



The Nabilan Prevention Toolkit

FACT SHEET 7. MONITORING AND EVALUATION TOOLS

Updated October 2016

Prevention program effectiveness assessment tool

This tool helps to assess overall effectiveness of a prevention program and to identify areas for improvement. To use this tool, read each row and put an X in the column that most accurately describes the prevention program (choose either 'Less effective' or 'More effective' for each row). Tally up the scores, with every X in the 'Less effective' column being 1 point, and every X in the 'More effective' column being 2 points.

Principles of effective prevention	Less effective (1 point)	More effective (2 points)	Score
Working across the Ecological Model, at all levels	Does the program work only in one sector (ie. Health, or Education)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does the program work with only one section of the community (ie. men only, or youth only)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does the program work to change attitudes or behaviours of individuals only?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Analysing gender power relations as overlapping with other forms of oppression	Does the program treat violence against women as individual acts or put blame on the victim?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does the program treat violence against women as a single issue that is the same in all contexts?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sustainable, multi-sector, coordinated efforts	Does the program involve one-off or short-term activities / trainings / events / campaigns?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does the program refer to the law in terms of punishment, to deter violent behaviour?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Theory and evidence based approaches	Is the program based on assumptions?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Is the program based on linear cause-and-effect models?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Are activities or manuals reused without regular adaptation or updating?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Encouraging personal and collective critical thought	Is the program one-way or 'expert'-led, giving instructions on how people should think and behave?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does the program's approach consider NGOs as experts and communities as beneficiaries?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Inspiring individuals and groups to act to make positive change	Does the program use shame, blame, and fear, or focus on punishment for using violence?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Does the program rely only on NGOs, or only on governments, to make change?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
TOTAL			/28

Pre- and post-test questions for prevention initiatives

These questions can be used to measure changes in attitudes and community norms relating to violence before and after prevention initiatives. It is recommended that the pre-test be administered at the very beginning of the initiative and that the post-test be administered at least 3 months later.

Question	Response	
1. A violent person can change their behaviours and learn non-violent ways.	Strongly agree	
	Agree	
	Disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
2. Our community does not support any form of violence or abuse or harm against women and children. This includes sexual, physical, emotional, and financial abuse.	Strongly agree	
	Agree	
	Disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
3. If you see a group of men teasing and sexually touching a woman you should tell them to stop.	Strongly agree	
	Agree	
	Disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
4. Sometimes you need to beat a child to make them listen and change their behaviour.	Strongly agree	
	Agree	
	Disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
5. A man has a good reason to beat his wife if:		
a) She does not complete her household work to his satisfaction	Yes	No
b) She disobeys him	Yes	No
c) She refuses to have sex with him	Yes	No
d) He suspects that she is unfaithful	Yes	No
e) He finds out that she has been unfaithful	Yes	No
6. A woman's most important role is to cook and look after the family.	Strongly agree	
	Agree	
	Disagree	
	Strongly disagree	
7. Violence against women has negative consequences.	Strongly agree	
	Agree	
	Disagree	
	Strongly disagree	

For more information on the Prevention Toolkit, please contact:

Xian Warner | Prevention Coordinator, *Nabilan* Program: Ending Violence against Women
The Asia Foundation | Xian.warner@asiafoundation.org | +670 331-3457