

Online gender-based violence: how to identify and prevent it?

Digital gender-based violence encompasses gender-based violence behaviours carried out by means of new technologies, social media and the internet.

Digital Gender Violence, Spanish Ministry of Equality [↗](#)

What forms can it take?

- The creation, dissemination, distribution or digital exchange of content of a sexual or intimate nature without consent
- Unauthorized access to or use, manipulation, exchange or distribution of personal data
- Impersonation and identity theft
- Actions that are detrimental to a person's reputation and credibility
- Surveillance and monitoring with spyware or geolocation devices
- Cybershaming and cyberharassment
- *Cyberbullying*
- Direct threats
- Abuse or exploitation using ICTs
- Attacks on women's groups, organizations or communities

La violencia de género en línea contra las mujeres y niñas, 2022 [↗](#)

Library guide: Online gender-based violence [↗](#)

A selection of resources to recognize and prevent the various types of gender-based cyberviolence.



In figures

+ 25 %

of women between 16 and 25 years old in Spain have received inappropriate comments via social media

54 %

of girls and young women who have experienced cyberbullying on social media reported effects on their mental health

Violencia digital de género: una realidad invisible, 2022 [↗](#)

Glossary

Cyber Violence against Women and Girls. Key terms and Concepts, 2022 [↗](#)

Cyberflashing

Sending unsolicited sexual images.

Non-consensual pornography

Known as revenge porn, this is the online distribution of sexually explicit private photographs or videos without the subject's consent.

Cyberharassment

Persistent and repeated behaviour directed at a specific person, designed to cause serious emotional distress.

Sextortion

Threats to post sexual content (images, videos, deepfakes, rumours) to threaten, coerce or blackmail someone.

Doxing

Investigating, manipulating and publishing private or identifying information about the victim without their permission in order to expose and shame them.

Gendertrolling

Sending malicious messages to create controversy and disputes by generating negative or angry responses.

Deepfake

Fake content made using artificial intelligence that includes people who appear to say or do something.



+ 99 %

of deepfake pornographic content involves women

Deepfakes' pornográficos: Cuando la IA desnuda tu intimidad y vulnera tus derechos [↗](#)