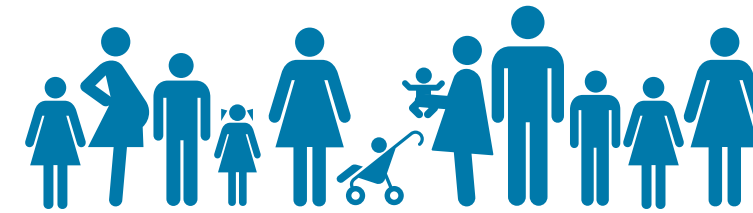




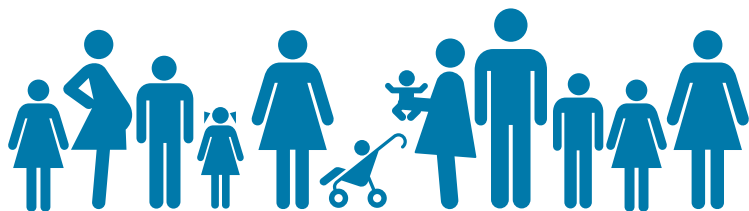
More than Numbers

Regional Overview: Responding to gender-based violence in the Syria crisis



More than Numbers

Regional Overview: Responding to
gender-based violence in the Syria crisis
2016



More than Numbers

Regional Overview: Responding to
gender-based violence in the Syria crisis

2016

SYRIA CRISIS

Overview of gender-based violence affecting Syrians in the six countries affected by the Syrian crisis (Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq and Egypt)

This prolonged crisis in Syria has exacerbated and escalated the vulnerabilities of Syrian women and girls, creating increased and diverse risks for men, women, girls, and boys. Many families have been torn apart and communities destroyed. Schools and hospitals have been wrecked with weakened protection, security, and justice systems.

Gender-based violence crimes have devastating immediate and long-term effects on the lives of survivors, their families, and the communities in which they live, altering the development and future of the region.

In times of conflict everyone is affected by violence; however, women and girls in particular are more at risk, especially of gender-based violence, due to the lack of social protection and lack of safe access to services. There is wide recognition that gender-based violence against women and girls increases during conflict, including domestic violence, sexual violence and exploitation, and child marriage. Men and boys also experience sexual violence, especially in the context of detention and torture.

As of December 2015, an estimated 13.5 million Syrians are in need of humanitarian aid, of which 6.6 million are displaced and 4.2 million are in hard to reach areas. The total number of people who have fled the country has reached 4.6 million and continues to rise. There are 5 million women of reproductive age, 430,000 of whom are pregnant.

Some of the main issues affecting women and girls identified by assessments and studies include insecurity, overcrowding, inadequate access to basic services, rising rent and food prices, and competition for the limited work opportunities. These factors all contribute to the increased rates of gender-based violence and the urgent need for humanitarian agencies to scale up a tailored response.

“More than Numbers” presents an overview of the situation of Syrian women and girls. It provides an introduction to gender-based violence during emergencies, the forms of gender-based violence in Syria and neighbouring countries, the contributing factors and the impact it is having on individuals, families and communities. It includes a list of recommendations and challenges that may help in designing strategies and programmes to better address gender-based violence and influence changes of cultural norms.

“More than Numbers” is a reference tool for all sectors of the humanitarian community and a potential source for advocacy and planning for the prevention of and response to gender-based violence.

“More than Numbers” is based on assessments, studies and research relating to gender-based violence.

“More than Numbers” lists the contributing factors that may increase the risk of gender-based violence in the Syrian context, but at the same time, there are many other factors that remain hidden.

“More than Numbers” shows the impact that gender-based violence may have on the individual as well as the family and community, based on facts and data.

“More than Numbers” shares quotes from Syrian women and girls that have been collected, through individual interviews or group discussions inside and outside the country.

“More than Numbers” reminds us that behind every number there is a woman, girl, man, or boy that must not be forgotten.

