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Responding to Intimate Partner Violence and Sexual Violence Against Women-World Health Organization 2013 A health-care provider is likely to be the first professional contact for survivors of intimate partner violence or sexual assault. Evidence suggests that women who have been subjected to violence seek health care more often than non-abused women, even if they do not disclose the associated violence. They also identify health-care providers as the professionals they would most trust with disclosure of abuse. These guidelines are an unprecedented effort to equip healthcare providers with evidence-based guidance as to how to respond to intimate partner violence and sexual violence against women. They also provide advice for policy makers, encouraging better coordination and funding of services, and greater attention to responding to sexual violence and partner violence within training programmes for health care providers. The guidelines are based on systematic reviews of the evidence, and cover: 1. identification and clinical care for intimate partner violence 2. clinical care for sexual assault 3. training relating to intimate partner violence and sexual assault against women 4. policy and programmatic approaches to delivering services 5. mandatory reporting of intimate partner violence. The guidelines aim to raise awareness of violence against women among health-care providers and policy-makers, so that they better understand the need for an appropriate health-sector response. They provide standards that can form the basis for national guidelines, and for integrating these issues into health-care provider education.

Tourism and Gender-based Violence-Paola Vizcaino 2020-08-14 "This book focuses on the multiple and interconnected manifestations of violence that women/girls encounter in tourism consumption and production while seeking to open the debate on violence against sexual minorities (LGBT) and discussing men/boys as victims and perpetrators of GBV"--

Preventing and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Middle and Low-income Countries-Sarah Bott 2005 Worldwide, patterns of violence against women differ markedly from violence against men. For example, women are more likely than men to be sexually assaulted or killed by someone they know. The United Nations has defined violence against women as "gender-based" violence, to acknowledge that such violence is rooted in gender inequality and is often tolerated and condoned by laws, institutions, and community norms. Violence against women is not only a profound violation of human rights, but also a costly impediment to a country's national development. While gender-based violence occurs in many forms throughout the life cycle, this review focuses on two of the most common types-physical intimate partner violence and sexual violence by any perpetrator. Unfortunately, the knowledge base about effective initiatives to prevent and respond to gender-based violence is relatively limited. Few approaches have been rigorously evaluated, even in high-income countries. And such evaluations involve numerous methodological challenges. Nonetheless, the authors review what is known about more and less effective-or at least promising-approaches to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. They present definitions,
recent statistics, health consequences, costs, and risk factors of gender-based violence. The authors analyze good practice initiatives in the justice, health, and education sectors, as well as multisectoral approaches. For each of these sectors, they examine initiatives that have addressed laws and policies, institutional reforms, community mobilization, and individual behavior change strategies. Finally, the authors identify priorities for future research and action, including funding research on the health and socioeconomic costs of violence against women, encouraging science-based program evaluations, disseminating evaluation results across countries, promoting investment in effective prevention and treatment initiatives, and encouraging public-private partnerships.

**NGOs and Gender Based Violence Projects in Public Primary Schools in Ndhiwa Sub-County**-Valerie Opiyo 2020-09-01 Academic Paper from the year 2019 in the subject Gender Studies, University of Nairobi (ODEL Campus), course: Project Planning and Management, language: English, abstract: The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of NGOs initiatives on management of gender based violence projects in public primary schools in Ndhiwa Sub County (Kenya). The study is guided by specific objectives. To establish the extent to which Support Group influence management of gender based violence, to determine how dissemination of information through digital platform influence management of gender based violence. And to examine the level at which sports development influence management of gender based violence and to determine how external factors moderate relationship between NGOs initiative and management of gender based violence in public primary schools in Ndhiwa Sub County. The research is inclined to social learning and performance failure theories. The study adopted descriptive survey research design, collected and analyzed both qualitative and quantitative data. The study’s target population was 6000 respondents drawn from twenty public primary schools that have NGOs implementing gender based violence initiative projects. A sample size of 380 respondents was determined using Krejcie & Morgan table of 1970. The respondents were selected using proportionate allocation of the sample to all schools and systematic random sampling techniques. Data collection instruments comprised both self-administered questionnaire with a return rate of 95% and interview schedule for the NGO Project Managers and teachers at the schools. Pilot testing was conducted in Migori town to determine construct and content validity of the research instruments. The prevalent rate of gender violence in Kenya is a major concern. About 36 percent of women who have experienced gender violence, the first experience of violence occurred at age 15-19. Schools are no longer the safe spaces that were considered to be as most of the violence is meted on children while they are either in school or the journey to and from school. It is against this backdrop that many organizations have tailored their programs around school related gender based violence with the key intention of reducing the prevalent rate, encourage school retention and improved academic performance.

