



Forms of Gender Based Violence and Injustice.

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Forms of Gender Based Violence and Injustice.





16 DAYS OF UNREST
STOP

R SHABANGU,
DEMAND
A NATIONAL STRATEGIC PLAN
ON GBV!
NO MORE GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SONKE
GENDER
JUSTICE
QUALITY HUMAN RIGHTS

WE ARE ALL AFFECTED.
WE ARE ALL SURVIVORS.
NO MORE GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

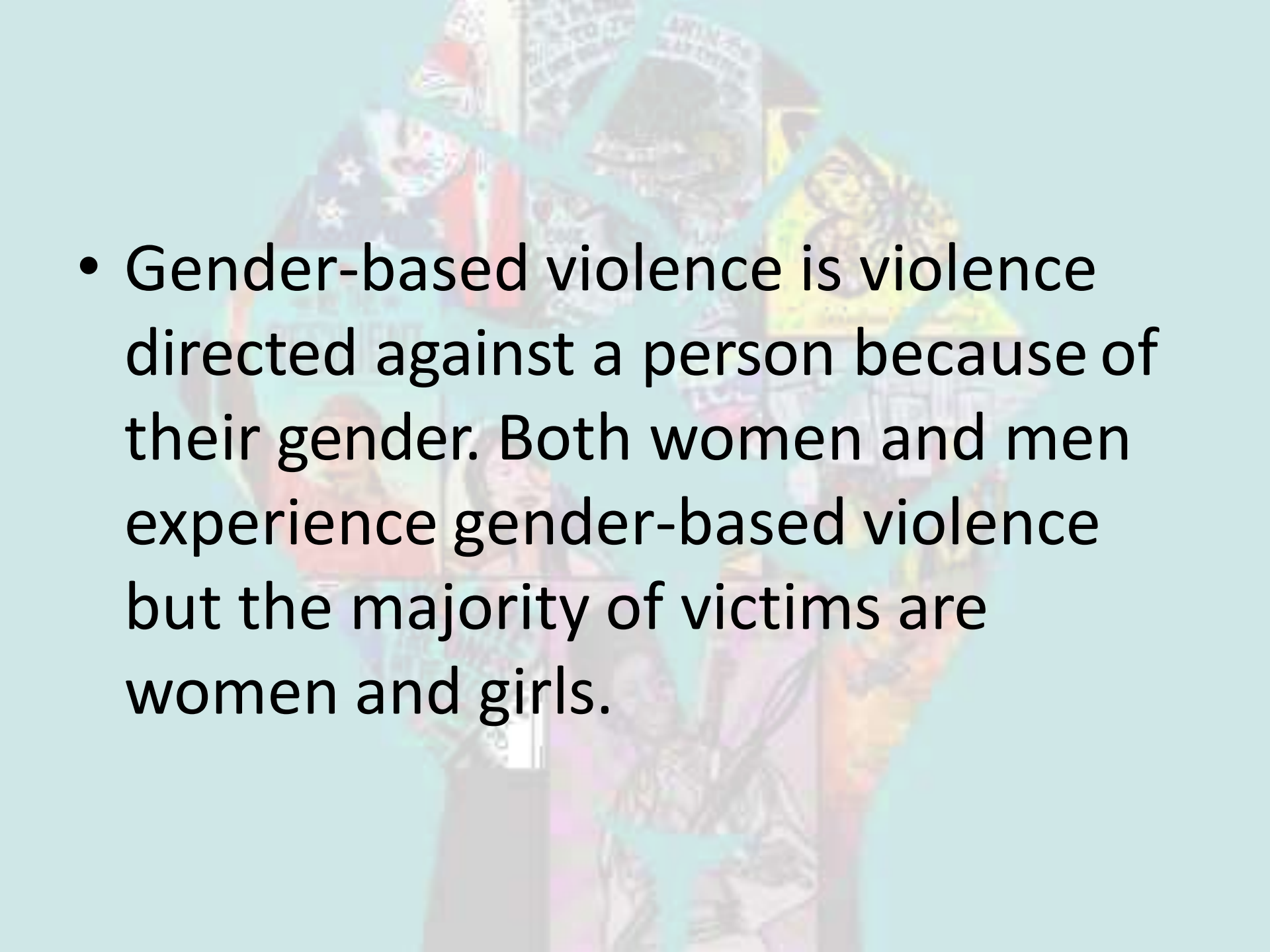
Hunover Street

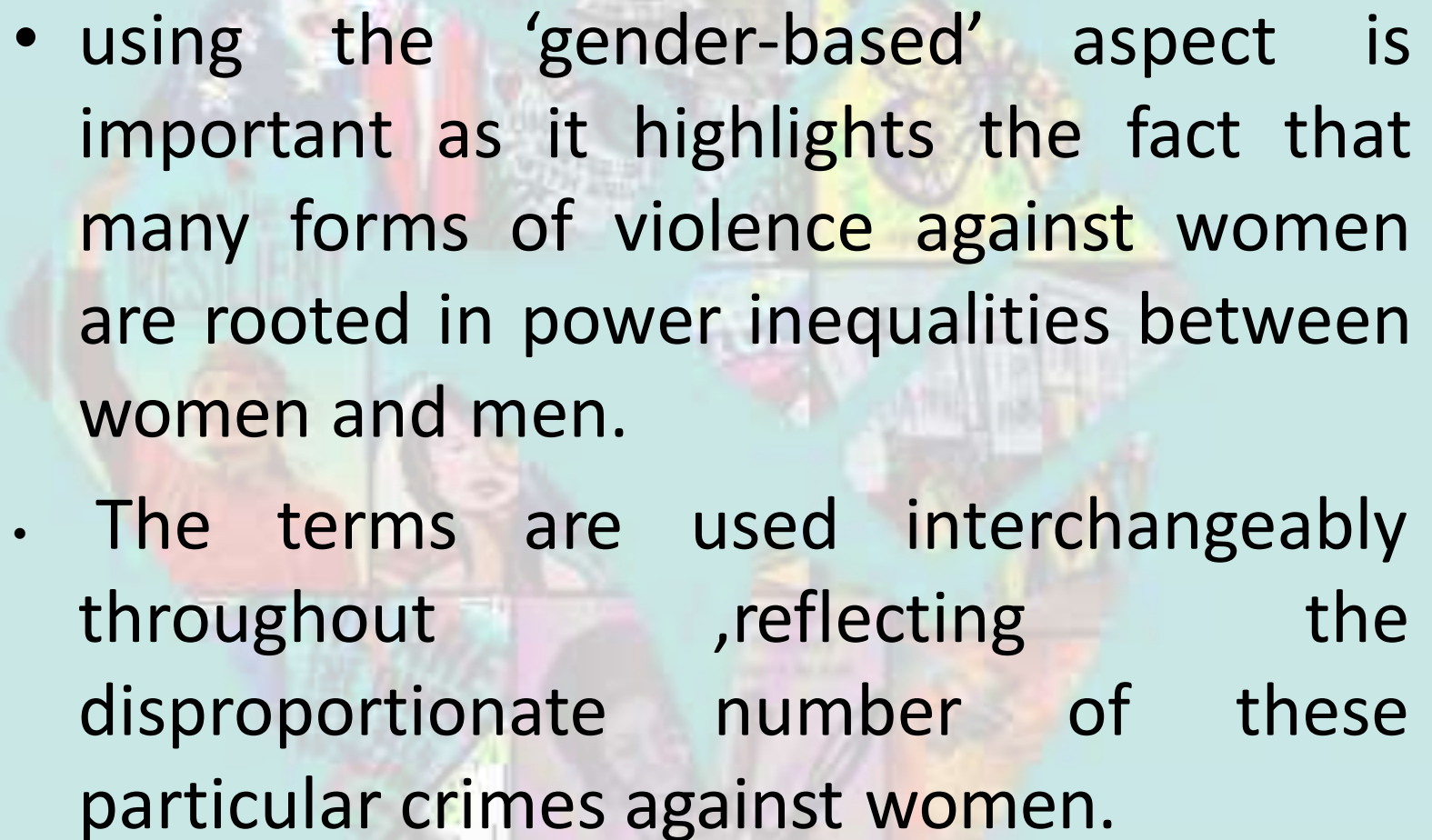
Gender-based Violence (GBV)- case studies both public and domestic- marriage, religion, working sector.



