

Project Management Gbv

It has become commonplace to observe the growing pervasiveness and impact of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). And yet the three central approaches in International Relations (IR) theory, Liberalism, Realism and Constructivism, overlook or ignore the importance of NGOs, both theoretically and politically. Offering a timely reappraisal of NGOs, and a parallel reappraisal of theory in IR—the academic discipline entrusted with revealing and explaining world politics, this book uses practice theory, global governance, and new institutionalism to theorize NGO accountability and analyze the history of NGOs. This study uses evidence from empirical data from Europe, Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Asia and from studies that range across the issue-areas of peacebuilding, ethnic reconciliation, and labor rights to show IR theory has often prejudged and misread the agency of NGOs. Drawing together a group of leading international relations theorists, this book explores the frontiers of new research on the role of such forces in world politics and is required reading for students, NGO activists, and policy-makers.

This book brings together international experience of business planning for digital libraries: the business case, planning processes, costs and benefits, practice and standards, and comparison with the traditional library. Although there is a vast literature already on other aspects of digital libraries, business planning is a subject that until now has not been systematically integrated in a book. Digital libraries are being created not only by traditional libraries but also by museums, archives, media organizations, and any institution concerned with managing scientific and cultural information. Business Planning for Digital Libraries is designed for practitioners in the cultural and scientific sectors, for students in information sciences and cultural management, and in particular for people engaged in managing digital libraries and repositories, in electronic publishing and e-learning, and in teaching and studying in these fields.

The NGO Challenge for International Relations Theory*Routledge*

While promoting access to resources and systems of support for those affected by gender-based violence is absolutely crucial, this new book focuses attention on the important question of how communities can take action to prevent violence and abuse. Using examples of current research and practice, the book explores the actions that can be taken in individual sectors of society, our schools, faith communities, campuses, on our streets and using new popular technologies. The contributors draw on global examples to highlight the importance of learning from the study of the interaction between socio-political contexts and effective policies and strategies to address gender-based violence. Chapters take up the challenge of exploring the construction of effective programmes that address cognitive, affective and behavioural domains. They discuss what people know, how they feel and how they behave, and include the important challenge of how to engage men in working towards the elimination of gender-based violence, offering positive messages which build on men's values and predisposition to act in a positive manner. Importantly, such strategies place the responsibility for preventing gender-based violence on the society as a whole rather than on vulnerable individuals. This book is essential reading for anyone interested in gender studies, women's studies, social work, sociology, law and health studies. Its unique approach focuses on the achievement of prevention at the earliest possible stage and examines the issue through a society-wide, but community-focused lens.

Governance and Survivor/Victim-centred Approaches

Prevalence and Health Effects of Intimate Partner Violence and Non-partner Sexual Violence

SADC Gender Protocol 2017 Barometer

The Gender Based Violence Indicators Study

Higher Education Institutions Coping with Multiple Challenges

The NGO Challenge for International Relations Theory

If it's essential to project management... it's in here! The first edition of The Project Management Answer Book addressed all the key principles of project management that every project manager needs to know. With a new chapter on scrum agile, updates throughout, and many new PMP® test tips, this new edition builds on that solid foundation. The structure of this update maps closely to the PMBOK® Guide, Fifth Edition, and is designed to assist anyone studying for the PMP® and other certification exams. Helpful sections cover: • Networking and social media tips for PMs, including the best professional organizations, virtual groups, and podcast resources • The formulas PMs need to know, plus a template to help certification candidates prepare and self-test for their exams • Quick study sheet for the processes covered on the PMP® exam • Key changes in PMBOK® Guide, Fifth Edition, for readers familiar with earlier versions who want "the skinny" on the new version. PMs at every level will find real gold in the information nuggets provided in this new edition. Those new to project management will find the comprehensive coverage and the depth of the answers especially valuable, and will like the easy-to-read style and Q&A format. For experienced managers looking for new tools and skills to help them pass their PMP® or other certification exams, this is a must-have resource.

is aimed at relief workers charged with putting together a programme of action to help people in extreme crisis. It provides humanitarian relief managers with a single comprehensive reference for all the management issues they are likely to encounter in emergency situations.

