



## **Palestinian Family Planning & Protection Association (PFPPA)**

**Reducing Gender Based Violence and  
Promoting Sexual and Reproductive Health  
Rights Among Women and Youth in Palestine.**

***Drama Assessment Report***

***(September 2022)***

## Introduction

A Core Radio Team of 6 participants were trained to produce Interactive Radio Drama to enable the voices of women and girls affected by SGBV to be heard in Area C. This approach will give an opportunities for families, communities and local authorities to speak out and take action in support of the rights of women and girls to report SGBV in Area C.

This activity has come to contribute to the NRO Logframe Output: Stregthen the involvement of media, opinion leaders, networks and other partners promoting SRH.

Accordingly, the MEAL Consultant met with Ryan Borcharding and Megan McGeough with focus on TFaC approach in conducting the interactive drama assignment with focus on:

- TFaC methodology, pre-post assessment, measuring change and impact for this pilot project Nissa FM.
- Producing an interactive radio drama to amplify the voices of women and girls affected by sexual and gender-based violence.
- Broadcasting the radio drama episodes developed in partnership with the Nissa FM radio station, where the actors of the drama and the listening audience in the field of violence and women radio will interact to improve protection from sexual and gender-based violence and support reporting of this violence to the community and local authorities.
- The approach that will be adopted by TFaC to train selected change agents in the use of innovative methods to prevent and respond to sexual violence and certify them as trainers in these methods thereby enhancing the capacity of the host institution to deliver this approach on a sustainable basis and empowering the women and girls in the project to become leaders in program design, implementation, and learning.
- The objective of this activity in enhancing and strengthening the systems that enable their voices to be heard or to reflect the voices of the cases they dealt with. Accordingly, these people will be trained on how to use interactive radio drama to achieve the goal of community building and national support to prevent, respond to and combat sexual violence. The community will participate in this activity through interactive live performances to change social norms.
- Interactive radio drama will be used to ensure that communities are aware of the rights of all women and girls to be free from sexual violence and to report it when it occurs.
- The radio core team will consist of six people who will be trained by Theater for Change in designing, implementing, and facilitating interactive radio drama programs to prevent and combat gender-based violence in Area C.
- Designing the pre-post assessment tool by the MEAL consultant to evaluate this intervention for lessons learned and recommendations as well.
- Attended the drama sessions on Nissa FM; assessment will be reflected in the final report in this regard.

It is worth to mention that the aim of Drama broadcasting is:

- To empower women and girls in Area C with the knowledge, skills, and confidence to report gender-based violence through the National Referral System (NRS).
- Specifically, that women and girls:
  - Know about NRS services and where to report.
  - Feel less afraid of being stigmatized for seeking NRS assistance.
  - Are able to report GBV.

In brief, broadcasts will use Interactive Radio Drama to involve audiences in finding solutions to the problems presented in the drama related to GBV

- Dramas will be performed live in-studio.
- Audience will call in and replace characters in the story.

Approach: By creating a space on radio, and through community listening clubs:

- **For women and girls** to share their experiences with GBV, learn about the NRS, develop trust in its services, and know where they can report abuse.
- **For men and boys** to demonstrate a commitment to non-violence against women and girls.
- **For community leaders** to speak out in support of the rights of women and girls to be free to GBV, and to report this to the NRS.
- **For NRS staff** to inform the public about their services, and to highlight stories of women and girls who have been helped by the NRS.

## Key Findings of West Bank Pre-post Assessment

- Number of Responses: Pre: 18, Post: 17
- Gender: Male: 18%, Female: 82%,
- Single / Married: Single: 78%, Married: 22%
- Current Status: School Student: 11%, University Student: 56%, Unemployed: 17%, employed: 11%, 1 person did not answer.
- Q1: WB-Participants Knowledge of GBV:

Finding	Pre	No Answer
Pre	38.9%	10 persons did not answer the pre
Post	88.2%	

- Q2: WB-Please give one example of the following types of Gender-Based Violence (GBV):

West Bank			
Violence	Pre	Post	Comment
Psychological	Insult, mocking someone, Gender discrimination, beating, belittle the soul, psychological pressures due to the Israeli occupation, Harsh	-Accumulation of stress -Mockery -Humiliation -Bullying -Depression -Neglect -Deprivation -Threat	- 5 persons did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.

