

# Preventing gender violence in immigrant communities

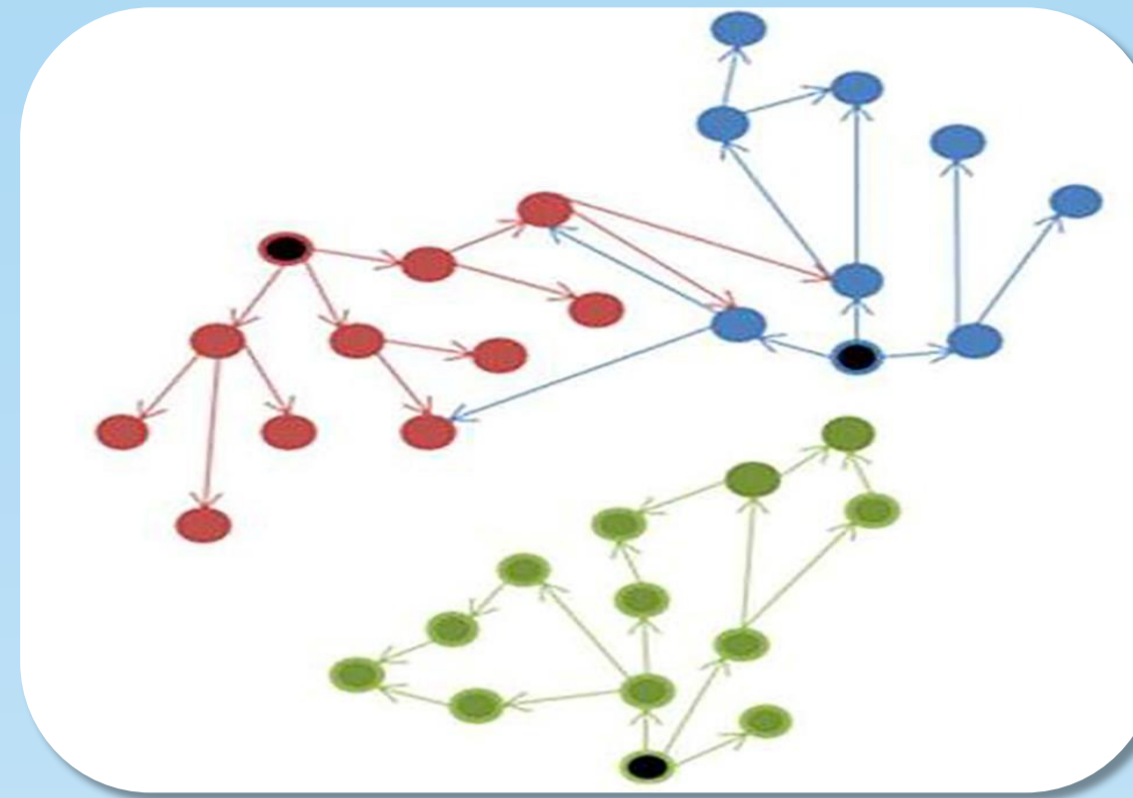
## The CIHR Centre for Intercultural Research on the Prevention of Gender Violence (CIPREV)

### CIHR-CIPREV

In 2009 CIHR-CIPREV began working with immigrant and Aboriginal groups living in urban areas, focused on enculturation and its role in parenting

The Centre seeks to harness cultures of origin as positive resources for prevention of gender violence, rather than seeing them as obstacles that hinder people's adaptation to mainstream society

CIPREV has generated several proposals for intervention research with partner communities, including Mohawk, Chinese and Arab communities living in Ottawa.



Respondent driven (snowball) sampling

### Chinese immigrants

- Chinese family hierarchies, as in many immigrant groups, are based on gender and age.
- Family violence is invisible, and includes child abuse, senior abuse, conflicts with in-laws and partner abuse
- Cultural language differences prevent Chinese immigrants from asking for help
- There are few intervention programs on domestic violence in the Chinese community in Canada.

### Arab immigrant community

Many Arab families recognize age and gender as important foundations of social interactions. Family violence is considered a private matter and therefore families and individuals rarely seek help from service organizations. Arab women immigrants commonly face isolation as a form of abuse.

**Research Questions:** Can cluster trial methods be attuned to produce reliable and high quality evidence on interventions to prevent gender violence among Arab urban immigrants?

What are the lessons for a national multi-centred study of preventing family violence among urban Arab immigrants?

### Activities

- Establish steering committees and community research action teams
- Recruit participants – in “snowball sampling” initial contacts recruit others from their networks
- Fuzzy cognitive mapping sessions
- Baseline survey on gender violence
- Develop evidence-based interventions
- Customize RCT strategies
- Follow-up evaluation and analysis
- RCT protocol and large scale proposal
- Build local capacity in the communities
- Partnership building and KT.

**Stage 1: CIPREV Partnership development, literature review, key informant interviews, proposal development**

**Stage 2: Develop RCT framework**  
Customise and pilot RCT methods in one urban setting, develop trial protocol

**Stage 3: National multi-centre trial to test impact of evidence-based GBV interventions**

Program Roadmap



Participatory Research at McGill

**CIET** Building the community voice into planning