Violence against women is a global public health crisis of pandemic proportions. It has serious social and economic consequences for countries and societies.

This fact sheet highlights the need for governments to reinforce the commitments made to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls (Sustainable Development Goal 5, target 5.2).

### 2018 Global and South-East Asia Region Intimate Partner Violence and Non-Partner Sexual Violence

**LIFETIME PREVALENCE**
- **Intimate partner violence (IPV)** of ever-married/partnered women aged 15–49 subjected to physical and/or sexual violence from a current or former husband or male partner at least once in their lifetime (since the age of 15).
  - 27% of women aged 15–49
  - 33% of women aged 15 years and older

**PAST 12 MONTHS PREVALENCE**
- **Intimate partner violence (IPV)** of ever-married/partnered women aged 15–49 subjected to physical and/or sexual violence from a current or former husband or male partner in the past 12 months.
  - 13% of women aged 15–49
  - 17% of women aged 15 years and older

**LIFETIME PREVALENCE**
- **Non-partner sexual violence (NPSV)** of women aged 15 years and older subjected to non-partner sexual violence at least once in their lifetime (since the age of 15).
  - 6% of women aged 15–49
  - 2% of women aged 15 years and older

**LIFETIME PREVALENCE**
- **Combined IPV and/or NPSV** of women aged 15–49 subjected to one or both of these forms of violence at least once in their lifetime (since age 15).
  - 31% of women aged 15–49
  - 34% of women aged 15 years and older

### Regional Prevalence Estimates of Intimate Partner Violence

This map shows global and regional (by WHO region) prevalence estimates of lifetime and past 12 months physical and/or sexual intimate partner violence (IPV) among ever-married/partnered women aged 15–49. The WHO South-East Asia Region is highlighted.
This chart shows country prevalence estimates of lifetime and past 12 months IPV among ever-married/partnered women aged 15–49 in countries of the WHO South-East Asia Region.¹

COUNTRY PREVALENCE ESTIMATES OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE (IPV)

IPV lifetime

IPV past 12 months

60  50  40  30  20  10  0  10  20  30

Bangladesh  50%
Bhutan  22%  9%
India  35%  22%  9%  18%
Indonesia  19%  6%
Maldives  19%  11%
Myanmar  27%
Nepal  24%  4%
Sri Lanka  24%  9%
Thailand  38%
Timor-Leste  23%  (Global average: 27)

*(Global average: 13)*

¹ There are a total of 11 Member States in the region.
(No survey data was available for the Democratic Republic of Korea).

URGENT ACTION IS NEEDED

**Policy and laws** – Institute and implement laws and regulations that promote gender equality (e.g. girls’ and women’s equitable access to secondary education, paid employment and property/inheritance rights, as well as laws to address violence against women).

**Support** – Empower and invest in autonomous women’s rights organizations to apply their expertise in addressing violence against women and guide decision-making in programming and policy-making.

**Data** – Strengthen data collection, reporting and use. Invest in high-quality surveys on violence against women and improve measurement of the different forms of violence that women are subjected to.

**Society** – Challenge norms and attitudes that discriminate against women and girls, especially regarding the acceptability of violence against women, including through school- and community-based programmes and interventions.

**Prevention** – Support and scale up nationalized and localized evidence-driven programmes and strategies for prevention. Promote and support community-based and women’s organizations’ efforts to end violence against women.

**Services** – Scale up comprehensive, accessible and quality survivor-centred services for women affected by violence and their children through capacity-building of service providers in all sectors (health, judicial, education, social), including in humanitarian crises. Strengthen joined-up multisectoral responses to better respond to and prevent violence against women.

Download the full report [here](#). For more information contact [vawestimates@who.int](mailto:vawestimates@who.int)