

BIBLIOGRAPHY: GENDERED IMPACTS OF COVID-19

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Child Marriage

[Esho, T., Matanda, D.J., Abuya, T., Abebe, S., Hailu, Y., Camara, K., Mouhammed, B., Kapsandui, T., Kamanzi, L., Wabwire, A., Kagurusi, P., Nankanja, M., Gitimu, A., Kawai, D., Kogada, J., Ondigo, M., & Osur, J. \(2022\). The perceived effects of COVID-19 pandemic on female genital mutilation/cutting and child or forced marriages in Kenya, Uganda, Ethiopia and Senegal. BMC Public Health. 22: 601:](#)

Girls Not Brides. [COVID19 and child, early and forced marriage: An agenda for action. Girls Not Brides. 2020:](#) This brief provides insights, recommendations and resources for responding to the needs of adolescent girls, including those at risk of child marriage, during and after the crisis. [Source: *WUNRN*].

[Hossain, M.J., Soma, M.A., Bari, M.S., & Emran, T.B. \(2021\). COVID-19 and child marriage in Bangladesh: emergency call to action. Islam MR. BMJ Paediatr Open. 5\(1\), e001328](#)

[Makino, M., Shonchoy, A. S., Wahhaj, Z. \(2021\). Early effects of the COVID-19 lockdown on children in rural Bangladesh. JEL Classification: I25; J12; O53:](#) This study presents evidence on the effects of COVID-19-led lockdown and school closures on children, focusing on three child-related outcomes: time use of children during the school closure, plans regarding children's schooling continuation, and the incidence of child marriage. [Source: *IPA*].

[Pontalti, K., Williams, T. P. \(2021\). Child Protection Learning Brief #3 - Battling the perfect storm: Adapting programmes to end child marriage during COVID-19 and beyond. UNICEF:](#) This learning brief synthesizes evidence on how the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting child marriage risk factors and how UNICEF, within the Global Programme, is pivoting to identify and respond to risk factors and adapt programming to COVID-19 limitations. [Source: *Reliefweb*].

[Shukla, S., Ezebuihe, J.A., & Steinert, J.I. \(2023\). Association between public health emergencies and sexual and reproductive health, gender-based violence, and early marriage among adolescent girls: a rapid review. BMC Public Health. 23\(1\), 117:](#)

[UNFPA. \(2020\). Technical brief: Equality for girls in crisis – Adapting child marriage and adolescent girls' programming during COVID-19 Pandemic:](#) This technical brief was developed to guide practitioners to adapt COVID-19 response interventions on child marriage and adolescent girls' programming, focusing on areas such as marginalized girls, family and community environments, strengthening systems, addressing drivers of poverty, laws and policies, and data and evidence. [Source: *Spotlight Initiative*].

[United Nations Children's Fund. \(2021\). COVID-19: A threat to progress against child marriage. UNICEF:](#)

Data Collection

[Aspen Global Innovators Group, \(2021\). Communities First Global Collaborative: 2021 Insight Report:](#) This report sheds light on the critical role community leaders have played throughout this pandemic and challenges and lessons learned to help us prepare for the next pandemic in their own words. Community power is at the centre of this work – and we believe it's core to any approach to advance health equity. [Source: *WUNRN*].

[Duflo, A., Hickling, B., Glazerman, S. \(2020, 5 August\). IPA's cautious approach to restarting in-person research:](#) The COVID-19 pandemic has cascaded from a health crisis into a humanitarian, economic, and education crisis. This is a time when data in low-income countries is sorely needed, but we need to be mindful of how we collect it in a way that helps everybody. [Source: *IPA*].

[Erskine, D. \(n.d\). Not just hotlines and mobile phones: GBV service provision during COVID-19. UNICEF:](#)

[Evans, D. P. \(2020\). COVID-19 and violence: a research call to action. BMC Women's Health. 20\(249\), 1-3:](#) This is a call

for researchers to systematically measure the effects of COVID-19 and movement related restrictions on violence. Violence researchers must mobilize to investigate the impacts of COVID-19 on violence and human health. [Source: Emory University].

GBVIMS. [Podcast: COVID-19 Series – COVID-19, the GBVIMS, and Case Management Data Management and Storage. April 2020](#): This podcast episode kicks off a new series dedicated to the current COVID-19 pandemic. The GBVIMS technical team discusses how COVID-19-related restrictions and lockdowns impact the GBVIMS and case management data collection and storage. [Source: Gender Based Violence Information Management System Global Team].

Gregory A, Williamson E, Barnes M. (2020). [Conducting research on sensitive and traumatic topics during a pandemic. 2020](#): This article discusses researchers' concerns researching violence during the pandemic. This includes questions on who to interview, what enhanced safety measures are needed, and the impact that conducting this work from home has on researchers and study participants. [Source: University of Bristol People].

[Lokot, M., Bhatia, A., Heidari, S., et. al. \(2021\). The pitfalls of modelling the effects of COVID-19 on gender-based violence: lessons learnt and ways forward. BMJ Global Health 2021;6:e005739](#): In this paper, the authors discuss the rationale for using modelling to make projections about GBV, and use the projections released by UNFPA to draw attention to the assumptions and biases underlying model-based projections. [Source: London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine].

Mansaray, B., Dean, L., Tubb, P., Josyula, K.L., Okoth, L., Chumo, I., Waritu, J., Klingel, A., Manzoor, F., Aktar, B., Garimella, S., Murthy, S., Tolhurst, R., Whittaker, L., Gray, L., Forsyth, R., Else, H., Waldman, L., & Theobald, S. (2022). [Implications of COVID-19 for safeguarding in international development research: learning, action and reflection from a research hub](#). BMJ Glob Health. 7(5), e008122:

[McNeil, A., Hicks, L., Yalcinoz-Ucan, B., & Browne, D.T. \(2022\). Prevalence & correlates of intimate partner violence during COVID-19: A rapid review. J Fam Violence. ePub](#):

Namy S, Dartnall E. (2020). [SVRI Knowledge Exchange: Pivoting to remote research on violence against women during COVID-19. SVRI. 2020](#): This brief discusses when—and how—to safely proceed with remote data collection about violence against women (VAW) during COVID-19 (or similar public health emergencies). The discussion builds on recent publications developed by VAW experts, and is intended to be immediately applicable for organisations considering qualitative and/or quantitative research involving adult women during the pandemic.

Peterman A, Bhatia A, Guedes A. (2020). [Remote data collection on violence against women during COVID-19: A conversation with experts on ethics, measurement and research priorities.](#) : Early on in COVID19 it was clear research would transition to remote options. This raised a lot of questions for researchers working on violence. In this Innocenti think piece, experts unpack what COVID-19 means for data collection efforts. [Source: UNICEF].

[Samuels, F. \(2020, June\). Tips for collecting primary data in a Covid-19 era. ODI](#): This webpage provides experiences of, and resources for, collecting primary data remotely in a Covid-19 era. [Source: ODI].

[Smith, R. N., Nyame-Mireku, A., Zeidan, A., Tabaie, A., Meyer, C., Muralidharan, V., Kamaleswaran, R., Williams, K., Grant, A., Nguyen, J., Hurst, S., Hanos, D., Benjamin, E., Sola, R., & Evans, D. P. \(2022\). Intimate partner violence at a level-1 trauma center during the COVID-19 pandemic: An interrupted time series analysis. The American Surgeon, ePub](#):

[Smith, C., Watchorn, D. \(2020, 17 September\). The pandemic is making it harder for researchers but women are hit the hardest. 4 findings from 80 countries. LSE Blogs](#): Coronavirus has had a global impact and has affected every aspect of academic and university life. Chris Smith and Deirdre Watchorn have surveyed 3,200 scholarly authors across 80 countries. They found that the impacts of changes to working conditions might not be experienced equally – and this inequality was divided along gender lines. [Source: LSE Blogs].

[Sy, M., O'Leary, N., Nagraj, S., El-Awaisi, A., O'Carroll, V., & Xyrichis, A. \(2020\). Doing interprofessional research in the COVID-19 era: A discussion paper. Journal of interprofessional care, 34\(5\), 600–606](#):

[Tracy, B.M., Whitson, A.K., Chen, J.C., Weiss, B.D., Sims, C.A. \(2022\). Examining violence against women at a regional level 1 Trauma Center during the COVID-19 pandemic. \(2022\). Am Surg. 88\(3\), 404–408:](#)

Undie C, Mathur S, Haberland N, Vieitez I, Pulerwitz J. (2020). [Blog: Opportunities for SGBV Data Collection in the Time of COVID-19: The Value of Implementation Science. Population Council. 26 June 2020:](#) This blog presents opportunities for ethical sexual and gender-based violence data collection during the COVID19 pandemic.

[United Nations Children’s Fund. \(2020\). Research on violence against children during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Guidance to inform ethical data collection and evidence generation. UNICEF, New York:](#) This report addresses key questions on generating violence against children (VAC) evidence that may arise during the pandemic and includes a decision tree to guide those considering conducting research and data collection on VAC during COVID-19. [Source: UNICEF].

[Wells, C. \(2020, 13 October\). A new normal for data collection: Using the power of community to tackle gender violence amid COVID-19. IISD:](#) In this article, the author reports that data collected within communities can ensure that data-informed policies reflect the lived experiences of the most marginalized women and girls. [Source: SDG Knowledge Hub].

[Ziegler, J., Mason P. \(2020\). Briefing note: Adapting data collection and utilisation to a Covid-19 reality – Monitoring, evaluation and learning approaches for adaptive management. ODI:](#) This briefing note focuses on the remote collection and use of data for adaptive management during the Covid-19 pandemic, setting out key considerations to help practitioners think through a transition from more ‘traditional’ monitoring, evaluation and learning (MEL) to MEL for adaptive management that reflects the unique data collection challenges presented by Covid-19. [Source: ODI].

Economics

Arenas-Arroyo, E., Fernandez-Kranz, D., & Nollenberger, N. (2021). [Intimate partner violence under forced cohabitation and economic stress: evidence from the COVID-19 pandemic.](#) J. Public Econ. 194, e104350:

Education

[Aluisio, A. R., Zhu, E., Gil, G., Kenyon, T., Uzevski, V., Levine, A. C. \(2020\). Academic-humanitarian partnerships: leveraging strengths to combat COVID-19. Glob Health Action. 13\(1\), 1797296:](#) This article describes a collaborative partnership between an international humanitarian organization and an academic university to develop and rapidly deploy a remote digital COVID-19 trainer-of-trainers program to enhance global response. [Source: NCBI].

Akmal M, Hares S, O’Donnell M. (2020). [Gendered impacts of COVID-19 school closures: Insights from frontline organizations. CGD Policy Paper 175. 2020:](#) This brief highlights the short and long term gender-related concerns of those with firsthand knowledge of how the COVID19 pandemic is affecting the girls and boys they serve, and to help drive gender-transformative decision-making by policymakers and donors. [Source: WUNRN].

Cornish-Spencer D. (2020). [Keeping in contact with girls COVID-19 communication and safeguarding guidance. Social Development Direct, on behalf of the Girls’ Education Challenge. 2020:](#) This guidance provides practical mitigation strategies and explores the strengths and limitations of working in different ways to keep-in-contact with girls in a COVID-19 impacted context. [Source: Social Development Direct].

Coulthard P, Hutchison I, Bell J.A, Coulthard I.D, Kennedy H. Br. Dent. J. (2020). [COVID-19, domestic violence and abuse, and urgent dental and oral and maxillofacial surgery care. British Dental Journal 228\(12\), 923-926, 2020:](#) This paper describes how to ask questions about domestic violence and abuse (DVA) sensitively and how to make an appropriate referral. Early intervention and referral to a DVA advocate can prevent an abusive situation becoming worse with more intense violence. It can save lives. [Source: Safetylit].

[Dartnall, E., Bates-Jefferys E. \(2020\). Adjusting to COVID. SVRI](#): This brief provides insight into how researchers are adapting their study methods in the face of the pandemic and what support they need to ensure their research is done in a safe and rigorous manner.

[GBV AoR. \(2021\). COVID-19 guidance on remote GBV services focusing on phone-based case management and hotlines. GBV AoR](#): This resource presents options for adapting gender based violence case management in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic so that survivors can continue to access and receive safe and confidential services. The report focuses specifically on phone-based case management. [Source: GBV AoR].

Jenkins R, Winthrop E. (2020). [Blog: 5 actions to help bring the most marginalized girls back to school after COVID-19.](#) Without urgent action to remove barriers to girls' education, this COVID19 crisis could become a children's rights crisis by denying students their right to learn. This blog discusses five actions to help bring marginalized girls back to school after the crisis. [Source: Brookings].

[Jones, N., Guglielmi, G., Małachowska, A., Abu Hamad, B., Yadete, W. with Abu Hamad, S., Abu Hamra, E., Alam, F., Alheiwidi, S., Alabbadi, T., Al-Redaisy, N., Amaireh, W., Amdeselassie, T., Banioweda, K., Diab, R., Gebeyehu, Y., Gezahegne, K., Iyasu, A., Qandeel, A., Sultan, M., Tilahun, K., & Workneh, F. \(2021\) 'Some got married, others don't want to attend school as they are involved in income-generation': Adolescent experiences following covid-19 lockdowns in low- and middle-income countries. Report. London: Gender and Adolescence: Global Evidence:](#)

Lin TK, Law R, Beaman J, et al.. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on economic security and pregnancy intentions among people at risk of pregnancy. *Contraception* 2021;103:380–5. 10.1016/j.contraception.2021.02.001

[Oulo, B., Sidle, A.A., Kintzi, K., Mwangi, M., Akello. I. \(2021\). Understanding the barriers to girls' school return: Girls' voices from the frontline of the COVID-19 pandemic in East Africa - Full report. Amplify Girls](#): This study examines the pandemic-related experiences of 382 vulnerable adolescent girls in Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and Tanzania who were school-enrolled prior to the COVID-19 closures. [Source: WUNRN].

