None in Three is an inter-professional multi-agency partnership project for tackling domestic violence in the Caribbean.

It takes its name from the global statistic that one in three women and girls will face physical or sexual violence in their lifetime and it is a call to every one of us to commit to changing this reality.

Funded by the European Union, under its Human Rights Programme, Ni3 is a two-year project led by the University of Huddersfield from the UK, which has a long-standing partnership with the University of the West Indies and has been supporting research in the region for many years. Ni3 results from a formal collaboration with the Sweet Water Foundation, Grenada and with agencies and government departments in Barbados and Grenada, the two countries in which the project is being rolled out.

Ni3 builds on the excellent work that organisations such as UN Women and Caribbean governments and agencies have been doing in the region; crucially, it does not duplicate; crucially, it does not replicate but, it seeks to add value to this work in different ways.

For example, Ni3 is building an anti-violence computer game to raise awareness and generate empathy and non-violence among children and young people. There is a growing body of research which shows that violent computer games contribute to children’s aggressive behaviours; there is also though, growing evidence that prosocial games can build emotional intelligence, problem solving and positive attributes. Our game is called Jesse and can be played as a boy or girl. Jesse’s story is based on research carried out by Ni3 and all the characterisation, dialogue and dialects are distinctly Caribbean. We will be piloting the game in the new school year to see whether, as an intervention, it is a useful tool for educators in changing some of the attitudes that contribute to violence.

For example, our research with women has been focused on women in especially vulnerable circumstances – women who have not traditionally been at the forefront of domestic violence research, such as women who are disabled, women in same-sex relationships, women living with HIV and women who experience domestic violence while pregnant.

For example, we are working with men and youth to better understand their views on the causes and possible solutions to domestic violence and to highlight the needs of male victims, if they declare their victimhood, have no avenues of support, not among the professionals who should ensure their protection and not among their peers who laugh at them and tell them to ‘man up’.

For example, we have conducted the first survey in the region of children’s experiences of and exposure to domestic violence. Involving over 1,400 children and young people from 10-18 years and using robust methods of analysis, our results are very worrying indeed. This research will be published in the next two weeks and it tells us an irrevocable and painful truth, our children are acting what they see, they are doing what has been done to them. There can be no surer prediction of the adults we will produce than the treatment of children – we simply must do better for children.
And a final example of the added value that Ni3 brings is in the dynamic and organic social media presence we have created which seeks to engage the general public in disseminating our anti-violence messages. For instance, members of the public have produced micro films depicting the findings from the research and another example is our focus on International Artists Day last year, which led to three poets producing and performing poetry about domestic violence including a very powerful poem by a talented young man Akeem Chandler-Prescod which won an award here in Barbados for his portrayal of the emotional abuse that young men can face at the hands of women.

What these Ni3 strategies tell us is that domestic violence is everyone’s problem and requires ‘whole of society’ solutions. When writing the research report there were some findings that I have been unable to shake – the first is that women told us they thought their lives as victims had been scripted from as long as they were children. They had watched terrible things being done to their mothers and had terrible things done to them as little girls, they felt it was almost inevitable that they should be victims of domestic violence as adults, but then watched in horror as they began to see the same scripts unfolding for their children. Another finding that I have been unable to shake is that many men told us their first experiences of violence were at the hands of their mothers and that some women have a key role in family violence and not just as victims. We know that domestic violence is about power and the abuse of power and we know that gender inequalities mean that men have more power than women and we know that men are not affected by domestic violence to the same extent or with the same effects as violence against women, but we must also learn that creating hierarchies of victimhood help no-one and that women and men must work together if we are to eradicate family violence.

If there is one crucial message to leave you with about the Ni3 project, it is in the name – NONE! Domestic violence is not inevitable, despite the scale of the problem it is not normal, even though we may seek to make its causes more understandable, it is never acceptable and it is always, always preventable.

So while our research findings are bleak, we are not; for as long as there are people willing to stand together against it, as you have gathered here for this training, then we can only be hopeful.