WHY DO SOME MEN USE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND HOW CAN WE PREVENT IT?

QUANTITATIVE FINDINGS FROM THE UNITED NATIONS MULTI-COUNTRY STUDY
ON MEN AND VIOLENCE IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC









PARTNERS FOR PREVENTION. A UNDP, UNFPA, UN WOMEN AND UNV REGIONAL JOINT PROGRAMME FOR GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE PREVENTION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

THE STUDY

THE STUDY

STUDY AIM: to deepen the understanding of men's use of violence against women in order to prevent it

COUNTRIES

Bangladesh Cambodia China Indonesia Papua New Guinea Sri Lanka

SITES

10,178 MEN AGED 18-49

3,106
WOMEN FOR VALIDATION

Largest cross-country comparable dataset on male perpetration of violence against women in Asia-Pacific

WHERE DID WE CONDUCT THE STUDY?



Multi-stage representative sample

Representative of men aged 18-49 year in selected sites

Not nationally representative (except Cambodia)

Does not represent the whole Asia-Pacific region

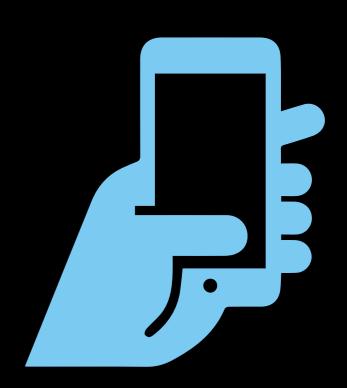
HOW DID WE CONDUCT THE STUDY?

Population-based quantitative household surveys

Men interviewed men, women interviewed women

Followed rigorous international ethical and safety standards for research on VAW

Standardized structured questionnaire on men's use and experiences of violence, attitudes and practices, childhood, sexuality, and health



iPod Touch devices allowed men to answer questions about rape perpetration anonymously

HOW DID WE MEASURE MEN'S USE OF VIOLENCE?

PHYSICAL PARTNER VIOLENCE PERPETRATION

- -slapped or threw something at partner
- -pushed or shoved
- -hit with fist
- -kicked, dragged, beat, choked or burned
- -threatened to use or used gun, knife or other weapon

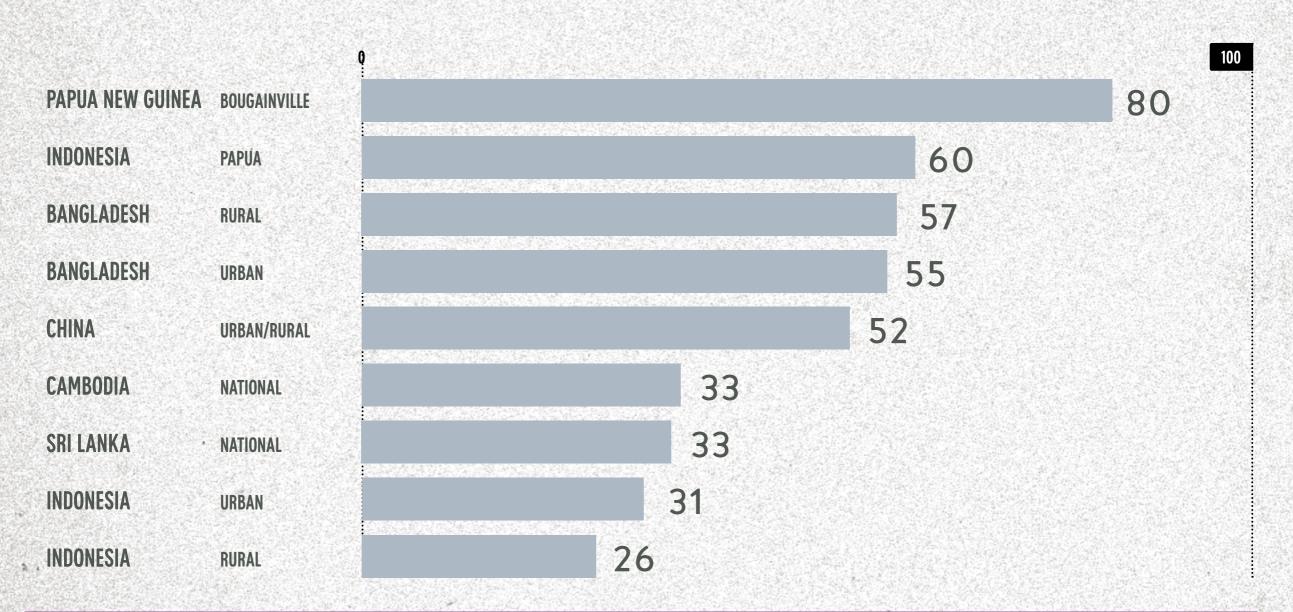
NON-PARTNER RAPE PERPETRATION

- -forced her to have sexual intercourse against her will
- -had sex with woman or girl
 when she was too drunk or
 drugged to say whether she
 wanted it or not

