

ANNUAL FACTSHEET ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

FY 2080/81 (Shrawn to Ashad) July 2023 to June 2024



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: ANBESHI ANNUAL FACTSHEET ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) IN NEPAL 2080/81

This factsheet provides an overview of gender-based violence (GBV) in Nepal during the fiscal year 2080/81 (July 2023 to June 2024), emphasizing its widespread nature and the urgent need for sustained action. A total of 1,393 cases were recorded, with domestic violence being the most common (911 cases), followed by rape (185 cases) and human trafficking (77 cases). Koshi Province reported the highest numbers, including 450 domestic violence cases and 85 rapes, highlighting significant regional disparities that demand focused interventions.

Most survivors were young women aged 18-25, with a troubling number of minors involved in rape cases. In most instances, perpetrators were known to the survivors, pointing to interpersonal violence deeply rooted in families and communities. This reflects entrenched cultural norms that normalize violence and perpetuate unequal power dynamics.

Harmful traditional practices also play a major role in GBV, with 23 cases of child marriage and 28 related to downy violence. These customs continue to endanger women and girls. Witchcraft allegations were reported in 11 cases, with community members making up 45% of the perpetrators. Additionally, 39 cases of polygamy were recorded, the highest in Karnali Province (44%). The data further reveals that GBV affects women across all educational backgrounds, underscoring its pervasive nature. Violence against Women Human Rights Defenders (WHRDs) adds another layer of concern. Out of 102 respondents, 96 reported facing threats, including physical abuse, mental harassment, and character assassination. Such threats hinder their advocacy efforts and deepen the culture of silence around GBV.

Despite decades of efforts, challenges persist. The 1993 UN Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women defines VAWG (Violence Against Women and Girls) as acts causing physical, sexual, or psychological harm, whether in public or private. WOREC views VAWG broadly, encompassing physical, sexual, economic, social, and political violence, as well as harassment and exploitation, all of which compromise the dignity and rights of women and girls.

Patriarchal beliefs, impunity for perpetrators, weak justice systems, and harmful socio-cultural practices fuel GBV, while inadequate legal enforcement and limited resources marginalize survivors further. Over its 34-year journey, WOREC has shown that addressing GBV requires a comprehensive approach tackling these root causes and empowering women and girls.

This data underscores the need for stronger legal frameworks, public awareness, survivor support, and community-driven efforts to dismantle harmful practices. Tailored strategies are vital to address regional disparities and foster a just and equitable society where women and girls can live free from fear.

DETAIL STATISTICS OF GENDER BASED VIOLENCE (GBV) AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

1393 **Total number of** recorded cases:

Types of Violence recorded by Province

SN	Types of Violence	Domestic Violence	Rape	Sexual Abuse	Human Trafficking	Child Marriage	Dowry	Witchcraft Allegations	Polygamy
1	Koshi Province	450	85	6	1	8	12	3	5
2	Madhesh Province	87	40	5	2	3	10	5	8
3	Bagmati Province	42	10	2	73	0	0	0	2
4	Gandaki Province	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
5	Lumbini Province	115	9	4	1	1	3	1	6
6	Karnali Province	178	30	4	0	9	0	2	17
7	Sudurpaschim Province	28	10	1	0	2	3	0	1
8	Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Total Recorded Cases	911	185	23	77	23	28	11	39

*Above mentioned statistics of Gender Based Violence are number of recorded cases at working districts of WOREC

FACTS ON GBV AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS



65% of women have experienced **Domestic Violence**



85% of Perpetrators were Male



730/ of women have experienced **Physical Violence**



15% of women have experienced **Sexual Violence**



19% of rape cases perpetrators were Neighbors

43%

of Dowry related violence were recorded from Koshi Province



of Human Trafficking perpetrators were **Community Member**



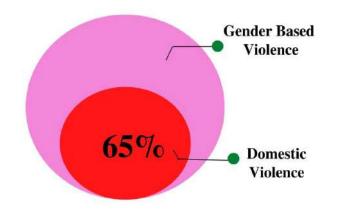




of cases were

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic Violence under Gender Based Violence

