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Irish Consortium on  
Gender-Based Violence

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# **Prioritising Gender-Based Violence**

## **The Post-2015 Agenda**

Deirdre Campbell (Coordinator ICGBV)

## Millennium Development Goals

**GOAL 1:** Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

**GOAL 2:** Achieve universal primary education

**GOAL 3:** Promote gender equality and empower women

**GOAL 4:** Reduce child mortality

**GOAL 5:** Improve maternal health

**GOAL 6:** Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other disease

**GOAL 7:** Ensure environmental sustainability

**GOAL 8:** Develop a global partnership for development

## GOAL 3: Promote gender equality and empower women

- **Target:**

- Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education by 2005, and in all levels of education by 2015

- **Indicators:**

- Ratio of girls to boys in primary, secondary and tertiary education
- Ratio of literate females to males of 15-to-24-year-olds
- Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector
- Proportion of seats held by women in national parliaments

## Priorities to achieve gender equality and women's empowerment

1. Strengthen opportunities for post- primary education for girls while meeting commitments to universal primary education.
2. Guarantee sexual and reproductive health and rights.
3. Invest in infrastructure to reduce women's and girls' time burdens.
4. Guarantee women's and girls' property and inheritance rights.
5. Eliminate gender inequality in employment by decreasing women's reliance on informal employment, closing gender gaps in earnings, and reducing occupational segregation.
6. Increase women's share of seats in national parliaments and local governmental bodies.
7. Combat violence against girls and women.

(UN Task Force)

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# Gender-Based Violence

## The Missing Dimension

*“They started by beating her.*

*What can I do? I wish she could get work,  
but she has no strength for farming.*

*She has no education... I worry for her.”*

Mother speaking about the rape of her daughter, DRC

*“Two soldiers entered the room where I was sleeping and raped me... when I was tested in the hospital they found I was sick. They found that I had HIV”*

Young girl, DRC

**(Excerpts from film “The Value of Women in the Congo”)**



- *“From a practitioners point of view it is a big problem that GBV is not integrated into the MDGs: it is perpetually ignored and just gets mentioned at a rhetorical level. GBV is a huge development issue in Uganda, inhibiting gender equality. In Uganda 60% of women experience domestic violence throughout their lives, making it difficult for them to participate in the development process – it is keeping us in poverty.”* Tina Musuya CEO Centre for Domestic Violence Prevention Uganda

## Post-2015 Agenda

- Core Dimensions – The UN Task Team
  - Inclusive social development
  - Environmental sustainability
  - Inclusive economic development
  - Peace and security

## Post-2015: Recommendations

- A framework based on human rights
- A twin-track approach
- Benchmarks and indicators
- Increased gender analysis and disaggregation of data
- A global partnership for development
- Ensuring that women's voices are heard

## Human Rights

- The Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
- The Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- The Beijing Platform for Action
- UN Security Council Resolutions 1325, 1820, 1888 and 1889

## Post-2015: Twin Track Approach

- A standalone gender equality domain with targets on ending violence
- Integrating a gender focus into other development goals; including addressing violence.

## Benchmarks and Indicators

- Killing of women by intimate partners
- Economic-emotional-psychological violence as part of intimate partner violence
- Female infanticide
- Crimes committed against women in the name of "honour"
- Dowry-related violence
- Forced marriage
- Sexual harassment
- Conflict/crisis-related violence against women sexual exploitation
- Trafficking
- Femicide

## Gender Analysis and Disaggregation of Data

- National surveys should include all ethnic and population groups, including migrant and refugee women and girls
- Data are disaggregated according to gender and a range of characteristics such as: ethnicity, age, disability, legal status and location

## Global Partnership for Development

- Gender Budgeting
- Increased Funding



## Women's Voices

*“Unfortunately the MDGs have made violence invisible and left behind the Beijing agreements and CEWAW. It is essential that addressing gender-based violence should be a central pillar of any new framework. Violence against women and girls is multi-dimensional and a condition of discrimination. We need resources and a clear direction at a global level to relocate violence at the centre of a new framework.”* Mirta Kennedy,  
Director, Centro de Estudios de la Mujer, Honduras