

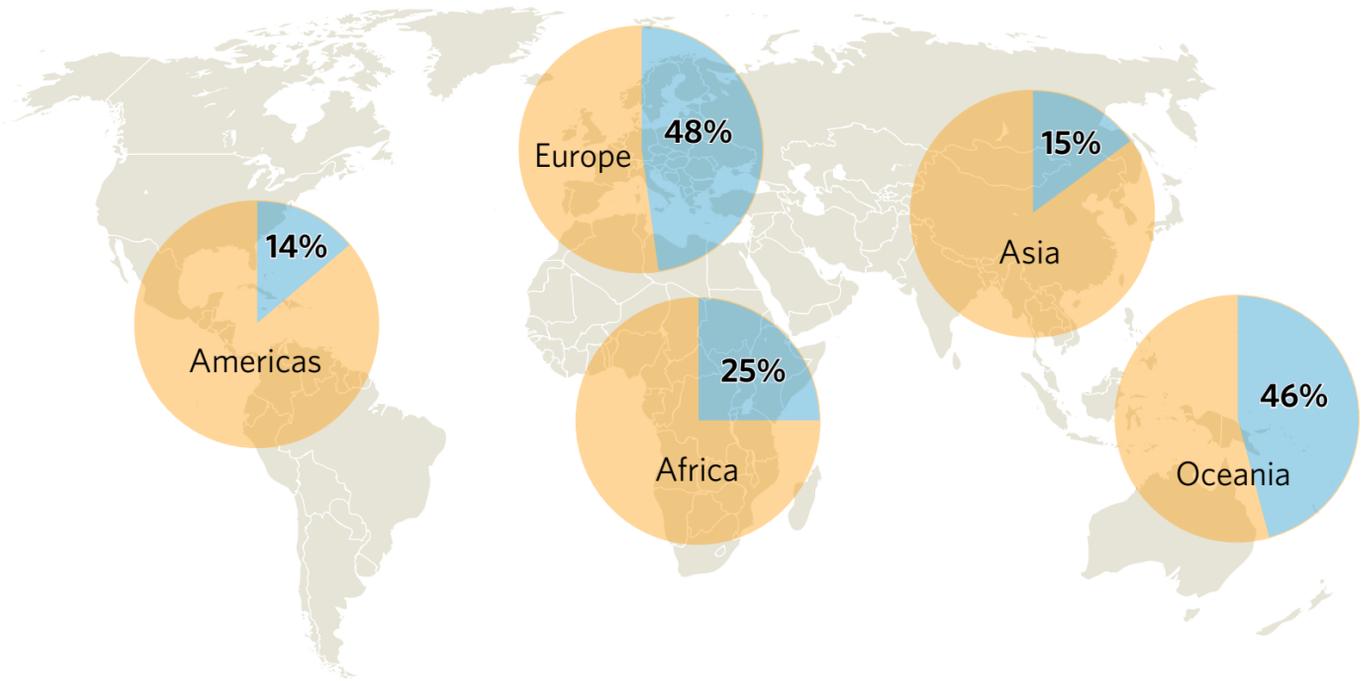
Beating the fear

www.icpdbeyond2014.org

Fewer than 1 in 3 governments (28%) have put in place and enforced the necessary laws to protect and deliver justice for women and girls.

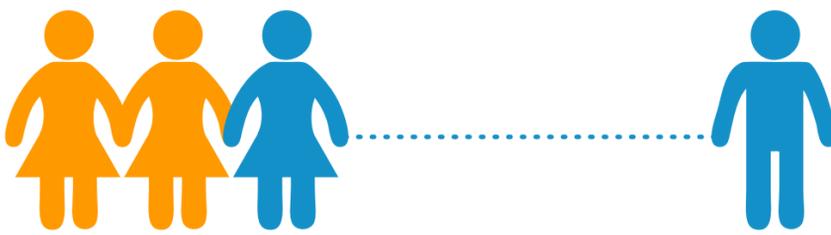
#EndViolence
#ICPD

Governments with enforced laws that protect women and girls



1 in 3 women worldwide have experienced physical or sexual violence...