Elder Abuse

[Patel, A. B. \(2021\). A phenomenological content analysis of elder abuse during COVID-19 pandemic in India. Gerontology and Geriatric Medicine, ePub](#)

Family Violence

[Abdel Rahman, D. E. \(2021\). Predictors of family violence through the COVID-19 pandemic: structural equation modeling. J. Public Aff. ePub](#): This study investigates the spread of family violence and detect the predictors of it with the applied advanced statistical procedure, structural equation modeling. [Source: Safetylit].

[Anderberg, D., Rainer, H., Siuda, F. \(2022\). Quantifying domestic violence in times of crisis: an internet search activity-based measure for the COVID-19 pandemic. J. R .Stat. Soc. Ser. A Stat. Soc. ePub](#): The authors of this paper argue that evidence based solely on police-recorded domestic violence incidents cannot reliably inform us about the scale of the domestic violence problem during crises like COVID-19. [Source: Safetylit].

Boman JH, Gallupe O. Has COVID-19 Changed Crime? Crime Rates in the United States. *American Journal of Criminal Justice*. 2020;45: 537-545.

[Bullinger, L.R., Marcus, S., Reuben, K., Whitaker, D., & Self-Brown S. \(2021\). Evaluating child maltreatment and family violence risk during the COVID-19 Pandemic: using a telehealth home visiting program as a conduit to families. Infant Ment. Health J. ePub](#): This study examines how families with young children—in particular, low-income families known to have a high risk of maltreatment—are affected by these many confounding hardships introduced by the COVID-19 pandemic and to evaluate changes in professionals' perceptions of maltreatment risk due to these unusual circumstances. [Source: Safetylit].

[COVID-19 Global Gender Response Tracker](#): This newly launched tool monitors policy measures enacted by governments worldwide to tackle the COVID-19 crisis, and highlights responses that have integrated a gender lens. It focuses on 3 main types of gender-sensitive measures: violence against women, women's economic security and unpaid care. It currently includes over 2500 national measures and will be updated periodically. [Source: UNDP].

[Craig, S.G., Robillard, C.L., Turner, B.J. & Ames, M.E. \(2021\). Roles of family stress, maltreatment, and affect regulation difficulties on adolescent mental health during COVID-19. J Fam Viol, ePub:](#)

[Fogarty, A., Savopoulos, P., Seymour, M., Cox, A., Williams, K., Petrie, S., Herman, S., Toone, E., Schroeder, K., & Giallo, R. \(2021\). Providing therapeutic services to women and children who have experienced intimate partner violence during the COVID-19 pandemic: Challenges and learnings. Child Abuse Negl. 105365:](#)

Khairkhan, F., Nasiri Amiri, F., Javanian, M., Nikbakht, H.A., Faramarzi, M., Aqatabar Roudbari, J., Odhaib, S.A., Mohammadi Aref, K., & Habibpour, H. (2023). [Domestic violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic and its relationship to demographic and family factors: A cross-sectional study in Iran. Cureus. 15\(3\), e36633:](#)

[Lettiere-Viana, A., Baraldi, N.G., Carlos, D.M., Fumincelli, L., Costa, L.C.R., & Castro, P.C. \(2021\). Texto Contexto Enferm. 30, e20200443:](#) This study provides the recommendations of the coping strategies for violence against children, adolescents and women in the context of social isolation due to Covid-19. [Source: sciELO Brazil].

Lynch KR, Logan TK. "Always Know Where the Gun Is": Service Providers Perceptions of Firearms Access, Violence, and Safety Planning During the COVID-19 Pandemic. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*. 2021; 0(0):1-30.

[Perkins, N. H., Rai, A., Grossman, S. F. \(2021\). Physical and emotional sibling violence in the time of COVID -19. J Fam Violence. 1–8:](#) This article examines the potential for family stress to place siblings at risk for engaging in physical and emotional sibling violence and how this is exacerbated in the time of COVID-19. [Source: NCBI].

[Rai, A., Perkins, N., Grossman, S. \(2020\). The impact of COVID-19 on family violence in immigrant communities in the United States. Greenwich Social Work Review, 2\(1\), 84-96:](#) . This commentary highlights the atypical challenges of immigrants in relation to the pandemic and how these challenges may impact the incidence of family violence. Through this study, the authors hope to encourage social work scholars, practitioners, and policy advocates to support and advocate for immigrants; especially, during the new normal under the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: Loyola University Chicago].

Todorovic, K., O'Leary, E., Ward, K.P., Devarasetty, P.P., Lee, S.J., Knox, M., & Andari, E. (2022). [Prevalence, increase and predictors of family violence during the COVID-19 pandemic, using modern machine learning approaches. Front. Psychiatry. 13, e883294:](#) This study sought to identify predictors of child maltreatment and intimate partner violence from 380 participants using modern machine learning analysis (random forest and SHAP values). [Source: Safetylit].

Usher K, Bhullar N, Durkin J, Gyamfi N, Jackson D. (2020). [Family violence and COVID-19: Increased vulnerability and reduced options for support. Int J Ment Health Nurs. ePub, 2020:](#) Due to the social isolation measures implemented across the globe to help reduce the spread of COVID-19, people living in volatile situations of family violence are to their homes. This study explores family violence in the context of COVID19. [Source: Wiley Online Library].

[Vijayanthi, I.P., Vijayan, B., Tharayil, H.M., Ayirolimeethal, A., Vidyadharan, V. \(2021\). Domestic violence and psychological problems in married women during COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown: A community-based survey. Asian Journal of Psychiatry. ePub:](#) This study aims to assess the prevalence of psychological problems and domestic violence in married women during the pandemic and lockdown in a panchayat in Southern India and to study the association of socio-demographic and clinical variables with psychological problems. [Source: Science Direct].

[Warren, S., Morley, C., Clarke, J., Vitis, L., Ryan, V., Carrington, K., & Ball, M. \(2021\). Weaponizing CoViD-19: how the pandemic influenced the behavior of those who use violence in domestic and family relationships. Violence Against Women 2021. ePub:](#)

[Xue, J., Chen, J., Chen, C., Hu, R., Zhu, T. \(2020\). Abusers indoors and coronavirus outside: an examination of public discourse about COVID19 and family violence on Twitter. J. Med. Internet. Res. ePub:](#) This study provides a large-scale analysis of public discourse mentioning family violence and the COVID-19 pandemic on Twitter. [Source: Safetylit].

[Zhang, H. \(2020\). The influence of the ongoing CoViD-19 pandemic on family violence in China. J. Fam. Violence 2020. ePub](#): This commentary explores the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on family violence in China, with intimate partner violence as its most common form. [Source: *Safetylit*].

Feminism and Activism

Arab Region. [COVID-19 and its impact on women's activism in the Arab region](#): This webpage shares information on the impact of COVID19 on women from the Arab region. The information is also available in [Arabic](#). [Source: *Karama*].

Azcona G, Bhatt A, Encarnacion J. From insights to action: gender equality in the wake of COVID-19 United Nations; 2020.

Batiha O, Al-Deeb T, Al-Zoubi E, Alsharu E. Impact of COVID-19 and other viruses on reproductive health. *Andrologia*. 2020 Oct;52(9):e13791. doi: 10.1111/and.13791. Epub 2020 Aug 13. PMID: 32790205; PMCID: PMC7435575.

[Feminist Response to COVID-19](#): This webpage outlines key principles and resources for a just and resilient recovery from the ongoing global pandemic.

[The Feminist Humanitarian Network. \(2021\). Women's humanitarian voices: Covid-19 through a feminist lens. A global report](#):

[Feminist resources on the pandemic. Centre for Feminist Foreign Policy](#): The response to the current pandemic is in dire need of feminist perspectives. This webpage provides useful resource to stay informed and making sure that during this time, we both protect the most vulnerable and ensure that governments' responses to this pandemic does not trigger a roll back on human rights. [Source: *Feminist Alliance for Rights*].

Hidrobo M, Kumar N, Palermo T, Peterman A, Roy S. (2020). [.Blog: Why gender-sensitive social protection is critical to the COVID-19 response in low- and middle-income countries. 28 April 2020](#): This blog provides specific advice and propose actions to minimize harm during the crisis response period—and to ensure that longer-term gains in gender equity and empowerment can be maintained and built-upon post-crisis. [Source: *WUNRN*].

[Ince Yenilmez, M. The Covid-19 pandemic and the struggle to tackle gender-based violence. \(2020\). J. Adult Prot. 22\(6\), 391-399](#): The purpose of this study is to look at the policies for the protection of women during pandemics while taking gender and feminist interests into crucial consideration. [Source: *Safetylit*].

MADRE (2020). [From global coordination to local strategies: A practical approach to prevent, address, and document domestic violence under COVID-19 - Toolkit. MADRE, Media Matters for Women, MenEngage Alliance, Nobel Women's Initiative, OutRight Action International, Women Enabled International, WILPF, 2020](#): This toolkit provides global strategies adaptable for local communities for effective grassroots responses, including social media content for violence prevention campaigns and tactics for addressing abuse in the current environment of physical distancing, isolation, shelter-at-home policies, and remote work of many organizations. Also available in [Arabic](#), [French](#), [Kurdish](#), [Spanish](#), and [Swahili](#). [Source: *WUNRN*].

Mukherjee TI, Khan AG, Dasgupta A, et al.. Reproductive justice in the time of COVID-19: a systematic review of the indirect impacts of COVID-19 on sexual and reproductive health. *Reprod Health* 2021;18:252. 10.1186/s12978-021-01286-6

[O'Rourke, C. \(2020\). International law, COVID-19 and feminist engagement with the United Nations Security Council: The end of the affair? Fem Leg Stud. ePub](#): In this article, the author highlights the dynamics around COVID-19, specifically the delay and inaction of the United Nations Security Council in responding to the pandemic, and the longer term implications for feminist engagement with international law. [Source: *NCBI*].

Peterman, A., O'Donnell, M. (2020). COVID-19 and violence against women and children: A third research round-up of 16 days of activism. Center for Global Development. CGD Notes.

[Preventing violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic](#): Raising Voices has developed a series of practical Guidance Notes to support activist organizations in adapting and sustaining their violence against women (VAW) prevention activities during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *Raising Voices*].

[Raising Voices. \(2020\). Community mobilization activities for VAW prevention during COVID-19](#). Kampala: Raising Voices: As activist organizations around the world adapt to the new realities of preventing VAW during COVID-19, Raising Voices developed a series of activities to support safe and relevant community engagement. Any organization can use, translate, adapt and integrate these materials into their ongoing prevention programming. [Source: *Raising Voices*].

[Raising Voices. \(2020\). Infographic on activist organizations preventing VAW during COVID-19](#). Kampala: Raising Voices: Activist organizations are leading the way in adapting to COVID-related realities. Raising Voices designed this infographic based on survey responses from 111 activist organizations across the Global South to illustrate how they are speaking out, stepping up, keeping in real, and calling for action to prevent violence against women during this time. [Source: *Raising Voices*].

Sonke Gender Justice. [COVID-19 threatens women's and girls' well-being and requires men and boys to come on board](#). Sonke Gender Justice: To win against the Coronavirus and to make lockdown periods safe and enjoyable, there needs to be empathy, co-operation and peaceful relations in households – and men and boys can contribute to this. Sonke Gender Justice networks share how men and boys can help make the international effort to curb the spread of Covid-19 a reality. [Source: *Sonke Gender Justice*].

[Statement on Rights at the Intersection of Gender and Disability during COVID-19](#)

Transfer Project. [Cash transfers and COVID-19 resource page](#): In many low and middle-income countries, the economic impact of COVID-19 may be devastating. Social protection, including cash transfers is being introduced or adapted to mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 and protect those most impacted by the virus. This webpage provides resources used by the Transfer Project staff during COVID-19. [Source: *The Transfer Project*].

[Yahaya, D. \(2020\). Another world is possible: A feminist monitoring and advocacy toolkit for our feminist future](#). [Feminist Covid Response](#): This toolkit is the Feminist Covid Response collective's effort to translate its [Feminist Response to COVID-19 Principles](#) into guidance and evidence-based recommendations for advocacy and policymaking, so that together, we can make our feminist future real. [Source: *WUNRM*].

Gender-Based Violence: Africa

Belay L, Hurisa T, Abbas F. Effect of COVID-19 pandemic on safe abortion and contraceptive services and mitigation measures: a case study from a tertiary facility in Ethiopia. *EJRH* 2020;12:51–7

Belay, A.S., Kassie Gidafie, A., & Abera Gudeta, T. (2022). [Perinatal intimate partner violence during COVID-19 and its associated factors among postpartum mothers attending newborn immunization in southern Ethiopia, 2021: A cross-sectional study](#). *SAGE Open Med.* 10, e20503121221116671:

Bevilacqua, K.G., Williams, A., Wood, S.N., Wamue-Ngare, G., Thiongo, M., Gichangi, P., & Decker, M.R. (2022). [Sexual harassment before and during the COVID-19 pandemic among adolescent girls and young women \(AGYW\) in Nairobi, Kenya: a cross-sectional study](#). *BMJ Open.* 12(10), e066777:

Davey DLJ, Bekker L-G, Mashele N, et al.. Prep retention and prescriptions for pregnant women during COVID-19 lockdown in South Africa. *Lancet HIV* 2020;7:e735. 10.1016/S2352-3018(20)30226-5

[Decker, M.R., Bevilacqua, K., Wood, S.N., Ngare, G.W., Thiongo, M., Byrne, M.E., Williams, A., Devoto, B., Glass, N., Heise, L., & Gichangi, P. \(2022\). Gender-based violence during COVID-19 among adolescent girls and young women in Nairobi, Kenya: a mixed-methods prospective study over 18 months](#). *BMJ Glob Health.* 7(2), e007807:

Decker, M. R., Wood, S. N., Thomas, H. L., Thiongo, M., Guiella, G., Fiacre, B., Onadja, Y., & Gichangi, P. (2022). [Violence against women from partners and other household members during COVID-19 in Burkina Faso and Kenya](#). *BMC public health*, 22(1), 1857

[Ede, J. \(2020, September\). Exploring the gender lens on Localization: Working on GBV issues in northern Nigeria. CDA Collaborative](#): The reality in northern Nigeria is that COVID-19 has deepened existing gender inequalities and has also increased the risks of GBV incidences in settings where the violators and the 'vulnerable' are forced to a confinement or fleeing conflict together. [Read more](#). [Source: CDA Collaborative].

