



**EIGE's role towards a
European measurement
framework
on violence against
women**

The European Institute for Gender Equality

Our vision:

Making equality between
women and men a reality for
all Europeans and beyond

Our mission:

To become the European
Knowledge Centre on
Gender Equality



EIGE's focus areas

Gender Mainstreaming



Gender-based violence



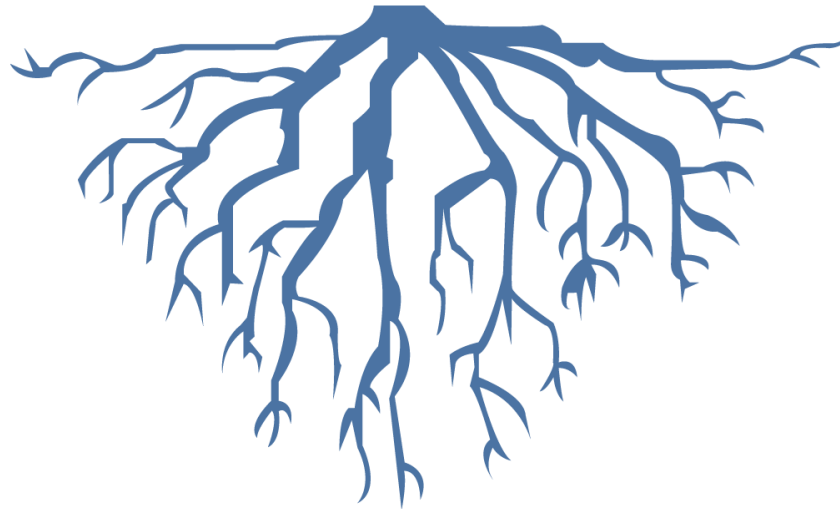
Monitoring the Beijing
Platform for Action



Gender Equality Index &
Gender Statistics



Violence against women is rooted in unequal power relations between women and men

