

L'epidemia globale della violenza contro le donne

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STOP VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



La violenza di genere:

una forma di violazione dei diritti umani

- **Per la Convenzione sulla Eliminazione della Discriminazione contro le Donne (CEDAW)**, adottata dalla Assemblea Generale dell'ONU il 18 Dic.1979, *“gender-based violence is violence that is directed against a woman because she is a woman or that affects women disproportionately. It includes acts that inflict physical, mental or sexual harm or suffering, threats of such acts, coercion and other deprivations of liberty”*General Recommendation No. 19, paragraph 6.
- **The UN General Assembly** defines 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*General Assembly Resolution 48/104 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence

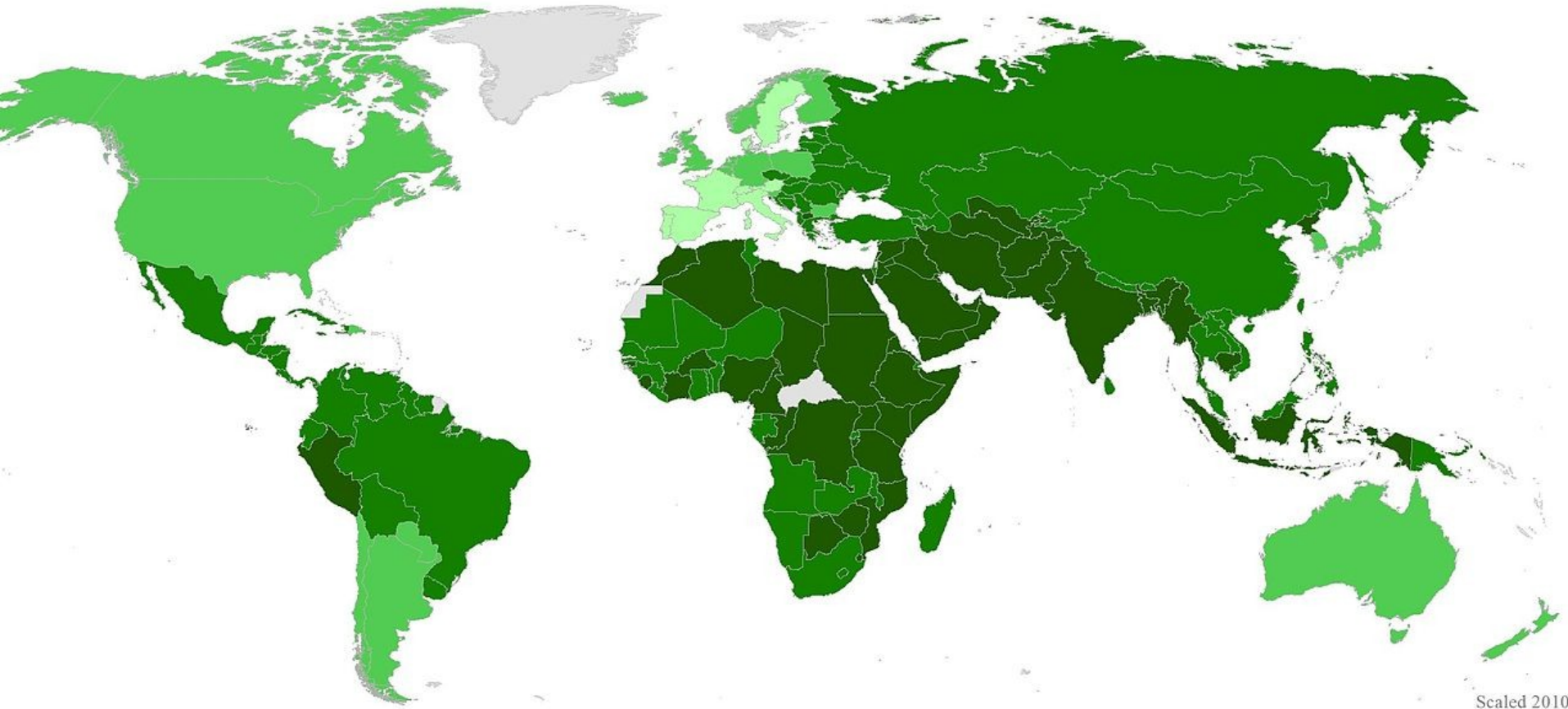
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Di che cosa stiamo parlando, concretamente?