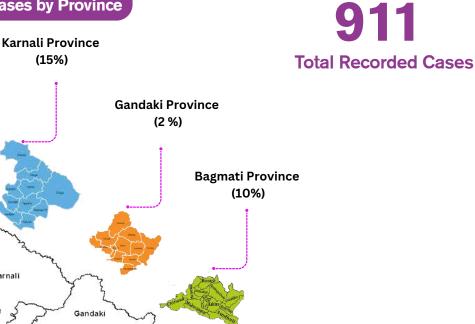


Number of Recorded Cases by Province

SudurPaschim Province (4%)

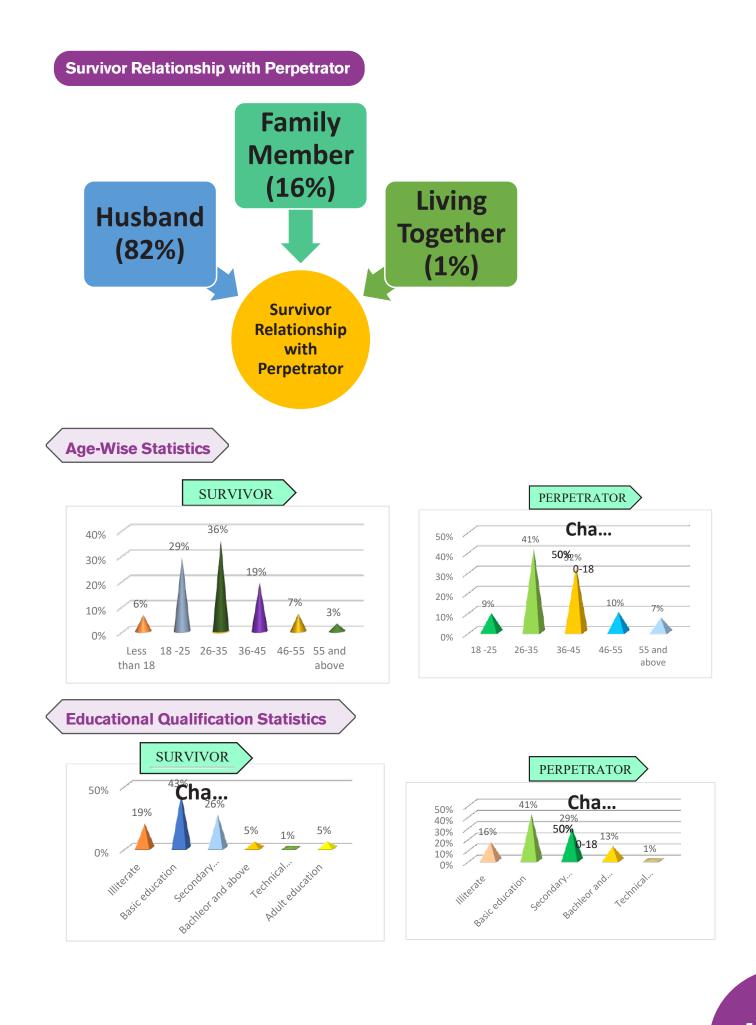
Sudur Pashchim

Karnali





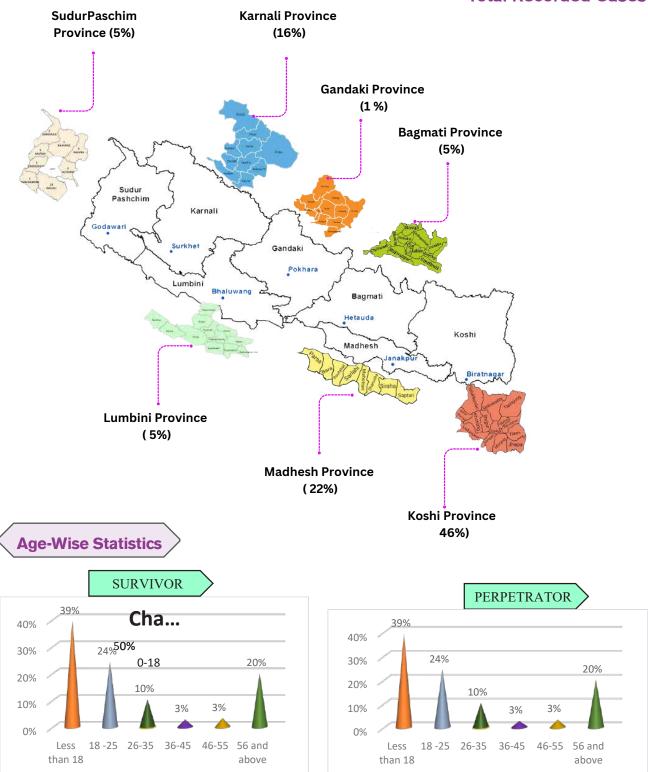
(39%)





Number of Recorded Cases by Province





0-18 Year Girls



Cha...

