



THE ECONOMIC COSTS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN MONGOLIA

• RESEARCH REPORT •





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ABOUT THE
STUDY

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THE "ECONOMIC COSTS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN MONGOLIA" STUDY is the second of a two-part research endeavor to reveal how much gender-based violence (GBV), particularly intimate partner violence, is costing the country at the levels of the household and the economy at large, and to estimate the resources required for effective GBV response in the Mongolia. It is one of the first and most comprehensive studies of its kind in the Asia-Pacific region, and a result of the partnership between UNFPA and the Government of Mongolia to generate robust data on GBV to improve evidence-based policymaking and implementation.

The study was conducted in May 2020 by the **National University of Ireland – Galway** in collaboration with **UNFPA Mongolia** and **UNFPA Asia-Pacific Regional Office** under the Combating GBV in Mongolia Project co-funded by **UNFPA, the Swiss Cooperation Office and Consular Agency** in Mongolia, and the **Government of Mongolia**.

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

SOCIAL IMPACTS

INDIVIDUAL/ HOUSEHOLD

COMMUNITY/ BUSINESS

GOVERNMENT



INDIVIDUAL/ HOUSEHOLD

COMMUNITY/ BUSINESS

GOVERNMENT

Loss of income
Loss of consumption
Out-of-pocket expenses
Impact on Children
Health Status/Trauma

NGO services
Loss of business output
Loss of productivity & profit
Workplace prevention programs

Service provision
Social transfers
Expenditure on prevention

Loss of quality of life
Decreased participation in emotional bonding activities

Loss of engagement in local community groups
Loss of trust
Loss of solidarity

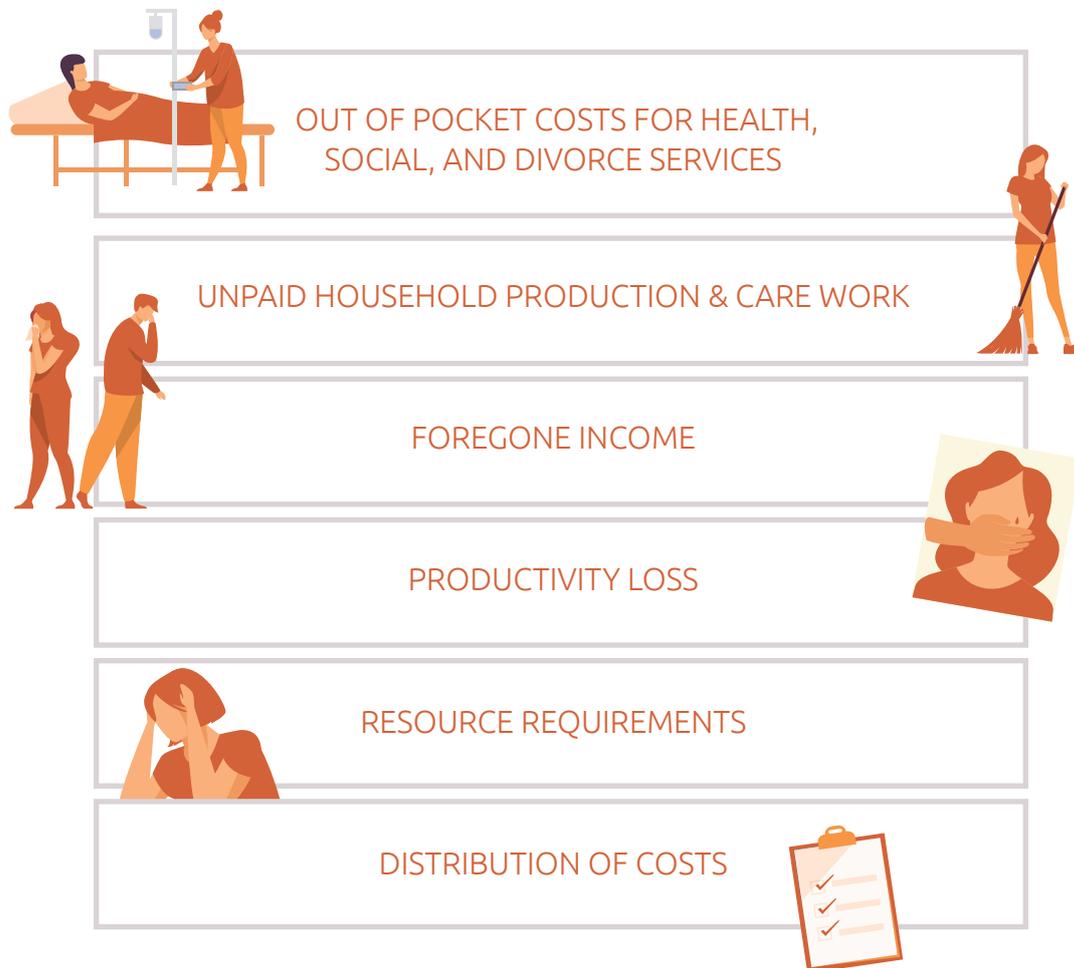
Decrease in women's political participation
Increase in collective violence

