# 1. GREVIO State Report – Länder section

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# Annex 3: Länder contributions

# Annex 3.1 Integrated policies and data collection

Bade	n-Württemberg
A	The following funds were committed in 2018 and 2019 to promote women's shelters and non-residential support and care facilities and to implement the state action
В	plan to combat violence against women.
	Shelter funding: €1,220,000 in both 2018 and 2019
	Funding of specialised counselling centres relating to prostitution and human trafficking for the purpose of sex. Exploitation: €395,000 in both 2018 and 2019
	State action plan implementation: €395,000 in both 2018 and 2019
	The following funds are allocated for 2020 and 2021:
	Shelter funding: in 2020: €3,620,000; in 2021: €6,120,000
	Funding of specialised counselling centres: in 2020: €1,370,000; in 2021: €2,375,000
	State action plan implementation: in 2020: €1,189,800; in 2021: €1,689,800
D	The state coordination office, located in the Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration (Unit 25) Baden-Württemberg, is currently responsible for the tasks associated
	with implementing the Istanbul Convention.
E	Needs analysis on maintaining an adequate supply to meet the demand for women's and children's shelters and specialised counselling centres to combat violence
	against women in Baden-Württemberg.
	https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-sm/intern/downloads/Downloads_Gegen_Gewalt_an_Frauen/IfaS-
	Bedarfsanalyse_2018_Abschlussbericht.pdf
	Current situation and demand survey of the specialised counselling centres in Baden-Württemberg dealing with prostitution, human trafficking for the purpose of
	sexual exploitation, domestic violence, sexual violence, intervention centres, women's emergency hotlines and information centres combating the sexual abuse of
	children, young people and adolescents:
	https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-sm/intern/downloads/Downloads_Gegen_Gewalt_an_Frauen/Bestands-
	und Bedarfsabfrage FachberatungsstellenBW Endbericht.pdf

# Bavaria

# Three-stage plan to protect against and prevent violence

- Forms of violence: primarily domestic and sexualised violence against women; long-term and broad-based, but all forms of violence against women: also less visible forms of violence such as mental/psychological violence and also special topics such as female genital mutilation.
- Time frame: the three-stage plan has been in place since mid-2018. The implementation of measures for women and their children affected by domestic and/or sexualised violence will be completed for the time being in summer 2020. Further measures can however be added as new knowledge is obtained and needs arise. The further measures to combat all forms of violence, including measures to combat female genital mutilation, are designed so that they can if necessary be adopted and implemented even beyond 2020.

- The three-stage plan is based on the comprehensive needs assessment study commissioned by the Bavarian State Ministry for Family, Employment and Social Affairs (see section G) and the results of a subsequent working group in which, among others, the departments affected by the subject, the municipal umbrella associations concerned, the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service, the state working group of Bavarian equal opportunity centres as well as experienced experts nominated by members of the working group were represented. The scientific basis and close involvement of the various participants ensured that the topic was comprehensively and holistically covered. The practical experience of the women's support system was included when preparing the three-stage plan and in implementation of the measures by the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service, so that the needs of the women affected by violence and their human rights take centre stage.
- The measures are coordinated by Department VI ("Women's policy, equality, prevention") of the Bavarian State Ministry for Family, Employment and Social Affairs (StMAS Bayerisches Staatsministerium für Familie, Arbeit und Soziales). An inter-ministerial working group of the departments concerned has been established in addition to the complementary long-term and broad-based measures.
- The concrete implementation of measures to further develop the support system for women and their children affected by domestic and/or sexualised violence is closely coordinated with the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service and the Statewide Coordination Centre combating domestic and sexualised violence. Measures: see section C. Further measures on a topic-specific basis in concrete cases are implemented through consultation with those that have practical experience, also at local level, and with the involvement of scientific expertise, which as far as possible ensures a needs-based approach. The implementation of measures intended to extend the support system for women and their children affected by domestic and/or sexualised violence will be completed for the time being in summer 2020.
- Adults, children and adolescents affected by domestic and/or sexualised violence can visit www.bayern-gegen-gewalt.de to find important information and contacts relating to domestic and sexualised violence. This site is gradually being developed to include different forms of violence and is being adapted to the special counselling needs during the Corona pandemic. Anyone who observes violence in their neighbourhood or suspects it within their family or circle of friends will also find contact points there, which provide advice and support. A brochure on the current implementation status of the three-stage plan to protect against and prevent violence can be accessed via www.bayern-gegen-gewalt.de/gewaltschutz-konzept.

#### Financial resources:

Sector	Budget estimate	Budget estimate	Budget estimate	Amounts from other
	Free State of Bavaria 2018	Free State of Bavaria 2019	Free State of Bavaria 2020	sources – municipal
				subsidies
Promotion of measures to	€4,006,900	€9,256,900	€14.256,900	2018: €10,843,400
reduce violence against				2019: €12.033,500
women and children				2020: not yet known
Subsidies for the	€600,000	€850,000	€850,000	
counselling and care of				
threatened women				
Measures to implement the	-	€4,100,000 [only partly for	€4,000,000 [only partly for	
overall strategy for violence		measures combating	measures combating	
prevention		violence against women]	violence against women]	

#### Framework for police measures to combat domestic violence and thus related stalking cases

- Forms of violence: violence against women/domestic violence
- Time frame: unlimited, continuous updating
- Human rights: yes
- Coordination: Bavarian State Ministry of the Interior for Sport and Integration; Presiding Committees of the Bavarian State Police
- **Implementation:** Continuously by officials of the Bavarian police service who take the initial measures and by the focus experts who perform the final case processing (repressive, preventive)
- Establishment of financial resources: Bavarian policing budget; specific budget resources cannot be specified. All duties assigned by law and from within the administration must in principle be performed within the budget and human resources available to the police service. This naturally includes police measures to combat violence against women, including prevention and information activities. It is not possible to extrapolate specific areas (such as prevention measures).

# The Bavarian Accommodation Department's Protection Strategy for the Prevention of Violence

- The "Bavarian Accommodation Department's Protection Strategy for the Prevention of Violence" (last revised 19 October 2018) was prepared in the context of accommodating individuals in Bavarian refugee centres.
- Forms of violence: to combat any form of violence against all those housed in refugee centres (not limited to women).
- **Time frame:** permanent task
- Human rights: The Bavarian strategy for protection against violence is designed to be preventive, so it does not involve confrontation with "victims".
- Coordination and implementation: The Free State of Bavaria has created 19 posts for protection against violence coordinators, who develop their own internal protection strategies for refugee centres when implementing the Bavarian strategy for protection against violence.
- **Progress:** these institution-specific strategies for protection against violence in refugee centres have in some cases already been prepared and are being applied.
- Establishment of financial resources: 6x violence protection personnel TV-L E 10, 13x violence protection personnel TV-L E 9

The work of NGOs and other civil society actors, in particular women's organisations, is recognised in that their experts, especially those from the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service, were and will be involved in preparing the three-stage plan and designing the individual measures for needs-based development of the support system for women and their children affected by violence and also in the provision of support to other target groups affected by violence, in order to guarantee a needs-based approach as far as possible.

To enable the women's shelter operators, specialised counselling centres and call centres to cope with the increased challenges, the existing funding directive, the Directive on the Funding of Women's Shelters, Specialised Counselling Centres and Associated Intervention Agencies in Bavaria (https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/322/baymbl-2019-322.pdf), was adapted on 1 September 2019: The staffing numbers for women's shelters, specialised counselling centres and call centres have been increased and new positions have also been introduced. The funding amounts have been increased.

The Free State of Bavaria is moreover financially supporting the expansion and upgrade of places in women's shelters (Directive on the Funding of Additional Places in Women's Shelters and on their Adaptation to Special Needs, in force since 1 September 2019<sup>1</sup>). The aim is to introduce a temporary financial incentive to create new places in women's shelters and for the needs-based upgrade of existing places. This should reduce non-admissions due to a lack of space and improve access for

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/323/baymbl-2019-323.pdf

target groups currently not well served (e.g. women with disabilities, women with older sons, women with many children). Each newly created or adapted place can be funded with up to €50,000. The prerequisite is that the measures are needs-based.

Language interpretation at women's shelters, specialised counselling centres, call centres and associated intervention centres is also funded. Sign language interpretation has also received financial support since 1 June 2020.

Second-stage projects are also supported as models. This involves women and their children who do not or no longer need the high level of protection and intensive psychosocial counselling in a women's shelter. In addition to targeted follow-up care for women after the acute phase, residential accommodation has to be acquired and referrals must also be provided there.

The measures for victims are augmented by measures for perpetrators. This includes specialist forums working with perpetrators to change their behaviour. Because not every woman wants a final separation, especially where joint children are involved. A specialist forum that works with perpetrators is initially being funded in each administrative region, with two in Upper Bavaria; also for female perpetrators, as necessary, because around 20 percent of the perpetrators of domestic violence registered by the police are female. This funding commenced in the second half of 2020.

The Statewide Coordination Centre combating domestic and sexualised violence was established at the Bavarian Social Welfare Service and commenced operations on 1 October 2019. These operations are state-funded. It also supports the above-mentioned actors (see also coordination centre).

The Free State of Bavaria uses the "Gesund.Leben.Bayern" (Healthy.Life.Bavaria) initiative to fund its "MiMi – Mit Migranten für Migranten" (With Migrants for Migrants) intercultural health project. This involves appropriately trained migrants acting as health mediators to pass on health-related information to their compatriots via mother-tongue events. The topic of "violence against women" can also be addressed here; two brochures for migrant and refugee women and children on protection against and prevention of violence have already been published as part of MiMi.

The Bavarian police service attaches particular importance to implementing the "Framework for police measures to combat domestic violence and thus related stalking cases", which includes cooperation with NGOs in the context of so-called "round tables", for example, but also the referral of those affected and their relatives to relevant NGO services and for the consultation and support provided by NGOs in the context of preventive policing issues.

Referrals to the services offered by organisations specialising in the identification and care of victims of human trafficking and forced prostitution (Solwodi Bayern e.V. and JADWIGA at Stop dem Frauenhandel gGmbH) are also made in the Bavarian refugee centres. The accommodation department is in dialogue with the local organisations and makes rooms available to them, for example to conduct meetings and counselling sessions.

Migrants are also advised in an individual and needs-based manner and/or referred to appropriate specialist services in the context of the refugee and integration advice that is funded by the Free State of Bavaria under the Consultancy and Integration Directive. The advisory topics include conflict management within the accommodation and in the social environment as well as information about the opportunities for protection against violence.

Effective cooperation at state level in Bavaria is ensured by including the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service and the Statewide Coordination Centre combating domestic and sexualised violence in the design and implementation of all measures regarding needs-based development of the support system for women and their children affected by violence (see section A).

The round tables, which are usually organised by the municipal equal opportunities commissioner, contribute to networking at the local level. Over 50 round tables and working groups are attended by representatives of the police, other authorities and support organisations. The aim is to improve cooperation between the institutions concerned – such as the youth and health department, the police and the judiciary— and to jointly develop strategies and interdisciplinary measures to combat domestic violence.

The implementer of the MiMi health project, Ethno-Medizinische Zentrum e.V. (EMZ), is a founding member of the Alliance for Prevention in Bavaria, which implements the Bavarian Prevention Plan<sup>2</sup>.

MiMi is implemented at 15 locations in the state via cooperation agreements with project partner organisations from local care and integration bodies (municipalities, health services, welfare associations). These locations have close links with local cooperation partners (health authorities, migrant institutions, welfare associations, integration officers, etc.). The MiMi Centre for Integration in Bavaria was set up in 2016 as the central coordination centre for the Free State.

At state level MiMi cooperates with the Koordinierungsstelle Gesundheitliche Chancengleichheit Bayern (KGC – Coordination Centre for Equal Health Opportunities Bavaria) at the Zentrum für Prävention und Gesundheitsförderung (ZPG – Centre for Prevention and Health Promotion), which is located in the Bayerisches Landesamt für Gesundheit und Lebensmittelsicherheit (LGL – Bavarian State Office for Health and Food Safety). The KGC provides specialist support in developing the network for health promotion and prevention in the health regions and also the regional incorporation of MiMi.

An example of this is the way the Bavarian police collaborates effectively with the NGOs in the context of so-called "round tables".

#### D Coordination centre

- Name: Unit VI 4 "Protection of Women Against Violence", StMAS
- Administrative status: highest state authority
- Powers, responsibilities and composition:
  - o All measures relating to the protection of women against violence, in particular domestic and/or sexualised violence.
  - o The Statewide Coordination Centre combating domestic and sexualised violence was established in the Bavarian Social Welfare Service to provide specialist support to Unit VI 4 "Protection of Women Against Violence" and started operations on 1 October 2019.
  - o This Statewide Coordination Centre supports StMAS in particular with
    - The further development of the specialist strategies and the implementation of new measures to improve the offer structure of the support system for women affected by domestic and sexualised violence and their children
    - The establishment and development of (cross)regional content and structural cooperation with other support and violence prevention systems relevant to those affected by violence and their children
    - Networking at state and regional level of the various (institutional) action levels and those involved in supporting women affected by violence and their children
    - Raising awareness of the social issue of "domestic and sexualised violence" among the (knowledgeable) public and politicians (through support in public relations and campaigns).
- Annual budget: The Statewide Coordination Centre combating domestic and sexualised violence will receive state funding of around €234,300 between 1 October 2019 and 31 December 2020.
- Staff resources: Unit VI 4 has 3.5 FTE for its entire area of responsibility, and the SCC\* has around 2.1 FTE.
- The Free State of Bavaria collates the following data for its state-funded support facilities: according to section 6.2 of the Directive on the Funding of Women's Shelters, Specialised Counselling Centres and Associated Intervention Agencies in Bavaria, the state-sponsored women's shelter operators draw up anonymous annual occupancy statistics using a stipulated form. The form is an appendix to the Directive<sup>3</sup>. It includes an annual case report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>https://www.bestellen.bayern.de/application/applstarter?APPL=eshop&DIR=eshop&ACTIONxSETVAL(artdtl.htm,APGxNODENR:332601,AARTxNR:stmgp\_gesund\_026,AARTxNODENR:339842,USE RxBODYURL:artdtl.htm,KATALOG:StMGP,AKATxNAME:StMGP,ALLE:x)=X

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/322/baymbl-2019-322.pdf

According to section 6.2 of the Directive on the Funding of Women's Shelters, Specialised Counselling Centres and Associated Intervention Agencies in Bavaria, the state-sponsored specialised counselling centres draw up anonymous annual statistics following a stipulated form. This records the number, type and reason for the counselling sessions and the number of persons seeking advice. It includes an annual case report.

According to section 6.2 of the Directive on the Funding of Women's Shelters, Specialised Counselling Centres and Associated Intervention Agencies in Bavaria, the state-sponsored associated intervention agencies draw up anonymous annual statistics using a stipulated form. This records the number, type and occasion of the counselling sessions and the number of those seeking advice. The form is available at

https://formularserver.bayern.de/intelliform/forms/stmi+regierungen/rmf/rmf-zz/13/rmf 13-126-

zz/index;jsessionid=CCFB5077B7EB5CEA36F86AC4D20E2FDC.IF2?download=pdf. It includes an annual case report.

The data on state-sponsored support facilities are broken down as follows:

- Women's shelter statistics: the municipality of origin (administrative district or urban district) of the women admitted is recorded.
- Specialised counselling and call centres: in the case of persons seeking advice, a distinction is drawn by sex, age (under or over 18 years of age) and exposure (affected personally, relatives, specialist personnel) and, in the case of counselling sessions, by counselling requirement (= type of violence).
- Intervention agencies: gender, age, migrant background, reason for counselling, relationship of the woman being counselled to the perpetrator, number of counselling sessions, number of women counselled.

There is no official publication at state level. Data collated by StMAS are, however, provided to the Bavarian Social Welfare Service and the municipal umbrella associations.

The state-funded specialised counselling centres for human trafficking (JADWIGA at "Stop dem Frauenhandel gGmbH" and Solwodi Bayern e.V.) and the Scheherazade residential project run by "Stop dem Frauenhandel gGmbH" for women threatened or affected by forced marriage, produce annual statistics and a case report for each of the operators' locations. These are centrally collated and transmitted to the Free State of Bayaria. There is no official publication at state level.

The statistics contain data sheets on the number of victims in the categories of human trafficking for forced prostitution and labour exploitation, threatened forced marriage or where it has already occurred, other violence and the victims housed in shelters.

categories mentioned above are additionally divided according to age structure, residence status, country of origin and type of placement/contact to the specialist forum. JADWIGA additionally records the whereabouts, state of health, level of education, support provided, problem areas and collaboration with institutions. The Scheherazade residential project also records the total number of overnight stays by women, the month of moving in and the municipality of origin within and outside Bavaria, the length of stay, reason for admission/contact, level of education, whereabouts and collaboration with other centres/authorities. Scheherazade also keeps telephone statistics which record the total calls made by all female clients, broken down by the number of calls per case, by the number of calls made by the victims themselves, by female clients admitted in relation to the women making the calls and by women not admitted. It also lists all calls made by other contact points and people, the reason for the call, the type of violence that leads to the call and search calls.

In relation to the topic of "female genital mutilation", the Free State of Bavaria relies on data from the Bavarian hospital statistics and from the outpatient sector of the Kassenärztlichen Vereinigung Bayerns (KVB – Bavarian Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians). The data from the hospital statistics for ICD 10 Z91.7 and the outpatient KVB data of those with statutory insurance under number Z91.7 are not further broken down.

The cases of violence against women/domestic violence that are known to the police and are criminally relevant are recorded in the police crime statistics (PCS) according to standardised national criteria. The Bavarian police also provides supplementary statistics on other parameters in cases of domestic violence (e.g. police measures taken, presence of children) in the so-called process administration system. These statistics are generally available to the public

- F To ensure that preventive measures remain targeted in the long term and address those forms of violence that play a special role in Bavaria, it is necessary to investigate the understanding and experiences of violence of people from different walks of life in Bavaria. A comprehensive study "Protection against violence in Bavaria a social science milieu study on the concept of violence" was commissioned to create a scientifically sound basis for this. The final report will be available in June 2022.
- On 2 February 2016, the Free State of Bavaria commissioned a needs assessment study on the support system for women in Bavaria affected by violence and their children, to be conducted by the Institute of Empirical Sociology at the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg. Among other things, this is also the basis for the three-stage plan (see also A/B).

The Bavarian police is involved in the representative periodic dark-field survey of victims conducted by the federal and state police. As far as the sample sizes allow, the data records of each individual respondent can be extracted from this report and thus differentiated statements can be made for each individual federal state, for example on the subject of "violence against women".

#### Berlin

A Preventing and combating violence against women has been an important political priority in the state of Berlin for many years. The Berlin Senate has initiated various measures that focus on the protection of those affected and their right to integrity and self-determination.

The Berlin Senate's government policy directives 2016 – 2021 place equal opportunities for women and gender equality at the forefront. Combating different forms of violence against women (domestic violence, sexualised violence, cyber violence, stalking, forced marriage, genital mutilation and human trafficking) as well as sexism in the public sphere and sexual harassment in the workplace are defined as tasks and in some cases are supported by concrete objectives.<sup>4</sup>

As early as March 2002, the Berlin Senate presented a "Berlin Action Plan to Combat Domestic Violence" (2002–2006), which was continued until 2008. The action plan at the time focused on combating domestic violence. Since 2008, combating violence against women has been an integral part of the Berlin Senate's gender equality programme that specifically takes into account all ministerial departments and includes individual, department-specific goals. In addition to domestic violence, the current Gender Equality Policy Programme III also addresses sexualised violence and cyber violence/cyberstalking.

 $<sup>^4\,</sup>https://www.berlin.de/rbmskzl/regierender-buergermeister/senat/richtlinien-der-politik/\#6$ 

 $<sup>^{5}\</sup> http://pardok.parlament-berlin.de/starweb/adis/citat/VT/15/DruckSachen/d15-0305.pdf;\ https://www.parlament-berlin.de/ados/ArbBFrau/vorgang/abf15-0356-v.pdf$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> https://www.parlament-berlin.de/ados/ArbBFrau/vorgang/abf15-0356-v.pdf

Berlin has also had in place an interdepartmental and cross-institutional action plan to combat sexual violence since 2016. The integrated action plan to combat sexual violence is a comprehensive set of measures in the fields of prevention, care and intervention to raise awareness of and to contain sexual violence. Measures were developed in a participatory process between departments and NGOs. The implementation of this diverse package of measures is also conducted across departments and with the involvement of NGOs. The Senate Department responsible for gender equality coordinates and manages the implementation process.<sup>7</sup>

Regarding minors, with its implementation of the strategy for a child protection network adopted by the Senate in February 2007 and the Berlin Law on the Protection and Welfare of Children (the child protection law), Berlin has introduced a large number of measures to improve child protection in the areas of prevention, intervention and care and established binding cooperation structures. The issue of child sexual abuse is anchored in the Senate's "Child Protection Network" strategy. The aim of the "Child Protection Network" is to coordinate and cooperate across departments in the field of child protection and to increase sensitivity and professionalism in areas other than youth welfare.<sup>8</sup>

There are moreover various interdepartmental and interdisciplinary committees dealing with violence against women. Examples include the Commission on Domestic Violence<sup>9</sup>, the Berlin Round Table on Health Care in Domestic and Sexual Violence<sup>10</sup>, see also IV.B.2) and the Berlin Working Group on Forced Marriage<sup>11</sup>. Both Senate Departments and non-governmental organisations are represented in these committees.

Violence against women and domestic violence are also topics in the interdepartmental and interdisciplinary Berlin State Commission Against Violence, which is formed at State Secretary level. <sup>12</sup> Berlin-wide monitoring of domestic violence and absence from school has been conducted and also published (Berlin Monitoring of Youth Violence and Delinquency, Fourth Report 2017<sup>13</sup>). Violence against women is also taken into account in strategies with other focal points, such as the overall strategy for the integration and participation of refugees<sup>14</sup> and in the formulation of legal information such as the Ausführungsvorschriften zur Gewährung von Leistungen (implementing regulations for the granting of benefits) according to Article 22 in Book II and Articles 35 and 36 in Book XII of the Social Code (AV-Wohnen). <sup>15</sup>

There are even various working relationships and committees at district level in the 12 Berlin districts that deal with all forms of violence against women, such as the Berlin model for district-based prevention of violence and crime. <sup>16</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/lkbgg/publikationen/berliner-forum-gewaltpraevention/2016/artikel.517540.php

<sup>8</sup> See also https://www.berlin.de/sen/jugend/familie-und-kinder/kinderschutz/netzwerk-kinderschutz/).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/keine-gewalt/haeusliche-gewalt/fachkommission/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/gpg/service/presse/2019/pressemitteilung.776047.php

 $<sup>^{11}\,</sup>https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/zwangsheirat/politik-und-verwaltung/zwangsheirat$ 

<sup>12</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/lkbgg

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/lkbgg/publikationen/berliner-forum-gewaltpraevention/2017/artikel.650157.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/intmig/themen/fluechtlinge/fluechtlingspolitik/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/soziales/soziale-sicherung/grundsicherung-fuer-arbeitssuchende-hartz-iv/av-wohnen

 $<sup>^{16}\</sup>underline{\text{https://www.berlin.de/lb/lkbgg/praevention/kiezorientierte-gewalt-und-kriminalitaetspraevention/;}}$ 

B The above-mentioned policy measures are implemented on the one hand within the framework of the fundamental work of the departments responsible for the respective topics or as part of the regular work of authorities such as the police. The financial and staff resources associated with this cannot be shown separately here.

Non-governmental organisations, on the other hand, do receive funding to implement the measures, also within the competence of the respective departments. The **department responsible for women** only implements women-specific support programmes, for example. In the 2018/2019 budget, under Section **0950**, **Title 68406**, **subsidies to social or similar institutions** are set out as follows:

Section 0950   Title 684 06	2019	2018
Total subsidies to social or similar institutions	€14,818,591	€14,543,554
Including A) Counselling and support services for non-German women	€2,437,166	€2,393,344
Including B) Measures combating violence against women/women's shelters/counselling centres/refuge accommodation	€10,740,152	€10,539,628
Including C) Subsidies to women's centres with special substantive objectives, district-specific and cross-district projects and women's associations	€1,641,273	€1,610,582

Proportions of the annual Berlin state budget	2019	2018
Total State of Berlin expenditure according to budget	€29,355,507,000	€28,603,201,000
Including women and equal opportunities (0950)	€25,710,228	€25,273,245
Proportion of total state budget expenditure in %	0.088	0.088
Including women-specific subsidies (0950/68406)	€14,818,591	€14,543,554
Proportion of total state budget expenditure in %	0.050	0.050

Presentation of the overall Berlin state budget 2018/2019 plus data and facts on the budget: 17

The 2020/2021 budget has significantly boosted the anti-violence sector in Berlin: EUR €973,965 is available in 2020 and €825,000 in 2021 to create additional places in women's shelters, refuge accommodation and second-level apartments.

The Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination is funding various non-governmental organisations working in the fields of victim protection and violence prevention and they will receive a total of around €1.8 million per financial year. Funding of the general prevention of violence in the penal system is not included in this sum.

The Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family Affairs, Youth Section, has allocated around €3,890,039 in the financial year 2020 for measures associated with the Child Protection Network. Berlin's child protection emergency service is due to receive €7,839,500 in the current financial year 2020.

In addition to funding, the work of NGOs and other civil society actors is recognised and supported by a variety of measures: Representatives of civil society participate in the exchange of experience and in consultation at various round tables, working groups and specialised committees (see also the response to II. A). There are

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/finanzen/haushalt/haushaltsplan/artikel.5697.php

various NGO networks in Berlin (e.g. Women's Health Network, Disabled Women's Network, Trauma Network Berlin), which are supported by the Senate Department.

The expertise of the non-governmental organisations also flows into the political decision-making process through opinions on measures and legislative proposals.

The Parlin Senate's allegation plan assigns the took of combating violence assignst women to the Senate Department responsible for women and equal experturities.

- The Berlin Senate's allocation plan assigns the task of combating violence against women to the Senate Department responsible for women and equal opportunities. This is also the lead department coordinating and implementing measures relating to the present issue. A coordination centre to implement the accord in the State of Berlin is currently being established within the specialist department, the post has already been advertised and is due to be filled in the summer of 2020, so that the coordination centre's work can begin.
- E The relevant data are collected and collated by the police, by the state and by local authorities, as part of child and youth welfare services and by the Senate Department responsible for women and equal opportunity.

In the case of the police, relevant statistical data are collated in the Polizeiliches Landessystem für Information, Kommunikation und Sachbearbeitung (POLIKS - the state police system for information, communication and processing), including a breakdown by gender, age, type of violence, perpetrator-victim relationship and geographical location (crime scene/place of residence).

Preliminary proceedings in the fields of sexual offences, stalking and domestic violence are recorded at the Berlin public prosecutor's office and Berlin district attorney's office and forwarded to the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination.

The collated data are not broken down by the characteristics requested.

Article 98 in Book VIII of the Social Code dictates that data be collected as part of child and youth welfare services with reference to violence against women in measures according to Article 8a in Book VIII and provisional protective measures according to Article 42 in Book VIII of the Social Code. The surveys ask for age, gender, signs of physical or psychological abuse and signs of sexual violence. The report includes completed child welfare risk assessments and interim protective measures that ended in the respective reporting year. It is not mandatory to communicate geographical data, information on the presence of a disability or information from other persons that would allow conclusions to be drawn about a perpetrator-victim relationship.

In the field of domestic violence, the Senate Department responsible for women collects and publishes data on the number of shelter places and the utilisation of relief and support facilities by women affected by violence. This includes information on the number of women and children who have taken up protective places and the duration of their stay.

This data is published in the annual report "Data and Statistics on Domestic Violence in Berlin". The numbers of calls to the Berlin Hotline (BIG Hotline) are also collated and published. The report additionally contains annual data from the police, the public prosecutor's office, the anti-violence and child protection projects, the perpetrator-oriented intervention service and the counselling service dealing with stalking. The breakdown by specific characteristics is handled differently.<sup>18</sup>

The Berlin Youth Welfare Offices transmit the data collected via the ISBJ-SoPart specialist IT procedure to the Office for Statistics Berlin Brandenburg. The Federal Statistical Office publishes the data for the previous year at federal state level in August each year. The Office for Statistics Berlin Brandenburg publishes the statistics for the two federal states on its website. 19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See updates since 2012 at https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/keine-gewalt/haeusliche-gewalt

<sup>19</sup> https://www.statistik-berlin-brandenburg.de/

On the subject of forced marriage, the Berlin working group combating forced marriage conducted a survey with various institutions on the extent of forced marriage in Berlin.<sup>20</sup>

F In 2014, the Senate Department responsible for women commissioned the Sozialwissenschaftliches Forschungsinstitut zu Geschlechterfragen | FIVE Freiburg (SoFFI F.) to prepare a study on further development of the Berlin support system for domestic violence. The study came to the positive conclusion that the basic care of women and their children affected by violence in Berlin can be regarded as assured. At the same time, the study identified certain gaps that the Senate Department responsible for women has been working hard to close. These include bottlenecks in the provision of accommodation and the need to differentiate the support system, particularly for women with specific needs – e.g. due to a disability or mental illness – or women with multifaceted problems who often find it difficult to access the support system (final report of the study: https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/keine-gewalt/).

Within the competence of the Berlin State Commission Against Violence, CAMINO - Werkstatt für Fortbildung, Praxisbegleitung und Forschung im sozialen Bereich gGmbH organised and published Berlin-wide monitoring of youth violence in relation to domestic violence and absence from school, which also includes recommendations regarding policies in Berlin.<sup>21</sup>

The Berlin police service together with the German Police College (DHPol) and other German and European agencies has been involved in the IM-PRODOVA research project (Improving Frontline Responses to High Impact Domestic Violence) since 2018.<sup>22</sup>

### Brandenburg

The state government has been working since 2001 interdepartmentally and closely with the police, municipalities, women's support organisations and other NGOs based on the Landesaktionsplan (LAP – state action plan) to combat violence against women and their children. A committee supporting the regular LAP meetings exchanges experiences, discusses problems and – where possible – identifies solutions. The Ministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Integration und Verbraucherschutz des Landes Brandenburg (MSGIV – Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Integration and Consumer Protection in Brandenburg) is mainly responsible for implementing the LAP.

The LAP focuses on domestic violence. It also includes, among other things, offers of support in cases of sexualised violence against women (girls not included in the LAP), violence against female refugees, raising awareness, prevention of various forms of violence, including education and training of relevant professional groups.<sup>23</sup> The LAP has been updated since 2001 with the last update in 2016. The LAP aims to prevent violence and to protect those affected by violence. Those affected, usually women – mostly with their children – are at the centre of political action.

The LAP results in projects and measures being implemented throughout the state, including:

- Support and accompaniment of strategies and projects concerning criminal activity in Brandenburg (2 locations)
- Provision of statewide counselling centres for victims of violence and sexual offences, domestic violence, stalking, forced marriage, etc. (victim counselling centres)
- Statewide victim support services also for refugees and supported by interpreters and language mediators

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/aktuelles/pressemitteilungen/2018/pressemitteilung.761126.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Berlin Monitoring of Youth Violence and Delinquency, Fourth Report 2017, (https://www.berlin.de/lb/lkbgg/publikationen/berliner-forum-gewaltpraevention/2017/artikel.650157.php

 $<sup>^{22}\,</sup>https://www.dhpol.de/departements/departement\_III/FG\_III.1/projekte/improdova.php$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Further information: https://msgiv.brandenburg.de/sixcms/media.php/9/Broschuere\_Gleichstellungspolitisches-Rahmenprogramm-2015-2019.pdf

- Provision and quality assurance of psychological counselling for women traumatised by sexualised violence (victim counselling)
- Counselling and assistance for victims and witnesses of offences, improved witness protection surrounding court proceedings and improvement of the psychosocial witness support service during the investigation and criminal proceedings concerning women and children who have been victims of sexualised violence
- Täter-Opfer-Ausgleich (TOA perpetrator-victim compensation) in suitable cases of domestic violence and stalking, application of standards for selection and proceedings, professional development, cooperation with women's shelters and counselling centres, evaluation of cases
- Continuation of the "sexual violence" Unterarbeitsgruppe (UAG sub-working group)
- Actions around 25 November (International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women) and specialist events on the topic

There are plans to update the LAP to implement the Istanbul Convention in a more targeted manner.

B The LAP includes measures from several departments that were funded directly by these departments, but additionally by project implementers. Many measures are also implemented within the scope of the LAP, without any extra funding being earmarked for this. Given the scope of various measures and the managing entities, the following are mentioned as examples:

The state has since 2016 provided €110,400 to an independent operator to fund the "coordination centre for the provision of shelter and counselling services for (refugee) women and their children affected by violence".

Subsidies to groups of women's shelters: €2,014,000/ year

Work with the perpetrators of domestic violence: €80,000/ year

Confidential forensics: €55,000/ year

- The state government, municipalities and NGOs work together in the context of the LAP to combat violence against women and their children. The joint support committee for the furtherance and implementation of the LAP considers individual measures including prevention and outreach work (including children and adolescents), maintenance, development and networking of shelter and counselling services, measures against trafficking of women and measures to combat sexualised violence. There is a regular exchange of expertise with federations and associations (especially Frauenpolitischer Rat e.V., Netzwerk Frauenhäuser e.V.). The state government and civil society participate in specialist events at federal and state level as well as in the regions. Pupils, teachers, medical practitioners and staff in women's shelters are offered training courses on how to recognise and deal with domestic violence, prevent it and protect those affected.

  Funding is available for annual campaigns and actions such as "No to violence against women" on 25 November and One Billion Rising.
- D The establishment of a coordination centre has not yet been decided. There are plans at the specialist level to commission a feasibility study in 2020. The results will not be available until autumn 2020 at the earliest. Implementation of the proposals from this study will be decided after that.
- The Brandenburg police service produces an annual "domestic violence" situation report on behalf of the Ministerium des Innern und für Kommunales (MIK Ministry of the Interior and Local Government). It contains information on cases of domestic violence by offence, the influence of alcohol during the offence, regional distribution in the state; on victims by gender, age, offences, suspect-victim relationship and police intervention. The "domestic violence" situation report is published on the Brandenburg police service's website at www.polizei.brandenburg.de.

Data on women's shelter statistics are collected and evaluated on behalf of the MSGIV and the groups (geographical location, room and bed occupancy, disabled accessibility, staff, origin of the women, details on children, migrant background, reasons for non-admission, etc.).

#### Bremen

- A Report 7 of the interdepartmental Working Group on "Violent Domestic Relationships"
- B Senate notification dated 9 January 2019, parliamentary document 19/1988 and report and motion dated 22 March 2019, author: Committee on Equal Opportunities for Women, parliamentary document 19/2113, both available at <a href="https://paris.bremische-buergerschaft.de">https://paris.bremische-buergerschaft.de</a>

- Forms of violence: violent domestic relationships
- Time frame: 2014–2018
- Coordination: Bremen Central Office to Promote Equal Opportunities for Women (lead agency)
- **Progress:** The aid and support system, prevention and evaluation were significantly improved in the reporting period. Report 7 also describes the needs for further development and suggests priorities for ongoing work. Special attention is paid to the concerns of children and young people, migrants and women with disabilities.
- Establishment of financial resources: not included in detail

Reference regarding the overall state strategy is made to Report 7 of the Working Group on Violent Domestic Relationships to the Bremische Bürgerschaft (Parliament of Bremen).

The following section relates to the correctional system:

As far as the correctional system is concerned, the "strategies/action plans" relate to deliberate, physical violence against individuals. The focus is on violent acts in the following offence groups of the German Criminal Code (StGB):

- Homicide and assault (mainly Articles 211–229 of StGB)
- Robbery (Articles 249–252) and extortion (Articles 253, 255 of StGB)
- Sexual assault and rape (Articles 177, 178 of StGB)
- Offences against personal freedom (primarily Articles 234–241 of StGB)
- Reference is made to the following laws:
- Bremen's Remand Custody Act (BremUVollzG) dated 2 March 2010,
- Bremen's Juvenile Detention Law (BremJVollzG) dated 27 March 2007,
- Bremen's Criminal Executive Code (BremStVollzG) dated 3 December 2014
- and Bremen's Preventive Detention Enforcement Act (BremSVVollzG) of 21 May 2013.

Article 9 II no. 20 of BremsStVollzG provides that "compensation be paid for consequences of the offence" (see also Article 11 III no. 10 of BremsJVollzG). The legitimate concerns of victims (Article 40 p. 3 of BremstVollzG) must be considered when adjudicating parole hearings, Article 38 of BremstVollzG. The individual need for care and treatment is determined by a standardised diagnostic procedure and defined in a detailed implementation plan (Articles 7 et seq. of BremStVollzG). Prisoners are to be included in the implementation plan (Article 8 IV of BremStVollzG). The implementation and integration plan contains information on 22 points with indicative statements on specific preventive interventions, for example on an indication for assignment to the social therapy department (see also Vollbach 2013b).

The implementation and integration plan is "opened and explained" to prisoners in the conference (Article 8 IV p. 3 of BremstVollzG).

A review of the specific preventive sanctions practice (implementation and integration plan) is conducted as part of the legally prescribed formative diagnosis and evaluation (see Article 8 II, IV). The formative diagnosis (Articles 7, 8 II, p. 2 of BremStVollzG) also provides reference points for the concrete design of the specific preventive interventions at various stages of the criminal proceedings (see Articles 9 I no. 7, 15, 38 II and 42 IV of BremStVollzG). This also facilitates responsible implementation and enforcement decisions.

As part of rehabilitation management, the social services of the judiciary and all those already involved in the implementation and integration plan during the detention period participate in the transition phase in the "integration of those directly involved outside the enforcement facility" (§ 8 V BremStVollzG).

	Implementation progress is regularly analysed and published in articles.
С	NGOs and other civil society actors working on the topics of the Istanbul Convention are entitled to submit applications for funding to the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen. The Senate funds shelters, specialised counselling and intervention centres for different target groups as well as those working with perpetrators. Financial support for NGOs and other civil society actors can be provided as part of annual subsidies to the providers of voluntary ex-offender services. This funding is related to the avoidance of detention or to implementation of the enforcement objective, Article 2 of BremstVollzG (similar to BremJVollzG). At present, however, there is no "women's organisation" that is being funded.
	In its daily work, the Bremen Central Office for the Promotion of Equal Opportunities for Women (ZGF) cooperates with other state and non-state institutions, initiatives and associations. Working groups and committees bring together at state and municipal level the institutions in Bremen and Bremerhaven that work at different levels to combat violence against women and girls.  Since 2011, the working group (WG) Violence against Women and Girls has engaged specialists who work with women and girls who have been affected by violence in Bremen and Bremerhaven. The WG is concerned with what an appropriate policy on women, social affairs and health in the federal state of Bremen should look like in the area of 'violence against women and girls'. In addition to professional exchange and networking, the working group's regular meetings also enable cross-
	group development of strategies for working with women and girls in the field of violence.  All relevant offices and institutions in Bremerhaven participate in the Bremerhaven Round Table addressing violence against women. It developed a catalogue of measures for Bremerhaven to combat violent domestic relationships, among other things. Among other things, this enabled a counselling centre to be set up as a central contact point for domestic violence. The round table also organises information events and theme evenings at irregular intervals.  The Bremerhaven ZGF office in the WG combating sexual violence against children in Bremerhaven is committed to improving the situation of children and adolescents who have experienced sexual violence – via counselling and care and during investigative and criminal proceedings. The ZGF therefore heads the WG combating sexual violence against children, which is recognised under Article 78 of the Child and Youth Welfare Act. All organisations and institutions in Bremerhaven dealing with sexual violence against children are represented in the WG: the young people's hotline, Youth, Family and Women's Office with its various services, Criminal Investigation Department, Evangelical Counselling Centre, health authorities, School Psychology Service, Child Protection Association, ProFamilia, youth psychological counselling services and the judiciary. The WG develops initiatives and activities, including in the field of professional development and training. It distributes brochures, deals with current topics and brings them to public attention.  The regular "Children and Domestic Violence" round table was initiated by the ZGF and is an extension to the 'Domestic Violence' WG. It has now transitioned into a Committee for Child Protection under the Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Integration and Sport.  Various NGOs and even private individuals involved in the topic professionally or politically participate in the "Female Genital Mutilation" working group. It meets several times a
Е	As per statutory requirements, the risk reports according to Article 8a in Book VIII of the Social Code are collected in the youth offices of the State of Bremen according to the survey characteristics specified in Article 99 in Book VIII of the Social Code and published annually via the State Statistical Office.  A project newly designed in 2019 by the Bremen Family Network and the ZGF also aims to combine all domestic violence services and to assemble a pool of skilled workers. The website https://familiennetz-bremen.de/krise-notlage/gewaltgegenfrauen.bremen.de aims to provide an overview of the basic information and services relating to domestic violence.
F	Bremen participated in the federal model project "Needs analysis and planning for the further development of the support system in combating violence against women and domestic violence", which was developed jointly by the Federal Ministry for Women and the Länder.

### Hamburg

- A Strategy for combating violence against women and girls, human trafficking and violence in nursing care, document 20/10994<sup>24</sup>
- B Forms of violence: all forms of gender-specific violence, i.e. domestic violence, family violence, forced marriage, sexual/sexualised violence, stalking, FGM and human trafficking
  - **Time frame:** since 2014
  - Coordination: the Hamburg Employment, Health, Social Affairs, Family and Integration Authority; Department of Civil Society, Integration of Immigrants, Victim Protection; Victim Protection Unit
  - **Implementation:** see the 2014 to 2019 report on implementation of the strategy for combating violence against women and girls, human trafficking and violence in nursing care, document 21/119677<sup>25</sup>
  - **Progress:** topics such as the protection of women with disabilities and the protection of indirectly affected children will be discussed and further developed in 2020 as part of a qualified professional dialogue between administrative, civil society and scientific experts.
  - Establishment of financial resources: the area of victim protection within the social welfare office received around €6.9 million in the financial year 2018 and around €6.7 million in the financial year 2019<sup>26</sup>
- NGOs and other civil society actors are a natural part of the Hamburg victim support landscape. Regular exchanges between all actors in the victim support landscape take place as part of the existing round tables, working groups and network meetings. An overview of the funded counselling facilities is available at <a href="https://www.hamburg.de/contentblob/13725852/6c99468cb91901b84c964ec08080067f/data/uebersicht-beratungsangebote.pdf">https://www.hamburg.de/contentblob/13725852/6c99468cb91901b84c964ec08080067f/data/uebersicht-beratungsangebote.pdf</a>. See documents 20/10994 and 21/19677 concerning regular collaboration.
- D | Coordination centre
  - Name: Victim Protection Unit, Empowering Civil Society, Integration and Victim Protection Department, Office for Employment and Integration, Hamburg Employment, Health, Social Affairs, Family and Integration Authority
  - Administrative status: ministerial unit
  - Powers, responsibility: main responsibility for coordinating implementation of the integration strategy in Hamburg
  - Composition: authority-internal; agreements with NGOs are made via existing networks and a professional dialogue on violence against women, which is planned for 2020, see document 21/19677.
  - Annual budget: the area of victim protection within the social welfare office received around €6.9 million in the financial year 2018 and around €6.7 million in the financial year 2019<sup>27</sup>

hh.de/parldok/dokument/44183/konzept\_zur\_bekaempfung\_von\_gewalt\_gegen\_frauen\_und\_maedchen\_menschenhandel\_und\_gewalt\_in\_der\_pflege\_und\_stellungnahme\_des\_senats\_zu\_den ersuchen de.pdf

 $hh.de/parldok/dokument/69366/bericht\_zur\_umsetzung\_des\_konzeptes\_zur\_bekaempfung\_von\_gewalt\_gegen\_frauen\_und\_maedchen\_menschenhandel\_und\_gewalt\_in\_der\_pflege\_drucksache\_20\_10994\_z.pdf$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>https://www.buergerschaft-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>https://www.buergerschaft-

 $<sup>^{26}\</sup> https://fhhportal.ondataport.de/websites/AlHaushalt_715/Haushaltsplan\%202019-2020\_EPL\%204.pdf\#search=Haushaltsplan\%202019\%2F2020\%20BASFI$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See https://fhhportal.ondataport.de/websites/AIHaushalt\_715/Haushaltsplne/Haushaltsplan%202019-2020\_EPL%204.pdf#search=Haushaltsplan%202019%2F2020%20BASFI

- Staff resources: the plans for this are not yet complete.
- **Key results:** See document 21/19677
- E The police service records offences according to the offence catalogue in the directives on collecting and processing data in the police crime statistics (PCS). The PCS are configured for annual evaluations. Within a reporting year, the PCS database is subject to constant updating, for example by adding suspects who have subsequently been identified or by removing acts that have subsequently been proven not to involve an offence.

The statistical recording of a case occurs on completion of all police investigations by the agency responsible for final processing of the investigations or when the final report is sent to the public prosecutor's office or the court.

In contrast to the "true offences count" of suspects in the police crime statistics (PCS), recording victims involves so-called "becoming a victim", i.e. if someone has become a victim of offences several times over the course of a year, then this is also recorded several times in the PCS. Data on the victim are not evaluated based on cases, but based on the records of becoming a victim.

Since the 2015/2016 funding period, the social welfare office has for the first time created a uniform definition of "those seeking advice" and "counselling sessions" (Budget 2015/2016, Section 4, explanation of key figures B 255.03 009).

Differentiated recording of violent phenomena in the sense of the Istanbul Convention was agreed with the implementers – in particular concerning domestic violence, forced marriage, sexualised violence and stalking. The counselling centres also record the nature of the use of violence (especially physical, sexual, psychological and economic). Age and gender are also uniformly collected, see document 21/19677.

#### Hesse

#### State action plan to combat domestic violence

- Forms of violence: domestic violence
- Time frame: imposed in 2004, updated in 2011; further development in relation to the Istanbul Convention in 2020
- Human rights: protection against domestic violence
- Coordination: State Coordination Office Combating Domestic Violence (https://lks-hessen.de/)

There is close cooperation with Working Group II of the State Prevention Council on Domestic Violence, which advises and supports the State Coordination Office as an expert advisory board. Important exchange also occurs with round tables combating domestic violence in all administrative and urban districts.

- Implementation: The State of Hesse uses the state action plan to underpin its governmental responsibility to prevent domestic violence, to introduce measures to protect and support victims and to intervene against the perpetrators. Where this has already happened, the State of Hesse ensures that these measures are maintained in the long term and that identifiable gaps are closed. Regional working groups to combat domestic violence provide experienced and successful networks of public institutions and independent providers throughout the state. The state action plan promotes these regional structures.
- **Progress:** measures are continuously implemented. The coalition agreement envisages further development of the action plan.
- Establishment of financial resources: The Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration finances a wide range of model projects from budget section 0806, funding products 5 (protection of women against violence) and 41 (health care for victims of violence). These projects focus on the prevention and better protection of women against violence as well as on violence-sensitive healthcare and the process-independent preservation of evidence. Total funds of over €1.2 million were available to them in the 2019 budget. These conditions make it possible to further develop counselling and protection services in Hesse in a targeted manner. The budget has been increased by €400,000 for implementation of the Istanbul Convention in financial year 2020.

# Hesse's Action Plan for Implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)

- Forms of violence: violence against people with disabilities
- **Time frame:** published on 17 August 2012
- Human rights: protection against and prevention of violence
- Coordination: Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration, Unit IV 4 People with Disabilities, UN CRPD, Social Compensation Law, Bundesteilhabegesetz (BTHG Federal Participation Act), Social Welfare (Book XII of the Social Code)
- Implementation: The following measures have been implemented to focus on the prevention of violence:
  - o In determining the current and target situations, both in terms of accessibility in Hesse's counselling centres and shelters and the need for further training and continuous qualification of staff, the Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration commissioned a scientific assessment in 2013. The results of this were presented by the ProFamilia state association and Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences (FRA UAS) in two detailed reports in 2014 and 2015 and led to a networking congress with a continuing qualification character "Qualified. Connected. An event for professionals from institutions supporting the disabled and protecting against violence in Hesse", which took place on 3 March 2016 in Frankfurt/Main. Even the conceptual preparation of the congress over several months brought the two areas of activity closer together for the first time in Hesse. The results of this assessment provide an up-to-date overview of the current state of affairs in Hesse and serve as a basis for planning further developments in Hesse.
  - O To facilitate counselling for women with disabilities and to remove barriers, in January 2014 the Bundesverband Frauenberatungsstellen und Frauennotrufe (bff Federal Association of Women's Counselling Centres and Emergency Hotlines) launched project "Suse safe and self-determined. Empowering women and girls with impairments and disabilities in Germany". Of a total of five model regions statewide, two emergency counselling centres in Hesse were selected to implement project "Suse safe and self-determined in Hesse": Frauennotruf Marburg e.V. for the city and district of Marburg and Frauennotruf e.V. in the Wetterau district. Funding from Hesse state resources as start-up finance for these two associations in Hesse enabled both urban conditions and rural structures spread over a wide geographical area to be mapped to gain better insights.
- **Progress:** measures are continuously implemented. The coalition agreement envisages continuation of the action plan.
- Establishment of financial resources: The Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration finances a variety of model projects from budget section 0806, funding products 47 (implementation of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)). Funds of €850,000 were available to them in the 2019 budget. Budget section 0806, funding products 5 (Protection of women against violence) also finances regular measures focusing on violence prevention for women with disabilities.

## Hesse's Action Plan for Acceptance and Diversity

- Forms of violence: discrimination against those who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex and queer
- **Time frame:** since 2017 indefinite
- Human rights: gender and sexual identity
- Coordination: Hesse Anti-discrimination Unit field office in the Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration<sup>28</sup>
- Implementation: increases self-representation, addresses the whole of society and the state administration. The action plan contains measures developed in a participatory process. The aim is to promote acceptance of sexual and gender diversity, which also includes lesbian and transitioning women and those who are diverse/non-binary.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> antidiskriminierung.hessen.de

- **Progress:** the action plan was adopted by the cabinet in 2017. Measures are continuously implemented. The coalition agreement envisages continuation of the action plan.
- Establishment of financial resources: Funds provided: project funding (€1,000,000 in 2018–19), network funding (€500,000 in 2018–19)

# Doing queer – sexual and gender diversity in psychosocial counselling

- Forms of violence: specific violence experienced by those who are LGBTIQ
- Time frame: August to December 2019, further funding planned in principle in 2020.
- Human rights: Art. 14 ECHR
- Coordination: Frauennotruf Marburg e.V. (NGO)
- Implementation: organisation of a specialist conference on "Specific violence experienced by those who are LGBTIQ and the opportunities for sensitive and affirmative support". Development of a strategy for peer consultation focusing on the experience of violence. Networking with actors involved in the field. Training of consultants.
- **Progress:** Cooperation agreements were concluded, among others with Broken Rainbow e.V., the planned specialist day took place in Marburg, the regional networks were expanded and consolidated.
- **Establishment of financial resources:** Currently around €12,000

## Hesse's anti-discrimination strategy

- Forms of violence: discrimination on the grounds of the characteristics in Germany's General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz AGG), also intersectional and across characteristics
- **Time frame:** since 2018 indefinite
- Human rights: (attributed) origin, religion or belief, disability, gender, age, sexual identity
- Coordination: Hesse Anti-discrimination Unit field office in the Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration
- Implementation: the anti-discrimination strategy bundles existing measures across different departments and contains a future-oriented mission statement concerning an inclusive society and state administration that consistently opposes discrimination and exclusion.
- **Progress:** the anti-discrimination strategy was adopted by the cabinet in 2018. Measures are continuously implemented. The coalition agreement provides for further development of the strategy in a participatory process.
- Establishment of financial resources: Funds provided: Hesse-wide anti-discrimination counselling service (€215,000 in 2018–19), inclusion counselling centre (€160,000 in 2018–19), network funding (€500,000 in 2018–19)

# The "Hesse against honour-based violence" three-region model

- Forms of violence: honour-based violence, forced marriage
- Time frame: Conceived in 2018 by the organisations participating in the "Statewide round table combating honour-based violence in Hesse", start of the practical phase: January 2019
- **Human rights:** promotion of a differentiated and human rights-oriented public discourse, which reflects the complexity of this particular form of violence, dispels prejudices and averts stigmatisation.

- Coordination: The model is coordinated by Schottener Sozialen Dienste gemeinnützige GmbH. The provider assumes responsibility for organising the supraregional exchange of experience and ensures the quality of development in each region via process development consultancy/supervision. It also focuses on the specific requirements for a specialised refuge with assistance from experienced professionals in other federal states. The respective key providers ensure coordination and networking within a region:
  - o North Hesse: Mädchenhaus Kassel 1992 e.V.
  - Rhein-Main/Central Hesse: FIM Frauenrecht ist Menschenrecht e.V.
  - South-East Hesse: SOLWODI Deutschland e.V.
  - Other member organisations in the 3-region model are: FeM Feministische Mädchenarbeit e.V. Mädchenhaus Frankfurt; Verein zur Unterstützung von Mädchen in Not e.V. ZORA Anlauf und Beratungsstelle für Mädchen und junge Frauen; RAHMA Muslimisches Zentrum für Mädchen, Frauen und Familie e.V. / Muslim Centre for Girls, Women and Family; Wildwasser Gießen e.V.; HeRoes Deutsches Rotes Kreuz Kreisverband Offenbach e.V.; Mäander individuelle Jugendhilfe gemeinnützige GmbH and Diakonisches Werk Vogelsberg.
- Implementation: the "Statewide round table combating honour-based violence in Hesse", founded in 2016, has resulted in the "Hesse against honour-based violence" three-region model, which aims to employ intensified, regional networking in Hesse to establish coordinated interventions against complex honour-based violence and to provide reliable protection for those affected. Focal points have therefore been created in three regions of Hesse (North Hesse, South/East Hesse and Rhine-Main/Central Hesse) to provide the regions with flexible outreach assistance and develop prevention initiatives.<sup>29</sup>
- The goal of Hesse against honour-based violence is to strengthen the support structure for those affected. It does this by closing existing gaps in access to counselling and protection in Hesse, developing and implementing standards of quality throughout Hesse and via innovative preventive work. In concrete terms, this means:
  - Creating and expanding a high-quality, low-threshold support and prevention system
  - Training relevant professional groups (e.g. in schools, authorities, police)
  - Sensitive prevention work also with migrant communities
  - Co-shaping a differentiated, sensitive (knowledgeable) public and political discourse and constructive integration and participation policy
- The cooperation and networking activities of the participating specialist organisations take place in the awareness that effective comprehensive protection and sustainable prevention are only possible with the broad and structured involvement of all relevant actors. The network therefore builds bridges both between different levels (authorities, institutions, communities and specialist forums) and across regions. Joined-up dialogue develops and implements standardised quality standards across the whole of Hesse. The different local expertise, exchange and cooperation results in effective work that is geared to needs. The network promotes knowledge transfer and synergies. Hesse against honour-based violence thus represents an innovative, interdisciplinary and multi-professional support and prevention structure at all relevant levels.
- **Progress:** the three regions organised a kick-off event in Frankfurt/Main on 25 June 2019. This event served to publicise the three-region model and was thus a first step towards promoting a differentiated and sensitive discourse on honour-based violence. Minister Klose gave a welcoming address at the event and the press was also present.
- It was possible to launch the homepage for the three-region model online before the kick-off event, but it is still under development (www.hessen-gegen-ehrgewalt.de). A symposium is planned for October 2020 in Frankfurt/Main.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> https://www.hessen-gegen-ehrgewalt.de/

- **Establishment of financial resources:** in the double budget 2018/2019, the Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration finances the three-region model with €300,000 in 2018 and €450,000 in 2019 from budget section 0806, funding products 5 (protection of women against violence). The Ministry will continue to fund the model in 2020. Funding for research input will also be provided in 2021.
- Exchange with NGOs and other civil society actors takes place via the already established state working groups. The state government's expert advisory board, the Landespräventionsrat (LPR State Prevention Council), is an essential partner in this. The domestic violence working group (WG II) acts as an expert advisory board to accompany and assist the Landeskoordinierungsstelle hG (state coordination office combating domestic violence), which was established in Hesse's Ministry of Justice in 2006. Regular meetings are held at which the members provide updates about current developments in their areas and, jointly with managers of the state coordination office, they discuss solutions for pending problems and activities to be undertaken. WG II participates in the annual conferences held by the state coordination office, which has since 2007 included, among other things, a networking symposium for representatives of all local and regional round tables combating domestic violence in Hesse.

Civil society also plays a decisive role: specialised counselling centres and shelters for women and children, male counselling and work with perpetrators, the state coordination office for women with disabilities. Selective reference is made to the expertise of the LGBTIQ community, the German Institute for Human Rights and European experts. The municipal level is also intensely involved from the start. The municipal umbrella associations are represented by the management of the authorities – by youth and social service managers, for example. Those responsible for equal opportunities and women's rights send a representative. The State Ministries of the Interior, Justice and Social Affairs and Integration are represented and there are often several specialist departments involved. A sub-working group of participants in WG II was established at the end of 2019 to implement the Istanbul Convention. LPR working groups have also convened for more than ten years to protect children and the elderly. Furthermore, a new LPR working group "Honour-based violence – prevention of violence in patriarchal structures" was established in 2018. Networks of local and regional round tables also address the complex topic of honour-based violence at the municipal level. The "Statewide round table combating honour-based violence in Hesse", founded in 2016, has resulted in the "Hesse against honour-based violence" three-region model, which aims to employ intensified, regional networking in Hesse to establish coordinated interventions against complex violence in the name of honour and to provide reliable protection for those affected. Focal points have therefore been created in three regions of Hesse (North Hesse, South/East Hesse and Rhine-Main/Central Hesse) to provide the regions with flexible outreach assistance and develop prevention initiatives (https://www.hessen-gegen-ehrgewalt.de/).

- D The specialist department for youth, youth welfare, prevention of and protection against violence is currently coordinating tasks in the Family Department of the Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration.
- E A monitoring centre dealing with implementation of the Istanbul Convention does not currently exist in Hesse. A preliminary study is to be conducted at the University of Applied Sciences Frankfurt in 2020. This should provide a basis for monitoring the needs-based care in women's shelters.

Data are collected via police crime statistics and the social monitor on the use of state funds for women and child protection facilities and the support system:

Police crime statistics for Hesse:<sup>30</sup>

The data are broken down as follows:

Victims: type of offence, relationships with suspects, gender and age groups, nationality, the influence of alcohol/drugs/medication, individuals who are helpless due to disability or frailty/age/illness, victims living in the same household as the perpetrator.

Suspects: gender, age group and relationship to the victim, the influence of alcohol or initial signs of alcohol abuse, nationality.

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<sup>30</sup> https://k.polizei.hessen.de/972040084

#### Social monitor:

The data requested via the social monitor are used according to Article 3 of the Rahmenvereinbarung über die Kommunalisierung sozialer Hilfen in Hessen (framework agreement on the communal distribution of social welfare in Hesse) to check whether and to what extent the agreed targets are met. The aim of the agreement is to provide citizen-friendly, low-threshold and competent support for social problems and conflict situations, and to help maintain the social infrastructure in Hesse by means of appropriate preventive measures. The data are provided to the agreement partners for their own local social planning. The data collected in relation to women's shelters include the number of facilities, networking and coordination, changes including trends and developments, employment structures, number and origin of women, number/age of children admitted with them, length of stay in the accommodation, contact paths and follow-up counselling. The data collected in relation to women's counselling services, intervention agencies and work with perpetrators include existing counselling services, networking and coordination, changes including trends and developments, employment structures, number and age of persons affected by violence, perpetrators and victims of violence with a disability, number and origin of perpetrators and victims of violence, access paths and the end of counselling.

- Examples include a selection of recent state-funded research projects: funding of the research project "Needs and care of young adult women in acutely violent relationships in the municipal support system" accompanied by Goethe University Frankfurt in connection with "moBBI mobile Beratung und Begleitung zur Intervention bei Gewalt (mobile counselling and support with intervention in cases of violence)" run by the FemJa youth welfare institution as part of FeM Feministische Mädchenarbeit e.V., Mädchenhaus Frankfurt: this research considers the needs and problems of young women aged 18–21 who are affected by violence and wish to access the existing support system. The association FeM Feministische Mädchenarbeit e.V., Mädchenhaus Frankfurt has since the end of 2017 been developing an outreach counselling and support service for young adult women, including women's shelters, from a confidential address (advice centre in a small apartment) and will offer additional confidential accommodation as required.<sup>31</sup>
  - Fulda University of Applied Sciences "Questions on the frequency of violent incidents, violent observations and acts of violence in old people's homes in Frankfurt".

