

Evaluation
OF THE **STOP GBV Programme**
2012-2018



Gender Based Violence Survivor Support recommendations



All GBVSS services should continue to be in one space, ideally OSCs located within hospitals.



OSCs need to be flexible with their timings or offer viable alternatives to register a complaint.



OSCs need to be linked with safe spaces or provision of some form of shelter.



Hospital budgets needs to have special allocation for OSCs including costs for fuel and vehicle maintenance.



Counsellors and paralegals need additional training to build sensitivity towards GBV reported by men, increase stress-management skills, and promote a sustained engagement with clients



Depending on the size of the district, some districts may require multiple OSCs and a resourcing for the resumption of mobile OSCs.



For effective survivor support, the programme must include options for women's economic empowerment/autonomy.

Prevention and Advocacy recommendations



Prevention and advocacy programming should leverage the social and community frame: norm change requires a social dimension and does not happen only at the individual level.



Focus efforts on targeted programs for both men and women that address each group's specific barriers to behaviour change.



Implementers of prevention and advocacy activities should continue to convene people to engage with media activities and discuss them.



Prevention and advocacy activities should begin with younger children and especially boys.



Work with traditional leaders and chiefs should be continued and strengthened. More training should take place to encourage change over time.



Future programme design should move beyond fear-based behaviour changes to focus on meaningful norm shifts.



Programming needs to respond to constraints and pressures faced by women that affect their ability to report perpetrators: financial dependence, fear of violent backlash if they report, and pressure from families and communities not to report.



Partners implementing media interventions should conduct outreach to/establish partnerships with non-programme or 'mainstream' media providers.

Access to Justice recommendations



Training of key justice and law enforcement actors needs to ensure both its longer term sustainability and increased coverage. Integrate GBV training and case management within the curricula of police training.



Future programmes must more effectively deal with the root causes of GBV case withdrawal.



Fast-tracking of cases must be prioritised in order to ensure that delays in the judicial process do not contribute to withdrawals.



Paralegals need to be properly integrated into the OSC structure following their transition to government ownership.



Programmes should consider the wider constraints of the security and justice system, such as infrastructure adequacy, in being able to respond to increased demand.