

**Committee of the Parties**  
Council of Europe Convention  
on preventing and combating violence  
against women and domestic violence  
(Istanbul Convention)



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**Reply by ANDORRA to the reporting form on the implementation of the Recommendations of the Committee of the Parties adopted on 15 December 2020**

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Secretariat of the monitoring mechanism of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence

In accordance with Article 68, paragraph 12, of the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence, the Committee of the Parties adopts, on the basis of the report and conclusions of GREVIO, recommendations addressed to state parties concerning the measures to be taken to implement the conclusions of GREVIO.

The applicable procedure for issuing recommendations was settled by the Committee of the Parties at its 4th meeting and is described in document IC-CP(2018)6. In accordance with this procedure, the recommendations call upon state parties to implement all the proposals and suggestions set out in GREVIO's baseline evaluation report. However, the obligation to report on measures taken is limited to those specifically outlined in section A of the recommendation, namely: a) all the proposals and suggestions formulated by GREVIO throughout the report which require immediate action – these are qualified by the use of the verb “urge”, and b) the proposals and suggestions related to Chapters I and II of the convention which require taking remedial action in the near future and are qualified by the use of the expression “strongly encourage”. According to the agreed procedure, state parties are given a period of three years to implement the recommendations of the Committee of the Parties and report back to the Committee.

To facilitate this reporting, state parties are requested to use this questionnaire to report on the implementation of recommendations issued by the Committee of the Parties. Recommendations not issued in relation to Andorra do not need to be reported on. **As a result, the Andorran authorities are not required to answer the following questions in the reporting form: questions 22-24, 25-27 et 29-30.2.**

The reporting deadline given to Andorra is set at **1 February 2024**. Information related to the monitoring of Andorra is available on the dedicated [country monitoring webpage](#).

<b>I. Fundamental rights, equality, and non-discrimination (Article 4)</b>			
1	Have your authorities taken measures to ensure that the provisions of the Istanbul Convention are implemented without discrimination on any grounds listed in Article 4, paragraph 3, of the convention, including in terms of the availability of services and the protection by law enforcement agencies?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
1.1	<p>If yes, please specify:</p> <p>The measures developed have been primarily framed in the creation and implementation of a strong legal framework regarding women's rights. This includes specific legislation to prevent and address gender-based violence and domestic violence, as well as to achieve effective equality between women and men.</p> <p>The first step was to ensure that national legislation is in effect to address violence against women and domestic violence, in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, as achieved through Law 1/2015 for the eradication of gender-based violence and domestic violence, and Law 13/2019, of February 15<sup>th</sup>, for equal treatment and non-discrimination.</p>		

To further advance within this framework, Andorra implements Law 6/2022, of March 31<sup>th</sup>, for the effective application of the right to equality of treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men. This law reinforces Andorra's commitment to gender equality and non-discrimination, aligning with international standards and gender equality principles. It provides a legal framework to address gender-based discrimination, promote equal opportunities between women and men in all aspects of life, and ensures specific regulation regarding inequality between women and men.

In the aforementioned Law 6/2022, it is worth highlighting five fundamental axes: I. Equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming, II. A balanced representation of women and men in the fields of political representation and public participation, III. Positive action measures for equal opportunities in the public and private sectors, IV. Balancing work and family life and co-responsibility, V. Equality in the workplace (emphasizing the obligation to adopt measures to prevent and address sexual harassment and gender-based harassment, the creation of equality plans for companies with more than 50 employees, and the registration of all companies in the public register of data on the gender pay gap).

Law 6/2022 also includes the creation of the Andorran Institute for Women (IAD), as a public law entity to promote women's participation in the political, economic, social, and cultural spheres. Currently, the IAD already has a General Secretary, an Executive Committee and an official Regulation.

Also, it is important to mention the Decree 478/2023, 11-10-2023, for the approval of the minimum provisions regarding preventive measures and addressing sexual harassment and gender-based harassment in companies and other entities in the private sector. Based on the Law 6/2022, it addresses sexual harassment and gender-based harassment in the workplace as a form of structural inequality between women and men. Article 58 of this law delegates to the Government the approval of minimum provisions for the prevention and addressing of such behaviours in companies and other private entities. It is specified that establishing coordinated and effective procedures, as well as defining the legal obligations of companies and personnel, as crucial.