    This project deals with violence against individuals in old people's homes and with violent transgressions emanating from those in need of care.<sup>32</sup>
  - PEKo Participatory development of strategies to prevent violence in inpatient care: Together with the participating institutions, this project develops strategies to prevent violence in nursing care and sustainably implements them within the institutional structure. The intervention is moreover accompanied by research, so that new insights can be generated into the effectiveness of such measures.<sup>33</sup>
  - Low-threshold approaches to support with violence in intimate partnerships between older women and men (HiGPAe): this project investigates whether the low-threshold support settings of volunteers and semi-professional mentors in the senior/health/integration area can reach this target group more effectively and make it easier for them to access the support system.<sup>34</sup>
  - Speak! study: this study by Philipps-Universität Marburg and the University of Giessen examines young people's experiences of sexualised violence. 35
- G The Department of Care and Health at Fulda University of Applied Sciences established a research community in 2008/2009 focusing on "Health protection in cases of interpersonal violence violence affects your health!", which conducted a large number of studies and scientific monitoring assignments that will feed into the design, monitoring and further development of several measures and the establishment of new structures in Hesse. A pragmatic viewpoint suggests that the research community

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> https://www.uni-frankfurt.de/70676981/Projektbeschreibung-MOBBIG.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> https://www.hs-fulda.de/pflege-und-gesundheit/forschung/forschungsschwerpunkte/gesundheitsschutz-bei-interpersoneller-gewalt/gefragt

 $<sup>^{33}\</sup> https://www.hs-fulda.de/pflege-und-gesundheit/forschung/forschungsschwerpunkte/gesundheitsschutz-bei-interpersoneller-gewalt/peko$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> https://www.hs-rm.de/de/fachbereiche/sozialwesen/forschungsprofil/niederschwellige-hilfeansaetze-bei-gewalt-in-paarbeziehungen-aelterer-frauen-und-maenner

<sup>35</sup> http://www.speak-studie.de/

contributes by involving students in a scientifically sound, gender- and violence-sensitive qualification, which sustainably improves care in various health areas – from obstetrics to care for the elderly, in facilities for the disabled and in child and youth welfare.<sup>36</sup>

# Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

# Third state action plan to combat domestic and sexualised violence

This was published under document 6/5351 in 2016.

- Forms of violence: the third state action plan to combat domestic and sexualised violence sets out sub-objectives and measures relating to domestic and sexualised violence and human trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation and forced marriage.
- Time frame: a time frame has not been set.
- Coordination: the Ministry for Employment, Equality and Social Affairs of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern was mainly responsible for drawing up the third state action plan. The state council for implementation of the state action plan, which since January 2002 has accompanied the process of implementing new action strategies in the different institutions and updating the 2005 state action plan, has once again supported the Ministry of Social Affairs in updating the state action plan. Members of the state council act as representatives for the Ministry of the Interior and Sport, Ministry of Justice, Ministry for Employment, Equality and Social Affairs, League of Umbrella Associations for Social Welfare in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, State Women's Council, CORA coordination centre, municipal equal opportunities commissioners, regional working groups concerning women's shelters, specialised counselling centres combating domestic and sexualised violence, intervention agencies combating domestic violence and stalking with associated child and youth counselling, the men and violence counselling centres and the specialised counselling centre for those affected by human trafficking and forced marriage. Representatives for the Ministry of Finance participated in the state council meetings in an advisory capacity.
- Implementation: state council members are requested to provide information on the implementation status of the sub-objectives specified in the state action plan in preparation for the annual state council meeting.
- **Progress:** please see the answer to question A.5.
- Establishment of financial resources: measures in the third state action plan are implemented in light of the available budget and centres.

#### **State child protection programme**

http://www.dokumentation.landtag-mv.de/Parldok/dokument/37644/landesprogramm-kinderschutz.pdf

- Forms of violence: The state government takes all forms of child welfare risks equally seriously and funds measures aimed at protecting children and young people. A distinction is not generally made in terms of the type of risk to the young person's well-being. This is due, among other things, to the fact that the risk situations cannot always be reduced to a single, isolated action or omission. A clear distinction between forms of physical, mental, neglectful and sexual abuse is therefore not possible in every case. The measures are moreover targeted at all children and young people.
- Time frame: since 2016, ongoing implementation
- **Human rights:** the state child protection programme contains six operational guidelines that are used to manage implementation of the projects and measures in the individual fields of action. One of these operational guidelines is the strengthening of children's rights.

https://www.hs-fulda.de/pflege-und-gesundheit/forschung/forschungsschwerpunkte/gesundheitsschutz-bei-interpersoneller-gewalt; www.befund-gewalt.de; www.was-geht-zu-weit.de.

- Coordination: all the activities and measures contained therein were and are regularly analysed and reviewed as to their acceptance, reach and effectiveness. Responsibility for these processes usually sits with the departments responsible for the respective subject matter. There are moreover interdisciplinary committees or events that deal with current circumstances or issues and support the further development of child protection. These processes run continuously, often simultaneously and sometimes across disciplines and activities on and between levels.
- Implementation: Article 82 in Book VIII of the Social Code (SGB VIII) stipulates that the states must stimulate and promote the activity of public and independent youth welfare services and further develop youth welfare. The required measures are implemented as part of fulfilling the tasks according to Article 85, paragraph 2 in Book VIII of the Social Code (in particular regarding consultations, recommendations, training and model project funding).
- **Progress:** child protection is an integral part of a further development process that includes the entirety of child and youth welfare and related fields of action. Implementation of the state child protection programme is ongoing and will be augmented with new measures. The following measures have been implemented:
  - Child protection contact point<sup>37</sup>
  - o Child protection app<sup>38</sup>
  - o Improvement of the legal framework for child protection in the KiföG M-V (Kinderförderungsgesetz Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Childcare Funding Act).<sup>39</sup>
  - o Child protection campaign week (2016–2019)<sup>40</sup>

The state's supreme youth authority is moreover constantly striving to increase public awareness of child protection and to improve cooperation between the actors involved in child protection.

- Establishment of financial resources: the measures are implemented in light of the state budget. Child protection is a cross-sectional task and also includes preventive measures that primarily serve other purposes (child protection in the broad sense) so it is difficult to allocate financial resources.
- The state government provides annual institutional funding to Landesfrauenrat Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e.V. This funding amounted to €84,100 in 2018 and rose to €87,500 in 2019. Projects that can be individually defined receive financial support through the funding directive on women's policy measures to achieve equal opportunity between women and men in society. This also funds projects involving the municipal equal opportunities commissioners.

The Directive of 7 December 2015 – on subsidising the institutions providing counselling and support to those affected by domestic and sexualised violence, human trafficking and forced marriage – funds the CORA coordination centre, nine women's shelters, five intervention centres combating domestic violence and stalking, five counselling centres for those affected by sexualised violence, eight counselling centres for those affected by domestic violence, three men and violence counselling centres and the specialised counselling centre for those affected by human trafficking for sexual exploitation and forced marriage (ZORA). All these institutions are run by non-profit organisations. The total volume amounted to €2.35 million in 2018 and rose to €2.41 million in 2019.

Article 82 in Book VIII of the Social Code (SGB VIII) stipulates that the states must stimulate and promote the activity of public and independent youth welfare services and further develop youth welfare. The required measures are implemented as part of fulfilling the tasks according to Article 85, paragraph 2 in Book VIII of the Social Code (in particular regarding consultations, recommendations, training and model project funding).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Aktuell/?id=156769&processor=processor.sa.pressemitteilung

 $<sup>^{38}\</sup> https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Familie/Kinder-und-Jugend/Kinderschutz/Kinderschutz\%E2\%80\%93App/$ 

 $<sup>^{39}\</sup> https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Familie/Kindertagesf\%C3\%B6rderung/$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Service/Veranstaltungen/Kinderschutzwochen/

The highest state youth authority is constantly striving to raise public awareness of child protection and to provide information about current developments and services.

The Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality participates in the board meetings of Landesfrauenrat M-V e.V. (a registered women's council association). It also participates in the regular meetings of the equal opportunities commissioners. The Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality additionally participates in the state working group meetings of the intervention centres combating domestic violence and stalking, the counselling centres for those affected by domestic violence, the counselling centres for those affected by sexualised violence and the women's shelters.

The CORA coordination centre is responsible in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern for the statewide coordination, networking and cooperation of state and non-state institutions that combat domestic and sexualised violence, stalking, forced marriage and human trafficking for sexual exploitation. This includes the men and violence counselling centres. Regular meetings between the Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality and the CORA coordination centre are held on fixed dates.

Article 3 of the Gesetz zur Kooperation und Information im Kinderschutz (KKG – Law on cooperation and information in child protection) stipulates that the local public providers of youth welfare are to organise binding cooperation in child protection as a network. This network must in particular include public and independent youth welfare institutions and services, institutions and services with which contracts exist under Article 76(1) in Book 12 of the Social Code, health authorities, social service authorities, schools, police and regulatory authorities, employment agencies, hospitals, social paediatric centres, early support centres, social issue counselling centres, counselling centres according to Articles 3 and 8 of the Schwangerschaftskonfliktgesetz (pregnancy conflict law), institutions and services providing maternal recovery and protection against violence in close social relationships, family education centres, family courts and health care professionals.

In September 2018, the Ministry of Justice appointed a representative of the judiciary to provide victim support in the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern who, among other things, acts as a central point of contact referring victims of violence to suitable victim support facilities and promotes cooperation between and networking of the relevant victim support facilities.

The local police and victim support and relief organisations have established contacts. 41 Interdisciplinary victim protection training courses are held in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

The responsible police representatives regularly participate in and support the regional and statewide exchange of experience in combating domestic violence and stalking (CORA coordination centre). The newly enacted law on public safety and order in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, SOG M-V, which came into force on 5 June 2020 (GS Mecklenburg-Vorpommern 2011 – 2) Article 52 (3) SOG M-V, explicitly also regulates the transfer of data to the competent intervention centres combating domestic violence and stalking that are recognised by the Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality.

- D Mecklenburg-Vorpommern is currently examining the establishment and potential configuration of the bodies named in Article 10 of the Istanbul Convention.
  - The CORA coordination centre compiles and evaluates the data on take-up in the institutional network providing counselling and support for those affected by domestic and sexual violence in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. This does not involve personal data. The data are collected from the specialised support services using statistics sheets defined as part of the subsidy decision. The Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality also receives these record sheets.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> See https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Pr%C3%A4vention/Opferberatung/

The following parameters are recorded: gender, age broken down by age group, type of violence (there may be multiple responses here), residence in the categories: own administrative district/urban district, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Germany or unknown and children affected. The categories may differ marginally depending on the type of institution.

The CORA coordination centre compiles and evaluates the data and it is published annually in a press release issued by the Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality.

The state's public prosecutor's office reports cases of stalking and domestic violence to the Ministry of Justice every year.

Judicial business statistics: criminal proceedings survey (collecting body: public prosecutor's office/courts; evaluating body: state council for internal administration/statistical office; custodian: Ministry of Justice)

Law enforcement statistics: survey of those convicted (collecting body: public prosecutor's office/juvenile court judges; evaluating body: state council for internal administration/statistical office; custodian: Ministry of Justice)

The Mecklenburg-Vorpommern state police service records crimes according to uniform federal criteria in the annual police crime statistics for the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (PKS M-V). The PKS M-V is published online.<sup>42</sup>

The state public prosecutors' data are broken down into the number of cases received and the number of cases handled.

The PKS M-V data are collated by, among other things, gender, age, type of offence (cf. penal standards, e.g. in the German Criminal Code), suspects, selected victims (in these cases also the suspect-victim relationship), geographical location of the offence and state citizenship.

The data are collected in the course of the year using a standardised questionnaire. The recorded date is that of the submission of the police criminal proceedings to the public prosecutor's office. Quality control is performed prior to publication. After confirmation of their correctness, the data are reported to the national central office – the Federal Criminal Police Office.

The two outpatient clinics for victims of violence at the institutes of forensic medicine in the University Hospitals of Greifswald and Rostock collect data from the data subjects evaluated.

The data from the outpatient clinics for victims of violence are broken down by gender, age, type of violence, place of residence and mediating institution.

The data are collated at the Ministry for Social Affairs, Integration and Equality and published as necessary via a press release.

Article 98, paragraph 1, no. 13 in Book VIII of the Social Code stipulates that surveys on risk assessments according to Article 8a in Book VIII of the Social Code are to be conducted as federal statistics. The youth welfare offices collect the relevant data according to a nationally standardised data entry form. The surveys are also reflected in corresponding state statistics and can be accessed online.<sup>43</sup>

Age				Of these as pe	r the re	sult of th	e risk assessment		
from			A	Acute child welfare risk		L	No	No	
to under	Total cases	Cases	summ- ar- ised 7)	Of which as per type of child welfare risk indications of	Cases	summ- ar- ised 7)	Of which as per type of child welfare risk indications of	child welfare risk, but	child welfare risk and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> See https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Presse/Statistiken/

43 https://www.laiv-mv.de/static/LAIV/Statistik/Dateien/Publikationen/K%20V%20Kinder%20und%20Jugendhilfe/K5131/K5131%202018%2000.pdf

• Pupil survey Neubrandenburg (compulsory elective module 16-9 for Article 12/17).

																need for	no (further)	
																support	need for	I
																	support	 
						Neglect	Physical	Mental	Sexual			Neglect	Physical	Mental	Sexual			I
						1 (ogioti	abuse	abuse	violence			region	abuse	abuse	violence			 
	The st	atistics	above	are also	subdivio	ded by ago	e group, g	ender, ad	ministrati	ve distr	ict and u	rban distr	ict.					
F			-	oplied S	ciences f	for Public	Administr	ation, La	w Enforce	ement ar	nd the Ac	lministrat	ion of Just	ice Güstr	ow condu	cted the f	ollowing r	esearch activities
	in 2018 and 2019:  Dark field investigations M-V: including issues surrounding "domestic violence" (Report 2018, see http://www.fh-guestrow.de/forschung/dunkelfeld/)  Survey standards for Germany (BEST): survey of victim groups as necessary, see http://www.fh-guestrow.de/forschung/kf/best/																	

Lowe	er Sa	xony											
A	Lo	wer	Saxony	state	action	plan	to	combat	domestic	violence	in	partnerships	III:
В	htt	ps://lpr.ni	iedersachsen.d	e/html/downlo	oad.cms?id=1	439&datei=	Landesakt	ionsplan-Haeus	liche-Gewalt-III.p	odf			
	-	Forms	of violence: do	omestic violer	nce in intimat	e partnership	S						
	•	Time fr	rame: A time f	rame has not	been set for i	mplementati	on of the n	neasures set out	in the action plan	l.			
	-	The acti	ion plan's mair	objective is	to combat do	mestic viole	nce agains	t women given	the extent, severit	y and intensity of	of the viole	ence experienced. In a	addition
												n into consideration.	
	-	Coordi	nation of the a	action plan's i	mplementation	n is perform	ed by the	state "domestic	violence" coordi	nation centre in	the State I	Prevention Council, a	ffiliated
		with Lo	wer Saxony's 1	Ministry of Ju	stice.								
	-	Implem	nentation of th	e measures to	combat dom	estic violenc	e in intim	ate partnerships	, summarised in s	tate action plan	III, is man	aged by a cross-depar	tmental
		working	g group compr	ising represer	ntatives from	Lower Saxo	ny's Mini	stry for Social	Affairs, Health an	nd Equality (lead	d), Ministi	ry of Justice, Ministr	y of the
		Interior	and Ministry	of Culture. An	interdiscipli	nary advisor	y board pro	ovides support v	with implementing	g the action plan			
	-	The soc	ial research ins	stitute Zoom –	- Gesellschaft	für prospekt	ive Entwi	klung e.V. fron	n Göttingen is cur	rently conductin	g an evalu	ation of the state actic	n plan's
		implem	entation. This	project is fun	ded by Lowe	er Saxony's I	Ministry fo	or Social Affair	s, Health and Equ	ality and will b	e impleme	ented in cooperation v	with the
		"domest	tic violence" c	oordination c	entre. The ev	aluation aim	s to provio	de information	identifying future	fields of action	and to for	mulate recommendat	ions for
		action tl	hat enable the	state action pl	an to be upda	ted in light o	of the requ	irements in the	Istanbul Conventi	on.			
	-	Establis	shment of fina	ancial resour	ces: no speci	fic funding h	as been al	located to the a	ction plan. The re	levant departme	nt bears re	sponsibility for finan	cing the
		listed m	easures.		-				•	-		-	-

# Round table addressing FGM/C

- Forms of violence: female genital mutilation
- Time frame: since April 2019, quarterly, indefinite
- Human rights: development of strategies for health care and prevention in exchange with those affected and NGOs. The main focus is the actual needs of those affected.
- Coordination: The round table addressing FGM was established following a statewide symposium on female genital mutilation held on 13 June 2018 and aims to network the actors in Lower Saxony already actively involved with the topic, to inform relevant professional groups and raise awareness, to attract new actors and to develop strategies for combating FGM/C. Members are currently: migrant organisations, authorities, activists, counselling organisations in the field of health and integration, the Medical Association of Lower Saxony, individual professionals with an interest in the subject, the State Prevention Council
- Implementation: facilitation of the exchange of experiences between local projects
- **Progress:** continuously since August 2019: initiation of further training in the context of the Medical Association of Lower Saxony; since January 2020: development of a statewide prevention concept
- **Establishment of financial resources:** €1,500 per year; proportion of the state budget: less than 1%

# Joint strategy of the Ministry for Social Affairs, Health and Equality (MS) and the Ministry of the Interior and Sport (MI) to prevent violence in the state's reception facilities for refugees

- Forms of violence: abuse and violence in the state's reception facilities
- **Time frame:** since December 2015
- Human rights: protection of children and women against abuse and violence
- Coordination: MI
- Implementation: Lower Saxony State Reception Authority (LAB NI)
- **Progress:** the strategy has since been updated.
- Establishment of financial resources: no specific funds

Joint strategy of the Ministry for Social Affairs, Health and Equality (MS) and the Ministry of the Interior and Sport (MI) to prevent violence in the state's reception facilities for refugees. The state of Lower Saxony was one of the first federal states to adopt a violence prevention strategy for refugee reception facilities at the end of 2015 and thus devise effective recommendations for the protection of children and women from abuse and violence in the state's reception facilities. This strategy has since been updated and is attached. It is successfully implemented by the State Reception Authority of Lower Saxony (LAB NI).

In the field of municipal accommodation, the working group of the municipal umbrella associations of Lower Saxony was established and asked to pass on the violence prevention strategy for the state's refugee reception facilities to its members with a view to ensuring protection against violence in refugee accommodation in general, but especially in the case of those who are particularly vulnerable, which is an important and very serious issue not only at state level but naturally also at the municipal level. This was done with the request to use the points listed in it as recommendations for the creation, implementation and monitoring of facility-specific protection strategies according to the respective local conditions. This was also linked with reference to the Act on the Council of Europe Convention of 11

May 2011 on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence. This Act was passed on 17 July 2017, Federal Law Gazette 2017, p. 1026, and brought into force the so-called "Istanbul Convention".

The funds required for LSB NI to implement the violence prevention strategy are included in the LAB NI budget. It is not possible to determine specific amounts.

# C Implementation of the state action plan/"domestic violence" coordination centre

An interdisciplinary advisory board, which meets twice a year by invitation of the "domestic violence" coordination centre, provides support and advice on implementation of the state action plan to combat domestic violence in intimate partnerships. The advisory board comprises representatives from the police, public prosecutor's office, family court, youth welfare office, the municipal umbrella associations, the state working groups of Lower Saxony's equal opportunities office and counselling and intervention centres, the working group on women's and girls' shelters in Lower Saxony, the SUANA counselling centre for migrants affected by domestic violence, forced marriage and stalking (Kargah e.V.), the state working group dealing with the perpetrators of domestic violence and Stiftung Opferhilfe (the Victim Support Foundation).

The "domestic violence" coordination centre also supports effective cooperation among all relevant committees dealing with domestic violence at state and municipal level by organising networking events such as the annual cross-departmental and interdisciplinary conference "Betrifft: Häusliche Gewalt" (Subject: domestic violence) and by advising local committees and institutions on the formation and (further) development of local and regional cooperation structures and networks.

# Psychosocial support during legal proceedings

The centre coordinating psychosocial support during legal proceedings manages a group of experts that includes numerous judicial, official and civil society actors who provide assistance with quality assurance, exchange among different professions and development of the service offering.

#### D Coordination centre

- Name: "domestic violence" coordination centre at the State Prevention Council of Lower Saxony
- Administrative status:
  - o Connected to the Lower Saxony Ministry of Justice, department 406 "Management and office of the State Prevention Council,
  - o Local crime prevention, victim protection and assistance,
  - o Prevention of domestic violence.
  - O Qualification and knowledge transfer in crime prevention"
- Powers, responsibility: the "domestic violence" coordination centre coordinates implementation of Lower Saxony's action plan III to combat domestic violence in intimate partnerships. Against this background, the coordination centre has been assigned the following priorities:
  - Recording and documenting innovative projects and measures to improve intervention in cases of domestic violence.
  - Supporting local committees and institutions in the formation and development of local and regional cooperation structures and networks.
  - Communicating information between state and specialist practice at the municipal level.
  - Practical support with implementing the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz) and the state action plan.
  - o The coordination centre also performs numerous tasks of a specialist service centre by organising events and training courses, developing work aids and brochures or assuming moderation activities.

- Composition: the "domestic violence" coordination centre currently comprises one staff position. The coordination centre is managed by a cross-departmental working group comprising representatives from Lower Saxony's Ministry for Social Affairs, Health and Equality (lead), Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Culture. The "domestic violence" coordination centre is additionally supported by an interdisciplinary advisory board.
- Annual budget: no specific funding has been allocated to the "domestic violence" coordination centre. The implemented measures and activities are financed by the budget allocated by the state government to the State Prevention Council of Lower Saxony. The respective departments also provide additional funds to organise events or training courses, for example.
- Staff resources: the coordination centre is equipped with personnel resources for 1.0 AKA expert, pay group 14 TV-L.
- **Key results:** The work of the "domestic violence" coordination centre was assessed as early as 2012 as part of an evaluation of the second state action plan. 44 The social research institute Zoom e.V. is currently conducting another evaluation of state action plan III and the coordination centre's work is also being evaluated in this context based on assessments by specialists.
- E The judicial statistics (regulated uniformly throughout Germany) do not collect any data within the meaning of section 2.
  - The Lower Saxony state police service replicates the crimes they have registered in the police crime statistics for Lower Saxony. The data are published annually and can be accessed online.<sup>45</sup>
  - It seems unnecessary to answer questions E2 (i.e. whether data is collected by gender, type of violence, etc.) and E3 (what is the method for collection and publication), since the statistics are compiled according to federal rules/standards.
  - Psychosocial support during legal proceedings

Support counsellors supply data on the provision of psychosocial support during legal proceedings, and based on Lower Saxony's quality standards, to the coordination centre attached to Lower Saxony's Ministry of Justice:

- Statistics sheet (semi-annually)
- Hourly documentation of each incoming case in the year (anonymised)
- Standardised coordination centre survey/case report (annually)
- Client questionnaire for adults and children (anonymous and voluntary after counselling has ended)
- The coordination centre publishes its evaluation in the form of a newsletter that is distributed on request.
- Stiftung Opferhilfe: the victim support offices at Stiftung Opferhilfe maintain annual statistics on their counselling cases. These data are published on the foundation's website in an annual report by Stiftung Opferhilfe. 46
  - Statewide, the victim support offices reported 2,392 offence victims in 2019. The trend in counselling sessions has therefore risen again compared to previous years (2017: 2,143; 2018: 2,357). The majority of victims, 79.66%, were female.
  - A total of 682 counselling cases involving offences against sexual self-determination were recorded in 2019. At 38.75% of all clients, this represents the largest offence grouping in victim support. The field of offences against sexual self-determination has seen a steady increase in counselling cases in recent years. In 2017, for example, there were 532 counselling cases and in 2018 as many as 593 cases.
  - A total of 373 victims of "domestic violence" received counselling in 2018. There were 325 counselling cases in 2019. In 2017, 396 people affected by the offence of "domestic violence" received support.

 $<sup>^{44}\</sup> https://lpr.niedersachsen.de/html/download.cms?id=1369\&datei=LAP-Haeusliche-Gewalt-Evaluation.pdf$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> https://www.lka.polizei-nds.de/statistik/polizeiliche-kriminalstatistik-des-landes-niedersachsen-621.html (PKS Yearbook 2018)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> http://www.opferhilfe.niedersachsen.de/nano.cms/Jahresberichte

F The penal sy	stem
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Given that the scope is broad, the following research projects can be included:

- "Violence knows no boundaries representation of violent young people's backgrounds including socio-scientific evaluations" (Bachelor thesis)
- o "Validation of an approach avoidance task and implicit association test to measure the affinity for violence" (thesis)
- o "Evaluation of Social Therapy" (research project into the correctional system)

The topic "Women/women's correctional services" was considered in the following projects during the above period:

- o "Health of women in custody" (dissertation)
- o "Violence and suicide among female prisoners" (DFG project)
- o "Mother-child institutions in the penal system. Under what conditions does this institution promote the bond between mother and child?" (Bachelor thesis)
- As part of its periodic dark field study, in which 40,000 citizens in Lower Saxony are interviewed anonymously about their security concerns every two years, Lower Saxony's State Office of Criminal Investigation conducted an extensive special survey in 2014 on experiences of violence in intimate partnerships. The "Special report on the experience of violence in intimate partnerships 2014" is available via the following link:
  - https://www.lka.polizei-nds.de/forschung/dunkelfeldstudie/dunkelfeldstudie---befragung-zu-sicherheit-und-kriminalitaet-in-niedersachsen-109236.html

#### North Rhine-Westphalia

A The state government of North Rhine-Westphalia sees real gender equality and the values enshrined in the Basic Law and international agreements, insofar as ratified by the Federal Republic of Germany, as both duties and obligations. This understanding permeates the entire administrative work of all state government departments. The range of measures adopted by the state government includes measures for women who have already experienced violence, as well as measures aimed at preventing the experience of violence.

# State action plan to combat violence against women and girls in North Rhine-Westphalia (September 2016)

- Forms of violence: the action plan covers a wide range of forms of violence against women. It includes dealing with domestic violence, sexualised violence, forced marriage, human trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation, violence in prostitution, genital mutilation, violence in the digital sphere, violence and health, trauma and care as well as violence and the ability to flee.
- Time frame: published in September 2016, the state action plan is to be extended and updated.
- Coordination: responsibility sits with the specialist department
- Implementation: The state action plan combines all the state's measures to combat and prevent gender-based violence. The Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia exchanges views with the state government departments regarding implementation of the action plan.
- Progress: ongoing
- Establishment of financial resources
  - o 2018: funds for protecting and supporting women affected by violence €23,893,200 (including €1,354,600 for projects implementing the state action plan)
  - o 2019: funds for protecting and supporting women affected by violence: €24,081,600 (including €3,104,600 for projects implementing the state action plan to combat violence against women and girls

## State action plan to combat violence against women and girls (section on forced marriage)

- Forms of violence: forced marriage
- **Time frame:** since 2016, here: 2018/2019
- Human rights: see Art. 4 paragraph 1 of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence
- Coordination: Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia
- Implementation: ongoing
- Progress: ongoing
- Establishment of financial resources: not quantifiable

### State action plan to combat violence against women and girls (section on genital mutilation)

- Forms of violence: female genital cutting
- Time frame: ongoing
- Human rights: see Art. 4 paragraph 1 of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence
- Coordination: Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia
- Implementation: ongoing
- Progress: ongoing
- Establishment of financial resources: Funds amounting to:

2018: around €118,0002019: around €37,000

# Impulse 2020 – for queer life in NRW (formerly: NRW action plan on equal opportunity and acceptance of sexual and gender diversity – against homophobia and transphobia)

- Forms of violence: homophobic and transphobic violence against those who are lesbian, bisexual, transgender and intersex that erupts into sexualised violence and/or domestic violence against those who are LGBTIQ, also in intimate same-sex partnerships
- The statewide, state-sponsored "I WILL REPORT THIS!" campaign by the state office coordinating anti-violence work on behalf of those who are lesbian, gay and transgender in NRW (Landeskoordination Anti-Gewalt-Arbeit für Lesben, Schwule und Trans\* in NRW), which aims to encourage victims of experienced violence to report the offence.
- Time frame: ongoing, the action plan will be published in a more developed form in 2020, anti-violence work on behalf of the LGBTIQ target group is a main focus of the action plan
- Coordination: responsibility sits with the specialist department
- Implementation: ongoing
- Progress: increased number of counselling sessions after experienced violence
- Establishment of financial resources: Ministry for Children, Family, Refugees and Integration (Ministerium für Kinder, Familie, Flüchtlinge und Integration MKFFI): funding for state coordination of anti-violence work on behalf of those who are lesbian, gay and transgender in NRW, annual project funding

#### State violence prevention strategy for protecting refugees in the State of North Rhine-Westphalia (LGSK NRW)

- Forms of violence: the LGSK aims to ensure that all residents and personnel in the reception facilities within the meaning of Article 44 of the Asylum Act are protected against any form of violence to the maximum extent possible.
- Time frame: implementation has been ongoing since 2017.
- Human rights: the state government uses the LGSK to send a clear signal against violence in the state's refugee reception facilities. The LGSK was developed in cooperation with other ministries involved and with the participation of non-governmental organisations in the field of refugee support, the women's and girls' support infrastructure, the state office coordinating anti-violence work on behalf of those who are lesbian, gay and transgender in NRW as well as the child and youth welfare services. Its implementation is mandatory in all reception facilities in the state. People, especially those who are vulnerable, are the main consideration according to the guiding principle enshrined in Article 1 of the Basic Law.
- Coordination: The LGSK is implemented locally by the district governments responsible for the reception facilities. As part of its specialist supervision, the MKFFI reviews and further develops it as necessary following regular statewide assessments. The LGSK was also recommended to the municipal umbrella associations as a possible model for protective measures in their own area of municipal responsibility.
- Implementation: the LGSK NRW is based on the two main pillars of prevention and intervention and provides concrete practice guidelines. It describes the interaction between structural, organisational, institutional, social and psychological measures. It also contains binding guidelines on the counselling of those who are vulnerable. It is designed to be flexible and enables local, needs-based implementation. The respective district government implements the LGSK as provider and operator of the reception facilities and as the support and security service provider contractually commissioned by the state. The district governments are also responsible for compliance with the LGSK. Implementation of the strategy is subject to a continuous process of quality development and review.
- **Progress:** the LGSK has been a fixed contractual component of the support and security services in the state's reception facilities since 2017. The district governments have already implemented it to a large extent in the context of the existing structural possibilities at the state facilities. Implementation of the LGSK NRW has also been regularly reviewed since November 2018 as part of the so-called "mobile controls to monitor quality and safety standards".
- **Establishment of financial resources:** The budget for measures to protect against violence in the state facilities was significantly increased from the original €500,000 (2017 budget) to €5 million (2019 budget). The 2020 budget again includes €5 million for implementation.

# Anonymous forensics after sexual offences – provision of forensics kits

- Forms of violence: sexual violence to the detriment of women and men
- **Time frame:** Indefinite (since 2019)
- Human rights: rape, sexual abuse and other acts of sexual violence represent a massive attack on the physical and mental integrity of victims and is sometimes accompanied by severe trauma. In some cases, the victim is not able to report the offence immediately after the crime. Yet securing evidence is very important to subsequent prosecution. So-called anonymous forensics enables evidence to be secured without direct reporting. Anonymous forensics models thus represent a solution for the phase between the sexual offence and the possible subsequent decision to report the offence, combined with a subsequent court case.
- Coordination: the Ministry of the Interior of North Rhine-Westphalia (IM NRW) coordinates the provision of forensics kits. The Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality (MHKBG NRW) leads on the introduction of anonymous forensics in coordination with the Ministry of Employment, Health and Social Affairs (MAGS NRW) and IM NRW.
- Implementation: IM NRW is currently developing a strategy for statewide provision of forensics kits. Central procurement and decentralised provision are accordingly being organised with the State Office for Central Police Services NRW and the State Office of Criminal Investigation NRW.
- Progress:

- o budgetary resources have been allocated.
- The process for central procurement has mostly been implemented.
- o Strategies for the distribution and supply of forensics kits are currently being developed.

### Establishment of financial resources:

- o Section 03 110 Police
- o Title 536 14 (new) provision of forensics kits to secure anonymous forensics in cases of sexualised violence
- o €100,000 per year

The priority area of protection and support in cases of violence against women is where the state government, and in particular the responsible Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality NRW, pursues the objectives of sound, reliable and fair funding of the support system and the expansion and further development of the support network for women affected by violence.

The focus of all measures over many years has been on statewide funding of women's shelters and general and specialised counselling centres for women. A number of improvements to the support system for women affected by violence have therefore been implemented in 2018 and 2019:

- Increased funding for women's shelters and specialised counselling centres (introduction of a dynamic increase of 1.5% per year in staff cost subsidies for women's counselling centres from January 2019 and for women's shelters from 2020).
- At the end of 2018, an "agreement on objectives to secure the future of women's shelters in North Rhine-Westphalia" was concluded for the first time in Germany between women's shelters and the state government. It aims to create more places in state-funded women's shelters via an additional lump sum of €7,000 for each new place created in a women's shelter and thus better meet the demand for women seeking protection. Increases in funding and the agreement on objectives "to secure the future of women's shelters" enabled the number of places in women's shelters to be increased by 38 (2017: 571 women's places, 31 December 2019: 609).
- Programme funding the construction of new women's shelter infrastructure: this opens up public housing funds as part of experimental residential construction: around €5.2 million has already been provided for rebuilding. Greater expansion of places is to be expected due to planned new construction and renovation measures.
- Further measures are in preparation.

Strengthening protection against violence is a cross-institutional and cross-departmental task requiring cooperation between many different agencies. Each year, the Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality funds local round tables combating violence against women. The round tables are ubiquitous in North Rhine-Westphalia and act as networking committees. Various actors and institutions (such as the police, women's counselling centres, women's shelters, municipal equal opportunities commissioners, youth welfare services, social service authorities and family counselling centres) collaborate to ensure the integration of police, criminal, civil and social measures and to achieve a coordinated and effective approach to the interlocking of care and intervention chains.

The Ministry of Justice, or more specifically its coordination department, has various committees at state level that address continuous improvement in the protection of victims. These include the "expert group on victim protection" and the "centre coordinating psychosocial support during legal proceedings", for example. Representatives from non-profit organisations like Frauenhilfestruktur (women's support structure) and WEISSER RING E.V are also represented on these committees.

Networking among the agencies involved in preventing and combating violence against women is also important at municipal/district level. The public prosecutor's office in North Rhine-Westphalia actively promotes this networking, for example by participating in working groups and "round tables" dealing with "domestic violence and violence against women" with a cross-agency approach and with the involvement of associations and non-governmental organisations. There are also contacts in some cases with municipal equal opportunities and/or victim protection commissioners of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Some individual public prosecutors have also concluded agreements under which the police acting in cases of domestic violence will alert victims to offers of assistance from local women's support structures and, as necessary, seek the victim's consent to the disclosure of their personal data to these organisations.

Support for the work of non-governmental organisations and other civil society actors is also provided by public prosecutors giving the accused the option of paying a sum of money in favour of a non-profit organisation in the framework of the provisional suspension of proceedings according to Article 153a, paragraph 1, sentence 2 of the German Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung – StPO).

- D North Rhine-Westphalia is currently examining the establishment and potential configuration of the bodies named in Article 10 of the Istanbul Convention.
- E In the context of its state-funded programmes, the Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality is conducting a web-based review of programme funding for women's shelters, general women's counselling centres and specialised counselling centres combating sexual violence.

An annual survey is conducted to evaluate the funding programmes based on information provided by the beneficiaries and an annual controlling report is prepared for each funding programme.

The collected data depict which services have been provided using state funding and simultaneously act as a case report substantiating the use of funds by each individual institution. This annual controlling report also provides comprehensive information for need-based review and further development of the support infrastructure. Data collection includes information on the staff, clients and execution of the tasks in the institutions. The controlling report is not published. An anonymous version is made available to the state-funded support institutions and sent to external organisations as required.

The police service of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia collates all essentially recordable information on crime data in the police crime statistics. The police crime statistics of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia are based on all offences committed in North Rhine-Westphalia that have come to its notice. The police crime statistics record cases, suspects and victims according to uniform directives agreed annually with the participating committees. It involves structured data that are stored in its own database.

For those offences classified as having victims, the police crime statistics (PCS) contain comprehensive information on the victims and their relationship to suspects, insofar it can be determined. Victims are always recorded in the case of offences against highly personal legal interests (life, limb, freedom, honour, sexual self-determination). In addition to the nature of the offence and its geographical location, the information also always includes the gender, age and nationality of the victims. Data are also available regarding both the formal and spatial-social victim-suspect relationship. A record is kept regarding aspects of victim specificity to determine whether there was a certain victim characteristic that was the primary or sole cause of the offence. Should the victim be under the influence of alcohol, medication and/or drugs or have a (physical or mental) disability, this could for instance be recorded as such a characteristic. Further examples are the characteristics of frailty/age/illness/injury or homelessness.

The data for the State of North Rhine-Westphalia originate from the police case handling systems in which the offences are recorded. Offences relevant to the PCS are then transferred to a separate database. The data are published at different times and under different aspects. The police crime statistics for the State of North Rhine-Westphalia are published in February/March of each year. The Federal Criminal Police Office collates the data from each federal state and publishes the police crime statistics for the Federal Republic of Germany in April/May.

The police service of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia also publishes a separate criminological analysis on the subject of "partnership violence". This report is based on the Federal Criminal Police Office directives and is published in the autumn.

The statistical data collected by the judiciary as part of official business statistics are evaluated by the State Statistical Office and published by the Federal Statistical Office. These data do not allow any concrete conclusions to be drawn about the number of cases of violence against women or of domestic violence. Criminal law data are collected on investigations and legal proceedings conducted by the public prosecutor's office. The data may be assigned only to certain subject areas, but are not broken down by gender or location. Both offences against women and offences in the context of domestic violence can fall under a variety of subject areas. These include, for example, the subjects of "intentional bodily injury" or "offences against sexual self-determination". The available data are not relevant to the areas requested, however, since these subjects also include proceedings against other genders. The data are also not broken down in terms of age, perpetrator-victim relationship or other factors relevant to the request.

It is also impossible to derive these data from the prosecution statistics. The data only reveal demographic characteristics relating to the person sentenced, the type of offence, type of decision, type of penalty, previous convictions and pre-trial detention. Victim data are only included insofar as the "SVE Child" table contains information on those convicted of and sentenced for crimes affecting children. Preventive measures relating to violence against women and domestic violence are statistically recorded based on the receipt of applications under the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz). However, these are also not meaningful in relation to the question.

# F Statewide needs analysis on the adequacy of the women's support infrastructure

In 2019, the state government of North Rhine-Westphalia commissioned a statewide needs analysis on the adequacy of the support infrastructure for women affected by violence. The equal opportunities commissioners and the heads of social services departments in all districts and urban districts in North Rhine-Westphalia were surveyed. All state-funded women's support organisations were also surveyed. Institutions that are not state-funded are additionally included in the survey. The questioning is conducted by means of an online survey. The data to be collected include the range and capacity of the support services and the take-up and accessibility of the services – also with regard to specific target groups and the adequacy to needs.

This investigation is one of several building blocks put in place by the Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia to protect women affected by violence. The results will be available in 2020.

# Survey on security and violence in North Rhine-Westphalia (dark field study)

To enable comprehensive mapping of the phenomenon of "violence against women, girls, boys and men" and to obtain information on non-reported offences related to violent crime, the Ministry of the Interior of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia, the Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia and the State Office of Criminal Investigation of North Rhine-Westphalia jointly conducted a statewide written postal survey on "Security and violence in North Rhine-Westphalia".

The findings should enable preventive measures and psychosocial support services for women and men affected by violence to be developed in a targeted manner. This involved 60,000 citizens from 81 municipalities being questioned about their feeling of security, how frequently they experience physical, psychological and sexualised violence, their attitude towards the reporting of offences and their satisfaction with the support services. The results are expected in 2020. These results will then be published online.

## Rhineland-Palatinate

- A Rhineland-Palatinate intervention project to combat violence in close social relationships (RIGG)
- B https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/ (accessed on 6 March 2020)

- Forms of violence: violence in close social relationships
- **Time frame:** since 2000
- **Human rights:** the principle of partiality towards victims of violence is at the heart of our work.
- Coordination: the responsibility for managing and coordinating RIGG sits with the Rhineland-Palatinate Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection.<sup>47</sup>
- **Implementation:** the four pillars of RIGG:
  - o 17 intervention centres were established statewide between 2003 and 2020.
  - o Rhineland-Palatinate has 17 women's shelters (an 18th is currently in planning). Women's shelters usually provide counselling centres for women in close social relationships who are affected by violence.
  - o Rhineland-Palatinate currently has 12 women's emergency hotlines specialised counselling centres on sexual violence for women and girls who have been raped or sexually abused.
  - o There are nine perpetrator rehabilitation centres in Rhineland-Palatinate 48
- The intervention centres, women's shelters, women's shelter counselling centres and women's emergency hotlines are funded by the Rhineland-Palatinate Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection, and the perpetrators' organisations by the Ministry of the Interior and Sport.
- Progress:
  - o RIGG has been continuously developed in line with requirements since the beginning of 2000.
  - The proactive intervention centres have for instance been funded since 2003. Mediation by the police enables these centres proactively to make contact with persons affected by violence. The proactive approach also reaches persons affected who have not yet visited a counselling centre despite many years of violent experiences.
  - o The new intervention approach of high-risk management via interdisciplinary case conferences was introduced in Rhineland-Palatinate in 2015. It is now well established throughout the state.
  - o The "Emergency medical support after rape" project was launched in 2018 to fill a gap in the care of women affected by violence. 49
- **Establishment of financial resources:** For projects within RIGG (including subsidies to intervention centres): €806,800 (2018); €995,100 (2019). Women's shelters and women's emergency hotlines are funded separately by the Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection: women's shelters: €1,741,600 (2018); €1,897,000 (2019); women's emergency hotlines: €660,700 (2018); €680,500 (2019). The Rhineland-Palatinate Ministry of the Interior and Sport regularly provides financial support for the perpetrator rehabilitation centres (in 2019 this amounted to a total of €393,000).
- Non-governmental organisations and other civil society actors have a major role to play in the Rhineland-Palatinate intervention project against violence in close social relationships (RIGG)<sup>50</sup>. They are important agencies within the network, participate in the committees and are significantly involved in operational implementation.<sup>51</sup> They are financed from state funds based on the state budget regulations.

<sup>49</sup> See also: https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/ergebnisse-von-rigg/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> See: https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/umsetzung-von-rigg/

<sup>48</sup> http://www.contra-haeusliche-gewalt.de/

 $<sup>^{50}\</sup> https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/das-projekt-rigg/$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/umsetzung-von-rigg/

The Rhineland-Palatinate intervention project against violence in close social relationships involves close cooperation between governmental and non-governmental organisations at the statewide round table. There are also 22 regional round tables where governmental and non-governmental organisations also collaborate on violence in close social relationships. The statewide round table and the regional round tables are networked via the regularly published RIGG News.

#### D Coordination centre

- Name: coordination centre for implementing the Istanbul Convention
- Administrative status: the coordination centre is based in the violence prevention and violence in close social relations unit of the Women's Department in the Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection.
- **Powers, responsibility:** the coordination centre is responsible for implementing the Istanbul Convention in Rhineland-Palatinate. However, implementation is equally the responsibility of all departments.
- Composition: it is planned that the coordinating body will use the existing structure and the committees of the Rhineland-Palatinate intervention project against violence in close social relationships to perform its tasks. This enables actual needs regarding implementation of the convention to be quickly identified and joint solution strategies to be developed, which can then also be implemented by the project partners at operational level.
- Annual budget: €10,000 (registered for the 2021 state budget).
- Staff resources: the coordination centre will initially be manned by 1 FTE at qualification level 4. Another position in the coordination centre at qualification level 3 is planned for 2021.
- The objective is to work with governmental and non-governmental organisations to determine the Convention's current implementation status at state level and to then draw up a state action plan that will subsequently be implemented.
- E The Rhineland-Palatinate police service collects personal and case-related data and uses them, among other things, to prepare situation reports and statistical evaluations (police crime statistics).

Data on the Rhineland-Palatinate correctional system are only collected when necessary for the execution of a custodial sentence, youth detention order or alternative sanction relating to individual prisoners. These data are exclusively collected, collated and processed by the state's correctional facilities. It is possible to conduct a gender-specific analysis of the data.

The women's support organisations maintain statistics according to their own grids and produce case reports that they send to the Rhineland-Palatinate Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection. The women's shelters and women's emergency helplines produce summarised annual reports and statistics.

The Rhineland-Palatinate police service collects personal and case-related data and uses it, among other things, to prepare situation reports and statistical evaluations. The situation reports themselves are retained according to the data protection regulations. Situation reports containing personal data are only published internally within the police service.

Where the legal requirements are met, data on the accused and the relevant cases are also kept in the Rhineland-Palatinate police information system (POLIS). They are also stored there if a decision has been taken against the accused under the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz).

It is also necessary to collect personal and case data to enable high-risk case conferences to be conducted. These data are published in the circle of participants at the case conference following consent of the affected victim.

The police crime statistics on the other hand – which do not contain personal data – are made freely available, including in the form of annual reports. Further statistical situation reports with pure numerical data (e.g. number of dismissals) are also published online, in some cases via the Rhineland-Palatinate ministries.

Data on the correctional system in Rhineland-Palatinate and in Germany are collected from the correctional facilities and collated by the state statistical offices and the Federal Statistical Office. These then appear in the regular publications on Series 10, Edition 4.1 and in the penal system statistics published by the Federal Statistical Office.

The women's support organisations publish some of their reports on their websites (see answer to E).

#### Saarland

A In March 2001, following a decision of the state parliament, the first Saarland "Action plan to combat domestic violence" was developed in a cross-departmental working group with NGO participation and led by the Ministry for Women, Employment, Health and Social Affairs. It was entrusted to the coordination centre combating domestic violence in the Ministry of Justice for implementation. It was updated in 2011<sup>52</sup> with the aim of optimising victim support in all areas of state and civil society, getting perpetrators to accept responsibility and prevention in the sense of an integrated overall strategy with reliable cooperation.

The statewide round table combating domestic violence was established as an accompanying committee under the leadership of the coordination centre and now includes representatives from over 20 ministries, authorities, associations and NGOs.

The current budgets for the relevant departments finance the measures set out in the action plans.

C Saarland allocates subsidies from the state budget for the provision of specialised counselling services. These contribute to adequate and needs-oriented provision of the corresponding counselling and support services.

The state institution "Perspektive. Arbeit mit Tätern bei Gewalt im häuslichen Bereich" (Prospects. Working with perpetrators of violence in the domestic sector) receives state funding of €50,000 per year.

The representatives of non-governmental organisations and state agencies network with advisory boards and round tables to contribute their expertise and thus contribute to effective cooperation at all levels.

Representation at the statewide round table combating domestic violence includes ministries (Justice, Interior, Social Affairs/Women), authorities and associations (public prosecutor's office, state police headquarters, district assembly, medical association, gynaecologists' association, care managers, league of social welfare services, local women's representatives), numerous NGOs (women's shelters, intervention centre, women's emergency hotline, counselling centre for migrant women, intercultural counselling, lesbian and gay association, perpetrator rehabilitation centre).

<sup>52</sup>https://www.saarland.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/msgff/tp\_familie\_gleichstellung/downloads\_gewaltgegenfrauen/download\_aktionsplanbekämpfunghg.pdf?\_\_blob=publicationFile&v=2

D The "coordination centre combating domestic violence" is a unit of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family and was established in the Ministry of Justice on 1 January 2002. It consists of one staff position (a graduate sociologist who is expert in the field of domestic violence) plus a part-time administrative assistant and has an annual budget of around €7,000. Its task is to optimise the approach of all ministries, authorities and NGOs dealing with domestic violence, ensure smooth cooperation, develop and implement education and training and manage public relations.

Cross-institutional working groups collaborate closely, especially with the Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice, but also with internal health, social services and youth welfare departments and with NGOs (women's shelters, women's emergency hotline, perpetrator rehabilitation centre, etc.) to develop recommendations for action, directives or new procedures:

- Activity orientation for youth welfare offices "Child protection and child welfare in cases of violence in parental partnerships"
- "Police directives for police work in cases of domestic violence"
- "Domestic violence: recognition treatment documentation. Information for doctors and dentists". Edition 6 was printed in February, but could not be issued to doctors in Saarland due to the pandemic.

Also led by the coordination centre, the round table combating domestic violence monitors and accompanies developments at state level.

The coordination centre does not perform a primary control function, but has the task of taking initiatives in all areas of government action to optimise intervention, repression and prevention and in convening and leading corresponding cross-institutional working groups when optimisation needs have been identified.

E The Saarland law enforcement service collects data on all criminal circumstances that have come to its notice and includes them in the standardised national police crime statistics (PCS). Data on the victims of offences against life, limb, freedom, honour and sexual self-determination are also reported according to gender, age, nationality and type of violence.

The PCS are published in the media, at press conferences and on the Saarland website in the spring of each year.

Saarland has prepared a situation report each year since 2004 to illustrate the current state of affairs and any developments in the "domestic violence" crime phenomenon. This is made available to all authorities and organisations involved in the phenomenon, such as the public prosecutor's office, counselling and intervention centres for victims of domestic violence, the coordination centre and round table combating domestic violence, victim support facilities, the University of Applied Sciences for Administration and other support providers.

The public prosecutor's office only uses its specialist application to store personal data about an injured party (name, address, date of birth, nature of involvement) for the purposes of criminal proceedings. It is never disclosed to agencies other than the courts dealing with the proceedings.

The relevant specialist department of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family is in close professional exchange with the specialised counselling centres and support facilities in cases of violence against women and children. They collect statistical data under their own responsibility and report to the ministry once a year. The data collected are usually limited to gender, nationality and age, since the counselling and support services involve confidential or anonymous consultations. Further information is not provided. The annual reports are collated and evaluated in the relevant specialist department of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family.

#### Saxony

A The basis for cross-departmental measures and initiatives to combat violence against women is "Saxony's state action plan to combat domestic violence".

Child protection aspects in the context of domestic violence are fundamentally regulated by the relevant federal laws (Book VIII of the Social Code, especially Article 8a; the Act on Cooperation and Information in Child Protection (KKG) and the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz, BGB). The public youth welfare services are also locally responsible for risks to children's well-being. They have developed their own child protection strategies on which their child protection activities are based. This includes, for example, notifying and reporting suspected cases of domestic violence.

The Free State of Saxony funds preventive child protection services and projects within the scope of its responsibility under Article 82 in Book VIII of the Social Code (SGB). These include the Free State of Saxony contributing to the Federal Early Intervention Fund based on the funding directive for preventive child protection and early intervention (FRL PKFH) and the financing of medical child protection through the provision of funds to the coordination centre for medical child protection at Saxony's State Medical Association. Individual maternity clinics in Saxony have child protection teams and centres providing counselling, support and mediation in child protection cases, including in cases of domestic violence. Early intervention in the community is provided by family midwives and family health and paediatric nurses whose training for qualification includes a module on domestic violence.

The above-mentioned funding directive for preventive child protection and early intervention (FRL PKFH) was introduced in 2019 with the aim of emphasising the importance of preventive child protection. Up to this point and since 2008, measures for preventive child protection and early intervention were funded via further development of the FRL. The FRL PKFH regulates subsidies for providing a needs-based service and the uniform expansion and continuity of the preventive child protection and early intervention services in the Free State of Saxony. The early intervention fund promotes:

- Measures to ensure network structures in early intervention according to Article 3, paragraph 1, no, 1 of the Administrative Agreement on the Early Intervention Fund via the Federal Early Intervention Foundation,
- Measures for psychosocial support of families through specific early intervention services according to Article 3(1)(2) of the Administrative Agreement on the Early Intervention Fund via the Federal Early Intervention Foundation,
- Testing of innovative measures and implementation of successful early intervention models according to Article 3(1)(3) of the Administrative Agreement on the Early Intervention Fund via the Federal Early Intervention Foundation.

## Funding provided by the Free State of Saxony promotes:

- Early intervention services that are not financed by the Early Intervention Fund, in particular preventive outreach services,
- Early intervention services that are also financed by the Early Intervention Fund,
- The establishment, expansion and further development of networks relating to preventive child protection,
- Projects with statewide significance for implementation of the Federal Child Protection Act (Bundeskinderschutzgesetz),
- Model projects with regional relevance or statewide significance:
  - interdisciplinary, socially-oriented cooperation and networking projects,
  - projects that underpin necessary adjustments, especially in the context of demographic and structural changes,
  - expertise and evaluations concerning the impact and efficiency of preventive child protection and early intervention services,
  - projects implementing successfully tested approaches in the field of preventive child protection and early intervention as well as at interfaces with other specialist areas,
  - practical research projects.

The Medical Child Protection Coordination Ordinance (MedKiKoVO) stipulates that Saxony's National Medical Association acts as the state coordination office for medical protection of children and young people. The task of the state coordination office is to develop and impart technical and legal knowledge regarding the procedures in regional medical institutions involved in child and youth welfare in such a way that the specialists working there introduce the affected children and young people into the child and youth welfare system in the event of a suspected or detected child welfare risk. This includes in particular the following activities:

- Providing expert advice on legal and procedural issues regarding child and youth welfare to assure the quality of work performed by child protection groups established at the clinics,
- Cooperation with Saxony's regional child protection and early intervention networks, Saxony's youth welfare offices and the State Youth Welfare Office,
- Development of counselling and support services relating to child protection and early intervention for established paediatricians and doctors treating adolescents and
- Establishing structures for quality assurance and error management.

#### Saxony's state action plan to combat domestic violence, October 2013 update

- Forms of violence: the above-mentioned action plan defines domestic violence as having a variety of manifestations, in particular physical, psychological and sexualised violence.
- **Time frame:** The first state action plan was drawn up in 2006 and was updated by the departments in 2013. The next update currently planned will be based on the Istanbul Convention.
- **Human rights:** Article 1, paragraph 1 of the Basic Law is the basis for the action plan. The measures and recommendations for action provided for in the Action Plan take into account the diverse specific needs of each victim group in domestic violence during the intervention and in subsequent victim care.
- Coordination: the steering committee combating domestic violence at the State Prevention Council (Landespräventionsrat LPR) coordinates the measures included in the action plan. This committee includes representatives from the ministries, non-governmental organisations and local authorities.
- Implementation: the regular meetings of the steering committee dealt with interdepartmental topics. The resulting work orders were then discussed at specialist level in the respective working groups and, on the basis of a decision paper, the representatives of the ministries included them in the concrete action plans at specialist level. The steering committee's management office supported implementation of the state action plan in terms of subject matter and organisation.
- Members of the steering committee are also anchored in regional networks and thus act as multipliers.
- **Progress:** a lot of concrete progress has been made in recent years with implementation of the state action plan:
  - Existing funding has more than tripled since 2015 (from €1.24 million in 2015 to €4.03 million in 2019)
  - The Equal Opportunities Directive has since 2016 enabled the provision of independent counselling to children and young people affected by domestic violence
  - Model projects based on the Equal Opportunities Directive have also been funded since 2018 (a specialist forum of the state working group and a project for emergency provision of confidential forensics in cases of sexualised and domestic violence are currently being funded, moreover the model establishment of acute care and clearing services has been implemented since 2020)
  - There has been a shelter specifically for refugee women since 12/2016, with extra places in 2019 (up from 12 to 16 places)
  - Structures to protect men against domestic violence have been in place in Leipzig and Dresden since 2017 and also in Plauen since 2019
  - Independent counselling and protective structures have been established in the district of Nordsachsen with effect from 2020
- Establishment of financial resources:

the budget for Saxony's Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality (SMJusDEG) has allocated the following funds to violence prevention:

- Administrative expenditure of €150,000 per year for measures protecting against domestic violence and human trafficking;
- Subsidies to natural persons for projects protecting against domestic violence and human trafficking amounting to €100,000 per year;
- Subsidies to social or similar organisations for projects protecting against domestic violence and human trafficking amounting to €3,375,000 per year;
- Subsidies for investments protecting against domestic violence and human trafficking amounting to €150,000 per year.
- Contributions to the FRL PKFH and MedKiKoVO of Saxony's State Ministry of Social Affairs and Consumer Protection (SMS) are used for preventive and medical child protection and thus indirectly benefit cases of domestic violence.
- The Free State of Saxony contributed around €2.5 million to FRL PKFH in 2019 in addition to the federal funds. The Free State paid contributions of €85,000 in the context of MedKiKoVO and grants of €13.4 million were made to the urban districts and administrative districts as part of the youth allowance in 2019.
- SMJusDEG is responsible for the "Directive to promote equal opportunity and combat gender-based violence" (the equal opportunities directive in short). Part I of the Directive promotes projects in the field of equality, including projects regarding equality between women and men and promoting the acceptance of sexual and gender diversity. Part II supports projects to combat domestic violence and to combat human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation. These include women's and children's protection facilities, intervention and coordination centres, perpetrator counselling centres, counselling centres for victims of human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, counselling centres for victims of forced prostitution and those affected by forced marriage as well as various model projects. Part 1 of the Directive provided €1,975,000 and Part 2 €3,475,000 to fund non-governmental organisations in 2019.

The SMS has provided around €96,600 via the Integrative Measures Directive to fund the "Support and information for female migrants and refugee women and girls in cases of genital mutilation" project in 2020.

Among others, Landesfrauenrat Sachsen e.V. is receiving finance via the above-mentioned funding directive. The Landesfrauenrat is the umbrella organisation for Saxony's women's associations, women's groups, women's initiatives, women's federations and equal opportunity initiatives. It represents the interests of its member organisations, especially concerning real equal opportunities and gender equality – also in relation to state authorities.

SMJusDEG has since October 2019 been funding the equivalent of 1.5 FTE for the Landesfrauenrat to act as lead partner in a model project for the specialist forum of the state working group on women's and children's protection facilities and intervention and coordination centres. The specialist forum aims to pool the institutions' interests, improve networking, coordinate communication with other actors and thus collaborate more effectively with statewide and regional partners.

SMJusDEG also convenes the Equal Opportunities Advisory Board. This advisory board includes representatives from different equal opportunity interest groups and advises the Minister for Equality on current issues relating to the subject.

- The "Together for Saxony" Coalition Agreement for 2019 to 2024 included an agreement to establish a state coordination office for violence protection activities (see page 105 of the Coalition Agreement). This project is funded with €200,000 via the "Start 2020" emergency programme as Project 10.8 "Establishing a state coordination office to implement, monitor and evaluate measures to combat gender-based violence". The organisation chart for SMJusDEG, Department V, Unit 4 already shows the protection against violence state coordination office; the coordination centre will be established in the third quarter of 2020.
- The Free State of Saxony is not currently planning to establish a separate monitoring centre. The envisaged state coordination office in relation to the Istanbul Convention, however, includes the collection and analysis of data on all forms of violence according to the Istanbul Convention and cooperation with the Federal Monitoring Centre as a relevant field of activity. The intention is for the state coordination office to conduct a dark field study on victimisation primarily due to domestic violence, stalking and sexualised violence in the Free State of Saxony. €250,000 was allocated from the Free State of Saxony's "Start 2020" emergency programme to commission the study. SMJusDEG records case data from the specialised support services as part of substantiating the use of funds.

The State Office of Criminal Investigation prepares an annual situation report of domestic violence offences. By decree of Saxony's State Ministry of the Interior on the "Entry into force of the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz)" of 3 January 2002, "domestic violence" offences in the Free State of Saxony must be recorded with a predefined catalogue value in Saxony's police information system (PASSPORT). The situation report includes all familial offences with a

crime scene in the Free State of Saxony that were marked with the value "HGW" for "domestic violence" in the "Reporting type" catalogue field or an input in the "Event" catalogue field with the entry "GewSchG – Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz)". Cases of "domestic violence" where there is an entry against victims from the upper group "Marriage/partnership/family including relatives" in the "Victim-suspect relationship" catalogue field and no entry in the "Reporting type" catalogue field are also evaluated. These offences are subjected to a comprehensive quality review and included in the evaluation. All violent offences in which perpetrators and victims are or were in close family or marriage-like relationships are therefore contained in the situation report.

The State Criminal Investigation Office also provides an annual snapshot of stalking cases. The new offence code 232400 – stalking – has since 2008 been recorded in the police crime statistics (PCS) according to Article 238 of the German Criminal Code (StGB). An independent PCS evaluation on stalking as an offence is conducted for the snapshot, which includes both domestic and non-domestic offences.

The public prosecutor's offices collect statistical data concerning prosecutions in the Free State according to paragraph II, sentence 1 of the administrative regulation of Saxony's State Ministry of Justice on the keeping of prosecution statistics (VwV StVerfSt).

The courts do not however explicitly collect data in connection with the Istanbul Convention. Data on implementing and managing the corresponding family court procedures are rather recorded in the specialist forumSTAR application, including procedures according to Articles 1 and 2 of Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz).

The judicial statistics collected by SMJusDEG according to the administrative regulation on case statistics for ordinary courts and public prosecutor's offices are not data collections within the meaning of Article 11(1)(a) of the Convention, since they do not refer to "relevant, detailed statistical data on cases of all forms of violence falling within the scope of this Convention".

Reference is moreover made to the Federal responsibility.

The situation report on domestic violence offences includes victim information broken down by age group, gender, nationality, crime scene (administrative districts/district-free cities) and type of offence.

The stalking snapshot also provides information about age and gender, regional distribution and the suspect-victim relationship.

