

8.1.5. Violence against women and children

This country guidance is currently under review. In view of the recent significant changes in Syria, notably the fall of the Assad regime, some conclusions within this document may no longer be valid. When examining the international protection needs of applicants from Syria, please consider the most up-to-date country of origin information available.

COMMON ANALYSIS Last update: April 2024

Violence against women and children (for example sexual violence, domestic violence, early/forced marriage) has been prevalent in both public and private spheres and could also potentially amount to a serious (non-political) crime. See also the profile <u>4.11. Women and girls</u>. See also sections <u>5.2.3. Criminal violence</u> under <u>5.2. Article 15(b) QD</u>.

See other relevant circumstances (Exclusion):

- 8.1.1. The Syrian intervention in the Lebanese civil war and presence in Lebanon (1976-2005)
- 8.1.2. The Muslim Brotherhood Uprising in Syria (1979-1982) which comprised the Hama Massacre (February 1982)
- 8.1.3. Current conflicts (2011-ongoing)
- 8.1.4. Criminality
- 8.1.5. Violence against women and children
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