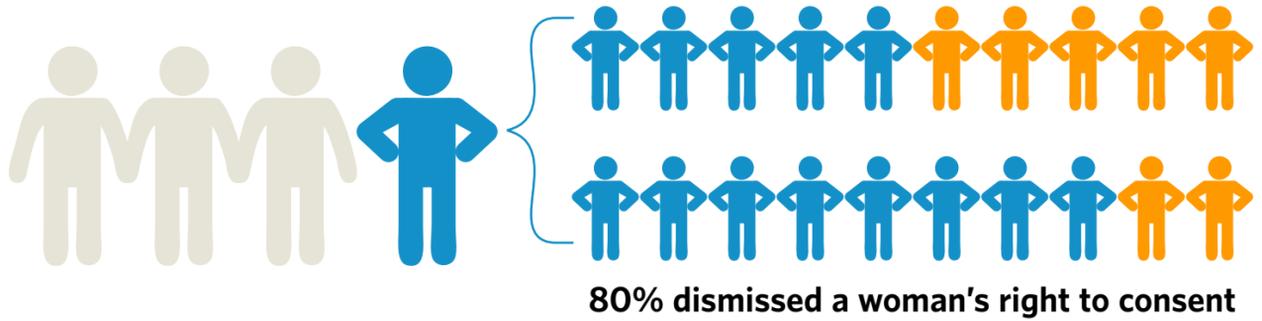
... mostly at the hands of their partners.



In a study of 100,000 men in Asia and the Pacific, 1 in 4 admitted to raping a woman or girl. Half of those men said they were teenagers when they committed their first rape. 8 out of 10 said thought they had a right to sex without a woman's consent and 72-97% faced no legal consequences.

1 in 4 admitted to rape

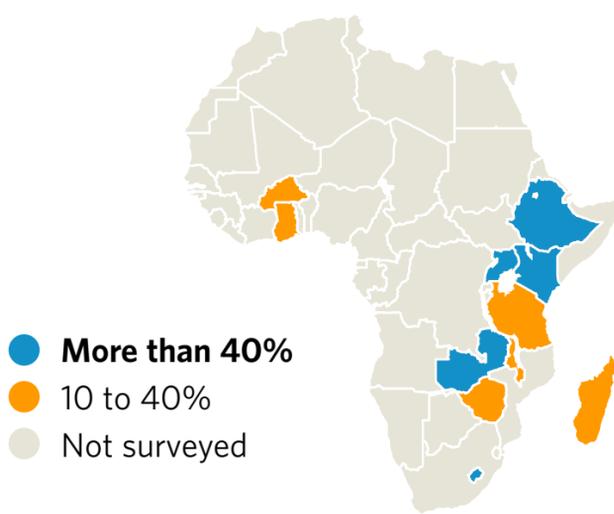
Half were teenagers during first rape



In 5 out of 11 African countries included in an attitude survey, more than 40% of men said that a husband would be justified in beating his wife if she burns the food, argues with him, goes out without telling him, neglects the children, or refuses sexual relations.

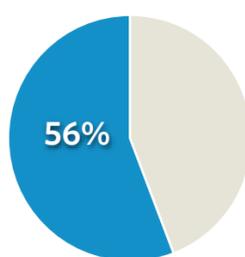
Men who support statements of wife-beating

(percentage surveyed in select countries)



Just over half of governments say that elimination of all forms of violence against women is a public policy priority for the next 5 to 10 years.

Governments that say violence against women is a priority



Beyond 2014, women need to play a full part in development. To do this they must be able to live their lives without fear of violence. The whole world needs laws, policies and practices that prevent, punish, and eradicate gender-based violence in public, in the home, in peacetime and in war. And men need to respect women's equality, dignity and rights.