The prosecution statistics collected by the public prosecutor's offices include, among other things, the gender and age of the person sentenced and a description of the offence. The gender of the victim of the offence(s) is however not recorded. This is therefore only available in cases where exclusively women are considered to be victims of the offence (e.g. Article 226a of the German Criminal Code (StGB)). The perpetrator-victim relationship, specific crime scenes or other relevant factors, such as the presence of a disability, are also not included in this statistic.

Section III of the administrative regulation on the keeping of prosecution statistics (VwV StVerfSt) stipulates that, promptly after the judgement, sentencing or any other final settlement of the court proceedings, the public prosecutor's office must use the computer program provided for this purpose to electronically record the statistical prosecution data and transmit them monthly in electronic form directly to the State Statistical Office of the Free State of Saxony. These are then partially published:

- In the police crime statistics (by the Federal Criminal Police Office)
- In the annual prosecution statistics (by the Federal Statistical Office) and
- In the domestic violence offences situation report (by the State Criminal Police Office of Saxony).

Saxony conducted an independent project in 2018 and 2019 on "needs analysis and planning to further develop the support system combating domestic violence in Saxony" as part of a federal model project. It essentially developed a monitoring manual to create a coordinated planning process between the State of Saxony, the administrative districts and urban districts and the institutions involved in the protection and support system to combat domestic violence.

Specific projects on this topic have not been funded using state research funding in recent years. Given the short time scale, it was not possible to consult the universities in Saxony about their own research projects.

There are no relevant, state-funded, judicial research measures known at state level for the specified period.

#### Saxony-Anhalt

## A | State strategies and action plans (Art. 7):

B Saxony-Anhalt's Ministry of Justice and Equality is currently preparing the State's "Gender Equality in Saxony-Anhalt" programme, which includes a mission statement anchoring protection against sexualised, homophobic and gender-based violence as a policy vision and a state equality objective. The Istanbul Convention includes complex and far-reaching tasks in relation to combating violence against women, so the responsible Ministry of Justice and Equality is compiling a catalogue of measures concerning this state objective by working with the departments and considering the suggestions of civil society actors.

The state programme "Gender Equality in Saxony-Anhalt" (2014-16) continues the implementation of measures in "anti-violence work" with the focus on violence in intimate social relationships.

The action programme promoting acceptance of those in Saxony-Anhalt who are LGBTIQ includes targeted measures to combat "offences motivated by violence and prejudice", which also relates to gay women and those who are transgender.

The state action plan, Article 3 BGG LSA, on implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) defines the effective protection against exploitation, violence and abuse of women and girls with disabilities (Action field 5.7) as the fundamental objective. 43 percent of the measures in the action plan have already been implemented.

- Forms of violence: includes all forms of sexualised, homophobic and gender-based violence.
- **Time frame:** from 2020.
- Coordination: the state programme is coordinated by Unit LI in the Ministry of Justice and Equality; Unit LII focuses on protection against violence/implementation of the Istanbul Convention.
- Implementation: in planning.
- Establishment of financial resources:

2018: €117,300 for external service providers

€40,000 for public relations

2019: €17,300 for external service providers

€40,000 for public relations

C Saxony-Anhalt has systematically established a statewide network of women's shelters and victim support facilities since 1991 and is continuing to develop this network with a constantly increasing budget.

Victims in Saxony-Anhalt can receive support in a large number of institutions. A total of 19 women's shelters and their nine outpatient counselling centres (at least one women's shelter in each administrative district and urban district), four domestic violence and stalking intervention centres, four counselling centres for victims of sexualised violence and seven women's centres are currently providing counselling and support to girls and women affected by violence. These include regional target-group-specific awareness-raising, professional development, training measures and counselling and prevention services. There is also a state intervention and coordination centre for domestic violence and stalking (LIKO). The University Hospital operates two victim-protection outpatient clinics offering the option of confidential forensics after sexual offences. This counselling system is complemented by the 'mobile team providing psychological counselling to women and children

in women's shelters', VERA – the specialist forum combating the trafficking of women and forced marriage – and Pro Mann – the specialised counselling centre for boys and men. The counselling and protection services in Saxony-Anhalt are thus particularly distinguished by the fact that they not only focus on women, but – besides relieving mothers – they also offer children age-specific possibilities for coming to terms with their experiences of violence.

Saxony-Anhalt supports recipients of the federal funding programme "Jointly combating violence against women" in raising their own funds if necessary. €50,000 is allocated in both 2020 and 2021 and a commitment appropriation of €50,000 is entered for each of the years 2021, 2022 and 2023.

#### D | Coordination centre

- a) Coordination is currently performed by an expert in domestic violence, the Istanbul Convention and the Prostitute Protection Act in the lead department of the Ministry of Justice and Equality. A further administrator's position has been requested.
- b) In the civil society sector there is a "Statewide network for a life without violence", which is coordinated by LIKO (the state intervention and coordination centre for domestic violence and stalking) and will in future work in close cooperation with the unit (https://www.liko-sachsen-anhalt.de/).

#### Name:

- a) Ministry of Justice and Equality of the State of Saxony-Anhalt
- b) State intervention and coordination centre for domestic violence and stalking LIKO.

#### Administrative status:

- a) Ministry of State
- b) No administrative status, project funding by the Ministry of Justice and Equality

## Powers, responsibility:

- a) Ministry of Justice and Equality of the State of Saxony-Anhalt
- b) The Statewide network for a life without violence is coordinated by LIKO the state intervention and coordination centre for domestic violence and stalking.

## Composition:

- a) Unit LII in the Ministry of Justice and Equality
- b) The statewide network consists of one representative from a state working group and one from a specialised counselling centre, both of whom are actively involved in combating violence in the social sphere:
  - State working group on women's centres
  - State working group on women's shelters
  - Intervention centres for those affected by domestic violence and stalking
  - Counselling centres for those affected by sexualised violence
  - Pro Mann counselling centres for boys and men
    - VERA the specialist forum combating the trafficking of women and forced marriage
  - Landesfrauenrat Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. (State Women's Council)
  - In cooperation with the state working group of Saxony-Anhalt's municipal equal opportunities commissioners

## Annual budget:

- a) No separate identification
- b) LIKO received funding of €72,300 in 2018 and €99,500 in 2019.

## Staff resources:

a) (planned) one administrator

b) 1.0 target FTE

## Key results:

- a) The ministry responsible for equal opportunity has been continuously developing the existing system of violence protection since 1991 with an increasing budget. The professional counselling of children in women's shelters was realised in 2018–2019 and the "mobile team" was able to begin its work.
- b) For 12 years, LIKO the state intervention and

coordination centre for domestic violence and stalking has used its regular meetings to consolidate cooperation in the statewide network, which receives new impetus from the Istanbul Convention regarding content and the involvement of actors and initiates public relations work in Saxony-Anhalt.

The Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Integration is also planning to create a dialogue forum that establishes a coordination centre to manage the interface between Article 10 of the Istanbul Convention and Articles 6 and 16 of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

## **Monitoring centre**

There is not currently a centre in Saxony-Anhalt that conducts comprehensive monitoring of the measures. The State Administration Office statistically records the work of existing projects on an annual basis. Comprehensive data/statistics on affected women and children are requested and processed in the context of substantiating the use of funds by institutions and projects financed by the Ministry of Justice and Equality.

Statistical preparation for the intervention centres is performed by LIKO (the state intervention and coordination centre for domestic violence and stalking) and forwarded to the specialist department in the Ministry of Justice and Equality.

A monitoring study called "Needs of women exposed to domestic violence in Saxony-Anhalt" will be conducted in 2020–2021.

- E The State Office of Criminal Investigation creates an annual situation report entitled "Violence in close social relationships, stalking and child welfare risk". 53
- G Under the current coalition agreement, the Ministry of the Interior and Sport has been charged with conducting a study to establish the actual number of offences against sexual self-determination. Merseburg University of Applied Sciences has since 2019 been conducting a dark field investigation of violence in offences against sexual self-determination in adolescents and adults as part of the Partner-V study. The results of this study should be presented in spring 2021.

On behalf of the Ministry of the Interior and Sport, the Zentrum für Sozialforschung Halle e.V. (association for social research, Halle) developed a guide on making gender and disability mainstream, with the aim of considering and appropriately addressing the concerns and needs of the disadvantaged group 'people with disabilities' at all socio-political levels of action, including the protection of women and girls against violence.

## Schleswig-Holstein

A The "domestic violence action plan" for the State of Schleswig-Holstein dates from 2007. All the relevant authorities and institutions participated in its preparation. It is now being redrafted.

https://www.schleswig-

 $holstein. de/DE/Landes regierung/II/Service/Broschueren/Frauen\_Gleichstellung/Aktionsplan Haeusliche Gewalt.pdf? \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} blob=publication File\&v=4$ 

The issue of protection against violence is also included within the measures and objectives planned under the State of Schleswig-Holstein's equal opportunity strategy. In close connection with the entry into force of the Istanbul Convention in Germany in 2018 and in cooperation with the ministry responsible for equal opportunity, Inter-ministerial Working Group 35 was established as a steering group at the beginning of 2019, pending before the State Prevention Council, to lead five sub-working

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<sup>53</sup>https://polizei-web.sachsen-

 $anhalt.de/fileadmin/Bibliothek/Politik\_und\_Verwaltung/MI/Polizei/Landesmedienstelle/Kriminalitaet\_und\_Praevention/2018\_Lagebild\_Land\_GesB.pdf$ 

groups in addressing in a systematic and target-oriented manner the subject areas from the convention as they relate to Schleswig-Holstein. The sub-working groups are staffed by a wide range of experts who consider identified fields of action in the areas of "support system and protection", "justice", "public awareness", "education and research" and "gender equality". The substantive complexity of the Istanbul Convention means that an overall outcome is not to be expected before 2022.

The SCHIFF project (Schleswig-Holstein Initiative for Women) is run by the Schleswig-Holstein State Association for Women's Counselling to support implementation of the Istanbul Convention and is funded by the state. Networking and public relations activities will provide information on the convention and regional pilot projects will be used to identify concrete implementation measures.

C The Schleswig-Holstein State Association for Women's Counselling is funded by the state, as is the KIK network.

Coordination at state level and in relation to the federal government is ensured by the "Gender equality and protection of women against violence" unit at the Ministry of Justice, Europe, Consumer Protection and Equality.

D The "Gender equality and protection of women against violence" unit in the ministry responsible for gender equality acts as the coordination centre.

# **E** | Specialised support services

The "Gender equality and protection of women against violence" unit uses the annual contributions (e.g. occupancy figures, length of stay, type and scope of counselling) to collate the data collected by the specialist women's organisations.

#### Police service

The State Office of Criminal Investigation produces the police crime statistics (PCS) on a yearly basis. Once for victims of all ages and once from the age of 16. The offences of intimidation, stalking, coercion, deprivation of liberty, pimping and forced prostitution were newly added in reporting year 2017 to enable the evaluation of violence in intimate partnerships. Data for the PCS is evaluated annually in line with submission of the report by the State Office of Criminal Investigation on violence in intimate partnerships and sent to the gender equality ministry. The case processing system "Artus" (input statistics) is moreover evaluated annually by

- Cases of "domestic violence with/without restraining order"
- Monthly and quarterly lists
- Overview by administrative districts/urban districts
- Competent police directorate

and submitted to the gender equality ministry.

G A comprehensive needs analysis is currently being conducted in Schleswig-Holstein. The results will be available in 2020.

### Thuringia

- Measures planned by the Thuringia state government to combat domestic violence
- Thuringia Action Plan 2.0 implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Action field IX.
- Update to "Police measures in cases of domestic violence, guidelines for Thuringia's police service"
- Statewide perpetrator programme with violent conflict counselling centres for perpetrators of domestic violence

## "Police measures in cases of domestic violence, guidelines for Thuringia's police service"

- Forms of violence: domestic violence
- Time frame: all year round
- Human rights: right to physical integrity

- Coordination: police service
- Implementation: police service
- **Progress:** action guideline on systematic implementation of security, victim protection and investigation
  - Data collection => statistics
  - Prevention of intimidation
  - Cooperation with intervention centres and women's shelters
  - Cooperation with the youth welfare office

### Violent conflict counselling centres for perpetrators of domestic violence

- Forms of violence: domestic violence
- Time frame: project funding for the respective calendar year
- Human rights: this project aims to underpin the rights of those injured by domestic violence by counselling the perpetrators to prevent future offences.
- Coordination: the project is funded by the Thüringer Oberlandesgericht (ThOLG Thuringia's Higher Regional Court) with funds from the budget of the Thuringian Ministry of Migration, Justice and Consumer Protection (TMMJV). Coordination occurs primarily between ThOLG, TMMJV and the project implementer. Other public and non-public agencies become involved as necessary.
- Implementation: networking and public relations to raise awareness about the service; working discussions at different levels to direct clients to the project.
- **Progress:** expansion of the service from two to four locations (Erfurt, Gera, Meiningen, Mühlhausen) at the turn of 2017/2018; the range of services has since been progressively established at all locations.
- Establishment of financial resources:

2018: €250,000 2019: €250,000

### **Child protection:**

Article 19 of Thuringia's Constitution establishes the right of children and young people to healthy mental, physical and psychological development as well as protection against physical and mental neglect, harm, abuse and violence. Thuringia has promoted the establishment of regional networking structures for child protection based on Article 20, paragraph 5 of the Thüringer Kinder- und Jugendhilfe-Ausführungsgesetz (ThürKJHAG – Thuringian Child and Youth Welfare Implementation Act) since 2008 with the statewide aim of promoting preventive and cooperative child protection. Its particular aim is to raise broad awareness of the risks posed to children and young people and increase professionalism in dealing with these perceived risks. Implementation of these objectives is supported by appropriate funding programmes (state child protection programme, catalogue of measures to protect children, directive on funding local youth welfare).

## Specialist forum on medical child protection:

A specialist forum for cooperation and quality development in the field of medical child protection has been in place since 2018 as a fixed-term model project with a duration of four years and is funded by the state. The fundamental objective is to strengthen the processes and structures in medical child protection, especially at the interface with youth welfare in Thuringia. There are also several child protection groups at paediatric clinics or adolescent psychiatry facilities in the rural areas of Thuringia. There are moreover child protection outpatient clinics at the hospitals in Eisenach, Erfurt and Jena. The above-mentioned institutions specialise in detecting cases of violence against children or in families and in cooperating with youth welfare offices to ensure the protection of those affected. The specialist forum mentioned

above supports these institutions with further professional development, promotes professional exchange between sites and with the local youth welfare offices and also develops professional standards for statistical data.

### State working group protecting children and young people:

This state working group currently unites 29 associations, federations and individual members involved in projects and activities protecting children and young people. It also supports the substantive work of the 19 regional children's and youth protection services, in part through continuous training and supervision services. The state working group furthermore provides its own prevention services in schools and day care centres for children and young people.

### **Early intervention:**

The overall strategy for early intervention in Thuringia represents a further strategy of statewide significance in preventing neglect of children and violence in families (preventive child protection). The local early intervention networks achieve this objective by providing information, counselling and assistance to expectant parents and families with young children. Networks are established in each of the 17 administrative districts and each of the six urban districts. They are coordinated by experienced professionals (network coordinators).

The Free State of Thuringia supports the implementation of its child protection objectives via various funding programmes:

- State child protection programme: to strengthen overall youth welfare responsibility for preventive and cooperative child protection in Thuringia, quality development, coordination of broad structural cooperation among all potential partners. Among other things, this state programme supplements and expands the funds and projects made available via the Federal Early Intervention Foundation, both financially and in terms of content. Local projects are funded: expansion of networking structures, quality development in child protection, training on implementing the mandate to protect children at risk (funding volume in 2018/2019/2020 of €1,000,000) and statewide projects dealing with early intervention and child protection. The qualification scheme for family midwives and family health and paediatric nurses is financed from the state child protection programme with funds amounting to €62,000 (2019/2020).
- <u>Catalogue of measures to protect children:</u> funding of measures since 2006 to combat violence against children and young people with the emphasis on networking, training of skilled professionals and measures relating to public relations, information, assistance and support.
- Local support for young people: the 19 child and youth protection services in Thuringia providing counselling services for children and young people affected by violence, neglect, abuse and sexual assault are eligible under this child protection funding directive. Within this framework, the municipal funds for child and youth protection services are supplemented by this funding directive.
- <u>Early intervention:</u> funds for early intervention are available to Thuringia under the administrative agreement between the federal government and Länder.
- Specialist forum on medical child protection: the project implementer will receive a total of around €275,000 over the four-year project term from the state child protection programme. The project implementer also adds its own funds.

## C Funding of:

- 12 women's shelters and confidential apartments (€974,400)
- 4 intervention centres and trans-regional intervention work (€635,500)
- State Women's Council (€88,000)
- Pregnancy and pregnancy conflict counselling centres
- Educational, marriage, family and life counselling centres
- 4 violent conflict counselling centres for perpetrators of domestic violence

- Landessportbund Thüringen e. V. – implementation of prevention and intervention measures combating sexualised violence in club and organised sport in Thuringia (as part of the state child protection programme).

Funding amounts	2018	2019	2020
	€29,440.39	€31,236.84	€36,965.38

- Two-year model testing of collaboration between a youth welfare office (child and adolescent protection service) and an intervention centre relating to implementation of a proactive counselling service for children and adolescents affected by domestic violence (the "Sag's weiter" ("Pass it on") project) based on Article 85, paragraph 2, no. 4 in Book VIII of the Social Code; starting: summer 2020, total funding: €130,000.

Those involved in protecting women against violence cooperate in the regional networks for early intervention/child protection based on Article 3 of the Act on Cooperation and Information in Child Protection (KKG).

#### Early intervention:

In 20 out of 23 district municipalities, the coordination centres referred to under A are located at government entities, usually in the youth welfare office. Three administrative districts have established their coordination centres at the premises of NGOs – independent youth welfare providers. The specific family services provided by local early intervention networks are mostly implemented with NGOs, self-employed family midwives or family health and paediatric nurses.

## Specialist forum on medical child protection:

The specialist forum for cooperation and quality development in the field of medical child protection is a joint project between two implementers, Helios Klinikum Erfurt and Deutscher Kindeschutzbund Thüringen e. V.

- E State-specific evaluation of statistics for women's shelters and their residents from Frauenhauskoordinierung e.V. (100% participation of women's shelters regulated by the Thüringer Frauenhausförderverordnung (ThürFHFöVO Thuringian Women's Shelter Funding Ordinance))
  - Police statistics on domestic violence
  - Police crime statistics
  - Thuringia's youth welfare offices collect risk reports in line with the statutory survey characteristics under the statutory requirements according to Article 98, paragraph 1, no. 13 in Book VII of the Social Code. The official child and youth welfare statistics therefore explicitly record signs of sexual violence (see Article 99, paragraph 6 in Book VIII of the Social Code).
- G 2018 report on pilot project A4 investigation, evaluation and counselling of males exposed to domestic violence<sup>54</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> https://maennerberatung-thueringen.de/downloadbereich/

## **Annex 3.2 Prevention**

#### Baden-Württemberg

The Baden-Württemberg Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration together with municipal equal opportunities commissioners and the local women's support organisations implemented the "JEDE VIERTE FRAU..." (ONE IN EVERY FOUR WOMEN...) poster campaign throughout Baden-Württemberg in 2018 to mark the international "Combating violence against women" day on 25 November. 55

The following projects are being implemented with Fetz Frauenberatungs- und Therapiezentrum / Stuttgart e.V.

• "Projects to improve the situation of women with disabilities affected by violence"

Term: 1 October 2015 – 30 April 2017

Funding amount: €118,350

• "Strengthening cooperation between women's counselling and disability support institutions"

Term: 15 December 2016 – 28 February 2019

Funding amount €153,000

• "Establishment and model testing of a networking office to support women's representatives with workshops for those with disabilities"

Term: 15 February 2018 – 15 December 2020

Funding amount: €200,000

The prevention programme "Safe. Out and about. – Violence against women in public places" has been operating since March 2019. These police prevention events encourage women to set clear boundaries at an early stage and to refuse any violations of these boundaries. They also teach women how to realistically assess risks and develop coping skills. In addition to the actual target group of women, all citizens are called upon to take action, be intolerant of injustice and intervene courageously yet without endangering themselves. A leaflet 56 is also available to citizens.

The police crime prevention homepage for the Länder and the federal government also provides a lot of information on domestic violence<sup>57</sup>, such as forms and characteristics of domestic violence, behavioural recommendations, legal information and support services.

B Equality between women and men/non-violent communication in the Baden-Württemberg Education Plan 2016 (Baden-Württemberg Ministry of Culture)
Schoolbooks in Baden-Württemberg must "comply with the objectives, competencies and content of the respective education standard and the level or curriculum"
(Article 5, paragraph 1 of the Schulbuchzulassungsverordnung – SBZVO, Schoolbook Approval Ordinance). It is therefore not the learning aids, but the latest education plan that underpins the anchoring of these topics.

The subject matter is addressed in many places in the Education Plan 2016. It is particularly evident in the key perspectives below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/service/media/mid/-ce7de59c41

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> https://im.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-im/intern/dateien/pdf/20190828 - Faltblatt - Sicher unterwegs.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> https://www.polizei-beratung.de/opferinformationen/haeusliche-gewalt/

The key perspective **prevention and health promotion** highlights the ability to "communicate and act with respect" as a central field of learning and action. Constructive and non-violent handling of conflicts is therefore embedded in almost all subjects due to spiral curricular integration of the key perspectives at all grade levels. Violence prevention strategies are discussed as early as in primary school.

A central concern of the key perspective **education for tolerance and acceptance of diversity** is also "to promote respect and mutual appreciation of diversity" – including differences in "gender identity". It is based on human dignity, the Christian view of humanity and the state constitution, with its specific protection of marriage and families. "Conflict management and reconciliation of interests" are among the fields of action.

The objective of a "non-violent problem-solving ability" is evident in many subjects.

The following section provides examples of partial competencies from different subjects.

#### **Primary school**

Elementary social studies and science

**Process-related competencies** 

## 2.4 Acting in the world – shaping the world

Pupils can

(1) derive consequences from the findings – including for everyday actions – (for example with regard to strategies for preventing violence, [...])

#### Classes 1/2

## 3.1.1.1 Community life

Food for thought:

What do non-school partners and programmes offer in relation to violence prevention, abuse of power and bullying?

Which media support the development of conflict resolution strategies (for example picture books, films, brochures)?

Pupils can

(2) describe reasons for the emergence of conflicts, find and test conflict resolution strategies (avoidance, consensus, compromise) http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GS/SU/IK/1-2/01/01

#### Classes 3/4

# 3.2.1.1 Community life

Food for thought:

Which strategies for preventing violence are known to children and are regularly tested (e.g. non-violent communication, stress management strategies, emotional regulation strategies [...])?

Pupils can

(1) describe reasons for the emergence of conflicts, find, test and evaluate conflict resolution strategies (avoidance, consensus, compromise) and develop alternative solutions

http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GS/SU/IK/3-4/01/01

## **Secondary schools**

Ethics (classes 7/8)

## 3.0.1.3 Other people and me

Pupils can

(5) discuss and evaluate possible courses of action (e.g. exclusion, use of language, helpfulness) in relation to a value-oriented approach to each other (e.g. respect, justice, children's rights)

#### **3.1.1.3** Justice

Pupils can

(2) compare and discuss different forms of justice (e.g. equal opportunities, gender equality, [...])

## 3.1.2.1 Peaceful coexistence and the significance of conflicts

Pupils can

(2) identify, distinguish and discuss forms of violence in their own sphere (e.g. physical, psychological, individual, collective violence)

## 3.1.2.2 Responsibility in dealing with conflicts and violence

Pupils can depict and evaluate different strategies for responsibly dealing with conflicts and violence in their sphere. They can explain the significance of non-violent conflict resolution for peaceful coexistence.

Pupils can

- (1) comprehend and evaluate the views of those affected by and those involved in conflict situations (e.g. home, school, social networks)
- (2) develop and evaluate explanations for violence based on exemplary situations
- (3) independently develop and review strategies for non-violent and responsible conflict resolution (e.g compromise, mediation, consensus) <a href="http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/ETH/IK/7-8/02/02">http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/ETH/IK/7-8/02/02</a>
  <a href="http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/SEK1/ETH/IK/7-8-9/02/02">http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/SEK1/ETH/IK/7-8-9/02/02</a>

## Social studies (classes 8/9/10)

3.1.1 Society

### 3.1.1.1 Family and society

Pupils can

- (3) evaluate the distribution of tasks within families
- (5) discuss measures to overcome specific disadvantages arising from different gender roles http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/GK/IK/8-9-10/01/01

# Islamic religious doctrine based on Sunni orthodoxy

Classes 7/8

## 3.2.2 Koran and other Islamic sources

Pupils can

(2) understand ethical principles in Islam based on the Koran and tradition and relate them to their educational and non-academic environment (e.g. justice, peaceful coexistence, rights and duties, helpfulness, respectful dealings with the other gender, [...])

http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/RISL/IK/7-8/02

# 3.2.5 Society and history

Pupils can

- (5) identify possible areas of tension between Islamic tradition and the norms of our modern pluralistic society (e.g. [...] equal rights between women and men, reflection on gender justice), formulate constructive and socially sustainable coping strategies, including other essential dimensions of pluralistic and secular democracy
- (6) demonstrate an understanding of the roles of women and men in different areas, critically reflect on role models and -assignments and grapple with the diversity of life forms and -styles in our society (e.g. [...] emancipatory positions on the role of women in Islam)

http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/SEK1/RISL/IK/7-8-9/05

## 3.2.1 People – Beliefs – Ethics

Pupils can

- (5) compare the content of various Islamic approaches to human rights (huqūq al-ādamiyīn, huqūq al-'ibād) with the content of philosophical, religious and other world views (e.g. human dignity (Articles 1–5 of the Basic Law), [...] legal equality between men and women), which set out the challenge of actively implementing general human and child rights and developing Islamic principles for their implementation
- (6) identify manifestations as well as possibilities and limits for containing violence, position themselves critically based on primary Islamic sources and their interpretation to develop a non-violent Islamic ethic and recognise consequences for their own lives (e.g. current violent phenomena, forms of psychological violence [...])

http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/RISL/IK/7-8/01

#### Classes 9/10

### 3.3.3 God and His/Her creation

Pupils can

(5) discuss religious and social aspects and the significance of self-determination (e.g. [...] addressing [...] gender roles, dress codes) and the importance of lifelong learning, character formation and role models

 $\underline{http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/RISL/IK/9-10/03}$ 

## **Psychology**

Elective subject for classes 11/12

## 3.1.4.1 Communication

Pupils can

(3) explain conflict resolution strategies (e.g. the win-win model according to T. Gordon, non-violent communication according to M. Rosenberg) and use examples to develop and justify possible solutions

http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/PSY/IK/01/04/01

### Alevi religious doctrine

Classes 11/12

### 3.4.3 Responsible lifestyle

Pupils can

(6) interpret the term *can* (soul) and use this to justify equality between woman and man <a href="http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/RALE/IK/7-8/03">http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/RALE/IK/7-8/03</a>

## **Evangelical religious doctrine**

Classes 7/8

## 3.2.2 World and responsibility

Pupils can

(3) analyse the causes of conflicts and show perspectives for constructive solutions Possible technical terms: [...] justice; [...] non-violent conflict resolution; [...] <a href="http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/REV/IK/7-8/02">http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/REV/IK/7-8/02</a>

### Catholic religious doctrine

Classes 7/8

#### 3.2.4 God

Pupils can

(4) explain how the use of violence in God's name contradicts the Christian conception of God http://www.bildungsplaene-bw.de/,Lde/LS/BP2016BW/ALLG/GYM/RRK/IK/7-8/04

### History - classes 7/8

## 3.2.5 The industrialised nation state – breakthrough of modernity

Pupils can analyse the modernisation processes in late 19th-century Europe and assess their significance for the present. Pupils can

(3) analyse the ambivalence of modern life around 1900 in Europe (e.g. [...] women's emancipation; [...])

## Islamic religion based on Sunni orthodoxy

## 2.3 Competence to judge

Pupils can

- 1. identify situations of fundamental ethical and religious experiences, conduct ethical and religious-cultural discussions (e.g. gender-specific understanding of roles), adopt and represent a position of their own on argumentative grounds
- C Social workers, officials in immigration/asylum authorities, educational specialists and school administration staff as participants at the 5-day-long Action on Youth Protection modular training week organised by the Baden-Württemberg State Employment Office (funded from the state budget).

Professions which have received initial training pursuant to Article 15:

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Inter-agency cooperation	Knowledge required for professional qualification	Length of curriculum
Police and law enforcement officers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Around 61 lessons (mPVD) Around 42 lessons (prospective gPVD)
Public prosecutors	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	N/a
Judges	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	N/a

Police officers always receive initial training on all the main topics listed in Article 15 of the Istanbul Convention.

The training for mid-level police law enforcement (mPVD) devotes 61 lessons and the training and study for higher-level police law enforcement (gPVD) devotes 42 lessons to the topics in question.

D Empowerment event for the municipal women and equal opportunities commissioners in the cities and administrative districts on the topic "Combating violence against women" in March 2018 in Karlsruhe, approximately 50 participants.

Professional groups who have received in-service training on violence against women:

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Police and law enforcement	233	Optional	6.8 days	16 fixed dates	State budget	HfPolBW Training Institute	Nil return
officers	14	Compulsory	63 days	1 series of seminars			
Public prosecutors	N/a	Optional	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Judges	N/a	Optional	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

The data cover training courses offered by the Baden-Württemberg Police College (HfPolBW). Electronic learning applications on this topic are also available to police officers via the police intranet.

Е	The Baden-Württemberg police service provides so-called aftercare and counselling for victims of physical or domestic violence under the Baden-Württemberg
	Ministry of the Interior "recommendations for further intensification of police victim protection". Individual elements of police victim protection are also applied to
	perpetrators where possible, especially referrals to appropriate support facilities (see also section IV A. for additional information).
F	As part of its mission, the Baden-Württemberg police service refers sex offenders to institutions like "Behandlungsinitiative Opferschutz Baden-Württemberg e.V."
	(BIOS BW) as an institution that offers support services for victims as well as for perpetrators and potential perpetrators.
G	
	"Challenge violence" prevention programme and in their prevention of media threats, both of which are constituent parts of the "Police Prevention on the Curriculum"
Н	cooperation agreement with the Ministry of Culture. Police officer and Miss Germany 2019 Nadine Berneis – who acts as prevention ambassador for the Baden-
11	watternooning poince service – termorees the message by using a river in posteard format to convey to an efficient time essential messages on now to dear with nate
	speech and verbal violence, both in the area of information and communication media, especially social media: I can intervene, I can document, I can report. The aim
_	is to make it clear that the internet is not a lawless space and that the police are also consistently pursuing offences in this domain.
1	Police training already makes officers aware of the issues of sexual harassment in the workplace and violence in the social sphere. The police intranet also contains
	comprehensive information, regulations, forms and checklists on these topics, which are available to all police officers. Each police station and law enforcement
т	agency also has a contact for sexual harassment in the workplace and an equal opportunities representative.
J	The specialist event "Medical care for victims of violence in Baden-Württemberg" was held in November 2019 with around 200 participants. Funding of 28 regional
	projects (co-operation projects involving local women's and equal opportunities commissioners and the regional specialised counselling centre) to raise awareness about "combating violence against women" on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women in 2018.
	about combating violence against women on the occasion of the international Day for the Eminimation of violence Against women in 2018.
	The following further preventive measures have been or are being implemented in the state of Baden-Württemberg [in addition to support for the Yasemin counselling
	centre; see 3.3 D] to combat forced marriage or to curb violence in the name of so-called "honour" using budget funds approved by the State Parliament of Baden-
	Württemberg: an interactive theatre project for secondary school pupils "My Life. My Family. My Honour." (in cooperation with Terre des Femmes e.V.); specialist
	days to combat forced marriage (biannually; with the aim of networking and professional development of relevant experts in the state); regional forum on forced
	marriage (annually; to inform and create networks of experts active in specialist coordination in the state); project #Ehrenmann (working with young men and male
	adolescents to combat forced marriage and curb violence in the name of so-called "honour"); from provisionally mid-2020 funding of two specialised anonymous
	emergency reception places for women under 18 who are oppressed or threatened by forced marriage.
	Victim protection is an important concern in the state support plan for those in Baden-Württemberg suffering from mental illness. The state psychiatry plan indicates
	that women with mental illness are particularly affected by violence. The protective measures in individual cases required for cooperation between women's and
	children's shelters, outpatient counselling centres and psychiatric care are implemented within the GPZ community psychiatric associations.
	Specific preventive treatment services are primarily available in forensic outpatient clinics providing psychiatric care. The state psychiatry plan recommends that
	violence prevention be formulated as a joint task between general psychiatry and forensic psychiatry, and therefore considers close cooperation between general
	psychiatric and forensic outpatient clinics to be useful. Appropriate cooperation is a constituent part of psychiatric care practice.

 $^{58}\ \underline{\text{https://praevention.polizei-bw.de/wp-content/uploads/sites/20/2019/11/FLYER-DIN-A6-Hatespeech.pdf}$ 

Equal opportunities for women in the course of their life require them to be able to live a life free of violence. Protection against violence is a prerequisite for successful participation in education, employment, social, cultural, economic and political life. Violence can affect women at different points in their lives and this violence is generally experienced in a gender-specific context: in childhood, at work, during leisure, in a partnership and in old age. The experienced violence can have a decisive influence on the course of a life: it often results in severe consequences that are psychological, physical and long-term.

The state's duty to combat violence, protect against violence and provide support after violence has occurred naturally relates to women and men alike.

The following preventive approaches and measures are taken at schools in Baden-Württemberg, in particular to promote transformation of the social and cultural behaviour patterns in women, men and young people with the aim of eliminating prejudices, customs, traditions and other practices based on the concept of women's inferiority or on stereotypical roles for women and men:

Violence needs to be consciously prevented prior to the emergence of violence.

The prevention of violence must be tackled primarily through education, learning and the acquisition of skills. Sustainable prevention of violence can only be achieved jointly with the children, peers and parents and by improving the social environment for children. What seems important is the educational rather than the regulatory view of children and young people, combined with a systemic approach.

The nature of aggression and violence in children can largely be seen as a developmental and age-specific phenomenon, which has a lot to do with the problems, challenges and tasks that must be overcome as they mature. Aggression often has an exploratory, inquiring function involving questions about and impositions on the social environment.

Development-related prevention therefore includes:

Development of vocabulary: language acquisition, writing and reading skills, language and communication skills enable us to express feelings, needs and opinions. Also, the satisfaction of basic psychological needs: bonding (belonging, sustainable relationships), orientation (understanding the world, structures, rules, rituals, customs), self-esteem (values, ability to decide, attention, appreciation, respect, self-efficacy).

The aim is to highlight potential risks of violence in schools by providing knowledge about the relationships between individual actions and possible effects. The transfer of knowledge alone, however, does not automatically lead to behavioural regulation or changes in behaviour. School prevention approaches based on life skills therefore now focus on strengthening and developing skills which enable responsible behaviour in pupils.

Education plans also place more of a focus on the experience of self-efficacy. In line with the key perspective of "prevention and health promotion", adolescents should be supported in coping with age-specific development tasks and the ability to experience themselves as self-efficacious in their daily actions. It is a matter of not seeing prevention and health promotion as something additional, but of designing classes in such a way that they are preventive and health-promoting.

The Baden-Württemberg framework school prevention programme "stark.stärker.WIR" (strong.stronger.US) enables the education administration in Baden-Württemberg to offer participating schools the opportunity to develop their own prevention programme involving specially qualified teachers (prevention officers), to adapt it to the specific needs of the school and to anchor it in the school curriculum. It covers the areas of health promotion and preventing violence and addiction and, in addition to the general consolidation of life skills that are firmly anchored in the strategy, it offers the opportunity to tackle the particular problem of violence against children and young people in schools in an age-appropriate manner at various age levels.

Some measures to address this issue include:

- Structural anchoring of prevention work in schools
- General consolidation of life skills and the strengthening and developing of pupils' skills and abilities
- The provision to schools of materials and support services on the subject of violence (e.g. "sexualised violence", "protection strategies to combat sexual violence in schools", "bullying", "domestic violence" or "violence in relationships").
- The involvement in school prevention work of specialised counselling centres combating violence against women and/or specialised counselling centres working with perpetrators.

#### Bavaria

Adults, children and adolescents affected by domestic and/or sexualised violence can visit www.bayern-gegen-gewalt.de to find important information and contacts relating to domestic and sexualised violence. This site is gradually being developed to include different forms of violence and is being adapted to the special counselling needs during the corona pandemic. Anyone who observes violence in their neighbourhood or suspects it within a family or circle of friends will also find contact points there, which provide advice and support. A brochure on the current implementation status of the three-stage plan to protect against and prevent violence can be accessed via www.bayern-gegen-gewalt.de/gewaltschutz-konzept.

As a measure of targeted information and public relations, the Free State of Bavaria together with the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service designed the travelling exhibition "A look behind the scenes – domestic violence against women" in 2011. It is intended to raise visitors' awareness of "domestic violence", to encourage those affected and to provide information to those who can (should) provide help in such a situation. Information provided during the exhibition regarding regional support services and the state's statutory options is intended to help victims and support agencies to take action. The travelling exhibition was successful both within and outside Bavaria from mid-2011 to December 2018. The exhibition is currently being redesigned and is expected to be re-launched in the second half of 2020.

The Bavarian State Ministry for Family, Employment and Social Affairs (StMAS) supports women's shelters and specialised counselling and call centres under the directive on funding women's shelters, specialised counselling and call centres and associated intervention centres in Bavaria. The assignments in section 1.4.2 of this directive stipulate that state-funded institutions also perform preventive and public relations work.

The state-funded specialised counselling centres for human trafficking (JADWIGA at "Stop dem Frauenhandel gGmbH" and Solwodi Bayern e.V.) and the Sheherazade residential project run by "Stop dem Frauenhandel gGmbH" for women threatened or affected by forced marriage perform the public relations work. This serves to create greater public awareness of the issues of prostitution, human trafficking and violence against women.

The target group is reached via newsletters, flyers, the internet, social media, police and direct contact in the environment (street work). Lectures, specialist talks and workshops are also held, including at schools, or specialist days for educational work (e.g. the "lover boy method"). Further information is available at: https://www.stop-dem-frauenhandel.de/ and https://www.solwodi.de/seite/353235/solwodi-bayern-e.v..html.

The Free State of Bavaria has also commissioned the conception and implementation of a public awareness campaign on the subject of violence in 2020, which in particular aims to break through the current role-thinking and clichés regarding violence and to draw attention to some of the lesser-noticed or less visible forms of violence.

A statewide symposium for family court judges and experts in child and youth welfare was held on 27 March 2019 to consider the "Joint protection mandate where children are at risk". The focus and aim of the event was to investigate more subtle forms of violence, such as mental violence and neglect, and to provide further impetus to optimising collaborative structures at a local level. A statewide symposium was held on 5 February 2020 to optimise structural cooperation between youth welfare offices, women's shelters and specialised counselling/call centres. The aim of this symposium was to develop key points for appropriate cooperation between the women's support system and child and youth welfare.

The Free State of Bavaria is funding the information homepage www.wege-aus-der-gewalt.de for women with disabilities and impairments affected by violence. It is operated by the Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband, Landesverband Bayern e.V. (Parity Welfare Association Bavaria) and was launched online on 6 March 2015. The website is a bundled information platform for women with disabilities who are affected by violence and provides a kind of directing function to guide such women to suitable Bavarian support facilities. It uses simple language, so is also suitable for people with a different language background.

The "Women's representatives in disability support institutions in Bavaria" project, which ran from the end of 2016 to the end of January 2018, was another preventive project funded by the Free State of Bavaria. It provided training courses for women living and working as women's representatives in disability support institutions. The project implementer was the state action group Selbsthilfe von Menschen mit Behinderung und chronischer Erkrankung und ihrer Angehörigen in Bayern e.V. (self-help association for people with disabilities and chronic disease and their relatives in Bavaria) in cooperation with Netzwerkfrauen-Bayern (network of and for women and girls in Bavaria with disabilities). Training as women's representatives was provided to 18 women with learning difficulties in the 2015/2016 training cycle.

- Preventive measures in general: https://www.km.bayern.de/lehrer/erziehung-und-bildung/geschlechtersensible-erziehung.html
- Violence prevention: https://www.km.bayern.de/lehrer/erziehung-und-bildung/gewaltpraevention.html
- Support in cases of violence and sexual abuse: https://www.km.bayern.de/schueler/was-tun-bei/persoenlichen-sorgen/missbrauch.html
- Initiative "Trau Dich" combating sexual abuse: https://www.km.bayern.de/allgemein/meldung/6735/landesinitiative-trau-dich-ist-in-puchheim-gestartet.html

In the context of its preventive police assignments, the Bavarian police service supports measures promoting the social competence of potential victims and of support personnel dealing with violence against women. These include various formats and services provided by the Bavarian Police Commissioner for Crime Victims and the youth and school liaison officers as well as specific programmes at state or regional level (e.g. the Police Crime Prevention Programme – ProPK, Prevention in a Team – PIT, www.polizei-beratung.de, www.polizei.bayern.de).

The Bavarian State Ministry of the Interior, for Sport and Integration (StMI) provides a series of "Life in Bavaria" courses for those with a migrant background. These courses aim to give participants practical tips for their life in Bavaria and to familiarise them with our way of life and values. This includes the principle of equal treatment between men and women and the prohibition of violence in the family and in partnerships. Among others, the "violence against women" hotline as well as further information and counselling centres are also highlighted. Topics such as genital mutilation and the empowerment of women will also be intensively addressed in the future. A total of around 1,500 participants from over 60 nations have participated in the various "Life in Bavaria" course modules since the series started in autumn 2018.

The Free State of Bavaria funds various low-threshold projects in the field of cultural integration. First on the list are the three Bavarian HEROES projects (Augsburg, Nuremberg and Schweinfurt) that are aimed at young males aged 16 and over who stem from cultures with a patriarchal concept of honour, have a migrant background and want to make a difference in their society. Their training as a hero particularly involves these young men dealing with issues such as oppression in the name of so-called "honour", gender equality and reconciliation of the values in their country of origin with those in the society in which they are living. In addition and adapting to current requirements, young women with a migrant background are now being funded and empowered as mentors for voluntary and civic engagement of young migrants and young people with a migrant background and their active participation in German society is being highlighted.

The StMI is also funding the project "Everyday reality in Bavaria – a project for women and children with a migrant background". This involves low-threshold practical services specifically aimed at women with a migrant background who are entitled to stay. The objective is to increase women's self-confidence and their own abilities (so-called "empowerment") under professional guidance and using resources that convey different aspects of German culture and values. One focus is on communicating the principle of equal treatment between men and women. In this respect, the project also has a general preventive effect against violence and oppression of women and empowers women as mothers and partners.

The "Rethink – freedom begins in your mind" project, which was initiated jointly by StMAS and the State Ministry of Education and Culture, is aimed at young people with a migrant background. The participants critically question their values, attitudes and opinions on the subjects of equality, the concept of masculinity, the understanding of Islam and anti-Semitism. In addition to the young people participating in the project, the entire family and the community of the participants also benefit from the project. To this extent, this project also has a preventive effect on the protection of women and ensuring equality between men and women.

Organised sport basically regulates its interests independently within the framework of legal requirements (so-called autonomy of sport). Sports associations, sports federations and sports clubs are thus primarily responsible for implementing the appropriate prevention measures within their respective areas of responsibility. The Bayerischer Landes-Sportverband e. V. (BLSV) – the sports umbrella association with the most members in Bavaria – is a good example in terms of its establishment of a female association advisory board, the resources in the respective subject area of Bayerische Sportjugend im BLSV e. V. (Bavarian Sports Youth in the BLSV) in terms of education/further training and in the context of projects (e.g. youth social work, prevention of sexualised violence) and the enshrinement in the BLSV's articles of association of values and principles such as equal opportunities for women and men and the rejection of violence and any form of discrimination.

- Embedding topics relating to violence against women:
  - In various cross-disciplinary educational and learning objectives that are binding for all school types and age groups via LehrplanPLUS (curriculum plus):
    - "Social learning" on how to treat each other with respect, learning tolerance, empathy and communication skills, non-violent conflict resolution
    - Learning values: "(...) respect for human life and dignity. Pupils respect different beliefs and know how to act in an open and tolerant manner in a plural society"
    - "Family and sex education" enabling: "(...) pupils to recognise situations where there is a risk of sexual harassment and violence and to learn preventive behaviour and action strategies to respond appropriately in risky situations"
  - And moreover specified in the technical curricula for all school types.

School learning material in Bavaria is subject to central approval by the Bavarian State Ministry for Education and Cultural Affairs (StMUK). Its evaluation is based both on the "Regulation on the approval of learning material" and on a catalogue containing general and other school-specific criteria. One aspect of the general "criteria for evaluating learning material" (last updated May 2016) explicitly requires teachers appointed as assessors to ensure that "individuals and groups of

individuals [...] must not be discriminated against". In addition, "care must be taken to ensure that men and women are represented on an equal footing". The following is particularly stipulated in relation to any representation of gender roles: "The reality of the lives of women in our society must be adequately represented, both in terms of burdens and conflicts and in terms of their participation in professional and public life. Learning material must not contribute to one-sided views on the position or the way men and women live in society, as a family or in other forms of cohabitation relationship."

Gender equality, the social and intercultural competence of officials in training (OiT), the protection of victims and the expertise and competence of the OiT in dealing with cases of domestic violence are all constituent parts of training for law enforcement officials' second qualification level. These topics are treated holistically and in a coordinated manner via a wide range of subjects to enable responses that are appropriate to their importance, especially by police officers. Corresponding awareness of these topics during training is maintained by their inclusion in a large number of seminars. Leadership seminars attended by executives in the Bavarian police service make them aware of the topic and the possibilities for action. The contents imparted are set out in detail below.

"Einsatzbezogene polizeiliche Selbstverteidigung und Eigensicherung" (epSVE – Operational police self-defence and personal safety) is a training subject that deals with intervention in cases of domestic violence. A separate "Attacks against individuals" module teaches the subject of "Kommunikation und Konfliktbewältigung" (KK – Communication and conflict resolution) and provides training in participant-oriented conversation management with a focus on domestic violence. Further teaching in the subject of case processing deals with the specific features of the topic in relation to domestic violence (including the agencies to be involved, interrogation principles, etc.). Part of the training module in the subject of Polizeiliches Einsatzverhalten (PE – Police operational behaviour) confronts the OiT with a case of domestic violence which they have to resolve. Further teaching in the English language course enables them to conduct their operational work in English. Special features of domestic violence, such as opening locked doors, are also taught in the PE subject. Further training on domestic violence is provided shortly before the final practical and oral exams, since this topic is relevant to both of them. The training also covers standards for the so-called "first line of attack" and the crime scene activities in sexual offences.

The protection of victims is mainly dealt with in the training subjects Kriminalistik und Berufsethik (BE – Forensics and professional ethics). This also addresses the rights and needs of victims. The individual police service provides a practical companion to the OiT during their spell of practical experience to explain to them the opportunities and requirements for cooperation with other authorities and institutions.

The Bavarian police mission statement stipulates the principle of equal treatment.

The criminal law subject also deals with equality before the law at the beginning of training. Equal opportunities commissioners for the training locations additionally use the BE subject to address equal opportunities.

Point N94 in the subject catalogue for the second section of the medical examination lists "pain and other conditions in connection with the female genital organs ..." as the subject of the examination, which also includes female genital mutilation.

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Inter-agency cooperation	Knowledge required for professional qualification	Length of curriculum
Police and law enforcement officers	All officials in training (OiT) Mid-level 2	All OiT Mid-level 2	All OiT Mid-level 2	All OiT Mid-level 2	All OiT Mid-level 2	All OiT Mid-level 2	All OiT Mid-level 2	2.5 years
	X	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х	1–2 weeks of professional development

- D | The "violence against women and domestic violence" topic is addressed in the following seminars of the Bavarian police training programme:
  - Basics of criminology seminar
  - Sexual offences/abuse of children and adolescents
  - HEADS
  - Domestic violence and victim protection
  - Intercultural skills

## The following subjects are taught:

- Victim protection and needs/duties of a victim protection commissioner
- Cases (of sexual coercion and rape) are presented by criminal investigators.
- Violence and sexual violence on the internet (including images of child sexual abuse)
- Duties of the youth welfare office in cases of violence against young people.
- Trace evidence of sexual and abusive offences and its protection
- Questioning of victims of sexual abuse
- The experience and impacts of violence
- Video questioning (judicial and police)
- Operative case analysis in sexual offences
- Mental illness/disorders in a sex offender
- Electronic transmission archive/preventive detention
- Addressing those at risk
- Addressing those posing a risk
- Forecast reports on sex offenders
- Involuntary treatment and law on the treatment and confinement of mentally disturbed perpetrators of violence (Therapieunterbringunggesetz ThuG)
- Violence and sexual violence on the internet (including child pornography)
- Trace evidence of sexual and abusive offences and its protection
- Interrogation of victims of sexual abuse

- Knowledge of the law with an emphasis on relevant elements of the German Criminal Code (StGB) and thematic powers under the Police Responsibilities Act (Polizeiaufgabengesetz – PAG)
- Victim Protection Act (Opferschutzgesetz) insofar as it refers to the police and basic aspects of the Victim Compensation Act (Opferentschädigungsgesetz)
- Forensics (securing trace evidence first line of attack)
- Relevant aspects of psychology
- Specialist lectures (case by case), namely by representatives for women and children, Weißer Ring, women's shelters, etc.
- Understanding the concept of intercultural skills and diversity
- Background knowledge about selected cultures
- Cultural patterns of behaviour
- Intercultural communication and conflict resolution
- Expansion of intercultural competence to act
- Behaviour on social networks

Report LT 18/1710 reveals that a total of 44 training events brought the topic of female genital mutilation to the attention of the Bavarian Medical Association between 2010 and the beginning of 2019. The Federal Medical Association also issued updated recommendations to doctors and midwives in 2016 on how to treat women after female genital mutilation.

Training courses on the integration and accommodation of asylum seekers are being provided to the Accommodation Department as part of the "Bavarian Accommodation Department's Protection Strategy for the Prevention of Violence".

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by guidelines and protocols
Police and law enforcement officers	240	110 optional 130 compulsory	6 days	1–3 x	Training institute budget for the Bavarian police service	Fortbildungsinstitut der Bayerischen Polizei, Ainring	According to training programme
Public prosecutors	2018: 40 2019: 16	Optional	1 day or 1 week	Annually	Justice budget	German Judicial Academy, State Ministry of Justice (StMJ)	-
Judges	2018: 59 2019: 19	Optional	1 day or 1 week	Annually	Justice budget	German Judicial Academy, State Ministry of Justice (StMJ)	-

	Social workers	48 employees from women's shelters/specialised counselling centres; continuing training series "Counselling and support in the women's support system for female victims of violence with disabilities and impairments"	Optional	A total of six training days in the period April 2015 to April 2016	One-off	StMAS: costs of training, accommodation, catering; respective institutions travel expenses	Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband, Landesverband Bayern e. V.	-	
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Eight specialised agencies involved in working with perpetrators (and with associated female perpetrators as necessary) will be funded by the state from second half of 2020. Funds are available for one specialist forum per administrative region, two specialist forums in Upper Bavaria due to the high population density. Non-governmental organisations are responsible for implementation. The specialist forums must ensure access for both mandatory and voluntary participants. Information on the number of places and the number of perpetrators registered annually cannot yet be provided, since funding has only just started. The basis for funding was prepared in cooperation with the women's subsection of the Bavarian Social Welfare Service and thus made use of their expertise, practical relevance and gender-specific understanding of violence against women. Each specialist forum must in particular cooperate with the support system for victims of domestic violence in the respective administrative region to ensure effective orientation of their counselling activity. Binding written agreements must be concluded regarding this cooperation. Supra-regional cooperation is to be established with the statewide coordination centre combating domestic and sexualised violence. The specialist forums must participate in statewide networking meetings during the start-up phase. The specialist forums are financed via funds from the providers, but also by the Free State of Bavaria. State funding in 2020 will amount to around €540,000.

There are also 187 social therapy treatment places currently available to violent offenders in eleven Bavarian correctional facilities. This number should rise to around 250 after the final expansion. The entire offending history and, if included in this, the topic of "domestic violence" is dealt with under the scope of therapeutic treatment. Correctional facilities regularly promote social therapy for prisoners whose potential for violence has been reflected in (serious) offences. Numerous Bavarian correctional facilities also regularly offer prisoners anti-aggression training courses, social skills training in a group setting and individual therapeutic measures. These training courses and treatment measures additionally address the topic of "domestic violence" if necessary. The State Ministry of Justice finances these services. Further information or statistical data on this are not available, since their generation or collection is in particular contrary to therapeutic confidentiality. Regarding evaluation, see also F.

The "Framework for police measures to combat domestic violence and thus related stalking cases" provides that the Bavarian police must nominate contact points and offer assistance to perpetrators who are in a difficult life situation and/or require support with changing their behaviour. Relevant information is documented in writing, especially if there are concerns regarding those posing a risk (also in relation to question F).

The Bavarian correctional system's particular focus on the prevention of violence is specifically geared towards treatment programmes to prevent future sexual violence by prisoners convicted of such crimes. The service for sex offenders in Bavarian correctional facilities includes not only social therapy treatment in nine correctional

facilities but also individual therapeutic measures provided by external therapists. A total of 168 places in the social therapy departments are available to sex offenders. An intensive analysis of offences is conducted as part of the therapy. The sex offender adopting the victim's perspective is an elementary component of the therapeutic treatment. Treatment in such a department is regularly indicated for prisoners who have committed (serious) crimes against sexual self-determination.

The Bavarian judiciary has also been making a significant contribution for many years to outpatient follow-up care for violent and sexual offenders, especially after they have been released from prison. The idea behind this is that timely psychotherapeutic follow-up is essential to minimising the risk of reoffending. This is therefore an important objective in the protection of victims. There are currently three specialist psychotherapeutic outpatient clinics for violent and sexual offenders in Bavaria – in Munich (since 2008), Nuremberg (since 2009) and Würzburg (since 2011).

Following an accompanying scientific study conducted by the University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, commissioned by the Ministry of Justice in 2014, a decision was made at the beginning of 2018 to extend the coverage of existing specialist outpatient clinics by means of branch offices. A first step includes the Allgäu region with a branch office of the Munich specialist outpatient clinic in Memmingen (since 2019), a branch office of the Würzburg specialist outpatient clinic in Kulmbach (since 2019) and a branch office of the Nuremberg specialist outpatient clinic in Regensburg (planned in 2020). The strategy involves obligatory participation by perpetrators who are usually linked to the specialist outpatient clinics based on a probationary or managed supervision order. Volunteers can also be linked if there is spare capacity. The strategy aims the service at both male and female perpetrators, but currently it is almost exclusively male sex offenders who are linked to the specialist outpatient clinics. At the 31 December 2019 deadline there were 300 sex offenders across Bayaria.

The following applies to the correctional system: The correctional facilities implement various victim protection measures if there is a justified need or a court order (e.g. victim notification prior to the commencement of proceedings or prior to release). In the context of transition management, the correctional facilities also work hand in hand with the probationary services and volunteers providing assistance to former offenders.

The following applies to the work of specialist outpatient services: The work of specialist outpatient clinics also makes an important contribution to victim protection through their therapeutic work with perpetrators. Direct victim work does not however occur in specialist outpatient clinics and is not planned under the current strategy. Only in exceptional circumstances is the victim partially engaged in their counselling and therapy services. The treatment involves individual or group psychological and social therapy services, in each case tailored to individual needs.

The State Ministry of Justice finances these services. The specialist outpatient clinics are operated by non-governmental organisations and religious groups and funded by the Free State of Bavaria. The three specialist outpatient clinics receive total funding of over €6.6 million per year from the double budget for 2019/2020.

The overall work conducted by the Bavarian specialist outpatient clinics with sex offenders and violent offenders was evaluated and rated as very positive. Process evaluations confirmed the validity and appropriateness of the specialist outpatient clinics' strategic approach. The expert reports came to the conclusion that the specialist outpatient clinics for violent sex offenders are closing an important gap in the care for offenders in Bavaria. The evaluations were commissioned when the specialist outpatient clinics were not yet uniformly managed. The accompanying scientific review of the specialist sex offender outpatient clinics has already been completed; the result of the efficacy investigation (part B of the evaluation) is also positive. A study into the effect of therapy on the dynamic risk factors shows that these have decreased significantly during the course of treatment. Part B of the evaluation of specialist violent offender outpatient clinics (efficacy investigation) is

- not yet completed. Further information or statistical data on the correctional system are not available, since their generation or collection is in particular contrary to therapeutic confidentiality.

  G It is not known whether such measures were exclusively adopted in the media sector during the period in question (2018/2019). The Bavarian broadcasting company (Bayerischer Rundfunk) produces an annual report on equal opportunity and diversity.
  - Bayerischer Rundfunk (BR) has a zero-tolerance policy towards sexual harassment in the workplace. Numerous internal measures are also in place to protect employees. In addition, BR has since summer 2019 used a "diversity checklist" to encourage greater diversity in all its programmes and to support gender balance. BR has pursued a programme offensive since 2018 aimed at increasing the proportion of women in its programmes (as moderators, experts, interviewers). Finally, the ARD working group of public broadcasters is a member of Themis Vertrauensstelle gegen sexuelle Belästigung und Gewalt e.V. (an association combating sexual harassment and violence in the film, broadcasting and theatre industries).
- The General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz AGG) already contains sufficient regulations on "sexual harassment in the workplace" (Article 3, section 4, Articles 13 15 AGG Staff rights). The Bavarian State Government's publication of its "Principles for the protection of staff from sexual harassment at the workplace" on 6 November 2001 also applies to public service staff in the State of Bavaria.

StMAS regularly broaches the handling of sexual harassment at the workplace with the equal opportunities commissioners (state and municipal) as the first contact point for those affected. This includes discussion on the role of equal opportunities commissioners and personnel departments and recommendations for action being decided. The equal opportunities commissioners are an essential low-threshold first contact point for those affected by sexual harassment in the workplace (see Article 17, paragraph 3 of the Bavarian Equal Opportunities Act (Bayerisches Gleichstellungsgesetz –BayGlG). They advise those affected and represent their ongoing interests. The equal opportunity coordination centre also distributes and refers to existing directives, guiding principles and tools for dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace, which can also be found on the internet. Worth mentioning here in particular are the "How to handle sexual harassment in the workplace" guideline, which is aimed at staff, employers, equal opportunities commissioners and works councils, and the "Dealing with sexual harassment at the workplace" study, which can be downloaded from the Federal Anti-discrimination Agency website.

With regard to raising awareness among public service staff of the Free State of Bavaria by means of training and information, it should be noted that ongoing training on "sexual harassment in the workplace" is already offered within the scope of the department's responsibilities. Each department is responsible for deciding on the requirements. A separate "Equality" lesson in the interdepartmental introductory course ("Modern administration" module) makes early career managerial prospects in the Bavarian State Administration appropriately aware and prepared for responsible performance of their respective tasks as (future) managers. Gender issues are also addressed in the context of interdepartmental leadership training (Management College – Qualification offensive I) and, subject to the focus and topic preference of the participants, they are also discussed in greater detail. This topic was additionally intensified in the interdepartmental training provided in Qualification offensive II.

The Bavarian police service has set up an internal police network based on its high level of care. This psychosocial care network is a crucial basis for successful counselling and support of employees in private and professional crises, also when they have become victims of (sexual) violence. Police chaplains are embedded in this network, as are the Central Psychological Service (Zentraler Psychologischer Dienst – ZPD), equal opportunities commissioners, addiction counsellors and the Police Social Service (Polizeilicher Sozialer Dienst – PSD), which is staffed by graduate social educators. This internal network acts as initial point of contact and,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See https://www.br.de/unternehmen/inhalt/public-value/gleichstellung-so-funktioniert-chancengleichheit-v2-100.html

with the consent of the individuals concerned, refers them to a suitable external agency, such as a GP surgery, clinic, therapist or other counselling centre. The psychologists, social educators or addiction counsellors are only involved in further measures to the extent that the person concerned wishes and they help with reintegration into the organisation. Officials in training for the second qualification level (Mid-level 2) are also taught about sexual harassment in the workplace, in particular for their protection and for the protection of their colleagues.