[Engda, A.S., Wubetu, A.D., Amogne, F.K., & Kitaw, T.M. \(2022\). Intimate partner violence and COVID-19 among reproductive age women: A community-based cross-sectional survey, Ethiopia. Womens Health \(Lond\). ePub](#):

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[Abuhammad, S. \(2020\). Violence against Jordanian women during COVID-19 outbreak. Int. J. Clin. Pract. ePub:](#) This study examines the prevalence rate of violence among women in Jordan and identifies possible correlates of violence among women during COVID-19 outbreak.

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[Al-Sejari, M.M., & Al-Ma'seb, H.B. \(2022\). Aggression and violence during the lockdown caused by the COVID-19 pandemic in Kuwait. Journal of Affective Disorders Reports. 100408:](#)

[Aoun, R. \(2020\). COVID-19 impact on female migrant domestic workers in the Middle East. GBV AoR Helpdesk:](#) This report details the impact of COVID-19 on female migrant domestic workers in the Middle East, paying particular attention to their vulnerability to gender based violence and the challenges they face in accessing services. [Source: *Social Development Direct*].

[Fereidooni, R., Mootz, J., Sabaei, R., Khoshnood, K., Heydari, S. T., Moradian, M. J., Taherifard, E., Nasirian, M., & Molavi Vardanjani, H. \(2022\). The COVID-19 Pandemic, Socioeconomic Effects, and Intimate Partner Violence Against Women: A Population-Based Cohort Study in 2020, Iran. American journal of public health, e1–e10.](#)

[Elsaid, N.M.A.B., Shehata, S.A., Sayed, H.H., Mohammed, H.S., & Abdel-Fatah, Z.F. \(2022\). Domestic violence against women during coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic lockdown in Egypt: a cross-sectional study. J Egypt Public Health Assoc. 97\(1\), 23:](#)

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[OXFAM Gender Analysis of the COVID-19 Pandemic in Iraq: Conducted in Kirkuk, Diyala and Sulaimaniyah Governorates. Oxfam. 2020:](#) This gender analysis shows that during the pandemic, women in three sample areas of Iraq are facing an increase in the burden of domestic work and caring responsibilities, a heightened risk of domestic violence and gender-based violence, and greater loss of economic livelihoods and autonomy than men. [Source: *GBV CoP*].

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Gender-Based Violence: North America

[Bruno, B., Shalowitz, D. I., Arora, K. S. \(2020\). Ethical challenges for women's healthcare highlighted by the COVID-19 pandemic. J Med Ethics. ePub:](#) This article explore how American healthcare policies developed during the COVID-19 pandemic to safeguard community health may disproportionately disadvantage women in the USA [Source: *BMJ Journals*].

[Evans, D. P., Hawk, S. R., Ripkey, C. E. \(2020\). Domestic Violence in Atlanta, Georgia Before and During COVID-19. *Violence and Gender*. ePub: This study explores differences in domestic violence incident reports from police data in Atlanta, Georgia, before and during COVID-19. \[Source: Emory University\].](#)

Gaba A, Flores R, Ward MR, Pridgen B. (2022). Addressing gender-based violence using evidence-based practices during COVID-19: The Case of Puerto Rico. *Violence Against Women*. 28(8), 1736-1749.

[Hsu, L., Henke, A. \(2020\). COVID-19, staying at home, and domestic violence. *Rev Econ Househ.* 1–11, ePub: In this study, the authors analyze how staying at home during the COVID-19 pandemic affects the rates of domestic violence in the U.S. \[Source: NCBJ\].](#)

[Moffitt, P., Aujla, W., Giesbrecht, C. J., Grant, I., Straatman, A. \(2020\). Intimate partner violence and COVID-19 in rural, remote, and Northern Canada: Relationship, vulnerability and risk. *J Fam Violence*. ePub: This study identifies the unique impact of COVID-19 on intimate partner violence both in terms of the bearing on those experiencing abuse and on the service sector in rural, remote and northern communities where the rates of intimate partner violence and intimate partner femicide pre-pandemic are higher than in larger cities. \[Source: NCBJ\].](#)

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[Ryan, C., Sabourin, H., Ali, A. \(2020\). Applying an Indigenous and gender-based lens to the exploration of public health and human rights implications of COVID-19 in Canadian correctional facilities. *Can J Public Health*. ePub: This commentary explores the public health and human rights implications of COVID-19 in prisons while calling particular attention to the unique needs and circumstances of incarcerated indigenous women based on international best practice-based guidance to preventive and responsive measures to COVID-19. \[Source: Springer Link\].](#)

Gender-Based Violence: South America

[Blofield, M., Knaul, F. M., Calderón-Anyosa, R., Peterman, A., Franzoni, J. M., O'Donnell, M., & Bustreo, F. \(2022\). A diagonal and social protection plus approach to meet the challenges of the COVID-19 syndemic: cash transfers and intimate partner violence interventions in Latin America. *The Lancet. Global health*, 10\(1\), e148–e153](#)

[D'Angelo, E. \(2021\). Femicidios en América Latina: En contextos de pandemia tercer informe. *Mundosur*: El reporte – publicado por la Red Latinoamericana contra la Violencia de Género - presenta un análisis sobre femicidios en 9 países de América Latina y el Caribe en el contexto de la pandemia provocada por COVID-19. La información proviene de organizaciones territoriales y fuentes oficiales. \[Referencia: *Mundosu*\].](#)

[De Lara, A. M., Medina Arellano, M. J. \(2020\). The COVID-19 pandemic and ethics in Mexico through a gender lens. *J Bioeth Inq*, s11673-020-10029-4: Research across all disciplines to face—and to learn from—this crisis should be done through a gender lens, because understanding the realities of women is essential to understand the pandemic's true effects in Mexico and the world. \[Source: Springer Link\].](#)

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[Hernández, W., Cozzubo, A., Aguilar, J.C., Ledgard, D., & Agüero, J. \(2022\). El impacto de la pandemia por la COVID-19 sobre la violencia familiar: diferenciando víctimas, tipos de violencia y niveles de riesgo en el Perú. UNDP LAC Working Paper No. 30](#):

[Kids In Need of Defense. \(2021\). Dual crises: Gender-based violence and inequality facing children and women during the COVID-19 pandemic in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras](#). KIND: This report details how the pandemic exacerbates already pervasive forms of violence against children and women in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras who are forced to flee due to unequal access to support and resources. [Source: *IGWG*].

[Levandowski, M. L., Stahnke, D. N., Munhoz, T. N., Hohendorff, J. V., Salvador-Silva, R. \(2021\). Impact of social distancing on reports of violence against children and adolescents in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. Cad. Saude Publica. 37\(1\), e00140020](#): This study analyses the rates of reports of violence against children and adolescents in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, from 2015 to 2020, and the changes in trends by period due to the novel coronavirus pandemic. Read the full article in [Portuguese](#). [Source: *SciELO*].

[Mendonça, S., & Volpon Berto, I. . \(2021\). COVID-19 and the increase of the violence against women in brasil: overcoming machine culture. Revista Gênero E Interdisciplinaridade, 2\(03\)](#):

Perez-Vincent, S.M., & Carreras, E. (2022). [Domestic violence reporting during the COVID-19 pandemic: evidence from Latin America](#). Rev Econ Househ. ePub:

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[Zulver, J., Cookson, T., Fuentes, L. \(2021\). COVID-19 and gender-based violence: reflections from a “data for development” project on the Colombia–Venezuela border. International Feminist Journal of Politics: Conversations](#). Cosas de Mujeres is a Whatsapp-based digital platform that addresses GBV in the context of the Venezuelan migration to and through Colombia. In this article, the authors reflect on the data that we collected in

real time through Cosas de Mujeres, as well as on the role of feminist research in responding to a global health crisis. [Source: *Ladysmith Collective*].

Gender-Based Violence: General impacts on women and children globally

[Acosta, M. L. \(2020\). Gender-based violence during the pandemic and lockdown. Spanish Journal of Legal Medicine. 46\(3\), 139-145](#): This study explores gender-based violence during the pandemic and lockdown to help understand the impact on women and society as a result of their interaction. [Source: *Science Direct*].

Ain, Q.U., Ozkaya, C., Amin, A., Moreno, C.G., Brennan-Wilson, A., Thurston, A., Mackenzie, A., Comrie-Thomson, L., Lagdon, S., Stark, P., & Lohan, M. (2023). [Violence against women during the Covid-19 Pandemic: scoping review of the literature in collaboration with the World Health Organization protocol](#). *Int. J. Educ. Res. Open*. e100267:

Alleman P, Rumble L (2020). [Gender equality during COVID-19: 5 ideas for action](#): This blog shares five core actions for gender equality that UNICEF is calling for and practicing in the COVID-19 response. [Source: *UNICEF*]

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Aronson Fontes L. (2020). [Blog: Should I start a new relationship after domestic violence?](#): With the extreme stresses of COVID-19 and social distancing, it is easy to crave a relationship that will make all the pain go away. Some survivors of domestic violence want another chance at love. Some feel lost when they separate from the partner who abused them, missing the companionship that even a controlling relationship provided. They may long deeply for the promise of love and protection that the abuser failed to provide.

[Bayu, E. K. \(2020\). The correlates of violence against women and surveillance of novel coronavirus \(Covid -19\) pandemic outbreak globally: a systematic review and meta-analysis. Res. Humanit. Soc. Sci. 10\(21\), 1-14](#): This systematic review of studies shows the relationship between impacts of COVID-19 and violence against women, and their impacts on women's health and human rights globally. [Source: *Safetylit*].

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[Bingöl, U., Yenilmez, M. N. C. E. \(2020\). Fighting with the gender-based violence amid the pandemic. Int. J. Contemp. Econ. Admin. Sci. 10\(2\), 335-344](#)

[Blofield, M., Khalifa, A., Madera, N., & Pieper, J. OVID-19 in the Global South. GIGA Focus - Global](#):

Bouillon-Minois JB, Clinchamps M, Dutheil F. (2020). [Coronavirus and quarantine: Catalysts of domestic violence. Violence Against Women. ePub, 2020](#): The pandemic of COVID-19 has resulted in quarantines imposed all around the world; these and other restrictions could produce an increase in domestic violence. [Source: *SAGE Journals*].

[Bourgault, S., Peterman, A., O'Donnell, M. \(2021\). Violence against women and children during COVID-19 – one year on and 100 papers in: A fourth research round up](#): In this paper, the authors take stock of an increasingly diverse set of new studies linking violence against women and children to COVID-19 and associated pandemic response measures. [Source: *Center for Global Development*].

CARE. [COVID 19 RGA. CARE Evaluations](#): The Rapid Gender Analysis (RGA) for COVID-19 is a tool designed to provide information about the different needs, risks, capacities, and coping strategies of women, men, boys, girls, and gender-diverse people during the pandemic. The [CARE Evaluations page](#) provides RGAs for various countries. [Source: *CARE International*].

[Chandan, J.S., Subramanian, A., Chandan, J.K., Gokhale, K.M., Vitoc, A., Taylor, J., et al. \(2021\). The risk of COVID-19 in survivors of domestic violence and abuse. BMC Med 19, 246:](#)

[Clark, D., & Jordan, R. \(2021\). Recognizing resilience: exploring the impacts of CoViD-19 on survivors of intimate partner violence. Gend. Issues. ePub:](#)

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Dartnall E, Gevers A, Gould C, Pino A . (2020). [Blog: Domestic violence during COVID-19: are we asking the right questions? 26 July 2020:](#) What data should we be using to understand levels of violence against women during COVID-19? And what does the reduction in reporting in South Africa tell us about the nature of abuse, and women’s trust in the systems intended to support them? [Read full blog](#)

Del Casale, A., Modesti, M.N., Lai, C., Ciacchella, C., Veneziani, G., Barchielli, B., Ferracuti, S., Napoli, C., & Pompili, M. (2022). [Calls to the anti-violence number in Italy during COVID-19 pandemic: correlation and trend analyses of violence reports during 2020.](#) Soc Psychiatry Psychiatr Epidemiol. 1–8: This study sought to verify how the phenomenon of domestic violence has evolved and changed along 2020 and to clarify if these changes were correlated to specific factors linked to the evolution of the pandemic. [Source: NCBI].

[Deligiorgis, D. \(2020\). Prevention: Violence against women and girls and COVID-19. UN Women:](#) This brief highlight the impact of COVID-19 on the rates of violence against women and the ability to undertake evidence-based prevention work during the pandemic. [Source: UN Women].