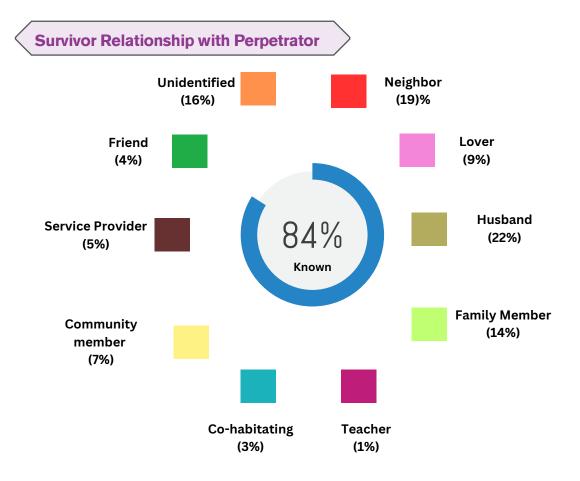
0-18 12%

2%

Males aged 18-25 represent the highest number of reported perpetrators

Majority of reported survivors are girls under 18 years of age

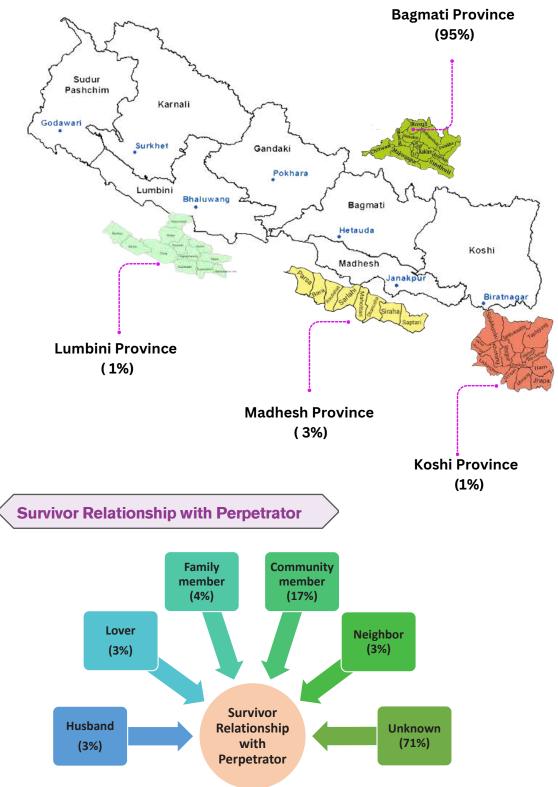




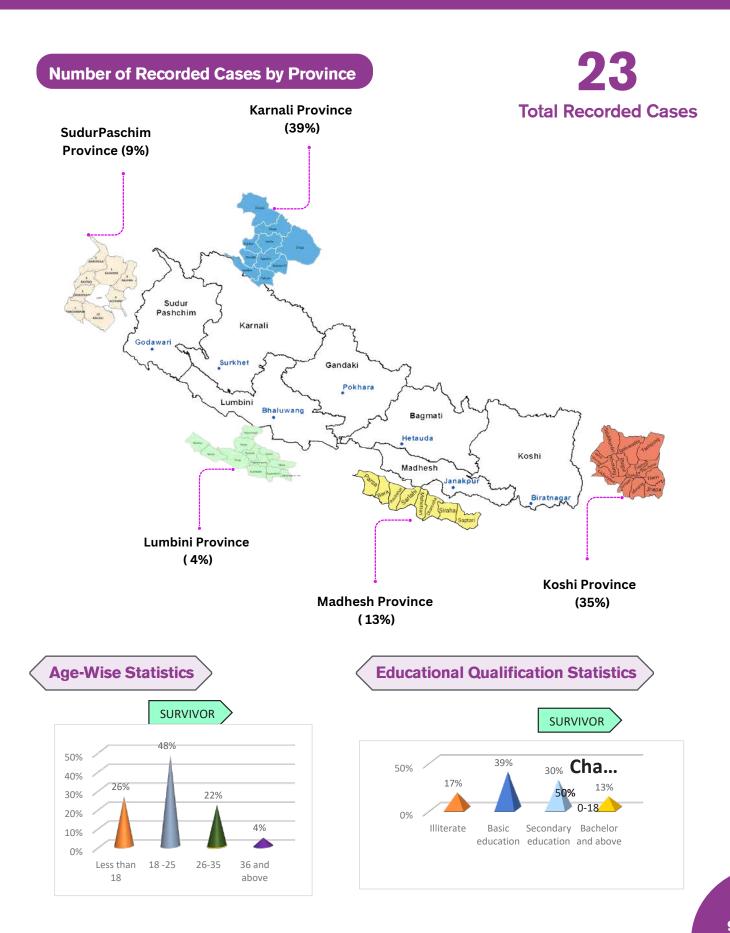
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Number of Recorded Cases by Province