This book aims to bring together the pioneering research on gender based violence that has been conducted by the Centre for Gender and Violence Research at the School for Policy Studies, University of Bristol. Topics discussed include violence in young people's relationships, prostitution policy, disabled women's experiences of domestic violence, men as victims of domestic violence, feminist movements and methodological concerns. This book will have a wide appeal, as each individual chapter builds on and contributes to existing global and national concerns about gender based violence. The book starts with an exploration of key theoretical, conceptual and methodological issues in researching gender based violence, then moves on to look at specific national (UK) based empirical studies. The final section brings together a wide range of research from diverse contexts, ranging from China, Iran, India and refugee camps in Rwanda. The book will be an invaluable resource for researchers, students and practitioners who have an interest in this area, as well as for policymakers around the world. It will also be of interest to the general reader who wants to learn more about what is now a highly topical issue.

In August 2008, Heads of State of the Southern African Development Community adopted the ground-breaking SADC Protocol on Gender and Development. This followed a concerted campaign by NGOs under the umbrella of the Southern Africa Gender Protocol Alliance. By the 2013 Heads of State summit, 13 countries had signed and 12 countries had ratified the SADC Gender Protocol. The Protocol is now in force. With two years to go, time is ticking to 2015, when governments need to have achieved 28 targets for the attainment of gender equality. In keeping with the Alliance slogan: "Yes we must", this 2013 Barometer provides a wealth of updated data against which progress will be measured by all those who cherish democracy in the region. The SADC Gender and Development Index (SGDI), introduced in 2011, complements the Citizen Score Card (CSC) that has been running for five years to benchmark progress.

World Bank Group Assistance to Low-Income Fragile and Conflict-Affected States

Securing U.S. Interests Abroad

ICICKM 2018 15th International Conference on Intellectual Capital Knowledge Management & Organisational Learning

Concepts, Templates, and Metrics

Relationship between NGO Initiatives and Gender Based Violence as External Factors

An Operational Guide for NGOs

Chang, Scott, and Decker's multilayered teaching and learning system presents a creative blend of learning methods and clear presentation of topics to help students think like practitioners and apply foundational skills to real-world practice. Students first read about professional practice and the skills required to work effectively with clients. Students then think and write about the ideas and concepts presented in the text by completing homework exercises following each new concept. Next, students watch and discuss the accompanying DVD (available for packaging with the text), which demonstrates how to use the skills covered in the text with an individual, family, or group. Furthermore, the text's modified case-based method introduces a continuing case, one section at a time, throughout the chapters, which helps students learn how to think like professionals. Finally, exercises with specific directions for role-playing the client, practitioner, and peer supervisor, followed by a simple evaluation tool completed by the peer supervisor and practitioner, promote practice and evaluation. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Gender based violence is a problem worldwide with prevalence anywhere between 13 to 70%(WHO, 2013). Global figures show that 35% of women throughout the world experience intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence in their lifetime (WHO, 2013). According to World Health Organization (WHO), intimate partners commit 38% of women murdered. The statistics show that women from countries like Uganda have a 60% incidence of physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner. The government of Uganda and the WHO are well aware of the seriousness of this problem. The purpose of this paper is to explain the seriousness of this problem worldwide but more so in the country of Uganda and their readiness assessment of this public health problem. It also will explain the development of a project by the WHO in Uganda called Management of Sexual Gender-Based Violence Survivors/Victims. A manual was developed to provide the Ministry of Health with national standard materials for training health care workers and other relevant stakeholders involved in the management of Sexual Gender-Based Violence Survivors/Victims and as a tool as the basis for health professionals to respond appropriately to major conditions related to sexual gender based violence (SGBV). The goal of the training is to provide health care workers with competencies to manage and respond to SGBV. The tool is to provide a training resource for players in health institutions and organizations involved in training service providers in management of survivors/victims of Sexual Gender Based Violence as a competent of the Minimum Health Care Package-Non-Communicable diseases. And lastly, a summary of recommendations will be presented to continue to prevent and treat gender-based violence (GBV) / and Intimate Partner Violence (IPV).

The Small Arms Survey 2014 considers the multiple roles of women in the context of armed violence, security, and the small arms agenda. The volume's thematic section comprises one chapter on violence against women and girls - with a focus on post-conflict Liberia and Nepal - and another on the recent convergence of the small arms agenda with that of women, peace and security. Complementing these chapters are illustrated testimonies of women with experience as soldiers, rebels and security personnel. The 'weapons and markets' section assesses the potential impact of the Arms Trade Treaty, presents the 2014 Transparency Barometer and an update on the authorised small arms trade, and analyses recent ammunition explosions in the Republic of the Congo. Additionally, it examines ammunition circulating in Africa and the Middle East, maps the sources of insurgent weapons in Sudan and South Sudan, and evaluates crime gun records in the United States.