#### Berlin

Over the years, the Senate Department responsible for women and equal opportunity and the twelve women's and equal opportunities commissioners from the Berlin districts have regularly used the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women on 25 November as an opportunity to organise various kinds of high-profile action drawing attention to violence against women, both statewide and at the municipal (district) level. In 2019, for example, the state's own anti-violence flag was developed by the Department for Women and Equality at the suggestion of the state working group of district women's and equal opportunities commissioners and was raised at the Red Town Hall (Rotes Rathaus) and the Senate and District offices.<sup>60</sup>

The senator for women's and equal opportunities policy regularly assumes patronage of the "One Billion Rising" dance demonstration combating violence against women and girls, which is held in Berlin every year on 14 February in a prominent location at the Brandenburg Gate. In addition to these regular actions, the Senate Department for Women and Equality has conducted several high-profile campaigns in recent years to raise awareness of violence against women:

The core elements of the broadly based "Behind German walls" campaign from 2010 were simultaneous publication of a cinema spot, large posters with the slogan "Sometimes you see it at second glance" and the central telephone number of the BIG hotline, city travel cards and the launch of a special website. <sup>62</sup> The city travel cards were reissued and distributed in 2019. A campaign was launched on 25 November 2014 to use city travel cards in catering establishments to draw attention to the danger posed by date-rape drugs. <sup>63</sup>

On New Year's Eve 2016, the "Nein-heißt-Nein" (No means no) campaign, initiated by the Senate Department of Health, Care and Equality, was launched in cooperation with the implementer "LARA - Specialist forum to combat sexualised violence against women\*". The aim of the current campaign (03/2020) is to inform the public about the amendments in 2016 to the law governing sexual offences and about the counselling and support offered by LARA. This campaign was prompted by the sexual assaults against women on New Year's Eve 2015 in Cologne, as well as the amendments to the law governing sexual offences. More than 30,000 postcards were printed with different motifs as part of the campaign and distributed in almost 500 Berlin pubs, restaurants, clubs and other food and cultural establishments at several intervals over a year. Freebies like whistles, lanyards and stickers bearing the campaign logo were also developed and distributed along with posters and the ten-language campaign flyers. A video clip was produced for the 2017 campaign and broadcast regularly on the "Berliner Fenster" (window on Berlin) screens on the underground trains run by Berliner Verkehrsgesellschaft (BVG – Berlin's transport operator) and on the occasion of the Berlinale. The video clip was also shown at the central New Year's Eve celebration at the Brandenburg Gate. The campaign website www.nein-heisst-nein-berlin.de contains detailed information

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/gpg/service/presse/2019/pressemitteilung.868781.php

<sup>61</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/gpg/service/presse/2020/pressemitteilung.894122.php

 $<sup>^{62}\</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/oeffentlichkeit/kampagnen/hinter-deutschen-waenden/; spot available at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=of-1K0hRMrk$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/archiv/aif-2011-2016/2014/pressemitteilung.232129.php

on the new law governing sexual offences and the LARA counselling service. It has been translated into ten languages, with an easy to understand language version, and the video clip has been expanded to include a version for the deaf and published on the website.<sup>64</sup>

The Berlin state commission combating violence has conducted campaigns to raise awareness of cyberstalking; its cyber grooming campaign includes, among other things, the interactive "Click clever" exhibition, which provides information in a playful way and is aimed at 8- to 10-year-old children. 65

B The Berlin Senate supports the implementation of equality between girls and boys and women and men in school education. These include measures to overcome gender stereotypes, expansion of the career choice spectrum and early prevention of violence. In 2015, for example, the Senate Departments responsible for women and gender equality and for education and youth concluded a cooperation agreement aimed at enabling male and female pupils in day care centres, schools and colleges to develop individually without restrictions due to gender stereotypes.<sup>66</sup>

The Girls' Day and the Girls' Day Academy are being funded to introduce girls to a wider variety of technical occupations including MINT professions and to overcome gender stereotypes.<sup>67</sup>

С

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Inter-agency cooperation	Knowledge required for professional qualification	Length of curriculum
Police and law enforcement officers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Five semesters for mid-leve police law enforcement.  Six semesters for higher-level police law enforcement.
								One year fo senior police law enforcement.

<sup>64</sup> https://nein-heisst-nein-berlin.de/startseite

 $<sup>^{65}\</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/lkbgg/praevention/gewalt-und-kriminalitaetspraevention/cybergewalt/$ 

 $<sup>^{66}\</sup> https://www.berlin.de/gleichstellung-weiter-denken/gpr/gpr-ii/kooperation/$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> https://life-online.de/project/girlsday/; https://life-online.de/project/girlsday-akademie/

Nurses and	Yes	Yes	Yes (needs)		8 lessons
midwives					

The health authorities also note the following:

- 1. Training and professional development table, information on training:
  - a. 10 out of 15 Berlin training centres for health and nursing care (419 pupils in 2019).
  - b. All Berlin training centres for midwives/maternity care (36 pupils in 2019).
  - c. In addition: both Berlin vocational schools for medical and dental professionals (712 pupils in 2019).
  - d. Medical studies: "the compulsory element of the Charité model study course on the subject includes two seminars and one communication training course. The first seminar illustrates the psychological consequences of sexual trauma; the second is practical recognition of signs of domestic violence and accurate documentation of injuries for court proceedings. The communication training course teaches students to enquire about experiences of violence and to initiate further measures." <a href="http://www.egms.de/static/de/meetings/gma2017/17gma324.shtml">http://www.egms.de/static/de/meetings/gma2017/17gma324.shtml</a>

### 2. Professional development information:

- a. Teaching unit dealing with domestic violence in professional development provided to emergency nursing staff https://akademie.charite.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/microsites/sonstige/akademie/WB\_Q/Notfallpflege/Notfallpflege.pdf
- b. Project day in professional development as a family midwife (Alice Salomon University of Applied Sciences Berlin)
- c. Project day: Mastering clinical social work (Alice Salomon University of Applied Sciences Berlin)
- d. Domestic violence seminar in professional development of perinatal health visitors at the Medical School Berlin, anchored in the curriculum. Takes place once or twice a year.
- e. In 2019: seminar on domestic violence for physicians in professional development for general medicine (8 participants).

## 3. Advanced training table:

a. Information in the "doctors" row refers to S.I.G.N.A.L. e.V. Basic advanced training, target group is primarily established physicians plus also psychologists, practice teams, nursing specialists, midwives. (30 participants in 2019, 36 participants in 2018)

b. In 2018: advanced training of an interdisciplinary protection against violence team at the German Red Cross Clinic, Berlin Westend (7 participants).

The domestic violence advanced training topic is included in the training offered by the Gemeinsames Juristisches Prüfungsamt der Länder Berlin und Brandenburg (GJPA – Joint Judicial Examination Authority for Berlin and Brandenburg) as a provider of advanced training for judges and public prosecutors. This includes:

Place	Date	Event title
DRA <sup>68</sup>	2–6 December 2018	Prosecution in cases of sexual assault – the "No means no" solution in the Criminal Code
DRA	25–30 November 2018	Current developments in victim protection

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Deutsche Richterakademie – German Judicial Academy

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DRA	3–7 September 2018	11th German-Chinese Judicial Conference 2018
	_	Seminar for Chinese and German judges relating to "legal and regulatory systems and mechanisms for
		combating domestic violence" in China and Germany
DRA	8–13 April 2018	Family violence – familial and criminal aspects, assessing credibility in cases where sexual abuse is suspected
In-house	18–19 January 2018	Questioning of children and young witnesses under criminal law
JAK <sup>69</sup>	20 March 2018	Psychosocial support during legal proceedings and judicial video interrogation of children and young witnesses
JAK	12–13 February 2018	Family Law College – Module 5, Parents
	·	Partnership violence and family court proceedings
JAK	7–8 August 2018	Family Law College – Module 6
		Highly contentious parents
JAK	27–28 August 2018	Family Law College – Module 7
		Youth welfare office and expert witnesses
JAK	5–6 November 2018	Family Law College – Module 8
		Youth welfare office and youth welfare
DRA	11–15 March 2019	Family violence – familial and criminal aspects, assessing credibility in cases where sexual abuse is suspected
DRA	1–5 April 2018	Child impairment due to parental partnership violence and the design of procedures under child custody law
JAK	20 May 2019	Domestic violence – across all careers
JAK	4–6 June 2019	Family Law College – Module 3, Child II
		Risk assessment where child welfare is endangered, abuse
JAK	22–23 October 2019	Family Law College – Module 4, Parents Part I
		Mentally ill parents

A total of 304 people participated in these advanced training events.

The Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family Affairs points out that the tables associated with the request cannot be completed, since the necessary statistical data are not collected.

Qualifications offered by the Sozialpädagogische Fortbildungsinstitut Berlin-Brandenburg (SFBB – Socio-educational Advanced Training Institute Berlin-Brandenburg) are directed at specialists from the Berlin and Brandenburg youth welfare offices, voluntary youth welfare providers, education and family counselling

 $^{69}$  Justizakademie des Landes Brandenburg – Judicial Academy of the State of Brandenburg

centres, child and adolescent health services, government leaders and other multipliers. The topic of child protection is designed as a transitional subject and is available in different qualification formats for specific target groups.

The SFBB runs a wide range of one- and several-day seminars, regular conferences and specialist discussion forums. Around 50 different events involving child protection were held in 2019.

Regionale Fortbildung Berlin (a regional advanced training provider) cooperates with other organisations to offer specialist events for professionals in Berlin schools. These deal with detection, prevention and intervention in cases of sexual violence. Crisis teams and contact teachers in schools have the opportunity to receive regular advanced training.

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	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Police and law enforcement officers	2018: 143 2019: 174	Optional	1–4 days	2018: 13 fixed dates 2019: 16 fixed dates	Police budget	Police Academy	There are quality standards for high-risk cases, stalking and domestic violence (including a checklist) and binding procedura instructions for all police forces.
<b>Public prosecutors</b>	See text						
Judges	See text						
Doctors	15–20 participants per module	Optional	8 hours	3 times a year	SenGPG /Berlin Medical Association	S.I.G.N.A.L. and Berlin Medical Association	
Nurses and midwives	Varies by request	Optional	4 to 8 hours	On demand/not regular	SenGPG or workplace	S.I.G.N.A.L.	

E There is currently only one institution in Berlin (Volkssolidarität Landesverband Berlin e.V.) offering work with perpetrators that complies with the standards of the Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Täterarbeit Häusliche Gewalt e.V. (BAG TäHG – a German association representing work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence). The Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination awarded Volkssolidarität €139,720 in 2018 and €142,620 in 2019 for its project "Beratung für Männer - gegen Gewalt" (Counselling men to combat violence). The association received a further €10,000 from the Equality Department for its work with male refugees.<sup>70</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> https://www.volkssolidaritaet.de/berliner-volkssolidaritaet/beratung-hilfe/beratung-fuer-maenner-gegen-gewalt/

Involving female partners in the work with perpetrators is essential, insofar as the relationship with the woman is ongoing. Female partners are therefore counselled by the specialised counselling and intervention centre run by Sozialdienst katholischer Frauen (SKF − a social service provided by Catholic women). The SKF therefore currently receives funds from the Equality Department amounting to around €15,000.

Both these agencies use a gender-specific concept of violence as the basis for their work. From 2000 to 2016, the Berliner Zentrum für Gewaltprävention e.V. (BzfG – Berlin Centre for the Prevention of Violence) also worked with perpetrators according to BAG standards. This provider had to discontinue its service due to a lack of financial resources once funding from the Stiftung Deutsche Klassenlotterie (a federal lottery foundation) expired.

The child-in-sight counselling centre (SKF) furthermore offers family counselling to provide sustainable victim protection in the event of domestic violence within a family. Individual counselling for perpetrators is available (https://skf-berlin.de/offene-sozialarbeit/anti-gewalt-bereich/kind-im-blick/ that is funded by the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination: €44,280 in 2018 and €45,730 in 2019).

Options for expanding the work with perpetrators of domestic violence are currently being examined, since this service is not considered sufficient for Berlin.

The Stop-Stalking counselling centre provides free and professional counselling to stalking offenders (https://www.stop-stalking-berlin.de/de/home/ also funded by the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination: €202,920 in 2018 and €202,590 in 2019). This counselling was accessed by 136 perpetrators in 2018 and 143 in 2019.

F The "Kind im Zentrum" (Focus on the Child run by the Evangelisches Jugend- und Fürsorgewerk (EJF – Evangelical Youth Welfare Service)) provides special counselling and therapy services for young people and adults who have sexually abused and want to confront their actions.<sup>71</sup>

This service received funds from the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-discrimination of €43,180 in 2018 and €44,600 in 2019.

Article 18 of StVollzG Bln (the Berlin Penal Code) and Article 20 of JStvollzG Bln (the Berlin Juvenile Detention Act) stipulate that prisoners convicted of violent or sexual offences and believed to be at significant risk of reoffending are to be accommodated in social therapy institutions if the treatment programmes there are appropriate to reduce their significant risk. Such social therapy institutions are available for male, female, adolescent and adult offenders.

The correctional facilities also cooperate with external psychotherapists and independent institutions offering special treatment services for sexual and violent offenders.

Perpetrators accommodated in the Krankenhaus des Maßregelvollzugs (KMV – involuntary treatment clinic) for an offence against sexual self-determination are offered ongoing treatment. Patients now mainly receive intensive individual therapies; in some cases they join group therapy sessions. Personality-impaired sexual delinquents are treated individually and in groups according to a deep-seated psychological strategy tailored to these clients; almost all patients also receive therapy-supported medication to reduce their sex drive.

The Forensisch-Therapeutische Ambulanz (FTA – forensic-therapeutic outpatient clinic) for sexual and violent offenders was opened in the Tegel district in July 2005. It provides professional follow-up to offenders released from the correctional system or the corrective detention clinic; it has been professionally and organisationally affiliated with the Institute of Forensic Psychiatry at Charité university hospital since 2009. The FTA was established based on the verified position that follow-up care and treatment of those discharged from the penal and involuntary treatment system have significant effects in terms of preventing reoffending. The strategy includes post-care outpatient measures, social work, psychotherapy, medication and also crime prediction aspects. The FTA aims to supplement the existing

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> https://www.ejf.de/arbeitsbereiche/beratungsstellen/alle-einrichtungen/kind-im-zentrum-kiz.html

services in the penal or involuntary psychiatric treatment system regarding the treatment and after-care of dangerously violent and sexual offenders, thereby significantly reducing the risk of reoffending.

In the field of violence prevention and victim protection within the correctional system, the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Antidiscrimination also finances several projects involving the general prevention of violence. A total of €1,359,110 was provided in 2018 and €1,404,170 in 2019.

The State of Berlin has drawn up a model service agreement on the prevention and management of sexual harassment in the workplace (Dienstvereinbarung zur Prävention und zum Umgang mit sexueller Belästigung). This will be made available to other institutions. A leaflet on managing sexual harassment has also been developed. This is available at the following internet address: https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/keine-gewalt/sexuelle-belaestigung/. Higher education institutions need to protect and inform not only their staff, but also their students, so they have developed their own directives, information sheets and codes of practice. Please refer to the directives on the prevention and management of sexual harassment at Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin for an example.<sup>72</sup>

The Berlin police service has stipulated in the partnership agreement between the Berlin Police President and the Berlin Police General Staff Council that social conflicts, sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace are subject to an obligation to intervene.<sup>73</sup>

The Hochschule für Wirtschaft und Recht Berlin (HWR – Berlin School of Economics and Law), which currently trains almost 1,000 students of higher-level law enforcement, has listed its "Support services in the event of sexualised violence" on its website. Training courses on managing sexualised violence in a higher education context are conducted for full-time employees.<sup>74</sup>

The Senator for the Senate Department of Culture and Europe (SenKultEuropa) sent an awareness letter to the institutions funded by SenKultEuropa in October 2018 calling on the relevant managers of cultural institutions to provide appropriate bodies and contacts to whom staff affected by abuse of power, discrimination and sexual harassment can turn.

Section 6.3 of the (2016–2021) plan for the promotion of women drawn up by the Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family Affairs contains preventive and supporting measures, in particular concerning the protection of personal rights and the responsibility of managers.<sup>75</sup>

# Brandenburg

The state action plan to combat violence against women and their children implemented by the State of Brandenburg funds the following activities:

- Actions on the "No to violence against women" international day (25 November) and on other occasions, as well as the recruitment of other supporters
- Information and networking campaign in all Brandenburg districts on the Istanbul Convention: "Istanbul goes Brandenburg" with the aim of initiating local networks to combat violence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup>https://frauenbeauftragte.charite.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/microsites/beauftragte/frauenbeauftragte/Projekte/WPP\_SexuelleBelästigung/Richtline\_\_\_Beschwerdeablauf.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>73</sup> https://www.berlin.de/polizei/verschiedenes/artikel.90225.php

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>74</sup> https://www.hwr-berlin.de/hwr-berlin/organisation-der-hochschule/frauenbeauftragte/hilfe-bei-sexualisierter-gewalt-und-notfalladressen/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> Further information: https://www.berlin.de/sen/bjf/ueber-uns/artikel.125267.php

- Continuous public relations work, campaigns, conferences and other measures via various media dealing with "combating violence against women and their children", among others the travelling exhibition "rosaROTe Kampagne gegen häusliche Gewalt" (Pink-Red campaign against domestic violence, now being presented nationwide)
- Campaign on inclusive protection against violence in Brandenburg
- Comprehensive information on women's protection services
- Information about "domestic violence" on the www.polizei.brandenburg.de website
- Raising awareness and advanced training of police officers, justice for the protection of victims, raising children's and young people's awareness of various forms of violence in schools and via extracurricular youth work
- Information on public transport about support after rape (confidential forensics) and an information campaign to raise awareness among all local doctors and gynaecologists in Berlin-Brandenburg

The Ministry of Justice assists victim support facilities – also financially. These also introduce measures and initiatives to prevent (sexual) violence against women and children (e.g. Sozialtherapeutisches Institut Berlin-Brandenburg e.V. (STIBB – Social Therapy Institute Berlin-Brandenburg).

#### C Justice:

With the exception of any knowledge required for their professional qualification, the stated topics are not compulsory subjects in the legal training for judges and public prosecutors. However, they are now partly the subject of elective events at the universities. The topics may be the subject of practical training during the roughly two-year preparatory legal service.

The State of Brandenburg arranges a large number of voluntary events for judges and public prosecutors, which as a minimum also deal with the topic of "violence against women and children". The following events at the German Judicial Academy and the Judicial Academy of the State of Brandenburg, which are organised on a regular basis and were offered to public prosecutors and judges in 2018 as training and professional development opportunities, are exemplary:

- Prosecution in cases of sexual assault the "No means no" solution in the Criminal Code
- Current developments in victim protection
- Family violence familial and criminal aspects, assessing credibility in cases where sexual abuse is suspected
- Violence in the family familial and criminal aspects, stalking and child abuse
- Current developments in victim protection: psychosocial support during legal proceedings and further measures under the Third Victims' Rights Reform Act
- Psychosocial support during legal proceedings and judicial video interrogation of children and young witnesses
- Psychosocial support during legal proceedings challenges and opportunities
- Victim protection in criminal justice
- Perpetrator-victim compensation

## Hospitals:

Advanced training in the context of "emergency medical support and confidential post-rape forensics", among other things on the psychosocial situation and support options for those affected, post-exposure prophylaxis and live assessment, diagnosis and documentation, legal issues

Women's protection facilities, counselling centres:

• Regular advanced training courses, including on supporting women with mental illness affected by violence, addiction and domestic violence, sexualised violence.

A model project working with perpetrators and funded by the state has been operating at sites in Potsdam and Oranienburg in Brandenburg since September 2019. The institution/agency responsible for its implementation is the "Specialist forum preventing violence in Brandenburg" (NGO) with 2 x 0.5 FTE. Perpetrators either register themselves for participation or are institutionally referred (jurisdiction, youth welfare offices).

Counselling and training groups are provided (as required).

The project implementer operates under the following conditions:

Obligation to comply with the standards of the German association representing work with perpetrators as well as experience in working with violent perpetrators and victims of violence

- Appropriate professional qualification
- Close cooperation with women's shelters, judiciary, police, youth welfare offices, victim counselling centres
- Development of gender-specific perpetrator profiles
- All acts and omissions must be focused on ensuring the safety of partnerships and children affected by violence
- There must be close links to victim protection and the applicable standards

The service must be provided to all genders, but primarily to adult male offenders who have been violent toward their (ex-) partners. Gender-specific understanding must be faced, among other things, by addressing and dealing with risk factors like sexist attitudes and a destructive male identity that is regularly determined. Counselling must also include the manifestations of an equal partnership. The specifics must be based on close cooperation with women's shelters in Brandenburg. State funds of 680,000 in 2019 and 2020.

The implementer is to conduct quality assurance and project control activities in the initial model phase (documentation and evaluation). If this project is successful and taking into account current needs, there are plans to continue the project and – subject to available budgetary resources – extend it to other regions in the state.

F The social therapy department in the State of Brandenburg's correctional system offers extensive treatment to adult prisoners who have committed sexual offences. Participation is voluntary, but the correctional system is obliged to encourage prisoners to participate.

The social therapy department is located in the Justizvollzugsanstalt Brandenburg an der Havel (Brandenburg an der Havel correctional facility) and is also responsible for treating men who have committed violent offences that are not sexually motivated. It has over 80 detention places, around 65 of which are occupied by men sentenced for committing sexual offences. Registrations each year reveal that 15–20 men are imprisoned for sexual offences.

The social therapy department for adolescents is located in the Wriezen correctional facility. It currently has 21 places for young people and adolescents who have been sentenced for committing sexual offences. The number registered is 2 to 3 per year due to the small number of arrests for sexual offences in these age groups. Participation is voluntary, but the correctional system is obliged to motivate prisoners to participate.

The State of Brandenburg's correctional system has 12 places in its preventive detention unit. This unit is for men who have already served their sentence, but who are placed in preventive detention because of the risk they pose. The preventive detention unit is located in the Brandenburg an der Havel correctional facility. The places are occupied exclusively by men convicted of sexual offences. This arrangement for preventive detention results from a state agreement with the State of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. The agreement provides in principle that those found guilty of a violence problem in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and those of sexual delinquency in Brandenburg are admitted to the preventive detention unit. These men remain in the unit for many years, given the severity of their mental disorders. On average, only one case of preventive detention is imposed each year in the State of Brandenburg.

The safety and support of women who have been victims of violence is ensured by the detention of prisoners and their accommodation in the preventive detention unit. Dealing with various risk factors associated with sexual violence is also a central priority.

Treatment programmes focus on topics like gender roles, male identity, personal responsibility, relationship skills, compassion for others (such as for victims of sexualised violence when reflecting on the candidate's own offence) and attitudes that lead to offences, e.g. trivialisation and views that glamorise violence and sexism. Gender-specific understanding of violence against women plays a central role in all programmes. Gender-specific understanding must be faced, among other things, by addressing and dealing with risk factors like sexist attitudes and a destructive male identity that is regularly determined.

The State of Brandenburg funds the social therapy departments and the preventive detention unit from its budget.

The treatment team uses standardised risk assessment tools and social and psychological examinations to internally evaluate the treatment status of individual prisoners. External expert opinions are also sought on their treatment status and concerning the responsibility for their release from prison or preventive detention.

## Free Hanseatic City of Bremen

A variety of informative material on violence against women and girls is now available in different languages: multilingual poster "No woman has to accept violence"; flyer "Support against violence" in seven languages; fanfold "When your husband, partner or family is overpowering" in five languages; dossier "When your husband, partner or family is overpowering" for professionals; brochure "Arriving" with information on violence in six languages; brochure "Support with violence" in simple language; flyer "Marry who I want" especially for schools. The website www.gewaltgegenfrauen.bremen.de provides translations of important content.

In the period in question, the Central Office to Promote Equal Opportunities for Women (ZGF) also organised two symposiums as part of the federal model project "Needs analysis and planning for the further development of the support system in combating violence against women and domestic violence".

The ZGF led on preparation and publication of a protection against violence strategy for refugee accommodation. The expertise of specialists was acquired in a comprehensive process of cooperation with the responsible departments. The protection against violence strategy represents a binding agreement on the basic conditions and measures for protecting against violence, standards for personnel and concrete management of violent incidents.

Services for specialists and volunteers: many interested parties have indicated a need for technical support in dealing with experienced violence, assaults and anti-democratic or sexist attacks. ZGF implemented a comprehensive package of services for specialists and volunteers in 2017. Further training courses for specialists organised in cooperation with the Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Women, Integration and Sport as well as "GIB – Gemeinsam in Bremen" (Together in Bremen) and a multi-agency exchange moderated by ZGF were very well received. ZGF also arranged cooperation between Refugio and the Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband (Parity Welfare Association) to enable language mediators to become qualified. Advanced training on "female genital mutilation" was offered in cooperation with ProFamilia.

The UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) stipulates that those with disabilities should generally be protected against violence and women and girls in particular against multiple forms of discrimination and gender-specific violence. The resulting requirements are enshrined in the Bremen action plan for implementing the CRPD and are backed up with measures. These above-mentioned special concerns of women and girls with disabilities have been included in the amendment to Bremen's Disability Equality Act.

In the field of prevention, the Bremen police service and ZGF developed standards for self-assertion courses in a joint working group with specialists from Wendo-Netzwerk Nordwest, Bremer JungenBüro e.V. and the state sports federation. The "Self-defence requires self-assertion" brochure also includes checklists on working with women and girls with disabilities. A qualification scheme for trainers has been agreed with the state sports federation.

The federal model project on introducing women's representatives into disability support centres was used to successfully trial the involvement of women's representatives in centres at different locations. The model project confirms experience with similar projects in Bremen. A follow-up project trained multipliers (tandems comprising an expert in their own domain and a supporter) to implement the results. The State of Bremen participated in this project. Training for Bremen took place in 2015. The new legal situation has in the meantime enabled women's representatives to be appointed to run the workshops attended by those with disabilities in Bremen and Bremerhaven. The work of these women's representatives is supported by a steering group. This involves the women's representatives of the workshop in Bremen, the state disability commissioner and ZGF collaborating with the Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Integration and Sport (lead) on implementation for the State of Bremen.

Many women with disabilities live in residential facilities. Here, they are particularly at risk and often experience violence. The authorities responsible for rights in care homes are situated at state level or at municipal level. An investigation by the German Institute for Human Rights (DIMR) determined that Bremen is a prime example of good practice, because protection against violence is already included in Bremen's housing and care law and women's representatives have also been embedded.

Those impaired and in need of care have the right to respect for their dignity and physical and psychological integrity. Service providers are accordingly obliged to introduce appropriate measures to protect users against any form of violence, exploitation and abuse. This provision is based on the constitutional principles of human dignity, the freedom of the person and the principle of equality contained in Articles 1 to 3 of the Basic Law and on the welfare state requirement in Article 20 of the Basic Law and it is legally enforceable. This requirement was taken into account at state level by the state of Bremen, whereby Articles 1 and 12 of the Bremen Housing and Care Act (BremWoBeG) require service providers to introduce appropriate measures.

The legal requirements to prevent violence relate to all forms of supported housing. To implement the prevention of violence and with participation of the Residents' Advisory Council:

- 1. A responsible person must be designated by the provider
- 2. A violence prevention strategy must be developed.

Bremen has also included protection against violence in institutions within Article 5, paragraph 3 of the Bremen State Framework Agreement in line with Article 131, paragraph 1 in Book IX of the Social Code.

In addition, the legal requirement to deploy women's representatives in workshops for people with disabilities has also been implemented in relation to residential facilities via the Bremen Housing and Care Act.

The Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, (Women,) Integration and Sport supported the sexuality and disability round table in preparing a code of practice on preventing sexualised violence in institutions for people with disabilities. This can be obtained as a printed version and is available to download via her homepage.<sup>76</sup>

The State of Bremen has for years funded specialised child protection counselling centres that are provided with extra resources for raising awareness. The "Trau Dich" (Trust your Instincts) initiative, initiated by the state in 2019 in cooperation with the Federal Centre for Health Education, also aims to raise awareness among children and young people on how to deal with sexualised violence.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> "Sexuality and disability" code of practice – https://www.soziales.bremen.de/detail.php?gsid=bremen69.c.62936.de

The "MiMi – Mit Migranten für Migranten" (With Migrants for Migrants) project in Bremen also offers training courses on the prevention of violence to intercultural mediators; material on federal support hotlines and on contact points for children and young people is available in all facilities for refugees. Informative material on "violence against women and girls" is available in different languages, and the concerns of young migrants are also addressed in Bremerhaven.

The Senator for Children and Education (SKB) covering schools:

from 2019 the UKMS campaign "Schools against sexual violence", the Federal Centre for Health Education's "Trau Dich" (Trust your Instincts)/ materials and hand-outs for schools:

- "... it could be one of us" dealing with sexual harassment and sexual violence towards pupils by teachers or other staff in Bremen's schools
- "Drop it!" expert approach to sexual and sexualised transgressions among pupils
- "Is everything (not) OK here?" a guide to assessing child welfare risks in a school setting
- Bremen's education plans formulate competences, but only a few concrete "contents" or "topics". They deliberately leave a lot of room for specific design by the schools themselves (via so-called "school-internal curricula"). Incorporation of the points is thus conceivable in several classroom settings, e.g. in the context of explanations/thematic approaches to human rights, when focusing on (modern) societies and social structures, living conditions and ways of life, in discussing successful social interaction/successful communication, etc., which can also in each case be managed from several subject perspectives. The plans for religion, philosophy, GUP (history, geography and politics) / Welt-Umweltkunde (world ecology), sociology and German/modern foreign languages, which offer different approaches (see below), are particularly relevant to your question.

Textbooks for primary and secondary level I are assessed on how well they match the education plans, so these textbooks must consider the aspects you mentioned according to the plans – but are differently designed. Textbooks for secondary level II are not assessed.

# C | Police training – bachelor course in police law enforcement

The subject "violence against women/domestic violence" has long been firmly embedded in the curriculum for the police law enforcement course at the Hochschule für Öffentliche Verwaltung (School of Public Administration). In line with the interdisciplinary and integrative nature of this bachelor course, the topic is addressed from different theoretical perspectives throughout the course. Practical training modules also familiarise students with ways of dealing with relevant situations.

The foundation course (semesters 1–3) teaches the legal, criminological and psychological foundations. Based on a decidedly fundamental and human rights approach throughout the entire curriculum, it initially addresses the elementary significance of human dignity in relation to the state's fundamental statutory protection obligations, the fundamental principle of equality and the prohibitions of discrimination under Article 3, paragraph 3 of the Basic Law. This is followed by courses covering options for civil, criminal and police intervention in cases of domestic violence, with a particular focus on criminal-psychological findings for risk analysis in the context of police risk prevention. Following on from this, students are trained in psychosocial strategies for dealing with those experiencing extreme mental situations and an interdisciplinary seminar familiarises them with theory and specific practical exercises regarding taking statements (among other things) from victims of offences.

Semester 4 primarily focuses on practical police activity in typical fields of police action, an integral part of which is dealing with domestic violence in relationships. In addition to repetition and bundling of the knowledge acquired in the foundation course, the training courses here are held under real conditions, which integrate legal, psychological, criminological and operational aspects.

The main course (semesters 5 and 6) focuses on the offences of homicide and sexual violence, and therefore also with regard to the lethal escalation of relationship violence. This includes criminal law, criminal proceedings, phenomenological, criminological and psychological issues. It also includes the legal foundations for victim protection, the right to civil action within criminal proceedings, the victim compensation law and the adhesion procedure. Information on the local victim support system is also provided, in particular on the Weißer Ring (victim support association), Schattenriss (Silhouette) hotline and psychological counselling centre,

child protection centre, girls' shelter, Bremer JungenBüro e.V., Neue Wege e.V. and offender-victim compensation, as well as information on psychosocial support during legal proceedings, which is particularly relevant to victims of sexual offences.

Among other things, the "Interculturalism and internationality" module familiarises students with the values and norms of selected cultural spheres and raises their awareness of different socio-cultural gender role models.

The mandatory modules are supplemented by relevant optional courses (elective modules, bachelor seminars).

## Advanced police training

The two-day "domestic violence/stalking" seminar is regularly offered in advanced police training. The seminar covers, among other things, the subject of phenomenology, special features in the experience and behaviour of perpetrators and victims, legal aspects (the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz), protection orders, restraining orders) and intervention options involving the parties to the proceedings.

An extended view of the topic of domestic violence in relationships, should include the seminar "Victim protection, but how...?". This seminar mainly focuses on new developments in victim protection law, practical support for victims of offences and psychosocial support during legal proceedings. It is offered as a needs-based seminar.

The topic is also addressed in the seminars "Current legal developments" (legal innovations in criminal law and criminal proceedings as well as in ancillary laws and regulations) and "Civil law in police practice".

The topicality of police training and advanced training on the subject of "domestic violence" is assured not least by the fact that research results from the Institute for Police and Security Research (IPoS) at the School of Public Administration Bremen directly feed into police training and advanced training.

Further advanced training for the different occupational groups took place in the reporting period: both ZGF and the Office for Social Services have trained specialists/employees in relation to "domestic violence and children". In the context of the focus on "Women and their ability to flee", ZGF provided advanced training for employees in specialised counselling centres on how to safely deal with traumatised women, advanced training on the subject of "domestic violence" for facility managers and staff in refugee accommodation and advanced training for volunteers committed to supporting refugees. Advanced training on "female genital mutilation" was conducted in cooperation with ProFamilia. The Medical Association of Bremen held a specialist event on the subject. Experts from the specialist advice centres/support system also support specialists from other work areas by providing collegial advice on the subject.

State-developed advanced training provided by the Senator for Justice in Bremen (2016 - 2019): These advanced training courses were organised and funded by Bremen's Ministry of Justice.

- 1. Advanced training series in 2016/17 for family judges on domestic violence against children and women 4 events with 12 participants
- 2. Advanced training series in 2017 for family judges on diversity in the context of family law topics 3 events with 12 participants
- 3. Advanced training series in 2017 on sexual offences (child abuse) attended by criminal judges, public prosecutors, family judges and police; 5 events with 25–30 participants each
- 4. Advanced training in 2019 for family judges on "dealing with highly contentious parties" and on "questioning children" 2 events with around 15 participants

  Advanced training offered by other providers, e.g. Nordverbund or the German Judicial Academy

- 5. One family judge attended conferences organised by the Association of Northern German Federal States (Nordverbund) in 2019
- 6. Eight judges participated in conferences organised by the German Judicial Academy in Trier/Wustrau in 2018 these dealt with family law or criminal law (sexual offences).
- 7. Five judges participated in conferences organised by the German Judicial Academy in Trier/Wustrau in 2019 these dealt with family law or criminal law (sexual offences).

For instance on topics such as: "Family violence – familial and criminal aspects, assessing credibility in cases where sexual abuse is suspected" or "Prosecution in cases of sexual assault – the "No means no" solution in the Criminal Code"

The School of Public Administration has been offering the certified professional development course "Psychosocial support during legal proceedings" via IPoS since 2017. The continuing advanced training is interdisciplinary and prepares participants to provide non-legal support in criminal proceedings (also) to those affected by domestic violence. This involves providing information as well as qualified care and support during criminal proceedings. Completion of this training is recognised by the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen's Senator for Justice and Constitution, the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg's judicial authority and the State of Lower Saxony.

E In the federal state of Bremen, there is one counselling centre in Bremen and one in Bremerhaven, each working with perpetrators in the field of domestic violence. There are other counselling centres combating male violence (Männer gegen Männergewalt e.V., Fachstelle für Gewaltprävention and praksysBremen).

The "Neue Wege" (New Ways) counselling and intervention centre has the task of offering low-threshold psychosocial counselling services to the target group of adults affected by relationship violence in the urban area of Bremen as commissioned by the Senatorial Authority.

This occurs with the aim of making an important contribution to the psychosocial care of those affected, improving victim protection and preventing violence in intimate partnerships through professional counselling involving both the victims and perpetrators of relationship violence. This counselling centre provided its services to 271 people (165 women, 106 men) in 2018, but an evaluation of who used the support as a "perpetrator" and who used it as a "victim" was not conducted. There were 292 people (179 women, 113 men) who sought counselling in 2019, of which 53 individuals had inflicted physical violence. 5 people attended Neue Wege as part of a judicial condition. One of them was ordered to do so by a court in Schleswig-Holstein, but the client lived in Bremen.

Both these counselling centres provide counselling sessions, but not specifically perpetrator programmes or groups.

The correctional system in the State of Bremen provides different special preventive treatment programmes in relation to the target group. The offence-specific treatment programme provided by the social therapy institution should in particular be emphasised. Treatment measures are moreover introduced within the scope of psychotherapeutic interventions. The need for treatment depends on the case-related indication as part of implementation and integration planning based on the diagnosis.

Neue Wege takes the view that relationship violence is a complex social phenomenon in which structural and social power relations, like for example the unfortunately still very unequal distribution of power between man and woman in German society, play as much a role as individual and situational factors. Neue Wege furthermore assumes that its fundamental consulting approach which increases the individual's own responsibility (men and women are equally violent per se, but often in different forms and expressions) can only be justified insofar as the social dimension of the power symmetry between genders and its specific effects on the gender-specific socialisation processes, the socially determined images of masculinity – and femininity or of a couple – and the dynamics of such violence are also considered in the counselling process.

	e s	correctional system in the event of conditions and orders or any disbursements in legal cases, unless there is an obligation to bear costs under
	health insurance.	
	Measures are not imple	mented to assess the effects of perpetrator counselling. The Senator for Justice and Constitution: case-related impact monitoring as part of the
	legally prescribed updat	tes to the planning for law enforcement, integration or probationary services
F	F Sex offenders who are	identified within youth welfare can be supported via individual therapeutic education measures and specialist service sessions; adult sex
	offenders can also recei	ve support via funded specialist service sessions if these have not yet been initiated by the judiciary.
I	I The official instruction	regarding protection against sexual harassment, which applies within the core administration of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen, was
	fundamentally revised in	n 2018. This led to a central complaints office for cases of sexual harassment being set up in the Legal Competence Centre of the Senator for
	Finance.	
J	J Emergency plans for scl	nools in Bremen – including relevant information on how to deal with violence/bullying/cyber-bullying, endangerment of child welfare, sexual
	assault, etc.	

# Hamburg A Public awareness campaigns have proven to be an appropriate tool for informing the general public about forms of violence against women and girls. In its 2014 victim protection plan, the Senate committed to conducting regular public campaigns. The first large-scale campaign against sexualised violence was implemented in 2015 with various themes – it also promoted the federal support hotline. In 2017, the social welfare office in Hamburg ran a campaign entitled "aus/weg" (a way out)<sup>77</sup> that focused on empowerment. Women who found their way out of

the cycle of violence and arranged their own professional support at victim protection facilities told the story of how they escaped the violent situation and thus offered a precedent for other affected women in the population.

The campaign met with statewide media acclaim and received multiple awards (among others in two categories of the German Online Communication Prize 2018).

D Violence against women is the subject of various advanced training, professional development and teaching content in Hamburg's facilities, institutions and authorities. Counsellors in victim counselling centres are also repeatedly invited to attend in-house or in-team advanced training courses.

Appropriate advanced training courses are for instance offered both via the Landesinstitut für Lehrerbildung und Schulentwicklung Hamburg (LI – Hamburg State Institute for Teacher Training and School Development) and via the Sozialpädagogisches Fortbildungszentrum Hamburg (SPEZ – the Socio-educational Training

Institute for Teacher Training and School Development) and via the Sozialpädagogisches Fortbildungszentrum Hamburg (SPFZ – the Socio-educational Training Centre Hamburg), such as the "Gender and school" symposium at the LI or "Domestic violence – forms and dynamics – the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz)" at the SPFZ. The police training courses

- "Intervention in cases of relationship violence" (four days) for law enforcement officers of the uniformed and waterway police, the state task force and in police stations
- "Foundation training course for Beziehungsgewaltsachbearbeiter (BGSB relationship violence officers)" (seven days) for law enforcement officers who are working or will work as BGSB
- "Follow-on training course in relationship violence" (three days) for BGSB

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 $<sup>^{77}\</sup> https://www.hamburg.de/opferschutz/9908842/opferschutzkampagne-aus-weg$ 

	deal with all manner of topics relating to relationship violence and include the input of specialist expertise from employees in the victim support network.
	Hamburg Medical Council's advanced training and professional development academy offers, among other things, advanced training on medical examinations in
	cases of sexualised violence. The public prosecutor's office was trained on "witness support in cases of violence and trauma". It is impossible to list the participants
	at all these events due to the diversity of the offers.
E	Project BeTA <sup>78</sup> in Hamburg, which received a subsidy of around €363,000 in the period from 1 October 2018 to 31 December 2019, provides counselling to perpetrators. The project's work is based on the quality standards of the Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Täterarbeit Häusliche Gewalt e.V. (BAG TäHG – a German association representing work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence). The services offered by the perpetrator counselling centre are based on a gender-specific understanding of violence and provide a culturally aware approach to counselling. Violent women are now also included in the counselling centre's target group – they are counselled in an individual setting. These services do not include fixed numbers of places – 820 people in the social welfare office segment for violent individuals were counselled and instructed in social training courses from 1 October 2018 to 30 September 2019. Access to qualified training courses is via orders from public prosecutors and courts. This counselling approach ensures that perpetrators known to the police are increasingly held responsible. The service also includes counselling of the (ex-)partner and their children (if desired) and puts their safety at the centre of the counselling. For her own support and counselling, a woman affected by violence can turn to a women's counselling centre that cooperates with the counselling centre working with perpetrators. The specialist funding authority regularly reviews the measure with regard to its effectiveness.
F	As part of the nationwide prevention network "Kein Täter werden" (Don't become a perpetrator – www.kein-taeter-werden.de), the offer of assistance from the prevention clinic at the Medical Centre Hamburg-Eppendorf (UKE) has 40 places available and is aimed at those who feel sexually attracted to children and therefore seek therapeutic help. The objective is to prevent sexual assaults both directly and indirectly (images of child sexual abuse). Research shows that the programme is suitable for minimising risk factors surrounding the sexual abuse of children and preventing sexual abuse. The project is being conducted in cooperation with the Hamburg's child protection centre, see document 20/12104.
Ι	The Hamburg social welfare office has implemented a workplace strategy since November 2015. <sup>79</sup>
	The key points of the social welfare office's strategy include:
	Permanent publicity of the federal support hotline
	■ The use of existing internal structures
	■ Introduction of the strategy as a management task and
	Establishing a share-point page with information on domestic violence and options for support
	The workplace strategy is also aimed at affected men who suffer domestic violence at the hands of their partner. Men find it particularly difficult to see themselves as victims and to obtain counselling and support. In addition to various activities publicising the federal hotline service, the victim support counselling centre made the social welfare office's managers explicitly aware of domestic violence and provided them with advanced training. Staff now also have access to the internal support system provided by the occupational social and health counselling service (BeSoGe), personnel development, the staff council, equal opportunities commissioners and the representative for the severely disabled. They provide information on support services and can establish contact with external counselling centres in Hamburg's support system. This subject was raised again during a symposium in autumn 2018 and is to be further pursued.
J	Hamburg especially funds the strengthening and positioning of civil society to combat violence against women and girls.

https://www.hamburgergewaltschutzzentrum.de/beta.html
 https://fhhportal.ondataport.de/websites/WoStr\_112/\_layouts/15/start.aspx#/SitePages/Homepage.aspx

The Hamburg initiative "StoP – Stadtteile ohne Partnergewalt" (districts without partner violence) is an important preventive building block that focuses on active neighbourhoods and has set itself the goal of creating a climate in urban areas where residents are aware of partner violence and its consequences and are encouraged not to look away but to openly confront it (see also document 21/8722).<sup>80</sup>

Based on a request from citizens (see document 21/4697), the Hamburg Senate has since 2016 been funding the preventive male youth project comMIT!ment, implemented by the provider Jungenarbeit e.V., in which young men between 16 and 27 years of age exchange views on role models, gender stereotypes, violence prevention and sexuality.<sup>81</sup>

Hamburg was the first federal state to issue a so-called safe conduct statement opposing female genital mutilation in passport format. This statement clarifies the consequences of FGM in terms of health, criminal and family law. The aim is to raise awareness of the catastrophic effects of FGM on girls and women and thus to change way people home country. languages: think in their The statement is available in 13 gradually https://www.hamburg.de/opferschutz/12138124/schutzbrief-gegen-genitalverstuemmelung

#### Hesse

A The state funds preventive awareness campaigns for young people, e.g. #1coolermove and PiT-Hessen:

- #1coolermove: a short publicity campaign running on the internet and in social media; it is aimed at young teenagers and combats violence and discrimination (http://1coolermove.de/). The campaign was launched on the international day banning violence against women on 25 November 2016 and was created by an especially interdisciplinary team: the state action group of women's and equal opportunities commissioners, state association for AIDS support services, state association ProFamilia, state parity welfare association, Hesse state women's council, Broken Rainbow e.V., several regional working groups combating violence and the Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration of Hesse. The objective is that young people use a short, interactive online game to playfully confront exclusion, bullying, discrimination and civil courage and that it stimulates them to reflect on these issues. The topics include sexism, racism, homophobia overstepping boundaries through to violence that occurs in everyday life and is often overlooked. A guide was produced in 2017, so that the tool can also be used in schools, in educational activities during young people's free time outside school, in Juleica training or during FSJ/BFD training sessions (to qualify as a volunteer youth worker), etc. A new version is planned for 2020.
- PiT-Hessen (Prevention as a Team): the PiT prevention programme is an interdisciplinary violence prevention programme for schools that is derived from the Hesse state government's "Network to combat violence" (https://netzwerk-gegen-gewalt.hessen.de/). PiT focuses on cooperation between schools, the police and youth welfare offices and it pursues the objective of preventing young people from becoming victims by empowering them within the education system. It teaches options for reacting in violent situations, in particular by means of practical exercises and instructional conversations. PiT-Hesse aims to use the violence-free approach of its training programme to demonstrate personal options regarding how pupils react and thus contribute to a better school environment.
- The Hesse education and training plan plays an important role in violence prevention (https://bep.hessen.de/). It empowers children in Hesse thanks to intense interdisciplinary cooperation between social specialists and teachers in the education system and due to educational and training partnerships with parents. This extends over multiple phases of childhood development from birth to pre-school age and through to the end of primary school i.e. up to 10 or 12 years old. This early and individual support ensures that all children have the best educational opportunities from the very start, irrespective of their social background. This

81 see https://www.jungenarbeit.info/unsere-angebote/commitment

<sup>80</sup> https://stop-partnergewalt.org/wordpress/

preventive approach is intended to avoid educational deficits at an early stage to create equal opportunity for all children and ultimately contribute to local policies. This enables child day care to provide compensatory effects in cases of social and economic disadvantage and ensure a successful future for all children due to their experience of increased self-effectiveness.

The "sex education curriculum" that came into force in school year 2017/2018 relates to the topics of contraception and combating violence against women and domestic violence. The preface expressly refers to Article 7 of the Education Act in Hesse in which paragraph 1 stipulates as follows: "Sex education should engender and promote the concept of a sphere of personal intimacy and of non-violent, respectful behaviour in personal and partnership relations, both present and future, as well as imparting the fundamental significance of marriage, family and civil partnerships." The sex education curriculum repeatedly revisits this initially preventive requirement in different contexts.

The project "Gewaltprävention und Demokratielernen (GuD – Learning about violence prevention and democracy)" is also worth mentioning. This project does not specifically address violence against women, but there are links and references that can be drawn from it.<sup>82</sup>

The Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration carries out the tasks of the state's youth welfare office. It is therefore responsible for providing advanced training to specialist social workers. The Ministry has for years relied on advanced training for specialist social workers in an interdisciplinary setting. This firstly places the focus on risks to child welfare due to child and sexual abuse. It secondly focuses on the exchange of knowledge about domestic violence and the needs for multi-institutional cooperation. The Ministry also invests heavily in the exchange of knowledge among the medical community and associated professionals.

Raising awareness among counsellors about the increased risks of women with disabilities experiencing sexualised violence is an ongoing process and builds on a scientific assessment of the qualification needs in Hesse conducted by Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences. Awareness among specialist staff is steadily rising due to several networking and qualification schemes for specialists and also courses for women with disabilities, which are mainly run by the women's emergency hotlines in Wetterau district and Marburg. The Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration in Hesse most recently funded the empowerment project ""Beratung für mich! Beratung vor Ort!" (Counselling for me! Counselling local to me!) implemented in 2019 by the counselling centre and women's emergency hotline in Marburg to provide proactive counselling to women with disabilities. 

83 Measures are being considered to extend these successful approaches across the state.

After passing the Hesse state action plan to combat domestic violence in 2004, a specialist group "Wegweiser Männerberatung" was formed and drew up a guide on counselling men with violence issues, which is in line with the standards of the Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Täterarbeit Häusliche Gewalt e.V. (BAG TäHG – a German federal association for work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence). This guide, which has been updated several times and is to appear in a new edition in 2020, lists contact points and counselling centres that work with perpetrators in Hesse and to which men with violence issues can turn or be referred. The current guide lists 32 projects with their geographical distribution.<sup>84</sup>

The Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration provided state funds to municipalities for men and perpetrator counselling centres amounting to €253,299.68 in 2018 (Budget section 0806, funding product 11 – Social support in the municipalities). The Hesse Ministry of Justice also provides funding, Funds of €182,300 were accordingly approved in 2018.

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 $<sup>^{82}\</sup> https://kultusministerium.hessen.de/foerderangebote/gewaltpraevention/gewaltpraevention-und-demokratielernen-gudalernen-gud$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>83</sup> https://www.frauennotruf-marburg.de/index.php/projekte/beratung-fuer-mich-beratung-vor-ort

<sup>84</sup> https://lks-hessen.de/sites/default/files/downloads/inhalte/Wegweiser\_2013.pdf

G	The Hesse Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration works with the private sector, in particular trade, to support women's shelters, counselling facilities,
	municipalities and administrative districts in implementing initiatives lasting several weeks that extend awareness of the problems. This is most frequently successful
	in the form of the bread roll bag campaign "Gewalt kommt mir nicht in die Tüte" (No violence was involved in filling this bag) run jointly with the bakers guild, and
	in organisation of the moveable "Rosenstraße" (Rose Street) installation.
	The women's support system has also succeeded in conducting social media campaigns with support from professional agencies. One lasting example is the use of

The women's support system has also succeeded in conducting social media campaigns with support from professional agencies. One lasting example is the use of differentiated advertising measures to publicise the confidential medical care and forensic support available after a sexual offence: "Medizinische Soforthilfe nach Vergewaltigung" (emergency medical support after rape). 85

- Article 17, paragraph 1, no. 1 of Hesse's law on the equal rights of women and men and the elimination of discrimination against women in public administration (HGlG) provides for the early involvement of women's and equal opportunities commissioners, especially in measures concerning protection against sexual harassment. All state staff are trained in the regulations of the General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz AGG). Two recommendations concerning facilities for the disabled were produced through multi-institutional cooperation in 2012: "Model recommendation for dealing with boundary violations, sexual assault and sexual violence against those with disabilities in fully and partly outpatient institutions providing disability support" and "Model service agreement on the prevention of sexual harassment and sexualised violence against those with disabilities in institutions providing disability support".
- The state programme WIR (WE) funds various measures across Hesse that empower and support girls and women with a migrant background. These are generally not merely restricted to measures combating violence, but are also intended to inform women about their rights, show them ways to escape unemployment and/or offer them assistance with self-determination.<sup>86</sup>

## Mecklenburg-Vorpommern

A The state and federal governments' criminal investigation programme (ProPK) provides information to prevent offences and for victims, both online and in printed form. <sup>87</sup> The state police service advertises and distributes this information. It provides a lot of detail on phenomena of violence that mostly affect women, such as violence in social surroundings, sexual offences, stalking and forced marriage. The state police service also supported and supports the www.missbrauch-verhindern.de campaign under the auspices of ProPK.

The highest state youth authority is constantly striving to raise public awareness of child protection and to provide information about current developments and services. This included for instance the child protection action week (in 2016 to 2019), which contributed to greater transparency and awareness at a local level.<sup>88</sup> Close cooperation with the respective host administrative district and the commitment of the accompanying steering group enabled a wide variety of services to be presented.

Public relations work fully funded by the Bundesstiftung Frühe Hilfen (Federal Early Intervention Foundation) also enables the state government to support and publicise the early intervention centres and their networks. The state government's public relations measures – such as poster campaigns, radio spots, specialist lectures and presentations – contribute to an increased awareness of early intervention and the multifaceted nature of the support services that are available.

<sup>85</sup> https://www.soforthilfe-nach-vergewaltigung.de/; https://www.soforthilfe-nach-vergewaltigung.de/plakat-motive/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> https://service.hessen.de/html/Landesprogramm-WIR-Wegweisende-Integrationsansaetze-Realisieren-7110.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>87</sup> See https://www.polizei-beratung.de/startseite-und-aktionen/ and https://www.polizeifürdich.de/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Service/Veranstaltungen/Kinderschutzwochen/

	The directive on the granting of subsidies to promote family education enables the state government in particular to support family education services and measures,
	with the aim of responding to the needs and interests as well as to the experiences of families in different circumstances and educational situations, to provide early
	knowledge about family issues, to support the development and extension of family-related skills, to stimulate reflection and a sense of direction, and to expand
	individual opportunities within families. Funding is provided for projects and, in particular, services and measures to improve skills in education, relationships,
	everyday life, participation, media and health, as well as the promotion of needs-based structures.
В	To protect pupils and teachers, the State Office of Criminal Investigation (Landeskriminalamt – LKA) and the Institute for Quality Development (IQ M-V) have
	developed teaching modules on the prevention of violence and crime in primary schools and to provide teachers with a basis for dealing more effectively with
	violence and bullying. The former criminal-prevention folder has been extensively revised and updated. <sup>89</sup>

The University of Rostock is currently developing a study programme concept in line with the new midwife training required under the law reforming midwife education. The extent to which the issue of violence against women is taken into account is not known. The Ministry of Economic Affairs, Employment and Health is however working to ensure this is included in the concept.

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Inter-agency cooperation	Knowledge required for professional qualification	Length of curriculum
Police and law	Training (Art.	Training (Art.	Training (Art.	Training (Art.		Training (Art. 10	•	1 module
enforcement	10	10 PolLaufbVO	10 PolLaufbVO	10		PolLaufbVO M-V)		"Police focus –
officers	PolLaufbVO	M-V)	M-V))	PolLaufbVO				dealing with
	M-V)			M-V)				violent crime"
								(M
								4)(PolLaufbVO
								M-V =
								Mecklenburg-
								Vorpommern
								police career
								structure
								directive)
	Study (Art. 12	Study	Study (Art. 12	Study (Art. 12	Study (Art. 12	Study (Art. 12		1 module
	PolLaufbVO	(Art. 12	PolLaufbVO	PolLaufbVO	PolLaufbVO M-	PolLaufbVO M-V)		"Fundamentals
	M-V)	PolLaufbVO	M-V)	M-V)	V)			of social
		M-V)						knowledge" (M
								2), module
								"Legal basis II"
								(M 4), module
								"Charging and

 $^{89}\,See\ https://www.bildung-mv.de/schueler/schuelergesundheit/praevention-von-psychischen-belastungen/$ 

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						questioning special communic in police we (M 5), mode "Legal base III" (M 7), module "Legal basis IV" (13), module "Deployme and Traffic (M 15)	cation work" dule sis , Legal (M
Study (Art. 13 PolLaufbVO M-V)	Study (Art. 13 PolLaufbVO M-V)	Study (Art. 13 PolLaufbVO M-V)	Study (Art. 13 PolLaufbVO M-V)	Study (Art. 13 PolLaufbVO M- V)	Study (Art. 13 PolLaufbVO M-V)	Module "Fundamer of criminal science" (C 8), module "Charging questioning special communic in police w (M 5), module "Legal bast IV" (M 13) module "Deploymer and Traffic (M 15)	d GS e g and ng as cation work" dule sis S),

The highest state youth welfare authority funds the relevant advanced training "Special knowledge for (new) employees in general social service" (Allgemeiner Sozialer Dienst – ASD) in cooperation with the youth welfare offices and Neubrandenburg University of Applied Sciences. This course series is intended to enable participants to fulfil their demanding tasks in a professionally correct manner. The main topics are: acting on behalf of the authority, legal bases, exercising the ASD mandate to safeguard child welfare, holding professional discussions, crisis and conflict situations.<sup>90</sup>

<sup>90</sup> Further information on the course is available in the Schabernack e.V. advanced training programme at www.schabernack-guestrow.de.

Advanced training and professional development courses, which are conducted by the educational institution Schabernack e.V. to fulfil the state's contractual obligations under Article 85, paragraph 2, point 8 in Book VIII of the Social code, regularly contain material on child protection. The protection of children and their well-being is also continuously addressed in annual child and youth protection conferences and local counselling sessions.

The services provided in line with Article 85, paragraph 2, point 8 in Book VIII of the Social code do not generally make a distinction in terms of the type of risk to the well-being of the children or target groups. It is moreover not just a matter of "pure" advanced training in child protection. Rather, a qualification scheme containing components relevant to child protection is also offered, but which originally covers other educational content. Public youth welfare offices are also obliged to continuously develop quality in line with Article 79 in Book VIII of the Social Code and must give their employees sufficient opportunity to receive advanced training in line with Article 72, paragraph 3 in Book VIII of the social code. These advanced training courses are not merely restricted to the material according to Article 85, paragraph 2, no. 8 in Book VIII of the Social Code.

Certified parenting courses are offered in family centres, family meeting facilities or multi-generation homes. These aim to improve educational and relationship skills in parents, couples and/or grandparents (e.g. Starke Eltern – Starke Kinder®, Rendsburger Elterntraining®, Triple P®, Gordon® - Familientraining).

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Police and law enforcement officers	2018: 77	Optional	1 day	One victim protection conference per year	Budget for the Mecklenburg- Vorpommern	FHöVPR M-V	
	2018: 0 2019: 23		1 day	One advanced training session for victim protection officers per year	University of Applied Sciences for Public		
	2018: 23 2019: 12	2 days	1–2 courses in "Domestic violence and stalking" per year	Administration, Police and Administration of Justice – FHÖVPR M-V,			
	2018: 44 2019: 53		10 days (2x5   4–5 courses in partly in	partly involving partners			
	2018: 29 2019: 15		5 days	Course in "Stress and conflict management for women"			

		2018: 17		1 day	Course in "Sexual offences in focus" (only 2018)			
	Public prosecutors	7 (2014); 8 (2015)	Optional	5 days	Regularly	Federal and Länder budgets	Federal or Länder	Administrative arrangements with other federal states or with the German Judicial Academy
	Judges	13 (2014); 6 (2015)	Optional	5 days	Regularly	Federal and Länder budgets	Federal or Länder	Administrative arrangements with other federal states or with the German Judicial Academy
E	these counses perpetrators The men an Gewalt e.V. should not e focused on measurable These couns so they work those affecte The BAG T masculinity should quest Funding sou on subsidisity This funding Measures to those affected	elling centres is of in 2018. The figure and violence county (BAG TäHG – acclusively be consuring the safetin terms of victing telling centres are closely with other dealing centres are closely with other standards and in connection with their relationarces and annual ang the institution of requires munical assess their impact by domestic as	surrently being ures for 2019 selling centre. German assonducted on beety of women in protection. The part of the context of the context of the context of the context of the violence and it is stipulate the violence, puship with work budget for the sproviding context of the men and sexualised.	g adapted. Perpetare not yet avaitable are not yet avaitable are not yet avaitable are not yet avaitable are not yet avaitable and children are substantive power and important and adapt a programmes: bunselling and stand violence con yiolence in M	etrators' participation is ilable.  urg-Vorpommern following work with perpetent, but also in the interfected by violence as support network for the women's shelters, countres combating dome presentation of images tence. The aim is to resist in line with an egalithe programmes are frequency for the support to those affect ubsidy is granted as leading centres are ecklenburg-Vorpommer.	ow the standards trators to combat a rests of victims and be verifiable in the control of the co	nen. Men should learn how to deal with ical experiences and internalised patriar	Täterarbeit Häusliche work with perpetrators sions must therefore be h perpetrators must be and sexualised violence, counselling centres for their understanding of chal role models. They se of 7 December 2015 g and forced marriage. since 2018. In the support network for upplement to the other
F	o Offe	ence-specific rec	onditioning fo	r sex offenders	cklenburg-Vorpomme		facilities:	

- o Treatment programme for sex offenders (BPS)
- o Treatment programme for abusers (BPM)
- Reasoning & Rehabilitation Program© (R&R)
- o Psychological psychotherapy.

There are in total 36 places which are regularly available and they are constantly filled. All measures include compulsory participation.

The programmes focus on the perpetrator confronting his personality and his resulting deviant behaviour.

The offence-specific programmes for sex offenders establish and deal with the reasons for their delinquency, thus enabling them to assume responsibility for the offences they committed. An essential part of the programmes is, among other things, to make perpetrators aware of the impacts of their actions, which often affect victims in the long term and in some cases throughout their lives.

The state budget provides the funding. The programmes are one of the standardised tasks for the correctional service.

The effects of the measure are partially evaluated for social therapy.

There are so-called forensic psychiatric outpatient clinics at the involuntary treatment facilities. These forensic psychiatric outpatient clinics are charged with treating those with mental illnesses discharged or on leave from the involuntary treatment facilities, preventing their reoffending by means of appropriate medical measures and recognising problematic developments at an early stage and reacting accordingly (Article 43, paragraph 2 of the Mental Health Act – Psychischkrankengesetz). Such measures may also include the measures referred to in Article 16, paragraph 2. Information on the total number of these measures and the number of those affected by them cannot be given, since these measures are individual in nature. The costs of treatment and care provided by the forensic psychiatric outpatient clinics are borne by the state, unless a social services provider is obliged to pay for them (Article 44, paragraph 4 of the Mental Health Act). The state and federal governments' criminal investigation programme (ProPK) provides collected information on current topics broken down by target group. 91 This

includes a special newsletter for media representatives and a download option via its homepage.

