



Changing Gender Norms among Young Men: Adaptation of Program H in Tanzania

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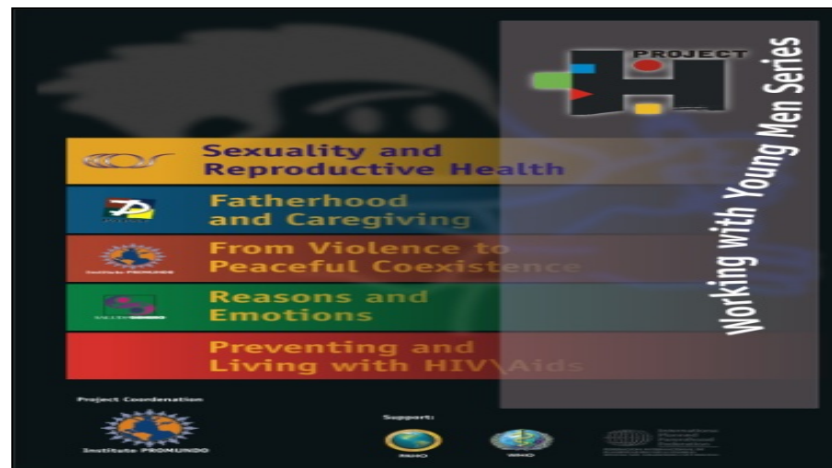
Rationale for Bringing Program H to Tanzania

- HIV prevalence: 4% females and 3% males
- 52% of young women pregnant by age 19; high levels of maternal mortality
- Interventions are needed to:
 - Redress gender inequity/inequality
 - Engage males in prevention of unintended pregnancy, STIs, HIV, and violence
 - Improve health outcomes for all young people



Workshops to Promote Attitude and Behavior Change

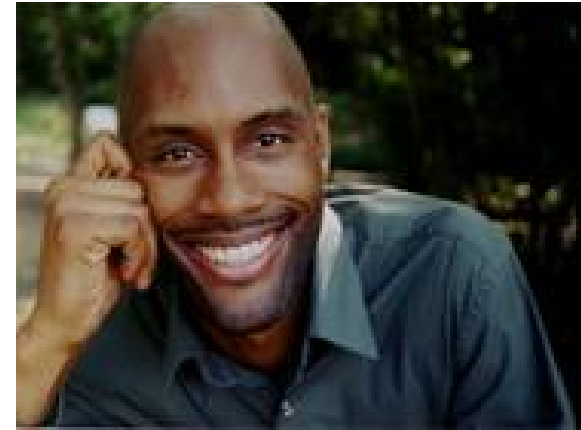
- Promote reflection about “costs” of traditional and harmful aspects of masculinity
- Offer alternative male peer group
- Allow for discussion and “rehearsal” of positive male attitudes and behaviors





Tanzania Adaptation Process

- Held initial and follow-up adaptation workshops
- Field-tested draft manual –
9 sites; 3 months;
130 young men (15-24)
- Collected baseline and
end line data
- Conducted focus group discussions





Findings from Field-testing (1)

Relevance and acceptability of topics and methods:

- Very well received (91% retention throughout field-testing)
- High acceptance of participatory methods and opportunity to work in male-only peer groups
- Most relevant topics: gender roles, care-giving, violence, VCT, STIs, and labeling and stigma



Findings from Field-testing (2)

Difference on attitudes and behaviors:



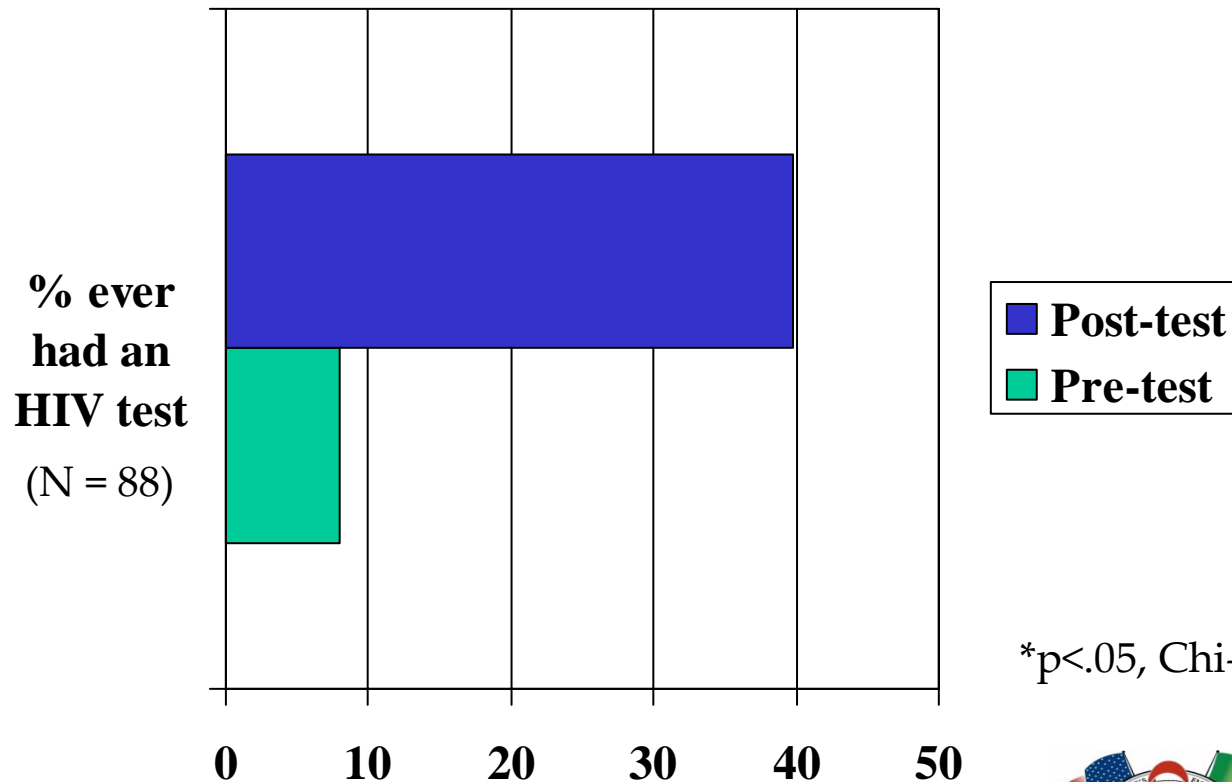
Statement	Young men in agreement (n=88)	
	Pre-test	Post-test
Changing diapers, giving kids a bath, and feeding kids are only responsibilities of a woman	19%	8.9%
It is a woman's responsibility to avoid getting pregnant	32.9%	10.1%
It is okay for a man to hit his wife if she will not have sex with him	6.3%	1.3%
Women who carry condoms with them are "easy"	22.8%	3.8%

*p<.05, Chi-square test



Findings from Field-testing (3)

Difference on attitudes and behaviors: (cont'd)



* $p < .05$, Chi-square test

Lessons Learned



- “Male-only spaces” are desired and promote change
- Links to services are critical, e.g., livelihoods and health services
- Complementary activities should be carried out with families and community stakeholders
- Facilitators would have benefited from additional training in facilitation skills and providing referrals



Acknowledgments

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- Program H facilitators
- Young men participating in field-testing

