

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



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# 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**

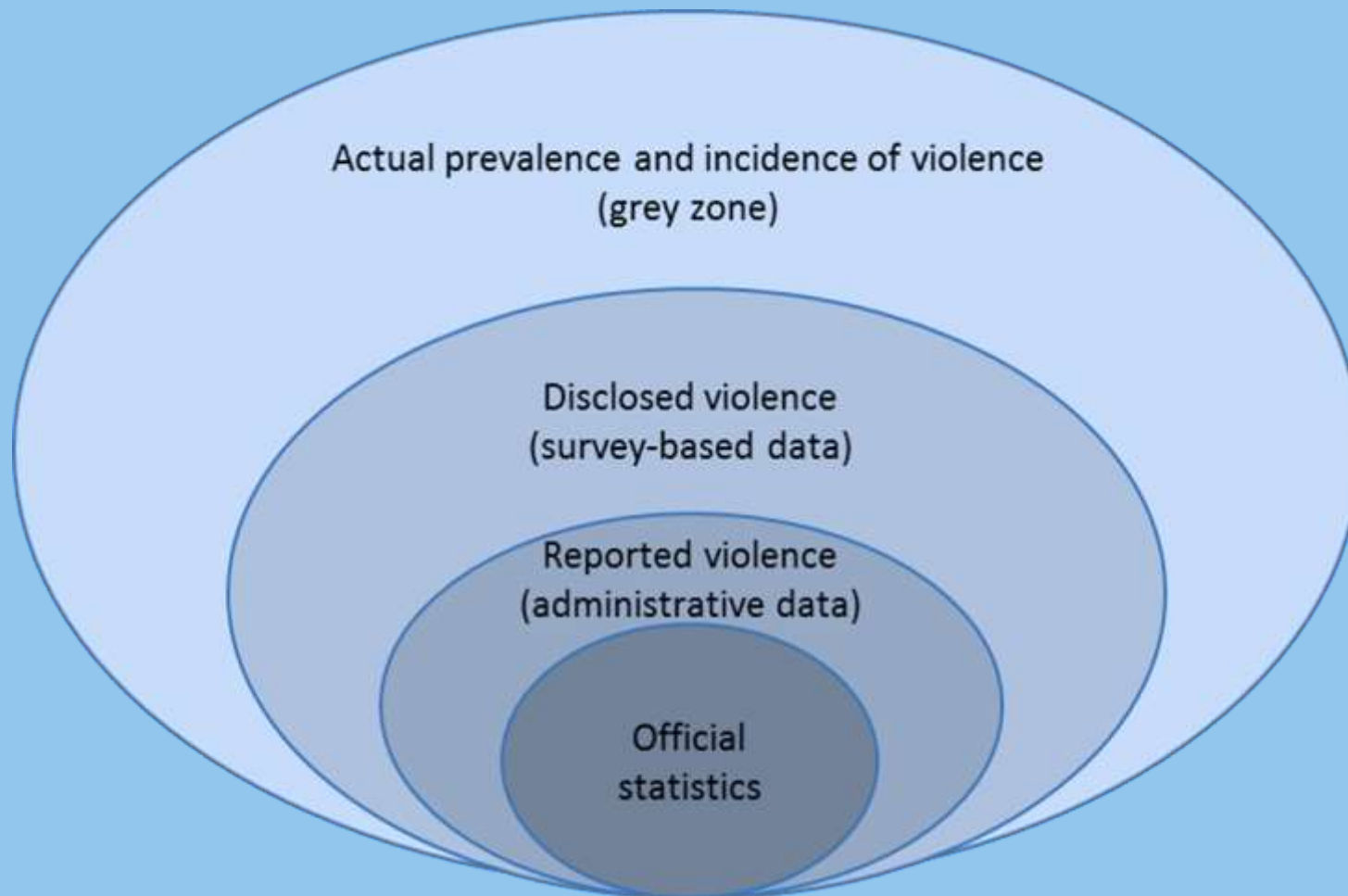