H The State Chancellery has issued a "Directive on application of the corporate design" for use by the state administration, and in this respect also by the state police service. This Chancellery Directive is binding for the state police service any time its acts outside its public authority remit, e.g. in image building.

There is also an online style guide issued by the State Chancellery. The "Codes of practice on the use of social media in the Mecklenburg-Vorpommern regional administration" stipulate that the state's provisions regarding the Chancellery Directive and accessibility must be observed when the state administration appears independently on social media.

The "Corporate Design for the Mecklenburg-Vorpommern State Police Service" is an administrative regulation of the Ministry of the Interior that specifically regulates the performance of public authority tasks.

The Mecklenburg-Vorpommern State Office for Health and Social Affairs addressed the topic of domestic violence as an aspect of health endangerment in 2015. Information events following information in the state office staff magazine were held at four locations. A safety guide was developed and a service agreement was

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<sup>91</sup> See https://www.polizei-beratung.de/startseite-und-aktionen/

concluded between the administration executives and the general staff council. A contact point has been named and the options for support are decided on an individual basis.

Entry into force of the General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz – AGG) led to information on this new law, the complaints office and Article 61 of the Labour Courts Act (Arbeitsgerichtsgesetz) being posted on the intranet for all employees. The Federal Anti-Discrimination Agency's code of practice for dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace has also been published on the same basis.

In addition, all staff were and are provided with appropriate training courses offered by the University of Applied Sciences for Public Administration, Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice in the State of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern.

The personnel department moreover provided information on the new legal situation, with references to existing information, the personnel units in subordinate departments, all interest groups and the equal opportunities commissioners. This is incidentally the case for all current statutory innovations or other new regulations, with the request for compliance and corresponding application or with separate remarks and instructions as necessary.

In compliance with the law on equality between women and men in the public service of the state of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (Equality Act M-V), ministry executives were notified of the need to draw up women's support plans to meet the obligation relating to the promotion of women. This included a notification that it is the duty of executives to combat sexual harassment of staff (men and women) and to investigate known cases of sexual harassment. Failure to do so could result in disciplinary action or consequences under employment law. This brief information for executives was withdrawn with the entry into force of the new Equality Act in 2016 and the associated obligation to establish target agreements with the Ministry responsible for equality.

J The information provided by the state and federal governments' criminal investigation programme (ProPK) will continue to be generally available. 92 This also applies to the option to request print media.

# Lower Saxony

The departmental authorities in the Ministry of Finance apply the general rules for combating violence against women (e.g. the General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz – AGG) and the Lower Saxony Equality Act (Niedersächsisches Gleichberechtigungsgesetz – NGG)). Staff are made aware of the topic in advanced training courses. In 2018 and 2019, for example, various target groups (executives, heads of department, staff representatives) received advanced training on "Dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace". Other training courses also provide content that can help prevent violence against women (e.g. Emergence of conflict-prone situations, Conflict-reducing conversational and behavioural techniques). Social affairs representatives have also been appointed; they are trained in solution-oriented discussions in social situations and are available to all staff facing problems.

Lower Saxony's state police service participates in numerous campaigns and programmes run by local actors. There are also the following known police projects in Lower Saxony:

- Prevention puppet theatres operated by the police covering the topic in selected theatrical compositions
- "Violence has consequences" film screenings and workshops on "domestic violence".

<sup>92</sup> See https://www.polizei-beratung.de/startseite-und-aktionen/ and https://www.polizeifürdich.de/

- "Fortress" screening of a feature film (1.5 hours), discussion with the director, follow-up on partnership violence and its impact on the affected family
- "Truly fair" interactive exhibition for pupils

The state of Lower Saxony was one of the first federal states to adopt a violence prevention strategy for refugee reception facilities at the end of 2015 and thus devise effective recommendations for the protection of children and women from abuse and violence in the state's reception facilities. This strategy has since been updated.

# Public prosecutors and the courts

A so-called Victims' Protection Week was organised in 2018. A woman affected by violence delivered a lecture to a large audience with press attendance in Braunschweig, Wolfsburg, Salzgitter, Helmstedt and Gifhorn in the Braunschweig district. At the same time, there were days of action to combat domestic violence in Braunschweig, with various campaigns, lectures, plays and the like, which were also attended by the press.

Ambulanter Justizsozialdienst Niedersachsen (outpatient judicial social service in Lower Saxony – probationary services and judicial support), in short: AJSD As part of a project in the Braunschweig district, the AJSD is currently and has since spring 2019 been working on a special service that can be accessed according to Article 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure. It is intended for first-time (male and female) perpetrators of domestic violence. A low-threshold service is planned, which includes a series of six conversations in an individual setting. Judicial social workers are to hold this series of conversations within a maximum of six months in the context of a court order. The Braunschweig public prosecutor's office is presenting the project and its substantive approach in April 2020 and it will then move into a practical phase. After sufficient testing, it is planned to extend the approach to all AJSD districts and thus provide an additional judicial support service.

State programmes regarding educational work in Lower Saxony include the following as primary preventive measures for schools of all types: (ongoing since 2005) Lions Quest – becoming an adult, Lions Quest acting as an adult; Bullying intervention team at school (ongoing since 2007) and the buddying programme "Join us – take responsibility" (ongoing since 2005).

The topic of "domestic violence" is an integral part of the accredited bachelor's degree course at the Police Academy of Lower Saxony.

All prospective police officers receive their basic skills, abilities and knowledge of "domestic violence" as part of the course. With regard to the table below, it should also be noted that no explicit events on the topics of "violence against women" or "domestic violence" are offered as part of the central training. It is referred to as part of the advanced training course "Systematic Deployment Training (SDT) Module Z" mentioned in the table below.

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Inter-agency cooperation
Police and law		4.2.1				
enforcement officials		Fundamentals of				
		police deployment				
		Police planning and				
		decision-making				
		process for dealing				
		with standard				

	situations, including proportionately in relation to disputes 20 KSt, 20 SST (EL)				
				8.2.31 Dealing appropriately with victims 2 KSt / 2 SSt KRO	
			8.2.32 Victim support facilities Victim protection 2 KSt / 10 SSt KRO	8.2.32 Fundamentals of victimology, dealing with victims, 2 KST/2 SSt KRO	
					8.2.38 Crime prevention, statewide violence prevention programmes, 4 KST /2 SSt KRO
9.1.5 Domestic situation tr 8 KSt, practical	violence aining 11 SST,				
			9.2.5 Victims' rights in the investigation and criminal proceedings 2 KSt, 4 SSt GER		
cases of violence 2 KSt / 4 S			9.5.1 Contact points for victims of domestic violence 2 KSt / 4 SSt KRO		
9.5.2 Domestic v stalking 6 KSt, 10 S 9.5.3	iolence and Stalking 6St Sowi 9.5.2 Domestic violence and stalking 6 KSt, 10 SSt Sowi	9.5.2 Domestic violence and stalking 6 KSt, 10 SSt Sowi	9.5.2 Domestic violence and stalking 6 KSt, 10 SSt Sowi	9.5.2 Domestic violence and stalking 6 KSt, 10 SSt Sowi	

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Art. 238 of the					
Criminal Code; Art. 4					
of the Act on					
Protection against					
Violence					
2 KSt, 4 SST MR					
9.5.4					
Intervention measures					
in cases of domestic					
violence					
8 KSt, 10 SSt GER					
	9.5.5				
	Initial measures				
	required in cases of				
	domestic violence and				
	potential hazards				
	associated with these				
	situations				
	20 KSt, 20 SSt EL				
			9.6.2		
			Consequences of		
			victimisation		
			2 KSt / 6 SSt		
9.6.3					
Offences against					
sexual self-					
determination					
6 KSt, 10 SSt MR					
				13.2.2.1	
				Avoidance of	
				secondary	
				victimisation	
				8KST / 16 SST KRO	
				related to sexual	
12.2.2.2				offences	
13.2.2.2					
Escalation of sexual					
offences					
4 KSt, 4 SSt MR					
13.2.2.4			13.2.2.4		
19.2.2.1	<u>l</u>	l	10.2.2.1		

Investigation of violent crimes with special attention to victims' concerns 4 KSt 7 / 14 SSt KRI	Victim protection in investigation proceedings 4 KST / 14 SSt KRO	
		13.2.4.1 Criminology projects, "The ability to deal with victims appropriately and in a suitable manner 10 SSt / 22 SSt (KRI)

Training of prospective judges and public prosecutors

The university education of lawyers covers regulatory police measures to prevent domestic violence. Legal education for the second state exam also extends to the procedural status of victims, including victims of violence. The duration of training for these specific topics is not predetermined.

D Male and female police officers are regularly given the opportunity to participate in a variety of advanced training courses. Valid information on the number of participants cannot be provided, since these courses are often also run by external providers.

Continuous professional development of judges and public prosecutors

One-day and five-day events in the field of "domestic violence" and "violence against women" are regularly offered to prosecutors and judges via the Lower Saxony Ministry of Justice or its subordinate higher regional courts and general public prosecutor's offices as well as the German Judicial Academy.

Overview of the events from August 2018 to 14 February 2020 and the number of participants from Lower Saxony:

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Police and law enforcement officers	18	Optional	Not available	2 seminars	HHM 2018	PA NI	Not known
Social workers (AJSD)	2	Voluntary by invitation	I day Symposium combating domestic violence	1x 2018 In Hanover	Participation fee from AJSD budget	State Prevention Council of Lower Saxony	Technical standards for fulfilling AJSD duties

	11	Voluntary by invitation	1 day Symposium combating	1x 2018 In Hanover	Participation fee from AJSD budget	State Prevention Council of Lower Saxony	Technical standards for fulfilling AJSD duties
	1	Voluntary by invitation	domestic violence  2 days Risk assessment and case management in high risk classes of domestic	1x in 2019 in Hanover	Participation fee from AJSD budget	State Prevention Council of Lower Saxony	Technical standards for fulfilling AJSD duties
	Around 20	Advanced training element of the staff briefing in Lüneburg district	violence ½ day Police Protection Act	1x in 2019	AJSD budget	Prevention officer of the Celle Police Inspectorate	Technical standards for fulfilling AJSD duties
	24	Voluntary by invitation	2 days Symposium on the treatment of sex offenders	Annually	AJSD budget	Organised by AJSD with external speakers	Technical standards for fulfilling AJSD duties
	24	Compulsory	4x 3 days Additional qualification in counselling of sex offenders	Ongoing, starting every 2 years	AJSD budget	Organised by AJSD with external speakers	Technical standards for fulfilling AJSD duties
Social workers (victim support)	7	Compulsory	8 modules of 3 days each	Various weekends spread over a year	Own resources of the Lower Saxony victim support foundation	Alice Salomon University of Applied Sciences Berlin, Lower Saxony victim support foundation (as a certified training test centre)	3. Victims' Rights Reform Act: recognition of social workers providing psychosocial support during legal proceedings

Interdisciplinary events and professional development also take place in several judicial districts in Lower Saxony. Judges and public prosecutors regularly participate in regional interdisciplinary exchanges of experience and a "round table" with youth welfare offices, women's shelters, the local police authorities and other cooperation partners, including perpetrator counselling centres. In addition to these networking activities, specialist lectures and exchange among different professions at the respective meetings act as ongoing advanced training. In Hanover, for example, the equal opportunities commissioner for the state capital Hanover invites attendance twice a year at a "round table"; interdisciplinary committees are also invited every six weeks as a smaller working group. The special representatives

furthermore meet once a year with the "Männerbüro e.V." association and the perpetrator counselling centre at the consulting and therapy centre in Hanover to exchange experiences.

A full-day interdisciplinary symposium on "domestic violence" has been organised and implemented since 2014 by the police department and the Braunschweig general prosecutor's office. This symposium is primarily intended for police officers, public prosecutors and court employees, but also for employees in youth welfare offices, counselling centres, social services, victim support and universities of applied sciences.

A total of nearly 150 people attend the symposium each year.

The sixth interdisciplinary symposium was held on 7 May 2019 and focused on the "Istanbul Convention". The topics were:

- "The Istanbul Convention implementation at local level" presented by the equal opportunities commissioner for the City of Braunschweig
- "StoP Stadtteile ohne Partnergewalt (districts without partner violence): a new approach to prevention and intervention in cases of domestic violence activating neighbourly involvement and establishing supportive local networks" presented by a professor from the University for Applied Sciences Hamburg
- "Fundamentals and assessment tools for high-risk cases of domestic violence", presented by employees of the Osnabrück women's counselling centre
- "Interdisciplinary case management to prevent the escalation of violence in domestic settings experience from the Osnabrück model" presented by a chief inspector from Osnabrück
- Information on the current state of affairs at the interdisciplinary coordination unit for the Braunschweig region presented by a group of speakers representing iKOST HG

The seventh interdisciplinary symposium in relation to domestic violence has been postponed to 1 September 2020 due to the pandemic, but will focus on "Violence against women and girls". The following topics are planned:

- Lecture on "Trauma as a process", presented by a professor from Ostfalia (University of Applied Sciences)
- Information on the current state of affairs at the interdisciplinary coordination unit for the Braunschweig region presented by a group of speakers representing iKOST HG
- Experiences of psychosocial support during legal proceedings, presented by employees from the women's and girls' counselling centre
- Lecture on "Sexualised violence as a form of domestic abuse a range of sexualised experiences of violence" presented by employees from the women's and girls' counselling centre

All such advanced training is voluntary. Where costs arise, they are usually covered by the judicial authorities. Participation in individual events is mainly certified and their quality is mostly monitored using evaluation forms. Accompanying material is often used to deepen the substantive content and encourages the dissemination of information by multipliers to all special departments in the public prosecutor's offices.

Ambulanter Justizsozialdienst Niedersachsen (outpatient judicial social service in Lower Saxony – probationary services and judicial support), in short: AJSD Events on the subject were held at the AJSD in 2018 and 2019.

Psychosocial support during legal proceedings

The State of Lower Saxony grants the Lower Saxony victim support foundation a biennial contribution of €90,000 as a voluntary benefit for implementing a qualification measure in relation to psychosocial support during legal proceedings (up to 20 participants) as well as for further topic-specific one-day events in cooperation with the coordination centre (30 to 40 participants).

Lower Saxony victim support foundation (Stiftung Opferhilfe Niedersachsen)

In 2018, the Lower Saxony victim support foundation employed 22 interdisciplinary, specially trained professionals to provide psychosocial support during legal proceedings. Six further employees successfully completed their training in January 2019. This initial training is an in-service advanced training course that all employees of the victim support foundation complete with a certificate as a "Specialised counsellor providing victim support and psychosocial support during legal proceedings". They also participate in various one- and/or several-day training sessions on the topics in question. There is a great deal of interest because the circle of people cared for by the victim counsellors often includes women who have suffered domestic violence.

The Lower Saxony victim support foundation, which was established by the State of Lower Saxony in 2001, is itself a recognised training centre that qualifies counsellors providing psychosocial support during legal proceedings and has already offered for the fourth time its own modular qualification scheme based on the Lower Saxony quality standards (in 2014 and 2015, 2016/2017, 2018/2019). The fifth qualification scheme for counsellors providing psychosocial support during legal proceedings in Lower Saxony is expected to start at the beginning of 2021.

#### "Domestic violence" coordination centre

The domestic violence coordination centre regularly develops and organises advanced training courses for the professional groups dealing with domestic violence. The following training courses were conducted in 2018/2019:

- Risk assessment and case management in high-risk cases of domestic violence (2 rounds of 2 days each, 30 participants; occupational groups: counselling centres, women's shelters, police, public prosecutors, youth welfare)
- Legal basis for counselling practice (5 modules of 1 day each; 25 participants; occupational groups: counselling centres, women's shelters)
- Digital violence (2 rounds of 1 day each; total of 35 participants, occupational groups: counselling centres, women's shelters)
- Action in counselling practice that is sensitive to discrimination (1 day, 16 participants, occupational groups: counselling centres, women's shelters)

Торіс	Organiser	Period	Number of participating judges	Number of participating prosecutors
Fundamentals of perpetrator-victim compensation	GStA Bs	One-day event in August 2018	-	13
Activities of the association Wege ohne Gewalt (ways without violence)	GStA Bs	Day-long event in August 2018	-	20
Exchange of experience for officials in specialist departments dealing with sexual self-determination	GStA Ce	Day-long event in September 2018	-	17
Exchange of experience for specialist "domestic violence" officials	Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice	Day-long event in September 2018	-	16
Expert reports on family psychology	Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice	Day-long event in December 2018	19	-

RiAK 14a/18 NRW	14–18 May 2018	6	-
RiAK 36d/18 Lower	25–30 November 2018	3	3
Saxony			
RiAK 37a/18	2–6 December 2018	3	3
Federal			
GStA Bs	June 2019	-	13
	One-day event		
Dept. 106 of the LS	September 2019	-	15
Ministry of Justice	Day-long event		
GStA Ce	Day-long event in October 2019	-	4
LSG	November 2019	31	-
	Day-long event		
Dept. 106 of the LS	Day-long event in November 2019	21	-
Ministry of Justice			
RiAK 9c/19 Hesse	11–15 March 2019	2	1
	1–5 April 2019	1	-
Saarland			
RiAK 33a/19 NRW	18–22 November 2019	2	-
	9–13 December 2019	1	3
RiAK 1c/20 NRW	6–10 January 2020	2	-
RiAK 5a/20 Hesse	9–14 February 2020	2	1
	RiAK 36d/18 Lower Saxony RiAK 37a/18 Federal GStA Bs  Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice GStA Ce LSG  Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice	RiAK 36d/18 Lower Saxony RiAK 37a/18 2–6 December 2018 Federal GStA Bs June 2019 One-day event Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice GStA Ce Day-long event in October 2019 LSG Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice Day-long event in November 2019 Day-long event  Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice RiAK 9c/19 Hesse  Tib/19 RiAK 11b/19 Saarland  RiAK 37d/19 P-13 December 2019 Federal RiAK 1c/20 NRW  6–10 January 2020	RiAK 36d/18 Lower Saxony       25–30 November 2018       3         RiAK 37a/18 Federal       2–6 December 2018       3         GStA Bs       June 2019 One-day event       -         Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice       September 2019 Day-long event in October 2019       -         LSG       November 2019 Day-long event in November 2019       31         Dept. 106 of the LS Ministry of Justice       Day-long event in November 2019       21         RiAK 9c/19 Hesse       11–15 March 2019       2         RiAK 31b/19 Saarland       18–22 November 2019       2         RiAK 37d/19 Federal       9–13 December 2019       1         RiAK 1c/20 NRW       6–10 January 2020       2

E Public prosecutors and the courts

There have for some time now been courses on violence counselling for perpetrators in cases of domestic and sexualised violence in the area of responsibility of the public prosecutor's offices and courts in Lower Saxony, in some cases since 2014. The "Männerbüro e.V." association in Hanover also offers courses for fathers who

become violent toward their (female) children (so-called caring dad courses). Participation in this type of social training course, which is mainly offered and implemented by the perpetrator counselling centres funded under the eleven model projects for perpetrator work managed by the headquarters of the public prosecution offices in Lower Saxony, is usually imposed upon the accused/convicted person as an order following an investigation or criminal proceedings against them and a probation decision, or even in the event of a temporary suspension of proceedings under Article 153 a of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

A decree issued by the Lower Saxony Ministry of Justice on 27 February 2020 sent a current review of the (eleven) funded perpetrator counselling centres in Lower Saxony to the public prosecutors and courts with the suggestion that they continue to network and further facilitate or promote working with perpetrators by issuing appropriate orders.

State funding in relation to perpetrator counselling is based on adherence to quality standards (BAG TäHG standards – the standards of a German federal association for work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence) and the perpetrator counselling centres in Lower Saxony must apply for it on an annual basis. Annual substantiation of the use of funds is provided in conjunction with technical reports and statistics on the evaluation of "domestic violence".

The counselling centres are also supported by various providers and municipalities. Public prosecutors and the courts also provide support within the context of money allocations under Article 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Around 240 men participated in a domestic violence perpetrator project in 2018 at the funded institutions in Lower Saxony. The Lower Saxony Ministry of Justice has not yet received valid figures for 2019 and 2020.

All funded perpetrator counselling centres implement the measures required by the standards, since they adhere to the state standards for perpetrator counselling centres. These include:

- Networking and cooperation with all concerned authorities and victim counselling centres, etc.
- Cooperation agreements with the police inspectorates involved
- Contact (in particular in the event of a threat) with the aggrieved ex-partners if the contact details are available
- Risk screenings when perpetrators are included in the programme
- Participation in round tables, interdisciplinary advanced training courses and case conferences.

A gender-specific and gender-related understanding is part of the quality standards and strategy and forms the basis and attitude for work in the perpetrator programmes. The programmes are where possible staffed on a gender-balanced basis, i.e. in each case with two team members of each gender.

The penal system

Preliminary remark:

There are no special programmes for male and female perpetrators of domestic violence. Numerous offence-related groups are offered to violent offenders and sex offenders. The measures are not centrally recorded and separated by offence group. The measures offered to violent offenders and sex offenders are primarily aimed at preventing recurrence and reducing risk, but implicitly include the subject-matter in question as necessary.

The programmes are implemented in correctional facilities. The measures are offers. Participation is voluntary.

	Year	Number of programmes	Number of places	Number of participants	
	2014	75	698	497	
l	2015	62	593	340	

Ambulanter Justizsozialdienst Niedersachsen (outpatient judicial social service in Lower Saxony – probationary services and judicial support), in short: AJSD The following are specific programmes and measures for sex offenders:

- The BPS-R treatment programme for sexual offenders in the district of Osnabrück. This group therapeutic measure is implemented under a management and probation support service provided by specialist staff in a social therapy department at the Lingen correctional facility (4 people) on a part-time and outpatient basis in cooperation with the AJSD. A prerequisite for participation in this treatment programme is a corresponding requirement or order by the competent court. This service has existed since 2015. The third course, with between 7–10 participants per group, has now been running for one year, with weekly meetings held at the AJSD office in Lingen.
- The outpatient offence-related group work (Ambulante Deliktbezogene Gruppenarbeit ADG) for sexual offenders in the Lüneburg district is implemented under a management and probation support service provided by specialist staff at the Clinic for Forensic Psychiatry and Psychotherapy Lüneburg (2 people) and the AJSD (2 people) also on a part-time and outpatient basis in co-operation with the AJSD. A prerequisite for participation in this treatment programme is a corresponding requirement or order by the competent court. This service has existed since 2016. A third course, with at least 6–10 participants per group over one year, with weekly meetings held in an independent provider's premises in Lüneburg, is in preparation.

Funding for both treatment programmes listed is possible in line with the "principles for reimbursing the costs of psychotherapeutic, psychiatric and forensic services provided to clients requiring probationary assistance and managed supervision in Lower Saxony and for the reintegration of former prisoners", unless the participants can bear the costs themselves.

In the case of domestic violence, there are 11 perpetrator counselling centres financed by the State of Lower Saxony. These were determined by means of tendering procedures and were each assigned to one district court. Funding for 2020 was increased to €25,000 per perpetrator rehabilitation centre (total €275,000). There are also two independent perpetrator rehabilitation centres in Lower Saxony that operate outside the scope of state funding, but to the same standards.

A model project was launched by the State of Lower Saxony to undertake the preparatory work for implementation of the Istanbul Convention. The implementer of this model project is Männerbüro Hannover e.V. Its aim is to evaluate the activities of all perpetrator counselling centres, to record the existing programmes working with perpetrators and their working methods and to develop standards for prevention-related perpetrator work (the elaboration of these standards has not yet been completed). The project has been allocated €531,343.09 over the project period 1 August 2019–31 July 2022. A first symposium involving the police, the judiciary and the counselling centres has already presented promising findings. A topic of particular attention since entry into force of the Istanbul Convention is the systematic introduction of a focus on victim protection when working with perpetrators, including a gender-specific understanding of domestic violence and close cooperation with women's support facilities. Perpetrator rehabilitation centres for instance regularly participate in the so-called "domestic violence round tables" that are established throughout Lower Saxony. The aim is to establish close networking to benefit women and children affected by violence.<sup>93</sup>

The strategy for dealing with sex offenders at risk of reoffending (KURS Niedersachsen) has been applied in Lower Saxony since 2007. The strategy's aim – with due regard to the rehabilitation objective – is to minimise the risk of reoffending of relevant convicted sex offenders who have been released from prison or involuntary treatment and are under managed supervision.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>93</sup> Link to the symposium: https://www.maennerbuero-hannover.de/arbeitsbereiche/modellprojekt\_nachhaltige\_vernetzung/

G Public prosecutors and the courts

Press releases are issued concerning interdisciplinary measures, symposiums and events. The interdisciplinary coordination centre combating domestic violence in the Braunschweig region is for instance used to practise public relations in the form of brochures, an internet presence and flyers.

I The penal system

Raising awareness of the need to deal with sexual harassment in the workplace is under consideration as part of the next but one advanced training course for managers in the Personnel & Organisation Department. An advanced training course on this subject will also be announced in 2021.

J "Domestic violence" coordination centre

In cooperation with the Lower Saxony Ministry of Social Affairs, the state coordination office has developed the campaign "Hast du das auch gehört?" (Did you hear that too?). This campaign aims to raise awareness of domestic violence within neighbourhoods and summarises key behavioural tips for dealing with domestic violence in people's own neighbourhood. 94

The "domestic violence coordination centre" manages implementation of the "Women in the Dark" art project in Lower Saxony. This art project involves organising a nationwide travelling exhibition displaying installations created from blouses bearing messages written by women affected by violence and outlining their experiences of discrimination, humiliation and violence, but also their hopes and wishes. The "Women in the Dark" exhibition therefore aims to raise awareness among the general public and contribute to preventing violence against women.<sup>95</sup>

Statewide networking meetings of the Kooperative Migrationsarbeit Niedersachsen (KMN – a cooperative network of over 600 specialists and institutions involved in migrant participation) raise awareness of "violence against women" and contacts with specialist services, etc.

A campaign implementing a State Parliament resolution was initiated as a model project by the association "Frauen- und Mädchenberatung bei sexueller Gewalt e.V." from Braunschweig (counselling for women and girls in cases of sexual violence). This project has been allocated €92,998 over the project period (1 July 2019–30 June 2020). Its task is to use targeted information to raise awareness of so-called date-rape drugs. The information provided to potential victims should be as striking as possible, but not specific enough to also instruct potential perpetrators. A symposium for the actors involved after an incident (police, clinics, gynaecology practices) addressed how the administration of date-rape drugs can be detected and the ideal approach for typically combating it through education and awareness. Information material (flyers, bags, beer mats) are also used to raise awareness among first-semester students and in schools.

The three girls' shelters in Hanover, Oldenburg and Osnabrück in Lower Saxony also offer a special service for girls and young women with and without a migration background and/or refugee experience as part of the project "Mädchen erstarken lassen" (Empowering girls). The three locations impart knowledge to empower girls through the use of social networks (digital self-assertion), language acquisition and everyday skills (SPEAK UP!) and offer special assistance in the form of school working groups for traumatised girls aged between 8 and 11 (trauma-sensitive feminine education for girls and young women). This project has been allocated a total of €450,000 over the project period 1 March 2019–28 February 2022.

95 Further information on this project can be found at: http://womeninthedark.org/

 $<sup>^{94}</sup>$  The campaign material is available at: www.auchgehoert.de

Combating violence against women and girls is a task of particular importance for society as a whole. One model project established an independent Lower Saxony coordination centre for women's and girls' counselling. The establishment of a statewide, independent coordination centre – located at the Lower Saxony association of women's and girls' counselling centres combating violence – is intended to enable

- Better networking between the necessary support services
- Comprehensive low-threshold care through coordinated support packages
- The development and implementation of protection and prevention measures
- Promotion and strengthening of the overall social commitment to combat violence against women and girls.

This will sustainably improve the situation of girls and women in Lower Saxony. The coordination centre collates the knowledge available in the counselling centres and it can be accessed by all the regions. Suggestions for improvement can be derived from this, which are then advocated in appropriate committees at state level. Synergies and important impetus are moreover to be expected, which will also influence other social areas such as schools, home affairs, justice, health, child and youth welfare and help when implementing coordinated and potentially cross-departmental measures.

Advanced training curricula for different occupational groups can furthermore be developed, coordinated and offered, which contribute to improving the overall care of girls and women in the State of Lower Saxony.

The knowledge available in the counselling centres on trauma, secondary harm and secondary trauma can be used to develop suitable support services for refugee women and children who are highly affected by sexual and/or physical violence in different contexts. The aim is to sustainably network all the institutions of the women's support organisation in Lower Saxony. This project has been allocated a total of €689,217.93 over the project period 1 September 2019–31 August 2022.

# North Rhine-Westphalia

Each year the Ministry for Regional Identity, Communities and Local Government, Building and Gender Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia funds round table projects, working groups and cooperative efforts in combating violence against women and supports them in becoming more professional and in establishing networking structures (a sum of approximately €400,000 is provided annually). The bandwidth of funding measures is varied. Funds can for instance be made available for qualification schemes, public relations work and for events covering various topics relating to violence. In addition to improving cooperation and providing general information, the funding of networking also serves to raise awareness among certain victim groups. The state-funded women's shelters and women's and specialised counselling centres are also active in the field of prevention to draw the public's attention to the issue of violence against women and to raise awareness, whether through press work, action events, participation in campaigns or through lectures and seminars.

The two state-funded specialised counselling centres combating forced marriage – Mädchenhaus Bielefeld e.V. and the association agisra e.V. – not only perform their counselling services, but also prevention activities, raising awareness and public relations work. More than 40 events are held each year in schools and empowerment workshops are provided for girls.

The State Prevention Council of North Rhine-Westphalia focused on "Violence in the social sphere" in 2016 and used its website to draw attention to existing prevention projects. Since 2020, interested citizens have also been able to conduct targeted internet searches both nationally and regionally for prevention projects in the field of "domestic violence" via the freely accessible "Prevention Atlas NRW" developed by the State Prevention Council of North Rhine-Westphalia. The

Ministry of Justice also conducted a campaign to warn against date-rape drugs. The resulting leaflet and a film are still available to view on the Ministry of Justice website.

The binding mandate (in Article 3, paragraph 2) of the Basic Law and (in Article 2, paragraph 7) of the Schulgesetz NRW (NRW Education Act) includes gender-sensitive education as one of the quality standards of school education in North Rhine-Westphalia. The goal of gender-sensitive education is to promote real gender equality and self-determined lifestyle, irrespective of gender-related expectations. It is thus in line with the mandate of the Istanbul Convention to promote transformation in social and cultural patterns for women and men and to avoid disadvantages based on stereotypical gender roles, including violence against women and girls.

The quality and support agency – Landesinstitut für Schule NRW (state institute for schools in NRW) – operates an internet portal with information and teaching material to promote gender-sensitive education in schools. Symposia offer teachers the opportunity to discuss current issues in greater depth, such as the professional handling of sexual violence in schools, dealing with impressions of "honour" from other cultures (Heroes Köln e.V. "combating oppression in the name of "honour" – young men from 'honour cultures' standing up for equality and human rights"), with the phenomenon of cyber-bullying and the emphasis on traditional gender models in social media channels.

The Ministry's targeted information brochures convey scientific and structured theoretical backgrounds ("Learning to live equality. Making gender and school quality mainstream", "Typical girl – typical boy – or maybe not? Gender role education in schools"). The school-based vocational and study focus in general and especially from age 8 in the state programme "Kein Abschluss ohne Anschluss" (no leaving certificate without connection) is aimed, among other things, at raising awareness of gender role clichés and their dissolution. Schools are also advised to participate in the annual nationwide "Girls' day" and "Boys' day" campaign.

The Ministry of Schooling and Education (Ministerium für Schule und Bildung – MSB) funds the federal programme "Schools against racism – Schools with courage" in North Rhine-Westphalia and currently provides 2.5 teaching posts and material resources for this purpose amounting to  $\in$ 30,000 per year. In addition to racism, the programme also opposes other ideologies of inequality, including sexism. The topic of "gender issues and diversity" is explicitly addressed in the programme (see https://www.schule-ohne-rassismus.org/was-wir-tun/themenfelder/genderfragen-vielfalt/).

Teaching: the resolution by the education ministries at the Kultusministerkonferenz (KMK - Conference of Ministers of Education and Cultural Affairs) on "Guidelines for ensuring equal opportunities through gender-sensitive school education and training" (2016) notified the Länder about basic fields of action and possible practical approaches. The directives, curricula and guidelines for teaching at schools in North Rhine-Westphalia contain all the information required to critically examine processes and structures for gender-typical socialisation and stereotypical behavioural expectation. "Gender-sensitive education" is also anchored as a binding cross-cutting task in all specialist curricula and is given more concrete substantive form in various subjects and learning areas by focusing on sub-areas of gender-sensitive education. This includes the contents mentioned in the GREVIO questionnaire on III. B) under footnote 9. Publishing houses are responsible for producing learning material in North Rhine-Westphalia. It is only approved if it complies with the curricula. The provisions of the Education Act stipulate that learning material approved for teaching (textbooks and other learning media) may not promote, among other things, discriminatory (including gender-related) understanding.

Police - human rights education: reform of the 2016 study course systematised and intensified police human rights education. Awareness of people's equivalence and thus of the equality of women is now a consistent key objective of their training. The "Human Rights Day" newly introduced into main course 1.1.4 in 2016 enables individual departments or study locations of the University of Applied Sciences for Police and Public Administration in North Rhine-Westphalia (HSPV NRW) to specifically prepare special topics and issues in relation to police human rights protection as a special focus of their work. This is where there is a regular in-depth discussion of "violence against women", for example in direct cooperation with women's counselling centres or women's shelters.

Ethics/Training in social competencies/Professional role reflection: the main course of the current bachelor degree course includes the topics "domestic violence" and "victim protection" to form teaching/learning content with a specific ethical perspective. The "Training in social competencies" and "Professional role reflection" elements of the study course involve a reflective deepening of the study content and practical preparation for a daily work routine in which students are increasingly confronted with the topics of "domestic violence" and "violence against women".

**Right to intervene:** main study course 1.1.3 "Intervention measures in conflict situations" focuses on exclusion orders, prohibition against return and detention for appropriate enforcement.

Forensics: main course 1.2.1 deals with violence against women and domestic violence. Among other things, students are empowered to assess the principles of structured suspect and witness questioning, take special account of existing victim rights, apply police "violence in the social sphere" strategies to specific situations with particular regard to victim protection, prepare risk assessments and derive the necessary measures and to recognise human rights as a limitation of state investigative powers and personal needs in investigating offences. The substantive emphasis here includes the obligation to instruct and the rights of victims. Aspects of phenomenology including the depiction of typical after-effects are furthermore discussed and an offence classification is performed. Increased awareness is imparted that violence cannot be tolerated even in the most diverse family constellations. Finally, special features of evidence collection and processing in cases of domestic violence/violence in the social sphere are discussed, e.g. problems in the context of the rights of witnesses and the right to refuse to provide information (Articles 52 and 55 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). The topic also considers risk assessment (PDV129 classified information – only for official use) and the use of specific police data systems (including HGVP).

**Criminology:** the issues raised by the Istanbul Convention are not directly addressed. "Domestic violence"/"violence against women" is however explained in more detail in 1.3.2 in relation to the emergence or intergenerational transmission of violence. Main course 2.1.2 covers victim support facilities, including special offers of support for women as victims of domestic violence. Educational changes have not been made since 2018.

**Psychology:** the course "Stress and strain; emergency psychology and victim support" deals with the consequences for victims and the options for psychological victim support after violent offences from a psychological perspective.

Employees in women's shelters: in the funding periods July 2016 to February 2017 and March 2017 to February 2018, each of the 62 women's shelters received €5,000 per funding period from the State of North Rhine-Westphalia to provide their staff with trauma-related advanced training in relation to working with children. The State of North Rhine-Westphalia also supports the "Bildungsportal Kutairi" (Kutairi education portal), which provides information and advanced training on female genital cutting to various occupational groups, e.g. in the departments of education and primary schooling, refugee accommodation, counselling and voluntary involvement, youth welfare, health and justice.

**Judges and public prosecutors:** the legal framework referred to in the question is not specifically imparted during the training, but is discussed in each case in the context of the respective legal fields.

**Teachers:** The KMK guideline resolution on teacher training recommends that higher education institutions "make gender equality dimensions systematic components of the curricula and study programmes for teacher training courses." This includes addressing gender-related stereotypical behaviour expectations and

the goal of gender equality. The consistently continued core curriculum for the preparatory service includes addressing aspects of gender-sensitive education, support for girls and boys and strategies for preventing and resolving conflict. Preventing violence and intervention in violent events also form part of teacher training for all school types.

**Prospective commissioners** in the police law enforcement study course at the HSPV NRW (University of Applied Sciences for Police and Public Administration in North Rhine-Westphalia), see also D, paragraph 3.

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Inter-agency cooperation	Knowledge required for professional qualification	Length of curriculum
Public	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	No details
prosecutors								
Judges	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	No details

Full-time staff of the 62 women's shelters attended 1,122 topic-specific conferences, advanced training and professional development events in 2018. Around 85% of these members of staff in the women's counselling and specialised counselling centres combating sexualised violence (280.5 FTE equivalents) participated in advanced training and professional development measures with a duration of at least 20 hours. The local state-funded round tables combating violence against women also offer a variety of advanced training measures, symposia and workshops for specialists in different professions, e.g. on forms of violence, particularly affected target groups, etc.

The mean value has been entered in Section III D, since the annual provision is requested. Employees in the special departments of the public prosecutor's offices dealing with domestic and sexual violence in North Rhine-Westphalia also regularly attend events, such as "Victim protection symposia". Where the public prosecutor's offices offer early-career young public prosecutors work shadowing (lasting several weeks) at the police authorities, these regularly include visits to the commissioners' offices responsible for prosecuting sex offences, in some cases also to those responsible for pursuing domestic violence or the police victim protection officer.

The professional group of trainees are police officers. There are 8 events with 18 participants each (144 participants per year) at which advanced training is provided every calendar year. Participation in this advanced training measure is voluntary. The seminar is held over 3 days. It is funded by the Ministry of the Interior of North Rhine-Westphalia (IN NRW). The contents are based on the applicable IM NRW decree 42.1-2761 dated 20 December 2001, "Police action in cases of domestic violence" and the code of practice "Domestic violence and police action", last updated in 12/2007. The police victim protection officers representing the district police authorities are also trained on the relevant rights of victims and victim support structures in the context of the "Police victim protection" advanced training seminar. The victim protection officers use their acquired knowledge to independently support local topic-related training measures within their district police authorities.

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Public prosecutors	16	Optional	2–3 days	Once a year	State of North Rhine- Westphalia	Judicial Academy of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia	None
Judges	21	Optional	2–3 days	Once a year	State of North Rhine- Westphalia	Judicial Academy of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia	None

From 2011 to the end of 2019, the Ministry of Justice of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia funded the "Working with perpetrators as a means of preventing violence and avoiding detention" project aimed at preventing violence against women. The programme complements the counselling and treatment options offered by the penal system and judiciary outpatient social services with the aim of establishing a comprehensive network of qualified programmes for working with perpetrators in line with the standards and recommendations of the Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Täterarbeit Häusliche Gewalt e.V. (BAG TäHG – a German association representing work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence). This project funded the activities of independent providers that included working with male perpetrators within the framework of institutional cooperation alliances to combat domestic violence (working with perpetrators).

Funding was provided to violent and confrontational support and counselling services for violent men (perpetrator programmes) whose core objective is to prevent further violence. The services were targeted at male offenders living in Germany who have become violent toward their (former) partners.

The funding benefited 22 organisations in North Rhine-Westphalia in 2018 and 18 were involved in 2019. There were 685 men who participated in the working with perpetrators service in 2018, but the figures for 2019 are not yet available.

The project should enable public prosecutors to assign offenders to a perpetrator work programme as a concomitant requirement in the investigation/criminal proceedings – under the procedure according to Article 153a of the Code of Criminal Procedure or as a probation condition (Article 56c of the German Criminal Code). Participation in the perpetrator work programme was nevertheless voluntary, in the sense that the participant's consent was required.

The perpetrator work programmes funded by the Ministry of Justice were based on the BAG TäHG quality standards and recommendations. These standards explicitly state that working with perpetrators is based on an understanding of human rights. The standards also stipulate close cooperation with regional women's support organisations, other support facilities and the authorities.

The perpetrator work programmes were targeted exclusively at male offenders living in Germany who have become violent toward their (ex) partners. The above (minimum) standards also dictate that the programme content includes the perpetrator's underlying image of men and women behind the violence. Men should learn to deal with their understanding of masculinity and question their relationship with women.

The Ministry of Justice budget to fund working with perpetrators was €381,600 per year up to 2019.

	Since 1 January 2020, the funding of programmes working with perpetrators of domestic violence has been continued by Ministry of Homeland, Municipal Affairs, Construction and Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia. This transfer takes account of the fact that working with perpetrators is essentially a preventive service, which is not linked to the initiation and conduct of criminal proceedings.  The objective of extending the so far only limited provision of perpetrator work programmes is reviewed based on numerical substantiation of the use of the funds that were granted. This substantiation documents all support services by their type.
F	<ul> <li>Projects run by independent providers offering outpatient therapeutic measures for sex offenders have been funded by the Ministry of Justice of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia since 1998. The circle of recipients, some operating several centres, currently includes:         <ul> <li>ProFamilia Landesverband NRW e.V.</li> <li>Arbeiterwohlfahrt Familienglobus gGmbH Düsseldorf</li> <li>Institut für Opferschutz und Täterbehandlung (IOT) e. V. Düsseldorf</li> <li>Wichernhaus Wuppertal gemeinnützige GmbH</li> <li>Verein für Sozialtherapie, Gruppenarbeit und Beratung e. V. (VSGB) Bielefeld</li> <li>Caritasverband für Bochum und Wattenscheid e. V.</li> <li>Die Brücke Dortmund e. V.</li> <li>Verein sozial-integrativer Projekte e. V. Münster</li> </ul> </li> <li>In 2018, 893 people were reached through 8,195 measures. Figures for 2019 are not yet available.</li> <li>The Ministry of Justice has also since 2010 been funding outpatient psychiatric aftercare of mentally ill patients at the LVR Clinic Langenfeld following their release from detention. This project in particular also treats sex offenders. The Ministry of Justice extended the corresponding funding to include projects in Bielefeld and Paderborn in 2015. The institutions there have 20 and 30 places (in Paderborn) available to treat and care for managed supervision candidates.</li> <li>Their programmes are aimed at preventing further offences.</li> <li>The individual offence is examined as part of the treatment.</li> <li>Annual funding of outpatient herapy measures for sex offenders amounts to: €906,200.</li> <li>Annual funding of outpatient psychiatric aftercare for mentally ill patients following their release from detention amounts to: €936.000.</li> <li>The objective of extending the previously only limited outpatient therapy service for sex offenders and of linking the funded therapy measures with the therape</li></ul>
Н	The 29th Conference of Equality and Women's Ministers and Senators of the Länder (GFMK) followed the initiative of North Rhine-Westphalia in 2019 and passed the resolution "Companies have it in their power to reject the use of sexism and gender stereotypes in advertising". The GFMK thus expressed its concern about sexism in advertising and is appealing to companies, public authorities and institutions not to portray women and men in sexist terms in their advertising campaigns and to commit themselves to not using products or the associated marketing and design to construct and reproduce gender stereotypes. The Deutscher Werberat (German Advertising Council) is also being asked to further clarify its advertising code so that sexism in advertising can sooner be recognised as such and be pursued even more reliably.
I	The General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz – AGG) came into force on 18 August 2006. Various measures are introduced to inform employees of their rights and obligations under this law. The Ministry of the Interior for instance issued an information brochure in 2007. In July 2007, the Ministry of the Interior also informed the subordinate departments about the objective, scope and discrimination under the General Equal Treatment Act (sexual harassment

in the workplace), staff rights and training measures. An online learning programme is also available: the General Equal Treatment Act tutorial. This programme uses knowledge transfer, case studies and exercises to impart the necessary skills in dealing with the topic.

The Department of Justice sees raising awareness among judicial staff of "sexual harassment in the workplace" or "violence against women" as a priority. Most members of the judiciary are already aware of this topic from their training, since the legal basis is already taught here. A seminar on "sexual harassment in the workplace" is also offered every year in the advanced training course, which especially addresses those affected. In addition, advanced training sessions are offered annually for the equal opportunities commissioners at the various judicial authorities.

All staff at the Ministry of Schooling and Education can access an inter-agency training programme dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace. Additional counselling options are available through external staff counsellors, social contacts and the equal opportunities commissioners. Complaints offices have been established pursuant to Article 13 of the AGG, which employees can contact in cases of sexual harassment, among other things. Awareness is moreover raised by means of guidelines, such as that of the Federal Anti-discrimination Agency on dealing with sexual harassment.

### J Primary prevention

Police crime prevention in the violent crime sector is designed to avert offences or is targeted at groups of people who exhibit either special victim or perpetrator dispositions. A specific thematic focus of violence prevention is averting sexual violence. Measures and strategies related to domestic violence and the phenomenon of "stalking" are becoming increasingly important. To prevent sexual violence, the police provide information on forensic and criminological findings, police situation reports, combat objectives and processing standards, general behavioural patterns and local support facilities.

Coordinated behavioural training services provided by other cooperation partners and the police contribution of information and advice can complement each other in the context of cross-institutional networking. Cooperation with external providers is useful if they meet minimum qualitative requirements.

# Detailed list of exemplary projects/campaigns run by the district police authorities:

Aachen: the Aachen district police authority participates in the public campaign "Respekt statt Gewalt" (Respect instead of violence) run jointly with the Aachen women's network. This campaign started at the end of November 2018 on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. A short video clip entitled "Respekt statt Gewalt" (Respect instead of violence) was also produced in cooperation with the Aachen Berufskolleg für Gestaltung und Technik (Vocational College for Design and Technology), which will be shown in the cinema complex at peak times thanks to support from Aachen Cineplex. The campaign is funded by the Ministry for Regional Identity, Communities and Local Government, Building and Gender Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia.

The Aachen district police authority continues to participate in events at the adult education centre, which are held twice a year for 4 hours a day for participants in the integration course. It is an opportunity to present the work of the police and provide information on the district police authority's structure and tasks. Staff from the Crime Prevention/Victim Protection unit (K/PO) at the Police Inspectorate (KK) inform female participants in particular about "domestic violence" offences and provide the contact details of local support services.

**Düsseldorf:** the Düsseldorf district police authority is involved in the perpetrator working group, which offers social training courses especially for men. The public prosecutor's office makes referrals to these perpetrator courses, but so do the police departments involved in the "domestic violence" service. The working group also develops further distribution options.

**Gelsenkirchen:** the Gelsenkirchen police service provides professional support to the campaign "Häusliche Gewalt hat viele Gesichter" (Domestic violence has many faces). This campaign is spread on social media and helps women to seek counselling at the first signs of violence in the relationship. The campaign started in February 2018.

**Kleve:** to protect against attacks, the "Impulse" counselling centre, the Kleve district police authority and the equal opportunities commissioners run a series of events for women under the motto "Für ein gutes Gefühl" (For a good feeling). These information events for women aged 16 and over include descriptions of the crime situation, information on threats from acquaintances and strangers, body language and references to support services. The second pillar is self-assertion and self-defence courses for girls and women, which teach effective and easily implemented liberation techniques. The intention is that participants not only learn how to use kicks and blows for legitimate self-defence, but also receive training in self-confident action and behaviour. Courses for older women are also planned. The women's counselling centre has submitted a funding application for the new series of events to the Ministry for Regional Identity, Communities and Local

Government, Building and Gender Equality.

Cologne: the Cologne police service has concluded a cooperation agreement with AXA Insurance. The purpose of this cooperation agreement is to organise and

implement the "WayGuard" prevention project. A core component of the "WayGuard" prevention project is a mobile phone application (app) developed by Axa Insurance. The app enables users to have a virtual escort, e.g. on their way home. It regularly transmits GPS location data to a control centre and, if necessary, it connects them by telephone to someone who can accompany them on the journey home for up to 15 minutes. The target group is primarily women who feel insecure when travelling alone in the evening.

The Cologne police headquarters also runs information events and advanced training courses for nursing teachers on the subject of self-assertion/sexualised violence/domestic violence at the request of authorities, organisations and vocational schools. The Cologne police headquarters has also developed a brochure on "Sexual violence – general issues, prevention tips and victims' rights". This brochure contains preventive and behavioural information and covers the legal aspects of sexual offences. It also explains the police investigation procedure and sets out a victim's rights within the investigative procedure. The final section of the brochure provides information on local centres that assist and support the victims of sexual offences.

**Krefeld:** the increased level of immigration and the establishment of refugee accommodation highlighted the need in Krefeld for a low-threshold approach for women living there, also with regard to the role and task of the police in Germany. The Krefeld police service, together with the city's equal opportunity centre, prepared handouts in 14 languages entitled "No violence against women" for women in refugee accommodation. The handout was prepared in 2015/2016 and provided to care staff in the accommodation and to local district officials for distribution to the women living there. This was accompanied by an information event for municipal staff that dealt with "Relationship violence". The back of the handout contains information in German.

Unna: the Crime Prevention/Victim Protection unit at the Police Inspectorate, together with the Unna women's counselling centre, produced a brochure entitled "SelbstSicher" (Self-Confident), which focuses on self-assertion and self-defence. It provides an overview of everyday violence against women and information on how to combat it. The brochure was printed using funding from the Ministry for Regional Identity, Communities and Local Government, Building and Gender Equality.

### **Tertiary prevention**

Strategy for dealing with sex offenders at risk of reoffending in North Rhine-Westphalia (KURS NRW)

The KURS NRW strategy came into force on 1 February 2010, based on a joint circular of the North Rhine-Westphalia Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Employment, Health and Social Affairs, and Ministry of the Interior, to ensure preventive police security measures in addition to the judicial, rehabilitation and control measures provided by the managed supervision and probationary services. The aim of this strategy is to reduce the risk of sex offenders reoffending under managed supervision by standardising the binding nature of existing cooperation and exchange of information between the penal system, involuntary treatment, law enforcement authorities, probation service, managed supervision and police.

A central coordination centre for the registration and individual control of released sex offenders has been established at the North Rhine-Westphalia State Office of Criminal Investigation. All information from the institutions involved prior to the release of an offender and necessary for a risk assessment are compiled and

evaluated in the main KURS NRW centre. Findings and projections from the criminal proceedings, penal system or involuntary treatment are incorporated into the respective risk assessment. The willingness to accept therapy, the results of therapy, knowledge about earlier behaviour and living conditions after release from detention in particular are included.

Collaboration has been established between the judiciary, district police authorities and the main KURS centre and is predominantly cooperative, constructive and goal-oriented. There are currently 1,043 candidates being cared for under the KURS NRW strategy (as of 28 February 2020).

The Ministry of Schooling and Education offers various types of support. This also includes the prevention of violence. School psychology has an important role to play in this. There is a school psychology service in every district and urban district. With its wide range of counselling and support services, it is an important point of contact for schools and an indispensable tool for all those involved in school life. The close cooperation between school, school psychology, social education, social work, educational counselling services, school, youth and social welfare enables preventive and intervening work in the context of violence prevention and psychological support if needed. The action plan "Für Demokratie und Respekt – Entschieden gegen Diskriminierung und Gewalt" (For democracy and respect – decisively eliminating discrimination and violence), presented in May 2019, includes ten key measures and highlights the importance of prevention and intervention in schools. At the same time, it takes a visible stance against all forms of discrimination and violence.

An important measure is expansion of the school psychology service by adding another 100 posts, of which 50 have already been filled in 2020. The newly recruited school psychologists will in future focus on child protection. This includes advising schools on protection concepts in the context of anti-violence strategies, in particular on sexual violence, increasing the professionalism of teachers and counselling teachers plus networking as part of a nationwide specialist strategy for "effective child protection". The action plan also determines that school governors be more active in terms of prevention and intervention against all forms of violence, for example by regularly addressing "violence in the vicinity of schools" in school governor meetings. Topics such as risks to child welfare, sexual violence and sexual abuse are also to be addressed at least once a year in an appropriate framework within each school community.

The Ministry of Schooling and Education of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia has been cooperating with the independent commissioner for issues relating to sexual abuse of children since 2016. The "School against sexual violence" initiative aims to address teachers and professionals entrusted with educating girls and boys in institutions and organisations in Germany. The aim is to instruct these groups about abuse and to make schools places where children and young people are protected from sexual violence and where they can find support, for example when they experience sexual violence in a family context (see: www.schule-gegensexuelle-gewalt.de). This is also underpinned by the mandate of the "General Code of Service for School Principals and Teachers in NRW", which requires cases of suspected child abuse to be reported.

There is moreover usually at least one counselling teacher in almost all lower and upper secondary schools. This counsellor advises pupils, their legal guardians and teaching and specialist staff in schools. Counselling teachers are also part of the school teams involved in counselling, violence prevention and crisis intervention, which provide significant support to school governors regarding counselling, prevention and intervention work. The circular from the Ministry of Schooling and Education dated 2 May 2017 on "Counselling activities of teachers in schools" (BASS 12-21 No. 4) stipulates that school-based counselling staff must have knowledge and experience in aspects of "the fundamentals and procedures of child welfare risk, including sexual violence [...]" as well as intercultural and gender skills.

#### Rhineland-Palatinate

A	The Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection launched the RIGG intervention project to combat violence in close social
	relationships in 2000. The project is planned for the long term and is continuously being developed in line with requirements. 96
	The Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection initiated the "LAUT STARK" (LOUD STRONG) anti-sexism campaign in
	2019.97 The Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection supports campaigns run by women's support organisation, such as
	"One Billion Rising" and the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women.

B The Law Students Examination Authorities take great care to avoid any circumstantial discrimination, stereotypical representations and role stereotypes when drawing up examination papers. The training and examination contents are designed accordingly.

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Collaboration across public authorities
Police and law enforcement officers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public prosecutors	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Judges	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Raising teachers' awareness of sex education results in the relevant aspects being considered during teacher training, both in the course of studies and during inservice teacher training. The curriculum standards regarding studies in preparation for the teaching profession in Rhineland-Palatinate and in the teaching guidelines define the following cross-cutting topics as an overarching theme linking the subjects: "Sex education – to impart insights and knowledge about self-aware and responsible dealings with sexuality and to prevent and deal with sexual abuse." The topic of 'sex education/sexual identity – dealing with diversity' is moreover to be offered as a cross-cutting issue within the "curricular structure" of preparation for the teaching profession, with compulsory integration in all subjects. Its implementation raises awareness of developing a consciousness of different values, norms and role behaviour in the (school) community. (Ministry of Education) The teacher training curriculum also embeds the topics of violence and abuse in the module "Shaping the educational and training processes in child and youth work and in educational aids". The newly revised "social studies/economics" curriculum, which is divided into learning modules, defines role relationships/equality between women and men as binding learning content both in the didactic preliminary remarks and in learning modules 3, 4 and 7 (out of a total of 8 learning modules). (Ministry of Education)

 $<sup>^{96}</sup>$  See https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>97</sup> See https://lautstark.rlp.de/de/startseite/

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for advanced training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Police service	2018: 115 2019: 240	Optional (compulsory when transferring from the uniformed police to the criminal investigation division)	One- and several- day events	Several times a year	Ministry of the Interior and Sport	Police Academy and Ministry of the Interior and Sport HdP and MdI	
Law enforcement officials	2	Optional	1 day	Annually	Ministry Of Justice	Ministry Of Justice	(not applicable
Public prosecutors	6	Optional	3 days	Annually	Ministry Of Justice	Ministry Of Justice	(not applicable
Judges	22	Optional	3 days	Annually	Ministry Of Justice	Ministry Of Justice	(not applicable
Social workers (Justice)	30	Optional	1 day	Annually	Ministry Of Justice	Ministry Of Justice	(not applicable

From the area of science, professional development and culture:

- Training in stalking for staff in the equal opportunity office (Trier University of Applied Sciences)
- Implementation of advanced training measures (workshops and lectures) for executives, professors, staff and students at Koblenz University of Applied Sciences (e.g. on "Is this now sexual harassment? An approach to the topic of sexualised discrimination")
- Workshops for first-year students, secretaries, staff and researchers at the TU Kaiserslautern, counselling at various contact points.

Higher education institutions also offer the following measures:

- Self-defence courses (University of Koblenz · Landau, Trier University of Applied Sciences, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, TU Kaiserslautern)
- Seminar "One's own unconscious prejudices gender (and diversity) in teaching" (for all teachers and staff at Trier University of Applied Sciences)
- Guidelines and flyers on combating sexual harassment: University of Trier, flyer and guideline; University of Koblenz · Landau, flyer and guideline; Trier University of Applied Sciences, guideline
- KO campaign and flyer: Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, information and guideline; TU Kaiserslautern, guideline on respectful coexistence
- Gender-appropriate use of language (University of Koblenz · Landau)
- Service agreement on "Cooperative behaviour in the workplace" (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)
- Framework plan for gender equality (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)
- Annual campus visit in relation to the safety situation (Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz)
- Raising professional awareness as a preventive measure in disciplines in which physical contact is unavoidable (e.g. in musical education/
- sport) Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz
- Employment guidelines at TU Kaiserslautern (point 6: Equal opportunities for women and men)
- Events related to sexualised violence (TU Kaiserslautern)
- Displays/distribution of postcards (TU Kaiserslautern).
- E It is the general responsibility and regular core task of the Rhineland-Palatinate correctional system to prevent renewed offences during detention and immediately following release. Special measures that go beyond this are not planned in the meantime.

The Ministry of the Interior and Sport has since 2007 been providing financial subsidies to various perpetrator rehabilitation centres in private ownership. In calendar year 2018, according to the annual report of the "working with perpetrators" coordination office, a total of 389 cases were managed at the total of nine perpetrator rehabilitation centres. Of these, 93 individuals participated voluntarily and 297 pursuant to a mandatory counselling requirement.

The specialist counselling sessions instruct perpetrators on how to take responsibility for their actions, gain control over their behaviour, build mutual trust, deal with typical relationship and violence issues and better understand themselves and their (ex-)partner.

The work undertaken with perpetrators mainly includes the counselling of males, so the individual and group services also convey a gender-specific understanding of violence against women.

The Ministry of the Interior and Sport regularly provides financial subsidies to the relevant perpetrator rehabilitation centres. This amounted to a total of €393,000 in calendar year 2019.

Responsibility for the systematic treatment of sex offenders in the Rhineland-Palatinate correctional system is assumed by the social therapy institution (66 places) and the three social therapy departments (53 places in total, 40 of which are in two departments in the juvenile detention centre). In some cases and usually in preparation for a subsequent social therapy treatment, treatment measures for sex offenders are also implemented in prisons.

Five forensic outpatient clinics are available in Rhineland-Palatinate to treat sex offenders outside the prison system. Two outpatient clinics are organisationally located at correctional facilities, two outpatient clinics are operated by university hospitals and one outpatient clinic is privately owned. One of the two university outpatient clinics is operated in cooperation with neighbouring Saarland. Their geographical distribution provides extensive primary care for Rhineland-Palatinate. The assignment to mandatory counselling occurs almost without exception based on relevant court decisions in line with probation conditions or managed supervision. There are currently around 200 candidates receiving treatment in the programme run by the five forensic outpatient clinics.

Generally defined measures apply. The perpetrators' underlying offences, personality traits and responses to therapy are extremely heterogeneous and always require interventions and measures related to the individual case.

Depending on the problem situation and disorder, gender-specific peculiarities of a violent event are also addressed and become a focus of the treatment, if necessary. The funding is provided directly from the justice budget and is managed by the Rhineland-Palatinate Ministry of Justice. The budgetary approach has continuously increased in recent years in line with needs and amounts to €700,000 for 2020.

G Proactive encouragement in terms of the question is not provided by the Rhineland-Palatinate police service. Joint prevention measures are however initiated in the context of networking with cooperation partners in this area. These are accompanied by cross-media support.

The Ministry of Family Affairs, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection uses the anti-sexism "LAUT\sumset STARK" (LOUD\sumset STRONG) campaign to invite people from different sectors and population groups to act as ambassadors to ensure that women can live without sexism and discrimination. 98

- H Rhineland-Palatinate acted as a co-applicant state to position itself in line with the resolution of the 29th Conference of Equality and Women's Ministers and Senators of the Länder (GFMK) "Companies have it in their power to reject the use of sexism and gender stereotypes in advertising" (TOP 5.1).
- a) Here, the police service participates in joint prevention measures as part of its networking with cooperation partners on this topic, such as theme days, lecture series and the distribution of information material. The aim is to raise awareness of the subject, to clarify the rights and obligations of staff and employers and to initiate debate on the issue. The police service also operates in some areas without involving cooperation partners as described above.
  - b) The Rhineland-Palatinate State Equality Act (LGG) stipulates regulations regarding sexual harassment in the workplace. It determines that gender equality issues, including bullying and sexual harassment in the workplace, be mandatory in training programmes for staff in management positions and human resources. The roles and duties of the equal opportunities commissioners in dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace are also regulated by law in the LGG. This includes:
    - The responsibility of the equal opportunities commissioner as a complaints body for staff affected by sexual harassment in the workplace.
    - The right of the equal opportunities commissioner to participate in social, organisational and personnel activities relating to sexual harassment in the workplace.