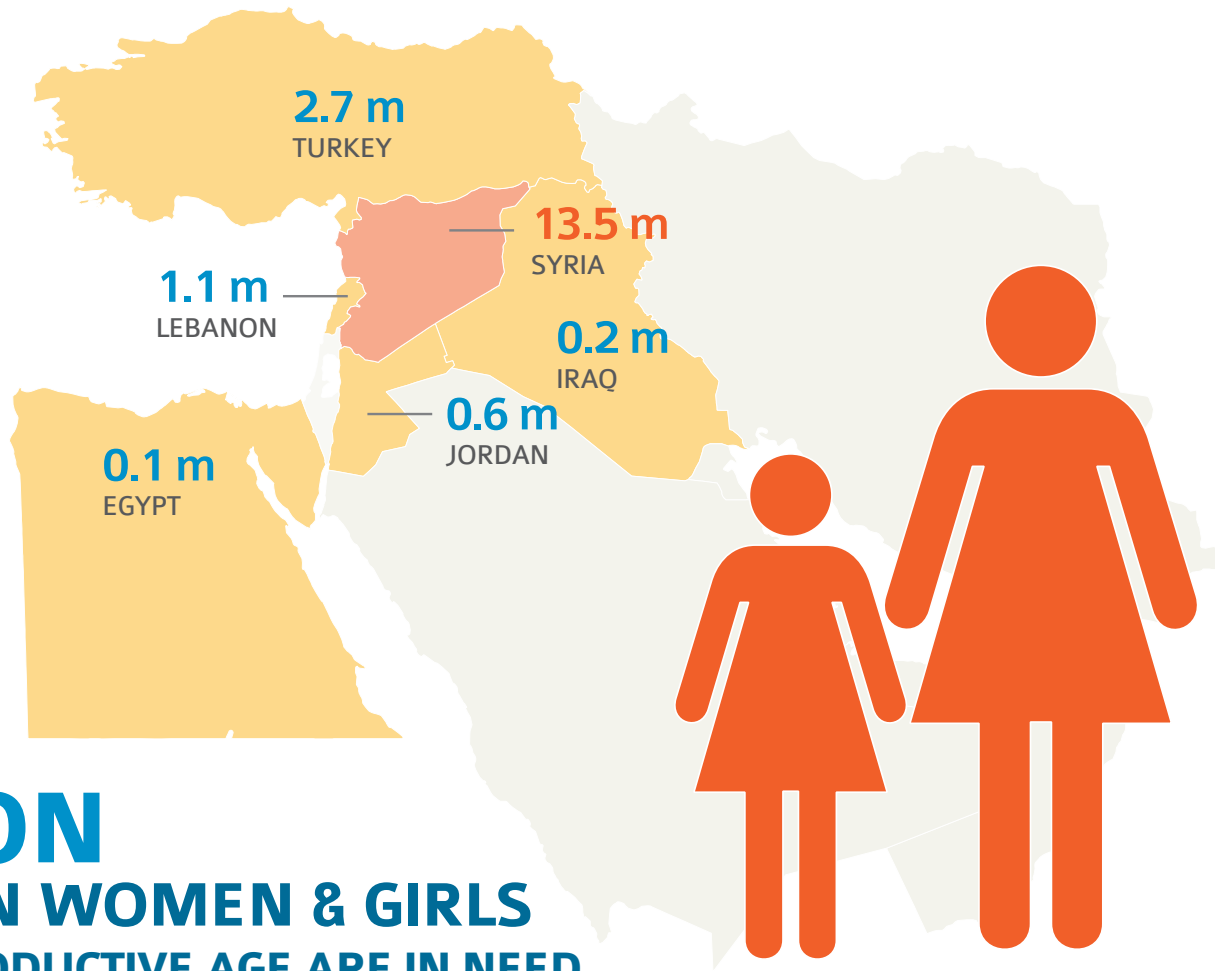
Gender-based violence is the most pervasive yet least reported human rights abuse globally. It undermines development, generates instability and makes peace harder to achieve.

**Gender-based violence
is used during crisis as a tactic to harm,
humiliate and shame.**

Anyone could face gender-based violence irrespective of gender, financial status or level of education.

Syria is the largest forced displacement crisis in the world

Numbers of Persons in Need



5 MILLION
SYRIAN WOMEN & GIRLS
OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE ARE IN NEED

INSIDE SYRIA



13.5 million people
in need of humanitarian assistance



4.1 million
women and girls of reproductive age
(15-49 years old)



2.5 million
youth (15-24 years old)



360,000
pregnant women



1.6 million
internally displaced women and girls
of reproductive age

1.2 million

IN NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES



4.8 million
projected registered
Syrian refugees



1.2 million
refugee women and girls of
reproductive age



0.7 million
refugee youth in need



80,500
refugee pregnant women



145,000
Syrian refugee women heads of
households

(UNHCR, 2014)

IN SYRIA

Total fertility rate (live
births per woman)

3.0

(WorldBank, 2014)

Life expectancy among
Syrian women has declined

from to

75.9 **55.7**

in 2010 in 2014

(SCPR, 2015)

Maternal mortality ratio
per 100 000
live births

68

(WHO, 2015)

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_20262