**Global and Regional Estimates of Violence Against Women**-Claudia García-Moreno 2013 "World Health Organization, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, South African Medical Research Council"--Title page.

**Understanding Gender-Based Violence**-Caroline Bradbury-Jones

**Sexual and Gender-Based Violence**-Veronica Ades 2020-03-27 This book is an accessible guide to caring for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). Sexual violence is broadly defined in order to include sexual assault, but also often forgotten subjects such as female genital cutting, sex trafficking, and military sexual violence. The average practitioner, gynecologist or otherwise, will undoubtedly encounter a victim of some sexual violence during their time in practice and this guide is designed to answer all questions on how to approach, treat, and understand a survivor of sexual violence. Written by a multidisciplinary team of medical, psychological, and legal experts, the book is organized into four sections. The first section begins with a scholarly analysis of trauma and how to discuss that trauma with patients. The second section covers types of violence and populations at risk, including intimate partner violence, sex trafficking, and LGBTQ considerations. The third section provides critical focus on the examination procedure, providing strategies for speaking to survivors and conducting a sensitive medical
examination. Within each of these chapters, the reader will find experts sharing their tips, best practices, and understandings of exactly how trauma affects care. The final section covers medicolegal legal issues, providing a basic introduction to general legal processes regarding sexual violence matters in the US in order to serve as a resource for any practitioner presented with legal questions by a patient. This book gives a comprehensive overview of clinical care for survivors of SGBV. The clinical focus of this book goes beyond emergency room and crisis intervention protocol described in other books and makes it an ideal guide for all general health practitioners treating this population.

**Sexual Harassment of Women** - National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2018-09-01 Over the last few decades, research, activity, and funding has been devoted to improving the recruitment, retention, and advancement of women in the fields of science, engineering, and medicine. In recent years the diversity of those participating in these fields, particularly the participation of women, has improved and there are significantly more women entering careers and studying science, engineering, and medicine than ever before. However, as women increasingly enter these fields they face biases and barriers and it is not surprising that sexual harassment is one of these barriers. Over thirty years the incidence of sexual harassment in different industries has held steady, yet now more women are in the workforce and in academia, and in the fields of science, engineering, and medicine (as students and faculty) and so more women are experiencing sexual harassment as they work and learn. Over the last several years, revelations of the sexual harassment experienced by women in the workplace and in academic settings have raised urgent questions about the specific impact of this discriminatory behavior on women and the extent to which it is limiting their careers. Sexual Harassment of Women explores the influence of sexual harassment in academia on the career advancement of women in the scientific, technical, and medical workforce. This report reviews the research on the extent to which women in the fields of science, engineering, and medicine are victimized by sexual harassment and examines the existing information on the extent to which sexual harassment in academia negatively impacts the recruitment, retention, and advancement of women pursuing scientific, engineering, technical, and medical careers. It also identifies and analyzes the policies, strategies and practices that have been the most successful in preventing and addressing sexual harassment in these settings.

