

# VIOLENCE IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC REGION SEXUAL VIOLENCE



Any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act by violence or coercion, unwanted sexual comments or advances, or acts directed against a person's sexuality, regardless of relationship to the victim.

## Includes



Considered to be one of the most traumatic, pervasive, and most common human rights violations.

## KEY FACTS

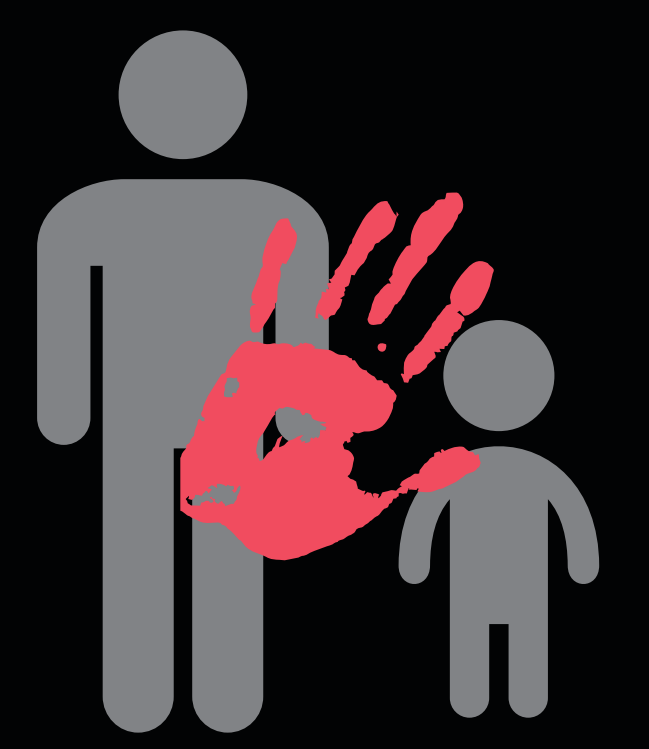


**Between 2% and 47% of women**

in the Western Pacific Region have experienced sexual violence by a non-partner in their lifetimes.

**Boys and men**

also suffer sexual violence, although this remains poorly documented.



Sexual violence against women and girls can lead to **unintended pregnancies, unwanted abortions, gynaecological problems and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV.**

## NATIONAL RESPONSE

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

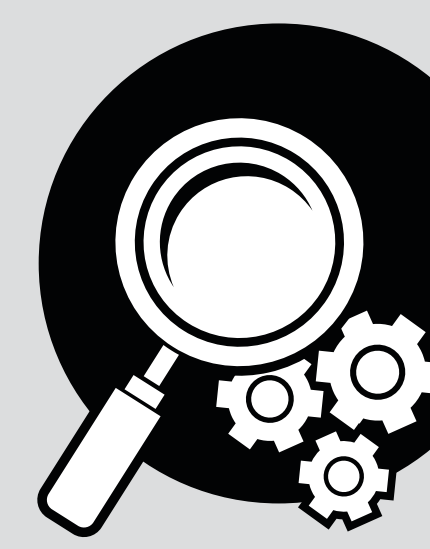


### National Action Plans



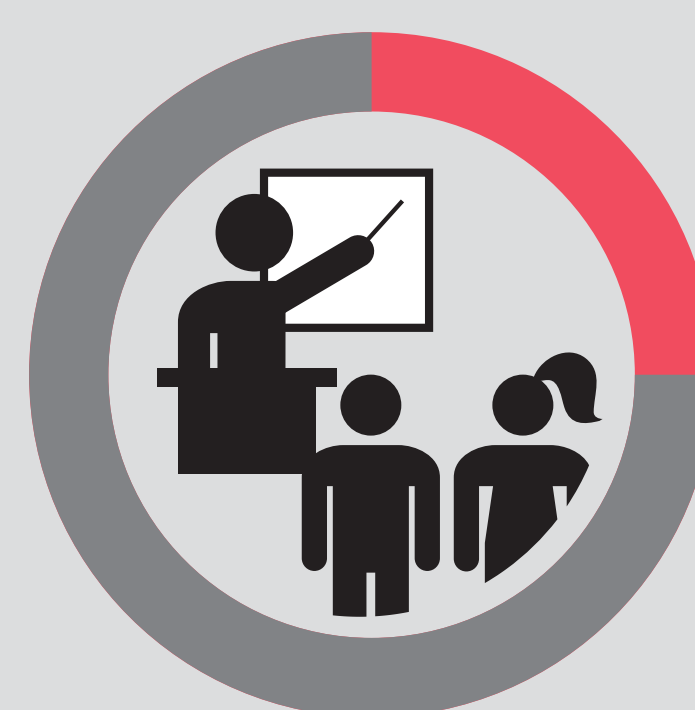
**12 countries**

have a national or subnational action plan for the prevention of sexual violence.



### Evidence-based programmes implemented on a larger scale\*

\*Programmes implemented systematically reaching at least 30% of the intended target audience



**5 countries**

have programmes to prevent sexual violence in schools and colleges.



### Legislation



**20 countries**

have national or subnational laws against forced sexual intercourse (rape).



**8 countries**

have programmes to prevent sexual violence via improvements to the physical environment. (e.g. public transport, street lighting).



**19 countries**

have national or subnational laws against contact sexual violence (non-intercourse).



**10 countries**

have programmes to change social and cultural gender norms.



**16 countries**

have laws against non-contact sexual violence (harassment).

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