



"Tá no artigo primeiro, que a lei visa coibir a violência doméstica, como também, prevenir": feminicídios no Brasil [

2023

text (article)

Analítica

Violence against women is a worldwide phenomenon. One in three women of reproductive age has experienced physical or sexual violence perpetrated by an intimate partner in her lifetime, and more than a third of female homicides are perpetrated by an intimate partner. The official data from the 2019 Atlas of Violence of the Mortality Information System -SIM, of the Ministry of Health, report that in 2017 there were 65,602 homicides in Brazil. The social isolation imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic brings to light, in a potent way, some worrying indicators about domestic violence and family violence against women. Organizations dedicated to tackling domestic violence have already seen an increase in domestic violence because of forced co-existence, economic stress and fears about the coronavirus. This study analyzed the magnitude and trend of the increase in murders against women in Brazil and their psychosocial impacts, the data were obtained by the Atlas of Violence 2019. It is a research with a document analysis methodology, as a valid resource for the study with public devices, and the theoretical essay, as an analysis exercise that seeks to reveal new knowledge about a given reality. Finally, it is pointed out that specific actions such as effective public health policies for the prevention of violence, especially women, since this contingent has maintained the high levels of mortality from homicides in Brazil

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Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es