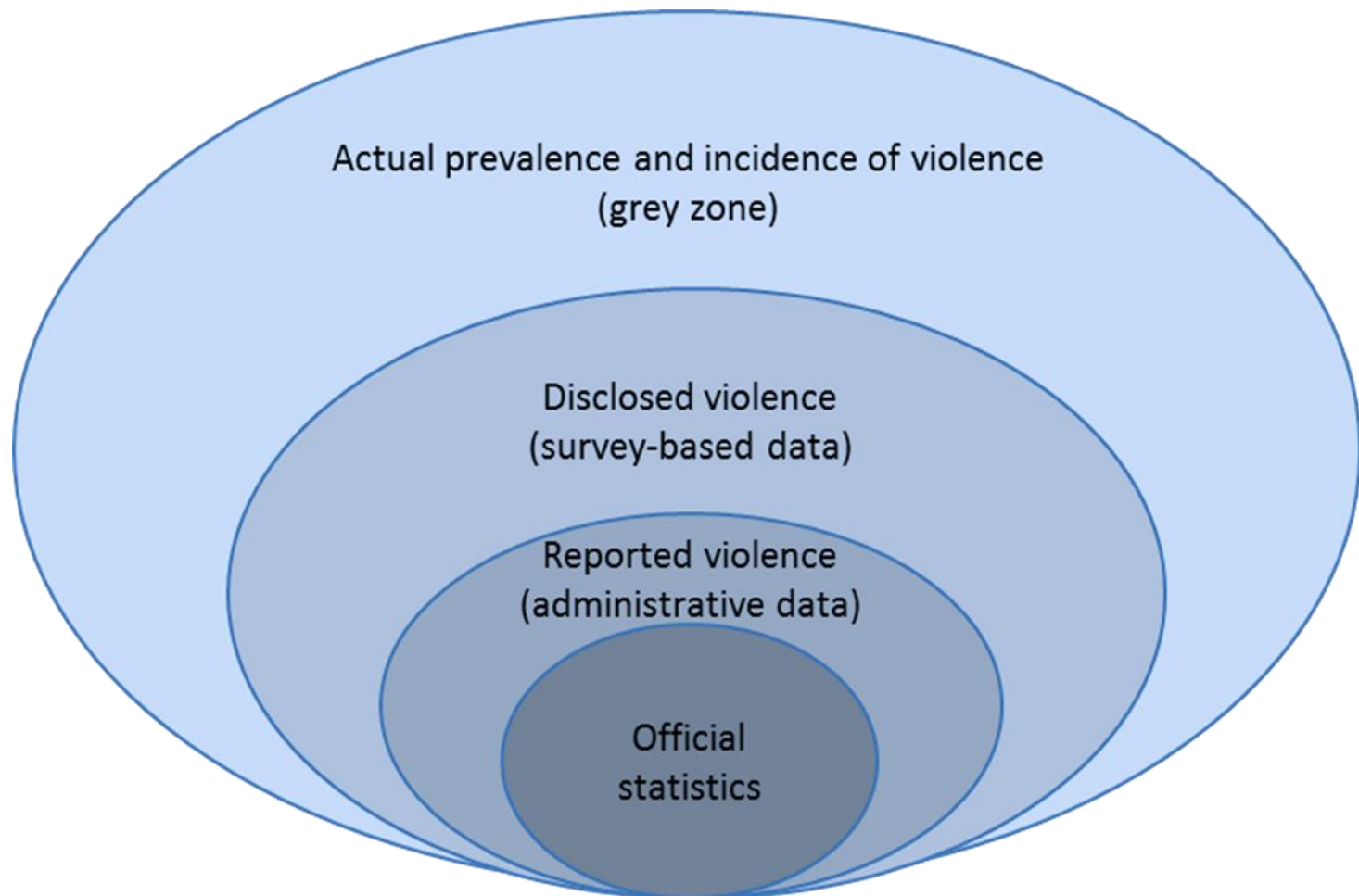


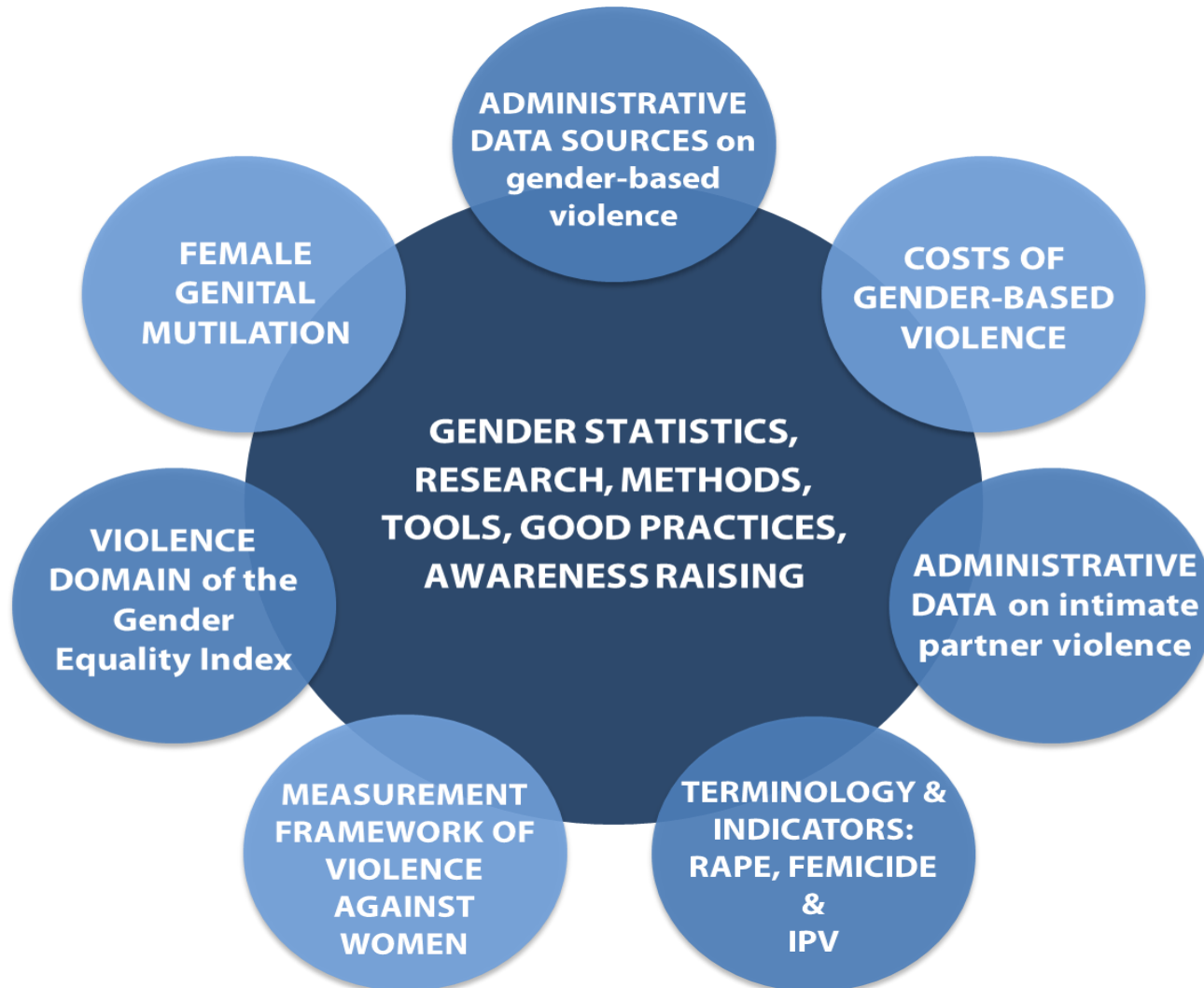
Strategic Framework on Violence against Women (2015–2018)

