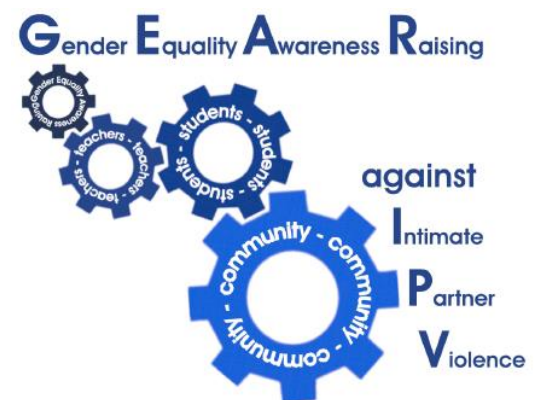


Gender Equality Awareness Raising against Intimate Partner Violence II

GEAR against IPV II

Country Report

*Intimate **P**artner **V**iolence (IPV) and
Sexual **V**iolence (SV) in adolescents:
preventive & supportive initiatives in
Spain*



Plataforma Unitària contra les Violències de Gènere

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Country Report

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- Mediterranean Institute of Gender Studies (MIGS), Cyprus
- Center for Education, Counselling and Research (CESI), Croatia
- Association for Gender Equality and Liberty (ALEG), Romania
- Plataforma Unitària contra les Violències de Gènere, Spain
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Preface

This Country Report was developed in the context and for the purposes of the Project “**Gender Equality Awareness Raising against Intimate Partner Violence II**” (**GEAR against IPV II**).

The Country Report aims to map the preventive and supportive initiatives in Spain and Catalonia, as an autonomous community with specific competences, that have been set in place in order to prevent adolescents’ abuse as well as to support and protect adolescents who have already been exposed to any of the following types of violence:

- a) abuse by their dating/romantic/intimate partner
- b) sexual abuse by any person (partner or non-partner). In that framework including also children.

The GEAR against IPV Approach

The GEAR against IPV Approach started being implemented since 2009; more specifically it was initially implemented in 4 countries (Greece, Germany, Austria and Croatia) during 2009 – 2011 in the context of the Project “**Gender Equality Awareness Raising against Intimate Partner Violence**” (**GEAR against IPV**). During 2014-2016 it was implemented in 5 countries (Greece, Croatia, Cyprus, Romania and Spain) in the context of the GEAR against IPV II Project; both Projects were carried out with financial support from the DAPHNE III Programme of the European Union.

The **GEAR against IPV approach** is a coordinated action of **primary and secondary prevention** of **Intimate Partner Violence in adolescents’ relationships** through interventions in the school or in other settings, that are guided by specially designed educational material and are aimed at secondary school students’ awareness raising and empowerment by specially trained teachers.

The main aim is to promote the development of **healthy and equal relationships** between the sexes and the development of **zero tolerance towards violence** by raising teens’ awareness on:

- a) the characteristics of healthy and unhealthy relationships
- b) the influence that gender stereotypical attitudes and socially imposed gender roles have on their relationships
- c) how power inequality between the sexes is related to psychological, physical and/or sexual abuse against women/girls and
- d) how adolescents can contribute to the prevention of all forms of gender-based violence.

Given the fact that almost all children and adolescents attend school, the **educational system**, at all levels, is the ideal setting for such an effort, where properly trained teachers can play a key role in the implementation of such interventions targeting the general

population. The need for implementing in schools interventions related to gender stereotypes and equality, as a means of primary prevention of gender-based violence it is, therefore, imperative.

The **GEAR against IPV approach** is a proposal for systematic intervention in the school (or other) setting, where girls and boys are invited, through a series of experiential activities, to assess but also challenge their culturally “inherited” gender stereotypes and to approach differences between sexes as individual differences rather than as characteristics of superiority of one sex over the other.

The GEAR against IPV Approach addresses

- **students** (12+ years old) of secondary education
- **adolescents** but also **young people** belonging to **high-risk groups** (e.g. have been exposed to intimate partner violence between their parents or experienced abuse and/or neglect during childhood)
- **secondary school teachers** and other **professionals** working in the school setting (e.g. psychologists, social workers)
- **professionals** and **organizations** that are active in the fields of health promotion and education, gender equality and prevention of gender-based violence, as well as to **professionals** who are providing services to adolescents belonging to high-risk groups
- **decision-making centers**, such as departments of Ministries of Education, and policy makers interested in promoting the integration of the GEAR against IPV intervention in secondary education’s curricula.

The GEAR against IPV Approach

- uses exclusively experiential activities through which, adolescents are not taught, but guided to explore their personal gender stereotypical attitudes and their impact to their own lives, to “discover” and to exercise life skills that will help them to develop healthy relationships, free from any form of violence
- allows access to the general population of children/adolescents, even in remote areas
- has already been implemented and evaluated, on a pilot basis, and appears to be effective in increasing adolescents’ knowledge and modifying their tolerant attitudes towards gender-based violence
- introduces gender equality in education as a violence prevention strategy, motivates and qualifies teachers with the necessary skills and the “know how” in order to implement such primary prevention interventions
- when integrated into the school curriculum, it enhances a) the preventive character of the intervention, as it conveys the message that schools and teachers do care about and take action towards gender equality and elimination of violence from adolescents’ relationships, and b) the sustainability of such interventions, as

teachers comprise a permanent “task force” at schools and, therefore, they can implement such interventions on a permanent basis

- consists a precise fulfilment of Article 14 of the Council of Europe (2011) *Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence*. In this article, that concerns education, it is clearly stated that such type of "teaching material on issues such as equality between women and men, non-stereotyped gender roles, mutual respect, non-violent conflict resolution in interpersonal relationships, gender-based violence against women and the right to personal integrity, adapted to the evolving capacity of learners" should be included not only "in formal curricula and at all levels of education", but also "in informal educational facilities, as well as in sports, cultural and leisure facilities and the media".

Main Activities of the GEAR against IPV Approach are

A. **Teachers’ Training Seminars** aiming to:

- theoretical and experiential training of teachers on issues related to gender stereotypical attitudes, gender equality and gender-based violence in adolescents’ relationships
- capacity building and skills development for the implementation and evaluation of the adolescents’ awareness raising workshops in school or other settings
- development of skills related to identifying, handling and appropriate referring of cases of abuse of children and teens they may face.

B. **Adolescents’ Awareness Raising Workshops** “Building Healthy Intimate Relationships”

Adolescents are offered, via experiential activities, the opportunity a) to assess and challenge –within a safe environment- their culturally “inherited” gender stereotypes and b) to explore the influence that gender stereotypical attitudes and socially imposed gender roles have on their relationships, as well as how power inequality between the sexes is related to violence against women and girls. Moreover, adolescents are provided with the necessary skills that will enable them to recognize –at an early stage- the unhealthy or even abusive characteristics of a relationship, and also empowered in ways that will enable them to create healthy relationships.

Therefore, the ultimate goal of the workshops is young people less tolerant towards IPV, more knowledgeable of the characteristics and consequences of gender-based violence and equipped with “protection skills” against intimate partner violence and other forms of gender-based violence, for both themselves and the people they know.

The long-term objective of the workshops is adolescents’ relationships to be healthy and based on equality and mutual respect as, in such a relationship, the phenomenon of gender-based violence is impossible to occur.

For the achievement of the objectives of the GEAR against IPV approach, a complete educational material has been developed in order to support the organization, preparation,

implementation and evaluation of teachers' training seminars and adolescents' awareness raising Workshops (in school or other settings), aiming to primary prevention of Intimate Partner Violence.

A **Master GEAR against IPV Package** -comprised of **a series of 4 booklets**- has been developed in such a way that it can be used by relevant organizations and professionals **as a model for the development of appropriately tailored and culturally validated National Packages** for any country.

During the period from 2010 to 2015, **National Packages** have been developed and evaluated **for 7 EU Member States** (Austria, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Romania and Spain) after translation, completion and cultural adaptation of the **Master Package**.

Introduction

The scope of DV and IPV among adolescents in Spain and Catalonia cannot be determined in a concrete way with the existing studies. There are no studies that have specifically and extensively assessed this problem. However, we do have approximations through the perception that this age group has on GBV (1 out of 3 teenagers know about a case in their peer group). We can get an orientation of the tendency from national reports on gender violence in adult women, which in 2014 have begun to include girls between 16 and 18 and have determined that 8.8% have suffered physical and sexual violence before 15 years old. Other regional studies point out that 30.3% of girls between 14 and 18 years have suffered partner violence in Catalonia.

Spain has legislative measures to prevent and support victims of GBV, and a large deployment of services and resources for prevention statewide. Especially in Catalonia, a pioneering law in this area (Law 5/2008) was created, which included diversity in the dimensions of violence, mainstreaming this transversal approach and strategies for primary, secondary and tertiary prevention.

Despite having this framework, in the last seven years the financial resources to cover these services have been reduced and some of the prevention initiatives in adolescence have disappeared. Despite this reduction, at the local level, in some territories specialized resources have expanded, but there is still a significant gap in the specialized approach to gender violence in adolescence and the attention to daughters and sons who have suffered it in their family.

At the legislative and administrative level, systems and protocols that hinder a specialized and comprehensive approach to these types of GBV were also observed. There is a low level of professional training in the generic services (health, social care and education) and there are gaps in coordination between services that could provoke a double victimization to adolescents. Most of the specialized resources are aimed only at adult women and cases of IPV or DV in adolescents are the responsibility of generic resources for the protection of childhood and adolescence.

Chapter 1

Magnitude of the problem: Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) and sexual violence (SV) in adolescents

First, we must emphasize that very little research has been done on gender violence in adolescence in Spain and the one existing is limited. On the one hand, most studies are based on violence within the family, making it difficult to estimate the prevalence of child abuse and violence in other areas. On the other hand, although there is relevant data and comparative studies on the scope of GBV in our country, extensively developed in the last fifteen years, they focus on adult women, so girls between 12 to 18 years old are excluded from the analysis.

The few existing studies on GBV in adolescents have been on the state level, so there is little evidence and complete statistics that include extensively all regions of the country showing the complexity and specificities of violence in adolescence. Available studies, even though they show the seriousness of the situation, exclude specific assessment of DV and SV, which remain invisible in the concept of partner violence or former partner violence.

There isn't even a record of children who suffer violence in the family, only registering, since 2013, children who have been orphaned by the death of the mother.

The information presented will be in the first place all that refers to GBV in adolescents in nationwide studies and examples from the scientific literature focused at the Catalan level.

National studies on GBV in adolescence

The Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality, has developed a series of studies from the Delegation for Gender Violence focused on adolescents. Due to the importance of the subject and the added factors that involve new dimensions to this serious problem, such as the use of new technologies to perpetrate it.

In 2013, the study called *Cyberbullying as a way to exercise gender violence in youth* is published (*annex 1.2*). It focuses on the incorporation of information technologies as a tool to exert GBV among young people. While the analysis does not focus strictly on adolescents, it does on young adults, aged between 18 and 23, which is an interesting approach to the problem.

The clearest evidence of the study is that their fluency with the new technologies, that are part of their socialization process, allows them to go further than with the usual channels to exercise gender violence.

The evolution of adolescence on equality and prevention of gender violence (annex 1.1) is one of the studies that give us more information. It is based on a survey of 8,125 adolescents from 254 schools across the state, and was intended to analyze sexist attitudes and gender

violence. The first point that stands out and that we show in the following table, is the link between the concepts of sensitivity, weakness and vulnerability to attacks, showing traditional attitudes linked to a model of hegemonic masculinity.

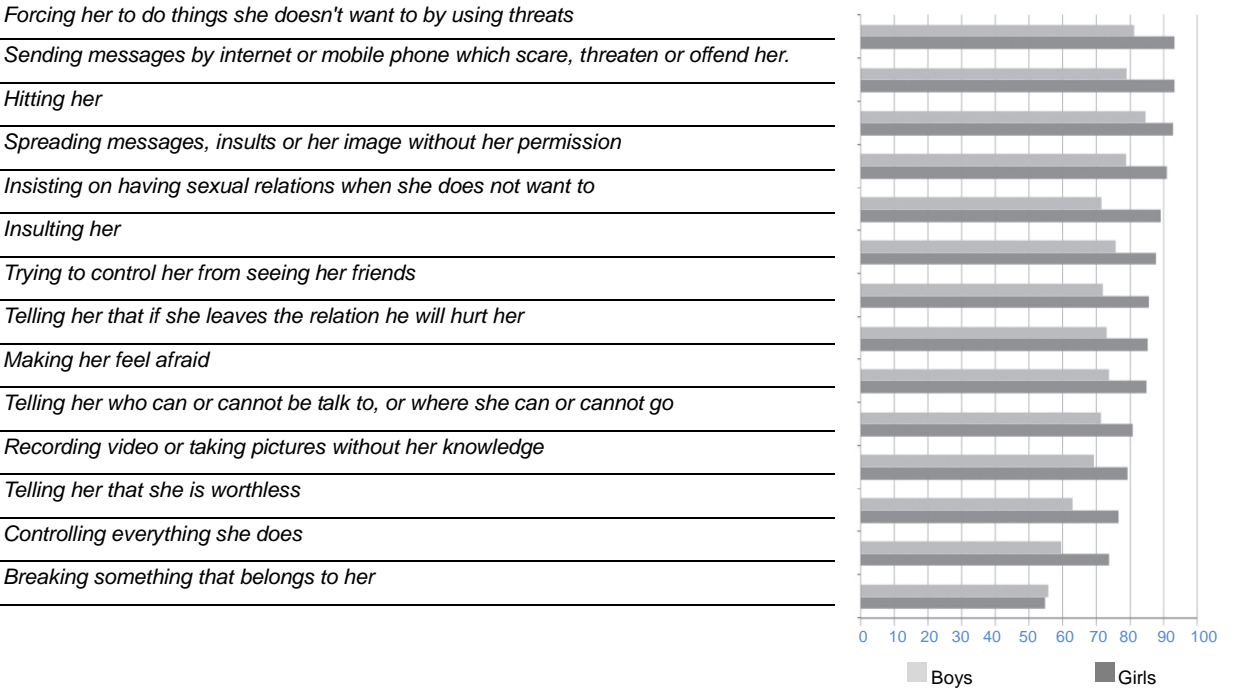
Table 1. Perceptions about the conditions for abuse

	Disagree	Somehow Disagree	Somehow Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree
If people think that I am a sensitive person they will abuse me.	45.8%	24.1%	18.0%	7.4%	4.7%
If others know how you feel they will harm you.	39.1%	30.2%	17.6%	7.4%	5.7%

Source: *The evolution of Spanish adolescence on equality and GBV prevention*. Preventive Psychology Unit, Complutense University of Madrid for the Government Office for Gender Violence, Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality (annex.1.1)

The situation revealed by the study, *Equality and the prevention of gender violence in adolescence (annex.1.3)* is grave, as it not only presents results showing the reproduction of stereotypes in students, it also shows the underestimation of the persistence of these stereotypes by teachers, as well as their difficulty to appreciate the dimension and magnitude of the problem:

Graphic 1. Percentage of students who agree/strongly agree that the following statements constitute violence against women.



Source: *Estudio sobre Igualdad y Prevención de la Violencia de Género en la Adolescencia*. Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Ministerio de Igualdad, Ministerio de Educación (annex.1.3)

Table 2. Comparison of student opinions about sexist stereotypes (agree and strongly agree) and the underestimation made by the teachers.

	% Students	% Teachers
1. <i>To have a good relationship it is desirable for the woman to avoid disagreeing with the man.</i>	12.7%	91.8%
2. <i>For the good of their children, even though the woman suffers from domestic violence by her husband or partner it is better if she does not report it.</i>	9.5%	82.4%
3. <i>An aggressive man is more attractive.</i>	10.3%	77.4%
4. <i>If a woman is abused by her partner but does not leave him it is because she does not completely dislike the situation.</i>	9.0%	75.7%
5. <i>It is justified for a man to attack his wife or girlfriend if she decides to leave him.</i>	3.2%	75.1%
6. <i>At times it is correct to threaten others to make sure they know who is in charge.</i>	10.0%	72.4%
7. <i>A good father should make sure that his family knows who is in charge.</i>	7.7%	71.0%
8. <i>You are justified to attack someone who has taken what is yours.</i>	6.1%	66.0%
9. <i>It is correct to hit someone who has offended you.</i>	9.5%	59.2%
10. <i>Men should not cry.</i>	8.3%	56.6%
11. <i>When a woman is attacked by her husband, she must have done something to deserve it.</i>	7.1%	56.6%
12. <i>It is alright for men to date a lot of women, but not vice versa.</i>	8.9%	45.5%
13. <i>Violence in the household is a family matter and should not be discussed in public.</i>	4.5%	33.7%

Source: Estudio sobre Igualdad y Prevención de la Violencia de Género en la Adolescencia. Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Ministerio de Igualdad, Ministerio de Educación (annex.1.3)

The study also treats aspects that are directly linked to GBV in adolescence, to see which violent practices are most common. The following table shows the results from 2,992 girls about the frequency with which they had suffered different situations through the action of a partner with whom they had had a stable relationship. The table highlights not only situation of physical violence but also verbal and psychological violence. While the situations seem not to be very common in the majority (in all cases «never» is at least 70%), the fact that in some situations 30% of girls surveyed had been hit at least once is much significant.

Table 3. Types and frequencies of assaults suffered

	Never	Sometimes	Often	Many times
1. <i>They insulted or ridiculed me.</i>	77.1%	18.9%	2.4%	1.6%
2. <i>They told that I am worthless.</i>	88.6%	8.5%	1.4%	1.5%
3. <i>They tried to isolate me from my friends.</i>	77.6%	15.5%	4.1%	2.8%
4. <i>They tried to control me deciding even the most minimum detail.</i>	71.2%	19.3%	5.5%	4.0%
5. <i>They made me feel afraid.</i>	85.7%	10.2%	2.3%	1.8%
6. <i>They hit me.</i>	97.0%	2.0%	0.5%	0.5%
7. <i>They threatened to abuse me if I did not do something that I didn't want to do.</i>	95.5%	3.0%	0.7%	0.8%
8. <i>They intimidated me with phrases, insults or conduct of a sexual nature.</i>	92.5%	5.4%	0.9%	1.1%
9. <i>I received messages by internet or mobile phone which insulted, threatened, offended or scared me.</i>	90.5%	6.9%	1.6%	1.1%
10. <i>They sent messages, insults or my image by internet or mobile phone without my permission.</i>	96.1%	3.0%	0.7%	0.2%
11. <i>They tried to control me by using a mobile phone.</i>	74.9%	17.5%	4.6%	3.1%
12. <i>They accused me of provoking the violence that I suffered in one of the previous situations.</i>	92.5%	5.3%	1.1%	1.1%
13. <i>They used my passwords, which I had given them under confidence, to supplant my identity.</i>	95.5%	3.1%	0.7%	0.7%
14. <i>They used my passwords, which I had given them under confidence, to control me.</i>	84.9%	10.1%	2.7%	2.3%
15. <i>I was pressured into sexual activities, which I did not wish to participate in.</i>	93.8%	4.8%	0.7%	0.6%

It can be observed that the most common aggressions that girls suffered were linked to controlling behaviour, whether about decision making, insults, humiliation or isolation. It can also be seen that physical violence is perceived and reported with more frequency, and that psychological violence is less visible and is the most difficult to perceive by the girl who suffers it. In that sense, we would like to point out a flaw in quantitative studies, as many forms of violence cannot be stand out by the respondents.

As for the adolescent's reactions in front of GBV, the reporting of situations to adults of reference is rare. The most common option is to report the aggression to a friend (male or female), as well as acting against the perpetrator in various ways such as blocking communications or directly demanding that they cease their actions.

Table 4. Reaction in front of a GBV situation

	Yes	No
1. Nothing, due to fear	21.8%	78.2%
2. Nothing, to see if they stop	37%	63%
3. I disconnected	50%	50%
4. Block the messages or phone calls	48.3%	51.7%
5. Change my phone number or passwords	29.4%	70.6%
6. Tell a female friend	67.8%	32.2%
7. Tell a male friend	50.8%	49.2%
8. Tell a female teacher	10.6%	89.4%
9. Tell a male teacher	8%	92%
10. Tell my mother about it	39.4%	60.6%
11. Tell my father about it	23.1%	76.9%
12. Tell another member of my family about it	33.3%	66.7%
13. Tell the person who sent them to stop sending them	59.4%	40.6%
14. Try to do the same to the person who is harrassing me	17.5%	82.5%
15. Report it to the authorities	9.1%	90.9%

Source: *Estudio sobre Igualdad y Prevención de la Violencia de Género en la Adolescencia*. Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Ministerio de Igualdad, Ministerio de Educación (annex.1.3)

Realities like these shows the need to intervene with actions that involves peers in an active role as the victim has more confidence with this group in expressing their problems and concerns when dealing with an aggression. This approach is also reinforced when we observe data about the knowledge of GBV cases in their surroundings, as we can observe in *Table 5* where the high percentage in option 3 "*in another couple who are adolescents/youth*", demonstrates the awareness of cases among peers.

Table 5. Relationship where the abuse happened

	Frecuency	Percentage
1. With the boy I am dating now	10	0.8%
2. With a boy that I am no longer dating	85	6.4%
3. In another couple of adolescents/youth	818	61.9%
4. In another couple of adults	408	30.9%
Total	1321	100%

Source: *Estudio sobre Igualdad y Prevención de la Violencia de Género en la Adolescencia*. Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Ministerio de Igualdad, Ministerio de Educación (annex.1.3)

By reviewing the conclusions of these studies (*annexes 1.1 and 1.3*) we can determine that a third of boys and girls know a victim of GBV which, in 21% of cases is a minor, 42% say that the girl suffering GBV is a friend and 26% say she is a neighbour.

In addition to studies on the perception of gender violence in adolescence that have been described, we have data from the *Macro Survey on violence against women (annex.1.12)*. This is the widest national survey and in its latest edition (2015) it has included adolescent girls between 16 and 17 years, though it still excludes younger adolescents from 12 to 15 years old.

It has been the first measurement of physical and sexual violence against women outside the field of partner or former partner in compliance with the provisions of the *National Strategy for Violence against Women Eradication 2013-2016* on visibility of other forms of violence against women, and as requested by the UN. Some of the results are:

- 12.5% have suffered physical and sexual violence (8.8% before 15 years old) throughout their life.
- 25.40% have suffered psychological violence (control)
- 21.90% have suffered psychological violence (emotional),
- 10.80% have suffered economic violence throughout their life.

If we compare these data with the *FRA (2014)* survey results, conducted in 42,000 women aged over 15 years old, of the 28 members states of the European Union, we observe a significant deviation, which reinforces the perception of lack of data that can show the real extent of GBV in our country, not only in adolescent girls but also in adult women.

The FRA survey concludes that, in Spain, 22% of women have experienced physical violence and / or sexual violence by a partner or other types of relationships. If we focus the analysis on the scope of the partner relationship, the survey shows that 12% of women have experienced physical violence, 33% have suffered some type of psychological violence and 4% sexual violence.

The data from the Memory of the Fiscal General of the State is also concerning (*annex. 1.14*) which, for the year 2012, concluded that gender violence in adolescence had increased by 33%. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to follow up this data or do a comparison until now, so it is premature to draw conclusions about specific tendencies.