Risulta difficile distinguere fra diversi tipi di violenza in quanto non si escludono a vicenda, ma possiamo dire che la violenza di genere comprende:

- La violenza domestica, le minacce a sfondo sessuale, lo stupro, lo stupro coniugale, l'abuso sessuale, ogni forma di violenza sessuale nei conflitti e tutte le forme di pratiche tradizionali come le mutilazioni genitali femminili, i matrimoni forzati, ed i crimini di onore;

Women's Physical Security



Scaled 2010

- | | |
|---|--|
|  No Data |  Women have medium levels of physical security |
|  Women physically secure |  Women have low levels of physical security |
|  Women have high levels of physical security |  Women lack physical security |



603
million

**WOMEN LIVE
WHERE DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE IS NOT
CONSIDERED A
CRIME**

Photo: Getty | Source: United Nations





**2.6
billion**

**WOMEN LIVE IN
COUNTRIES
WHERE MARITAL
RAPE IS LEGAL**

Photo: Getty | Source: United Nations



**140
million**

**WOMEN HAVE
SUFFERED
FEMALE GENITAL
MUTILATION**



Photo: Getty | Source: United Nations



**35
percent**

**OF THE WORLD'S
WOMEN WILL
EXPERIENCE SEXUAL
OR PHYSICAL VIOLENCE**

Photo: Getty | Source: World Health Organization



A photograph of a woman with dark hair tied back, wearing a green headband, a red t-shirt with a black and white graphic, and a black jacket. She is covering her face with her hands, looking down in a distressed or sad expression. The background is a cluttered, outdoor area with dirt and debris.

20.5

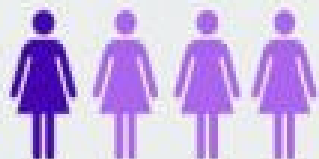
million

**WOMEN ARE
VICTIMS OF SEX
TRAFFICKING**

Photo: Getty | Source: Equality Now



I dati negli Stati Uniti

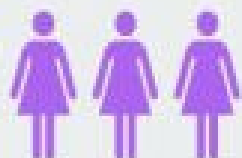


1 in 4

U.S. women who reported being **raped or sexually assaulted** in 2009:

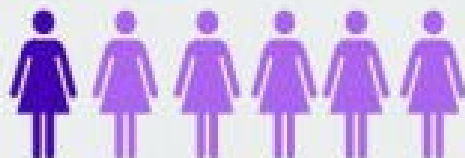
1.3 million

U.S. women who are **murdered** by their partners **every day**:



3

U.S. women who have **survived** attempted or completed **sexual assault**:



1 in 6

U.S. **children** who are exposed to **domestic violence** each year:

15 million

OMS, LSHTM,
SAMRC

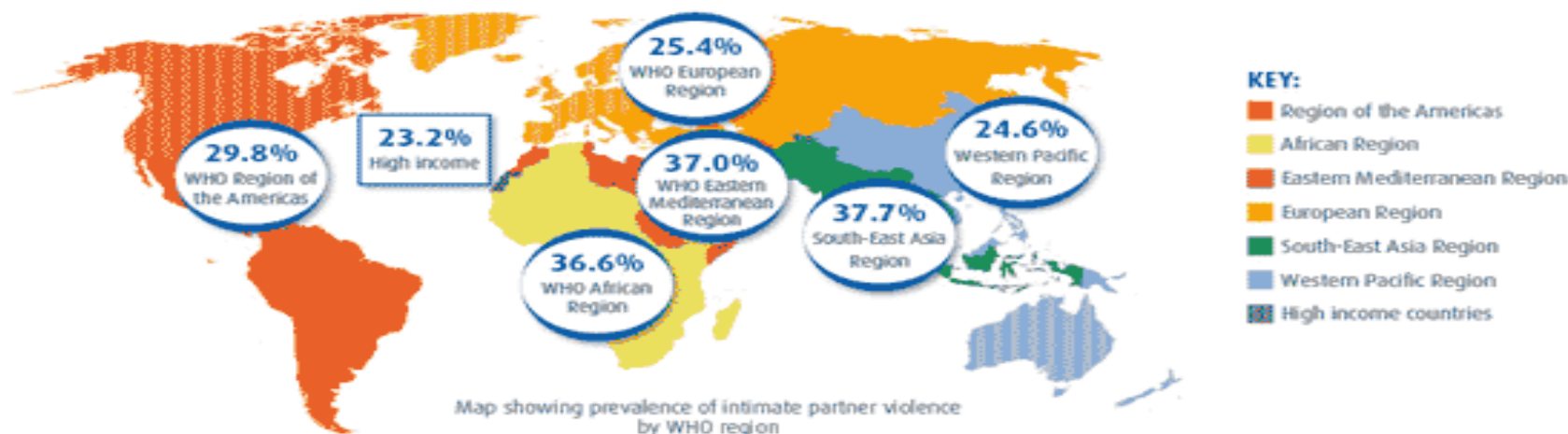
Il primo studio
globale sulla
violenza di
genere
(giugno 2013)

