

# Explorer

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## Welcome to the laws information page

The journey towards a more equal society and the reduction in gender-based violence (GBV) is at different stages in every country. Therefore, there is an opportunity to learn from other countries, in particular the mechanisms they have used to address GBV. These include but are not limited to:

- Legislation & Policies
- Awareness-raising Campaigns
- Policing
- Help hotlines

However, just as countries are at different stages of social equality, they are also different in many other ways. For example, there are cultural differences, social differences, economic differences, language differences, and lastly differences in how GBV manifests itself.

In response to trying to learn from other countries and navigating differences, this pages provides:

- Translation services** so that laws, policies and other mechanisms from African countries becomes more **accessible** to a wider audience
- Country and cluster filters** to hone in on specific countries or groups of countries. Since country clusters are developed to group together countries with similar cultural, social and economic characteristics, I believe this feature allows finding laws from countries which may be applicable to other countries
- Different mechanisms** to address specific forms of GBV whether it is through legislation, policing, social services or many others

There are also badges under the law title to indicate year of publication, the form of GBV that is addressed and through what mechanism it is addressed.

Lastly, please join our community conversation at the bottom of the page. You can write posts showcasing your insights, write posts commenting on others' posts, or just enjoy the conversation unfold. If you enjoy a user's content, click their name above their post to see their profile and other posts across the website.

*Note, computation is too expensive for a real time app to translate all potential titles (up to 400) without impacting the realtime nature of filtering. However, once selected, title and full laws are translated. This is an area of future improvement.*

① Select a translation language
 

English × ▾

① Select a country
 

Madagascar - Cluster 0 × ▾

① Select a mechanism
 

Select... ▾

① Select a law
 

Projects pour Sensibiliser les Populations × ▾

### Projects to Raise Public Awareness

**Violence form:** Child early and forced marriage **Mechanism:** Prevention **Country:** Madagascar

Traditional leaders constitute a strategic partner insofar as they are the guardians of traditional values, they are listened to by the communities. The Gender Promotion Department identified, together with these leaders, discriminatory practices against women and young girls such as early marriage, excessive workload for women, non-succession of land holdings by women, amicable gender-based violence. These leaders are committed to sensitizing the populations in their localities to stop these practices and to promote human rights, in particular the rights related to marriage, land, work, and violence.

## Write a post!

Posts let you interact with your community, share insights and come together for collective conversations. You can also view a post's author's bio and other posts by clicking on their username above their post.

