

## **Media Coverage**

A Multi-Sectoral Cooperation to Prevent and Respond to Domestic Violence National Experience Sharing Workshop was co-hosted among All-China Women's Federation, UN Women and UNFPA in Beijing during 27 – 28 June 2017.

Results from UN Women and ACWF Project on “*Promote Efforts for National Legislation on Domestic Violence and Upscale the Multi-sector Model in China*” (EVAW II) was shared with over 110 participants from Chinese line ministries, representative from multi-sector partners across six provinces throughout China and national media. EVAW II Jingyuan, Ningxiang and Yilong practical and replicable multi-sectoral DV prevention and response models with implementation details were disseminated among and welcomed by all participants at the workshop.

A draft translation of the global *Essential Services Package for Women and Girls Subject to Violence* jointly developed by UN Women, UNFPA, WHO, UNDP and UNODC, was translated by UN Women and UNFPA. It was distributed to all participants at the workshop. Discussion among sectoral representatives clearly demonstrated the willingness here to replicate these principles and guidelines into the Chinese context.

**A summary of the media coverage on the event is as below:**

### **I. English media coverage:**

1. 中国网 China.org.cn

### **II. Chinese media coverage:**

1. 中国妇女报 China Women's News
2. 中国女网 www.clady.cn
3. 中国女性网 www.wgcmw.cn
4. 南充新闻网 cnnnw.com
5. 中国妇联新闻 ACWF news
6. 新华网 www.news.cn
7. 新浪财经 Sina Finance
8. 东方头条 Eastday
9. Hao123 新闻 Hao123 News
10. 搜狐 Sohu
11. 亚太日报 Asia Pacific Daily
12. 新浪 Sina
13. 中国经济日报 China Economic News

14. 安顺新闻网 [www.qianweb.net](http://www.qianweb.net)
15. 华龙网 [cqnews.net](http://cqnews.net)
16. 齐鲁网 [iqilu.com](http://iqilu.com)
17. 参考消息 [cankaoxiaoxi.com](http://cankaoxiaoxi.com)
18. 长城网河北新闻 [Hebei news](http://Hebei news)
19. 人民政协网 [Rmzxb](http://Rmzxb)
20. 北京时间 [Beijing Time](http://Beijing Time)
21. 南充日报
22. UN Women China Media Platform
23. 湖南警察学院网 [hnpolice.com](http://hnpolice.com)
24. 河北景县新闻网 [jingxian.hebei.com.cn](http://jingxian.hebei.com.cn)

## **I. English Media Coverage**

### **1. China.org.cn**

[http://www.china.org.cn/china/2017-06/29/content\\_41120744.htm?nsukey=L%2Fe23Ed7f25a16zADCbM42vwo%2FPR4pIxQoAvAf0aRLO0ayAxtPRKWMcFkdhMV1Gx2wDyrAzu1cNLHujFS7Ui20ezzxxR01uDDNmJxJBzx3Bm%2BhEkvWljCTFUO3mTMkS3iPy%2FnfLxO4Cyzti4lhfYTH4Yaty3jLmVZBQHtLEOWnOJrCNzZQsRHOJC%2FdRPHIiW](http://www.china.org.cn/china/2017-06/29/content_41120744.htm?nsukey=L%2Fe23Ed7f25a16zADCbM42vwo%2FPR4pIxQoAvAf0aRLO0ayAxtPRKWMcFkdhMV1Gx2wDyrAzu1cNLHujFS7Ui20ezzxxR01uDDNmJxJBzx3Bm%2BhEkvWljCTFUO3mTMkS3iPy%2FnfLxO4Cyzti4lhfYTH4Yaty3jLmVZBQHtLEOWnOJrCNzZQsRHOJC%2FdRPHIiW)

June 29, 2017

### **Synergetic efforts to end domestic violence in China**

A one-and-a-half-day workshop was held in late June to evaluate the enforcement of programs to end domestic violence in China, after the launch of the country's first anti-domestic violence law ratified on March 1, 2016.



A one-and-a-half-day workshop was held in late June to evaluate the enforcement of programs to end domestic violence in China. [Photo / Courtesy of UN Women]

Jointly hosted by the All-China Women's Federation (ACWF), UN Women and UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the forum attracted a number of representatives from China's judiciary, police, civil affairs and health departments at both central and grassroots levels.