**Improvement
of data
collection in
Member States**

**Activities in
support of
Member States**

Measuring violence against women





Estimating risk of FGM

Female genital mutilation in the EU
(2013)

Analytical Report and 28 Country
Factsheet
Good practices



Estimation of Girls at Risk of FGM in
the EU (2015)
Step-by-step methodological guide
Common methodological Framework

Extending to a further 6 Member States
(Belgium, France, Greece, Cyprus, Malta and
Italy), including new migration patterns
(2017)



How does the directive protect the rights of victims of gender-based violence?



- ✓ Identified counterproductive measures
- ✓ Provided recommendations:
 - Gender-sensitive training of personnel
 - Inclusive definition of 'victim'
 - Individual assessment
 - Support and protection
 - Access to justice

Anti-trafficking directive

Assess prevention and protection measures covered from a GBV victim's perspective

Assess the differences/overlap with the Victims' Rights Directive

Gender Analysis

Assistance – Support
Protection
Compensation
Prevention

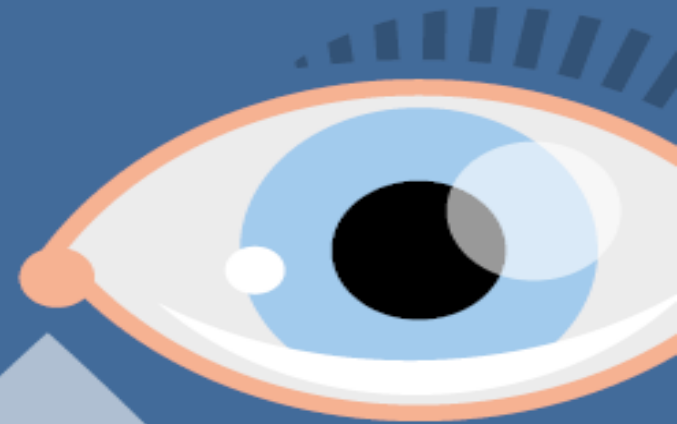
Comparative Analysis

Victims' Rights Directive
and
Anti-Trafficking Directive

Improve Victim protection

Consultation meeting
Indicators
Recommendations

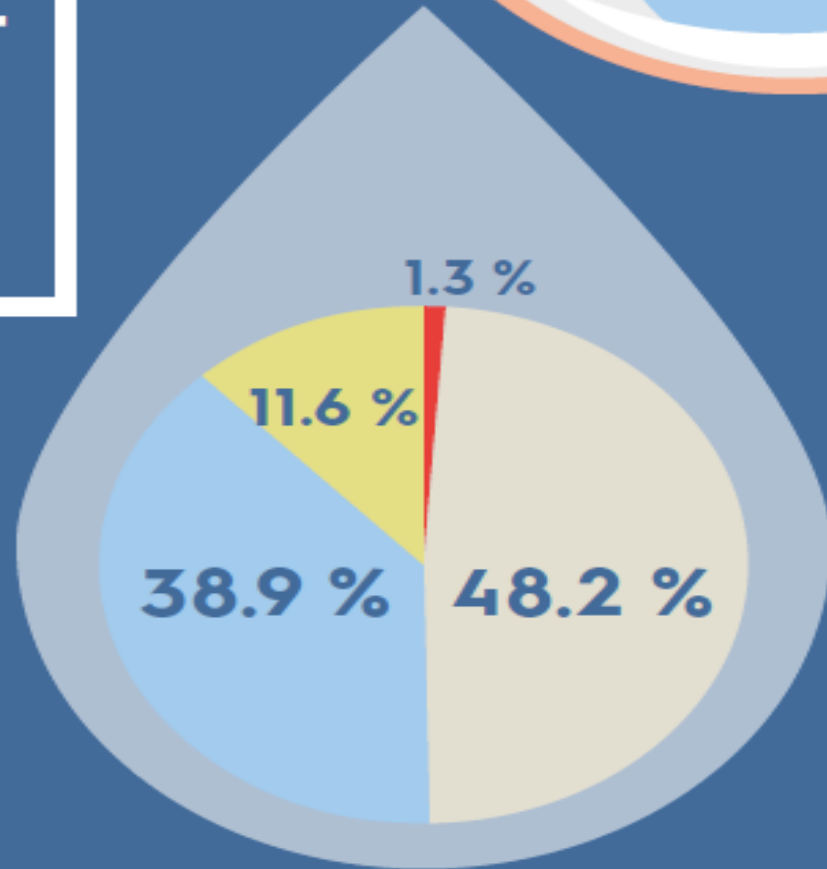




**Intimate partner
violence
against women
costs us all**

**What is intimate
partner violence?**

- 💧 Any act of physical/sexual/psychological/ economic violence
- 💧 The perpetrator is a former or current partner/spouse
- 💧 It can happen in a separate or shared household



It is estimated that intimate partner violence against women costs us all **10 billion euros** each year.

How do we estimate the cost?

- 💧 **Physical and psychological damage**
- 💧 **Provision of health and social services** (health, social care, etc.)
- 💧 **Lost economic productivity** (lost earnings, etc.)
- 💧 **Specialised services** (shelters, legal aid, etc.)

Improving administrative data collection on intimate partner violence

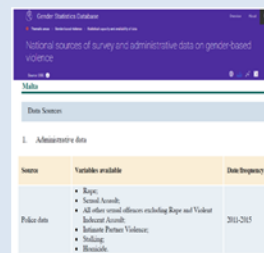
EIGE's work on administrative data



MAPPING ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SOURCES



ONLINE MAPPING TOOL



Gender Statistics Database

National sources of survey and administrative data on gender-based violence

1. Administrative data

Source	Variables available	Data frequency
Police data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rape • Sexual Assault • All other violent offences including Rape and Violent Intimidation Assault • Intimate Partner Violence • Stalking • Harassment 	2010-2015

GENDER STATISTICS DATABASE



GOOD PRACTICES

Gender Statistics Database



Browse Gender Statistics

Femicide

Help



Thematic areas

Gender-based violence

Prevalence and characteristics of GBV

By form of violence (type of act and perpetrator)

Intimate partner violence

Survey data

> **Femicide**

Intentional homicide committed by intimate partners - number and rate for the relevant sex group of victim [joint Eurostat-UNODC data]