THE PROBLEM

THE PROBLEM: INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

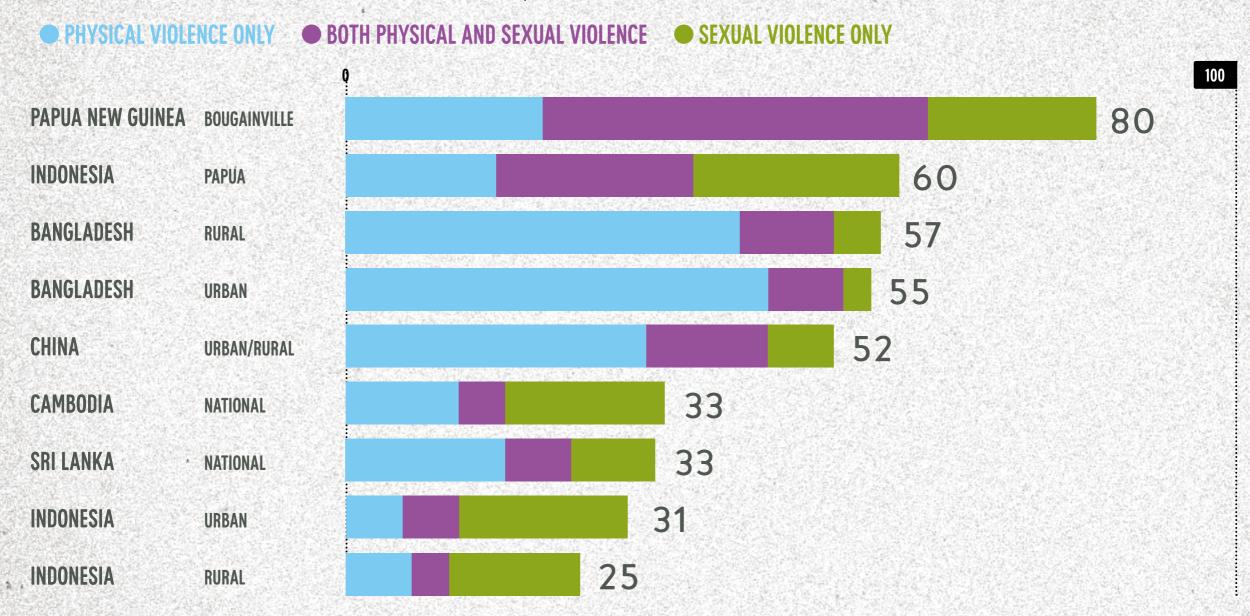
PERCENTAGE OF EVER-PARTNERED MEN REPORTING PERPETRATION OF PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, BY SITE



Overall, 1 in 2 ever-partnered men reported perpetrating partner violence, but prevalence rates varied widely across sites

THE PROBLEM: INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

PERCENTAGE OF EVER-PARTNERED MEN REPORTING PERPETRATION OF PHYSICAL AND/OR SEXUAL INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, BY SITE

