Question for written answer E-000581/2017 to the Commission Rule 130 Marie-Christine Arnautu (ENF)

Subject: Measures and data concerning ill-treatment of children

In a report published in 2014 entitled 'Family violence in Canada: A statistical profile', data reported by the police revealed that out of every five children and young people who had suffered family violence, three had been attacked by a parent. In 2014, around 53 600 children and young people (aged 17 or under) were the victims of violent crime; in approximately 16 300 of these cases (31 %) this had involved domestic violence perpetrated by either a parent, a brother or a sister, a member of the wider family, or a spouse. The majority (61 %) had been ill-treated by a parent. In the case of the youngest victims of domestic violence (those aged under one year old), more often than not the alleged perpetrator was a parent (89 %). The harm done can last a lifetime. A child who has been the victim of ill-treatment is more likely to have violent relationships when he or she becomes an adult. And so the destructive cycle continues.

Does the Commission have any equivalent recent, reliable figures at European Union level?

What measures does it advocate to combat violence of this kind in conjunction with Member States?