PERCEPTIONS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

A comparative overview
(Baseline and Mid-Term Review)

Disclaimer
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The opinions expressed in this study are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the views of UN Women or the European Commission.

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Knowledge of the Law/ Information about the Law / Familiarity with the Law

• The level of awareness for the existence of the law on gender equality increased by 17.7% (during baseline it was 65.4%);
• The level of awareness for the existence of the law on violence against women and domestic violence increased by 5.8% (during baseline it was 78.4%).
More than 35% of respondents were not aware that non-physical and other forms of violence are punishable by law.

- **Forced marriage, forced abortion and economic violence** still have a low level of consideration that they are a form of violence punishable by law (*the level of people’s awareness that they are punishable by law is 58-61%).
- For the **other forms of violence**, the level of awareness that they are punishable by law is more evident during Mid-Term phase (*the level is 65-89%).
Marital rape is perceived differently than other crimes.

Compared with the findings from the survey conducted during *Baseline (2018)*, it was evidenced that the percentage of respondents who believe that a person should be punished for forcing sexual relations on a spouse/partner increased by **27.5%** (it was 56%).

**71.4% of respondents believed** someone would be punished for forcing sexual relations on a spouse/partner.

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<th>Baseline</th>
<th>Mid-term Review</th>
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<td>% of respondents believed</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>71.4%</td>
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A considerable number of respondents believe that women are expected to behave within traditional gender roles and be subservient to men. 34.7% of the respondents believe that girls belong in the domestic sphere, while boys should pursue career and leadership opportunities. Thus, the data shows that:

- 60% of Roma/Egyptians community respondents believe that girls belong in the domestic sphere.
- 38% of people with disabilities believe that girls belong in the domestic sphere.
Control over women’s bodies

- More than 1 in 4 respondents agree that women should have sex with their husbands regardless of their own desire. In the Roma/Egyptian respondents this belief is more evident, as nearly 1 in 2 Roma/Egyptian respondents agree that women should have sex with their husbands regardless of their own desire.
Control over women’s finances

- Perceptions of women belonging to their husband and his family have worsened as the Mid-Term Review survey shows that:

  - **1 in 4 men respondents in year 2019** believe that women ‘belong’ to their husband and his family compared with **1 in 5 men respondents in year 2018**.

![Diagram showing percentage changes from baseline to mid-term review.](#)
Control over basic decision-making and autonomy

- In 2019 1 in 4 women respondents believe that women must obey their husbands compared with 1 in 3 women respondents during Baseline.

- In 2019 1 in 3 men respondents believe that women must obey their husbands compared with 1 in 2 men respondents during Baseline.
Attitudes toward violence against women

- The percentage of men respondents who believe that the suspicion of infidelity was a ‘good reason’ for a man to hit his women partner decreased by 3.9% (it was 22.8% in Baseline).
- The percentage of women respondents who believe that the suspicion of infidelity was a ‘good reason’ for a man to hit his women partner decreased by 45.3% (it was 17% in Baseline).

% of men respondents believe that the suspicion of infidelity was a ‘good reason’ for a man to hit his women partner

- Baseline: 22.8%
- MID-TERM REVIEW: 21.9%

% of women respondents believe that the suspicion of infidelity was a ‘good reason’ for a man to hit his women partner

- Baseline: 9.3%
- MID-TERM REVIEW: 17%
Domestic violence is perceived as a private issue that should be addressed within the family.

- The percentage of men respondents who believe that those outside of the family should not intervene in situations of domestic abuse remained in the same level as the Baseline.
- The percentage of women respondents who believe that those outside of the family should not intervene in situations of domestic abuse decreased by 40% (it was 16.5% in Baseline).

% of men respondents believe that the suspicion of infidelity was a ‘good reason’ for a man to hit his women partner

**BASELINE**
- 22.6%

**MID-TERM REVIEW**
- 22.8%

% of women respondents believe that the suspicion of infidelity was a ‘good reason’ for a man to hit his women partner

**BASELINE**
- 16.5%

**MID-TERM REVIEW**
- 9.8%
Willingness to prevent or report violence

- The percentage of men respondents willing to take action to prevent violence against LGBTI individuals increased by 71.4% (it was 28% in Baseline).

- The percentage of women respondents willing to take action to prevent violence against LGBTI individuals increased by 38.8% (it was 43% in Baseline).

% of men and women respondents willing to take action to prevent violence against LGBTI
Commonality of discussions on VAWG and gender equality

- The percentage of respondents willing to discuss issues related to violence against women and girls with their parents is **32%** (it was 10% in Baseline).
- The percentage of respondents willing to discuss issues related to violence against women and girls with their biological male children is **19%** (it was 8% in Baseline).
- The percentage of respondents willing to discuss issues related to violence against women and girls with their biological girl children is **21%** (it was 10% in Baseline).