[Di Franco, M., Martines, G.F., Carpinteri, G., Trovato, G., et. al. \(2020\). Domestic violence detection amid the COVID-19 pandemic: The value of the WHO questionnaire in Emergency Medicine. QJM: Monthly journal of the Association of Physicians, hcaa333. Advance online publication:](#) This study ascertains the frequency of cases of domestic violence among the admissions to the Emergency Room of the University Hospital ‘Gaspare Rodolico – San Marco’ in Catania, Sicily (Italy) during a period of 5 months, including the complete COVID-19 ‘lockdown’ period. [Source: PubMed].

[Du Mont, J., Mason, R. \(2020\). Addressing a global pandemic within a global pandemic \[Editorial\]. Canadian Science Policy Centre, 1\(1\), 21-22:](#) Violence against women is as old as time itself, but as a society we can do better in supporting abused women by heeding the lessons learned during the present crisis and applying these to the next wave of the virus, future pandemics and, as well, times of non-crisis. [Source: Canadian Science Policy Centre].

Ebert C, Steinert JI. Prevalence and risk factors of violence against women and children during COVID-19, Germany. *Bull World Health Organ* 2021;99:429–38. 10.2471/BLT.20.270983

[Emezue C. \(2020\). Digital or digitally delivered responses to domestic and intimate partner violence during COVID-19. JMIR Public Health Surveill, ePub:](#) This paper rapidly describes current domestic violence mitigation approaches using digital solutions, signalling emerging best practices to support survivors, their children, and abusers during stay-at-home advisories. [Source: NCBI].

Fraser E. (2020). [Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on violence against women and girls. UK Aid. 2020:](#) This paper presents the first findings regarding the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak response on gender-based violence in several contexts, including increased risk factors around domestic violence, abuse and exploitation for vulnerable women workers and workplace violence in the health sector, among others. [Source: Girls Not Brides].

Gausman, J., Langer, A. “Sex and gender disparities in the covid-19 pandemic,” *Journal of Women’s Health*, Vol. 29, No. 4 (2020): 465-466. <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/10.1089/jwh.2020.8472>

Gender Security Project. [COVID-GBV Tracker:](#) The tracker was set up by the [Gender Security Project](#) to draw up a comprehensive dataset on the rising number of instances of gender-based violence across the spectrum during the lockdown in many countries in the world. The initiative is calling for organizations that have been working with survivors of gender-based violence during COVID-19 lockdowns to share data. [Source: WUNRM].

[GIZ, Partnerships for Prevention & UN Women. \(2020\). Reporting Guideline on the Gendered Impacts of COVID-19. GIZ, Partnerships for Prevention & UN Women](#)

Halim N. (2020). [Blog: Integrating domestic violence prevention and mitigation into global COVID-19 preparedness and relief efforts.. 8 Apr 2020](#): In this blog Dr Nafisa Halim, discusses the recent increase in domestic violence in light of lockdowns and how prevention is key. [Source: *BioMed Central*].

Hester, M., Aghtaie, N., Gangoli, G., Mulvihill N., & Williamson, E. (2022). [Special Issue: The COVID-19 pandemic and gender-based violence](#). *Journal of Gender-Based Violence*. 6(2): T

[Hug, M., Das, T., Devakumar, D., Daruwalla, N., & Osrin, D. \(2021\). Intersectional tension: A qualitative study of the effects of the COVID-19 response on survivors of violence against women in urban India. *BMJ Open*, 11:e050381](#)

[Kassova, L. \(2020\). The missing perspectives of women in COVID-19 News: A special report on women's under-representation in news media. Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation](#): This report explores the representation and portrayal of women in the specific context of news relating to coronavirus/COVID-19, in order to identify how well women's news needs are being met in the existing news coverage. [Source: *IWMF*].

[Kofman, Y. B., Garfin, D. R. \(2020\). Home is not always a haven: The domestic violence crisis amid the COVID-19 pandemic. *Psychol Trauma*, 12\(S1\), S199-S201](#): In this commentary, the authors discuss some of the unique challenges, dilemmas, and risks faced by the victims and survivors of domestic violence during the COVID19 pandemic. [Source: *Stanford University*].

[Lee, S. J., Ward, K. P., Rodriguez, C. M. \(2021\). Longitudinal analysis of short-term changes in relationship conflict during CoVID-19: a risk and resilience perspective. *J. Interpers. Violence*. ePub](#):

[Leslie, E., Wilson, R. \(2020\). Sheltering in place and domestic violence: Evidence from calls for service during COVID-19. *Journal of Public Economics*. 189 \(104241\)](#): The increase in family isolation, unemployment, and economic stress has the potential to increase domestic violence. This article documents the pandemic's impact on police calls for service for domestic violence. [Source: *Safetylit*].

[Lyons, M., Brewer, G. \(2021\). Experiences of intimate partner violence during lockdown and the COVID-19 pandemic. *J Fam Violence*. ePub](#):

Mantler, T., Burd, C., MacGregor, J.C.D., Veenendaal, J., McLean, I., Wathen, C.N., & Violence Against Women Services in a Pandemic Research Team. (2022). ["There's no amount of tea in the world that is going to fix the patriarchy right now": The gendered impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic for women in the gender-based violence sector](#). *SSM - Qualitative Research in Health*. 2, 100175: This study focuses specifically on the experiences of leaders, staff, and women clients of gender based violence (GBV) services in Ontario to answer the research question of how the COVID-19 pandemic made gendered experiences more visible at the service, organizational, and structural levels in the GBV sector. [Source: *Science Direct*].

[Marchant, A.D., Gray, S., Ludwig, D.C., Dillon, J. \(2021\). What is the effect of CoVID-19 social distancing on oral & maxillofacial trauma related to domestic violence? *J. Oral Maxillofac. Surg.* ePub](#)

McKinsey. [COVID-19 and gender equality: Countering the regressive effects. McKinsey and Company. 2020](#): While most people's lives and work have been negatively affected by the crisis, this analysis shows that, overall, women's jobs and livelihoods are more vulnerable to the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *WUNRN*].

McLaren, Helen J.; Wong, Karen R.; Nguyen, Kieu N.; Mahamadachchi, Komalee N.D. „Covid-19 and Women's Triple Burden: Vignettes from Sri Lanka, Malaysia, Vietnam and Australia“ *Soc. Sci.* 9, no. 5: 87 (2020). <https://www.mdpi.com/2076-0760/9/5/87>

[McLay, M. M. \(2021\). When "shelter-in-place" isn't shelter that's safe: a rapid analysis of domestic violence case differences during the CoVID-19 pandemic and stay-at-home orders. *J. Fam. Violence*. ePub](#): This study explores changes in domestic violence before and during the pandemic at different time points, utilizing data from a large Illinois city before and during the height of key policy changes. [Source: *Springer Link*].

[Mittal, S., & Singh, T. \(2020\). Gender-based violence during CoViD-19 pandemic: a mini-review. *Front. Glob. Womens Health*. ePub:](#)

[Muldoon, K. A., Denize, K. M., Talarico, R., Fell, D. B., Sobiesiak, A., Heimerl, M., Sampsel, K. \(2021\). COVID-19 pandemic and violence: rising risks and decreasing urgent care-seeking for sexual assault and domestic violence survivors. *BMC Med.* 19\(20\): *BMC Med* 2021;19:20. 10.1186/s12916-020-01897-z](#)

Munro-Kramer ML, Cannon LM, Scheiman L, et al.. Accessing healthcare services during the COVID-19 pandemic: the plight of sexual assault survivors. *J Forensic Nurs* 2021;17:93–7. 10.1097/JFN.0000000000000326

[Nduna, M., & Tshona, S. O. \(2021\). Domesticated poly-violence against women during the 2020 Covid-19 lockdown in South Africa. *Psychological Studies*, 1–7. Advance online publication:](#) This paper identifies a few gaps in knowledge about gender-based violence against women during times of lockdowns. Groundbreaking research to understand the risks, dynamics and solutions to this problem is needed. [Source: PubMed].

Ostadtaghizadeh A, Zarei M, Saniee N, Rasouli MA. (2023). Gender-based violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic: Recommendations for future. *BMC women's health* 23(1), 219

[OXFAM Briefing Paper. \(2021\). The ignored pandemic: The dual crises of gender-based violence and COVID-19. OXFAM](#)

[Peterman, A., O'Donnell, M., Devries, K., Guedes, A. \(2020, July 24\). Violence in times of Coronavirus—the ugly truth. Think Global Health:](#) We cannot afford to unsee domestic abuse after COVID-19—we need a world free from violence against women and children. [Source: UNICEF Office of Research-Innocenti].

[Porter, C., Favara, M., Sánchez, A., Scott, D. \(2021\). The impact of COVID-19 lockdowns on physical domestic violence: Evidence from a list randomization experiment. *SSM - Population Health*. 14, 100792:](#)

[Quarterman, L., Peterman, A. \(2020, 5 October\). Tips for linking social protection and gender-based violence prevention and response during COVID-19. *Gender and COVID-19*:](#) This blog set out core considerations for programming that integrate social protection with violence prevention or response, and highlight the importance of using the COVID-19 crisis as a chance to better understand these links. [Source: *Gender and COVID-19*].

[RCNI. \(2020\). Data During Covid 19: Together with survivors – Rape Crisis adaption and transformation during lockdown. *Rape Crisis Network Ireland*:](#) This data report explores how the Covid-19 lockdown period impacted survivors of sexual violence and Rape Crisis Centres across Ireland. [Source: RCNI].

[Rieger, A., Blackburn, A. M., Bystrynski, J. B., Garthe, R. C., & Allen, N. E. \(2021\). The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on gender-based violence in the United States: Framework and policy recommendations. *Psychological Trauma: Theory, Research, Practice and Policy*, Advance online publication:](#) This article explores how risk for gender-based violence (GBV) has been exacerbated across the social-ecological model (SEM; e.g., by increasing economic stress and decreasing social support) and highlights differential impact across social locations (e.g., considering race, gender, social class). [Source: PubMed].

Roesch E, Amin A, Gupta J, García-Moreno C. (2020).

[Violence against women during covid-19 pandemic restrictions. *BMJ*, 369, m1712, 2020:](#) As the covid-19 pandemic intensifies, its gendered effects have begun to gain attention. Though data are scarce, media coverage and reports from organisations that respond to violence against women (VAW) reveal an alarming picture of increased reports of intimate partner violence during this outbreak, including partners using physical distancing measures to further isolate affected women from resources. This article offers strategies on how to respond to VAW during COVID19 pandemic restrictions. [Source: *BMJ*].

[Ruxton, S., Burrell, S. \(2020\). Masculinities and COVID-19: Making the connections. *Promundo Global*:](#) This study explores the impact of COVID-19 on men and women in different social groups and sets out principles and recommendations for policymakers and other decision-makers to take masculinities into account to create effective responses to the crisis. [Source: *Promundo Global*].

Sacco M.A, Caputo F, Ricci P, Sicilia F, De Aloe L, Bonetta C.F, Cordasco F, Scalise C, Cacciatore G, Zibetti A, Gratteri S, Aquila I. (2020). [The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on domestic violence: The dark side of home isolation during quarantine. Med Leg J. ePub, 2020](#): This paper discusses the risks associated with quarantine measures during the pandemic, and suggest the measures to prevent and improve the reporting of abuse cases. [Source: Sage Journals].

[Saleem, G.T., Fitzpatrick, J.M., Haider, M.N., & Valera, E.M. \(2021\). COVID-19-induced surge in the severity of gender-based violence might increase the risk for acquired brain injuries. SAGE Open Medicine, ePub](#):

[Sánchez, O. R., Vale, D. B., Rodrigues, L., & Surita, F. G. \(2020\). Violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic: An integrative review. International Journal of Gynaecology and Obstetrics: The official organ of the International Federation of Gynaecology and Obstetrics, 151\(2\), 180–187](#): This paper analyses the existing scientific literature on strategies and recommendations to respond to VAW during the implementation of social distancing measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: PubMed].

[Sorenson, S. B., Sinko, L., & Berk, R. A. \(2021\). The endemic amid the pandemic: Seeking help for violence against women in the initial phases of COVID-19. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, ePub](#): 2021;36:4899–915.

10.1177/0886260521997946

[Spencer, C.M., Gimarc, C., & Durtschi, J. \(2021\). CoVID-19 specific risk markers for intimate partner violence perpetration. J. Fam. Violence 2021. ePub](#):

[Sri, A.S., Das, P., Gnanapragasam, S., & Persaud, A. \(2021\). COVID-19 and the violence against women and girls: 'The shadow pandemic'. The International journal of social psychiatry, 20764021995556. Advance online publication](#)

[Standish, K., Weil, S. \(2021\): Gendered pandemics: suicide, femicide and COVID-19. Journal of Gender Studies. ePub](#): 30(7): In this study, the authors assert that suicide rates will increase for women and girls to unprecedented levels as a direct result of pandemic public health measures and it is also their contention that the gendered impact of COVID-19 will lead to an upsurge in another harm induced by the global health order to stay at home: femicide and intervention efforts. [Source: Springer Link].:

Storer, H.L., & Nyerges, E.X. (2022). [The rapid uptake of digital technologies at domestic violence and sexual assault organizations during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). Violence Against Women. ePub: Emerging evidence suggests that the COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately impacted survivors of domestic violence and sexual assault (DV/SA). This study explores DV/SA service providers' perceptions of how their organisations responded to the pandemic. [Source: Safetylit].

