

Capacity Building for Integrating HIV and Violence against Women  
Programmes and Policies  
Presenting Author: Dinys Luciano

Results of the course on “Empowerment, HIV and Violence against Women”

- **Quality of the course from the participants’ perspective:** On average, participants have given the course 8.9 out of a maximum 10 points.
- **Application of skills, knowledge and resources (SKR)** obtained in the course: 9 out of 10 participants surveyed reported that they had used the acquired SKR.
- **Main areas in which the SKR have been applied**

**Advocacy and policy dialogue**

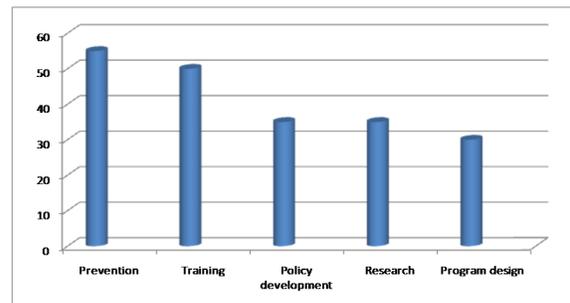
- Presentations for panel discussions, seminars on HIV and/or VAW, sexual and reproductive health.
- Advocacy with policy-makers to include HIV and VAW within the disaster risk management plan.
- Design of advocacy materials focusing on facts about HIV and VAW.
- Advocacy within the UN system.

**Project and program development**

- Prevention of HIV and VAW within the education system with: students, school leaders.
- Education and sensitization programs for communities living under extreme poverty conditions.
- Educational materials on: “Situation of Women’s Human Rights in Villa El Salvador: VAW as a risk factor to HIV” (Flora Tristán, Peru) [http://www.flora.org.pe/pdfs/SITUACION\\_VIH\\_VIOL.pdf](http://www.flora.org.pe/pdfs/SITUACION_VIH_VIOL.pdf)

**Research**

- Research on the key components of the intersections on HIV and VAW.
- Paper on lessons learned on promising practices for integrating sexual and reproductive health and HIV, as well as M&E and ethical considerations when researching HIV and VAW, and advocacy and policy to protect rights.
- Design of a research protocol on HIV and VAW using qualitative methods from service users’ perspective.
- Systematization of a project on healthy sexuality and promotion of healthy behaviours in adolescents from rural and urban areas.
- Thesis research project on HIV and VAW for a masters degree.



**Training**

- Technical documents for training activities.
- Projects on training for governmental agencies, community leaders, justice system workers.
- Adaptation of training guidelines for peer education with adolescents within the health sector.
- Training with health service providers on adolescents’ health and HIV/STI prevention.
- Workshop for social workers on VAW and Thanatology.
- Integration of the course content into the diploma program on gender equity and health.
- Diploma for health service providers, police and prosecutors working on the border between Mexico and the US.

## Main barriers and limitations to implement SKR acquired in the course on “Empowerment, HIV and Violence against Women”



### Institutional barriers

- Lack of institutional support.
- Lack of services tailored to address the needs of specific populations (indigenous, ethnic minorities).
- Competing priorities with the planning and budgeting process.
- Lack of funding.
- Weak coordination with community groups to use the SKR on HIV and VAW for prevention strategies at the local level.

*“I will use the references provided, as well as theories and models in planning and integrating programming. I have actually already used some of the course content in work — such as making recommendations for integrated SRH and HIV programming to address intersections of VAWG. Also, I found the forum on research ethics very important and will make sure to observe the considerations of conducting research on sensitive subjects like VAW.”* Participant from the Global Edition of Course on “Empowerment, HIV and VAW” 2009

### Access to available data

- Reluctance of some agencies to share information.
- Lack of data within the country on the linkages between HIV and VAW.
- Data sources on both issues use different surveillance systems (collection methods, analysis, reporting), none of which share common variables or indicators.

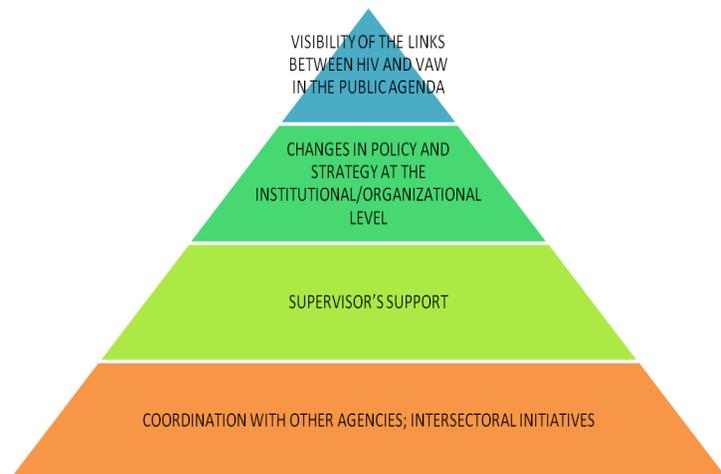
### Practices among policy makers

- Policy-makers give low priority to the linkages between HIV and VAW; senior management decides to focus on other sectors.
- Low or non-existent public investment on the intersections between HIV and VAW

### Barriers to disclosure

- Women, survivors of violence or living with HIV, are afraid to disclose their experiences.
- The lack of safety, privacy and confidentiality measures prevents women from sharing information on HIV and/or violence.

Factors influencing success when applying the SKR obtained in the course (hierarchical order)



**Source:** Survey with participants of the course “Empowerment, HIV and VAW”. DVCN, 2010 (Initial results)