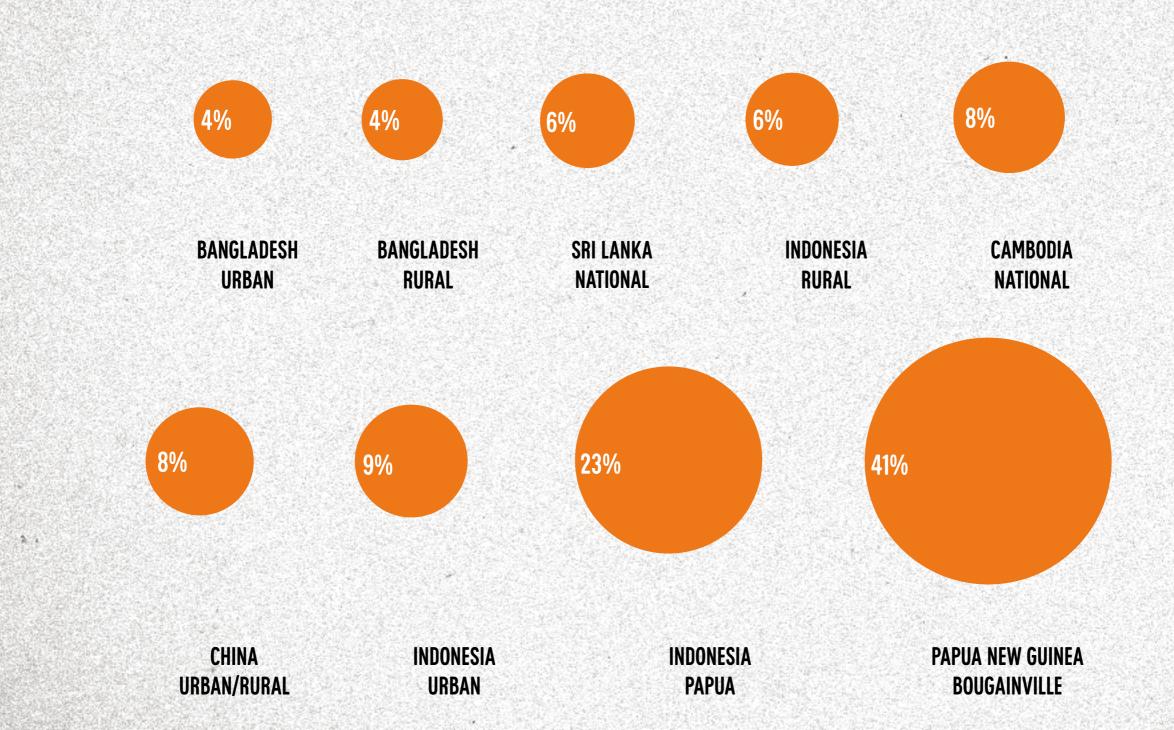


Patterns of partner violence also varied across sites

THE PROBLEM: RAPE

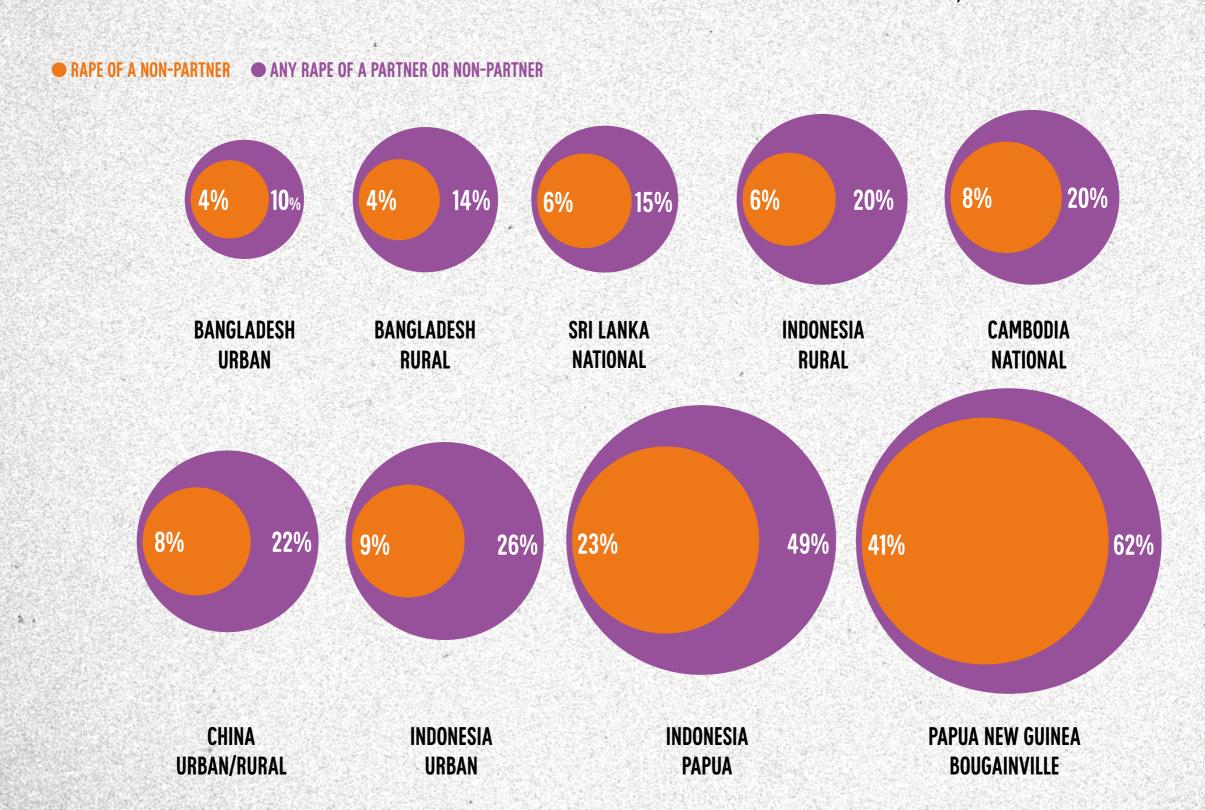
PERCENTAGE OF MEN REPORTING PERPETRATION OF RAPE AGAINST A WOMAN OR GIRL, BY TYPE AND SITE

