



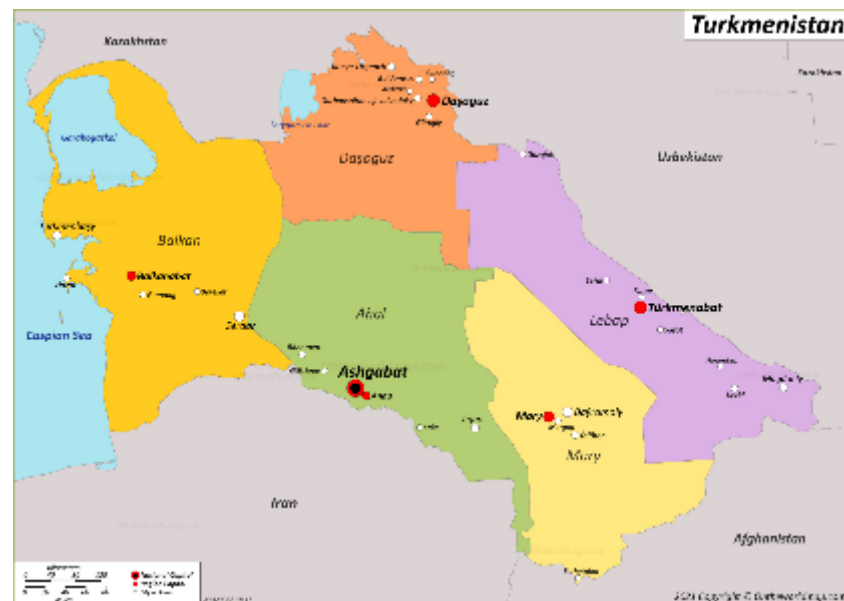
Gender Statistics in Turkmenistan in the light of Survey on the Health and Status of a Woman in the Family

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Introduction

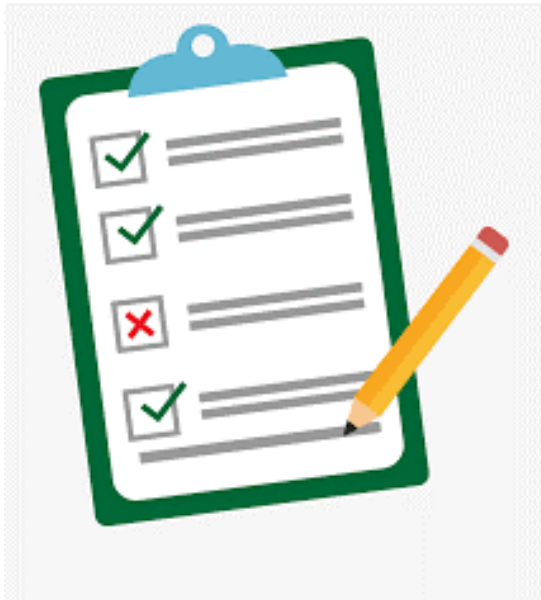
- Turkmenistan is an upper-middle-income country
- Population - around 6.2 million
- The country consists of five provinces (velayats) and the capital city of Ashgabat

- Sample Survey “**Health and Status of a Woman in the Family in Turkmenistan**” is the first national experience in measuring the prevalence of violence against women
- **International obligations** to promote gender equality and generate evidence
- **Policy response** - National Action Plans on Gender Equality that include actions on data generation
- The Survey is an important step for Turkmenistan to **research the issue and develop national capacity** to collect data on gender-based violence
- The Survey was conducted with the technical guidance and support of UNFPA and funded by the Government of Turkmenistan and international partners



Why survey?

- **Determine** the level of prevalence of violence against women both in the country as a whole and in the regions
 - **To study** the level of prevalence and forms of violence (physical, sexual, psychological and economic)
 - **Identify** groups at higher risk and identify possible socio-demographic indicators that increase the risk of domestic violence
 - **Explore** the possible consequences of domestic violence on women's health and children's well-being
 - **Identify** strategies that women use to get protection and support



How we get there?