Furthermore, the following actions and updates related to the aforementioned Law and Article 4(3) of the Convention are important to mention. Specifically, concerning the seventeenth final provision of Law 6/2022:

- Amendment to Article 30(6) of Law 9/2005, of February 21<sup>st</sup>, qualified of the Penal Code, qualifying criminal liability by categorizing “*committing the act for a discriminatory motive*” as *aggravating circumstances*. *A discriminatory motive is constituted by unfavourable, inferior, or excluding treatment given to an individual or a group based on birth, nationality or lack thereof, racial or ethnic origin, sex or female gender, religion, belief, or philosophical, political, or union opinion, language, age, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or any other personal or social condition or circumstance*”.

- Addition of a new Article 114 bis to Law 9/2005, specifying the offense for gender-based violence.

- Amendment to Article 144 of Law 9/2005, redefining the concept of sexual assault as acts in which “*without consent, with impaired consent, or through violence or intimidation, a person is induced to engage in sexual behaviour or a sexual relationship*”. Emphasizing that the act without consent or with impaired consent refers to “*sexual behaviour or a sexual relationship carried out with a person deprived of sense, unconscious, or incapable of resisting, or with the abuse of their incapacity. Likewise, behaviour or a sexual relationship with persons under the age of fourteen is understood to be committed without consent*”.

	<p>- Amendment to Article 146 of Law 9/2005, redefining the constituent factors as aggravating circumstances in sexual assault crimes in section 1. For example, emphasizing aspects such as the victim being especially vulnerable due to age, incapacity, illness, or situation, the degrading or humiliating nature of the act, or the prevalence of authority, superiority, abuse of trust, or in a situation of necessity or dependence.</p> <p>- Addition of a new Article 146bis to Law 9/2005, defining the offense of sexual harassment as one in which a person “<i>adopts a sexual, verbal, non-verbal, or physical behaviour towards a person, unwanted by that person, which has the purpose or effect of violating their dignity</i>”.</p> <p>Link to Law 6/2022, of March 31<sup>st</sup>, for the effective application of the right to equal treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men translated into French:  <a href="https://www.aferssocials.ad/images/stories/docs/ORIG_N-22-80_Versi%C3%B3_Llei_dones_i_homes_DEFINITIVA.pdf">https://www.aferssocials.ad/images/stories/docs/ORIG_N-22-80_Versi%C3%B3_Llei_dones_i_homes_DEFINITIVA.pdf</a></p> <p>It is worth noting that the Service for Victims of Gender-Based Violence (SAVVG) and the Service for Victims of Domestic Violence (SAVVD), of the Equal Policies Department, of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Service of the Government of Andorra, continues to be a consolidated point of reference at a national level. This service is distinguished by its direct attention and its role as a coordinating body in the fight against gender-based violence. The service has a specialized technical team that ensures adequate proactivity in the detection, prevention, and addressing of cases of gender-based violence and domestic violence, as well as any other situation of discrimination. Professional ethics is a fundamental pillar in the exercise of the technical team, recognizing and getting involved in the causes and social inequalities, and addressing the structural nature of this problem that affects women and girls. This implies not only supporting the victims but also actively working on prevention and raising awareness in society, with institutions and collaboration with entities that fight for human rights.</p> <p>In this line, the National Commission for the Prevention of Gender and Domestic Violence (Article 20 of Law 1/2015, January 15<sup>th</sup>, for the eradication of gender-based violence and domestic violence), constitutes a political and technical body for coordination and cooperation, that gathers biannually, with representation and coordination from the Equal Policies Department, representatives from various government areas related to social services, health, education, labour, housing, justice, and the police force. This commission promotes strategic and methodological work and best practices in the prevention and eradication of gender-based violence and domestic violence, updating and complementing the collaboration guidelines and interinstitutional intervention in cases of gender-based violence and domestic violence, action protocols and incident reporting.</p>		
1.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
2	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to prevent and combat violence against women who are or might be exposed to intersectional discrimination?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
2.1	<p>If yes, please specify:</p> <p>Law 6/2022, of March 31<sup>st</sup>, for the effective application of the right to equality of treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men, addresses multiple and intersectional discrimination in Article 6. This refers to situations where “<i>a woman, by virtue of being a woman and belonging to other groups that are also subject to discrimination due to other factors, experiences aggravated and specific forms of discrimination</i>”.</p>		