Studies on GBV in adolescents in the Catalan Autonomous Community

At a regional level, as has been commented at the beginning, we have few qualitative studies or macro data on GBV in adolescents or how they perceive it. However, it is important to point out that official organisms have registered cases of GBV against adolescents, although it can not be determined the age because the registration is done in general age group (under 18 years), and so they can include cases of ages lower than that of adolescence. In any case it is useful to present the official statistics for Catalonia on GBV especially for this age group:

- The unique annual survey that collected data about IPV, DV and SV in the Catalan regional level (*annex.1.10*) dated of 2010, and concludes that 26.6% of women between 17 and 70 years old experienced at least a situation of GBV during her live.
- The *Annual Statistical Report of the 900 900 120 Helpline* (*annex 1.8*), a confidential and free 24 hours helpline autonomic service, has registered in 2014 a total of 11,253 calls, of which 82.35% were cases of GBV and 124 of the total calls were girls under 18 years old.
- The *Support to Victims Police Unit* (*annexes 1.6 and 1.7*) also provides recent data on GBV. Even though, as we have commented, the age interval may include ages outside the range of adolescence, we highlight that the highest level of aggressors and victims is found in the range of less than 20 years old.

Table 6. GBV in the social or community sphere. Typologies related with crimes against sexual freedom and indemnity

	Age range	1st trimester	2nd trimester	3rd trimester	TOTAL
Principal Acts		232	271	288	791
Victims	< 20 years old	108	124	125	357
	from 21 to 30	56	82	80	218
	31 to 40	54	51	56	161
	41 to 50	19	28	25	72
	51 to 65	12	7	10	29
	> 65 years	4	0	6	10
TOTAL		253	292	302	847
Aggressors	< 20 years old	32	132	36	200
	from 21 to 30	45	44	47	136
	31 to 40	44	55	71	170
	41 to 50	38	40	33	111
	51 to 65	23	21	23	67
	> 65 years	15	9	21	45
TOTAL		197	301	231	729

Source: *Annual Statistical Report of the Support to Victims Police Unit* (2014). Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya (*annex.1.6*)

- The *Annual Report of the Directorate of Women Barcelona City Council* (*annex 1.9*) includes information about the Barcelona's GBV Circuit (inter-institutional coordination of all public social services involved in situations of GBV in the city), the implementation of risk assessment protocol partner violence against women (RVD-BCN) and a working group for the definition of the intervention with adolescents who live or perpetrate IPV, DV, SV or other forms of GBV.

This report does not detail the number of adolescents suffering from various forms of GBV in the city, but it gives the scope on women that reaches the 1,345 women and 1,099 sons and daughters of them.

Considering other studies, as the *Evaluation of the social impact of the 5/2008 Law (annex 1.11)*, we note that the above data do not show the real extent of the situation. This report has calculated the prevalence of GBV in the sphere of partner relationship in adolescent girls in Catalonia, taking into account the data on the autonomy from state reports and concluded that 30.3% of girls between 14 and 18 years has suffered partner violence in Catalonia. In addition, it details that 14.1% have suffered psychological violence; 4.2% physical violence and 12.4% sexual violence.

Focusing the analysis on child sexual abuse

The report on the state of the issue of *Lamerias et al. (annex 1.17)* collects data from the most relevant international and national studies, until 2008 and among which stand the following conclusions:

- *López et al. (1995)*, indicated a prevalence of **child sexual abuse in Spain around 18%** (15% in boys and 22% in girls).
- *Pereda i Forns (2007)* reports a prevalence in university samples of 14,9% (12% in men and 16,2 % in women).

Regarding the profile of the abuser and the abused person, these studies (*annex 1.17 and 1.19*) revealed how a high percentage of sexual abuse are committed by persons of similar age to abused persons, so they are also minors. While in most sexual abuses before the age of 13, the perpetrator belong to the close environment of the victim, after 13 years old increases the number of unknown perpetrators, in the case of boys, and in the case of girls, the intimate partner appears as the more frequent perpetrator. Therefore, while a large number of sexual abuse in childhood or adolescence are committed by adults, it is important to highlight that there are sexual abuse occurring among children or adolescents.

The report *Child abuse in the family in Spain (annex 1.18)*, developed through a survey of 769 families with children under 18 years, 802 educational psychologists and responsables for kindergartens and schools, and 898 minors between the ages of 8 and 17 years, showed the following reality:

- 4.25 % of the children between 8 and 17 years old, suffered abuse in the family during 2006.
- By age group, the strip from 8 to 11 years old is the one which presents a higher prevalence rate (5.05 %), followed by the age from 12 to 14 years (4.65 %) and the age from 15 to 17 years (2.90 %).

- The higher prevalence is presented by the psychological abuse (2.35 %), followed by the physical (2.24 %), sexual abuse (0.89 %) and, finally, the negligence (0.78 %). The girls have higher rates of all types of abuse, with the exception of physical abuse.

At a regional level, there is available data on child abuse from the annual reports of the protection services of the Directorate-General for Children and Adolescents (Government of Catalonia) shown below:

Table 7. Percentage of cases by type of abuse. Percentage distribution by sex, age and type of abuse

TOTAL 4538 minors	Neglect	Criminal,sexual or labor exploitation	Abandonment	Sexual Abuse	Physical Abuse	Prenatal Abuse	Psychological Abuse
Type of abuse %	69.50	1.3	3.9	1.3%	6.8	4.7	12.20
Girls (%)	69	1	4	2%	7	5	12
Boys (%)	70	1	4	1%	7	4	13
0-5 years old (%)	8	72	7	0%	5	33	11
6-11 y. (%)	47	25	51	31%	37	57	38
12-17 y. (%)	45	4	42	69	57	9	51

Source: *Annual Statistical Report about child and adolescent population of Catalonia separated from their family for child abuse and with protection measures (2014)*. Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència. Generalitat de Catalunya (annex.1.20)

Though the available studies on child sexual abuse in Spain highlighted this phenomenon as an important social problem which needs a deep intervention of prevention and detection, we note that in recent years there hasn't been developed relevant studies in this area and reports from official organisms only has reflected the seriousness of the situation but there hasn't been a real promotion of macro surveys or studies to identify the current scope of sexual abuse in childhood and adolescence in Spain and Catalonia.

It has also been observed during the present desk research, that reports of official organisms regarding child abuse, only include cases that have been detected from public support services and are under the protection of the competent governmental institution.

Chapter 2

Identification of adolescents suffering IPV and SV

There are many protocols for detecting and approaching situations of child abuse and GBV situations (although specific protocols for GBV in adolescence are scarce), which have an specific application in each autonomous community following the guidelines of the II National Strategic Plan for Childhood and Adolescence (2013-16) and the previous I National Strategic Plan for Childhood and Adolescence (2006-09). These national strategic plans proposed measures to promote a system for early detection of child abuse in schools, hospitals and social services, as well as the approach in the sphere of security.

There is not a formal system for routine screening at schools or other public services settings. The identification of adolescents suffering IPV, DV and SV is made by self-reported cases or screening process when a child or woman is presented with bodily injury at schools, hospital and social services or the professional has the suspect of it. In that way protocols and systems has been implemented for the detection and approach of these cases, whether there is certainty or suspicion, and service's competences and coordination systems has been detailed in each case.

Specifically in Catalonia, there has been developed a ***Protocol framework for coordinated action against GBV***; it contains the reference framework, technical and methodological for the coordination of the intervention of organizations and services involved in tackling GBV, includes global criteria and promotes specific intervention models to approach the different typologies and spheres of GBV.

The ***Framework Protocol*** contains specific provisions regarding the intervention with women, adolescents and children in GBV situations or at risk of suffering it, and points out that awareness campaigns should be made on children's rights that must provide clear and understandable information about rights, services and resources available.

From this Protocol Framework, several protocols have been developed for specific areas, such as the ***Protocol for tackling gender violence from the health area in Catalonia***. This document specifically addresses partner or former partner violence and GBV in the family, includes girls adolescents in the concept of women in defining GBV, but does not provide explicit references to female minors only as daughters or family of the woman suffering GBV. Also the ***Protocol of youth for tackling GBV***, which is the first instrument in the regional level, which underlines the importance of approaching the problem of GBV in adolescents, and includes provisions for prevention and awareness, detection, care and support.

Regarding the professional's obligation to report and the process for reporting the situations detected by the professionals who work with adolescents. The *Law 5/2008* provides in its *Article 11.1* that:

"Any professional, especially professionals that works in the areas of health care, social services and formal education **must necessarily intervene when they are aware of a risk or**

evidence of a GBV situation, according to specific protocols and in coordination with the competent organism of the Catalan Government responsible for children and adolescents protection and the services of *Support and Comprehensive Recovery Network*".

The *Law 14/2010 of rights and opportunities of childhood and adolescence* is equally clear on this issue: the *Article 95* indicates the obligation of public administration to provide support to children and adolescents living GBV situations. In this regard, the *Article 100.3*, states a specific requirement to all professionals to intervene when they are aware of a risk situation or neglect of a child or adolescent.

In the case of GBV situations that affect adolescents, this requirement also is applicable to adolescents perpetrators not only the adolescents that is being abused. The fact that they are also minors and they exercise of violence is also considered a risk because without an appropriate socio-educational intervention the adolescent could become an adult that will continue exerting violence.

After this detection, either by suspicion or certainty of the professional, self-report of the adolescent or someone of their close environment, protection measures are applied along with a direct intervention from social services, specific public services or specialized NGOs, with the aim to empower the adolescent so that she can explain what is happening, apply self-protection measures, and could deal and get out of the GBV situation lived in everything that depends on the same adolescent, and incorporating the attitudes and behaviors that prevent repeating in the future new situations of violence.

Whenever there is a situation of severe violence or, in case of mild or moderate violence, when the adolescent aged over 14 years gives an authorization, a transversal intervention with the significant environment will be done: parents or tutors, other relatives or friends. The purpose is to help them to act as agents of protection and support for the adolescent in the process of recovery from the GBV situation experienced. Also if the adolescent is studying a coordinated intervention will be done with the school and, in any case, with other first or second level services that can be useful in those situations.

In certain cases of severe GBV the protective measures will necessarily include to leave their usual environment (change of address, of school, etc.) and that will be adopted by courts after informing the existence of the situation to the competent authority that the legal framework determines (DGAIA and Minor's Public Prosecution) in order to activate the necessary mechanisms of intervention and protection beyond that corresponding to the service that makes the detection. The procedure of the protection measures and the exofficio action is detailed in the next chapter.

Each service system has established its own procedures for ex-officio action. Generally, however, it will be always necessary to send a statement to the Minor's Public Prosecution because it is competent in situations that violate the rights of children and adolescents, explaining that it is being reported at the same time to the Domestic Violence Coordinator Prosecution, because we are also facing a GBV situation. This report will always follow the requirements established by the Minor's Public Prosecution.

An adolescent who suffers any of the aforementioned types of abuse (or a person who cares about her/him) can ask for help (protection and/or support) through:

- a) First level public services (direct access to general population):
 - Social Services Centers -CSS(basic general services general)
 - SARA Jove: Support and recovery service specific for adolescent girls. Local (Barcelona)
 - Women Information and Attention Points –PIAD: basic women services. Local (Barcelona)
 - Women Information and Attention Services: basic women services. Regional (Catalonia)
 - Primary Health Services.
 - ASSIR (Sexual and Reproductives Health Center)
 - Hospital Emergency Units
 - Hospital Clínic (Commission of domestic and gender violence)
 - Secondary schools.
- b) Second level public services (access requires a prior referral by another first level service) but can intervene directly in a case of IPV / DV / SV adolescents:
 - Childhood and adolescence support teams (EAIA)
 - Educational support shelters (CRAE)
 - Health: Service Guidance on Drug Addiction (SOD)
 - Centers of support and monitoring of drug addiction (CAS)
 - Children and Youth Mental Health Centres (CSMIJ)
 - Education: psychopedagogy counselling team (EAP)
- c) Free and confidential helplines:
 - 016 Helpline: information and legal advice for women who suffer GBV. National
 - 900 900 120 Helpline against GBV. Regional
 - 116 111 Childhood Respond Helpline: against childhood and adolescence abuse. Regional.
 - Línia Anar 900 20 10 10. Against GBV (under 18 years). National
- d) Also cases are detected and support is provided from various third sector organizations such as the Foundation Vicki Bernadet, specialized on child sexual abuse, IRES Foundation, ANAR Foundation, and Health and Community Foundation, among others (see Chapter 3.1)

Finally, it is important to note that the direct access of adolescents to these services without an adult authorization or accompaniment is a recognized right in the *Law 14/2010 of rights and opportunities in childhood and adolescence* in its Article 17:

“Children and adolescents, in order to ask for information, guidance or assistance, **can contact personally to the government administrations** responsible for their support and protection, **even without the knowledge of their parents, guardians or tutors** particularly if these communications may frustrate the purpose intended. With the same aim they can also communicate their situation to the Public Prosecution or other local citizen’s defenders.”

Taking into account this policy, if adolescents are over 14 years they must be attended without informing the father and/or mother or legal guardian, unless they give their consent or the professional considers the existence of a serious risk and need to provide necessary information to reduce or disappear risks mentioned.

We present below a summary table of the general criteria and its exceptions regarding the regulation of information to families:

Table 8. Summary table: Regulation of mandatory reporting to families

GBV situation level	When to inform the mother and/or father or legal guardian	Exceptions
Low and moderate level	Over 14 years: whenever the ADOLESCENT authorize it	When the adolescent does not have the capacity for self-protection
	Under 14 years: ALWAYS	When they have the condition of “competent minor” and NOT authorize it. When doing so against their will may cause the abandonment of the support service. When it is considered that notifying will worsen the situation of the adolescent.
Severe	ALWAYS	When it is considered, with the available information, that notifying will worsen the situation of the adolescent.

Source: *Intervention with teenagers from public social services Barcelona for outpatient treatment of gender violence (2015)*. Consorci de Serveis Socials. Ajuntament de Barcelona. Generalitat de Catalunya (annex.II.49)

To conclude this chapter we would like to introduce some final considerations:

Although there are detection and protection systems, we find that mostly from the services and professionals hasn't built a perspective to identify and detect such situations, even when there are clear evidences or the adolescent expresses concern. Often, due to lack of specific training, these evidences and behaviours are attributed to other causes when detected, depositing to the adolescent the responsibility of the problem and its resolution. Neither there is available an historic or a practical systematic reference.

It is also important to note the difficulty of adolescents to seek for help or report to adults (professionals or family members), much less if they are living a situation of GBV, regardless of whether they identify it or not as gender violence.

In abstract, we observe that detection is scarce and practically the services seem not to have registered this specific request, although there is a clear impact of violence in adolescence, estimated through the research conducted and that it has been commented in the first chapter.

Chapter 3

Protection of adolescents suffering IPV and SV (tertiary prevention)

The Constitution of the Spanish State (1978) contemplates 18 autonomous regions and gives them autonomy in the law governing the coexistence of citizens. Therefore, reference to gender violence laws must be distinguished between the state and the competence of the different regions.

The evolution and establishment of legislation has been developed over the last 15 years, following the mandates and recommendations of European and international organizations, approving the measures and important laws to eradicate violence against women.

Although there isn't a specific legislation, adolescents suffering IPV, DV or SV are given a double protection, because they have protection by being women who suffer GBV, in addition to ordinary protection that in that case, both boys and girls receive by being minors. However, there are two major impediments in the current legislation: part of this population is invisible, a fact that increases vulnerability; second, it does not approach the reality of adolescents that exercise violence and requires an educational intervention aimed to a tertiary prevention to prevent from becoming adult perpetrators.

Therefore, when we approach gender violence between or toward adolescents, we must take into account that the issue has two dimensions: the population to which we refer are adolescents between 12 and 17, so they are minors and thus linked to all the legislation relating to children and adolescents; but we are also dealing with situations of GBV and, therefore, it is mandatory to include the regulatory frameworks in this issue.

Moreover, we will also refer to that legislation regulating certain aspects that influence situations of GBV in adolescence, such as the autonomy of the adolescent and intervention legal tutors or personal data protection.

The analysis of legal regulations presented below, which is summarized in *Table.9*, has focused on measures to protect and support, especially from the areas of social services, formal education and health; and collecting the valuable content of the report on the legal rights of adolescent girls against gender violence in relationships or situations analogous developed in 2013 by Dones Juristes Association and the Catalan Institute of Women – ICD (*annex 1.7*)

[Law 1/1996 of 10 January on free legal aid.](#)

Ensure immediate legal aid to victims of GBV who ask for it, regardless of the nature of the procedure (judicial or administrative) is mandatory. This law was modified in 2013 to include explicitly, and without considering their economic ability, women adult victims of GBV, as well as minors who have been victims.

[Law 27/2003, of 31 July, regulating the order of protection of victims of GBV.](#)

Through fast and simple legal proceedings before the magistrate, victims of GBV can get comprehensive protection status with civil or criminal precautionary measures. This law can be applied to women under 18, and that includes women married to the perpetrator or linked to him by a similar relationship, although there is no coexistence. Thus, the provisions of *Law 27/2003* are fully applicable to adolescents who suffer violence in their heterosexual relationships.

[Law 1/2004 of 18 December on Integrated Protection Measures against Gender Violence.](#)

This law only addresses violence against women in the field of relationships, whether current or past (*Article 1.1*), defined as gender violence. It assumes that GBV is a transverse problem, affecting all sectors of society and requires solutions that affect the multiplicity of causes and effects. Therefore, the institutional response is comprehensive and establishes educational measures, awareness against illegal advertising, prevention, economic and social protection and institutional, judicial and penal tutelage. Thanks to this law the special courts of violence against women were created. Specialist units in the security forces of the state, special procedural measures to combat secondary victimization, the right to information, comprehensive social care and legal assistance were also created. Also, systems were created in health screening, using protocols that oblige professionals to report attacks detected.

It must be kept in mind that the situation of adolescent girls is not specifically considered, and that it can only accommodate those who are married, a civil status allowed by law after 14 years old.

Criminal complaint is required as a prerequisite for access to rights guaranteed by this Act, causing the exclusion of many women victims of violence.

[Law 3/2007 of 22 March for effective equality between women and men.](#)

Given the difficulty of detecting violence in adolescents and the role of the media in the image of women and gender stereotypes, such provisions are relevant in the prevention of GBV.

[Organic Law 5/2000 of 12 January, governing the criminal liability of minors.](#)

The interests of any minor always prevail over legitimate interests that could compete in its application, and measures taken must have an educational character.

In the Catalan region, with the following specific regulations established by law:

[Law 5/2008, of April 24, the right of women to eradicate violence against women.](#)

This law is not limited to the sphere of relationships. It applies to all adult women and minors who live or work in Catalonia, and to be recognized as victims of violence it is not mandatory to file a criminal complaint. Access to resources is accredited by services that cater to women:

by the Inspectorate of Labour and Social Security, security forces, a medical or psychological report, by public services with capacity for identification (social primary care services, women’s shelters, specialized intervention services and specialized units within the police) or a report from the Catalan Institute of Women.

Similarly to the Istanbul Convention, recently approved in Spain, Catalan law recognizes physical, psychological, sexual and economic forms of violence. It includes violence that occurs in relationships, in the family and in the community or society, including trafficking and exploitation of women and girls; female genital mutilation; forced marriages; violence during armed conflicts and violence against sexual and reproductive rights. Although there is no specific mention, the range of violence that is reflected by the regional law allows consideration of violence against girls, as it includes forms of violence where they are specifically affected.

The Act also provides in *Article 11.1* that: *"All professional persons, especially in health care, social services and education, are obliged to intervene when they are aware of a risk or of evidence of GBV, according to specific protocols and in coordination with the services of the network of care and comprehensive recovery."*

The law has developed, a protocol framework for coordinated action against gender violence transversely in all departments of the Government, which contains the framework for technical and methodological coordination of services involved in tackling GBV, agrees on performance criteria and promotes models of specific intervention against different forms and levels of male violence.

It is especially relevant to the field in question in this report, that this law provides for respect for the independence in decision-making for women, teens and girls in situations of GBV or the risk of it. It indicates that they should be supported in their decisions, even if they reject the resources and services offered, and decide to use their own resources, always observing the different contexts of risk factors.

Law 14/2010 of 27 May, rights and opportunities in childhood and adolescence.

Unifies and updates all laws applicable to children, giving priority to decentralization and coordination of public policies for prevention, promotion, participation and protection of childhood and adolescence in general. The principle of mainstreaming represents an important step forward in recognizing the rights of children and adolescents. It fosters a comprehensive review of the law from the perspective of the primacy of interest, including sexual and reproductive rights of adolescents and incorporates a political perspective to this process at all stages and levels. It also provides for the coordination of the Government with regard to local resources and the promotion of preventive services, residential services and foster care, and permits agreements with social and community organizations.

Table 9. Summary Table of reference legal framework

NATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK	
Specific on GBV	Law 27/2003 regulating the protection order for victims of domestic violence (2003) Organic Law 1/2004 on Comprehensive Protection Measures against Gender Violence

	(2004) Law 3/2007 for effective equality between women and men (2007)
Specific on the rights of childhood and adolescence	Organic Law 1/1996 on Legal Protection of Children (1996)
General themes and most relevant for the present topic	Law 41/2002 of 14 November, regulating basic patient autonomy and rights and obligations regarding clinical information and documentation. Law 15/1999 of 13 December on the protection of personal data. Royal Decree of 21 December, approving the Regulation implementing Law 15/1999.

Source: *Intervention with teenagers from public social services Barcelona for outpatient treatment of gender violence (2015)*. Consorci de Serveis Socials. Ajuntament de Barcelona. Generalitat de Catalunya (annex.II.49)

REGIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK	
Specific on GBV	Law 5/2008 of the right of women to eradicate gender violence (2008) Protocol framework for coordinated action against violence against women (2009) Protocol for tackling violence against women in health area in Catalonia. Framework Document (2009) Protocol of youth for tackling gender violence (2009)
Specific on the rights of childhood and adolescence	Law 14/2010 of rights and opportunities for childhood and adolescence (2010)
General themes and most relevant for the present topic	Catalan Law 21/2000 of 29 December on the rights of information relating to health and patient autonomy and clinical documentation Catalan Law 12/2007 of 11 October, regulating Social Services

Source: *Intervention with teenagers from public social services Barcelona for outpatient treatment of gender violence (2015)*. Consorci de Serveis Socials. Ajuntament de Barcelona. Generalitat de Catalunya (annex.II.49)

As it has been introduced in the previous chapter, and taking into account the current legal framework, **public services have the obligation to intervene in situations of GBV involving any adolescent (as victim or perpetrator), especially the professionals of the health centres, social services and education.** In this intervention, public services, according to this legal framework should take into account the following premises:

- The level of adolescent autonomy when making decisions.

This right is recognized on health legislation and is applicable in cases of GBV, as it is a threat or damage to physical, psychological or sexual health of the adolescents. The principle of the superior interest of the child or adolescent, means taking into account their opinions, their wills and aspirations, and their individuality within the family and society.

- The exercise of their rights.

It is necessary to ensure, look after and respect so that the adolescent can enforce their ability to exercise their rights, specially the one regarding direct access to public services without adults accompaniment (with the paradoxal exception of the field of

justice, which can only be accessed through the intervention of their legal representative).

- The right to privacy and confidentiality of information provided by the adolescent, with the mandate to transfer data between services when it comes to a situation of GBV. This information must always be only the necessary, and the adolescent must be informed, to whom and why this information is transferred.
- The concept of "competent minor" defined, although insufficiently, in legislation in the field of health. According to this, in the case of minors between 12 and 16, the professional must determine, objectively and for each particular circumstance (evaluating the risk and the benefit of the decision), the ability of the child to make decisions.

From these premises, the adolescent will receive support and protection. The mother and/or father or legal guardian will not be informed if they are older than 14, without their consent, unless the professional consider the existence of a serious risk and provide the information necessary to reduce or eradicate the risk mentioned, as has been mentioned in the previous chapter.

