

Information Factsheets

Domestic Violence (DV)

DV Refers to an incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive, threatening, degrading and violent behaviour, including sexual violence, in the majority of cases by a partner or ex-partner, but also by a family member or carer. It is very common. In the vast majority of cases it is experienced by women and is perpetrated by men.

Gender-Based Violence (GBV)

GBV is a major public health, equality and human rights issue. It covers a spectrum of violence and abuse, committed primarily but not exclusively against women by men. This includes, but is not limited to: domestic abuse, rape and sexual assault, childhood sexual abuse, stalking and harassment, commercial sexual exploitation, harmful practices - such as female genital mutilation, forced marriage and so-called 'honour' based violence.

Honour-Based Violence (HBV)

HBV can be described as an incident or crime "which has, or may have, been committed to protect or defend the 'honour' of the family and or the community." 'Honour' can be the motivation, excuse or justification behind a range of violent acts against women and girls.

Forced Marriage

Refers to marriage concluded under force or coercion – either physical pressure to marry or emotional and psychological pressure. It's closely linked to child or early marriage, when children are wed before reaching the minimum age for marriage.

Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)

FGM is the ritual cutting or removal of some or all of the external female genitalia. It violates women's bodies and often damages their sexuality, mental health, well-being and participation in their community. It may even lead to death.