	<p>Furthermore, the Collaboration Guide and Action Protocols in Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence specifically address the specificities of women victims of gender-based violence in situations of particular vulnerability or victims of double discrimination or other relevant factors, such as: newly arrived women, those in situations of social exclusion, pregnant women, elderly women, or women with disabilities.</p> <p>Link to the Collaboration Guide and action protocols in cases of gender-based violence and domestic violence:  <a href="https://www.aferssocials.ad/images/stories/Collectius/Igualtat/Guia_collaboracio_violencia_genere_i_domestica.pdf">https://www.aferssocials.ad/images/stories/Collectius/Igualtat/Guia_collaboracio_violencia_genere_i_domestica.pdf</a></p> <p>Finally, the close collaboration of the Equal Policies Department, with other departments of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Service of the Government of Andorra should be taken into consideration. This collaboration extends to both, direct intervention with victims of violence or intersectional discrimination, and the creation, implementation, and adaptation of campaigns and actions to promote awareness. For example, collaboration with the Personal Autonomy Promotion Area or the Social and Health Services Area. Similarly, the technical team of the Equal Policies Department attends women in the LGBTI community at SAVVD, and the Comprehensive Care Service for Victims of Human Trafficking, as well as the Refugee Assistance Service, within the same Area, focus their interventions on the principles of gender mainstreaming and intersectionality.</p>		
2.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
3	<p>In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 4, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:</p> <p>The Equal Policies Department, together with the Personal Autonomy Promotion Area of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Service, on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women on November 25<sup>th</sup> and the International Day of Persons with Disabilities on December 3<sup>rd</sup>, will carry out a joint action to raise awareness on the subject of women with disabilities victims of gender-based violence, addressing the double discrimination they may face. The goal is to raise awareness and educate society about the intersectionality between disability and gender-based violence, as well as to promote the active participation of women with disabilities in decision-making. This will be achieved through an audio-visual event featuring the presentation of the documentary "<i>Ama-das</i>" (2022) and interventions by the president of the Spanish Confederation of Persons with Physical and Organic Disabilities (CONCEMFE) of Navarra, who initiated the idea for the documentary, and the film director, Ms. Marga Gutiérrez.</p> <p>In general, all events organized by the Equal Policies Department include the participation of an expert in sign language translation and interpretation. Likewise, in interventions with women victims of gender-based violence, both departments have the expertise of a professional team to generate synergies and collaborate in the optimal care of the victim.</p>		
<b>II. Comprehensive and co-ordinated policies implemented under the responsibility of an adequately mandated and resourced co-ordinating body (Articles 7 and 10)</b>			
4	<p>Have your authorities developed a long-term plan/strategy to prevent and combat violence against women?</p> <p>Law 6/2022, of March 31<sup>st</sup>, for the effective application of the right to equality of treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men, includes in Article 34 the Program for Effective Equality between Women and</p>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>N/A (a plan/strategy)</p>

