INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

VIOLENCE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION 2014

Refers to behaviour by an intimate partner or ex-partner that causes physical, sexual, or psychological harm. Can occur among heterosexual and same sex couples.

Includes
- physical aggression
- sexual coercion
- physical abuse
- controlling behaviours

KEY FACTS

Between 15% and 68% of women in the Western Pacific Region have experience physical and/or sexual violence by an intimate partner in their lifetimes.

Intimate partner violence also occurs against men, but is under researched.

Intimate partner violence can negatively affect children in households where it occurs.

NATIONAL RESPONSE

Of the 20 regional countries that participated in the survey, ONLY

National Action Plans
- 12 countries have a national or subnational action plan for the prevention of intimate partner violence.
- 3 countries have school-based programmes for the prevention of date-related violence.
- 7 countries have programmes that combine microfinance with gender equality training.
- 10 countries have programmes to change social and cultural gender norms.

Evidence-based programmes implemented on a larger scale*
- *Programmes implemented systematically reaching at least 30% of the intended target audience

Legislation
- 18 countries have national or subnational domestic or family violence laws.
- 14 countries have national or subnational laws criminalizing rape in marriage.
- 16 countries legally allow free entry and exit of marriage.
- 16 countries have laws allowing the removal of a violent spouse from the family home.

For more details about programmes, refer to the glossary in Violence in the Western Pacific 2014

Source: Violence in the Western Pacific 2014
http://iris.wpro.who.int/handle/10665.1/12400

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