Subrahmanian, R., Nesbitt-Ahmed, Z. "Caring in the time of COVID-19: Gender, unpaid care work and social protection," UNICEF (blog), April 23, 2020. <https://blogs.unicef.org/evidence-for-action/caring-in-the-time-of-covid-19-gender-unpaid-care-workand-social-protection/>

[Sutrich, S. \(2020, 19 June 2020\). COVID-19, conflict and sexual violence: reversing the burden of proof. ICRC](#): To mark the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict, this blog highlights the effects of conflict-related sexual violence on its survivors and discusses the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: GBV CoP].

Read [SVRI statement on COVID-19](#)

Visit [SVRI COVID-19 webpage](#)

UNDP. [Brief: Gender-based violence and COVID-19. UNDP. 2020](#): This briefing note provides concrete actions and strategies that UNDP, UN agencies and other development partners can take to prevent and address gender based violence (GBV) in the context of COVID-19. It includes recommendations for adapting dedicated GBV services and support to the crisis context, and for mainstreaming GBV prevention and response in 'non-GBV specific' interventions. [Source: UNDP].

UN Women. [Decision tree: Data collection on violence against women and COVID-19. kNOwVAWdata, UNFPA, UN Women, WHO. 2020](#): The decision tree helps organisations with gender-based violence programmes, national statistical offices, policymakers and researchers decide when and how to best collect data on women's experiences of

violence and their access and use of relevant services during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *UNFPA Asia and the Pacific Regional Office*].

UN Trust Fund. [Impact of COVID-19 on violence against women: Through the lens of civil society and women's rights organizations](#). *UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women. 2020*: This brief contains evidence from 122 CSOs working in 69 countries submitted in four languages over the past eight weeks that confirms the rapid rise in violence against women and girls and the challenges faced by struggling, often civil society led, support systems, during the COVID19 pandemic. [Source: *UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women*].

UN Women. [EVAW COVID-19 briefs](#). *UN Women. 2020*: This series examines implications for the prevention of and response to violence against women and girls in public and private settings, including violence facilitated by information and communications technology during the COVID19 pandemic. [Source: *UN Women*].

[UN Women: COVID-19 Gender Update](#): UN Women has dedicated focus pages with the latest updates on COVID-19 and gender equality, visit: [Global](#) | [Africa](#) | [Americas and the Caribbean](#) | [Arab States](#) | [Asia & the Pacific](#) | [Europe and Central Asia](#). [Source: *UN Women*].

[UN Trust Fund's stakeholder community exchange on COVID-19 impact violence against women ecosystem](#): This is a recording of the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women meeting discussing the impact of COVID-19 on global systems to prevent and end violence against women and girls. [Source: *UN Women*].

UN Women. [COVID-19 and essential services provision for survivors of violence against women and girls](#). *UN Women. 2020*: This brief explores the implications for the provision of essential services for women and girls who have experienced violence during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *UN Women*].

UN Women. [COVID-19 and ending violence against women and girls](#). *UN Women. 2020*: This brief offers recommendations to be considered by all sectors of society, from governments to international organizations and to civil society organizations in order to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls, at the onset, during, and after the public health crisis with examples of actions already taken. [Source: *WUNRN*].

UN Women. [Online and ICT-facilitated violence against women and girls during COVID-19](#). *UN Women. 2020*: This brief highlight emerging trends and impacts of COVID-19 on violence against women and girls facilitated by information and communications technology. [Source: *WUNRN*].

[UN Women. \(2020\). National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security: Critical Tools in COVID-19 Responses in the Arab States Region](#): This analysis of the existing National Action Plans on Women, Peace and Security of Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine, Tunisia and Yemen was undertaken to assess and demonstrate the direct relevance of the plans to each country's COVID-19 response. Also available in [Arabic](#). [Source: *UN Women*].

[UN Women. \(2021\). Measuring the shadow pandemic: Violence against women during COVID-19](#). *UN Women*:

[UN/DESA Policy Brief #69: Leaving no one behind: the COVID-19 crisis through the disability and gender lens. 2020](#): This brief highlights the impact of COVID19 on women and girls with disabilities and provides policy guidance for governments and other stakeholders to adopt inclusive and accessible measures to not only mitigate the adverse impacts of the crisis but build resilient societies. [Source: *WUNRN*].

UNICEF. [Gender-responsive social protection during COVID-19. Technical note. UNICEF, 2020](#): This technical note is intended to provide a simple checklist for policymakers, partners and UNICEF staff as they engage in the design and implementation of COVID-19 related social protection interventions. It builds on the SPIAC-B Joint Statement on the role of social protection in responding to the pandemic, particularly the need for urgent action to prioritise the most vulnerable. [Source: *UNICEF*].

UNICEF. [Not just hotlines and mobile phones: GBV Service provision during COVID-19. UNICEF. 2020](#): This note sets out a number of alternative entry points for providing survivors with non-phone, low/ no technology options to alert trustworthy stakeholders of their need for gender based violence services given the restrictions on movement as a result of COVID-19. [Source: *GBV CoP*].

UNICEF. [Episode 1: Providing support to GBV survivors beyond hotlines and mobile phones in the context of the](#)

COVID-19 pandemic: In this episode of the UNICEF GBViE podcast series, Caroline Masboungi interviews Dorcas Erskine, Senior consultant with UNICEF GBViE team. They talk about how the COVID-19 pandemic affects gender based violence response services and the capacity of women and girls to reach out for help. [Source: GBV CoP].

UNICEF. Episode 3: Using the power of finance as a tool to prevent and respond to GBV: In this episode, Catherine Poulton from UNICEF and Joy Anderson from Criterion Institute talk about how financial systems can help addressing gender based violence, looking more specifically at mitigating the impact of COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: GBV CoP]. (Finance)

Vahedi, L., Anania, J., Kelly, J. (2021). Special report: Gender-based violence and COVID-19 in fragile settings – A syndemic model. USIP: This report examines the avenues through which the COVID-19 pandemic has compounded the pre-existing epidemic of gender-based violence in fragile settings and, in turn, how gender-based violence can directly and indirectly contribute to COVID-19 vulnerability and community transmission. [Source: *Gender and COVID19*].

VAWNET: This webpage offers information on preventing and managing the spread of COVID-19 within domestic violence programs.

Vieira P.R, Garcia L.P, Maciel E.L.N. (2020). [The increase in domestic violence during the social isolation: what does it reveals?]. *Rev Bras Epidemiol*. 23, e200033, 2020: This article seeks to establish some relations between social isolation during the COVID-19 pandemic and the increase in violence against women, taking into account the context of a patriarchal society. [Source: *NCBI*]

Viero, A., Barbara, G., Montisci, M., Kustermann, K., et al. (2021). Violence against women in the Covid-19 pandemic: A review of the literature and a call for shared strategies to tackle health and social emergencies. Forensic science international, 319, 110650

Viveiros, N., Bonomi, A. E. (2020). Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19): Violence, reproductive rights and related health risks for women, opportunities for practice innovation. J Fam Violence, s10896-020-00169-x: This paper describes the potential negative impact of mandates such as shelter-in-place for domestic violence victims, and how public reproductive health policy is being shaped to disadvantage women, especially minoritized women. [Source: *Springer Link*].

VOICE. (2021). We must do better: A feminist assessment of the humanitarian aid system's support of women- and girl-led organizations during the COVID-19 pandemic. VOICE:

Wake, A.D., & Kandula, U.R. (2022). The global prevalence and its associated factors toward domestic violence against women and children during COVID-19 pandemic-"the shadow pandemic": a review of cross-sectional studies. *Womens Health (Lond. Engl.)* 18, e17455057221095536:

WHO. Violence against women during COVID-19. Q&A. World Health Organization: This webpage offers a set of questions and answers regarding violence against women during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *WHO*].

WHO World Health Organization (2021) Devastatingly pervasive: 1 in 3 women globally experience violence. 9 March 2021

<https://www.who.int/news/item/09-03-2021-devastatingly-pervasive-1-in-3-women-globally-experience-violence>

World Health Organization. (2021). Responding to violence against women and children during COVID-19: impact on service provision, strategies and actions in the WHO European Region. WHO:

Williams, E. E., Arant, K. R., Leifer, V. P., Balcom, M. C., Levy-Carrick, N. C., Lewis-O'Connor, A., Katz, J. N. (2021). Provider perspectives on the provision of safe, equitable, trauma-informed care for intimate partner violence survivors during the COVID-19 pandemic: a qualitative study. BMC Womens Health. 21, 315

Williams, T. P., Pontalti, K. (2020). Child Protection Learning Brief #1: Responding to the Shadow Pandemic – Taking stock of gender-based violence risks and responses during COVID-19. UNICEF: Drawing on evidence from UNICEF country experiences, the brief identifies emerging risks related to gender-based violence; highlights programme

responses and adaptations; and outlines key points for programming, advocacy and systems change. [Source: UNICEF].

[Wood, G., Majumdar, S. \(2020\). COVID-19 and the impact on civil society organizations working to end violence against women and girls: through the lens of CSOs funded by the UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women – six months after the global pandemic was declared. New York: UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women](#): This report highlights the urgent need to resource support services for survivors of violence provided by CSOs and women's rights organizations (WROs) that are on the frontline of community responses

WUNRN. [Guidelines for protecting the rights of women and girls during the COVID-19 pandemic. Women's Link Worldwide, Amnesty, IPPF/WHR. 2020](#): This document can be used as a roadmap for national and local government authorities to better understand the human rights obligations they must fulfil as regards women and girls' rights during the pandemic, in accordance with the different human rights treaties their countries have ratified. [Source: WUNRN].

[Yakubovich, A.R. & Maki, K. \(2021\). Preventing gender-based homelessness in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond: The need to account for violence against women. Violence Against Women](#):

[Yenilmez, M .N. C. E., Çelik, O. B. \(2020\). Int. J. Contemp. Econ. Admin. Sci. ePub](#): This study explores a wide range of literature about pandemics that have happened in the past and previous public health emergencies and crisis, to enable it to ascertain patterns by which pandemics can further heighten the different kinds of violence against women. [Source: Safetylit].

Gender-Based Violence and Children

Alkhatabi, F., Al Faryan, N., Alsaleh, M., Long, M., Alkhani, A., Alwahibah, S., Frederico, M., & Alhuthil, R. (2023). [Understanding the epidemiology and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on domestic violence and child abuse in Saudi Arabia: a cross-sectional study](#). Int. J. Pediatr. Adolesc. Med. ePub:

[Archambeault, L. \(2020\). Beyond the shadow pandemic: protecting a generation of girls from gender-based violence through COVID-19 to recovery. Save the Children US and Save the Children USA](#): This policy brief includes concrete recommendations for UN actors, donors, national governments, humanitarian actors, and the media to ensure that gender based violence risks are prevented, mitigated against, and responded to as an urgent priority through COVID-19 to recovery. The brief is available in [Arabic](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#). [Source: WUNRN].

Bakrania S, Chávez C, Ipince A, Rocca M, Oliver S, Stansfield C, Subrahmanian R. (2020). [Impacts of pandemics and epidemics on child protection: Lessons learned from a rapid review in the context of COVID-19. UNICEF Office of Research-Innocenti. 2020](#): This rapid review collates and synthesizes evidence on the child protection impacts of COVID-19 and previous pandemics, epidemics and infectious disease outbreaks. It provides lessons for global and national responses to COVID19 and recommendations for future research priorities. [Source: UNICEF-IRC].

[Bhatia, A., Fabbri, C., Cerna-Turoff, I., Tanton, C., Knight, L., Turner, E., Lokot, M., Lees, S., Cislighi, B., Peterman, A., Guedes, A., Devries, K. \(2020\). COVID-19 response measures and violence against children. Bull World Health Organ, 98:583–583A](#): This editorial outlines how response to COVID-19 may increase children's exposure to violence and neglect and argues for continued action and research to prevent violence against children during the pandemic and well beyond. [Source: UNICEF Office of Research-Innocenti].

[Bhatia, A., Fabbri, C., Cerna-Turoff, I., Turner, E., Lokot, M., Warri, A., Tuladhar, S., Tanton, C., Knight, L., Lees, S., Cislighi, B., Bhabha, J., Peterman, A., Guedes, A., & Devries, K. \(2021\). Violence against children during the COVID-19 pandemic. Bull. World Health Organ. 99\(10\), 730-738](#):

[Bullinger, L.R., Marcus, S., Reuben, K., Whitaker, D., & Self-Brown S. \(2021\). Evaluating child maltreatment and family violence risk during the COVID-19 Pandemic: using a telehealth home visiting program as a conduit to families. Infant Ment. Health J. ePub](#): This study examines how families with young children—in particular, low-income families known to have a high risk of maltreatment—are affected by these many confounding hardships introduced by the

COVID-19 pandemic and to evaluate changes in professionals' perceptions of maltreatment risk due to these unusual circumstances. [Source: *Safetylit*].

Canadian Women's Foundation [New Podcast: Alright, Now What? Canadian Women's Foundation](#): In this podcast series, experts talk about the pandemic's impact on women and girls, and which structures are failing women during this emergency. [Source: *Canadian Women's Foundation*].

[Cappa, C., Jijon, I., \(2021\). COVID-19 and violence against children: a review of early studies. Child Abuse Negl. ePub:](#)

[Chevous, J., Fischer, L., Perot, C., Sweeney, A. \(2021\). Safe, Seen, Supported: How to reach and help children and young people experiencing abuse in their households. Survivors' Voices, the UKRI Violence Abuse and Mental Health Network, King's College London, and the McPin Foundation](#): This report aims to address the magnified risks of child abuse from COVID-19 and the likely significant post-pandemic consequences from increased exposure to abuse. The report identifies key considerations and actions to support children and young people at-risk, both during the pandemic and beyond. [Source: *Violence Abuse and Mental Health Network*].

