

(8) WOMEN'S**DIVERSITY**

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(8.4) Women victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimate number of women victims of trafficking in past year. - Number of women deported due to involvement in the "sex industry". - Number of women who filed charges against traffickers. - Number of complaints received by the courts. - Number of arrests. - Number of prosecutions. - Number of court hearings. - Number of condemnations. - Number of suspended sentences. - Number of women given legal witness protection (permanent and/or temporary residence and work permit). - Amount of resources allocated to programmes for the integration of victims of trafficking into the host countries. - Number of STOP-funded programmes (since beginning i.e. 1996). - Number of participants (breakdown into different categories of professionals outlined in the STOP programme). - Frequency of evaluations. - Impact on practice. - Number of codes of practice with the tourist industry in relation to sex tourism.
(8.5) Trafficking in women for the purpose of marriages, domestic slavery..	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estimated number of women trafficked for the purpose domestic slavery. - Number of women victims of slavery offered legal residence permits. - Estimated number of women selected from catalogues for marriage with "native".

(9) CIVIL SOCIETY - WOMEN'S NON GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(9.1) State support to NGOs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of NGOs (working with women victims of violence) funded (in part) by State subsidies. - % of the budget of these NGOs. - Total % of funds from national budgets to NGOs working on violence against women. - Frequency of consultation with NGOs. - Frequency of evaluations.
(9.2) Practices within NGOs	Evaluation, discriminatory practice, how to ensure that adapted to new and emerging forms of violence.

(10) DATA COLLECTION

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(10.1) Statistics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - General gender-disaggregated statistics. - Systematic recording of incidences of violence against women. - Annual statistics on this – evolution over past five years. - National statistic board involvement. - Partnerships with NGOs. - Mandatory recording by police of intervention in the cases of violence against women, including in the private sphere. - Statistics integrated into the statistics concerning the criminal justice system. - Dissemination of violence statistics and data to the general public?
(10.2) Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research on violence against women as an integral part of state funded research and development programmes. - % of research and development budgets allocated to research on violence against women. - Proportion of private (carried out for example by universities) research versus public (commissioned by ministries). - Means of dissemination.

(11) PREVENTION

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(11.1) Raising Public Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of budgets for public awareness campaigns (TV/radio/other). Frequency of campaigns (yearly, monthly, once-off, etc).
(11.2) Education programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of education budgets allocated to violence related prevention in schools. Number of courses on preventing male violence against women. Number of hours (week/month/year) spent on special focus programmes on violence against women. Number of girls/boys who have participated in special focus programmes.

PROPOSAL FOR A POLICY FRAMEWORK AND INDICATORS IN THE AREAS OF BUDGETS, LEGISLATION, JUSTICE, SERVICE PROVISION, TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALS, CIVIL SOCIETY, DATA COLLECTION AND PREVENTION

(1) POLICY

Indicator	Contents
National Action Plan on violence against women	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Definition of violence used in the action plan. - Drafted by (governmental body), responsibility of (governmental body). - Process of consultation (with whom and how). - Consultation with NGOs. - Existing indicators, targets, time frames and benchmarks. - Strategies identified. - Budget allocated for the purpose of implementing the action plan. - % of national budget.

(2) BUDGETS

Indicator	Sub-indicators
Budget allocated to violence against women, as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local, regional and national budget lines specifically for actions, policies, measures on violence against women. - Peripheral budget lines in which resources are allocated to violence against women (health, housing, education, training, research, etc). - Status of budget line: main and peripheral – core funding; project oriented, others (specify). - Main ministerial departments where budgets are allocated and managed. - Criteria used for designing budgets. - Main beneficiaries for each budget (main and peripheral). - Process of consultation (with whom and how). - Specific consultation with NGOs (as the main service providers).

(3) LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Indicator	Sub-indicators
Legislation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Existing legislation in different areas of violence against women: rape, sexual harassment, domestic violence, sexual abuse of children, prostitution, trafficking in women, pornography, “cultural” practices, namely: Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), female infanticide, forced marriages, prenatal sex selection, and dowry-related violence, etc. - Specify penal (criminal) or civil law. - List of acts which constitute violence against women in different legislation. - Sanctions stipulated (penal/criminal law). - Civil remedies. - Specific legislative measures to prosecute State agents, including police and security forces who engage in acts of violence against women in the course of their professional activities.

