



REPUBLIKA E SHqipëRIE  
MINISTRIA E SHËNDËTËSISË  
DHE MBROJTJES SOCIALE

# The Albanian Experience on Data Collection in the Field of Violence against Women and Domestic Violence

---

Etleva Sheshi  
Head of Gender Equality Sector  
Ministry of Health and Social Protection

14 November 2017, Prague

# GBV Situation in Albania

- Violence against women and girls is deeply rooted in the patriarchal traditions and customs Domestic violence in Albania;
- Comparing INSTAT 2013 household survey with that of the 2007:
- % of women that experienced domestic violence (all forms of violence) “during their lives” increased from 56.0 to 59.4%.
- % of women that experienced physical violence “during their lives” decreased from 31.2 to 23.7%.
- % of women that experienced sexual violence “during their lives” decreased from 12.7 to 7.9%.

## Institutions responsible for gathering data on violence against women and domestic violence

- **The Ministry of Health and Social Protection:** keeps statistical data about the level of domestic violence at national level;
- **The Ministry of Health and Social Protection (MoHSP):** records the cases of domestic violence in the relevant medical documentation approved by this Ministry;
- **The Ministry of Interior and the State Police:** All the cases of violence reported and recorded by the police are kept in a database set up for the cases of domestic violence reported to this institution. Most of the victims report to the police.
- **The Ministry of Justice:** All the statistics on the protection orders or immediate protection orders issued by the Court are gathered by the Statistics Directorate at the Ministry of Justice.

# Population Surveys Regarding Violence against Women

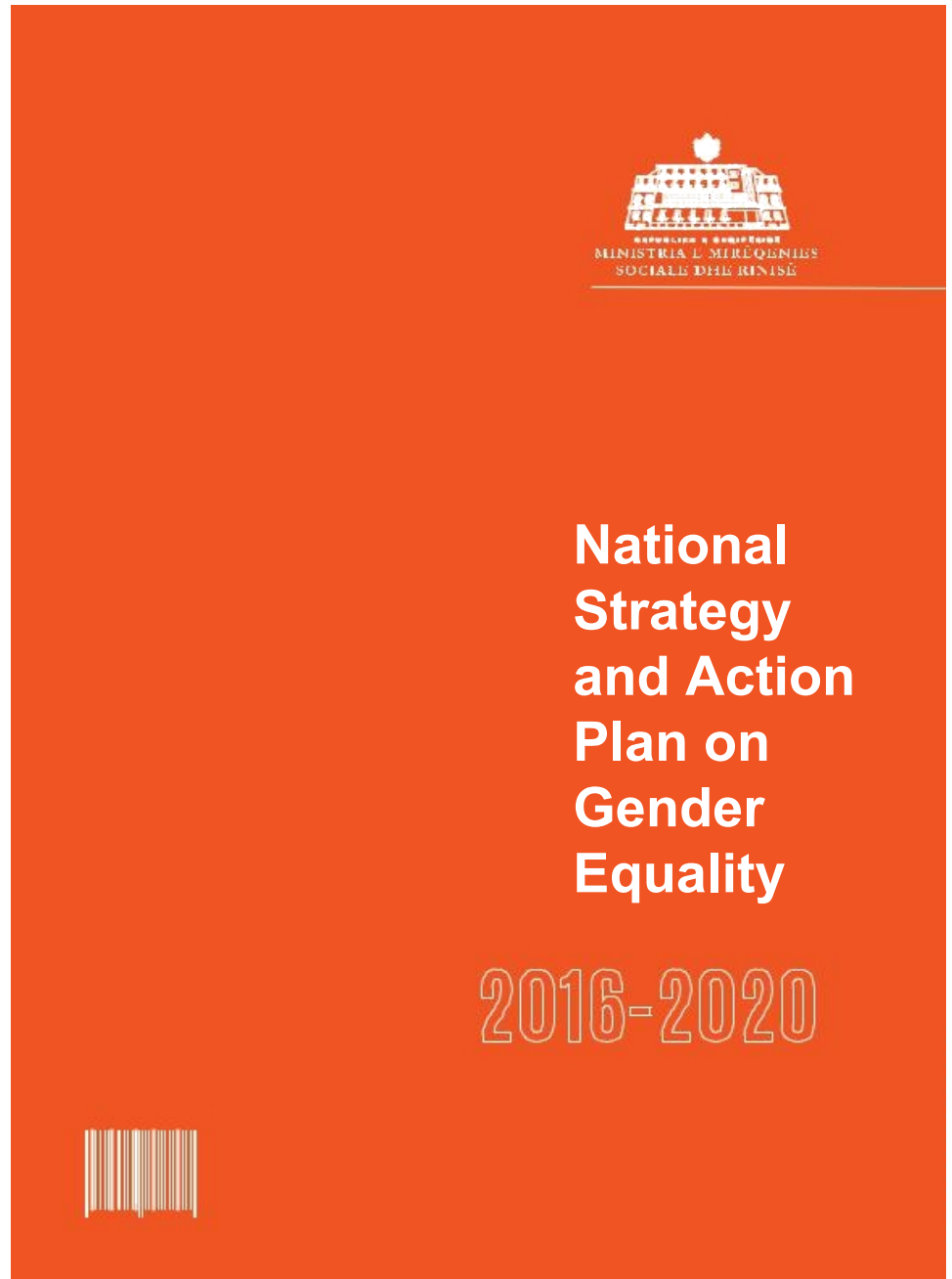
- The annual publication by INSTAT “**Females and Males in Albania**”
- Two **national population-based surveys** (one in 2017 and the other one in 2013) on prevalence of domestic violence in Albania.
- **National Statistical Programme 2017-2021**
- **Demographic Health Survey (DHS).**



