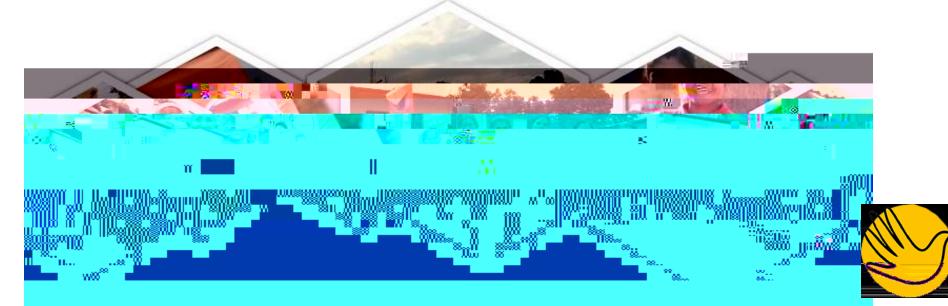
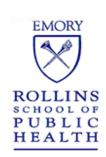




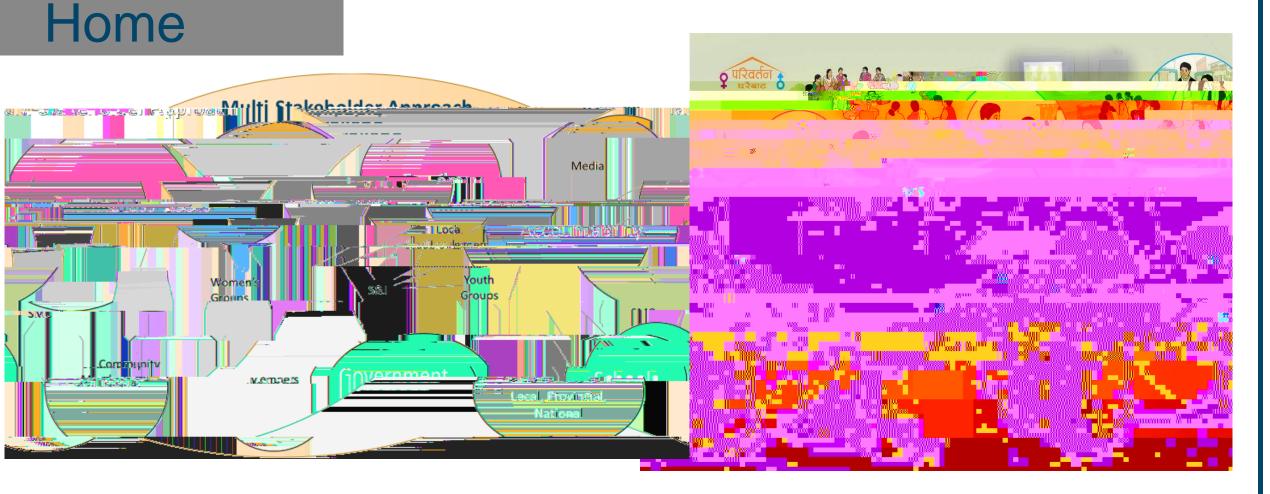
Prevention of IPV and Diffusion of Gender Norms Change at the community level in Nepal



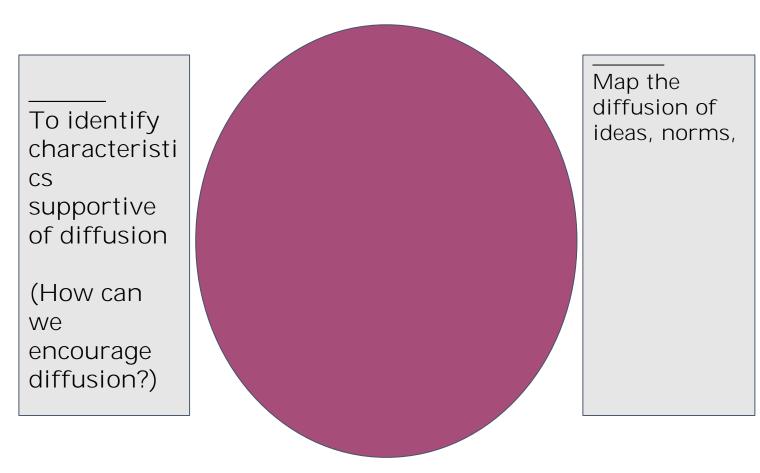




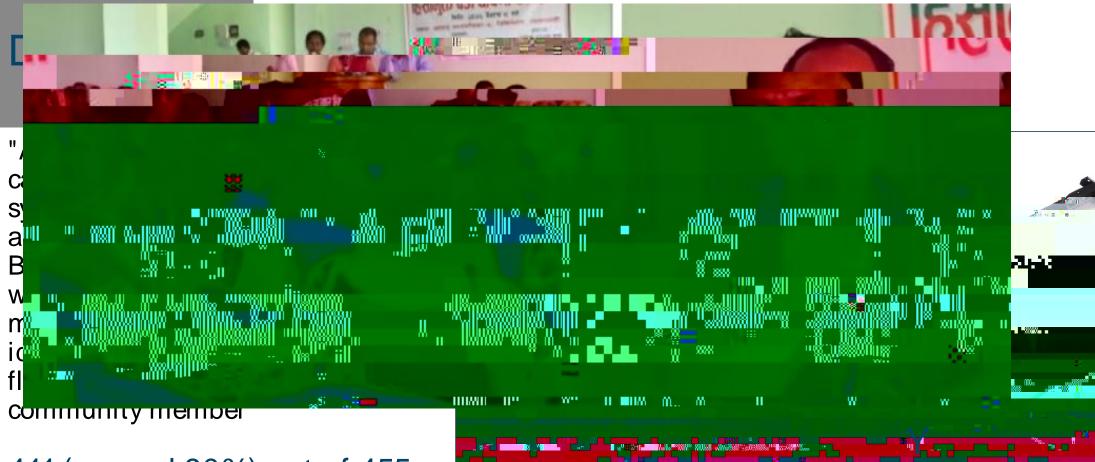
Two interventions: SAHAJ & Change Starts at











411 (around 90%) out of 455

households is ward as a committed in sustaining this positive transformation. It is important that we continue to make efforts to ensure that our house and our community remain violence-free indefinitely. Ward Chair- Dhruba Tharu.



Communities with high diffusion were more likely to intervene to support a IPV survivor

Long term
reductions in IPV
were detectable in
intervention
communities with
high diffusion

The persons whom the diffusing respondent engaged with most were neighbours, friends, spouses 1 person increase in diffusion was associated with a 0.04 higher endline norms score. At higher diffusion, this effect is even greater in gender equitable norms at baseline

§ Ô 'ÇÔ ' ûé within the community was associated with earlier flag raising



THANK YOU



What Next?

Combining the both curriculums and interventions Change and Diffusion projects and putting it all together as one. Digitization of the curriculum and other toolkits Scale up in other provinces in Nepal and other countries with adaption to the new context and translations into the local languages - applying for funding with the foundations and NIH Grants

Focusing on embedding more into formal structures within the communities, including the local government units.