

# Council of Europe Campaign to Combat Violence against Women, including Domestic Violence

## COUNTRY INFORMATION PAGE ON NATIONAL ACTION TO COMBAT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

### ANDORRA

#### I. National campaigns

1. Is your government currently carrying out a national campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence?

Yes  No

2. Has your government carried out a national campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence in the past?

Yes  No

If yes, which year(s)

3. Is your government planning on carrying out a national campaign to combat violence against women, including domestic violence in the future?

Yes  No

If yes, which year(s)

Please provide a brief description of the present or past national campaign, by using the space in the following boxes:

##### a. Campaign slogan

- 2001: Domestic violence. What can you do?
- 2002: Andorra's resources in domestic violence situations
- 2003: Domestic violence, do you know where to go?
  - Love is respect don't let yourself being injured
  - Love is fragile don't break it with maltreatments
  - Ending maltreatments is everybody's responsibility
- 2004: Women aren't consumer goods, don't treat them as if they were
- 2005: It's your turn: report domestic violence
- 2006: Don't wait longer: reporting maltreatments in time can change your life

##### b. Campaign duration

Each campaign is planned for one year with an annual evaluation

##### c. Campaign aims, messages and/or objectives

- Global goals:
  - To sensitise Andorra population about gender violence
  - To increase professional sensibility, capability and acknowledgments about gender violence, and in particular domestic violence

- Specific goals:

- to promote social values based in tolerance 0 towards gender violence
- to inform population in general and victims in particular about professional aid, help resources and how to get them
- to increase diffusion of the information about the problematic about domestic violence, in particular, breaking social stereotypes and myths.

to increase the reports and formal complaints of domestic violence situations to the police and to the justice.

d. Expected or achieved results

- 95% of Andorran population thinks that different types of domestic violence are unacceptable ( Social observatory of the Andorran Studies Institute, second semester 2006)

- 2000 teenagers (15-16 years old) have participated in workshops of prevention of abusive conducts based on the ground of gender

- 390 professionals who deal with women victims of domestic violence ( teachers, lawyers, medical professionals, social workers, police and members of the NGO's) have been trained for these years. Currently the whole of the police agents are participating in a training.

- 115 interdisciplinary professionals have participated in the development of the first Pyrenees seminar fighting against gender violence

- In 2004, translation into catalan of Rec(2002)5 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the protection of women against violence and its Explanatory Memorandum and diffusion of 2500 copies addressed to schools, public libraries, the 7 comuns (city halls), the police, professional collectives involved, women's associations, the national parliament

- Diffusion of information material about domestic violence addressed to schools, hospital, primary attention centres, lawyers, police, law officials, comuns (city halls), commercial centres and places with a high feminised tax of workers.

- 2001: 15000 informative diptychs for the commemoration of 25<sup>th</sup> November
- 2002: 14000 resources guides addressed to population, 1100 manuals of good practices addressed to professional collectives involved and first time development of the white ribbon campaign in Andorra.
- 2003: 12500 informative and sensitising diptychs with indicators to recognize domestic violence situations and 10000 book markers
- 2004: 2500 copies of Rec(2002)5
- 2005: TV spot and 50000 pocket calendars with information of help resources
- 2006: 50000 diptychs with information of the new interdisciplinary professional team specialized on gender violence (EAID) and 500 fashion bags for teen's with information of the EAID and 1000 box for pens and pencils with the information of the EAID and a calendar of the year 2007

Each campaign has its own poster with the slogan and the image of the campaign.

e. Campaign website address

## II. National Plan of Action

1. Has your government adopted a national plan of action to combat violence against women, including domestic violence?

Yes  No

If yes, which year

2001 ( a plan of action based on domestic violence)

2. Is your government currently implementing a national plan of action to combat violence against women, including domestic violence?

Yes  No

3. Has your government implemented a national plan of action to combat violence against women, including domestic violence in the past?

Yes  No

If yes, which year(s)

2001-2004

4. Is your government planning on implementing a national plan or action to combat violence against women, including domestic violence in the future?