Dhuna në familje në Shqipëri

Vrojtim kombëtar me bazë popullatën

2013



## On line registering and tracking system of GBV cases - “Recording violence in Albania” (REVALB)

- In July 2014, Ministry of Social Welfare and Youth (MSWY) with the UNDP support started to implement the online data-base system for registering and monitoring GBV cases addressed through CCRs.
- The online tracking system is secure and respects privacy and confidentiality of domestic violence survivors.
- The system is used by a limited number of local and central employees, professionally trained on how to respond to domestic violence cases, on how to preserve privacy and confidentiality and how to use the system.
- Local coordinators trained to use the system
- This system is assessable at the local level by all municipalities and at central level by the Ministry at the address: [www.revalb.org](http://www.revalb.org)

# The Coordinated Community Response (CCR) mechanism

- Based on inter-institutional partnership and cooperation, requires a common multi-sectoral philosophy for addressing GBV – Ministry of Health and Social Protection the leading Ministry at national level in oversight and national coordination of CCRs
- The goal is to respond to the immediate and multiple needs of the victims/survivors
- CCR ensures the safest and most effective way of reporting on GBV cases and its coordinated management
- Victim/survivor-centred decision-making

# CCR members at municipal level





## CCRs in the country and services

- Short-term services:
- emergency protection,
- safety,
- medical assistance,
- accommodation,
- transportation to safe accommodation,
- information on/assistance with obtaining protection orders,
- referral to further services

### Long-term services:

- support employment,
- social assistance, accommodation,
- legal advice and assistance with divorce procedures,
- counselling and psycho-therapy,
- help with children

# Main functions of the REVALB system

- Registration of domestic violence victims
- Registration of abusers
- Registration of violence cases
- Registrations of services given to victims
- Registration of referrals
- Registration of agreements between LGU's and other institutions/organizations that provide services to victims
- Registration of periodic meetings of the Steering Council /Technical Group that organize and coordinate the support given to the victims of domestic violence
- Reporting

## **The Digitalized online system for registration of cases of domestic violence contributes in the following directions:**

- It measures the prevalence of the reported cases of dv, progressively;
- It measures the effectiveness of the responsible actors in local level, members of the Referral Mechanism through the number of actors engaged and the measures undertaken to support the case;
- The local power assesses the new tendencies of the phenomenon through this online system;
- It serves to develop policies and measures in local level in cooperation with NGOs and donors;
- It helps to measure the progress of implementation of gender equality policies in local level.

# Challenges

- The main challenge remains the functioning of the referral mechanism in each municipality.
- Dealing with continues institutional transformations, as a result of political influence or different reforms.
- Strengthening the coordinating and oversight role of the MoHSP
- Existing referral mechanisms need to be strengthened through:
  - (i) improved inter-institutional cooperation and coordination;
  - (ii) allocation of human and financial resources

**Thank you !**

**Etleva Sheshi**

Head of Gender Equality Sector  
Ministry of Health and Social Protection  
Albania

e-mail: [Etleva.Sheshi@sociale.gov.al](mailto:Etleva.Sheshi@sociale.gov.al)