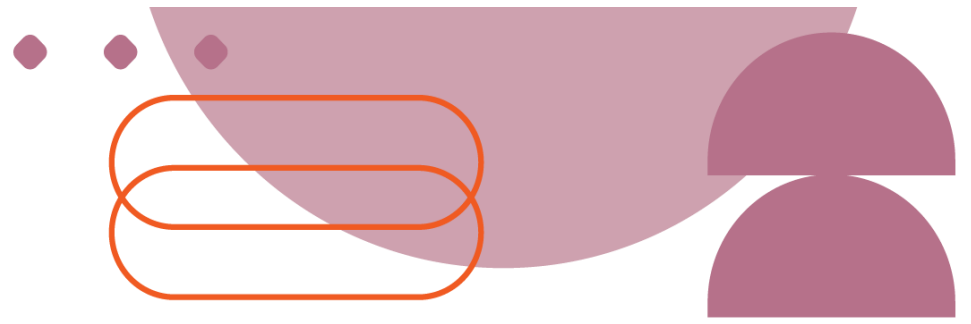


Technology Facilitated Gender-Based Violence

Findings from the Shared Research Agenda

SVRI Forum Presentation, October 23, 2024





Introduction

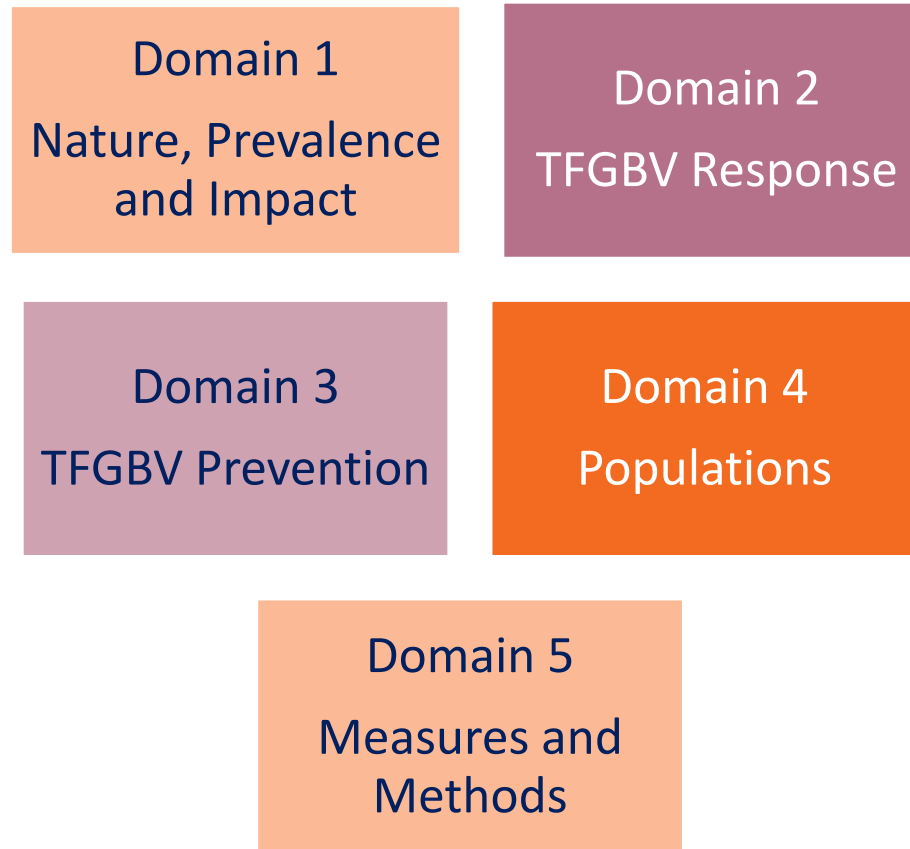
- Key knowledge gaps in this area
- Partnership- SVRI, UN Women, APC and the Global Partnership
- 18-month process
- Agenda was launched on 19th September

“Without priorities, development is blind. With priorities, the science and innovation sectors can flourish to support development, equity and health.” (Council on Health Research for Development 2010)

