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School-Related Gender-Based Violence

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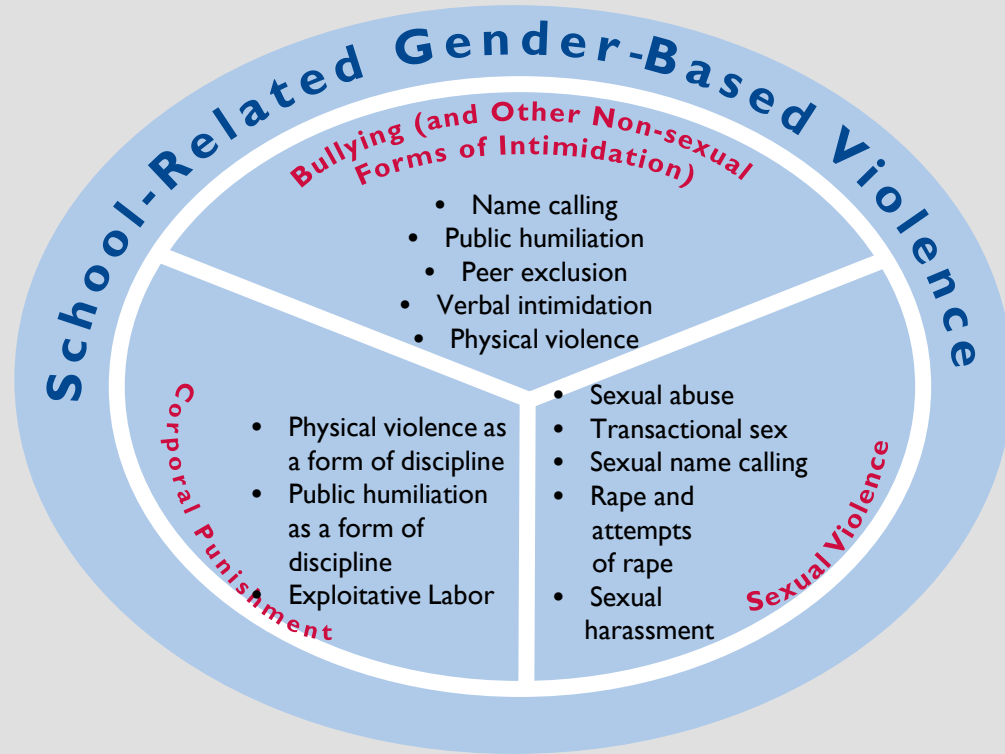
Objectives of This Presentation

- Describe the OASIS Program
- Present a framework to measure school-related gender-based violence
- Provide an update on the work of the Global Working Group to End School-Related Gender-Based Violence

What is School-Related Gender-Based Violence?

- Violence based on gendered stereotypes, students' sex, sexuality, or gender identities
- Bullying, corporal punishment, violence
- Related to unequal power relations between adults and children, males and females
- Takes place in school, on school grounds, dormitories, on the way to and from school
- Perpetrated by teachers, school staff, students, community members
- Boys and girls can be victims or perpetrators

Forms of SRGBV



Opportunities for Achievement and Safety in Schools (OASIS): Program Objectives

1. Generating data that contribute to understanding causes, incidence, and effects of SRGBV
2. Strengthening USAID and other stakeholder capacity to measure and monitor SRGBV
3. Improved stakeholder coordination
4. Increased awareness of SRGBV among USAID and non-USAID stakeholders

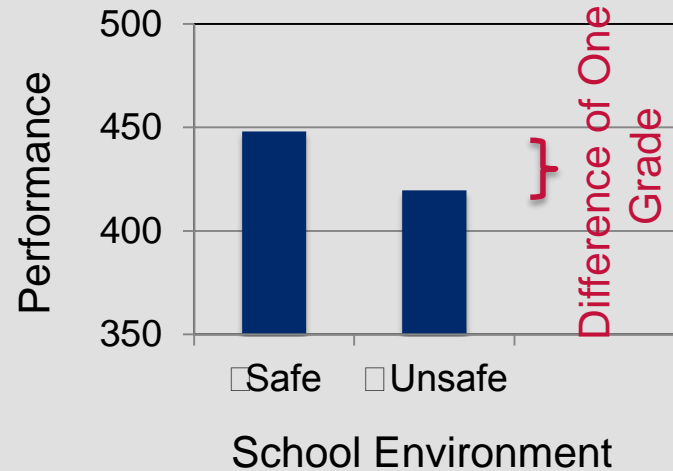


Generating Data

- *Literature Review on the Intersection of Safe Learning Environments and Educational Achievement (2013)*
- *What is the Cost of School-Related Gender-Based Violence? (2015)*
- *The Effects of School-Related Gender-Based Violence on Academic Performance: Evidence from Botswana, Ghana & South Africa*
- *Impact evaluation of USAID/Uganda LARA Project*

What is the Cost of School-Related Gender-Based Violence?

