Priority question for written answer P-004027/2019
to the Commission
Rule 138
Guido Reil

Subject: Violence against women

On 24 November 2019, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, over 10 000 people demonstrated in Brussels against violence against women.

According to a recent study of violence in partnerships by the Federal Criminal Police Office (BKA), the number of women who are victims of violence inflicted by their partners is also increasing in Germany. The number of women affected rose from 103 928 in 2014 to 114 393 in 2018. The study differentiates between the type of offence, the relationship between victims and suspected perpetrators, and the nationality of the victims. The types of offence listed are murder, manslaughter, personal injury, sexual assault, sexual harassment, deprivation of freedom, pimping and forced prostitution. Most of the victims are German. 67% of the suspected perpetrators are German. The proportion of non-Germans in the categories of murder, manslaughter, sexual assault, rape, pimping and forced prostitution is higher than that of German citizens in the population 1.

The number of murders has increased since 2013.

There are also too few places of refuge for women in need in Germany. There are supposedly 21 400 places in women’s shelters. In fact there are only 6 800.

Are there any similar studies in other Member States?

Can the Commission outline what progress has been made by individual Member States in the development of women’s shelters? Can it give specific figures?

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