Over two thirds of women in Botswana (67%) have experienced some form of gender violence in their lifetime including partner and non-partner violence. A smaller, but still high, proportion of men admit to perpetrating violence against women. Inspired by the Commonwealth Plan of Action on Gender and Development (2005-2015) and Southern African Development Community (SADC) Protocol on Gender and Development target of halving GBV by 2015, this research project provides the first comprehensive and comparative baseline assessment of the extent, effects and response to GBV in Botswana. A representative sample of 639 women and 590 men across Botswana completed questionnaires in their preferred local language on behaviour and experiences related to GBV. Researchers asked women about their experience of violence perpetrated by men while men were asked about their perpetration of violence against women.

Botswana

Understanding Gender Based Violence

The FY 2014 Foreign Affairs Budget: Hearing Before the Committee on Foreign Affairs, House of Representatives, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, First Session, April 17, 2013

Women And War

Agile Project Management with Azure DevOps

Eliminating Gender-Based Violence

The purpose of this Guide is to equip FAO and its partners with information on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) relevant to their work and provide practical guidance on how to design and deliver food security and nutrition programmes in ways that prevent and mitigate GBV and contribute to the protection of survivors and those at risk. In view of the Organization's specific areas of competence in security, nutrition, and agricultural livelihoods, this Guide will focus on GBV issues in this context. All staff should endeavour to understand the contents of this Guide and follow its recommendations to ensure FAO creates safe and sustainable livelihood opportunities that can truly build resilience. The Guide is a living document that will continue to evolve as FAO accumulates experiences and lessons learned in an ever-changing working environment.

The SADC Protocol on Gender and Development is the only sub-regional instrument in the world that brings together global and continental commitments to gender equality in one instrument used to enhance accountability. The Southern African Gender Protocol Alliance is a network of country and regional NGOs that campaigned for the Protocol, it's updating, implementation and tracking. Originally aligned to the Millennium Development Goals that expired in 2015, SADC Gender Ministers updated the Protocol and aligned it to the Sustainable development Goals (SDGs), Beijing Plus Twenty and the Africa Agenda 2063 in 2016. In July 2017, the Ministers adopted a Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting Framework (MERF) that is now the basis of reporting. 2018 marks the tenth anniversary of the SADC Gender Protocol and the Barometer. Moving with the times, the Alliance has expanded the two yardsticks in the Barometer: the SADC Gender and Development Index (SGDI) and the Citizen Score Card (CSC). The Barometer incorporates many MERF and SDG indicators, as well as its own unique measures of voice, choice and control. The Barometer also introduces the Gender Responsive Assessment of Constitutions and Laws conducted by Alliance experts and networks around the region. A wealth of data, insights and analysis awaits all readers of the Barometer, that will also be made available online and in multi-media formats. The "SADC we want" is one in which citizens engage: step it up for gender equality, and make sure we achieve Planet 50/50 by 2030! There is a perennial gap between theory and practice, between academia and active professionals in the field of disaster management. This gap means that valuable lessons are not learned and people die or suffer as a result. This book opens a dialogue between theory and practice. It offers vital lessons to practitioners from scholarship on natural hazards, disaster risk management and reduction and developments studies, opening up new insights in accessible language with practical applications. It also offers to academics the insights of the enormous experience practitioners have accumulated, highlighting gaps in research and challenging assumptions and theories against the reality of experience. Disaster Management covers issues in all phases of the disaster cycle: preparedness, prevention, response and recovery. It also addresses cross-cutting issues including political, economic and social factors that influence differential vulnerability, and key areas of practice such as vulnerability mapping, early warning, infrastructure protection, emergency management, reconstruction, health care and education, and gender issues. The team of international authors combine their years of experience in research and the field to offer vital lessons for practitioners, academics and students alike.

"World Health Organization, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, South African Medical Research Council"—Title page.

