ANNUAL FACTSHEET ON GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

FY 2079/80 (Shrawan to Ashad) July 2022 to June 2023



Women's Rehabilitation Center
Balkumari, Lalitpur



Violence against Women and Girls

According to the UN Declaration on VAW in 1993, VAW is defined as "any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion, or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private." The Women's Rehabilitation Centre (WOREC) strongly holds that VAWG encompasses various forms of inhuman or degrading treatment, such as physical, mental, sexual, economic, political, or social violence, as well as sexual harassment and exploitation, insulting behaviors, and bullying against women and girls, all of which undermine their bodily integrity and dignified life.

Violence against Women and Girls (VAWG) is a global concern, extending beyond specific territories and presenting a challenge of global magnitude. The substantial cause of VAWG is the control over women's bodies, rooted in unequal power relations. In Nepal, over the last decade, the percentage of women who have experienced physical violence since age 15 has consistently remained at 22%–23%. However, there has been a slight increase over time in the percentage of women who experienced physical violence in the last 12 months, rising from 9% in 2011 and 2016 to 11% in 2022 (NDHS, 2022). Patriarchal ideology, prevailing impunity, a failure to initiate campaigns against existing discriminatory socio-cultural practices, a poor monitoring and implementation system, weak investigation and security mechanisms, a lengthy and difficult justice system, and a lack of opportunities, as well as access and control over resources, are some of the major causes of violence.

Therefore, over the 32-year journey of WOREC, it has become evident that only a multi-pronged approach is effective in eradicating unequal power relations and realizing human rights for all Nepali girls and women.

DETAIL STATISTICS OF GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

Number of Recorded Cases by Province

Total Number of Recorded Cases: 1409

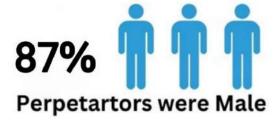
SN	Types of Violence	Domestic Violence	Rape	Sexual Abuse	Human Trafficking	Child Marriage	Dowry	Witchcraft Allegations	Polygamy
	riolenee				J	J		J	
1	Koshi Province	324	72	8	0	11	22	1	21
2	Madhesh Province	271	20	32	4	12	25	26	60
3	Bagmati Province	19	7	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	Gandaki Province	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Lumbini Province	118	14	8	1	9	2	5	14
6	Karnali Province	94	7	3	0	6	2	2	1
7	Sudurpaschim Province	89	13	1	0	1	0	0	4
	Total Recorded Cases of Gender based Violence	916	133	52	5	39	52	34	100

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

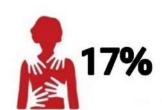


FACTS ON GBV AMONG WOMEN AND GIRLS











of women had experienced Physical Violence of women had experienced Sexual Violence Rape perpetrators were Neighbors









Dowry related Violence were recorded from Madhesh Province

Witchcraft accusation perpetartors were Neighbors Human Trafficking perpatrators were Community Member



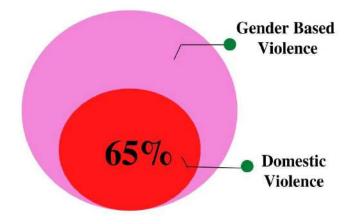
of 18 to 25 year old were married by age 18



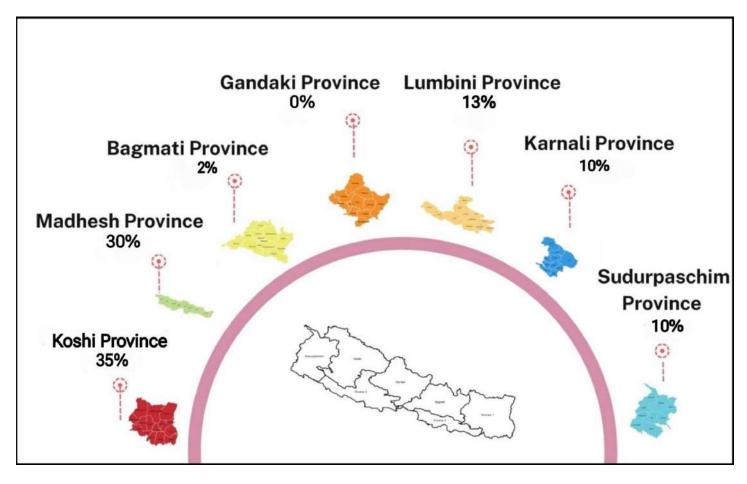
Cases of Polygamy were recorded

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Domestic Violence under Gender Based Violence

