



A Europe free from gender-based violence



Gender-based violence

EIGE's role

EIGE provides access to existing statistics data and information on gender-based violence, aiming to support the institutions and experts engaged in preventing and combating gender-based violence in the European Union and beyond.

Gender-based violence (GBV) is violence that is directed against a person on the basis of their gender. It constitutes a breach of the fundamental right to life, liberty, security and dignity, equality between women and men, non-discrimination and physical and mental integrity.

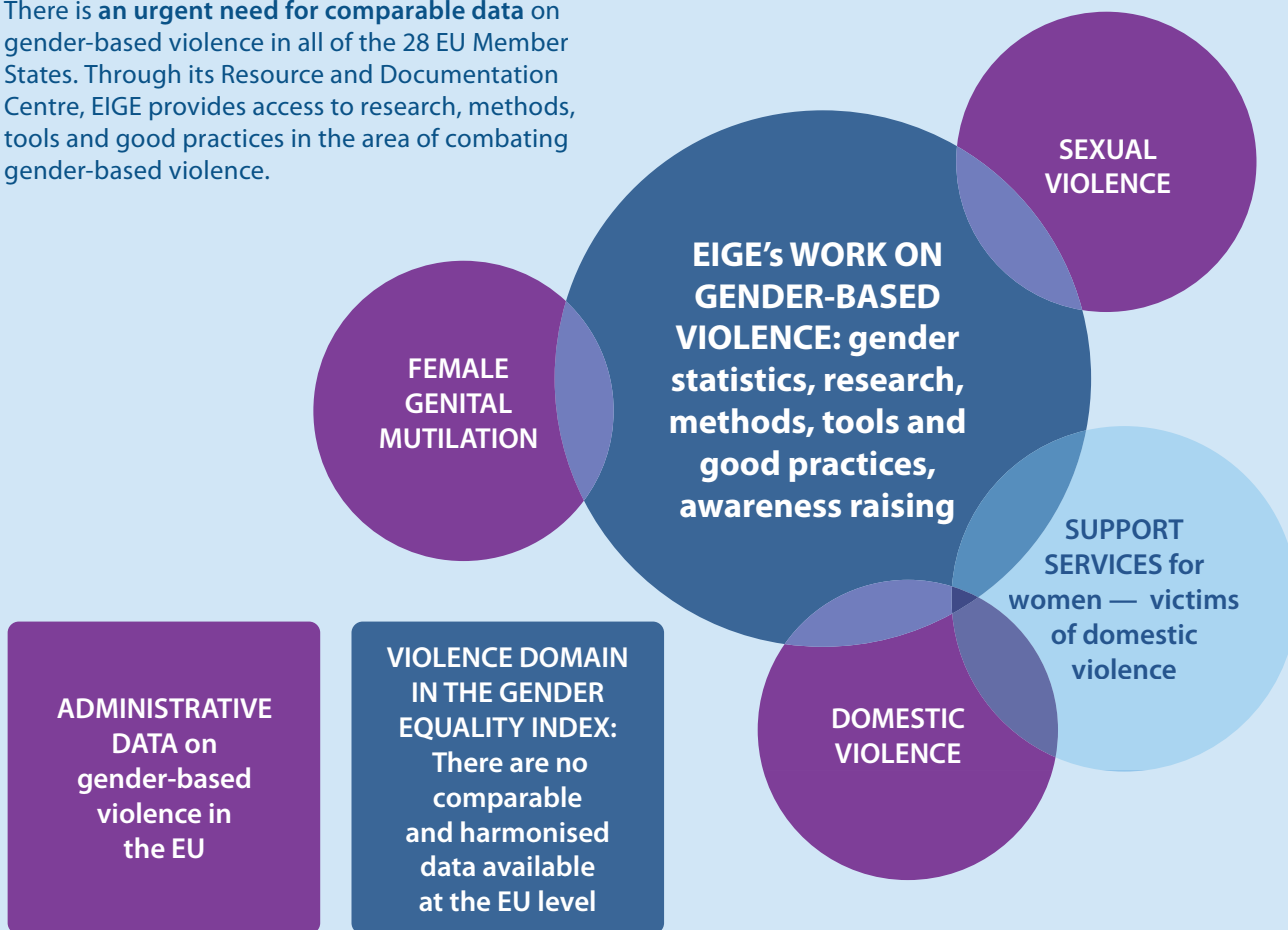
The European Parliament resolution on the elimination of violence against women (26 November 2009), the Council of the EU's conclusions on the eradication of violence against women (8 March 2010), as well as the Council conclusions on Combating Violence Against Women, and the Provision of Support Services for Victims of Domestic Violence (6 December 2012) highlight the lack of available and comparable data in this area in the EU.