The discussions focused mostly on the practice, experience and problems during the enforcement of the new law to eliminate violence, especially that generated by the old concept of gender inequality. According to a survey

issued by ACWF, in 2010, 24.7 percent of married women in China had been subjected to spouse violence.

"Traditional thinking that domestic violence is a household affair has made it difficult for the victims to stand up for themselves," said Asa Torkelsson, policy advisor from the Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific of UN Women. "The anti-domestic violence law is a big step towards elimination of [such] violence."

Chen Xianming, deputy director of the Jingyuan Health and Family Planning Administration in the landlocked Gansu Province of western China, told the story of a local woman who had suffered maltreatment in family for not being able to conceive a boy.

The victim surnamed Zhang was found with bruises and injuries to her back and the inner parts of her thighs when she visited the local hospital, making the doctor suspect she was a victim of domestic violence. However, in trepidation, the woman was unwilling to disclose the cause of her injuries.

After reassurance and a bit of conversation, especially after explanation of the protection and the rights guaranteed to women offered by the law, Zhang started to reveal her misery. Due to having twice borne baby girls, her husband became dissatisfied and sought every opportunity to bully her.

By helping her to reveal her trauma, the local civil-affair professionals started to work on her husband, persuading him to change his stereotyped view of masculine superiority.

Her husband gradually accepted this view. In 2015, the family was recognized as the impoverished household receiving support and compensation in efforts to improve their livelihood. This year, they eventually shook off their poverty.

"Protecting women and girls from violence is not only a moral and human rights imperative, it is also critical to the economic and social progress of nations," said Dr. Babatunde Ahonsi, UNFPA China Representative. "As long as the dignity and well-being of half of humanity is at risk, then peace, security and sustainable development will remain out of reach."

The yearlong implementation of the anti-domestic violence law has seen the issuance of some 680 protection orders based on concerns for the safety of victims, a preventive measure for sufferers to avoid reprisal attacks or continuous abuse.

"Our country, which is against domestic violence in any forms, is always calling for the equal, harmonious and polite relations among family members," said Han Mei, the initiator of the protection order approach and judge of the Supreme People's Court of China.

However, according to Han, as the evidence of domestic violence is hard to spot, some judges are reluctant to issue such an order, which should be

handed out no later than 72 hours after the victims are subjected to violence. To better protect victims by means of the orders, Han advised people not to question the judgments unscrupulously, thus allowing judges to make a judgment with rational and independent thinking.

Huang Lei, the head of ACWF's branch in Ningxiang, Hunan Province, said that domestic violence used to be prevalent in her town, which is home to around 34,000 people. "Even some officials in the teamwork for anti-domestic violence campaigns were found to be engaging in violence at home," she said.

That is why training is being provided for professionals and the law explained to common people, especially the children, through mini-movies and social media, such as WeChat and QQ, to inculcate a sense of gender equality.

The unfair difference in status between men and women is often considered a root cause for domestic violence.

## **II. Chinese Media Coverage**

### **1. 中国妇女报 China Women's News**

<http://paper.cnwomen.com.cn/content/2017-06/30/039937.html?from=singlemessage&isappinstalled=1&nsukey=9yOmP6S87VmEkVSlojAf%2FysyOjGX7V%2BKH9aZXCdPCRlZB86UpnykGP8QUH9u5Ayr7hexAlrpcTohn%2FcE9T8oRQidzsOO8qc%2Buj%2B54ZZ5mDwBq57lsQsu8M%2FwB1ZxFVif5mGvV0IQE6rDBK6uu%2FsVW%2FeTo5gEOVijes8dRNJoxRkiNHSaTtqSlhNH PJJfNfO>

28 June, 2017

### **反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会在京召开**

中国妇女报·中国女网记者周文/实习生张淑秀 发自北京 6月27日至28日,全国妇联和联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金在京联合举办反家庭暴力多部门合作经验交流研讨会。全国妇联副主席、书记处书记谭琳出席开幕式并致辞。

