**Raluca Iosif Intimate Partner Violence Research Award**

**2017 Application**

Sponsored by IntraHealth International and administered by the Gillings Global Gateway®, UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health

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| **IntraHealth International** is a North Carolina-based non-profit organization that has served the public health needs of low and middle-income countries for more than 35 years. IntraHealth's mission is to improve the performance of health workers and strengthen the systems in which they work. We foster local solutions to health care challenges by improving health worker performance, strengthening health systems, harnessing technology, and leveraging partnerships with commitment to human rights and gender equality (<http://www.intrahealth.org>). In October 2015, IntraHealth staff member Raluca Iosif was killed in an act of intimate partner violence. IntraHealth established the *Initimate Partner Violence Research Award* as a wayto honor Raluca’s legacy, and to ensure that her deep commitment to global health, and to ending injustice and violence against women, lives on. **Please see the award’s Vision and Priorities in Attachment 1.****The Gillings Global Gateway®** at the UNC Gillings School of Global Public Health is the organizing unit for global health activities at the School. Program Coordinator, Naya Villarreal, is the contact for this award. The Gillings Global Gateway coordinates interdisciplinary global health research, teaching, and practice across all departments and programs in the School. Our goals include: Increase the School's funding opportunities for global health-oriented teaching, research and practice; Enhance cooperative partnerships with individuals and institutions across UNC, North Carolina, the U.S., and other countries around the world; Increase the emphasis on global health issues in curricula in the School and its departments; Update and maintain information, education, and communication resources about global health activities in the School of Public Health; Provide a visible focal point for global health activities within the School. (<http://sph.unc.edu/global-health/global-health/> ) |
| Application materials due by January 31, 2017Please complete this application, then sign and date your “Applicant Certification and Acceptance” statement. **Submit application** **materials electronically to** **globalgateway@unc.edu****. For hard copies of transcripts, please drop-off directly to: Gillings****Global Gateway in 104 Rosenau****Attach the following as a supplement to this application**: * *Resume or CV*
* *Two recommendations: At least one from a faculty member (current or past) and one from former employer or professional recommendation.*
* *Current unoffial transcript (emailed or drop-off to Gillings Global Gateay)*

**Award amount:** $4,000 **Manuscript and public lecture for the first award cycle (2017) will be completed no later than August 1, 2017.** |
| **PERSONAL** |
| Last Name First Middle                   |  Daytime/Evening Phone Number      |
| Street Address      | Email Address      |
| City, State, Zip Code      |  |
| Citizenship Status (check one) [ ]  U.S. [ ]  Permanent Resident [ ]  Student Visa; Type      **Proof of your identity and eligibility will be required.** |
| EDUCATION |
| Level | **Name and Location of School** | **Degree Program and Department** | **No. Years Completed** | **Did you Graduate?** | **Degree/Diploma** **(Year received/anticipated)** |
| Undergraduate |       |       |       |       |       |

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| Masters |       |       |       |       |       |
| Doctoral |       |       |       |       |       |

**GRADUATE PROGRAM: Please check the degree program you are in: Doctoral\_\_\_\_\_Masters\_\_\_\_\_**

**SELECTION CRITERIA**\*

1. Doctoral candidate (preferred); or
2. Masters candidate with strong research skills
3. Previous IPV experience (research or work)
4. International living/working experience

(\*While the topics are original research and likely more appropriate and feasible for doctoral students, the award may be granted

to highly qualified MPH candidates).

**AWARD APPLICANTS** – Please rank your top five areas of interest below (1 highest--5 low).

\_\_\_It is estimated that 25% -30% of intimate partner homicides end in the suicide of the perpetrator. *What factors distinguish*

*intimate partner homicide/suicides from intimate partner homicides in which the perpetrator does not kill himself?*

\_\_\_*What are the (socio-economic-political) characteristics of countries with high fatal intimate partner violence?*

\_\_\_*How does the prevalence of intimate partner femicide vary in the context of other types of femicides (e.g., female infanticide,*

*honor killing, dowry-related deaths, etc.)?*

*\_\_\_How can measurement and surveillance of fatal intimate partner violence be improved in different settings? What are key*

*considerations?*

*\_\_\_How can we improve conceptual understanding of the (psychosocial) risk factors that contribute to fatal intimate partner*

 *violence?*

**AWARD APPLICANTS** --What other research question related to fatal intimate partner violence would you like to research, in alignment with

the *Vision and Priorities of the Raluca Iosif IPV Research Award* (**See Attachment 1**)?

**No more than 25 words:**

Complete the final questions of this application, then sign and date your “Applicant Certification and Acceptance” statement (since you are

submitting electronically, type your name onto the signature line).

