

**Presentation Three: On Elimination of
Violence Against Women and Children –
Progress on the Regional Plan of Action and
Links to Research Recommendations**

By ACWC

The Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Elimination of Violence Against Children in ASEAN

- ACKNOWLEDGING the importance of intensifying efforts of ASEAN Member States to promote the rights of women and children, as well as to prevent and protect them from and respond to all forms of violence, abuse and exploitation of women and children particularly for those who are in vulnerable situations

Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence Against Women

- ASEAN has a policy of zero tolerance for all forms of violence against women. Recognizing violence against women as a violation of human rights, ASEAN is determined to eliminate all forms of violence against women as a matter of priority.

Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence Against Children

- ASEAN Member States have a zero tolerance for any form of violence against children. The ultimate goal of this plan is the elimination of all forms of violence against children in the ASEAN Member States.



Violence against Women

- Physical, sexual, psychological and economic violence occurring in the family
- Physical, sexual, psychological and economic violence occurring within the general community
- Physical, sexual, and psychological violence perpetrated or condoned by the State and/or non-state entities, wherever it occurs
- Other forms of VAW such as early and forced marriage, and other forms of harmful practices that constitute or contribute to VAW, and new and emerging forms of VAW



*Diverse groups of women affected by multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and inequalities**

- Women with disabilities
- Women living with and affected by HIV and AIDS
- Girls
- Older women
- Ethnic minority and/or indigenous women
- Women in conflict with the law
- Women living in disaster or conflict-affected areas
- Refugee and displaced women
- Documented and undocumented migrant women
- Stateless women
- Women human rights defenders/gender equality advocates
- Women who are trafficked for forced labor or sexual exploitation

**ASEAN Regional Plan of Action on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (RPA on EVAW)*

Priority areas for the first five years (2016-2020) relevant to data collection and analysis

Regional level

Action	Indicator
1. Establish regional guidelines for the collection and analysis of data on VAW	Establishment and adoption of guidelines based on the identification of international standards jointly agreed by ACWC and ACW
3. Develop guidelines for SOPs on performance standards for service providers on gender-sensitive handling of VAW cases, including guidelines for support services for victims/survivors and the administration of justice	Guidelines for SOPs developed and adopted

National level

Action	Indicator
5. Collect VAW prevalence data in line with international standards	Number of countries that collect VAW prevalence data in line with the identification of international standards jointly agreed by ACWC and ACW
8. Develop national guidelines for SOPs on performance standards for service providers on gender-sensitive handling of VAW cases, including guidelines for support services for victims/survivors and the administration of justice	SOP guidelines developed

Action 5: Research and Data Collection

National	Regional
45. Develop/improve data systems to collect disaggregated data on VAW. The data national system should include: i. prevalence data in line with indicators*	44. Establish regional guidelines on the collection and analysis of data related to VAW, aligned with existing global ethical guidelines
46. Strengthen the collection of national administrative data for effective policy development and implementation by taking into account harmonization of data collection and its appropriate use from related agencies and civil society, confidentiality, ethics and safety	
47. Review research gaps and conduct qualitative and quantitative research concerning all forms of VAW and their underlying causes	
48. Evaluate the impact of policies and programs so as to contribute towards development of evidence-based policies, programs, plans of actions and laws	

**Core indicators for measuring violence against women as suggested by Friends of the Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission on indicators on violence against women*



*Indicators on EVAW**

- Indicator I: Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence** in the **past 12 months** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator and frequency
- Indicator II: Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **physical violence during their lifetime** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator and frequency
- Indicator III: Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence** in the **past 12 months** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator and frequency
- Indicator IV: Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to **sexual violence during their lifetime** by severity of violence, relationship to the perpetrator and frequency

**Core indicators for measuring violence against women as suggested by Friends of the Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission on indicators on violence against women*

*Indicators on EVAW**

- Indicator V: Total and age-specific rate of ever-partnered women subjected to **sexual and/or physical violence** by a current or former intimate partner in the **past 12 months** by frequency
- Indicator VI: Total and age-specific rate of ever-partnered women subjected to **sexual and/or physical violence** by a current or former intimate partner **during their lifetime** by frequency
- Indicator VII: Total and age-specific rate of ever-partnered women subjected to **psychological violence** in the **past 12 months** by an intimate partner
- Indicator VIII: Total and age-specific rate of ever-partnered women subjected to **economic violence** in the **past 12 months** by an intimate partner
- Indicator IX: Total and age-specific rate of women subjected to female genital mutilation

**Core indicators for measuring violence against women as suggested by Friends of the Chair of the United Nations Statistical Commission on indicators on violence against women*



Mechanisms for gender equality and women empowerment

- ASEAN Committee on Women
- ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children
- ACWC-ACW Consultation Meeting
- ACWC-ACW Ad-hoc Working Group on the Development of Gender Mainstreaming Strategies across the ASEAN Community pillars
- ACWC-ACW Ad-hoc Working Group on the Development of Guidelines on the Collection and Analysis of Data on Violence Against Women



Link with the recommendations

- Generating and gathering data on SGBV in times of disasters can be linked with the roll-out of the *ASEAN Regional Guidelines on Violence against Women and Girls Data Collection and Use*. In particular, the conduct of prevalence studies on violence against women and girls could include a sub-section on the incidence of SGBV in times of disasters
- National action plans on disaster risk reduction management and the empowerment of women and girls can clearly articulate the incidence of SGBV in times of disasters, and specific interventions through programmes such as the delivery of minimum/essential services to victims
- The information generated by the study can serve as the baseline. The study can be replicated in other ASEAN Member States. To monitor progress, another study can be undertaken after two or three years to determine if there have been any changes



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