SRGBV can be associated with the **loss of one primary grade of schooling**, which translates to a **yearly cost of around \$17 billion** to low and middle income countries — a figure that is higher than the total yearly amount spent on overseas assistance grants for education interventions.



Impact of Bullying on Achievement

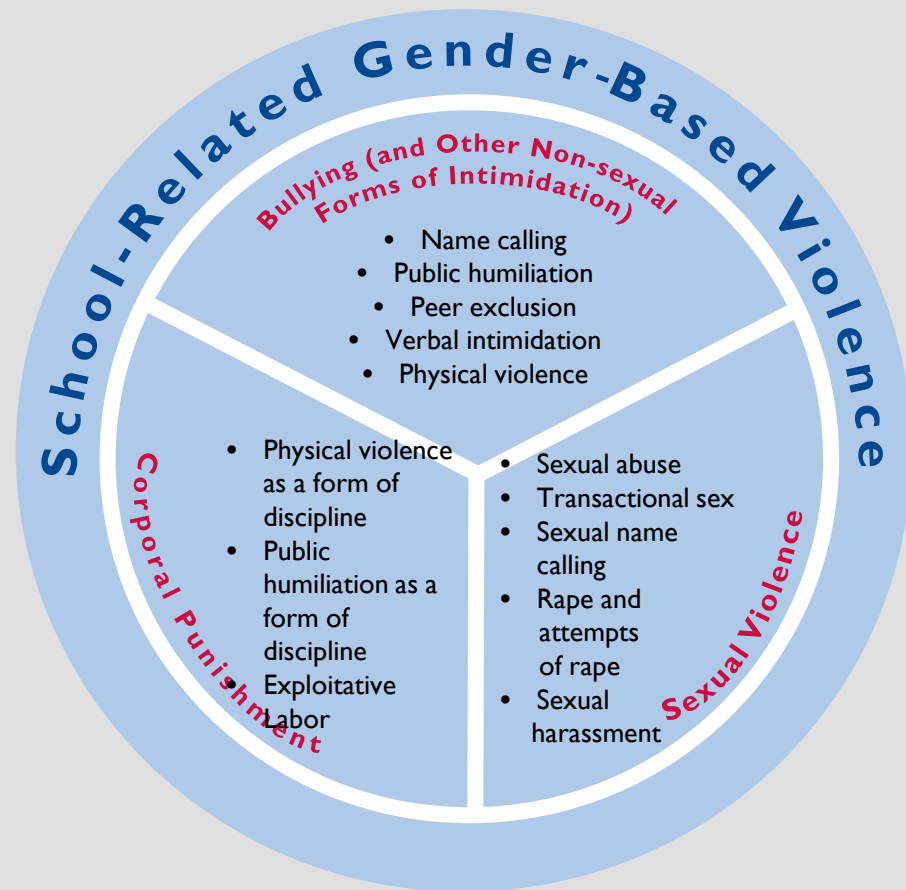
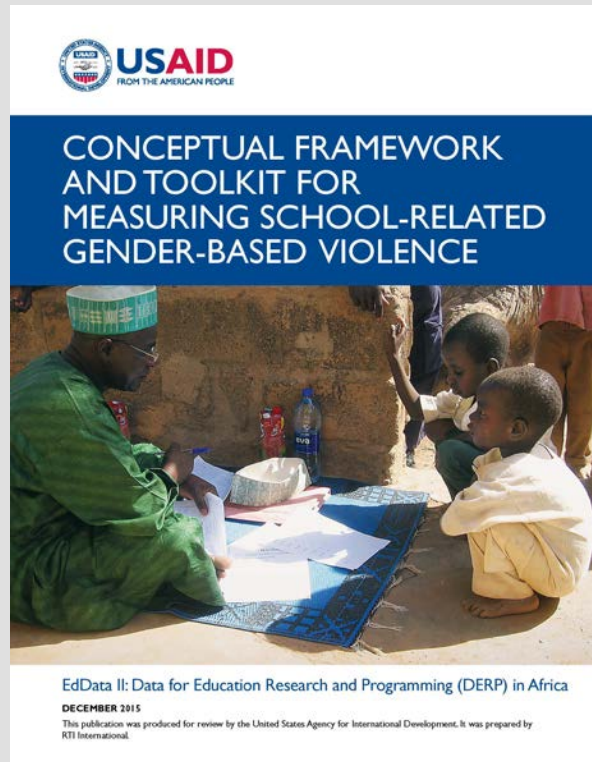
- A secondary analysis of 2011 data from the TIMSS and PIRLS studies conducted in three African countries – Botswana, Ghana, and South Africa – indicated that bullying was one of the key drivers that lower academic performance.
- In Botswana, students who experience bullying score lower than those who are not bullied by between 14 and 32 points. These effects are meaningful: at an average score of 400 points, the score differences correspond to a 4 percent decrease in reading scores to an 8 percent decrease in science test scores.
- In South Africa, students who are bullied score 25 points less than those who are not bullied, corresponding to a 6 percent decrease in reading scores.