	<p>Men, which is currently in the development phase. The Equal Policies Department continues to be the body that coordinates and implements the prevention and response to violence against women at a national level.</p> <p>According to Decree 286/2023, June 7<sup>th</sup> 2023, on the structuring and delimitation of competencies of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Service, the Equal Policies Department has the following functions i and iii:</p> <p>i. Promote and develop cross-cutting programs and actions aimed at preventing and combating gender-based violence, domestic violence, and violence in any other field, in accordance with current regulations and international agreements signed. This includes the Service for Victims of Gender-Based Violence and the Service for Victims of Domestic and Family Violence.</p> <p>iii. Enhance comprehensive and multidisciplinary care for victims of any type of discriminatory treatment; and raise awareness among the public about the problems of inequalities and discrimination suffered by individuals and groups most vulnerable in this area, in accordance with current regulations and international agreements signed. This includes the Equality Service.</p>		<p>was already developed at the time of GREVIO's baseline evaluation)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/></p>
4.1	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
5	<p>Which forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention are addressed by the plan/strategy? Please offer a brief description specifically indicating the forms of violence not previously addressed in plans or strategies at national level.</p> <p>Law 6/2022, dated March 31, for the effective application of the right to equality of treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men, in Article 9 and Article 50 concerning gender-based violence against women, describes "<i>a violation of human rights and a form of discrimination against women.</i>" It designates all acts of gender-based violence that cause or are likely to cause harm or suffering to women of a physical, sexual, psychological, or economic nature, including the threat to carry out these acts, and coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, in public or private life.</p>		
6	Was specific attention given to place the rights of women victims at the centre of all measures planned?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
6.1	<p>If yes, please specify how:</p> <p>With the roadmap on the implementation of Law 6/2022, a series of measures and strategies are envisaged with a focus on the rights of women victims. This aligns with the first fundamental axis of the Law as established in the preamble: I. Equality and non-discrimination mainstreaming, and in particular, the integration of a gender mainstreaming in the design and programming of all public policies. These measures include:</p> <p>- The Equal Policies Department continues to ensure effective inter-institutional coordination among different governmental institutions and civil society organizations to ensure the coherence and effectiveness of public policies focused on the rights of women victims of gender-based violence, domestic violence, and violence in any other field.</p>		

	<p>- The Equal Policies Department plays a central role in ensuring the rights of women victims are at the core of all measures. While the integration of this perspective and strategic approach should be a shared responsibility throughout the public administration, it currently falls exclusively on this Department.</p> <p>- The Equal Policies Department ensures that the network of key professional in the field of gender-based violence correctly implements gender mainstreaming within the corresponding work teams. Also, that actions protocols (psychosocial, health, educational, judicial, and police intervention) through its role as a coordinating and advisory body, as well as through good practices discussions. For instance, it is worth noting that in October 2022, the first course for trainers, titled "Violence against Women: Training for Trainers," was created and implemented by the technical team of the Equal Policies Department. This training is focused on professionals from different fields covered in the Collaboration Guide in Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence. The main objective is to acquire knowledge in the field of equality and violence against women, and the designated members are expected to convey the content to their own professional environment through internal training, awareness campaigns, and actions to improve professional practice and current procedures.</p>		
6.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
7	<p>Do the plan/strategy and the measures contained therein involve all relevant actors, such as government agencies, the national, regional and local parliaments and authorities, national human rights institutions and civil society organisations?</p> <p>The Equal Policies Department, through the National Commission for the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence (CONPVGD), under the provisions of Article 20 of Law 1/2015, of January 15<sup>th</sup>, for the eradication of gender-based violence and domestic violence, is a political and technical body responsible for formalizing the coordination and cooperation of the different ministries and departments of the general administration involved in the prevention and fight against gender-based violence and domestic violence.</p>	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
7.1	<p>Please specify the actors involved:</p> <p>The role of the CONPVGD is to ensure the proper implementation of Law 1/2015. In this regard, it is composed of representatives from the following entities:</p> <p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Service  Minister of Health  Secretary of State for Social Affairs  Secretary of State for Health  Secretary of State for Justice and Interior  Secretary of State for Equality and Citizen Participation  General Prosecutor's Office  Judiciary  Directorate of Educational Inspection</p>		

