

Committee of the Parties

Council of Europe Convention
on preventing and combating violence
against women and domestic violence
(Istanbul Convention)



Conclusions on the implementation of recommendations in respect of Andorra adopted by the Committee of the Parties to the Istanbul Convention

IC-CP(2024)2

Adopted on 31 May 2024

Published on 3 June 2024

The Committee of the Parties to the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (hereinafter referred to as “the Convention”), acting under the terms of Article 68(12) of the Convention and Rule 1(2b) of the Committee of the Parties’ Rules of Procedure;

Bearing in mind the provisions of Article 66(1) of the Convention concerning the monitoring role of the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (hereinafter referred to as “GREVIO”);

Having regard to the Rules of Procedure of the Committee of the Parties;

Having regard to the instrument of ratification deposited by Andorra on 22 April 2014;

Having regard to the Baseline Evaluation Report concerning the implementation of the Convention by Andorra adopted by GREVIO at its 22nd meeting (13-15 October 2020), as well as the comments of the Government received on 18 November 2020;

Having regard to the recommendation on the implementation of the Convention addressed to Andorra by the Committee of the Parties, published on 18 December 2020;

Bearing in mind the adoption, at its 9th meeting on 15 December 2020, of a reporting form which focuses on a maximum of ten areas of the Convention and which states are required to use to report back to the Committee of the Parties on measures taken to implement the recommendations addressed to their authorities;

Having examined the information provided by Andorra on the implementation of the recommendation addressed to its authorities, through the reporting form provided for that purpose, as well as the information submitted by civil society;

A. Welcomes the measures taken and progress achieved by Andorra in the implementation of recommendations for the implementation of the Convention, noting in particular:

- the establishment of a gender-sensitive legislative framework in Law 6/2022 for the effective application of the right to equal treatment and opportunities and non-discrimination between women and men, comprising provisions to prevent and combat gender-based violence and domestic violence, Article 6 of which mentions intersectional discrimination;
- the measures developed to recognise intersectional discrimination as a serious violation of human rights and to address the social reality of certain groups of women such as women with disabilities and LGBTI women, in particular through the “Collaboration Guide in Cases of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence”, the relevant protocols, training courses and awareness-raising activities concerning gender-based violence and disabilities;
- the fact that all awareness-raising events organised by the Andorran authorities, in particular those concerning violence against women, include the participation of sign language translators and interpreters;
- the substantial increase in the financial resources for preventing and combating violence against women allocated to the National Commission for the Prevention of Gender-Based Violence and Domestic Violence as the national agency;
- the efforts made to provide financial support to NGOs specialised in promoting and defending women’s rights, in particular through periodic public calls for grants to entities promoting gender equality projects, which have led to a significant increase in the number of projects carried out;
- the positive measures taken to boost the capacity of the national co-ordinating body – the Equal Policies Department – in terms of increasing the financial resources allocated to it and adopting legislation (Decree 286/2023) which clearly delimits the objectives of the co-ordinating body;
- the publication in 2022 of a comprehensive plan on preventing secondary victimisation;
- the efforts made to afford women victims of all types of sexual violence, including rape, access to specialised services providing forensic expertise and short-term medical care along with psychological support over a longer period, regardless of their reproductive choices, with the roll-out of the Comprehensive Sexual and Reproductive Health Support Service for Women (SIAD)

and the activation of the “*codi lila*” action protocol between the SAVVG and Andorran hospitals as an alert mechanism for hospital emergency services.

- B. Encourages the Government of Andorra to take further measures to implement the recommendations addressed to its authorities, in particular by:
1. stepping up efforts to ensure that all relevant stakeholders involved in preventing and combating violence against women have sufficient human and financial resources to provide victims with forensic expertise, medical care and short- and long-term psychological support;
 2. increasing the involvement of all the institutions concerned in the establishment of a co-ordinated and cross-cutting approach to preventing and combating violence against women, and of NGOs specialised in promoting and defending women’s rights in the development, co-ordination, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of those policies;
 3. ensuring that data on violence against women are collected systematically by law enforcement, judicial and health services and that such data, while already disaggregated by sex, are also disaggregated by the age of the victim, the type of violence and the relationship of the perpetrator to the victim; and improving the collection of data on protection orders issued, breaches of them and the consequences of such breaches;
 4. promoting regular research activities on the situation of women victims of all forms of violence covered by the scope of the Istanbul Convention, including women exposed to intersectional discrimination; and by extending the research to the evaluation of the implementation of laws and policies on violence against women;
 5. taking the necessary measures, including legislative measures, to ensure that victims in situations of immediate danger have effective access to emergency barring orders that meet the requirements of Article 52 of the Convention;
 6. taking measures, including legislative measures, to comply with the requirements of Article 59 of the Convention regarding the residence status of victims of violence against women.
- C. Invites the Government of Andorra to report back on these measures by 30 May 2026.
- D. Invites the Government of Andorra to continue taking measures to implement the Istanbul Convention, particularly on the basis of the conclusions of GREVIO’s baseline evaluation report.