

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE ELIMINATION
OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

GLOBALLY

'Violence against women is a manifestation of historically unequal power relations between men and women, which have led to domination over and discrimination against women by men and to the prevention of the full advancement of women, and that violence against women is one of the crucial social mechanisms by which women are forced into a subordinate position compared with men ...'

Violence against women and girls is a
UNIVERSAL PHENOMENON,
irrespective of income, class or culture.¹

As many as
SEVEN IN TEN

WOMEN

in the world report
having experienced
physical and/or
sexual violence
at some point in
their lifetime.²

**Forms and
manifestations of
violence against
women and girls
include:**

intimate partner violence
early and forced marriage
forced pregnancy
honour crimes
female genital mutilation
femicide
non-partner sexual violence

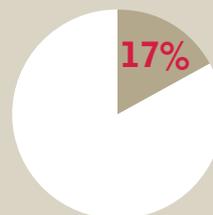
**sexual harassment in the workplace,
other institutions and in public spaces**
trafficking
violence condoned by the State and
**violence against women in conflict
situations.³**

IN AUSTRALIA

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

is the leading contributor to death,
disability and illness in Australian
women aged 15-44.

For more facts see: [The Australian Women Donors Network Fast Facts Page.](#)



17% of Australian women who
experience violence report that it
started while they were pregnant.

In Australia, approximately 30% of
women return to the perpetrator for
many reasons, including the fact that
they have nowhere else to go after their
time in a refuge has come to an end.



¹United Nations Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls: Report of the Secretary General (2013) http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.6/2013/4

²United Nations Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls: Report of the Secretary General (2013) http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.6/2013/4

³United Nations Prevention of Violence Against Women and Girls: Report of the Secretary General (2013) http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=E/CN.6/2013/4

⁴Spinney, Angela. Australian Government: Homeless Clearing House Reducing the Need for Women and Girls to make Repeated use of Refuge and other Crisis Accommodation (2012) <http://homelessnessclearinghouse.govspace.gov.au/about-homelessness/agreements-and-initiatives/commonwealth-initiatives/national-homelessness-research/research-release-reducing-the-need-for-women-and-children-to-make-repeated-use-of-refuge-and-other-crisis-accommodation-2012/>

⁵Spinney, Angela. Australian Government: Homeless Clearing House Reducing the Need for Women and Girls to make Repeated use of Refuge and other Crisis Accommodation (2012) <http://homelessnessclearinghouse.govspace.gov.au/about-homelessness/agreements-and-initiatives/commonwealth-initiatives/national-homelessness-research/research-release-reducing-the-need-for-women-and-children-to-make-repeated-use-of-refuge-and-other-crisis-accommodation-2012/>

⁶Women's Property Initiatives Fact Sheet (2012) http://www.wpi.org.au/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=20&Itemid=21