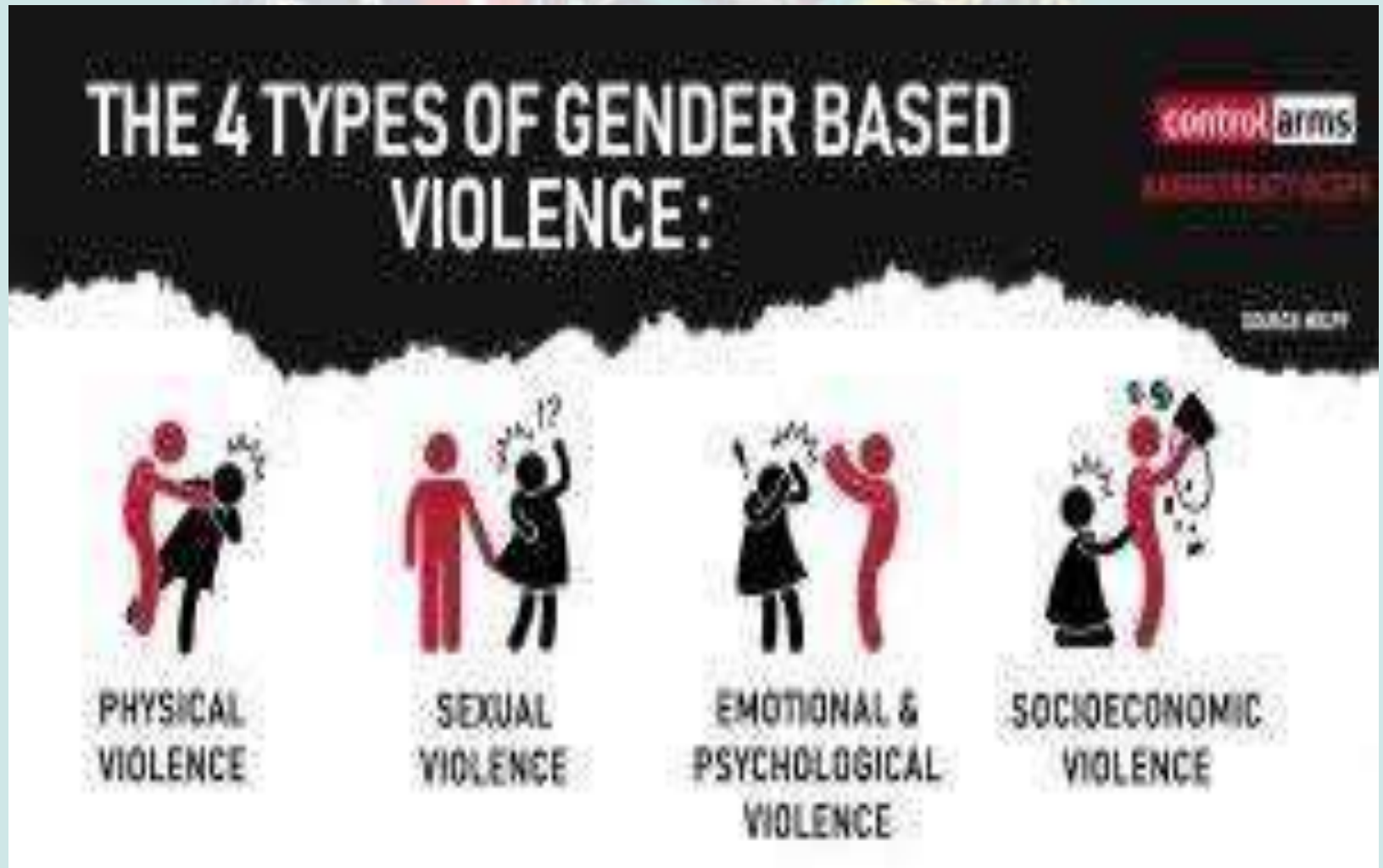
Gender Based Violence

- Gender-based violence is a phenomenon deeply rooted in gender inequality, and continues to be one of the most notable human rights violations within all societies.

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- Gender-based violence is violence directed against a person because of their gender. Both women and men experience gender-based violence but the majority of victims are women and girls.

