

Maternal and Child health (MCH)- Community Medicine- First Semester 2021-2022

Violence Against Women (VAW)



- **Watch the video provided to answer the following question:**

1. What does R,E,S,P,E,C,T stands for in the RESPECT women framework?

- R→ Relationship skills strengthened
- E→ Empowerment of women
- S→ Services ensured
- P→ Poverty reduced
- E→ Environments made safe
- C→ Child and adolescent abuse prevented
- T→ Transformed attitudes, beliefs, and norms

- **Use the reading provided to answer the following questions:**

1. What is the definition of IPV?

IPV refers to any behaviour within an intimate relationship that causes physical, psychological or sexual harm to those in the relationship.

2. Why don't women leave violent partners?

- Fear of retaliation.
- Lack of alternative means of economic support.
- Concern for their children.
- Lack of support from family and friends.
- Stigma or fear of losing custody of children associated with divorce.

-Love and the hope that the partner will change.

3. Explain relationship factors for IPV?

Relationship factors

Factors associated with the risk of both victimization of women and perpetration by men include:

-Conflict or dissatisfaction in the relationship.

-Male dominance in the family.

-Economic stress.

-Man having multiple partners.

-Disparity in educational attainment, i.e. where a woman has a higher level of education than her male partner.

4. What is the effect of IPV on children?

Many studies have found an association between IPV against women and negative social and health consequences for children, including anxiety, depression, poor school performance and negative health outcomes. In addition, studies from some low-income countries, including Nicaragua and Bangladesh have found that children whose mothers were abused:

-Are less likely to be immunized

-Have higher rates of diarrhoeal disease

-Are at greater risk of dying before the age of five

5. Mention three steps related to reforming legal frameworks to deal with IPV?

-Strengthening and expanding laws defining rape and sexual assault within marriage.

-Sensitizing and training police and judges about partner violence.

-Improving the application of existing laws.