2014 –
initial
discussions

2015 –
2016 –
methodo
logy and
question
naire

2017 –
question
naire
approval

2018 –
Working
Group

2019 –
listing
and
sampling

2020 –
data
collection
and
processing

2021 –
data
analysis

2022 –
final
report

Methodology

- The methodology of **World Health Organization** for the International Study on Violence and Women's Health (2005) was used
- Along with general conceptual framework, the survey used key **international terms and operational definitions** necessary to assess the situation on domestic violence
- **A national Working Group** was established that was technically guided by UNFPA
- The survey paper questionnaire consists of **11 sections** covering topics corresponding to the key research questions
- **Individual, face-to-face interviews** (respondent and interviewer) were used for data collection. Interviewers were family physicians
- The Survey respondents are **women aged 18-59** in households in five velayats (Ahal, Balkan, Dashoguz, Lebap, Mary) and the capital city of Ashgabat



Methodology

Number of sampled households	3596
Number of inhabited households	3496
Number of households that agreed to take part in the survey	3348
Number of women selected for interviewing aged 18-59	2989
Number of responded women	2961
Proportion of responded women %	99.1

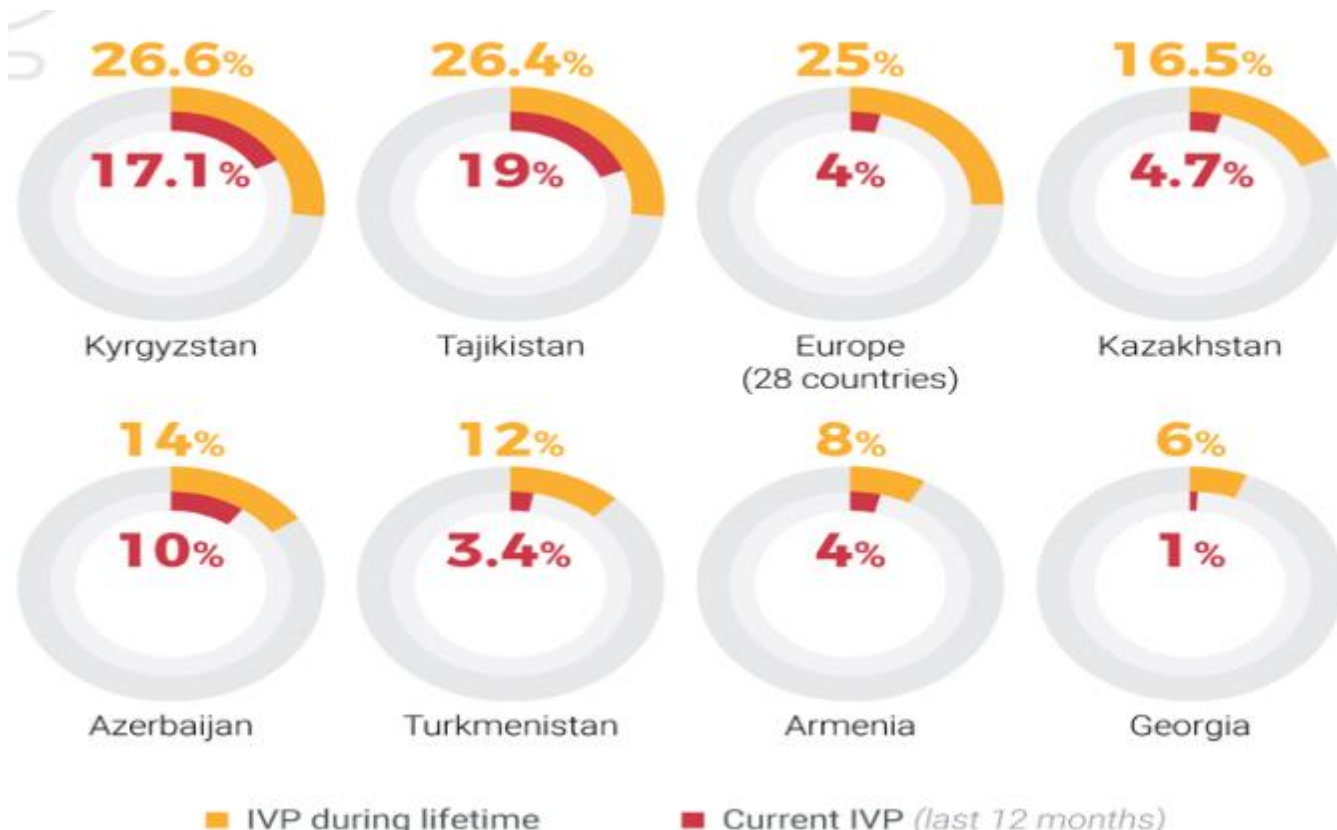


Methodology

- The survey data was analyzed within the **Ecological Framework for gender-based violence determinants** and gender analysis of domestic violence against inequalities in accessing economic and social resources and opportunities, gender roles and stereotypes
- **The Ecological Model** is widely used to analyze the set of factors that reinforce violence against women
- The model considers **the cumulative effect** of individual factors, characteristics of the social environment and factors that shape the reproduction of gender inequality in society
- Such **analysis provides a better understanding** of why violence occurs in certain families, why the prevalence of violence is higher in certain regions, and which population groups are more at risk of violence

