



Integrated services and prevention programs: Design and impact evaluation issues

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IDB's approach to addressing violence against women

1 **Quality, integrated services:**

- *Ciudad Mujer (Women's City)*

3 **Integrating violence against women into the Citizen Security agenda**

2 **Prevention:**

- Youth-focused (*H and M*, etc.)
- Economic empowerment of women (*IMAGE*)

4 **Impact evaluations:**
What works?

Integrated services: a change in paradigm

Area **1**

1990s/2000s: Networks

Advantages of networks

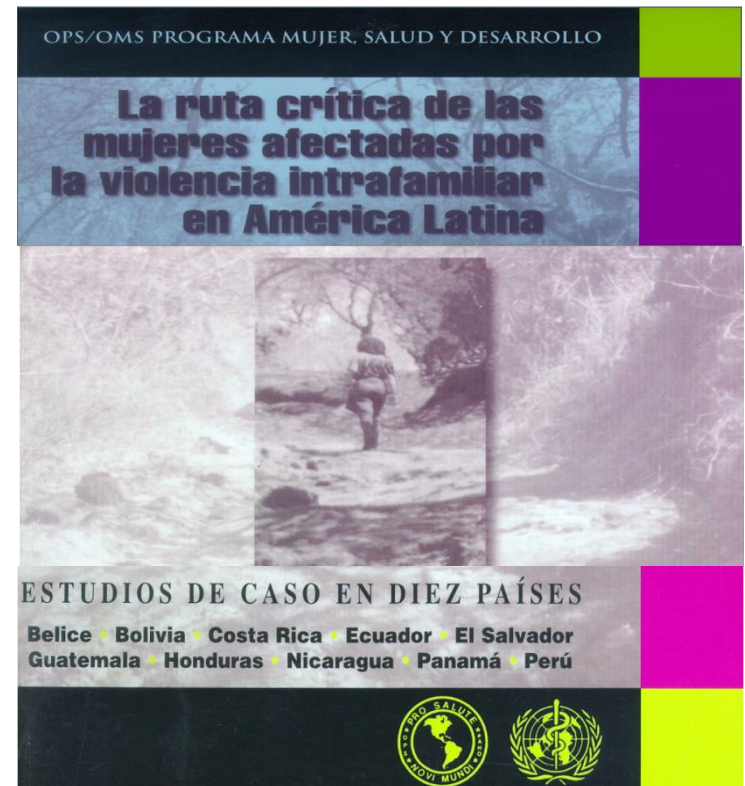
- Builds on existing service provision
- Creates synergies between NGO's and public services
- Low cost for providers/state

Disadvantages of networks

- Quality of services is variable
- Follow-up on cases is generally absent
- High (transaction) cost for women

2005+: Integrated services

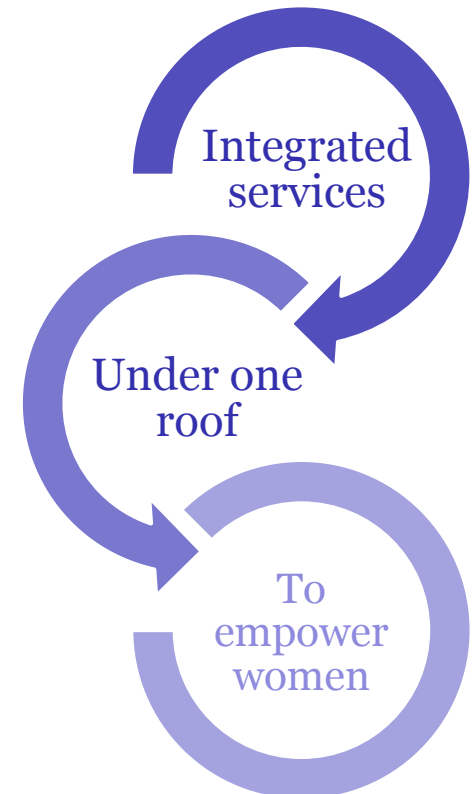
- Mexico: Justice Centers for Women
- Peru: Emergency Women's Centers
- El Salvador: Women's City



¿What is Women's City?

Area **1**

Women's City is a new model for the empowerment of women that integrates a series of quality services (including for survivors of violence) under a single roof



Quality, integrated services: a unified objective, approach and vision

Area **1**



Sexual and reproductive health

- Mammography
- Pre-natal checks and high-risk pregnancies
- Family planning
- Internal medicine and psychological support

Violence against women: services for survivors

- Psychological support
- Legal services and counseling
- Police, judicial and forensic medicine services