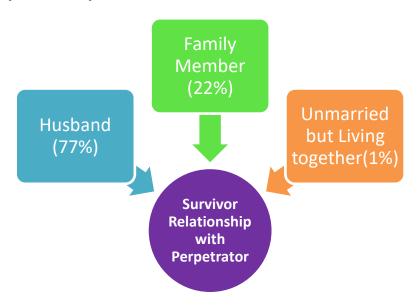






Total Recorded Cases: 916

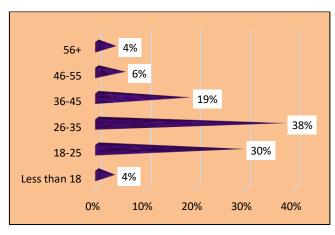
Survivor Relationship with Perpetrator

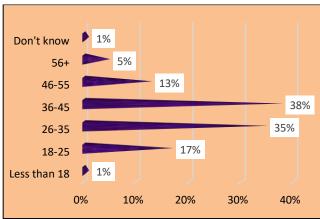


Age-wise Statistics

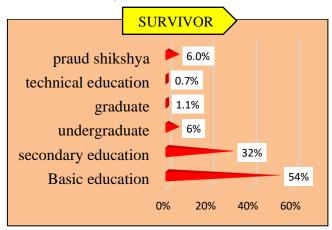
SURVIVOR

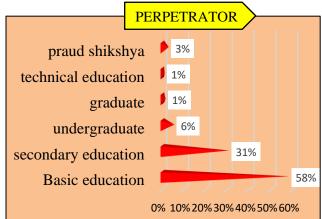






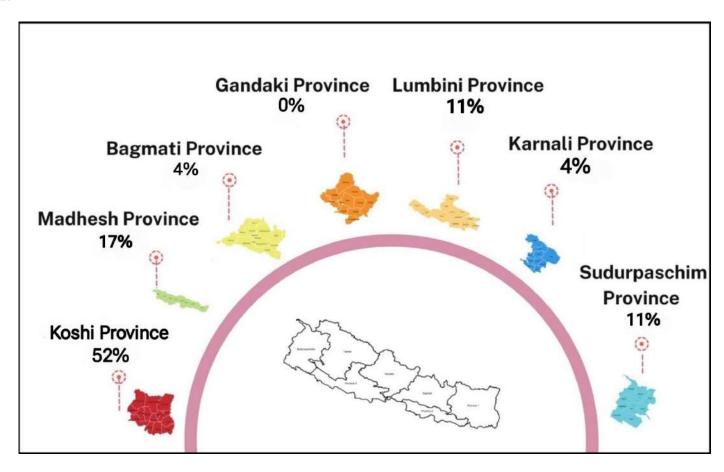
Educational Qualification Statistics



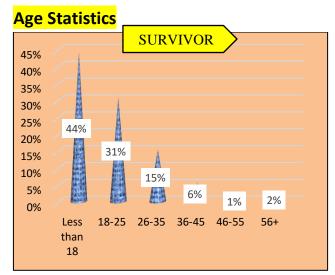


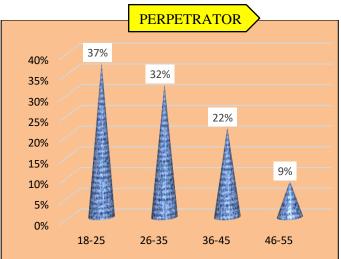
RAPE





Total Recorded Cases: 133







63 0-18 Year Girls



43 18-25 Year Men

Highest number of **SURVIVOR** among women and girls

Highest number of **PERPETRATOR** among men.



