

“THE MUNICIPALITY'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR PROVIDING ASSISTANCE AND PROTECTION TO THE VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE”

THE SECRETARIAT OF THE SHELTER MOVEMENT

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The Secretariat of the Shelter Movement



is an organization of 27 shelters

was established in 1994 and is financed by a membership fee that is based on a small part of the shelters total budgets.

works to address the problems of violence against women and children, and place them on the agenda.

is the connecting link between the shelters and the public authorities, researchers, women's organizations both in Norway and abroad and the society at large.

arranges campaigns, demonstrations and prepares information brochures about the crisis center services





- 47 shelters in Norway
- Open 24 hours all year
- Secure houses
- 40 years of experience working with violated women, men (last 8 years) and their children

The Deception of Gender Equality

Stays at norwegian shelters involving at least one night: women, man and childrenen

Year	Stay women (men)	Stay childrenen	Nights
1992	2.754	2.016	75.487
1993	2.557	1.713	74.384
1994	2.979	1.936	68.915
1995	2.355	1.624	73.849
1996	2.478	1.836	77.652
1997	2.500	1.860	80.560
1998	2.229	1.656	80.225
1999	2.436	1.794	80.352
2000	2.654	1.866	78.816
2001	2.348	1.814	79.883
2002	2.509	2.024	86.412
2003	2.505	1.959	89.971
2004	2.358 (+7 menn)	1.827	89.655
2005	2.287 (+12 menn)	1.753	92.081
2006	2.387 (ingen)	1.899	103.164
2007	2.234 (+ 7 menn)	1.800	110.834
2008	2.257 (+ 4 menn)	1.800	116.167
2009	2 368 (+ 9 menn)	1.734	121.880
2010	2.527 (+ 37 menn)	1.994	136.492
2011	2.449 (+ 79 menn)	1.725	128.510
2012	2.462 (+ 117 menn)	1.763	144.604
2013	2.493 (+ 111 menn)	1.746	133.041
2014	2.435 (+ 136 menn)	1.913	125.958
2015	2.531 (+125 menn)	1.965	133.889
2016	2.469 (+131 menn)	1.822	122.436
2017	2.466 (+132 menn)	1.904	192.079
Total	63.446 (+907 menn)	47. 028	2. 509 587

Gender equality in Norway ???????

Reports shows that between 75,000 and 150,000 people are exposed to violence every year in Norway

Just as many men (16.3%) as women (14.4%) reported less serious partner violence ever in their lives (ripped, chopped or beaten by flat hand) (NKVTS 2014).

Several women (8.2%) than men (1.9%) had been exposed to serious violence from a partner (kicked, cheated on, knocked up).

Recent research from NKVTS (2017) indicates that between 56,500 and 76,000 people had been exposed to violence or abuse in their home after the age of 65.

A report by Kjersti Alsaker at the University of Bergen shows that 38% of abused women who come to the shelters are not allowed to work by the man (2008)

In 2017 there were 2324 who broke the restraining order in Norway. Many of the shelters' users find that men who broke the restraining order, did not give any sanctions from society. When threats and violence continue, more women may have to live on code 6 and code 7.

Because of men's violence, nearly 1037 women and children (612 women and 425 children) in Norway are on The run . They live on strict confidential addresses and are deleted from all public records.

In 2017 3729 reported violence in family relationships. This was an increase of 31.8 percent from 2013.

1100 – 1400 women were carrying alarm to protect themselves against violence from men

En av ti ble voldtatt

Så mange har opplevd voldtekt i løpet av livet, ifølge en ny spørreundersøkelse.

Seksuelle overgrep mot både kvinner og menn blir stort sett utført av menn. De fleste kjenner overgriperen.



Halvparten ble voldtatt før de fylte 18 år.

9,4 % av de spurte kvinnene har blitt voldtatt.
1,1% av mennene.

Vestlandet
10,1%

Nord-Norge
8,3%

Trøndelag
7,5%

Østlandet
10,2%

Akershus
9,5%

Oslo
10,6%

Agder og Rogaland
7,4%

KILDER: nkvts.no/NTB - 2435 kvinner og 2092 menn har deltatt.

nyhetsgrafikk.no

Women are killed by their partner





**I 7 AV 10 PARTNERDRAP HAR DET
VÆRT REGISTRERT VOLD I FORKANT.**

Women and children on the run



The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) stipulates that anyone legally resident in the territory of a state shall be entitled to freedom of movement within that territory and be free to choose his or her residence.



Still, she remembers the blows, the sound of broken ribs, the pain, the children's rescue voices even after 16 years have passed. In all years after the violence episode, she and her 4 children have lived with killing threats, and fear that he will find them.



TO BE READY TO PROTECT his littlesister and Mom, Kim was constantly walking with a knife in his pocket as long as they lived in Tromsø.

"He was only 14 years old but, had taken responsibility for his family . It's horrible to think of"

Mette believes she has received more punishment than the perpetrator. "I am angry with being affected by this life, and that I and my children are being punished worse than the perpetrator," she says.



CHILDREN

- ▶ 1 483 children in 2017
- ▶ Around half of the children were 0 – 5 years old.
- ▶ The most important for the children is that the violence ends

It is in the municipalities people live

What does the municipality need:

- A. Local action plans on violence against women and domestic violence**
- B. Expertise on violence in close relationships**
- C. Competence on health consequences**
- D. Competence on how to protect victims of violence**
- E. Crisis centre service**
- F. Coordinating the assistance**



Special needs of victims of violence



- ▶ Prevent and stop all forms of violence against women and domestic violence
- ▶ That the totality of services are visible and user-friendly we need a national phone service and one website with information about rights and help.
- ▶ A model in each local authority who is responsible for ensuring the existence of adequate and coordinated services for victims of violence.
- ▶ It is important that all services are seen from the user's point of view, in ensuring that services are available, flexible, meet quality standards, are unbureaucratic and coordinated
- ▶ Establishes special service and help for victims with mental illness or drug and alcohol-related problems.
- ▶ Abused women, men and children must be guaranteed mental health services when they are in need of this, and must have this provided free of charge.