[Chiang, L., Howard, A., Butchart, A. \(2020\). Taking action to prevent violence against adolescents in the time of COVID-19. J. Adolesc. Health. ePub:](#) This study explores how INSPIRE strategies can be adapted to guide governments and partners in identifying efficacious programs to prevent and respond to violence among adolescents during this pandemic. [Source: *JAH Online*].

[Children and COVID-19 Research Library cuts through the noise](#): This is a searchable database of research from the most reputable sources around the world on the coronavirus pandemic and its impacts on children and adolescents. [Source: *UNICEF Innocenti*].

[Claypool, N., Moore de Peralta, A. \(2021\). The influence of Adverse Childhood Experiences \(ACEs\), including the COVID-19 pandemic, and toxic stress on development and health outcomes of Latinx children in the USA: A review of the literature. Int. Journal on Child Malt. 4, 257–278](#)

Cousins S. (2020). COVID-19 has “devastating effect on women and girls. *The Lancet* 395(10247), 301-302.

Deslandes S.F, Coutinho T. (2020). [The intensive use of the internet by children and adolescents in the context of COVID-19 and the risks for self-inflicted violence. Cien Saude Colet. 25\(suppl 1\), 2479-2486, 2020](#): This article discusses the implications of social isolation due to the COVID-19 pandemic for the intensive use of the internet among children and adolescents and its possible consequences for the practice of self-inflicted violence. [Source: *Scielo*].

Doty, J., Gabrielli, J., Abraczinskas, M., Girón, K., Yourell, J., & Stormshak, E. (2022). [Parent-based prevention of bullying and cyberbullying during COVID-19 social distancing: a pilot intervention using the MOST Framework](#). *Journal of Prevention*. ePub:

[Duncan, D. \(2021\). Should COVID-19 be considered an adverse child experience? British Journal of Child Health, 2:2, 95-99](#): Th

[ECLAC - UNICEF - Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Violence against Children. \(2020\). Violence against children and adolescents in the time of COVID-19. United Nations](#): This document examines the exacerbation of risks and the erosion of protection factors relating to physical, psychological and sexual violence in the home experienced by adolescents and children, especially girls, within the context of COVID-19 in the Latin American and Caribbean region. It also provides recommendations on the integration of concrete actions into the response mechanisms developed by Latin American and Caribbean States to address the COVID-19 crisis. [Source: *UN*].

[Fabbri, C., Bhatia, A., Petzold, M., Jugder, M., Guedes, A., Cappa, C., Devries, K. \(2020\). Modelling the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on violent discipline against children. Child Abuse & Neglect. 104897](#): This new study provides an accessible approach that can be used to predict changes in levels of violence under various pandemic scenarios. [Source: *UNICEF Office of Research-Innocenti*].

Girls Not Brides. [COVID-19 and child, early and forced marriage: An agenda for action](#). Girls Not Brides. 2020: This brief provides insights, recommendations and resources for responding to the needs of adolescent girls during and after the crisis, including those at risk of early marriage, married girls, and those in informal unions. [Source: Girls Not Brides].

[Gulesci, S., Puente-Beccar, M., & Ubfal, D. \(2021\). Can youth empowerment programs reduce violence against girls during the COVID-19 pandemic?. Journal of development economics, 153, 102716:](#)

Karbasi, Z., Safdari, R., & Eslami, P. (2022). [The silent crisis of child abuse in the COVID-19 pandemic: a scoping review](#). Health Sci. Rep. 5(5), e790:

Katz C, Varela N, Korbin JE, Najjar AA, Cohen N, Bérubé A, Bishop E, Collin-Vézina D, Desmond A, Fallon B, Fouche A, Haffejee S, Kaawa-Mafigiri D, Katz I, Kefalidou G, Maguire-Jack K, Massarweh N, Munir A, Muñoz P, Priolo-Filho S, Tarabulsky GM, Levine DT, Tiwari A, Truter E, Walker-Williams H, Wekerle C. (2022). [Child protective services during COVID-19 and doubly marginalized children: international perspectives](#). Child Abuse Negl. ePub:

Landis D. (2020). [Policy brief: gender-based violence \(GBV\) and COVID-19: The complexities of responding to “the shadow pandemic](#). CARE. 2020: . This brief highlight the multiple ways in which COVID-19 increases the risk of exposure to gender based violence for women and girls, and creates new challenges with regard to service access and utilization. [Source: CARE USA].

[Landis, D., Kalyanpur, A., Shapiro, R., Renault, L., Brown, T., Wegs, C. \(2020\). Girl-Driven Change: Addressing the needs of adolescent girls during COVID-19 and beyond](#). CARE USA: This report draws upon available country data from CARE’s work as well as external sources in order to highlight the initial impact of the pandemic on the health, well-being and safety of adolescent girls as well as their access to, and involvement in, essential services. [Source: CARE USA].

Lee, H., & Kim. E. (2022). [Global prevalence of physical and psychological child abuse during COVID-19: A systematic review and meta-analysis](#). Child Abuse Negl. 105984:

[Long, M., Huang, J., Peng, Y., Mai, Y., Yuan, X., & Yang, X. \(2022\). The short- and long-term impact of COVID-19 lockdown on child maltreatment](#). International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 19(6), 3350:

[Makino, M., Shonchoy, A. S., Wahhaj, Z. \(2021\). Early effects of the COVID-19 lockdown on children in rural Bangladesh](#). JEL Classification: I25; J12; O53: This study presents evidence on the effects of COVID-19-led lockdown and school closures on children, focusing on three child-related outcomes: time use of children during the school closure, plans regarding children’s schooling continuation, and the incidence of child marriage. [Source: IPA].

Namakula S, Nabachwa AG. (2020). [Blog: Trauma-informed phone interviews on sensitive topics: Learning from the COVID-19 lockdown in Uganda. An interview with Sylvia Namakula and Agnes Grace Nabachwa](#): Healing and Resilience after Trauma (HaRT) is dedicated to holistic healing among women and girls who have experienced human trafficking and gender based violence. This blog provides information and lessons learned by the HaRT team on transitioning from in-person to phone-based interviews during the COVID-19 pandemic.

[Ortiz, R., Kishton, R., Sinko, L., et. al. \(2021\). Assessing child abuse hotline inquiries in the wake of COVID-19: Answering the call](#). JAMA Pediatr, ePub:

[Pannizzotto, S., Depuis, Z., Frère, J., & Seghaye, M.C. \(2021\). Impact de la pandémie COVID-19 sur les maltraitances intrafamiliales dans la population pédiatrique](#). Rev. Med. Liege, 76(11): 789-793:

[Pearson, I., Butler, N., Yelgezekova, Z., Nihlén, A., Aguirre, I. Y., Quigg, Z., Stöckl, H. \(2021\). Emerging responses implemented to prevent and respond to violence against women and children in WHO European member states during the COVID-19 pandemic: a scoping review of online media reports](#). BMJ Open. 11(4), e045872: This study explores the strategies that governments and civil society organisations implemented to prevent and respond to the anticipated rise in violence against women and/or children during the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. [Source: NCBJ].

[Peterman, A., O'Donnell, M. \(2020\). COVID-19 and violence against women and children: A second research round up. CGD notes: Nine months after the emergence of COVID-19, global stakeholders continue to advocate for increased funding and action to mitigate against the risk of violence on vulnerable populations and support survivors. How much have we learned from research since the beginning of the crisis? \[Source: Center for Global Development\].](#)

Peterman A, O'Donnell M, Palermo T. (2020). [CGD Note: COVID-19 and violence against women and children – what have we learned so far? 2020](#): In this note, the authors review rigorous studies that have analysed how COVID-19 and related policies are impacting rates of violence against women and children and highlight more reliable methods, while acknowledging limitations of underlying data sources. [Source: Center for Global Development].

[Petrowski, N., Cappa, C., Pereira, A., Mason, H., et. al. \(2020\). Violence against children during COVID-19: Assessing and understanding change in use of helplines. Child Abuse & Neglect, 104757:](#)

[Platt, V. B., Guedert, J. M., Coelho, E. B. S. \(2020\). Violence against children and adolescents: notification and alert in times of pandemic. Rev. Paul. Pediatr. 39, e2020267:](#) This study presents information on compulsory notifications of violence against children and adolescents cases in the state of Santa Catarina, in the months after the emergence of the coronavirus, and how the establishment of social isolation influenced the increase in domestic violence against children and adolescents compared to that of the pre-pandemic. [Source: Scielo].

[Pontalti, K., Williams, T. P. \(2021\). Child Protection Learning Brief #3 - Battling the perfect storm: Adapting programmes to end child marriage during COVID-19 and beyond. UNICEF:](#) This learning brief synthesizes evidence on how the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting child marriage risk factors and how UNICEF, within the Global Programme, is pivoting to identify and respond to risk factors and adapt programming to COVID-19 limitations. [Source: Reliefweb].

[Rafferty, Y. \(2020\). Promoting the welfare, protection, and care of victims of child trafficking during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) pandemic. Journal of Children's Services. ePub:](#) This article highlights findings from research on other pandemics and outbreaks, the impact of child trafficking on children, the impact of COVID-19 on children and the impact of COVID-19 on victims of child trafficking. [Source: Pace University].

[Ragavan, M. I., Culyba, A. J., Muhammad, F. L., Miller, E. \(2020\). Supporting adolescents and young adults exposed to or experiencing violence during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Journal of Adolescent Health, ePub:](#) This study recommends actionable, trauma-sensitive practices to address adolescents and young adults unique needs and challenges. This focuses specifically on adolescents and young adults exposed to or experiencing violence during the COVID-19 Pandemic. [Source: Journal of Adolescent Health].

Risser, L., Berger, R.P., Renov, V., Aboiye, F., Duplessis, V., Henderson, C., Randell, K.A., Miller, E., Ragavan, M.I. (2022). [Supporting children experiencing family violence during the COVID-19 pandemic: IPV and CPS provider perspectives](#). Academic Pediatrics. 22(5), 842-849:.

Sarson J, MacDonald L. (2020). [Blog: Pandemics – misogynist violence against women and girls and COVID-19.](#) : Trapped by the COVID-19 stay at home policy, reports are telling of increased violence against women and children (VAW/C) in Canada, in Argentina, France, Germany, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States, as well as an increase of over 30 percent in helpline calls in Singapore and Cyprus. This blog explores VAW/C during the pandemic. [Source: Persons Against Non-State Torture].

[Self-Brown, S., Reuben, K., Perry, E. W., Bullinger, L. R., Osborne, M. C., Bielecki, J. A., Whitaker, D. \(2020\). The impact of CoViD-19 on the delivery of an evidence-based child maltreatment prevention program: understanding the perspectives of SafeCare® providers. J. Fam. Violence 2020. ePub:](#) Evidence-based home visiting programs, such as SafeCare®, reduce child maltreatment risk, and enhance parent-child relationships and other protective factors. This study presents findings from a recent survey on the feasibility and effectiveness of virtual delivery of SafeCare® and to better understand workforce concerns.

Sherr, L., Mebrahtu, H., Mwaba, K., Nurova, N., Chetty, A.N., Swartz, A., Cluver, L., Steventon Roberts, K.J., & Lachman, J.M. (2022). ['Tipping the balance' – an evaluation of COVID-19 parenting resources developed and adapted for child protection during global emergency responses](#). Health Psychol Behav Med. 10(1), 676–694

[Sonu, S., Marvin, D., Moore, C. \(2021\). The intersection and dynamics between COVID-19, health disparities, and adverse childhood experiences: "Intersection/Dynamics between COVID-19, Health Disparities, and ACEs". J Child Adolesc Trauma. 1–10](#)

[Tener, D., Marmor, A., Katz, C., Newman, A., Silovsky, J., Shields, J., Tylor, E. \(2020\). How does COVID-19 impact intrafamilial child sexual abuse? Comparison analysis of reports by practitioners in Israel and the US. Child Abuse Negl. 104779](#): This study examines how COVID-19 has impacted the dynamics and interventions with families in the context of intrafamilial child sexual abuse, from the experiences and perceptions of practitioners in the United States and Israel. [Source: *Science Direct*].

[Tso, W., Chan, K. L., Lee, T., Rao, N., Lee, S. L., Jiang, F., et al. \(2022\). Mental health & maltreatment risk of children with special educational needs during COVID-19. Child abuse & neglect, 105457, ePub:](#)

[UNFPA. \(2020\). Technical brief: Equality for girls in crisis – Adapting child marriage and adolescent girls' programming during COVID-19 Pandemic](#): This technical brief was developed to guide practitioners to adapt COVID-19 response interventions on child marriage and adolescent girls' programming, focusing on areas such as marginalized girls, family and community environments, strengthening systems, addressing drivers of poverty, laws and policies, and data and evidence. [Source: *Spotlight Initiative*].

[United Nations Children's Fund. \(2021\). COVID-19: A threat to progress against child marriage. UNICEF:](#)

[UN Women. Impact of COVID-19 on violence against women and girls and service provision: UN Women rapid assessment and findings. UN Women. 2020](#): This report synthesises information from a rapid assessment to understand the impact of COVID-19 on violence against women and girls and service provision.[Source: *UN Women*].

Zaaroura M. [Blog: The invisible pandemic that's been years in the making.](#) : This blog suggests that Canada and richer nations should look to countries in the Global South and provide support for women and girls wherever possible. This starts with providing core support to shelters and services urgently, so that they are able to continue, and even scale up, their work in the face of COVID-19. [Source: *Oxfam Canada*].

Gender-Based Violence and the LGBTQ+ Community

Bettinger-Lopez , Bro A. A double pandemic: domestic violence in the age of COVID-19.: Governments worldwide have imposed lockdowns to contain the coronavirus, but those same restrictions have increased the risks associated with domestic violence, especially for women, children, and LGBTQ+ individuals. [Source: *University of Miami School of Law*].

