Gender-based violence (GBV) remains one of major obstacles to women’s increased agency and is a key domain of gender inequality. To see a shift in GBV patterns, boys and men must also be engaged to reduce the prevalence of such violence.

**Percentage of women ages 15-49 who have ever experienced:**

- Any form of sexual violence
- Intimate partner violence

**Proportion of women who have ever experienced intimate partner violence (modeled estimate, % of ever partnered women):**

Source: The United Nations Inter-Agency Working Group on Violence Against Women Estimation and Data (VAW-IAWGED) (WHO, UN Women, UNICEF, UNSD, UNFPA, UNODC)

**Intentional homicides worldwide by sex**

Source: UN Office on Drugs and Crime’s International Homicide Statistics database.

**Percentage of women who believe a wife is justified refusing sex with her husband if:**

- She has recently given birth
- She is tired or not in the mood
- She knows he has sex with other women
- She knows he has sexually transmitted disease

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS)
There is legislation specifically addressing domestic violence.

There is legislation on sexual harassment in employment.

Hover over each square to see the data for specific economies.

Women who have experienced female genital mutilation by wealth quintile:

Q1 (lowest)  Q2  Q3  Q4  Q5 (highest)

Source: UNICEF DATA (http://www.data.unicef.org/); Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS); Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), and other surveys.


Data retrieved from World Bank Gender Data Portal
https://genderdata.worldbank.org/topics/violence/