	words/ hurtful words, slandering and bullying	-Discrimination -Pride, vanity, and disrespect -Insult	
Sexual	Profanity, sexual harassment, rape, cursing, assault and rape, attacking others, violence during intimate relationship.	-Rape -Harassment -Harmful Acts - Forced marriage	- 5 persons did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.
Socio-economic	Deprivation of work, Unemployed, Underestimating physical effort, unemployed, Unequal pay especially for women, Stigma and discrimination, Denial of inheritance, Gender discrimination, community pressure, low income, Economic deprivation, Unemployment, employment inequality, Violence that occurs between members of society as the violence of one group against another, Society's view of women, deal with the poor in a violent manner, contempt and belittling the other person, neglect on the material level, deprivation of work	-Paying a higher wage -inequality in workers' wages -high prices -deprivation of expenses - Senior positions for men - Denial of inheritance - The unemployment	
Verbally	Cursing, bullying someone, violent	-Insults and unkind talk	

	analogy, Hurtful talk, hibernation, mocking, insulting, inappropriate speech	-Devaluing the individual. -Describe the person as a failure	
Physical	Beating, torture, bodily harm and amputation of a body part, fractures, burns and bruises	-Attacking the weaker group - beating - killing -harming the body with sharp objects -Punish	

- Q3 A – WB- Problems within the couple, including gender-based violence, should always be kept within the family, and never discussed with anyone outside the family:

Finding	Agree & Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Disagree & Strongly Disagree
Pre	27.8%	33.3%	38.9%
Post	5.9%	17.6%	76.5%

- Q3 B: WB-Asking for help, if you are abused, is shameful and a sign of weakness:

Finding	Agree & Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Disagree & Strongly Disagree
Pre	11.2%	0%	88.8%
Post	0%	11.7%	88.3%

- Q4: WB-Have you ever heard of the national referral system in our country?

Finding	Yes		No
Pre	22.2%	Program for transferring the cases to the specialized authorities	77.8%
Post	82.4%	It is a system of transfer from one institution or school to another institution such as family protection police, emergency and family planning for security, protection, care and psychological counseling center in schools, the competent	17.6%

		authorities and the competent institutions in order to obtain assistance and solve the problem and psychological, social and economic services for the family	
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- Q5: WB-Are you afraid of being stigmatized for seeking help from any entity within the National Referral System (NRS):

Finding	Yes	No	2No Answer
Pre	11.1%	77.8%	11.1%
Post	5.9%	82.4%	11.7%

- Q6: WB -Will you be able to tell someone you trust if you experience gender-based violence, whether it is a friend, family member, someone from PPP or any other: association or department within the national referral system:

Finding	Yes	Clarification	No	Clarification	No Answer
Pre	77.8%		16.7%	Because of fear	5.5%
Post	100%				

Why / Whom to tell?

Pre	Post	Comment
<p>-Yes, to protect myself because this is a violation against me, and it is a mistake.</p> <p>- Parents, &amp; specialists at PFPPA,</p> <p>-Youth Friendly Services Coordinator</p> <p>- Sister</p> <p>- Father</p> <p>- Any competent person</p> <p>-PFPPA, so that I will not be subjected to violence again</p> <p>- A friend or a family member</p>	<p>Social Specialist, my mother /father, any family member, my father, School Counselor, Relatives, Friends who have logical solutions, PFPPA, Anyone I trust, Director of the Youth Friendly Services Center because of his high ability to deal with situations with professionalism and experience</p>	<p>4 persons did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.</p>

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- Q7: WB-Can you contact any party within the system to obtain assistance if necessary? If yes, please share who you will contact and how?

Finding	Yes	Clarification	No	No Answer
Pre	68.7%	PFPPA, Police	16.7%	14.6%
Post	100%			

- Q8: WB-Are you aware of an emergency number that anyone can call in case they are exposed to or know of someone who has been violated and needs urgent help?

