

Scorecard on Gender-based violence

Population

10,982,473



Female population



Male population



5,510,222

5,472,251

Percentage of population aged 15-29



Percentage of female aged 15-49







Representation in politics (the government)

3 Females (in 2016)

28 Males (in 2016)

Literacy rate

















Employment rate



National prevalence survey on violence against women HCP (2009)





Maternal mortality rate

44.8 death /100,000 birth

Child marriage prevalence

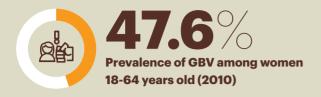
Child marriage is not a common practice in Tunisia: 12,000 marriages among girls under 18 years old during the past 10 years (2004-2014).

Nevertheless, the marriage of girls under 18 is possible upon authorization of the court and the approval of their parents.

Prevalence of gender-based violence









Gender-based violence laws and response

Tunisia has gender-based violence (GBV) protocols, including clinical management of rape protocols, to establish referral systems among institutions providing services to survivors of GBV.

There is no specific law against domestic violence, rape or sexual harassment but they are considered crimes by the Tunisian penal code.

UNFPA GBV Programmes

Advocacy and policy dialogue:

UNFPA has been strongly advocating for the inclusion of an article against GBV in the new Constitution (2014), resulted in the adoption of article 46. A draft of a comprehensive law

against GBV, the first in the Arab Region, was prepared by the Ministry of women, family and children and approved by the ministerial council in 2016, with UNFPA support. The comprehensive law is awaiting its adoption by the parliament.

Partnerships:

UNFPA is engaged in a project funded by the European Union (EU) to fight against GBV and all

forms of discrimination towards women and girls (2015-2018).

Technical support to national partners:

Tunisia is the pilot country in the Arab States for the implementation of the Essential Package of Services for Women and Girls Subject to violence*. UNFPA will support national counterparts to develop a national referral system to respond to GBV.

* A joint program by UNFPA, UNWOMEN, WHO, UNODC, UNDP identifies the essential services to be provided by the health, social services, police and justice sectors (the "Essential Services") to women subject of violence.