Enter Post Title

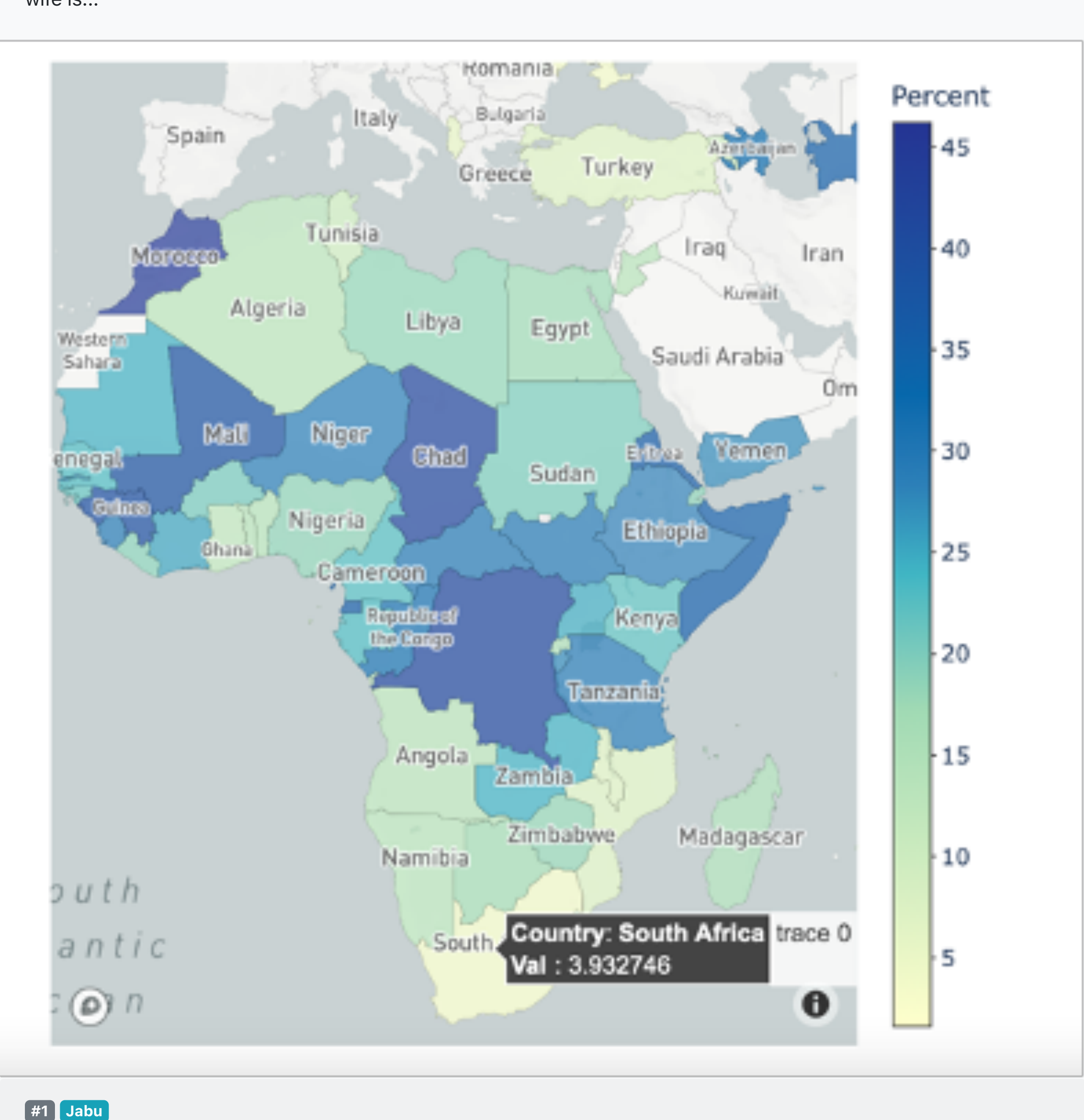
Write a post... tell us what you think! Have an interesting insight, please share!

Drag and Drop or Select Files

#0 **Obi**

### Should we learn a thing or two from South Africa?

Looking at the gender attitudes map of Africa, we see that South Africa has the lowest rate acceptance rate of domestic violence - base on the overall average map from 'Global attitudes towards GBV'. We see South Africa has the highest colour which means the smallest percent of people (only 4%) agreeing to the statement 'A husband is justified in beating or hitting his wife is...'



#1 **Jabu**

### South Africa law and policies

Obi, nice spot! Looks like this directory has 11 laws / policies from South Africa. This is more than most countries from what I can see. I think

legislation is key to moving towards a more equal society.

#2 **Lerato**

### Stand out South Africna Law relating to attitudes

The above map was posted relating to gender attitudes in a domestic / household setting. This ties closely to the 'Criminal Law (Sexual offences and related matters) Amendment Act (No.32)' in South Africa. This law recognises that a common defence for GBV is that a couple is married. This law removes that as an excuse and directly implies a more equal standing in households.

#3 **Mary**

### Agree with Lerato!

I think teachings equality start at home and impacting the household environment can have a big change. We can see in the global attitudes towards GBV section that education has a massive impact on GBV views. Education is often shared throughout a household, across generations and ultimately across communities. Starting action from household relations is key.