Economic autonomy

- Business development services
- Microfinance
- Job training and intermediation

Childcare

- Nursery and baby-sitting services
- Emergency pediatric services

Community education

- Rights education on gender equality
- Violence prevention focusing on youth

Advantages of the model

Area **1**

Integrated services under
one roof



Potential for breaking the cycle of
violence



Improving management & service quality

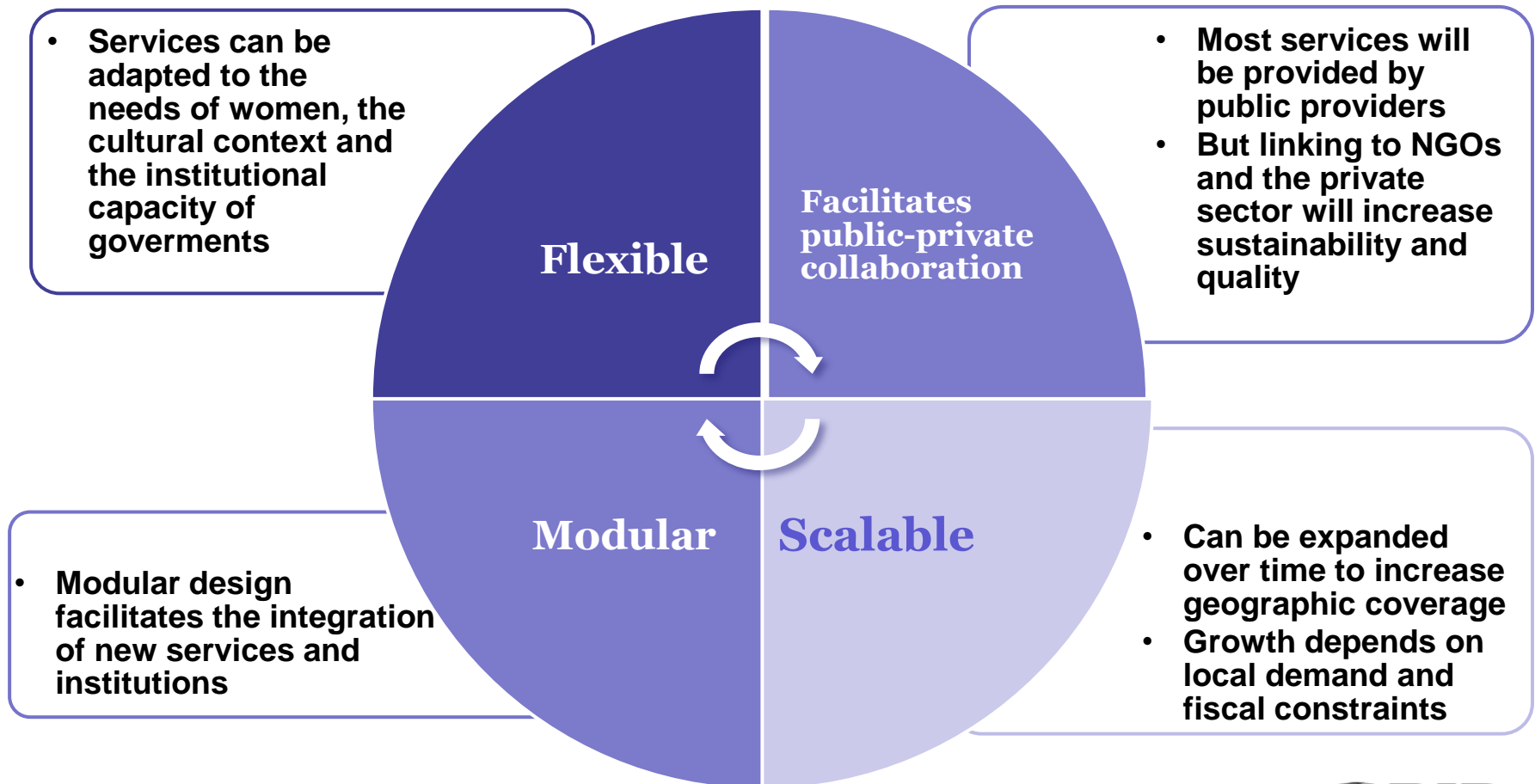
- Increase the quality and efficiency of services through improved inter-institutional collaboration
- Personalized services
- Human rights and gender perspective
- Safe and warm environment

Women-centered

- Responds to the multi-dimensional needs of women
- Reduces time costs of using services
- Increases use of services by vulnerable populations

An adaptable model

Area **1**



Prevention of violence against women

Area **2**

With youth



Redefining masculinity and femininity: *Programas H y M*

Safe spaces for adolescents:
Abriendo Oportunidades in
Guatemala

With adult women: economic
autonomy




IMAGE project in Peru

Women's City in El
Salvador, Trinidad, etc.

Integrating violence against women in the Citizen Security Agenda

Area **3**



☐ Important efforts in the region;
COMMCA and others

☐ In the IDB:

- ✓ Alliance between the Division responsible for Citizen Security projects and the Gender and Diversity Division
- ✓ Technical note on the prevention/treatment of VAW in citizen security projects
- ✓ To-date, projects being developed in:
 - Jamaica
 - Paraguay

Impact evaluations on VAW funded by IDB

| Type of intervention | Impact evaluations already underway | Impact evaluations beginning 2015+ |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| A. Integrated services for women | Ciudad Mujer (El Salvador) | |
| | Centros Emergencia Mujer (Peru) | |
| | | Impact of Centros de Justicia para la Mujer on overall VAW prevalence* (Mexico) |
| B. Changing norms and social acceptance of VAW | Program H and M (El Salvador) | |
| | CEPREV (Nicaragua, youth-focused) | |
| | | Telenovelas de TELEVISA (Mexico) |
| | | Parenting program (Program P) |
| C. Economic empowerment | IMAGE—microcredit + education (Peru) | |
| D. Safe spaces for women and girls | Abriendo Oportunidades (Guatemala) | |
| | Women only subway cars (Mexico) | |

