 representation in correctional institutions. Out
violation of the victim's rights. This has long
Most crimes committed by children are
per  cent of rape, making women and girls
sexual assault and rape
Nearly one quarter of all murders in the past
three years was a result of domestic violence
adolescent girls aged 15-19 and 13.9 for males
sexual initiation with a mean age of 15.2 for
are responsible for 31.2 per cent25. Sexual assault and rape
for girls of their age. Researchers in an
limited, even though a strict interpretation of
low self-esteem, socio-
transmission. The 2005 MICS revealed that
adolescents with 33  per cent of females and
Safer sex is far from being practiced by all
that a healthy looking person can be infected. Food or mosquito bites can transmit HIV, or
people must inscribe themselves within larger
Programmes aiming at reducing gender-
reduce gender disparities and promote
key to elaborating efficient strategies to
All of the above initiatives and efforts have
achieve gender
mainstreaming
GENDER
TOWARDS
sbdd
TOWARDS
development of the National Framework of Action for Children –from the scaling up of
education system
monitor progress towards gender equality.
In order to address the issues of gender equality, the government of Jamaica has
adolescent boys see their sexuality.boys and young men must be brought into
young adult males, who are often adolescent
imbalance of power. Interventions must aim
at empowering adolescent girls to respect
people living with HIV/AIDS. Over 82  per cent of
within the country and abroad, in order to
better understand and address the
implications of the interaction between the
between the sexes.
—From the scaling up of
monitoring and evaluation of all political,
planned action, including legislation, policies
defined as " ...the process of assessing the
impact of policies and programmes and the
way in which they contribute to achieving
the goals of policies, and evaluating the
progress made towards those goals."
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way in which they contribute to achieving
the goals of policies, and evaluating the
progress made towards those goals."
GENDER
TOWARDS
Gender roles are learned, not innate, and are built upon the dignity and worth of the human person, in the context of historical, social, cultural, economic, political and legal conditions for realizing their full rights and resources. Gender equality exists when women, men, boys and girls enjoy equal rights and conditions for participation in, and benefit equally from, political, economic, social and cultural life at all levels. Gender equality is defined as the equal participation and development of women and men, girls and boys, in the political, economic, social and cultural life of the country and the world. It is a fundamental human right and a central goal for development.

Gender equality is a necessary condition for realizing human rights for all, without discrimination of any kind. It is critical for the realization of women's and men's rights, and for the promotion and protection of the equal rights and the potential of all human beings.

In more than 78 per cent of cases, FHH are headed by women. In almost 97 per cent of cases, the first name on birth certificates is not absent. However, 54 per cent of children in FHH are not registered at birth, with a 2.4 per cent greater gap in the registration of females compared to males. This high levels of violence continue to have a high impact on the health and well-being of children in FHH, as they are more likely to be involved in child labour than girls of the same age. The under-five mortality rate - or probability of dying before reaching the age of five - for boys is 17 per 1,000 live births, compared to 12 for girls.

CARE FOR

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VIOLENCE AND SEXUALITY: GENDER-BASED VULNERABILITIES

While almost all Jamaican children aged 3 to 15 years are enrolled in school, there is a gender difference in access to and participation in schooling. While close to 1.0 at primary level, the gender difference is more pronounced at secondary and tertiary levels, with a gender gap of 3.3 per cent for boys and 28.7 per cent for girls. This gender gap is likely to increase if girls do not receive the necessary support to complete their education.

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