

Domestic and Gender-based Violence, Istanbul Convention and state of play in the Czech Republic

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#### The Council of Europe

Headquarters – Strasbourg, France



Palais de l'Europe



European Court of Human Rights



Agora



European Dir for the Quality of Medicines & HealthCare



European Youth Centre

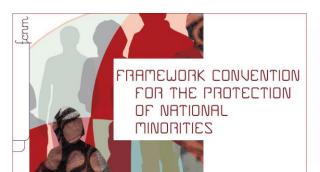


European Audiovisual
Observatory



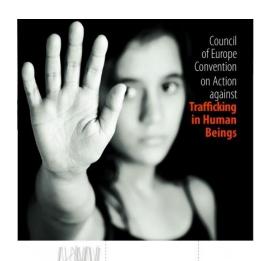


#### **200 Conventions**

























Monitoring mechanism



#### **GREVIO**

# Monitoring mechanism for the Istanbul Convention

- independent group of 15 experts
- assesses countries' compliance with the Convention
- provides recommendations to address shortcomings
- forum to exchange good practices and progress at national and international levels

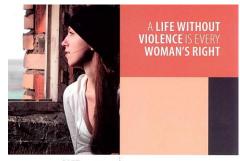
#### Council of Europe added value: the strategic triangle





### Violence against Women in CoE member states

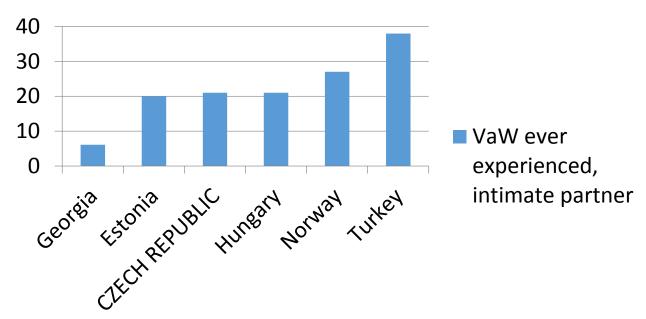
- 25% of women in CoE member states experience physical acts of violence at least once during their adult lives
- 15% find themselves in a relationship of domestic abuse
- more than 10% suffer sexual violence







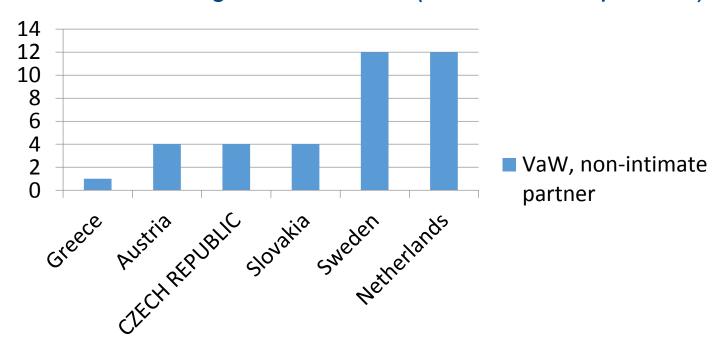
# Czech Republic intimate partner violence



• 21% of women over 15 report having faced physical or sexual intimate partner violence in the Czech Republic

#### **Czech Republic**

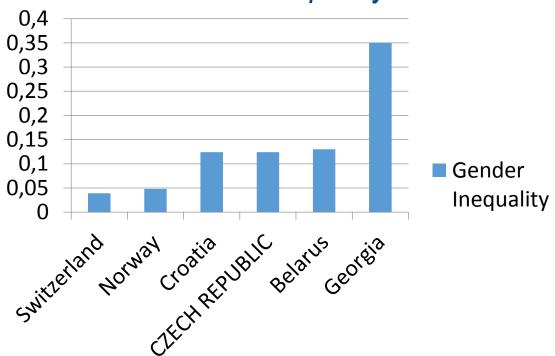
Violence against Women (non-intimate partner)



• 4% of women over 15 in the Czech Republic

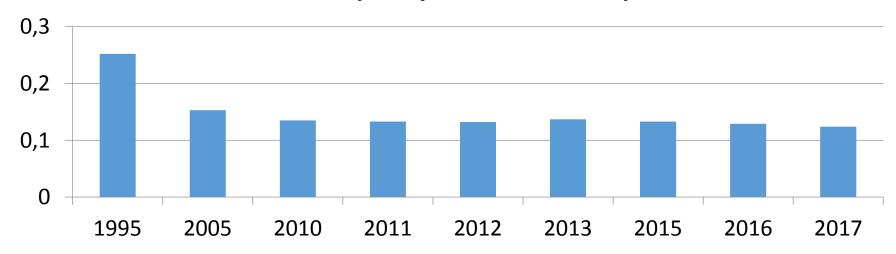
#### **Czech Republic**

Gender Inequality



- Czech Republic is ranked 23rd among the 47 CoE member states for Gender Inequality
- Composite labour market participation, empowerment (education and political representation) and reproductive health

#### **Gender Inequality Index, Czech Republic**



- Composite labour market participation, empowerment (education and political representation) and reproductive health.
- ranges from 0-1 where 0 is most equal

## CoE Member States' gaps -

implementation of the Committee of Ministers Recommendation on the protection of women against violence

- policies and legislation
- support services for the different forms of violence
- policy and legislative gaps to criminalise and address all forms of violence against women
- policy on female genital mutilation
- financial resources
- shortage of shelter beds

### **Czech Republic**

prevention and protection concerns

- addressing gender stereotypes
- supporting perpetrator programmes
- raising awareness
- training (judges and prosecutors)
- training of key professionals (police, healthcare and education professionals)
- specialised services (most vulnerable)
- improved access to justice
- reinforced data collection



We need to

stand up for women's

sexual and reproductive

health and rights.

**DUNJA MIJATOVIC** 











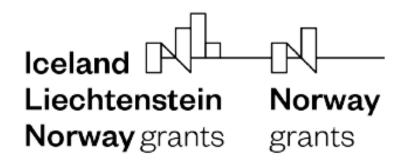
#### **Istanbul Convention**

Violence against Women is a human rights violation and a form of discrimination

4 Ps

- prevent violence against women
- protect its victims
- effectively prosecute the perpetrators
- comprehensive policies











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## <u>www.coe.int/conventionviolence</u> <u>www.coe.int/genderequality/cooperation</u>



