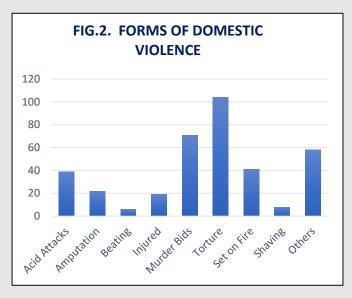


## **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN PAKISTAN**

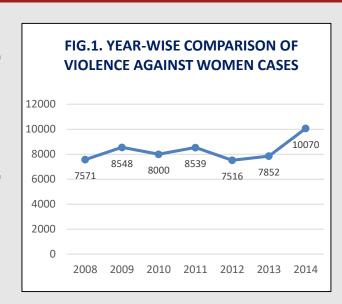
Zainab Shahid

In 2011, Pakistan was ranked as the third most dangerous country for women in the world.

(TrustLaw, 2011)



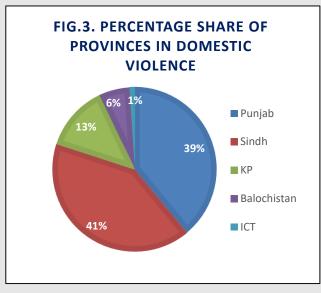
(Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, 2014)

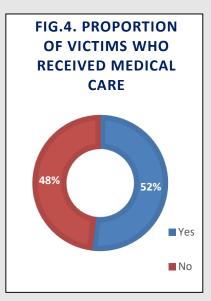


(Hadi & Ullah, 2015)

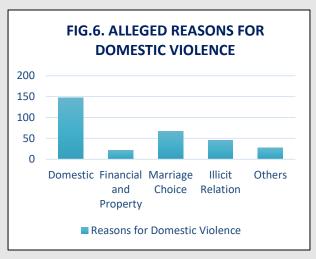
From 2008 till 2014, there has been a 33% increase in cases of violence against women.

The actual number of domestic violence cases is estimated to be much higher than the reported statistics.









(Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, 2014)

Domestic reasons include arguments, household chores, infertility, not giving birth to a son, or going out without permission. Financial aspects include frustration due to low income, dowry and property disputes.

## THE HIGHEST NUMBER OF ATTACKERS ARE THE VICTIM'S:

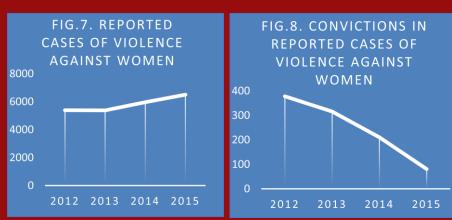
HUSBAND: **51.56**%

**FATHER: 13.95%** 

**BROTHER: 7.97%** 

(Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, 2014)

## CASE IN FOCUS: PUNJAB

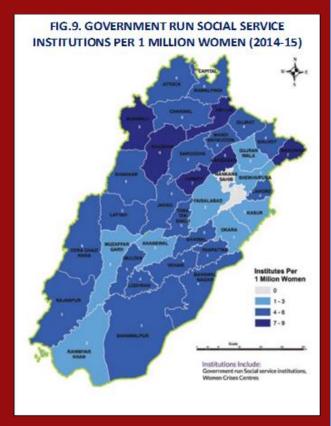


(Punjab Commission on the Status of Women, 2016)

Despite the growing number of domestic violence cases, there has been a drastic 78.5 percent fall in the number of convictions from 2012-2015.

"With over 17,000 women currently residing in social service institutions in Punjab, existing facilities are insufficient to meet the needs in each district."

(Punjab Commission on the Status of Women, 2016)



(Punjab Commission on the Status of Women, 2016)

## References:

Hadi, R., & Ullah, M. (2015). Violence against women in Pakistan: A qualitative review of reported incidents. Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation.

Human Rights Commission of Pakistan. (2014). Stats. Retrieved from Human Rights Commission of Pakistan: http://hrcp-web.org/hrcpweb/wp-content/uploads/2015/09/Domestic-violence-2014.pdf

Punjab Commission on the Status of Women. (2016). PUNJAB GENDER PARITY REPORT (PGPR). Punjab Commission on the Status of Women. TrustLaw. (2011). Factbox: The world's most dangerous countries for women. Thomson Reuters Foundation.