EIGE’s work on Violence against Women in Europe

Thérèse Murphy
EIGE focuses on the following areas in its work on gender-based violence:

- **Gender Statistics, Research, Methods, Tools, Good Practices, Awareness Raising**
- **Costs of Gender-Based Violence**
- **Administrative Data Sources on gender-based violence**
- **Female Genital Mutilation**
- **Violence Domain of the Gender Equality Index**
- **Measurement Framework of Violence Against Women**
- **Terminology & Indicators: Rape, Femicide & IPV**
- **Administrative Data on intimate partner violence**
- **Factsheets on Violence Against Women**
Strategic framework on Violence against Women 2015 – 2018

Improvement of data collection in the Member States

- Address data gaps and improve quality of data
- Support in collecting quality data
- Support in meeting reporting / monitoring requirements for the Victims’ Rights Directive and the Istanbul Convention
- Prepare the methodology for collection of data

Activities in support of the Member States

- Propose and implement specific actions to facilitate the improvement of the quality of collected data
- Integrate violence against women within EIGE’s gender statistics database
- Cooperate continuously with Eurostat
- Support the mainstreaming of gender into future data collection on violence against women
Obligations for data collection

- Anti-Trafficking Directive (2011/36/EU)
- Istanbul Convention
- Victims’ Rights Directive (2012/29/EU)
- Beijing Platform for Action

Data collection: common indicators
EIGE’s work on administrative data

- MAPPING ADMINISTRATIVE DATA SOURCES
- ONLINE MAPPING TOOL
- GENDER STATISTICS DATABASE
- GOOD PRACTICES
Identified challenges and gaps

- Data **not** for statistical purposes
- **Differences** in legal definitions
- Lack of necessary **disaggregation**
- Lack of **inter-sectoral mechanisms** and coding systems
- Limitations to **accuracy, reliability** and **accessibility**
Towards regular measurement of violence against women

1. Developed definitions for statistical purposes
2. Proposed indicators on administrative data
3. Present metadata and test feasibility of indicators
4. Assist Member States to meet reporting requirements
## Recommendations to improve data collection

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<td>1</td>
<td>Develop a legal act on a data compilation system</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>Monitor the implementation of the Victims’ Rights Directive</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Include violence against women in future European Statistical Policies</td>
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<td>Adopt EIGE’s proposed indicators and definitions for rape, femicide and intimate partner violence</td>
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<td>Compile disaggregated data in line with the Istanbul Convention</td>
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<td>Include additional offences related to intimate partner violence and femicide in data compilation</td>
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<td>Support the development of specific ICCS coding categories for femicide, female genital mutilation, rape and intimate partner violence</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Align the definition of rape with that of the ICCS</td>
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<td>Coordinate data collection requests on crime statistics by GREVIO questionnaire and Eurostat-UNODC</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>Improve Eurostat health data on causes of death</td>
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## Recommendations for Member States

1. Modify categories of victim-perpetrator relationship
2. Provide separate data on the specific age group: ‘18 years and over’
3. Align national data collection with the ICCS system and support its monitoring
4. Implement national correspondence tables for data submission
5. Improve the quality of administrative data collection through training and implementation of the European Statistical Code of Practice
6. Develop integrated IT systems
7. Publish data and metadata
8. Utilise specialised units of National Statistical Offices to coordinate data collection
9. Measure violence against women through national surveys
10. Improve regular estimations of the costs of violence against women in police and justice sectors
Scope of Current Research

- 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

**GOAL**

To support Member States to meet data reporting commitments under international instruments
Analysis of Victims’ Rights Directive

- Analyses implementation of each article of the Directive concerning GBV victims’ access to justice
- Critically examines measures that are potentially counterproductive/ unintended consequences
Analysis of 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
- Vs. Anti-Trafficking Directive

Improve victim protection
- Consultation meeting
- Indicators
- Recommendations
Data on Female Genital Mutilation

Estimation of girls at risk of FGM in the EU (2015)
Step-by-step-methodological guide

- Common methodological framework
- Practical support

Recommendation for a specific FGM code be included in the ICCS

- International comparisons
- Assess trends over time
- Provide total incidence figure
- Inform policy
Estimating girls at risk in 2017

A follow-up study in Belgium, France, Italy, Greece, Malta and Cyprus

Increase knowledge of recent developments in policy, legislation and research on prevalence and risk

To estimate the risk of FGM and update of the EIGE methodology on estimating girls at risk

Recommendations on more effective policies and services and on awareness raising and communications strategies
Let’s talk

Gedimino pr. 16, LT-01103
Vilnius, Lithuania

eige.europa.eu

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