FREE ZONE

EIGE's work on gender-based violence

There is an **urgent need for comparable data** on gender-based violence in all of the 28 EU Member States. Through its Resource and Documentation Centre, EIGE provides access to research, methods, tools and good practices in the area of combating gender-based violence.



Domestic violence



No
TO VIOLENCE
AGAINST
WOMEN

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Support services for women victims of domestic violence

EIGE's RESEARCH SHOWS that victims of violence are not effectively supported in the EU-28. Insufficient specialised services for women victims of violence and the absence of mandatory gender-sensitive training for professional supporters of victims and perpetrators are only some of the reasons.

EIGE provides:

- **the first full set of comparable and reliable data on support services** for women victims of violence in all EU Member States;
- an in-depth overview of the range, extent, actual use and quality of these services;
- **recommendations** on how to improve services for women victims of violence, data collection, legislative and policy measures.

Did you know that (*):

- only 13 Member States legally foresee state funding of specialised services for women victims of violence;
- only 6 Member States have helplines for women victims of violence which are available 24 hours and fully free of charge;
- only in 8 Member States are shelters for women victims of violence available in all regions.

(* Data were collected before Croatia became a member of the European Union.



Find out more in:

EIGE's report '**Review of the Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in the EU Member States: Violence against Women — Victim Support**'.

The report has been the basis for the Council (EPSCO) conclusions on combating violence against women, and the provision of support services for victims of domestic violence adopted in 2012.

- **Main findings** of the report (available in English, French, German and Greek);
- **Factsheets** (available in English).

All materials available at <http://eige.europa.eu>

Sexual violence

EIGE's RESEARCH SHOWS significant differences between Member States when it comes to data collection, legal solutions, action plans in place and materials and training available in the area of sexual violence. Most often, official sources of data generally do not provide information on the relationship between a perpetrator and a victim of sexual violence and criminal statistics are not sex disaggregated, or separated by types of sexual violence. This makes effective prevention and eradication of sexual violence very difficult.

EIGE provides:

- **first EU-wide database of resources related to combating sexual violence, including:**
 - contacts to civil society organisations and their resources related to sexual violence;
 - the list of international and national studies focusing on different aspects of sexual violence;
 - examples of awareness-raising campaigns;
 - actors involved in combating sexual violence across the EU;
 - materials and information for victims of sexual violence;
 - guidelines, handbooks and training programmes for professionals and intervention protocols for various professional actors;
- **recommendations** to assess and evaluate the state of existing data and resources on sexual violence against women in the EU.

Did you know that (*):

- only 7 Member States have developed protocols on sexual violence for their police force and only 10 for forensic examiners or health practitioners;
- only 10 Member States have organised campaigns that focused on sexual violence;
- 17 Member States have developed materials for victims of sexual violence.

(*). Data were collected before Croatia became a member of the European Union.

Find out more in:

- EIGE's '**Study to identify and map existing data and resources on sexual violence against women in the EU**';
- **first EU-wide database of resources on sexual violence**;
- **database of criminal statistical data on sexual violence**.



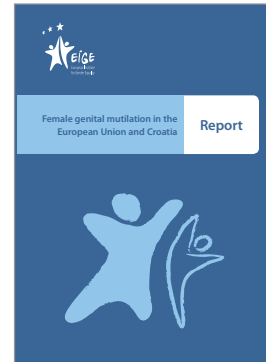
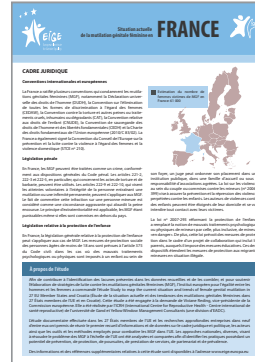
All materials available at <http://eige.europa.eu>

Female genital mutilation (FGM)

EIGE'S RESEARCH SHOWS that to effectively combat FGM, the EU needs a comprehensive strategy, based on a gender-sensitive and human rights approach, which empowers girls and women to be in control of their lives and which balances the state measures of protection, prevention and prosecution. Furthermore, improvement in data collection and intensified efforts on the behavioural change among FGM-practising communities, decision-makers and stakeholders in the countries of origin are equally important.

EIGE provides:

- **first EU-wide overview** of the situation and trends in the area of female genital mutilation;
- **thorough analysis** of identified data, monitoring initiatives; legislative and policy measures; support services; coordination and inter-sectoral cooperation in this area;
- **good practices, methods and tools** in preventing and combating FGM;
- information on **guidelines and training materials for professionals** working on FGM;
- **information on resources** compiling legal provisions, policies and action plans on FGM at national and regional level;
- **recommendations** on how to protect girls, women and European society from FGM.



