



Project Data integratiOn for acknowledging Risks And protecting Children from Violence (DORA)

Preventing and combating Violence Against Children (VAC) is one of the main objectives of the European Commission's work on the rights of the child and a thematic area of the [EU Strategy on the rights of the child](#) (adopted on 24th March 2021). This requires a complete picture of the phenomenon, and data availability is crucial to understand its extent and characteristics. However, the current data collected in the European Union on this topic does not provide enough comparable information on the scale of violence, as well as on its characteristics and victims' profiles.

Nonetheless, only accurate, solid, relevant, timely and comparable data can represent the phenomenon of violence against children, its roots and its consequences, in a useful way to produce valid policies aimed at preventing and combating it.

DORA (Data integratiOn for acknowledging Risks And protecting Children from Violence) is a European project co-funded by the European Union's [CERV](#) programme - Citizens, Equality, Rights and Values programme - that address the problem just mentioned. DORA aims to enhance the process of collecting and integrating statistical sources on violence against minors, including female genital mutilation/modification, to contribute to a concrete extension of the sources aimed at the knowledge of the intrinsic characteristics of the phenomenon.

The overall objective of the DORA project is to identify existing information gaps on the topic of violence against minors and to develop statistical solutions capable of combining, integrating, and thus producing high quality and easily usable data.

Specific objects of DORA are:

- identifying and systematizing all currently available sources, identifying strengths and weaknesses;
- contributing to a correct estimation of the extent of the phenomenon in all its multiple dimensions and risk factors
- defining a new framework for measuring violence against children and its consequences;
- analyzing the phenomenon through modeling and data integration;
- contributing to improve the data collection at the national and international level
- contributing to a more comprehensive view of the phenomenon by advancing data analysis and statistical collection methodology.

The project is organised into 5 work packages:

- Work package 1: Management and coordination
- Work package 2: [Data collection](#)
- Work package 3: Data integration
- Work package 4: Specific focus on female genital mutilation
- Work package 5: Communication and dissemination of project results

Istat departments involved:

Directorate for Social Statistics and Population Census (DCDC)

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Starting date: 1st March 2023

Duration: 24 months

Project coordinator: Alma Mater Studiorum - Università di Bologna

Partners: Istat, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II, Università degli Studi di Milano Bicocca, Università degli Studi di Brescia, Ares 2.0 srl

For more information: [DORA website](#)