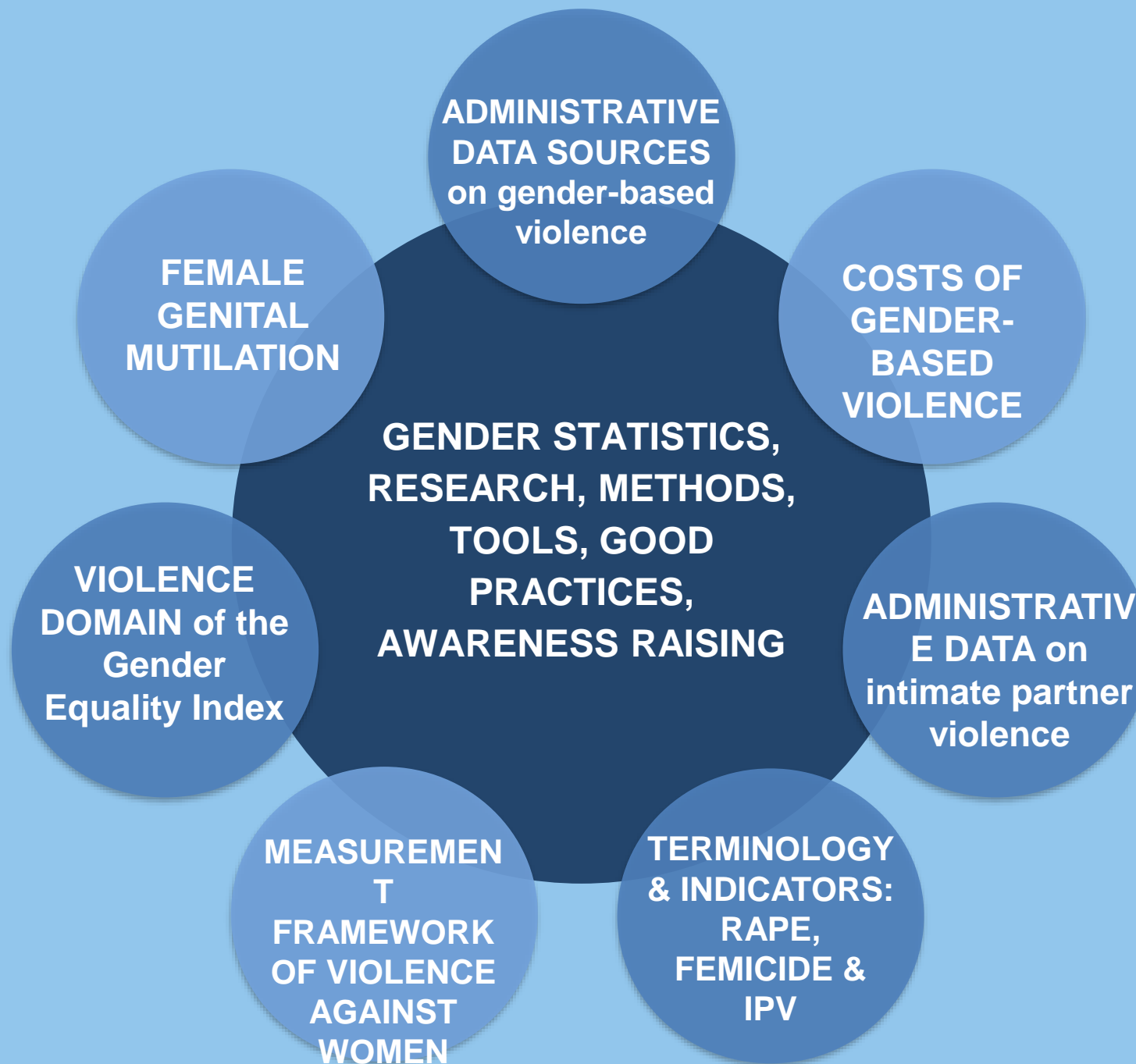
# Strategic Framework on Violence against Women (2015–2018)

**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 Factsheets 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)