ECONOMIC LOSS



ESTIMATING ECONOMIC COSTS OF IPV

Guided by this framework and using data from the National GBV Survey 2017, the Labour Force Survey 2017, the national census, and service providers, this study estimated the following:



KEY RESULTS

02

KEY RESULTS

13.2%

of working women in Mongolia have reported experiencing physical and/or sexual domestic violence in the last 12 months.



36.1%

of working women in Mongolia have reported experiencing domestic violence in the last 12 months

OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES OF SURVIVORS SEEKING ASSISTANCE



Healthcare expenses

(Doctor Consultations, First-Aid, Surgery, Inpatient Services)

**USD
301
THOUSAND**



Social Service expenses

(Transportation, documentation, migration, communication, medicines, health insurance, etc.)

**USD
1.46
MILLION**



Legal/Divorce expenses

(Administrative costs for filing for divorce, child support, legal fees, etc.)

**USD
950
THOUSAND**

OUT-OF-POCKET EXPENSES OF SURVIVORS SEEKING ASSISTANCE



TOTAL OUT-OF-POCKET COSTS FOR SURVIVORS AND THEIR FAMILIES AS A RESULT OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE.

USD
2.7
MILLION



TOTAL ECONOMIC LOSS FROM UNFULFILLED CARE WORK BECAUSE OF VIOLENCE.

USD
4.6
MILLION

*That is at least **9 days and up to 33 days** a year that a survivor is unable to care for their children and homes as a direct result of the violence they suffer.*



TOTAL FORGONE INCOME AS A DIRECT RESULT OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE.

USD
7.6
MILLION

*That is at least **14 days and up to 24 days** of missed work a year, or an average of **USD 286** of lost income per survivor.*



PRODUCTIVITY LOSS

IN COMPARABLE COUNTRIES, SURVIVORS OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE TEND TO RECEIVE APPROX.

35% less in wages

THAN NON-VICTIMS AS ABSENTEEISM AND OTHER PHYSICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CHALLENGES CAN IMPACT THEIR PERFORMANCE AT WORK.

THIS IS THE SIGNIFICANT YET INVISIBLE PRODUCTIVITY LOSS TO THE ECONOMY DUE TO THIS VIOLENCE.



EVEN WITH MORE
CONSERVATIVE ESTIMATES OF
20% wage loss,
THE AVERAGE EARNER STILL LOSES APPROX.

USD 754

EVERY YEAR DUE TO VIOLENCE.





THIS TOTALS TO AT LEAST

USD 222 MILLION

OR 1.94% OF THE GDP

LOST BY THE COUNTRY TO GBV

EVERY YEAR.

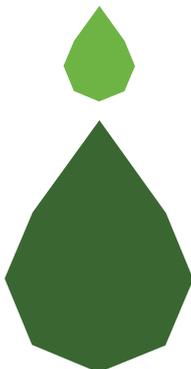


USD 9.9 MILLION



RESOURCES SPENT BY THE GOVERNMENT ON PROVIDING SERVICES TO GBV SURVIVORS, INCLUDING SHELTERS AND ONE STOP SERVICE CENTERS, HEALTH WORKERS, SOCIAL WORKERS, POLICE, AND COURTS.*

