ADDRESSING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is violence directed at an individual based on biological sex, gender identity or socially defined norms of masculinity and femininity. Marginalized groups, including persons with disabilities, and those in the Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual and Transgender community are at a higher risk of experiencing GBV. GBV negatively harms individuals and societies.

GBV CAN INCLUDE



Sexual, physical, psychological, and emotional abuse



Sexual harassment



Child marriage



Domestic violence



Female genital mutilation

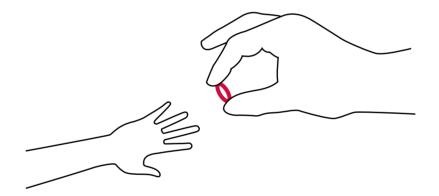


Trafficking in persons

THE PROBLEM



I in 3 women worldwide have experienced physical or sexual violence.



There are over **I4 million** child marriages each year. ²



Sexual violence against men and boys has been reported in over **25** conflict-affected countries in the last decade. ³



Over **1,700** transgender persons have been murdered in 63 countries over the past seven years. ⁴

WHAT WE'RE DOING



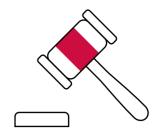
Prevention

Addressing the root causes of violence



Protection

Responding to the needs of those affected by GBV



Accountability

Supporting legislation and its enforcement against GBV

PROGRAM EXAMPLES

USAID addresses GBV in over 40 countries around the world, in every region where the Agency works.

In **Ethiopia**, our programs In **Egypt**, our programs are In **Georgia**, USAID supports In Bangladesh, USAID are increasing the capacity of reducing sexual harassment in the Government of Georgia's works to reduce child law enforcement agencies to agribusiness firms by address-National Action Plan to marriage through enhancing investigate, prosecute, and ing attitudes about sexual address domestic violence advocacy initiatives for child harassment in the workplace. adjudicate child marriage and through institutionalizing the marriage legislation and female genital mutilation. enforcement. The program role of social workers, establishing a national referral aims to increase public system to protect survivors, awareness and support civil and providing anti-domestic participation in shaping policy. violence education. In Haiti, USAID works with domestic violence survivors through providing legal assistance, psycho social support, and medical assistance. In **Zambia**, USAID engages In India, our programs are boys and young men in In **Zimbabwe**, USAID expanding the use of mobile schools to reduce social working alongside the provides gender-based technology to identify and acceptance of GBV. USAID is violence prevention and Government of South address intimate partner also working with traditional protection services for Africa's flagship rape crisis leaders to support GBV violence among female and counseling centers to adolescent girls, including prevention and response in patients receiving family those living with disabilities. address sexual assault. planning and prenatal care. rural areas.

Sources

- I. http://beijing20.unwomen.org/en/infographic/evaw
- 2. http://www.icrw.org/child-marriage-facts-and-figures
- 3. http://www.odi.org/comment/8502-male-gender-based-violence-conflict-humanitarian-response
- 4. http://www.transrespect-transphobia.org/en_US/tvt-project/tmm-results/idahot-2015.htm

