

# METHODOLOGY NOTE

## STAT 1

Globally, the prevalence of violence against women and girls by an intimate partner in 2018 was higher than the prevalence of COVID-19 in the past 12 months.

In one year, intimate partner violence was higher than cases of COVID-19 in the past 12 months.

## METHODOLOGY

According to the WHO, there were 245 million women and girls aged 15 and older, subjected to sexual and/or physical violence by an intimate partner in 2018. This is the latest available data.

Between October 25, 2020 and October 26, 2021, the WHO recorded 198,976,446 confirmed cases of COVID-19.

Hence, there were 46,023,554 more cases of violence against women and girls in 2018, than confirmed COVID-19 cases between October 2020 – 2021.

Source: Violence against women prevalence estimates, 2018: global, regional and national prevalence estimates for intimate partner violence against women and global and regional prevalence estimates for non-partner sexual violence against women. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2021. <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240026681>

WHO Covid-19 Dashboard <https://covid19.who.int/> (accessed on November 5, 2021)

## STAT 2

Findings from 10 countries show an increase between 25-111% in calls to domestic violence or gender-based violence helplines during the first months of the pandemic.

## METHODOLOGY

This is based on data on calls to domestic or gender-based violence helplines in 10 low, middle- and high-income countries during the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic. The data has been compiled from different UN, national and international NGO reports and government sources. The increase in call volumes is presented as a range between the lowest and

highest percentage value among the different countries with 25% for Argentina and the UK and 111% for Malaysia.

- Argentina: 25% increase in calls to the 144 helpline for gender-based violence, between in April and May 2020. Source: <https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/diciembre-linea144-infografia.pdf>. (accessed on November 16, 2021).
- China: 50% increase of domestic violence reports through national helpline, Gender Snapshot data collection point April 2020. Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2021. UN Women and UNSD (2021).
- Colombia: 79% increase in helpline calls on domestic violence, March 2020: Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2021. UN Women and UNSD (2021). Original citation: [http://www.equidadmujer.gov.co/oag/Documents/Boletin-I-linea\\_155.pdf](http://www.equidadmujer.gov.co/oag/Documents/Boletin-I-linea_155.pdf) from the Consejería Presidencial para la Equidad de la Mujer Observatorio Colombiano de las Mujeres. Boletín I. Línea 155 en el contexto de medidas de aislamiento preventivo por Coronavirus en Colombia (2020).
- Cyprus: 47% increase in helpline calls reporting domestic violence, March 9 – March 31 2020. Source <https://cyc.org.cy/en/helplines-for-domestic-violence/> (accessed on November 1, 2021).
- Italy: 73% increase in calls to gender-based violence helpline, between March 1 – April 16 2020. Source: [https://www.istat.it/it/files/2020/06/StatToday\\_Violence\\_Helpline\\_calls.pdf](https://www.istat.it/it/files/2020/06/StatToday_Violence_Helpline_calls.pdf) (accessed on November 1, 2021).
- Malaysia: 111.2% increase in calls to the domestic violence hotline TINA run by Women’s Aid Organisation in the first half of April 2020. Source: <https://wao.org.my/enquiries-to-waos-domestic-violence-hotline-spike-to-over-3-times-pre-mco-levels-showing-need-for-preparedness-for-next-round-of-pandemic/> and <https://www.theborneopost.com/2020/04/17/womens-aid-organisation-collaborates-with-health-ministry-mercy-to-support-abuse-survivors-through-national-covid-19-support-hotline/> (accessed on November 15, 2021).
- Somalia: 50% increase in calls to domestic violence helpline. Gender Snapshot data collection point April. Progress on the Sustainable Development Goals: The Gender Snapshot 2021. UN Women and UNSD (2021).
- South Africa: 67% increase in GBV related calls to civil society helplines between late March – early April 2020. Source: UN in South Africa – Department of Women, Youth and People with Disabilities (2020). The Shape of the Shadow. COVID and Gender-Based Violence in South Africa. December 2020.
- United Kingdom: 25% increase in calls to national domestic abuse hotline, first week of lockdown. Source: <https://www.refuge.org.uk/25-increase-in-calls-to-national-domestic-abuse-helpline-since-lockdown-measures-began/> (accessed on November 15, 2021).

- Tunisia: 43% increase in calls to helplines reporting GBV, between February – March 2020. Source: Information from UN Women Safe cities programme.

## STAT 3

Globally, only 0.0002% of US\$26.7 trillion of pandemic response funding opportunities was available to deal with GBV.

## METHODOLOGY

In 2020, GBV funding only accounted for \$55.12 million out of \$26.7 trillion in COVID-19 response funding opportunities. This represents 0.0002% or the overall COVID-19 response funding opportunities (\$26.7 trillion).

- Source: Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health. (2020). Missing in Action: COVID-19 Response Funding for Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRHR) in Five Countries. [https://www.publichealth.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/multi-country\\_funding\\_2-pager\\_9\\_april\\_2021.pdf](https://www.publichealth.columbia.edu/sites/default/files/multi-country_funding_2-pager_9_april_2021.pdf)

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