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- A faded background image of a protest. Several people are visible, holding up signs. One sign in the upper center reads "WOMEN'S RIGHTS ARE WOMEN'S RIGHTS". Another sign to the right says "WOMEN'S RIGHTS ARE HUMAN RIGHTS". The scene is outdoors, and the overall tone is one of social activism.
- using the ‘gender-based’ aspect is important as it highlights the fact that many forms of violence against women are rooted in power inequalities between women and men.
 - The terms are used interchangeably throughout ,reflecting the disproportionate number of these particular crimes against women.

Types of Gender based violence



Forms of Gender Based Violence and Injustice.

- Sexual Violence against women.
- Enforcing Moral Codes (Case of Honour Killings and other Rituals, Systems, Practices).
- Cultural Practices: Gender in Caste and Religion.
- Gender-based Violence (GBV)- case studies from developing countries- both public and domestic- marriage, religion, working sector.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IS NOT JUST A PROBLEM FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

- Violence against girls and women is a **global problem** that we simply can't ignore. It happens in every country –
- the United Nations estimates that globally, 1 in 3 women experience physical or sexual violence within their lifetime.
- This staggering number doesn't even account for psychological or emotional abuse.

**Violence can happen to
every woman,
no matter**



**age,
education,
employment
or culture**



World Health
Organization

Europe

#16Days #EndViolence

Sexual Violence against women.

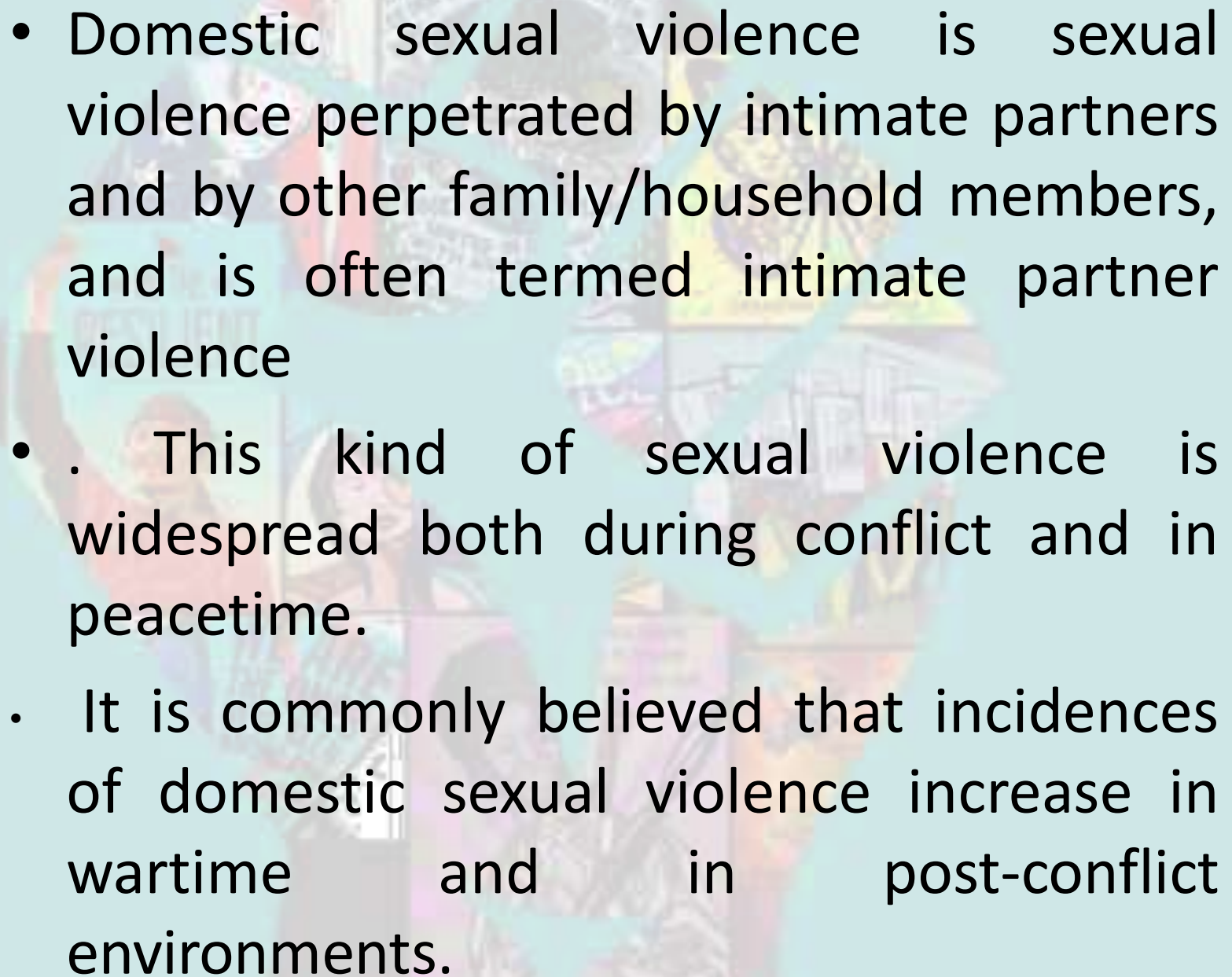
- Sexual violence is any sexual act or attempt to obtain a sexual act by violence or coercion, acts to traffic a person or acts directed against a person's sexuality, regardless of the relationship to the victim.