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| **Summarize your background (e.g. experience, skills, education, research) that you feel would be useful to you as an research award recipient. Please limit your answer to 100 words or less.**  |
| **How will this research award help you meet your global health leadership goals (**i.e., how will you integrate IPV prevention and response, policy and research in your global public health leadership agenda**?) Please limit your answer to 100 words or less.**      |
| **What specific area of research are you interested in focusing on for this Award and subsequent publication? Please limit your answer to 100 words or less.** |
| **List all prior funding or scholarships obtained for research and practice (include award dates and institution).** |

**aPPLICANT CERTIFICATION AND ACCEPTANCE: I hereby certify that there are no willful misrepresentations, omissions, or falsifications in the statements and**

**answers on this application. I am aware that the Gillings Global Gateway and IntraHealth International’s consideration of this application may include an investigation**

**regarding any and all statements and answers made, and I hereby consent to such investigation. I am aware that should an investigation disclose any misrepresentation,**

**omissions, or falsification, my application will be rejected.**

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Attachment 1: Raluca Iosif Intimate Partner Violence Research Award**

**Vision and Priorities**

**Introduction:** Research supported by advocacy and activism, has elevated gender-based violence against women onto the political agenda. Most recently this includes the new global sustainable development agenda, in particular, Sustainable Development Goal 5.2, “*Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres.”* Rigorous evidence on intimate partner violence has formed and will continue to form the basis of effective advocacy for the prevention of such violence, aimed at creating a world in which women and girls live free of violence. World Health Organization research in 2013 reports that, when studied systematically,[[1]](#footnote-1) intimate partner violence emerges as a public health problem that affects approximately one third of women globally. For example,:

* 30% of women worldwide experience intimate partner violence, the most common type of gender-based violence.
* 38% of all murders of women globally were reported as being committed by their intimate partners.

The aim of the Raluca Iosif Intimate Partner Violence Research Award is to advance academic research to enhance our understanding of intimate partner violence as a global health problem and a human rights violation. A human rights frame allows the global public health community to expand the search to understand the drivers of intimate partner violence in deep-rooted structural and cultural discrimination and inequality. This frame also makes prevention of and response to intimate partner violence a legal and moral obligation of governments, requiring legislative, administrative and institutional measures and reforms, sectoral due diligence against human rights abuses, and collaboration between sectors to achieve meaningful change and to increase accountability to women and girls in social and political structures and in communities.

**How it works:** Every year, a UNC Gillings doctoral or master’s student engaged in dissertation or thesis research will be selected to focus on an aspect of the award’s intimate partner violence research agenda (See p.6 for 2017 priorities). *The awardee will identify an appropriate UNC Gillings research advisor for this project, who may or may not be their academic advisor. The awardee will also have access to topical experts at IntraHealth International for consultation/feedback on research and will be encouraged to do so.* In the first cycle in 2017, the recipient of the Raluca Iosif Intimate Partner Violence Research Award will contribute to the academic research body of knowledge related to *fatal* intimate partner violence. Later years may see program research expanded into additional content areas. Upon completion of research for this award, the scholar will present a public lecture to professional schools in the Research Triangle Area, and will write a publication that builds the evidence base. *Manuscript and public lecture for the first cycle (2017) will be completed no later than August 1, 2017.*

**Desired outcomes:** The *Raluca Iosif Intimate Partner Violence Research Award* will contribute to:

* Higher priority given to intimate partner violence in global public health leadership, starting early in professional education. In this way, future global public health leaders will strengthen the integration of primary and secondary prevention through research, policies, protocols and programs to end violence against women and girls, including in other intersectional public health concerns such as HIV/AIDS, sexual and reproductive health, and mental health.
* Stronger global institutional partnerships and collaborations targeting the elimination of intimate partner violence.
* A stronger evidence base on fatal and non-fatal intimate partner violence available to the global public health community, including knowledge to inform the education, training and support of frontline health workers who service in IPV prevention and response programs around the world.

**2017 Research Priorities:**IntraHealth International is interested in advancing globally-relevant research on fatal intimate partner violence in this first cycle in 2017. Research award priorities include the following topics, or a topic that is related or aligned with these:

1. It is estimated that 25% -30% of intimate partner homicides end in the suicide of the perpetrator. What factors distinguish intimate partner homicide/suicides from intimate partner homicides in which the perpetrator does not kill himself?
2. What are the (socio-economic-political) characteristics of countries with high fatal intimate partner violence?
3. How does the prevalence of intimate partner femicide vary in the context of other types of femicides (e.g., female infanticide, honor killing, dowry-related deaths, etc.)?
4. How can measurement and surveillance of fatal intimate partner violence be improved in different settings? And what are key considerations?
5. How can we improve conceptual understanding of the (psychosocial) risk factors that contribute to fatal intimate partner violence?
1. The 2013 World Health Organization’s report, “Global and regional estimates of violence against women: prevalence and health effects of intimate partner violence and non-partner sexual violence” [↑](#footnote-ref-1)