Finding	Yes	Clarification	No	No Answer
Pre	72.2%	1800151617, 1800151617, 1800151617	22.2%	5.6%
Post	100%			

- Q9: WB- Other things you would like to mention about gender-based violence and the national referral system:

Pre	Post	Comments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Working on setting and amending the laws in force in society, working to follow these laws and the mechanism of their implementation, and increasing the number of institutions that work to raise society's awareness.</li> <li>- Violence against women cannot be addressed and reduced without the economic empowerment of women</li> </ul>	<p>The need to know more about the national referral system, and for this system to be known to all, to be taught in school curricula and gender-based violence, and to continue training volunteers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 15 persons did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.</li> <li>- 15 persons did not answer the post assessment questionnaire</li> </ul>

**Overall Finding of Pre-Post Assessment- West Bank**

- The bulk of participants are females.
- The following facts were identified:
  - The participants are aware of the GBV concepts, and it is kinds to a very good extent) 88.2%), great positive jump between pre-post assessment.
  - Jump shift in participants thoughts and beliefs that these problems should be discussed outside the family.
  - When asking for help, if you are abused, no significant change was noted in their opinion, however, around 11.7% of the

responses have become neutral after being agree and somewhat agree.

- For question: Have you ever heard of the national referral system in our country, 82.4% have become aware compared to 22.2% before the drama training.
- 82.4% of participants have become not being afraid for seeking help within NRS com compared to 77.8%
- For the question: Will you be able to tell someone you trust if you experience, 100% of the participants have become able to tell someone they trust if they face GBV violence; compared to 77.8%.
- For question: Can you contact any party within the system to obtain assistance, 100% of the participants can contact any party compared to 68.7%.
- Are you aware of an emergency number that anyone can call in case they are exposed to or know of someone who has been violated and needs urgent help, 100% of the participants are aware of the emergency number.

### Key Findings of Gaza Pre-post Assessment

- Number of Responses: Pre: 18, Post: 17
- Gender: Male: 38 %, Female: 62%
- Single / Married: Single: 81%, Married: 19%
- Current Status: School Student: 6%, University Student: 69%, Unemployed: 25%.

➤ Q1: Gaza Participants Knowledge of GBV:

Pre	Post	Comment
18.8%	40 %	1 person did not answer the pre assessment
Finding	Significant improvement in the participants knowledge of the concept of GBV and its types.	

- Q2: Gaza- Please give one example of the following types of Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

Gaza			
Violence	Pre	Post	Comment
Psychological	humiliation, persecution, bullying, belittling others, poverty, ridicule, war, stigma, and mockery of others	Devaluation, abuse, threats, intimidation, depression, war, insults, bullying and humiliation, Mistreatment - mockery - abuse of children and women	- 1 person did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.
Sexual	Harassment, sex, rape and	Sexual assault, rape, and harassment	



	illegal sexual relations		
Socio-economic	Divorce, unemployment, domestic violence, unemployment, bullying, poverty, hunger, and the inability to provide for the necessities of life, Inequality between the sexes, restriction to certain professions for females, deprivation of work for females, deprivation of inheritance, unavailability of work for females, and monopolization of funds against workers.	Control of living resources, deprivation of all basic needs, discrimination between males and females at work, economic deprivation, poverty, non-participation of women in society, and control over household expenses, deprivation of inheritance	
Verbally	Verbal harassment, cursing, and bullying	Bullying, cursing	1 person did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.
physical	beating	beating, threat	1 person did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.

- Q3 A: Gaza- Problems within the couple, including gender-based violence, should always be kept within the family, and never discussed with anyone outside the family:

Finding	Agree & Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Disagree & Strongly Disagree	No Answer
Pre	25.1%	37.5%	25%	12.4%
Post	30%	0%	60%	10%

- Q3 B: Gaza- Asking for help, if you are abused, is shameful and a sign of weakness:

Finding	Agree & Somewhat Agree	Neutral	Disagree & Strongly Disagree	No Answer
Pre	0%	0%	87.5%	12.5%
Post	0%	0%	90%	10%

- Q4: Gaza- Have you ever heard of the national referral system in our country?

