



# MAKE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN HISTORY

## PRAYER CALENDAR

sunday	monday	tuesday	wednesday	thursday	friday	saturday
<b>1</b> Pray for men to step up and speak out to help end violence against women.	<b>2</b> Pray for an end to violence against women. <small>+</small>	<b>3</b> Pray for women living in poverty. <small>+</small>	<b>4</b> Pray for girls at risk of female genital cutting. <small>+</small>	<b>5</b> Pray for an end to child marriage. <small>+</small>	<b>6</b> Pray that gender injustices in the media will be challenged and transformed. <small>+</small>	<b>7</b> Pray for religious leaders and faith communities that shape beliefs about the worth of women and girls.
<b>8</b> Pray for lawmakers who shape structures that protect and promote women's wellbeing.	<b>9</b> Pray for women and men affected by domestic violence. <small>+</small>	<b>10</b> Pray for women at risk of violence after environmental disasters. <small>+</small>	<b>11</b> Pray for access to clean, safe drinking water. <small>+</small>	<b>12</b> Pray for women at risk of acid burning. <small>+</small>	<b>13</b> Pray for the economic empowerment of women. <small>+</small>	<b>14</b> Pray for counselors and social workers offering a new start for survivors of domestic violence.
<b>15</b> Pray for first responders responding to sexual violence after natural disasters.	<b>16</b> Pray for the safety of migrant women. <small>+</small>	<b>17</b> Pray that governments will protect the human rights of women. <small>+</small>	<b>18</b> Pray for women at risk of "honor" killings. <small>+</small>	<b>19</b> Pray that children can attend school without the fear of violence or discrimination. <small>+</small>	<b>20</b> Pray for unborn or newborn girls at risk of female infanticide. <small>+</small>	<b>21</b> Pray for organizations and individuals offering support to survivors of rape and sexual abuse.
<b>22</b> Pray for shelters and support groups for women and men that create safe spaces for healing.	<b>23</b> Pray for women in custody who are at risk of violence. <small>+</small>	<b>24</b> Pray for the peace and security of women and children in situations of armed conflict. <small>+</small>	<b>25</b> Pray for women and girls who are sold or coerced into human trafficking. <small>+</small>	<b>26</b> Pray for the safety and wellbeing of indigenous women and girls. <small>+</small>	<b>27</b> Pray for women at risk of dowry-related violence or death. <small>+</small>	<b>28</b> Pray for women to break the silence of trauma and violence.
<b>29</b> Pray for women and men to be partners for change, working together with mutual trust and respect.	<b>30</b> Pray for the safety of girls around the world. <small>+</small>	<b>31</b> Pray for women's political rights. <small>+</small>	<a href="https://sojo.net/women">sojo.net/women</a>			

Click + for more information.

## Week 1

2

1-in-3 women worldwide will experience either physical or sexual violence. Violence against women occurs across all aspects of society regardless of race, class, religion, education, occupation, or cultural/ethnic background.

3

Women comprise two-thirds of the world's poor. Women and girls living in poverty are more vulnerable to sexual exploitation and violence.

4

Some cultures practice female genital cutting, or the removal of part or all of the external female genitalia. This tradition causes severe physical and psychological trauma to girls.

5

Child marriage involves the forced marriage of a young girl under the age of 18. This practice leaves girls and adolescents vulnerable to sexual violence, among other physical and emotional abuses.

6

Mainstream media reflects the status quo and contributes to the objectification of women and girls. But the media can play a significant role in challenging social norms and behaviors that condone violence against women.

## Week 2

9

1-in-3 women in the United States, and 1-in-4 men, will experience intimate partner violence in their lifetime.

10

In the wake of natural disasters, women face an increased risk of exploitation and abuse—including rape, intimate partner violence, and human trafficking.

11

In many cultures, women and girls are responsible for collecting water for drinking and cooking. They often walk for hours every day to complete this task, which places them at risk of physical attack or sexual violence.

12

In some societies, a woman who turns down a suitor, does not get along with her in-laws, or “disobeys” her husband can become a victim of acid burning—a violent form of revenge and control.

13

Unfair wages and economic injustice often leave women vulnerable to exploitation and abuse. Economic empowerment is key to ending violence against women.

16

Many migrant women endure physical, sexual, and emotional violence, as well as economic abuse and exploitation during the migration process.

17

Under international treaties such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), governments have a legal obligation to protect women from violence, promote human rights, and ensure that survivors of violence have access to justice.

18

In some societies, women are looked upon as representatives of the family's honor. As such, rape victims, women suspected of engaging in premarital sex, and women accused of adultery can be punished by violence and/or death at the hands of their own relatives.

19

An estimated 58 million children around the world are not in school. Girls are less likely than boys to begin school or maintain an education due to child labor, inadequate access to sanitary facilities, or sexual harassment/violence while traveling to or attending school.

20

In some countries where females have less economic and social value, female infanticide occurs through sex-selective abortions or the deliberate killing of newborn female children.

23

Due to the imbalance of power between inmates and guards, incarcerated women often endure rape, sexual assault, groping during body searches, and shackling during childbirth.

24

Civilians comprise 90% of current war casualties, the majority of whom are women and children. The systemic rape of women and girls is also common during conflict.

25

The majority of human trafficking victims are women and girls. Traffickers often use violence to subdue or intimidate victims into sexual slavery, domestic servitude, or forced labor.

26

Indigenous girls, adolescents, and young women face a higher prevalence of physical and sexual violence, labor exploitation, and harassment than women of other ethnicities.

27

Dowry-related violence involves the persistent abuse and often death of young brides by in-laws or husbands seeking more marriage bounty.

30

Girls are among the world's most vulnerable and are deeply affected by violence and neglect, enduring harmful practices such as female genital cutting and breast ironing.

31

Female voters in fragile or transitional countries are four times as likely as men to be targeted for intimidation during elections.

**Sources:** UNICEF, UN Population Fund, UN Women, World Health Organization