Moreover, apart from acting in the framework of these services is also appropriate to intervene from the justice field whenever the adolescents wants to do it and have the approval of their legal tutors, or when the situation is severe or has a high risk of serious violence will occur in the short term; or protection measures are not sufficient to ensure the safety and protection of adolescents suffering IPV, DV or SV. In this case professionals are mandated to act ex officio, to communicate the existence of a situation of serious gender violence to the superior competent authority, which the legal and regulatory framework determines, in order to activate the mechanisms of intervention and necessary protection beyond the competencies of the the service that makes the report.

In any case, the services should prepare adolescents suffering IPV,DV and SV in two ways: by providing them information about the procedure and legal process in such cases, and emotionally to deal with the experience of the procedure so it could be the less difficult or traumatic as possible.

Protection Measures

As mentioned when there is GBV it must be considered the need to adopt protective measures aimed at adolescent suffering IPV, DV or SV and adolescent perpetrators that are willing to stop abusing but cannot due to pressure or threats from the peer group. The measures must be consistent and proportionate to the gravity of the situation and the estimated risk of severe violence occurring in the short term.

Protection against GBV corresponds to:

- The adolescent suffering IPV, DV or SV and adolescent perpetrators that are willing to stop abusing.
- The mother and father or legal guardians.
- Public and private services, and professionals in contact with the adolescent (schools, health services and social services among others).
- Public Administration with a dual function: improve the protective role of the family and the adolescent self-protection. Also provide direct protection in situations of serious violence when other measures from the adolescent and the family environment are insufficient to protect from the violence.

The family cannot always provide protection measures that are necessary due to lack of possibilities, and this situation cannot lead to question them regarding the exercise of its responsibility towards protection of their daughter or son. That is, the Government should provide measures to facilitate, in certain cases, to the family of the adolescent its protective function.

To conclude this chapter, we want to introduce some final considerations:

Although, as we have detailed, in recent decades some regulatory instruments have been approved -in both national and regional level- related to GBV and also to rights of children and adolescents, there is almost no specific and concrete legislation on GBV towards adolescents, although most general provisions are applicable to them.

The current protection services device in situations of GBV is designed for adult women and their dependent children of any age, but not for adolescents. Neither the childhood and adolescence protective device is intended for our target population because, a priori, we are not talking about negligent or abusive parents.

The few specific rules that includes GBV against adolescents are not binding nor address the issue in all its complexity. Getting to build the regulatory framework to be applied to this type of violence, therefore, requires an exercise of interpretation of the existing rules. The legal instruments analyzed, both related to GBV and to childhood and adolescence, whether national or regional, should be interpreted in a consistent manner when it comes to responding to GBV against adolescents. In addition to the lack of specific regulations, part of the adolescent population that suffer GBV remains invisible to current legislation, because they are not considered victims of such violence, increasing their vulnerability, specifically when it comes to:

- Adolescents who suffer GBV because they do not behave according to the normative pattern of masculinity or femininity. For example, homosexual or bisexual; also the ones who identify with the gender assigned but their behaviour, hobbies or aesthetic are socially considered proper for the opposite gender (masculine or feminine), etc.
- Adolescents who suffer GBV because their body has ambiguous sexual characteristics (e.g., a boy with gynecomastia or a girl with hair on her face because of high levels of testosterone).
- Adolescents who suffer GBV because they identify themselves with the opposite gender to the one assigned and make it visible through language (refer to themselves with the gender which they identify, or to use a different name), through its external appearance (clothes or hairstyles assigned to the opposite gender).

In our opinion, there is not a transversal approach on the reality of adolescents who exercise violence which currently it is insufficiently or excessively focused on the justice field. And it requires an educational intervention aimed at making a tertiary prevention, to avoid models based on gender inequality. In this section we refer not only to adolescent boys who exercise violence, but also girls 12 to 17 years that reproduce dominant sexist patterns and that exert violence against other girls and boys that in their opinion, undermine the established rules of what a woman or a man should be.

Despite these deficiencies that we have just pointed and that motivate one of the recommendations included in the final chapter, we can say that the content of this chapter applies, wholly or partly, to a large part of the adolescent population.

3.1. Support Services for adolescents

First, we want to emphasize on one of the adolescents rights mentioned in the previous chapters and that is often unknown among support services professionals and therefore, despite having these services, there are difficulties to ensure it and directly affects to the accessibility to the assistance of adolescents.

*“**Children and adolescents**, in order to ask for information, guidance or assistance, **can contact personally to the government administrations** responsible for their support and protection, **even without the knowledge of their parents, guardians or tutors** particularly if these communications may frustrate the purpose intended. With the same aim they can also communicate their situation to the Public Prosecution or other local citizen’s defenders.” (Law 14/2010. Art. 17 Llei dels drets i les oportunitats en la infància i l’adolescència).*

The only exception to this law is the access to justice so that an adolescent cannot directly report that suffer GBV neither to Minor’s Courts (if the perpetrator is also a minor) nor to a Courts of Violence against women (if the perpetrator is an adult even if the victim is a minor).

This exception is a contradiction with the legal framework that recognize children and adolescents as subjects of law with a progressive autonomy. And entails considerable difficulty, as precisely for the specificity of their age, adolescents usually do not inform adults of the situation of IPV, DV or SV who suffer or that they know other adolescents suffering it in their environment, making difficult the access to justice.

Taking into account the limitations of this contradiction in regulation and low specialized training for professionals in primary public services, it is important to reflect on what level support services are directly accessible to this population without intermediation, support and/or prior knowledge of adults.

In the present research we have also found that although we have specific support services aimed at adult women in almost all regions of the country, except some rural areas with limited access for centralization of services in urban areas. We can say that specific resources for adolescents, are very scarce, almost nonexistent, especially if we consider the extent of GBV in adolescence in our territory. We have also detected the scarcity of specific resources for children that have suffered GBV in the family, which until recently were not considered as direct victims with specific support needs different from their mothers (*annex I.5*).

However, in the last year, especially in certain regions and localities, it is detected an increase of institutional awareness and willingness to incorporate measures to facilitate the specialization of services to allow an efficient response to the specific needs for the detection, protection and recovery of adolescents who suffer IPV, DV or SV.

Following we present a summary table of the support services which adolescents suffering GBV can access, indicating whether they are primary or specific services. Also the service information can be consulted more extensively in the *Annex. II* following the code indicated in the table.

Taula 10. Support services for adolescents, children and women who suffer GBV

Service or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of support	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR GENDER VIOLENCE (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND EQUALITY) – GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN						
016 Helpline	Public Service	Adolescents and adults.	Free confidential helpline offering information on: • Social Resources • Financial aid • Access to sheltered housing • Employment advice • Legislation on residence papers for foreigners • Legal issues on criminal and civil affairs (children and family relations)	IPV, DV, SV	National	II.1
ATENPRO	Public Service	Adults	Mobile phone with telelocalització that allows the acces to support and protection service 24hours and 365days of the year. Poden sol·licitar el servei les víctimes de la violència de gènere que compleixin els següents requisits: No conviure amb la persona o persones que els han sotmès a maltractament. Participar en els programes d'atenció especialitzada per a víctimes de la violència de gènere existents en el seu territori autonòmic.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.1
Dispositius de seguiment	Public Service	Adults	Perpetrator's control of the compliance of the protection order with an electronic GPS ankle bracelet.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.1
Web de Recursos Nacionals	Public Service	Adolescents and adults.	The website with a user friendly interface allows finding in a map of Spain all the support services available in the 17 autonomous communities.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.1
OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE AT A NATIONAL LEVEL						
Fundación Anar	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults. (specific programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Confidential Helpline (two different lines one for adults and the other specific for adolescents) Online counselling Psychological support 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.2
Fundación Vicki Bernadet	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological support Legal advice 	Sexual violence	National	II.3
PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE GENERAL DIRECTORATE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENT CARE (DGAIA) – GOVERNMENT OF CATALONIA						
UDEPMI: Unitat de Detecció i Prevenió el Maltractament Infantil	Public Service	Adolescents and children	Immediate attention, especially in cases of abuse detected. Activation and/or referral of cases to specialized teams (EVAMI and EAIA) as well as the coordination with other DGAIA units and other departments involved in child abuse detection and intervention including justice and prosecution.	Child Abuse (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.4

Service or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of support	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
EAIA: Equips d'atenció a la infància i l'adolescència	Public Service	Adolescents and children	Specialized service on child vulnerability situations that gives support to primary social services professionals in order to offer a proper response to child abuse and neglected children. This service is also responsible for the monitoring, treatment and evaluation of the protection measures.	Child Abuse (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.5
EVAMI: Equips de Valoració de Maltractaments Infants	Public Service	Adolescents and children	Specialized service on child abuse that gives support to primary social services professionals in order to offer a proper evaluation of each situation of abuse that has been screened in hospitals, health care centers and primary social services.	Child Abuse (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.6
CRAE and CREI Shelters	Public Service	Adolescents and children	There are three types of shelters (reception centers, CRAE-educational and residential centers and CREI-intensive educational centres) depending on whether it is an immediate and temporary of family separation while determining the measures to be applied or it is a permanent measure to ensure appropriate and personal development in a protected environment or if there is an special need linked to difficult adolescents behavior.	Child Abuse (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.7
116 111 Childhood Respond	Public Service	Adolescents, children and adults	Child abuse prevention and detection through telephone assistance. It also includes a website with adolescents and children active participation to promotes their active citizenship and aknowledge of their rights.	Child Abuse (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.8
PUBLIC SERVICES OF THE WOMEN CATALAN INSTITUTE OF THE CATALAN GOVERNMENT						
900900120 Helpline	Public Service	Adolescents and adults	Free confidential helpline offering information on: • Social Resources • Financial aid • Access to sheltered housing • Legal issues on criminal and civil affairs (children and family relations) • Offers advice on how to act in front of a GBV situation.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.9
Information Office	Public Service	Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information about services and resources to women about different areaa: GBV, employment, health,... Psychological support. Legal advice. 	IPV, DV, sexual violence and economic violence (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.10
Service of Intervention in severe cases of GBV	Public Service	Adults and children (sons and daughters of women victims)	Immediate professional assistance (information, pschycologic support and legal advice)	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.11

Service or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of support	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
Women Information and Support Service (SIE and SIAD)	Public Service	Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Psychological support Legal advice <p>It includes advice in any area concerning women's life (social, personal, familiar, labor,...).</p>	IPV, DV, sexual violence and economic violence (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.12
OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE AT A REGIONAL LEVEL						
Primary Social Services	Public Service	Adults, adolescents and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and psychological advice. Access to specific protection services for women and adolescents suffering GBV and neglected children protection. <p>Eventhough it is not a specific service in most of the cities this reference service for detection and referral to specific service. In some cities they have develop specific protocols for adolescents suffering GBV intervention.</p>	IPV, DV, sexual violence and economic violence (not specific for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.13
TAMAIA	NGO	Adults and children (sons and daughters of women victims)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychosocial support to women Improve parental capabilities and relationship with their daughters and sons. 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.14
Fundació IRES	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults (specific programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological support to women and their children. Psychosocial support to children of women that suffered GBV Management of public specialized support services (information, psychological support, legal advice and shelters): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - SIAD (Matadepera and Castellar del Vallès) - SAH (care service men to promote non-violent relationships) - Municipal Service comprehensive care to GBV (Palma de Mallorca) - Psicojove (Matadepera) service specific to adolescents and youth. 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.15 II.12 II.24
Fundació Salut i Comunitat	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults (specific programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological emergency service for women in situations of GBV. Management of public specialized support services (information, psychological support, legal advice and shelters): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Service specialized intervention (Tarragona) - SARA - Ariadna Space - Shelters and recovery services for women and their children in GBV situations (Barcelona and Segrià). - Emergency shelter of Barcelona (CMAU) 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.15 II.23 II.26 II.27 II.29

Service or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of support	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
Conexus. Care, education and psychosocial research	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults (specific programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological support to women and their children. Psychosocial support to children of women that suffered GBV Improve parental capabilities and relationship with their daughters and sons. Specialized ambulatory service to young and adolescents that perpetrates violence towards their parents Psychoteraphy to men perpetrators. 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence. Violence towards parents.	Regional (Catalonia)	II.17
No Te Cortes. Women Directorate of the Community of Madrid	Public Service	Adolescents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Helpline Online guidance and support. Psychological support (parental consent needed) 	IPV, DV, SV	Regional (Autonomy of Madrid)	II.18
El Safareig	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults (specific programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychosocial services for women in situations of GBV. Management of specialized public support services specialized (information, psychological support, legal advice): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Women Information and Support Servic (Cerdanyola del Vallès, Gavà, Montcada i Reixach and Castellbisbal) CIE (Center for Specialized Intervention) of Central Catalonia 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.19
IDEA (Helia Association and Aroa Foundation)	NGO	Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Psychological support Legal advice Accompaniment to public services and courts Social relation activities 	IPV, DV, sexual violence, social and economic violence (not specific just for GBV victims)	Regional (Catalonia)	II.20
ADDAS Association of Women Victims of Sexual Assault	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information Psychological support Legal advice and representation. 	Sexual violence	Regional (Catalonia)	II.21
EXIL	NGO	Adolescents, children and adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychosocial support to women and their children. Improve parental capabilities and relationship with their daughters and sons. 	IPV, DV, SV. Violation of human rights. Torture	Regional (Catalonia)	II.22

Service or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of support service	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL						
SARA	Public Service	Adolescents, children and adults (specific programs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological support to women and their children. Specific support programm for adolescents Access to specific protection services Employment services Advice and training for professionals 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Local (Barcelona)	II.23
Support service to men perpetrators (SAH)	Public Service	Adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and advice. Specific support programm (individual and group) 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Local (Barcelona)	II.24
Social Emergency Center of Barcelona (CUESB)	Public Service	Adolescents, children and adults	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information (free phone helpline) Psychological support Access to specific protection services and shelters. <p>This emergency psychosocial service is open 24hours a day and 365 days of the year.</p>	IPV, DV, sexual violence and economic violence (not specific just for GBV victims)	Local (Barcelona)	II.25
Shelters and recovery services for women and their children in GBV situations	Public Service	Adults and children (sons and daughters of women victims)	Protected shelters with security measures and psychosocial support.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Local (Barcelona)	II.26
Emergency Shelter of Barcelona (CMAU)	Public Service	Adults and children (sons and daughters of women victims)	Protected emergency shelter with security measures and psychosocial support.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Local (Barcelona)	II.27

Service or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of support service	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
Casa de la Jove (Young women Home)	NGO	Adults and children (sons and daughters of women victims)	Shelter with psychosocial support.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence. (Not specific)	Local (Barcelona)	II.28
Espai Ariadna (Ariadna Space)	Public Service	Adults and children (sons and daughters of women victims)	Shelter with security measures and psychosocial support specific for women that also present and active or historic drug addiction.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence, sexual violence and economic violence	Local (Barcelona)	II.29
DAMARA Aroa Foundation	NGO	Adolescents and children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Psychosocial support ▪ Creative and emotional intervention (individual and groups) 	IPV, DV, SV	Local (Barcelona)	II.30

Source: Table developed for the present Country Report (GEAR Against IPV II Projecte).

3.2. Legal Measures

As mentioned in Chapter 2 of this report, regional and state laws include sexual abuse and GBV as crimes against the person and therefore apply required penal measures.

The penal code directly applies penalties of 1 to 15 years for offenders of sexual abuse and rape according to the degree of violence. These laws do not specify an age for the victim, so the attackers can be accused under these laws. The fact that the victim is less than 13 years old (the age for consent to sexual intercourse), implies an increase in sentence.

Also, the degree of kinship and / or dependence on the aggressor and the situation of helplessness is considered as aggravating. In the case of gender violence, national *Law 1/2004* distinguishes whether or not the victim is the girlfriend. The casual encounter is not included in this law and the emotional bond is a requirement.

If the aggressor is a minor (under 18) the *Organic Law 5/2000* governing the criminal liability of minors applies, where the aim is to re-educate offenders, yet there has been a tendency to harden the criminal law of minors compared to other European legislation. Up to 14 years old children are criminally irresponsible and corrective measures are applied. If the offense raises liability for damages caused, the person directly responsible is the minor together with the parents. Cases where the perpetrator is young, go to the courts of minors and always require the intervention of the legal representatives of the adolescent.

The reforms of the law in recent years have been to ensure the protection of the victim, because it was not initially contemplated. Deprivation of liberty is established for the aggressor and supervised leaves under prohibition to approach or communicate with the victim. The order of protection provided for adults does not apply, nor the measures established by law 1/2004, which says nothing regarding the offense being committed by a minor. For conflicts with children victims of violence we must resort to civil measures provided for in more general laws.

Catalonia Law 14/2010, complements the state law and provides for cautionary measures for underage victims in situations of serious risk.

Although at this time there are several policy instruments adopted with regard to gender violence on the one hand, and on the other, the rights of children, there is no specific legislation of a binding nature for male violence toward adolescents.

Some of the difficulties in addressing legal gender violence in adolescence are caused by the lack of autonomy of the children. Many steps for access to judicial institutions depend on the consent of the guardian. However, in relation to data protection, confidentiality is valued as the duty of professional secrecy, except in those cases of serious risk that require communication of essential information to parents.

We must also consider that the jurisprudential differences of opinion regarding the consideration of engagement among adolescents as a relationship similar to marriage or cohabitation represents a serious difficulty. It is a basic requirement for the application of state law, and in many cases leads to the requirement for testing and demonstration of projects of life

in common or the dominance of the man over the woman, which is not an expressly required element in the offense.

There are differences between adults and children in relation to the applicability of protection orders, and in relation to the possibility of criminal mediation, which is strictly prohibited in adults and in children is not, according to the penal code for minors. In the event that mediation is practiced as a form of restorative justice in cases of violence, fundamental guarantees to preserve the safety of the victim should be contemplated: the mediator should be specifically trained, and the woman / girl should receive previous support, mediation or psychological treatment to deal with the process in the best way possible.

Regarding the obligation and method to report situations detected by professionals working with adolescents. The Law provides in *Article 11.1* as follows: *"All professional persons, especially in health care, social services and education, are obliged to intervene when they are aware of a risk or of evidence of GBV, according to specific protocols and in coordination with the services of the network of care and comprehensive recovery."*

In this sense, the law has developed in all departments of the Government of Catalonia, and transversely, a protocol framework for coordinated action against gender violence; which contains the technical and methodological framework, for coordinating the action of entities and services involved in tackling GBV, agrees on performance criteria and promotes specific models of intervention against the different forms and levels of male violence.

The protocol framework contains specific provisions regarding the intervention with women, adolescents and children in situations of GBV or at risk for it, and points for campaigns to be made for children's rights and provides clear and understandable information about rights, services and resources available.

From the *Protocol framework*, several protocols have been developed for specific areas, such as the Protocol for tackling violence against women in the field of health in Catalonia. This document specifically addresses the violence within the couple and the family, including teenagers in the concept of women in defining GBV, but does not provide specific reference to women under age as only daughters or members of the family of a battered woman. Also the Youth Protocol for tackling GBV, which is the first instrument in the region which underlines the importance of approaching the problem of violence against women and adolescents and includes provisions for prevention, awareness, detection, care and support.

One should note that generally in the legislative framework and protocols, the concept and definition of gender violence is that there is or has been a situation of the woman and the aggressor living together, which excludes relationships without coexistence, such as courtship.

It is also clear that different approaches are yet to be resolved to ensure coherence between existing regulations and appropriate intervention of specialized services at the international, European, national and autonomous region level in the field of GBV cases in children of adolescent age. For example, the aforementioned *Youth Protocol*, when referring to detecting GBV, says that it should be considered whether the youth is underage or not, because this may be the basis on which "specializes service agree to or refuse access." Thus, the Protocol stipulates that if the youth is an adult it is necessary to use the free, 24 hour phone assistance against gender violence (900,900,120) which is confidential. If you are a young minor,

however, the Protocol states that adolescents should contact the *Childhood Respond Helpline phone (900 300 777)*, a free, 24 hour telephone service for the prevention, detection and care in situations of abuse in children and adolescents. It is confidential but not anonymous and it is not a service that specializes in GBV situations.

At the comparative level, although the regional definition of gender violence excludes institutional violence, which is recognized by the *Convention of Istanbul* and other international instruments in the field Europe, in any case it is broader than that contained in the *Act 1 / 2004* at the state level, which limit its scope only to relationships. In addition, the Catalan law includes a variety of mechanisms to recognize a situation of violence, in which a judicial sentence is not required to access guaranteed rights, which is more suitable to the variety of circumstances of women who suffer GBV. The attention to adolescents in cases of GBV given by different specialized services, is an issue that has not yet been adequately resolved. In this regard, there is a basic need for expertise in GBV, even though the care giving services depend on childhood institutions.

Chapter 4

Primary and secondary prevention of IPV, DV and SV in adolescents

There are many initiatives of primary and secondary prevention of GBV in adult women, and in a lower degree, but every time arising, specific initiatives aimed at preventing IPV, DV and SV in adolescence: national awareness campaigns through the media and community events around the International Day against gender violence (25 November) and the International Day of Women Workers (8 March), as well as public acts of denunciation and rejection in order to show the causes and extent of GBV, reduce the level of tolerance and raise awareness for structural modification of traditional patriarchal social values and the promotion of egalitarian principles that allow the creation of non-violent relationships.

There are also initiatives in education, mainly in secondary education, although the interventions in primary school are also increasing. Usually there are direct actions with the girls and boys, or through educational materials that promotes education for equal non-violent relationships. Also the intervention in the university are being introduced, with awareness actions and the implementation of gender subjects and specialized degrees.

Finally, we observe an increase in the number of guides and materials available aimed at parents and especially at teachers and support service professionals who are in contact with adolescents. Although there is still a gap in the level of the secondary prevention regarding additional specialized training to professionals that can intervene in adolescents GBV prevention and early detection.

Following we present a summary table of the prevention initiatives which can be consulted more extensively in the *Annex. II* following the code indicated in the table.