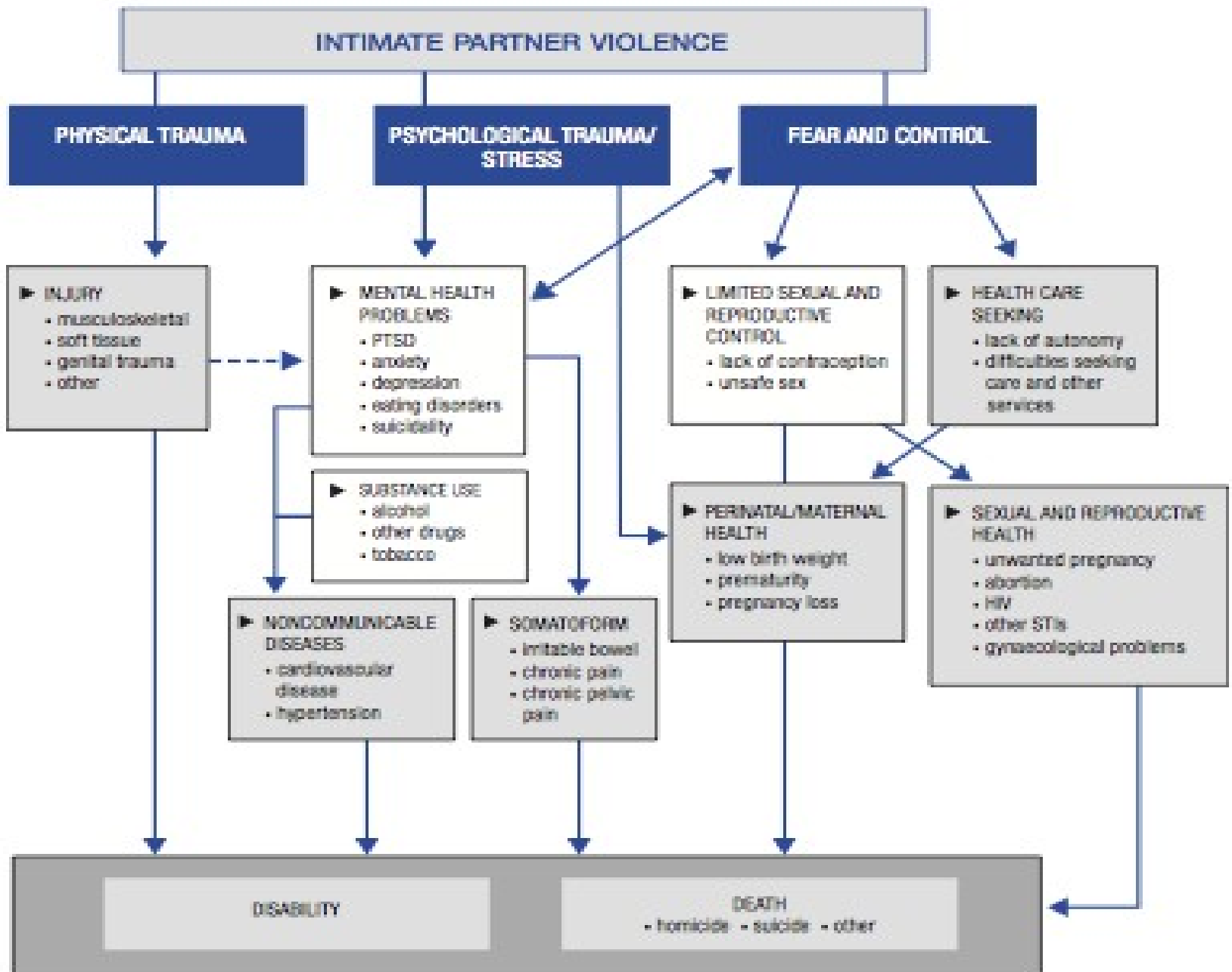
Alcuni dati sul rapporto OMS

- Il più grande lavoro di ricerca mai svolto sugli abusi fisici e sessuali subiti dalle donne in tutte le regioni del pianeta;
- uno strumento fondamentale per comprendere la necessità di **integrare una *lettura di genere* nel discorso sull'equità in salute.**
- Lo studio raccoglie stime globali e regionali - il rapporto ordina i dati emersi **dall'analisi di 141 ricerche realizzate in 81 paesi - su due distinte forme di violenza contro le donne:**
- la violenza da parte di un partner: marito o fidanzato o convivente (***intimate partner violence***)
- la violenza da parte di estranei o amici o conoscenti o membri della famiglia (***non-partner sexual violence***)