Find out more in:

- **EIGE's 'Study to map the current situation and trends of female genital mutilation in 27 EU Member States and Croatia'** commissioned by the Vice-President of the European Commission Ms Viviane Reding;
- **Country factsheets** available in all languages;
- **Databases on resources, good practices, methods and tools** to prevent and eradicate FGM, including prevention campaigns, policy measures, guidelines and training materials for professionals working on FGM;
- **Country reports.**

Did you know that (*):

- only 8 EU Member States have FGM prevalence studies;
- only 10 EU Member States have specific criminal law provisions on FGM;
- only in 7 Member States do hospital/medical records contain information about FGM.

(*) Data were collected before Croatia became a member of the European Union.

The screenshot shows the EIGE website page for 'Female genital mutilation'. The page features the EIGE logo, navigation tabs for 'ABOUT EIGE', 'AREAS', 'PDC', 'PUBLICATIONS', 'NEWS AND EVENTS', and 'PRESS'. The main content area includes a sub-header 'Female genital mutilation' and a paragraph defining FGM as a form of gender-based violence and a serious violation of women and girls' human rights. It mentions that in June 2012, the European Parliament adopted the Resolution on ending female genital mutilation. Below the text is an image of surgical instruments. To the right, there are sections for 'Related area' (Gender-based violence) and 'Highlighted publication'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: 'Resources on FGM', 'Methods and tools on FGM', and 'Good practices in combating FGM'. A small text block at the very bottom provides more details about the report's aim and recommendations.

The advertisement features a black background with the text 'violence never contains love' in white. Below the text is the acronym 'L1O1V4E1' where each letter is on a separate white card with a number subscript. At the bottom right, there is a logo for 'No to Violence Against Women' with a stylized female symbol.

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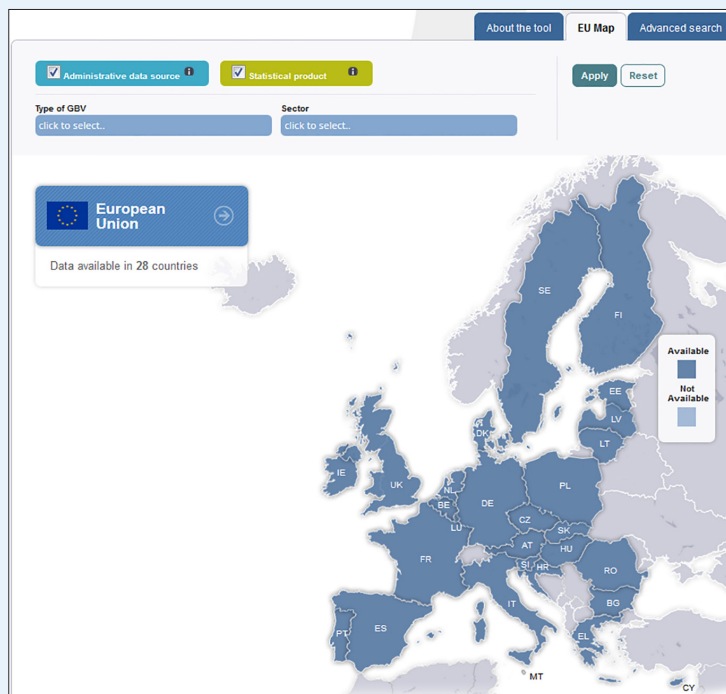
Mapping administrative data sources on gender-based violence against women in the EU

RESEARCH SHOWS that administrative data sources can be useful for collecting comparable data on gender-based violence, even though significant challenges need to be addressed both at the EU and Member State levels. In most Member States there are neither comparable sex-disaggregated data nor specific mechanisms in place to coordinate the collection of data on gender-based violence.

The forms of gender-based violence that are more comprehensively covered by administrative data sources are: intimate partner violence, rape and sexual assault. The sectors with the widest coverage are police and justice. EIGE provides an overview of the legal and policy framework that underpins administrative data at the EU and Member State levels.

EIGE provides:

- the first EU-wide review and analysis of administrative data sources on gender-based violence in the EU-28 with focus on availability, access, comparability and the quality of data;
- assessment of the feasibility of compiling comparable administrative data on gender-based violence at EU level;
- official statistics on the proportion of the distribution of administrative data sources in the EU-28 per sector.



Online database for administrative data sources on gender-based violence in the EU:
<http://eige.europa.eu/gender-based-violence/administrative-data-sources>



Virginija Langbakk, EIGE's Director, during the launch event of the report for administrative data sources on gender-based violence in the EU. EIGE, 25 November 2014

Did you know that:

- differences in legal terms and definitions of the forms of gender-based violence in EU Member States are a major obstacle for data collection;
- in all the EU Member States police collect information on incidents of intimate partner violence;
- justice data are used for producing most official statistics on gender-based violence crimes in EU Member States.

