
Relationship skills had to be strengthened: This would involve strategies to improve skills in inter-personnel communication, conflict management and shared decision-making, trust, problem-solving skills that were relevant to their culture. It could also include opportunities for parents and children to spend positive time together, as ways to strengthen the bonding and attachment between the two. This strategy could also apply within humanitarian settings as family interaction was also predictive of children’s adjustment in conflict settings.

Empowerment of women: Economic and social empowerment strategies including those that built skills in self-efficacy, assertiveness, negotiation and self-confidence.

Services ensured: Ensuring that a range of services including health, police, legal and social services for survivors of violence were in place. This would specifically include health and neurological development for the children as well as response and support services for victims. Finally, access to education and life skills for children and youth was seen as a critical component to success.

Poverty reduced: This involved strategies which were targeted to women or the household whose primary aim was to alleviate poverty. Income and economic strengthening would be involved here.

Environments made safe: This included physical safety-efforts to create safe schools, public spaces and work environments as well as social inclusion and social networks. It would also include reducing access to weapons such as guns and knives as well as reducing the availability and harmful use of alcohol or drugs.

Child and adolescent abuse prevented: Strategies were to establish gender equitable and nurturing relationships by parents, educators and others working with children. It would include promoting parental and caregiver involvement in the lives of their children as well as support and monitoring of the parents’ interactions with their children and each other. This strategy also demonstrated the overlap between violence against women and children.

Transformed attitudes, beliefs and norms: Strategies were to be created which challenged and eliminated harmful gender attitudes, norms and stereotypes.