[Closson, K., Zulu, B., Jesson, J., Dietrich, J. J., Pakhomova, T., Basham, C. A., Beksinska, M., & Kaida, A. \(2023\). Examining gender and sexual orientation differences in physical intimate partner violence experienced and perpetrated by youth living in eThekweni district South Africa during the COVID-19 pandemic. BMC Public Health, 23\(1\), 2300:](#)

[Gamarel, K. E., Jadwin-Cakmak, L., King, W. M., Lacombe-Duncan, A., Trammell, R., Reyes, L. A., Burks, C., Rivera, B., Arnold, E., Harper, G. W. \(2020\). Stigma experienced by transgender women of color in their dating and romantic relationships: Implications for gender-based violence prevention Programs. Journal of Interpersonal Violence, advance online publication](#): In the current climate of COVID-19, which is exacerbating risks of gender-based violence, there is an urgent need to understand and address the nuanced manifestations of stigma in relationships and their consequences on the lives of transgender women of color. [Source: *PubMed*].

[Gamarel, K.E., Washington, C., Rosso, M.T., Darbes, L.A., Claude, K.F., Hightow-Weidman, L., Sullivan, P., & Stephenson, R. \(2022\). Perceptions of relationship quality before and during COVID-19 pandemic among young sexual minority men in romantic relationships. Arch. Sex. Behav. ePub:](#)

[McRae, A., Ortoleva, S., Phillips, S. \(2020\). COVID-19 at the intersection of gender and disability – Findings of a Global Human Rights Survey, March to April 2020. Women Enabled International](#): This report is based on the results of a global survey conducted in March and April 2020, targeted at how the lives of women, girls, non-binary, trans, and gender non-conforming persons with disabilities are being impacted by the COVID-19 crisis. [Source: *WUNRN*].

[Mukhtar, S., Mukhtar, S., Rana, W. \(2021\). CoViD-19 feminist framework to address public health impact of violence, abuse, and trauma in children, women, BIPOC, and LGBTQIA+ community: a preliminary observation. Asia Pac. J. Public Health 2021. ePub:](#)

[Nowaskie, D.Z., & Roesler, A.C. \(2022\). The impact of COVID-19 on the LGBTQ+ community: Comparisons between cisgender, heterosexual people, cisgender sexual minority people, and gender minority people. Psychiatry Res. 309, 114391](#)

OutRight International. [Vulnerability amplified: The Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on LGBTQI+ people. OutRight Action International. 2020:](#) This report highlights how the global COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures being taken to curb transmission are affecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, and queer lives and movements in real time. [Source: *OutRight International*].

Signorelli M, Moretti-Pires R.O, de Oliveira D.C, Miskolci R, Polidoro M, Gomes Pereira P.P. (2020). [The health of LGBTI+ people and the COVID-19 pandemic: A call for visibility and health responses in Latin America. Sexualities. 1–5, 2020:](#) The lack of inclusion of LGBTI+ people in public policies and research, as well as the visibility of the health specificities, are more acute during the pandemic. Governments and health services must consider LGBTI+ inequalities regarding access and healthcare. It is urgent that human rights, including gender and sexual orientation, be taken as fundamental components of decisions in all responses to the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *Federal University of Parana*].

Healthcare Workers

Burd, C., MacGregor, J.C.D., Ford-Gilboe, M., Mantler, T., McLean, I., Veenendaal, J., Wathen, N., & the Violence Against Women Services in a Pandemic Research Team. (2022). [The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Staff in Violence Against Women Services.](#) Violence Against Women. ePub: *Violence Against Women 29(9)*, 1764 – 1786.

[Butler, N., Quigg, Z., Pearson, I., Yelgezekova, Z., Nihlén, A., Bellis, M.A., Yon, Y., Passmore, J., Aguirre, I. Y., & Stöckl, H. \(2022\). The impact of COVID-19 and associated measures on health, police, and non-government organisation service utilisation related to violence against women and children. BMC Public Health. 22,288:](#) This study examines the impact of COVID-19 response measures on changes in violence against women and children service utilisation across European countries. [Source: *BioMed Central*].

[Chowdhury, S.R., Kabir, H., Das, D.C., Chowdhury, M.R., Chowdhury, M.R., & Hossain, A. \(2022\). Workplace violence against Bangladeshi registered nurses: a survey following a year of the COVID-19 pandemic.](#) Int. Nurs. Rev. ePub:

[Green L, Fateen D, Gupta D, McHale T, Nelson T, Mishori R. \(2020\). Providing women's health care during COVID-19: Personal and professional challenges faced by health workers. Int J Gynaecol Obstet. ePub, 2020:](#) The coronavirus pandemic has reshaped the healthcare landscape, placing a strain on all healthcare workers, including those who provide critical health services for women. This article explores the impact of COVID19 on health workers. [Source: *Wiley Online Library*].

[Hudson, L. C., Lowenstein, E.J., Hoening L.J. \(2020\). Domestic violence in the COVID-19 Era: Insights from a survivor. Clinics in Dermatology, ePub:](#) This contribution explores some of the challenges faced by physicians in clinically assessing victims of domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *Science Direct*].

[Lynch, K.R., & Logan, T.K. \(2022\). Rural and urban/suburban victim professionals' perceptions of gender-based violence, victim challenges, and safety advice during the COVID-19 pandemic.](#) Violence Against Women. ePub:

[Robinette, K. \(2020\). The importance of donor support for gender-based violence programming in emergencies, even in the absence of prevalence data. GBV AoR Helpdesk:](#) This briefing note explores which data sources donors and gender based violence practitioners can rely on to inform decision-making on gender based violence in emergencies programming. [Source: *Social Development Direct*].

[Schwarz C, Welch L. \(2024\). "It's like being a parent at work": Antiviolence frontline work, boundaries, and intimacy during COVID-19. Violence Against Women. 30\(1\), 149-173.](#)

Homelessness

Willie, T.C., Linton, S.L., Whittaker, S., Phillips, K.A., Knight, D., Gray, M.C., Gardner, G., & Overstreet, N.M. (2024). [Housing insecurity among black women surviving intimate partner violence during the COVID-19 pandemic: an intersectional qualitative approach](#). *BMC Public Health*. 24(1), 501: T

Yakubovich AR, Maki K. (2022). Preventing Gender-based homelessness in Canada during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond: The need to account for violence against women. *Violence Against Women*. 28(10), 2587-2599.

Homicide

Chagas, E.R., Oliveira, F.V.A., & Macena, R.H.M. (2022). [Mortality from violence against women before and during the Covid-19 pandemic. Ceará, 2014 to 2020](#). *Saude Debate*. 46, 63-75:

Humanitarian Efforts

[Aluisio, A. R., Zhu, E., Gil, G., Kenyon, T., Uzevski, V., Levine, A. C. \(2020\). Academic-humanitarian partnerships: leveraging strengths to combat COVID-19. *Glob Health Action*. 13\(1\), 1797296](#): This article describes a collaborative partnership between an international humanitarian organization and an academic university to develop and rapidly deploy a remote digital COVID-19 trainer-of-trainers program to enhance global response. [Source: *NCBI*].

[Azcona, G., Bhatt, A., Encarnacion, J., Plazaola-Castaño, J., Seck, P., Staab, S., Turquet L. \(2020\). From insights to action: Gender equality in the wake of COVID-19. *UN Women*](#): This publication summarizes data, research, and policy work by UN Women's Policy and Programme Division on the pandemic's impact on women and girls, including the impact on extreme poverty, employment, health, unpaid care, and violence against women and girls. [Source: *UN Women*].

[Decision tree: Data collection on violence against women and COVID-19](#): The decision tree, developed by kNOwVAWdata, UNFPA Asia and the Pacific, UN Women and World Health Organization, helps organisations with gender-based violence programmes, national statistical offices, policymakers and researchers decide when and how to best collect data on women's experiences of violence and their access and use of relevant services during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Dickey C, Holzman E, Bedford J, Manoncourt E, Shirky C, Petit V, Guirguis S, Bloch K, Obregon R. (2020). [Behavioural communication strategies for global epidemics: an innovative model for public health education and humanitarian response. *Health Promot Pract. ePub, 2020*](#): In response to a number of growing global health challenges, New York University and UNICEF designed a Behavioural Communication Strategies for Global Epidemics course that brings together United Nations professionals, government staff, and MPH (Master of Public Health) students to design innovative social behaviour change communication (SBCC) strategies that address disease outbreaks and humanitarian challenges around the world. [Source: *SAGE Journals*].

[Encarnacion, J. \(2020\). Guidance document: Rapid gender assessment surveys on the impacts of COVID-19. *Women Count Team, UN Women*](#): This guidance document explains why gendered impact analysis is important and provides core as well as thematic questions relating to the gendered impacts of COVID-19; and offers a sample/reference questionnaire, including tips and guidance. [Source: *UN Women*].

GBV AoR. [COVID-19 contingency planning: Guidance for GBV coordination groups. GBV AoR Help Desk. 2020](#): Contingency planning is a tool to anticipate and solve problems that typically arise during humanitarian response. This

tool offers a snapshot of a humanitarian partners' capacities and approaches to meet the immediate needs of affected communities during the early phases of an emergency. [Source: *GBV Guidelines*].

Ghoshal R. (2020). [Twin public health emergencies: Covid-19 and domestic violence](#). *Indian J Med Ethics*. ePub, 2020: This article synthesises some of the existing reviews, articles and data, especially those published from the development and humanitarian sector, to study how gender is affected in multiple ways in the COVID-19 situation. It focuses particularly on how the response to COVID has triggered higher rates of domestic violence across the globe, including India. [Source: *IJME*].

IFRC (2020) [Technical guidance note: Protection, gender and inclusion in the response to COVID-19](#). (2020). *IFRC*: This brief highlights the heightened risk of sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian staff and volunteers as the COVID-19 response exacerbates vulnerabilities and power inequalities. [Source: *The Safeguarding Resource and Support Hub*].

[Meinhart, M., Vahedi, L., Carter, S.E., Poulton, C., Mwanze Palaku, P., & Stark L. \(2021\). Gender-based violence and infectious disease in humanitarian settings: lessons learned from Ebola, Zika, and COVID-19 to inform syndemic policy making](#). *Confl. Health*. 15(1), e84: In this paper, the authors draw on syndemic relationships between gender based violence and Zika, Ebola, and COVID-19 in humanitarian settings to identify lessons learned that can inform gender-sensitive public health policies

[Sharma, V., Ausubel, E., Heckman, C., Patrick, E., Save, D., & Kelly, J. \(2021\). Mitigating gender-based violence risk in the context of COVID-19: Lessons from humanitarian crises](#). *BMJ global health*, 6(3), e005448: Integrating GBV risk mitigation into COVID-19 response measures, alongside strengthened GBV prevention and response, is critical to effectively addressing this double pandemic. The global community must back up commitments with investment and action to improve the safety and well-being of women and girls now and in future crises. [Source: *PubMed*].

[Sharma, V., Ausubel, E., Heckman, C., et al. \(2021\). Mitigating gender-based violence risk in the context of COVID-19: lessons from humanitarian crises](#). *BMJ Global Health*, 6:e005448: In this article, authors call on integrating gender based violence (GBV) risk mitigation into COVID-19 response measures, alongside strengthened GBV prevention and response, to effectively addressing this double pandemic. [Source: *J-PAL*].

[Sharma V, Scott J \(2020\). Blog: How “de-biasing” humanitarian organizations could lead to more gender-equitable programming during COVID-19 and beyond](#). *Vandana Sharma and Jennifer Scott*: In this blog, the authors emphasize that addressing gender biases now could improve COVID-19 response efforts as well as other emergency response programming in the future. [Source: *Harvard Humanitarian Initiative*].

[Sharma V, Scott J, Kelly J, VanRooyen M.J. \(2020\). Prioritizing vulnerable populations and women on the frontlines: COVID-19 in humanitarian contexts. Version 2](#). *Int J Equity Health*. 19(1), 66, 2020: Ensuring gender equitable access to personal protective equipment and information is imperative, but additional measures must be put into place to ensure the protection of women on the frontlines while reducing COVID-19 deaths and adverse health effects among displaced populations. [Source: *Biomed Central*].

[Stark, L., Meinhart, M., Vahedi, L., Carter, S. E., Roesch, E., Moncrieff, I. S., Palaku, P. M., Rossi, F., Poulton, C. \(2020\). The syndemic of COVID-19 and gender based violence in humanitarian settings: Leveraging lessons from Ebola in the Democratic Republic of Congo](#). *BMJ Global Health*. 5, e004194: This brief leverages learnings from the 2018–2020 Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo to inform and strengthen ongoing responses related to gender-based violence and COVID-19 within humanitarian settings

[VOICE. \(2021\). We must do better. A feminist assessment of the humanitarian aid system’s support of women- and girl-led organizations during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). *VOICE*: This report represents the first attempt at a global feminist assessment of the experiences of women and girls—and the organizations they lead—during the COVID-19 pandemic. It looks at the lives of women and girls holistically to see how the pandemic has impacted their organizations and communities and how humanitarian responders engage with them, if at all. [Source: *VOICE*].