● RAPE OF A NON-PARTNER



THE PROBLEM: RAPE

PERCENTAGE OF MEN REPORTING PERPETRATION OF RAPE AGAINST A WOMAN OR GIRL, BY TYPE AND SITE

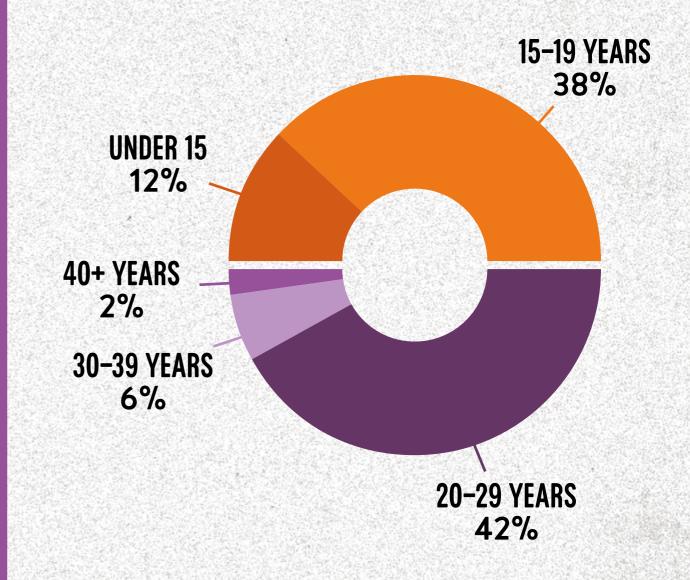


RAPE PERPETRATION STARTED EARLY IN LIFE



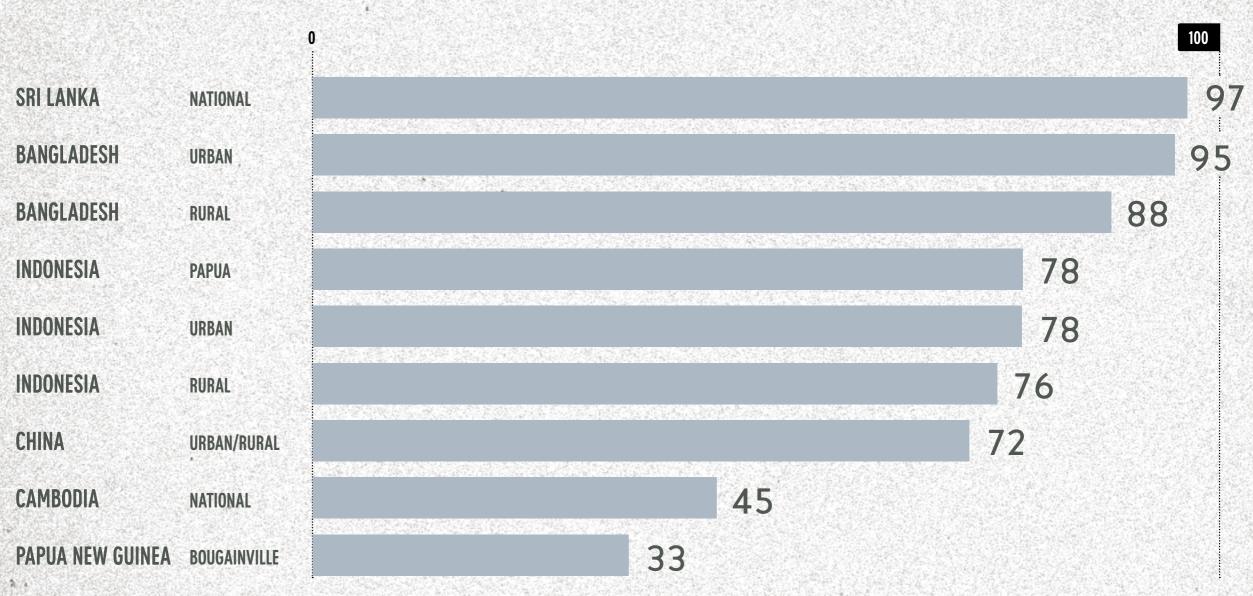
Half of all men who had perpetrated rape did so for the first time when they were teenagers (younger than 20 years)

AGE OF FIRST RAPE PERPETRATION AMONG MEN WHO REPORTED EVER PERPETRATING RAPE AGAINST A WOMAN OR GIRL (PARTNER OR NON-PARTNER)



LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF RAPE PERPETRATION

PERCENTAGE OF MEN WHO REPORTED PERPETRATING RAPE BUT REPORTED THAT THEY HAD NOT BEEN ARRESTED OR JAILED AS A CONSEQUENCE, BY SITE



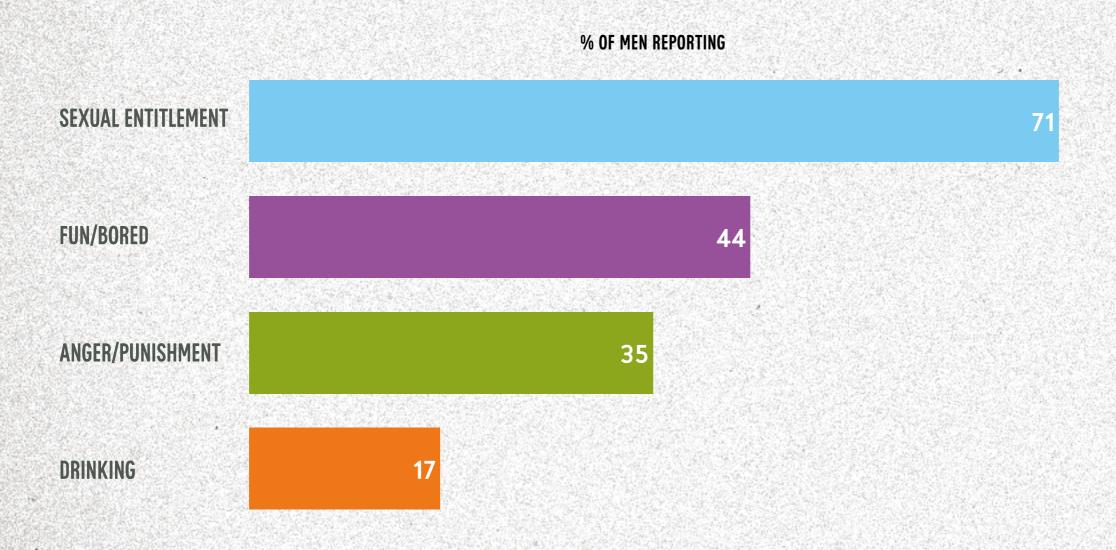
Majority of men who admitted to perpetrating rape did not experience any legal consequences

DRIVERS OF MEN'S USE OF

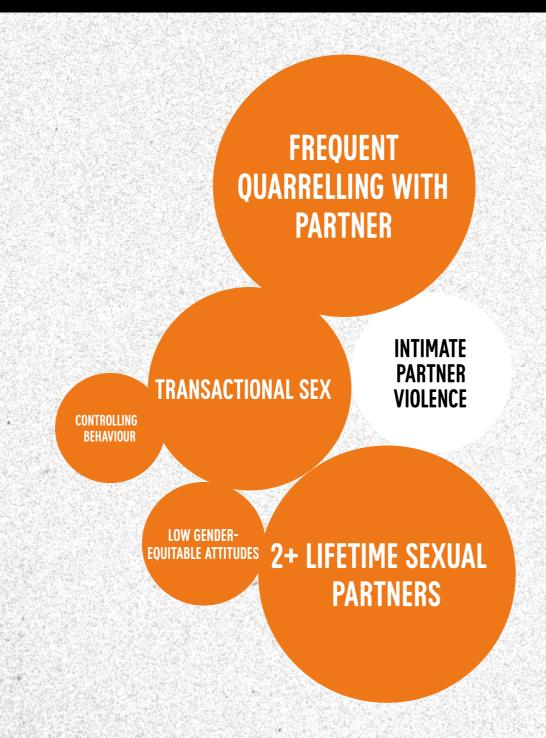
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

WHY DO SOME MEN PERPETRATE RAPE?