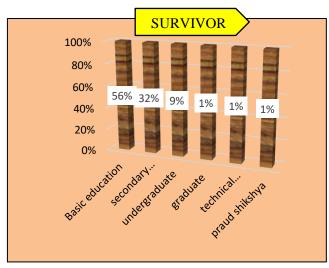
Murder after Rape

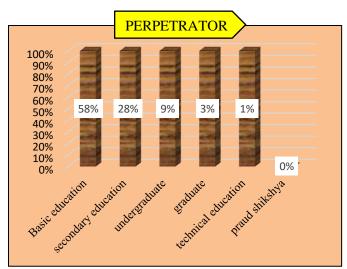




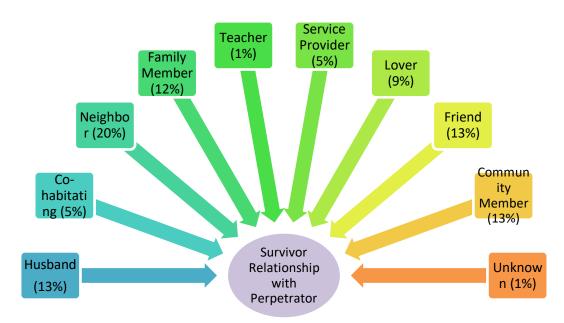
36-45 1

Educational Qualification Statistics



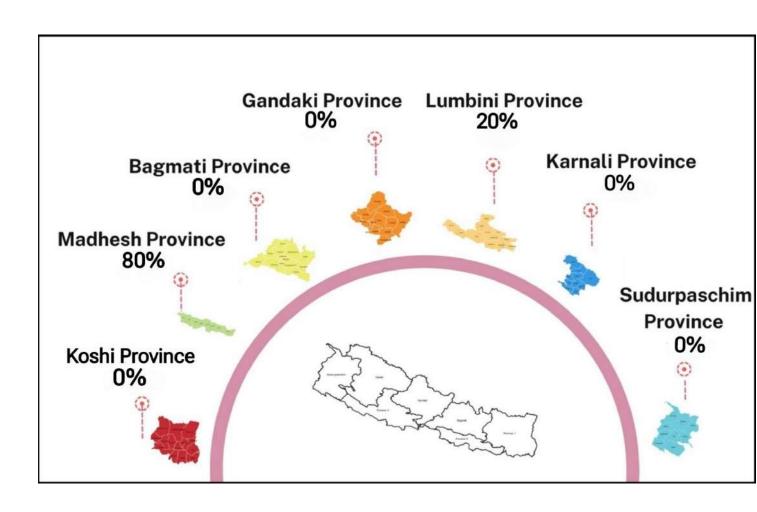


Survivor Relationship with Perpetrator



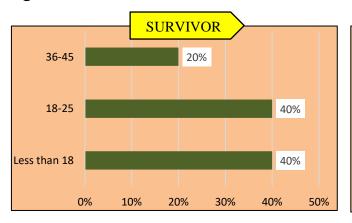
HUMAN TRAFFICKING

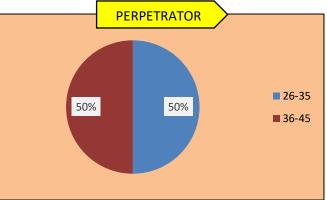




Total Recorded Cases: 5

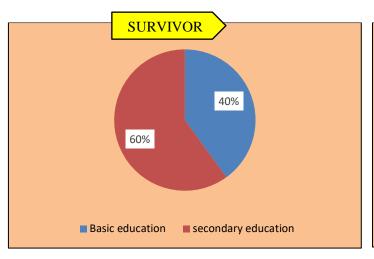
Agewise Statistics

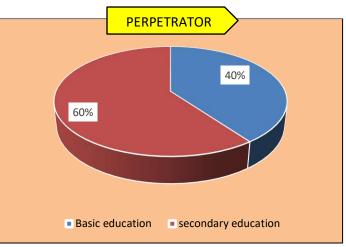




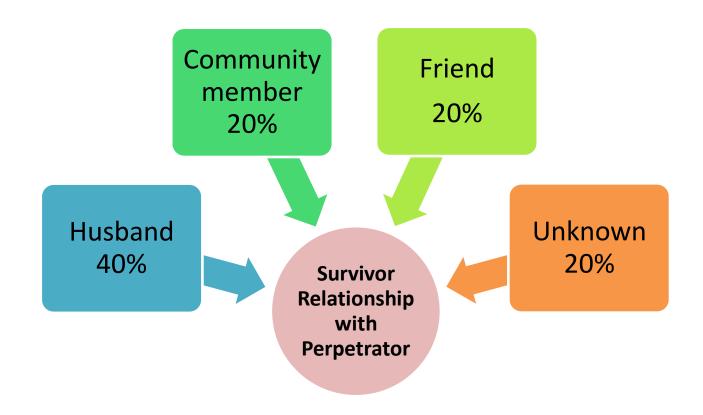
Educational Qualification Statistics







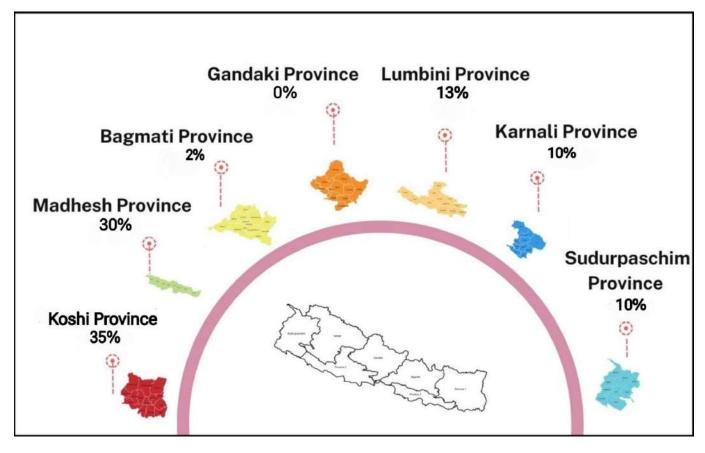
Survivor Relationship with Perpetrator





CHILD MARRIAGE

Number of Recorded Cases by Province

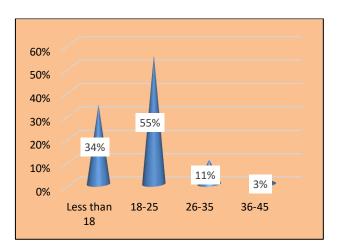


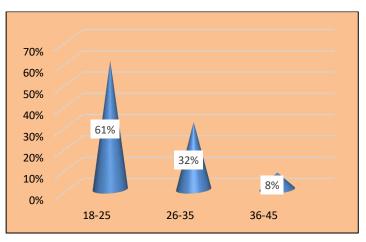
Total Recorded Cases: 39

