DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ACTION PLANS, POLICIES AND LAWS RELEVANT TO SEVERAL TYPES OF VIOLENCE

National action plans

- Interpersonal violence YES
- Against rape in marriage YES
- Against elder abuse YES

Firearms

- Handguns/long guns/automatic weapons YES/YES/YES

Programmes to reduce civilian firearm possession and use

- Handguns/long guns/automatic weapons YES/YES/YES

National social and educational policies


LAWS AND PREVENTION PROGRAMMES BY TYPE OF VIOLENCE

Child maltreatment laws

- Legal age of marriage (male/female): 18 / 18
- Against child marriage: YES
- Against female genital mutilation: NO
- Ban on corporal punishment (all settings): YES (YES)

Child maltreatment prevention programmes

- Enforced: Home visiting

Child maltreatment prevention programmes

- Implementation: Parenting education

Youth violence laws

- Against weapons on school premises: YES
- Against gang or criminal group membership: YES

Youth violence prevention programmes

- Pre-school enrichment: YES

Intimate partner violence laws

- Against rape in marriage: YES
- Allowing removal of violent spouse from home: YES

Intimate partner violence prevention programmes

- School and college programmes: YES

Sexual violence laws

- Against rape: YES
- Against contact sexual violence without rape: YES
- Against all-cause sexual violence: YES

Sexual violence prevention programmes

- Physical environment changes: YES

Elder abuse laws

- Against elder abuse: YES
- Against elder abuse in institutions: YES

Elder abuse prevention programmes

- Professional awareness campaigns: NO

Victim laws

- Providing for victim compensation: NO
- Providing for victim legal representation: YES

Victim services

- Adult protective services: YES

DATA ON VIOLENCE

- National prevalence surveys for non-fatal violence

Mechanism of homicide

- Firearm 64%
- Sharp force 25%
- Blunt force 7%
- Strangulation 3%

Reported homicides (2012) N= 2268, Rate= 22.4/100 000 (91.1% M, 8.9% F)

Source: National Statistical Office / Reported homicides: Police

Trends in homicides

Source: National Statistical Office

Data collection by multisectoral consensus meeting and cleared by Ministry of Public Health.