**Gender Violence** - Sally Engle Merry 2009-09-28 Taking an anthropological perspective, this comprehensive book offers a highly readable and concise overview of what constitutes gender violence, its social context, and important directions in intervention and reform. Uses stories, personal accounts, case studies and a global perspective to provide a vivid and engaging portrait of forms of violence in gendered relationships. Extensively covers many forms of gender violence including domestic violence, rape, murder, wartime sexual assault, prison and police violence, female genital cutting, dowry murders, female infanticide, “honor” killings, and sex trafficking. Examines major approaches to diminishing gender violence such as criminalization, batterer retraining programs, and human rights interventions. Highlights the role of social movements in defining the problem and mobilizing reforms in the US and internationally.

**Changing Cultural and Social Norms that Support Violence** [electronic Resource] - 2009

**Gender and the Violence(s) of War and Armed Conflict** - Stacy Banwell 2020-10-16 The ebook edition of this title is Open Access, thanks to Knowledge Unlatched funding, and freely available to read online. Drawing on historical and contemporary case studies, this book delves into visual and text-based materials to unpack gender-based violence(s) perpetrated and experienced by both sexes within and beyond the conflict zone.

**The Impact of Lateral Leadership as a Management Tool** - Sascha Klein 2020-11-16 All companies rely on committed and loyal employees to reach their goals. However, we know little about how exactly the mechanisms of leadership influence the job involvement of employees. This study focused on the established leadership model of lateral leadership by investigating the underlying forces of lateral leadership and developed a practical
recommendation for its use. We empirically demonstrated which forces constitute the base of the lateral leadership model, how they interact with each other, and how much impact the forces have on the performance variables of job involvement and organisational commitment.

**World Report on Violence and Health**-WHO 2002 This report is part of WHO’s response to the 49th World Health Assembly held in 1996 which adopted a resolution declaring violence a major and growing public health problem across the world. It is aimed largely at researchers and practitioners including health care workers, social workers, educators and law enforcement officials.

**Applying Anthropology to Gender-Based Violence**-Jennifer R. Wies 2015-08-20 Applying Anthropology to Gender-Based Violence: Global Responses, Local Practices addresses the gaps in theory, methods, and practices that are currently used to engage the problem of gender-based violence. This book complements the work carried out in the legal, social work, and medical fields by demonstrating how a focus on local issues and local responses can better inform a collaborative global response to the problem of gender-based violence. With chapters covering Africa, Asia, Latin and North America, and Oceania, it provides ample evidence that richly textured and qualitatively informed research can illuminate work that is more quantitative in scope. The volume illustrates the various ways scholars, practitioners, frontline workers, and policy makers can work together to end forms of violence in their local communities. The chapters in this volume demonstrate that the ways top-down responses to violence have been inadequate, and that solutions are available when the local historical, political, and social context is taken into consideration. Applying Anthropology to Gender-Based Violence contains useful insights that, when combined with the efforts of other disciplines, offer solutions to the problem of gender-based violence.

**Theorizing Gender Violence**-Sarah Jane Brubaker 2020-05-27 Theorizing Gender Violence introduces students to critical sociological theories used to understand and respond to gender violence. The text emphasizes feminist theory and demonstrates how other theories have supported, challenged, and expanded upon feminist theory to shape and enrich various approaches to and perspectives regarding the subject. The text examines multiple types of gender violence, including physical, psychological, emotional, and sexual, as well as a range of contexts of violence, including domestic violence, campus sexual assault, stalking, and more. Dedicated chapters examine theories commonly used by researchers and practitioners, including Johnson's typology, male peer support theory, intersectionality, queer theory, ecological frameworks, and routine activities theory. For each, students read a vignette, learn the background of the theory, examine an analysis of the theory, and then engage more deeply with the material through reflection questions, a case example, and a reflection contributed by a scholar in the field. The text concludes by summarizing the theories, identifying their similarities and differences, and discussing the current state and the future of the field.

