



Financing Women’s Justice Needs: Global Perspectives on Violence Against Women, And a Case Study on Uganda

March 13th, 2024 | 10 a.m. – 11.45 a.m. EST (online) | [RSVP HERE](#)

CONTEXT

A woman’s right to be free from violence is first and foremost a basic human right. This is recognised internationally and reflected in the Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, UN Security Council Resolutions on Women, Peace, and Security, as well as the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. Sustainable Development Goal 5.1 commits to the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls, while SDG 16.1 refers to significantly reducing all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere. Yet every year, more than 326 million, or 13 per cent, of women around the world experience violence at the hands of their intimate partners.

UN Women, UNDP, IDLO, the World Bank, and Pathfinders for Peaceful, Just and Inclusive Societies are playing a critical role in data collection and building the evidence on people centered justice. Within the framework of the UN Women and UNDP Gender Justice Platform and [the joint deliverables of the Justice Action Coalition](#), these partners have undertaken a global desk review to quantify how much public financing is going to prevent and respond to violence against women (VAW). While VAW is one form of violence among many that fall under the heading of gender-based violence and violence against women and girls, which includes trafficking of women and girls and conflict-related sexual violence, it is typically the most pervasive form of violence facing women, and one which has emerged as a clear priority for justice responses. The focus is on the spending side of the budget – while acknowledging the potential importance of gender analysis of taxation. The structural nature of the drivers of violence lies in deep-seating gender disparities in the home, community, and society.

As documented in the [2019 Justice for Women report](#) produced by the same partners, the case for investing in violence prevention and response arises from avoiding the major costs associated with such violence. Survivors of violence encounter health costs, often suffer loss of productivity and experience financial hardship and there are intergenerational impacts on children who experience or witness violence. The extent to which governments are spending to prevent and respond to violence against women more specifically and to address women’s justice needs is severely underreported.



The desk review reveals that even where systems of gender budgeting are relatively well developed, the budgets may not provide insights into the level and pattern of public investments to advance justice for women experiencing violence. Furthermore, while most countries now have national violence laws, many do not legislatively provide for budget allocations.

THE EVENT

The event will be held virtually on March 13th from 10 am until 11.45 am. It brings together representatives and constituents of each of the co-sponsors and aims to share global perspectives on national spending to prevent and respond to violence and will provide a deep dive of the Ugandan experience, with comparative perspectives from other countries. Its goal is to advocate for increased public spending on women’s justice needs more broadly and violence in particular.

SPEAKERS

Speakers are drawn from the co-sponsors and other country delegations. See flier attached.