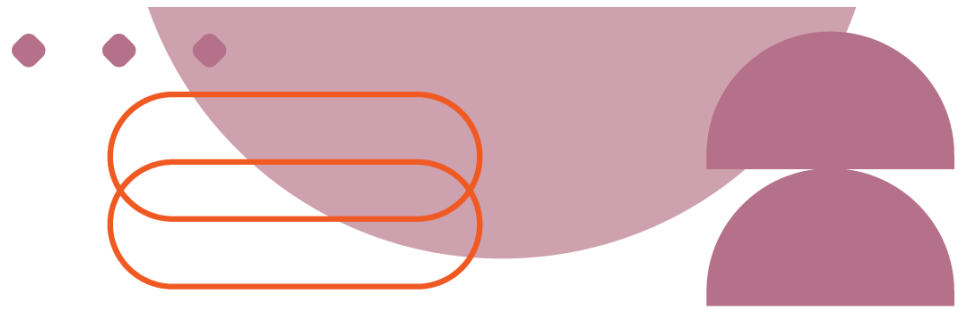


**Key Findings from
the TFGBV Research
Priority Setting
Process**

Scoping Review: Development of Domains



Data collected online via SurveyMonkey



Question gathering survey

- English, French and Spanish
- 81 respondents
- 481 questions gathered
- 5 rounds of synthesis and consolidation