	Police Service Directorate of Social Affairs Head of the Equal Policies Department		
7.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
8	Have the authorities assigned the role of co-ordinating body to one or more fully institutionalised entities?  The Equal Policies Department, through the Service for Victims of Gender-Based Violence and the Service for Victims of Domestic and Family Violence, functions as a coordinating and reference body.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>  N/A (a co-ordinating body was already established at the time of GREVIO's baseline evaluation) <input type="checkbox"/>
8.1	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
9	Please specify the mandate, powers, and competences, as well as the composition, of the co-ordinating body/bodies:  The Equal Policies Department operates under the direct dependence of the State Secretariat for Social Affairs and the State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation, which assume the leadership in this area.  The functions of the Equal Policies Department are:  i. Promoting and developing cross-cutting programs and actions aimed at preventing and combating gender-based violence, domestic violence, and violence in any other area, in accordance with current regulations and international agreements. This includes managing the Gender- Based Violence Victim Support Service and the Domestic and Family Violence Victim Support Service. ii. Ensuring effective equality between women and men through the promotion and development of cross-cutting programs and actions plans. iii. Enhancing comprehensive and multidisciplinary care for victims of any type of discriminatory treatment and raising awareness among the public about the problems of inequalities and discrimination faced by individuals and the most vulnerable groups in this area, in accordance with current regulations and international agreements. This includes managing the Equality Service. iv. Managing the Comprehensive Victim Support Service for Human Trafficking in accordance with current regulations and protocols. v. Managing the Service for the Assistance of Refugees in accordance with current regulations and protocols.		



	<p>Regarding the State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation, according to Decree 263/2023, of June 7<sup>th</sup> 2023, on the structuring of the Government Head's Services:</p> <p>Article 7. State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation.</p> <p>The State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation is structured in the Equal Policies Department, also attached to the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Administration and the Department of Citizen Participation.</p> <p>The State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation has the following mission and functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Promoting equal opportunities as established by current regulations and international agreements.</li> <li>b) Ensuring the application of citizen participation principles established by current regulations in general and particularly for the most vulnerable groups.</li> <li>c) Ensuring equal opportunities mainstreaming and citizen participation principles in all public policies carried out by the Government.</li> <li>d) Applying gender mainstreaming in the planning, management, and evaluation of respective policies and coordinating, monitoring, and evaluating the actions of the bodies to which each ministry has entrusted this function.</li> </ul> <p>To fulfil this mission and functions, the head of the State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation is part of the bodies chaired by the Head of Government in these matters and acts as vice president, as established by the corresponding laws. She can also act as president by delegation of the Head of Government.</p> <p>The Equality Policies Area has the following functions in terms of Equality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Coordinating ministerial bodies established to apply the gender mainstreaming, monitoring and evaluating them.</li> <li>b) Serving as the Government's liaison with the Andorran Institute for Women.</li> <li>c) Promoting the deployment of provisions contained in current regulations on equal opportunities.</li> <li>d) Promoting active measures to prevent and detect discrimination suffered by individuals in all areas.</li> <li>e) Promoting and developing cross-cutting programs and actions aimed at ensuring effective equality between women and men, in collaboration with other Government bodies, civic entities, and the general public.</li> <li>f) Promoting the right to equal opportunities for individuals and the most vulnerable groups.</li> <li>g) Enhancing and improving actions aimed at combating inequalities and discrimination suffered by individuals and the most vulnerable groups in this area.</li> </ul>		
9.1	<p>In particular, please indicate whether the co-ordinating body/bodies is/are responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Co-ordination of policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women</li> </ul>	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>The co-ordination</p>	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/></p>

		body responsible is:  Equal Policies Department	
	- Implementation of policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The co-ordination body responsible is:  Equal Policies Department	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Monitoring and evaluation of policies and measures to prevent and combat violence against women	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The co-ordination body responsible is:  Equal Policies Department	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Co-ordination of the collection of data, analysis and dissemination of its results	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The co-ordination body responsible is:	No <input type="checkbox"/>