<sup>98</sup> See https://lautstark.rlp.de/de/startseite/

• The right of the equal opportunities commissioner to propose measures to service management to protect staff from sexual harassment in the workplace.

Furthermore, the regulations that apply are contained in the federal General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz – AGG). The Rhineland-Palatinate State Equality Act (LGG) refers to the definition of sexual harassment in Article 3, paragraph 4 of the AGG in Article 3 paragraph 10 of the LGG.

The measures introduced by the state government as an employer to protect its staff from sexual harassment in the workplace include:

- The creation of an external contact point for all individuals in the departments and state chancellery affected by sexual harassment in the workplace. This is an external, independent contact and clearing point. It offers initial guidance and support in a confidential setting on the question of possible next steps for state government staff who have experienced sexual discrimination or violence in a professional context.
- Cost reimbursement up to €150 is available for an initial consultation in a law firm, unless the individual has their own legal protection insurance.
- The development and coordination of procedures and recommendations for action that are to be followed in cases of sexism in the workplace.
- Advanced training and professional development sessions for those in management positions.
- All staff are moreover regularly informed about existing prevention and protective measures in the departments.

The handouts on dealing with sexual harassment in the workplace, published by the Federal Anti-discrimination Agency, are also used in Rhineland-Palatinate. The same applies to the support and counselling hotline offered by the Federal Anti-discrimination Agency. This too makes initial legal advice available to affected parties.

The measures set out in point III. I. are also introduced in the field of raising awareness of violence in close social relationships. A specific list for Rhineland-Palatinate cannot be provided here, since the data on aspects such as placement orders and data transfer to the intervention centres in cases of violence in close social relations (intimate violence) are not collected separately.

It is the general responsibility and regular core task of the Rhineland-Palatinate correctional system to prevent renewed offences during detention and in the immediate aftermath of release. Special measures that go beyond this are not planned in the meantime.

The state government, led by the state chancellery, launched the campaign "Miteinander Gut Leben – Rheinland-Pfalz gegen Hass und Hetze" (Living in harmony – Rhineland-Palatinate is combating hatred and assaults). This does not, however, exclusively concern violence against women. The ministries participate within the scope of their professional responsibilities.

The issue of violence also affects members of staff. The state government has been combating violence against staff of either gender for many years. Employment Minister Bätzing-Lichtenthäler and Secretary of Employment Dr Wilhelm also participated in the campaign week "Respect! Please!) in 2019.

The context of "sexual assaults/sexual violence" in the field of school psychology:

The initiative "Schule gegen sexuelle Gewalt" (Schools against sexual violence) run by the independent commissioner on issues of child sexual abuse (Unabhängige Beauftragte zu Fragen des sexuellen Kindesmissbrauchs – UBSKM) introduced a specialist team dealing with sexual violence within the department of school psychology.

This specialist team coordinates the support for schools in preparing their school-based protection strategies to combat sexual violence. A working group was formed for this purpose, in which schools can exchange information on the status of their work and which is networked with specialised institutions, such as the national working group of autonomous women's emergency hotlines, to offer schools well-founded advanced training courses regarding sexualised violence.

School psychologists work on many levels in terms of primary preventive approaches to prevent violence in schools. Both boys and girls are usually the focus in the context of a broad-based approach. There are no specific services in terms of indexed or tertiary prevention for groups of victims or perpetrators of violence against women.

With regard to specific forms of violence, there is the previously mentioned "Schools against sexual violence" campaign, which is designed to network with other specialist departments to provide schools with well-founded support with protection strategies or advanced training needs.

The subjects of "sexual assault/sexual violence/bullying" and other forms of violence are addressed as part of the updated crisis folder "Crisis management – Handout on how to deal with crisis situations in schools" published this year. This handout is intended to increase schools' confidence in dealing with corresponding incidents (see https://schulpsychologie.bildung-rp.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/schulpsychologie.bildung-rp.de/Handreichung\_Krise\_November\_2019.pdf, last invoked on 19 March 2020).

The handout is included as a constituent part of information and advanced training events for school managers and members of school crisis teams.

#### Saarland

A The ongoing "NEIN zu Zwangsheirat" (NO to forced marriage) awareness campaign aims to break down the taboos surrounding forced marriage, offer assistance to those affected and raise awareness in the public and various specialists (e.g. specialists in youth welfare offices, teachers, etc.).

The publicity campaign "Sexuelle Gewalt hinterlässt Spuren" (Sexual violence leaves traces" was launched in 2014. Appropriate advertising campaigns are run several times a year, since its aim is to sustainably promote Saarland's confidential forensics service after sexual violence as part of its public relations work. Their overall objective is to raise public awareness of "sexual violence" and to publicise the process-independent, confidential forensics service to the population at large: in addition to the gathering, documentation and preservation of evidence, the confidential forensics service is intended to pave the way into the psychosocial support system for those affected.

Early career officers, i.e. candidates to become police inspectors in the Saarland police service, receive initial training in the relevant subject areas via their course of study. Regular target-group-oriented training courses with differing durations and a different educational focus are also provided.

Reference is made within initial legal training to the "Criminological principles for assessing the facts and protecting victims in cases of domestic violence and stalking" event, which forms part of the preparatory legal training programme for trainee lawyers participating in mandatory practical training to become a Rechtsanwalt II (Level II lawyer in Germany).

Candidates to become judicial officers undergoing a three-week course also receive an almost full-day training course on domestic violence at the beginning of their training.

	More detailed data on the training situation is not available.
D	Several times a year, the Saarland police service provides three to four days of advanced training sessions on domestic violence and stalking for surveillance and
	patrol officers or those focusing on investigations and processing.
	Multiple events focused on combating domestic violence and violence against women are organised in relation to training for members of the judiciary. The event
	"Violence in close social relationships", which is organised under the joint advanced training programme between Saarland and Rhineland-Palatinate, should be
	mentioned as an example, as should the conference "Violence in the family – familial and criminal aspects, assessing credibility assessment in cases of suspected
	sexual abuse" that deals explicitly with the emergence and handling of domestic violence, and the conference "Prosecution in cases of sexual assault – the 'No means
	no' solution in the Criminal Code", which are organised by the German Judicial Academy.
	A conference organised by Saarland on behalf of the supra-regional advanced training association of the states of Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria, Rhineland-Palatinate,
	Saarland, Saxony and Thuringia is aimed at judicial officials in the Rechtsantragstellen (court institutions in Germany that accept legal actions, applications or other
	statements). An all-day module at the annual conference deals with the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz) and provides detailed procedural
	information as well as basic sociological and criminological knowledge about domestic violence and separation stalking.
	In 2021, Saarland plans to reorganise the conference "Child impairment due to parental partnership violence and the design of procedures under child custody law"
	offered by the German Judicial Academy, which includes characteristics and mechanisms of domestic violence, working with perpetrators in cases of domestic
	violence and specific models of parental counselling in the context of family proceedings in cases of domestic violence; it is aimed in particular at family judges.
	It is not possible to provide a detailed numerical breakdown in the above areas. No information at all can be provided in the area of victim support facilities. The
	subsidy contracts and agreements concluded by the state with its project partners mention the ongoing training of their specialised counselling staff as a voluntary
	commitment of the providers. Reports are not submitted to the competent specialist department.
Е	The "Perspektive" (Prospects) perpetrator rehabilitation centre, under the auspices of Arbeiterwohlfahrt (a German welfare association), runs perpetrator programmes
	for the Saarbrücken regional court district (corresponds to the entire Saarland region) based on the standards of the Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Täterarbeit Häusliche
	Gewalt e.V. (BAG TäHG – a German association representing work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence). Its top priority is the safety of (ex-) partners and
	their children. The institution also works with those who self-refer, but it has a significant 67% proportion of judicially referred perpetrators. The work is performed
	in a mixed gender team and in individual and cross-case cooperation with victim support institutions, police, justice, youth welfare and the domestic violence round
	table.
F	The specialised Arbeiterwohlfahrt counselling service "New Ways, preventing reoffending in sexually aggressive minors" is integrated into the state's prevention
	strategy to combat sexual abuse in the field of "working with perpetrators" and is aimed at young people (males) residing in Saarland. The staff at the counselling
	centre work according to a defined outpatient treatment framework, whereby the treatment takes place in close consultation with the local youth welfare organisations,
	judicial institutions and legal guardians.
	For staffing at the New Ways counselling centre: 1.5 staff positions for specialised counselling (and 0.5 staff positions for administration)
	For funding: after deducting the 10% provider's funding contribution, the state funds the personnel and material costs by means of project funding in the form of a
	non-repayable subsidy. This was around €154,000 in 2018 and around €156,400 in 2019.

Regarding public administration, the Saarland state government enacted the Saarland State Equality Act (LGG) on 28 June 1996. Article § 20 of the LGG stipulates that service management is obliged to implement the necessary measures relating to staff regulations, employment law, and personnel management in cases where sexual harassment has become known. Article 21 of the LGG also obliges departments to establish the office of a women's representative.

The state police headquarters has used the Saarland Police Service Women's Promotion Plan to specify preventive measures on sexual harassment and bullying in line with the LGG.

The Arbeitskammer des Saarlandes (Saarland Chamber of Employment) provides statewide advice on sexual harassment in the workplace and has supplied relevant information material. Together with the Saarland women's emergency hotline, which supports these measures through appropriate events in companies and businesses, awareness of the topics of sexual harassment, domestic violence and sexual violence is raised statewide.

J In addition to the services offered in the field of intervention, all specialised counselling centres also offer events that are preventive in nature.

Article 14 of the Werkstättenverordnung (WVO – Workshops Regulation) relating to workshops for the disabled, as last amended on 29 March 2017, provides that the workshop councils be supplemented by a woman's representative who is herself disabled.

Saarland negotiated remuneration with the League of Welfare Associations as service providers, which has enabled female employees of the workshops for disabled people to choose two women's representatives from their respective circles. The associated costs are recognised under the remuneration agreement by the provider of integration support.

In connection with their new framework agreement in relation to the Bundesteilhabegesetz (a new Act in Germany assigning participation and integration rights to people with disabilities), it was agreed between the state as a service provider and the associations of service providers that a strategy for protection against violence must be developed for each integration support institution. The integration support providers review this obligation as part of their quality assurance.

### Saxony

A wide range of measures to raise awareness of gender-related violence have been promoted within the competence of Saxony's Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality (SMJusDEG) through its Directive on the Funding of Equal Opportunities. The broadly based "Saxon Women's Week" that focused on gender-related violence took place in 2018 under the leadership of Landesfrauenrat Sachsen e.V. (the Saxony Women's Council). The state centre for the counselling of men has been implementing the campaign "Mann, gib Dich nicht geschlagen" (Hey man, don't admit defeat) since 2017 and it was extended again in October 2019. In the context of establishing the shelter for refugee women and the increasing number of women seeking protection who have a refugee and/or migration background, a multilingual poster campaign on preventing violence has been implemented in the state's reception facilities and communities for refugee women since 2017. The providers in the support system also enable the implementation of public relations measures under the above-mentioned funding directive, such as the creation of material, the implementation of campaigns and the organisation of specialised events for specialist audiences or the interested public.

In October 2019, the Saxony Women's Council also established the specialist forum for the state working group of women and child protection institutions and intervention and coordination centres with 1.5 FTE for a two-year period as a model. In addition to organising networking and coordination activities between the independent providers in relation to domestic violence, another of the specialist forum's essential tasks is targeted public relations work – through running campaigns, for example. In March and April 2020, this occurred by means of an awareness campaign on domestic violence in the context of the corona pandemic.

The office of the steering committee combating domestic violence, located at the State Prevention Council, informs, monitors and coordinates campaigns and the activities of the departments and non-governmental organisations. Funding was selectively provided for individual measures, such as symposia on "The parental role despite domestic violence".

The various programmes in the field of education promoting life skills across and specific to school types should also be mentioned. The primary objective of these programmes is to support and promote the personal development of children and young people in such a way that they think and act independently and according to the rules for conducive social coexistence.

Examples of school life skills programmes include: MindMatters, Lions Quest, "Becoming independent", "Becoming an adult", "Class2000" and others. 99

A central subject in the transfer of knowledge for legal exams is the canon of fundamental rights, above all Articles 1 to 3 of the Basic Law (inviolability of human dignity, right to limb, principle of equality), which radiates across the entire legal system (the simple legislative rights). Trainee lawyers also consider issues of physical violence in tort and criminal law. With regard to the practical instruction of trainee lawyers, they address practical issues of violence and physical injuries in the local courts, district courts and public prosecutor's offices; their preparatory service (following a university education) imparts the knowledge and awareness that violating personal physical integrity results in civil and criminal sanctions. This is an essential part of general prevention – also and especially in relation to combating violence against women (in the domestic sphere).

Material relating to child protection is available as part of cooperation across authorities following the work approach "Prävention im Team" (Prevention as a Team –PiT). The police authorities also include the concerns of those who are LGBTIQ in their subject- and society-specific training and advanced training pursuant to the strategy for implementing the "State action plan regarding the acceptance of diversity in lifestyles".

The Ministry of Education has reported that it is not aware of such learning material in the school sector. If external providers have such material available and schools consider it to be relevant for educational and development processes, it is acquired under their own responsibility. There is no overview of such material.

Police officers in Saxony have a range of appropriate training and advanced training measures available to them – on preventing and detecting violence against women, domestic violence, equality between women and men, the needs and rights of victims, methods for preventing secondary victimisation and coordinated cooperation across authorities.

These police officers receive comprehensive instruction on the basics of these topics during their training – in LG 1.2 (formerly mid-level service) in subjects such as the right to intervene, police situation training and psychology/communication training and in LG 2.1 Pol (formerly higher-level service), especially the special forensics and criminology module in the teaching complex concerning offences against limb; domestic violence. The subject of preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence is an integral part of the central and decentralised training in Saxony's police service.

All police directorates have concluded cooperation agreements with the intervention and coordination centres (ICS) in their catchment area. These include compulsory regular advanced training of police officers by specialist ICS personnel in cooperation with the competent victim protection officer in each police directorate.

Preliminary remarks on the answer for the area of justice:

It has been noted that Section 15 refers to point III C and mentions "Aus- und Fortbildungsmaßnahmen" (training and advanced training measures), whereas point III C also contains the concept of initial training ("Aus- und Weiterbildung" – training and professional development). Point III D, on the other hand, deals with "berufsbegleitende Fortbildung" (continuing vocational training). The demarcation between points III C and III D (and of the tables provided) is not clear in this respect, so a summary reply is given to both points. National training courses (e.g. the German Judicial Academy) are also not taken into consideration.

<sup>99</sup> See also www.pit-ostsachsen.de

A general obligation regarding advanced and continuing training of judges results from the referral to Article 23 of the Sächsisches Richtergesetz (SächsRiG – Saxony's law on judges) in Article 3 of the Sächsisches Beamtengesetz (SächsBG – Saxony's law on civil servants). They are obliged to continuously train themselves so that they remain informed about the requirements of their "career" and are equal to the increasing demands of their office (see Article 23, page 2 of SächsBG). Judges and public prosecutors do however decide at their own discretion how to comply with this training obligation and cannot be obliged to attend specific events. The general obligation for public prosecutors to undergo advanced and continuing training arises from Article 23, pages 1 and 2 of SächsBG.

The following cross-sectoral conferences that touch on violence against women were held between 2015 and 2019:

Date	Conference no.	Title	Content	Number participants	of
Justice's jurisprudence on material sex offence law and specific procedural issues in criminal proceedings		procedural issues in criminal proceedings relating to sexual	A judge at the Federal Court of Justice presented the court's jurisprudence on material sex offence law and on the relevant procedural law and in particular addressed the following topics: Offences of sexual abuse, rape, sexual coercion, possession and dissemination of images of child and adolescent sexual abuse, sentencing for sexual delinquency, the right to refuse to testify, Articles 52 and 252 of the German Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung – StPO), temporary removal of the accused, Article 247 StPO, audiovisual examination of the witness, Article 247a StPO, image and sound recordings, Article 255a StPO, testimonial psychological assessment, the right to request evidence, Article 244, paragraphs 3 and 4 StPO, evaluation of evidence and its presentation, Articles 261 and 267 StPO, communication in criminal proceedings for sexual delinquency.	6 judges and public prosecu	
November 2016	A.19/2016	Dealing with victims' witnesses	This conference provided practical tools for dealing with victims' witnesses against the background of the then new legal requirements. It dealt in particular with the regulations on psychosocial support during legal proceedings introduced by the Third Victim's Rights Reform Act (3. Opferrechtsreformgesetz) and its practical implementation in Saxony. Current developments in the field of professional witness support were also presented and options for integrating instruments of victim support were developed to facilitate the daily work in dealing with sensitive witnesses.	1 judge and public prosecu	
19–23 September 2016	A.27/2016	Intercultural competence - people from the Arab- Muslim region in everyday judicial work	This conference was held against the background that refugees and migrants from the Arab-Muslim region are becoming more apparent in the daily life of the judiciary where new kinds of conflicts can arise, among other things, due to their perceptions of life, religiosity, gender roles in Arab-Muslim societies, truth, honour, remorse, verbal and physical violence, expectations of refugees and migrants, traumas, behaviour toward people from the Arab-Muslim region and women as people to be respected.	different jurisdictions	from and ublic
11–13 November 2019	A.30/2019	Questioning of children	Topics included the legal basis and psychological aspects of the questioning of children and young people. The participants were enabled in a practical way to organise the questioning of children and young people within the judicial process, so that information which is as comprehensive and reliable as possible can be obtained in a child-friendly manner. Other topics included the legal basis for questioning children in a forensic context, developmental psychological and informative psychological aspects of the questioning of children (perceptual and memory skills, language skills, experience of stress, suggestibility and suggestiveness), recommendations for conducting	15 judges ar public prosecu	

		conversations from a psychological viewpoint, the importance of initial questioning in child abuse cases, audio-visual recording and logging of the questioning, child-friendly organisation of the questioning, the involvement of experts in the questioning, the assessment and evaluation of credibility, procedural assistance and psychosocial support during legal proceedings.	
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A conference aimed at judges and public prosecutors on the subject of "Female perpetrators" was planned for the spring of 2020. Among other things, participants at the conference would have addressed the role of mothers in cases of sexual abuse. The conference had to be postponed due to the corona pandemic.

The Dresden Attorney General's Office reported that it organised an inter-authority advanced training course on "Working with perpetrators", which ran from 24 to 27 April 2017 and included the analysis of risks in intimate relationships. Around 20 judges and public prosecutors participated in this training.

A senior public prosecutor at the Dresden Public Prosecutor's Office has also for many years represented the Federal-Länder "domestic violence" working group at the conference of justice ministers and, in this capacity, participates in the twice-yearly meetings led by the BMFSFJ (Federal Ministry of Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth).

Official meetings are also held once a year between the Attorney General's Office and Saxony's Public Prosecutor's Offices on the subject of "violent offences", which regularly also deal with violence against women and domestic violence.

Particularly the subject areas "Job description of the prison officer – human images and human dignity", "Dealing with staff and prisoners – proximity and distance", "Crime and its causes", "Special prisoner group – sex offenders" and "Special features of a women's correctional facility" in the technical theoretical training of LG 1.2 candidates for general law enforcement and in the intercultural week also deal with the topics: "Equality between women and men", "Forms of domestic violence" and "Women as victims".

No specific programmes for perpetrators of domestic violence are implemented in the correctional system and probation service. The offence-specific work with perpetrators of domestic violence is conducted based on the criminogenic factors identified in those convicted and the resulting individual delinquency model and treatment plan. Gender-specific aspects are included.

Saxony's State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality funds the project "Verbal – non-violent conflict resolution in relationships" implemented by Verein für Straffälligenhilfe Görlitz e.V. (an association providing offender assistance). The contribution to this project was €19.500 in 2018 and €24,345 in 2019.

The "Verbal" project is aimed at those aged 18 and over who have issues with conflict behaviour in their family, in a partnership or with other people close to them and who have transgressed. Participation is without charge. The service for men is usually performed in a group, while women receive an individual counselling session. Participation may be on a voluntary basis, as a condition under Article 153a of the German Civil Code, as a condition under a probation or managed supervision order or by recommendation of the family court or youth welfare office.

Behaviour in conflict situations is discussed, communication training and training of social skills are provided and partnership issues, alcohol abuse and consequences for victims are all dealt with from a gender-specific perspective.

# **Perpetrator counselling centres**

Counselling centres for perpetrator-related anti-violence work as an adjunct to the support system for those affected by domestic violence

- Number and geographical coverage:
  - 0 2018: 3
  - 0 2019: 3

- 0 2020: 3
- o Located regionally in the three urban districts (Dresden, Leipzig and Chemnitz)

# Number of paid staff:

- o 2018: 4.72 FTE
- o 2019: 5.6 FTE
- o 2020: 5.6 FTE (application data)

#### Criteria:

- Eligibility requirements according to the relevant funding directive: services for violent men and women and their partners, to be covered in each case by specialists who are employed full-time:
  - Individual counselling sessions, couples' conversations, training courses and group counselling sessions
  - Public relations work
  - Training and multiplier activities within the (regional) networks.
- o Model project "Needs analysis and planning for further development of the support system to combat domestic violence in Saxony" to contain fundamental quality recommendations by institutions in the support system according to uniform criteria/definitions that are being developed or coordinated.
- o Staffing: generally at least two full-time specialists working all year round and at least one FTE in part-time employment
  - Access: in different contexts voluntary access, access via other counselling services, access via judicial order (= compulsory context)
  - Measures for evaluation: assessment of annual case reports
- Victim groups: violent men and women and their partners in the context of domestic violence
- Number of women seeking support: counselling figures:
  - o 2018: 402 counselled individuals, of which 127 were female and 275 male
  - o 287 counselled perpetrators, of which 32 were female and 155 male
  - o Report data for 2019 are not yet available.
- Funding: Directive of Saxony's State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality on the funding of equal opportunities and to combat gender-based violence (the Equal Opportunities Directive) dated 27 June 2018 (available via https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/17752-Richtlinie-zur-Foerderung-der-Chancengleichheit)

The operation of perpetrator counselling centres is ensured by means of an annual contribution (fixed amount funding as part of project funding) and amounts to up to €150,000 per financial year. Personnel and operating expenditure (personnel costs for employed specialists and honorary staff) are eligible for funding.

- **Providers:** generally umbrella associations of the Social Welfare Service, the associations affiliated with them, other independent providers (no institutions run by municipalities or local governments).
- Offer free of charge? Cost contribution by paying a counselling contribution (a "symbolic" contribution/income-dependent and not excessive)
- Close cooperation within the regional networks
- F Treatment and care for sex offenders in the correctional system and probationary services is based on the criminogenic factors identified in those convicted, as well as the individual delinquency model and treatment plan derived from these factors. Gender-specific aspects are included.

Saxony's State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality (SMJusDEG) has commissioned the Institut für sozialtherapeutische Nachsorge und Resozialisationsforschung e.V. (ISONA − a therapeutic aftercare and resocialisation association) with providing release-related social educational and psychological aftercare to violent and sexual offenders. Funding amounted to €498.000 in 2018 and €530.000 in 2019.

This project aims to increase the sustainability of measures to prevent reoffending provided by the correctional system and to improve the legal probation of perpetrators of violence and sexual offences after their release. The project is to be implemented in all Saxony's correctional facilities; outpatient aftercare centres have been established in Bautzen, Chemnitz, Dresden, Leipzig and Plauen. Individual discussions, groups, family and specialist counselling are offered. Self-control training (SCT) is conducted in groups. It involves relaxation, self-management, self-control, boundary clarification, empathy exercises, managing partner conflicts and educational models. The SCT is divided into a basic and advanced level. The basic level is implemented in the correctional system. It imparts basic social skills: the ability to feel empathy and manage conflict (duration around one year). The advanced level is implemented in the aftercare centres. It covers individual planning for the future and lifestyle, sexuality, the familial and social environment (duration around two years).

The State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion also funds the "Blaufeuer" (Blue Beacon) state department via the funding directive on preventive child protection and early intervention. This provides counselling and therapy to minors and young adults who have been sexually assaulted, as well as specialists who work with these target groups in an educational manner.

The legal basis in the General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz – AGG), Saxony's Staff Representation Act (Personalvertretungsgesetz) and Saxony's Women's Promotion Act (Frauenförderungsgesetz) form a well-founded and comprehensive basis for combating forms of violence against women by means of preventive measures, information and raising awareness of the subject within the workplace. Other actors in addition to employers, such as staff representatives and staff themselves, are called upon to participate in preventing violence against women as part of their tasks and opportunities for action. The following measures in particular are worth mentioning:

the employer is required to appropriately draw attention to the inadmissibility of discrimination pursuant to Article 12, paragraph 2 of the AGG, in particular in the context of training and advanced training, and to ensure that it does not occur. Every member of staff in the Free State of Saxony must therefore use educational software to familiarise themselves with the statutory provisions in the AGG and submit a certificate of completion to the personnel department. Staff in each department can also submit their complaints about unjustified unequal treatment to the appointed representative of the complaints office according to Article 13 of the AGG.

The anti-discrimination office, based at SMJusDEG, also enables regular exchange of expertise between the complaints offices in the highest state authorities according to Article 13 of the AGG. A meeting held once to twice a year includes information on basic knowledge of the AGG, recommendations for establishing an effective and low-threshold complaints management system, collegial case advice and professional exchange on current topics.

In line with participation rights, the staff representative at the same time ensures that all staff in the department are equally treated under the law, in particular that any different treatment of individuals based on their sex, sexual identity, ancestry, race, religion, belief, age, nationality, origin, political or trade union activity or leaning is excluded.

The role of the women's representative appointed by the department is to promote and monitor the implementation of Saxony's Women's Promotion Act within the department. He or she is involved in all measures introduced by their department, including issues relating to equality between women and men and the improvement of the professional situation of women employed in the department. The strengthening of women's rights in public service represents a genuine contribution to eliminating all forms of discrimination and creating real equality.

The departments are also obliged under Article 16, paragraph 2 of Saxony's Women's Promotion Act to prevent sexual harassment by means of appropriate measures. Complaints about sexual harassment are also received by the women's representative, who advises affected women and assists the complainant in managing the consequences of the harassment and in exercising their rights.

Numerous advanced training courses on measures relating to employment law and staff regulations are available to managers and staff in personnel administration to raise awareness among staff about violence against women and to prevent discrimination.

Others involved in implementing local preventive measures can be qualified contacts and partners from the pool of conflict counsellors within Saxony's judiciary. They have declared themselves ready to provide any necessary interdepartmental moderation and advisory services to resolve conflicts more easily and quickly by mutual agreement. They are primarily available to provide preventive or situational conflict management and are intended to support staff and managers of Saxony's judiciary in dealing with conflicts in the affected department by means of moderation and advice.

Additional measures in the field of education are not known. Internal school needs for action have not yet been signalled as such.

Awareness of the topic at higher education institutions in Saxony is increased through professional development and advisory services. This is especially true for higher education institutions where incidents of discrimination/sexual harassment have become known.

### Saxony-Anhalt

A Symposium on 17 October 2019: "Mobile Beratung im stationären System" (Mobile counselling in the hospital sector): presentation of the state's model project "Mobile teams for psychosocial care of children"; further topics included "Scientific support of the federal model project: Needs analysis and planning for the further development of the support system in combating violence against women and domestic violence"; "Paths into the future – the support system for women and their children affected by violence".

In November 2019, LIKO (the state intervention and coordination centre regarding domestic violence and stalking) initiated a "swing card" campaign, during which the buses and rail carriages of the ÖPN (public transport system) displayed information about the "Statewide network for a life without violence" that exists in Saxony-Anhalt.

Symposia on the particular vulnerability to violence of women and girls with disabilities:

- (1) "Life as I like it boundaries, boundary violation and violence" against the background of the Schröttle study: This symposium was primarily aimed at experts in their own field and was organised as a participation conference;
- (2) In cooperation with the State Women's Council (Landesfrauenrat LFR), the symposium "Violence against women and girls with impairments/disabilities what direction do we want to take in implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)?" addressed barrier-free advice and support for girls and women with disabilities against the background of the findings and recommendations of the 4-state EU-Daphne study "Access for women with disabilities to victim protection and support facilities in the event they experience violence".

Saxony-Anhalt Inclusion Day: a participation conference in which people with disabilities were given the opportunity to speak as experts on their own behalf; working group on protecting women and girls with disabilities against violence.

- B Saxony-Anhalt's Education Act, Article 1, paragraph 2, no. 6, contains a corresponding education and training mandate, no. 3a emphasises cooperation between child and youth welfare.
  - The Ministry of Education has participated in the "Schools against sexual violence" initiative of the independent commissioner on issues of child sexual abuse (Unabhängige Beauftragte zu Fragen des sexuellen Kindesmissbrauchs UBSKM) since 29 November 2018. 100
- Training courses, conferences and seminars on how to deal with victims of violence are offered in both the judicial and public prosecutor sectors. In addition to the conferences offered by the German Judicial Academy, further specific state-run courses were provided during the period in question:

<sup>100</sup> https://www.schule-gegen-sexuelle-gewalt.de/home/

- Advanced training event on 13 May 2019 "In court: victims of sexualised violence and homophobic hate crime"
- State-run advanced training on 12 December 2019: "Sexual abuse, especially child abuse".
- Advanced training on 19 September 2019: "Family law assessment of migrants" (dealing with suspected sexual abuse via an expert opinion on family law)

The training and advanced training of police officers in Saxony-Anhalt is a process that continues throughout their entire professional career. All police officers are in principle trained in dealing with victims of violence. The first principles of police victim protection are already taught during training. This continues with a wide-ranging advanced training programme, which is implemented centrally at the Fachhochschule police (FH Pol – Police University of Applied Sciences). The individual police authorities are also responsible for implementing regular training measures tailored to their own needs, in particular in the form of action training.

The numerous advanced training courses offered centrally can be traced via the FH Pol training course catalogue. This catalogue is regularly adapted to include new crime phenomena and victim protection aspects in a needs-based manner.

The focus here is on relaying

- The legal foundations
- Basic psychological knowledge
- The options for (police) intervention in cases of violence in close social relationships and of stalking
- The duties of the police service's victim protection officers

The Ministry of Education has been developing the "Violence against children and adolescents" recommendations for action by teachers and educational specialists since 2011, as well as a manual on crisis scenarios including violence in the family (crisis folder) since 2015. The Saxony-Anhalt State Institute for School Quality and Teacher Training offers thematic training courses.<sup>101</sup>

	Prevention and detection of violence	Intervention standards	Equality between women and men	The needs and rights of victims	Prevention of secondary victimisation	Collaboration across authorities	Knowledge required for professional qualification	Length of curriculum
Judges			200102					
Social workers				2			2	8 or 5 modules of 2.5 days each

Presentation in the specified format does not reflect the status of the educational offers provided; there is no data collection practice that can be presented in tabular form.

D

101 https://lisa.sachsen-anhalt.de/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>102</sup> Academic forum for law students at Martin Luther University entitled "Legal Gender Studies"

relatives.

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Public prosecutors	21	Optional	1- / 5-day				
Judges	57	Optional	1- / 5-day				
Social workers	59	Optional	2–3 days	12	Own management, Unit 405		
Other relevant category	123	Optional	1- / 2-day				

E Saxony-Anhalt funds the Pro Mann counselling centre (https://dfv-lsa.de/promann/), which is available at three locations (regional centres). Around 200 perpetrators participate each year, both voluntarily and as a mandatory requirement.

The Pro Mann counselling centre is part of the "Statewide network for a life without violence". In the execution of its tasks, which include both working with perpetrators and protecting victims, it adheres to the cooperation standards of the German umbrella organisation for working with perpetrators. The strategy for working with perpetrators in the State of Saxony-Anhalt is fundamentally gender-sensitive. The counselling centre received project funding of  $\in 186,700$  (2018) and  $\in 196,000$  (2019). The work of the counselling centres is based on a scientifically evaluated concept, i.e. data are continuously collected (repeat offenders are also recorded).

Projects implementing Täter-Opfer-Ausgleich (TOA – offender-victim compensation) are funded in the area of competence of the "Social service for justice, criminology, crime prevention and victim counselling" in the Ministry of Justice and Equality. The legal basis for funding TOA in Saxony-Anhalt was established by the directives on funding offender-victim compensation in the context of decisions by the public prosecutor's offices, courts and pardon authorities (according to a joint circular from the Ministry of Justice and Equality, Ministry of the Interior and Sport and Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Integration dated 29 April 1996). There are currently 11 independent providers and their TOA projects that belong to the state TOA project. The State Association for Crime Prevention and Rehabilitation is responsible for professional and organisational monitoring of the state project. (https://justiz.sachsen-anhalt.de/sozialer-dienst/vereinsförderung/taeter-opfer-ausgleich/; https://justiz.sachsen-anhalt.de/fileadmin/Bibliothek/Politik\_und\_Verwaltung/MJ/MJ/sd/richtlinie\_toa.pdf)

Since its introduction in 2007, the state project "ZEBRA – Centre for release support, counselling, rehabilitation and a point of contact for the mediation of charitable work" has established itself as a statewide network providing counselling and care services for delinquent individuals, for those convicted and for prisoners and their

The Landesverband für Resozialisierung und Kriminalprävention e.V. (State Association for Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention) has been undertaking structuring tasks in Saxony-Anhalt since 1990. This association implements various activities in this field under the "Crime prevention" project. Implementing the objectives of rehabilitation involves close trans-regional cooperation and professional exchange between the participating agencies on the topics of providing assistance to former offenders and the protection of young people and children.

The "Kein Täter werden" (Don't become a perpetrator) prevention project run by the Institute for Sexual Science and Sexual Medicine at Charité University Hospital in Berlin offers a free and confidential treatment service at twelve locations nationwide for those who feel sexually attracted to children and therefore seek therapeutic support. The Ministry of Employment, Social Affairs and Integration is a cooperation partner in this project and has been supporting the information activities of

	"Don't become a perpetrator!" for two years. In 2018 and 2019, this was primarily in the form of cinema spots and urban light posters intending to publicise the
	project's existence.
	There is however currently no explicit programme for adult sex offenders in Saxony-Anhalt outside the forensic facilities.
G	With regard to the legislative competence of the Länder to create a broadcasting regulation, the general programme principles for broadcasting and televisual media
	as defined in the Interstate Broadcasting Treaty and in the respective national regulations must already be observed. These stipulate that programme broadcasters
	within the meaning of these legal bases are required to respect and protect human dignity in their offerings. The constitutional framework also applies to programme
	broadcasting. Broadcasters should ensure their offerings help to increase respect for life, freedom and physical integrity, for example.
	The provisions of the Interstate Treaty on the Protection of Minors in the Media must also be noted in relation to children and young people. It seeks to protect
	children and young people from broadcasts and televisual media content that impair their development, violate human dignity or infringe legal interests protected by
	the Criminal Code, without prejudice to criminal liability.
Н	The German Press Council's press code already covers the press. The German Press Council ensures voluntary self-control of print and online media in Germany. It
11	is committed to upholding ethical standards and responsibility in journalism and to protecting the reputation of the press.
I	The "Instructions on protecting staff against sexual harassment in the workplace" have been in place since 2012 (Ministry of Justice publication 2001-GB.256 dated
1	
	1 October 2012). These instructions encourage those affected to resist sexual harassment, to complain and to take advantage of the assistance offered in the
	departments.
	There is also a practical guide at the end on reviewing and documenting complaints of sexual harassment pursuant to Article 13 of the General Equal Treatment Act
	(Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz – AGG).
	A flyer on this entitled "Protection against sexual harassment in the workplace" was created and updated. The content of this flyer is also posted on the Ministry of
	Justice website under the heading "Victim protection" > "Sexual harassment in the workplace", including the option to download the flyer, the guide and a link to
	the AGG.
	Within the scope of the Ministry of the Interior and Sport, the prevention media contained in the state and federal governments' criminal investigation programme
	(ProPK) can be used in this context (e.g. the brochures "Violence in the workplace" or "Protecting staff from attacks").
	Some departments have concluded explicit service agreements and "joint declarations" on preventing discrimination and bullying or on the management of complaints
	under the AGG. As an example since 31 May 2011: the joint declaration on cooperative behaviour in the workplace concluded by the State Chancellery and interest
	groups at the State Chancellery.
J	Prevention activities and public relations work in the field of "violence against women" are also performed by women's centres and Landesfrauenrat Sachsen-Anhalt
	e.V. (the State Women's Council):
	women's centres throughout the state are funded to promote the equal participation of women in society, in working life and in politics. The task of these institutions
	is to provide women-specific education, information, culture and communication services. Examples of some specific services (2019): Wen-Do training ("Der Weg
	der Frau" (The ways of a woman); holistic prevention/self-defence programme combating violence).
	The Landesfrauenrat Sachsen-Anhalt e.V. (LFR; https://www.landesfrauenrat.de/) is a non-profit umbrella association of women's organisations, associations and
	women's groups of mixed organisations in Saxony-Anhalt. The LFR combines 34 organisations that are active across the regions, making it the largest extra-
	parliamentary resource for women in Saxony-Anhalt. It participates in non-partisan and non-denominational activities, is committed to the interests of women in the
	state and is the voice and mediator for their concerns. The LFR is institutionally funded. Examples of some specific services (2019): Annual conference "Stop
	violence against all women. Implement the Istanbul Convention: Without Reservation!".
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There is also the State Prevention Council of Saxony-Anhalt that has been in existence since 1999. Its overall aim is to promote and further develop crime prevention in the state and in the municipalities. The main focus is on networking the efforts of state, social and private organisations and institutions that are active in this area, including in terms of personnel, institutions and material.

The state police service also utilises its own prevention media as part of its public relations work and crime prevention counselling. In relation to (domestic) violence, for example, it has produced a series of leaflets on the topics of partnership violence, stalking, endangerment of child welfare and violence in domestic care.

### Schleswig-Holstein

- There is a prevention centre at the Institute for Quality Development at Schools in Schleswig-Holstein (IQSH), which is responsible for the training and advanced training of teachers. This supports schools also in cooperation with non-school institutions like the PETZE prevention office, the Child Protection Association or ProFamilia in creating prevention strategies to combat all forms of violence and to impart the corresponding content in the classroom. A wide range of advice and advanced training courses on all aspects of prevention are provided for this (including a school free of bullying, non-violent communication, conflict mentoring activities). There is also an "emergency guide" for schools to help them deal with violence.
  - For 16 years, on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women on 25 November, the campaign "Gewalt kommt mir nicht in die Tüte" (No violence was involved in filling this bag), run jointly by the bakers guild of Schleswig-Holstein and the state equal opportunities commissioner, has been highlighting this topic.
  - "Ab jetzt" (From now on) is the title of the campaign run by Landesverband Frauenberatung e.V., which draws attention to violence against women.
  - Information and brochures are available to download and order from the state government's website. There is a particularly strong demand for the "Nur Mut" (Be brave!) brochure. It is available online in 17 languages and in 3 languages in printed form.
- B Article 4 of the Education Act stipulates among other things that the educational goals of a school must include:
  - Preparing pupils for their role as citizens with the appropriate rights and duties
  - Developing their cognitive, emotional, social, creative and physical abilities while respecting the equal rights requirement and the human rights enshrined in the Basic Law
  - Enabling them to take responsibility in private, family and public life
  - Promoting their openness to cultural and religious diversity, a willingness for international understanding and the capacity for peace; instructing them in free self-determination regarding those who think differently and in political and social action according to the fundamentals of free democratic order
  - Organising educational channels in such a way that young people, irrespective of the economic or social status or national origin of their parents and irrespective of their gender, are able to access all types of schooling and to obtain a school leaving certificate that corresponds to their talents, abilities and inclination
  - Ensuring that pupils, their parents, teachers and care staff work together in mutual respect and consideration.

This is the basis for designing all school requirements and selecting learning material. Learning material is also available and exhibitions can be booked via the above-mentioned non-school partners, such as the PETZE prevention office, the Child Protection Association or ProFamilia.

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	Prevention and	Intervention	Equality	The needs and	Prevention of	Inter-agency	Knowledge	Length of
	detection of	standards	between women	rights of	secondary	cooperation	required for	curriculum
	violence		and men	victims	victimisation			

							professional qualification	
Police and law enforcement officers	Yes	Extensive and interdisciplinary						
Public prosecutors	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	2 years (legal clerkship)
Judges	Yes	Yes		Yes		Yes	Yes	2 years (legal clerkship)

D

	Number of training participants	Optional or compulsory?	Average length of the curriculum	Frequency	Funding source	Body responsible for training/certification	Training activities supported by directives and protocols
Police and law enforcement officers	100	Mandatory under the state police advanced training strategy	Three days	Annually	State police advanced training budget	PD AFB	State police advanced training strategy and decrees
Judges	7	Optional	Four days	One off	The higher regional court's advanced training material	DRA	

The cooperation and intervention strategy to combat domestic violence (Kooperations- und Interventionskonzept – KIK) is a comprehensive programme in Schleswig-Holstein. It was developed in 1999 by the Ministry of Justice in cooperation with the Attorney General. The following institutions and authorities in particular coordinate their work within KIK: the women's counselling centres and women's shelters that support victims of domestic violence, the police called to attend cases of domestic violence, the public prosecutor's office responsible for the criminal investigation, the youth welfare service that monitors the child's welfare and independent institutions involved in working with perpetrators where those who have perpetrated domestic violence learn how to resolve conflicts without resorting to violence. Regional coordinators have been appointed in all districts and urban districts. They regularly convene round tables and coordinate cooperation between the various collaborating partners. Participation is in principle voluntary. Even though the measure may be ordered by a condition imposed by the public prosecutor's office or the court, it is still regularly subject to the perpetrator's consent.

The Ministry of Justice has established minimum professional standards for KIK training programmes. These are based on the standards set by "Bundesarbeitsgemeinschaft Täterarbeit Häusliche Gewalt e.V." (BAG TäHG – a German association representing work with perpetrators to combat domestic violence) and all relevant departments are involved in regularly adapting them to practical needs in Schleswig-Holstein; it was last updated in 2019. The aim of these statewide quality standards is in particular to protect the mostly female victims by means of qualified working with perpetrators, especially since the interlinking of

sanctions, prevention and victim protection provides the best protection for victims. The KIK strategy also ensures affirmation of the special public interest in prosecution of cases of domestic violence in the vast majority of cases of associated solidified power structures. This is why it is not possible to terminate proceedings by referring the matter to private prosecution, as is otherwise customary in private actions.

The KIK perpetrator training service is also available to female perpetrators, who appear significantly less frequently. It is therefore designed to be non-gender-specific. The measures are continuously assessed based on the annual substantiation of the use of funds prepared by the providers, the recorded key case statistics and the detailed case reports.

- In addition to the perpetrator training courses mentioned under E, the Ministry of Justice applies the Directive on funding measures relating to volunteers providing assistance to former offenders and victim protection measures of the Ministry of Justice, Europe, Consumer Protection and Equality of the State of Schleswig-Holstein (Official gazette for Schleswig-Holstein 2019); 14 January 2019, p. 32f) to fund various other measures for the treatment of sexual and violent offenders, which are mainly implemented by forensic outpatient clinics:
  - a) Therapeutic measures and training programmes for the above-mentioned target groups
  - b) Prevention and aftercare, in particular therapeutic care after release from prison
  - c) Aftercare, in particular therapeutic and socio-educational care after discharge from preventive detention

The quality standards established and regularly updated by the Ministry of Justice ensure the best possible protection of victims (cf. III E 2 and 3). The care and treatment in a forensic outpatient clinic is provided by experienced psychological and socio-educational specialists and/or psychiatric specialists. Should perpetrators not be able to reach forensic outpatient clinics with reasonable effort, for example in rural regions, or if the accessible forensic outpatient clinics are at full capacity, then in these individual cases suitable freelance professionals can be recognised and thus also funded after examination by the Ministry of Justice.

The strategies are not gender-specific, so they apply equally to both male and female perpetrators.

The measures described under E and F received total funding of €784,700 for 2017 and a total of €826,500 in 2018.

- Sexual harassment by staff in public service is prohibited under Article 16, paragraph 1, sentence 1 of the Equality Act (Gleichstellungsgesetz GStG) of 13 December 1994. Article 16, paragraph 1, sentence 2 of the GStG states that the required measures under employment law or staff regulations shall be taken in cases of sexual harassment. Article 16, paragraph 2, sentence 1 of the GStG stipulates that the member of staff concerned must not suffer any disadvantages as a result of complaints in relation to sexual harassment.
  - The higher education institutions in the state independently evolve different activities that contribute to raising awareness of sexualised violence. This includes counselling services in the form of a women's emergency hotline on campus, the adoption of guidelines for dealing with discrimination and sexualised violence and information posted on the institutions' websites.
  - Individual authorities are planning to establish a guideline for dealing with sexual coercion and harassment in various downstream institutions, or they have already implemented such or include the topic in their plans for funding women's support.
- The State Framework Agreement in line with Article 131 in Book IX of the Social Code stipulates that integration support services to protect female users must have a strategy for preventing violence and abuse. This is a prerequisite for concluding an agreement with the integration support institution.
  - The State of Schleswig-Holstein plans to consider equality issues in its Digitisation Act by including a list of quality criteria for AI training data.

#### Thuringia 2018/2019 "Nein-heißt-Nein!" (No means no!) campaign run by the state equal opportunities officer 2019 conference on high risk management in cases of domestic violence and stalking, organised by the state working group for intervention centres in Thuringia and supported by the state equal opportunities officer Child protection Thuringia has been committed to preventive and cooperative protection of children and young people since 2006. Corresponding regulations were already enshrined in Article 20 of the Thüringer Kinder- und Jugendhilfe-Ausführungsgesetz (ThürKJHAG – Thuringian Child and Youth Welfare Implementation Act) in 2006 – especially early intervention and networking. The funding programmes listed in Annex 3.1 B fund a wide range of public relations projects, in particular also regional ones, with the aim of announcing and publicising prevention and intervention services. Early intervention: Early intervention is particularly used in preventing child neglect and violence in families. It therefore also serves, at least indirectly, to prevent domestic violence. The qualification scheme for family midwives, family health visitors and paediatric nurses is in particular used to train specialists in averting child neglect and violence in families. This is implemented according to uniform national standards. Advanced training in 2019 for women's shelters and women's centres on "Language that is easy to understand" provided by the Thuringia Ministry for $\mathbf{C}$ Employment, Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family (TMASGFF) Continuous advanced training and supervision as a mandatory and autonomous component according to the Thuringia Women's Shelter Funding Regulation (Thüringer Frauenhausförderverordnung – ThürFHFöVO) Thuringia's judiciary receives continuous training and advanced training (it is not possible to provide specific information as defined in Annex Table 1, as these are general training standards within the scope of the training content according to the law governing the qualifications to be a judge in Germany (Deutsches Richtergesetz – German Judges Act)) Thuringia's police service receives continuous training and advanced training The Thuringia Medical Association for Gynaecologists and Midwives provides a symposium and advanced training on female genital mutilation in cooperation with the state equal opportunities officer Advanced training courses for counselling specialists from educational, marriage, family and life counselling centres and youth welfare office staff arranged by the State Youth Welfare Office in 2018 on "High controversy as a chronic state of stress", "Violence has many faces" and "De-escalation of highly emotional situations" conflict 2019 on "Counselling in cases of partnership conflict" and "Solution-oriented separation and divorce counselling" Police enforcement officers in the course of central and decentralised training In the judicial sector, 6 public prosecutors and 47 judges Number of **Optional** or Frequency **Funding source Body responsible for** Training activities supported by Average guidelines and protocols training compulsory? length of the advanced training/ curriculum certification participants

Public	6	Optional	5 days	Annually	Deutsche	Advanced training programme
prosecutors				-	Richterakademie	
					– German	
					Judicial Academy	
Judges	47	Optional	2–5 days	Annually	German Judicial	Advanced training programme
					Academy,	
					Thuringian	
					Ministry of	
					Migration,	
					Justice and	
					Consumer	
					Protection	
					(TMMJV)	

- E | Institutionalised cooperation between the Thuringia police service and the statewide perpetrator programme
- F Working with perpetrators in the correctional system:
  - Treatment programme for sex offenders (BPS-R) according to Rehder & Wischka
  - Social and psychotherapy
  - Integrative group therapy for sex offenders (Hamburg model according to Preuss & Berner)
  - Directive on police measures for monitoring released sex offenders at risk of reoffending
- I Civil service staff in Thuringia:
  - Framework service agreement on dealing with bullying, sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace dated 23 November 2004
  - Appointment of a social contact (SAP) and establishment of a complaints office according to Article 13, paragraph 1 of the General Equal Treatment Act (Allgemeines Gleichbehandlungsgesetz AGG)
  - Interdepartmental and relating to staff in all state authorities: the PERMANENT framework guideline personnel management for Thuringia (cabinet decision of 28 February 2017) discussed in point 5.6 conflict prevention: among other things in the principles: "Staff who raise a case of bullying, sexual harassment and/or discrimination in the workplace are to receive the special protection and care of the contact persons and must not experience any personal or professional disadvantages."
  - Among other things in the implementation of "Advanced training courses should make staff aware of conflict situations and inform them of their legal rights, the options for complaint and the sanctions. The departments can draw up instructions for their business unit to protect against bullying, sexual harassment and discrimination in the workplace or conclude service agreements with the staff representatives."
- J Civil service staff in Thuringia:
  - Seminars offered in the interdepartmental annual advanced training programme (JFP) on conflict prevention at all hierarchical levels and in various contexts

Working with perpetrators in the correctional system:

- Forensic therapy programme for young offenders (ForTiS)
- Anti-aggressiveness training alpha (AAT alpha)
- A mentalization-based therapy group (MBT-I) according to Bateman & Fonagy

- Psychodynamic self-experience groups
  Psychosocial skills training, reasoning & rehabilitation programme (R & R) according to R. R. Ross
  Impulse control training (ICT)
  Addiction counselling and short-term addiction therapy

# **Appendix 3.3 Protection and support**

### Baden-Württemberg

All specialised counselling centres for sexual and domestic violence as well as the women's and children's safe houses in Baden-Württemberg are listed and regularly updated on the homepage of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration: <a href="https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/soziales/gegen-gewalt-an-frauen/hilfe-und-unterstuetzung/">https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/de/soziales/gegen-gewalt-an-frauen/hilfe-und-unterstuetzung/</a>

The Ministry of Justice and Europe maintains a list of victim support institutions in Baden-Württemberg on its homepage (<a href="https://www.justiz-bw.de/,Lde/Startseite/Justiz/Opferschutz+im+Strafrecht">https://www.justiz-bw.de/,Lde/Startseite/Justiz/Opferschutz+im+Strafrecht</a>). The respective contact details and a more detailed description of the respective counselling services are presented. For example, "counselling centre for female and minor victims of violence/stalking" or "counselling centre for female and minor victims of sexual violence".

Victims of crime are informed on a case-by-case basis about their rights and claims as well as their powers in legal proceedings, as well as their claims for compensation and the legal support options when the police first record the facts. This is done, among other measures, by the distribution of the brochure "Victim Protection - Tips and Information From Your Police" from the Ministry of the Interior Baden-Württemberg and the leaflet "Rights of Victims and Injured Parties in legal proceedings" from the Federal Ministry of Justice and for Consumer Protection, which is available in 30 different languages.

In cases of domestic violence, specially trained responsible persons provide needs-based care and refer the victim to a support organisation. In order to be able to implement this mediation as quickly as possible and without bureaucracy, the Ministry of the Interior Baden-Württemberg has had a cooperation agreement with WEISSEN RING e. V since 2015.

Since February 2018, the police crime prevention department of the federal states and the federal government has been offering, among other things, handouts on various offences and an explanatory video at http://www.polizei-beratung.de/opferinformationen/.

## D YASEMIN Mobile Counselling Centre

- Number and geographical coverage: Active throughout the state of Baden-Württemberg
- Number of paid employees: Approx. 2.6 staff positions
- Availability: online, by telephone, personal counselling on request
- Victim Groups: Persons threatened or affected by forced marriage and violence in the name of "honour" (mainly girls and young women).
- Number of women seeking help (..): Number of counselling contacts: 352 (2017), 507 (2018); number of counselling cases: 144 (2017), 194 (2018); figures for 2019 are not yet available.
- Funding: From the state budget, approved by the state parliament of Baden-Württemberg. Annual funding of approx. 195,000 EUR.
- Provider: Evangelische Gesellschaft Stuttgart (eva)
- Service free? Yes

Coordination between specialised and general services: Yes

341 places for women and 411 places for children; 42 women's and children's safe houses 103

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>103</sup>https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-sm/intern/downloads/Downloads\_Gegen\_Gewalt\_an\_Frauen/Uebersicht\_BW-Hilfeangebotegewaltbetroffene-Frauen Jan-2019.pdf

44 counselling centres for domestic violence

44 counselling centres for sexual violence

44 counselling centres for sexual abuse of minors

44 intervention centres

3 counselling centres for trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation

There are currently no services for women and their children affected by violence in 9 out of 44 counties, and there are no women's and children's shelters in 4 counties, nor a specialised counselling service. 104

- In 2018, around 230 paid employees were employed in women's and children's shelters with different positions.
- Women's and children's shelters are obliged to be accessible 24 hours a day by the administrative agreement on the funding of women's and children's safe houses
- No national standards for women's and children's shelters or specialised counselling centres.
- The above facilities are available to all women (regardless of status, migration background or disability)
- In 2018, 1,272 women and 1,537 children were admitted to women's and children's shelters. 14,398 consultations were conducted in the women's and children's shelters.
- There are no national statistics on the counselling sessions conducted by the above-mentioned specialised counselling centres.
- The financing of the women's and children's safe houses consists of a municipal share, a voluntary state subsidy as well as other income, e.g. donations. As local social aid providers, the urban and rural districts are responsible for the accommodation of women and their children. The Baden-Württemberg municipalities finance the accommodation in individual cases using daily rates, mainly according to SGB II or SGB XII. Daily rate financing means that the total cost of women's shelter work is converted to one daily rate per woman. The daily rate includes all costs from accommodation, meals to maintenance.
- On the basis of the administrative regulation on women's and children's safe houses of 20/12/2016, the state (Ministry of Social Affairs) provides grants for investments in women's and children's safe houses as well as subsidies for the running costs of the women's and children's safe houses. The subsidies to the running costs are granted for the performance of preventive and after-care services. There is no legal right to support from the state. In 2018/2019, 890,000 EUR was spent annually on preventive and after-care services and 330,000 EUR on investment measures by women's and children's safe houses. 105
- Currently, three specialised counselling centres against trafficking in human beings for the purpose of sexual exploitation are being funded, each with 60,000 EUR per year.
- The provider structure is very heterogeneous in Baden-Württemberg.
- Admission to the women's and children's shelter is not free. In the case of SGB II and SGB XII benefit recipients, the daily rates are taken over by the municipalities or counties of origin. Women with their own income (as well as students and pensioners) have to pay for their stay in the women's and children's shelter themselves (based on the respective daily rates).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>104</sup>https://sozialministerium.baden-wuerttemberg.de/fileadmin/redaktion/m-sm/intern/downloads/Downloads\_Gegen\_Gewalt\_an\_Frauen/Uebersicht\_BW-Hilfeangebotegewaltbetroffene-Frauen\_Jan-2019.pdf

 $<sup>^{105}</sup> https://sozial ministerium.baden-wuert temberg.de/filead min/redaktion/m-sm/intern/downloads/Downloads\_Gegen\_Gewalt\_an\_Frauen/VwV\_Frauen-u-Kinderschutz haeuser\_20-12-2016.pdf$ 

- The counselling in the specialised counselling centres is free.
- The specialised counselling centres and women's and children's safe houses are represented in the advisory board of the state action plan "Against Violence Against Women" and are represented regionally in the round tables or working groups on the topic "Against Violence Against Women".
- Recommendations from the Commission for the Protection of Children, published in March 2020: Consideration of the rights and needs of children and witnesses (Art. 26)
  - Recommendation from the Commission for the Protection of Children to improve the participation of children in family court proceedings. There is also an identical request for the meeting of the AGJF in Dresden in March.
  - Recommendation from the Commission for the Protection of Children to promote interdisciplinary understanding; in particular, mutual understanding across professionals.
  - Recommendation to improve the dissemination of information, especially in the area of social data protection and child protection, there are still uncertainties among users. Suggestion for the harmonisation of legislative changes.
  - Recommendation for the introduction and further development of protection plans by all actors who regularly care for children who have been victims of crime. In principle, all general victim support services are available, but especially the services of witness support and psychosocial counselling.

The witness support and psychosocial counselling are located at victim support facilities as well as at associations with close links to the justice system. As part of the witness support, process preparation, support and follow-up are offered. On the website <a href="www.zeugeninfo.de">www.zeugeninfo.de</a> of PräventSozial GmbH, which is co-financed by the Ministry of Justice and Europe and written in easily understandable language, witnesses in legal proceedings, especially those who have been injured in a criminal offence, can find information about procedures and particularities in court and contact full-time staff for further questions by telephone or via the (anonymous, where appropriate) online counselling service. There is a special section for children on the homepage where Max the court mouse explains the court proceeding to children in simple language and with the help of pictorial representations in order to take away their fear of testifying.

Psychosocial support is the most (time) intensive, specialised form of witness support, which is (only) carried out by specially trained specialists. It is primarily aimed at particularly disadvantaged, traumatised victims of serious sexual and violent crimes. Since 1 January 2017, such victims have been entitled under certain circumstances to the free appointment of a psychosocial counsellor. Children are entitled to the addition of a psychosocial counsellor under the conditions specified in Section 397a (1) 4 and 5 of the StPO.

In order to encourage witnesses and potential information providers within the meaning of Article 27 of the Istanbul Convention, the federal and regional police crime prevention offices have launched "AKTION-TU-WAS" The initiative for more moral courage, among other things, provides tips on behaviour, encourages more mindfulness and draws attention to the particular importance of informing the police.

#### Bavaria

On the homepage of the Bavarian State Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, Family and Integration, you will find information on various forms of violence as well as help and counselling services. <sup>107</sup> Making the large number of state and non-state offers of violence prevention in Bavaria visible and more accessible in their entirety is also an essential part of the 3-stage plan. For this purpose, an online information portal is currently being created, which will bundle the relevant counselling and support services as well as present current issues and measures for implementation to the public in a clear manner. The online portal will enable all target groups to find individual information and offers of help flexibly, easily and unbureaucratically at any time and in any place.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>106</sup> More information is available at: <u>www.aktion-tu-was.de</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>107</sup> https://www.stmas.bayern.de/gewaltschutz/index.php

As part of the work of the intervention centres, flyers containing information on the intervention centres were sent to the cooperating police departments in eight languages. These can be distributed to women affected by violence. See 3.2 for details on the homepage "Wege aus der Gewalt".

The "Information Leaflet on the Rights of Injured and Aggrieved Persons in legal proceedings", which is made available to all victims of crime, is available in 23 languages on the homepage of the Ministry of Justice. <sup>108</sup> The leaflet will be handed over to victims as early as possible, ideally at the first witness examination by the police.

In addition, the Ministry of Justice issues the brochure "Wie sich Opfer wehren können" ("How victims can defend themselves"), which is aimed at victims of stalking, domestic violence, sexual harassment and human trafficking. 109

Further information on state and non-state counselling services for victims and specialised help facilities can also be found in the brochure "So funktioniert die deutsche Rechtsordnung" ("How the German judicial system works"). The brochure is available in German, English, French, Arabic, Urdu, Pashtu, Dari and Farsi on the homepage of the State Ministry of Justice. 110

The "Framework for police action to combat domestic violence and related stalking cases" provides that the Bavarian Police hand out information material to the victims within the meaning of the Istanbul Convention, both on the police measures taken and on their rights together with further offers of help. For a partial review of the information, which is also available in foreign languages, please refer to the publication "Häusliche Gewalt – Die Bayerische Polizei informiert" ("Domestic Violence – The Bavarian Police informs"). 111

Refugee and integration counselling takes into account the respective counselling needs specific to the target group and provides information, among other things, on how to protect oneself against violence. If necessary, a reference is made to possible legal steps and a referral to the competent authorities and, if necessary, representation by a lawyer. Furthermore, accommodation staff are sensitised and trained. Information material for victims of violence is provided in the accommodation.

- At local level, the round tables, usually organised by the municipal Equal Opportunities Commissioner, contribute to networking. Representatives of the police, other authorities and the help organisations participate in the more than 50 so-called round tables and working groups. The aim is to improve cooperation between the institutions concerned, such as the youth and health department, the police and the judiciary, as well as the joint development of strategies and interdisciplinary measures to combat domestic violence.
- D (State-funded) intervention centres (so-called pro-active counselling approach)
  - Number and geographical coverage: 28, distributed throughout Bavaria
  - Number of paid employees: No staffing requirements. However, the operation of the intervention centre must be guaranteed for at least ten hours a week (3.4.3 of the Directive (see criteria).

