

Collection of good practices/treatment programs

Domestic violence

1 Introduction

The rationale behind developing an overview of perpetrator programmes on domestic violence within the prison and probation service is that the identification of relevant approaches can serve to inspire policymakers and practitioners elsewhere. This mapping is a result of the first expert group meeting on Domestic Violence in 2019. Domestic violence is a problem all over Europe and programmes developed in one EU country might be useful also for another country. There is a clear need for many EU countries to develop methods for dealing with domestic violence cases and perpetrators. The aim of this mapping is to encourage further development and cooperation in this important field. This overview therefore shall not be seen as a blueprint that can be applied anywhere, but rather to encourage innovation and analysis among potential users and beneficiaries. This collection aims further at bringing together policymakers, practitioners, beneficiaries and other experts that face similar challenges.

The aim of this specific format is to collect information about perpetrator programs and practices in the area of treatment of domestic violence offenders.

Guidance template (Please fill in one template for each programme that you deliver.)

	Explanation
Name of the perpetrator programme	Anti-Violence Programme Anti Gewalt Training (AGT)
Owner/developer	Developed by NEUSTART in 2009. Started in 2009. Revised in 2019.

Year	Who is the owner of the programme? Who has developed the programme? Started which year?
Geographical scope	<p>Probation offices all over Austria.</p> <p>In which country/countries or region(s) within the country is the programme currently applied?</p>
Key features of the perpetrator programme	<p>The treatment addresses all forms of domestic violence in a couple-relationship. The programme is delivered by internal staff.</p> <p>Module of the programme: Entrance (Clearing, frame conditions, rules) Developing individual targets Theoretical basics of violence and violence dynamics Gender roles and images Dealing with the criminal offence Assuming responsibility Increasing victim empathy and victims´ perspective Learning to manage individual conflicts/Training of skills in nonviolent approaches to conflicts Implementing previously learned into daily routine</p> <p>Resources: 2 Trainers for one group (internal staff of social workers with special education in AGT Basic equipment (flipcharts etc.)</p> <p>Briefly describe the key elements of the treatment in order for an outsider to understand what it is about, without going into too many details. Please also include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the problem that was addressed by the treatment • Describe who delivers the programme (internal staff, external programme provider) • Describe the /module (not too much detail) • Describe the resources (human/financial/equipment/IT/other) needed for running or setting up the training practice.
Risk assessment	<p>RRI (Resources – Risk Inventory) What type of risk assessment is used for the programme?</p>
Target group	<p>The programme is regardless of the risk level. It is mandatory in case of violence offence and court order. The programme is gender inclusive. It includes all forms of domestic violence in couple relationship.</p> <p>What risk levels does the programme address? Is the programme voluntary or mandatory? Is the programme gender inclusive? Does it include all forms of domestic violence?</p>
Theory/Methodology used	<p>Behavioural theories, RNR, Good Lives Model.</p> <p>What is the theoretical background? What are the key underlying principles? Behavioural theories, sociology, pedagogy, psychology, of the treatment programme</p>

Individual or group programme	<p>The programme is delivered to a group. Individual (if the perpetrator is not compliant for group work).</p> <p>Is the programme delivered to a group, one to-one or combined?</p>
Duration of the perpetrator programme	<p>50 – 60 training sessions (à 45 minutes) for a minimum period of six month. Risk level does not affect length of the programme.</p> <p>Describe the length and intensity of the programme</p> <p>Does the risk level effect the duration?</p>
Victims safety	<p>Cooperation with victim protection organisations only upon victim-perpetrator approval. Focus on safety planning (risk level).</p> <p>What type of methods and cooperation with other stakeholders are used to safeguard victims and children?</p>
Monitoring and training	<p>All trainers are social workers and probation officers with a special education in AGT</p> <p>Describe the support system for the programme facilitators Basic level of education, basic training, monitoring, specialised training, follow-ups?</p>
Evaluation	<p>The programme is not evaluated.</p> <p>Is the perpetrator programme evaluated? By who? Internally or externally? Main findings on the effectiveness and relevance? Is the effect evaluated by a long term recidivism evaluation or short term treatment results? Is the evaluation published?</p>
Transferability	<p>The perpetrator programme is suitable for other countries. The language origin of the manuals is German. It is not translated to other languages. Therefore the language may be an obstacle.</p> <p>Is the perpetrator programme suitable for other countries or for other sectors? What is the language origin of manuals? Is the programme translated to other languages? Are there any obstacles that prevent it being used by others?</p>
Digitalisation	<p>The programme does not include any digital tools.</p> <p>Does the programme include any digital tools for example VR, e-learning, video conferences etc.?</p>
Volume	<p>There are no statistics.</p> <p>How many programmes are delivered so far? Number of perpetrators yearly?</p>
Lessons learnt	<p>The challenging is within the victim-perpetrator approval in behalf of the victim protection organisation.</p>



	What were the key lessons learnt when setting up and running this? What went well? What went less well?
Current status	The programme is running with long-term financing of the Federal Ministry of Constitutional Affairs, Reforms, Deregulation and Justice. Is the programme under more development? Is it replacing older programmes? Is the programme a short term project or running with long term financing?
Other initiatives on Domestic violence?	Are there any other initiatives/interventions that support the programme? Treatment for substance misuse? Treatment for mental health issues? Other supportive initiatives?

Please attach available folders, summaries or other documents that gives a brief overview of the programme.

A summary and a list with the names of the programs will be published on the CEP and EuroPris websites.

