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Nota di contenuto	Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Contributors; Executive Summary; Figures; ES.1 Child Marriage Prevalence: Countries with Highest Proportion Married by Age 15; ES.2 Evaluated Interventions by Violence Type; Abbreviations; 1 Introduction and Overview; Why This Report and Why Now?; Boxes; 1.1 Violence against Women and Girls Hampers Achievement of the Millennium Development Goals; Scope of the Report; Organizational Framework: Life-Cycle and Ecological Approaches; Tables; 1.1 Definitions of Types of Violence Addressed in This Report 1.1 Types of Violence Experienced by Girls and Women in South Asia, by Life-Cycle Stage 1.2 Risk Factors for Violence against Women and Girls at Different Levels of the Social Ecology; Estimating the Costs and Consequences of Violence across Levels of Society; 1.2 Percentage of Ever-Married Women Ages 15-49 Who Reported Injuries as a Result of Physical or Sexual Violence Experienced in the 12 Months before the Survey, India and Nepal; Summary of Data and Methods; Outline of Chapters; Notes; References; 2 Patterns of Violence against Women and Girls in South Asia; Excess Female Child Mortality

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Sommario/riassunto

This report documents the dynamics of violence against women in South Asia across the life cycle, from early childhood to old age. It explores the different types of violence that women may face throughout their lives, as well as the associated perpetrators (male and female), risk and protective factors for both victims and perpetrators, and interventions to address violence across all life cycle stages. The report also analyzes the societal factors that drive the primarily male - but also female - perpetrators to commit violence against women in the region. For each stage and type of violence
