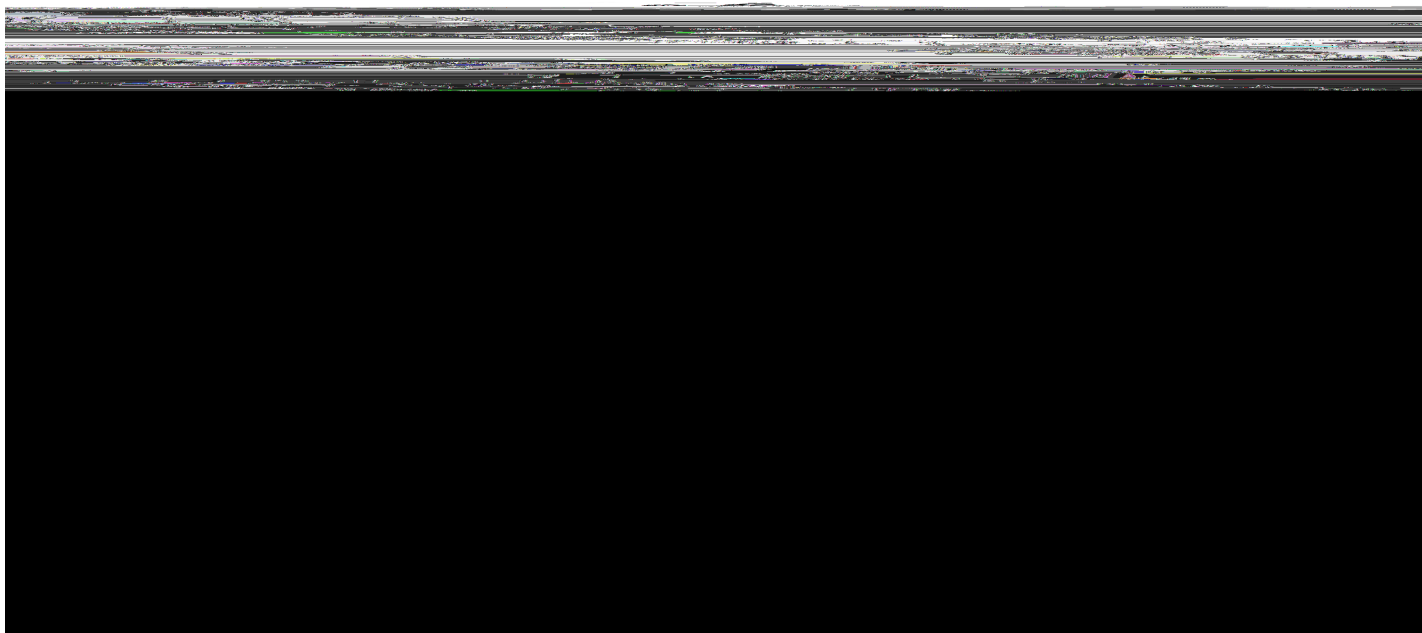


Women who are afraid of people in their own homes, informal settlements in Mumbai (1). These women have high prevalence rates of VAWG.

Psychological/verbal abuse among Indigenous Quechua women in Peru (2). Indigenous communities have high prevalence rates of VAWG.

Men in Bangladesh who believe that there are just a few women cases to be beaten (3). This is an example of a context where violence is widely accepted.



High prevalence rates appear to be driven by contextual factors like women's income inequality and education, gendered cultural norms, exposure to other forms of violence, and racial or class-based discrimination.



All forms of VAW are harmful to women's health and wellbeing, it potentially impacts mental health, severe mental disorder, injury, chronic pain, sexual trauma, and depression. Effective interventions are essential to address these issues. Sustainable development



## The EVE Project Objectives and Design Components

Phase 2: Developing theories of change

Phase 1: Outcome measurement

Phase 3: Participatory community development

Develop, validate and feasibility-test new tools for assessing VAWG prevalence in high-prevalence settings

Co-create an intervention in collaboration with high-prevalence communities

Countries with a high prevalence of VAWG are often characterised by structural inequalities including women's income inequality and gender discrimination. Exposure to other forms of violence