Measuring Violence against Women: Indicators for global monitoring in the 2030 Development Agenda

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The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

- Adopted by all countries;

- Has at its core the integration of the economic, social and environmental dimensions of development…

- … and the principle of “leaving no one behind” =>
  - Inclusive development
  - Reduction of inequality

- Identifies a roadmap for SD with goals and targets that are ambitious, integrated, indivisible, global in nature and universally applicable:
  - SDGs = 17 Goals and 169 Targets
Global SDGs indicators framework

- **Global Indicators** for “follow up and review” of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
  - ‘Agreed’ by the Statistical Commission in March 2016

- Identified by the Inter-agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goals Indicators (IAEG-SDGs=28 Member States)
  - Worked since June 2015; 3 plenary meetings; online consultations with all stakeholders for their comments/contributions;

- SDGs framework: 17 Goals, 169 Targets, 230 indicators
  - Around 1/3 of indicators are gender relevant including 7 indicators specifically on magnitude of different forms of VAW

None covered in the MDGs
SDG global indicators on VAW

Covering:

- Prevalence of sexual, physical, psychological violence by intimate partner (last 12 months), by age
- Prevalence of sexual violence by non-intimate partners (last 12 months), by age and place of occurrence
- Prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

SDG

5.2.1 Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

5.2.2 Proportion of women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to sexual violence by persons other than an intimate partner, in the previous 12 months, by age and place of occurrence

5.3.1 Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18
Beyond SDG 5:
SDG global indicators related to VAW

Covering:

• 11.7.2 Physical or sexual harassment by sex, age, place of occurrence, in the last 12 months

• 16.1.1 Intentional homicides by sex and age

• 16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking by sex, age and form of exploitation

• 16.2.3 Young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18
Challenges in existing data

Availability of data on physical, sexual, psychological violence:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proxy to ind.</th>
<th>In the last 12 months</th>
<th># of countries with data since 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.2.1</td>
<td>Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)</td>
<td>~ 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2.2</td>
<td>Non-IPV sexual only</td>
<td>~ 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Lack of data on changes over time – trend analysis not possible

Comparability of data

- Dedicated survey vs Module approach
- Current/most recent vs. any previous partner
- Reference age-group: 15-49 DHS, 18-74 EU FRA
- Willingness to talk about experience of violence may vary across countries

New requirements from SDGs

Existing methods to measure prevalence of VAW will need to be adjusted to be aligned with and fulfill new SDGs requirements
Additional challenges:
Data gaps and lack of standards

• Violence among sub-groups of women, including older women, women with disabilities,...SDG emphasis on leaving no one behind= data disaggregation!

• Other forms of violence included in SDGs– human trafficking (detected + “non detected”), “femicides”, harassment, etc.
Way forward

UNSD and key partners implementing the Global Gender Statistics Programme, guided by the IAEG-GS,

• To contribute to the development of methods/guidelines to collect data on missing dimensions and to fill in current data gaps

• To promote the use of the agreed standards/methods for the collection of VAW data, through technical workshops and ad-hoc missions

• To promote the dissemination and use of relevant data to inform policies
Thank you!