Impact of Bullying on Achievement

There are **gender differential** impacts of bullying on academic performance that are substantial but differ among countries:

- in Botswana, female students who experienced bullying, score 28 points less on average than those who are not bullied; while their bullied male peers suffer by 21 points—an approximate average difference of 7 points.
- In South Africa the reverse is true, with male students who experienced bullying scoring 27 points less on average than those who are not bullied as compared to 19 points for bullied female students.
- In Ghana there was a not a significant difference between boys and girls.

Measuring School-Related Gender-Based Violence



SRGBV Measurement Framework

The SRGBV measurement framework consists of the following:



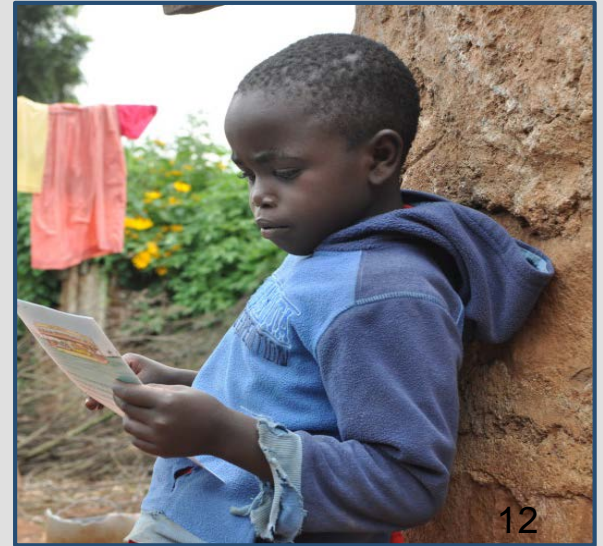
- Survey instruments
- Implementation Guidance
 - ✓ Planning
 - ✓ Implementation
 - ✓ Data analysis

SRGBV Measurement Framework

Surveys for students, teachers, and parents:

Survey Set 1: Students

- Module S1. SRGBV Scenarios
- Module S2. *Survey of Experiences of SRGBV: Students*
- Module S3. *Survey of Perceptions of School Climate: Students*
- Module S4. *Survey of Attitudes and Beliefs: Students*
- Module S5. *Survey of Student Demographics and Socio-economic Wealth*



SRGBV Measurement Framework

Surveys for students, teachers, and parents:



Survey Set 2: Teachers and Other School Personnel

Module T1. *Survey of Experiences of SRGBV: Teachers and Other School Personnel*

Module T2. *Survey of Teacher Disciplinary Practices*

Module T3. *Survey Perceptions of School Climate: Teachers and Other School Personnel*

Module T4. *Survey of Attitudes and Beliefs: Teachers and Other School Personnel*

SRGBV Measurement Framework

Surveys for students, teachers, and parents:

Survey Set 3: Parents and Other Caregivers

Module P1. *Survey of Perceptions of School Climate: Parents and Other Caregivers*

Module P2. *Survey of Attitudes and Beliefs: Parents and Other Caregivers.*



SRGBV Measurement Framework

Items in Survey of Experiences of SRGBV: Students

Experience	Victim or Perpetrator	Number of Items
Bullying	Victim	25
Bullying	Perpetrator	14
Corporal Punishment	Victim	17
Sexual Violence	Victim	36
Sexual Violence	Perpetrator	20

SRGBV Measurement Framework

Examples of SRGBV Scenarios for Student Interviews

Category	Act
Bullying	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name calling• Physical violence• Ostracizing
Corporal Punishment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Caning• Public humiliation• Exploitative labor
Sexual Harassment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transactional exploitation by taxi driver• Physical intimidation by a boyfriend

SRGBV Measurement Framework

Next Steps

- Incorporate lessons learned from piloting the tool for the baseline survey of the LARA project in Uganda
- Identify another African country for a second pilot
- Design a user-friendly toolkit and disseminate

The Global Working Group to End SRGBV

- Promote the generation of knowledge, evidence and standards of response
- Undertake global and joint advocacy to highlight the issues around SRGBV and its implications for achieving the SDGs
- Disseminate and make accessible a wide range of tools and resources through an online resource center



The Global Working Group to End SRGBV

Co-Chairs: UNESCO and UNGEI

Task Teams:

- Advocacy: led by Plan International
- Research: led by USAID
- Global Guidance: led by UNESCO
- Sub-group on indicators: Led by UNGEI



Achievements and Progress

Joint Advocacy

- ❖ UNESCO Exec Board Resolution

Research

- ❖ Measurement Framework for SRGBV programming
- ❖ Development of indicators to support monitoring 4.a (Education 2030 framework for action)

Guidance, Tools, Resources

- ❖ Global Guidance (2016)



2016-2017 Roadmap

- Support the dissemination and roll out of the Global Guidance on addressing SRGBV and measurement framework
- Develop and recommend a set of indicators on SRGBV for global and regional use
- Produce a series of technical briefs
- Advocacy to influence a regional agenda to focus on SRGBV





Visit the Global Working Group at:
<http://www.ungei.org/srgbv/index.html>

Thank you!





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