Main results of the Survey

Prevalence of physical and/or sexual violence by husband/partner in the countries of Europe, Central Asia and the South Caucasus



12%
of women

In Turkmenistan:
aged 18-59 years **have been subjected to physical and/or sexual violence** by a spouse or partner (current or former)



3.4%

of ever-married or in relationship **women reported experiencing physical and/or sexual violence** by a spouse/partner **in the past 12 months**

5.4% of women in Turkmenistan have experienced physical, sexual and/or psychological abuse by their husband/partner at least once in the last 12 months



Indicator 5.2.1: Proportion of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 years and older subjected to physical, sexual or psychological violence by a current or former intimate partner in the previous 12 months, by form of violence and by age

Main results of the Survey

Prevalence of various forms of husband/partner violence among women aged 18-59 who are or have been married or in a relationship, percent

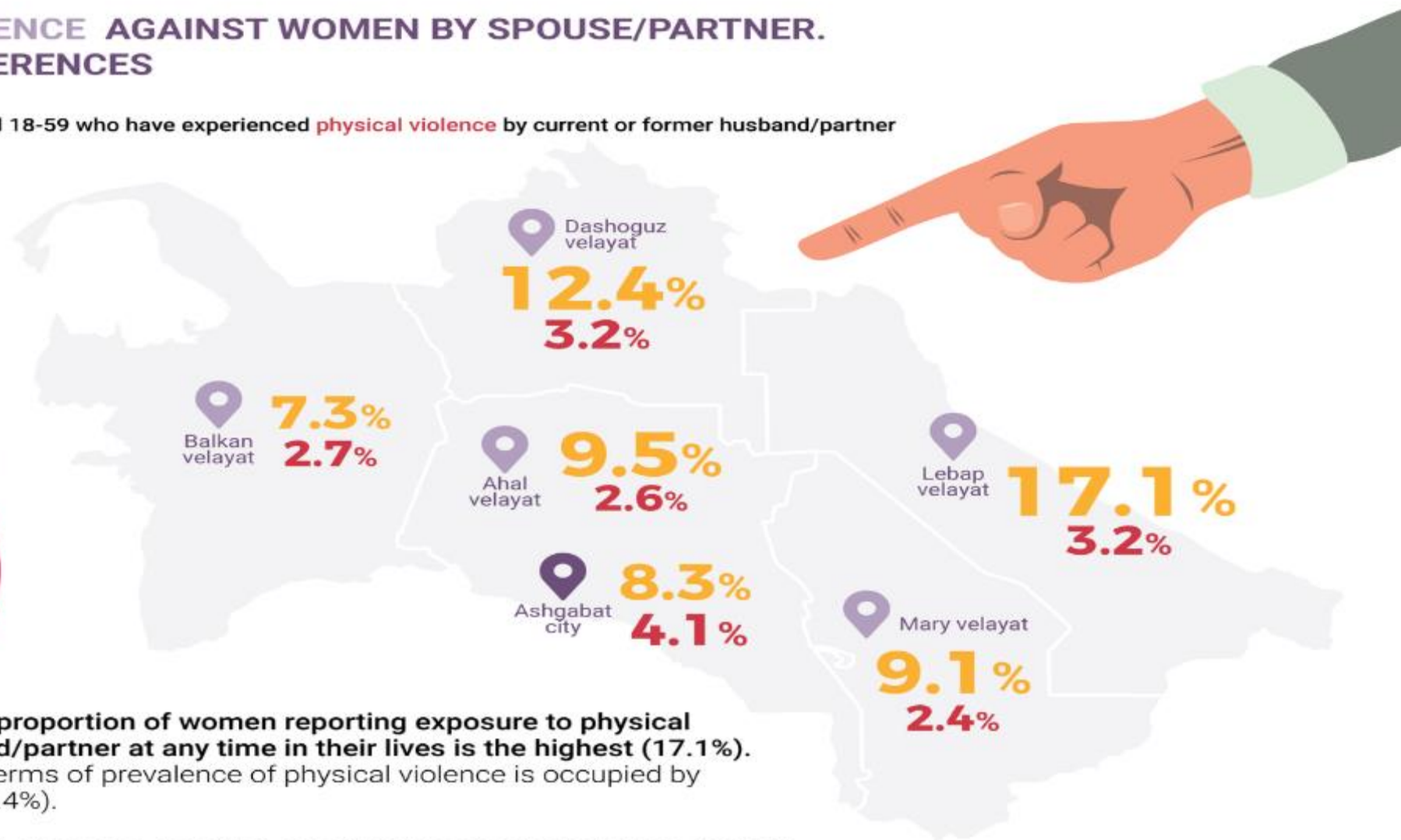