Finding	Yes	No	No Answer
Pre	12.5%	75%	12.5%
Post	30%	70%	0%

Pre	Post	Comment
-Transferring the case exposed to gender-based violence to an institution to receive support,  -A system in which a person subject to violence is protected	-Achieving protection and care for women in the health, social and judicial sectors -Transferring a person who is exposed to any form of gender-based violence to an institution that educates youth and eliminate forms of violence to help the person on how to get rid of the violence exposed to him  - Achieving protection and care for women in the health, social and judicial sectors	7 persons did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.  14 persons did not answer the post assessment questionnaire.

- Q5: Gaza- Are you afraid of being stigmatized for seeking help from any entity within the National Referral System (NRS):

Finding	Yes	No	No Answer
Pre	0%	81.3%	18.7%
Post	0%	91.7%	8.3%

- Q6: Gaza- Will you be able to tell someone you trust if you experience gender-based violence, whether it is a friend, family member, someone from PPP or any other: association or department within the national referral system:

Finding	Yes	Explanation	No	Explanation	No Answer
Pre	62.5%		25%		12.5%
Post	80%		10%		10%

Explanation		
Pre	Post	Comment
- Read Al-Haddad because he is a trustworthy person who stands with me in all situations, -No, because I don't trust anyone,	-Yes, any association that can support, such as PFPPA, the Aisha Foundation and the Research Center. -Yes / A-Abu Ahmed for his ability to give advice.	4 persons did not answer the pre assessment questionnaire.

-No, I don't like to tell anyone, -No, I keep my problems to myself, and I solve them myself, -Yes, my friend and mother, -Yes, my best friend -Yes, my friend, -Yes, PFPPA because I feel comfortable and maintain confidentiality -Yes, my parents or people close to me, -Yes, because it is within the competence of the Association to protect those exposed to.	-Yes / choose a person close to me who can solve if he is not able to go to PFPPA. -Yes / someone close to the family, but in case the issue develops, go to PFPPA -Yes / my sister - my friend because they offer the solution and help me. -Yes / my father because he is my biggest supporter in case I am in any situation -Yes/psychologist -Yes / Dad because he helps me solve my problems. - Yes, my supervisor as I trust her; she can help me. - No, I do not find confidence with anyone. - No, I don't trust anyone.	
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- Q7: Gaza - Can you contact any party within the system to obtain assistance if necessary? If yes, please share who you will contact and how?

Finding	Yes	Explanation	No	Explanation	No Answer
Pre	18.8%		50%		31.1%
Post	91.7%				8.3%
Pre	Post		Comment		
-through the available means of communication  -PFPPA	- Through the available means of communication and social media, Aisha Association, Beit Al Amman, Al Haya Center, PFPPA and Family Protection Police.				

- Q8: Gaza- Are you aware of an emergency number that anyone can call in case they are exposed to or know of someone who has been violated and needs urgent help?

Finding	Yes	Explanation	No	Explanation	No Answer
Pre	0%		87.5%		12.5%
Post	50%		50%		0%

- Q9: Gaza-Other things you would like to mention about gender-based violence and the national referral system:

Pre	Post	Comment

Overall Findings of Pre-Post Assessment- Gaza
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The bulk of participants are females.</li> </ul> Findings of Analysis:

- The participants are aware of the GBV concepts, and it is kinds to a very good extent.
- Jump shift in participants thoughts that these problems should be discussed outside the family.
- Not too much increase in participants thoughts that asking for help, if you are abused, is not shameful and a sign of weakness.
- 30% of the participants have become aware of NRS compared to 12.5%.
- For the question of are you afraid of being stigmatized for seeking help from any entity within the National Referral System (NRS), 91.75% are not afraid compared to 81.3%
- For the question: Will you be able to tell someone you trust if you experience, 80% of the participants are able to tell someone they trust if they experience GBV compared to 62.5%.
- For: Can you contact any party within the system to obtain assistance, if necessary, an increase of around 91.7% of participants can contact any party within the system compared to 18.8%.
- 50% of the participants have become aware of the emergency number.

## **Conclusion:**

Overall, the above-mentioned results/findings have clearly shown that the drama training had been successfully implemented; increased the participants knowledge and corrected positively their concepts in different areas. TfaC team have done a great effort in making this happen.