

## **FACT SHEET**

16-Day Campaign on Anti-Violence against Women

25 November – 10 December 2014

### **Sexual Violence Bill and a Proactive Community for the Comprehensive Handling of Women Victims**

24 November 2014

#### **Regarding the figures on sexual violence in 2013**

Data from Komnas Perempuan's annual notes (CATAHU) 2013:

1. In 2013 there were 279,760 cases of violence against women, where 16,403 cases were handled by 195 service institutions and 263,285 cases were handled by 359 Religious Courts (BADILAG).
2. From the data handled directly by service institutions, there were 5,629 cases of sexual violence or an additional 4,336 cases from 2012. This can be interpreted as two women being subject to sexual violence every three hours.
3. Of these cases of sexual violence, 2,995 occurred in the personal sphere with the perpetrator related by blood or family ties (father, brother, uncle, grandfather, husband) or intimate partner (boyfriend).
4. Of the 7,548 cases of violence in the public sphere, 2,634 were cases of sexual violence, with the most common kind being rape at 1,074 and sexual abuse at 789 cases. Perpetrators of sexual violence in the community sphere are employers, neighbors, teachers, colleagues, community leaders or people unknown to the victim.
5. CATAHU 2013 also noted 13 cases of sexual violence of the 49 cases of violence in the public sphere against those in the LBT community (lesbian, bisexual, transgender).

#### **Regarding the 16-Day Campaign on Anti-violence against Women**

1. The 16-Day Campaign is an international campaign initiated by the *Center for Women's Global Leadership* (CWGL) in 1991. Komnas Perempuan began playing a role in facilitating the implementation of the 16-Day Campaign at the national level in 2001.
2. This Campaign is called the 16-Day Campaign because it runs over a 16-day period, from 25 November (International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women) to 10 December (International Human Rights Day). The purpose of connecting these two important human rights days is to convey the message that all forms of violence against women are violations of human rights and the fulfillment of human rights is inseparable from the elimination of violence against women.
3. Komnas Perempuan celebrates the 16-Day campaign until 18 December which is International Migrant Workers Day.

4. During the 16-Day Campaign, there are several other important days:
  - a. 25 November is International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
  - b. 29 November is International Woman Human Right Defenders Day
  - c. 1 December is World AIDs Day
  - d. 2 December International Day for the Elimination of Slavery
  - e. 3 December International Day for People with Disabilities
  - f. 5 December International Volunteers Day
  - g. 6 December National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence against Women
  - h. 9 December World Anti-Corruption Day
  - i. 10 December International Human Rights Day
  - j. 18 December International Migrant Workers Day
5. This year there are 137 organizations across 73 kabupaten/cities, in 28 provinces organizing a 16-Day campaign in Indonesia. This is a significant increase from 2010 when 37 organizations across 33 kabupaten/cities in 21 provinces took part.
6. The twenty eight provinces holding the 16-Day Campaign are Aceh, Riau, Jambi, North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Bengkulu, South Sumatera, Lampung, West Jawa, Jakarta, East Java, Central Java, Yogyakarta, West Kalimantan, East Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, Central Kalimantan, Bali, NTT, NTB, South Sulawesi, North Sulawesi, Central Sulawesi, Southeast Sulawesi, Gorontalo, Maluku, and Papua.
7. The theme of the 16-Day Campaign since 2010 has been “Sexual Violence: Know it and Handle it”, with the final target the Act on Sexual Violence in 2014.