HOW CAN CARE LEARN TOGETHER? PILOTING A JOINT LEARNING INITIATIVE ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE AND HOUSEHOLD RELATIONS

A Tea Time Talk on the IPO-PPL GBV Learning Collaboration

October 2015

Who/what/where/why?

- 2013-2014 joint learning initiative on GBV and household relations
- Aims: 1) to pilot processes that strengthen learning from our efforts across geographic and programmatic areas of work, and 2) to dig into a specific content area relevant across CARE
- 7 teams: Access Africa, Benin, Egypt, Ethiopia, Rwanda, Sri Lanka, WBG
- 39 participants analyzed data from around 29 projects in
 14 countries in South Asia, Africa, and the Middle East
- Synthesis report in English, French and Arabic

What is the learning question?

- How does change happen for influencing intra-household relationships in a positive way?
 - i.e. toward joint decision-making, open communication, respect and non-violence?

- What approaches are we using?
- What do we know now?
 What evidence of change do we see?
- What other factors has our analysis identified?



The Process



1. Review and Analyze



2. Discuss



Each team
used a process
and focus
relevant for
their own
programming

Each team discussed with another analysis team and shared process and findings; meta-analysis

Synthesis report, WebExes

Process: Data Sources and Partners

	Data sources	Partners
Access Africa	Data from 3 projects in 13 countries representing >900,000 VSLA clients	
Benin	 Discussions among stakeholder experts Project documents Primary data collection and analysis 	Researchers and academics
Egypt	Primary data collection and analysis using qualitative methods in Upper Egypt (38 families)	Researcher
Ethiopia	11 projects from SRH, Emergency, Food security and pastoralist girls sectors contributed (24 documents reviewed)	
Rwanda	Three projects from SRMH, VSLA, and Men's Engagement)	Local gender activists
Sri Lanka	15 documents from 8 projects	
WBG	Primary data collection in Gaza and WB	2 partners & university students

Joint Learning Initiative on GBV & Household Relations
Learning from Experience in Ethiopia

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ANALYSIS PROCESS: Team Composition

- 7 Staff (5 women, 2 men)
- Representing different sectors SRH, Pastoral Resilience, Food Security, Prog Operations
- Different roles, Gender Advisor, Program Coordinators, LDM

DOCUMENTS REVIEWED

• 11 Projects – different sectors:

HIV, SRH, Food Sec, Early Marriage, Nutrition & Emergency

- 24 documents:
- Baselines
- Mid Terms
- Evaluations
- Gender Impact Studies
- Gender Analysis

PROCESS

- Docs for review assigned based on knowledge and exposure
- Some docs two people reviewed simultaneously
- Team Coordinator drafted review guideline based on one sent out from HQ to ensure coherent analysis
- Team came together to jointly review the individual doc reviews
- Jointly identified summary key learning from across all docs

KEY FINDINGS

- No single approach works
- Not necessary to have stand alone GBV projects
- SAA approach
- Need to engage norm holders
- Alternative rites of passage
- Mass media combined with community mobilization
- Mitigation strategies
- What is not working
- Psycho social aspects are weak

LEARNING EXPERIENCE

- Committed leadership
- Time commitment
- Opportunity to share our learning
- Opportunity to learn from others
- Identification of appropriate projects
- When to plan similar initatives
- Opportunity to exercise leadership and develop analytical skills in country

AMESEGANALAU

