



# TECHNOLOGY- FACILITATED VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

## **FROM A COMMON DEFINITION, TO A COMMON MEASUREMENT FRAMEWORK**

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## | Learnings from research and field work

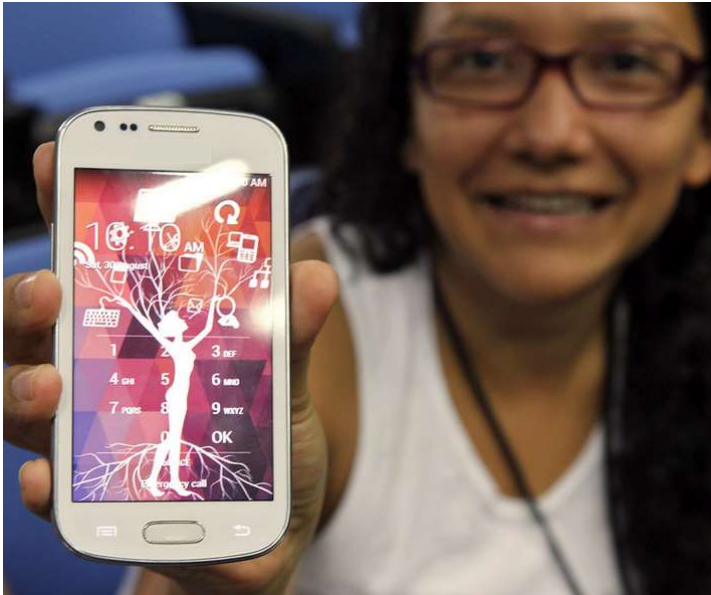
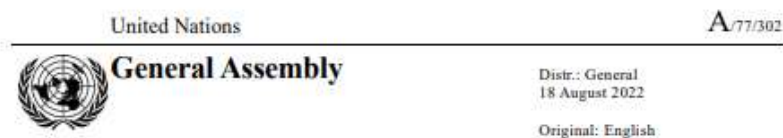


Photo Courtesy of Sula Batsú/Natalia Vargas

- ✓ Academic research on conceptualizing and measuring TFVAW
- ✓ Civil society and grassroots women's organization primary research and advocacy
- ✓ Partnerships with National Statistics Office and women's machineries for the production of prevalence data

**16%** to **58%**: the range of available national survey prevalence data on TFVAW

# Global normative developments



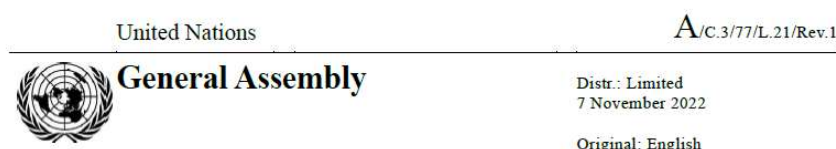
Seventy-seventh session  
Item 26 of the provisional agenda\*  
Advancement of women

## Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls

Report of the Secretary-General\*\*

### Summary

Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 75/161, on the intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, the present report is focused on the urgent need to address violence against women and girls in digital contexts, as well as on broader efforts to eliminate violence against women, particularly in the context of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19). The report provides information on measures taken by Member States and entities of the United Nations system to address violence against women and girls, and contains conclusions and specific recommendations for future action.



## Intensification of efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls: gender stereotypes and negative social norms

8. *Also encourages* States to systematically collect, analyse and disseminate data disaggregated by sex, age and other parameters relevant in national contexts, including, where appropriate, administrative data from law enforcement officials, the health sector, the judiciary and other relevant sectors, to consider developing methodologies to collect data on all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual harassment, in, inter alia, digital contexts, in order to monitor all forms of such violence, such as data on the relationship between the perpetrator and the victim and geographical location, with the involvement of national statistical offices and, where appropriate, in partnership with other actors, including law enforcement agencies, in order to ensure high-quality, reliable and timely disaggregated data and gender statistics to effectively review and implement laws, policies, strategies and preventive and protective measures, while ensuring and maintaining the privacy and the confidentiality of the victims;

## | A conceptual common definition



**Technology-facilitated violence against women (“TFVAW”)** is any act that is committed, assisted, aggravated, or amplified by the use of information communication technologies or other digital tools, that results in or is likely to result in physical, sexual, psychological, social, political, or economic harm, or other infringements of rights and freedoms.

# Work in-progress

- ✓ Policy paper on the status of data and evidence on TFVAW
- ✓ Repository of survey tools
- ✓ Definition report and expert inputs
- ✓ Implementation of VAW prevalence surveys, piloting of WHO MCS
- ✓ Convening the expert group and wider consultations to reach global agreements on:
  - ✓ Indicators
  - ✓ Taxonomy
  - ✓ Tools adapted to different surveys and methods



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# TAKE ACTION TO END GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

#ORANGETHEWORLD #GENERATIONEQUALITY #16DAYS

DEMAND MORE DATA!



 UN  
WOMEN 