VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN includes any act of conduct, based on gender, which causes death or physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, whether in the public or private sphere. In this regards, we can identify the following types of violence: Intrafamily/domestic violence, Sexual Crime and Injury, and Disappeared Persons.

Injuries are caused by a wide range of factors, such as physical assault, sexual abuse, and emotional or psychological harm. The Continuum of Violence Against Women is the result of a series of events that occur throughout a woman’s lifetime, affecting her physical and mental well-being.

The Continuum of Violence Against Women:

A CITIZEN SECURITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUE

Violence against women is a violation of their human rights, and can affect their freedom to carry out daily activities, such as going to work or school, taking care of their children, or running errands.

DATA CORRESPONDING TO THE REALITY OF VIOLENCE EXPERIENCED BY WOMEN: WHO ARE PERMANENTLY UNDERPRESENTED

An example of the differences in available disaggregation is that of homicide, where 44 variables are available whereas this drops to 16 when typifying the offense of femicide/feminicide.

WHY IS IT URGENT TO GENERATE ROBUST EVIDENCE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN?

1. It is the outcome of a system that is based on unequal power relations between men and women.
2. Exposure to a series of specific hazards added to other forms of discrimination and social exclusion generates high and multiple forms of vulnerability.
3. There is an urgent need for gender-sensitive indicators, in order to characterize this reality, and for the design of effective public policies.

CONTINUUM OF VIOLENCE

This refers to the nature and continuity of violence in the lives of women, in which there seems to be a continuum in their histories where the norm and the constant is violence directed toward them, always and everywhere.

DATA CAPTURE FOR ETHNICITY VARIABLE

The inclusion of variables and information capture on vulnerable groups has been a slow process. Even when variables exist, there can be challenges in capturing the information. There is a lack of transparency of collisions with "no data".

Source: Prepared by InfoSegura based on database from MP Guatemala 2016-2018

CONTINUUM OF VIOLENCE DIFFERENTIATED CRIME RATE ANALYSIS

The Continuum of Violence affects women differently than men. Sexual violence tends to be recurring and has long-term effects for survivors.

Women

Men

DATA CAPTURE FOR HOMICIDES PER COUNTRY

Countries with better disaggregates services to homicide in men and women are fewer than when typing femicide/feminicide.

THE EFFECT OF VIOLENCE ON WOMEN IS OF A DIFFERENT MAGNITUDE THAN MEN

The number of reported women is higher than reporting of men in El Salvador.

THE REGION HAS THE HIGHEST RATES OF HOMICIDE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENT DEATH

In 2018, 1,267 women in total lost their lives as a result of violence in the region.

REPORTS OF SEXUAL CRIME

There were 3,131 sexual crimes reported by women. Moreover, 3% of victims of sexual crimes were women.

WOMEN FEEL MORE INSECURE THAN MEN IN SEVERAL SETTINGS

This limits their freedom to carry out certain daily activities.

Despite the tangible feeling of insecurity in the Salvadoran population as such, women face even more insecurity than their own homes.

INTRAFAMILY AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FIGURES OVERWHELM

In 2018, a total of 1,267 reported cases of intrafamily violence in Belize, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and the Dominican Republic.

In 2018, 67% of reported cases of intrafamily and domestic violence were reported by women, 65% of these were women aged 20 to 39.
Femicide/Feminicide

Femicide/feminicide is “(...) the violent death of women based on gender, whether within the family or in other interpersonal relationships, in the community by any person, or perpetrated or tolerated by the State or its agents, by action or omission.”

COUNTRIES IN NORTH OF CENTRAL AMERICA CHARACTERIZED BY HIGHEST LEVELS OF FEMICIDE VIOLENCE IN THE REGION OF LATE AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN


The Dominican Republic exhibits a rise in 2018, as compared to the previous year. Honduras shows a decrease for the second consecutive year.

REPORTED CASES OF SEXUAL CRIME REPORTED IN 2018

Source: Prepared by InfoSegura based on PNC, El Salvador; MP, Guatemala; and PNC, El Salvador; and MPGR, Dominican Republic, 2013-2018.

Men are more affected by sexual violence than women, whereas in the figure, people on average are 4 in 10.

THE MAIN TARGETS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE ARE WOMEN AGES 10 TO 19

Source: Prepared by InfoSegura based on PNC, El Salvador; MP, Guatemala; and PGR, Dominican Republic, 2013-2018; SEPOR, Honduras.

Most victims of sexual crime are between the ages of 10 and 19. In 15 in 10 victims are under the age of 24.

SEXUAL VIOLENCE

Women are sexually assaulted by known persons, relatives and consanguineal, while 4 in 10 victims have close ties.

LIFE EXPECTANCY OF VICTIMS OF FEMICIDE

The percentage of convictions in the countries has gone from 3% in 2013 to 17% in 2017, and it is a substantial minority of cases that end in convictions.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking is “[...]. The recruitment, transport, transfer, harboring, or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.”

HATE CRIMES BASED ON SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Argentina (2015)

Brazil (2014-2015)

Chile (2016)

Colombia (2015-2016)

Ecuador

El Salvador (2018)

Guatemala (2016-2018)

Honduras (2015-2016)

Jamaica (2016)

Paraguay

Peru (2014-2015)

Uruguay

Venezuela

There are no available statistics for the rest of countries.