



# Utu Jinsia

## Dignity & Gender

### Facts about Dignity & Gender

The United States is undertaking a new global policy: the U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Globally. Malawi and Tanzania were selected as focus countries for GBV programming and WEI/Bantwana was selected as the project lead in Tanzania.

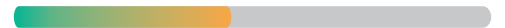
### Facts about Utu Jinsia

Utu Jinsia ('Dignity & Gender' in Swahili) is a GBV prevention and response program in Tanzania. With an overall goal to positively shift entrenched harmful social norms that perpetrate gender-based violence, specifically intimate partner violence (IPV), Bantwana and its partners will use a multisector approach involving health, social services, legal support, and law enforcement using a socioecological framework at four key levels: individual, relationship, community, and national. All Utu Jinsia interventions will work across the GBV spectrum—from prevention to response—to contribute to the development of a "new normal" regarding IPV.

**FREQUENCY  
OF IPV:**

**44%**

EVER-MARRIED WOMEN IN TANZANIA  
EXPERIENCING PHYSICAL AND/OR  
SEXUAL VIOLENCE FROM PARTNERS



## Key Objectives

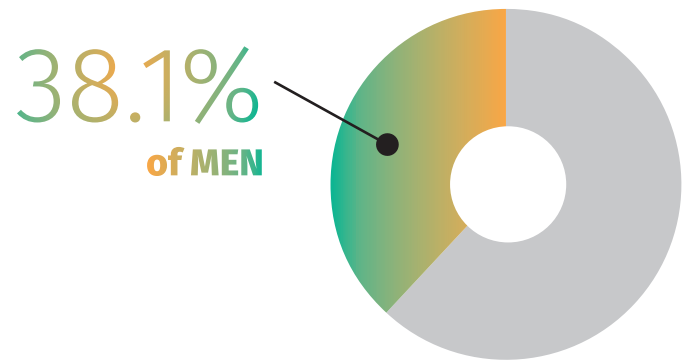
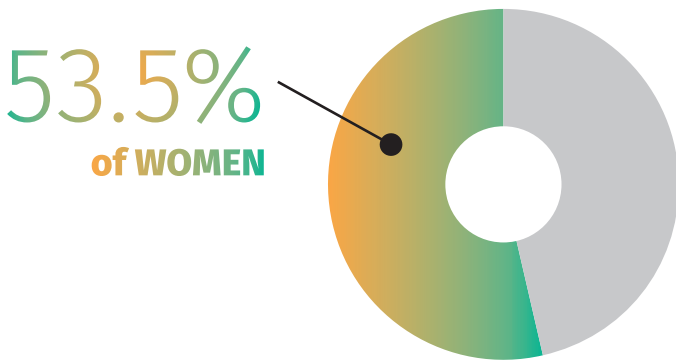
- 1** Reduce the frequency of intimate partner violence by 20% over three years through evidence-based prevention interventions
- 2** Increase demand for and access to quality GBV support services by equipping regional and local government authorities, targeted Councils, and village-level community justice facilitators with relevant knowledge, skills, and tools



# Why Focus on IPV

Intimate partner violence is one of the most pervasive forms of gender-based violence in Tanzania, and gender norms in Tanzania condone male violence and domination as "manly." This **normalizes IPV and contributes to its wide acceptance** by both men and women.

## PERCENTAGES OF WOMEN AND MEN WHO THINK IT IS OKAY FOR MEN TO BEAT THEIR WIVES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES



## Cycle of Violence

Witnessing domestic violence while growing up is a key predictor in whether or not someone will perpetrate domestic violence later in life. Men are more likely to exhibit violent behavior if they have experienced violence themselves previously or have witnessed their mothers being abused while growing up. This cycle of violence fosters the rigid, male-dominant society where IPV is both justified and accepted.

## Theory of Change