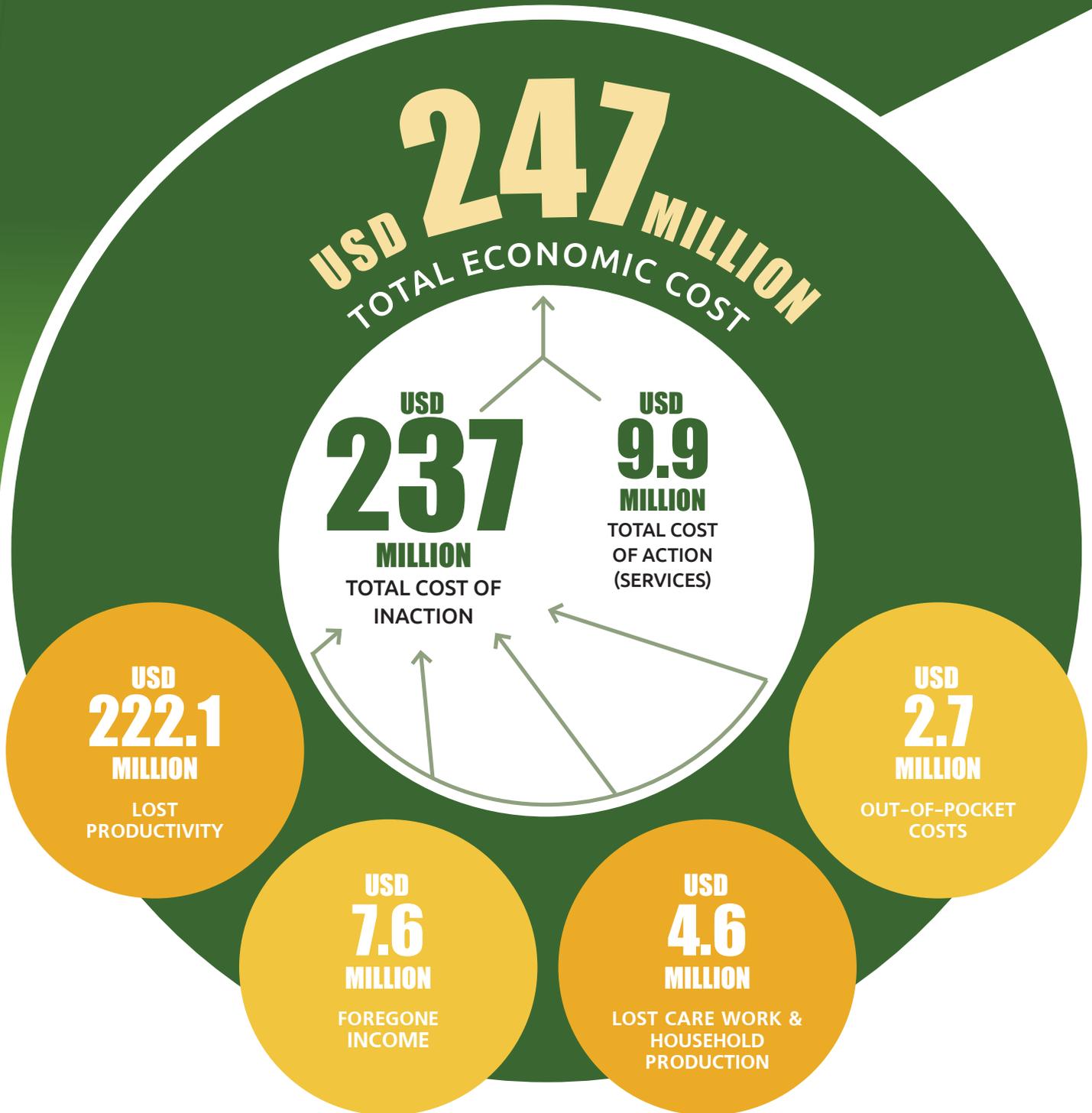
** 2017 figures were used to match the rest of the available data*



ECONOMIC COST OF INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

02

KEY RESULTS



THE WAY FORWARD

03



01 **EXPAND** INVESTMENT IN PREVENTION EFFORTS TO REDUCE THE PREVALENCE OF IPV, AND THUS REDUCING THE ECONOMIC COSTS TO THE COUNTRY.



02 **INCREASE** FUNDING FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES AVAILABLE TO SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE.



03 **DEDICATE** GREATER RESOURCES TO STRENGTHEN THE POLICE AND JUDICIAL SECTORS TO ENSURE EFFECTIVE PROSECUTION OF PERPETRATORS AND TO GUARANTEE THE PROTECTION OF SURVIVORS.



04 **ENSURE** THAT MONETARY SUPPORT IS PROVIDED TO SURVIVORS TO ACCESS THE SERVICES THEY NEED TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS OF VIOLENCE, AND TO REBUILD THE LIVES OF THE SURVIVORS AND THEIR CHILDREN.



05 **IMPLEMENT** POLICIES WITHIN ORGANIZATIONS THAT ARE RESPONSIVE TO THE SPECIFIC NEEDS OF SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE.



06 **UNDERSTAND** THE LINKAGES BETWEEN GBV, POVERTY, AND ECONOMIC GROWTH TO EFFECTIVELY ADDRESS GBV, WHICH ARE NECESSARY IN ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT VISION 2030.



Scan to access
the full report:



www.genderhub.mn/view/115

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**For more information
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