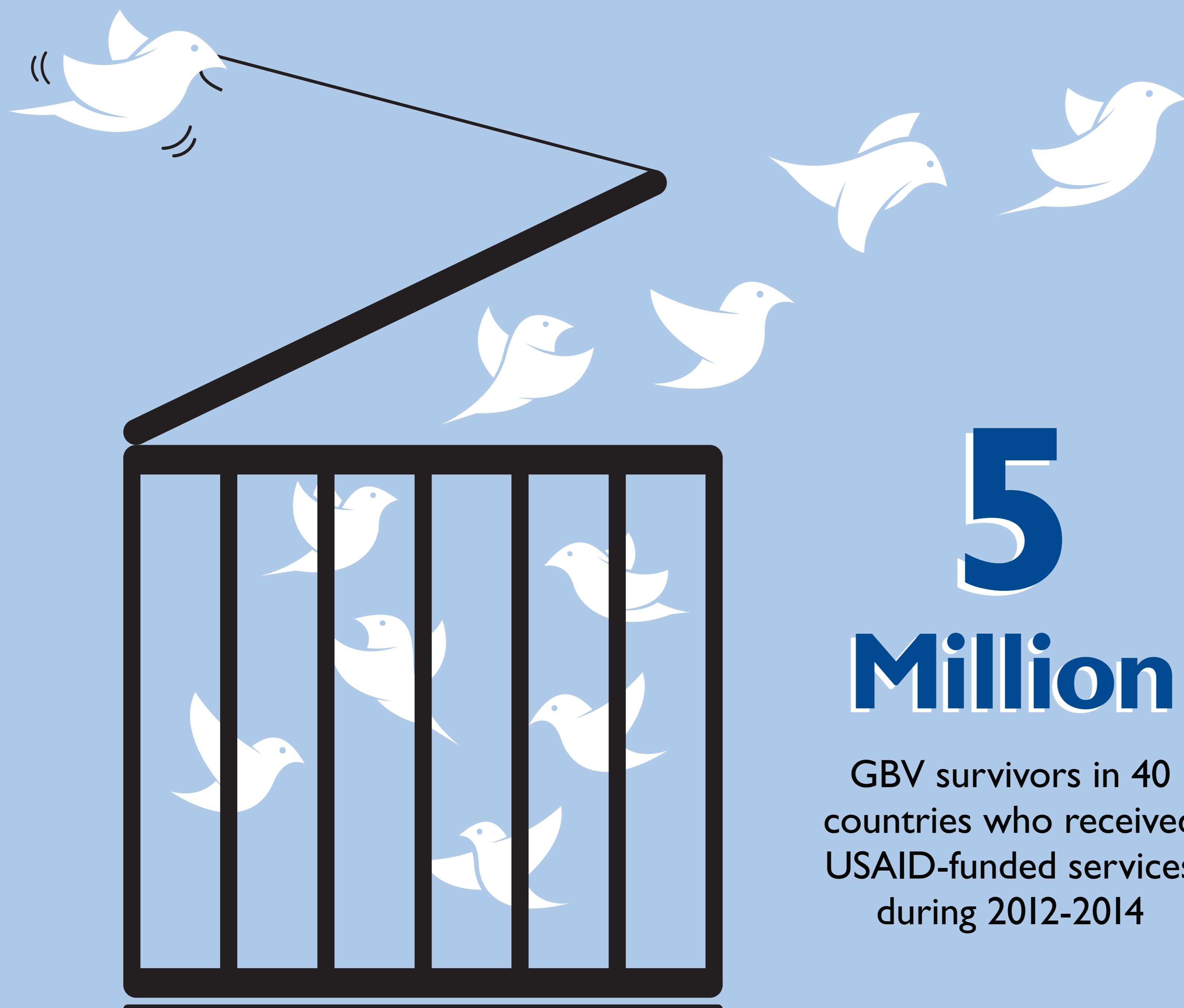


BREAKING FREE FROM GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE



**5
Million**

GBV survivors in 40 countries who received USAID-funded services during 2012-2014

Gender-Based Violence (GBV) is a global problem affecting millions of people each year. GBV threatens lives, undermines families and communities, and impedes the progress of nations. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) works to prevent and respond to GBV in more than 40 countries worldwide.

