

Public Disclosure Authorized

BREAK THE CYCLE OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

Public Disclosure Authorized

Everyone
deserves a
life **free from
violence.**

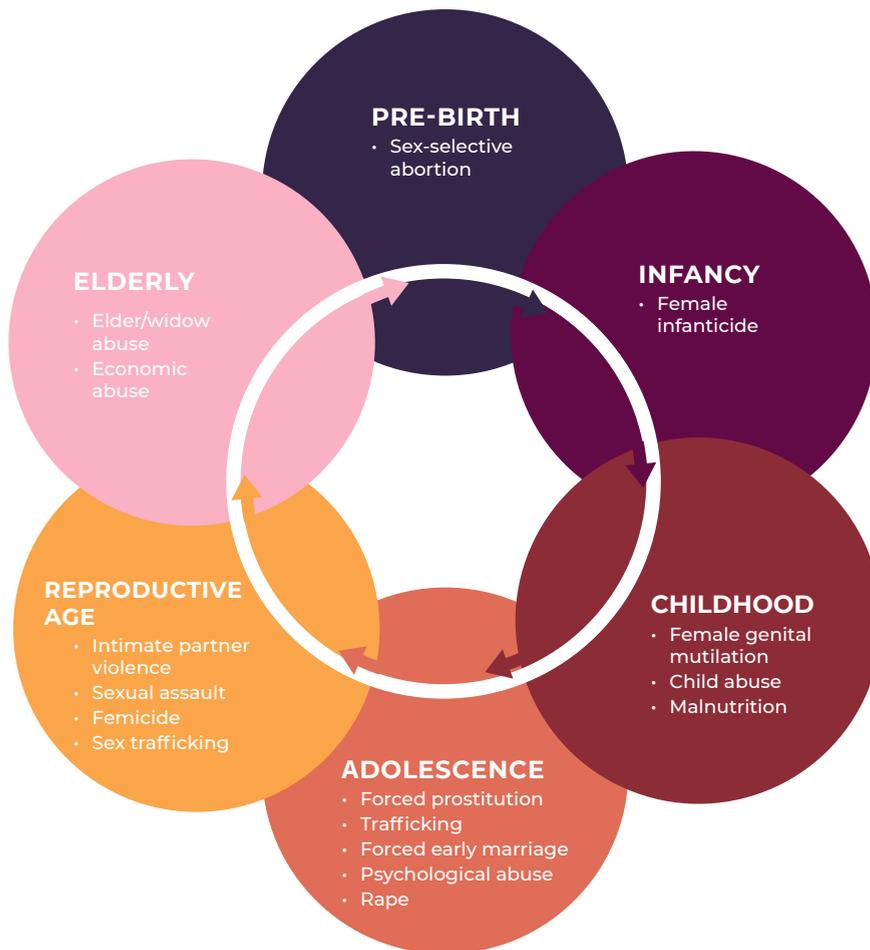
Public Disclosure Authorized

Everyone
deserves the
chance to
**reach their
full potential.**



WHAT IS GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (GBV)?

GBV is any harmful act committed against a person's will because of socially ascribed gender differences. GBV is mainly perpetrated by men.



IT AFFECTS MOSTLY

1 IN 3 
women and girls.

LGBTI are also very vulnerable to this type of violence.



WHY DOES IT HAPPEN?

- Gender discrimination
- Harmful social norms, stigma and attitudes that condone the use of violence
- Imbalanced power dynamics and insufficient laws

IT CAN HAPPEN ANYWHERE AT ANY TIME

- At home
- In public
- At school
- At work

IT GETS WORSE WHEN

- Communities are in crisis, because of social or economic stress, natural disasters or the COVID-19 pandemic

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE HAS LONG-TERM CONSEQUENCES

- Its impacts on survivors can last a lifetime. It can influence every aspect of their lives.
- GBV results in physical injuries and can lead to chronic pain, gastrointestinal illness, and reproductive health problems.
- It causes anxiety and depression and affects survivors' well-being and self-esteem.
- It hinders educational achievement and work prospects.
- GBV traumatizes those who experience it and those who witness it.

GOVERNMENTS MUST INVEST IN BREAKING THE CYCLE

Investing in the prevention of GBV can lead to better socioeconomic outcomes by



Saving lives and protecting the physical and mental wellbeing of women and girls.



Increasing the size and productivity of the workforce.



Enabling higher educational achievement.

Decreasing lost workdays.



Reducing the need for health, psychosocial, legal, and protective services.



Increasing economic opportunities.

WHAT CAN GOVERNMENTS DO



Use evidence-based interventions.



