Women in Peace and Security – Strengthening the gender equality perspective in actions for the control of SALW and the prevention and reduction of SALW related violence

Amman, Jordan 24-25 September, 2019

Dr. Sahar Qawasmi, Palestine, Board member of the Parliamentary Forum on SALW

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS

• Violence against women – particularly intimate partner violence and sexual violence – are major public health problems as well as violations of women's human rights. WHO estimated that, worldwide, about 1 woman in every 3 has experienced either physical or sexual intimate partner violence or non-partner sexual violence in her lifetime. A quarter of all children experience physical violence, and 20% of girls and 7% of boys are affected by sexual abuse. Most of this violence is hidden, stigmatized and largely unrecognized, including by the health sector, although it can have profound effects on women's and girls' physical, mental, sexual and reproductive health, and may increase vulnerability to HIV

1 IN 3 WOMEN

worldwide have experienced physical and/or sexual violence, mostly by an intimate partner.



SAVING MI THERS' LIVES



WHERE IS IT **MOST DANGEROUS** TO HAVE A BABY?

IN FRAGILE SETTINGS

Countries experiencing crisis and conflict - where over 1/2 of all maternal deaths take place.

Lifetime risk of dying in pregnancy and childbirth:



NO WOMAN SHOULD DIE IN PREGNANCY AND CHILDBIRTH

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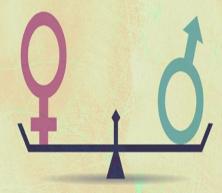
 Currently, there exist over 59.5 million forcibly displaced people worldwide, as a result of more than 130 armed conflicts, of which an estimated 26 million are adolescent girls and women of reproductive age. The Arab region has the lowest participation of women in political life globally, and is ranked the lowest in political participation on the gender gap index. At only 15.2%, the region is far behind the global average of 22.1% of women represented in parliament.

Source: http://arabstates.unwomen.org

According to World Bank data, the representation of Arab women in the labor market did not exceed 27 per cent.

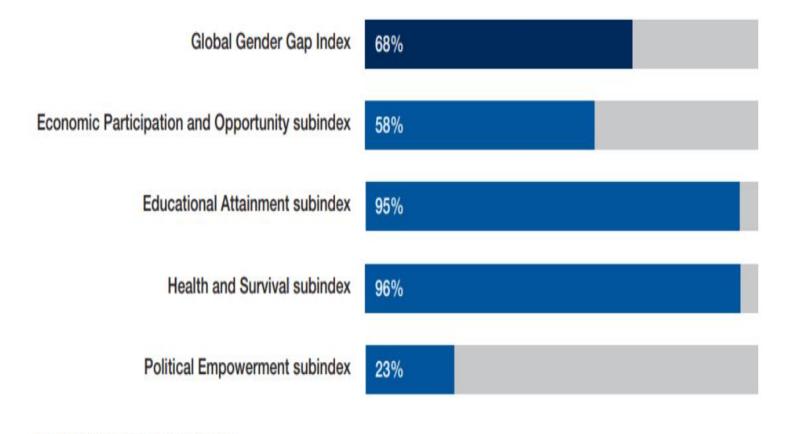
Source: European Journal of Business and Management

• To build future economies that are both dynamic and inclusive, we must ensure that everyone has equal opportunity. When women and girls are not integrated—as both beneficiary and shaper—the global community loses out on skills, ideas and perspectives that are critical for addressing global challenges and harnessing new opportunities.



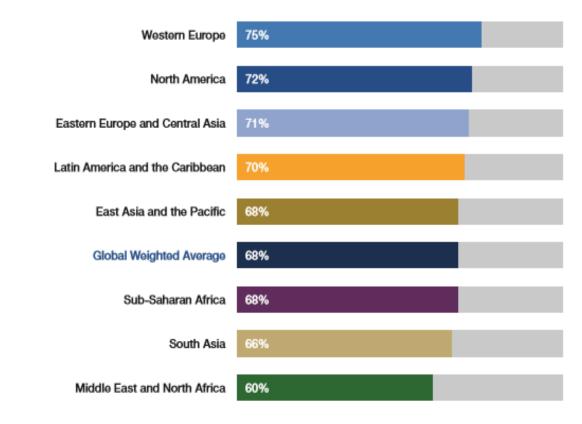
Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Foru

GLOBAL PERFORMANCE, 2017



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017. Note: Covers all 144 countries featured in the 2017 index.

DISTANCE FROM GENDER PARITY 2017, BY REGION



Source: Global Gender Gap Index 2017. Note: Covers all 144 countries featured in the 2017 Index.







Thank you !o