Global guidance on addressing school-related gender-based violence

Listening to the Silences

Managing Humanitarian Relief

The Oxford Handbook of Women, Peace, and Security

International Lessons in Risk Reduction, Response and Recovery

The authors present an overview of gender-based violence (GBV) in Latin America, with special emphasis on good practice interventions to prevent GBV or offer services to its survivors or perpetrators. Intimate partner violence and sexual coercion are the most common forms of GBV, and these are the types of GBV that they analyze. GBV has serious consequences for women's health and well-being, ranging from fatal outcomes, such as homicide, suicide, and AIDS-related deaths, to nonfatal outcomes, such as physical injuries, chronic pain syndrome, gastrointestinal disorders, complications during pregnancy, miscarriage, and low birth-weight of children. GBV also poses significant costs for the economies of developing countries, including lower worker productivity and incomes, and lower rates of accumulation of human and social capital. The authors examine good practice approaches in justice, health, education, and multisectoral approaches. In each sector, they identify good practices for: (1) law and policies; (2) institutional reforms; (3) community-level interventions; and (4) individual behavior change strategies.

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Fragile and conflict-affected states (FCS) have become an important focus of World Bank Group assistance in recent years as recognition of the linkages between fragility, conflict, violence, and poverty has grown. Addressing issues of recurring conflict and political violence and helping build legitimate and accountable state institutions are central to the Bank Group's poverty reduction mission. This evaluation assesses the relevance and effectiveness of World Bank Group country strategies and assistance programs to FCS. The operationalization of the World Development Report 2011: Conflict, Security, and Development (2011 WDR) is also assessed, to see how the framework has been reflected in subsequent analytical work, country assistance strategies, and the assistance programs. The evaluation framework was derived from the concepts and priorities articulated in recent WDRs, policy papers, and progress reports issued by Bank Group management, to draw lessons from FCS. The framework is organized around the three major themes emerging from the 2011 WDR: building state capacity, building capacity of citizens, and promoting inclusive growth and jobs. The evaluation focuses on International Development Association (IDA)-only countries, which are deemed to have certain characteristics such as very low average income and no access to external finance, making them eligible for special finance tools and programs. As the benchmark for measuring results, Bank Group performance is evaluated in 33 fragile and conflict-affected states against that of 31 IDA-only countries that have never been on the FCS list. Six new country case studies; analyses of Bank Group portfolios; human resources and budget data; secondary analysis of IEG evaluations; background studies including those on aid flows, gender, private sector development, and jobs; and surveys of Bank Group staffs and stakeholders are also included in the evaluation.

Small Arms Survey 2014

Under Pressure

State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations for 2016

Protection from gender-based violence in food and nutrition security interventions

Business Planning for Digital Libraries

South Africa Investment and Business Guide Volume 1 Strategic and Practical Information

Demonstrates that women are taking on increasingly less traditional roles during war, and that these roles are multifaceted, complicated and sometimes contradictory. Reveals that women's requirements during times of war will continue to be inadequate so long as we continue silencing the differing perspectives. Australian editors.

This book discusses femicide in Italy, and the cultural conversations that have resulted from feminist discourse on lethal violence against women entering the mainstream, by analyzing journalistic inquiries and literary works produced after 2012. In a global and national context where activism's goals are mainly discursive this study deepens our understanding of the role played by written narratives in the critique of a public interest matter such as gender-based violence. The first part of the book is dedicated to the analysis of three journalistic inquiries published in book format that focus on one or more cases of femicide that happened on the Italian peninsula. The second section draws on the concept of feminist rewriting to propose the analysis of a heterogeneous body of literary texts that explore some of the most controversial and notorious femicide cases covered by previous journalistic, historical, or mythical narratives, before demonstrating the close connection between theoretical and narrative discourse within the analyzed texts. This is a fascinating case study contributing to global understandings of gender-based violence, which will be important for researchers in gender studies, sociology, and media studies.

This book presents an unparalleled mix of aspiration and achievement, of feminist theory and practice. It does not claim to be complete or final, nor is it a snapshot of a single point in time. It falls into two parts. One part containing scholarly chapters written academics involved in developing and teaching in the innovative Master's program in Gender, Culture and development offered from 2011 at the Kigali Institute of Education in Rwanda. The second part contains statements written by students in the first cohort, most of which have been revised and updated. All the contributions are informed by a set of common experiences, but each writer presents her (or his) own perspective. This is most clearly evident in the short chapters written by the women who brought their diverse scholarly backgrounds together in their passion for the scholarly development of other women and men, in an empowering, feminist, educational experience. This mix of experiences and the diversity of writings make the book a challenging read and an invaluable resource for anyone interested in research-based approaches to social change, the weaving of personal experience into scholarly reflections, and in insights into leaders in working towards gender equality, a policy area which affects social relationships throughout a society, including at the most intimate level.