Table 11. Prevention projects and interventions

Project or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of intervention	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR GENDER VIOLENCE (MINISTRY OF HEALTH, SOCIAL SERVICES AND EQUALITY) – GOVERNMENT OF SPAIN						
Hay Salida (There's a way out)	Public	General population	Prevention and social awareness national campaign: Radio, TV, posters and leaflets.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.31
Contest: Best local practices against GBV	Public	Support services professionals and education centers. General population	Social awareness. Promote the exchange of experiences and identify the most effective and innovative actions in this area.	IPV, DV, SV.	National	II.31
Network "Empresas por una sociedad libre de violencia de género"	Public	Private companies	Collaboration agreement between private companies to bring awareness, take the commitment of prevention and work for the labor integration of women victims.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.31
Premios de Periodismo Joven contra la violencia de género (Youth Journalism against gender violence Awards)	Public	Young people minors of 35 years old	Contest that the aim is to recognize and reward the work who have contributed to the defense and dissemination of values against gender violence in the categories of print journalism, broadcast journalism (Radio and Television), Graphic Journalism and Digital Journalism	IPV, DV, SV.	National	II.31
Libres (Be Free)	Public	Women who suffer or have suffered GBV and anyone that found in their environment a possible abusive situation.	Mobile App that gives information about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Questions to become aware of their situation as a victim of gender violence. ▪ Steps to follow in case of living a GBV situation. ▪ Helplines and support services. ▪ Self-protection measures that can and should take to ensure their safety and that of their children 	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.31
Amores que duelen (Love that hurts)	Public	General population	TV program with eight documentaries with testimonials of women.	IPV, DV, Former partner violence and sexual violence.	National	II.31

Project or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of intervention	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE AT A NATIONAL LEVEL						
What can I do if my daughter has been abused?	Public	Parents	Guide	IPV, DV and SV.	National	II.32
Adolescents without GBV	NGO	Adolescents Teachers	Website with information about prevention actions, support services, educational material, etc.	IPV, DV and SV.	National	II.33
Jóvenes, género y violencia	Public	Professionals working with adolescents	Teacher's guide and educational material for awareness and prevention in the adolescence	IPV, DV and SV.	National	II.34
WOMEN CATALAN INSTITUTE (GOVERNMENT OF CATALONIA)						
#DesactivaelControl	Public	Adolescents	Video campaign about control	IPV,DV,SV	Regional	II.35
Training Project. Estimar no fa Mal. (Loves does not hurt)	Public	Support services professionals and teachers	Educational material. Training Project for the prevention of GBV among peers in adolescence. It provides tools and resources for professionals to prevent abusive relationships.	IPV,DV,SV	Regional	II.36
Training Project. Estimar no fa Mal. (Loves does not hurt)	Public	Support services professionals and teachers	Educational material. Training Project for the prevention of sexual abuse among peers in adolescence.	Sexual violence.	Regional	II.37
Training Project. Estimar no fa Mal. (Loves does not hurt)	Public	Educators Youth Justice centers	Educational material. Training Pedagogical Action in Youth Justice Centers for the prevention of GBV among peers in adolescence.	IPV,DV,SV	Regional	II.38
OTHER SERVICES AVAILABLE AT A REGIONAL LEVEL						
RUMI (Unified Register of Child Abuse Simulator of the Support Module for Risk Management)	Public	Social services, Health and education professionals General population	Simulator that allows obtaining helpful information about a real or fictitious case of child abuse available to general population. Communication system for child and adolescent's abuse situations only available for professionals.	Child Abuse (not specific just for GBV victims)	Regional	II.39

Project or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of intervention	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
Prevention and Social Participation Program TAMAIA	NGO	Adolescents Professionals	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Regional	II.40
Ni Bella Ni Bèstia (Neither Bella Nor Beast)	NGO	Adolescents Parents Teachers	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV, DV, SV	Regional	II.41
Reclaiming our history.Life stories of lesbians and bisexual women Enruta't Association	NGO	Adolescents and general population	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV, DV, SV LGBTB phobia	Regional	II.42
Aprenentatge i servei amb perspectiva de gènere	NGO	Adolescents	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV	Regional	II.43
Trenquem el silence (Break the silence)	NGO	Children Adolescents	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV	Regional	II.44
XAJI (Youth Active Network for Equality)	NGO	Adolescents	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Regional	II.45
Veus: GBV prevention	NGO	Adolescents General population	Awareness and prevention workshops (theatre and documentary forums)	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Regional	II.46
NUS: Theatre and Social Action	NGO	Adolescents General population	Awareness and prevention workshops (theatre)	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Regional	II.47
New masculinity alternatives against GBV	NGO	Adolescents and general population	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV	Regional	II.48
Coeducation Aroa Foundation	NGO	Adolescents, families and Teachers	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV and cyberviolence	Regional	II.49
Plataforma unitària contra les violències de gènere	NGO	Adolescents, families and Teachers	Annual 3 day Forum against GBV Break the Silence Project:Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Regional	II.50

Project or Responsible Name	Sector	Adressed to	Type of intervention	Type of violence	Coverage	Annex
OTHER PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS AVAILABLE AT A LOCAL LEVEL						
Intervention with adolescents who live or perpetrate gender based violence.	Public	Social services professionals	Awareness and training guide that states the intervention criteria for the professionals that assist adolescent victims of gender based violence at the primary social services premises.	IPV,DV,SV	Local	II.51
Women's Directorate. Barcelona City Council	Public	Adolescents	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV and cyberviolence	Local	II.52
CIRD (Women resources and information center)	Public	Professionals General population	Awareness and training workshops Prevention resources (educational material, documentaries,...)	IPV,DV,SV and cyberviolence	Local	II.53
Canvie-m'ho	Public	Adolescents	Awareness and prevention workshops. Men's involvement and active participation	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Local	II.54
Centre Dolors Piera of equal opportunities and women promotion	NGO	University students University teachers General population	Awareness campaigns Prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV, Social Violence	Local	II.55
Manresa City Council	Public	Adolescents	Awareness and prevention workshops	IPV,DV,SV	Local	II.56

Source: Table developed for the present Country Report (GEAR Against IPV II Projecte).

Recommendations - suggestions

After reviewing all the dimensions of the issues related to adolescents suffering IPV, DV and SV we can say that we should promote actions and specific reforms to improve prevention, support and access to justice for adolescents who suffer IPV, DV or SV.

Some of the more urgent recommendation by themes:

Regarding Research

Dedicating resources to research in order to determine the real magnitude of the IPV, DV and SV in adolescents in our country is a priority and should be the basis for any intervention of support or primary and secondary prevention.

It is needed to develop a rigorous and complete statistical research that includes all the regions and the specific types of violence in adolescence not only the partner relationship. In that sense it is also urgent to update the research on child abuse, specifically on child sexual abuse.

Even though there are support services that register the identify cases, these registers are not shared for research purposes nor published to visibilize the real situation and gender intersectionality is always overlooked.

Regarding Identification of adolescents suffering IPV, DV or SV

There are some useful detection and protection systems but there is a lack of awareness and specialized training of the professionals of support services or general services as schools where teachers are not trained to identify the signs of a GBV in adolescents and how to promote as educators healthy and egalitarian relationships.

Also the protocols are still not totally been implemented from a ground level. That means that the protocol is established but professionals doesn't know how to implement it because there is not a real global policy will and their implementation mostly depends on each service direction.

In that sense it is important to activate a transversal action that will ensure professional awareness and training, including information on specific protocols and coordinated interservice work, to implement the instruments that has been develop in the last years.

Also empowering the involvement of different groups that are more available to detect any situation of violation of rights of children and adolescents and specially GBV in adolescents (in particular schools, high schools, youth centers, etc.), improving the responses from this type of community and educational spaces where the violence can take place. The violence in this centers should be treated as a matter of fundamental rights and not as a simple problem behavior.

Regarding the Legal Framework

- Include in all legal texts on GBV the specific types of violence and situation of adolescents suffering it as direct victims.
- Regulate specifically the adolescents autonomy in accordance with the health regulations.
- Promote legal change of civil regulations to allow adolescents suffering IPV, DV or SV to have granted legal representation by an adult of their trust or an organization with judicial approval, if they do not wish to be represented by their parents or because they do not want to represent them.
- The Minor's Courts should establish fast trials or similar instruments as those carried out in the Courts of Violence against Women.
- Regulation of a specific system of adolescent data collection as a particularly vulnerable group.

Regarding the Support Services

Although there are specific services to support women who suffer violence, some of them created two decades ago, at both local, regional and national level, it is detected a lack of specific services for children as well as for adolescent who suffer IPV, DV or SV. There is also a low level of training for professionals of the health and social services, which can detect and intervene in such situations in adolescence.

These deficiencies were identified by the institutions, public and private, that in order to resolve this situation, the government of the Generalitat of Catalonia, created in 2014, a specific working committee linked to the *National Commission for coordinated action against gender violence in the framework of Law 5/2008*. This working committee, comprising experts from different fields and public representatives of the *Council of Women of Catalonia* competent in the matter, to create several specific measures to eradicate gender violence in adolescence.

However it is still pending to include all the adolescents suffering IPV, DV or SV in specialized services that can approach the specificities of these situations.

Other urgent recommendations in that field are: to improve adolescents direct access to support services and protection measures, take into account their own judgment as subjects of right in all support actions and improve evaluation of the support services and the interventions to validate them and facilitate the network best practices exchange.

Regarding the Primary and Secondary Prevention Interventions

Evaluació (metodologia|resultats)

Encara que existeixen nombroses accions de prevenció, no existeix una acció coordinada, estable i continuada. Més aviat, el que hi ha són múltiples accions puntuals o de curta durada impulsades majoritàriament per entitats del tercer sector, tot i que les institucions públiques estan tornant a reactivar programes que s'havien retirat per canvis en les prioritats polítiques.

En aquest sentit la principal recomanació en aquest àmbit és la necessitat de destinar recursos i espais de treball conjunt per elaborar accions coordinades i estables en el temps, especialment a nivell local i regional, amb una prioritat política i voluntat comuna a nivell nacional.

També la ampliació d'aquestes iniciatives a primària, implicant a les famílies i el professorat, així com en l'educació no formal.

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ANNEX I.

Survey Nº 1		The evolution of Spanish adolescence on equality and GBV prevention.
Responsible for the survey		Government Office for Gender Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality)
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of the Spanish government
Data collection period		2013
Collection method		Surveys addressed to students, teachers and school directors.
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Convenience Sampling
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain 95.9%, other countries (not specified) 4.1%
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and Male
	<i>Age Range</i>	12-24 (students), 24-69 (teachers)
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Non specified
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	All the Spanish regions
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		8,125 students, 1.880 teachers and 223 school directors.
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		96.75% of students, 100% of teachers and 78.9% of the school directors.
Other		
Types of abuse measured		The visions of teenagers, teachers and school managers about violence against women and the relation between its expression and most common behaviors.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Survey developed in educative centers. There were 4 different questionnaires: two addressed to students from 12 to 24, another addressed to the teachers and the last one addressed to the school managers.
Access (link &/or reference)		Díaz-Aguado Jalón, M.J., Martínez Arias,R., Martínez Barbaro,J. (2013). <i>La evolución de la adolescencia española sobre la igualdad y la prevención de la violencia de género</i> . Unidad de Prevención Psicológica. Universidad Complutense de Madrid para la Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género, Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad.Gobierno de España. https://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/publicaciones/estudiosinvestigaciones/PDFS/Evol_Adolescencia_Prevenccion_VG.pdf

Survey Nº 2		Cyberbullying as a form to exercise GBV in youth
Responsible for the survey		Government Office for Gender Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality)
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of the Spanish government
Data collection period		October 2012
Collection method		Focus groups and structured interviews in depth
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Convenience Sampling
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and Male
	<i>Age Range</i>	18-29
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Not specified
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Not specified
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		43
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Violence through technology and social networks (internet, social networks, mobile phone, etc.)

Important methodological information/ Comments	The study uses a methodology based on qualitative in-depth interviews and focus groups, which allows registering all the nuances on the subject better than closed questionnaires. The most significant evidences related to the interest of the present GEAR against IPV Country Report are those directly related to how technology and social networks promote gender violence.
Access (link &/or reference)	Torres Alberro, C., Robles, J.M., de Marco, S. (2012). <i>El Ciberacoso como forma de ejercer la violencia de género en la juventud</i> . Universidad Complutense de Madrid para la Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género, Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad.Gobierno de España. https://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/publicaciones/estudiosinvestigacion/es/PDFS/El_Ciberacos_Juvent.pdf

Survey N° 3		Equality and prevention of the GBV in the adolescence.
Responsible for the survey		Government Office for Gender Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality)
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of the Spanish government
Data collection period		2011
Collection method		Online surveys addressed to students, teachers and headmasters.
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		Convenience Sampling
Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	Sex	Female and Male
	Age Range	13-18
	Relationship/Marital status	Not specified
	Geographical areas covered	Spain (all the regions)
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		11,020 students, 2,727 teachers and 254 headmasters
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Diagnosis of the current situation of the adolescents in secondary education (girls and boys aged between 13 and 18) about equality and their exposure to GBV, also to obtain relevant evidence of the core role of formal education in preventing GBV.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Questionnaires sent via private e-mail and completed online. There were 3 different questionnaires: one addressed to students from 13 to 18, another addressed to the teachers and the last one addressed to the school directors. 335 schools and all the national regions (autonomous communities) participated in this national survey. The Ministry of Education was also involved in the development of the survey.
Access (link &/or reference)		Díaz-Aguado Jalón, M.J., Carvajal Gómez,M.I. (2011). <i>Igualdad y Prevención de la Violencia de Género en la Adolescencia</i> . Unidad de Prevención Psicológica. Universidad Complutense de Madrid para la Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género, Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad.Gobierno de España. http://www.msssi.gob.es/en/ssi/violenciaGenero/publicaciones/colecciones/PDFS_COLECCION/libro8_adolescencia.pdf

Survey N° 4	Adolescent Women's Rights facing partner violence in relationships and analogous situations.	
Responsible for the survey	Catalan Institute of Women (Institut Català de les Dones) and Association of Women Lawyers (Dones Juristes)	
Context of the survey	Study of official institution of the Catalan government (Generalitat de Catalunya)	
Data collection period	2013	
Collection method	Desk research. Analysis of the current situation based on various studies from the legal perspective.	
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling	Convenience sample	

Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	Sex	Female
	Age Range	From 12 to 17 years old.
	Relationship/Marital status	Dating Partner, Intimate Partner, Partner, Former partner. Heterosexual relationships
	Geographical areas covered	Regional (Catalonia)
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		Not specified
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Comprehensively analyzes the existing regulatory framework and draw conclusions from what is needed in the legal field. Different studies included warned as girls tend to see GBV as a common situation in adult relationships and are not able to identify situations of abuse. Also warned as boys are likely to exert violence. Highlight the importance of specific treatment of violence in teenage females as they are under the confluence of two major regulatory frameworks: regulation toward adult women and regulation regarding childhood.
Access (link &/or reference)		Claramunt, M., Toledo, P. (2013). <i>Drets de les Dones adolescents davant la violència masclista en els relacions de parella o situacions anàlogues</i> . Associació de Dones Juristes. Institut Català de les Dones. Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya. http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/informe_drets_dones_adolescents.pdf

Survey N° 5		In gender violence there isn't just one victim. Attention to the children of women who suffer GBV.
Responsible for the survey		Save the Children
Context of the survey		This research was co-funded by the Daphne III Programme of the European Union. Project "In gender violence there isn't just one victim"
Data collection period		2010
Collection method		Focus groups and structured interviews in depth
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		Convenience Sampling
Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	Sex	Female and male
	Age Range	Not specified (children and adults)
	Relationship/Marital status	Not specified.
	Geographical areas covered	Andalucia, Balearic Islands, Catalonia, Madrid, Basque Country and Valencia
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		165
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence. The Gender violence and kids
Important methodological information/ Comments		Focus groups and interviews were done with mothers, their children and professional in separate format. The report shows the biopsychosocial impact of GBV on daughters and sons of women victims and the importance of the relational dimension in children's recovery, creating a secure bond with the mother. It also shows the support services and professional resources available and the gaps on inter-service coordination.
Access (link &/or reference)		Ayllon Alonso, E. , Orjuela López, L., Román González, Y. (2011). <i>En la violencia de género no hay una sola víctima. Atención a los hijos e hijas de mujeres víctimas de violencia de género</i> . Safe the Children with the co-funding of the Daphne III Programme of the European Union.

	http://www.savethechildren.es/docs/Ficheros/425/Informe-Violencia_de_genero.pdf
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Survey N°.6		Annual Statistical Report on GBV in adult women of the Support to Victims Police Unit
Responsible for the survey		Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya (Government of Catalonia)
Context of the survey		Annual Statistical report of the Support to Victims Police Unit
Data collection period		2014
Collection method		Quantitative register
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Data collection of GBV cases at the police register.
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 20 to 65 years old. Under 20 and over 65 (not specified).
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Partner and former partner violence, social and community violence.
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Regional (Catalonia)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		13,133
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence. Violence against freedom, female genital mutilation and forced marriage.
Important methodological information/ Comments		The Catalan security forces, in 2014 received 13,133 women in GBV situation. 14 women were killed, 7 of whom did a previous report of the situation to the police. 445 women under 20 years were victims of sexual violence, and also a total of 1,055 women over 20 years old. There were 24 cases of female genital mutilation, and 10 cases of forced marriages. These data recorded the different facts of criminal offense according to the initial police record at each Citizens Advice Bureau (OAC) at the time of the complaint. Therefore, these data may change, either because police investigations bring other information or either by judicial decision.
Access (link &/or reference)		<i>Dades sobre violència masclista en dones adultes (2014)</i> . Unitat de Suport a l'Atenció de Víctimes. Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya. http://victimesviolencia.gencat.cat/web/.content/home/ms_-_pla_seguretat_i_atencio_victimes/03_materials_i_dades_sobre_violencia_masclista_i_domestica/dades_estadistiques_sobre_violencia_masclista_i_domestica/dades_sobre_violencia_masclista_-_dones/anys_anteriors/Dades-vm-2014.pdf

Survey N°.7		Annual Statistical Report on GBV in minors of the Support to Victims Police Unit
Responsible for the survey		Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya (Government of Catalonia)
Context of the survey		Annual Statistical report of the Support to Victims Police Unit
Data collection period		2014
Collection method		Quantitative register
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Data collection of GBV cases at the police register.
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and male
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 0 to 17 years old
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Children of women victim of partner and former partner violence, social and community violence.
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Regional (Catalonia)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		1,653
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of</i>		Not applicable

<i>individuals respondent)</i>	
Other	
Types of abuse measured	Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence. Violence against freedom, female genital mutilation and forced marriage.
Important methodological information/ Comments	The report just registered the total number of cases registered by age and sex but doesn't specify the types of abuse. These data recorded the different facts of criminal offense according to the initial police record at each Citizens Advice Bureau (OAC) at the time of the complaint. Therefore, these data may change, either because police investigations bring other information or either by judicial decision.
Access (link &/or reference)	<i>Dades sobre violència masclista en menors (2014)</i> . Unitat de Suport a l'Atenció de Víctimes. Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya. http://victimesviolencia.gencat.cat/web/.content/home/ms_-_pla_seguretat_i_atencio_victimes/03_materials_i_dades_sobre_violencia_masclista_i_domestica/dades_estadistiques_sobre_violencia_masclista_i_domestica/dades_sobre_violencia_domestica_-_menors/any_2014/Dades-ViDo_menors-2014.pdf

Survey N° 8		Annual Statistical Report of the 900 900 120 Helpline
Responsible for the survey		Institut Català de les Dones (Catalan Institute of Women)
Context of the survey		Annual Statistical Report of the Government of Catalonia official helpline.
Data collection period		2014
Collection method		Quantitative register
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Data collection of GBV specific service users.
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 18 to 60 (92% of the total calls) Under 18 (1.11%) and over 60 (6.52%) but it is not specified the minimum and maximum age. 0.37% of the total calls with unknown age.
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	All types of relationships
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Regional (Catalonia)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		11.253
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured	Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence.	
Important methodological information/ Comments	The helpline against GBV is a confidential and free 24 hours service. This service has received a total of 11,253 calls in 2014. Of these calls, 82.35% were of cases of GBV, and the 94.18% the type of abuse was partner and former partner violence. 96.48% were suffering psychological violence, 35.68% physical violence, 8.17% economic violence and 2.86% sexual violence. Statistics realized with data from information registered by Calbolquer, S.L, specialized company on medical and social phone counseling which manages the helpline.	
Access (link &/or reference)	<i>900 900 120 Contra la violència masclista. Dades de Catalunya (2014)</i> . Institut Català de les Dones. Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya. http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/2014_resumdades.pdf	

Survey N° 9		Annual report of GBV specific public services dependant of the Directorate of Women
Responsible for the survey		Directorate of Women (Barcelona City Council)
Context of the survey		Annual report of GBV specific public services.
Data collection period		2013

Collection method		Structured interview and Evaluation questionnaire (quantitative and qualitative)
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		Data collection of GBV specific services users.
Respondents' characteristics	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and Male
	<i>Age Range</i>	Women and men from 18 years old. Children not specified.
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	All types of relationships
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Local (Barcelona)
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		1,345 women 1,099 children 142 men
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Annual Report of the Directorate of Women (Barcelona City Council) about the results of the specific public support services for women and children who suffer GBV. The report includes information about the Barcelona Circuit violence against women (inter-institutional coordination of all public social services involved in situations of GBV) in the city, the implementation of risk assessment protocol partner violence against women (RVD-BCN) and a working group for the definition of the intervention with adolescents who live or perpetrate IPV,DV,SV or other forms of GBV.
Access (link &/or reference)		<i>Informe dels Serveis municipals d'atenció per violència masclista dependents de la Direcció de Dona (2013).</i> Barcelona City Council. http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/Informe%20violencia%202013.pdf

Survey N° 10		Survey on GBV in Catalonia
Responsible for the survey		Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya (Government of Catalonia)
Context of the survey		First Survey of Gender based Violence in Catalonia
Data collection period		From the 8th of April to the 30th of June of 2010
Collection method		Phone structured interview by trained female interviewers
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		Convenience Sampling
Respondents' characteristics	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and Male
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 18 to 70 years old.
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	All types of relationships
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Regional (Catalonia)
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		14,122 women and 1501 men
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		95,5%
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Intimate Partner Violence, Dating Violence and Sexual Violence
Important methodological information/ Comments		The survey collected data about IPV, DV and SV in Catalonia. 26.6% of women between 17 and 70 years old experienced at least a situation of gender based violence during her live. The survey was design through a participative process with two focus groups, one with support services professionals and the other with NGO professionals. The draft version was evaluated by experts and there was a pilot phase to test it with volunteers that had lived GBV and hadn't lived GBV.
Access (link &/or reference)		<i>Enquesta de violència masclista a Catalunya (2010).</i> Departament d'Interior, Generalitat de Catalunya

	http://victimesviolencia.gencat.cat/web/.content/home/ms_-_pla_seguretat_i_atencio_victimes/03_materials_i_dades_sobre_violencia_masclista_i_domestica/documentacio_sobre_violencia_masclista_i_domestica_per_a_professionals/enquesta_de_violencia_masclista/PresentacioEVMC.pdf
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Survey N° 11		Evaluation of the social impact of the 5/2008 Law
Responsible for the survey		Institute of Government and Public Policy
Context of the survey		Evaluation of the social impact of public policies
Data collection period		2012
Collection method		Desk research. Analysis based on previously elaborated indicators and in searching the resources in different administrative registers, mainly the survey of gender violence in Catalonia (2010)
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Convenience Sampling
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female
	<i>Age Range</i>	18 to 70 years old
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	General social relationships, partner or former partner
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Regional (Catalonia)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		Not specified
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured		
Important methodological information/ Comments		Revision of the main studies of the last four years about GBV since the creation of the 5/2008 Law. It includes surveys, epidemiological studies and reports from public services and NGO specialized on GBV and analyses the impact of this autonomous law. Some conclusions of this evaluation of the Law 5/2008: 1. Regarding the Visibility of GBV: It is necessary to improve the knowledge of the present magnitude and expressions of GBV in Catalonia, to develop new editions of the <i>Survey of gender based violence in Catalonia</i> and to Include indicators in surveys of health, safety and school life. 2. Regarding policy responses to GBV: There is still a lack in financial resources to support services that should expand the coverage and consolidate the services currently provided. It must continue the development of protocols and detection systems in general services. More training to professionals directly or indirectly affected.
Access (link &/or reference)		Subirats, J., Alfama, E., Malpica, C. (2012). <i>Avaluació de l'impacte social de la Llei 5/2008 del dret de les dones a eradicar la violència masclista</i> . Institut de Govern i Polítiques. Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/avaluacio_impsocllei.pdf

Survey N° 12		Macro Survey on violence against women
Responsible for the survey		Government Office for Gender Violence. Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of the Spanish government
Data collection period		2015
Collection method		Structured interview by trained female interviewers
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Convenience Sampling
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 16 years old and over
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Intimate Partner, Dating Partner or former partner.