# Victims' Rights Directive

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

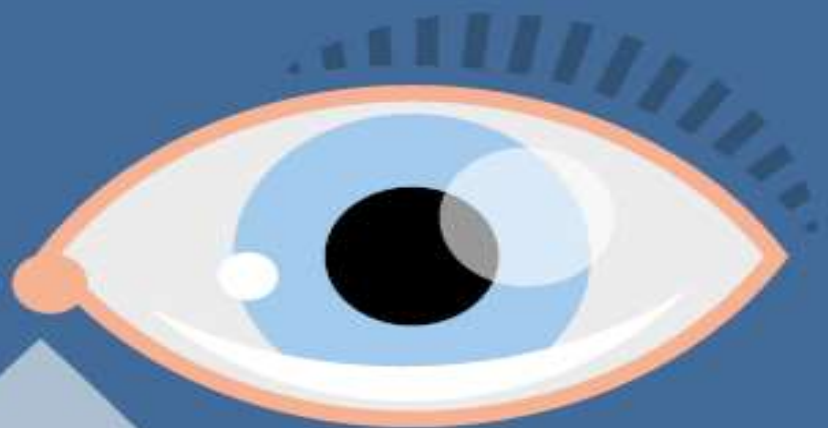
Assistance –  
Support  
Protection  
Compensation  
Prevention

Comparative Analysis

Victims' Rights Directive  
and  
Anti-Trafficking  
Directive

Improve  
Victim  
protection

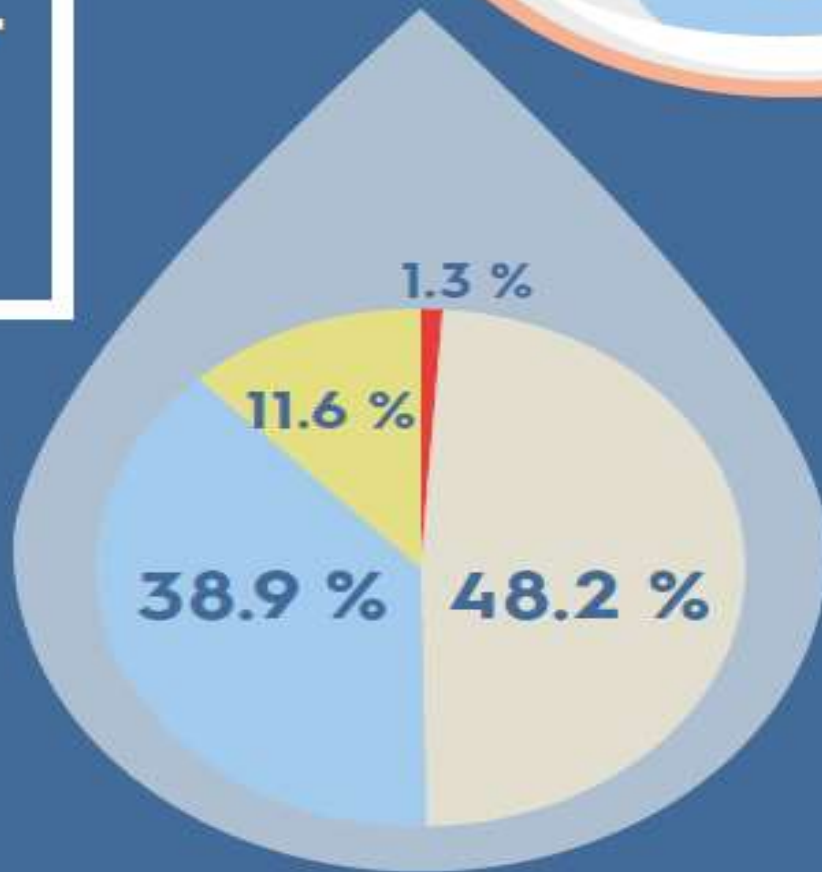
Consultation meeting  
Indicators  
Recommendations



## 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 to cost

**109** billion  
euro per year

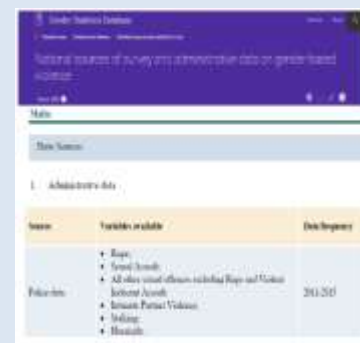
### How are the costs split?