(4) REMEDIES FOR REDRESS

Indicator	Sub-indicators
Complaints lodged to the police	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of mandatory reports drawn up by the police for the different areas of intervention in situations relating to violence against women (name the specific situations: rape, domestic violence, assault, harassment, etc.). - Number of police interventions in situations of violence against women. - Outcomes of these interventions: number of complaints lodged; number of referrals to the Courts; number of non referrals and reasons stated; number of complaints withdrawn; by whom and reasons stated; how are withdrawals filed? - Existence of protocols for police conduct in cases of intervention and for receiving complaints. - Formulation and content of complaint: reference to previous abuse and acts of violence? Dates and times of current and previous abuse/violence? Where the abuse/violence occurred? Details of the relationship between the abused and the alleged perpetrator? - Existence of special violence units in police stations where women can seek help from specially trained women police officers?

(5) CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(5.1) Classification of acts of violence that are recognised as a crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acts that constitute all forms of violence against women. - Classification of these acts: petty offences, minor criminal offences, serious offences, others (specify). - Legal definition of psychological violence and verbal abuse.

(5) JUSTICE CRIMINAL AND CIVIL JUSTICE SYSTEM

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(5.2) Criminal Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acts that fall within the penal/criminal code.- Sentences and sanctions outlined.- Behaviour and other factors that constitute aggravating and mitigating circumstances.- Number of violence against women related cases before the Criminal Courts. Number of cases treated in total; number of these broken down into the different classification of offences (petty offences, minor criminal offences, serious offences, others – specify).- Number of cases referred by: the police; the medical profession; other third parties (specify).- Number of cases where the victim is the sole witness.- Number of cases where third parties have been summoned as witnesses.- Number of cases that have supporting medical reports.- Number of cases where women have been legally represented.- Number of cases where women defended their own case.- Verbal abuse and psychological violence: are these treated by the Criminal law/Courts? How is this legally defined?- Number of cases that received compensation for injuries/abuse inflicted.- Number of cases where a fine was imposed on the accused: as the only sentence imposed; in addition to another sentence.- Number of prison sentences (conviction does not always lead to imprisonment).
(5.2.1) Outcomes of the Criminal Justice system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of judgements.- Number of convictions, suspended sentences and others (specify).- Number of cases dismissed.- Number of cases acquitted.- Number of cases that reached an agreement throughout the proceedings.- Number of cases carried out despite withdrawal by the victim.- Number of cases abandoned.- Reasons stated: number of the basis of insufficient evidence; number of withdrawals by the complainant; others (please specify).- Contents of the judgements passed, do they contain: detailed analysis of the evidence and the proven facts; meticulous explanation of the criminal offence and the category in which it has been placed; arguments to prove the modifying circumstances of the criminal responsibility (aggravated/mitigating circumstances), the conclusions of the judge and (where relevant) the jury.
(5.3) Civil Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Acts that are treated within this category.- Remedies provided.- Sanctions in cases of breach.- Number of violence against women related cases treated by the Civil Courts.- Type of remedies proposed.- Number of cases referred to the Criminal Court.- Number of divorce cases filed on the basis of domestic violence.
(5.3.1) Outcomes of Civil Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of cases reviewed in breach of the Civil law.- Sanctions imposed: number of cases and type of sanctions.
(5.4) High Court	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of violence against women related cases heard before the High Court.- Number of cases referred by other (lower) Courts, in the form of appeal, by whom: complainant/defender.
(5.5) Duration of the justice system	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Average length of time between lodging a complaint and the beginning of Court proceedings (all Courts).- Average duration of proceedings (all Courts).
(5.6) Victim protection (during the course of justice)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Specific measures to guarantee victim protection during the course of justice.- Specific measures to ensure that the victim is directly contacted when summonsed to appear in Court.- Specific measures to check that victim is not acting under coercion when withdrawing a complaint and/or granting pardon to the perpetrator.

