

Introduction

Gender-Based Violence is a major health problem around the world. It often goes unnoticed and undocumented partly due to its taboo nature. It is an important cause of morbidity and mortality among women. There is a close association between violence and women's health and the consequence is in nature of physical health, reproductive health, mental health, and child health, accessibility and utilization of health care services. The high prevalence of violent situations indicates the urgency of incorporating an approach which deals with gender violence and promotes the empowerment of women into the routine of reproductive health services. Although the healthcare system is often the first point of contact for victims for treatment, and care, there is an inadequacy of healthcare response towards them. In such a situation, a low rate of detection of domestic violence by health professionals is a cause for concern, and thus, achieving the vision of SDG will be a limitation.

The effect of violence on health of the mothers requires appropriate interventions to avoid or minimize the effects of violence on the health of the mothers and the babies. In order to prevent the effect of domestic violence, all mothers should be routinely screened by ASHA and later by health professionals for the experience of violence, both lifetime and during pregnancy. At the policy level, concerted efforts are needed to combat gender-based violence not only as a human rights issue but as a major risk factor for poor maternal and newborn health. Above all, there is a need to understand how the implementations of policies required by women's health and empowerment processes are shaped by the state response.

Despite the constitutional guarantee of justice- equality and dignity; women's responses to partner abuse are shaped by their particular socio-cultural contexts and they by and large prefer to remain voiceless. There are several initiatives taken by various institutions, international commitments and global campaign on prevention of violence. Consistent with SDG to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, there is a need to expand opportunities and ensure equal distribution of opportunities and health outcomes as a fundamental to a sustainable trajectory of human development perspective. The health challenges and harness equal opportunities and outcomes for women in the inclusive and faster growth processes, the Government of India designed various policies strategies and programmes.

In the 12th Five-Year Plan, there was focus on training of medical personnel at the levels of the healthcare system to recognize and report violence against women and children. In absence of any systemic engagement of health professionals about the evidence based intervention, the Act has to percolate from national level to the grass root level. There is a need for health professional role on the part of advocacy and treatment of women with history of facing violence. The aim of this training course is to enhance the capacity of key stake holders in the area of national collaborative strategy for prevention of gender violence through effective uses of human rights to protect health of women and children and to influence appropriate policy planning, developmental aspects and strategic management in their daily work.

General Objective

To sensitize the knowledge and attitude of healthcare providers in integration gender roles, and rights to protect gender-based violence against women in the health system.,

Specific Objectives

At the end of the training programme, the participants will be able to:

- Describe the concept, role and impact of social construction of gender and gender –based violence
- Describe the policy/ programmes and various strategies related to gender –based violence including rehabilitation
- Describe role and models of partnership in addressing prevention and control of gender –based violence
- Sensitize gender health analysis
- Discuss health and human rights of women
- Describe gender role and violation of human rights in labour room.
- Explain the role of healthcare providers in dealing with medico legal cases of victims including organ trafficking.
- Demonstrate the use of counseling and communication skills for gender sensitization

Course Contents

Following topics/contents will be covered during the training:

- Concept, prevention, and control of Gender-Based Violence;
- Policy, Issues and strategies related to prevention of Gender-Based Violence;
- Importance of collaborative and complimentary work among the key stakeholders, officials and other partners at various levels in addressing prevention and control;
- Gender health analysis
- Human and health rights
- Health consequences of gender-based violence
- gender role and violation of human rights in labour room
- Role of healthcare providers in dealing with medico legal cases of victims;
- Skills of counseling
- Skills of Interpersonal Communication
- Stress Management of Health Professionals

Methodology

The training course would be based online teaching methods keeping on Experiential and participatory techniques. The medium of instruction will be English/Hindi.

- Exercise
- Lecture Discussion
- Case Study
- Use of Audio Video Aids

Nature of Participants

The Government officials, Programme Officers and other officers involved in planning and implementation of National Health Programmes, Faculty and trainers of medical colleges and training Institutes, National level NGO/mother NGO working with govt., Judicial Officers, Senior Police Officers, Public Prosecutors, Officials from women commission, nodal officials dealing with such cases, and human rights officials

Course Coordinating Team

Coordinator: Prof. Meerambika Mahapatro

Co-coordinator: Prof. Neera Dhar

Prof. Nanthini Subaiha

Dr. A. M. Elizabeth

Course- Associate: Dr. Manisha

Online Training

Participants will be intimated with programme schedule and google meet link through e-mail on receipt of confirmation for participation from NIHFV

About the Institute

The National Institute of Health and Family Welfare is a premier autonomous Institute, funded by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India. It has kept pace with the new thinking and substantially contributed to the health manpower development in the country.

NIHFV serves as an apex 'technical institute' as well as a 'think tank' to promote national health and family welfare programmes in the country through education and training, research and evaluation, consultancy and advisory services.

Course Fee

Course fee is **Rs. 1000/- (₹One Thousand only) per participant** has to be paid by sponsoring organization, through a NEFT transaction in the name of Director, NIHFV, Branch Name: SBI, NIHFV, IFSC Code: SBIN0010439, A/c: 10932790787.



Last Date for Receiving Nominations-
10th November, 2020

Further Correspondence to be addressed to:

Prof. Meerambika Mahapatro
meerambika@nihfw.org
meerambika.mahapatro@gmail.com
Phones: 2616 5959/2616 6441/2618
8485/2610 7773, Ext. 234,
Mob. 9968277292
Fax: 91-11-2610 1623

Training Course on Gender-Based Violence and Human Rights for Promoting Women Health

23rd – 27th November 2020

ONLINE TRAINING



आरोग्यम् सुखसम्पदा

Department of Social Sciences
National Institute of Health and Family Welfare
Munirka, New Delhi-110067