



Factsheet

Violence against women and girls is the most widespread and most tolerated violation of human rights. It occurs everywhere: at home, in schools, on the streets **and at work**. Only a few countries provide protection against gender based violence in the workplace. An ILO Convention would close this gap!

Currently a proposal is under discussion at the ILO to agree on the adoption of a Convention on gender-based violence at work. However we need to get a majority of government members of the ILO Governing Body to support the adoption of a Convention. This is the Governing body that can give the green light! [Join the campaign!](#)

Intimidation, threats or abuse

- ❑ Almost 65% of women media workers have experienced intimidation, threats or abuse in relation in their work.

Only a small minority who experienced sexual harassment said they reported it.

- ❑ Almost 45% of these attacks have been committed by a boss or supervisor.
- ❑ Most of the acts of intimidation take place in the office
- ❑ More than half (58%) reported the acts to their employers
- ❑ Fewer than one (17%) in five reported it to the police
- ❑ Less than a quarter (23%) reported it to another authority

Physical violence

- ❑ Nearly a quarter (22%) of women media workers have experienced acts of physical violence at work. The most frequently reported attacks are pushing, shoving and assaulting or threatening with

an object or weapon.

- ❑ Just 35% of the cases of physical violence were reported to the police
- ❑ A number of incidents of physical violence reported took place when women were covering protests or demonstrations.

Sexual violence

- ❑ 14% of women media workers have experienced any type of sexual violence in relation to their work. The most frequently reported act of sexual violence was "touching of a sexual manner against your will". 39% of all reported incidents took place in the field
- ❑ 24% of all reported incidents took place in the office

Nearly a quarter of women media workers have experienced acts of physical violence at work. 24% of all recorded incidents took place in the office

“Many responders indicate that sexual harassment is so common it has become a routine part of their job”

Acts of sexual harassment have been normalised in our society.

Several responders noted a climate of impunity toward sexual harassment, where those being harassed are ignored”. Only rape and causing serious physical harm are considered an occasion to refer to the authorities”

□ Almost half (48%) of the reported acts of sexual violence have been committed by someone belonging to the work environment (co-worker, boss, supervisor)

□ Where the perpetrators of sexual violence was cited, 96% of them were men

□ More than three quarters (81%) of the women who experienced acts of sexual violence said they do not report them

Sexual harassment

□ Almost half (48%) of women media workers have experienced sexual harassment in relation to their work. The most frequently reported act of sexual harassment was “unwanted comments on dress and appearance”.

□ In the majority of the cases (42%) acts of sexual harassment took place in the office, followed by in the field.

□ More than half (55%) of the incidents, where the perpetrator was classified were committed by a co-worker, boss or supervisor.

□ Where the perpetrators of sexual harassment were cited, 94% of them were men

□ 70% of women media workers said that their organisations are not taking measures to protect their personal security.

In Guatemala, two women are murdered, on average, each day.

In India, 8,093 cases of dowry-related death were reported in 2007; an unknown number of murders of women and young girls were falsely labeled ‘suicides’ or ‘accidents’.

In Australia, Canada, Israel, South Africa and the United States, between 40 and 70 percent of female murder victims were killed by their intimate partners.

In the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, 66 percent of murders of women were committed by husbands, boyfriends or other family members.

<http://www.endvawnow.org/en/articles/299-fast-facts-statistics-on-violence-against-women-and-girls-.html>

