

TOWARDS A EUROPE FREE FROM MALE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

1/3

women in the EU,
 or 62 million women, has
 experienced physical and/or sexual
 violence since the age
 of 15.



Every second
 a woman has been confronted
 with one or more forms of sexual
 harassment and one in five women
 has experienced stalking.



One in 10 women
 has experienced some form of
 sexual violence, and 5% of women
 have been raped.

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Just over one in five women
 has experienced physical and/
 or sexual violence from either a
 current or previous partner.

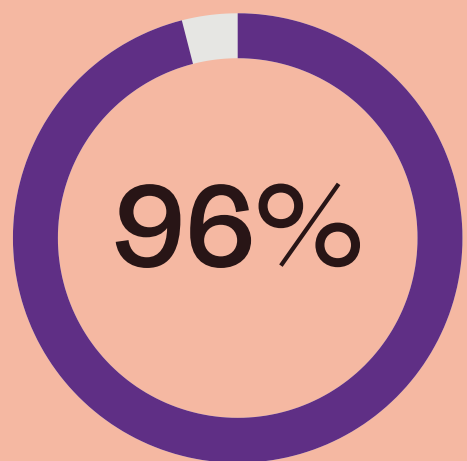


THIS NEEDS TO END.

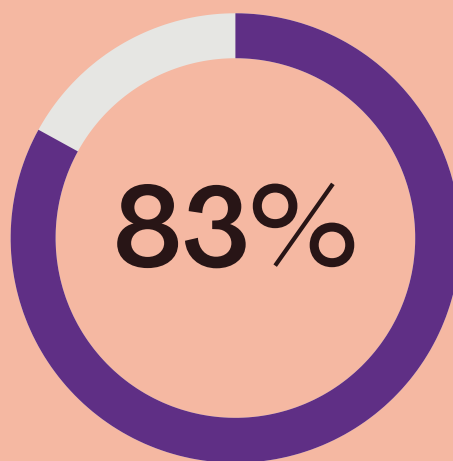
The Istanbul Convention
 represents a landmark decision
 at the European level to
 prevent and protect women
 and girls from male violence.

The Convention offers guidance to state parties and
 their respective national authorities to give an
 adequate multidisciplinary response to violence
 through the four pillars: **prevention of violence,**
protection of survivors and reparation, prosecution
of perpetrators and integrated policies. It ensures
 that not only are criminal laws effective, but that they
 are followed by equally effective civil laws and other
 measures.

The ratification and
implementation of the Istanbul
Convention has brought in
positive measures in all of the
23 countries examined,
including 19 EU Member States
and 4 non-EU Member States.



of countries analysed have
 made substantive
 improvements to their policies
 and legislation related to
 combating violence against
 women and girls, and
 domestic violence.



19 out of 23 countries
 examined have improved
 protection services for
 women victims of violence and
 victims of domestic violence.

Now is the time to fully implement and champion the standards of the
 Istanbul Convention everywhere in Europe without reservation to ensure the
 eradication of male violence against women and girls and its root causes
 during the COVID-19 crisis, and beyond.