	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	National (Spain)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		10,171 women
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		Not specified
Other		
Types of abuse measured	Physical, Sexual, Psychological (control and emotional), Economic.	
Important methodological information/ Comments	Women aged 16 and 17 years have been included in the survey for the first time. First measurement of physical and sexual violence against women outside the field of partner or former partner in compliance with the provisions of the Strategy National Eradication of Violence against Women 2013-2016 on visibility of other forms of violence against women, and as requested by the UN.	
Access (link &/or reference)	Macroencuesta de violencia contra la mujer (2015). Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género, Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad. Gobierno de España. www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/publicaciones/estudiosinvestigaciones/PDFS/AVANCE_MACROENCUESTA_VIOLENCIA_CONTRA_LA_MUJER_2015_05-04-15.pdf	

Survey N° 13		Data reporting, procedures and civil penalties registered, protection measures requested in the Courts of Violence against Women (JVM 1) and judgments by Courts.
Responsible for the survey		Consejo General del Poder Judicial. Sección de Estadística Judicial.
Context of the survey		Annual Statistical study of the Spanish Courts procedures.
Data collection period		2014
Collection method		Quantitative register
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Data collection of GBV cases and procedures at the Spanish Courts.
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and male
	<i>Age Range</i>	Not specified
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Partner and former partner
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	National (Spain)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		Not applicable. Specified by number of specific procedures.
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured	Partner and former partner violence.	
Important methodological information/ Comments	Data reports, register of criminal and civil procedures, applications at the Violence against Women Courts for protection measures and judgements dictated by courts. Of the total number of judgements handed down by courts in the field of GBV, the 61.25% (43,313 cases) were damning, 43% (33,167) of the protection measures were denied and about the granted protection measures, the 3% were for girls under 18 years old. Across the state, a total of 150 minors, were accused of GBV.	
Access (link &/or reference)	<i>Datos de denuncias, procedimientos penales y civiles registrados, órdenes de protección solicitadas en los juzgados de violencia sobre la (JVM)1 y sentencias dictadas por los órganos jurisdiccionales en esta materia en el año 2014.</i> Sección de Estadística Judicial. Consejo General del Poder Judicial. http://www.poderjudicial.es/cgpj/es/Temas/Violencia-domestica-y-de-genero/Actividad-del-Observatorio/Datos-estadisticos/La-violencia-sobre-la-mujer-en-la-estadistica-judicial--Datos-anuales-de-2014	

Survey N° 14		Memoria de la Fiscalía General del Estado (2014)
Responsible for the survey		Fiscalía General del Estado
Context of the survey		Annual Report of Public Prosecutions Activity

Data collection period	2013	
Collection method	Quantitative and Qualitative Register of each regional office	
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Data collection of GBV cases and procedures where the women and/or her kids were killed by the perpetrator.
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and male
	<i>Age Range</i>	Women and men perpetrator (not specified) Children (4 to 12 years old) Unborn baby (7month pregnancy at the death date)
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Partner and former partner (different legal status)
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	National (Spain)
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		121 (55 women,11 boys and girls and 55 men perpetrator)
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured	Physical violence with death result (GBV and other types of violence against women)	
Important methodological information/ Comments	Beyond the statistical study it also includes communications, consultations and instructions from the General Justice Office of the State.	
Access (link &/or reference)	<i>Memoria de la Fiscalía General del Estado (2014).</i> Centro de Estudios Jurídicos. Ministerio de Justicia. Gobierno de España. https://www.fiscal.es/memorias/memoria2014/FISCALIA_SITE/index.html	

Survey Nº 15		El estado de la cuestión en el estudio de la violencia de género.	
Responsible for the survey		Government Office for Gender Violence (Ministry of Health, Social Services and Equality)	
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of the Spanish Government	
Data collection period		2010	
Collection method		Desk research and professional's inquest	
Sample and Sampling			
Method of sampling		Convenience Sampling	
Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Not applicable	
	Sex	Not applicable	
	Age Range	Not applicable	
	Relationship/Marital status	Not applicable	
	Geographical areas covered	National (Spain)	
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		78 studies 62 Ph.D. Thesis	
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		100% of the questionnaires	
Other			
Types of abuse measured		Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence.	
Important methodological information/ Comments		Revision of the main studies of the last ten years about GBV It includes surveys, Ph.D. Thesis, epidemiological studies and questionnaires for professionals of public services and NGO specialized on GBV. The analysis had followed two criteria: 1. Saturation criteria: review and analyze the critical literature on the main studies about GBV to answer the core questions of the research. 2. Temporary criteria: research review limited to the last ten years, however it also incorporates some documents and essays of great influence that are prior to that date.	
Access (link &/or reference)		Red2Red Consultores, Pernas Riaño,B. (2011) <i>El estado de la cuestión en el estudio de la violencia de género</i> . Delegación del Gobierno para la Violencia de Género, Ministerio de Sanidad, Servicios Sociales e Igualdad.Gobierno de España.	

	http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/publicaciones/estudiosinvestigaciones/PDFS/Estado_cuestion_VG.pdf
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Survey N° 16		Partner violence against women: magnitude, impact on health and access to support services.
Responsible for the survey		Council of Health of the Community of Madrid
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of a Autonomous Community
Data collection period		2011
Collection method		Epidemiological survey. Phone structured interviews.
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		Convenience Sampling
Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Spain and other countries (not specified)
	Sex	Female
	Age Range	Over 18 years old
	Relationship/Marital status	Intimate partner, dating partner and former partner.
	Geographical areas covered	Regional (Madrid)
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		2,855
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Physical, psychological, economic and sexual violence.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Epidemiological survey that replicates and improves a prior study held in 2004 adult women of the Community of Madrid. It studies the prevalence of GBV through a series of items and direct questions, socio demographic factors, impact on health, the use and access of health services. Main conclusions of the study results are: 12, 2% of women referred to having suffered abuse in the last year, 2,3% psychological and physical, 0,9% psychological, physical and sexual. Foreign women are 2 times more likely to suffer violence, 21.7% of the prevalence. In young women prevalence reaches 18%. 3.4% of women acknowledge having been abused, which means that 70% don't recognize the abuse as such.
Access (link &/or reference)		Promoción de la Salud y Prevención de la Consejería de Salud de la Comunidad de Madrid (2011). <i>Violencia en pareja hacia las mujeres: magnitud, impacto en salud y acceso a los servicios de apoyo</i> . Consejería de Salud. Comunidad de Madrid http://www.madrid.org/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheader=application%2Fpdf&blobheadervalue1=Content-disposition&blobheadervalue2=cadena&blobheadervalue3=filename%3D04_infor_violencia_junio+2012.pdf&blobheadervalue4=language%3Des%26site%3DPortalSalud&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere=1352861196137&ssbinary=true

Survey N° 17		Child abuse: State of the issue at international and national level
Responsible for the survey		Violence Studies Review (ICEV)
Context of the survey		Ph.D. Thesis
Data collection period		Until 2008
Collection method		Collecting research and surveys
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		No sample
Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Spain
	Sex	Female and Male
	Age Range	From 0 to 17 years old
	Relationship/Marital status	Non specified
	Geographical areas covered	Spain

Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)	No sample
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)	No sample
Other	
Types of abuse measured	Child sexual abuse.
Important methodological information/ Comments	This article discusses the state of child sexual abuse at national and international levels and delves into the profile of the victim and the aggressor, as well as the type of strategies that the aggressor uses to submit the victim. Finally it collects the main short-term and long-term consequences of the abusive conduct for the victim and highlights the importance of carrying out programs for the prevention of child sexual abuse, as well as programs of intervention with victims and aggressors, with the aim of reducing recidivism of the abusive conduct and to ensure social support to the victim.
Access (link &/or reference)	Lamerías Fernández et al.(2008). <i>Abusos sexuales a menores. Estado de la cuestión a nivel nacional e internacional</i> . Facultad de Ciencias de la Educación. Universidad de Vigo http://let-131-198.uab.es/catedra/images/biblioinfancia/articulo_Maria%20Lameiras%20sobre%20abusos%20sexuales.pdf

Survey N° 18		Reina Sofia Center Report on child abuse in the family in Spain
Responsible for the survey		Ministry of Health, Social Policy and Equality
Context of the survey		Study of official institution of the Spanish Government
Data collection period		2011
Collection method		Interviews and questionnaires
Sample and Sampling		
Method of sampling		Random Sampling
Respondents' characteristics	Country of Origin	Spain
	Sex	Female and Male
	Age Range	From 0 to 17 years old
	Relationship/Marital status	Child
	Geographical areas covered	Spain
Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)		769 families of children under 18 years, 802 educational psychologist and kindergarten and schools directors, and 898 minors between the ages of 8 and 17 years.
Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)		100%
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Physical abuse, negligence, psychological abuse and sexual abuse.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Three different collective have been analysed at the national level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Girls and boys from 8 to 17 years old. - families of children from 0 to 17 years old; - educational psychologist and responsible for kindergartens and schools in charge of children from 0 to 7 years old;
Access (link &/or reference)		San Martín Esplugues, J. (2011). <i>Maltrato Infantil en la familia en España</i> . Observatorio de la Infancia. Ministerio de Sanidad, Política Social e Igualdad (Gobierno de España). http://www.observatoriodelainfancia.msssi.gob.es/productos/pdf/malt2011v4_total_100_acces.pdf

Survey N° 19		Sexual violence against children. Child abuse and sexual exploitation.
Responsible for the survey		Save the Children
Context of the survey		Research for professional training material creation.
Data collection period		2012
Collection method		Collecting research and surveys
Sample and Sampling		

<i>Method of sampling</i>		Convenience sample
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Not specified
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and Male
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 0 to 17 years old
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Not specified
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Spain
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		Not applicable
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Child sexual abuse and exploitation.
Important methodological information/ Comments		It also includes a basic guide for professionals training: definitions, the incidence of sexual violence against children, data and estimations; the intervention before child abuse and sexual exploitation (prevention, prosecution, protection); legislation, instruments and public policies in Spain for the child abuse, sexual exploitation and trafficking; international standards; proposals of Save the Children to fight against child abuse and sexual exploitation.
Access (link &/or reference)		Orjuela López, L., Rodríguez Bartolomé, V. (2012). <i>Violencia sexual contra los niños y las niñas. Abuso y explotación sexual infantil</i> . Save the Children (Spain). http://www.savethechildren.es/docs/Ficheros/565/SC_Violencia_Sexual_contra_losninosylasninas.pdf

Survey N° 20		Infographic child abuse data
Responsible for the survey		Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència (General Directorate for Children and Adolescents Care)
Context of the survey		Annual Statistical report of the Directorate
Data collection period		2014
Collection method		Data collection of support service users.
Sample and Sampling		
<i>Method of sampling</i>		Quantitative register
<i>Respondents' characteristics</i>	<i>Country of Origin</i>	Not specified
	<i>Sex</i>	Female and Male
	<i>Age Range</i>	From 0 to 17 years old
	<i>Relationship/Marital status</i>	Not applicable
	<i>Geographical areas covered</i>	Catalonia
<i>Sample's size (N of individuals to be approached)</i>		4,561 children and adolescents
<i>Response rate (% and (N) of individuals respondent)</i>		Not applicable
Other		
Types of abuse measured		Criminal,sexual or labor exploitation. Neglect. Abandonment. Physical abuse.Sexual abuse.Prenatal abuse and psychological abuse.
Important methodological information/ Comments		Results shown in quarterly infographics. The main aim is to offer the prevalence and incidence of children and adolescents who are in situations of vulnerability and children who have been victims of child abuse , supervised by the Directorate- General for Children and Adolescents (DGAIA) or file an injunction helplessness. The incidence of child and adolescent victims of child abuse refers to new open cases with neglect or guardianship proceedings , where the case opening reasons has been for child abuse during the three months prior to extraction data. It provides the total number of new cases and the percentage distribution by type of child abuse.
Access (link &/or reference)		<i>Infografia DGAIA-Dades maltractament infantil</i> (2014). Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència. Departament de Benestar Social i Família. http://benestar.gencat.cat/web/.content/03ambits_tematicas/07infanciaiadolescencia/Dades_maltractament_infantil/trimestre1_2014.pdf

ANNEX II.Support services

II. 1 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Support services and resources of the MSSSI			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former Partner	
Aim(s)		Give information about support services at a national level. Offer a free and confidential helpline. Strengthen the protection to women victims of gender based violence.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Health, Social Services and Equality Ministry			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Recursos/home.htm			
Implementation					
Where?		National coverage			
When?		Starting date not specified. Ongoing			
Duration		Not applicable			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Only the information services available online	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women victims of gender based violence and perpetrators. Family and friends seeking information or help for reporting	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	Not specified	
Activities included		1. Helpline 016 2. ATENPRO: Phone Assistance and Protection for women victims of gender based violence; 3. GPS Ankle Bracelet: perpetrator's control of compliance of protection order. 4. Spanish support services website.			

	5. Guide: Rights of women victim of GBV 6. Intervention with perpetrators programme (in prisons); 7. Specific employment programme guide.
Useful material	
	1. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Recursos/telefono016/home.htm 2. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Recursos/ATENPRO/home.htm 3. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Recursos/DispositivosSeguimiento/Home.htm 4. http://wrap.seigualdad.gob.es/recursos/search/SearchForm.action
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Resources freely available online and wide dissemination of them. Protection measures (ATENPRO and GPS Ankle Bracelet) must be active after Court's resolution.	

II. 2		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		ANAR Telephone and Online Assistance for Children and Adolescents			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social violence, economic violence, former partner		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): father perpetrator	
Aim(s)		Provide a safe, confidential space in which children and adolescents feel heard and respected, and where they can freely express what is happening to try to find alternatives to their situation together with them (psychological, social and legal advice). Also offers free assistance to adult related to children and adolescents that are receiving support.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Anar Foundation			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.anar.org/			
Implementation					
Where?		Helpline and online support. National coverage			
When?		Since 1994 and ongoing			
Duration		Service available 24 hours and 365 days of the year.			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	7-17 years old	N= 414,722
	If adults	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?

	(18+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		N= 6.543
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: lawyer	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	How many involved? Not specified
	Activities included	<p>Free and confidential helpline (telephone and online) adress to adolescents and parents seeking for orientation in matters related to children and adolescents. There are two specific helplines with psychological and social support and legal advice.</p> <p>The helpline is linked to specialized teams (social and legal departments) that coordinate the intervention with support services in every region of the country and, in case of rural areas without services, they approach the intervention themselves.</p>			
Useful material					
Helplines for children and adolescent: 900 20 20 10/116111 Helpline for adults and families: 600 50 51 52 Online advice: http://www.anar.org/email-anar/					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.				
Evaluation Results	Annual reports available at: http://www.anar.org/documentacion/				
Viability and lessons learned					
It is an important source of information for the media in everything related to the problems of childhood and adolescence, making this organization a reference to gather qualified opinions about news and issues related to children and adolescents in Spain.					

II. 3 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	FUNDACIÓN VICKI BERNADET	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): father or other adults in the child's trusted environment perpetrators
Aim(s)	Comprehensive care, prevention and awareness of child sexual abuse committed in their family and in the trusted environment of the child .	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Vicki Bernadet Foundation	

Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.fbernadet.org/			
Implementation					
Where?		At the support the NGO premises, support services and high schools National coverage			
When?		Since 1997 and ongoing			
Duration		Depending on the recovery process and the service format: individual support, group interventions,...			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: Also children depending on DGAIA's protection measures	1-17 years old Sexual abuse victims	79
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Sexual abuse victims	131
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Sexual abuse specific studies	Not specified
Activities included		Psychological Support Service Individual and Family Therapy Group therapy Legal Advice Service Training and advice for professionals Collaboration in research and training. "Program of specialized care to children victims of sexual abuse in childhood dependent on DGAIA." "Program CaixaProinfância psychotherapeutic care to children and families victims of ASI at risk of social exclusion. "			
Useful material					
Not available					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.			
Evaluation Results		Annual reports available at : http://www.fbernadet.org/webwp/wp-content/uploads/2014/10/FUNDACIO_Memoria_2013.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned					
It is the oldest NGO that provide specialized support to children and adolescents who have suffered sexual abuse or adults who have suffered it in childhood and / or adolescence.					

II. 4 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Unitat de Detecció i Prevenció el Maltractament Infantil (UDEPMI) Detection and the Child Abuse Prevention Unit			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship	
Aim(s)		Give immediate response to detected or self reported case of child or adolescent abuse. Referral of cases to specialized services and to the prosecution system.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència (DGAIA). Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya (General Directorate for Children and Adolescents Care. Government of Catalonia)			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://benestar.gencat.cat/ca/ambits_tematics/infancia_i_adolescencia/proteccio_a_la_infancia_i_l_adolescencia/maltractaments_dinfants_i_adolescents/unitat_de_deteccio_i_prevencio_del_maltractament_infantil_udepmi/			
Implementation					
Where?		Specialized Public Service. Helpline (telephone). Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 2007 and ongoing.			
Duration		Service available 24 hours and 365 days of the year			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	0-17 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Child abuse studies	Not specified	
Activities included		Detection through Childhood Respond helpline (116 111) Referral of cases to specialized services (EVAMI and EAIA) and prosecution system.			

	Coordination with other services (primary social services, health services, education centers)
Useful material	
Not applicable	
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
This unit channels all actions necessary to respond to emergency situations of children and adolescents abuse in Catalonia.	

II. 5 Intervention's Identity							
Project's Name		Equips d'atenció a la infància i l'adolescència (EAIA)					
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship			
Aim(s)		Assessment, action and support to children at risk of neglect and other types of abuse, as well as monitoring and treatment of their families.					
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència (DGAIA). Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya (General Directorate for Children and Adolescents Care. Government of Catalonia)					
Access (link &/or reference)		http://sac.gencat.cat/sacgencat/AppJava/servei_fitxa.jsp?codi=2316					
Implementation							
Where?		Specialized Public Service. There are 51 services all over Catalonia (Regional coverage)					
When?		Since 1987 and ongoing					
Duration		Not applicable					
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	0 – 18 years old	3596		
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator		Not specified		

		Other: Other family members		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Child abuse studies	Not specified
Activities included	Give professional support to, collaborate with and evaluate primary social services. Employment, social integration and educational services. Monitor, treat and evaluate protection measures. Develop and check improvement plans. Coordinate the team with social services and professionals.			
Useful material				
DGAIA Basic Guide: http://benestar.gencat.cat/web/.content/03ambits_tematicos/07infanciaiadolescencia/recursos_professionals/pdf/dgaia_guiacat_taronja_3_.pdf				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals. It is a consolidated project. Public service for child abuse for 28 years.				

II. 6	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	Equips de Valoració de Maltractaments Infants (EVAMI)	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship
Aim(s)	Respond to situations that require technical expertise in the assessment of child abuse detected from the health and social services and make appropriate administrative intervention proposal.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència (DGAIA). Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya (General Directorate for Children and Adolescents Care. Government of Catalonia)	
Access (link &/or reference)	http://benestar.gencat.cat/ca/ambits_tematicos/infancia_i_adolescencia/proteccio_a_la_infancia_i_adolescencia/maltractaments_dinfants_i_adolescents/equips_de_valoracio_de_maltractaments_infants_evami/	
Implementation		
Where?	Specialized Public Service. There is one unit of EVAMI at every 51 services all over Catalonia (Regional coverage)	
When?	Since 1987 and ongoing	
Duration	Not applicable	

To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	0 – 18 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	psychologist X social worker X Other:	Not needed Yes X Children and Adolescents abuse studies	2 professionals each unit	
Activities included	<p>Assessment service of child abuse: specialized assessments which can not be approached from a basic social service (primary social services and health services).</p> <p>Depending on the evaluation of these units it is determined the retention of the child or adolescent at hospital or in a shelter while they diagnosed the situation and appropriate protection measures.</p>				
Useful material					
DGAIA Basic Guide: http://benestar.gencat.cat/web/.content/03ambits_tematicos/07infanciaiadolescencia/recursos_professionals/pdf/dgaia_guiacat_taronja_3_.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Not specified			
Evaluation Results		Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned					
Since its creation, the role of EVAMI has been especially important in emergency interventions on weekends, holidays and outside regular working hours, and in collaboration with the network of health centers which are the ones who detected most cases of serious abuse.					

II.7 Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	Centres d'acolliment CRAE i CREI (CRAE and CREI Shelters)

Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship		
Aim(s)	Promote, establish and implement educative, social and family measures. Coordinate with primary social services professionals and other support services and NGO professionals. Provide protection and support to children and adolescents and other functions established by the laws.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència (DGAIA). Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya (General Directorate for Children and Adolescents Care. Government of Catalonia)				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://benestar.gencat.cat/ca/ambits_tematicos/infancia_i_adolescencia/proteccio_a_la_infancia_i_ladolescencia/menors_desemparats/centres_de_proteccio/				
Implementation					
Where?	Specialized Public Service. There are 101 CRAE shelters and 3 CREI shelters all over Catalonia (Regional coverage)				
When?	Since 1987 and ongoing				
Duration	Not applicable				
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	0 – 18 years old Children and adolescents under DGAIA's administrative protection.	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator		Not specified

		Other:		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	psychologist X social worker X Other:	Not needed Yes X Children and Adolescents abuse studies	
Activities included	Shelters for children and adolescents separated from their families and under DGAIA's protection. Comprehensive care to children and adolescents to contribute to their educational process and healthy personal development.			
Useful material				
DGAIA Basic Guide: http://benestar.gencat.cat/web/.content/03ambits_tematic/07infanciaiadolescencia/recursos_professionals/pdf/dgaia_guiacat_taronja_3_.pdf				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals. It is a consolidated project.				

II. 8 Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name	116 111 Infància Respon (116 111 Childhood Respond Helpline)		
Types of abuse targeted	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation </td> <td> Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship </td> </tr> </table>	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship
Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Neglect, Abandonment, Prenatal violence, Criminal, sexual or labor exploitation	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship		
Aim(s)	Inform, advise and detect problematic situations for children, with the aim of preventing risky consequences for children and adolescents. Guide professionals and individuals adults or children in conflict situations that require intervention by administrative or judicial institutions for the protection of childhood and adolescence. Provide a listening space in cases of difficult family situations or conflict and intergenerational negotiation processes and, where appropriate, referral to Guidance and Mediation Service for Children and Adolescents (SOMIA)		
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Direcció General d'Atenció a la Infància i l'Adolescència (DGAIA). (General Directorate for Children and Adolescents Care. Government of Catalonia) Managed by In Via Association.		
Access (link &/or reference)	http://benestar.gencat.cat/ca/ambits_tematic/infancia_i_adolescencia/proteccio_a_la_infancia_i_adolescencia/maltractaments_dinfants_i_adolescents/infancia_respon/		
Implementation			
Where?	Catalonia (regional coverage)		

When?		From 1997 and ongoing			
Duration		Service available 24 hours and 365 days of the year.			
T o w h o m ?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other chara-cteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Children and adolescents abused or at risk	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics ?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: Family members and friends	Not specified	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Child abuse studies	Not specified
Activities included		Child abuse prevention and detection through Childhood Respond Helpline (116 111) and a mailbox to communicate children and adolescents abuse (infanciarespon.bsf@gencat.cat)			
Useful material					
Website that gives access to the Unified Register of Child Abuse and the Simulator of the Support Module for Risk Management (annex II.39) in order to prevent and detect abuse of children and adolescents and encourage the participation of children, adolescents, professionals and the general population for the construction of childhood and adolescence policies in Catalonia: http://infanciarespon.gencat.cat					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
Childhood Respond was a program of actions developed by the General Directorate for Children and Adolescents (DGAIA) of the Department of Social Welfare and Family of the Catalan Government. It was planned in two phases: the first, was the creation of the Detection and the Child Abuse Prevention Unit (UDEPMI) and the extension of the helpline 116 111 and the launch of the Unified Register of Child Abuse (RUMI). This phase was completed in 2007 and the second phase was the creation of website, completed in 2012.					

