

# National and Regional Consultations on Measuring Violence Against Women

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#### 1.1 Back Ground

- □ It has been recognized that the content, scope and profile of social statistics vary from country to country due to economic circumstances, cultural and traditional differences and different policy objectives,
- Making the harmonization of this kind statistics is a big challenge, in areas where they need to be harmonized;
- □ It has been recognized that there are a substantial cultural differences on the issue of violence against women.



SO....

□ It is important to ensure that different perspectives and sensitivities have been taken into consideration in work of Gender Statistics at the international level;

□ ESCWA and OIC have to ensure that by constructing a regional consultation in these topics



#### 2. Consultation Activities

- NBS UAE has organized two specialized workshops about "Measuring the indicators of violence against women", one at the national level with the participation of a number of experts representing various authorities related to the subject of family and women at the country level.
- ☐ The workshop established national dialog about the concept of violence against women and its acts at the national circumstances.



#### 2. Consultation Activities

☐ The second workshop has been organized by the NBS together with General Secretariat of the GCC. The participants discussed the legislative aspects related to the subject of violence, its meaning, aspects, health and cultural dimensions and the society's view on violence at the regional level.



#### 2. Consultation Activities

# **Workshops Conclusions:**

- ☐ The definition of violence against women when it is adopted, should take in consideration the country culture, legislation, religion and tradition aspects.
- □ Not all abuses (mistreatment) against women can be considered as violence.
- □ It is necessarily to formulate a group of specialists (at national and regional level) to adopt suitable definition and tools of measurement of "violence against women" fit to countries similar in culture and considering the above aspects.



#### 3. NBS Proposal

#### 3.1 The Concept

- □ A definition of violence against women was first specified and endorsed by the international community in the 1993 United Nations
   □ Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women as :
- "any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life"

# 3.1 The Concept

☐ Mistreatment of women: It can be defined as

" any act of gender-based abuse (mistreatment) of women which causes suffering to women in public or in the private life".

☐ The definition includes negative and wrong practices against women which their effects are not so dangerous or severe.



#### 3.1 The Concept

☐ Violence against women: It can be defined as

"any act of gender-based violence which causes physical or psychological harm or sever suffering of women, whether occurring in public or in private life"

☐ The definition includes negative and wrong practices against women,
which their effects are very dangerous and severe (in most cases) such as
killing, beating and rape ....etc.



# 3.1 The Concept

The aim of distinguishing between these concepts is:

1. to not put all wrong practices against women under the word violence,

2. to avoid amplifying (inflating) the phenomenon, which may eventually lead to an mistake in its diagnosis and treatment of this phenomenon.



# The international classification:

- ☐ Physical violence
- Sexual violence
- ☐ Psychological (Mental) violence

### The proposed classification:

- 1. Physical violence.
- 2. Sexual violence.
- 3. Psychological violence / psychological abuse (mistreatment).
- 4. Economical violence / economical abuse (mistreatment).
- 5. Verbal abuse (mistreatment).
- 6. Behavioral abuse(mistreatment).
- 7. Health abuse (mistreatment).



The following table shows the most prominent cases of abuse and violence against women arranged according to the classification above:

<u>Table</u>



A group of indicators have been formed to measure abuse and violence against women according to the following standards:

- The suitability of the indicator to the concept and classification of abuse and violence against women suggested above.
- 2. Relevance to the needs of the people concerned, and the specialists in the field of women, (through what was stated in the papers and the interventions made in the workshops).
- 3. Clarity and the ability to be measured.



#### 3.3 The questionnaire:

The questionnaire was designed to achieve the following:

- 1. The ability to measure the proposed indicators of measuring "Abuse and Violence against women".
- 2. Logical sequence in the transition between the questions.
- 3. Ease of design.
- 4. Omitting unnecessary and embarrassing questions.
- 5. Do not include questions and terms that do not comply with the customs, traditions and conditions of the Country (such as circumcision).
- 6. Reduce the burden and the length of the questionnaire as much as possible.



#### 3.3 The questionnaire:

### The proposed questionnaire contains the following sections:

- 1. General introductory questions (spatial data).
- 2. Introductory questions about the family.
- 3. Basic questions about females in the family.
- 4. Detailed questions about the women that have been chosen randomly.
- 5. Questions about the practices of violence and bad practices against women.
- 6. General wrap-up questions.

(See Annex)



# 3.3 The questionnaire:

# Thank you