

## Executive Summary

This capstone project, *Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) in Uganda: An Implementation-Ready Field Phase Model*, was developed as part of the Master of Public Health (MPH) program at the Milken Institute School of Public Health, The George Washington University. Although designed as an academic exercise, the project mirrors a fully implementable public health initiative, integrating evidence-based project management principles, field logistics, and WHO ethical standards for gender-based violence (GBV) research.

The project outlines an eight-week national field phase to assess IPV prevalence and correlates among Ugandan women aged 15–49. It combines a cross-sectional design, mixed-methods data collection, and rigorous ethical oversight to ensure validity and participant protection.

## Objectives

- Develop a nationwide protocol to measure the prevalence and correlates of IPV in Uganda.
- Establish an implementation-ready plan with defined training, data collection, processing, and reporting phases.
- Integrate GBV safety procedures and ethical considerations in accordance with WHO guidelines.

## Scope and Design

The proposed study covers 112 districts across Uganda using a multi-stage, stratified random sampling framework. The approach ensures representativeness across rural and urban settings and allows for both quantitative and qualitative components. The field plan visualizes sequencing and overlap through a WHO-style Gantt chart and sampling flowchart.

## Role and Deliverables

As Project Manager and Principal Designer, **N.K. Black, MPH** led the project's conceptualization, framework design, and risk assessment. Key deliverables include:

- Sampling Flowchart for Research Protocol
- Ethical and Safety Framework for GBV Fieldwork

- WHO-Style Gantt Chart (8-Week Field Phase)
- Data Quality and Monitoring Framework
- Post-Field Analysis and Dissemination Plan

## Key Skills Demonstrated

Project planning and scheduling • Sampling design • GBV ethics and safety integration • Stakeholder coordination • Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) design • Cross-functional communication • Risk mitigation and operational planning

## Outcome and Academic Impact

The project received distinction for its methodological rigor and implementation-readiness. It demonstrates the ability to bridge academic research with field-executable public health programming—positioning the author for advanced roles in global health project management, research coordination, and M&E leadership.

## References

1. World Health Organization. *Putting Women First: Ethical and Safety Recommendations for Research on Domestic Violence Against Women*. Geneva: WHO; 2001.
2. Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) and ICF. *Uganda Demographic and Health Survey 2022*. Kampala, Uganda, and Rockville, Maryland, USA: UBOS and ICF; 2023.