-  **Physical and emotional impact**
-  **Provision of services**  
(health, social welfare, justice)
-  **Lost economic output**  
(lost earnings and absence from work)
-  **Specialised services**  
(shelters, helplines, support centres, counselling)

# Improving administrative data collection on violence against women



# EIGE's work on administrative data

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

Administrative data

Issue	Variables available	Data frequency
Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rape</li> <li>Sexual assault</li> <li>All other sexual offences including Rape and Violent Sexual Assault</li> <li>Sexual Harassment</li> <li>Stalking</li> <li>Domestic Partner Violence</li> <li>Threats</li> <li>Hostage</li> </ul>	2015/20



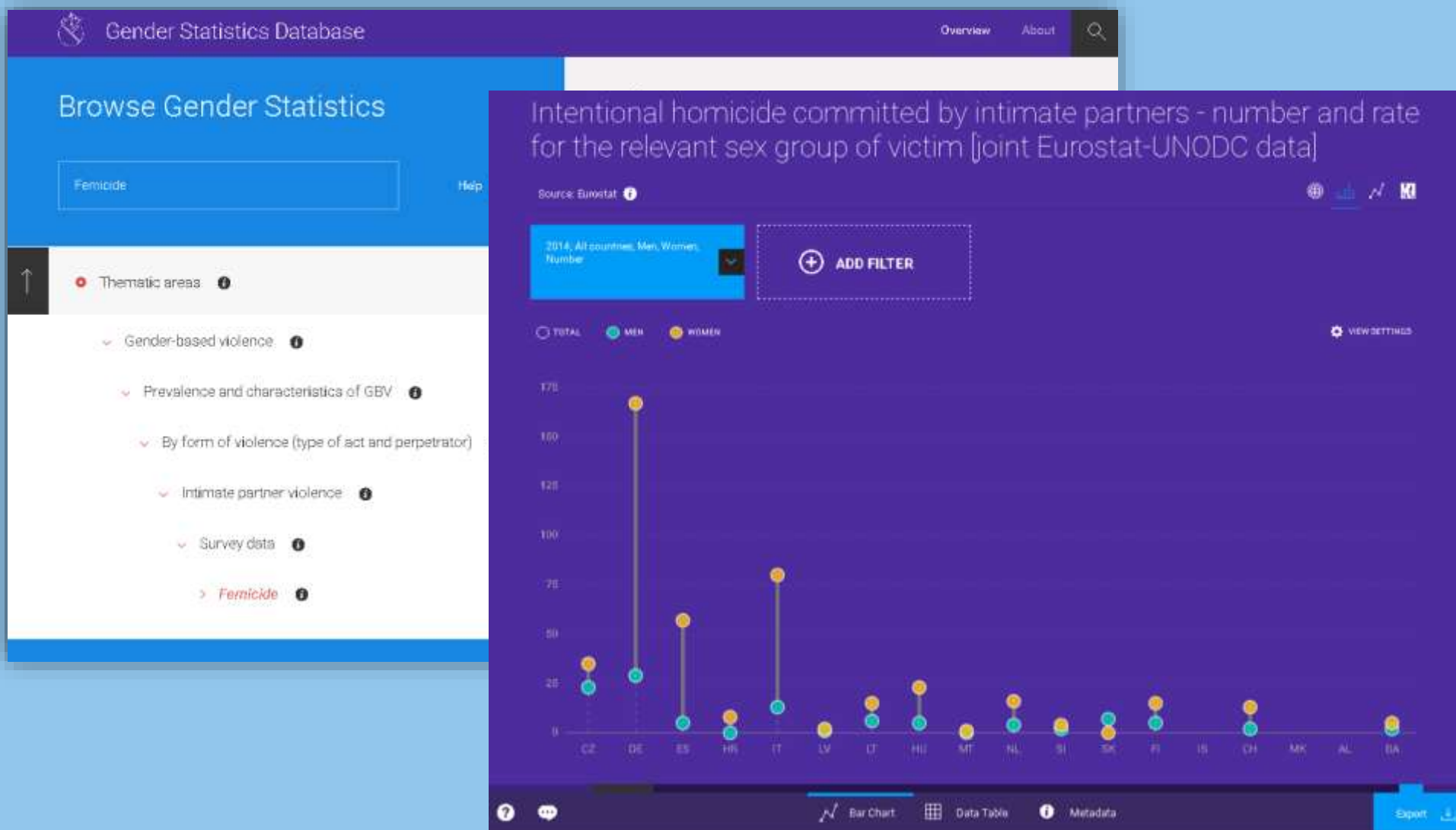
MAPPING ADMINISTRATIVE  
DATA SOURCES

ONLINE MAPPING  
TOOL

GENDER  
STATISTICS  
DATABASE

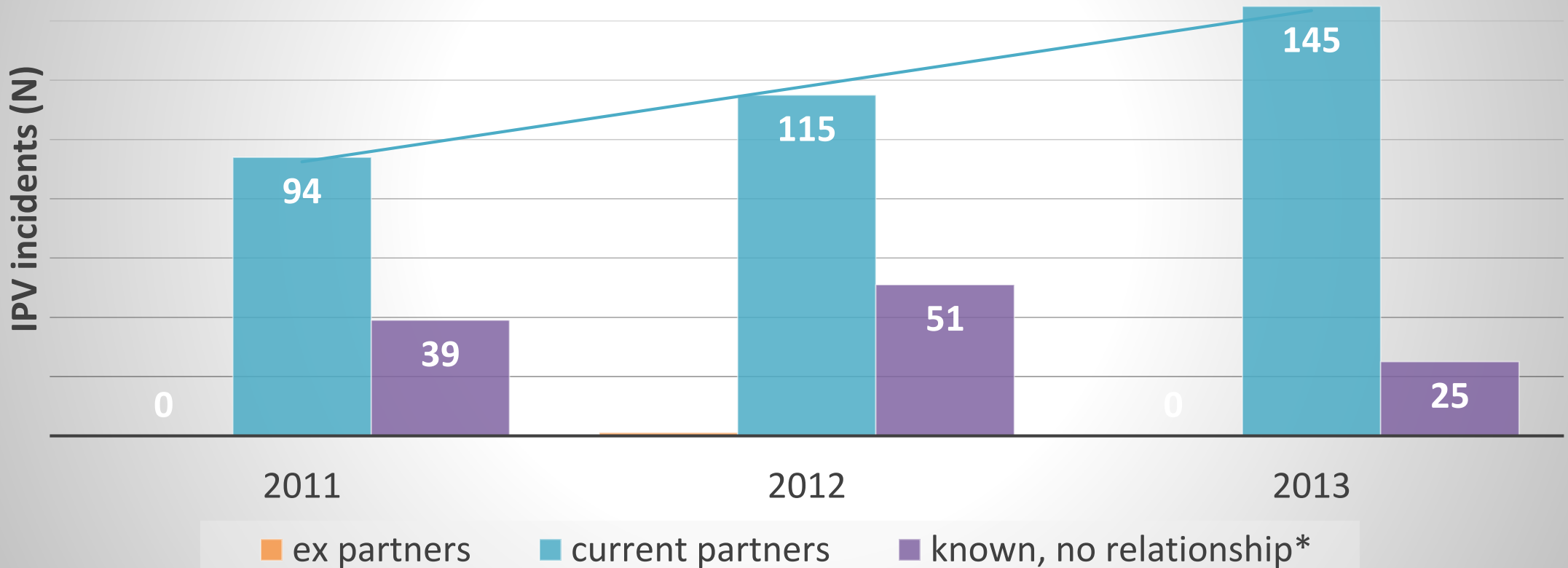
GOOD PRACTICES

# Gender Statistics Database



# Gender Statistics Database

**IPV incidents with women victims and men perpetrators  
by relationship between the victim and the perpetrator\* in Latvia**



# Challenges and gaps in administrative data

- Data **not** collected for statistical purposes
- **Differences** in legal definitions
- Lack of **disaggregation**
- Inadequate **inter-sectoral coordination**
- Limited **accuracy, reliability and accessibility**



