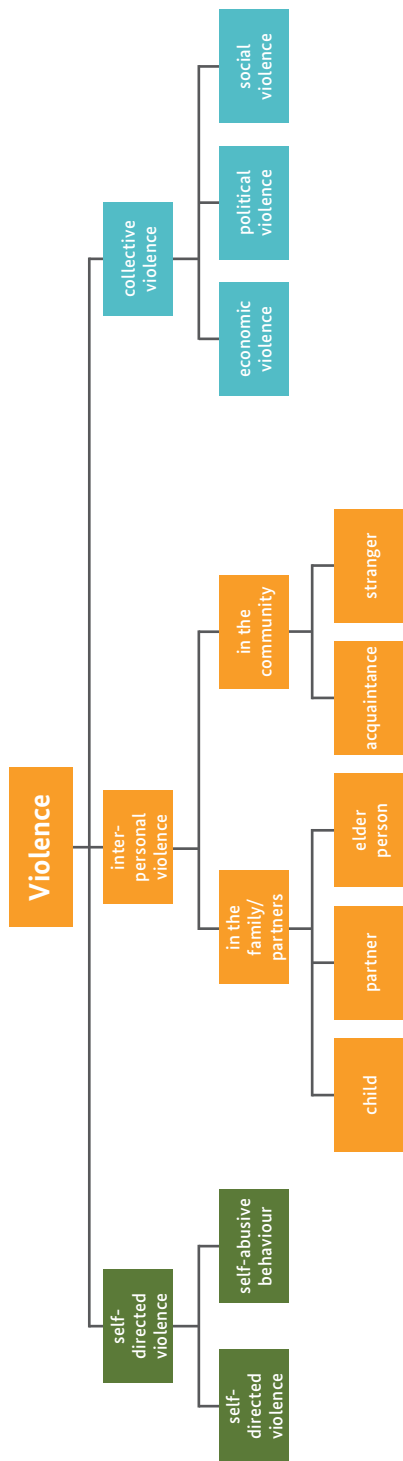


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The entire toolkit is available on: www.saferspaces.org.za

The Different Faces of Violence – The WHO Typology of Violence



Nature of Violence	Definitions and Example
Definitions	<p>Violence: "The intentional use physical likelihood of resulting in injury"</p> <p>Suicidal behaviour includes suicidal thoughts, attempted suicides - also called "para-suicide" or "deliberate self-injury" in some countries - and completed suicides</p> <p>Self-abuse includes acts of self-mutilation</p>
	<p>Force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against death, psychological harm, mal-development or deprivation</p> <p>Family and intimate partner violence refers to violence largely between family members and intimate partners, usually, though not exclusively, taking place in the home</p> <p>Community violence refers to violence between individuals who are unrelated, and who may or may not know each other, generally taking place outside the home</p>
	<p>group or community, that either in or has a high</p> <p>Collective violence is defined as "the instrumental use of violence by people who identify themselves as members of a group – whether this group is transitory or has a more permanent identity – against another group or set of individuals, in order to achieve political, economic or social objectives". Collective violence is committed to advance a particular</p> <p>Economic agenda Political agenda Social agenda</p> <p>The respective subcategories suggest possible motives of violence</p>

