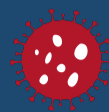


DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS LIKELY TO INCREASE DURING AND AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



CHILDREN, WOMEN AND OLDER PEOPLE ARE AT HIGHER RISK OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DURING AND AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC



CHILDREN

More time spent at home increases children's risk of sexual and physical abuse. Likewise, the increased time spent on the internet increases the risk of online abuse.



WOMEN

Measures, such as home quarantine, may increase risk of sexual and physical violence and emotional abuse while also limiting women's access to support.



OLDER PEOPLE

Those at higher risk of severe disease may stay home to reduce risk of infection. This may result in social isolation, abuse and reduced opportunities to seek help.

SIGNS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, CHILDREN AND OLDER PEOPLE

Physical injuries that are not well explained

A health history of repeated injuries

Unexplained pain

Unexplained fear

Unusually quiet and subdued or exhibiting extreme anxiety

Harmful behaviors including misuse of alcohol

Thoughts or acts of self-harm

FORMS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, CHILDREN AND OLDER PEOPLE

Intimate partner violence

Rape and sexual violence

Forced marriage

Trafficking

Child abuse

Elder abuse

Sorcery-related violence (sanguma)

IF YOU ARE EXPERIENCING VIOLENCE DURING COVID-19:

Reach out to supportive family, friends and neighbors.

Call the toll-free hotline **7150 8000** for support or access information online if possible.

Seek out local services for survivors.

We must work together to address domestic violence during COVID-19.

To learn more, visit: bit.ly/StopViolenceAtHome