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- Sexual violence is a serious public health problem and has a profound short or long-term impact on physical and mental health, such as an increased risk of sexual and reproductive health problems, an increased risk of suicide or HIV infection.

- Murder occurring either during a sexual assault or as a result of an honor killing in response to a sexual assault is also a factor of sexual violence.

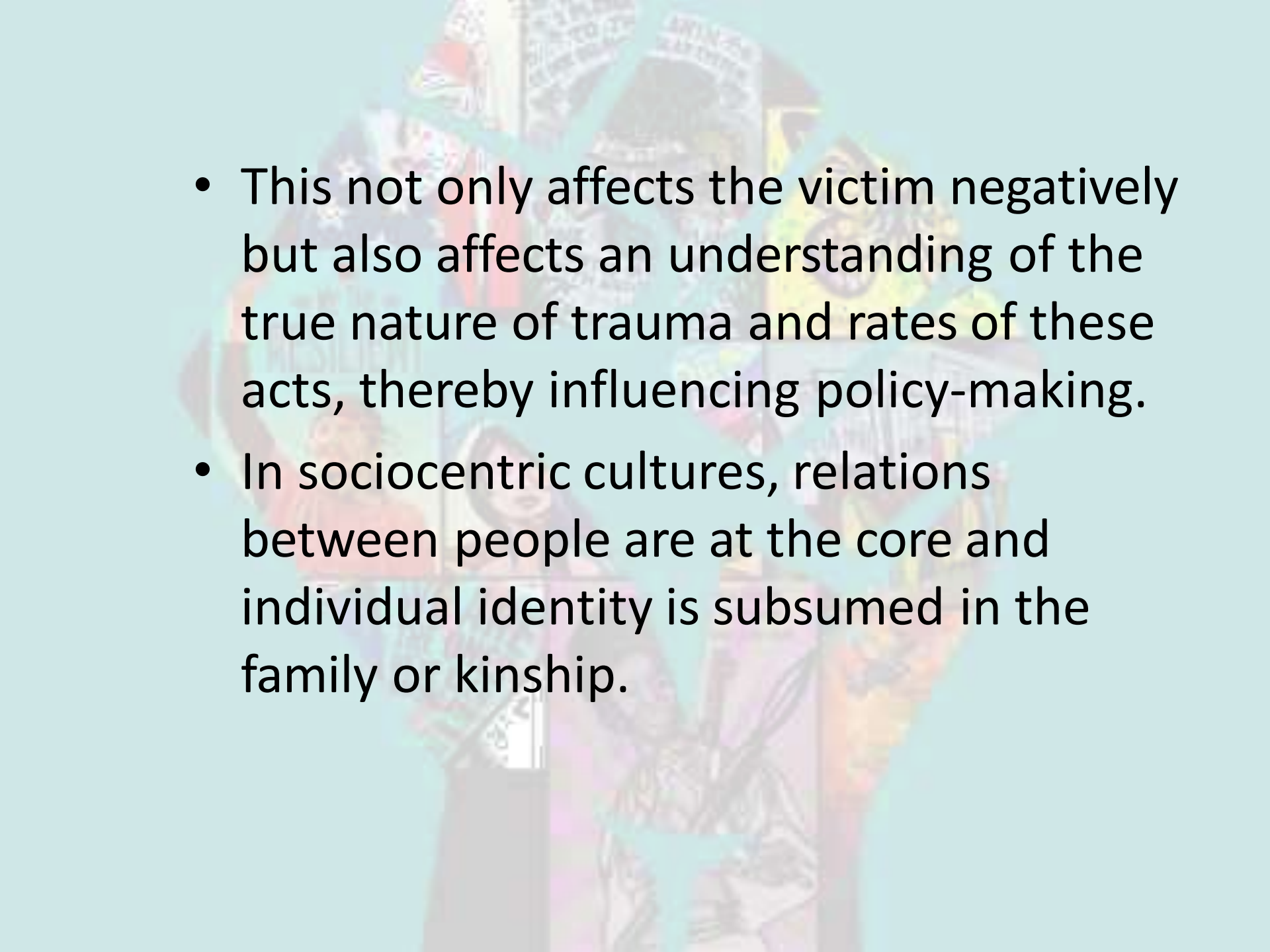


- **Conflict-related and domestic sexual violence**
- A distinction is made between conflict-related sexual violence and domestic sexual violence
- Conflict-related sexual violence is sexual violence perpetrated by combatants, including rebels, militias, and government forces. to torture, injure, extract information, degrade, threaten, intimidate or punish".
- Sexual violence can in such cases amount to being a weapon of war.

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- The background of the slide features a faded, semi-transparent image of a protest. Several individuals are visible, holding up various signs. One prominent sign in the upper left reads "RESIST". Another sign in the center has the word "WOMEN" visible. The overall scene suggests a public demonstration or rally, likely related to the topic of domestic violence discussed in the text.
- Domestic sexual violence is sexual violence perpetrated by intimate partners and by other family/household members, and is often termed intimate partner violence
