

Gender-based violence

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Gender-based violence is both a cause and a consequence of gender inequality. Therefore, providing resources to put an end to it is an important part of our work. We provide research, statistics and expertise to help understand the problem and the way it affects our societies. We have carried out a broad range of groundbreaking studies on gender-based violence in Europe.

How much do we all pay to deal with violence? Why do we need to improve administrative data collection from police and justice? Is female genital mutilation a problem in the European Union? Is cyber violence a real threat? You will find answers to these and many other questions in our research.

[What is gender-based violence?](#) →

[Female genital mutilation in the EU](#) →

[Analysis of EU directives from gender perspective](#) →

[Administrative data collection on violence against women](#) →

[Cyber violence against women](#) →

[Risk assessment of intimate partner violence](#) →

[Costs of gender-based violence in the EU](#) →

Featured



Covid-19 derails gender equality gains

In two new studies, the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) assesses the measures each EU country took to protect women during the pandemic and shows how governments can amplify the role of people witnessing violence.



Covid-19 wave of violence against women shows EU countries still lack proper safeguards

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Gender-based violence publications



HEALTH, JUSTICE, VIOLENCE

The Covid-19 pandemic and intimate partner violence against women in the EU



... of girls originate from Egypt, Mauritania, Nigeria, and Senegal (%)

Asylum-seeking and refugee girls

No disaggregated data for asylum seekers and refugees was available from the Ministry of Interior.

FGM is a severe form of gender-based violence, leaving deep physical and psychological scars and affecting the lives of victims around the world. It is a violent form of subordination of women and girls and it stands in gross contradiction to the principles of gender equality. It is a violation of women's and girls' human rights.

According to the World Health Organization, FGM refers to 'all procedures involving the partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons' (1).



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About the study

HEALTH, JUSTICE, MIGRATION, YOUTH, VIOLENCE

Female genital mutilation: How many girls are at risk in Spain?





...from Egypt, Ethiopia, Guinea, Somalia, and Sudan (1).

Asylum-seeking and refugee girls

In 2016, there were 121 asylum-seeking girls in Luxembourg (this number is separate from resident migrants). EIGE estimates that 19% of asylum-seeking girls aged 0-18 in Luxembourg are at risk of FGM.

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