As of August 2018:

31 out of 37 countries in the UNFPA Asia-Pacific region completed at least one violence against women (VAW) prevalence survey
6 countries have completed more than one national VAW prevalence survey with comparable methods
23 countries have national statistics on intimate partner violence
18 countries have national statistics on sexual violence by non-partners
10 of these have data on sexual violence in the last 12 months for SDG indicator 5.2.2

WOMEN WHO EXPERIENCE INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, 2000 – 2018
UNFPA Asia and the Pacific Region

Table 1. Violence Against Women (VAW) surveys conducted or underway in the UNFPA Asia-Pacific region, by August 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>WHO multi-country study</th>
<th>DHS or World Health Survey</th>
<th>National statistics</th>
<th>Regional Surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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The proportion of women who have reported experiences of physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner in the past 12 months, or from 15 years of age to 17 years, ranges from 5 percent in Japan and Las Peras to 69 percent in Timor-Leste and Papua New Guinea.

In most countries of the region, women are much more likely to have experienced intimate partner violence than to have experienced physical or other types of violence.

The proportion of women who have reported experiences of physical or sexual violence in their lifetime, or from 15 years of age to 17 years, ranges from 3 percent in Japan and Lao PDR to 77 percent in Kiribati and Papua New Guinea.

In most countries of the region, women are more likely to have experienced physical or sexual violence by perpetrators other than partners, such as family members or teachers.

The 2010 development agenda calls on us to have no one behind the closed doors of their own homes.

Women have the right to live a life without violence.

**Goal 5:** "End gender inequality and empower all women and girls."