		Equal Policies Department	
10	<p>Please specify the human and financial resources allocated to the co-ordinating body/bodies:</p> <p>Human Resources:</p> <p>Head of Department 4 social care workers 3 psychologists 1 equality technician 2 administrative staff</p> <p>Financial Resources: The approved budget for the Equal Policies Department in 2023 was €129,781.83.</p>		
11	<p>In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Articles 7 and 10, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The State Secretariat for Equality and Citizen Participation is established through Decree 263/2023, dated June 7<sup>th</sup> 2023, on the structuring and delimitation of competencies of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Administration, under the Office of the Head of State.</li> <li>- Decree 478/2023, dated October 11<sup>st</sup> 2023, approving the minimum provisions regarding preventive measures and addressing sexual harassment and gender-based harassment in private companies and other entities in the private sector is approved. This decree includes specific measures to address gender-based violence and sexual and gender-based harassment.</li> <li>- The comprehensive plan on preventing secondary victimization is published: Good Practices Guide (2022), created by the Equal Policies Department in collaboration with representatives from various departments of the Ministry of Social Affairs.</li> </ul>		
<b>III. Financial resources (Article 8)</b>			
12	Have your authorities allocated specific funds at the		
	- national		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- and/or regional		Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

	- and/or local levels of government for activities to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>								
12.1	<p>If yes, what is the annual amount of these funds? If possible, please specify the percentage of the total national state budget that the amount represents.</p> <p>The budget for 2023 is €129,781.83.</p> <p>The entire budget of the Equal Policies Department is allocated to activities aimed at preventing and combating forms of violence covered by the Istanbul Convention.</p>										
12.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:										
13	<p>Have these funds increased since the publication of GREVIO's baseline evaluation report?</p> <p>The budget for the Equality Policies Area has, in general, been increased each year.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>2020</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2023</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>74.126,81€</td> <td>71.691,71€</td> <td>81.074,06€</td> <td>129.781,83€</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The projection is to increase the budget allocation in 2024, specifically concerning financial support for businesses through grants, the implementation of the Social and Equality Observatory of Andorra, the deployment of the Law 6/2022, awareness events, among other initiatives.</p>	2020	2021	2022	2023	74.126,81€	71.691,71€	81.074,06€	129.781,83€	<p>Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>If yes, by what amount:</p>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
2020	2021	2022	2023								
74.126,81€	71.691,71€	81.074,06€	129.781,83€								
14	Have your authorities taken measures to foster long-term and sustainable financial support for non-governmental organisations working to support victims and prevent violence?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>								
14.1	<p>If yes, please specify:</p> <p>A specific budget allocation of 6000€ is established for the National Commission for the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence (CONPVGD) in 2021.</p>										
14.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:										
15	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 8, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:										

<b>IV. Non-governmental organisations and civil society (Article 9)</b>			
16	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to further recognise, encourage and support the work of relevant non-governmental organisations and of civil society active in combating all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention, including in terms of funding and co-operation?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
16.1	<p>If yes, please specify:</p> <p>The contribution to further recognise, encourage and support the work of relevant non-governmental organisations and of civil society active in combating all forms of violence against women covered by the Istanbul Convention translates into a periodic public call for grants to entities promoting gender equality projects led by the Equal Policies Department of the Government of Andorra since 2020. Since then, gender equality projects have exponentially increased, from one project in 2020 to 14 in 2023. At the same time, the allocated budget has shown a growing trend – in 2023, 40,000€ were foreseen from the total budget. Awareness-raising events are promoted in collaboration with associations, working cooperatively in line with the protocols signed with these associations.</p>		
16.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
<b>V. Data collection and research (Article 11)</b>			
17	In implementation of the recommendation addressed to your authorities, have new sectors of the administration started the collection of data in accordance with the requirements of Article 11, paragraph 1?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
17.1	<p>If yes, please specify which sectors:</p> <p>Law 6/2022, of March 31<sup>st</sup>, for the effective implementation of the right to equal treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men, provides a specific framework for the implementation of the Social and Equality Observatory of Andorra. The objective is to inform, document, and evaluate the social situation in Andorra.</p>		
17.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
18	In implementation of the recommendation addressed to your authorities, have sectors of the administration improved their data collection?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
18.1	<p>If yes, please specify which sectors and how, in particular whether new data categories were added:</p> <p>The Equal Policies Department is responsible for the collection and analysis of all existing data on equality and non-discrimination.</p>		