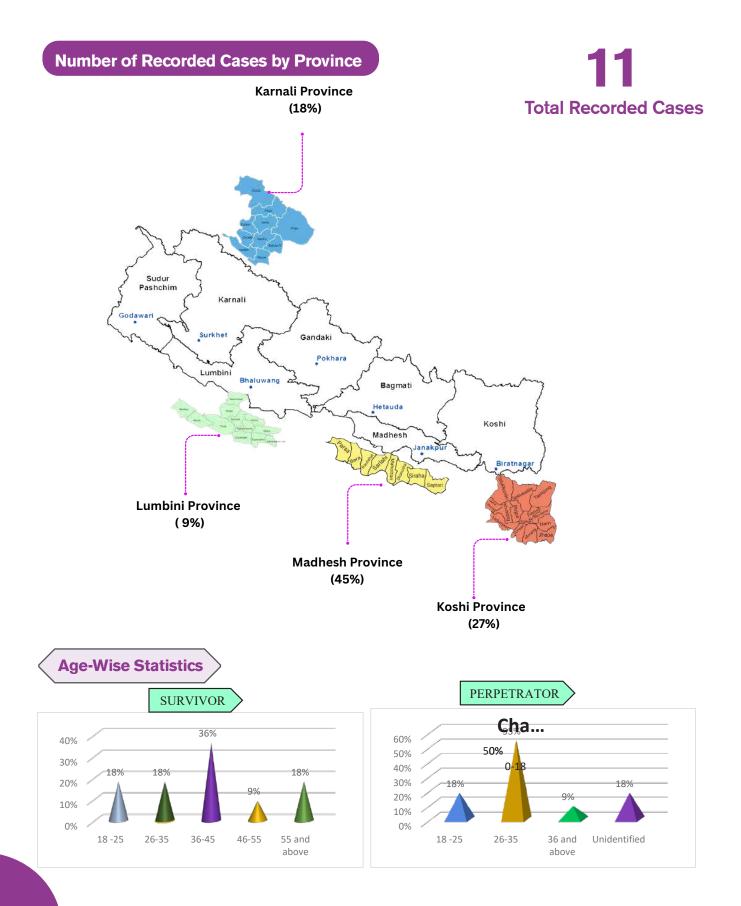


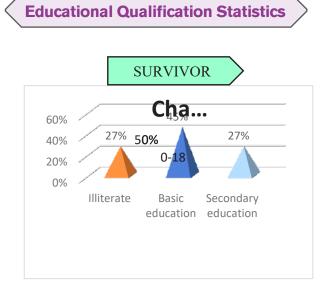


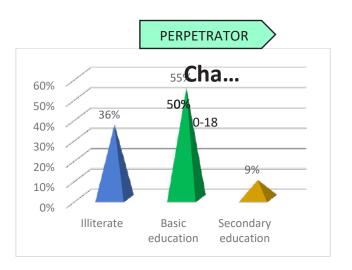
CHILD MARRIAGE



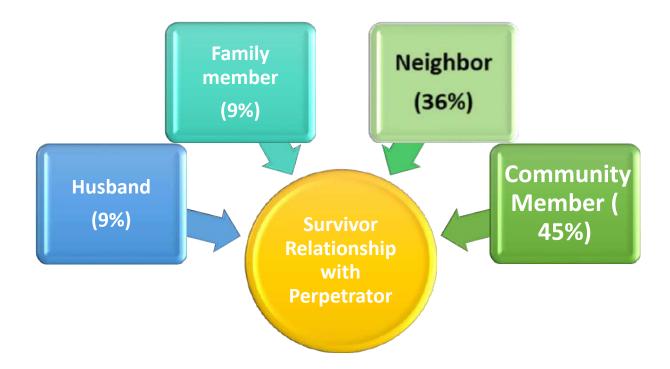
WITCHCRAFT ALLEGATIONS





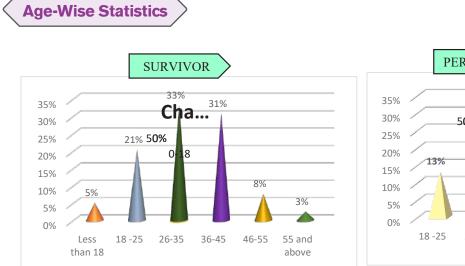


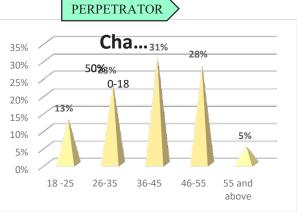