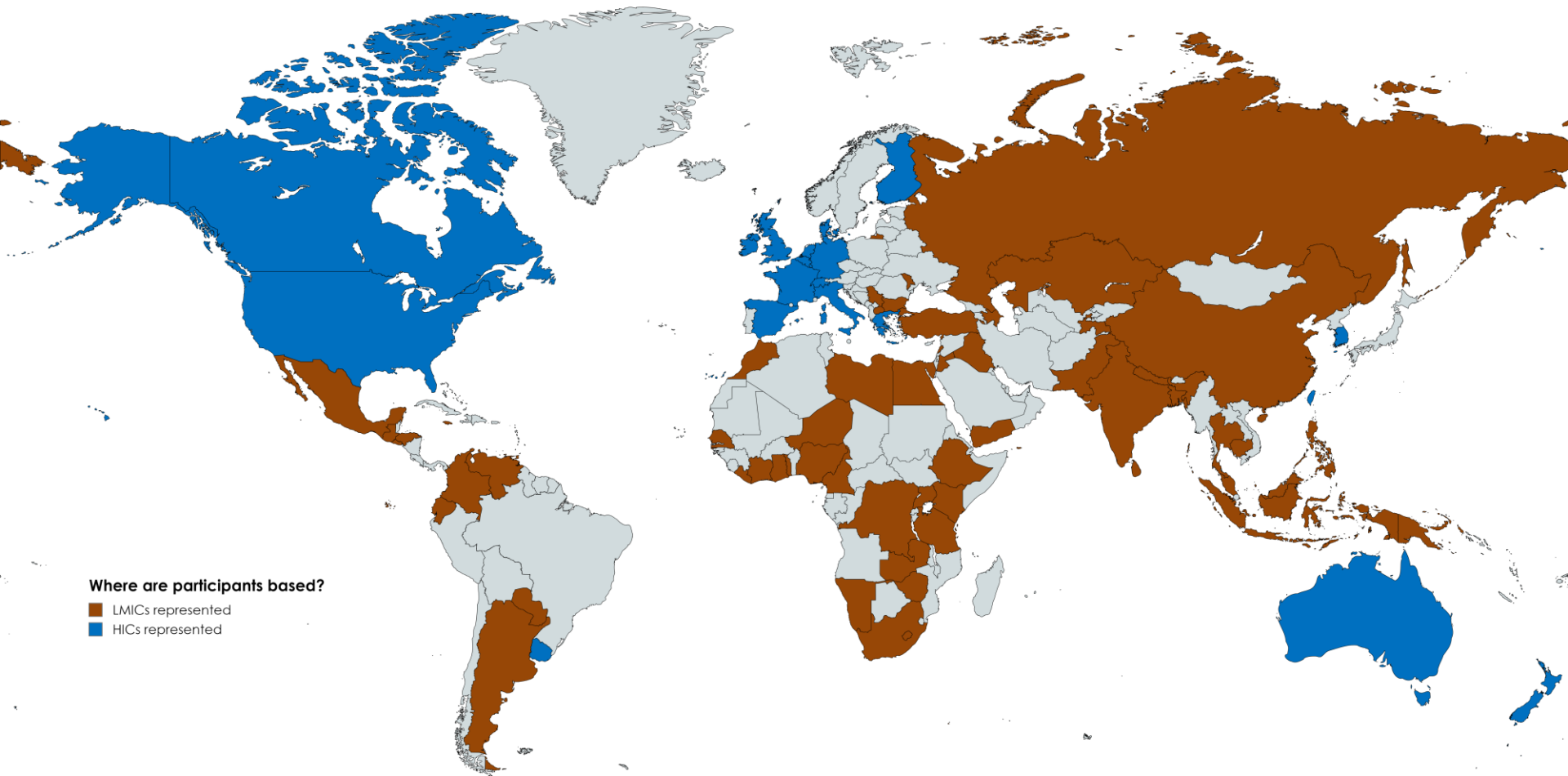
Global Ranking Survey

- 8 Languages
- 350 respondents contributed ranking data
- 63 also contributed written comments

- 8 Languages for the global ranking survey included: Hindi, Bahasa, Mandarin, Russian French, Spanish, Arabic and English
- 82.9% used English, 7.4% used Spanish, 5.4% used French, <2% each for all others

Globally Representative

- 230 participants based in 64 LMICs
- 109 participants based in 20 HICs





Which research questions
are most important?





Domain 1: Nature , Prevalence & Impact

What is the current prevalence rate of TFGBV across different online platforms and digital communication channels, (including specific dating apps) and how does it vary among different groups and demographics (age, gender, and socioeconomic status, for instance)?

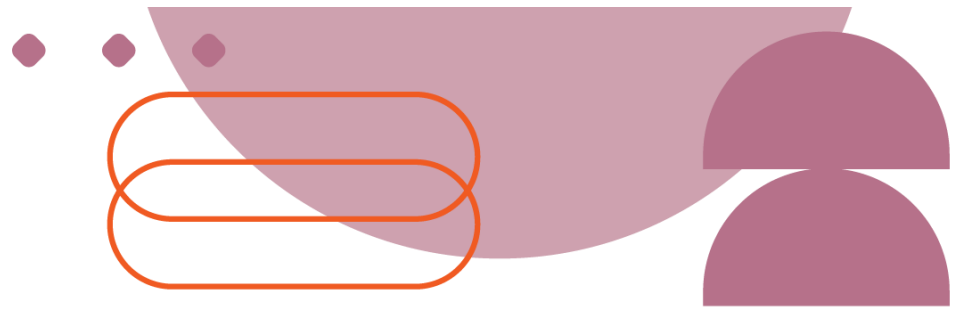
What is the nature, prevalence and impacts of TFGBV in a particular setting?

What are the risk and protective factors associated with TFGBV victimisation and perpetration?

Are the social norms (including male peer groups online) that drive the perpetration of TFGBV the same as or different to those that drive GBV? How do we understand their intersections and key differences?

What is the prevalence of TFGBV in humanitarian contexts including in natural disaster, conflict, and post conflict settings?

Variations and Comments



REGIONAL

Participants who worked in **Africa** collectively ranked the humanitarian settings question as #4 while those working in **South Asia** ranked it #5.

PROFESSIONAL

Professional: Cybercrime and security experts ranked prevalence of TFGBV in humanitarian contexts higher. **Law enforcement** added perpetration question.

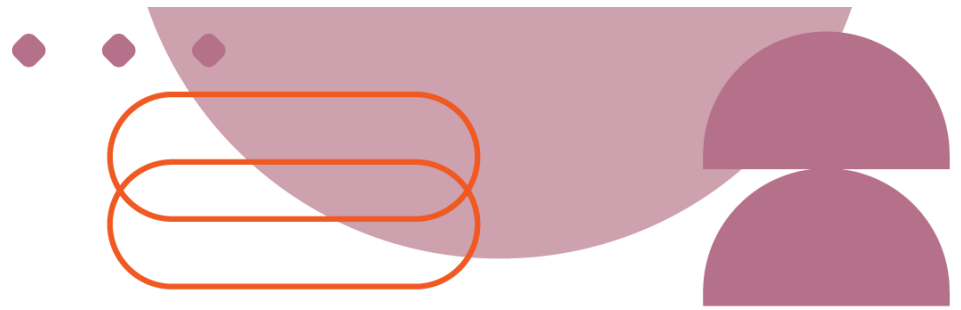
POPULATION

Demographic : Migrants, refugees, and indigenous people ranked the prevalence of TFGBV in humanitarian contexts higher.

