

SHELTERS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS WHO ARE SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE IN ETHIOPIA







This publication is generously funded by the Government of the Republic of Ireland, through Irish Aid-the official overseas development programme of the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of Ireland in Ethiopia-as part of UN Women's programme on 'Preventing and Responding to Violence against Women and Girls in Ethiopia.' The Programme aims at supporting women and girls in Ethiopia to access justice and protection services, while also working toward the prevention of violence against women and girls.

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SHELTERS FOR WOMEN AND GIRLS WHO ARE SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE IN ETHIOPIA

National Assessment on the Availability,
Accessibility, Quality and Demand for
Rehabilitative and Reintegration Services



UN WOMEN ETHIOPIA Addis Ababa, January 2016



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	onyms and Abbreviations	i
	eword cutive Summary	i\ V
LXC	cutive Summary	V
Cha	pter 1. Introduction	1
1.1.	Introduction	2
	Assessment Aims and Objectives	2
	Scope of the Assessment	3
	Data Collection Methods	3
	Ethical Considerations	4
	Limitation and Challenges of the Assessment Definition of Terms	5
1./.	Definition of Terms	5
Cha	pter 2. Literature Review	7
	Prevalence of Violence against Women	8
	Drivers of VAWG	8
	Impacts/Consequences of VAWG Response Mechanisms for VAWG	9
	Response by Police and Justice Sector	9
	Roles of the Health Sector	9
	Role of National Machineries	10
2.8.	Rehabilitation Services through Shelters	10
	Reintegration of Survivors	10
	.Comprehensive Services	11
2.11.	Legal and Policy Frameworks	12
Cha	pter 3. Key Findings	14
3.1.	Availability and Accessibility of Rehabilitation and	
	Reintegration Centers	15
	Availability of Comprehensive Services	19
3.3.	Reintegration Demand for Services	21
	Quality of Services	22
	Referral System/Coordination Mechanism	28
_	Referral Systems in Regions	29
Cha	pter 4. Challenges, Conclusion and Recommendations	35
	Key Challenges	36
	Conclusions	37
-	Recommendations	38

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANC Antenatal Care

AWSAD Association for Women's Sanctuary and Development

Beijing Platform for Action

BIGA Bright Image for Generation Association

BOFED Bureau of Finance and Economic Development

BoJ Bureau of Justice

BOLSA Bureau of Labor and Social Affairs

BOWCYA Bureau of Women, Children and Youth Affairs

CEDAW Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women

CSA Central Statistical Agency (Ethiopia)

CSOs Civil Society Organizations
DV Vic Domestic Violence Victoria
ECO Ethiopia Country Office

ESOG Ethiopia Goji Limadawi Dirgitoch Aswogaj Mahiber ESOG Ethiopian Society of Obstetricians & Gynecologists

EWLA Ethiopian Women's Lawyers Association
FDRE Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia

FGD Focus Group Discussion
FGM Female Genital Mutilation
FMOH Federal Ministry of Health
FSA Family Service Association
GBV Gender-Based Violence

GTP Growth and Transformation Plan
HTP Harmful Traditional Practices
IASC Inter-Agency Standing Committee
IFSO Integrated Family Service Organization

KII Key Informant Interview

MCRC Mother and Children Rehabilitation Center

MoE Ministry of Education
MoJ Ministry of Justice

MoLSA Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs
MoU Memorandum of Understanding

MoWCYA Ministry of Women, Children and Youth Affairs

NO Number

OB/GYN Obstetrics/ Gynecology

OPRIFS Organization for Prevention, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Female Street Children

PoA Plan of Action
RTD Real Time Dispatch

SGBV Sexual and Gender-based Violence

SNNP Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples

SOPs Standard Operating Procedures

UN United Nations

UNDAF United Nations Development Assistance Framework

UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund
UNFPA United Nations Population Fund

UNHCR United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees

UN Women United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

UWONET Ugandan Women's Network
VAW Violence against Women

VAWC Violence against Women and Children VAWG Violence against Women and Girls

WHO World Health Organization

FOREWORD

Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) is one of the most systematic and widespread violations of human rights globally. It may occur against any woman or girl regardless of nationality, age or socio-economic status. In Ethiopia, violence against women and girls continues to be a major challenge and a threat to women's empowerment. Women and girls face physical, psychological and sexual abuses that undermine their health and ability to earn livelihoods; disrupt their social systems and relationships; and particularly for girls, robs them of their childhood and education.

According to the 2011 Ethiopia Demographic Health Survey (EDHS), two of every three women (68%) and one of every two men (45%) believe that wife beating is justified under specific circumstance. The survey also indicated that 41% of Ethiopian women aged 20-24 had been married before they reached 18 years of age, while 8% of those aged 15-19 years were married before their 15th birthday.

The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (FDRE) has put in place appropriate and effective legal and policy provisions to promote the rights of women and girls; and these are enshrined in the Constitution (1995). Ethiopia has also ratified many of the international and continental instruments that promote and protect women's rights, including among others, the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

lice units, (iii) a Special Bench for VAW cases within the Federal Criminal Court, (iv) Child-friendly courts, and (v) Child crime investigations units within the Ministry and Bureaus of Justice.

However, despite these legislative and institutional provisions, support for the rehabilitation and reintegration of survivors of violence is still limited. Women and girls still lack access to coordinated, quality essential services, and as a result, continue to be affected by the psycho-social impacts of violence, which in some cases has resulted in death by suicide or from depression. In the absence of effective rehabilitative and psycho-social support, women and girl-survivors of violence have found very little incentive to report the violence and seek justice against the perpetrators. UN Women and other development partners have been supporting a number of initiatives and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs), but this support has not had sufficient scale to effectively address the challenges faced by women and girl-survivors of violence in a holistic manner and in accordance with international standards.

It is against this background that The United Nations entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) commissioned this assessment on "the Availability, Accessibility, Quality and Demand for Rehabilitative and Reintegration Services for Women and Girl- Survivors of Violence in Ethiopia". The assessment will add to the evidence-base for planning and development

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