Survivor Relationship with Perpetrator

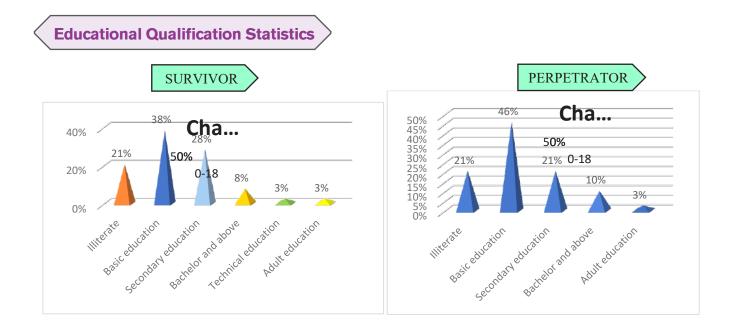










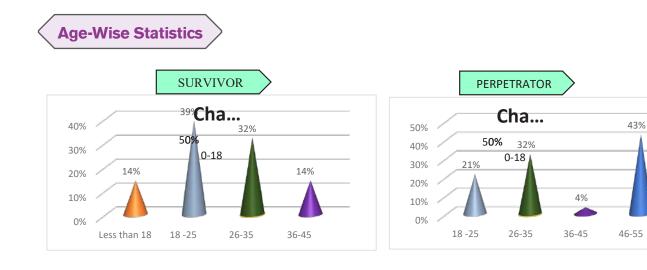


DOWRY

Number of Recorded Cases by Province

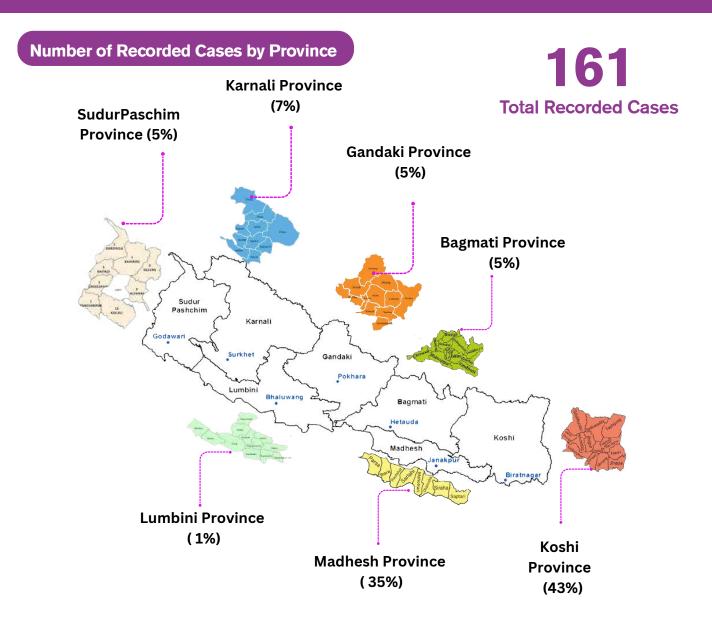


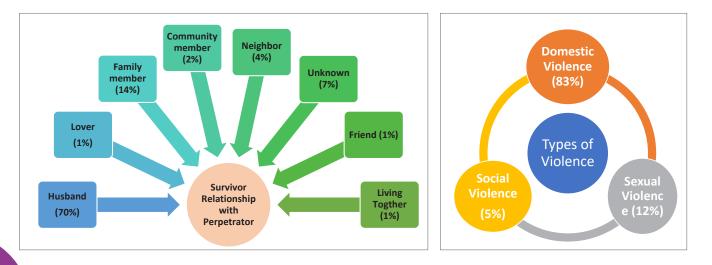
(43%)