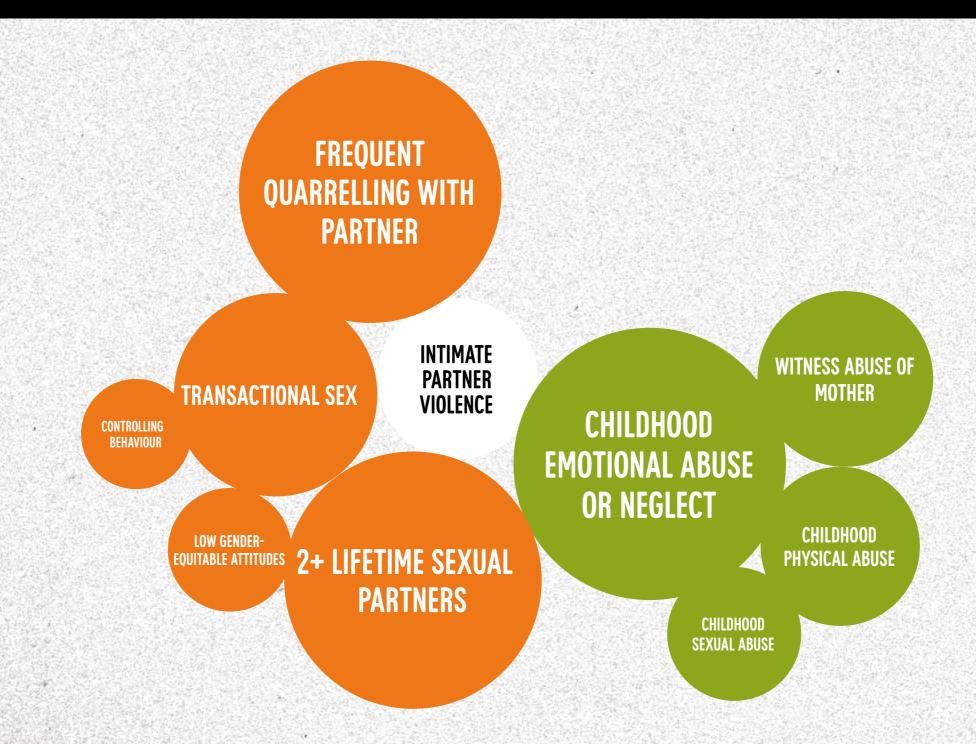
MOTIVATIONS FOR RAPE, BY MEN WHO REPORTED EVER RAPING ANY WOMAN OR GIRL, INCLUDING PARTNERS AND NON-PARTNERS