(6) TRAINING OF PROFESSIONALS

Indicator	Sub-indicators
Professional categories in the following areas: Law enforcement officers: Police personnel Justice personnel Health workers (other) Statutory bodies such as social workers, Interpreters	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Gender sensitive training schemes for personnel working in the areas of justice, law enforcement, police, health and social workers (name the areas where specific training is offered).- Specific training for dealing with migrant women.- Nature of training: is it on a once-off or ongoing training.- Specific training in operation since (for each professional category).- Number of professionals who benefited from the training scheme in different areas for each professional category.- Funding of these training schemes (source of funding).- Has the issue of male violence against women being integrated as a subject matter in the curricula of higher education institutes, particularly those departments where future law enforcement, police officers, health and social workers are being trained?- Number of training schemes in which NGOs have been called upon to provide training on violence against women.- Number of interpreters who received gender and culturally sensitive training for both sign and spoken language, for assisting black and ethnic minority women and disabled women in situations of male violence.

(7) SERVICE PROVISION

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(7.1) Shelters/Refuges	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reference to the Council of Europe and the European Parliament recommendations, re: 1 shelter/10,000 women- Number of shelters/refuge and safe places per population.- Geographical spread.- Accessibility of all women (including black and minority ethnic women, disabled women, etc.).- Number of requests for shelter over past year.- Number of available places (over past year).- Number of refusals (over past year).- % of shelters/refugees managed by NGOs and women's organisations.- % State managed shelters/refuges.- Funding of shelters.- % or proportion of funding in relation to other services provided for women (and children) confronted with male violence.- Number of voluntary and paid staff.- % of staff from minority ethnic backgrounds/with disabilities.
(7.2) Other service provision	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Psychological and counselling services for women, victims of violence- Number of free services (among total supply of services).- Number of legal advice services.- Conditions for obtaining free legal aid.- Local/regional/national free-phone service.- Number of calls received (over past year).- Funding of services: number funded by State funds and/or other public funding; number of private funded services.- Proportion of services set up and managed by NGOs and women's organisations.- Evaluation of services, by whom.

(8) WOMEN'S

DIVERSITY

Indicator	Sub-indicators
(8.1) Migrant women	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of officials recruited from migrant communities designated to posts where direct work with migrant women takes place (on violence related issues).- Number of specific services for migrant women.- Number of migrant women who have used these services over past year.- Number of services offering services in languages of migrant communities.- Number of services funded by State funds.- Number of services funded by private funds.- Number of services providing child-care facilities.- Number of paid and voluntary workers in these services.- Number of professionals of these services recruited from migrant communities.- Number of "mainstream" service providers who have used methods of proofing to ascertain the level of discriminating/anti-discrimination practice within their own services.- Accessibility of migrant women to "mainstream" mechanisms of protection guaranteed to all women, notably sexual harassment in the work place:- Number of migrant women who filed a complaint in the context of mechanisms set up to respond to sexual harassment in the work place.
(8.2) Women Asylum seekers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of women asylum seekers in past five years.- Number of women detained in detention centres awaiting decisions on their asylum application (past five years).- Average length of time between application for asylum and decision concerning the granting of asylum.- Number of women deported following asylum application.- Number of women granted asylum in past five years.- Number of women granted asylum on the grounds of gender-based violence (either by the States, or member of particular ethnic group or violence perpetrated by male partner or other male family member).- Number of places in detention centres.- Number of women asylum seekers detained.- Number of women asylum seekers interviewed separately from other accompanying family members (other than dependant children).- Number of counselling services that provide support to women victims of gender persecution and torture.- Number of women who avail of these services.- Number of specific women-accommodation spaces.- Number of female staff members in detention centres.- Number of services providing child-care facilities to women asylum seekers and women refugees.- Number of initiatives aimed at sensitising the general public on asylum issues and in particular the acceptance of migrant and asylum seekers into local communities (following on from this, the number of initiatives on women asylum seekers).
(8.3) Women in institutions (women in institutions, including: in care, elderly women in homes, prisoners, mental hospitals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Number of professional staff of children's homes, homes for the elderly, the handicapped and disabled and mental institutions trained to recognise and intervene in situations of sexual abuse and exploitation.- Number of women detained in prison in past year.- Number of these who gave birth.- Number of these handcuffed during labour and delivery.