SESSION: TARGETED APPROACHES DOMESTIC VIOLENCE





Ground rules

- 1h30 session
- 5 presentations 15' each
- Q&A at the end

Speakers

- 1. Jorne Vanhee Domestic violence and intimate partner homicide
- 2. Susanne Gosenius Risk Reduction Intervention
- 3. Łukasz Niezabitowski Blue Cards
- 4. Bert Groen One Safe Place
- 5. Gerhard Hafner Social training with male perpetrators of domestic violence against women

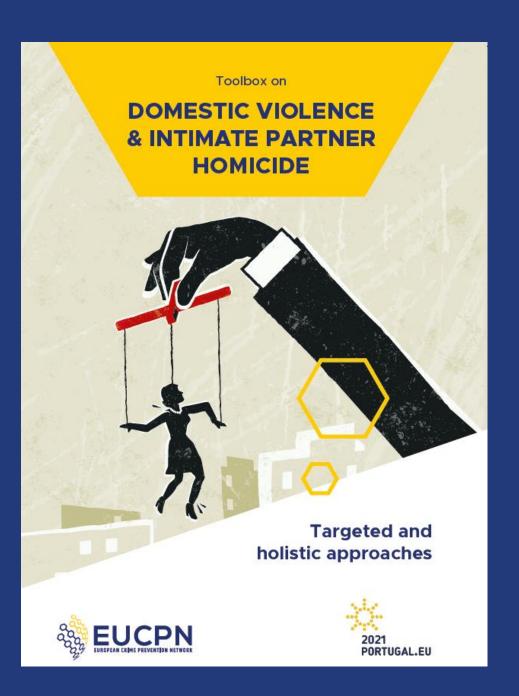
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE





Overview

- 1. Domestic violence is not a unitary phenomenon
- 2. Intimate partner homicides are no crimes of passion
- 3. Perpetrator programmes are part of our toolbox to deal with domestic violence



Available for download at https://eucpn.org/toolbox-domesticviolence

In English, French, German and Portuguese Including video and factsheet



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS NOT A UNITARY PHENOMENON



1 The numbers

- 22% of women in the EU who are or have been in a relationship, have experienced violence by an intimate partner
- 1/5 homicides is perpetrated by intimate partner: 82% victims = 9
- Gendered issue
 - Women & girls are affected more severely
 - Why important?



Sources:

1 Different types of domestic violence

- Different types of domestic violence based on level of coercive control
 - Situational couple violence
 - Intimate terrorism
- There is no one-size-fits-all approach
 - Different types = different dynamics
 - Need for targeted approaches

1 Situational couple violence

What?

- Violence that escalates from specific conflicts and arguments
- Built-up tension

What works?

- Targeted and client-centred approaches
- Couples therapy

1 Intimate terrorism

What?

- Coercive control
- One partner dominates the other

What works?

Perpetrator programmes



INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE

No crime of passion

- 'Spontaneous incident'
 - = Prevention is impossible
- Strong link between intimate terrorism and intimate partner homicide
 - = Motivation to abuse and motivation to kill are linked through coercive control
 - = We can intervene in this process



PERPETRATOR PROGRAMMES

13 How does it work?

- Intake
 - Risk assessment
 - Entry process: motivation
- Treatment phase
 - Cognitive behavioural or psycho-educational approaches
 - Group interaction
 - High-risk, high-harm perpetrators: individual sessions
- Programme completion
 - Follow-up
 - Evaluation

CONCLUSION



05 Conclusion

Domestic violence is not a unitary phenomenon

→ Need for targeted approaches

Intimate partner homicides are usually no 'crimes of passion'

→ Prevention is possible

Perpetrator programmes are promising

→ Change behaviour

Thank you!

www.eucpn.org Newsletter