Source: Eurostat

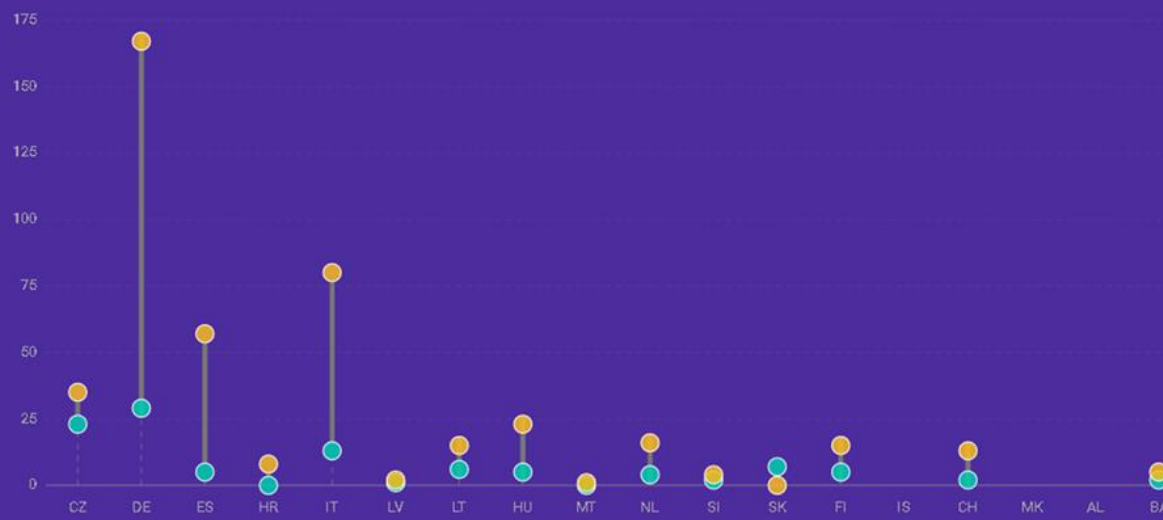


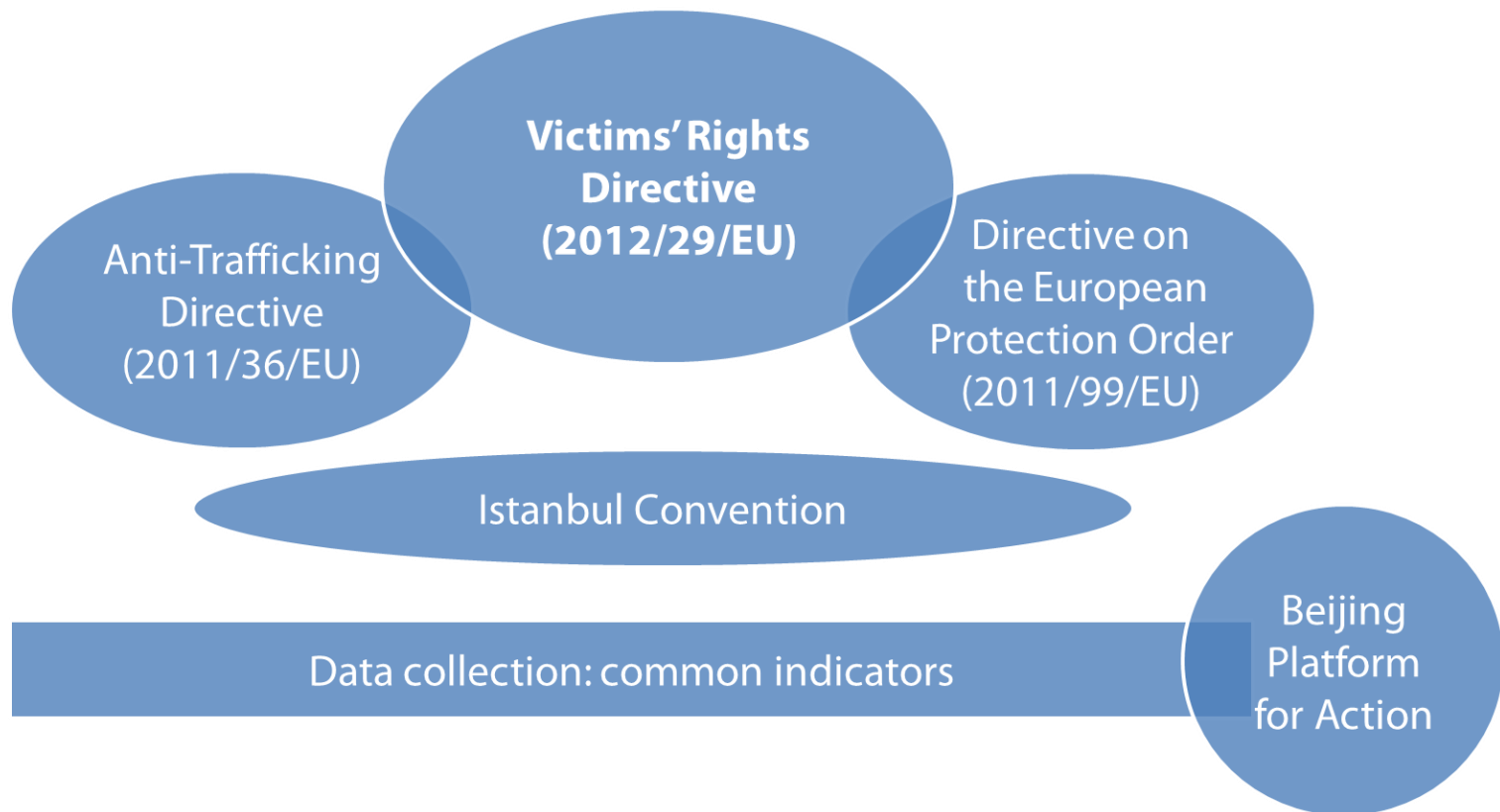
2014; All countries, Men, Women, Number

ADD FILTER

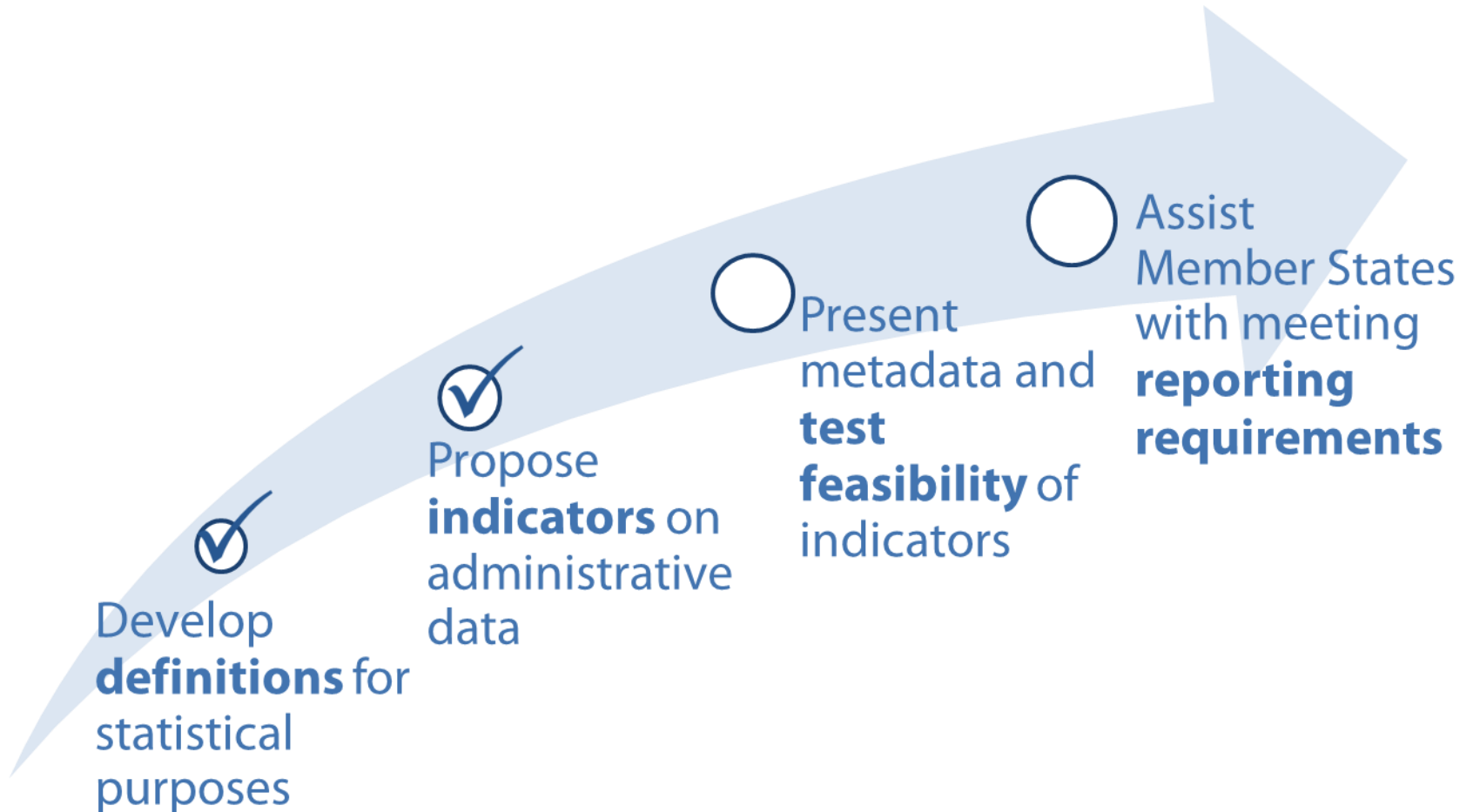
TOTAL MEN WOMEN

VIEW SETTINGS





Towards regular measurement of violence against women



Developed uniform definitions and indicators

Definitions		Indicators/units of measurement
INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE	GENERAL	women victims
		offences
		men perpetrators
		protection orders
		men prosecuted
		men sentenced
		men sentenced to prison
	PHYSICAL VIOLENCE	women victims
	PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE	women victims
	SEXUAL VIOLENCE	women victims
ECONOMIC VIOLENCE	women victims	
FEMICIDE	women victims	