**Home SOS**-Katherine Brickell 2020-05-21 Drawing on 15 years of fieldwork and over 300 interviews, Home SOS argues that the home is central to the violence and gendered contingency of existence in crisis ordinary Cambodia. Provides an original book-length study which brings domestic violence and forced eviction into twin view Offers relational insights between different violences to build an integrated understanding of women’s experiences of home life Mobilises the crisis ordinary as a critical pedagogy and imaginary through which to understand everyday gendered politics of survival Positions domestic violence and forced eviction as manifestations of intimate war against women’s homes and bodies located inside and outside of the traditional purview of war Reaffirms and reprioritises the home as a political entity which is foundational to the concerns of human geography

**Violence Against Women**-Lori Heise 1994
Voice and Agency-Jeni Klugman 2014-09-29
Despite recent advances in important aspects of the lives of girls and women, pervasive challenges remain. These challenges reflect widespread deprivations and constraints and include epidemic levels of gender-based violence and discriminatory laws and norms that prevent women from owning property, being educated, and making meaningful decisions about their own lives—such as whether and when to marry or have children. These often violate their most basic rights and are magnified and multiplied by poverty and lack of education. This groundbreaking book distills vast data and hundreds of studies to shed new light on deprivations and constraints facing the voice and agency of women and girls worldwide, and on the associated costs for individuals, families, communities, and global development. The volume presents major new findings about the patterns of constraints and overlapping deprivations and focuses on several areas key to women's empowerment: freedom from violence, sexual and reproductive health and rights, ownership of land and housing, and voice and collective action. It highlights promising reforms and interventions from around the world and lays out an urgent agenda for governments, civil society, development agencies, and other stakeholders, including a call for greater investment in data and knowledge to benchmark progress.

Reframing Organizations-Lee G. Bolman 2013-07-16 In this fifth edition of the bestselling text in organizational theory and behavior, Bolman and Deal's update includes coverage of pressing issues such as globalization, changing workforce, multi-cultural and virtual workforces and communication, and sustainability. A full instructor support package is available including an instructor's guide, summary tip sheets for each chapter, hot links to videos & extra resources, mini-assessments for each of the frames, and podcast Q&As with Bolman & Deal.

Violence against Women in Politics-Mona Lena Krook 2020-07-16 Women have made significant inroads into political life in recent years, but in many parts of the world, their increased engagement has spurred attacks, intimidation, and harassment. This book provides the first comprehensive account of this phenomenon, exploring how women came to give these experiences a name: violence against women in politics. Tracing its global emergence as a concept, Mona Lena Krook draws on insights from multiple disciplines—political science, sociology, history, gender studies, economics, linguistics, psychology, and forensic science—to develop a more robust version of this concept to support ongoing activism and inform future scholarly work. Krook argues that violence against women in politics is not simply a gendered extension of existing definitions of political violence privileging physical aggressions against rivals. Rather, it is a distinct phenomenon involving a broad range of harms to attack and undermine women as political actors, taking physical, psychological, sexual, economic, and semiotic forms. Incorporating a wide range of country examples, she illustrates what this violence looks like in practice, catalogues emerging solutions around the world, and considers how to document this phenomenon more effectively. Highlighting its implications for democracy, human rights, and gender equality, the book asserts that addressing this issue in particular from the implementation of the WHO Multi-country Study on Women's Health and Domestic Violence against Women in over 10 countries. Twenty years ago, violence against women was not considered an issue worthy of international concern. Gradually, violence against women has come to be recognized as a legitimate human rights issue and as a significant threat to women's health and well-being. Now that international attention is focused on gender-based violence, methodologically rigorous research is needed to guide the formulation and implementation of effective interventions, policies, and prevention strategies. The manual has been developed in response to the growing need to improve the quality, quantity, and comparability of international data on physical and sexual abuse. It outlines some of the methodological and ethical challenges of conducting research on violence against women and describes a range of innovative techniques that have been used to address these challenges.