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: PREVALENCE

1 in 3 women throughout the world will experience physical and/or sexual violence by a partner or sexual violence by a non-partner





VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: HEALTH IMPACT

Women exposed to intimate partner violence are →

Mental Health

TWICE 
as likely to experience depression

**ALMOST
TWICE** 
as likely to have alcohol use disorders

Sexual and Reproductive Health

16% 
more likely to have a low
birth-weight baby

1.5 TIMES 
more likely to acquire HIV and 1.5 times
more likely to contract syphilis infection,
chlamydia or gonorrhoea

Death and Injury

42% 
of women who have experienced
physical or sexual violence at the
hands of a partner have
experienced injuries as a result

38% 
of all murders of women globally
were reported as being committed
by their intimate partners

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: GUIDELINES FOR HEALTH SECTOR RESPONSE

WHO's new clinical and policy guidelines on the health sector response to partner and sexual violence against women emphasize the urgent need to integrate these issues into clinical training for health care providers. WHO has identified the key elements of a health sector response to violence against women which have informed the following recommendations:



Women-centred care:

Health-care providers should, at a minimum, offer first-line support when women disclose violence (empathetic listening, non-judgmental attitude, privacy, confidentiality, link to other services).



Training of health-care providers on intimate partner violence and sexual violence:

Training at pre-qualification level in first-line support for women who have experienced intimate partner violence and sexual assault should be given to healthcare providers.



Identification and care for survivors of intimate partner violence:

Health-care providers should ask about exposure to intimate partner violence when assessing conditions that may be caused or complicated by intimate partner violence, in order to improve diagnosis/identification and subsequent care.



Health-care policy and provision:

Care for women experiencing intimate partner violence and sexual assault should, as much as possible, be integrated into existing health services rather than as a stand-alone service.



Clinical care for survivors of sexual violence:

Offer comprehensive care including first-line support, emergency contraception, STI and HIV prophylaxis by any perpetrator and take a complete history, recording events to determine what interventions are appropriate.



Mandatory reporting of intimate partner violence:

Mandatory reporting to the police by the health-care provider is not recommended. Health-care providers should offer to report the incident if the woman chooses.

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN: HEALTH-CARE WORKER INTERVENTION

Violence against women is a global public health problem of epidemic proportion, requiring urgent action. Health-care providers are in a unique position to address the health and psychosocial needs of women who have experienced violence, provided certain minimum requirements are met:



- ✓ Health-care providers are trained
- ✓ Standard operating procedures are in place
- ✓ Consultation takes place in a private setting
- ✓ Confidentiality is guaranteed
- ✓ A referral system is in place to ensure that women can access related services
- ✓ Health-care settings are equipped to provide a comprehensive response, addressing both physical and mental consequences
- ✓ Health-care providers gather forensic evidence when needed

una forma insopportabile di violenza perché...
*.... distrugge la parola come condizione fondamentale del rapporto tra i sessi. Notiamo una cosa: gli stupri, le sevizie, i femminicidi, i maltrattamenti di ogni genere che molte donne subiscono, aboliscono la legge della parola, si consumano nel silenzio acefalo e brutale della spinta della pulsione o nell'umiliazione dell' insulto e dell' aggressione verbale. La legge della parola come legge che unisce gli umani in un riconoscimento reciproco è infranta. Questa legge non è scritta, non appare sui libri di diritto, non è una norma giuridica. Ma questa legge è il comandamento etico di ogni Civiltà. Essa afferma che l' umano non può godere di tutto, non può sapere tutto, non può avere tutto, non può essere tutto. **Afferma che ciò che costituisce l'umano è l'esperienza del limite. E che quando questo limite viene valicato c'è distruzione, odio, rabbia, dissipazione, annientamento di sé e dell' altro.***

Recalcati M. "Quel Maschio Fragile che non Accetta i Limiti", in *La Repubblica*, 5/5/12

<http://ricerca.repubblica.it/repubblica/archivio/repubblica/2012/05/05/quel-maschio-fragile-che-non-ac>