# Rape, Femicide and Intimate Partner Violence



**Developed definitions** for statistical purposes, guided by international agreements EU, UN and Council of Europe



**Proposed indicators** to regularly measure incidents in a comparable way based on administrative data



**Recommendations** to aid the improvement of data collection and of the International Classification of Crimes for Statistical Purposes

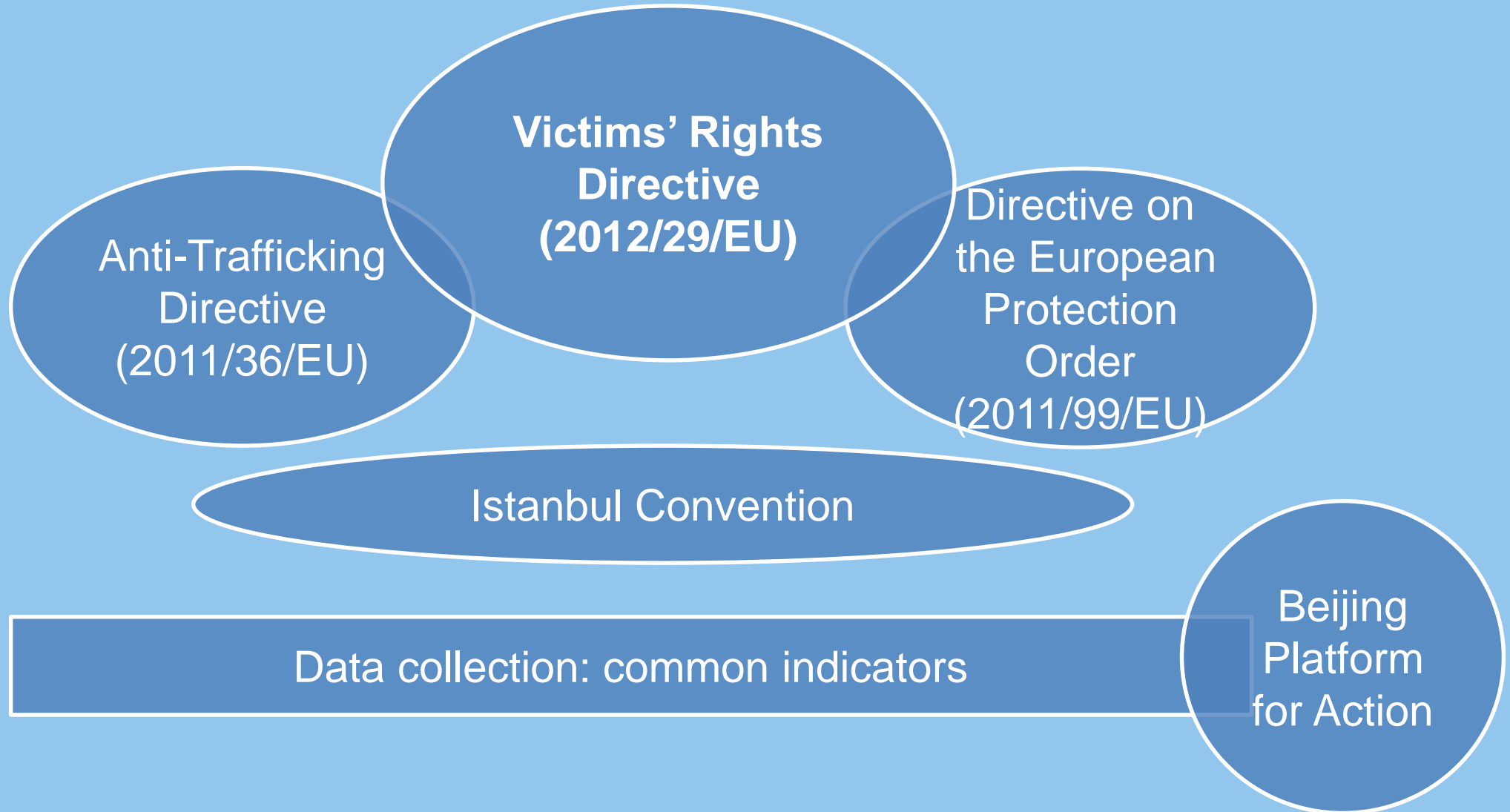
# Proposed definitions for administrative data collection