Engaging men and boys in changing gender-based inequity in health-Gary Thomas Barker 2007

Researching Violence Against Women-Mary Ellsberg 2005 Draws on the collective experiences and insights of many individuals, and
requires ongoing dialogue and collaboration to ensure women's equal rights to participate--freely and safely--in political life around the globe.

**Violence Against Women and Children** - Jacquelyn W. White (2011)

**Gender-Based Violence** - Yanyi K. Djamba (2015-06-10)

This book offers new perspectives on gender-based violence in three regions where the subject has been taboo in everyday discourse often due to patriarchal cultural norms that limit women's autonomy. The contributions to this book provide rare insight into not only the levels and the socio-demographic determinants of domestic violence, but topics ranging from men's attitudes toward wife beating; domestic violence-related adolescent deaths, and women's health problems due to sexual and physical abuse. With a comprehensive introduction that provides a comparative international research framework for discussing gender-based violence in these three unique regions, this volume provides a key basis for understanding gender-based violence on a more global level. Part I, on Africa, covers men's attitudes toward domestic violence, the impact of poverty and fertility, the association between adolescent deaths and domestic violence, and the link between domestic abuse and HIV. Part II, on the Middle East, covers the importance of consanguinity on domestic violence in Egypt and Jordan, the effects of physical abuse on reproductive health, and the link between political unrests and women's experience and attitudes towards domestic violence. Part III, on India, shows how sexual abuse puts women at risk of reproductive tract infections and sexually transmitted infections, as well as the role of gender norms in wife abuse and the role of youth aggressive behavior in nonconsensual sex. With such a deep and broad coverage of factors of intimate partner abuse, this book serves as a reference document for researchers, decision-makers, and organizations that are searching for ways to reduce gender-based domestic violence. This book is of interest for researchers in Criminology and Criminal Justice, as well as Sociology, Social Work, Public Health and Human Rights.

**Ending Violence Against Women** - Michaela Raab (2012)

**Understanding Gender Based Violence** - Nadia Aghtaie (2014-08-21)

This book aims to bring together the pioneering research on gender based violence that has been conducted by the Centre for Gender and Violence Research at the School for Policy Studies, University of Bristol. Topics discussed include violence in young people's relationships, prostitution policy, disabled women's experiences of domestic violence, men as victims of domestic violence, feminist movements and methodological concerns. This book will have a wide appeal, as each individual chapter builds on and contributes to existing global and national concerns about gender based violence. The book starts with an exploration of key theoretical, conceptual and methodological issues in researching gender based violence, then moves on to look at specific national (UK) based empirical studies. The final section brings together a wide range of research from diverse contexts, ranging from China, Iran, India and refugee camps in Rwanda. The book will be an invaluable resource for researchers, students and practitioners who have an interest in this area, as well as for policymakers around the world. It will also be of interest to the general reader who wants to learn more about what is now a highly topical issue.

**Handbook on Effective Police Responses to Violence against Women** - United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (2011-12-31)

Violence against women is a global issue of pandemic proportions, which has an impact on all societies. This Handbook is designed to assist and guide police officers in the prevention of, and response to, violence against women. It familiarizes them with relevant international laws, norms and standards relating to violence against women and informing them about some promising practical approaches to effective police response to act of the violence. While it has global applications, it is designed primarily for use by police in transitional and developing countries where institutional means to protect women from violence have not yet been created or implemented. It addresses the rights of both victims and offenders.


Extrait de la couverture : "The number of women killed by males is one of the significant causes of death on this planet. The number of
victims is several times larger than the numbers of dead in all the wars of the twentieth century combined. The victims are claimed in conflicts, but also in everyday life. The causes are multiple, but eventually boil down to the simple fact that for all too many, a woman's life and dignity are worth less than a man's. This situation is simply intolerable. We have tried, in this book, to bring the facts together. While we initially played with the idea to write a book about the aspect of gendercide that directly relates to our work, we soon came to the conclusion that this would be too narrow an approach. Studies that look at the multiple specific aspects of a problem in great detail are, obviously, very important. A comprehensive view of the issue is also sorely needed. The data must be seen in their totality for us to be able to even begin to understand what is going on. We hope that the facts, the figures and the analysis we have brought together in this volume will help to shake up the international community, mankind - all of us. There cannot by any room for complacency in face of slaughter, maiming, rape, degradation, and social discrimination."

