

Location: Papua Province, Indonesia

Time Frame: 2015 - 2017

Participating Agencies: UNFPA, UN Women, UNV, and the International Planned Parenthood Federation of Papua (PKBI) with technical assistance from Partners for Prevention Joint Programme (P4P)

© UNFPA Indonesia



INTERVENTION TO PREVENT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS (VAWG) IN INDONESIA

The International Planned Parenthood Federation of Papua, UNFPA, UNV and UN Women with support from Partners for Prevention, are implementing a VAWG prevention project in Papua, Indonesia. The intervention, Rai Mai (Reaching Papuan Prosperity) addresses key risk factors for VAWG identified in the UN Multi-Country Study on Men and Violence in Indonesia.

The project engages adolescent girls and boys (ages 13-15), their parents, religious leaders and other influential community members in participatory group sessions. These sessions are designed to equip adolescents with gender equitable attitudes and to improve the quality of their relationship with their caregivers.

The intervention employs a participatory methodology shown to be key to effective primary prevention interventions. A volunteer engagement component is also used to motivate adolescent and adult participants to develop violence prevention advocacy projects in their communities and sustain the results of the intervention beyond the timeframe supported.

The intervention builds on the existing work of "Violence Free Villages" which has raised awareness of VAWG in communities and built the capacity of local authorities and civil society to respond to it.

KEY RESEARCH FINDINGS FROM UN MULTI-COUNTRY STUDY ON MEN AND VIOLENCE IN JAYAPURA, INDONESIA (2015)

- **High prevalence of intimate partner violence:** Lifetime prevalence of emotional, economic, physical or sexual intimate partner violence perpetration in Jayapura is 60%.
- **Prevalence of non-partner sexual violence:** In Jayapura, 23% of men reported having perpetrated rape against a non-partner and 7% reported involvement in gang rape.
- **Most perpetrators of sexual violence begin during adolescence:** Over 60% of men who reported perpetrating sexual violence were under the age of 19 the first time they did so.
- **Risk factors for perpetrating intimate partner violence:** Low gender equitable attitudes; frequent quarrelling with partner; depression and alcohol abuse; experiencing physical, emotional or sexual abuse during childhood; witnessing the abuse of their mother in childhood; gang involvement; fighting with weapons; engaging in exchange of sex or having two or more sexual partners.

Words from a female caregiver

"Some young people bring violence into their homes from outside, others see violence at home and act violent outside. When parents forbid it, adolescents reply, well, 'father does it'. As parents we also need to learn and look for new ways."

Words from an adolescent male

"When violence occurs, our parents forbid us from watching because it's a bad thing... We don't want to get involved either and are very concerned that violence, fights and drunkenness makes our environment unsafe."

Words from a male caregiver

"We don't want to be angry at our children, we want them to always know that we love them, but today's environment sometimes makes us confused about what to do."



Dr. Suriani Br. Surbakti of Cenderawasih University during a consultative workshop to adapt manuals for adolescents and caregivers for the Papua context

© P4P/Trung Le




PROJECT OUTCOMES & OUTPUTS

- **Outcome:** Adolescent girls and boys (ages 13-15) have gender equitable attitudes and are equipped to build healthy, non-violent, happy and respectful interpersonal relationships supported by influential adults in their lives and communities.
- **Output 1:** Primary prevention intervention manuals developed and capacity of local facilitators is built.
- **Output 2:** Adolescent girls and boys are engaged to adopt gender equitable attitudes and behaviours that do not support VAWG and an enabling environment is strengthened to support this social norm change.
- **Output 3:** Effective model developed for gender transformative intervention for primary prevention of VAWG, with recommendations for policy and on-going programming.

STAY CONNECTED

Partners for Prevention: Working to prevent violence against women and girls
UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women & UNV Regional Joint Programme for Asia and the Pacific

1ST Floor, UN Service Building
Rajadamnern Nok Avenue
Bangkok 10200 Thailand

-  www.partners4prevention.org
-  www.facebook.com/Partners4Prevention
-  @PreventVAWG