VIOLENCE DURING DISASTER

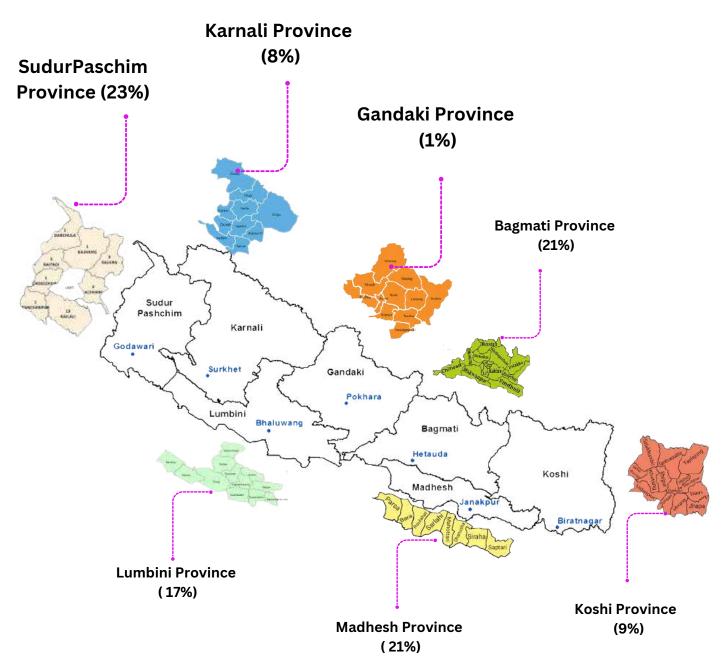


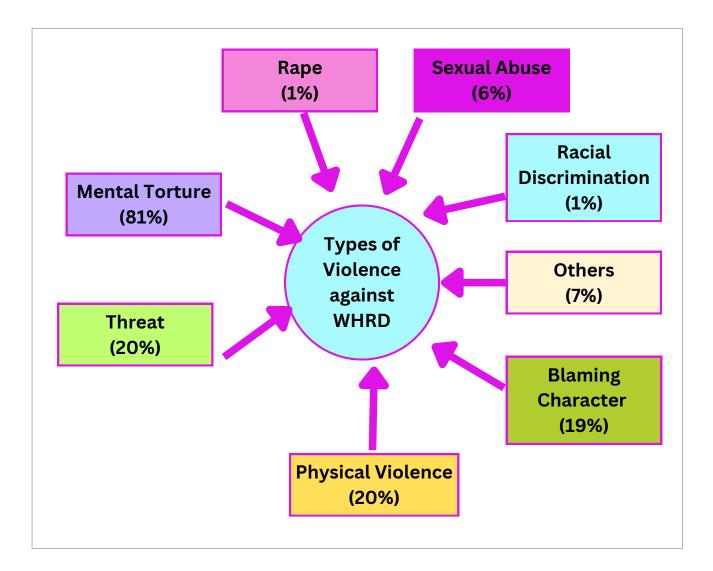


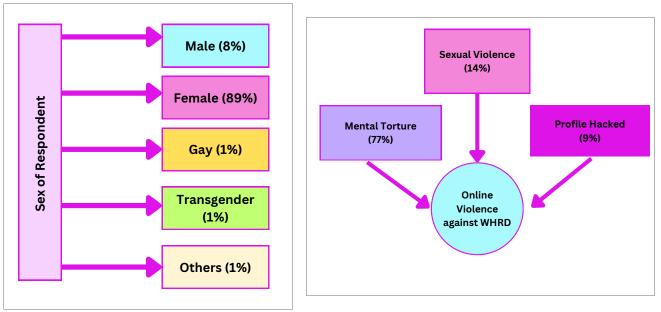
VIOLENCE AGAINST WHRD

Number of Recorded Cases were 96 out 102 respondent

96 Total Recorded Cases







ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

- Domestic violence constitutes 65% of all gender-based violence cases, with the highest incidence reported in Koshi Province, particularly among women aged 26 to 35.
- Rape accounted for 13% of GBV cases, with 39% of survivors being under 18. Additionally, 84% of the perpetrators were known acquaintances to the survivors.
- Bagmati Province recorded the highest number of human trafficking cases. Of these, 58% of survivors were under 18, and 17% of perpetrators were community members.
- Among the perpetrators of witchcraft allegations, 45% were community members, 36% were neighbors, and 9% were husbands. The highest number of cases were recorded in Madhesh Province.
- A total of 39 polygamy cases were recorded, despite its illegality in Nepal. The majority of both perpetrators and survivors had lower educational qualifications.
- The majority of perpetrators of dowry-related violence were family members, accounting for 57%. The highest number of such cases were recorded in Koshi Province, with 43%.
- 48% of individuals aged 18 to 25 were married before the age of 20. The highest number of child marriage cases were recorded in Karnali Province at 39%, followed by Koshi Province at 35%.
 - During the disaster, a total of 161 cases of violence against women were registered, with 83% of these cases being domestic violence.
- Of 102 HRD respondents, 89% were WHRD, and 96 respondent experience some violence. Mental torture (81%), physical abuse (20%), and character assassination (19%) underline the need for stronger protections.
- Among WHRDs, 86% faced online violence, with 77% experiencing mental torture, 14% subjected to sexual violence, and 9% dealing with profile hacking..





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About me