II. 9 Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	Helpline against GBV (900 900 120)

Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social and economic violence		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner		
Aim(s)	Provide a free and confidential helpline to victims of GBV.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Institut Català de les Dones (Catalan Institute of Women) Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/recursos_atencio/telefon_900/				
Implementation					
Where?	Helpline and online support. Regional coverage (Catalonia)				
When?	From 2007 and ongoing				
Duration	Service available 24 hours and 365 days of the year.				
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents who suffer GBV	102 phone calls in 2014
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: Family members and friends	Women who suffer GBV	9,125 phone calls in 2014
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender or GBV studies	Not specified	
Activities included	Give information to women and girls who are living a gender based violence situation. Give information about support services in Catalonia. Give information to professionals or general population about how to act if they notice a GBV situation. Emergency Intervention Service activation.				
Useful material					
Dissemination sticker: http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/I900_adhesiu.pdf Leaflet: http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/I900_fulleto.pdf Radio spot: http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/I900_falca.wav TV spot: http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/I900_espot.flv					
Evaluation					

Evaluation Methodology	Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.
Evaluation Results	Annual reports available at : http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/estadistiques/
Viability and lessons learned	
Resources freely available online and wide dissemination of the helpline (TV, radio and massive stickers and leaflet's dissemination in public spaces and transportation) The service is available in 124 languages, among which is the Catalan, Spanish, English, French, German, Italian, Russian, Arabic, Romanian, Croatian and Chinese.	

II. 10 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Information Office			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): any other area related to women.		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner. Any relationship	
Aim(s)		Give information about services and resources to women about any area: gender based violence, employment, health,... Give support to women: psychological and legal advice.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Institut Català de les Dones (Catalan Institute of Women) Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/serveis/atencio_dones			
Implementation					
Where?		At the premises of the ICD (Barcelona, Girona, Lleida, Tarragona i Terres de l'Ebre). Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Starting date not specified. Ongoing service.			
Duration		Not specified			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents who suffer GBV	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women who suffer GBV	Not specified
By whom?		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?

(implementers, if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender or GBV studies	Not specified
Activities included	Information and advice about regional and local support services. Psychological assistance. Legal advice. Report to police and coordination with shelters.			
Useful material				
Not available				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Annual reports available at : http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/estadistiques/			
Viability and lessons learned				
Wide dissemination (TV and massive leaflet's dissemination in public spaces and transportation) It is not specified the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.				

II. 11 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Intervention in severe cases of GBV Service			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social and economic violence	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner		
Aim(s)		Ensure an immediate attention and specialized support to people directly affected by an act of severe violence against women.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Institut Català de les Dones (Catalan Institute of Women) Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/recursos_atencio/intervencio_crisis/			
Implementation					
Where?		At any office if support to women depending on any city council of Catalonia. Regional coverage and local approach.			
When?		Since 2008 and ongoing			
Duration		From the helpline 900 900 120 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Also the city councils can ask for this service in their working			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: children of the victim	0 – 18 years old	Not specified
		Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important	How many participants?

	If adults (18+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> students	Women victims of gender based violence and their close environment, as well as professionals who work with the women victim.	Not specified
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Experts in crisis situations and methods of repairing the consequences of serious violence on victims and their family and social environment.	Not specified	
Activities included	Immediate psychological support. The professionals move to the incident site within shortest possible time, since this factor is decisive in these situations. The aim is to mobilize resources for those affected and to positively influence the psychological functioning during the crisis, grief and extreme suffering. All interventions are developed in coordination with the professional resources that already exist in the place of the attack and in collaboration with the City or County Council concerned.				
Useful material					
Not available					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Annual reports available at : http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/estadistiques/				
Viability and lessons learned					
Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals. The service realize the intervention previous detection through 900 900 120 helpline or by request of the City or County Council and with the permission of the women or girl that has suffered the GBV.					

II. 12 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	Serveis d'Intervenció Especialitzada en violència masclista (SIE) Serveis d'informació i atenció a les dones (SIAD)	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type	Relationship with the abuser

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social and economic violence. Any other area related to women.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner. Any relationship			
Aim(s)	Provide information and support to women in situations of violence against women and their children. Provide information and advice on all aspects of women's lives: work, social, personal, family and others.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Institut Català de les Dones (Catalan Institute of Women) Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya.				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/recursos_atencio/mapa_siad/				
Implementation					
Where?	At the SIAD and SIE premises. There are 98 services all over Catalonia (regional coverage).				
When?	Since 2008 and ongoing				
Duration	It depends on the specific office.				
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: children of the victim	Age & other characteristics (if any) 0-18 years old	How many participants? Not specified
		Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Other important characteristics? 18-74 years old	How many participants? 2,743,801 in 2014
	By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Professional Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer, Coordinator	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Studies	How many involved? 3 professionals at every office
Activities included	SIE: Information, assistance and advice to women victims of gender based violence and their children. Psychological support. Legal advice. SIAD: Information, assistance and advice about any area concerning women's life (social, personal, familiar,...). Psychological support. Legal advice.				
Useful material					
Online Resource directory for tackling GBV in Catalonia (support services, protocols,...) http://www.recursosviolenciamasclista.cat/					
Website with support services (SIAD and SIE on the map)					

http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/recursos_atencio/mapa_siad/	
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research. Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.
Evaluation Results	The SIAD and SIE have reached almost 4% of women in Catalonia during 2013. Evaluation report (published in 2015) available at : http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/03_serveis/docs/siads.pdf
Viability and lessons learned	
The SIAD has given support to 2/3 of the cases of violence against women detected by the Network of Comprehensive Care and Recovery of GBV victims.	

II. 13 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Primary Social Services			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Other social risk situations (not specific for GBV victims)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner. Any relationship.	
Aim(s)		To provide basic and specialized social service and to prevent social exclusion			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Municipal Institute of Social Services (Barcelona City Council)			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/ServeisSocials/menuitem.b49a63315fdce2aaca63ca63a2ef8a0c/?vgnextoid=fa76d6513697d210VgnVCM10000074fea8c0RCRD&vgnextchannel=fa76d6513697d210VgnVCM10000074fea8c0RCRD&lang=ca_ES			
Implementation					
Where?		Social services premises. There are 40 centres in the city. Local coverage (Barcelona)			
When?		Since 1977 and ongoing.			
Duration		Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 9 a.m to 1p.m Tuesday from 9 a.m to 1p.m and from 4 to 6p.m Thursday from 4 p.m to 6 p.m			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	At social risk	N= 70,872 (adults plus children). Number of minors not specified.
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver		N=70,872 (adults plus children). Number of adults not specified.

		<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Social Crisis Intervention studies	N=526
Activities included	Information and psychological advice. Access to specific protection services for women and girls suffering gender based violence, Neglected children protection and other critical situation.			
Useful material				
Guide for professionals: Intervention with adolescents who lives or perpetrate IPV, DV, SV or other GBV: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/ADOLESCENCIA%20I%20VM%20per%20WEB%20definitiu%2020%20abril%202015.pdf Plans and Programms: http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/ServeisSocials/menuitem.931633495bcd6167b4f7a2ef8a0c/?vgnnextoid=47fd35cc02fc6310VgnVCM10000072fea8c0RCRD&vgnnextchannel=47fd35cc02fc6310VgnVCM10000072fea8c0RCRD&lang=ca_ES				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Service data collection for annual report. Applied research			
Evaluation Results	Annual report available at : http://w110.bcn.cat/QualitatDeVida/Continguts/Menu%20Lateral/Documents/Nova%20Documentacio/Mem%C3%B2ria%202013-Definitiva.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned				
Consolidated public services and wide dissemination to general population.				

II. 14	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	TAMAIA	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner
Aim(s)	Help battered women to leave violence and recover from its effects in the relationship and / or family. Develop a model of comprehensive care and long-term contributing to the eradication of violence in the lives of women and their children. Improve bio-psycho-social health of women through: the recovery of the damage suffered and the promotion of their own abilities.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	TAMAIA, viure sense violència	

Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.tamaia.org/ca/el-programa-1-atenci%C3%B3-les-dones			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO premises. Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		From 1992 and ongoing			
Duration		It depends on the specific office.			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: children of the victim and adolescents suffering GBV	0-18 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Since 1999 there is a mentor's group composed by women who, once they have completed their recovery, continue linked to the organization and contributes sharing their knowledge and experience, not as victims but as experts.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Studies	N=3 for each team	
Activities included		Specialized Telephone Support: First contact with the support service, helpful to detect elements of risk and damage. Individual therapeutic support: personal understanding of the process and recovery of the damage experienced. Support for the exercise of motherhood. Guidance on the relationship between mother and children. Psychosocial support groups. Space to share and work with other women the recovery from violence			
Useful material					
Gender relations between young people and adolescents. How to intervene when there's violence? http://www.icps.cat/archivos/CiPdigital/cip-g32freixanet.pdf?noga=1 Materials for therapeutic work with abused women: http://www.diba.cat/documents/233376/233762/dones-descarrega-publicacions-vinculat-pdf.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Applied research			

Evaluation Results	Annual reports and research publications available at: http://tamaia.org/ca/publicacions-tamaia
Viability and lessons learned	
It is a consolidated project. They were the first specialized support service in the city. They have been giving support to women for 23 years.	

II. 15 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Fundació IRES (Institute of Social Reintegration)			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence. Other social risk situations.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner	
Aim(s)		Prevent exclusion processes and give support to people at risk Prevent and act against gender violence. Work with dysfunctional families.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		IRES Foundation			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://fundacioires.org/			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO premises. Regional coverage (Catalonia).			
When?		The NGO was created in 1969. The support services for women suffering GBV and their children were created in 1997 and ongoing.			
Duration		It depends on the specific office.			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: children of the victim and adolescents suffering GBV	0-18 years old At social risk	1067
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV and men perpetrators	1313 women 275 men
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and	52

		Other: Lawyer, Coordinator	Gender Based Violence Studies	
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Psychological support to women and their children.▪ Psychosocial support to children of women that suffered GBV▪ Management of public specialized support services (information, psychological support, legal advice and shelters):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- SIAD (Matadepera and Castellar del Vallès)- SAH (care service men to promote non-violent relationships)- Municipal Service comprehensive care to GBV (Palma de Mallorca)- Psicojove (Matadepera) service specific to adolescents and youth.			
Useful material				
Annual report on children victim of GBV in their families (2009): http://fundacioires.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/P15CAT.pdf				
Good Practice Guide: psychological and educational intervention for children victims of family violence and gender violence: http://fundacioires.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/P13CAT.pdf				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research. Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.			
Evaluation Results	Annual reports available at: http://fundacioires.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Mem%C3%B2ria-Fundaci%C3%B3-IReS-2013.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned				
It is a consolidated project. They have been giving support to women and children for 18 years. One of the first support services to take children of women as victims with specific needs on intervention.				

II. 16 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	Fundación Salut i Comunitat	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):
Aim(s)	Give support to women from different perspectives, always taking into account the specificity of each case. Address issues such as emergency shelter, avoidance of new attacks, the rehabilitation of mental health and self-recovery and prevention of new relationships which repeated the above parameters. Ensure the inclusion of women working independently and psychological recovery and protection of their minor children.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Salut i Comunitat Foundation. NGO.	
Access (link &/or reference)	http://www.fsyc.org/la-nostre-tasca/atencio-a-les-dones/?lang=ca	

Implementation					
Where?		NGO's premises and specific public services that manages NGO. Regional coverage (Catalonia).			
When?		Since 2003 and ongoing			
Duration		It depends on the specific office.			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other: children of the victim and adolescents suffering GBV	5-17 years old	416
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV	2,102
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender or GBV studies	Not specified
Activities included		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological emergency service for women in situations of GBV. Management of public specialized support services (information, psychological support, legal advice and shelters): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service specialized intervention (Tarragona) SARA Ariadna Space Shelters and recovery services for women and their children in GBV situations (Barcelona and Segrià). Emergency shelter of Barcelona (CMAU) 			
Useful material					
Not available					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Applied research. Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.			
Evaluation Results		Annual report available at: http://www.fsyc.org/comunicacio/publicacions/memoria-anual/?lang=ca			
Viability and lessons learned					
For the last four years the NGO has managed all the specific public services on GBV intervention in the city of Barcelona and some more in other regions of Catalonia.					

II. 17 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Conexus. Care, education and psychosocial research.			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Violence towards parents perpetrated by adolescents		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Family	
Aim(s)		<p>Improve the wellbeing and health of people, especially those in difficult situations, crisis, violence and inequality.</p> <p>Through psychosocial care to women, men, children and adolescents, we want to promote improvement of family relationships, the eradication of GBV and healthy lifestyles and egalitarian.</p> <p>In addition, we conduct training for professionals, companies and institutions on these subjects, and elaborate research, both desk and applied, to improve the operation and expand knowledge</p>			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Conexus Association..Non profit organization.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://conexus.cat/index.php?lang=cat			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO's premises. Regional coverage (Catalonia).			
When?		Since 2011 and ongoing			
Duration		From Monday to Friday from 10am to 2pm and from 4pm to 8pm			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: children of the victim and adolescents suffering GBV. Adolescents perpetrators of violence towards their parents.		44 22 perpetrators
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV and men perpetrators	35 women 11 men perpetrators 38 parents victims
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed	4

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Social, family, health, GBV and research experience.	
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychological support to women and their children. Psychosocial support to children of women that suffered GBV Improve motherhood capabilities and relationship with their children. Specialized ambulatory service to young and adolescents that perpetrates violence towards their parents Psycho therapy to men perpetrators. Professional training. Research on gender studies, health and psychosexual problems. 			
Useful material				
http://www.conexus.cat/documents.php				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Desk and applied research. Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.			
Evaluation Results	Annual report available at: http://www.conexus.cat/admin/files/documents/59_Memoria%20CONEXUS%202014.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned				
NGO Leader in research. European and international research projects.				

II. 18	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	No Te Cortes	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social violence, economic violence, former partner	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): former partner
Aim(s)	Support and guidance to those girls who, in their relationships, living situations that lead them to suspect that they are in a case of abuse.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Comunidad de Madrid Anar Foundation (helpline)	
Access (link &/or reference)	www.madrid.org/ayudaonlineadolescentes	
Implementation		
Where?	Helpline and online support. Psychological support in the premises of the General Directorate of Women. Regional coverage (Community of Madrid).	
When?	Since 2014 and ongoing	
Duration	Online and helpline service available 24 hours and 365 days of the year.	

To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other: adolescents suffering GBV.	12-17 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Parents that suspect that their daughter could be suffering GBV	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and GBV studies	Not specified	
Activities included		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online guidance and support: on the website of the General Directorate of Women it is published a guide with practical information for teens and their families to help detect situations of abuse in their relationships. A mail address for questions is provided: vgjovenes@madrid.org Helpline 116 111: free and confidential telephone help line. It is managed by Anar Foundation. Specialized psychological care to adolescent girls victims of gender violence Unit: provides personal support to underage girls, prior parental consent, who are living situations of GBV. Also it gives coverage to families who identify or suspect that their daughters may be in an abusive relationship and need support to help them. 			
Useful material					
Dissemination poster: http://www.madrid.org/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheader=application%2Fpdf&blobheadername1=Content-Disposition&blobheadervalue1=filename%3DCartel-notecortes-70x100.pdf&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere=1352849863167&ssbinary=true					
Leaflet with GBV identification guidelines for girls: http://www.madrid.org/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheader=application%2Fpdf&blobheadername1=Content-Disposition&blobheadervalue1=filename%3Dtrptico_no_te_cortes18x18-3.pdf&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere=1352849863184&ssbinary=true					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
Resources freely available online and wide dissemination of them (libraries, metro, high schools, social networks)					

and youth NGOs)

II. 19 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		El Safareig			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence	Relationship with the abuser <input type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner		
Aim(s)		Offer a long-term comprehensive multidisciplinary support for the recovery of women who have suffered GBV.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		El Safareig Association (NGO)			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.safareig.pangea.org/ca/proyectos/atencion			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO premises and in the premises of the public services that they manage (SIAD Cerdanyola, Gavà, Montcada i Reixach i Castellbisbal). Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 1992 and ongoing			
Duration		Support it is carried out by appointment. Phonecalls can be received from Monday to Friday from 10am to 1pm, and Tuesday from 4pm to 6pm. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual process of every woman.			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Sons and daughters of women who suffer GBV. Women under 18 who suffer GBV.	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Not specified

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer,	Gender and GBV studies	
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Psychosocial services for women in situations of GBV.▪ Management of specialized public support services specialized (information, psychological support, legal advice):<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Women Information and Support Servic (Cerdanyola del Vallès, Gavà, Montacada i Reixach and Castellbisbal)- CIE (Center for Specialized Intervention) of Central Catalonia			
Useful material				
Not available				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research.			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
Since 2010 they are managing municipal services in different regions of Catalonia. They have a collaboration agreement with the Social Action and Citizenship Department, the secretary for Family Policy and Citizens' Rights, Department of Health and Catalan Women's Institute of the Government of Catalonia.				

II. 20 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	IDEA	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social and economic violence.	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner.
Aim(s)	Intervention with Women for Empowerment and Action (IDEA) is aimed at women who suffer, have suffered GBV and / or other situations of vulnerability and women who want to help to eradicate violence. It offers support to women from they are willing to work for their recovery, making a joint effort with the public services that make detection and intervention in GBV situations. Therefore, the project is based from the importance of coordinated intervention.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Helia Association, Aroa Foundation and Advisory Lawyers Office.	
Access (link &/or reference)	http://www.heliadones.org/projectes/idea-intervencio-amb-dones-per-lempoderament-i-laccio/ http://fundacioaroa.org/ingles/paginas/dona.html	
Implementation		
Where?	NGOs premises. Citizen centres, cultural and public spaces Regional coverage (Catalonia)	

When?		Since 2012 and ongoing			
Duration		Support it is carried out by appointment. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual process of every woman Phonecalls can be received from Monday to Sunday.			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:		
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV. General population participating as volunteers or in community awareness actions	89 women 123 women and men (awareness actions) 17 women volunteers
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: lawyers	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and GBV studies	N=10
Activities included		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness program: community actions and conferences Information Psychological support Legal advice Psychosocial support groups. Network of volunteers trained to accompany women in the actions and procedures that have to go through the process of recovery, also in the judicial process. 			
Useful material					
Not available					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Applied research. Quantitative and Qualitative evaluation.			
Evaluation Results		Annual report available at: http://www.fundacioaroa.org/paginas/imagenes/Mem%C3%B2ria_2014.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned					
<p>The support services are co-organized by three specialized NGOs. Each NGO provides to the service their speciality (psychosocial support, volunteer accompaniment and legal advice). Support to women is being focus from multidisciplinary intervention and respect to women on their recovery process.</p> <p>Community involvement in the detection and support to women.</p> <p>Coordination with public support services (health, social, justice, education, community).</p>					

II. 21 Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	AADAS. Associació de Dones Agredides Sexualment

(Association of Women Victims of Sexual Assault)					
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship	
Aim(s)		Offer support to women and girls that had suffered or are suffering sexual violence.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		AADAS. Non profit organization.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.aadas.org.es/			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO premises. Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 1982 and ongoing			
Duration		Helpline available (24h/365days). The duration of the intervention depends on the individual process.			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Children and adolescents suffering SV.	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering SV.	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Sexual violence studies	Not specified
Activities included		Information. Psychological sup Legal advice and representation.			
Useful material					
Not specified					

Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
<p>In 1996 it is granted by the Ministry of Interior, the declaration of public utility. And in 1997, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs gives them "Silver Cross of the Civil Order of Social Solidarity" delivered by the Queen of Spain.</p> <p>Wide dissemination within support services professionals.</p> <p>Address of the support service not published due to protection measures.</p>	

II. 22 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		EXIL Association			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): violation of Human Rights and torture		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship	
Aim(s)		<p>Provide medical, psychological and social comprehensive therapeutic care to every adult or child affected by a violation of their human rights. Including, violence of all kinds, war and exile, as well as affected by human trafficking.</p> <p>Develop applied research projects. Contribute to strengthening comprehensive models of psychosocial consequences of Human Rights violations, describe and evaluate the therapeutic methodologies developed in our centre and offer them to be replicated in other regions and contexts.</p>			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Exil Association. Non profit organization.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.centroexil.org/acogida			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO premises. Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 2000 and ongoing			
Duration		<p>Support it is carried out by appointment.</p> <p>The centre is open Monday to Friday from 10: 00h to 17: 00h.</p> <p>The duration of the intervention depends on the individual process.</p>			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Sons and daughters of women who suffer GBV. Adolescents who suffer GBV or other Human Rights violation or torture	Total beneficiaries=536 (including adults)
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> students	Women who suffer	Total beneficiaries=536

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	GBV. Women or men who suffer other Human Rights violation or torture	(including minors)
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: psychiatrist, art therapist, somatic therapist, and lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV, Gender or Human Rights studies.	N=13	
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integral therapeutic program for immigrant women victims of GBV. ▪ Program intervention in crisis situations in cases of women killed or seriously injured victims of GBV (victim and family members support, and coordination with intervention services). ▪ Therapeutic-educational program of support to motherhood for women suffering GBV. ▪ Specialized therapeutic-educational program for children suffering abuse and sexual abuse. ▪ Medical and psychosocial recovery program for victims of human rights violations and torture. ▪ INTEGRA Project, support to victims of torture at serious social risk and vulnerability. 				
Useful material					
Professional training. More information available at: http://www.centroexil.org/formacion					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research.				
Evaluation Results	From 2009 they have provided support to more than 3,500 persons from more than 70 countries worldwide. 100% have received individualized counselling, 75% social support, 25% psychiatric support, 20% have participated in group therapeutic activities and socio cultural activities. Annual report available at: http://www.centroexil.org/media/contents/contenidos/memoria_en_castella.pdf				
Viability and lessons learned					
<p>NGO established in Barcelona in 2000 as a branch of EXIL Centre in Brussels, independent today but with obvious common bonds. The EXIL Brussels Centre was created in Belgium in 1975 by Dr Jorge Barudy, with the support of Dr. Franz Baro, professor at the Catholic University of Leuven.</p> <p>Support service recognized as a pioneer in the support of people who have been victims of violence and that, through different circumstances, are in Catalonia. They occupy an important place in the network of resources working with this population, particularly in the city of Barcelona but also throughout Catalonia.</p> <p>More than 35 years of experience guarantee their work that has been also recognized with several awards both in Belgium and in Spain: Herman Houtman Awards, National Awards for Children, and Commitment with Refugees Awards, among others.</p>					

II. 23	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	SARA	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner			
Aim(s)	Provide comprehensive and specific support in order to work on the recovery process of the victims of GBV situations (women, children, adolescents). Give advice to professionals and people in their immediate environment directly affected by this violence It is the access point to public and private resources for emergency shelter and long term stay for women living situations of violence against women and their children.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Directorate of Women (Barcelona City Council). Managed by Salut i Comunitat Foundation.				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/Dones/menuitem.de19ba4a7f0fe87b6306809220348a0c/?vgnextoid=7961d78821704410VgnVCM1000001947900aRCRD&lang=ca_ES				
Implementation					
Where?	Specialized Public Service premises. Local coverage (Barcelona)				
When?	From 2013 and ongoing The SARA service was created on 2013 as a result of the unification of the EAD service (women's service), which was created on 1983, and the SAN service (children and teenagers service) created on 2007.				
Duration	Adults services: Monday to Friday from 9 a.m to 6 p.m Adolescents services: Monday to Friday from 9 a.m to 8 p.m Outside theses service hours women or adolescents suffering GBV can access to support services and protection measures through CUESB (annex II.25) The duration of the intervention depends on the individual process.				
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Age & other characteristics (if any) 6 – 17 years old	How many participants? N=891
		Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Other important characteristics?	How many participants? N=1,345
	If adults (18+)	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer, Occupational Agent	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Degree	How many involved? Not specified
		Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer, Occupational Agent	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Degree	How many involved? Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Professional Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer, Occupational Agent	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Degree	How many involved? Not specified
Activities included		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and advice. Psychological support to women and their children. Specific support program for adolescents. Access to specific protection services. 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employment services. ▪ Advice and training for professionals.
Useful material	
<p>SARA leaflet with detection guidelines for adolescents: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/DIPTIC%20SARA_ACC2.pdf</p> <p>SARA posters for wide dissemination in the city addressed to adolescents: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/SARA_Jove_Cartells.pdf</p> <p>RVD – BCN: Risk Evaluation Protocol (for adult women and partner violence) which was created by the Women Directorate (Barcelona City Council) but has creative commons license for any professional's use: http://www.gencat.cat/salut/botss/html/ca/dir3612/protocol_rvd_bcn.pdf</p>	
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research. Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.
Evaluation Results	<p>Recovery of women in situations of male partner violence: description and instrumentation. Results of the applied research available in english at: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/RA_Resultats_04_ENG_llibret_acc.pdf</p> <p>Annual report available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/Informe%20violencia%202013.pdf</p>
Viability and lessons learned	
<p>The first and still the unique specific public service for adolescents suffering IPV, DV and SV existing in Catalonia. Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals.</p>	

II. 24 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	SAH	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner. Service addressed to male perpetrators
Aim(s)	Advice and treatment aimed at men who exercise or have exercised GBV and want to change the way they interact, away from violent behaviour.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Women Directorate (Barcelona City Council). Managed by IRES Foundation.	
Access (link &/or reference)	http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/Dones/menuitem.de19ba4a7f0fe87b6306809220348a0c/?vgnextoid=289267adc8b04410VqnVCM1000001947900aRCRD&lang=ca_ES	
Implementation		
Where?	Specialized Public Service premises. Local coverage (Barcelona)	
When?	From 2007 and ongoing	
Duration	Monday to Friday from 9 a.m to 2 p.m Monday to Thursday from 3 p.m to 8 p.m The duration of the intervention depends on the individual process.	