Main results of the Survey

PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN BY SPOUSE/PARTNER. REGIONAL DIFFERENCES

Percentage of women aged 18-59 who have experienced **physical violence** by current or former husband/partner

- During lifetime
- Current (last 12 months)



In Lebap velayat, the proportion of women reporting exposure to physical violence by a husband/partner at any time in their lives is the highest (17.1%). The second place in terms of prevalence of physical violence is occupied by Dashoguz velayat (12.4%).

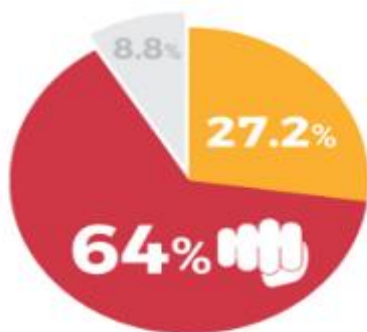
In Ashgabat city, 4.1% of women reported experiencing physical violence by their husband/partner in the last 12 months.

Main results of the Survey

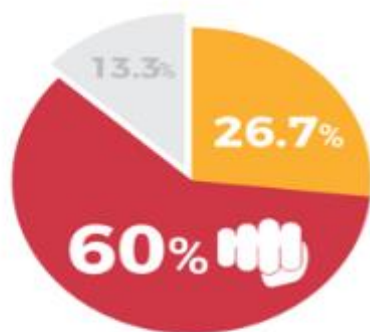


PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN BY SPOUSE/PARTNER AND OTHER PERSONS

Percentage of women aged 18-59 who have experienced moderate or severe physical violence **by their current or former husband/partner**



During lifetime



Current
(last 12 months)