Age-wise Statistics
SURVIVOR

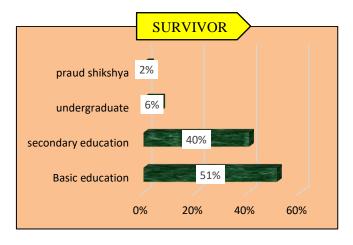
PERPETRATOR

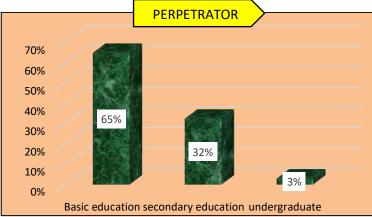






Educational Qualification Statistics

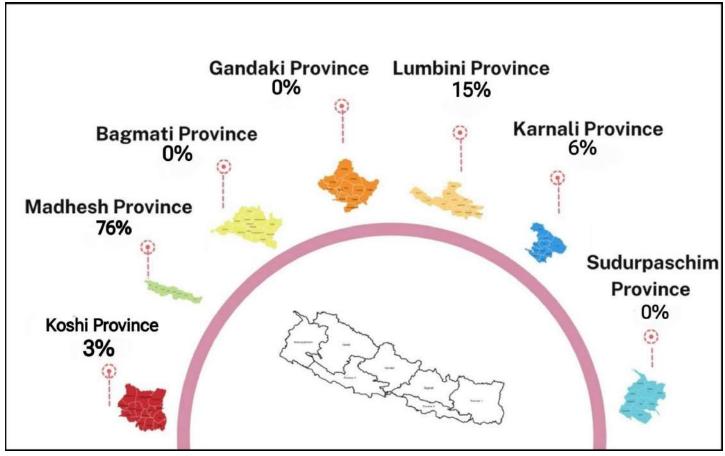




WITCHCRAFT ALLEGATIONS

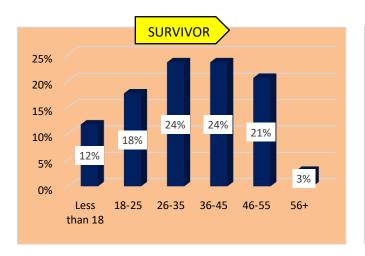


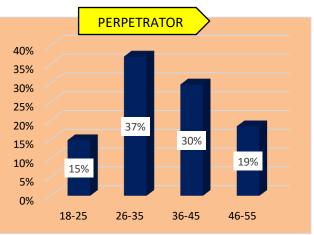
Number of Recorded Cases by Province



Total Recorded Cases: 34

Agewise Statistics



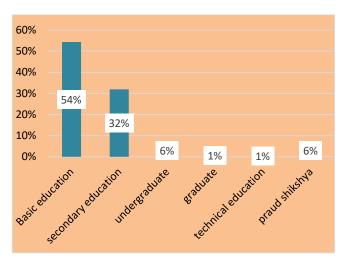


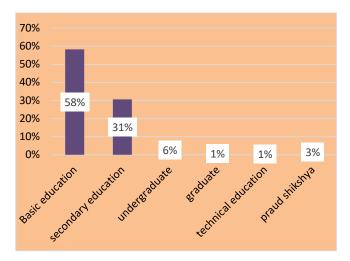
Educational Qualification Statistics

SURVIVOR

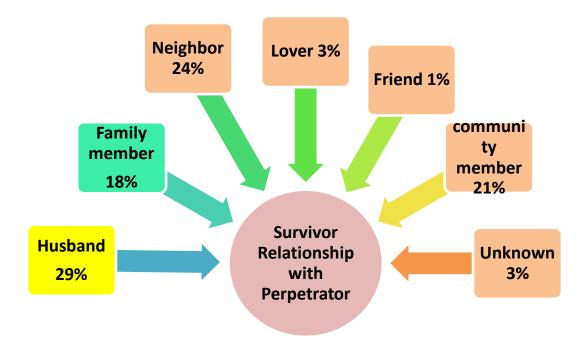
PERPETRATOR







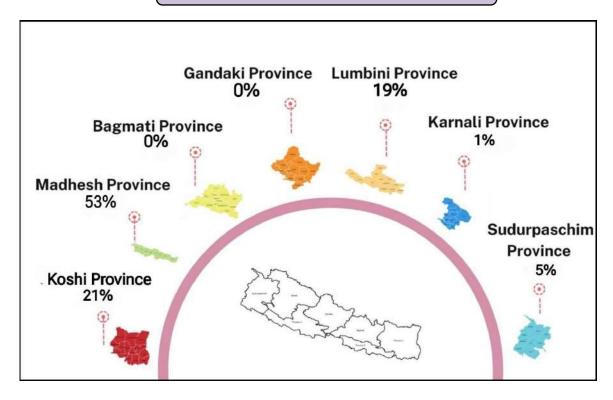
Survivor Relationship with Perpetrator





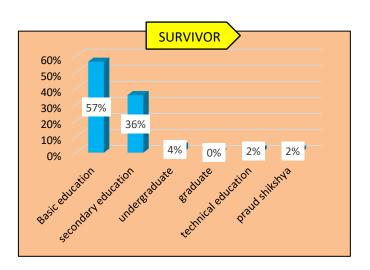
POLYGAMY

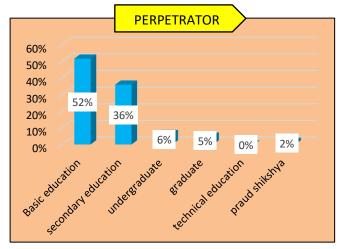
Number of Recorded Cases by Province



Total Recorded Cases: 100