 - . This kind of sexual violence is widespread both during conflict and in peacetime.
 - It is commonly believed that incidences of domestic sexual violence increase in wartime and in post-conflict environments.

Consequences of sexual violence

- Sexual violence can have widespread consequences not only violating its immediate victims but also the wider meaning of freedom and basic human rights.
- The perceived consequences of sexual violence vary across cultures. In socio centric societies where shame is a more prevalent emotion, the victims of sexual violence may not open up about their trauma and hence may not report it.

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- This not only affects the victim negatively but also affects an understanding of the true nature of trauma and rates of these acts, thereby influencing policy-making.
 - In sociocentric cultures, relations between people are at the core and individual identity is subsumed in the family or kinship.

Enforcing Moral Codes (Case of Honour Killings and other Rituals, Systems, Practices).

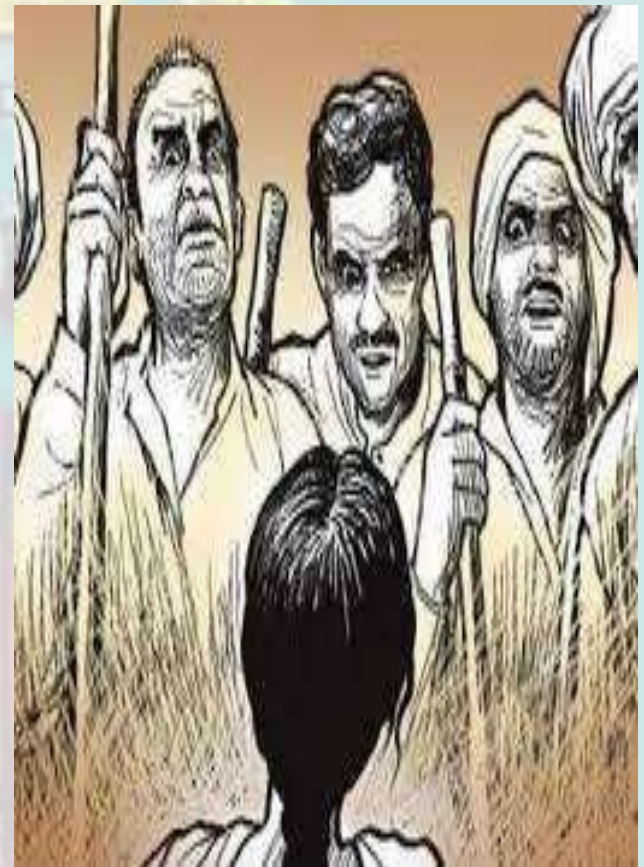
- Premeditated killings of family members, primarily women, who are thought to have brought shame or dishonour to their family by engaging in certain behaviours considered unacceptable (e.g. pre-marital or extra-marital sexual relationships, or relationships with boys not approved by the family), are often referred to in media reports as “honour killings”.

