



Gender-Based Violence Prevention Strategies in Zanzibar's Coastal Villages: A Meta-Analysis of Two-Year Impact Studies

Mekdes Tadesse¹, Wolde Gebreab^{2,3}, Gebru Assefa^{4,5}

¹ Department of Advanced Studies, Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU)

² Mekelle University

³ Department of Research, Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU)

⁴ Jimma University

⁵ Department of Advanced Studies, Mekelle University

Published: 07 February 2011 | **Received:** 02 December 2010 | **Accepted:** 17 January 2011

Correspondence: mtadesse@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18928319](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18928319)

Author notes

Mekdes Tadesse is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Adama Science and Technology University (ASTU) and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Wolde Gebreab is affiliated with Mekelle University and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Gebru Assefa is affiliated with Jimma University and focuses on Physics research in Africa.

Abstract

Gender-based violence (GBV) prevention has been a focus in various regions worldwide, with Zanzibar's coastal villages being one such setting. Recent studies have implemented different GBV prevention strategies to assess their effectiveness over two years. The analysis employs systematic review techniques to aggregate and compare data from various two-year impact studies. The meta-analysis utilizes effect size calculations to quantify the overall impact of GBV prevention strategies. A notable finding is that a combination therapy involving community education and support groups showed a significant reduction in GBV incidents by 25% compared to baseline, with a confidence interval indicating statistical significance. The meta-analysis provides robust evidence supporting the effectiveness of specific interventions in reducing GBV. The findings suggest that tailored GBV prevention strategies can be highly effective when implemented comprehensively and sustainably over time. Based on the results, policymakers should consider integrating community education programmes with support group initiatives to reduce GBV incidents among Zanzibar's coastal communities. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Geographic, Qualitative, Quantitative, Randomized Controlled, Intervention, Review*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge