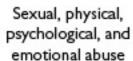
ADDRESSING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

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 harassment



Child marriage



Domestic violence



Female genital mutilation



Trafficking in persons

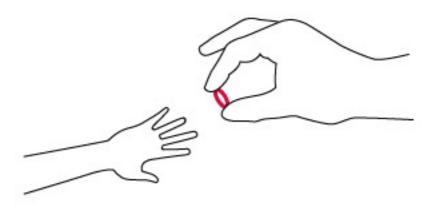
THE PROBLEM







I in 3 women worldwide have experienced physical or sexual violence. 1



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 trangender persons have been murdered in 63 countries over the past seven years. 4

WHAT WE'RE DOING



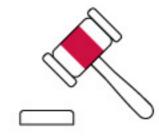
Prevention Addressing the root

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.

are increasing the capacity of law enforcement agencies to investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate child marriage and female genital mutilation.

In Ethiopia, our programs

In Egypt, our programs are reducing sexual harassment in agribusiness firms by addressing attitudes about sexual harassment in the workplace.

the Government of Georgia's National Action Plan to address domestic violence through institutionalizing the role of social workers, establishing a national referral system to protect survivors, and providing anti-domestic violence education.

In Georgia, USAID supports

In Bangladesh, USAID works to reduce child marriage through enhancing advocacy initiatives for child marriage legislation and enforcement. The program aims to increase public awareness and support civil participation in shaping policy.

domestic violence survivors through providing legal assistance, psycho social support, and medical assistance.

In Haiti, USAID works with

In Zimbabwe, USAID provides gender-based violence prevention and

In South Africa, USAID is working alongside the

In **Zambia**, USAID engages boys and young men in schools to reduce social

acceptance of GBV. USAID is

also working with traditional

prevention and response in

leaders to support GBV

rural areas.

In India, our programs are expanding the use of mobile technology to identify and address intimate partner violence among female patients receiving family planning and prenatal care.

protection services for adolescent girls, including

those living with disabilities.

Government of South Africa's flagship rape crisis and counseling centers to address sexual assault.

Sources

1. http://beijing20.unwomen.org/en/infographic/evaw

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

