

Types of gender-based violence:

Violence is often associated only with physical violence, **neglecting other nonphysical forms**.

Violence is a complex issue and categorizing different types of violence can never be exact.

The [Council of Europe Istanbul Convention](#) mentions the following types of violence:

- psychological violence (Art. 33)
- stalking (Art. 34)
- physical violence (Art. 35)
- forced marriages (Art. 37)
- sexual violence, including rape (Art. 36)
- female genital mutilation (Art. 38)
- forced abortion and forced sterilisation (Art. 39)
- sexual harassment (Art. 40)
- aiding or abetting and attempt (Art. 41)
- unacceptable justifications for crimes, including crimes committed in the name of so-called honour (Art. 42).

Using these as a basis, we shall distinguish five inter-related types of violence:

- [physical violence](#)
- [verbal violence \(including hate speech\)](#)
- [psychological violence](#)
- [sexual violence](#)
- [socio-economic violence](#).

There also **two other** categories of violence: [domestic violence](#) and [\(sexual\) harassment](#), both of which may be a combination of all five types of violence mentioned above. In reality, some or many forms of violence can be present at the same time, **particularly in abusive relationships**. All forms can occur both in the **private sphere** (in families and intimate relationships) and in the **public sphere**, committed by (unknown) **individuals** in public spaces, or by **organizations, institutions and states**.