

Life in the time of COVID-19 -Social Implications on the Security and Well-Being of Vulnerable Groups in the European Context

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Online conference ICT-20 @ COVID-19
What have we learned and done so far:
social, medical and educational aspect of the
COVID-19 pandemic



The COVID-19 pandemic as a social stressor

never seen before social crisis

social tsunami social nuclear bomb

Unknown...

unchartered territory

etc.

Detrimental consequences.

UN Secretary-General António Guterres: "Pandemic is causing untold human suffering and economic devastation worldwide."



The COVID-19 pandemic as a social stressor

reduction of previously attained level of social security rights and services



mandatory lockdown measures

- the official criminal justice statistics in France
 - the rapid growth of criminal offences in-home settings
 - family violence increased by 36%
- the Italian Ministry of Interior statistics
 - crime in general dropped by 64,2%
 - offences associated with family violence decreased by 43,6%.
- Vesna Bedeković, Croatian Minister for Demography, Family, Youth and Social Policy
 - "It would be illusory not to expect the rise of family violence."





These who were vulnerable are now more vulnerable than ever.

Who are the vulnerable one?



- personal characteristics
- external circumstances
- A + B particularly vulnerable

Child victims

Family violence victims

People with mental difficulties

vulnerable

criminal law & constitutional law standards





- The greater degree of vulnerability
 — the greater state's obligation to protect the vulnerable
 - right to life, personal integrity and dignity and right to respect for private and family life

May the state bear the COVID-19 social burden and fulfil positive obligations?



- standards of normative legal protection were not created for the time of pandemic
- movement restrictions as obstacles to report violence
- the functioning of criminal justice system is slowed down





- How to improve the vulnerable groups' access to justice in time of pandemic?
- The use of ICT in judicial settings?
 - court work in remote mode + online hearings

the list of urgent cases discussed in front of the court

- family violence cases
- cases involving criminal offences against children
- compulsory detention of psychiatric patients
- disputes involving family matters
- · placement of children in social institutions or in foster care
- juvenile crime
- investigative detention etc.

special courtrooms equipped with technology

Microsoft Teams WhatsApp groups

electronic submission via court's portal

Classical telephone contact





SUPPORT SERVICES FOR VULNERABLE

- operational
- upgraded



Arc app



Daisy app



To Airbourgion Services to already e

prevention of vulnerable group rights violation

ICT solutions + classical one

- use emergency warning systems
- ✓ service provider's websites
- mental health professionals' online and telephone consultations
- ✓ campaign "Behind doors"
- √ dissemination of fliers



The (mis)use of ICTs in the time of pandemic

- in relationships between individuals
 - online bullying
 - cyber partner abuse
 - other forms of cyber crime
 - quick dissemination of offensive content via Internet = additional victimological factor
- the infringement of citizens' rights by state actions
 - legal nature of lockdown measures
 - recent legislative proposals on electronic tracking of citizens etc.

Constitutional principles and tests / shields from unauthorised extension of state power in extraordinary circumstances!

In the time of pandemic our constitutional rights do not cease to exist!







The project proposal "Life in the time of COVID-19 - Social implications on the security and well-being of vulnerable groups in the European context"



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