Find out more in:

- the study '**Mapping Administrative Data Sources on Gender-based Violence against Women in the EU-28: Current Status and Potential for Collection of Comparable Data across the European Union**';
- an online database with resources, literature, legislation, and administrative sources and statistical reports in the EU;
- an EU mapping tool, guidelines and recommendations on the collection of relevant, reliable and comparable administrative data on gender-based violence across the EU-28.

All materials available at <http://eige.europa.eu>

Estimating the costs of gender-based violence in the EU

RESEARCH SHOWS that the impact of gender-based and intimate partner violence on economies and society is significantly high. There are both direct and indirect costs related to gender-based violence. The former include all the costs which are directly incurred by the victim, such as medical costs and provision of services. Indirect costs are linked to the impact this experience has on the individual victim and how it affects their participation in society and their future earnings.

EIGE provides:

- in-depth review and analysis of the methodologies that have been used to estimate the economic cost of gender-based and intimate partner violence;
- an estimate of the cost of intimate partner violence against women, of gender-based violence against women and also of intimate partner and gender-based violence against **both** men and women;
- a case study based on the cost of gender-based and intimate partner violence in the UK, 2012.

The data requirements for estimation of the costs of gender-based violence are complex and the field of gender-based violence has insufficient data collected. Therefore EIGE commissioned a study that would propose methods to identify the costs of gender-based and intimate partner violence against women and men in the EU-28 Member States. This study extrapolates from the UK model, proportionate to the size of the population in that country as compared with the UK.

Find out more in:

- the study '**Estimating the costs of gender-based violence in the European Union**';
- **EIGE's website for publications:** <http://eige.europa.eu/content/publications>.





STOP violence against women
watch out for the signs

**No
TO VIOLENCE
AGAINST
WOMEN**

Did you know that:

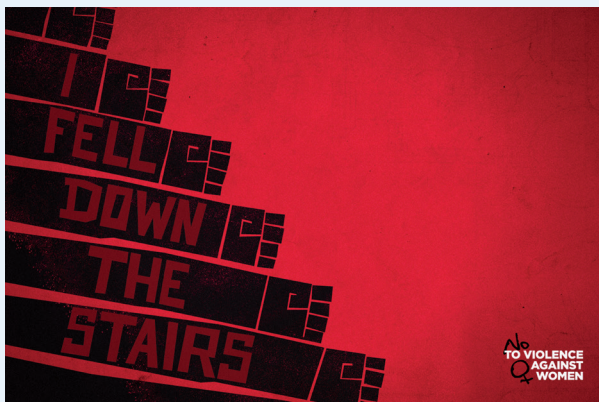
- three main types of costs are: lost economic output; personal impact (physical and emotional) on victim; and provision of services (further divided by category of service);
- the cost for the UK alone of gender-based violence against women is higher than EUR 28 billion per year;
- public spending on specialised services for prevention of and protection from gender-based violence is only **3 %** of current total costs of intimate partner violence against women.

Each year between
25 November and 10 December:
**16 Days of Activism Against
Gender-Based Violence Campaign**

Violence – a domain of the Gender Equality Index

The domain of violence is divided into two sub-domains: direct violence which focuses on all acts that may result in physical, sexual or psychological harm and indirect violence which examines the attitudes, norms and stereotypes that underpin gender-based violence.

No comparable and harmonised data are available at the EU level and it is therefore not possible to calculate a score for the domain of violence. This is flagged as **the largest gap** in measuring gender equality in the EU, **calling all policymakers at EU and Member State levels to ensure the collection of comparable data**, to effectively support the efforts to end gender-based violence.



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EIGE's Resource and Documentation Centre (RDC)

EIGE's RDC provides quick and easy access to the results of EIGE's work and **more than 440 000 resources**, policy documents, grey literature, books, articles, and databases on gender equality and gender-based violence **from all EU Member States**. Materials are available **in several languages**, including Dutch, English, Spanish, Italian, French, German and Swedish.

<http://eige.europa.eu/rdc>

RDC's EuroGender online platform is the collaborative online space for policymakers, researchers and experts from the EU-28 and EU institutions to discuss and exchange expertise on gender equality and gender-based violence.

<http://eurogender.eige.europa.eu>

The European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) is an autonomous body of the European Union, established to contribute to and strengthen the promotion of gender equality, including gender mainstreaming in all EU policies and the resulting national policies, and the fight against discrimination based on sex, as well as to raise EU citizens' awareness of gender equality.

Enter our website and join us on EIGE's social media to **find out more!**

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