To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
	If adults (18+)	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Other important characteristics? Only for male perpetrators. Free and volunteer access.	N=142
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Professional Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Degree	How many involved? Not specified
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information and advice. Specific therapeutic program (individual and group). 				
Useful material					
SAH leaflet with detection guidelines for men perpetrators: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/DipticSAH.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Service's data collection for annual evaluation report. Applied research				
Evaluation Results	Annual report available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/Informe%20violencia%202013.pdf				
Viability and lessons learned					
The first and still the unique specific public service for men perpetrators existing in Catalonia. Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals.					

II. 25 Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name	CUESB		
Types of abuse targeted	<table border="0"> <tr> <td> Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence. Other psychosocial emergency situation </td> <td> Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner </td> </tr> </table>	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence. Other psychosocial emergency situation	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner
Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence. Other psychosocial emergency situation	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner		
Aim(s)	Offer a permanent service of psychosocial attention to respond to any social emergency situation that can take place in the city. Coordinate the access to support services and protection measures to women or girls		

	suffering GBV.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Social Services Directorate (Barcelona City Council)				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://w110.bcn.cat/ServeisSocials/Continguts/Menu%20Lateral/Documents/Fitxers/CUESB_folleto_ok2_LR_acc.pdf				
Implementation					
Where?	Public Service premises and phone helpline. Mobile units that are displaced to the home or place of emergency. Local coverage (Barcelona).				
When?	Since 1994 and ongoing.				
Duration	Open 365 days and 24hours. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual situation but often it is a quick response to the emergency situation and a proper coordination with other specific support services.				
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	In a critical vulnerable situation (including GBV situations)	N=28,111 (adults plus children). Not specific of GBV victims.
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	In a critical vulnerable situation (including GBV situations)	N=28,111 (adults plus children). Not specific of GBV victims.
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Social Crisis Intervention studies.	Not specified	
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Free Phone Helpline (900 70 30 30). 24 hours service Information and psychological support. Access to specific protection services and shelters for women suffering GBV, neglected children and other persons living a critical situation as elders who have suffered a sudden loss of autonomy. 				
Useful material					
CUESB leaflet available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/ServeisSocials/Continguts/Menu%20Lateral/Documents/Fitxers/CUESB_folleto_ok2_LR_acc.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Service's data collection for annual evaluation report. Applied research				
Evaluation Results	Annual report available at:				

<http://w110.bcn.cat/QualitatDeVida/Continguts/Menu%20Lateral/Documents/Nova%20Documentacio/Mem%C3%B2ria%202013-Definitiva.pdf>

Viability and lessons learned

In recent years the City Council has extended the resources available for this support service.
Wide dissemination to support services professionals but still not much known by the general population.

II. 26 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Shelters and recovery services for women and their children in GBV situations			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner	
Aim(s)		Offer comprehensive care for women and their children that require an area of protection that will enable their recovery process. Give permanent support to women and their families in restoring self-esteem, autonomy and overcome the situation of GBV that have lived.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Department of Social Welfare and Family of the Generalitat of Catalonia. Managed by Salut i Comunitat Foundation.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.fsyc.org/la-nostre-tasca/atencio-a-les-dones/?lang=ca			
Implementation					
Where?		Protected shelter. Local coverage (Barcelona).			
When?		Since 2005 and ongoing.			
Duration		Support is given 24 hours and 365 days of the year. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual and family situation.			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Sons and daughters from 0 to 18 years old.	N=29 (in 2014)
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women who suffer GBV	N=26 (in 2014)
By whom?		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
(implementers, if applicable)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Not specified

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	Gender or GBV studies	
Activities included	<p>shelters with security measures and psychosocial support. Protected</p> <p>Women must express freely the will to enter to the shelters and to start a personal improvement plan that the professional team will create together with them.</p>		
Useful material			
Not applicable.			
Evaluation			
Evaluation Methodology	Service's data collection for annual evaluation report.		
Evaluation Results	Annual report available at: http://www.fsyc.org/la-nostra-tasca/atencio-a-les-dones/?lang=ca		
Viability and lessons learned			
There is a need of evaluation about the conditions under a gender perspective and respect to women's will because some of the conditions puts women into more risk because they can't leave their jobs for economical reasons or report to police, which even it is not a prior condition should be done within the shortest period of time as a legal protection for themselves and their children.			

II. 27 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Municipal Emergency Shelter of Barcelona (Centre Municipal d'Acol·liment d'Urgències)			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner	
Aim(s)		Offer an emergency residential service for women who live in situations of GBV and their children. Its main function is to give a space for reflection and temporary support.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Barcelona City Council. Managed by Salut i Comunitat Foundation.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.fsyc.org/proyectos/centre-municipal-acolliment-urgencies/?lang=ca#			
Implementation					
Where?		Protected shelter. Local coverage (Barcelona).			
When?		Starting date not specified. Ongoing support service.			
Duration		365 days and 24hours support. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual situation but often it is a short stay to give a proper coordination with other specific support services.			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Sons and daughters from 0 to 18 years old.	Not specified	
	If adults	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?

	(18+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women who suffer GBV	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender or GBV studies	Not specified	
Activities included	■ shelters with security measures and psychosocial support. <i>Access to the CMAU is done through SARA or CUESB support services.</i>				
Useful material					
Not applicable.					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
The improvement in the reception of women in emergency GBV situation requires the existence of an emergency, transitional and specific resource, which allows to establish a joint working plan between women and other support services for women in the city.					

II. 28		Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	Casa de la Jove (House of the Young Woman)		
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Other psychosocial crisis situation		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Any relationship
Aim(s)	Accompany women and their children that are experiencing a crisis for GBV situation or economical and social and promote the recovery of its own autonomy and emancipation. Provide material and basic needs to women and their children. Accompany women in achieving psychoemotional stability and autonomy to start a process to full emancipation.		
Responsible (organization &/or person)	In Via Association. Non profit organization.		
Access (link &/or reference)	http://www.invia.cat/		

Implementation					
Where?		Shelter. Local coverage (Barcelona).			
When?		Since 1953 and ongoing			
Duration		365 days and 24hours support. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual situation but often it is a mid-long term stay. The average stay of the people in 2013 was 128 days			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents from 16 years old suffering GBV or other social risk situations. Sons and daughters from 0 to 18 years old.	Children=26 Adolescents suffering GBV or other social risk situations=14
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV or other social risk situations.	N=38 Women suffering GBV=13
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:social mediator	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Social Crisis Intervention studies.	Not specified
Activities included		Shelter with psychosocial support.			
Useful material					
Not applicable.					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Service's data collection for annual evaluation report. Quantitative and qualitative evaluation.			
Evaluation Results		Annual report available at: http://www.invia.cat/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/memoria-2013.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned					
<p>One of the first shelters in Barcelona. It is a consolidated project with 63 years of experience.</p> <p>The NGO also manages the 116 111 Childhood Respond Helpline.</p> <p>They have the support of Social Welfare Department of the Government of Catalonia and the Barcelona City Council, as well of many collaboration in this and others services and project, also in an European level.</p>					

II. 29 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	Ariadna Space (Espai Ariadna)	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type	Relationship with the abuser

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Economic violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner		
Aim(s)	Offer a comprehensive intervention residential service to approach GBV situations in women that present an active or historic drug addiction in a safe environment.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Fundació Salut i Comunitat. Non profit organization.				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://www.fsyc.org/proyectos/servicio-residencial-de-intervencion-en-violencia-machista-y-drogodependencias-espai-ariadna/				
Implementation					
Where?	Shelter. Local coverage (Barcelona).				
When?	Since 2013 and ongoing				
Duration	365 days and 24hours support. The duration of the intervention depends on the individual situation but the service has established a minimum of 6 months and a maximum of 12 months.				
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Sons and daughters from 0 to 18 years old.	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Women suffering GBV that present active or historic drug addiction.	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	N=Non specified	
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter with specific intersectional intervention between GBV and addictions. Psychosocial support. 				
Useful material					
Promotional videos about the support service and keywords of intervention: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iPHTH16_VKw https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tj7PAmvU27s Support service's leaflet:					

<http://w110.bcn.cat/ConsellMunicipalDeBenestarSocial/Continguts/Documents/Tr%C3%ADptic%20ARIADNA%20Integrat.pdf>

Malva project: drug addiction and GBV prevention: <http://www.fsyc.org/malva/>

Research Publications: <http://www.fsyc.org/malva/biblioteca/>

Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research.
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
The first and still the unique specific public service with an intersectional approach between GBV and addictions existing in Catalonia.	
Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals.	

II. 30 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Damara			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): father or step father perpetrator.	
Aim(s)		Reduce the biopsychosocial impact of GBV in children and adolescents that suffer it in their families and give support to their recovery from their own resilient strategies Contribute to their healthy development and establishment of equal and respectful relationships. Contribute to the recovery of the bond between mothers and children through the acquisition and development of positive parental abilities.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Aroa Foundation. Non profit organization.			
Access (link &/or reference)		www.fundacioaroa.org			
Implementation					
Where?		NGO premises. Local coverage (Barcelona)			
When?		Since 2013 and ongoing			
Duration		The duration of the intervention depends on the individual situation. It is a long term intervention from 6 months to 1,5 years.			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Sons and daughters from 3 to 17 years old	N= 16
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> students	Women suffering	N= 10

		<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	GBV	
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Pedagogue	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies. Specialized in children's and adolescent's interventions.	N=4
Activities included	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Psychosocial support. ▪ Creative and emotional intervention (individual and groups). ▪ Transpersonal therapy focused on self-knowledge and self care tools. ▪ Leisure activities that promote the strengthening of family bonds and socialization. ▪ Service of motherhood orientation. 			
Useful material				
Not available.				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Applied research. Quantitative and Qualitative evaluation.			
Evaluation Results	Annual report available at: http://www.fundacioaroa.org/paginas/imagenes/Mem%C3%B2ria_2014.pdf			
Viability and lessons learned				
Coordination with public support services (health, social, justice, education, community). The 100% of children and adolescents are being referred from public or NGO's specialized support services. The support service has an inter service referral protocol that helps assess the needs, taking into account the previous or parallel intervention is being carried out from other services, to ensure a coordinated case management and reduce the possible double victimization.				

ANNEX II. Primary and secondary prevention interventions

II. 31		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		Prevention interventions of the MSSSI			
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former Partner		
Aim(s)		Provide national prevention campaigns (TV and radio), awareness interventions (youth and best practices contests, companies engagement network) and innovative prevention tools (mobile app)			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Health, Social Services and Equality Ministry			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Sensibilizacion/home.htm			
Implementation					
Where?		National coverage. Resources available online.			
When?		Starting date not specified. Ongoing			
Duration		Not applicable			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	Not specified	
Activities included		1. "Hay salida" national prevention campaign (TV,radio,leaflets) 2. Contest: Best local practices against GBV 3. Network: "Companies for a society free of GBV" 4. Awards: Youth Journalism against GBV 5. Libres (Be Free): mobile app that provides information about the steps to follow in case of living a GBV situation, helplines and support services.			

6. Amores que duelen: TV program with eight documentaries with testimonials of women.	
Useful material	
1. http://www.msssi.gob.es/campanas/campanas12/haySalida.htm 2. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/buscadorBBPPELVG.do 3. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Sensibilizacion/AMBITOEMPRESARIAL/home.htm 4. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Sensibilizacion/ActuacionesJovenes/homejovenes.htm 5. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Sensibilizacion/AplicacionLibres/home.htm 6. http://www.msssi.gob.es/ssi/violenciaGenero/Sensibilizacion/AmoresqueDuelen/generallmg.htm	
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Resources freely available online and wide dissemination of the awareness campaigns (TV, radio and massive leaflet's dissemination in public spaces and transportation) Engagement of the private sector (business companies) However it is not specified the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.	

II. 32		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		Guía: ¿Que hacer si mi hija ha sido maltratada? Parental Guide: What can I do if my daughter has been abused?			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)		Give resources to parents, family and friends of a girl that has been -or is- victim of IPV, DV or SV.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Comisión para la Investigación de Malos Tratos a Mujeres			
Access (link &/or reference)		www.educacionenvalores.org/IMG/pdf/malos_tratos_jovenes.pdf			
Implementation					
Where?		National coverage. Resources available online.			
When?		From 2005 and ongoing			
Duration		Not applicable			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other chara-cteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents	Not specified

	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Lawyer	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	Not specified	
Activities included	All the steps to follow in order to help and support an adolescent who is suffering IPV, DV or SV.				
Useful material					
The guide itself is a very useful material with practical tools and information of the support services. www.educacionenvalores.org/IMG/pdf/malos_tratos_jovenes.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
Resource freely available online. It has not a wide dissemination so it would be important to promote it. However it is not specified neither in the guide nor the website the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.					

II. 33 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	Adolescentes sin violencia de género Adolescents without GBV	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):
Aim(s)	Prevent GBV in adolescence. Promote a cultural change and raise awareness. Help adolescents to develop healthy relations. Promote the engagement of education centers and teachers to implement actions inside the education field. Improve active participation of	

	adolescents in GBV prevention.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	aSINvg (Mancomunitat de Municipis de la Safor)				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://adolescentesinviolenciadegenero.com/				
Implementation					
Where?	National coverage. Resources available online (website and social networks)				
When?	Not specified				
Duration	Not applicable				
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	GBV or Gender studies	Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	Not specified	
Activities included	Online resources for GBV prevention in the adolescence: mobile apps, helplines, films and documentaries, websites and blogs, online forums,...				
Useful material					
Adolescents active participation network: http://adolescentesinviolenciadegenero.com/tus-acciones/actividad/ Educational material for teachers: http://adolescentesinviolenciadegenero.com/para-docentes/documentos/					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
Resources freely available online. Active participation of adolescents and teachers. Dissemination of current actions and projects in high schools.					

II. 34		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		<p>Jóvenes, género y violencias: hagamos nuestra la prevención. Guía de apoyo para la formación de profesionales.</p> <p>(Young people, gender and violence. Let us claim prevention. Guide: training for professionals who work with young people)</p>			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		
Aim(s)		<p>Training guide for professionals who work with young people in the field of gender-based violence as a preventive strategy key on the path toward its elimination.</p> <p>Incorporate a gender perspective and gender-based violence as one of the shafts to treat in the set of actions designed to work with young people.</p> <p>This material has been drafted to expand the awareness of the problem and increase the professional skills to facilitate a good detection, facilitate prevention activities and empower the young people in the change</p>			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Candela Association, Tamaia and the research team of GAPWork of Universitat Rovira i Virgili University.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://gapwork.cat/index.php			
Implementation					
Where?		<p>Adolescents centers and youth centers (formal and non-formal): secondary school, street educators....</p> <p>National coverage (developed in Catalonia in the frame of the European project GAP Work. Available in Spanish and Catalan)</p>			
When?		Material developed from 2013 to 2015. The final version is available online.			
Duration		The training format has a total of 20hours (4 sessions of 5 hours each)			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other: years old	N=
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: professionals who work with adolescents and young people		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed	N= 7

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender studies	
Activities included	Guide to develop the training (content, format, group dynamics) and training material (audio visual, powerpoints,...)			
Useful material				
The guide itself is a very useful material with guidelines, tips and practical tools. It is available at: http://www.gapwork.cat/images/Cascada.pdf				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Questionnaires for qualitative evaluation. Statistical analysis and quantitative evaluation. Expert's evaluation. Applied research.			
Evaluation Results	The reflexive methodology and activities that prompted participants to start from their own feelings/experience probably contributed to high scores for the internalization of topics, self-empowerment and knowledge retention. Many participants spoke positively about personal changes produced by the course. For further information about the evaluation results please check the complet report at: http://sites.brunel.ac.uk/gap/resources/reports			
Viability and lessons learned				
This guide was co-funded by the Daphne III Programme of the European Union. Project "GAP Work against gender related violence" on improving gender-related violence (GRV) intervention and referral through 'youth practitioner' training that has been designed and coordinated by Dr Pam Alldred at Brunel University London (UK) between 2013-2015. This transnational Project was developed in Italy, UK, Ireland, Spain, Serbia and Hungary.				

II. 35	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	#DesactivaelControl	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Control	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):
Aim(s)	Help adolescents, especially girls, to identify control abusive situations, and empower them to face and overcome such attitudes.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Institut Català de les Dones. Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya	
Access (link &/or reference)	http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/prevencio_sensibilitzacio/estimar_no_fa_mal	
Implementation		
Where?	Resource available online. Regional coverage (catalan language)	
When?	Created on 2015 and ongoing	

Duration		1minut 42seconds video			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents	Not applicable (8987 views)
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	
Activities included		Video campaign			
Useful material					
Link to the video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rLJLGAt7qT8					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
The resource has been presented on May 2015. For this reason the viability and lessons learned are not yet available.					

II. 36 Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name	Estimar No Fa Mal Love does not hurt. Training Project 1		
Types of abuse targeted	<table border="1"> <tr> <td> Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): </td> <td> Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): </td> </tr> </table>	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):
Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		
Aim(s)	Improve the skills of professionals that can do an intervention in processes and socialization of adolescents. Provides technical skills that allow the promotion of egalitarian attitudes and beliefs, promoting respect and personal responsibility in relationships, deconstructing the		

	symbolic structure that is the basis of GBV and the promotion of an active and critical attitude towards staff abuse.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Institut Català de les Dones. Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/prevencio_sensibilitzacio/estimar_no_fa_mal				
Implementation					
Where?	Resource available online. Regional coverage (catalan language)				
When?	Created on 2015 and ongoing				
Duration	Educational material with an open format				
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	11 to 17 years old	Not applicable
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: Professionals who work with adolescents		Not applicable
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Support services professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Not specified	
Activities included	Guide to develop the training (content, format, group dynamics) and training material(audio visual,...)				
Useful material					
The educational material is available at: http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/manual_prevencio_violencia_masclista.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
The resource has been presented on May 2015. For this reason the viability and lessons learned are not yet available.					

II. 37		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		Estimar No Fa Mal Love does not hurt. Training Project 2			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)		Improve the skills of professionals that work with adolescents (health, social and education fields). Provides technical skills to improve their sexual violence prevention intervention. The content promotes attitudes and abilities to establish positive interpersonal relationships; provides tools and knowledge to identify risk situations of sexual abuse; promotes egalitarian attitudes and behavior from thinking about gender roles and models today, and offers tools for self-protection and support.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Institut Català de les Dones. Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/prevencio_sensibilitzacio/estimar_no_fa_mal			
Implementation					
Where?		Resource available online. Regional coverage (catalan language)			
When?		Created on 2015 and ongoing			
Duration		Educational material with an open format			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	11 to 17 years old	Not applicable
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: Professionals who work with adolescents		Not applicable
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Support services professionals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Not specified	
Activities included		Educational material with content , format, group dynamics and training methodology for SV prevention. Complementary material: audio visual, research results on situation and links to			

	websites.
Useful material	
<p>The educational material is available at:</p> <p>http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/manual_prevenccio_violencia_masclista.pdf</p> <p>http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/prevenccio_sensibilitzacio/estimar_no_fa_mal/materials/</p>	
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
<p>The resource has been presented on May 2015.</p> <p>For this reason the viability and lessons learned are not yet available.</p>	

II. 38		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		Estimar No Fa Mal Love does not hurt. Training Project 3			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)		Improve the skills of professionals that work in Youth Justice Centers. Provides technical skills that allow the promotion of egalitarian attitudes and beliefs, promoting respect and personal responsibility in relationships, deconstructing the symbolic structure that is the basis of GBV and the promotion of an active and critical attitude towards staff abuse.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Institut Català de les Dones. Departament de Benestar Social i Família, Generalitat de Catalunya			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/prevenccio_sensibilitzacio/estimar_no_fa_mal			
Implementation					
Where?		Resource available online. Regional coverage (catalan language)			
When?		Created on 2015 and ongoing			
Duration		Educational material with an open format			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	11 to 17 years old Adolescents that attend to Youth Justice Centers	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input type="checkbox"/> students		Not specified

		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: Professionals who work at the Youth Justice Centers		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender or GBV studies	Not specified
Activities included	Educational material with content , format, group dynamics and training methodology for GBV prevention. Complementary material: audio visual, research results on situation and links to websites.			
Useful material				
The educational material is available at: http://dones.gencat.cat/ca/temes/violencia_masclista/prevencio_sensibilitzacio/estimar_no_fa_mal/bones_practiques/ http://dones.gencat.cat/web/.content/04_temes/docs/dossier_pedagogic.pdf				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
The resource has been presented on May 2015. For this reason the viability and lessons learned are not yet available.				

II. 39	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	RUMI: Registre Unificat de Maltractaments Infants RUMI Simulador del Mòdul de Suport a la Gestió del Risc SMSGR of Child Abuse Simulator of the Support Module for Risk Management	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner
Aim(s)	Help to reflect on real or fictitious cases Support professional's decisions about intervention in real cases. Improve coordination between professionals working with children and adolescents, as well as make information's transmission easier.	

	Have an impact on detection situations of abuse.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Direcció general d'atenció a la infància i l'adolescència (Generalitat de Catalunya)				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://benestar.gencat.cat/ca/ambits_tematicas/infancia_i_adolescencia/proteccio_a_la_infancia_i_ladolecencia/maltractaments_dinfants_i_adolescents/registre_unificat_de_maltractaments_infantils_rumi/				
Implementation					
Where?	Online. Regional Coverage				
When?	From 2011 and ongoing				
Duration	Not applicable				
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	0 – 18 years old That have been or are abused	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: all professionals who want to have more information about a specific abuse case		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	Not specified	
Activities included	Support Service to child abuse response system. It includes a simulator that allows obtaining helpful information about a real or fictitious case of child abuse. It wants to be an instrument of detection, prevention and communication for child and adolescent's abuse situations (this last application only for professionals use)				
Useful material					
<p>Access to RUMI and Simulator of the support Module for Risk Management: https://dps.gencat.cat/rumi/AppJava/simulacio/simulacio.html</p> <p>Instruction manual for the simulator use: http://benestar.gencat.cat/web/.content/03ambits_tematicas/07infanciaiadolescencia/proteccio_infancia_i_adolescencia/maltractaments/rumi/documents_simulador/manual_informant_simulacio.pdf</p> <p>List of observations for the RUMI use: http://benestar.gencat.cat/web/.content/03ambits_tematicas/07infanciaiadolescencia/proteccio_infancia_i_adolescencia/maltractaments/rumi/documents_simulador/llistat_observacions.pdf</p>					
Evaluation					
Evaluation	Not specified				

Methodology	
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Resources freely available online. Wide dissemination and applicability for the support services professionals. However it is not specified the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.	

