# CHALLENGES ON REPORTING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE: FROM THE POINT-OF-VIEWS OF THE AUTHORITIES AND VICTIMS

Undergraduate Thesis
Submitted to the Faculty of the
College of Criminal Justice
Cavite State University
Indung, Cavite

In partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree
Buchelor of Science in Criminology

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June 2022

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#### **ABSTRACT**

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This study was focused on the challenges on reporting gender-based violence on the point of views of the authorities and victims in the City of General Trias City. Cavite. The study aimed to determine the experiences of victims against gender-based violence and to analyze the views of the victims and the authorities on why there are unreported cases. This study used qualitative method which is a narrative research. This involves one (1) victim of gender-based violence who is in legal age, single or married that experienced gender-based violence from the top five (5) barangays in General Trias City, Cavite. The primary data was gathered from the victims which are the participants of the study while the information gathered from the PNP General Trias City and Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) was used as a secondary source of data as well as the books, articles and published researches from the internet. Purposive sampling was used to determine the victims of gender-based violence while using unstructured interview as a research instrument. These are the themes drawn, analyzed and interpreted based on the participants' responses regarding the challenges they experienced in reporting gender-based violence: financial support, negligence by the authorities and fear and threat. In terms of the views of authorities and victims on why there are unreported cases, the following are the themes that emerged from the participant's response: shame, victim blaming and decision making. With the challenges in reporting gender-based violence and the factors why there are unreported cases, the victims find it difficult to report their case to the authorities.

**Keywords**: gender-based violence, reporting, victim-blaming, physical violence, shame

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An undergraduate thesis submitted to the faculty of the College of Criminal Justice, Cavite State University, Indang, Cavite, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science in Criminology with Contribution No. CCL-20226 Prepared under the supervision of Ms. Silkie Tuguinay, MSCJ.

#### INTRODUCTION

Violence is a worldwide phenomenon that kills over 1.6 million people every year, making it one of the top causes of death. Violence has negative consequences for a country's residents as well as the community's and countries overall well-being. In many nations, the impact of violence has decreased economic growth and posed a barrier to poverty reduction, while violence also causes severe psychological and physical damage, lowering the quality of life for everyone.

Gender-based violence stays quite possibly the most serious threat to the health and safety of women and girls worldwide. The issue is much more articulated in populations where women and girls are at expanded risk of violence. In 2015, the UNCHR reported the highest number of forcibly displaced people in recorded history. Regardless of developing need, there have been few rigorous evaluation of interventions aimed at gender-based violence prevention and no systematic review of GBV prevention efforts specifically focused on populations.

Gender-based violence is a major public health issue. The problem is exacerbated in communities, where women and girls are vulnerable to gender-based violence. Gender-based violence is now recognized as an important global public