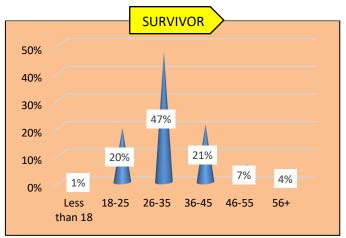
Age-wise Statistics

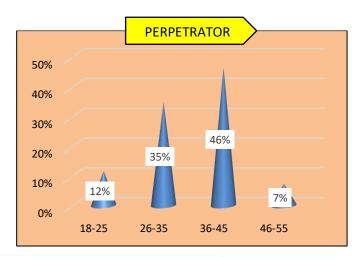




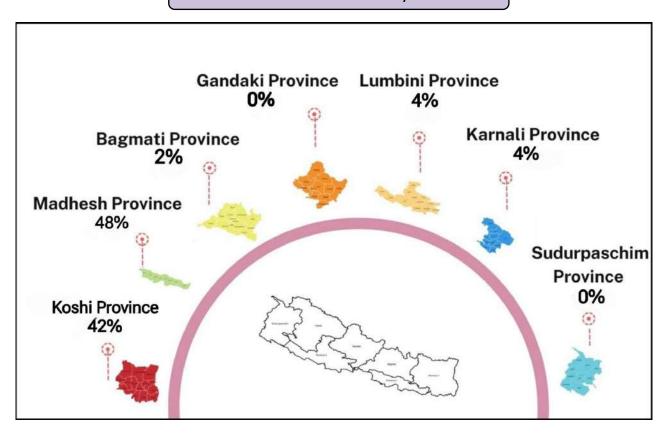
Educational Qualification Statistics







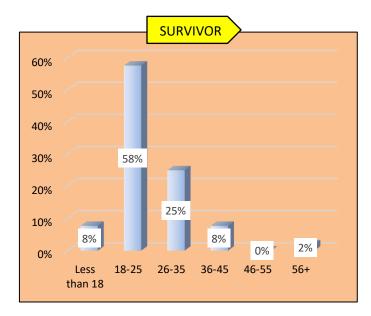
DOWRY

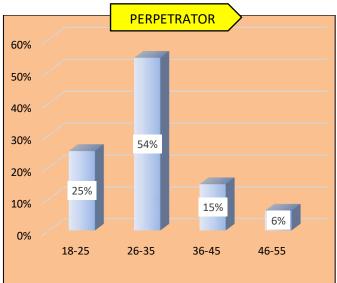


Total Recorded Cases: 52

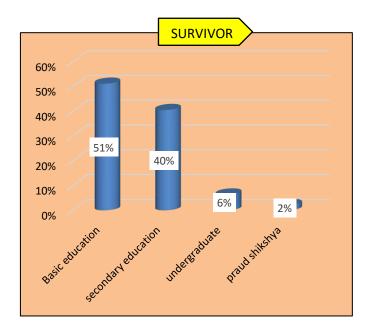


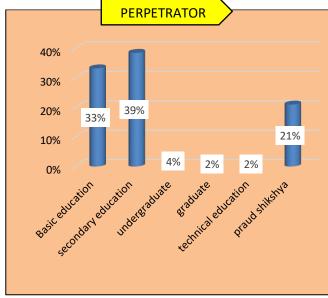
Age-wise statistics





Educational Qualification Statistics







Analytical Summary

- Domestic violence accounts for the highest percentage of Gender Based Violence, 65%, which was highest in Koshi Province and among 26 to 35 age group of women.
- Among sexual violence, 56 % of cases were rape and the highest number of survivors lied under 18 years of age group (40%). Similarly, 23% of the perpetrators were neighbour.
- The highest number of Human Trafficking cases were recorded in Madesh province. Likewise, 52% of the survivors were under 18 years of age and majority of the perpetrators were husband (40%).
- Among the perpetrators of Witchcraft Accusations, 29% of perpetrators were husband followed by neighbour (24%) and community member (21%). The cases were recoded highest in Madhesh Province.
- Total 100 cases of Polygamy were recorded despite its illegalization in Nepal. The majority of perpetrators and Survivors come from lower educational qualifications.
- The majority of the perpetrators of dowry related violence were husbands accounting for 83%.
- 55% of 18 to 25 years old were married by the age of 18. Child marriage cases were recoded highest in Koshi province (28)% followed by Lumbini Province (23%).

Contact Details



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