





OBSERVATORY AGAINST DOMESTIC AND GENDER VIOLENCE

GENERAL COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY

WHAT IS IT?

The Observatory against Domestic and Gender-based Violence is an instrument of analysis and action that, within the Justice Administrations, promotes initiatives and measures aimed at eradicating the social problem of domestic and gender-based violence

When was it set up and who are its members?

The founding agreement for the Observatory was signed on 26 September 2002. Its members are:

- > General Council of the Judiciary, which holds the Presidency.
- Ministry of Justice
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs → Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (The Secretariat of State fourSential Services and Equality - Government Delegation for Gender-based Violence)
- Representatives from the Autonomous Regions with competencies in judicial matters
- State General Prosecutor's Office
- > General Council of the Spanish Bar Association
- Ministry of the Interior (incorporated in 2014)
- General Council of Attorneys (incorporated in 2015)

• PURPOSE

 To contribute to the initiatives and actions in various areas to eradicate this type of violence

AREA OF ACTIVITY

 Dealing with domestic and gender-based violence in the Justice Administration

OBJECTIVE

 It aims to afford greater effectiveness to the actions undertaken in each of the institutions

What are its objectives?

- ▼ To increase the effectiveness of actions within the Justice Administration to eradicate this type of violence.
- To improve coordination between institutions by participating in the creation of action protocols.
- To raise awareness of the phenomenon of violence through the study and analysis of judicial decisions and statistical monitoring within the judicial system.
- ▼ To put forward proposals for legislative improvements and reforms.
- To provide expertise to members of the judiciary and state prosecution service, as well as to other staff serving in the Justice Administration.

What is it for?

The utility of the Observatory is related to the objectives set in the founding document:

- It gathers and analyses data obtained from judicial statistics, such as the number of reports, protection orders, judgments, victims, etc.
- Tt sponsors analyses, studies and investigations on the legal response.
- Tt forms conclusions and recommendations on the evolution of gender-based violence.

What is it for?

- ➡ It awards annual prizes of recognition to the person, institution or association that has contributed most to the eradication of domestic and gender-based violence.
- And, in particular, it is an instrument for improving coordination between its member institutions and for addressing the various initiatives put forward by the Justice Administration for eradicating domestic and gender-based violence.

1. Establishment of an operational concept of domestic violence

13. Collaboration in Inter-institutional Protocols

2. Monitoring of judicial procedures and analysis of decisions

3. Proposed Registry of Measures against domestic violence

4. Designing of a specific global training plan

5. Measures that
encourage reform
CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
LAW ⇒ FAST
TRIALS

6. Enlarged observatory

7. Driving the creation of a Protection Order Monitoring Commission

12. Statistics

11. InstitutionalStatements25 November

10. Web Portal

9. Conferences

8. Prize

ACTIONS

Observatory against Domestic and Gender-based Violence

WEB PORTAL



www.poderjudicial.es



(Observatory Tab)

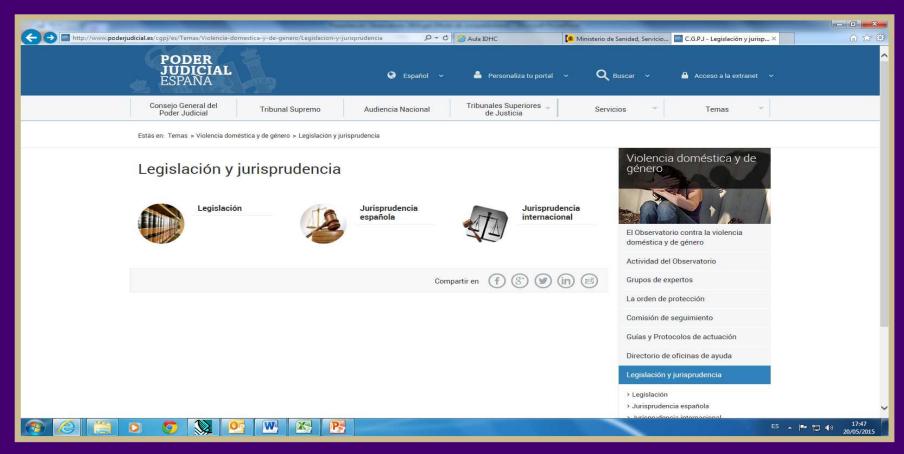


www.observatoriocontralaviolenciadomesticaydegenero.es

Article 32. Plans for collaboration.

- 1. The public authorities shall draw up plans for collaboration that shall guarantee the ordering of their actions to prevent, assist and prosecute acts of gender-based violence, which should involve the health administrations, the Justice Administration, the Law Enforcement Authorities and Agencies, and social services and equality bodies.
- 2. In the development of these plans, action protocols shall be put together that set out the procedures to ensure global and comprehensive action by the various administrations and services involved, and which guarantee evidence-gathering activities in the procedures that are followed.

1. DV/GBV legislation database



2. Database of judicial decisions

3. Reports of deaths





4. Updating of the Practical Guide

Aims to homogenise the criteria for interpreting and applying the Comprehensive Law, as well as to guide the courts in their functions

6. DV and GBV Group of Experts

The Group of Experts, made up of members of the judiciary and created to collaborate and advise the General Council of the Judiciary in these matters, is in charge of the following activities, among others:

- ·Creating guides which contribute to best legal practices.
- ·Studying the application of the Comprehensive Law.
- ·Analysing the judgments passed by the Spanish Jury Courts and Provincial Courts in cases of homicide and murder involving a partner or ex-partner.

7. Specific training programme

Theoretical stage

Practical stage

9. Dealing with queries

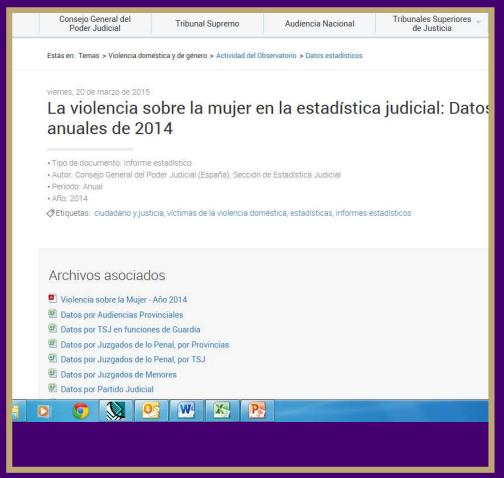
10. Creation of quarterly statistical bulletins

Court activity summary: Courts for Violence against Women,
Provincial Courts, Criminal Courts and Juvenile Courts



Observatory against Domestic and Gender-based Violence

11. Court activity summaries



http://www.poderjudicial.es/cgpj/es/Te mas/Violencia-domestica-y-de-genero/Actividad-del-Observatorio/Datos-estadisticos/La-violencia-sobre-la-mujer-en-la-estadistica-judicial--Datos-anuales-de-2014

12. Awareness-raising and outreach activities



Prize

Conferences Workshops Talks

Observatory against Domestic and Gender-based Violence

13. Online community

Extranet

Directory
Discussion area
Forum
Library

14. International Relations Collaboration Service

15. Study of Jury Court decisions

- a) It is a myth that drugs, alcohol or insanity are the main cause of violence.
- b) It recommends considering suppressing or reviewing the mitigating circumstance of confession in crimes of this type that resulted in death.

20. Study of judicial decisions on the application of the Comprehensive Law.

It is a myth that women make false complaints in order to take advantage of the criminal legal system and to obtain benefits in separation or divorce proceedings.

The myth that complaints are ineffective.