Yes  No

If yes, which year(s)

2005-2008

Please provide a brief description of the national plan of action, by using the space in the following boxes:

- a. Aims, activities and expected or achieved results of the national plan of action

- Global Goals:

- To promote actuations addressed to foment equal opportunities between women and men
- To fight against domestic violence, understood as an obstacle for the compliment of the facto of the women's rights and for the women's autonomy

- Specific Goals:

- To facilitate an integral attention to women victims of domestic violence, by means of the effective compliment of PAVD, guarantying an effective interinstitutional coordination and the reviewing of the professional interventions and the proceedings.
- To impulse supporting measures, such as: psychological, social, economical, legal guidance, labour environment or housing, addressed to recuperation processes of women victims of domestic violence
- To promote sensitising actuations and the diffusion of the information about domestic violence problematic, addressed to the whole of the Andorran population and to the professional collectives.
- To analyse domestic violence reality in the country by the means of an standardised way of collecting data used by all the social agents involved in the attention of the problematic
- To offer safe resources of housing and familial coexistence for victims of domestic violence and their children, whose personal and familial resources aren't enough to face up to the situation

- b. Duration of the national plan of action

-2001/2004  
-2005/2008

- c. National Plan of Action website address

### III. National Task Force/inter-agency working group to combat violence against women, including domestic violence

- a. Has your government set up a national Task Force or inter-agency working group to combat violence against women, including domestic violence?

Yes  No

- b. If yes, please provide a brief description of this body, including its composition, mandate, duration and expected results

In June 2001 the Minister of Health and Welfare and the Minister of Justice and Home Affairs signed the Protocol for Action in Cases of Domestic Violence (PAVD) as an instrument for coordinating and procedure in the various actions of agents involved in the problem so as to give effective replies to the phenomenon of domestic violence in Andorra.

Two further phases were planned to implement this Protocol:

Phase II (at present under consolidation) focused on:

**1. The incorporation in the process of new institutions.** In this second phase the Colleges of Lawyers, Psychologists and Nurses and Midwives of Andorra were incorporated.

The introduction of new agents (bodies, institutions, social agents) able to work and improve prevention, detection and intervention in cases of domestic violence was determined by the work groups (described below).

The **PAVD work groups** were set up: health, psychosocial and police groups, which aim to offer a space for reflection and in depth study of the specific subjects in each sphere for intervention. The main objectives of the setting up of the work groups were to enhance mutual acquaintance and favor the coordination of the professionals involved; to formulate the proposals for improvement in the Protocol and also to enable information on their progress to be shared. A work group was set up for each type of intervention defined in the Protocol and meets once every two months.

The **PAVD Follow up Commission** was also set up and comprises at least one representative from each sphere of intervention and was chaired by the Secretary of State for the Family. It aims at being a space for following up, decision-making and evaluation of the working of the Protocol and at the same time it was planned for it to be an instrument for collecting information, detecting new needs and proposals for changes and improvements bearing in mind the work, contributions and reflections of each work group.

The members of this Commission were: the Secretary of State for the Family, the Secretary of State for Welfare, the Director of the Police Force, the Director General of SAAS (Andorran Health Care Services), the Head of the Legal and Forensic Medicine Service, the President of the College of Doctors of Andorra, the Dean of the College of

Lawyers of Andorra, the President of the College of Psychologists of Andorra and the President of the College of Nurses and Midwives of Andorra.

**2. The designing of a joint training plan for the members of the various areas and of specific training depending on the needs detected.** As a question of prospecting the situation: redefining the professional tasks, lacunae in the professional, instrumental and material resources required.

**3. The drawing up of a universal, homogenized statistical guide** for the collection of data at the time of intervention.

Phase III was related to the incorporation of the proposals for changes in the process and the development of new resources.

Representatives of the State Secretariat for Education, the Andorran Audiovisual Council and the Institute of Andorran Studies were incorporated into this process of redefinition. During this phase **the work groups have been reoriented** for specific subjects by means of the interinstitutional work at present being carried out which was begun in March 2004.

The work groups were the following: the work group for interinstitutional coordination and PAVD follow up, work group for the data analysis and investigation and research of new resources and models for intervention and the work group for information, raising of awareness and prevention with regard to domestic violence.

Nowadays the whole PAVD is being redefined with the incorporation of the professionals of the new specialized resources as: the team of integral attention to women victims of gender violence and the domestic violence team of the police. The department of Interior (the Police) and the department of Social Welfare and the Family have set up an Interministerial coordination group that make the following up of the cases in a interdisciplinary way, working together to get consensus about the proceedings of intervention with women and perpetrators and about standards of women attention, interviewing, how to collect a formal complain and the protection of victims.

#### **IV. Additional information on national action to combat violence against women**