谭琳指出,中国高度重视家庭暴力问题,并为此进行了不懈的探索和努力。先后于2001年、2005年、2006年,在新修订的《中华人民共和国婚姻法》、《妇女权益保障法》、《未成年人保护法》中明确规定禁止家庭暴力。2015年9月,习近平主席在全球妇女峰会上的重要讲话中指出,中国将更加积极贯彻男女平等基本国策,把保障妇女权益系统纳入法律法规,消除一切形式针对妇女的暴力,包括家庭暴力。多年来,全国妇联将反对家庭暴力作为妇联组织履行代表和维护妇女权益、促进男女平等基本职能的重要内容,在大力推动国家和地方立法的同时,还与联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金、联合国儿童基金会等国际组织驻华机构积极开展交流合作,支持地方试点反家暴多部门合作项目,为推动国家立法和促进多部门合作机制建立提供了实践经

验。反家暴二期项目在预防和制止家庭暴力工作诸多方面有很多创新举措,特别是所探索的多部门合作经验值得在更多地区推广借鉴。

来自最高人民法院、公安部、民政部、司法部、卫生与计划生育委员会、国务院妇女儿童工作委员会办公室,北京、天津、河北、湖南、四川、甘肃省妇联和有关部门,联合国妇女署、人口基金等驻华机构代表 120 多人参会。有关项目实施单位的代表介绍了试点工作取得的经验。

会上还介绍了联合国《针对受暴妇女和女童的基本服务包》,与会人员就如何在工作实践中加以借鉴进行了探讨。

2. 中国女网 **www.clady.cn**

[http://www.cnwomen.com.cn/2017-06/30/content\\_164509.htm](http://www.cnwomen.com.cn/2017-06/30/content_164509.htm)

28 June, 2017

反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会在京召开

Same as number 1.

3. 中国女性网 **www.wgcmw.cn**

<http://paper.wgcmw.com/content/2017/0630/29344.html>

28 June, 2017

反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会在京召开

Same as number 1.

4. 南充新闻网 **cnnw.com**

<http://www.cnnw.cn/2017/0703/173197.shtml>

28 June, 2017

反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会在京召开

Same as number 1.

5. 中国妇联新闻 **ACWF news**

<http://acwf.people.com.cn/n1/2017/0630/c99058-29374544.html>

30 June, 2017

反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会在京召开

Same as number 1.

6. 新华网 **www.news.cn**

[http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2017-06/28/c\\_1121228454.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/politics/2017-06/28/c_1121228454.htm)

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

新华社北京 6 月 28 日电（记者黄小希）为预防家暴以及保护家暴受害者，公安、司法、民政、医疗、妇联、社会组织等应该发挥什么作用，如何通过有效合作更好地发挥作用？一项为期三年的试点项目对这些问题展开了探索，并取得了相应成效。

由全国妇联和联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金联合举办的反家庭暴力多部门合作经验交流研讨会 27 日至 28 日在北京举行。会议发布了全国妇联与联合国妇女署合作开展的“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”项目的成果。

据介绍，“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”项目于 2014 年 7 月在甘肃、湖南、四川等省份启动。随着反家庭暴力法的出台实施，项目的目标调整为围绕法律的全面贯彻落实，探索推进基层多部门合作模式。此项目即将于今年 7 月结束。

全国妇联权益部副部长兰青介绍说，各试点县均建立了多部门合作预防和应对家庭暴力项目领导小组，由县委主要领导任组长。反家庭暴力法出台后，试点县纷纷出台贯彻落实反家庭暴力法的规范性文件，明晰了相关部门的职责，并重点就人身安全保护令、告诫制度、强制报告制度、庇护制度等作出明确规定。试点县还通过建立联席会议制度、首问责任制、多部门转介机制等长效机制，对家暴受害者提供全方位帮助。

统计显示，项目的实施助推了家暴受害者合法权益的有效维护。例如，湖南宁乡县已完成全县 29 个乡镇（街道）220 个行政村 54 个社区反家暴社区（村）网络的建设。2016 年，县 110 预警中心接到家暴报警案件 641 件，出警率达 100%，共出具告诫书 152 份，法律援助帮助受暴妇女 116 起。

联合国妇女署亚太区域办公室妇女经济赋权顾问托库尔森表示，为终止家暴，一个协调联动的多部门响应链是至关重要的。这需要通过妇联、警察、民政、司法和医疗部门紧密合作。“我相信，通过大家不断努力，可以确保法律的执行，鼓励受家暴妇女说出来和追求性别平等。”

## 7. 新浪财经 Sina Finance

<https://finance.sina.cn/2017-06-28/detail-ifyhmttrw4351082.d.html>

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

## 8. 东方头条 Eastday

<http://mini.eastday.com/a/170628181900726.html>

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.



