LETHAL VIOLENCE IN THE ASIA AND PACIFIC REGION

OVER HALF OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION; LESS THAN A QUARTER OF ALL LETHAL VIOLENCE

Nine out of ten of countries in the region feature low rates of lethal violence. Only Southern Asia features a level of lethal violence higher than the global average.

BUT

While only 22% of all male victims worldwide are from the Asia and Pacific region, the region accounts for 43% of all female victims of homicide.

1 Lethal violence rates ≤9.9 are considered low or very low.
2 More than 22,300 conflict deaths per year were counted in Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand between 2007 and 2012.
Between 2004 and 2012, EASTERN ASIA, MELANESIA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, and SOUTH-EASTERN ASIA have experienced reductions in their rates of lethal violence. MICRONESIA and SOUTHERN ASIA saw increases in their rates of lethal violence.

Australia and New Zealand feature the lowest levels of lethal violence in the region. Their violent death rate is more than ten times lower than that of Southern Asia.

Almost one out of three of all recorded unplanned explosions of munitions sites (UEMS) occurred in the Asia and Pacific region, resulting in more than one-third of the total number of casualties. On average, each incident in this region resulted in 40 casualties: a higher toll than the global average. High rates of incidence and casualty may reflect poor stockpile management practices.