<sup>108</sup> https://www.justiz.bayern.de/media/pdf/opferschutz/merkblatt deutsch 2017.pdf

<sup>109</sup> https://www.justiz.bayern.de/media/pdf/broschueren/wie sich opfer wehren können.pdf

<sup>110</sup> https://www.justiz.bayern.de/media/images/broschuere rechtsordnung.pdf

 $<sup>{}^{111}</sup>https://www.bestellen.bayern.de/application/eshop\_app000004?SID=845926245\&ACTIONxSETVAL(artdtl.htm,APGxNODENR:288375,AARTxNODENR:338018,USERxARTIKEL:artlist1.htm)=Z$ 

- Availability: The intervention centre must ensure the pro-active counselling approach as an on-going psychosocial counselling service for women affected by violence following police intervention in domestic violence and stalking by (ex)partners. The intervention centre must immediately contact the women concerned by telephone after receiving notice of intervention by the police (so-called "short domestic violence report"); contact is usually established through three attempts within three working days (3.4.1 of the Directive (see criteria)).
- Criteria: Directive on the funding of women's shelters, specialised counselling centres/emergency support helplines and associated intervention centres in Bavaria with criteria <a href="https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/322/baymbl-2019-322.pdf">https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/322/baymbl-2019-322.pdf</a>
- Victim Groups: See 3.4.1 of the Directive; women affected by domestic violence and stalking by (ex)partners.
- Number of women seeking help:
  - o 2018: 1,304 women were given pro-active counselling.
  - o 2019: Figures are not available yet.
- Funding:
  - o Funding by the Free State of Bavaria, see Directive for legal basis
  - o Funding by local authorities
  - Own resources of the providers
- **Provider:** Umbrella organisations of free welfare services or non-governmental organisations for women who are members of an umbrella organisation (3.3 Directive)
- The service is free
- There is individual cooperation between specialised and general help services and in some cases round tables.

### (State-funded) specialised counselling centres for victims of trafficking in human beings, forced prostitution, forced marriage and other forms of violence

- Number and geographical coverage: Funded across Bavaria: Specialised counselling centres for trafficking in human beings, forced prostitution, forced marriage and other forms of violence
  - o Jadwiga (Stop dem Frauenhandel GmbH): Two locations
  - o Solwodi Bayern e.V.: Five sites; four emergency places for young women threatened or affected by forced marriage
  - o and three emergency places for young women threatened or affected by forced marriage in the housing project "Scheherazade" (Stop dem Frauenhandel gGmbH)
- Number of paid employees: Full-time employees in the framework of the state-funded projects:
  - o 2018: approx. 12.8 FTE
  - o 2019: approx. 14.1 FTE
- Availability: 24-hour operation 7 days a week
- Criteria: Annual funding according to application and approval procedures after presentation of a proven plan by the provider
- Victim Groups:
  - o Human trafficking for forced prostitution
  - o Human trafficking for labour exploitation
  - Forced marriage (threatened/affected)
  - o Other violence

# Number of women seeking help:

	Human tra	Human trafficking, other violence								
	2017				2018	2018				
	HT-FP	HT-LE	Other Violence	Total	HT-FP	HT-LE	Other Violence	Total		
Jadwiga	237	36	not covered	273	253	41	not covered	294		
Solwodi	189	6	159	354	371	13	218	602		
Total specialised counselling centres	426	42	159	627	624	54	218	896		

The tables show the women receiving counselling; payments for rejections are not charged. Figures for 2019 are not available yet.

	Forced marriag	orced marriage							
	2017			2018					
	Advice	Accommodation	Total	Advice	Accommodatio n	Total			
Scheherazade	121	19	140	257	18	18			
Jadwiga	78	not covered	78	63	not covered	63			
Solwodi	95	13	108	118	not covered	118			
Total specialised counselling centres	294	32	326	181	18	199			

### Funding:

- o Funding by the Free State of Bavaria
- Subsidies from local authorities
- Own resources of the providers (donations)
- o (other) income, (external) funds (sales)
- Provider: Non-governmental organisations for women (Stop dem Frauenhandel GmbH, Solwodi Bayern e. V.)
- The service is free
- There is individual cooperation between specialised and general help services and in some cases round tables.

### (State-funded) specialised counselling centres/emergency support helplines

- Number and geographical coverage: 35, distributed throughout Bavaria
- Number of paid employees: No staffing requirements for specialised counselling centres/emergency support helplines subsidised by material costs; in the case of specialised counselling centres/emergency support helplines supported by staffing costs, personnel specifications according to 2.4.2 of the directive; minimum value may also be higher.
- Availability: In the case of specialised counselling centres funded with staff costs, a full-day of staffing should be ensured; there are no specifications for on-call service times.
- **Criteria:** Directive on the funding of women's shelters, specialised counselling centres/emergency support helplines and associated intervention centres in Bavaria with criteria, https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/322/baymbl-2019-322.pdf
- Victim Groups: See 2.1 of the Directive; in principle, access for all women
- Number of women seeking help: In 2018, 6,560 women and girls turned to a specialised counselling centre/emergency support helpline.
- Funding:
  - o Funding by the Free State of Bavaria, see Directive for legal basis
  - o Funding by local authorities
  - Own resources of the providers
- **Provider:** Umbrella organisations of free welfare services or non-governmental organisations for women who are members of an umbrella organisation (2.3 Directive).
- The counselling services are free.
- There is individual cooperation between specialised and general help services and in some cases round tables.

### (State-funded) women's shelters

- Number and geographical coverage: 39, distributed throughout Bavaria
  - o 2018: Women's places: 347, children's places: Approx. 414
  - o 2019: Women's places: 358, children's places: Approx. 431
  - o 2020: Women's places: 366, children's places: Approx. 439
- Number of paid employees: Personnel requirements according to guideline 1.4.1; minimum value, if necessary also higher
- Availability: 24-hour operation 7 days a week
- Criteria: Directive on the funding of women's shelters, specialised counselling centres/emergency support helplines and associated intervention centres in Bavaria with criteria, https://www.verkuendung-bayern.de/files/baymbl/2019/322/baymbl-2019-322.pdf
- Victim Groups: See 1.1 of the Directive; in principle, access for all women
- Number of women seeking help:

				2018	2019
Women	who	have	requested	Not covered	Not covered
accommodation (with their children)					

police officers for crime victims.

	Women who have been provided with	1,431 women	Figures are not available yet.	
a	accommodation (with their children)	1,524 children		
•	Funding:			
	<ul><li>Funding by the Free State of Bay</li><li>Funding by local authorities</li></ul>	varia, see Directive for legal	basis	
	<ul> <li>Own resources of the providers</li> </ul>			
-	<b>Provider:</b> Umbrella organisations o Directive)	f free welfare services or no	on-governmental organisations for women who are	e members of an umbrella organisation (1.
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	their children is free. Wome	en are responsible for the following costs for themse	elves and their children:
	- living expenses such as food, perso	nal needs,		
	- rental and incidental rental costs for	r their living space in the wor	men's house.	
			are claims in particular according to SGB II or SGB	XII.
•	There is individual cooperation betw	een specialised and general l	nelp services and in some cases round tables.	
(S	tate-funded) women's advice service			
•	Number and geographical coverag			
•	<b>Number of paid employees:</b> 4, of w	hich 0.5 are specifically for	violence	
•	Availability: Service hours			
•	Victim Groups: Women and girls w			
•	Number of women seeking help: N			
•	Funding: 100% subsidy Free State of			
•		ft SELBSTHILFE für Mensc	chen mit Behinderungen und ihre Angehörigen Bay	ern e.V.
•	The service is free			
•	Coordination between specialised and			
			s, specialised counselling centres/emergency support	
			the specialist counselling and support of children l	
A	ccording to 2.4.1 of the above-mention	ned Directive, the task of a	specialised counselling centre/emergency support	helpline also includes crisis intervention for
ch	nildren and adolescents indirectly affect	ed by physical, psychological	al and/or sexualised violence against their mothers.	
			st and the Bavarian Police Commissioner for Crim	
an	area-wide basis. The needs of the child	dren present are also taken ir	nto account, and the police forces are trained and se	nsitised in this respect.
			ting, the Bavarian police also offer the possibility	
1	1:			

#### Berlin

- A General information on available help services and possible legal measures is available on the websites of the authorities dealing with violence against women and non-governmental organisations, as well as through extensive information material provided by the help services. A lot of information has been translated into up to 15 languages and is also available in easy-read versions or as a sign language video. For example, please refer to
  - the publications of BIG e.V., in particular the multilingual flyer of the BIG-Hotline and the brochure "Ihr Recht bei häuslicher Gewalt" ("Your rights in cases of domestic violence")<sup>112</sup>
  - the various information possibilities of S.I.G.N.A.L., both for patients themselves (multilingual, easy-read)<sup>113</sup> and for medical professionals<sup>114</sup>
  - the information brochure of the Berliner Arbeitskreises gegen Zwangsverheiratung 115

Social media is also used to reach and inform (potentially) affected persons, see for example the YouTube clip "Hol Dir Hilfe" ("Get help") on the subject of forced marriage and displacement by the crisis facility. 116

There have been various publicity campaigns on the work of the Hotline-Kinderschutz child protection hotline (including on the Berliner Fenster television service on the Berlin U-Bahn). The information is available in different languages. 117

Other public awareness campaigns have already been reported under 3.2. A.

In addition, there is a wealth of information material for professionals and multipliers, such as the S.I.G.N.A.L. guidelines for intervention in the case of domestic violence, which calls on specialists to inform those affected about further services. Currently, the guideline is being used in nine clinics, especially in the central emergency departments. Another example are the recommendations for action for youth welfare offices developed by the above-mentioned working group against forced marriage on "Intervention in cases of violence against young women and girls in traditional patriarchal families". <sup>119</sup>

Direct information is also provided to women affected by violence as needed: For example, victims of crime receive a victim protection leaflet from the Berlin police, which contains information on victims' rights and victim support facilities and is available in 22 languages. Furthermore, victims of domestic violence can use the so-called proactive approach. According to this, the police forces proactively refer victims of domestic violence to the help offered by the Berliner Initiative gegen Gewalt an Frauen (BIG e.V.). With the consent of the victim, on-site counselling takes place or contact is made with the BIG Hotline. In addition, it is possible to proactively forward personal data to the Landesversorgungsamt Berlin (LAGeSo) to assert claims according to the Act on Compensation for Victims of Violent Crimes (Opferentschädigungsgesetz – OEG).

Other institutions, such as hospitals, etc., also specifically point out the help services available in Berlin.

B Berlin has various services for victims of violence, which also systematically take gender-specific violence into account.

This includes the Outpatient Clinic for the Protection against Violence (GSA), which documents the injuries of adult victims after domestic, interpersonal and sexualised violence and after violence in service in a prompt, free, non-binding and forensic manner. In addition, victims have the opportunity to receive in-house

<sup>112</sup> https://www.big-berlin.info/infomaterial

<sup>113</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/informationen-fuer-patientinnen

<sup>114</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/materialien-fuer-fachkraefte

<sup>115</sup> https://www.big-berlin.info/medien/zwangsverheiratung

<sup>116</sup> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N60QVM6-XE8&feature=youtu.be

<sup>117</sup> https://www.berliner-notdienst-kinderschutz.de/hotline.html

<sup>118</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/signal-leitfaden

<sup>119</sup> https://www.berlin.de/ba-friedrichshain-kreuzberg/politik-und-verwaltung/beauftragte/gleichstellung/dokumentationen-und-publikationen/artikel.591823.php

psychosocial counselling from counsellors of Opferhilfe Berlin e.V., which is offered regularly. Free legal advice, medical care management and further support for the victim by the Weißer Ring are also organised on request.

In 2018, 443 women recorded an injury documentation in the GSA, and in 2019, there were 427 women. The GSA is funded by the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination with 995,000 EUR in 2018 and 995,000 EUR in 2019.

Among other things, Opferhilfe Berlin e.V. offers professional, prompt and, if necessary, foreign language counselling on all forms of violence against women as well as stabilisation and self-defence courses for women and also provides legal advice and other specialist services. It is funded by the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination with 257,180 EUR in 2018 and 265,660 EUR in 2019. [2]

Stop-stalking offers free and professional counselling to those affected by stalking <sup>122</sup> and is supported by the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination with 202,920 EUR in 2018 and 202,590 EUR in 2019 (see also reply to 3.2. F). In 2018, 431 women received counselling and in 2019 this figure was 407.

By supporting the projects of S.I.G.N.A.L. e.V. it is possible to sensitise hospitals with central emergency rooms in Berlin as well as registered doctors, therefore enabling them to provide appropriate care for those who have experienced violence. However, the cooperation of hospitals and the registered doctors' sector has so far been voluntary. Legal foundations, e.g. for financing necessary services, are still missing or have only just come into force (costs involved in confidential collection of evidence as of 01/03/2020 in Book V of the Social Code (SGB V) - Statutory Health Insurance, implementation still pending). The qualification of medical professionals is also voluntary and has to compete with many other challenges in the everyday practice of clinics and practices. Therefore, there is only one specific, but no comprehensive, guarantee in Berlin so far.

With regard to protocols and guidelines for staff, a survey of Berlin's central emergency rooms in 2013 shows that some clinics have written documentation on how to proceed in cases of domestic violence (almost 40%) and sexual violence (72% of clinics with gynaecology). 123

The hospital plan of the state of Berlin 2016 calls on emergency care clinics to provide plans "that ensure the adequate care of adults and children affected by domestic and/or sexual violence". This requirement has led to recognition and engagement with regard to the topic in Berlin clinics. The survey of the central emergency rooms is currently being repeated, among other things with a focus on the framework required for implementation. The S.I.G.N.A.L. e. V. coordination centre cooperates with clinics and supports them in developing and establishing standard procedures for dealing with domestic and sexualised violence. A specialist group for clinics that implement interventions supports the transfer of practical expertise as well as the professional exchange of medical specialists.

The Round Table Berlin - Health Care for Domestic and Sexual Violence was established to implement the WHO guidelines on the topic. 125 The WHO recommendations are seen as an essential, evidence-based basis for shaping the implementation of the Istanbul Convention in health care. The Round Table Berlin

<sup>120</sup> https://gewaltschutzambulanz.charite.de/

<sup>121</sup> http://www.opferhilfe-berlin.de/

<sup>122</sup> https://www.stop-stalking-berlin.de/de/home/

<sup>123</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/sites/default/files/2019-02/Lit 33RST Poster 1 9 2014.pdf

<sup>124</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/gesundheit/themen/stationaere-versorgung/krankenhausplan/

<sup>125</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/sites/default/files/2019-02/WHO\_Broschuere\_4\_9\_18\_web.pdf

started its work in January 2019 and the participants signed a declaration on cooperation. <sup>126</sup> In a series of discussions with experts, the guidelines were examined for their applicability to other groups (affected men and women, people with disabilities, people with a refugee/migration background, children/young people). Based on the results, a Berlin version of the guidelines will be prepared. In the specialist groups of the Round Table, case vignettes and procedures for various care sectors should be developed to ensure care. The participating organisations are invited to take further measures to publicise the guidelines, to systematically anchor the intervention, to qualify staff and to collect data, to provide work tools for members/staff and to promote cross-sectoral cooperation.

D In principle, Berlin has a well-positioned and differentiated help system to support women affected by various forms of violence. The following information should not be considered as exhaustive.

The following services are available, among others, for women affected by domestic violence and their children

- 6 women's shelters
- 45 refuge houses/flats
- 46 Second-stage flats
- 5 women's counselling centres
- Project: Hestia housing mediation for placement in their own living space after the women's shelter
- BIG Hotline
- BIG Koordinierung

For the establishment of a seventh women's shelter, including a clearing house, the necessary funds have been set aside in the Berlin state budget for 2020/2021; the project is already being implemented and is expected to start operating: Early 2021.

Against the background of the corona pandemic, the Senate Administration for Health, Care and Equality has concluded cooperation agreements with two hotels in order to counteract a possible increase in the number of cases of domestic violence and also any necessary restrictions in the operation of the regular women's shelters. Further shelter places are available in these hotels for emergency accommodation of women affected by violence.

The following services exist in Berlin for women affected by sexualised violence:

- "LARA Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt" (including telephone and face-to-face counselling, group services and psychosocial support for women)
- "MUT-Stelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt" (since 2018, in cooperation with SenIAS), where people with cognitive disabilities receive counselling and support in cases of sexualised violence.
- Wildwasser Arbeitsgemeinschaft gegen sexuellen Missbrauch an Mädchen e.V. (http://www.wildwasser-berlin.de/)

For women affected by (cyber-)stalking, SenGPG finances the cyberstalking department at FRIEDA e.V.

Adult women affected by forced marriage and violence in the name of "honour" have access to the well-developed Berlin help system for women affected by violence; in addition, the district women's and equal opportunities commissioners, the office of the integration commissioner and various migrant women's projects offer counselling and support in cases of forced marriage. The Mädchennotdienst and the Papatya Crisis Centre are available for girls and young women (funded by the Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family with 370,040 EUR annually). Since 2019, the Senate has also provided funds for a crisis facility for LGBTIQ, which also takes in victims of forced marriage.

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<sup>126</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/gpg/service/presse/2019/pressemitteilung.776047.php

The online counselling service SIBEL is also affiliated with Papatya and offers low-threshold counselling not only to those affected, but also to supporters and professionals.

The establishment of a new coordination centre for female genital mutilation is planned for 2020 in order to link the existing structures even more closely and to further expand the existing services.

One measure taken by initiative of non-governmental organisations and the management of psychiatric departments in Berlin hospitals is the development of a trauma network for Berlin. The Traumanetz Berlin consists of three clinics, non-governmental anti-violence organisations, youth welfare, the responsible youth welfare offices and other organisations that work together to enable women affected by violence with complex trauma sequelae to come to terms with their traumas. Part of the work of Traumanetz Berlin also includes the care of their children, which is still in the process of being established. To this end, the Traumanetz specialised unit coordinates, among other things, the networks of the clinical and outpatient or psychosocial care sectors. The participating clinics are expected to begin concrete work with patients and their children from 2021. 127

With regard to the improvement of services for the documentation of injuries for court purposes and the (confidential) collection of evidence, the coordination centre of S.I.G.N.A.L. e.V. heads an interdisciplinary specialist group (clinics, outpatient clinic for violence protection, police, public prosecutor's office, specialist counselling centre). Recommendations were developed for clinics and private practices for documentation and collection of evidence. The S.I.G.N.A.L. Documentation forms are available online and in paper format. In Berlin, seven hospitals offer medical care with documentation of injuries for court purposes.

The state of Berlin supports the following specialised counselling centres with the support of independent providers with a focus on sexualised violence in childhood and youth:

- 1. Kinderschutz-Zentrum Berlin e.V., counselling centres (2) for telephone counselling, crisis intervention, family counselling, therapies for children and young people and parent-child groups
- 2. Child protection online internet-based help for children and young people in cooperation with the provider jungundjetzt e.V.
- 3. Deutscher Kinderschutzbund LandesverbandBerlin e.V. Counselling centre for families and their children on measures to prevent and help in the event of violence in the family
- 4. Kind im Zentrum EJF gAG, counselling centres (2) for sexually abused children and their families and other caregivers
- 5. Wildwasser e.V., counselling centres (2) for girls, young people and adolescents affected by sexual abuse and Kriseneinrichtung Strohhalm e.V., counselling centre for the implementation of a prevention programme in schools and child day care facilities
- 6. HILFE-FÜR-JUNGS e.V., Project "subway" for boys who prostitute themselves and the project "berliner jungs" for the prevention of sexual violence against boys with a focus on extra-family violence

The counselling centres operate throughout Berlin.

<sup>127</sup> More information is available at https://traumanetz.signal-intervention.de/

<sup>128</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/sites/default/files/2019-02/Infothek\_Empfehlungen\_Doku\_2018\_1.pdf

<sup>129</sup> https://www.signal-intervention.de/sites/default/files/2020-02/2019\_11\_28%20Einleger\_dt%20web.pdf

The mobile training team for child protection, which is anchored in the Child Protection Network, is implemented by Wildwasser e.V. and the emergency service for girls is operated by the association and supported by the Senate Department for Education, Youth and Family. 130

The state of Berlin also supports numerous projects for migrant women, many of which have great expertise in various forms of violence. An example of this is the specialised unit for particularly vulnerable refugee women within the Berlin Network for Particularly Vulnerable Refugees (BNS). The BNS is an association of various specialised agencies that support the state of Berlin in determining the special protection needs of refugees within the framework of the EU Reception Directive (2013/33/EU).

The specialised unit for women in need of protection (Provider: Kontakt- und Beratungsstelle für Flüchtlinge und Migrant\_innen e.V.) explicitly addresses women with gender-specific reasons for fleeing their country and women affected by violence. Within the framework of the specialist unit, the special need for protection and the resulting special care needs are determined and the women are then referred to specialist support (funding amount 2018: 1,004,000 EUR, 2019: 1,023,000 EUR; the funding amounts refer to the entire network (six NGOs)). 131

## Specialised counselling and intervention centres for domestic violence

- General note: The specialised counselling and intervention centres for domestic violence offer counselling, accompaniment and support for affected women and their children. If necessary, arrangements are made with other facilities, institutions or protection facilities.
- Number and geographical coverage: There are five specialised counselling and intervention centres throughout Berlin.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018, 21.1 and in 2019, 22.55 full-time equivalents were available to carry out the work in the specialised counselling and intervention centres.
- Availability: The specialised counselling and intervention centres can be reached daily from Monday to Friday.
- Criteria: The task of the counselling and intervention centres is to advise, support and accompany women who have experienced violence and their children, to intervene in crises, to find a shelter place if necessary and to evaluate the need for child protection if necessary. If necessary, arrangements with other facilities and institutions. On request, the counselling will be anonymous. The core element is a gender-conscious understanding of violence.
- Victim Groups: The service is aimed at women affected by domestic violence and their children as well as other affected persons (supporting persons etc.).
- Number of women seeking help: In 2018, a total of 3,772 people (3,438 women and 334 supporting persons) and in 2019, a total of 2,845 people (2,449 women and 396 supporting persons) were advised and supported in the five Berlin specialised counselling and intervention centres.
- Funding: The funding of the counselling and intervention centres for domestic violence is carried out according to Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The specialised counselling and intervention centres for domestic violence are run by independent organisations such as women's non-governmental organisations and various providers of independent welfare organisations.
- Service free? Use of the services of the specialised counselling and intervention centres is free and is income-independent.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The specialist counselling and intervention centres for domestic violence cooperate with a wide range of providers from the field of anti-violence work and other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. law enforcement agencies, child welfare offices, health authorities, debt counselling).

<sup>130</sup> https://www.berliner-notdienst-kinderschutz.de/maedchen.html

<sup>131</sup> Further information is available at https://www.ueberleben.org/allgemein/schutzbeduerftige-fluechtlinge-bns-iii/ und https://kub-berlin.org/de/angebote/beratung/beratung-fuer-gefluechtete-frauen

## Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen (Specialised Unit Against Sexualised Violence Against Women)

- General note: The Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen offers counselling, support and accompaniment for women from the age of 14 who have experienced sexualised violence. The specialised unit also offers mobile counselling in accommodation for refugees.
- Number and geographical coverage: The Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen is a Berlin-wide service.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018 and 2019, 6.55 full-time positions were available for the implementation of the project.
- Availability: The specialised counselling and intervention centre offers a daily telephone hotline and consultation hours on weekdays from 09:00 to 18:00. Some services (e.g. group offers, legal aid) also take place outside the specified times
- Criteria, etc.: The task of the Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen is to provide face-to-face and telephone counselling and support for young women and women affected by sexualised violence, their caregivers (e.g. couple counselling) or people who come into contact with women who have experienced sexualised violence in the course of their work. The counselling centre also offers short-term therapy, legal advice, psychosocial support, further training and information events.
- Victim Groups: Women from the age of 14 who have experienced sexualised violence.
- Number of women seeking help (...): 3,692 people took advantage of the service in 2018, including those affected, close friends and family members and professionals.
- Funding: Funding for the specialised unit against sexualised violence against women is provided in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen is an independent organisation.
- Service free? Use of the services of the Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen is free and is income-independent.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen cooperates with various organisations from the field of anti-violence work as well as with other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. clinics, law enforcement agencies, child welfare offices, health authorities).

#### Women's shelters

- General note: The six women's shelters offer anonymous protection for threatened and abused women and their children. Its tasks are crisis intervention, admission and counselling of women seeking protection and their children. Clarification of child protection issues, placement in schools, day care facilities for children and advisory centres. If necessary, initiation of further assistance services or arrangement of therapeutic services.
- Number and geographical coverage: There are six women's shelters throughout Berlin. In 2018 and 2019, 301 shelter places were available in women's shelters. Since 01/04/2020, the capacities have been expanded to a total of 335 shelter places.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018, 55.12 and in 2019, 56.48 full-time equivalents were available for project work in the women's shelters.
- Availability: The women's shelters take in affected women and their children 24 hours a day, seven days a week. At night and on weekends there is no admission by specialised staff.
- Criteria: The core element is a gender-conscious understanding of violence. The task of the women's shelters is to ensure the protection and safety of women and their children affected by domestic violence and to support them in developing new life plans.
- Victim Groups: All facilities are open to all women affected by violence and their children. Services for women with special needs and accessible places must be further developed.

- Number of women seeking help (..): In 2018, a total of 1,585 people (777 women and 808 children) and in 2019, a total of 1,499 people (including 713 women and 786 children) found shelter in women's shelters. A differentiation between women with or without children is currently not possible. It is not possible to make a statement on the number of people who could not be provided with a shelter place in a women's shelter.
- Funding: Funding is provided in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The six women's shelters are run by independent organisations such as women's non-governmental organisations and various providers of independent welfare organisations.
- Service free? Accommodation and professional guidance, support and counselling are free and income-independent.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The specialist staff in the women's shelters cooperate with a wide range of organisations from the field of anti-violence work as well as other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices, health authorities, debt counselling).

## Frauenkrisentelefon (Women's Crisis Telephone)

- General note: The Frauenkrisentelefon offers counselling for women in various crisis situations such as experience of violence or rape.
- Number and geographical coverage: The service is available throughout Berlin.
- Number of paid employees: 2.7 full-time positions were available in 2018 and 2019 to implement the project.
- Availability: daily
- Criteria, etc.: Its task is the telephone counselling of women in various crisis situations. The core element of the content-related work is a gender-conscious understanding of violence and an awareness of women's particular life situations, life plans and needs.
- Victim Groups: Women in various crisis situations.
- Number of women seeking help (..): In 2018, the service was used by 1,065 people.
- **Funding:** Funding is provided in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The Frauenkrisentelefon is an independent provider.
- Service free? Women can use the service for free.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The Frauenkrisentelefon cooperates with a wide range of organisations from the field of anti-violence work as well as other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices, health authorities, debt counselling)

#### **BIG Hotline**

- General note: The BIG-Hotline is the central telephone contact point for all questions concerning domestic violence, both for the women concerned and for people from their private and social environment as well as for authorities, social services and institutions. The hotline offers counselling, support, arrangement of independent shelter accommodation and a mobile intervention every day from 08:00 am to 23:00.
- Number and geographical coverage: The service is available throughout Berlin.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018 and 2019, 7.4 full-time positions were available for the implementation of the project.
- Availability: Counselling is available seven days a week from 08:00 to 23:00.

- Criteria, etc.: The core service consists of telephone counselling and arrangement of shelter accommodation. If telephone counselling is not sufficient, a mobile intervention is provided. This additional service is aimed at traumatised women, women with restricted mobility or who for other reasons are not able to take further steps on their own. The core element is a gender-conscious understanding of violence. The aim is to provide protection and security for women and their children affected by domestic violence.
- Victim Groups: Women affected by violence and their children. It is also possible to seek counselling from affected persons or other professionals.
- Number of women seeking help (..): The service was used by 3847 women in 2018, including mobile intervention.
- Funding: Funding is provided in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The BIG-Hotline is an independent provider.
- **Service free?** Women can use the service for free.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The BIG-Hotline cooperates very closely with a wide range of organisations in the field of anti-violence work, in particular with the specialist counselling and intervention centres, women's shelters and refuge housing, as well as with other facilities and institutions in Berlin depending on need (e.g. law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices, health authorities, debt counselling).

# Self-help & counselling for women and transwomen who experienced sexual violence as girls - Wildwasser e.V.

- General note: Counselling is provided in person, by telephone, post or email and includes crisis intervention, psychosocial counselling, development and support of appropriate strategies and methods to deal with the violence experienced and its consequences. There are 13 self-help groups. Workshops and events are also organised.
- Number and geographical coverage: The service is available across Berlin.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018 and 2019, 3.75 full-time positions were available to implement the project.
- Availability: A weekly telephone availability of six hours is provided, in addition there are fixed times of six hours for initial consultations. Appointments are possible outside of this.
- Criteria, etc.: The task of the Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen is to advise and support young women and women affected by sexual violence and provide information at events.
- Victim Groups: The project is open to girls, women and transwomen who have experienced or suspect sexualised violence in their childhood.
- Number of women seeking help (..): In 2018, the service was used by 5968 people.
- **Funding:** Funding is provided in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen is an independent provider.
- **Service free?** The use of the service is free of charge and income-independent.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The project cooperates with various institutions in the field of anti-violence work as well as other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. clinics, law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices, health authorities).

# Refuge houses/flats

- General note: Refuge housing provides anonymous protection for threatened and abused women and their children. Its tasks are crisis intervention, admission and counselling of women seeking protection and their children. Clarification of child protection issues, placement in schools, day care facilities for children and advisory centres. If necessary, initiation of further assistance services or arrangement of therapeutic services.
- Number and geographical coverage: The services are available throughout Berlin. An expansion of the service is planned. In 2018 and 2019, 298 shelter places were provided within the framework of refuge housing.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018 a total of 22.6 employees (specialist staff) worked in the refuge housing and in 2019 22.9 employees (specialist staff) worked in the refuge housing.
- Availability: The refuge housing can usually be occupied during the day during the week.
- Criteria, etc.: The core element is a gender-conscious understanding of violence. The task of refuge housing providers is to ensure the protection and safety of women and their children affected by domestic violence and to support them in developing new life plans.
- Victim Groups: All facilities are open to all women affected by violence and their children. Services for women with special needs and accessible places must be further developed.
- Number of women seeking help (..): In 2018 there were 224 women and 166 children living in the refuge housing, in 2019 there were 203 women and 158 children living in the refuge housing. A differentiation between women with or without children is currently not possible. It is not possible to make a statement on the number of people who are not provided with a shelter place in refuge housing.
- Funding: The financing of the specialist staff in the refuge housing is carried out in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The refuge housing is privately owned by women's non-governmental organisations and various non-statutory welfare organisations.
- Service free? The costs for accommodation and food must be borne by the women themselves. The guidance, counselling and support provided by the specialist staff is income-independent and free.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The specialist staff in the refuge housing cooperate with a wide range of organisations from the field of anti-violence work as well as other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices, health authorities, debt counselling).

## Second-stage flats

- General note: Second-stage flats offer a place to live after the women's shelter or/and refuge accommodation for women who have experienced violence and their children. Its tasks are the counselling, support and guidance of women and children. Clarification of child protection issues, placement in schools, day care facilities for children and advisory centres. If necessary, initiation of further assistance services or arrangement of therapeutic services.
- Number and geographical coverage: The services are available throughout Berlin. 130 places were reserved in 2018 and also in 2019.
- Number of paid employees: In 2018, 7.57 and in 2019, 7.3 full-time positions were available for the implementation of the project.
- Availability: Second-stage flats can be allocated during daytime hours by prior arrangement during the week.
- Criteria, etc.: The task of the second-stage flats is the support, guidance and counselling of women who have experienced violence and their children.
- Victim Groups: Women affected by violence and their children
- Number of women seeking help (..): In 2018, 69 women and 102 children were able to use the second-stage flats. A differentiation between women with or without children is currently not possible. It is not possible to make a statement on the number of people who have not been given a place in a second-stage flat.

- Funding: The financing of the specialist staff in the second-stage flats is carried out in accordance with Section 23 in conjunction with Section 44 LHO. The funds are made available from the state budget. The decisions are issued over two years (2017-2018, 2019-2020).
- **Provider:** The projects are privately owned by women's non-governmental organisations and various non-statutory welfare organisations.
- Service free? The costs of accommodation and sustainment must be borne by the women themselves. The guidance, counselling and support provided by the specialist staff is income-independent and free.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The specialist staff cooperate with a wide range of organisations from the field of anti-violence work as well as other facilities and institutions in Berlin according to need (e.g. law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices, health authorities, debt counselling).
- E The question refers to state-wide telephone counselling and must therefore be answered by the federal government. In addition, the following Berlin hotlines should be noted:
  - BIG-Hotline 030 611 03 00 for women affected by violence, daily from 8:00 bis 23:00 (www.big-hotline.de)
  - Hotline of the "Fachstelle gegen sexualisierte Gewalt an Frauen" 030- 216 8888
  - LARA e.V., daily (Mon-Fri) from 09:00 to 18:00
  - Child protection hotline 030-610066, open around the clock
- F The staff of the child protection hotline have a broad and well-founded repertoire of knowledge and action strategies regarding the psychosocial counselling of children and young people.

The further training programme of the Joint Judicial Examination Office of Berlin and Brandenburg (GJPA) as the responsible body for the further training of judges and public prosecutors offered the following events in the years 2018/2019 on the subject of "Taking into account the rights and needs of children as witnesses (Article 26)":

AG	18-19/01/18	Questioning of child and adolescent witnesses in criminal law			
Tiergarten					
JAK	20/03/2018	Psychosocial support and judicial video questioning of child and			
		adolescent witnesses			
DRA	02/12-	The hearing/questioning of children and adolescents, also taking into			
	07/12/2018	account video interviews			
JAK	03/05/2019	Juvenile Criminal Law - Part II - The questioning of child and youth			
		witnesses			
JAK	22-24/01/2019	Family Law College - Module 1 Child I			
		Child Hearing			
JAK	0103/04/2019	Family Law College - Module 2 Youth			
		The hearing of young people			

If the youth welfare office becomes aware of serious indications of a risk to the welfare of the child, it must assess the risk of danger in cooperation with several professionals pursuant to Section 8a (1) first sentence of Book VIII the Social Code (SGB VIII). - Child and Youth Services.

The recording of a risk report and the assessment of a possible or existing danger to the welfare of a child is carried out at the Berlin youth welfare offices in accordance with the binding provisions of the Berlin child protection procedure (see AV Kinderschutz Jug Ges 5, (1 and 5) and the Youth Circular 3/2013 on "Binding assessment"

and documentation procedures in the event of suspected risks to the welfare of a child"). Thereafter, any communication, whether verbal, written or anonymous, must be recorded in writing.

In addition to the Berlin child protection procedure, the professionals responsible for the case in the youth welfare offices also have at their disposal the uniform Berlin "Recommendations for action in cases of sexual violence against girls and boys in Berlin" in Youth Circular No. 2/2009.

Analogous to the uniform Berlin child protection procedure described, witness statements alone are not sufficient for a report to the public prosecutor's office or the police, apart from the fact that the Youth Welfare Office is not fundamentally obliged to involve the law enforcement agencies.

The MiStra guide (Instructions on Notifications in Criminal Matters (MiStra)) is evaluated in practice by a working group (WG MiStra) which meets regularly and is continuously updated. Participants are law enforcement agencies, youth welfare offices and the Senate administrations concerned, including the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination.

#### Brandenburg

The implementation of the Istanbul Convention was also taken into account in the course of the amendment of the national legal provisions for the reception, accommodation and care of refugees in 2016. According to Section 8 (2) of the State Reception Act Implementing Provision (LAufnGDV), operators of shared accommodation or housing associations are to develop and apply technical guidelines for their facilities, in particular for the protection of children and women against violence (violence protection plans) in line with their needs. According to 16 of Annex 3 to the LAufnGDV, a low-threshold complaints management system is to be set up, in particular for complaints procedures in personal matters and in cases of violence. In addition, the task of migration social work as defined in the State Reception Act includes, among other things, counselling on access to regular services (e.g. offers of help in cases of violence and counselling for women) and technical and advisory support for individuals and groups working in the field of migration social work in the development and application of professional guidelines for protection against violence.

The MdJ's homepage (www.mdj.brandenburg.de) contains a wealth of information on victim support under the keywords victim protection and victim help. On the one hand, it provides general information for injured parties and victims of crime, with particular reference to the leaflet on the rights of victims and injured parties, which is available in 23 languages. Furthermore, the possibilities of legal counselling and assistance by a so-called victim representative as well as psychosocial support are shown. On the other hand, it outlines the legal prerequisites for domestic violence with a reference to contact details for women's shelters, emergency flats and women's counselling centres. Reference is also made to the victim support facilities (with corresponding links and details of how to reach them) in the state of Brandenburg.

In order to receive help quickly after rape/sexual violence, an information flyer in six languages provides simple and understandable information about the possibilities and locations of medical emergency help and confidential collection of evidence.

The network of women's shelters in Brandenburg also provides information and help centres for domestic violence in easy language on its website. In the women's protection institutions, the women concerned receive interpretation services when necessary.

In Brandenburg, there is a flyer on help with domestic violence which contains help lines and the internet addresses of counselling centres in Brandenburg as well as FAQs.

B Access to health and social services and to welfare benefits is guaranteed for the women concerned. The police, youth welfare offices, job centres and other bodies receive ongoing training and/or are members of the local authorities Round Table "Together against Violence towards Women".

- C For information on the possibility of and support in the event of legal action, including references to specific contact persons and contact points (victim support and counselling centres, victim representatives), please refer to the homepage shown under point A.

  In addition to the victim help and counselling centres, the legal aid offices set up at the local courts also provide information on the possibility of and support in legal actions; if necessary, they record urgent applications directly and forward them to the competent offices for submission to the responsible processors.

  D In Brandenburg, there are 14 women's shelters, 2 inpatient counselling centres and 7 emergency flats. The coordination centre for the network of women's shelters advises and connects the women's protection institutions. Since 2019, there has been nationwide support for childcare in the 21 women's shelters/emergency flats. An additional budget of 50,000 EUR will also be available from 2019 for emergency medical aid following rape and the development of confidential collection of evidence. The model project "working with perpetrators of domestic violence," (80,000.00 EUR per year) is intended to have a preventive effect on violence.

  In addition, the Social Therapy Institute Berlin-Brandenburg e.V. (STIBB e.V.) offers "outpatient" crisis and conflict counselling as well as therapeutic counselling for children and parents.

   Number and geographical coverage (also number of places at protection facilities):

   21 women's shelters and emergency housing in all administrative and urban districts.

   Total places: 286 (year 2019)

   Number of paid employees per assistance service: The number of caregivers/employees per women's protection institution (1 to 6) as well as the range of
  - Availability: Admission around the clock, counselling and care usually on weekdays from 08:00-17:00.
  - Criteria: The refuge or counselling service must employ at least one staff member who has state recognition as a social worker/social education worker or has equivalent qualifications or relevant professional experience. In total, each initial recipient (administrative or urban district) should employ at least two full-time staff for its refuge and counselling services.
  - Victim groups to whom the service is available: The women's protection facilities are open to all women affected by domestic violence.
  - Annual number of women seeking help in this service (as of 2019): 511 women, 648 children
  - Funding: The facilities are funded by the state, local authorities and providers as well as by donations. A flat-rate breakdown of funding sources is not possible due to the scope. The state supports the local authorities with up to 2,014,000 EUR annually (2019: up to 111,888 EUR per administrative district)
  - **Providers** of women's protection facilities are run independently or by an administrative district.
  - Is the service free for all women? No, low personal contribution (daily rates)

employment varies.

- There is close coordination between the emergency services, mostly in working contact, but also in local networks.
- F The rights and needs of children as witnesses are taken into account through psychosocial support, use of the possibility of video interviews and anonymisation of addresses in the procedural documents.

Since 2019, additional funds of up to 49,388 EUR have been available to the administrative and urban districts to staff the women's protection facilities, among other things to recruit staff to provide educational support for the children of women seeking protection.

- G With regard to children and young people, day care centres, schools and youth welfare providers work according to criteria for assessing risks to the well-being of children and young people and, if necessary, report to the local youth welfare offices.
  - General support for reporting acts of violence is offered by six Opferhilfe victim counselling centres, based in Neuruppin, Brandenburg an der Havel, Potsdam, Senftenberg, Cottbus and Frankfurt (Oder), as well as the STIBB e.V., which also refer to the possibility of using victims' legal representatives if necessary.

Obligations to report court orders in accordance with the GewSchG (protection and restraining orders, allocation of homes) are regulated by federal law in Section 216a FamFG and Clause XI (2) no. 1 on Communications in Civil Matters. Under Land law, Section 16a (6), first sentence, 1. According to the first half of the Act

on the Duties, Powers, Organisation and Competence of the Police in the State of Brandenburg (BbgPolG), the court is obliged to inform the police immediately upon receipt of an application under the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG).

#### Bremen

A variety of informational material on the topic of violence against women and girls is now available in different languages: Multilingual poster "No woman has to accept violence"; flyer "Support Against Violence" in seven languages; fanfold "When your husband, partner or family is overpowering" in five languages; dossier "When husbands, partners or families are abusive" for professionals; brochure "Arriving" with information on the topic of violence in six languages; brochure "Support Against Violence" in easy-to-understand language; flyer "Heiraten wen ich will" (Marry who I want), especially aimed at schools. The website www.gewaltgegenfrauen.bremen.de provides translations of key information.

The police also provide information about the help and support system in cases of domestic violence.

- Information leaflet for victims of violent crimes (information on services and their conditions according to the Act on Compensation for Victims of Violent Crimes (Opferentschädigungsgesetz OEG)
- The prevention centre can publish a 17-language leaflet. Contents: The help line "Gewalt gegen Frauen" is a nationwide counselling service for
  - o women who have experienced or are still experiencing violence. Affected persons of all nationalities
  - o receive anonymous and free support 24 hours a day on the following topics at the above-mentioned telephone number or via online counselling
- Weißer Ring: as a contact point; flyers are also available on the subject of domestic violence
- Trauma outpatient clinics for adults: Within the framework of the Act on Compensation for Victims of Violent Crimes (Opferentschädigungsgesetz OEG), these offer psychotherapeutic support for adults who have been victims of a violent crime. Cases involving serious crimes (assault, serious bodily injury), sexual violence or so-called shock damages (e.g. witness to murder, manslaughter and serious bodily injury) are taken into consideration in particular at the AMEOS Klinik, Klinikum Bremen Ost
- Psychosocial support: supplements existing offers of victim and witness support and counselling in legal proceedings for particularly vulnerable injured persons before, during and after the main hearing (Section 2 PsychPbG).

The police inform the victims of crimes, especially sexual crimes and other violent crimes, in good time about their rights and claims as victims and about offers of help through personal interviews and the handing out of information material. The leaflet for victims of a crime prepared by the Federal Ministry of Justice and for Consumer Protection, which also refers to the Act on Compensation for Victims of Violent Crimes (Opferentschädigungsgesetz – OEG) and is available in various languages, as well as information on psychosocial support, is again sent by the public prosecutor's office to victims who are not represented by a lawyer when charges are brought or a penalty order is applied for. In addition, in cases of domestic violence and sexual offences, the public prosecutor's office sends the victims an information leaflet with addresses of support facilities. In youth protection cases in which judicial questioning takes place, the court informs the injured parties accordingly in consultation with the public prosecutor's office.

In the field of child and youth welfare, many of the independent organisations providing services have developed protection plans for their facilities in recent years. These are constantly being developed. The Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Integration and Sport has already supported this process in the past and will continue to do so within the framework of the development and implementation of child protection plans.

C According to Section 1 of the Judicial Measures GewSchG, restraining or protection orders can be obtained to protect against violence and stalking. The following number of proceedings took place at the three local courts in the State of Bremen between 2018 and 2019:

2018: 801 2019: 837.

Unfortunately, statistics do not record how many of these proceedings concern violence against women. Specified information is therefore not possible.

D There are a total of 4 women's shelters and special accommodation for traumatised refugee women. In the municipality of Bremen, there are 103 places for women seeking protection and their children. In Bremerhaven there are 20 places in emergency housing for women in emergency situations, of which at least 10 places must be reserved for women affected by violence.

The women's shelters in Bremen have been financed by fees for services provided since 2001 (agreements according to Section 75 SGB XII and Section 11 (2) in conjunction with (5) SGB XII or Section 17 SGB II and Section 16 (2) SGB II). The fees for services provided agreed with the women's shelters consists of a basic lump sum (accommodation), a lump sum for measures (care, support and guidance) and an investment amount (provision and maintenance of the facilities necessary for operation). The legal basis stipulates that women first use their own income or assets. Since 2014, a supplementary subsidy of 20,000 EUR per year has been available to reimburse the women's shelters for stays that are not funded. In 2016, this subsidy was increased by 25,000 EUR because considerably more stays that were not funded occurred than in the previous two years. In Bremerhaven, the Gesellschaft für integrative soziale Beratung und Unterstützung mbh (Gisbu), which runs the women's shelters, has agreed with the Bremerhaven City Council that it will provide a certain number of places. For this, Gisbu receives the described fees for services provided.

The counselling centre "Neue Wege – Wege aus der Beziehungsgewalt", reisende Werkschule scholen e.V., offers low-threshold counselling services for women and men as well as outreach counselling. In return, it receives a total of 144,000 EUR per year as a grant. The women's shelters also answer telephone enquiries as part of their mandate. There are also other contact points in the help system for violence against girls and women, e.g. Mädchenhaus, the Verein Schattenriss or the emergency support helpline.

## Stalking and Domestic Violence Crisis Intervention Team

The Stalking-KIT is a low-threshold, free counselling service for people affected by stalking or stalking acts.

The mixed-gender team consisting of a graduate psychologist and a graduate psychologist with corresponding additional qualifications offers gender-specific counselling and psychosocial support, disburdening discussions and mediation in further services. The aims of the talks are in particular the protection and support of the victim and placing restrictions on the perpetrator, who may in rare cases be a woman.

In close cooperation with the special department for stalking/domestic violence of the public prosecutor's office in Bremen and the stalking officers of the Bremen police force, it is possible to intervene meaningfully in pending legal proceedings and, if necessary, find a regulation for children indirectly affected by stalking. The discussions take place as confidential one-on-one meetings and the women are welcome to bring along a trusted person. As a matter of principle, there is no provision for meeting of those involved in stalking conflicts

During an emergency call, psychological counselling in cases of sexual violence, women who experience sexual violence in a partnership receive counselling. Between 20 and 30% of those seeking advice have experienced sexual violence at the hands of their partner or ex-partner. In 2017, this was 109 and in 2018 (as of September) this was 103 women.

In the work of the Mädchenhaus Bremen, the Kinderschutz-Zentrum Bremen and the Bremer JungenBüro, domestic violence in relationships plays a role in many consultations.

The Counselling Centre for Human Trafficking Victims and Forced Prostitution advices and supports women who have fallen victim to the aforementioned acts of violence.

In 2017, seven psychosocial care sessions were carried out in the state of Bremen. Two children (female) who had been victims of child sexual abuse, three women who had been victims of a sexual offence, one woman who had been the victim of a serious bodily injury and one man who had been the victim of attempted manslaughter.

Since March 2012 it has been possible in Bremen and Bremerhaven to anonymously secure evidence after a sexual offence (Anonyme Spurensicherung, ASS). The running costs for the examinations are borne by the hospitals of Gesundheit Nord and the Klinikum Bremerhaven Reinkenheide.

The following obstetrics arrangements are in place: After police intervention in cases of domestic violence in which a pregnant woman is either present or a victim, the labour wards are immediately notified by the police. Cooperation between hospitals, police and child and youth welfare services works extremely well. If a pregnant woman/woman who has recently given birth reports a case of domestic violence during her stay, there is an agreed special counselling/discharge management process in the "Links der Weser" obstetrics unit.

The Medical Association Bremen/Healthcare Sector Working Group on Domestic Violence has drawn up a procedural plan for the outpatient and inpatient departments and especially for the emergency rooms in Bremen hospitals and clinics, which will be distributed until the end of 2018.

Pro Familia advises institutions and private individuals in Bremen on the subject of FGM.

Frauenraum Bremen offers a meeting place for women with and without experience of psychiatric treatment. In a protected environment, women can (re)discover and develop their strengths.

In addition to the help and support measures already in place by the Youth Welfare Office in the course of the risk assessments according to Section 8a SGB VIII for children and young people and their families who have been subjected to violence, the citizens of Bremen decided on further support for children and youths affected by violence in 2019. The establishment of an outreach counselling centre is intended to close a gap in the provision of independent counselling for children and young people affected by domestic violence and violence against themselves. Low-threshold access to counselling must be guaranteed in the form of outreach help by the specialised counselling centre. The setting up of the outreach centre will be launched as soon as possible after the adoption of budget 20/21.

# "Women's shelters/protection facilities"; Women's counselling centres/women's emergency hotlines on sexualised violence/Violence against women"; Intervention centres

- Number and geographical coverage: 4 women's shelters in Bremen and Bremerhaven with 123 places (= beds); a protection facility for women who have fled violence in Bremen with 60 places, a women's emergency hotline for women who have been raped, two specialist counselling and intervention centres for domestic violence (one in Bremen, one in Bremerhaven); a specialist counselling centre for victims of human trafficking and forced prostitution
- Funding: Partly municipal, partly state financing
- Provider: Various

#### • Service free? Yes

- F Continuing Education Institute for the Police in the state of Bremen KoP module "Not with me"
  - a. Target group: Community police support officers of the police force in the state of Bremen, interested teachers and all staff working in schools in the field of violence prevention
  - b. The participants will be familiarised with the contents of the "Not with me" programme and should also be prepared for the organisational implementation in the school. A successful integration of teachers and social educators on the topic would be desirable, so that these aspects of violence prevention which have already been developed can be taken up and, after the KoP training, the contents worked on can be practised and reinforced.
  - c. The participants should be given the opportunity to conduct seminars on violence prevention in schools on their own initiative. The focus is on training and the development of own teaching units.

The following topics will be discussed and presented:

- Verbal and non-verbal communication in conflict situations
- Awareness of conflict situations and their limits
- Distance zones and distance behaviour
- Dynamics of violent processes in the roles: Perpetrator, victim, witness
- "Magnetic field" perpetrator-victim relationship (power/powerlessness)
- Helper behaviour
- Assertiveness and de-escalation exercises
- Forms of presentation and possibilities of seminar content
- Feedback Rules
- G The Senator for Children and Education Schools:

Cooperation with Schattenriss, Bremer Jungenbüro, Kinderschutzbund - advice from the Regional Counselling Centres (ReBUZ)

Procedure for School Conference and in cooperation with the ReBUZ Case Conference

Duty by the school management to report serious offences according to BremSChVwG Section 63

Where children are affected, women receive the necessary protection and support services within the framework of child and youth welfare. These vary depending on the individual situation of the family.

## Hamburg

All women affected by violence can obtain counselling in 18 languages around the clock by calling the Federal Helpline. The Federal Helpline advises on all aspects related to violence and makes referrals to the relevant counselling centres. The central emergency department of the Hamburg women's shelters can also be reached by telephone 24/7. The websites https://www.hamburg.de/opferschutz/ of the social services and https://www.polizei.hamburg/opferhilfeeinrichtungen/ of the police provide various information on counselling services and protection possibilities.

Hamburg is currently the only federal state to have concentrated the tasks and competences of the Youth Welfare Office for families living in women's shelters in one office, the so-called Social Services Women's Shelters. Each women's shelter is the responsibility of one employee of the office. This consolidation of competences has proved to be very successful, especially as it ensures not only a high level of professional competence but also the consistency of the persons involved, which is necessary for a trustful cooperation.

Victims of violence can contact the Institute of Forensic Medicine at the University Medical Centre Hamburg-Eppendorf free of charge and anonymously. 132

With the 2014 Victim Protection Plan, the Senate had committed to improving the qualifications of health care professionals and to working towards the need for prompt therapeutic care.

As part of the implementation of the 2014 victim protection plan, the social welfare authority has succeeded in including the "GEWINN GESUNDHEIT" project of the victim support service in the regular support of the counselling centre since 2015. The project was initially funded by the Homann-Stiftung for three years. The Counselling Centre for Victim Assistance supports highly qualified doctors in private practice in Hamburg, practice staff and midwives. Information material, further education and training courses help these professional groups to recognise patients affected by domestic violence at an earlier stage, to approach them appropriately and to refer them to the help system in a targeted manner.

The long-term goal is to establish a network for improved cooperation between violence-sensitive practices and counselling centres. However, the experiences of the Opferhilfe counselling centre in this project approach show that the difficulties already described in the 2014 Victim Protection Plan in recruiting doctors for further training on domestic violence still exist. The Opferhilfe counselling centre is therefore in the process of developing new strategies together with relevant actors in this field. Together with the BASFI, consideration is also being given to applying the project approach in the context of the workplace strategy with regard to existing health promotion structures in authorities or companies. The BASFI has already tested this as part of its workplace strategy with a training module for managers, run by the victim support counselling centre.

The number of people seeking advice in the victim counselling centres (both those directly affected as well as relatives and multipliers) was 3,420 in 2018. In 2019, there were 3724 people seeking advice.

In 2018, 507 women and 460 children were admitted via the central emergency department of the Hamburg women's shelters and in 2019, 512 women and 460 children. No data is known for the health care system.

B The specialised counselling centres also advise those seeking advice on legal options and, if necessary, refer them to other bodies, such as the Öffentliche Rechtsauskunft Hamburg public legal advice service.

# D Women's shelters

• General note: In Hamburg, women seeking protection have been admitted via the central emergency department of the Hamburg women's shelters called "24/7" since 2016. There, individual solutions for those affected are worked out in a clearing process that usually takes 4 days. Only then is the woman placed in a women's shelter, if necessary.

• Number and geographical coverage: In 2018 and 2019, Hamburg will have access to the central emergency room of the Hamburg women's shelters and five women's shelters. There are a total of 209 shelter places for women and their children (1 place = 1 bed).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>132</sup>https://www.uke.de/kliniken-institute/institute/rechtsmedizin/dienstleistungen/polizei-justiz-beh%C3%B6rden/dokumentation-von-verletzungen-bei-kindlichen-underwachsenen-opfern-von-gewalt.html

- Number of paid employees: The women's shelters have a personnel cost budget which is based on the care ratio of 1 pedagogical professional for every 8 residents. There are also approaches for management, administrative and caretaker staff. Within the framework of this budget, the houses can freely employ the staff. To ensure quality assurance, the Federal Government has stipulated that at least 75% of pedagogical staff must have a corresponding professional qualification.
- **Availability:** Women are admitted around the clock 365 days a year.
- Criteria: Anonymous protection service; as a general rule, every woman seeking protection who claims to be affected by violence is accepted; addiction and/or mental illness have no bearing on admissions.
- Victim Groups: Women affected by violence and their children
- Number of women seeking help: In 2018, 507 women and 460 children were admitted 24/7. The statistics for 2019 are not yet available due to the current situation.
- Funding: The women's shelters and the central emergency room are funded on the basis of grants as institutional support, irrespective of the benefits received and without women's co-payment. In 2018, the women's shelters and the 24/7 facility were financed with approved grants totalling 3,284,622.27 EUR. In 2019, the total amount of the approved grant was 3,605,378.42 EUR.
- Provider: The 24/7 and four of the women's shelters are run by associations of autonomous women's shelters and one women's shelter is run by the Diakonisches Werk.
- Offering free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Carried out, see Drs. 21/19677

## **Specialised counselling centres**

- General note: Hamburg has a wide range of counselling centres on various violence topics 133 134
  - Specialist advice on domestic violence and stalking,
  - Intervention agency for domestic violence and stalking,
  - Intercultural expert advice on domestic violence and forced marriage,
  - Specialist advice on sexual violence,
  - Specialist advice on sexual abuse,
  - Specialist advisory services against human trafficking
  - Women's counselling centres
  - Specialist advice on violence against adults in general
    - + Coordination centre for refugee women, LGBTIQ\*...
- **Number and geographical coverage:** A total of 11 are funded by the state and can be divided into the following categories:
  - Specialist advice on domestic violence and stalking (1)
  - Intervention agency for domestic violence and stalking (1)

 $<sup>^{133}</sup> https://www.hamburg.de/contentblob/13725852/6c99468cb91901b84c964ec08080067f/data/uebersicht-beratungsangebote.pdf$ 

<sup>134</sup> https://www.buergerschaft-

hh.de/parldok/dokument/44183/konzept zur bekaempfung von gewalt gegen frauen und maedchen menschenhandel und gewalt in der pflege und stellungnahme des se nats zu den ersuchen de.pdf

- Intercultural expert advice on domestic violence and forced marriage (2)
- Specialist advice on sexual violence (2)
- Specialist advice on sexual abuse (4)
- Specialist advisory services against human trafficking (1)
- Specialist advice on violence against adults in general (1)

All counselling centres operate nationwide and are not limited to one district.

- Number of paid employees: In 2018, 34.742 and in 2019, 39.062 full-time equivalents were budgeted in the subsidised counselling centres.
- Availability: in person, by telephone, by mail/chat; as a KOMM counselling centre or partly "outreach" or proactive.
- Criteria: Low-threshold access; staff are trained in simple language; some counselling is offered in several languages (specialised intercultural counselling centres); there is a separate counselling service for indirectly affected children
- Victim Groups: Girls, young women, women and their children affected by violence
- Number of women seeking help: In 2018, 4485 people seeking advice (people directly affected, relatives, multipliers) contacted the subsidised counselling centres. Not all data are available yet for 2019, as they are partly delivered via factual reports, which are not received until after the first quarter of 2020.
- **Funding:** In 2018, the counselling centres were financed with approved grants totalling 2,499,570.37 EUR. In 2019, the total amount of the approved grant was 2,682,397.33 EUR.
- **Provider:** Various non-governmental organisations and associations
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: See Drs. 21/19677
- The nationwide helpline "Gewalt gegen Frauen", which started its work in March 2013, continues to be an important part of the Hamburg help system. The cooperation of the victim counselling centres supported by grants with the federal helpline is ensured by binding regulations in the grant decisions.

  In addition, the number of the central emergency room of the Hamburg women's shelters can also be reached around the clock. 135 The counselling by trained specialists

is anonymous, confidential and free.

The 2014 Victim Protection Plan had already assigned a separate Guideline 7 to the protection of indirectly affected children and young people and defined various approaches, see Drs. 20/10994. One of the demands was to ensure and improve the particularly high need for support of indirectly affected children, especially in cases of domestic violence, by offering counselling at an early stage in the intervention process.

In the context of the intervention agency's new tendering in cases of domestic violence and stalking, indirectly affected children were given special consideration (see Drs. 20/13042). In addition to the proactive work following a police report as the core task of the intervention agency, it is now conceptually added that indirectly affected children have been included in the counselling work since 1 January 2015. This means that indirectly affected children have since then been accompanied by an independent and qualified contact person within the framework of counselling for the parent affected by violence.

For children and young people who accompany their mothers to the women's shelter, Hamburg continues to promote a special care and counselling service that is tailored to their needs in all women's shelters and provided 24/7 by qualified staff. There are separate children's areas in all Hamburg women's shelters in which crossage programmes for children and young people take place. In addition, in various cases the girls and boys are worked with in individual settings. When and to what extent depends on the individual needs of the child concerned, see Drs. 21/17828.

<sup>135</sup> https://www.hamburgerfrauenhaeuser.de/startseite/kontakt/247-notaufnahme-der-hamburger-frauenhaeuser/

#### Hesse

A In the case of a police intervention following violence and the consent of the person affected by the violence to the transmission of data to the police, an intervention centre will contact the victim promptly by telephone or in writing. A clarification of the danger situation, the preparation of a personal safety plan, the development of necessary action steps, information about rights and possibilities as well as face-to-face counselling take place. If necessary, they are referred to other specialised counselling centres, women's shelters, etc.

Furthermore, those affected can find information about available help services and legal measures through flyers, brochures, on home pages as well as through the federal helpline Gewalt gegen Frauen:

https://www.frauennotrufe-hessen.de/startseite/

https://www.frauenhaeuser-hessen.de/

https://soziales.hessen.de/sites/default/files/media/hsm/anlaufstellen\_fuer\_beratung.pdf

https://soziales.hessen.de/familie-soziales/frauen/gewaltpraevention-violence-prevention

https://lks-hessen.de/

https://soziales.hessen.de/sites/default/files/media/hsm/489 haueslichegewalt hilfe.pdf

B This is a classic focus of the local and regional round tables on violence against women/domestic violence, which agree on and implement concrete, pragmatic solutions and continuously review and develop them.