What is Honour killing

- “Honour killing” is a somewhat misleading term for a ritualistic form of murder precipitated by the aggressors perceived loss of honour the perpetrators are generally male and their victims’ females.

- Honour killing has been defined as patterns of conduct cutting across Communities, cultures, religions and nations and manifested in a range of forms of violence directed in the majority of cases, against women including murder (Honour Killing) and forced marriages, Honour Killing is considered to be a crime that threatens the unity and harmony of the community and it acts as a brief preventing women from progressing in their lives.

Honour Killing and punishment have been documented over centuries among a wide variety of ethnic and religious groups throughout the world.



Honour killings are distinct from domestic violence for three reasons

- Planning — Honour killings are planned in advance, often at a family conference. The perpetrator's family may repeatedly threaten the victim with death if she dishonours her family.
- Family complicity — Honour killings can involve multiple family members in the killing, such as parents, brothers and cousins.
- Stigma — Perpetrators of honour killings often don't face negative stigma in their families or communities.

Honour Killing In India:

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- In India from the olden days it has become a practice. The shameful act is done to those who performed inter-caste marriage or marrying to a person of other religion.

- This type of activity is brutal and unlawful. In India where we talk about the largest constitution and biggest democracy of the world to have fundamental rights and right to life as well, the study shows that the **honour killing** has become a spreading crime in our country.
- It has become a common practice in india. Supreme court has brought a decision against honour killing which shows the act is illegal and punishable.

- Killing or physical assault made over a girl or a woman who marries to the boy (disapproved by the family of that girl) is illegal. In India, the state of Haryana, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh contain more cases of honour killing



Case of Honour Killings

Murder most foul: On Kerala
'honour killing' case

Shakti Vahini v Union of India,
2018[2]

The State of Maharashtra vs
Eknath Kisan Kumbharkar [3]

FIVE WAYS TO END GENDER BASED VIOLENCE

1 **EMPOWERING**
Girls and Women

2 **CHANGING GENDER NORMS**
and social attitudes

3 **RAISING AWARENESS**
globally

4 **EDUCATING**
boys and Men

5 **TRANSFORMING**
judiciary systems, healthcare and disability
networks



Violence against women and girls is one of the most prevalent human rights violations in the world.

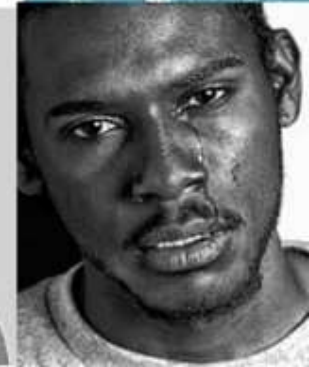
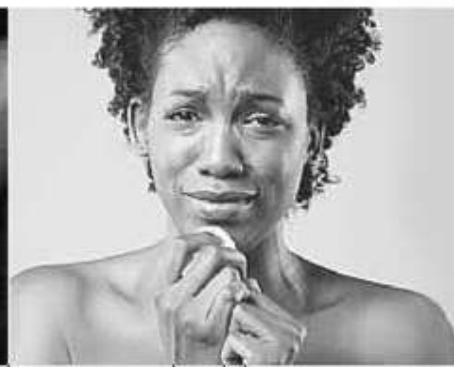
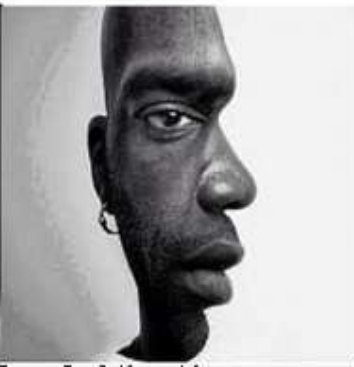
It knows no social, economic or national boundaries.

Worldwide, an estimated one in three women will experience physical or sexual abuse in her lifetime.

And together we'll have to stop all these violence .



SPEAK AGAINST
GENDER BASED
VIOLENCE



END GBV NOW



A collage of various posters and images, including a butterfly, a person, and text like "RESILIENT" and "WE HAVE THE ONES WHO BELIEVE".

Thank you