This plan is comprehensive but will not advance us towards ending violence against women and girls because it focuses on victims and not on the power relations between men and women.

Please consider to revise the recommendations on DATA collection. We are missing a basic understanding about how to prevent gender-based violence or how to work with men and boys.

ADD:

22. There is limited availability of data and information concerning risks factors for men and boys to become perpetrators of gender-based violence. While there are nearly 100 countries with population-based survey data on intimate partner violence against women, fewer countries have data for sexual and other forms of violence against women and girls that focuses on male perpetrators. In particular, there is a lack of data based on a life-cycle approach that reveals how to prevent violence against women and girls by working with men and boys. There is an urgent need for a multi-country study on men and boys that includes middle and low-income countries that recognizes the intersectionality of causal factors affecting male perpetrators (for example, by class, ethnicity, religion, level of education, economic, political and cultural status) throughout the life cycle. The researchable questions include: At what point can health services intervene with boys and young men? Which interventions work to prevent reoccurring incidences? how well are men’s organizations doing to work with men and boys?