Consolidated Guideline on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights of Women Living with HIV-World Health Organization 2017-02-20 The starting point for this guideline is the point at which a woman has learnt that she is living with HIV, and it therefore covers key issues for providing comprehensive sexual and reproductive health and rights-related services and support for women living with HIV. As women living with HIV face unique challenges and human rights violations related to their sexuality and reproduction within their families and communities, as well as from the health-care institutions where they seek care, particular emphasis is placed on the creation of an enabling environment to support more effective health interventions and better health outcomes. This guideline is meant to help countries to more effectively and efficiently plan, develop and monitor programs and services that promote gender equality and human rights and hence are more acceptable and appropriate for women living with HIV, taking into account the national and local epidemiological context. It discusses implementation issues that health interventions and service delivery must address to achieve gender equality and support human rights.

Developing Helping Skills: A Step by Step Approach to Competency-Valerie Nash Chang 2012-02-17 Chang, Scott, and Decker's multilayered teaching and learning system presents a creative blend of learning methods and clear presentation of topics to help students think like practitioners and apply foundational skills to real-world practice. Students first read about professional practice and the skills required to work effectively with clients. Students then think and write about the ideas and concepts presented in the text by completing homework exercises following each new concept. Next, students watch and discuss the accompanying DVD (available for packaging with the text), which demonstrates how to use the skills covered in the text with an individual, family, or group. Furthermore, the text's modified case-based method introduces a continuing case, one section at a time, throughout the chapters, which helps students learn how to think like professionals. Finally, exercises with specific directions for role-playing the client, practitioner, and peer supervisor, followed by a simple evaluation tool completed by the peer supervisor and practitioner, promote practice and evaluation. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Broken Bodies, Broken Dreams-Jeanne Ward 2005 This publication gives an insight into the exploitation and violence that affects the everyday lives of women and girls around the world by examining different types of violence through the cycle of women's lives including discrimination at birth and at school, child prostitution and pornography, child marriage, domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, servitude and abusive cultural practices. It contains a CD-ROM with training and advocacy material, including a documentary film ‘Our bodies, their battleground’. This publication is part of the long-term commitment of the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and the Integrated Regional Information Network to promote human rights and to raise awareness of the gender-based violence which exists in all societies.

Understanding Violence Against Women-National Research Council 1996-06-07 Violence against women is one factor in the growing wave
of alarm about violence in American society. High-profile cases such as the O.J. Simpson trial call attention to the thousands of lesser-known but no less tragic situations in which women’s lives are shattered by beatings or sexual assault. The search for solutions has highlighted not only what we know about violence against women but also what we do not know. How can we achieve the best understanding of this problem and its complex ramifications? What research efforts will yield the greatest benefit? What are the questions that must be answered? Understanding Violence Against Women presents a comprehensive overview of current knowledge and identifies four areas with the greatest potential return from a research investment by increasing the understanding of and responding to domestic violence and rape: What interventions are designed to do, whom they are reaching, and how to reach the many victims who do not seek help. Factors that put people at risk of violence and that precipitate violence, including characteristics of offenders. The scope of domestic violence and sexual assault in America and its consequences to individuals, families, and society, including costs. How to structure the study of violence against women to yield more useful knowledge. Despite the news coverage and talk shows, the real fundamental nature of violence against women remains unexplored and often misunderstood. Understanding Violence Against Women provides direction for increasing knowledge that can help ameliorate this national problem.