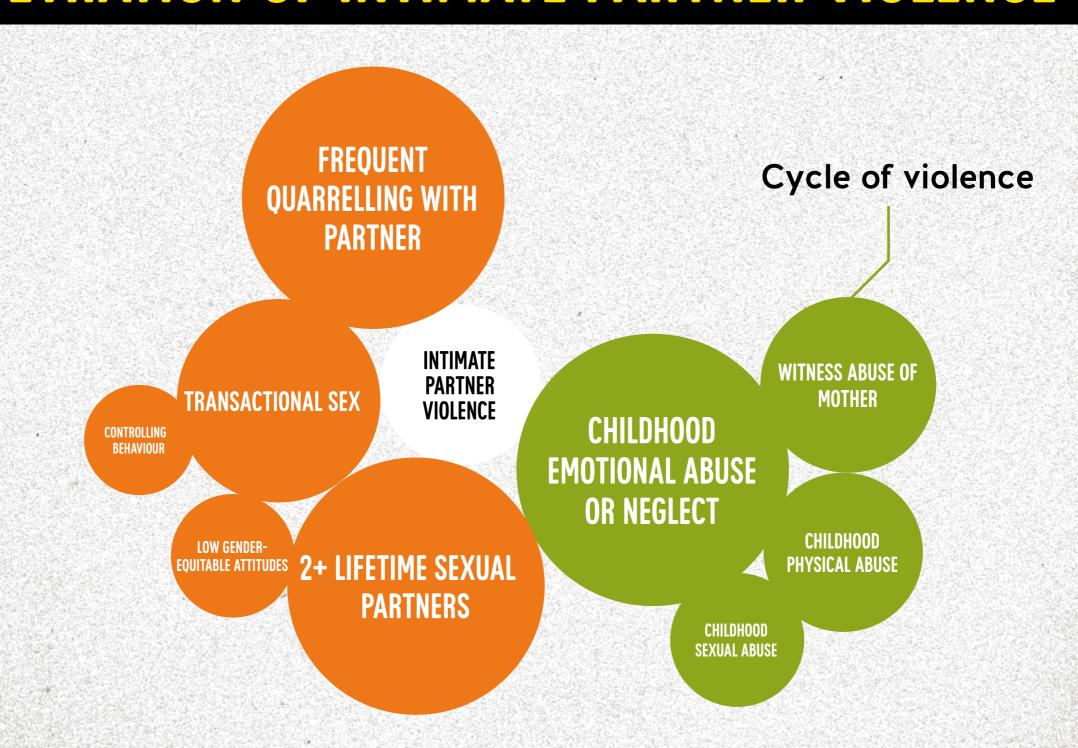


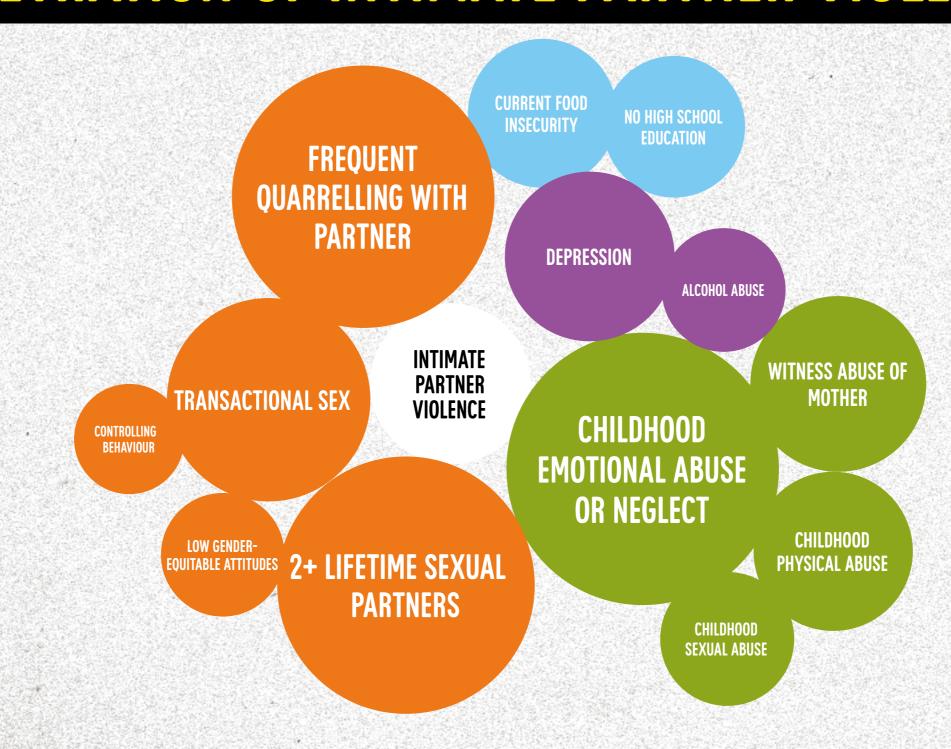
The most commonly reported motivation for perpetrating rape across sites was related to men's sense of sexual entitlement