Full indicator title	Women victims of intimate femicide (aged 18 and over) committed by a male intimate partner (aged 18 and over), as a share of the women victims of homicide (aged 18 and over)
Type of behaviour or offence(s) to be considered	Assassination , Homicide , Manslaughter, Murder
Numerator	<u>Women victims of homicide committed by an intimate partner in a 12-month period</u>
Denominator	Total number of women victims of homicide in a 12-month period
How to measure it	This indicator requires that information is available from a completed 12-month period. The minimum information required for measurement of this indicator is the total number of women victims of homicide during the 12-month period.
Information sources	police records of crime.
Units of measurement	number of women victims or number of offences.
Populations	all women victims of intimate partner-related homicide within the 12- month period.
Disaggregation needed	Sex victim Sex perpetrator Relationship P/V = <i>former or current spouse or partner</i> Age victim (18 and over)

Scope of Current Study

Assessing the quality and availability
of administrative data
on intimate partner violence and
rape collected by police and justice
in individual EU Member States

Identifying gaps and challenges to
regular comparable data reporting

Developing recommendations to
improve data collection methods

Research Components

Create **country factsheets** for each Member State

Provide **analysis of the challenges** and barriers to meeting reporting requirements

Hold **country meetings** to agree on indicators and recommendations

Develop **country-specific recommendations**

Develop **recommendations for Eurostat** to support improvement of the ICCS



To support Member States to meet data reporting commitments under international instruments

Country specific recommendations



LEGISLATIVE

- Ratify the Istanbul Convention
- Introduce legal/statistical definition of intimate partner violence
- Introduce or amend definition of intimate partner violence



TECHNICAL

- Recognise all forms of intimate partner violence
- Include new variable/categories
- Made the recording compulsory and systematic



COOPERATION

- Appoint or establish institution to coordinate data collection
- Unify data collection between police and justice
- Process and publish relevant data annually

Recommendations to Eurostat



Develop methodological guidelines on minimum standards in line with the Istanbul Convention

Systematic collection of the sex and the relationship ViP along all crimes



Integrate the module on intimate partner violence in the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Provide a grouping of existing ICCS offences to identify the different forms of intimate partner violence



Set up a working group to reflect upon the improvement to the justice data, in light of the requirements of the Victims' Rights Directive

Preliminary results

- **Considerable number of women is effected by partner but appropriate legislation is lacking**
- **Weak legislative recognition results in lack of data**
- **Only limited or no data on the victims collected**
- **The term 'intimate partner' recognised but not consistently**

Preliminary results

- **Most of the Member States (somehow) committed to improve data collection**
- **Expectations for further harmonisation of data collection on violence against women**
- **The Istanbul Convention is an efficient tool to take action**

Policewomen networks across Europe and gender equality

- **European Network of Policewomen**
 - ✓ To function as an European Expertise Centre in the field of Gender Mainstreaming, Management of Diversity and Equality issues;
 - ✓ To Stimulate and synchronise the co-operation between various police organisation as well as all relevant networks within Europe in the working field of Gender Mainstreaming, Management of Diversity and Equality issues;

- **Women Police Officers Network in South East Europe (WPON)**

- Addressing gender-based discrimination in police forces through effective oversight mechanisms - OSCE/ODIHR meeting in Warsaw 24 September 2013
- OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights developed Gender and Security Sector Reform Toolkit
- ✓ Gender and Security Sector Reform Toolkit - Tool 2: Police Reform and Gender

National policewomen networks

- **France - Femmes de l'Intérieur**
- **British Association for Women in Policing**

Initiative to promote Gender equality - France

- Ministry of Interior has an active policy of promoting gender equality

Actions:

- Gathering data on professional indicators and statistics gender equality
- Studies on the professional trajectory
- Prevention and fight against harassment:
 - ✓ new criminal provisions
 - ✓ Gendarmerie initiative
- Equal access to training
- Fight against discrimination and stereotypes

Let's talk!



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eige.europa.eu



<https://twitter.com/eurogender>



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Eurogender network