- Moderate physical violence
- Severe physical violence
- Not defined

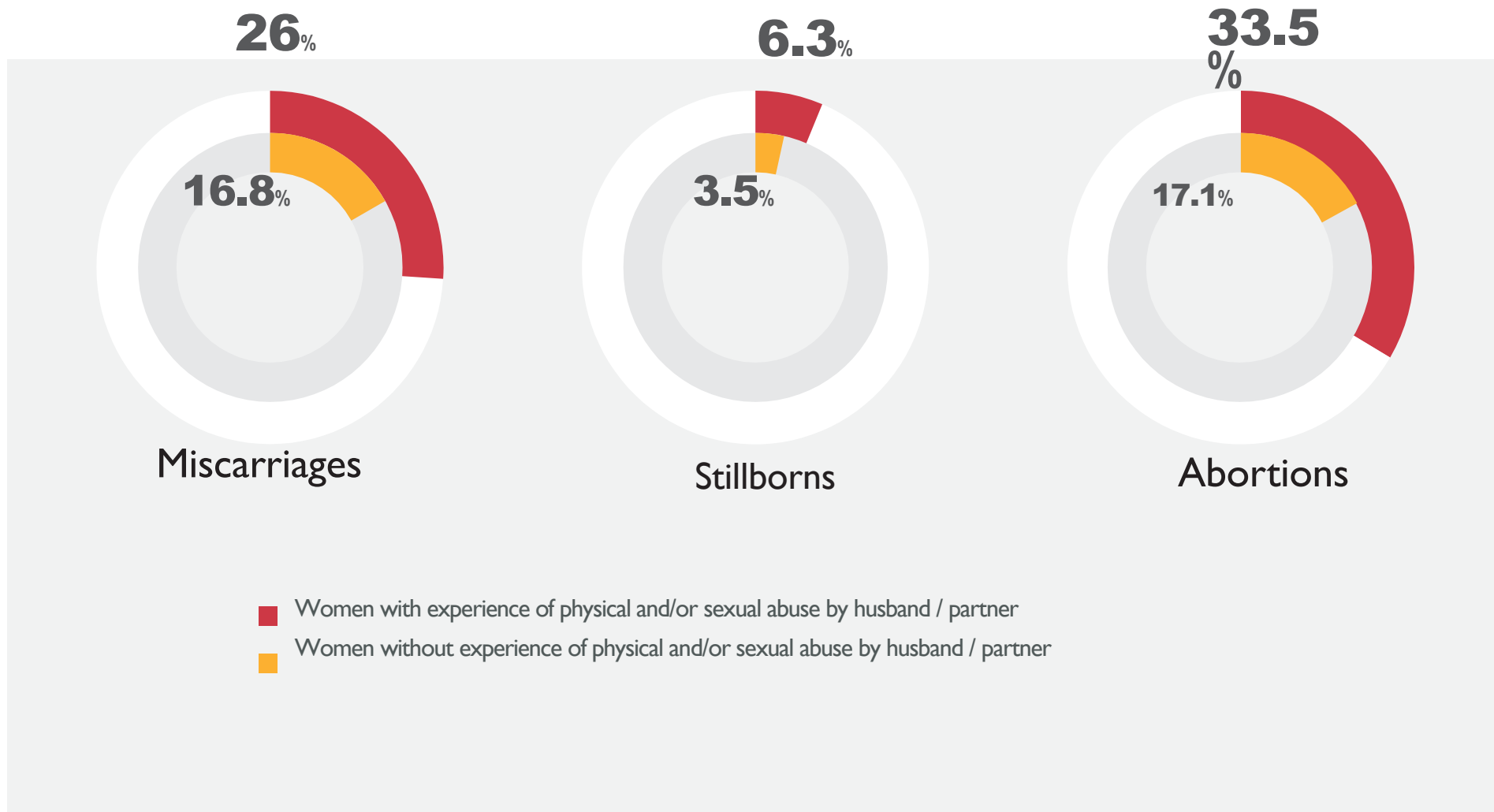
There is a **higher prevalence of severe physical violence than moderate.**

Among the respondents who experienced physical violence from their current or ex-husband/partner, **64% were subjected to severe physical violence, 27.2% - moderate.**

Moderate physical abuse - refers to acts that did not result in bruises, cuts, broken bones, miscarriage, and/or the need for treatment or hospitalization.
Severe physical abuse - refers to acts that result in bruises, cuts, broken bones, miscarriage, and/or the need for medical treatment or hospitalization.

Violence and Health

Percentage of women aged 18-59 who are or have been married/in a relationship who have ever been pregnant with an adverse reproductive health impact





Conclusions

- The Survey managed to answer all pre-formulated key questions, thereby achieving the set goals and objectives
- National data is available and internationally comparable
- Characteristics of all forms of violence (physical, sexual, psychological and economic) both for the country as a whole and for regions identified
- Epy Survey was not only for collecting and analyzing GBV data, but also served as effective instrument for developing recommendations and follow up actions in responding to GBV from different angles
- Leading technical role of the State Statistics Committee of Turkmenistan to collect and analyze data on violence against women
- Set of recommendations to follow up on the Survey results

Main recommendations

The policy response of the Government of Turkmenistan reflected in a devoted **Road Map** to address the major outcomes of the research

- The scheduled actions focused on:
 - Improvements in national legislation as it still lacks legal definitions for GBV and domestic violence
 - Engagement of healthcare, police and social support services providers under the approach of Multi-Sectoral Response to GBV
 - Establishment of specialized services by health care, police and social support sectors for women subjected to violence
 - Expansion of measures to prevent gender discrimination, domestic and other forms of violence against women, gender stereotypes, as well as traditional and new practices that reproduce gender inequality
 - Informing women about their rights and choices, ensuring access to reproductive health services and choices
 - Expanding education and employment opportunities
 - Collecting and analyzing data on the frequency, prevalence and characteristics of gender-based violence in and outside the family

Where to find the Survey Report

UNFPA in Turkmenistan website

chrome-

extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcgiclfndmkaj/https://turkmenistan.unfpa.org/sites/default/files/pub-pdf/report_health_and_status_of_a_woman_in_the_family_in_turkmenistan.pdf