Passed in 2000, the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 and subsequent seven Resolutions make up the Women, Peace, and Security (WPS) agenda. This agenda is a significant international normative and policy framework addressing the gender-specific impacts of conflict on women and girls, including protection against sexual and gender-based violence, promotion of women's participation in peace and security processes, and support for women's roles as peace builders in the prevention of conflict and rebuilding of societies after conflict. Implementation within and across states and international organizations - and within peace and security operations - has been slow despite significant transnational advocacy in support of the WPS agenda. The Oxford Handbook of Women, Peace, and Security brings together scholars, advocates, and policymakers to provide an overview of what we know concerning what works to promote women's participation in peace and security, what works to protect women and girls from sexual and gender-based violence and other human rights violations, and what works to prevent conflict drawing on women's experiences and knowledge of building peace from local to global levels. Just as importantly, it addresses the gaps in knowledge on and the future direction of scholarship on WPS. The handbook particularly aims to build on the findings from the 2015 Global Study of Resolution 1325, commissioned by the UN-Secretary General. Over the course of six sections, the handbook addresses the concepts and early history behind WPS; the theory and practice of WPS; international institutions involved with the WPS agenda; the implementation of WPS in conflict prevention, peace operations, peace building, arms control, human-rights protection, and protection of civilians; connections between WPS and other UN resolutions and agendas; and the ongoing and future challenges of WPS.

Hearing Before the Subcommittee on Near Eastern and South and Central Asian Affairs of the Committee on Foreign Relations, United States Senate, One Hundred Thirteenth Congress, First Session, March 19, 2013

Addressing Gender-Based Violence in the Latin American and Caribbean Region

SADC Gender Protocol 2018 Barometer

Core Commitments for Children in Humanitarian Action

SADC Gender Protocol 2013 Barometer

The Courier

This book will help you get started with agile project management using Microsoft's latest releases of its market-leading Team Foundation Server (TFS) 2015, and Visual Studio Team Services (VSTS). The book demonstrates agile concepts and how to implement them using TFS/VSTS. Many organizations are using agile practices today. Agility has become a key enabler for running better projects with more successful end results and high quality output. At the same time, adoption of TFS/VSTS has increased dramatically, from being just a new version control system in the very beginning to becoming the fully-featured market leader it is today. In order to benefit the most from agile practices you need an Application Lifecycle Management (ALM) toolset that supports your way of working. With TFS/VSTS, Microsoft has provided a powerful tool that is very customizable. This book shows you how you can use TFS/VSTS to implement many agile practices and how they fit into a well-thought-out ALM implementation. The book also shows how an agile product owner can work with TFS/VSTS to setup an agile project from scratch and how to continue using TFS/VSTS throughout the whole project to track progress, create and refine the backlog, and work with Kanban and Scrum Task boards. Keeping track of progress is important in any project. TFS/VSO includes many tools which will help you to track key metrics in an agile project. Many useful reports are available out of the box, and the TFS extensibility offers several ways to further customize reporting to fit your needs. What You Will Learn: Agile Concepts and Processes How TFS/VSO supports agile processes end-to-end How you can customize TFS/VSO to better support your processes How to set up an agile project from scratch and manage it over its lifecycle

"European Community-African-Caribbean-Pacific" (varies)

This book brings together some of the most interesting and innovative work being done to tackle gender-based violence in various sectors, world regions, and socio-political contexts. It will be useful to development and humanitarian practitioners, policy makers, and academics, including gender specialists.

