

Women and Girls work-stream has commissioned a study titled 'Analytical study on Alcohol use and Violence against Women.'

The study objectives are:

- To understand the relationship between alcohol policies and prevalence of VAW.
- Recommend policy changes where required

The research envisions three major components:

1. The economics of alcohol policy at state level; the revenue from the sector, and its influence on policy.
2. The wider social cost and impact of alcohol and alcohol policy, particularly on women and girls, and on violence, including VAW.
3. Proposing potential components of multi sectoral alcohol policy for Indian states that considers holistic economic and social factors, including VAW.

In the year 2013, the Government of India set up the Committee on Status of Women. Committee's mandate was to undertake a comprehensive study on the status of women since 1989, and to evolve appropriate policy interventions based on a contemporary assessment of women's economic, legal, political, education, health and socio-cultural needs. The Committee has completed the work and has released the Executive Summary of the Report on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2015. One of the recommendations in the violence against women section reads as under:

*'Alcohol is a serious risk factor promoting violence against women. It is essential to look at policies of alcohol trade, taxation, regulation etc.'*

The study undertaken by KPP deals with the issue. Dr Ravi Verma, who is a member of the CSW, is from ICRW KPP's partner organization which under took this study. This is one of the policy advocacies of the partner which has this recommendation included in the Government's policy document on women. Further in the same document under sub-section 'Smart cities for safety of women and girls', it is mentioned:

*'Assessing and mapping safety risks and defective infrastructure such as hidden walking routes, deficient lighting and unsafe public spaces. Tools such as smart phones and central electronic monitoring of streets and neighborhoods can make spaces safer for women and girls.'*

The above recommendation has direct relevance to the Safetipin programme. The KPP project has addressed the recommendation made in the report.



In one of the interactive meetings on 'Safe city is Smart city' Police Commissioner, Delhi mentioned that they were working with Jagori in assessing the safety of different areas in Delhi. The KPP partner ALS is working with Jagori, an NGO, for generating safety audit data using the specifically developed Apps under the project. The impact of the apps and the advocacy effort gets reflected in the statement made by the Police Commissioner in the open meeting.