**Gender, Conflict, and Development**
Tsjeard Bouta 2005 This publication focuses on the gender dimensions of intrastate conflicts (civil wars), organised around eight key themes of gender and warfare, sexual violence, formal and informal peace processes, post-conflict legal frameworks, work issues, rehabilitation of social services and community-driven development. For each theme, the authors examine the impact on gender roles of conflict situations, the development challenges involved, and the policy options available to help build more inclusive and gender balanced post-conflict societies.

**Pregnant in the Time of Ebola**
David A. Schwartz 2019-01-15 This comprehensive account of the deadliest Ebola outbreak in history examines its devastating effects on West Africa’s most vulnerable populations: pregnant women and children. Noted experts across disciplines assess health care systems’ responses to the epidemic in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone, emphasizing key areas such as pregnancy, prenatal services, childbirth, neonatal care, and survivor health among pregnant and non-pregnant women. The 30 chapters hone in on gender-based social issues exacerbated during the outbreak, from violence against women and girls to barriers to female education. At the same time, chapters pinpoint numerous areas for service delivery and policy improvements for more coordinated, effective, and humane actions during future pandemics. A sampling of the topics: Ebola virus disease: perinatal transmission and epidemiology Comprehensive clinical care for children with Ebola virus disease Maternal and reproductive rights: Ebola and the law in Liberia Ebola-related complications for maternal, newborn, and child health service delivery and utilization in Guinea The Ebola epidemic halted female genital cutting in Sierra Leone—temporarily Maternity care for Ebola at Médecins Sans Frontières centers Stigmatization of pregnant women with and without Ebola Exclusion of women and infants from Ebola treatment trials Role of midwives during the Ebola epidemic Pregnant in the Time of Ebola is a powerful resource for public health specialists, anthropologists, social scientists, physicians, epidemiologists, nurses, midwives, and governmental and non-governmental agency staff studying the effects of the epidemic on women and children as a result of the most widespread Ebola outbreak to date.

**The Gender Based Violence Indicators Study**
Mercy Machisa 2012 Over two thirds of women in Botswana (67%) have experienced some form of gender violence in their lifetime including partner and non-partner violence. A smaller, but still high, proportion of men admit to perpetrating violence against women. Inspired by the Commonwealth Plan of Action on Gender and Development (2005-2015) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Gender and Development target of halving GBV by 2015, this research project provides the first comprehensive and comparative baseline assessment of the extent, effects and response to GBV in Botswana. A representative sample of 639 women and 590 men across Botswana completed questionnaires in their preferred local language on behaviour and experiences related to GBV. Researchers asked women about their...
experience of violence perpetrated by men while men were asked about their perpetration of violence against women.

**What Works in Girls' Education**-Gene B Sperling 2015-09-29 Hard-headed evidence on why the returns from investing in girls are so high that no nation or family can afford not to educate their girls. Gene Sperling, author of the seminal 2004 report published by the Council on Foreign Relations, and Rebecca Winthrop, director of the Center for Universal Education, have written this definitive book on the importance of girls’ education. As Malala Yousafzai expresses in her foreword, the idea that any child could be denied an education due to poverty, custom, the law, or terrorist threats is just wrong and unimaginable. More than 1,000 studies have provided evidence that high-quality girls’ education around the world leads to wide-ranging returns: Better outcomes in economic areas of growth and incomes Reduced rates of infant and maternal mortality Reduced rates of child marriage Reduced rates of the incidence of HIV/AIDS and malaria Increased agricultural productivity Increased resilience to natural disasters Women’s empowerment What Works in Girls’ Education is a compelling work for both concerned global citizens, and any academic, expert, nongovernmental organization (NGO) staff member, policymaker, or journalist seeking to dive into the evidence and policies on girls’ education.

**Gender-based Violence**-Geraldine Terry 2007
This book brings together some of the most interesting and innovative work being done to tackle gender-based violence in various sectors, world regions, and socio-political contexts. It will be useful to development and humanitarian practitioners, policy makers, and academics, including gender specialists.

