

JNUS and GWI Learning Partnership

- International-local
- Research topic developed by JNUS
- Implementation led by JNUS
- Technical support and capacity strengthening throughout from GWI
 - Virtual courses
 - Review and support on tool development
 - Review and support of data analysis



GBV in humanitarian settings

Women and girls may be at heightened risk of violence in conflict and humanitarian crises due to:

- Displacement
- The breakdown of social structures
- Harmful gender norms
- The loss of livelihood opportunities in the community, etc.

1 in 3
women globally

experience **physical and/or sexual violence**, mostly at the hands of an intimate partner



GBV against humanitarian workers

- GBV programming is generally focused on protection for community beneficiaries, including preventing SEA.
- Globally, women and girls in positions of power (e.g. female politicians) often experience violence in the form of harassment, bullying, gossip, etc.
- Female humanitarian workers, particularly those working in the GBV space whose work pushes against traditional social norms, may be particularly at risk of violence.

'They Say Our Work Is Not Halal': Experiences and Challenges of Refugee Community Workers Involved in Gender-based Violence Prevention and Care in Dadaab, Kenya

- Limited research on this issue - despite increasing evidence-based on GBV globally
- One study of RCW's in Dadaab, Kenya (Izugbara et al., 2018) highlighted some of challenges these workers experienced:
 - Insecurity
 - Poor pay
 - Opposition and violence by community members
 - Tense relationships with and suspicion by professional providers
 - Limited skills and preparation in GBV management

This Project

- Seeks to continue to build the evidence about experiences of female staff and volunteers – particularly those working on gender-related issues.
- Create actionable recommendations about what can be done to improve the safety of female staff and volunteers.