GBV includes: Female Infanticide | Child Sexual Abuse | Sex Trafficking Sexual Coercion and Abuse | Neglect | Child, Early, and Forced Marriage Domestic Violence | Elder Abuse | Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

1 Democratic Republic of Congo, Mozambique and Tanzania

1.3 million people benefited from GBV response activities, including improved screening and post-GBV care, and HIV/GBV prevention.

President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR), Interagency

2 South Sudan

School girls in conflict areas are at greater risk of GBV. USAID funds teacher training and education in safe, secure spaces to keep girls in school. In 2015, emergency education services reached **129,278 displaced students**, 38% of whom were girls.

3 Uganda

Mentoring for young fathers, combined with building parenting practices and relationship skills, have reduced the use of harsh physical punishment with children and violence with intimate partners.

Responsible, Engaged and Loving (REAL) Father's Initiative

4 Nicaragua

Awareness of GBV is the first step toward reducing its occurrence. Radio programs targeting men, boys and women are raising awareness, and a workshop for journalists is helping to increase media attention and promote the work of organizations that monitor GBV.

Nicaragua Municipal Governance Program

5 Dominican Republic

Legal and psychological services to victims of GBV help restore lives. **More than 500 victims of domestic violence** received assistance in 2015 as part of a growing network of community justice houses in high-crime provinces.

Sustainability and Expansion of Community Justice Houses Program, USAID

**\$150
Million**

Funds contributed each year by USAID toward combatting GBV worldwide

6 India

A Conditional Cash Transfer program by the Government of India (Haryana), which provided money to families on the condition of keeping their girls unmarried until age 18, did not affect age of marriage. A USAID assessment suggested that long-term change in social norms about age of marriage may require multi-sectoral interventions rather than financial incentives alone.

Impact on Marriage: Program Assessment of Conditional Cash Transfers (IMPACCT) Project

7 Afghanistan

Victims of trafficking and violence deserve professional support. Establishing a Transitional Care Model (TCM) improves how assistance-providers bring together specialized teams of case managers, counselors, house mothers, teachers/trainers, health workers and legal workers to provide comprehensive and tailored services to those seeking help.

8 Georgia

USAID supports the Government of Georgia's National Action Plan to address domestic violence (DV) prevention and protection services by institutionalizing the role of DV social workers, establishing a national referral system, and providing anti-DV education through schools, civic dialogue and media campaigns. This approach helps shift the issue of DV from the realm of "family business" to public discourse.

Reduction of Domestic Violence in Georgia, USAID/Georgia

9 Jordan

In partnership with the Jordanian National Commission of Women, the UN Women, and more than 80 grass-root civil society organizations, USAID Takamol Gender Program tackled 16 GBV issues featuring individual Jordanians in a public awareness national campaign. The theme, "This is violence. This doesn't represent you or me!" covered issues such as family protection, administrative detainees, safe public spaces, empowerment and gender inclusion. The campaign used social media, billboards, TV and radio spots and reached **more than 205,000 people**.

USAID Takamol Gender Program

10 Across Africa

The Africa Coordinating Centre for the Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) is raising awareness of the harmful practice across Anglophone, Francophone and Arab-speaking countries. Advocacy and training for leaders, healthcare providers, practitioners and youth are increasing the health and safety of women and girls.

Africa Coordinating Centre for the Abandonment of Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting (FGM/C) (ACCAF), USAID/University of Nairobi

**\$40
Million**

Funds allocated by the U.S. since 2013 through the Safe from the Start program to ensure GBV is a priority in humanitarian responses

To learn more, visit www.usaid.gov/16-days