**The Illegal Wildlife Trade**-Daan P. van Uhm 2016-11-15 In this book the author examines the illegal wildlife trade from multiple perspectives: the historical context, the impact on the environment, the scope of the problem internationally, the sociocultural demand for illegal products, the legal efforts to combat it, and several case studies from inside the trade. The illegal wildlife trade has become a global criminal enterprise, following in the footsteps of drugs and weapons. Beyond the environmental impact, financial profits from the illegal wildlife trade often fund organized crime groups and violent gangs that threaten public safety and security in myriad ways. This innovative volume covers several key questions surrounding the wildlife trade: why is there a demand for illegal wildlife products, which actors are involved in the trade, how is the business organized, and what are the harmful consequences. The author performed ethnographic fieldwork in three key markets: Russia, Morocco, and China, and has constructed a detailed picture of how the wildlife trade operates in these areas. Conversations with informants directly involved in the illegal business ensure unique insights into this lively black market. In the course of his journey the author follows the route of the illegal wildlife trade from poor poaching areas to rich business districts where corrupt officials, legally registered companies, wildlife farms and sophisticated criminal organizations all have a share. A fascinating look inside the world of poachers, smugglers and traders.

**Preventing and Responding to Gender-based Violence in Middle and Low-income Countries**-Sarah Bott 2005 Worldwide, patterns of violence against women differ markedly from violence against men. For example, women are more likely than men to be sexually assaulted or killed by someone they know. The United Nations has defined violence against women as “gender-based” violence, to acknowledge that such violence is rooted in gender inequality and is often tolerated and condoned by laws, institutions, and community norms. Violence against women is not only a profound violation of human rights, but also a costly impediment to a country’s national development. While gender-based violence occurs in many forms throughout the life cycle, this review focuses on two of the most common types—physical intimate partner violence and sexual violence by any perpetrator. Unfortunately, the knowledge base about effective initiatives to prevent and respond to gender-based violence is relatively limited. Few approaches have been rigorously evaluated, even in high-income countries. And such evaluations involve numerous methodological challenges. Nonetheless, the authors review what is known about more and less effective—or at least promising—approaches to prevent and respond to gender-based violence. They present definitions, recent statistics, health consequences, costs, and...
risk factors of gender-based violence. The authors analyze good practice initiatives in the justice, health, and education sectors, as well as multisectoral approaches. For each of these sectors, they examine initiatives that have addressed laws and policies, institutional reforms, community mobilization, and individual behavior change strategies. Finally, the authors identify priorities for future research and action, including funding research on the health and socioeconomic costs of violence against women, encouraging science-based program evaluations, disseminating evaluation results across countries, promoting investment in effective prevention and treatment initiatives, and encouraging public-private partnerships.

Preventing Violence Against Women and Children-Institute of Medicine 2011-09-12
Violence against women and children is a serious public health concern, with costs at multiple levels of society. Although violence is a threat to everyone, women and children are particularly susceptible to victimization because they often have fewer rights or lack appropriate means of protection. In some societies certain types of violence are deemed socially or legally acceptable, thereby contributing further to the risk to women and children. In the past decade research has documented the growing magnitude of such violence, but gaps in the data still remain. Victims of violence of any type fear stigmatization or societal condemnation and thus often hesitate to report crimes. The issue is compounded by the fact that for women and children the perpetrators are often people they know and because some countries lack laws or regulations protecting victims. Some of the data that have been collected suggest that rates of violence against women range from 15 to 71 percent in some countries and that rates of violence against children top 80 percent. These data demonstrate that violence poses a high burden on global health and that violence against women and children is common and universal. Preventing Violence Against Women and Children focuses on these elements of the cycle as they relate to interrupting this transmission of violence. Intervention strategies include preventing violence before it starts as well as preventing recurrence, preventing adverse effects (such as trauma or the consequences of trauma), and preventing the spread of violence to the next generation or social level. Successful strategies consider the context of the violence, such as family, school, community, national, or regional settings, in order to determine the best programs.