

Projet Daphné 2007 « IPV EU_Mortality »

JLS/2007/DAP-1/140

« Estimation de la mortalité par violences conjugales en Europe »

Fiche Pays - Source de données estimée fiable

Réf. : Mortality_M088_MDds/MS_100610

ROUMANIE

1 > Source :

Contact: National Agency for Family Protection

Website: <http://www.anpf.ro/statistics/?limba=En>

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2 > Données chiffrées :

Tableau des décès de victimes de violences domestiques en Roumanie

Victimes	2004	2005	2006	2007
femmes	61	75	71	50
hommes	23	34	38	27
Victimes dont le sexe n'est pas identifié		51	42	53
Total des décès	84	160	151	130
enfants victimes collatérales d'un homicide conjugal		8	19	13

3 > Commentaires :

3.1> Les chiffres collectés contiennent des informations sur des victimes dont l'âge et le sexe sont connues et des victimes dont seul un des deux éléments est connu. Nous avons retenu uniquement les personnes dont les deux données sont connues, ce qui signifie que les chiffres sont peut-être sous-estimés.

3.2> Par contre, il existe peut-être un biais inverse. Le questionnaire envoyé était clairement centré sur les violences dans le couple. Les données envoyées en anglais concernaient des victimes de « violences domestiques » terme employé usuellement notamment dans les traductions pour les violences entre partenaires. Il n'est cependant pas totalement exclu que les données ne soient

disponibles qu'à l'échelle de la famille et non concernant la relation du couple. Des approfondissements futurs sont à prévoir.

3.3> Commentaires complémentaires obtenus sur les chiffres 2004 :

The number of suicides by perpetrators, after killing their partner:

- Not available data

The number of suicides of victims of intimate partner violence:

- Not available data

Are you the special institute in the country gathering this data? Is there any other institute?

- The National Agency for Family Protection (NAFP) gathers and centralizes the data base concerning the cases of domestic violence, including the cases that imply the victim's decease, on the basis of the quarterly reports of the Departments with responsibilities in fighting against domestic violence within the Directorates for Labor and Social Protection at each district. The Department gathers itself data concerning the cases of the domestic violence registered from its partners of the respective district, according to the Inter-institutional Co-operation Protocols signed up in each district and Bucharest municipality.

- We also collect data from the following institutions: Regional Institute of Legal Medicine, Public Health Authority, Regional Inspectorate of Gendarmerie, Community Social assistance department, General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child Protection, Regional Police Inspectorate, Probation service, School Inspectorate, Directorate of Social Assistance, Regional Public Service of Social Assistance, Community Police Department, NGO's.

Method of gathering the data base

- According to the 9th article, 1st paragraph, point i) of the Law no. 217/2003 on preventing and fighting against domestic violence, one of the National Agency for Family Protection (NAFP) responsibilities is "to create a data base to manage the domestic violence cases". In conformity with this provision, since 2004, the year of its founding, NAFP gathers and centralizes the data base concerning the cases of domestic violence, including the cases that imply the victim's decease, on the basis of the quarterly reports of the Departments with responsibilities in fighting against domestic violence within the Directorates for Labour and Social Protection at each district.

- The Department gathers itself data concerning the cases of the domestic violence registered from its partners of the respective district, according to the Inter-institutional Co-operation Protocols signed up in each district and Bucharest municipality. The Protocols were signed up as a consequence of the adoption of the Common Order no. 384/306/993, July 12th, 2004, of the labour, social solidarity and family minister, administration and interior minister and health minister on endorsing the co-operation procedure for preventing and monitoring the cases of domestic violence (it came into force on October 1st 2004). The common order regulates the co-operation manner of the Ministry of the Labour, Family and Equal Opportunities, Ministry of Interior and Administration Reform and Ministry of Public Health representatives, through their territorial structures, and family assistants on preventing and monitoring the cases of domestic violence. This co-operation protocol can be expanded, including other local authorities, such as: The Office for the Protection of Victims and Social Reintegration of the Offenders, County School Inspectorate, General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child Protection, NGOs active in this field and other institutions concerned on the domestic violence domain.

- Now, NAFP gathers data concerning the cases of domestic violence in a predefined manner called the Centralization Table on the cases of domestic violence; the statistic variables are defined in the Guide of the Centralization Table Completion.

Do you plan to have any more surveys completed on violence against women, like in 2003?

- On the grounds of the Law no. 217/2003 on preventing and fighting against domestic violence, the activity of NAPF started in February 2004. Since 2004, we continuously fight against domestic violence using our own resources or helped by partner institutions.

- Violence against women, either in private or public sphere, is a violation of women's human rights and a form of gender-based discrimination and must be treated as such. Through its cultural roots, large extent and its grave consequences VAW, especially within the family, is not to be considered anymore as a personal, private problem, but as a social problem.

Violence against women within the family:

- About 52 % of the women in Bucharest have experienced verbal or emotional abuses within their family at certain moments in their life, and 24 % have been victims of such abuses in the last 12 months more than once. 21 % of the women have been victims of physical abuses and 8% victims of sexual abuses within the family at least once in their life. 6 % of the women in Bucharest have suffered physical abuses and about 3 % sexual abuses more than once in the last year.