

Flygtningenævnets baggrundsmateriale

Bilagsnr.:	108
Land:	Belarus
Kilde:	Migrationsverket
Titel:	Kvinnojourer och skydd för utsatta kvinnor i Vitryssland
Udgivet:	8. juli 2010
Optaget på baggrundsmaterialet:	6. januar 2011

Denna sammanställning av information/länkar är baserad på informationssökningar gjorda av Migrationsverkets landinformationsenhet under en begränsad tid. Sammanställningen gör inte anspråk på att vara uttömmande och bör inte tillmätas exklusivt bevisvärde i samband med avgörandet av ett enskilt ärende. Refererade dokument bör läsas i sitt sammanhang.

Kvinnojurer och skydd för utsatta kvinnor i Vitryssland

Fråga:

Jag har letat efter information om kvinnojurer och andra organisationer som kan tänkas hjälpa kvinnor som utsätts för våld av sina män, men utan resultat. Jag undrar om ni möjligen kan få fram sådan information? Jag är även intresserad av information om vad myndigheterna gör för att skydda utsatta kvinnor.

Svar:

Nedan är en sammanställning av information från olika källor.

Mail från Gender Adviser (2010-07-02), La Strada Belarus Programme:

The Ministry of Labour and Social Protection runs 156 territorial centres of social assistance to population, where all categories of vulnerable groups (disabled, elderly, low-income etc), including domestic violence and human

trafficking victims can get free-of-charge social, psychological and in some cases legal assistance. However, practical experience suggests that these centres are overloaded with tasks and can not always provide timely and professional support for concerned individuals. Moreover, given low level of trust people have to all governmental services, number of requests of DV [Domestic Violence] survivors is also low. State centres does not provide shelters. There is no national hotline on domestic violence cases. Belarus does not have a Law on domestic violence. State does not provided financial support for NGOs working in DV prevention.

In general, Belarus does not have a well developed network of services for abused women/victims of domestic violence (DV). Most of services are situated in Minsk, Belarus capital and serve residents of other cities in rare cases. NGOs offer some services for victims - social, psychological, legal, financial, social accompanying and referral to other specialists/organisations. In some cases NGOs can provide financial allowance for accommodation in the hostel or place a person in church facilities.

The mentioned above services could be provided by La Strada Belarus. Since 2008 La Strada assisted over 40 victims of domestic violence. All our services are free-of-charge for clients and financed with the support of foreign donor agencies.

Us. Department of State (2010):

The law criminalizes rape in general but does not include prohibitions against spousal rape. Rape was a problem. However, most women did not report it due to shame or fear that police would blame the victim. In 2007 the Ministry of Internal Affairs reported 306 cases of rape or sexual assault. According to the prosecutor general, the number of rape cases decreased 26 percent in

January-September 2008 compared to the same period in 2007.

NGOs operated crisis shelters primarily in Minsk, but they were poorly funded and received only limited support from the government.

Amnesty International (2010):

On 21 January, a new Law on Crime Prevention came into effect which for the first time specifically referred to domestic violence and called on state bodies including the Ministry of Internal Affairs to investigate all cases of domestic violence and to prosecute the perpetrators. However, adequate structures and resources to respond to violence against women were lacking. At the end of the year only two shelters for victims of domestic violence were financed from a combination of state and non-governmental funding. [s.76]

Mail från Gender Adviser och kommentar på "Law on crime prevention" (2010-07-09)

Yes, you are right - there is no law on domestic violence in Belarus. The Prevention law for the first time gives definition of DV as a crime. In practice it means that DV crimes have been prosecuted by some provisions of the Criminal, Criminal proceeding and Administrative Codes, such as murder, rape, violent acts of a sexual nature, sexual intercourse and other acts of a sexual nature with a person who has not attained 16 years of age, sexual molestation, coercion into acts of a sexual nature.

Article 17.1 of the Code of Administrative Offences is also used in domestic violence cases: minor hooliganism, such as swearing in public, insult and other actions that disturb public order is punishable by a fine or administrative arrest of up to 15 days.

So, the Prevention Law has political weight as well as practical, because gives judiciaries and law-enforcement additional tool to address the crime.

Källor

Amnesty International report 2010

the state of the world's human rights

http://thereport.amnesty.org/sites/default/files/AIR2010_AZ_EN.pdf#page=22

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www.lastrada.by mail från Gender Adviser (2011-07-02) och (2011-07-09)

Us. Department of State (2010-03-11)

2009 Human Rights Report: Belarus (Lifos 22480)

<http://www.state.gov/g/drl/rls/hrrpt/2009/eur/136021.htm>

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