

Stepping Stones and Creating Futures — Cluster-RCT-Evaluated Violence Prevention in Durban's Informal Settlements

Gender Equality · Good practice · South Africa

Quality score: 78/100

Evidence strength: Randomised controlled trial

Summary

A cluster-randomised trial of 1,357 young people in Durban's informal settlements found men in a gender-transformative livelihoods programme reported significantly less physical (aOR 0.71) IPV perpetration two years on — though women's own reported victimisation did not fall.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	3/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	0/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-17

[eThekwin Municipality partners / South African Medical Research Council researchers, funded by UK DFID](#) — accessed 2026-09-17

[Project overview — What Works to Prevent Violence global programme](#) — accessed 2026-09-17

[Cluster RCT results — Journal of Adolescent Health \(ScienceDirect\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-17

Cite this — Evidoria. *Stepping Stones and Creating Futures — Cluster-RCT-Evaluated Violence Prevention in Durban's Informal Settlements*. Persistent ID: 38eb9851-2b06-40c6-bd2c-9b2b86a64063.