**9. Hao123 新闻 Hao123 News**

<http://www.hao123.com/mid/6322866815348072901>

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

**10. 搜狐 Sohu**

[http://www.sohu.com/a/152757374\\_120702](http://www.sohu.com/a/152757374_120702)

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

**11. 亚太日报 Asia Pacific Daily**

<http://cn.apdnews.com/XinHuaNews/685622.html>

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

**12. 新浪 Sina**

<http://news.sina.com.cn/o/2017-06-29/doc-ifyhryex5384742.shtml>

28 June 2017

试点探索多部门合作保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

**13. 中国经济日报 China Economic News**

[http://www.ce.cn/xwzx/gnsz/gdxw/201706/28/t20170628\\_23920196.shtml](http://www.ce.cn/xwzx/gnsz/gdxw/201706/28/t20170628_23920196.shtml)

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

**14. 安顺新闻网 www.qianweb.net**

[http://www.asrbs.net/sitel/asrb/html/2017-06/29/content\\_38005.htm](http://www.asrbs.net/sitel/asrb/html/2017-06/29/content_38005.htm)

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

15. 华龙网 cqnews.net

[http://news.cqnews.net/html/2017-06/28/content\\_42092785.htm](http://news.cqnews.net/html/2017-06/28/content_42092785.htm)  
28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

16. 齐鲁网 iqilu.com

<http://news.iqilu.com/china/gedi/2017/0628/3602157.shtml>  
28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

17. 参考消息 cankaoxiaoxi.com

<http://www.cankaoxiaoxi.com/china/20170628/2154970.shtml>  
28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

18. 长城网河北新闻 Hebei news

<http://news.hebei.com.cn/system/2017/06/28/018385752.shtml>  
28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

19. 人民政协网 Rmzxb

<http://www.rmzxb.com.cn/c/2017-06-28/1622640.shtml>  
28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

20. 北京时间 Beijing Time

<http://item.btime.com/04pt0jo75onf0l3rimiu2ic96ue>

28 June 2017

全国妇联与联合国妇女署 试点探索多部门合作模式保护家暴受害者

Same as number 6.

21. 南充日报

<http://ncrb.cnnw.cn/shtml/ncrb/20170703/50434.shtml>

03 July 2017

全国妇联、联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金联合举办反家庭暴力多部门合作经验交流研讨会：反家暴“仪陇模式”获肯定

本报讯（吴家玺 陈相）6月27日至28日，全国妇联、联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金在京联合举办反家庭暴力多部门合作经验交流研讨会。仪陇县妇联、公安局、民政局、司法局、卫计局、人民法院6家单位派出工作人员组团参加了研讨会，并在会上介绍了反家暴的“仪陇模式”。

据悉，此次会议的主要目的是总结、分享和推广“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”项目取得的好经验、好做法。仪陇县作为全国反家暴工作三个项目试点县之一，在大会上向100余名参会代表分享反家暴“一二三四五仪陇工作模式”，即“一支队伍”“两级网络”“三个机制”“四项规范”“五种方法”的反家暴工作模式。

会上还展播了由仪陇县妇联制作的仪陇县反家暴案例纪实宣传片和反家暴成果推广微信宣传网页。仪陇县民政局、人民法院参会代表分别在大会作主题交流发言。通过真实案例呈现、图文结合、经验分享等方式，向大会全面展示了反家暴“仪陇模式”的优势、亮点、成效，得到与会领导、专家和代表的高度赞扬和肯定。

会后，全国妇联、联合国妇女署为仪陇县颁发了成功执行“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”的荣誉证书。

22. UN Women China Media Platform

30 June 2017

反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会：多机构合作在法律执行中的重要性

Weibo: Read 6984 person, Wechat: Read 671 person



联合国妇女署 V

6月30日 11:15 来自 微博 weibo.com

全国妇联，联合国妇女署与 @联合国人口基金驻华代表处 于6月27-28日举办“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”项目成果研讨会，并分享《针对受暴力侵害妇女和女童的基本服务包》中文版啦！[目 反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会：多机构合作...](#)



