
National Action Plan for Gender-Based Violence Prevention (2025-2027)

Key descriptions



Plan Formulation Process

The 2nd meeting of the 2nd extraordinary session of the 7th session of the 10th Legislative Yuan on July 31, 2023

When amending certain provisions of the Gender Equality in Employment Act, the accompanying resolution that was passed states that the government should develop a National Action Plan for Gender-Based Violence Prevention in accordance with General Recommendation No. 35 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women.

November,
2023 to April,
2024

July 8, 2024

July to
October, 2024

October to
December,
2024

The political commissar of the Executive Yuan convened a total of 4 meetings for draft discussion, private group consultation, and review.

Hold public
hearings

The content of the draft was revised according to the suggestions of the public hearings, and a review meeting was held by the political commissar of the Executive Yuan.

Handle finalization
matters



Concept of the Draft

CEDAW No. 35 General Recommendations

Paragraphs 30-34 recommend that the government should implement relevant measures such as prevention, protection, prosecution and punishment, compensation and coordination, monitoring, and information collection.

Develop an action plan draft by referencing relevant planning and management experience at home and abroad

Taking into account the opinions of relevant private groups and the United States' 2023 National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, Canada's 2021 "National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence", Australia's 2022 National Plan to End Gender-Based Violence, Japan's 2019 National Action Plan, 2011 Istanbul Convention, and 2018 Ministry of Health and Welfare "Domestic Violence and Sexual Violence Prevention Policy Planning and Research Sub-Project 1: Current Issues of Intimate Relationship Violence and Research on Prevention Effectiveness"



Problems and Analysis of Current Gender-Based Violence Prevention



Gender stereotypes and gender-based violence



Prevention of gender-based violence faces legal, judicial, enforcement, and perpetrator treatment challenges



The sexual violence service system is unable to meet the needs of victims



Gender-based violence stats and research need to be comprehensively and systematically deepened

Respond to issues and setting goals



Gender stereotypes and gender-based violence

Issue 1: Prevention

Eliminate the concepts of gender inequality that lead to gender-based violence and create a society and culture with zero tolerance for violence



Prevention of gender-based violence faces legal, judicial, enforcement, and perpetrator treatment challenges

Issue 3: Law and judicial rights

Improve legal measures to protect the judicial rights of victims.



The sexual violence service system is unable to meet the needs of victims

Issue 2: Establishing a multifaceted service system for victims

Build an effective, friendly, and reliable service system.



Gender-based violence and research need to be comprehensively and systematically deepened

Issue 4: Establishment of statistical data and research & development

Establish statistics on gender-based violence and deepen research and development.



Issue 1: Prevention

Eliminate the concepts of gender inequality that lead to gender-based violence and create a society and culture with zero tolerance for violence

Overall indicators	Sub-issues
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Gender-based violence prevention awareness increased by 4 percent2. The coverage rate of CEDAW General Recommendations No. 35 (including digital/cyber gender-based violence and trauma informed) training for agency prevention personnel reached 95%	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Build a society and culture with zero tolerance for gender-based violence2. Enhance public awareness of digital/cyber gender-based violence3. Promotion for the public sector and specific groups4. Training and education for professionals5. Establish a gender-based violence prevention talent pool6. Promote bystander intervention training



Issue 2: Establishing a multifaceted service system for victims

Build an effective, friendly, and reliable service system

Overall indicators	Sub-issues
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number of victims of all types of gender-based violence receiving services each year increased by 5% compared with the previous year. 2. The rate of providing services to victims of sexual assault is not less than 90% every year 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve the reporting system 2. Strengthen help channels and consultation services 3. Medical and welfare services 4. Comprehensive Shelter, placement and residence 5. Promote Employment and Economic Assistance 6. Enhance Empowerment and community integration



Issue 3: Law and judicial rights

Improve legal measures to protect the judicial rights of victims

Overall indicators	Sub-issues
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After review and assessment, the review rate for legal amendments requiring approval by the Executive Yuan and the completion rate for non-legal amendments both reached 100% 2. The success rate of removing sexual images and restricting access is 85% 3. The number of victims receiving legal aid and subsidies increases by 5% every year 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Judicial filings related to gender-based violence increase the citation of CEDAW 2. Improve relevant regulations and administrative measures 3. Reduce the repetition of statements and case information sharing 4. Provide legal aid and subsidies 5. Implement the enforcement of protection orders 6. Gender friendly judicial environment 7. Domestic Legislation of the ILO-C190 8. Education and treatment of offenders



Issue 4: Establishment of statistical data and research & development

Establish statistics on gender-based violence and deepen research and development

Overall indicators	Sub-issues
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The completion rate of gender-based violence reporting, prosecution, conviction, adjudication, sentencing and compensation statistical data establishment reached 100%2. The completion rate of public affairs studies on digital/online gender based violence and prevalence surveys reached 100%3. Establish an inter-ministerial gender-based violence prevention and research center	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Strengthen gender-based violence statistics and analysis, and publish them regularly (including reports, prosecutions, convictions, penalties, sentencing, and compensation)2. Develop studies and statistics on digital/cyber gender-based violence3. Strengthen gender-based violence-related research and its application

The End

