Module 5: Partnerships

Primary Source of Information:
Global Guidance: School-Related Gender Based Violence
Session 12: Importance of coordinated partnerships in addressing school-related gender-based violence (SRGBV)
Session Objectives

- List the partnerships that the Ministry of Education can build with other sectors (such as health services, social services, urban planning and transportation, and child protection services) to address SRGBV
- Provide examples of countries that have used partnerships successfully to address SRGBV and describe how they have used partnerships successfully to address SRGBV
- Discuss the role that men and boys can play in addressing SRGBV
- Create meaningful and sustainable partnerships
The Importance of Partnerships
Activity: Identifying potential partnerships
Identifying range of partners in SRGBV response
Identifying the range of partners involved in SRGBV response

- Health
- Transportation & Urban Planning
- Gender or Women's Affairs
- Child Protection
- Social Services (e.g. welfare, housing)
- Legal Justice
- Security
- Youth and Sports
- Education
- Health
- Transportation & Urban Planning
- Gender or Women's Affairs
- Child Protection
- Social Services (e.g. welfare, housing)
- Legal Justice
- Security
- Youth and Sports

(Example: welfare, housing)
Country-wide approaches to intersectoral coordination on SRGBV
Partnerships with teachers’ unions
Activity: Identifying what teachers’ unions can do to help address SRGBV
Knowledge Check
Role of community
Country-specific examples of community mobilization
Individual or group level counselling can help families in being more proactive towards identifying and preventing SRGBV.

Role plays can enable family members to learn more about others’ perspectives and how they perceive SRGBV around them.

Training on positive parenting techniques can foster better parent-child relationships and create more trust.

Educational communication materials can serve as guides and handbooks that families can reference to address SRGBV adequately.
Examples of family interventions
"When adults are making decisions that affect children, children have the right to say what they think should happen and have their opinions taken into account.”

(Article 12 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child)
Case study from Bangladesh
Role of men and boys
Thank You