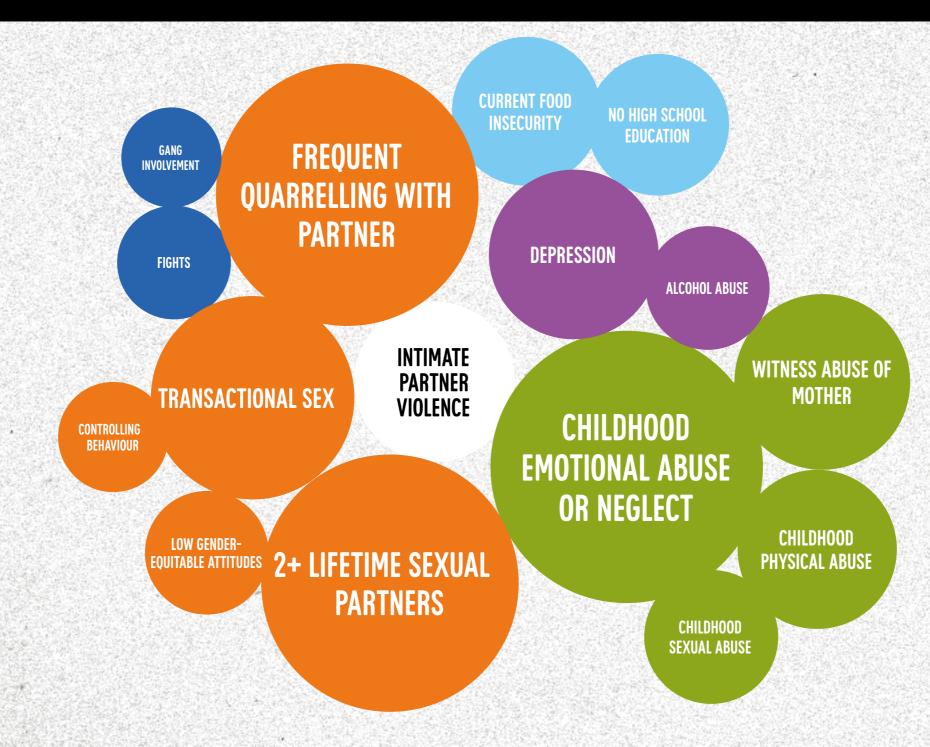






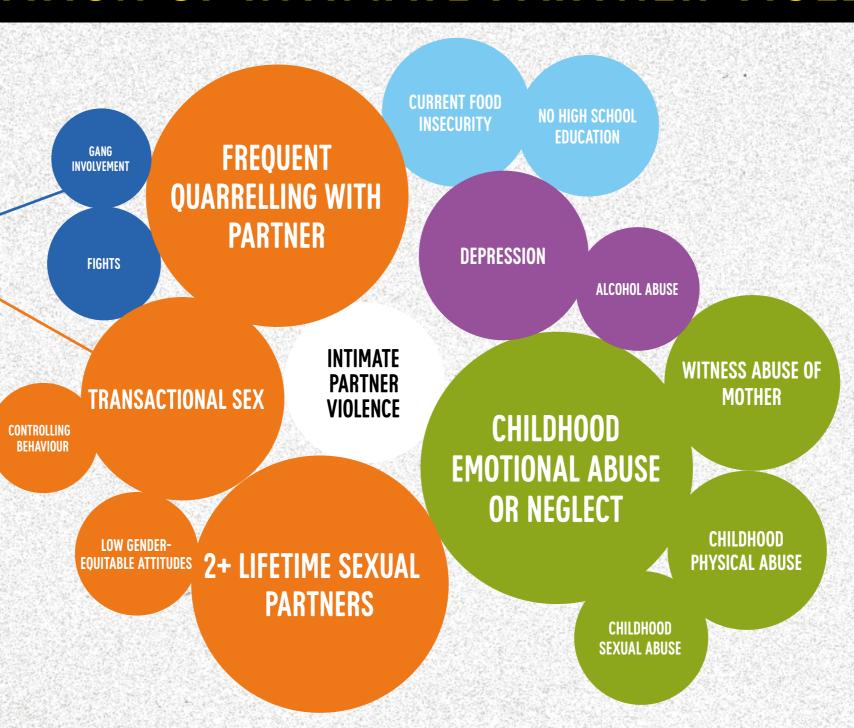


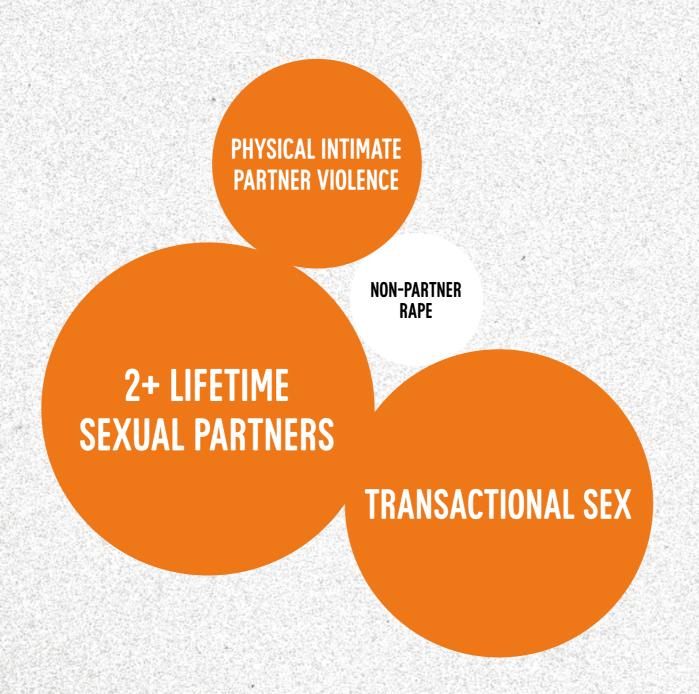


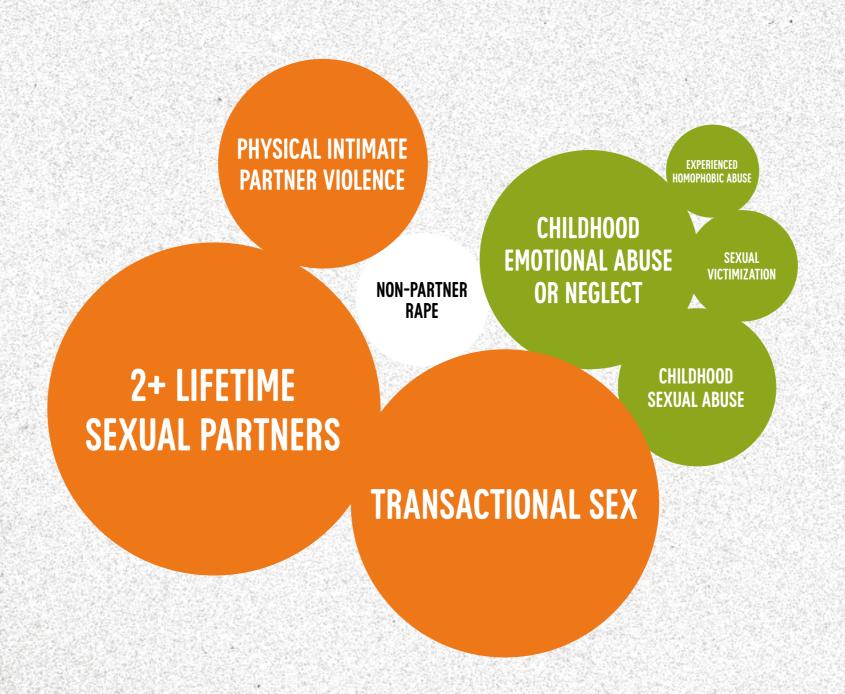


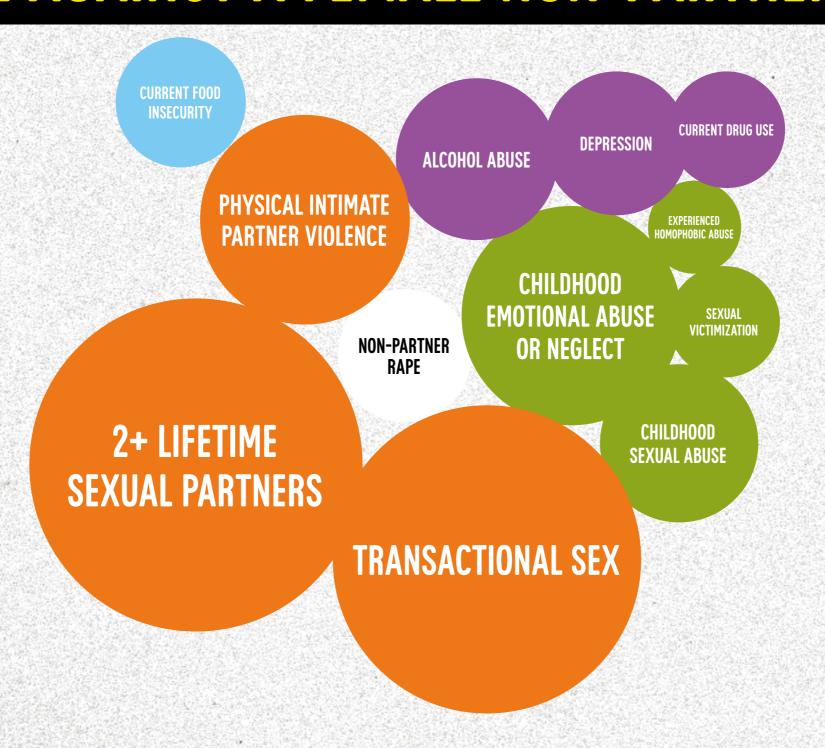
PERPETRATION OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

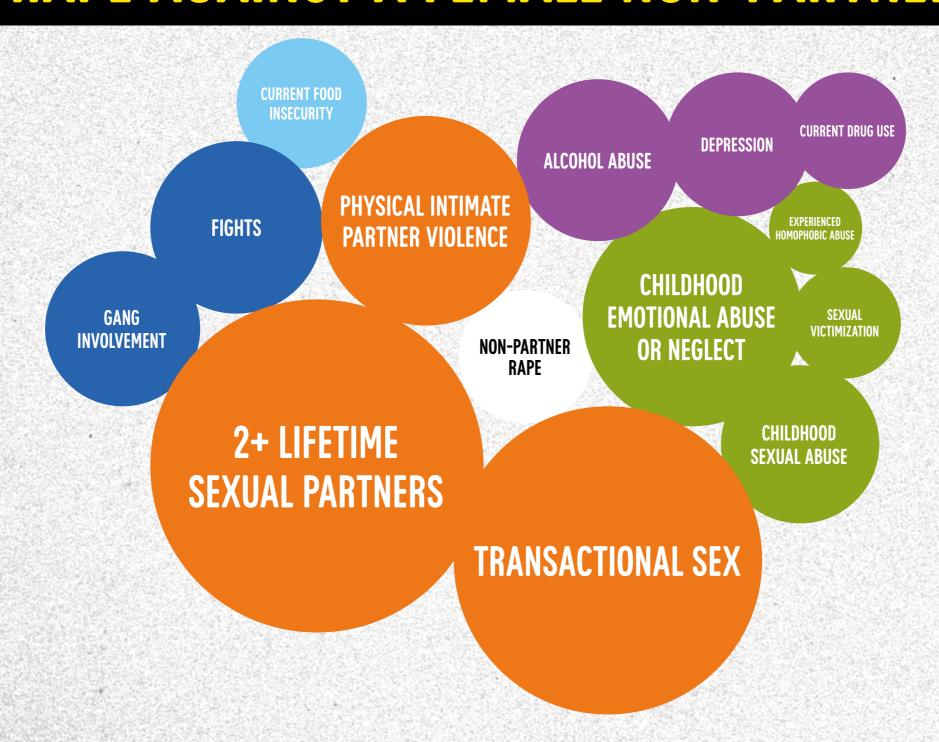
Ideals of manhood that justify and celebrate toughness, male sexual performance & dominance over women











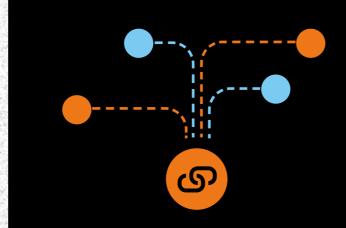
CONCLUSIONS

Violence against women is pervasive, but not all men use violence

Men's use of violence against women starts earlier than previously thought



Violence against women is fundamentally about gender inequality—most important factors are related to gender norms and relationship practices



Men's use of violence is related to ways of being a man that celebrate toughness, sexual performance and dominance over women



Men's experiences of violence, particularly as children, are strongly associated with their perpetration of violence against women

VIOLENCE IS PREVENTABLE

VIOLENCE IS PREVENTABLE

Make violence against women unacceptable and address the subordination of women

 community mobilization and engagement with cultural influencers

Address child abuse and promote healthy families

 parenting programmes, comprehensive child protection systems End impunity for men who use violence against women, particularly marital rape

 criminalization of all forms of violence against women, access to justice

Promote non-violent and caring ways to be a man

 sustained school-based or sports-based education programmes

Educate young people to understand consent, healthy sexuality and respectful relationships

 sexual and reproductive health information and services

PLEASE GO TO
WWW.PARTNERS4PREVENTION.ORG
FOR MORE INFORMATION AND TO DOWNLOAD
A FULL COPY OF THE REPORT



Violence is preventable UNDP, UNFPA, UN Women & UNV Asia-Pacific regional joint programme for gender-based violence prevention