Other Comments

- Limited foundational research on risk and protective factors
- Direct and indirect economic costs of TFGBV
- Consider boys and men
- Online and offline violence links

Domain 2: Responses



What policy and legal frameworks and regulatory approaches are in place to address TFGBV? To what extent are they being implemented? How effective are they?

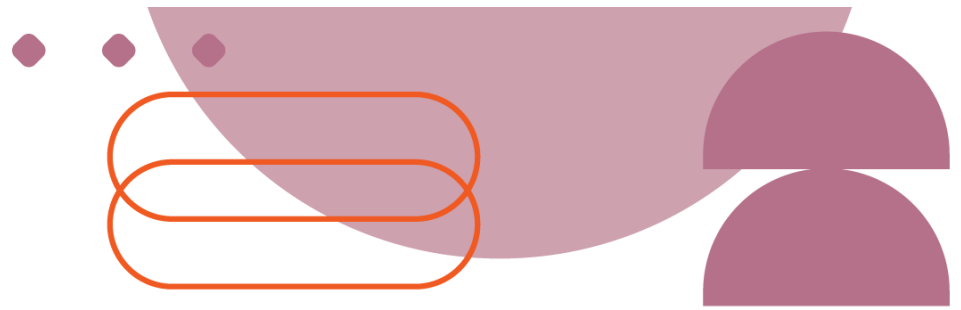
How are private sector organisations, including tech developers, being held accountable for the technology they create and for TFGBV perpetrated on their equipment and on their domains?

What is the role of stakeholder engagement to improve platform accountability/content moderation response in a particular setting/region to better support and protect women and children online?

What role can policy and legislation play as a deterrent in preventing the widespread distribution of image-based abuse/non-consensual sharing of sexual images on pornography sites, social media platforms and other online distribution platforms?

What types of services do survivors consider adequate and appropriate and what are they seeking out (technical, emotional, financial- online or in person)? How many of these services are informal (e.g. familial) rather than legislative or regulatory?

Variations and Comments



REGIONAL

North America, LAC and EAP upvoted the question on services that survivors consider adequate-as #2 or #3

PROFESSIONAL

Some specificities- for instance **law enforcement** upvoted a question on collaboration between law enforcement agencies and online platforms.

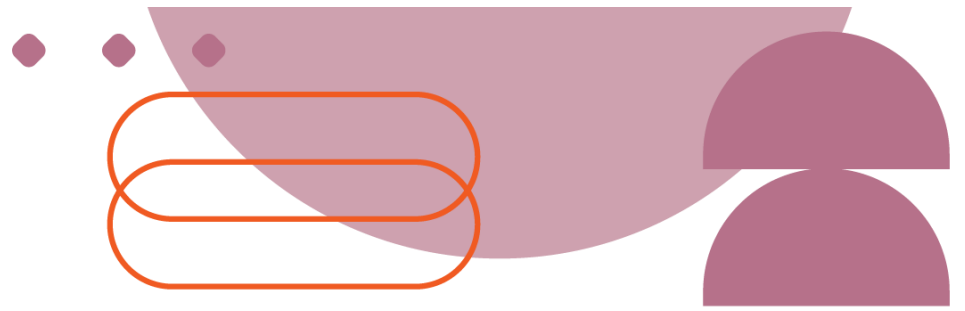
POPULATION

LGBTQI+, trans/nonbinary, and male participants upvoted # 5 on services to # 3.

Other Comments

- Legal and policy research is over done
- Importance of survivor centred responses
- Caution around how legal and regulatory frameworks have been misused

Domain 3: Prevention



What evidence- based interventions work to prevent different forms of TFGBV?