#4 **Keruboo**

### Great Swahili translation

I thought the above Criminal Law from South Africa and was hoping to get a translation into my local language of Swahili. It was a great translation. Swahili is one of the most widely spoken African languages so I expect this translation ability into Swahili could have a massive impact on how data from other countries can be consumed! (See translation in my next post)

#5 **Keruboo**

### Great Swahili translation (actual translation)

Kifungu cha 56 (1) cha Sheria hiyo kinasema kuwa wakati wowote mtuhumiwa anashtakiwa kwa kosa chini ya kifungu cha 3, 4, 5, 6 au 7 sio utetezi halali kwa mtuhumiwa huyo kudai kwamba uhusiano wa ndoa au uhusiano mwingine upo au ilikuwepo kati yake na mlalamikaji. Sheria hiyo pia ina vifungu juu ya usafirishaji haramu (Sura ya 7, Sehemu ya 6).

#6 **Tim**

### Small improvement possible?

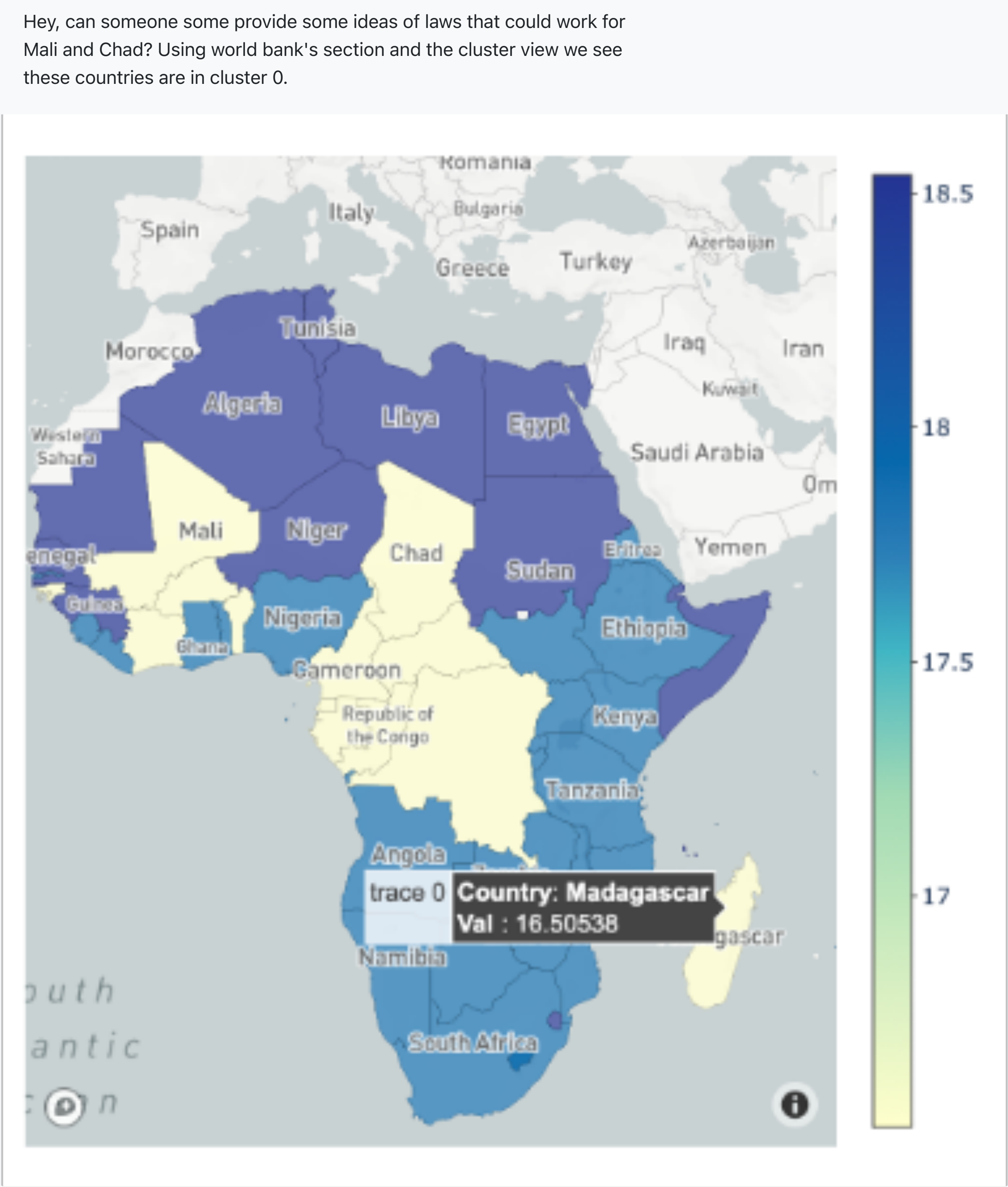
Hey community. Firstly, I think this is a really powerful section of the website. Truly inline with making data more accessible across Africa. Also a really broad set of policies to learn from. However, I think a future improvement could be adding links to all the additional acts, laws or sections referred to. This lets us follow the legislation fully. Think this is possible?