Impact evaluations on violence against women: very few in developing countries

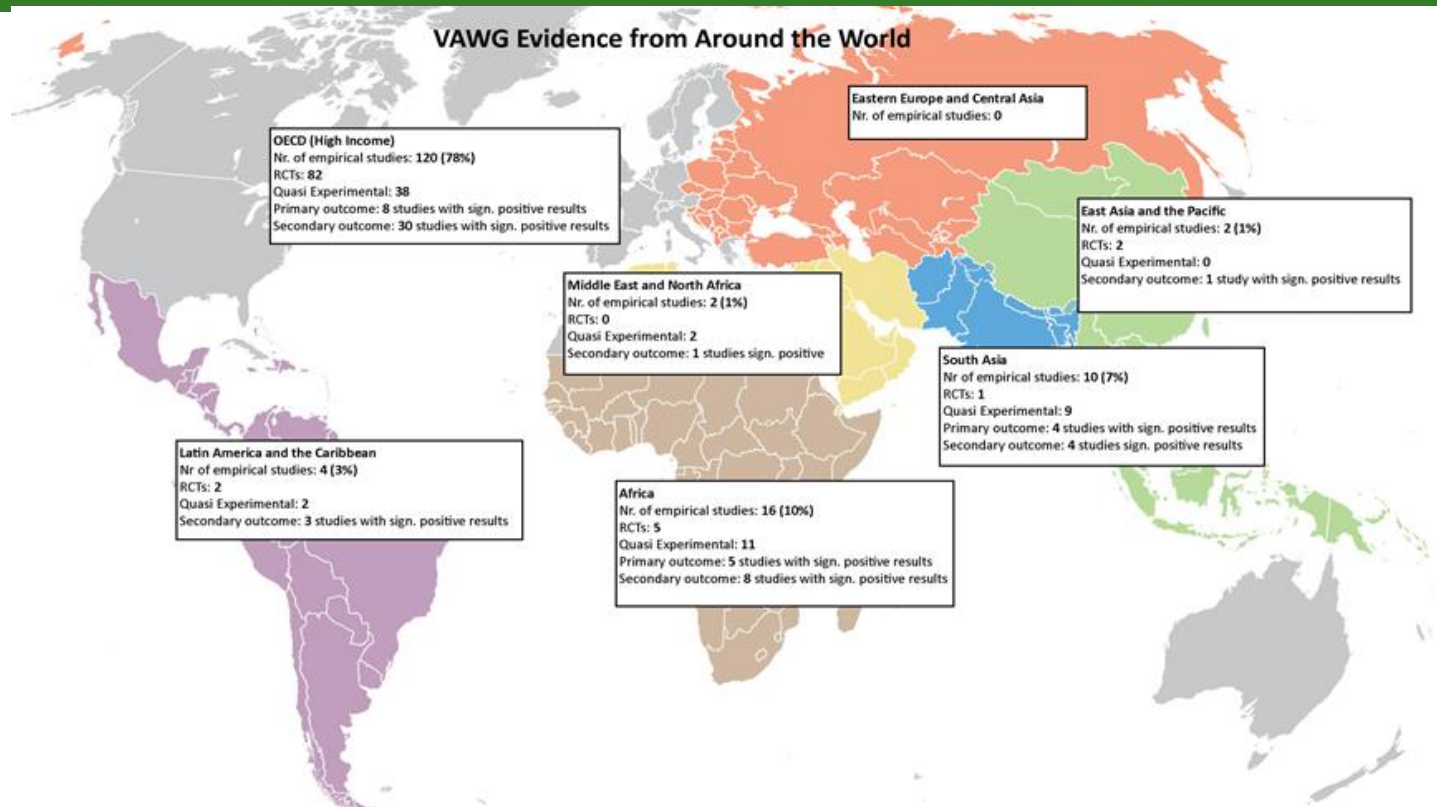
Area 4

Interventions to Prevent and Reduce Violence Against Women and Girls: A Systematic Review of Reviews



THE WORLD BANK

Matthew Morton, Diana J. Arango, Floriza Gennari, Sveinung Kiplesund and Mary Ellsberg



Impact evaluations: methodological issues

Area 4

- ☐ Gold standard: random assignment into treatment and control groups
- ☐ But true control groups NOT ethically acceptable
- ☐ Available options
 - Quasi-experimental evaluations: do not meet the gold standard
 - Best option: encouragement designs (allow identification of true impacts without excluding women from services)

Impact evaluations: practical issues

Area 4



- ☐ Quality impact evaluations are frighteningly expensive

- ☐ Evaluation results are really a “public good”

- Low incentive for any given program or government to finance them
- Regional or international IE initiatives will be key

- ☐ Evaluation is only the first step: knowledge must be disseminated and used

Thanks!



Manila
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