

### Cyberviolence as a Gendered Phenomenon

Higher Prevalence and Stronger Impact

- 1 in 10 EU women cyber-harassed since age 15 (FRA 2014)
- Repeated and Severe Abuse → More Consequences
- Intersections of Gender → Multiplicative Effect

Exclusive Gendered Forms

Image-based Sexual abuse / Sextortion Unwanted Sexualisation / Slut-shaming Rape Threats etc.

Widening the Gender Digital Divide

- Abandonment of Digital Spaces
- Contributing to STEM/ICT gender segregation
- Widening Gender Pay Gap





### The Truth about CVAWG

Cyberviolence Against Women and Girls

is a Form of Gender-based Violence



## Main Challenges of CVAWG

**Different Forms** 

**Different Platforms** 

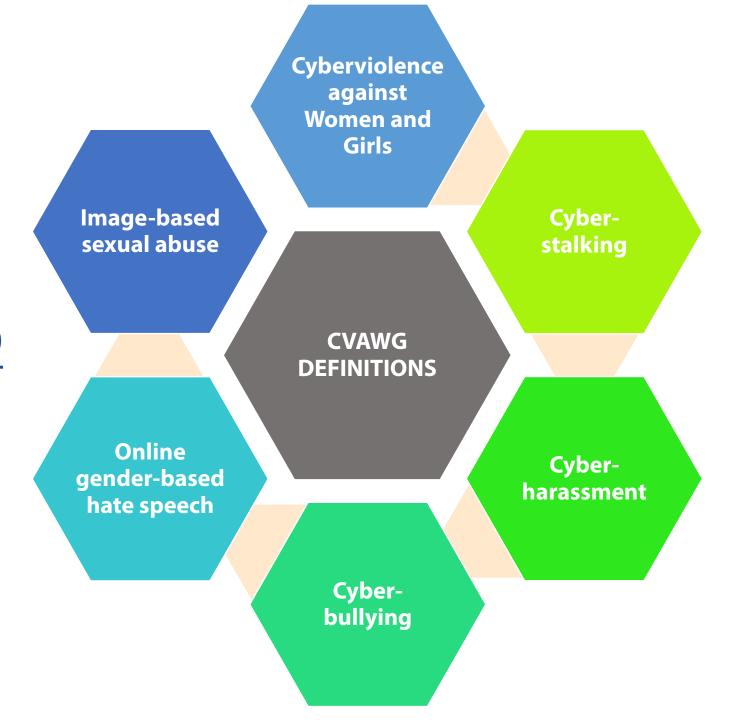
**Different Perpetrators** 

**Evolving Digital Environment** 

**Cross-border & Cross-cultural Phenomenon** 



# NEW GENDER-BASED DEFINITIONS





#### **Conclusions**

1. Cyberviolence is GENDERED and INTERSECTIONAL

2. Legal instruments are GENERAL and UNHARMONIZED

3. Data collection is LIMITED and UNSYSTEMATIC

4. Definitions are GENDER-BLIND and UNHARMONIZED



## DEVELOP AND ADOPT HARMONISED CVAWG DEFINITIONS THAT:

**Include a Gender and Intersectional Dimension** 

Highlight the Continuum between Online and Offline Violence

**Ensure Mutual Excludability** 

**Are applicable to Data Collection from Different Sources**