Intervention

Canavese, D., & Polidoro, M. (2022). [Massive open online courses in times of crisis and Covid-19 as a response to endeavor the surveillance of violence and the reporting of domestic violence](#). *Interface*. 26, e210561: T

Davies, R.L., Rice, K., & Rock, A.J. (2022). [The effects of COVID-19 social restrictions and subsequent informal support limitations on intimate partner violence: an opinion piece](#). *Front. Glob. Womens Health*. 3, e829559:

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Gaba, A., Flores, R., Ward, M.R., & Pridgen, B. (2022). [Addressing gender-based violence using evidence-based practices during COVID-19: The case of Puerto Rico](#). *Violence Against Women*. ePub:

Leigh, J.K., Peña, L.D., Anurudran, A., & Pai, A. (2022). "Are you safe to talk?": Perspectives of service providers on experiences of domestic violence during the COVID-19 pandemic. *J Fam Violence*. ePub:

MacGregor, J.C.D., Burd, C., Mantler, T., McLean, I., Veenendaal, J., Rodger, S., Wathen, C.N., & Violence Against Women Services in a Pandemic Research Team. (2022). [Experiences of women accessing violence against women outreach services in Canada during the covid-19 pandemic: A brief report](#). *J Fam Violence*. ePub:

Nardi-Rodriguez A, Paredes-López N. (2022). How can we increase neighbors' intention to report intimate partner violence against women during the pandemic? *Violence Against Women* 28(10), 2377-2397.

Rutter, N., Hall, K., & Westmarland, N. (2022). [Responding to child and adolescent-to-parent violence and abuse from a distance: remote delivery of interventions during Covid-19](#). *Child. Soc.* ePub:

Simons, A., Noordegraaf, M. & Van Regenmortel, T. (2022). ['When it comes to relational trauma, you need people at the table': therapist experiences of online therapy for families with a prior disclosure of sibling sexual abuse during Covid-19 pandemic lockdowns](#). *Journal of Family Therapy*, 00: 1– 14:

Sturgiss, E., Dut, G. M., Matenge, S., Desborough, J., Hall Dykgraaf, S., Mazza, D., & Kidd, M. (2022). [COVID-19 and access to sexual and reproductive healthcare for young people: An overview of the international literature and policy](#). *Australian Journal of General Practice*, 51(4), 271–277:

UN Women & UNDP. (2022). [Government responses to COVID-19: Lessons on gender equality for a world in turmoil](#): The overlapping impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, accelerating climate disasters, and geopolitical conflict are a threat to gender equality and women's rights across the globe. This report shows what governments can do to prevent further rollbacks and recover lost ground, while enhancing resilience and preparedness for future shocks. [Source: WUNRN, also via UN Women].

Yakubovich, A.R., Shastri, P., Steele, B., Moses, C., Arcenal, M., Tremblay, E., Huijbregts, M., Du Mont, J., Mason, R., Hough, L., Sim, A., Khoe, K., Bayoumi, A.M., Firestone, M., & O'Campo, P. (2022, 20 June). [Adapting the violence against women systems response to the COVID-19 pandemic: an overview of results from the MARCO VAW Study](#). MAP Centre for Urban Health Solutions, St. Michael's Hospital, Unity Health Toronto. Toronto, ON: The MARCO-VAW study investigates how the response to violence against women evolves during the COVID-19 pandemic in Canada's largest city, Toronto, and to develop actionable recommendations. This report presents a full description of the study findings. For more resources, visit the [MARCO-VAW study project webpage](#). [Source: Dalhousie University].

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Intimate Partner Violence

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find out whether there is any difference in the incidence of intimate partner violence (IPV) during and before the COVID-19 pandemic quarantine and whether any socio-demographical factors are related to the incidence of IPV against pregnant women during quarantine. [Source: *SafetyLit*].

[Agüero, J. M. \(2020\). COVID-19 and the rise of intimate partner violence. *World Development*. 105217](#): The findings of this study emphasise an urgent need to identify policies that could help mitigate the unintended effects of stay at home orders to combat the spread of COVID-19 and reduce intimate partner violence. [Source: *Science Direct*].

Alderson, H., Barrett, S., Addison, M., Burns, S., Cooling, V., Hackett, S., Kaner, E., McGovern, W., Smart, D., & McGovern, R. (2022). [Parental intimate partner violence and abuse during the COVID-19 pandemic: Learning from remote and hybrid working to influence future support](#). *Womens Health (Lond)*. 18, 17455057221129399:

[Alvarez-Hernandez, L.R., Cardenas, I., & Bloom, A. \(2021\). COVID-19 pandemic and intimate partner violence: an analysis of help-seeking messages in the Spanish-speaking media. *J. Fam. Violence* 2021](#); ePub: This study investigates the IPV help-seeking messages disseminated by the Spanish-speaking media in the U.S. during the COVID-19 pandemic. [Source: *SafetyLit*]

Bagwell- Gray M.E, Bartholmey E. (2020). [Safety and services for survivors of intimate partner violence: A researcher-practitioner dialogue on the impact of COVID-19. *Psychol Trauma*. ePub, 2020](#): This commentary offers a dialogue between a researcher and practitioner on the potential benefits of collaborative research to benefit survivors of intimate partner violence, a population exposed to high levels of violence and trauma. [Source: *APA PsychNet*].

[Barbara, G., Facchin, F., Micci, L., Rendiniello, M., Giulini, P., Cattaneo, C., Vercellini, P., Kustermann, A. \(2020\). COVID-19, lockdown, and intimate partner violence: Some data from an Italian service and suggestions for future approaches. *J Womens Health \(Larchmt\)*. ePub](#): In this article, the authors draw attention to the reasons that might have led to an increased risk of intimate partner violence—including physical and sexual violence, emotional/psychological abuse, and controlling behaviors—during the lockdown related to COVID-19. [Source: *Liebert Pub.*].

[Bardales Mendoza, O.T., Díaz, R.M., & Carbajal, M. \(2021\). Femicide violence before and during the COVID-19 health emergency. *Violence and Gender*. Advanced online publication](#):

[Bugeja, L., Rowse, J., Cunningham, N., & Parkin, J. A. \(2022\). Non-fatal strangulation and COVID-19 common symptoms and signs: Considerations for medical and forensic assessment. *Forensic Science, Medicine, and Pathology*, 10.1007/s12024-022-00460-x, ePub](#): T

Buttall F, Ferreira R.J. (2020). [The hidden disaster of COVID-19: Intimate partner violence. *Psychol Trauma*. ePub, 2020](#): The hidden and often unspoken impact of COVID-19 has been the prevalence of intimate partner violence (IPV). This commentary addresses this issue and highlights a study undertaken to address this public health issue by generating empirical research on the relationship between COVID-19 and IPV. [Source: *NCBI*].

[Cannon, C. E. C., Ferreira, R., Buttall, F., First, J. \(2021\). COVID-19, intimate partner violence, and communication ecologies. *Am Behav Sci*. 0002764221992826](#): In this study, the authors highlight key predictors of stress related to intimate partner violence (IPV) during COVID-19 and explore the importance of communicating these risk factors to increase protective responses for individuals experiencing IPV. [Source: *NCBI*].

Costa, D., Scharpf, F., Weiss, A., Ayanian, A.H., & Bozorgmehr, K. (2024). [Intimate partner violence during COVID-19: systematic review and meta-analysis according to methodological choices](#). *BMC Public Health*. 24, 313:

[D'Angelo, E., Piana, M., Aceves, S.A., Trejo, B., López, F. y Lerner, S. \(2021\). Femicidios en América Latina en contextos de pandemia. Segundo Informe Anual. Latinoamérica, MUNDOSUR](#):

Dartnail E, Bates-Jeffreys E. (2020). [Blog: Considerations for doing intimate partner violence research in the time of coronavirus. 7 May 2020](#): This blog provides information on how to shift from planned in-person intimate partner violence focused surveys to remote data collection methods during the COVID19 pandemic.

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[Dekel, B., & Abrahams, N. \(2021\). 'I will rather be killed by corona than by him...': Experiences of abused women seeking shelter during South Africa's COVID-19 lockdown. PLoS One. 16\(10\), e0259275:](#)

de Souza Santos, D., Bittencourt, E.A., de Moraes Malinverni, A.C., Kisberi, J.B., de França Vilaça, S., & Iwamura, E.S.M. (2022). [Domestic violence against women during the Covid-19 pandemic: a scoping review](#). Forensic Sci. Int. Rep. 5, e100276: This study discusses domestic violence against women in the context of social isolation, showing a significant increase and highlighting aggravating factors - financial instability, exacerbation of the female workload, increase in drug and alcohol consumption, lack of access to care services - and statistics that demonstrate the significant increase in countries such as Argentina, Ecuador, Paraguay and Brazil, especially in São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Paraná, among other states. [Source: Science Direct].

[Garcia, R., Henderson, C., Randell, K., Villaveces, A., Katz, A., Abioye, F., DeGue, S., Premo, K., Miller-Wallfish, S., Chang, J. C., Miller, E., & Ragavan, M. I. \(2021\). The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Intimate Partner Violence Advocates and Agencies. Journal of family violence, 1–14, ePub:](#)

Glover, H.A., Hitt, A., & Darby, W. (2022). [Lessons learned: a case of intimate partner violence during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). Adv. Emerg. Nurs. J. 44(3), 190-198:

Gosangi B, Park H, Thomas R, et al.. Exacerbation of physical intimate partner violence during COVID-19 pandemic. *Radiology* 2021;298:E38–45. 10.1148/radiol.2020202866

[Indu, P.V., Vijayan, B., Tharayil, H.M., Ayirolimeethal, A., Vidyadharan, V. \(2021\). Domestic violence and psychological problems in married women during COVID-19 pandemic and lockdown: a community-based survey. Asian J. Psychiatry. 64, e102812](#)

Jarnecke A.M, Flanagan J.C. (2020). [Staying safe during COVID-19: How a pandemic can escalate risk for intimate partner violence and what can be done to provide individuals with resources and support. Psychol Trauma. ePub, 2020:](#) This commentary explores how COVID-19 may be increasing risk for intimate partner violence (IPV) and what strategies may be used presently, and in the future, to mitigate IPV risk during crises. [Source: NCBJ].

[Jetelina, K. K., Knell, G., Molsberry, R. J. \(2020\). Changes in intimate partner violence during the early stages of the COVID-19 pandemic in the USA. Injury Prevention, ePub:](#) This study describes the impact of COVID-19 on the change of intimate partner violence severity among a convenience sample of adults residing in the USA. [Source: BMJ Journals]

[Kaukinen, C. \(2020\). When stay-at-home orders leave victims unsafe at home: Exploring the risk and consequences of intimate partner violence during the COVID-19 pandemic. Am J Crim Justice, 1-12:](#) This review paper explores the potential short- and long-term implications of COVID-19 on the risk of intimate partner violence, highlighting some of the most recent preliminary data. [Source: Springer Link].

Kifle, M.E., Aychiluhm, S.B., & Anbesu, E.W. (2024). [Global prevalence of intimate partner violence during the COVID-19 pandemic among women: systematic review and meta-analysis](#). BMC Womens Health. 24(1), 127:

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[Mahmood, K. I., Shabu, S. A., M-Amen, K. M., Hussain, S. S., Kako, D. A., Hinchliff, S., Shabila, N. P. \(2021\). The impact of COVID-19 related lockdown on the prevalence of spousal violence against women in Kurdistan Region of Iraq. J Interpers Violence. ePub:](#)

Maharlouei, N., Roozmeh, S., Zahed Roozegar, M.H., Shahraki, H.R., Bazrafshan, K., Moradi-alamdarloo, S., Vardanjani, H.M., (2023). Lankarani, K.B. [Intimate partner violence during pregnancy in COVID-19 pandemic: a cross-sectional study from South-west of Iran](#). BMC Public Health. 23, 325:

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radiologists during the COVID-19 pandemic and to suggest strategies by which to identify and support IPV victims. [Source: NCBJ].

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[Metheny, N., Perri, M., Velonis, A., Kamalanathan, J., Hassan, M., Buhariwala, P., Du Mont, J., Mason, R., O'Campo, P. \(2021\). Evidence for changing intimate partner violence safety planning needs as a result of COVID19: results from phase I of a rapid intervention. Public Health. 194, 11-13:](#)

Miall, N., Francis, S.C., Stöckl, H., & Tucker, J.D. (2023). [Working from home and intimate partner violence among cis-women during the COVID-19 pandemic: evidence from a global, cross-sectional study.](#) BMC Public Health. 23, e965:

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[Moreira, D. N., da Costa M. P. \(2020\). The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in the precipitation of intimate partner violence. International Journal of Law and Psychiatry, ePub:](#) This is a review on intimate partner violence and its associated risk factors, in the context of the current reality of the Covid-19 pandemic. [Source: Science Direct].

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Romito, P., Pellegrini, M., & Saurel-Cubizolles, M. (2022). [Intimate partner violence against women during the COVID-19 lockdown in Italy: A multicenter survey involving anti-violence centers.](#) Violence Against Women. 28(9), 2186–2203

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Spencer, C.M., Gimarc, C., & Durtschi, J. (2021). [CoViD-19 specific risk markers for intimate partner violence perpetration](#). *J. Fam. Violence* 2021. ePub

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Tochie, J. N., Ofakem, I., Ayissi, G., Endomba, F. T., Fobellah, N. N., Wouatong, C., Temgoua, M. N. (2020) [Intimate partner violence during the confinement period of the COVID-19 pandemic: exploring the French and Cameroonian public health policies - Pan. Afr. Med. J. 35\(Suppl 2\), e54](#): This commentary highlights the effects of intimate partner violence due to COVID-19 confinement in France and explores what may be the effect of an implementation of a COVID-19 confinement law in Cameroon. Also, the authors suggest recommendations to lessen the burden of intimate partner violence in countries with a stay-at-home policy. [Source: [PAMJ](#)].

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[文](#) | [Français](#) | [Español](#) | [Português](#) | [Русский](#). [Source: [WHO](#)].

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