	Representatives from the Statistics Department of the Government of Andorra, Andorra Research and Innovation (AR+I) - a specialized public entity, the Andorran Women's Institute, and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Administration collaborate on this initiative. A website for the Observatory has been launched ( <a href="https://observatorisocial.ad/">https://observatorisocial.ad/</a> ) and it is in the process of defining indicators before the implementation of specific studies. Additionally, the Statistics Department of the Government of Andorra already collects gender-disaggregated data.		
18.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
19	Does statistical data collection by law-enforcement agencies and the judiciary enable cases of violence against women to be tracked in order to indicate:		
	- Conviction rates	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Types of sentences	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Attrition rates	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	- Time-barred proceedings	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A <input type="checkbox"/>
20	As regards population-based surveys, please indicate any survey conducted since the publication of GREVIO's baseline evaluation report, while specifying the forms of violence covered:  No population-based surveys have been conducted. The Equality Policy Area publishes each year the reference data for cases handled by the Gender-Based Violence Victim Support Service, as well as an annual report on all cases handled by the Equal Policies Department.		
21	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 11, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
<b>VI. Custody, visitation rights and safety (Article 31)</b>			
22	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure that incidents of violence covered by the scope of the Istanbul Convention are taken into account in the determination of custody and visitation rights of children, notably by judicial authorities?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
22.1	If yes, please specify how this has been done (by legislative amendments or other means)		
22.2	If yes, please specify how the above obligation is implemented in practice, including by providing data indicating to what extent judicial authorities consider all issues related to violence against women in their decisions on custody and visitation rights:		
22.3	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		

23	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure that visitation rights do not jeopardise the rights and safety of the victim or children?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
23.1	If yes, please specify:		
23.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
24	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 31, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		
<b>VII. Immediate response, prevention, and protection (Article 50)</b>			
25	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to improve the prompt and appropriate response of law enforcement agencies, in particular by:		
	- Enhancing training of law enforcement officials on the gendered nature of violence against women and its consequences	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Ensuring a sufficient number of female police officers	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Setting up premises designed to establish a relationship of trust between the victim and the law enforcement personnel	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Ensuring the efficient collection of evidence so that the reliance on the victim's testimony is lessened	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
25.1	If yes, please specify:		
25.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
26	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to enable the identification and careful analysis of any failure of protection?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
26.1	If yes, please specify what kind of measures, and if further preventive measures were adopted to remedy this situation:		
26.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
27	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Article 50, which were not covered by the questions above, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		

<b>VIII. Emergency barring, restraining or protection orders (Articles 52 and 53)</b>			
28	As regards emergency barring orders, have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure that the competent authorities are granted the power to order, in situations of immediate danger, a perpetrator of domestic violence to vacate the residence of the victim or person at risk, and to prohibit the perpetrator from entering the residence of or contacting the victim or person at risk.  Regular reforms have also allowed the civil judge to adopt urgent measures, based on Law 01/2015.	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
28.1	If yes, please indicate which authorities have the power to issue emergency barring orders:  Judges and magistrates.		
28.2	If yes, please indicate the length of time for which emergency barring orders may remain in force:  The emergency barring order may remain in force for the duration of the investigation if the proceedings are criminal or for the duration of the processing of civil proceedings.		
28.3	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
29	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure the availability of restraining or protection orders to victims of the following forms of violence against women?		
	- Domestic violence	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Stalking	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Sexual violence	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Sexual harassment	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Forced marriage	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Female genital mutilation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
	- Forced abortion	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
- Forced sterilisation	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
29.1	If yes, please specify:		
29.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		



30	Have your authorities taken measures contributing to ensure the effective enforcement of barring, restraining or protection orders?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
30.1	If yes, please specify:		
30.2	[Optional question: if not, please specify the reasons]:		
31	In case your authorities have taken further measures contributing to the implementation of recommendations in relation to Articles 52 and 53, which were not covered by the questions above, in particular in relation to the collection of data on the number of orders issued and their violations, please report on these measures [word limit: 1000 words]:		

