Economic Violence, i.e. Property Grabbing

Passion Killings/Femicide

Intimate Partner Violence

Sexual Violence
WHAT IS GENDER BASED VIOLENCE?

DIFFERENT SHADES/SHAPES/FORMS OF GBV

- GBV takes various shapes and some forms might be more prevalent in country X than in country Y.
- **Domestic Violence** (IPV, physical, psychological, economic (denial or withdrawal of resources).
- **Sexual Violence** (Harmful traditional practices such as child marriages, seya ntlo (widow marrying the brother in law))
DIFFERENT SHADES…CONT.
According to The Gender Based Violence Indicators Study (2012) over two thirds of women in Botswana (67%) have experienced some form of gender based violence in their life time including partner and non-partner violence. A smaller but high proportion of men (44%) admits to perpetuating violence against women.

Baseline Studies conducted periodical show that GBV is on the rise in Botswana

Police Reports which divide violence into different categories have indicated that domestic violence is on the rise nationally.

Anecdotes from students, friends, colleagues and family members also echo the same sentiments captured in research on GBV

The media has also played a role in publicizing some of the gender based violence cases both locally and internationally.

The Voice Newspaper (Tabloid)
Mmegi
BBC
BOTSWANA MAKING (BAD) NEWS

Botswana on BBC

Former President Mogae called this murder suicide killings, “A festering sore on the conscience of the nation”
Cases of this nature are very common in Botswana especially in cases where the partners have been co-habiting.

Kgosí Mosojane from Francistown urged the legal system to recognize co-habiting in line with the changing modern trends of dating.

Source: http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa
*CHALLENGES IN GAUGING THE MAGNITUDE OF GBV THROUGH RESEARCH

- Prevalence estimates for GBV vary widely as a result of:
  - a) Differing definitions
  - b) Data collection methods
  - c) Time periods used in different studies
  - d) Under reporting of GBV due to stigma, shame and socio and cultural factors.

* Examine some of the factors to consider when conducting research on GBV.
Causes and Consequences of GBV

- **Socialization**: Some Batswana perceive beating of one’s wife/partner as acceptable. Some men approve of women beating as a way of keeping them in check. This could lead to domestic violence such as “femicide” passion killing.

- **Unequal Power Relations** between men and Women. Where male control of family resources and inheritance is viewed as acceptable. This can lead to property grabbing.

- **Man as the Provider** i.e “paying bogadi” might be perceived as having “bought the wife”.

- **Tswana songs**, sayings and proverbs. For example “monna selepe o a adimanwa” The rhetoric of GBV may also be indicative of subtle cultural expectations.
CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF GBV

- **Cultural practices** among different ethnic groups in Botswana
  a) Child marriages (Chobe and Kgalagadi District)
  b) Seyantlo (marrying the widow to one of the deceased’s brother)

The Danger of cultural practices which normalizes and enables GBV.
THE ECOLOGICAL MODEL OF FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Taken from The Gender Based Violence Indicators Study Botswana, 2012
Cases of this nature are very common in Botswana especially in cases where the partners have been co-habiting.

Kgosi Mosojane from Francistown urged the legal system to recognize co-habiting in line with the changing modern trends of dating.

Source: http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa
INTERVENTIONS BY DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDERS

- **Men’s Sector** (Prisons, Botswana Police and Botswana Defence Force. Men’s Sector is a new national initiative (vibrant and growing national network, which provides a useful opportunity for personnel in the sectors above to play a visible, supportive and influential roles in the fight against GBV.

- Their Slogan “Sekwata go ya go ileng, borrentwa e bolotse”
RECOMMENDATIONS/INTERVENTIONS

- Strengthening research and action on GBV
- Engaging traditional and religious leaders and harnessing their role in preventing and ending GBV
- Revisit cultural practices which perpetuate GBV
- Constitutional Reforms: Revised Constitution should have clauses on GBV not vague statement on sexual harassment.
- E-Technologies/Regional collaborations/Best practices.
INTERVENTIONS CONT.

- Training service providers (police lawyers
Musical Interventions

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LVf9QDnAp8l
http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WEWWQ0vMAHg
TAKE ACTION  BE THE SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM

- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PVHZPpTRhi0

- Gender Based Violence Facts? Women who were educated beyond High School experienced higher levels of Intimate partner violence (66%) than women with lower levels of education (61%). November, 2013.
Botswana is not doing well in the prevention and elimination of GBV although there are some efforts here and there.

GBV is a universal phenomenon that goes beyond boundaries.

How is your country doing and what can Botswana learn from your country or community?
Ke a leboga ......... Thank you