Academic Paper from the year 2019 in the subject Gender Studies, University of Nairobi (ODEL Campus), course: Project Planning and Management, language: English, abstract: The purpose of this study is to analyze the influence of NGOs initiatives on management of gender based violence projects in public primary schools in Ndiwa Sub County (Kenya). The study is guided by specific objectives. To establish the extent to which Support Group influence management of gender based violence, to determine how dissemination of information through digital platform influence management of gender based violence. And to examine the level at which sports development influence management of gender based violence and to determine how external factors moderate relationship between NGOs initiative and management of gender based violence in public primary schools in Ndiwa Sub County. The research is inclined to social learning and performance failure theories. The study adopted descriptive survey research design, collected and analyzed both qualitative and quantitative data. The study's target population was 6000 respondents drawn from twenty public primary schools that have NGOs implementing gender based violence initiative projects. A sample size of 380 respondents was determined using Krejcie & Morgan table of 1970. The respondents were selected using proportionate allocation of the sample to all schools and systematic random sampling techniques. Data collection instruments comprised both self-

administered questionnaire with a return rate of 95% and interview schedule for the NGO Project Managers and teachers at the schools. Pilot testing was conducted in Migori town to determine construct and content validity of the research instruments. The prevalent rate of gender violence in Kenya is a major concern. About 36 percent of women who have experienced gender violence, the first experience of violence occurred at age 15-19. Schools are no longer the safe spaces that were considered to be as most of the violence is meted on children while they are either in school or the journey to and from school. It is against this backdrop that many organizations have tailored their programs around school related gender based violence with the key intention of reducing the prevalent rate, encourage school retention and improved academic performance.

Agile Project Management using Team Foundation Server 2015

Gender-based Violence

International Violence Against Women: U.S. Response and Policy Issues

Eliminating Gender-based Violence Governance and Survivor/Victim-centred Approaches

Representations of Lethal Gender-Based Violence in Italy Between Journalism and Literature

SADC Gender Protocol 2014 Barometer

Higher education is being reshaped, challenging institutions to strategically respond to the reconfiguration of their role and missions. This book addresses the interactions between policy drivers and institutional practices in major issues such as governance, funding, quality and management.

Gender-based violence affects many aspects of survivors' and victims' lives, including access to education, employment, housing, health care, legal support, and physical and mental health services. This publication explores how countries can strengthen public governance systems, respond to the needs and experiences of survivors/victims, and improve access to justice and accountability to effectively address gender-based violence.

This publication focuses on the gender dimensions of intrastate conflicts (civil wars), organised around eight key themes of gender and warfare, sexual violence, formal and informal peace processes, post-conflict legal frameworks, work issues, rehabilitation of social services and community-driven development. For each theme, the authors examine the impact on gender roles of conflict situations, the development challenges involved, and the policy options available to help build more inclusive and gender balanced post-conflict societies.

Roll up your sleeves and jump into Agile project management to use and customize Microsoft Azure DevOps. Organizations adopt Agile practices because they are a key enabler to run better projects, get more successful end results, and achieve an overall higher quality output. To benefit the most from Agile, you need an Application Life Cycle Management (ALM) or DevOps toolset that supports your style and work environment. Agile Project Management with Azure DevOps teaches you how to use Azure DevOps to implement many Agile practices such as SAFe, Scrum, and Kanban, and it shows you how they fit into a well-planned Agile implementation. Agile product owners will learn how to work with Azure DevOps to set up a project from scratch, and to continue using Azure DevOps throughout. Keeping track of progress is important in any project. Author Joachim Rossberg teaches you the tools in Azure DevOps that can help you track progress and key metrics, including those that are available right out of the box. You will learn how to create and refine the backlog, work with Kanban and Scrum task boards, and get exposed to valuable key concepts along the way. Finally, you will dive into Azure DevOps extensibility to learn about the many ways you can customize reporting to best meet your needs What You'll Learn Understand Agile product management concepts and processes for working with Azure DevOps Discover how Azure DevOps supports agile processes end-to-end Implement Agile processes in Azure DevOps supports agile processes end-to-end Implement Agile processes in Azure DevOps Customize Azure DevOps to better support your processes Complete step-by-step setup of an Agile project from scratch and manage it through its life cycle Who This Book Is For Software product owners, Agile leaders, Scrum masters, and software engineers who use Microsoft Azure DevOps. A basic understanding of Agile is helpful.

Feminicidio Narratives

Global and Regional Estimates of Violence Against Women

Headlines Before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations, House of Representatives, One Hundred Fourteenth Congress, First Session

Syria's Humanitarian Crisis

Gender, Conflict, and Development

NGOs and Gender Based Violence Projects in Public Primary Schools in Ndiwa Sub-County