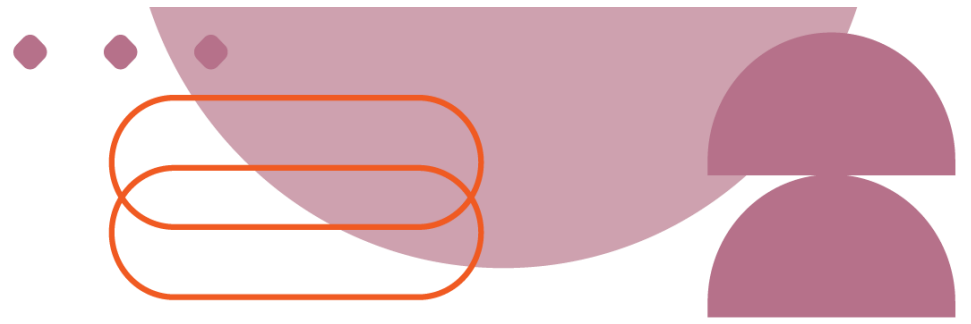
Which prevention interventions have been most successful in shifting attitudes and behaviours of perpetrators of TFGBV, including those in the high-risk categories for perpetration?

How can technology companies and social media platforms proactively design and implement features that prevent or mitigate TFGBV, while also respecting users' privacy and freedom of expression?

What are the roles of tech companies in perpetrating/enabling TFGBV? How can we imagine their business models/underlying logic for algorithms to prevent OGBV/TFGBV?

What moderation and content curation strategies and standards in online spaces are most effective at preventing and responding to TFGBV?

Variations and Comments



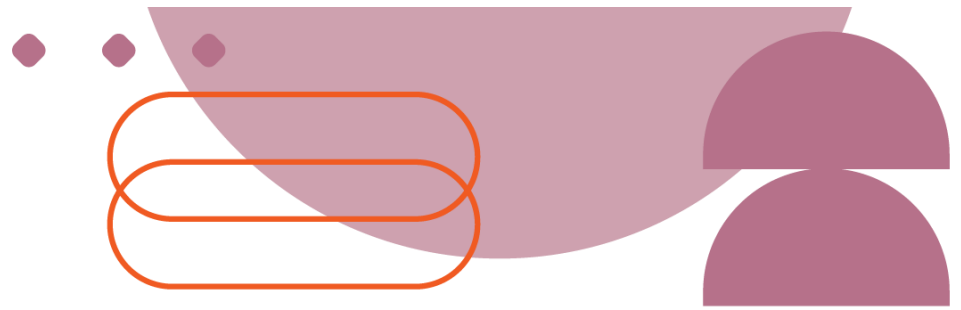
- Consistency across regions and areas of professional expertise.
- Consistency over demographic groups

Would welcome more specific research questions related to engaging men and boys as a particular prevention approach, and [on] social norms in digital spaces..(Survey participant)

Other Comments

- Gap noted in evidence-based prevention strategies
- Call for specificity in prevention research

Domain 4: Populations



How does lack of/limited access to the internet affect marginalised groups' access to justice/remedy when it comes to TFGBV?

How do we best leverage existing findings from certain populations (in particular hard to reach, or marginalised groups) and apply to expanded understandings of TFGBV, whilst remaining sensitive to local realities and lived-experiences?

Are there differences between the most effective techniques to tackle TFGBV aimed at different groups?

What are the modalities through which stigma and discrimination towards LGBTIQ+ people increases their risk of GBV facilitated through dating apps and other online platforms?

How do offline and online forms of GBV intersect for population groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination?

Variations and Comments

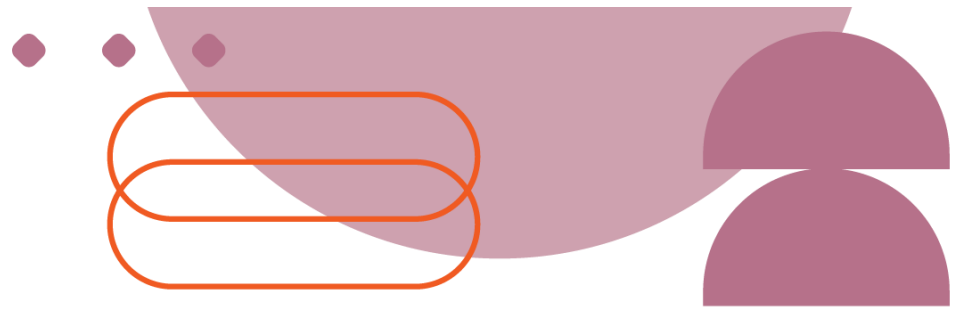
- Consistency across regions and areas of professional expertise
- **Demographic groups:** Trans/nonbinary participants ranked as #1 the stigma and discrimination question.

