

SCHOOL-RELATED GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SRGBV) IN ASIA-PACIFIC

VIOLENCE IN, ON THE WAY, AND AROUND SCHOOLS IN ASIA-PACIFIC OFTEN STEMS FROM RIGID SOCIAL AND GENDER NORMS



WHAT IS IT?

IT TAKES PHYSICAL, SEXUAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FORMS



CORPORAL PUNISHMENT



VERBAL ABUSE



BULLYING



PHYSICAL VIOLENCE



SEXUAL VIOLENCE AND HARASSMENT

In Asia-Pacific, girls are more likely to face social exclusion, sexual and psychological violence while boys are more likely to experience corporal punishment, bullying and other forms of physical violence. Violence experienced by transgender students is poorly discussed and documented

WHY IS IT A PROBLEM?



LEARNING OUTCOMES

It can impact school participation, achievement and continuation, particularly for girls



HEALTH IMPACTS

Violence in schools, as in any setting, can have impacts on physical, mental and sexual health



INTERGENERATIONAL VIOLENCE

Boys who witness or experience violence are more likely to use it in their relationships as adults

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT?



ENCOURAGE PROTECTION POLICIES IN SCHOOLS



PROMOTE GENDER EQUALITY AND NON-VIOLENCE IN CURRICULUM AND TEACHING PRACTICE



ENGAGE YOUTH IN CREATING SOLUTIONS



STRENGTHEN LINKS BETWEEN SCHOOLS, HOMES AND SERVICES

UNGEI
United Nations Girls' Education Initiative

**IF YOU HAVE WITNESSED OR EXPERIENCED SRGBV
SEEK HELP FROM SOMEONE YOU TRUST**

UNITE
END VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN