

Key Facts on Gender-based violence

16 Days to Overcome Gender-Based Violence



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Key Facts on Gender-Based Violence

- Gender-based violence (GBV) includes any type of threat or violence committed against a person because of their sex or gender identity.
- GBV can be physical, psychological, emotional, or sexual, and may take the form of deprivation of resources and access to services.
- Though GBV manifests differently in different regions of the world, no country is immune.
- Statistics from the UN Women (United Nations entity for Women) highlight the scale of the problem:



- **1 in 3 women and girls** experience physical or sexual violence in their lifetime.

- Approximately **15 million adolescent girls** worldwide have experienced rape or other forced sexual acts.
- Data from 30 countries shows that **only 1% of those girls** ever sought help.





- Of the **87,000 women intentionally killed in 2017**, 50%-58% (137 women a day) were murdered by current or former intimate partners or by family members.

- In the majority of countries with available data, **less than 40%** of the women who experience violence seek help of any sort.

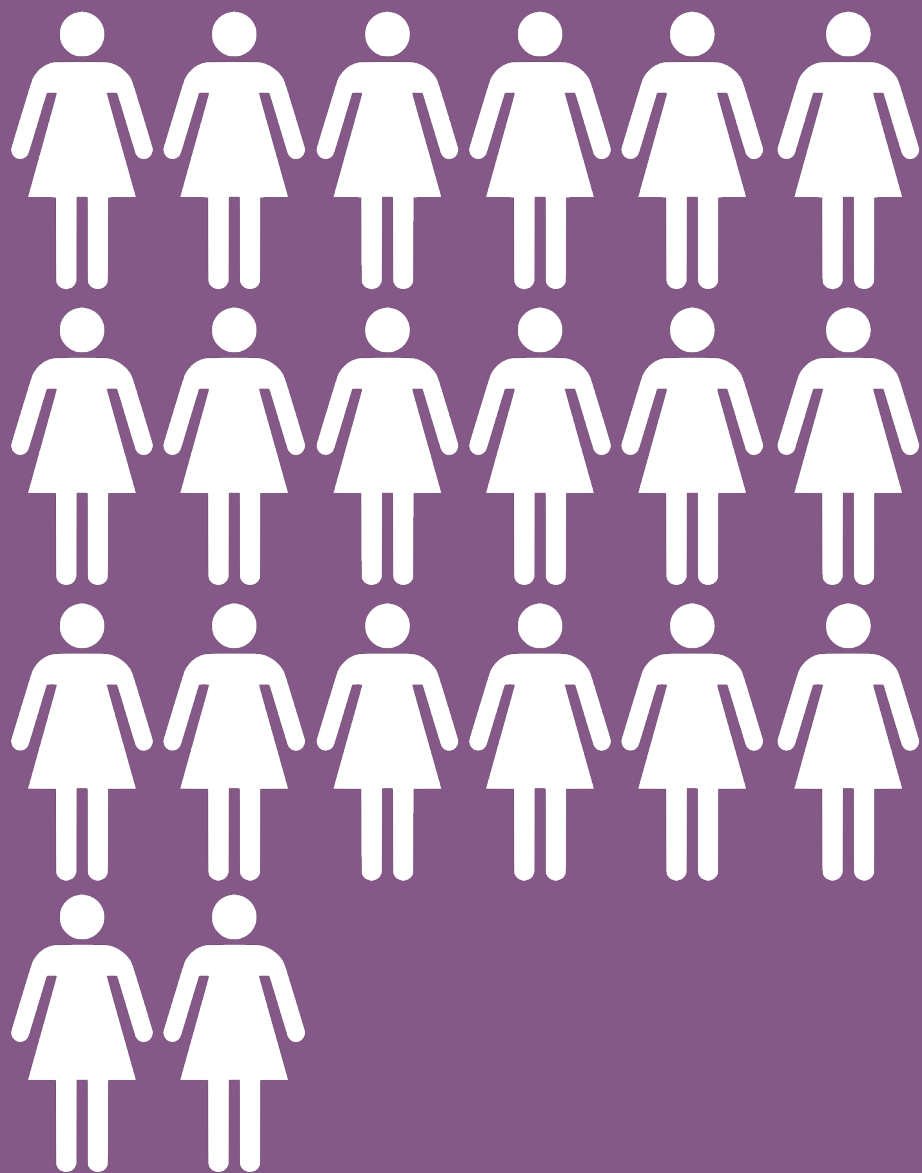




- It is estimated that there are **650 million women and girls** in the world today who were married before the age of 18.

- According to data from 2018, girls and women together represent **72%** of **all human trafficking victims**, mostly used for forced sexual activity.





- 2019 data shows that at least **200 million women and girls** have undergone female genital mutilation (FGM), with the majority of cases performed on girls **under five years old**.

- An estimated **130 million girls** worldwide remain out of school.



- COVID-19 has exacerbated pre-existing gender inequalities. The loss of household income and protracted school closures may also place adolescent girls at an increased risk of child marriage.

On a more positive note:

- At least 144 countries have passed laws on domestic violence, and 154 nations have laws on sexual harassment.
- There was a steady decline in child marriage before the COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Between 2010 and 2018, child marriages in East Asia dropped from 49% to 30%.
 - The World Economic Forum in 2018 noted that in North Africa, the percentage has dropped by about half, from 34% to 13%, over the past three decades.



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