Recognize GBV as a crime and punish those responsible. Enforce legal protections for survivors.



Strengthen healthcare systems and services for survivors. Train workers to respond to GBV.



Engage survivors and at-risk populations.



Work with the education sector to transform gender norms among youth.



Integrate GBV prevention and response across laws, policies, plans, and programs.



Make survivors feel safe coming forward for help. Address their physical, emotional, behavioral, health and financial needs.



Publicly promote cultural and behavioral changes to fight gender inequality.



Strengthen data collection and analysis.

THE WORLD BANK IS TACKLING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE THROUGH

1 PROJECTS



- Funding standalone projects and components of projects to support policies and services that prevent, mitigate, and respond to GBV.
- Assessing and mitigating the risk of sexual exploitation, harassment and abuse across the World Bank-funded portfolio.
- Helping strengthen institutions that are addressing GBV.

2 DATA AND ANALYTICS

- Gathering and analyzing the data needed for effective policy development.
- Developing evidence of what works.



3 DIALOGUE & KNOWLEDGE

- Working on evidence-based advocacy to position the topic in the public agenda.
- Convening stakeholders and survivors to share experiences, knowledge, and good practices.



IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN, GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE IS AT ALARMING LEVELS.



14 OF THE 25 countries with the highest rates of femicide worldwide are in Latin America and the Caribbean.

9 WOMEN ARE KILLED EVERY SINGLE DAY.

WHERE THE WORLD BANK IS WORKING ON GBV

Argentina	Guatemala
Bolivia	Haiti
Brazil	Honduras
Chile	Jamaica
Colombia	México
Costa Rica	Nicaragua
Dominican Republic	Panamá
Ecuador	Perú
El Salvador	St. Maarten
	Uruguay

27 TO 40% of women between 15 and 49 years of age have suffered violence from their partners.



Between **10%** (Jamaica) and **40%** (Peru) of women say a husband has the right to beat his wife.



GBV costs the region between **1.6** and **6.4%** of countries' gross domestic product (GDP).



COVID-19 ONLY MADE THINGS WORSE. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SPIKED, TRIGGERED BY DOMESTIC PARTNERS BEING CONFINED AT HOME AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC STRESS.

In Colombia, daily calls to the national hotline for domestic violence **WENT UP 130% DURING THE FIRST 18 DAYS OF QUARANTINE** and **47 FEMICIDES** were reported in the first three months.

In Chile, calls to domestic abuse helplines **INCREASED 70%** during the first weekend of quarantine.

HOW THE BANK IS SUPPORTING GBV INTERVENTIONS IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

PERU'S 911 EMERGENCY RESPONSE SYSTEM



SITUATION · Peru's emergency line for GBV had long wait times, coordination challenges with other services, and lacked proper protocols and updated equipment/software. 79% of calls received were invalid.

SOLUTION · The World Bank is supporting the improvement of the national GBV hotline. This included enabling geo-location; purchasing software and equipment; and implementing training, protocols, and improving coordination with other services. The Bank is supporting the Peruvian government to survey the hotline users about the quality of the service and to implement data collection and analysis.

BUDGETING IN ARGENTINA



SITUATION · Argentina has made significant legal and institutional advances, including developing a National Action Plan to fight Violence for Gender Reasons. However, budgets allocated to GBV depend on decision makers' willingness to allocate funds from broader budget lines, and those funds are vulnerable to budget cuts. Little information about how funds are allocated is available. Tracking of funds, greater coordination, and budget analysis is needed.

SOLUTION · The World Bank analyzed national and provincial budgets to shed light on the gaps in GBV budget allocation. The Bank developed a handbook and trained 40 civil society organizations, the justice and legislative branches, and several local and provincial governments on how to analyze and track future budgets. The Bank also financed an analysis of GBV policy responses during COVID-19 and studies about violence against the LGBTI community.

COVID-19 RESPONSE IN BRAZIL



SITUATION · The need for quarantine and social-distancing during the COVID-19 pandemic led to an increase in femicide and other forms of GBV. While calls to the national violence against women helpline increased, at the same time, reporting to police stations decreased: reports of rape dropped nearly 30% and reports of physical aggression dropped 25%. The pandemic changed how potential victims and survivors could access services.

SOLUTION · The World Bank facilitated a series of webinars to share knowledge and build capacity for preventing, mitigating, and responding to GBV through the unprecedented circumstances. Counterparts included public officials, the National Secretary of Women and her municipal counterparts, scholars, and civil society representatives.

JOIN US TO
BREAK THE CYCLE
OF GENDER-BASED
VIOLENCE

WWW.WORLDBANK.ORG/GBV