#7 **Tim**

### Combines maps to find applicable law?

Hey, can someone some provide some ideas of laws that could work for Mali and Chad? Using world bank's section and the cluster view we see

these countries are in cluster 0.



#8 **June**

### Maybe laws aren't the best method of action?

Although not addressing Tim's question, I see Chad has many laws / policies, however, they still have one of the highest rates of GBV acceptance. Maybe we need to still hone in more on the precise factors that we can use to address GBV?

#9 **Lerato**

### Post 1 - Answering Tim - lessons from Madagascar

Cluster 0 appears to have really high levels of GBV on average. However, Madagascar is much lower and comparable to countries with the lowest rates of GBV in Africa. Let's see what lessons we can learn..... Also, I'm English and the laws are all in a foreign language. This translation tool has been amazing in creating my understanding of Madagascar.

#10 **Lerato**

### Post - Answering Tim - lessons from Madagascar 2

Projects pour Sensibiliser les populations = Projects to Raise Public Awareness. My main takeaway here is community engagement through respected public leaders. This is a great approach! Leader are educated and used as voices in their local communities to sensitise them to human rights and the promotion thereof! Makes so much sense!

#11 **Lerato**

### Post 3 - Answering Tim - lessons from Madagascar

Enquete Statistique Sur Les Violences Conjugales A Antananarive = Statistical survey on domestic violence in Antananarivo. This relates to a survey relating to domestic abuse conducted on those living together to determine prevalence. The lesson I receive from this is first gain data on your problem, then address it. That way you can quantify progress... in my opinion.

#12 **Lerato**

### Post 4 - Answering Tim - lessons from Madagascar

Plan d'action national genre et developpement (Pangaged) = National Gender and Development Action Plan (Panaged). The country developed a national action plan. The plan included 3 elements. 1) assistance to victims of violence. 2) Strengthening of sanctions against those responsible for violence. 3) Creation of a social dynamic for the fight against violence. Great lessons again! We have seen that laws don't necessary address GBV, which could be seen as just one element of the 3 listed above. I would conclude that an approach to address GBV should be holistic.

#13 **Lerato**

### Post 5 - Answering Tim - lessons from Madagascar

National poverty reduction strategy. This is simple, reduce poverty leads to increased gender equality. This is clearly seen in the 'global attitudes towards GBV' section where population groups with higher levels of education and live in urban settings have lower levels of acceptance to GBV. These are both linked to lower levels of poverty.

#14 **Lerato**

### Post 6 - Answering Tim - conclusion

Great question Tim. It was interesting to dive deeper into how a certain country with low levels of GBV has handled these issues. For all countries in 'cluster 0' I think there is a few lessons that could potentially be learned. The countries are geographically distanced so that results might not be 100% relevant. However, according to the country cluster methodology, these countries are similar in many respects so it's worth considering the benefits of replicating Madagascar's methods.