<b>RAPE</b>	Sexual penetration, whether vaginal, anal or oral, through the use of object or body parts, without consent, using force, coercion or by taking advantage of the vulnerability of the victim.	
<b>FEMICIDE</b>	The killing of a woman by an intimate partner and death of a woman as a result of a practice that is harmful to women. Intimate partner is understood as a former or current spouse or partner, whether or not the perpetrator shares or has shared the same residence with the victim.	
<b>INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>	Any act of physical, sexual, psychological or economic violence that occurs between former or current spouse or partner, whether or not the perpetrator shares or has shared the same residence with the victim.
	<b>PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</b>	Any act which causes physical harm to the partner or former partner as a result of unlawful physical force. Physical violence can take the form of, among others, serious and minor assault, deprivation of liberty and manslaughter.
	<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE</b>	Any act or behaviour which causes psychological harm to the partner or former partner. Psychological violence can take the form of, among others, coercion, defamation, verbal insult or harassment.
	<b>SEXUAL VIOLENCE</b>	Any sexual act performed on the victim without consent. Sexual violence can take the form of rape or sexual assault.
	<b>ECONOMIC VIOLENCE</b>	Any act or behaviour which causes economic harm to the partner. Economic violence can take the form of, among others, property damage, restricting access to financial resources, education or the labour market, or not complying with economic responsibilities, such as alimony.

# Proposed indicators for administrative data collection

<b>RAPE</b>	Annual number of women victims reporting rape aged 18 years and over	
<b>FEMICIDE</b>	Women victims of intimate femicide aged 18 and over committed by an intimate partner, as a share of women victims of homicide aged 18 and over.	
<b>INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE</b>	<b>GENERAL</b>	Annual number of women victims of intimate partner violence aged 18 and over as recorded by administrative services
	<b>PHYSICAL VIOLENCE</b>	Annual number of women victims of physical intimate partner violence aged 18 and over, as recorded by administrative services
	<b>PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE</b>	Annual number of women victims of psychological intimate partner violence aged 18 and over, as recorded by administrative services
	<b>SEXUAL VIOLENCE</b>	Annual number of women victims of sexual intimate partner violence aged 18 and over, as recorded by administrative services
	<b>ECONOMIC VIOLENCE</b>	Annual number of women victims of economic intimate partner violence aged 18 or over, as recorded by administrative services

# International commitments to data collection



# Proposed additional indicators for administrative data collection

## Victims' Rights Directive

Number of reported offences related to intimate partner violence against women committed by men

Number of perpetrators of intimate partner violence against women (and percentage of population that are perpetrators)

## Istanbul Convention

Number of protection orders applied and granted in cases of intimate partner violence against women by type of courts

Number of men prosecuted for intimate partner violence against women

Number of men sentenced for intimate partner violence against women

Number of men held with a final sentencing decision for intimate partner violence against women

# Towards regular measurement of violence against women



1 Develop **definitions** for statistical purposes

2 Propose **indicators** on administrative data

3 Present metadata and **test feasibility** of indicators

4 Assist Member States with meeting **reporting requirements**

# Scope of current research

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



**Support Member States to meet data reporting commitments under international instruments**



# EIGE's work on violence against women

- [EIGE, 2013. Study to map the current situation and trends on FGM](#)
- [EIGE, 2014. Estimation of girls at risk of female genital mutilation in the European Union](#)
- [EIGE, 2014. Administrative data sources on gender-based violence against women in the EU: Report](#)
- [EIGE, 2014. Estimating the costs of gender-based violence in the European Union](#)
- [EIGE, 2015. Strategic Framework on Violence against Women 2015-2018](#)
- [EIGE, 2016. An analysis of the Victims' Rights Directive from a gender perspective](#)
- [EIGE, 2016. Terminology and indicators for data collection on violence against women](#)
- [EIGE, 2016. Country Factsheets on Violence against Women](#)
- [EIGE, 2016. Administrative data collection on violence against women. Good practices](#)
- [EIGE. Gender Statistics Database, Gender-based violence](#)

# Let's talk!



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