II. 40 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Prevention and Social Participation Program			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): All types of GBV, relationships, violence experienced throughout the life cycle, homophobic and lesbophobic violence, etc. (Ambiental, social and communitary)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Equal groups.	
Aim(s)		Youth, adolescent, children and adults.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		TAMAIA viure sense violència, SCCL(NGO) Leticia Sánchez Moy, Manager of the area prevention.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://tamaia.org/ca/el-programa-2-prevenci%C3%B3			
Implementation					
Where?		Education centres, citizen centres, cultural and public spaces Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 1992 and ongoing			
Duration		Different formats of workshops and awareness actions.			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	8 to 12 years old and 12 to 18 years old	N=761
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: support services and NGO professionals, women citizen organizations.		N=898

By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Philosopher, pedagogue, social-cultural director, anthropologist, sociologist.	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	N= 5
Activities included	Participation in the media. Participation in social and Institutional networks Prevention and awareness workshops, and training directed at different groups: children, adolescents, families, professionals, technical personnel, organizations, women. These activities are presented in a catalogue: http://tamaia.org/ca/cataleg-dactivitats			
Useful material				
Reports and research publications available online: http://tamaia.org/ca/publicacions-tamaia				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
It is a consolidated project. They have been developing prevention interventions for 23 years.				

II. 41 Intervention's Identity				
Project's Name	Ni Bella Ni Bèstia (Neither Bella Nor Beast)			
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)	Offer an online counselling space where adolescents can talk about what happens without taboos or prejudice and find support and protection. It is also accessible to parents and teachers.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Fundació Tropos (NGO)			
Access (link &/or reference)	www.nibellanibestia.org			
Implementation				
Where?	Resource available online. Regional coverage (catalan language)			
When?	Since 2007 and ongoing			
Duration	Not applicable			
≥ ≤ If children/	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other chara-	How many participants?

	adolescents			cteristics (if any)	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	12 to 18 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV and Gender studies.	N= 6	
Activities included	Website with online counselling, forum, interviews, detection test, guidelines for detection (peers, parents and teachers youth services professionals). In case that a case of IPV,DV, or SV the team will coordinate the support with other services.				
Useful material					
Guidelines for detection: peers, parents and teachers youth services professionals Research and awareness documents. Link to websites Online forum about control attitudes, jealousy, ...					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
Not specified					

II. 42	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	"Reclaiming our history. Life Stories of Lesbians and Bisexual Women"	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): LGTB phobia	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):
Aim(s)	Create a meeting space that allows LGBTBI women to strengthen themselves and be agents of transformation of society. Contribute to eradicate gender discrimination, especially to lesbian-bisexual-pansexual women invisibility, lack of reference and violence.	

		Create an educational material to work prevention with adolescents at education centers. The material has been created through life stories and testimonials of the women that participate of the meeting space, with the aim to create empathy, identification and proximity to students on this matter.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Associació Enruta't (NGO) <i>Laura Poch Riquer, Andrea Francisco and Mònica Timon</i>			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://enrutat.wix.com/reapropiant-nos			
Implementation					
Where?		Barcelona, Catalonia The group meets in the NGO premises. The workshops are realized at the education centres premises.			
When?		2014			
Duration		Meeting group: weekly sessions during 6 months Adolescents workshops: open format			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	11-17 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: LGTIB women		N= 180
By whom?		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker <i>*Please note that the implementers shown include the ones for the women group and adolescents workshops</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Experts in coaching and personal leadership	N= 3
Activities included		Project Presentation. Workshops "Reclaiming our History": LGTIB women meeting space. Workshops with adolescents at education centres.			
Useful material					
Guide for teachers: http://enrutat.wix.com/reapropiant-nos#!material/c1av5 Activity booklet for the students: http://media.wix.com/ugd/9ded4a_69588a8db7e344c89673af3762c05dc3.pdf					
Evaluation					

Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Not specified	

II. 43 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Aprenentatge i servei amb perspectiva de gènere.			
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		
Aim(s)		<p>Train teachers to acquired skills to apply the gender perspective in different subjects (social sciences, experimental sciences, citizenship education and mathematics).</p> <p>Help students to apply this knowledge into action to raise awareness of violence against women in their neighbourhood.</p> <p>The methodology of Service Learning is an educational methodology that combines the processes of learning and community service in a single project in which all participants are working on real needs with the aim to improve their community.</p>			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Plataforma unitària contra les violències de gènere. <i>Maritza Buitrago Rave.</i>			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.violenciadegenere.org/			
Implementation					
Where?		Setting: High Schools Geographical coverage: Regional (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 2014 and ongoing			
Duration		Teachers training: 10 hours			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	14-16 years old	43
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		5
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed	N= 2

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	
Activities included	Teachers training Awareness activities			
Useful material				
There is no material available.				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
During the 2014-15 this project has been developed in a pilot design in one high school. The implication of teachers and the centre leads to expand the project to other education centres.				

II. 44		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		Trenquem el silenci Break the Silence			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Symbolic violence, micro violence.	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		
Aim(s)		Offer prevention resources to education centres (primary and secondary schools). Collect all the NGO's prevention interventions into a Catalogue that would make easier the access to prevention actions.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Plataforma unitària contra les violències de gènere. Maritza Buitrago Rave			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=57&Itemid=61			
Implementation					
Where?		Setting: High Schools Geographical coverage: Regional (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 2007 and ongoing			
Duration		Activities with different formats and duration			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population	6 – 17 years old	N=1458

	If adults (18+)		Other:		
		Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		N=207
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	16 NGOs 48 professionals (aprox.)
Activities included	Workshops, conferences and other awareness activities				
Useful material					
The Break the Silence catalogue is available at: http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/images/stories/pdf/20140430_cataleg%20trenquem%20tots%20publics.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
It is a consolidated project. They have been developing this type of prevention intervention for 8 years.					

II. 45		Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	XAJI (Youth Active Network for Equality)		
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social violence	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)	Create a network of adolescent's teams in secondary schools in Catalonia that would act as active agents against violence towards women. Train adolescents to have the skills to identify and prevent GBV. The function of the network is to make prevention among peers and contribute to the identification of gender violence situations that could be present in the education centre.		

Responsible (organization &/or person)	Plataforma unitària contra les violències de gènere. Maritza Buitrago Rave.				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=498&Itemid=65				
Implementation					
Where?	Setting: High Schools Geographical coverage: Regional (Catalonia)				
When?	Since 2012 and ongoing				
Duration	Adolescents training: 10 hours				
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	14-16 years old	N=87
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	N= 5	
Activities included	Adolescents workshops and conferences				
Useful material					
There is no material available.					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
During the 2 year implementation of the project, the education centers interest on implementing XAJI Network is increasing and more adolescents are becoming part as active agents.					

II. 46 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	VEUS: Prevention workshops to gender violence	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type	Relationship with the abuser

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social violence	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):			
Aim(s)	It is a creative project (theatre) that wants to raise awareness into society and prevent gender violence in adolescence. Give a public dimension to the voices of women who have been abused and denounced the repressive gender stereotypes.				
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Associació teatral Mousiké Susanna Barranco Iglesias				
Access (link &/or reference)	http://mousike.cat/cata_violencia.html				
Implementation					
Where?	Secondary Schools, high school and university. Organizations involved in the fight against gender violence. Councils and cultural institutions (libraries, community centers ...). Regional coverage (Catalonia)				
When?	Since 2012 and ongoing				
Duration	2 hours				
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	11 to 17 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes actors and actresses	N= 200	
Activities included	Documentary: Wounds Documentary: Gaps Theatre-debate: Love doesn't hurt VEUS:Workshops for reflection on GBV				
Useful material					
Project publicity available at: http://mousike.cat/pdf/veus-cat-low.pdf					

Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Not specified	

II. 47 Intervention's Identity							
Project's Name		Awareness and prevention workshops					
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social violence		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):			
Aim(s)		Offer a space for reflection, awareness and prevention through theatre.					
Responsible (organization &/or person)		NUS, Teatre i acció social. <i>Andrea Calsamiglia</i>					
Access (link &/or reference)		http://elnus.org					
Implementation							
Where?		Theatres and other sociocultural institutions (libraries, community centers ...). Regional coverage (Catalonia)					
When?		Since 2011 and ongoing					
Duration		Different formats: 1 , 2 or 4 hours.					
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	12-18 years old	Not specified		
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: actors and actresses	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender studies	2 to 4		
Activities		Theatre debate					

included	
Useful material	
Not available	
Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Not specified	

II. 48		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		New masculinity alternatives against GBV			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		
Aim(s)		<p>Prevent GBV and other problems associated with traditional masculinity roles from a preventive socialization of masculinity patterns.</p> <p>Work with education centres to prevent situations of exclusion to those children who do not display the characteristics of traditional masculinity and enhance the visibility of those who follow an alternative masculinity, which is equally attractive.</p> <p>Create spaces for debate on masculinity.</p> <p>Collect information about masculinity alternatives that are being developed in order to create documents that can be published, uploaded to the Internet, etc.</p> <p>Disseminate the values of masculinity alternatives.</p>			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Homes en diàleg (NGO)			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://homesendialeg.org			
Implementation					
Where?		Socio cultural institutions (libraries, community centers ...). Regional coverage (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 2007 and ongoing			
Duration		Different formats (workshops, conferences,...)			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	Adolescents	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator		Not specified

		Other:		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	Not specified
Activities included	Workshops, conferences and research projects.			
Useful material				
Books, articles and videos available at: http://www.homesendialeg.org/base-teorica-2/				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
Not specified				

II. 49	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	COEDUCACIO	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): social violence, economic violence, cyberviolence	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):former partner
Aim(s)	Develop personal and social skills to transform risk behavior of the children and adolescents. Help to identify and confront discrimination and violence situations, specially thus related to gender. Promote the reflection about human rights and respect, by the establishment of equality relationships. Promote coordinated work among community and services.	
Responsible (organization &/or person)	Aroa Foundation Núria Pociello Cayuela	
Access (link &/or reference)	www.fundacioaroa.org	
Implementation		
Where?	Primary and secondary Schools and university. Organizations involved in the fight against gender violence. Councils and cultural institutions (libraries, community centers ...). Regional coverage (Catalonia)	
When?	Since 2011 and ongoing	
Duration	The intervention is designed together with the centres and they could have different formats	

		and duration from 2 to 15 hours.			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	6-18 years old	N= 300
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		N= 85
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: pedagogist	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies. Creative social action approach studies.	N=5	
Activities included	Workshops, conferences and teachers training.				
Useful material					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	<p>Workshop design in coordination with the centers doing a previous needs assessment to adapt the activities to the existing reality.</p> <p>Quantitative and qualitative evaluation aimed at those teachers and the boys and girls participating (pre- and post-session) and monitoring of the project.</p> <p>Elaboration of a project report that also collect, among other quantitative indicators, number of participants, number of institutions and services and professionals collaborating,...</p>				
Evaluation Results	<p>The participative methodology of the intervention with dynamics that involve an active role of the participants, has given a good result, especially with adolescents, where the reflection has been built from the concrete experiences of the group, and empowering the peer group where there is a higher confidence to express their problems and concerns.</p> <p>There was also a very good perception of the learning process to develop personal and social skills for detection and support either in the groups with teachers and families as in the groups with childrens and adolescents.</p>				
Viability and lessons learned					
<p>It has been shown that gender stereotypes and myths of romantic love still have much impact on adolescence when they interact and build their relationships. During the interventions they were able to analyze these behaviors, reflect, compare them with the types of relationships that see in their everyday life, what is an abusive relationship. We also detected the severity of daily living situations and how IPV,DV or SV are normalized: controlling partner through social networks, how to dress, limiting relations of friendship or not desired fondling.</p>					

II. 50 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Awareness Actions			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)		Create a network of adolescent's teams in secondary schools in Catalonia that would act as active agents against violence towards women. Train adolescents to have the skills to identify and prevent GBV. The function of the network is to make prevention among peers and contribute to the identification of gender violence situations that could be present in the education centre.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Plataforma unitària contra les violències de gènere.			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php			
Implementation					
Where?		Setting: Public spaces, community and cultural centres. Geographical coverage: Regional (Catalonia)			
When?		Since 2002 and ongoing			
Duration		Different formats (demonstrations, dance performance, conferences, workshops)			
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	14-16 years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: General	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes (for professionals)	Not specified	

		Population	GBV or Gender studies	
Activities included	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Forum against gender based violence.2. Youth Contest for the eradication of violence against women (literature, drawing and music)3. Women in white (corporeal expression group).4. Monthly concentration to pay tribute to women who have been killed due to GBV throughout the state.			
Useful material				
http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=53&Itemid=62 http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=60&Itemid=63 http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=56&Itemid=66 http://www.violenciadegenere.org/pcvg/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=55&Itemid=64				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified			
Evaluation Results	Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned				
It is a consolidated project. They have been developing this type of interventions for 13 years.				

II. 51 Intervention's Identity				
Project's Name		Guide for professionals: Intervention with adolescents with adolescents who lives or perpetrate IPV, DV, SV or other GBV.		
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser	
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): bullying		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):	
Aim(s)		Identify gender based violence situations in adolescents Define the role of services that detect gender based violence situations or that receive requests for assistance. Define standards between different Social Services. Define how the assistance and the treatment have to be in order to help adolescents to free themselves from violence and to build a project of life without violence. Regulate organizational aspects.		
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Barcelona Social Services (Barcelona City Council)		
Access (link &/or reference)		http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/ADOLESCENCIA%20I%20VM%20per%20WEB%20definitiu%2020%20abril%202015.pdf		
Implementation				
Where?		Barcelona Social Services. Local coverage.		
When?		From 2015 and ongoing		
Duration		From 2015 and ongoing		
≧ ≦	If children/	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other chara- How many participants?

	adolescents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	cteristics (if any) Adolescents (victims and perpetrators of GBV)	Not applicable
	If adults (18+)	Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
	By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Professional Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Social Services professionals	Special training needed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	How many involved? Not applicable
		Activities included Lay down intervention criteria for the professionals that assist adolescent victims of GBV			
Useful material					
The guide is available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/ADOLESCENCIA%20I%20VM%20per%20WEB%20definitiu%2020%20abril%202015.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Not specified			
Evaluation Results		The resource has been presented on May 2015. There are no results available yet.			
Viability and lessons learned					
The resource has been presented on May 2015. For this reason the viability and lessons learned are not yet available.					

II. 52	Intervention's Identity	
Project's Name	Awareness and prevention workshops	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): cyberviolence, scholar bullying	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):
	Aim(s) Offer ,to NGO and socio cultural spaces of the city, free awareness and prevention resources for their social projects and actions.	

Responsible (organization &/or person)		Barcelona City Council Fundació Salut i Comunitat (NGO) – <i>Laura Macaya</i>			
Access (link &/or reference)		No web.			
Implementation					
Where?		Primary and secondary Schools and university. Organizations involved in the fight against gender violence. Councils and cultural institutions (libraries, community centers ...). Local coverage (Barcelona)			
When?		Since 2002 and ongoing			
Duration		Activities with different formats from 1 to 2 hours			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	12-18years old	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes GBV or Gender studies	Not specified
Activities included		Workshops for adolescents "Paranys de l'amor" ("Love Traps") Awareness conferences Acord ciutadà per una Barcelona lliure de violència vers les dones (Citizen Agreement for a Barcelona free of violence against women)			
Useful material					
Catalogue of prevention activities available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/Dones/Continguts/Documents/DipticAcordCiutada.pdf					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Not specified			
Evaluation Results		Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned					
Resources freely available online and wide dissemination in the city. Engagement of the citizenship, public and private sector. However it is not specified the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.					

II. 53		Intervention's Identity			
Project's Name		CIRD (Women resources and information center)			
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner		
	Types of abuse targeted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):				
Aim(s)		Promote effective and genuine equality between women and men, on the base of respect and equity. Information and useful free material for prevention.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Barcelona City Council			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/Dones/menuitem.de19ba4a7f0fe87b6306809220348a0c/?vgn_extoid=0000000170962267VgnV6CONT000000000000RCRD&lang=es_ES			
Implementation					
Where?		Primary and secondary Schools and university. Organizations involved in the fight against gender violence. Councils and cultural institutions (libraries, community centers ...). Local coverage (Barcelona)			
When?		From 1992 until to present			
Duration		Different formats: exhibitions, educational resources, professional training,			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	14-17	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: professionals of NGO, enterprises		Not specified

			and city councils		
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)	Sex	Professional Identity		Special training needed?	How many involved?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other: Pedagogues		<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender or Gender Based Violence Studies	Not specified
Activities included	Tecnic support and advice for gender perspective application to NGO, enterprises,... Professional training. Documentation centre. Exhibitions. Educational materials				
Useful material					
Catalogue of prevention activities available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/Dones/menuitem.de19ba4a7f0fe87b6306809220348a0c/?vgnextoid=e2eff0e92bf24410VqnVCM1000001947900aRCRD&lang=es_ES					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified				
Evaluation Results	Not specified				
Viability and lessons learned					
Resources freely available (book online) and wide dissemination in the city. It is not specified the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.					

II. 54 Intervention's Identity					
Project's Name		Canviem-ho			
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Former partner	
Aim(s)		Promote men's awareness, involvement and active participation, together with women, in order to build a fair and equitable society through the improvement of values, attitudes, behaviours, and relationships based in respect.			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Servei d'Atenció als Homes- SAH (Barcelona City Council)			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/Homes			
Implementation					
Where?		Online resources and activities developed at the SAH premises and education centres. Local coverage: Barcelona			
When?		From 2007 and ongoing			
Duration		Different formats: workshops, conferences, online awareness materials,...			
≥ 18	If children/	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other chara-	How many

	adolescents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	12-17	Not specified
	If adults (18+)	Sex <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Participants' Identity <input type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex <input type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	Professional Identity <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	Special training needed? <input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender and Gender Based Violence Studies	How many involved? N=Not specified
	Activities included	Workshops, meetings and trainings for the promotion of healthy relationships. Conciliation of work and personal life information service. Online Awareness materials.			
Useful material					
Awareness materials available at: http://w110.bcn.cat/portal/site/Homes/menuitem.91fa5764592b5ffa4eb14eb1a2ef8a0c/?vgnextoid=29584c10a86a8210VgnVCM10000074fea8c0RCRD&vgnnextchannel=29584c10a86a8210VgnVCM10000074fea8c0RCRD&lang=ca_ES					
Evaluation					
Evaluation Methodology		Not specified			
Evaluation Results		Not specified			
Viability and lessons learned					
Resources freely available online and wide dissemination in the city. It is not specified the viability or the basis for the intervention strategy.					

II. 55 Intervention's Identity		
Project's Name	Centre Dolors Piera for equal opportunities and women promotion	
Types of abuse targeted	Abuse type <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe): Violence at labor and/or the academic field. Violence for sexual orientation.	Relationship with the abuser <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):

Aim(s)		<p>Sensitize the university community about the imbalance existing between gender relations, fostering values of equity and social justice.</p> <p>From the protection and promotion of women's rights and ensuring the attainment of the equal opportunities and non-discrimination on grounds of sex, promote research on gender and the dissemination of knowledge about women and produced by women; encourage the inclusion of a gender perspective in all university tasks (teaching, research and management) and professionals training to contribute to the transformation of reality for approach a more egalitarian society.</p>			
Responsible (organization &/or person)		University of Lleida			
Access (link &/or reference)		http://www.cdp.udl.cat/home/index.php/ca/			
Implementation					
Where?		University of Lleida and online materials (research reports, educational materials,...) Local coverage (Lleida)			
When?		Since 2006 and ongoing			
Duration		Different formats: workshops, conferences, online resources,...			
To whom?	If children/ adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other: years old	N=
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other: Administration and services staff of the UDL.		Not specified
By whom? (implementers, if applicable)		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender studies	Not specified
Activities included		Awareness campaigns Teaching and research Creation of screening protocol inside the university Advice on equality plans International cooperation			
Useful material					
Coeducation materials: http://www.cdp.udl.cat/coeducacio/ Against hidden curriculum materials for coeducation: http://www.cdp.udl.cat/home/images/pdfs/curriculumocult_web.pdf Awareness leaflet (Gender violence at labor and the university): http://www.cdp.udl.cat/home/images/pdfs/Genunes/violenciagenere-definitivo.pdf					

Awareness leaflet (IPV): http://www.cdp.udl.cat/home/images/pdfs/quadripticviolencia_web_catala.pdf

Regulations in case of gender violence detection at the university:
http://www.cdp.udl.cat/home/images/pdfs/Genuines/genuines_reglament.pdf

Evaluation	
Evaluation Methodology	Not specified
Evaluation Results	Not specified
Viability and lessons learned	
Resources freely available online (research and educational material).	
Very active academical centre. Annual reports are also available online.	

II. 56 Intervention's Identity							
Project's Name		Prevention workshops of abusive relationships					
Types of abuse targeted		Abuse type		Relationship with the abuser			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Psychological Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical Violence <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sexual Violence (SV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dating Violence (DV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-partner Violence <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please describe):			
Aim(s)		Establish a transversal action of GBV prevention in the secondary schools.					
Responsible (organization &/or person)		Manresa City Council. Carme Batista, technician of women services.					
Access (link &/or reference)		www.manresa.cat/web/article/4438-activitats-als-centres-educatius					
Implementation							
Where?		Secondary schools Local coverage (Manresa)					
When?		Ongoing					
Duration		Workshops (2 hours)					
To whom?	If children/adolescents	Sex	Participants' Identity	Age & other characteristics (if any)	How many participants?		
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pupils/students <input type="checkbox"/> general population Other:	14-16 years old	Not specified		
	If adults (18+)	Sex	Participants' Identity	Other important characteristics?	How many participants?		
		<input type="checkbox"/> Female <input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> students <input type="checkbox"/> general population <input type="checkbox"/> mother/female caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> father/male caregiver <input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator Other:		N=		
By whom?		Sex	Professional Identity	Special training needed?	How many involved?		

(implementers, if applicable)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> teacher/educator <input type="checkbox"/> psychologist <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social worker Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Not needed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes Gender studies	N=3
Activities included	Workshops			
Useful material				
The Council offers a catalogue of workshops to the city secondary centres. It is not available for other purposes.				
Evaluation				
Evaluation Methodology	- Coordination meetings, evaluation with the professionals who have evaluated the workshops. - Analysis with the evaluation worksheets of the participating students.			
Evaluation Results	The overall assessment is positive, both by students and teachers. It is considered that violent behavior is valued by students higher than it should be with everyday life as it may seem higher because they have lived it in first person. It detects an interest in ways to detect this kind of violence and how it can be prevented. In the last year there were more cases of domestic violence among students, which drove strengthen coordination between the workshop and SIAD, to better respond and follow-up the cases detected in the classroom..			
Viability and lessons learned				
Involvement of the teachers as prevention agents is considered important. Regarding the feasibility of the project it is subject to the budget that is available for the recruitment of professionals that do the workshops.				