反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会：多机构合作在法律执行中的重要性

阅读 6984

推广

3

3

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星期四 18:36

反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会：多机构合作在法律执行中的重要性

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671

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27

留言

3

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## 23. 湖南警察学院

<http://www.hnpolice.com/show.aspx?id=22083&cid=270>

### 欧阳艳文应邀赴京参加“反家暴多部门合作经验交流会”

[日期：2017-06-30]

来源：作者：

[字体：大 中 小]

6月27-28日，欧阳艳文老师应邀参加由全国妇联和联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金联合举办的“反家庭暴力多部门合作经验交流研讨会”。会议发布了全国妇联与联合国妇女署合作开展的“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”项目的成果。欧阳艳文作为两位项目专家之一，对项目的成果进行了点评，并主持了“试点县经验介绍”等多个会议环节。

“促进反家庭暴力立法，推广多部门合作模式”项目于2014年7月在甘肃、湖南、四川等省份启动，即将于今年7月结束。欧阳艳文参与了项目设

计、全程培训，并指导了成果总结与模式提炼。甘、湘、川三省试点县分别提炼出了“五中心联动”反家暴模式、“一二三四五”反家暴模式和“社区支撑的五步法”反家暴模式。此次会议既是成果总结也是经验推广。

全国妇联副主席、书记处书记谭琳、联合国妇女署亚太区域办公室妇女经济赋权顾问托库尔森、联合国人口基金驻华代表洪腾、联合国妇女署中国办公室国别主任汤竹丽，以及最高人民法院、公安部、民政部、司法部、国务院妇儿工委、全国妇联、联合国妇女署、联合国人口基金、联合国系统驻华协调员办公室、联合国开发计划署、联合国儿童基金会、世界卫生组织和北京、天津、河北、湖南、甘肃、四川的代表参加了会议。



## 24. 河北景县新闻网

<http://jingxian.hebei.com.cn/system/2017/06/29/011183220.shtml>

### 景县法院认真贯彻落实反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会议精神

景县新闻网

时间：2017-06-29 22:17

景县新闻网 6 月 29 日讯(郑连池 刘荣英 王会玲 王青青)河北省仅景县法院和承德县法院受全国妇联邀请参加 6 月 27 日-28 日为期两天的反对家庭暴力多部门合作经验交流研讨会，景县法院委派龙华法庭副庭长王国鹏同志参加介绍反家暴工作经验。会后，就如何彻落实反家暴多部门合作经验交流研讨会议精神，党组做出细致的部署安排。

一、要用好联动机制。今年，法院联合县妇联、公安、卫生局、司法局等多部门成立“反家庭暴力工作联络委员会”，共同构建反家暴工作大格局。抽调 2 名干警牵头开展反家暴日常工作及沟通联络，定期向成员单位寄送典型案例、指导性文件，为成员单位提供法律指导，提升业务能力。构建“人身安全保护令”联动执行机制，由相关当事人居住地村(居)委以及辖区公安派出所监督“人身安全保护令”的具体执行情况，并及时向法院进行反馈。

二、要做好司法服务。成立“家事审判合议庭”专司涉家暴家事案件的审理。今年以来，共审理涉家暴家事案件 15 件，委托家事调解员、心理疏导员分别对施暴人和受害人进行纠纷调解 7 次、开展心理疏导 6 次。联合县妇联选任来自党政机关、妇联组织、社区和乡镇村的 32 名婚姻家庭纠纷调解员担任特邀家事调解员，协助开展涉家暴案件调查、调解、心理疏导等工作。

三、要强化定向宣传。结合家暴救济渠道、典型案例，在“3·8 国际妇女节”、“6·1 国际儿童节”等时间节点连同成员单位深入社区、乡村及医院、学校开展定向宣传；针对妇联干部、村组干部、农村留守人员举办《反家庭暴力法》专题知识讲座，着力提高群众自我保护和维权意识。目前，已开展各类宣传活动 4 次，举办讲座 2 次，发放资料 200 余份。