Violence Against Women and Girls

A Compendium of Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators
Need: Standard M&E indicators for VAW/G programs lacking

- Many VAW/G programmatic initiatives around the world
- Difficult to obtain quality data to measure outcomes associated with VAW/G
- Lack of monitoring indicators to keep programs on target for attaining objectives
- Lack of rigorous evaluations to demonstrate programmatic progress and impact
- Little evidence for recommendations on best practices
- Pressing need to fill these gaps expressed by USAID, UN, & other donor organizations, as well as individual leaders in the field
Aim of the Compendium:

- Develop a set of *agreed-upon*, quantitative M&E indicators for program managers, organizations, and policy makers working to address VAW/G
- Describe how to access and use the best data needed to measure these indicators
- Instructions on how to calculate & present indicators
Collaborative Process: Consensus on areas represented & measures

- USAID East Africa Region & IGWG request MEASURE Evaluation to develop set of standard indicators
- Extensive literature review to identify
  - Programmatic needs at several levels
  - Indicators in use
  - Existing sources of data & identify gaps
- International steering committee including donors (USAID and UN), NGOs, consultants & researchers
  - Select members of eventual Technical Advisory Group
  - Scope & draft framework for compendium
  - Initial set of indicators for discussion by TAG
Collaborative Process: Technical Advisory Group

- TAG comprised of leading experts in VAW/G field representing
  - USG: USAID East Africa & IGWG, CDC, OGAC
  - UN: General Secretariat, UNAIDS, UNFPA, UNHCR, WHO
  - Other organizations including PATH, Macro-Int’l (DHS), IRC
  - Leading consultants & researchers in the field
Collaborative Process: Technical Advisory Group

- Meeting in September 2007
  - Target audience for compendium
  - Areas to measure
  - Select indicators included
  - Structure of compendium
- Reviews of drafts over next months
- Meeting of DC-based TAG members in July 2008 to finalize areas and indicators
Areas of VAW/G Covered by the Indicators

- Magnitude & characteristics of different forms of VAW/G
  - Skewed sex ratios
  - Intimate partner violence
  - Violence from someone other than an intimate partner
  - Female genital cutting/mutilation
  - Child marriage
Areas of VAW/G Covered by the Indicators

- Programs addressing VAW/G by sector
  - Health
  - Education
  - Justice & security
  - Social welfare
- Under-documented forms of VAW/G and emerging areas
  - Humanitarian emergencies
  - Trafficking in persons
  - Femicide
Areas of VAW/G Covered by the Indicators

- Programs addressing the prevention of VAW/G
  - Youth
  - Community mobilization & individual behavior change
  - Working with men and boys
Areas not covered

- Those best assessed by qualitative methods
  - Coordination of services by multisectorial networks
- Emergent areas such as stalking, controlling behavior, emotional abuse and sexual harassment
- National level and policy-based indicators
  - Surveillance systems
  - Existence of VAW/G related policies or laws
Use: Target audience working in the area of VAW/G

- Indicators designed for program managers, organizations and policy makers working in the field of VAW/G in developing countries to
  - Measure short and long term progress
  - Evaluate achievement of aims
  - Demonstrate results on outcomes at community, regional or country level
- Individuals providing TA to these individuals or organizations
- May include those not working specifically in VAW/G, but whose overall scope of work includes the area
Use: Next steps

- Dissemination to organizations via TAG contacts
- Current use
  - Kenya election aftermath
  - Inclusion in American Refugee Committee guidelines
  - Several sections among Afghan refugees in Pakistan
- Provision of short M&E trainings
  - M&E basic skills needed to use compendium
  - Assessing when TA is needed
  - Specific focus on the indicators and their use
  - Implemented for regional, country or smaller audience
Use: Pilot testing indicators

- Partner with programs implemented in these areas to test validity & reliability
- Emerging area indicators are new
- Missing areas need indicators
- Important to do this by region to ensure quality of indicators
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