



PORTUGAL 2007



ECPA/BPC 2007

Please answer the following questions in English.

1. Is this your country's ECPA entry or is it an additional project? (Only one ECPA entry per country plus up to two other projects.)

This is Hungary's ECPA entry.

2. What is the title of the project?

Title: 'Protection of Our Children: Protection of Our Future'
Subtitle: Establishing a Children- and Youth Protection Pact in the Micro-Region

3. Please give a short general description of the project.

We have created a complex model project in our micro-region in order to prevent the children and youth to become offenders or victims of a crime. Combating domestic violence played an emphasized role in the program as according to the situation analysis it is a top priority problem and needs immediate reaction.

The Micro-Regional Children- and Youth Protection Pact defines effective problem solving measures and the division of tasks within the framework of a system of signalization, which has been strengthened by a multisectoral institutional and social cooperation. Combating domestic violence and all the connecting problems could only be achieved by this complex professional approach.

As a part of the project and with the aim of educating the partners in cooperation, furthermore for the extensive information of the population we have made a film (this was produced using the method of an already existing locally developed crime prevention collection of films called Preventive Media Collection) [*please take into consideration the DVD submitted via post*] and flyers [*please find enclosed a copy*], which contain all the accessible information of the helping organizations for the victims. These materials have already been delivered to the target-group.

4. Please describe the objective(s) of the project?

The general aim of the project was to prevent children and youth of committing crimes or becoming victims. More concrete aims were (i)

establishing a network and system of signalization on the basis of professional cooperation, (ii) handling domestic violence by laying great emphasis on the deficiencies of the legal background and the problems of its implementation. Further connecting aims were (iii) making young people aware of their behaviour and the consequences of their acts (iv) organising public safety programs.

5. How was the project implemented?

We started the program with a preliminary situation analysis. The final concept and the components of the project have been elaborated by the professional partners on the basis of the results and the details of the preliminary situation analysis and the map of hot spot zones. At the implementation of the project components determined in the plan we laid great emphasis on the application of innovative elements, the effectiveness, the monitoring, the sustainability and the dissemination. The final movement of the project was an evaluation, which justified the success of the work.

6. Were partners involved in planning and/or development and/or implementation of the project? If so, who were they, and what were their roles?

Cooperating partners	Task in the project
Municipality of Mórahalom –	▪ coordination of the project
Local Police Station of Mórahalom –	▪ professional leadership
Ex-Ante 2002 Ltd.	▪ carrying out a survey via
Children Welfare and Family Support	▪ cooperation within the system
“Tanya” (Farm) Warden Service	cooperation within the framework of

	cases of signal
Móravítal Public Company	cooperation within the framework of the system of signalization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing health service with the help of family doctors and assistants
Civil Guards	cooperation within the framework of the system of signalization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> patrolling around farms in order to increase the public security
Local Station of the Border Guard at Mórahalom	cooperation within the framework of the system of signalization: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> patrolling around "tanyas" in order to increase public security
Local Self-Government of Youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assistance in the questionnaire research
'For each other' Youth and Community Developing Public Company	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> assistance in the questionnaire research
School Alliance of Homokhát	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> participating in the educational activity acting as a member of the system of signalization
Móranet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing appearance in the media
PG Digital Studio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> making the movies

7. How did you build in plans to measure the performance of the project?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preliminary situation analysis and background study. Defining the fields of intervention and preparing the map of hot spot zones. Plan of research. Carrying out a questionnaire survey. Evaluation of the results. Criminal and municipal statistics of the project-results gathered by the system of signalization.
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8. Has the project been evaluated? How, and by whom?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inner evaluation of the work of each partner organization and institution within the framework of cooperation. Evaluation of the project results in the final study prepared with the involvement of sociologists and experts. Organising a closing conference with the participation of the institutions and organizations involved in the project. Evaluation by the National Crime Prevention Board (which has supported the project) on the basis of the final study Measuring the satisfaction of the population via questionnaire.
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9. What were the results? How far were the objectives of the project achieved?

Concrete aims of the project

(i) Establishing a network and a system of signalization on the basis of professional cooperation

1. a situation analysis in the field of public safety and a map of hot spot zones have been prepared (including a SWOT analysis as well)
2. a "tanya" research has been carried out
3. the Micro-Regional Children- and Youth Protection Pact has been established through joining the forces in the micro-region
4. a system of signalization has been established with the participation of 12 cooperating organizations
5. monthly round table discussions involving the members of the system of signalization
6. an office of micro-regional coordination has been established in order to promote the effective flow of information

(ii) Handling domestic violence by laying great emphasis on the deficiencies of the legal background and the problems of its implementation.