<b>Specific recommendations</b>	
32	<p>Please report on any additional measures taken by the authorities to afford all victims of sexual violence access to specialized services providing forensic expertise and short-term medical care along with psychological support over a longer period, while ensuring that the reproductive choices of women victims of rape do not restrict their access to these services (Recommendation A.8, IC-CP/Inf(2020)7).</p> <p>The Collaboration Guide and Action Protocols for Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence establish a detailed healthcare pathway to address sexual assaults against women. Through specific guidelines, the importance of professional intervention in these cases is emphasized, where violence can originate from a partner or any other individuals and can take various forms. The action protocol underscores the need for a compassionate approach, creating an environment conducive to communication and confidentiality. It highlights the importance of minimizing the psychological and physical impacts post-assault and ensures utmost diligence in care, including a dedicated space for gynaecological examinations.</p> <p>The protocol emphasizes that a woman who has experienced sexual assault requires appropriate and comprehensive care and assistance in an environment capable of preserving her privacy. This person has undergone a situation of danger to her survival and has experienced a significant emotional shock. Therefore, sexual assault is considered a healthcare emergency requiring specialized attention and legal involvement. The case must be reported immediately to the Legal and Forensic Medicine Area through the judicial authority or the Police Force.</p> <p>If the woman directly seeks assistance from a primary care service or any other non-hospital healthcare service, she should be referred as soon as possible to the Emergency Department of the Hospital, except when the severity of the injuries requires immediate medical intervention.</p>

	<p>Likewise, an action protocol between SAVVG and hospital is activated, called “<i>codi lila</i>” and once the initial priority healthcare actions mentioned are evaluated, SAVVG will be informed as the specialized resource for women victims of gender-based violence, whether physical, psychological, sexual, or of any other type. Specialized, free and voluntary psychosocial assistance is provided, and collaboration with other services is ensured to guarantee the comprehensive recovery of the woman, as appropriate.</p> <p>The Ministry of Health has created the Integral Women's Care Service (SIAD), a personalized, free, and confidential service for women's sexual and reproductive health in Andorra. It ensures the following competencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Care for women's needs in sexual and reproductive health.</li> <li>- Specialized care for women in situations of unwanted pregnancy.</li> <li>- Information about voluntary interruption of pregnancy.</li> <li>- Follow-up in case of pregnancy interruption.</li> <li>- Information on family planning methods and reproductive counselling.</li> <li>- Prevention and awareness for individuals and families.</li> <li>- It has a direct and free of charge number: 191.</li> </ul>
33	<p>Please report on measures taken, including legislative measures, to comply with the requirements of Article 59 of the Istanbul Convention regarding the residence status of victims of violence against women (Recommendation A.10, IC-CP/Inf(2020)7).</p> <p>The Department of Immigration, of the Government of Andorra, states:</p> <p>As previously stated in GREVIO, the immigration authorization for family reunification with a spouse obtained by a woman gives her the opportunity to reside and work in Andorra. If the reunited person has been hired by an Andorran company, the authorization initially obtained (residence authorization) becomes a residence and work authorization, and this can continue independently of what happens with the spouse. In case of a marital breakdown for any reason, the woman retains her residence and work authorization autonomously. The same happens if the husband has been subject to administrative measures, as these do not affect the woman's immigration status. However, if the woman does not have employment, and there is a breakdown in the family relationship with the spouse or particularly difficult situations, or administrative measures affecting the spouse, the immigration regulations currently do not provide any specific provisions for these women. In these cases, the Ministry of Social Affairs provides all necessary assistance for the woman in question to find employment and then convert her family reunification residence authorization into a residence and work authorization, consequently not depending on the spouse's authorization.</p> <p>Article 59 of the Council of Europe Convention made in Istanbul on May 11<sup>st</sup> 2011, refers to the fact that national legislation should provide specific situations for women victims of gender-based violence and domestic violence, allowing them to obtain immigration authorization independent of their abuser, regardless of the type of authorization held by the spouse, and thus maintain resident status in Andorra. As of today, we regret to inform you that since 2020, immigration legislation has not undergone any modifications in this regard.</p>