

Zindagii Shoista — Living With Dignity

PREVENTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN TAJIKISTAN

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Tajikistan at a glance

- Located in Central Asia
- Population of approx. 8.7 million
- Approx 90-95 % Sunni, 3 % Shia (Ismaili)
- Poorest of the Former Soviet Union republics
- World's most remittancedependent economy



Zindagii Shoista

- Three-year project (intervention itself approx. 1.5 years)
- Four project partners: International Alert, Cesvi, ATO, Farodis,
 Women of the Orient
- ▶ 4 villages in 2 districts, 271 beneficiaries
- Ethnic Tajik and Uzbek villages, all affected by circular out-migration
- Gender norm change (Stepping Stones) and livelihoods approach
- Working with family units
- Intimate Partner Violence, Domestic Violence and role of mother-inlaw/daughter-in-law relationship
- Additional research: impact of disabilities on experiences of VAWG

Research findings

- Quantitative and qualitative research
- Among the highest levels of VAWG in WW consortium
- Male labour migration (Russia, less to Kazakhstan)
- Structural food insecurity (esp. women)
- Low income levels, very high levels of economic precarity and living on debt
- Young men, older women gender unequal
- High levels of depression for women and men
- Substance abuse: alcohol, opiates, marijuana, other drugs dynamics require more research
- Caveat: small sample and purposeful targeting of intervention, thus not representative

Impact of intervention

- In the process of gathering end-line data, so quantitative data is not fully analysed yet
- Initial midline data points to decreases in depression, increases in incomes and reduction in violence
- Qualitative data/anecdotal evidence points to successful gender norm change in some families
- Economic component seen often as very important by beneficiaries (catalyst factor/entry point)
- There has been only limited push-back
- Not all families will likely be successful