1. more people have been discovered by the members of the system of signalization of those endangered or handicapped
2. 128 victims have been given assistance, including psychological aid
3. a crime prevention movie presenting the members of the system of signalization has been made in order to prevent domestic violence
4. 1500 flyers called „Climbers" have been produced and made available for the members of the target group
5. 13 informative presentations have been performed in schools
6. a 3-day-long outdoor camp has been organised for the child or young victims of domestic violence

Further aims

(iii) Make young people aware of their behaviour and the consequences of their acts

1. training of 20 peer-helper
2. 27 presentation on crime prevention
3. 3 sorts of crime prevention flyers have been produced and spread in 5000 pieces
4. information pages have been presented on TV teletext during the period of the project
5. articles on crime prevention have been published in the local newspaper twice a month
6. controls have been increased at places of amusement
7. free time activities have been organised for children

(iv) Organising public safety programs

1. 2 widespread professional conferences have been organised
2. the results of the "tanya" research have been presented at round table discussions
3. a Public Security Day has been organised with 450 participants

As a result of the project the number of the cases of domestic violence reported to the police have been doubled. The increase of the number of reports indicates the decrease of “dark numbers”. So, the program has reached its objectives. The offenders and victims of domestic violence could be reached easier by organizations in systematic cooperation. Therefore, an effective help and support could be given for those in need.

10. Are there reports or documents available on the project? In print or on the Web? Please, give references to the most relevant ones.

Printed documents of the program are available in Hungarian through the official in charge of public safety in Mórahalom (berika@morahalom.hu) or from the archives of the National Crime Prevention Board (bunmegelozes@irm.gov.hu).

Documents in electronic version are available in Hungarian at the website of the National Crime Prevention Board:

<http://bunmegelozes.hu/eszkoztar/index.php?pid=140>

<http://www.bunmegelozes.hu/eszkoztar/index.php?pid=96>

<http://www.bunmegelozes.hu/?pid=258>

<http://www.bunmegelozes.hu/?pid=190>

Data are available in Hungarian at the website of Mórahalom through the following link:

http://www.morahalom.hu/pages/varos_al.aspx?id=1539268

Please, write here a one page description of the project:

The aim of the project was to establish a system of signalization in order to increase public security in the micro-region "Homokhát" (its centre is Mórahalom). 41 percents of the population live at 'tanyas' (farms). (The 'tanya' is a special structure of settlement, typical in Hungary, closer in the Southern regions. The 'tanyavilág' [world of tanyas] is a group of family houses situated scattered around a settlement, separately and far from each other with low infrastructure [there is no running water and gas, often no electricity].) The inhabitants of the 'tanyas' (farms) are mostly ones who moved from the town because of social reasons and suffer of existential difficulties (the number of unemployed people is high among them, in most of the cases their only incomes are social aids given by the government). Because of the isolated location and the lower level of social control, the population of "tanyas" (farms) are more defenceless and hard to be reached by the helping organizations and the risk to become an offender or/and a victim of a crime is higher among them. Therefore, the implementation of the program was quite reasonable.

The National Crime Prevention Board has supported the nine-month-long project delivery by 6000 Euros (in its complexity – not only aimed against domestic violence).

The results of the preliminary situation analysis as part of the project at the micro-region "Homokhát" and the reports towards the members of the just established system of signalization showed that domestic violence is a more important problem in the region than the national average. The victims often live in "tanyas" in the scattered area, most of them with multiple social disadvantages, they are usually children and mothers with a family of more children.

The other reason for the implementation of the project was the lack of appropriate legal background in Hungary for handling the cases of domestic violence. (Stalking is not a crime; the institution of exclusion order seems ineffective; the opportunities for solving the problem are narrow; the use of therapy is quite difficult for both the victim and the offender, considering the special features of the micro-region.)

That is why handling domestic violence was the emphasized component of the complex crime prevention project. Our aim was to establish an effectively operating system of signalization and to promote the cooperation of the different organizations in order to make the necessary information available and provide help for the victims and the offenders. Reaching the inhabitants living in scattered areas was difficult. Showing the film, spreading the flyers, organising conferences, media appearances and the presentations at schools, all have served the effective approach of the target groups.

The widespread cooperation of authorities and civil organizations and the information exchange in the certain field were the innovative elements of the project in order to handle domestic violence.

We have measured the efficiency of the components with the help of indicators. According to the results of the final study the project was successful: it could reach the aims previously defined. The "dark numbers" have decreased: the number of the reports towards the members of the system of signalization has increased. A widespread cooperation has been established among the members of the system of signalization. We managed to reach the people in need, the (potential) victims and offenders of domestic violence.