

Webinar: Designing and programming for sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) among teen boys and girls

June 4, 2020



Webinar purpose

To discuss "How might we as a global community break the cycle of SGBV amongst adolescents"? The webinar also showcased key insights from members of the HCDEXchange Community of Practice generated through projects and programs aimed at tackling SGBV for SRHR outcomes for adolescents.

Using participatory design to understand drivers of SGBV among youth - Laura Baringer

Insights

- Adolescent boys are not all the same – to tackle SGBV, we need to reject the simplistic archetypes that boys and men are inherently aggressive. HCD approaches can help unpack societal and gender normative drivers of SGBV
- To design SGBV prevention interventions, it's critical to analyze personal, social and gender drivers of how power gets asserted from early adolescence onwards
- Opportunities for designing interventions include intervening early with younger adolescents, focusing programming on structural drivers of SGVC, being inclusive, and being data-driven.

Tackling SGBV among adolescents in Kinshasa - Amal Ben Ameer

Insights

- Interventions should impact all the actors that influence adolescents' attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors, and are therefore part of the socio-ecological framework. Actors include the individual, their family, school, health system, and the broader community.
- Project focused on raising awareness around SGBV, SGBV response in health services, enabling environment for adolescent girls to make decisions and exercise their rights to SRH and protection from SGBV.
- We need to address the root causes of SGBV

A remote Human Centered Design (HCD) toolkit for SGBC user research - Aika Janet Matemú & Sanjukta Das

Insights

- Planning phase: Snowball recruitment helps to uncover insights on sensitive topics like SGBV because familiarity with the group creates a safe sharing space.
- Learning (Research) phase method: storyboarding helps to uncover insights on sensitive topics like SGBV because sharing experiences through a fictional character reduces the pressure and makes the process discreet. It reveals traits, behaviors, and attitudes that need to be addressed in the system while developing interventions
- Testing (Prototyping) phase method: helps gauge relevance of messaging, especially for participants who may have experienced challenging situations. It engages participants to shape the solution and helps identify safe and trusted channels for delivery mechanisms for interventions.



Moderator

MaqC Eric Gitau
Former HCDEXchange Project Director



Presenters

Laura Baringer, Project Director,
[CyberRwanda](#)

Amal Ben Ameer, Health and Nutrition Advisor, [Save the Children](#)

Aika Janet Matemú, Director,
[Dalberg Design](#) (Nairobi)

Sanjukta Das, Creative Lead,
[Dalberg Design](#) (Mumbai)



Key Points

- HCD approaches can help unpack societal and gender normative drivers of SGBV
- Opportunities for designing interventions include intervening early with younger adolescents, focusing programming on structural drivers of SGVC, being inclusive, and being data-driven
- Interventions should impact all the actors that influence adolescents' attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors
- Toolkits exist for conducting HCD remotely



Follow-up Questions

- How do you navigate the sensitivity around SGBV research?
- How do we keep supporting adolescents in SGBV response when all the attention is on COVID-19 response?
- On rapid designing, how do you ensure you learn as much as possible without rushing into things that lack appropriateness or desirability?
- How do we assess outcomes and learnings of youth participation in design processes? How do you ensure accountability to the entire breadth of people in design and implementation?



Resources

- [Live HCDEExchange webinar recording](#)
- [CGAP Customer-Centric Guide](#) [Dalberg Design](#) [Design for Health](#)
- [Engage HCD](#) [The Human Account](#) [IAWG ASRH Sub-Working Group](#)
- [Men Stand Up study](#)