“Let's hope for a world with equitable access to technology, for example in refugee camps in the east of my country, what do young girls and even boys do all day long? Are there accessible digital training centres for everyone? I believe not, and this is a real problem..”
(Survey participant)

Other Comments

- Unique barriers to accessing services and backlash
- Need to ensure digital inclusion

Domain 5: Measures & Methodologies



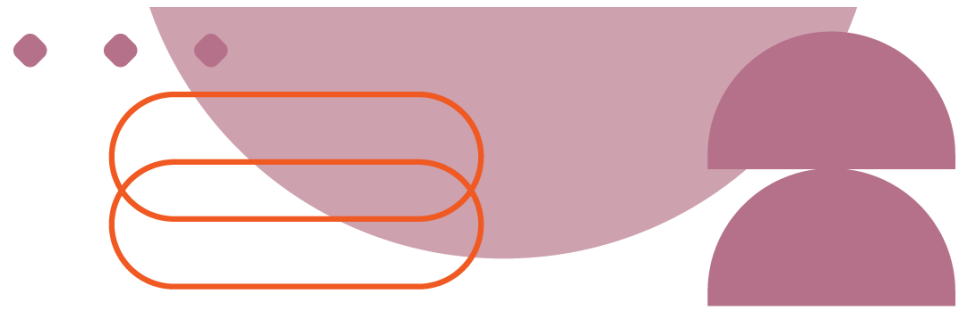
What are the best approaches for conducting good quality, ethical and safe research on different forms of TFGBV, including in humanitarian settings?

What are the best approaches for conducting analysis of laws and policies on TFGBV to generate evidence about implementation?

How can social media listening tools be used to understand and measure the prevalence of TFGBV in ethical ways?

How can we classify different forms of TFGBV?

How can machine learning techniques be utilized to collect data on TFGBV and what are the risks of using these technologies?



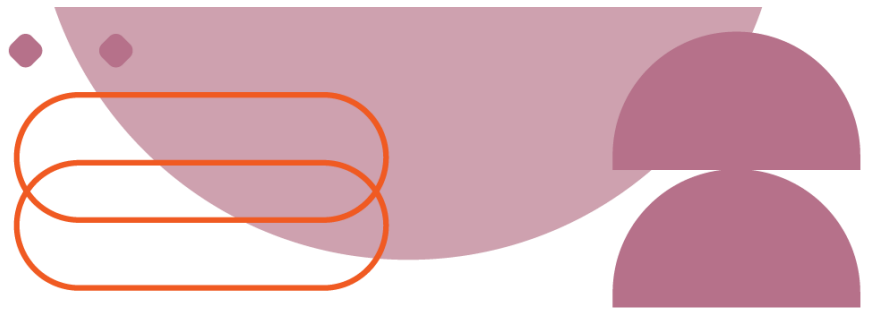
Variations and Comments

- Ranking largely consistent across regions, professions and population groups.

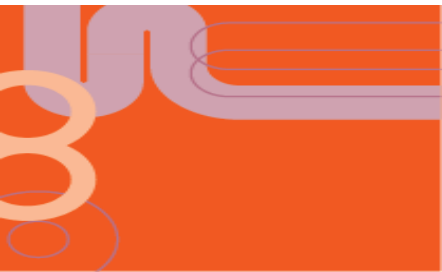
Other Comments

- Need for improved measurement
- Methodological innovation

Reflections and Moving Forward



- There was convergence / agreement across priorities/domains more so than in other agenda setting processes
- Need for real time monitoring and learning
- The emergence of AI
- Current support for the agenda
- Ongoing advocacy





Thank you!

