

When, where and how will ACT be implemented?

ACT will initially be rolled out in two regions: Africa and Latin America. The selected regions have a high prevalence of violence against women and girls that has been further exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic. Both regions have strong feminist movements with a history of major contributions to tackling violence against women. However, they are now facing setbacks to women's rights compounded by shifting political, economic, and social contexts.

At the global level, ACT will also push to accelerate impact and position the priorities of women's rights movements in global fora across a wide range of related issues.

ACT will be implemented further to consultation and input of women's rights organizations at the global and regional level.

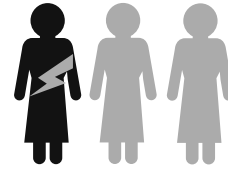
UN Women

will lead the overall management and coordination of the initiative. This will include providing funding and resources to regional and global level coalitions of women's rights organizations working on ending violence against women and girls. UN Women WILL USE ITS INFLUENCE TO FACILITATE THE PARTICIPATION of feminist women's rights movements in global and regional advocacy and decision-making spaces. Through its bridge-building role, UN Women will connect feminist movements to a broad range of global and regional institutions and actors, strengthening multi-stakeholder partnerships, accountability, advocacy, and campaigning on ending violence against women.

The UN Trust Fund

will provide grants to emerging women's rights coalitions at the regional or sub-regional level. These grants aim to foster inclusive and intersectional practice-based knowledge generation to inform and strengthen policy and advocacy. Additionally, the UNTF will coordinate regional gatherings to forge robust connections and feedback loops with grassroots women's rights organizations.

1 in 3 women globally



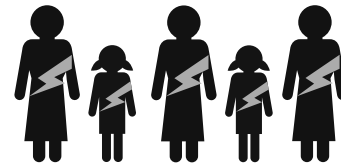
have been subjected to physical or sexual violence at least once in their lifetime. In the Americas and Africa, prevalence rates are higher than the global average (33% and 36% respectively).

Global emergencies, crises, and conflict have further intensified VAWG



Since the start of COVID-19, 45% of women reported that they or a woman they know has experienced a form of VAWG and 6 in 10 felt that sexual harassment in public spaces has worsened.

More than 5 women or girls



on average are killed every hour by someone in their own family globally. Women and girls in Africa and the Americas are at greatest risk.

Technology and digitalization are also exacerbating VAWG



Globally, it is estimated that the prevalence of online VAWG is 85% and both Africa and Latin America have prevalence rates above the global average with 90% and 91% respectively.

WHO (2021) *Violence against Women Prevalence Estimates*, 2018.

UN Women (2021). *Measuring the shadow pandemic: Violence against women during COVID-19*. The Economist Intelligence Unit, "Measuring the prevalence of online violence against women", 2021. Available at <https://onlineviolencewomen.eiu.com/> (accessed on 28 November 2022)



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