#### D Women's shelters

- General note: The data refers to the period of 2018. It should be noted that only institutions financed by municipal state funds are covered.
- Number and geographical coverage:
  - o Number: 31 women's shelters
  - Geographical coverage:
    - Darmstadt: 1
    - Frankfurt: 3
    - Offenbach: 1
    - Wiesbaden: 2
    - Bergstraße: 1
    - Darmstadt-Dieburg: 1
    - Groß-Gerau: 1
    - Hochtaunuskreis: 2
    - Main-Kinzig-Kreis: 2
    - Main-Taunus-Kreis: 1
    - Odenwaldkreis: 1
    - Offenbach LK: 1
    - Rheingau-Taunus-Kreis: 1
    - Wetteraukreis: 1
    - Giessen: 2

- Lahn-Dill-Kreis: 1
- Limburg-Weilburg: 1
- Marburg-Biedenkopf: 1
- Vogelsbergkreis: 0
- Kassel: 1Fulda: 1
- Hersfeld-Rotenburg: 1
- Kassel LK: 1
- Schwalm-Eder-Kreis: 1
- Waldeck-Frankenberg: 1
- Werra-Meißner-Kreis: 1
- **Number of paid employees:** Total:
  - o FTE: 119.15 o Trainees: 38 o Freelancers: 34
- Availability: 24 hour operation
- Criteria, etc.:
  - o https://www.frauenhaeuser-hessen.de/
  - o https://soziales.hessen.de/sites/default/files/HSM/zweiter landesaktionsplan gegen haeusliche gewalt.pdf
- Victim Groups: Only women and their children
- Number of women seeking help: In 2018, 2,798 requests for shelter were registered. It should be noted that multiple counts cannot be excluded in these statistics. The statistics on women who are not admitted are not a record of women turned away. The enquiries of women with their children are recorded, some of whom are enquiring into a free place in a women's shelter at more than one different shelter; even if they are granted a place in a women's shelter, they are registered elsewhere as not admitted.
  - Total number of women admitted who lived in a women's shelter in the year under review: 1,288 women
  - o Total number of children admitted to the women's shelter in the year under review: 1,268 children
- Funding: Within the framework of the social budget introduced in the state budget in 2014, the state of Hesse supports the women's shelters as well as the women's counselling and intervention centres specialising in the prevention of violence and protection against gender-specific violence and the women's emergency helplines. The funding for the women's shelters is provided by the state of Hesse to the districts and municipalities, which also contribute significantly to the funding. As a rule, the administrative and urban districts conclude a contract with the women's shelter.
  - Since 2015, a total of  $\in 3.14$  million of state funds have been available annually to finance women's shelters. In 2018, this was increased to almost  $\in 3.3$  million and in 2019 to  $\in 3.4$  million.
- Provider: NGOs and others
- Service free? Not in all cases. Where local authorities agree on daily rate financing with the women's shelter providers, the usual dilemma in Germany arises that the service is not free of charge for women who are not entitled to social benefits.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: This takes place at municipal level; the region is heterogeneous.

# Specialised counselling centres (sexualised and domestic violence), women's emergency hotlines, intervention centres

- General note: The data refers to the period of 2018. It should be noted that only institutions financed by municipal state funds are covered.
- Number and geographical coverage:
  - o 45 counselling centres (sexualised violence and domestic violence)
  - o 13 women's emergency hotlines
  - o 31 intervention centres
- Number of paid employees:
  - o Permanently employed specialists: 91.39 (in FTE)
  - Trainees: 14Freelancers: 61
- **Availability:** 7 days a week
- Criteria: Standards/Guidelines:
  - o <a href="https://landespraeventionsrat.hessen.de/sites/landespraeventionsrat.hessen.de/files/content-downloads/Arbeitsgruppe%20II%20Standards%20f%C3%BCr%20Interventionsstellen.pdf">https://landespraeventionsrat.hessen.de/sites/landespraeventionsrat.hessen.de/files/content-downloads/Arbeitsgruppe%20II%20Standards%20f%C3%BCr%20Interventionsstellen.pdf</a>
  - o https://www.frauennotrufe-hessen.de/koordinierungsstelle-fachliche-grundsaetze/
  - o https://www.frauen-gegen-gewalt.de/qualitaetsentwicklung-und-qualitaetssicherung.html
- Victim Groups: All women and their children
- Number of women seeking help:
  - o Total number of women affected by violence: 10642
  - o of which under 18 years: 765
  - o of which is achieved proactively: 1134
- Funding: The state of Hesse has invested €1.95 million annually in specialist counselling facilities for the prevention of and protection against violence since 2015. In 2018 these funds were increased to almost €2.1 million and in 2019 to almost €2.4 million.
- Provider: NGOs and others
- Service free? Yes, free
- Coordination between specialised and general services: This takes place at municipal level; the region is heterogeneous.
- The Hessian Ministry for Social Affairs and Integration supports the parents' telephone helpline of the Deutschen Kinderschutzbundes, Landesverband Hessen e.V.. It is a counselling service for parents who need competent counselling, support and guidance on difficult questions relating to parenting. Parents can call the nationwide hotline 0800-1110550 for free telephone advice on questions relating to parenting. Parents are assisted by competent volunteer staff who are subject to uniform quality standards. The support for difficult questions about parenting is provided quickly, competently and anonymously.

Furthermore, the ministry supports the online counselling of the Bundeskonferenz für Erziehungsberatung e.V: On the internet platform www.bke-beratung.de, specialists who receive regular methodical training (psychologists as well as social work and social pedagogy) with many years of experience advise parents, children and young people via different access channels. Those seeking advice receive help in individual consultations, group chats, topic chats and forums. At the online counselling centre, users can choose whether they want to take part in a group chat or contact a counsellor individually. In the mail counselling and individual chat,

the exchange between the person seeking advice and the counsellor takes place confidentially. In the group and topic chats as well as in the various forums, the bke online counselling service invites them to interact with other parents and young people.

F The working methods of the Hessian advice and intervention centres are based on professionally coordinated, regularly reviewed standards. 
This ensures a high quality of both counselling and cooperation with other local institutions. The needs of the children are also always taken into account as a key focus.

Furthermore, a guideline on dealing with domestic violence was developed in Frankfurt by the working group according to Section 78 SGB VIII - "Die Rechte der Kinder", which addresses all disciplines involved in decisions on dealing with domestic violence. The guide can also serve as a guide for all professionals working with the families concerned.<sup>137</sup>

The rights and needs of children as witnesses are the core focus of the multi-part advanced training courses offered by the Hessian Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration "Optimal Dovetailing - How it works in custody and contact procedures against the background of domestic violence". "Gesprächsführung mit belasteten Kindern und Erwachsenen vor dem Hintergrund häuslicher Gewalt und Kindeswohlgefährdung", to name two examples.

G Support for victims of sexual violence according to Article 25:

The protective outpatient clinic Fulda emerged from a pilot project of the Hessian Ministry of Social Affairs and Integration and the district of Fulda, which was academically accompanied for several years. The outpatient clinic was established at the end of 2009 and has been reliably established in the public health service of the district of Fulda for over ten years now. It enables a documentation of simple, physical injury consequences for court purposes and a professional securing of evidence without having to file a criminal complaint. In the event of rape, it assists with the specialist medical examination. It also ensures case management for victims of violence. This means that the protective outpatient clinic in Fulda facilitates access to medical care, provides information on suitable counselling and protection facilities, assists in making contact with these or, if necessary, makes appointments. It also offers counselling proactively, for example for victims of violence whose mobility is limited.<sup>138</sup>

Medical emergency aid after rape is an approach that is being implemented at several clinic locations in Hesse and is to be established at others. This model offers women and men the possibility of specialist medical care after a sexual assault, usually in a clinic. The medical examination and care can be combined with documentation in accordance with due legal process and preservation of evidence, also without having to report to the police. The cooperation of the examining clinic with the local counselling centres also ensures that rape victims feel encouraged to seek psychosocial and, if necessary, trauma therapy support after medical treatment. The evidence is then stored safely by one of the two institutes of forensic medicine in Hessen - i.e. stored for later use in legal proceedings and, if necessary, examined by them. Storage is currently limited to one year.<sup>139</sup>

The Forensische Konsil Giessen, also known as "FoKoGi", is established at the Institute for Forensic Medicine at the University Hospital of Giessen and Marburg and ensures medical documentation for court purposes and preservation of evidence at several locations through cooperation agreements with other hospitals. The FoKoGi has its own examination rooms and is also active in outreach work; it is often consulted by clinic staff. It is also a cooperation partner of Medizinische

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<sup>136</sup> http://www.familienatlas.de/sites/fama/files/atoms/files/standards beratungs-interventionsstellen hessen 2016.pdf

<sup>137</sup> http://kinderschutz-frankfurt.de/files/Bilder-Kinderschutz/Archiv Fachtagungen/Frankfurter%20Leitfaden%20Ha%CC%88usliche%20Gewalt.pdf

<sup>138</sup> Further information is available at: https://www.landkreis-fulda.de/buergerservice/gesundheit/hilfe-fuer-opfer-von-gewalt/die-schutzambulanz

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>139</sup> Further information: https://www.soforthilfe-nach-vergewaltigung.de/.

Soforthilfe nach Vergewaltigung (Emergency Medical Assistance Following Rape). The FoKoGi also arranges contact with suitable counselling and protection facilities. Further information available at: http://www.fokogi.de/.

## Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

- Those affected receive the necessary information on further specialised help services via the help telephone, which can be reached nationwide.
  - The "Rote Karte" provides information in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania about the services offered by victim outpatient clinics.
  - The website of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Integration and Equality provides information on available guidance services.
  - The Rostock region has a special help card "Hilfe bei Gewalt" in 17 different languages.
  - The CORA coordination centre also has a website with targeted information.
  - In Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, there is a flyer on the counselling and support network for people affected by domestic and sexualised violence, which contains telephone numbers, addresses and email addresses as well as a geographical overview of counselling services.

The youth welfare offices are responsible for the protection of children's welfare in accordance with Section 8a SGB VIII. This includes the provision of appropriate help and information on legal measures.

In addition, the state promotes a contact point for child protection as a support service. The tasks of the contact point include counselling and supporting young people who have suffered physical or psychological neglect, maltreatment or sexual violence, their families and those seeking advice. The counselling and support include the following services:

# **Counselling: The Contact Points**

- provide information on the tasks of the specialist unit, its possibilities and limits
- focuses on the well-being of children and young people
- gets an impression of possible needs for action (reporting the offence, informing the youth welfare office, arranging therapy, psychosocial support, social services etc.)
- knows the legal regulations for child protection and informs the persons concerned about their rights
- structures the variety of possible help services
- provides (age-appropriate) information about suitable measures of and offers further advice and assistance in the catchment area
- clarifies the procedures of the institutions and authorities concerned
- encourages people to make use of the services and provides contact persons
- completes formalities and assists in the application process

## **Accompaniment The Contact Points**

- accompany the person concerned, if desired, to further counselling and assistance services (initial interview)
- maintain contact with affected persons during long waiting periods (e.g. during an ongoing court case)
- work towards a rapid and complete use of necessary help
- support those affected in the course of after-care by offering them the opportunity to talk

- enable communication between the actors
- conduct a final interview with the persons concerned, if possible

The Ministry of Justice provides information on victims' rights and victim support facilities on its website at https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/jm/Zustaendigkeiten/justiz/Opferschutz/. The Ministry of Justice publishes a flyer which provides information about the possibility for some victims to make use of a psychosocial support for free according to Section 406g StPO.

The specialist IT application MESTA used by the public prosecutor's offices provides a victim information sheet with the form for the final ruling, in which victims are informed about their rights. In particular, information is provided on the possibility of claiming compensation during legal proceedings by means of an adhesion application.

According to No. 64 (1) of the Guidelines for Criminal Procedure and Imposition of Fines (RiStBV), witnesses shall be informed, together with the summons, of the provisions concerning the possibilities of witness assistance which are in their interests.

In order to provide targeted information to victims of crime, the offices of the state police have access to the information material available on the homepage of the state police at <a href="https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Pr%C3%A4vention/Opferberatung/">https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Pr%C3%A4vention/Opferberatung/</a>. The foreign-language versions available on the homepage of the BMJV at <a href="https://www.bmjv.de/DE/Themen/OpferschutzUndGewaltpraevention/OpferhilfeundOpferschutz/Opferhilfe\_node.html">https://www.bmjv.de/DE/Themen/OpferschutzUndGewaltpraevention/OpferhilfeundOpferschutz/Opferhilfe\_node.html</a> are also available in the police-internal LAPIS and are handed out if necessary.

The flyer "Stalking - Informationsblatt für Betroffene" is also available in English and Arabic.

B Federal legal norms ensure that victims of violence receive legal assistance and information about their rights under certain conditions in legal proceedings, e.g. Section 397a StPO (appointment of a lawyer to assist in the event of an incidental action, Section 404 (5) StPO (appointment of a lawyer for the adhesion proceedings), Section 406f StPO (victim's lawyer), Sections 406i et seq. StPO (informing the injured party of their powers in and outside legal proceedings, information on the competent compensation services)

Section 52 (3) of the Security and Order Law of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania of 05/06/2020 stipulates the possibility of data transfer of personal data in cases of domestic violence. Accordingly, in cases of domestic and sexualised violence in cases of barring or an ordered ban on entry, the police are entitled to transmit the necessary personal data of the persons at risk to the competent intervention centre recognised by the Ministry of Social Affairs, Integration and Equality in order to establish contact. These then contact those affected immediately and primarily offer advice on the protection of legal assets, short-term support and further advice and assistance.

The four victim support counselling centres in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania accompany victims of criminal offences to court, police and lawyers, offer psychosocial short and long-term counselling, provide support in representing their interests, in dealing with authorities and in finding a suitable therapist, lawyer and/or other specialist services. The victim support counselling centres provide information on the rights of victims, financial support options and also about the situation as a witness in legal proceedings.

Within the framework of general social counselling, the person seeking advice and/or assistance is comprehensively informed about their rights and obligations and possible further offers of assistance according to the Social Code and other legal foundations. Together, (self-)help options are worked out, social benefit claims and claims against third parties are clarified and requested. The aim is to remedy the difficult social situation and avoid the need to resort to more intervening help. The main focus of the counselling work is on the enforcement of legal claims, on the unemployment of those seeking advice and problems concerning the housing situation. When Section 2 of the Welfare Funding and Transparency Act of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania comes into force on 01/01/2021, the administrative districts and independent towns will be supported by the state in the provision of social counselling. This includes general social counselling.

Overall, however, general social counselling is not specific counselling for women and/or girls. Particularly in its function as initial and referral counselling, however, it also serves to provide gender-specific counselling and above all help for women and/or girls, for example with regard to offers of violence protection counselling, counselling and assistance in organising the housing situation (women's shelters) and the elimination of other difficult social situations of women and/or girls.

In Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania all victims of violence have access to health and social services. In particular, the two victim outpatient clinics are available for the free documentation of evidence for court purposes. This is anonymous on request.

It is important to respect the principle of equal treatment. For example, the amendment to the Act on Compensation for Victims of Violent Crimes (Opferentschädigungsgesetz – OEG) also benefits women who have been victims of violence in the area of application. The state police inform the victims about application possibilities, see <a href="https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Pr%C3%A4vention/Opferberatung/">https://www.lagus.mv-regierung.de/Soziales/Soziales Entschaedigungsrecht/</a>.

- The specialist IT application MESTA used by the public prosecutor's offices provides a victim information sheet with the form for the final ruling, in which victims are informed about their rights. In particular, information is provided on the possibility of claiming compensation during legal proceedings by means of an adhesion application (i.e. by means of a request for proceedings possible in legal proceedings).
  - Through the Directive on the Granting of Subsidies to Support the Facilities of the Counselling and Help Network for Victims of Domestic and Sexualised Violence as well as for Victims of Human Trafficking and Forced Marriage of 7 December 2015, the state government supports, among other things, five counselling centres for victims of sexualised violence which are also open to children, nine women's shelters, eight counselling centres for victims of domestic violence, one specialised counselling centre for victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and forced marriage and five intervention centres against domestic violence and stalking. Municipal co-financing is required for all counselling and support facilities, with the exception of intervention centres and the specialised counselling centre for victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and forced marriage. In addition, there are eleven trauma outpatient clinics that clarify whether there is a need for psychotherapeutic treatment and whether the health disorder requiring treatment is due to an act of violence within the meaning of the Act on Compensation for Victims. Two victim outpatient clinics are ready to provide free documentation of evidence for court purposes.

Е Child protection hotline Accessibility of Accessibility Accessibility **Questions** of of No. counselling centre centres the women's the victim outpatient clinics and intervention agencies shelters Is the counselling Yes Yes Yes Yes nationwide? Yes Yes Yes Yes Is it free?

3	Is it available	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	around the clock?				
4	How are confidentiality and/or anonymity ensured?	Compliance with data protection regulations; Registration forms will be destroyed once the confirmation of receipt of the dispatch has been received by KSH; further storage of the social data is not permitted			
5	Have the counsellors been trained in all forms of violence against women?	yes (service is linked to the children and youth emergency service)	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	received annually to help women who	In very few cases (around 10 per year) do children and young people contact the hotline themselves. Most calls come from the general public or from institutions and services in contact with young people. <a href="https://www.lagus.mv-regierung.de/UeberDasLagus/Jahresberichte/">https://www.lagus.mv-regierung.de/UeberDasLagus/Jahresberichte/</a>	affected women	Not statistically recorded	2019: 3,692 persons affected provided with counselling

The offices of the state police also provide information on telephone counselling services, see https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Pr%C3%A4vention/Opferberatung/.

F All five intervention centres against domestic violence and stalking are affiliated to special child and youth counselling centres which offer children and young people affected by domestic violence special, age-appropriate support and help.

The counselling centres for victims of sexualised violence also provide counselling and support to minors affected by sexualised violence.

Children and young people who have been victims of violence or sexual offences always have a right to psychosocial support. Psychosocial support is a form of help for victims of particularly serious crimes or for their relatives. In order to minimise the burden of the legal proceedings for victims or their relatives, the psychosocial counsellor supports them throughout the entire legal proceedings and helps them with various questions.

In addition, the four general victim counselling centres in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania accompany witnesses during the preparation and follow-up of police and court hearings and act as trusted advisers for child victim witnesses.

The participation of children and young people is regulated in Section 8 SGB VIII.

Children of persons killed by an unlawful act within the meaning of Section 397a (1) no. 2 second alternative StPO may be assigned a psychosocial counsellor for the entire legal proceedings pursuant to Section 406g (3) S. 2 StPO.

Within the police force of the federal states, there are separate, nationally uniform (e.g. police service regulations) and state-specific regulations on the correct and age-appropriate treatment of children and youths, taking into account the legal foundations. For example, the guide for the police handling of crimes against sexual

- self-determination in the Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania state police force, which was last updated in 2019 and coordinated with the judiciary, contains concrete instructions for the age-appropriate and professional conduct of victim witness interviews. In the "Impulse" series of the State Council for Crime Prevention (LfK), the publication "Kinder als Opfer häuslicher Gewalt" is still valid in the core areas. 140
- In this context, special reference is made to the online reporting facilities of the Internet guard of the state police<sup>141</sup> and the initiative Netzverweis<sup>142</sup>, which also offer anonymous reporting facilities.

## Lower Saxony

All victims of a crime are compulsorily provided with the uniform nationwide "Information Leaflet on the Rights of Injured and Aggrieved Persons in legal proceedings". In the so-called Lower Saxony facility, information is provided on victim support offices, victim support services and psychosocial support.

# Specialist victim protection unit

Against the background of the implementation of the victim protection plan of the state government of Lower Saxony, the specialist unit for victim protection was established in 2013. One aim of the work of the Victim Protection Unit is to create secure "access to justice" for all those affected by crimes and their relatives and to point out ways of compensating for the damage caused by a crime suffered. This requires that those affected by crime should be able to obtain information easily and quickly on the most important issues. The following website has been set up for this purpose: www.opferschutz-niedersachsen.de/. The information for data subjects is currently translated into three languages. The website has a read-aloud function and the information is also available in easy language for those concerned. The website also provides information for relatives of criminals as well as specialist information for professionals who offer help and support to victims of crime.

The website of the Nds. Ministry of Social Affairs, Health and Equality provides information for women affected by violence, including addresses of contact points. 143 Publications on the topic are also available there as well as in simple language.

Migrant women can obtain general information about life in Lower Saxony from the various information and advice centres as well as addresses of contact points offering help and support.

In Lower Saxony there are contact points both for victims of domestic violence and contact points for victims of other forms of violence.

There are 43 women's shelters with a total of 394 places for women and about 600 places for children. These women's shelters are financed through the individual benefit entitlements of each woman affected by violence or on the basis of so-called voluntary benefits provided by the municipalities. So far there is no uniform, statutory, secure funding throughout Germany. To prevent this from leading to different care structures in Lower Saxony, the state of Lower Saxony finances women's shelter places, counselling, accessible conversions, supervision and public relations work for both the women's shelters and the counselling centres.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>140</sup> See http://www.kriminalpraevention-mv.de/Publikationen/?id=5451&processor=veroeff

<sup>141</sup> https://polizei.mvnet.de/ssl/g8wache/cmswem/index.php?task=iw anzeige

<sup>142</sup> https://www.netzverweis.de/

<sup>143</sup> https://www.ms.niedersachsen.de/startseite/frauen gleichstellung/beratungs und serviceangebote/

A women's shelter is not the only solution for every woman. 46 violence counselling centres and 29 counselling and intervention centres, BISS for short, support women who have become victims of domestic violence. This is where women find the important short-term help they need to implement their rights under the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG), for example, having the perpetrator of violence barred from the home. The BISS centres offer a special service for abused women and their children, work closely with the police and can advise women, especially with regard to civil protection orders. Since 2002, the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG) has made it possible for more women to find ways out of violent relationships than before. A BISS counselling service is available per police inspection in Lower Saxony. The work of BISS in Lower Saxony was scientifically accompanied by the Criminological Research Institute of Lower Saxony. The study confirms the success in particular of BISS's proactive approach to victims, reaching women who would otherwise not, or not at this early stage, have sought help. Results of the scientific monitoring as a short or extended version.

As an accompanying measure, the project "Worte helfen Frauen" has been available especially for refugee women since early 2016. Refugee women and girls must also overcome language barriers to enable them to participate equally in all areas of life. It enables all bodies providing counselling on topics specific to women to call in translators and to bill directly for the cost of translation services. In 2020, 200,000 EUR will be available for this purpose. 144

Already in 2010, the State of Lower Saxony introduced the preservation of evidence independent of proceedings. The "ProBeweis" project gives women (and men/diverse gender identities) affected by violence the opportunity to have evidence secured free of charge and anonymously in a clinic affiliated with the network, in order to be able to file charges against the perpetrator later if necessary. This is now possible at 40 clinics in lower Saxony. This means that Lower Saxony has the largest area-wide system in Germany located nearby. 310,000 EUR are available for this purpose for the project period 01/01/2020-31/12/2020. 145

Affected girls and women in Lower Saxony as well as their confidants, teachers, employees of public authorities or counselling centres can obtain expert information and exchange views on questions and problems in connection with forced marriage through the crisis helpline GEGEN Zwangsheirat, which is supported by the State of Lower Saxony. Through the free telephone number 0800-0667888 (email: zwangsheirat@kargah.de) a face-to-face and telephone initial consultation in the languages is available on request: German, Arabic, Bosnian, Croatian, Serbian, English, Farsi, French, Kurmanji, Sorani and Turkish. There is also information on who can provide qualified regional counselling on problems. The employees of the Outreach Clinic are bound by professional secrecy. Possibilities of support include joint examination of the individual situation, development of perspectives and solutions, cooperation with authorities and institutions, support work, psychosocial counselling interviews, referral to counselling services of other institutions, provision of suitable and anonymous housing, e.g. protection facilities that exist specifically for the target group. Prevention work is an essential part of the work of the crisis helpline. This takes the form, for example, of public relations work, i.e. the nationwide provision of information material on forced marriage (flyers in various languages, posters and the recommendations for action for professionals), the organisation of workshops and further training, both for professionals and for volunteers who have access to the potential target group. There is also nationwide information, including posters for schools, especially before the summer holidays.<sup>146</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>144</sup> Related link: www.worte-helfen-frauen.de

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>145</sup> Related link: www.probeweis.de

<sup>146</sup> www.kargah.de/zwangsheirat

With the establishment of the Kriseninterventionsplatz Anonyme Wohngruppe und Schutzeinrichtung (Ada), there is an emergency room in an anonymous housing group and protection facility for girls and young women funded by the state of Lower Saxony. You can contact us by email: info@ada-schutzhaus.de or the free telephone number: 0800/6647799 can be reached.<sup>147</sup>

Children and young people affected by violence can turn to one of the 20 counselling centres supported by the state of Lower Saxony. There, they are supported by competent specialists and offer counselling services or, for example, crisis intervention. The counselling service can also be used by parents, teachers or concerned persons from the environment of children affected by violence.<sup>148</sup>

E There are several free telephone helplines in Germany that are available around the clock. The helpline is available throughout Germany and is fully funded by the BMFSFJ.

In addition, there is a nationwide emergency helpline for all victims of violence, the Weißen Ring victim emergency helpline.

The free Lower Saxony helpline for women and girls affected by forced marriage can be reached on 0800 0667 888.

At the end of 2015, the federal state of Lower Saxony was one of the first federal states to adopt a violence protection plan for state reception facilities for refugees, therefore developing effective recommendations for the protection of children and women against maltreatment and violence in the state's reception facilities. This plan has since been updated.

Studies have clearly shown that children who have witnessed physical assaults by one parent on another at home often develop emotional problems and cognitive disorders as well as views on violence that need special attention. In order to meet the needs of these children, the state of Lower Saxony has launched a model project "Kinder als Zeugen häuslicher Gewalt" at five model locations; the results of the projects were made available to the entire counselling system within the framework of a symposium and in handouts.

G Lower Saxony plans to include a regulation to prevent sexual harassment in the workplace in the Lower Saxony Equal Rights Act (NGG).

## Psychosocial support

In Lower Saxony, the service of psychosocial support has been available since 2013. Psychosocial process support is a particularly comprehensive form of support for particularly vulnerable victims of crime. Even after the federal regulation of Section 406g StPO has come into force, the state government of Lower Saxony continues to voluntarily promote support for psychosocial support independent of age and offence beyond the legal regulations. There are currently 54 skilled workers employed in Lower Saxony.

## Crime Victims Foundation of Lower Saxony

The Crime Victims Foundation of Lower Saxony has 11 victim support offices throughout the state. Around 29 victim support workers work in the victim support offices as full-time judicial social workers, either salaried employees or civil servants who receive additional training and are obliged to undergo ongoing further training. In addition to the basic training "specialist counselling for victim support" and the advanced training "psychosocial support", further training in "psychotraumatology" or "online counselling" is also provided. The service is aimed at the citizens of Lower Saxony and persons affected by a criminal offence in Lower Saxony. Assistance is provided irrespective of the nature of the offence, the time at which it was committed and the filing of a criminal complaint. The various

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>147</sup> www.ada-schutzhaus.de

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>148</sup> http://www.kinderschutz-niedersachsen.de

assistance and support services offered by the foundation are geared exclusively to the individual needs of those affected and can therefore take very different forms. For example, the foundation unbureaucratically pays emergency assistance to replace door locks, destroyed furniture or stolen objects, helps to create new living or working situations and, in individual cases, also makes financial contributions to psychological stabilisation measures such as trauma therapy. This is a purely exemplary list.

## North Rhine-Westphalia

A The police consistently pursue violent crimes in every case. Police action is not gender-specific or age-specific. In NRW, Section 34a of the PolG NRW entitled "Expulsion and Prohibition to Return to Protect Against Domestic Violence" came into force in 2001. This regulates the following in relation to the issue: "The police must inform the person at risk about the possibility of applying for protection under civil law, inform them about counselling services, advise and offer them the use of suitable counselling facilities for this task, enable a contact through the counselling facility specified in the police operational documentation by passing on their name, address and telephone number."

In addition, the legal regulation was also supplemented by two ministerial decrees addressed to the police authorities ("Provisional Instructions for Action" of 20 December 2001 and the brochure "Domestic Violence and Police Action - Information for the Police and Other Parties Involved" as binding instructions for action of 21 March 2002). The existing local counselling or women's aid structure is the primary means of ensuring that the statutory task pursuant to Section 34a PolG NRW is fulfilled (see answer to 3.2 A. (1)). The VIKTIM application (nationwide database/access via the extranet site of the Police Crime Prevention Programme of the States and the Federal Government - ProPK) was developed in order to ensure a demand-oriented placement in emergency services. This contains information on and access to specific local help services, so that victims can be referred to help services on a topic-specific and gender-specific basis.

The police should encourage the victim to make use of the counselling service. Its task is to establish immediately whether the person at risk consents to the police providing their name, address and telephone number for the purpose of establishing initial contact with the victim of violence. Provided that the person at risk has given their consent, which is permissible in another appropriate form instead of the written form pursuant to Section 4 (1) third sentence DSG NRW, the police must forward the data listed in Section 34a (4) PolG NRW to the counselling centre selected by the person at risk. The verbal consent of the person at risk is sufficient. This must be noted in the operational documentation.

Specific measures: During the operation, direct contact is established with the person who has become a victim of domestic violence. Wherever possible, female victims are looked after by female police officers. In the context of legal information as an injured party in legal proceedings, they will be informed in several languages in a complete and appropriate manner about their rights (and, if applicable, obligations). There is a detailed explanation of the aim of the measure "Expulsion and 10-day Prohibition to Return", namely to give victims the opportunity to have some peace and, if necessary, to go to the competent local court to apply for civil protection with the aim of obtaining a temporary injunction.

The brochure for persons affected by domestic violence contains information on civil law possibilities and the further course of the proceedings as well as information on the nationwide helpline. Local/regional assistance can be included in the brochure.

As far as victim protection in the area of responsibility of the Ministry of Justice is concerned, a large number of information sheets and information brochures and flyers are available in written form and can be retrieved on the internet, for example on the topics "Merkblatt für Opfer von Straftaten" (Information Sheet for Victims of Crime), "Psychosoziale Prozessbegleitung" (psychosocial support) and "Die Beauftragte für den Opferschutz des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen" (The Commissioner for Victim Protection of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia). Some of this information is regularly given to victims of violent crime as part of their reporting to law enforcement authorities, and some of it is also available to judicial staff in the "judicial text system" for transmission to victims.

- In addition, there are obligations under federal law arising from the Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung StPO) (e.g. Sections 48, 406d, e, i k StPO) and from guidelines (e.g. No. 174a RiStBV) for criminal prosecution authorities to inform victims of their rights, for example, to join proceedings as a joint plaintiff, to take advantage of psychosocial support in court and other opportunities to exercise their rights in preliminary and legal proceedings.
- The police protection of victims starts with the first contact with the victim and generally ends with the conclusion of the preliminary proceedings. All police officers have to consider victim protection aspects in order to reduce the consequences of crime and avoid secondary victimisation. Every victim is entitled to a respectful, empathetic, individual and professional approach. The police do not make any gender-specific distinctions when dealing with victims, but treat each victim with respect, taking into account both the situation and personal needs. A referral to help services is made according to need and on an individual basis.

  These requirements are uniformly regulated in the circular "Police Victim Protection".
- The regional or international mechanisms for individual or collective actions referred to in Article 21 of the Istanbul Convention, for example, individual actions before the European Court of Human Rights or the CEDAW (Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women) and collective actions before the Council of Europe's European Committee of Social Rights, were not covered by the information for victims provided by the Ministry of Justice. A corresponding need has not yet been reported in practice.

The state of North Rhine-Westphalia has a very well-developed women's aid network which offers qualified, concrete support and counselling to women affected by violence. In particular, these are:

- Women's shelters offer refuge to women with children, professional counselling and support for further independent living.
- In order to support women affected by violence after a stay in a women's shelter, the Ministry for Regional Identity, Communities and Local Government, Building and Gender Equality of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia has also been funding six model second-stage projects since 2017 which, in a "second stage", focus on the difficult transition phase following a stay in a women's shelter, and two housing projects in the Cologne/Bonn conurbation which focus on finding and arranging housing (annual funding volume 561,000 EUR).
- General women's counselling centres provide support through psychosocial individual or group counselling in difficult problem and conflict situations, especially after a victim has suffered violence.
- Specialist counselling centres against sexualised violence provide women and girls who have suffered sexualised violence with acute crisis intervention, psychological counselling
- and accompaniment to doctors, police and courts.
- Specialised counselling centres for victims of human trafficking take care of victims and also provide secure accommodation if they are willing to testify against
  the traffickers.
- Specialist counselling centres against forced marriage provide counselling to those affected and their representatives anonymously and in several languages. Social workers who are professionally involved in the topic can also turn to these counselling centres.
- Target group girls and young women:
  - The state promotes (annual funding of €1.14 million) services by youth welfare organisations which are specifically aimed at the situation of girls affected by forced marriage. The funding is intended to enable institutions to offer help and shelters to those affected without delay and without being dependent on cost

- commitments by the competent youth welfare offices. Furthermore, the creation of additional capacities for the accommodation of girls who are threatened or affected by domestic or sexual violence as well as the promotion of corresponding preventive measures is also supported from these state funds.
- The federal regulations of SGB VIII see the youth welfare offices, as local youth welfare organisations, as being responsible for providing educational counselling facilities. The State of NRW supports this counselling structure by funding around 264 counselling centres run by local authorities, welfare organisations and churches. The counselling services are contact points in cases of violence, neglect and abuse and are expressly available to girls and young women and their parents. They offer competent help or arrange help in individual cases; individual counselling centres also offer help exclusively for girls. These include the counselling centres for girls in Bielefeld, Cologne, Gelsenkirchen and the "femina vita" advice centre in Herford. Prevention and awareness raising is an essential part of the work of the majority of all counselling centres.
- The 12 state-funded medical contact and counselling centres for neglect and sexual abuse, two child protection centres and the child protection outpatient clinics in Düsseldorf and Münster also provide counselling and therapeutic assistance for girls and young women.
- State coordination of anti-violence work for lesbian and gay people: Specialist unit for the topics of discrimination, violence and domestic violence with regard to lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans\* people.

# D Women's counselling centres and specialised counselling centres against sexualised violence against women and girls

- General note: Women's counselling centres offer life counselling by women for women. The priority focus of the activities is to provide concrete help for all forms of violence against women. Specialised counselling centres against sexualised violence offer concrete help for women and girls after sexualised violence through acute crisis intervention, psychosocial counselling, accompaniment, etc.
- Number and geographical coverage: NRW funds:
  - 58 women's counselling centres, with the exception of two districts, at least one women's counselling centre in each district or autonomous town.
  - 52 specialised counselling centres against sexualised violence, with the exception of four administrative districts and one urban district at least one specialised counselling centre in each administrative or urban district
  - more than 30 regional cooperation projects for anonymous/confidential securing of evidence after sexualised violence, which mainly consist of specialised counselling centres against sexualised violence, women's counselling centres, victim protection facilities, forensic medical institutes, clinics and doctors in private practice. The networks pursue the goal of professionally documenting evidence of sexualised violence and securing it in a way that will stand up in court, and to provide protection and help for the women concerned by referring them to a competent counselling centre.
- Number of paid employees: As of 2018: 330 permanent employees (282 of them state-funded) with a total of 186.4 FTE and freelancers with a total of 5.9 FTE (figures for 2019 are not yet available)
- Availability: Varies: free consultation hours, agreed consultation hours, by telephone, online, anonymous securing of evidence in the participating clinics is possible at any time
- Criteria/prerequisites for funding women's counselling centres and specialist counselling centres:
  - Women-specific, partisan, holistic psychosocial support, counselling work and preventive work
  - Task design according to the guidelines
  - Employment of usually 1.5 specialists with a degree in psychology, social work or social education
- Victim Groups: Women and young women
- Number of women: In the year 2018: 27,244 women (2019 figures not available yet)

- **Funding:** For the 2019 financial year (figures 2018 in brackets): 8,800,000 EUR (8,300,000 EUR), for flat rates for staff costs of 82,080 EUR (80,870 EUR) per women's counselling centre and 73,200 EUR (72,030 EUR) per specialist counselling centre and flat-rate material costs of 7,500 EUR (6,000 EUR) per institution, 400,000 EUR is available annually for anonymous securing of evidence
- **Provider:** NGOs, mainly autonomous providers, a few welfare organisations
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Cooperation, referral

#### Women's shelters/safe houses

- General note: Women's shelters are houses which offer immediate help and acute protection from violence through admission and counselling on the basis of a professional service for women and their children affected or directly threatened by physical or psychological violence, especially domestic violence.
- Number and geographical coverage: North Rhine-Westphalia
  - funded 62 women's shelters with a total of 578 places (as of 31/12/2018) in 2018 and
  - 62 women's shelters with a total of 609 places (as of 31/12/2019) in 2019.
- Currently, 64 women's shelters with a total of 610 places are being supported. The coverage is nationwide: There is at least one state-funded institution in all 53 administrative and urban districts in North Rhine-Westphalia.
- Number of paid employees: 62 women's shelters are funded with a total of 578 places (as of 31/12/2018) and 421 permanent employees with a total of 249.95 FTE and a freelancer with 0.09 FTE (total 250.04 FTE). The number of employees not receiving state grants was 39.59 FTE.
- Availability: Open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
- Criteria/prerequisites for the promotion of women's shelters (according to guidelines of 14/11/2019):
  - At least eight places for women with their children
  - Support and counselling for women seeking protection, for residents of women's shelters and their children, as well as the subsequent support of the women.
  - Ensuring accompanying help and low-threshold access for women to the outpatient support system, in particular to the general women's counselling centres, through binding cooperation with these institutions.
  - Employment of a state-recognised social worker or social educator, a state-recognised teacher and another employee; in addition, the employment of another state-recognised social worker or social educator is eligible for funding
- Victim Groups: Women and their children
- Number of women: As of 2018: Number of women admitted: 3283.
- Funding: Budgetary resources of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia:
  - o H1 2018: 9,970,500 EUR for fixed staff costs of 129,090 EUR per women's shelter, grants of 18,830 EUR for ½ specialist position for larger shelters (with 11 or more places and above-average occupancy rate) and flat-rate material costs of between 4,000 EUR and 6,000 EUR per women's shelter, graduated according to total occupancy days in 2016 as well as flat rates from the 9th place for women introduced in mid-2018 to the amount of 7,000 EUR
  - o H1 2019: 10,370,500 EUR for flat rates for staff costs to the amount of 129,090 EUR, flat rates for places from 9th place on for women amounting to 7,000 EUR and flat rates for material costs amounting to 7,500 EUR per women's shelter
  - Financing period: 4-year funding cycle (current funding period: 2019-2022)
  - o Funding basis: Funding guidelines for the award of grants to promote women's shelters of 14/11/2019

- **Provider:** autonomous providers/providers of independent welfare services
- Service free? In addition to public funding, the residence of the women and, if applicable, their children is co-financed through daily rates.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: In October 2018, conclusion of a target agreement on securing the future of women's shelters in North Rhine-Westphalia. This includes, among other things
  - the establishment of so-called intervention chains for needs-based support after the stay in a women's shelter
  - the agreement of measures for increased cooperation between women's shelters and the local general women's counselling centres or, in their absence, with other outpatient help facilities.

## Specialist counselling centres against forced marriage

- The state of North Rhine-Westphalia is funding two supra-regionally active counselling centres against forced marriage:
  - the counselling centre of Mädchenhaus Bielefeld e.V. (with a topic-related, multilingual homepage www.zwangsheirat-nrw.de) and
  - of the association agisra e. V. ( https://agisra.org/beratung/) in Cologne.
- Number and geographical coverage: 2, nationally active, Bielefeld and Cologne
- Availability:
  - o Mädchenhaus Bielefeld e. V.: online, by telephone or in individual cases through a personal consultation
  - o Agisra e. V.: personal and telephone counselling and crisis intervention
- Victim Groups:
  - o Mädchenhaus Bielefeld e. V.: Girls and women, boys and men
  - o Agisra e. V.: Help for female victims of forced marriage
- Number of women: 2019
  - o Specialist advisory services of Mädchenhaus Bielefeld e. V.: 150 advisory cases
  - o Specialist advisory services of Verein agisra e. V.: 57 advisory cases
- Funding: Total funding by the State of NRW in the period 2018/2019 approx. 500,000 EUR
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Yes
- The topic-related, multilingual homepage www.zwangsheirat-nrw.de of the Fachberatungsstelle gegen Zwangsheirat des Mädchenhauses Bielefeld e.V. provides victims of forced marriage, their representatives and experts with detailed information on legal issues, options for action and assistance. The website offers low-threshold help with its online counselling service.
- The state of North Rhine-Westphalia also supported the anti-female genital mutilation counselling centre "Stop Mutilation", Düsseldorf (2018); also supported are the "NRW Round Table Against Female Circumcision" as an exchange between authorities, professional and trade associations, social organisations and politics as well as the prevention work of "Lobby für Mädchen" in Cologne (since 2019).

# Specialised counselling centres for victims of human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation

• General note: Spec. Counselling centres for victims of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation offer specific help to women and girls affected by trafficking

- Number and geographical coverage: NRW promotes: 8 specialised counselling centres for victims of human trafficking for sexual exploitation in Dortmund, Düsseldorf, Duisburg, Essen, Hagen, Herford, Herne and Cologne.
- Number of paid employees: State funding in the year
  - o 2018: 12 specialist positions (full-time equivalents)
  - o 2019: 16.5 specialist positions (full-time equivalents)
- Availability: Varies: walk-in consultation hours, agreed consultation hours, by telephone, online
- Criteria/prerequisites for the promotion of specialised counselling centres for victims of trafficking in human beings
  - Women-specific, partisan, holistic psychosocial support, counselling work and preventive work
  - Task design according to the guidelines
  - Employment of usually 1.5 specialists with a degree in psychology, social work or social education
- Victim Groups: Women and girls
- Number of women: In 2018: approx. 800
- Funding: For the 2019 financial year (2018 figures in brackets): 1,708,280 EUR (1,009,200 EUR) for flat-rate personnel costs of 82,080 EUR per women's counselling centre and flat-rate material costs of 7,500 EUR (6,000 EUR) per institution, fees totalling 95,000 EUR (95,000 EUR) for (interpreting, legal advice, street work) and accommodation of EUR 645,400 (245,400 EUR) for safe and appropriate accommodation
- Providers: autonomous providers, charities
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Cooperation, referral

# "Refuge for girls"

(places reserved for girls threatened or affected by forced marriage or domestic/sexual violence)

- General note: Youth welfare providers (refuge for girls)
- Number and geographical coverage: Bielefeld, Hamm, Düsseldorf, Gelsenkirchen, Cologne
- Availability: 5 places "forced marriage", in addition to respective project funding
- Criteria: Youth welfare providers
- Victim Groups: Girls threatened or affected by forced marriage; girls threatened or affected by domestic or sexual violence
- Funding: State funds
- **Provider:** Youth welfare providers
- Service free? The services are free for the girls concerned.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Yes

# Specialist counselling centres for LGBTQI\*

- Number and geographical coverage: Six specialised counselling centres for LGBTQI\* and their relatives in NRW with offices in Dortmund, Münster, Bochum, Cologne, Siegen and a mobile counselling centre (in the Krefeld area)
- Number of paid employees: Varies depending on the size of the advisory service 0.5 2 FTE
- Criteria: Counselling also in cases of sexualised (partner) violence and family violence

- Victim Groups: Lesbian, bisexual, inter and trans women who have been victims of sexualised violence are referred further to a responsible pilot function.
- Funding: Grant amount in 2018: 591,501 EUR; 2019: 668,417 EUR
- Provider: non-profit associations
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Depends on the regional situation and of the opinion of the respective experts at the special counselling centres as to whether general support services are sufficiently sensitised and positioned for the concerns of LBTQ women and inter who have been victims of violence.

# **Coordination Unit**

- Name: State Office of Anti-Violence Work against Lesbian, Gay and Trans People in NRW (funded by the State of NRW) www.vielfalt-statt-gewalt.de
- Administrative Status: Sponsored by Rubicon e.V., Cologne
- Powers, competence: Education, information, counselling and support in cases of violence and discrimination
- **Structure:** 3 specialists
- Annual budget

2018: 171,190 EUR2019: 194,212 EUR

Staff resources: 2 FTE

# **Monitoring body**

The state office records and documents the cases of violence reported to it through its counselling network in NRW outside the crime statistics.

E When women with children are admitted to women's shelters, the staff in the shelters ensure that the children are cared for and supported in line with their needs and that they are accompanied during the transition to more extensive assistance.

In order to avert danger in the event of domestic violence, the North Rhine-Westphalian police force prepares a danger prognosis which includes findings on the physical and psychological condition of the children present. In all measures, the police take into account the fact that minors are exposed to particularly incriminating and traumatising experiences by domestic violence. If necessary, they will place them in the care of neighbours, relatives or friends of the family or the Youth Welfare Office until the police measures are completed. Since it is frightening, especially for children, to witness violence between adults, the police will take special account of children's need for protection and their psychological situation when carrying out their measures if they are affected by domestic violence. For this reason, they will check whether the child is being adequately cared for, who is looking after the child and whether other institutions, such as the Youth Welfare Office, should be contacted if necessary.

When processing the criminal investigation proceedings, the police will also specifically ask for and document the extent and intensity to which children are directly or indirectly affected by domestic violence. The domestic violence brochure "Informationen und Hilfsangebote für Betroffene" (Information and Assistance for Those Affected) not only provides information on the right of access but also on support services specifically for children.

Where children have witnessed a form of violence against women and are subsequently required to make statements in investigations and legal proceedings, the authorities and courts implement the existing federal law provisions on child-appropriate questioning and other measures of judicial victim protection.

F The Ministry of Justice will continue to participate in the updating of the state action plan to combat violence against women and girls in North Rhine-Westphalia and will take any necessary measures.

# Rhineland-Palatinate

A In the context of the first attack following the discovery of a case of violence in a close social relationship, the woman concerned is informed directly by the police officers involved of the possibility of obtaining counselling from an intervention centre. Information material on the intervention centre is available in several languages and is given to the woman concerned. In the event of a request for counselling, the police will establish contact with the intervention centre in compliance with data protection regulations.

In addition, injured persons receive a so-called victim information sheet, which contains further information on the course of legal proceedings, victims' rights and help organisations.

The Minister for Family, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection provides information about assistance and counselling services for women who have been victims of violence on its website. <sup>149</sup> The Ministry also publishes flyers in several languages which provide information on help and counselling services. <sup>150</sup> The flyers are available both in digital form and as a print medium.

The women's emergency hotlines, women's shelters and intervention centres promoted by the Ministry for Family, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection provide advice to victims about available help services and legal measures. The women's support facilities also provide information on assistance and counselling services as part of their respective public relations work.

The Rhineland-Palatinate intervention project RIGG provides an effective network of women's emergency hotlines, women's shelters and their counselling centres and intervention centres to support women who have been victims of violence and their children. The women's support centres are linked regionally with each other, but also with public authorities such as the police, the judiciary and youth welfare offices. In this way, the relevant support services can be provided according to need. However, the Ministry for Family, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection also subsidises other women's and girls' support facilities such as SOLWODI, Kobra for women with disabilities, women's specific addiction counselling centres, the "stopping point" for homeless women, FEMMA girls' refuge and the Ronja girls' counselling centre.

# Women's shelters

- 17 women's shelters with a total of 109 places (excl. children) (2019)
- https://mffjiv.rlp.de/fileadmin/MFFJIV/Frauen/Gewalt\_gegen\_Frauen/Notrufnummern\_und\_Hilfeangebote/Alles\_zusammen\_neu\_2018.jpg
- For the most part, all women who need protection can be admitted.
- Number of employees: Varies from institution to institution from 3 to 12 employees.
- Availability: 24/7. Exception: A women's shelter only admits women at fixed times.
- Quality Assurance: Regular team meetings, supervision, intervision, attendance of training courses and specialist conferences, women's shelter conference
- Target Group: For women affected or threatened by violence and their children.

<sup>149</sup> https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>150</sup>https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/service/publikationen/?tx\_rlppublications\_list%5Btopic%5D=73&tx\_rlppublications\_list%5Baction%5D=list&tx\_rlppublications\_list%5Bcontroller%5D=Publication

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>151</sup> https://mffjiv.rlp.de/de/themen/frauen/gewalt-gegen-frauen-und-maedchen/das-projekt-rigg/

- Funding: MFFJIV among others Regular financing of staff and material costs. Financing on the basis of Section 44 of the RP State Budget Code. In addition, municipal funding in different amounts and own funds of the executing providers
- Service free? Women with sufficient income or assets pay a share of the rent and provide for their own subsistence. The counselling is always free of charge.
- Coordination between specialised and general services? Yes

# **Intervention agencies**

- 16 Intervention centres (IST) (2018)
- https://mffjiv.rlp.de/fileadmin/MFFJIV/Frauen/Gewalt\_gegen\_Frauen/Notrufnummern\_und\_Hilfeangebote/Alles\_zusammen\_neu\_2018.jpg
- Number and geographical coverage: There are specific regional responsibilities per IST.
- Number of employees: Varies from institution to institution from 1 to 3 employees.
- Availability: The ISTs work proactively. Appointments can be offered promptly by arrangement.
- Quality Assurance: Expert group meetings, team-internal case intervisions and further training.
- Target Group: For women (but also men) affected by violence in relationships.
- Funding: MFFJIV among others Regular financing of staff and material costs. Funding on the basis of Section 44 of the RP State Budget Code. In addition, own resources of the providers
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services? Yes

# Women's emergency helplines

- 12 emergency helplines (2018)
- https://mffjiv.rlp.de/fileadmin/MFFJIV/Frauen/Gewalt gegen Frauen/Notrufnummern und Hilfeangebote/Alles zusammen neu 2018.jpg
- All women (and their caregivers) can contact the emergency helplines that belong to the target group. But also interested people.
- Number of employees: Varies from institution to institution from 2 to 5 employees.
- Availability: As a rule, the emergency helplines are regularly available at fixed times on weekdays.
- Quality Assurance: Among other things, supervision and intervision, further vocational training, professional symposia, lectures and orientation towards the ethics guidelines of the association of specialised counselling centres (Bundesverband der Frauenberatungsstellen und Frauennotrufe bff e.V.).
- Target Group: For women who are or have been affected by sexualised violence, i.e. sexual harassment, sexual coercion and rape, including in close social relationships and stalking.
- Funding: MFFJIV among others Regular financing of staff and material costs. Funding on the basis of Section 44 of the RP State Budget Code. In addition, municipal funding in different amounts and own funds of the executing providers.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services? Yes

Е	Action	Nationwide	free?	available 24/7?	How are	Training of staff in counselling with regard to	Number	of calls
		counselling?			confidentia	violence against women?	received	annually

				lity and anonymity guarantee d?		regarding violence against women?
Women's emergency hotlines	Yes	Yes	As a emergenc are available times on v	Yes	The counsellors at the Women's Emergency Hotline are specialised in women affected by sexualised violence, i.e. sexual harassment, sexual coercion and rape, including in close social relationships and stalking.	1 011 (2018)
Counselling centres at the women's shelters (outpatient counselling) - 15 of 17 women's shelters	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	The counsellors at the women's shelters are specialised in women affected or threatened by violence and their children.	3 463 (2018) (Counselling given by email is counted as telephone counselling)

The women's shelters offer independent support for children of women affected by violence. 152

As a matter of principle, the police take the available and necessary criminal procedural and/or police law measures to protect and intervene in the respective case. In Rhineland-Palatinate, a well-functioning network of helpers has been established in the field of "violence against women", consisting of authorities and governmental and non-governmental organisations which the police can fall back on. The police find support here, for example, in accommodating the women concerned, in removing language barriers and in providing psychological support for the women.

With regard to Article 27, it should be mentioned here that the police participate in nationwide action days (25 November) to draw attention to the issue. The topic of moral courage is also actively promoted in actions such as "Those who do nothing, join in" and citizens are encouraged to "look".

For measures such as expulsions, restraining or protection orders and protection in court, please refer to section VI of the form.

Reference is made to the updated crisis folder "Crisis Management - Guidelines for Dealing with Crisis Situations in Schools", in which the topics "sexual assaults/sexualised violence"/"bullying" and other forms of violence are dealt with. The handbook is intended to contribute to increasing the school's confidence in dealing with such incidents. 153

The handouts are part of information and training events for school leaders and members of school crisis teams.

<sup>152</sup> http://frauenhaeuser-rlp.de/fachgruppe-kinder/

<sup>153</sup> https://schulpsychologie.bildung-rp.de/fileadmin/user upload/schulpsychologie.bildung-rp.de/Handreichung\_Krise\_November\_2019.pdf

# Saarland

A Every victim of domestic violence receives information from the police about the counselling and intervention centre for victims of domestic violence and case-specific information on further counselling and support facilities. In addition, each victim is informed in writing about their rights and powers in legal proceedings by the distribution of a multilingual information letter. In appropriate cases, additional information is provided in accordance with the Act on Compensation for Victims.

The offer of the Competence Centre of the Judiciary for Outpatient Rehabilitation and Victim Support (KARO) as an institution of the state includes witness support and assistance as well as psychosocial support in the context of judicial victim support. The KARO website refers to these services (incl. contact details etc.), and a reference to the possibility of witness support can also be found on the website of the Coordination Office against Domestic Violence of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family. In addition, KARO has designed an information flyer on witness support with contact persons, contact details etc., which is made available to the police, the courts and some lawyers.

The counselling and intervention centre for victims of domestic violence also provides information on further support possibilities. Its task is to offer protection and support to victims at the interface between police operations and other civil law possibilities. Multilingual information sheets of the intervention centre are handed out to the victims during a police intervention for domestic violence.

- In general, the training, induction and regular further training of placement specialists and case managers in the job centres and in the employment agencies, topics relating to the prevention of violence, protection against violence and support of persons affected by violence as well as counselling for them are part of the basic qualification standard. In addition, the basis of qualified counselling and mediation work is in particular also the very close cooperation with corresponding help and network centres in the districts (e.g. youth welfare offices, women's shelters, local women's representatives, etc.) and beyond, as well as with third parties (e.g. welfare or social organisations, etc.) in order to achieve the fastest possible protection and support for all groups of people who are exposed to any form of violence.
- D Provide direct help for victims of domestic violence
  - three women's shelters
  - the "Elisabeth Zillken House", in which women with physical disabilities and mental illness can find shelter and support in addition to those affected by intimate partner violence.
  - the counselling and intervention centre for domestic violence
  - the women's emergency hotline
  - the specialised counselling centres for migrant women (Therapie Interkulturell, Aldona)
  - and the trauma outpatient department

With regard to child protection, the Saarland state government has been working together with the youth welfare offices in the districts on a structural improvement since mid-2000, in particular on a better interrelationship of the protection and assistance services for the victims of sexual abuse. A joint prevention plan against sexual abuse was drawn up in 2003. In addition, a quality assurance plan was developed to ensure the establishment of nationwide care. As a basis for the technical cooperation with the local youth welfare organisations and for the financing of the counselling centres, grant agreements were drawn up between the state, the supporting associations, the districts and the Saarbrücken regional association. The quality assurance plan for the specialised counselling facilities is part of the grant agreements and, in addition to the criteria for cooperation (state government, youth welfare offices and counselling centres).

The four specialised counselling centres

- "Nele" for sexually abused girls
- "Phönix counselling service for the sexual exploitation of boys"
- "Advisory centre for child protection and counselling"
- "Neue Wege" offers specialised relapse prevention for young people who have sexually assaulted someone before. are presented in the following table.

"Vertrauliche Spurensicherung nach sexueller Gewalt" (Confidential securing of evidence after sexualised violence) was launched as a project throughout Saarland in November 2014. It is funded exclusively from state funds.

Within the scope of the confidential securing of evidence, which is carried out by specially trained doctors, the traces of violence, which may be helpful for later reporting to the police, are documented confidentially and kept free of charge for an initial period of 10 years. With a view to the usability in court and the quality assurance of the forensic models, the procedure of forensic science commissioned by the police and that of confidential securing of evidence have been coordinated and aligned as far as possible.

Saarland is the first federal state in which a decentralised structure of services (clinics and established specialist practices) for the confidential securing of evidence is maintained nationwide.

The procedure for confidential securing of evidence was developed under the leadership of the Ministry of Social Affairs and by an interministerial working group of the state government, which also included representatives of the professional association of gynaecologists, the state police headquarters, forensic medicine and the public prosecutor's office. The Women's Emergency Hotline Saarland is a specialised counselling centre that provides technical support for the campaign. The main aims are

- Improving existing help services and medical care for victims of sexual violence,
- Enabling low-threshold access to securing of evidence independent of procedure, and
- Raising public awareness about the issue of sexual violence, and ultimately
- Increasing the willingness of those concerned to report.

# Counselling and help services in the area of sexual abuse, neglect and mistreatment

- General note: SOS Beratungszentrum Kinderschutz
  - The counselling centre has only experienced professionals with a specialisation in trauma management, who have many years of experience also in working with target groups with special needs, whether in the field of inclusion or migration. If native language support is required, this is readily available. In addition to crisis intervention in individual cases (i.e. counselling and care for sexually abused children and their caregivers), the counselling centre is particularly active in the field of prevention and carries out educational work for the main groups of victims (pre-school and primary school sector) as well as further training for parents and professionals. A further field of activity is cooperation with the local youth welfare organisations and the training of multipliers in the educational field.
- Number and geographical coverage: The counselling centre is basically responsible for all children and young people in Saarland. In individual cases, young adults are also cared for. Counselling takes place by telephone and in face-to-face meetings locally in all districts and the Saarbrücken Regional Association.
- Number of paid employees: Staff position corresponds to one full-time equivalent: 3.41 staff positions for specialist counselling, 0.5 staff positions for the specialist training centre and 0.81 staff positions for administration
- Availability: The counselling centre is available during office hours during the week. Decentralised appointments are possible nationwide by arrangement.

- Victim Groups: Counselling and support for children and young people affected by sexualised violence, mistreatment and neglect, as well as counselling and support for their caregivers and target group-specific prevention work against sexual exploitation
- Number of people seeking help (..)
  - o In the year 2018: 528
  - o In the year 2019: 607
- Funding: The state and the local providers (administrative districts and the Saarbrücken Regional Association) fund the personnel and material costs by way of project funding (after deduction of the 10% share of the provider) as shared funding in the form of a non-repayable grant.
  - State 25 %
     2018 67,000 EUR + 43,000 EUR
     2019 70,700 EUR + 48,600 EUR
     Local Authorities 75 %
     2018 201,500 EUR
     2019 212,100 EUR
- **Provider:** The SOS-Kinderdorf Saarbrücken in SOS Kinderdorf e.V. München is the provider for SOS Beratungszentrum Kinderschutz
- Service free? Yes

# Women's counselling/counselling centre for prostitutes

Beratungsstelle für Prostituierte des Vereins Aldona e.V.

- Number and geographical coverage: The counselling centre is responsible for the whole country.
- Number of paid employees: There are two full-time staff posts; these are currently divided between three professionals.
- Availability: The counselling centre is generally available during office hours during the week. On-call service is guaranteed by the crisis helpline for forced marriage.
- Victim Groups: The counselling centre for prostitutes of the Aldona e. V. association has been providing help and counselling for German and foreign prostitutes since 1990. As part of their outreach work, the staff regularly visit prostitutes in brothels and similar establishments throughout the country. The target group also includes victims of human trafficking/forced prostitution.
- Number of women who have been provided counselling in the counselling centre as victims of violence and are therefore considered to be forced prostitutes: In 2018 this was five persons and in 2019 three persons.
- Funding: The project is funded in cooperation with the Saarbrücken Regional Association and the state capital of Saarbrücken as shared funding. The state pays 50 % of the staffing and material costs: In 2018, these were: 53,500 EUR and in 2019: 55,600 EUR
- **Provider:** The provider of the counselling centre is Aldona e.V.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Cooperation and networked work with authorities (police, trade and financial authorities) as well as committee work and structural networking with other institutions and aid organisations are further essential fields of activity of the expert counselling service. The specialised unit works closely with the registration office at the health office of the Saarbrücken Regional Association responsible for registering prostitutes in accordance with ProstSchG.

# Counselling and help services in the area of sexual abuse, neglect and mistreatment

"Nele" advisory centre

The counselling centre has only experienced professionals with a specialisation in trauma management, who have many years of experience also in working with target groups with special needs, whether in the field of inclusion or migration. If native language support is required, this is readily available.

In addition to crisis intervention in individual cases (i.e. counselling and care for sexually abused children and their caregivers) the counselling centre is particularly active in the field of prevention and carries out educational work for the main groups of victims (pre-school and primary school sector) as well as further training for parents and professionals. A further field of activity is cooperation with the local youth welfare organisations and the training of multipliers in the educational field.

- Number and geographical coverage: The counselling centre is basically responsible for all children and young people in Saarland. In individual cases, young adults are also cared for. Counselling takes place by telephone and in face-to-face meetings locally in all districts and the Saarbrücken Regional Association by full-time staff.
- Number of paid employees: In the current contract period (2018-2020), the following staff positions are funded (staff position corresponds to a full-time equivalent): 2.57 staff positions for specialist counselling (and 0.66 staff positions for administration)
- Availability: The counselling centre is available during office hours during the week. Decentralised appointments are possible nationwide by arrangement.
- Victim Groups: Counselling and support for girls affected by sexual violence as well as counselling and support for their caregivers, target-group-specific prevention work against sexual exploitation
- Number of people who were advised: 2018: 239 cases and 297 persons affected; 2019: 317 cases and 347 persons affected
- Funding: The state and the local providers (administrative districts and the Saarbrücken Regional Association) fund the personnel and material costs by way of project funding (after deduction of the 5% share of the provider) as shared funding in the form of a non-repayable grant.

State 40 % 2018 103,000 EUR 2019 104,700 EUR Local Authorities 60% 2018 154,000 EUR 2019 157,100 EUR

- **Provider:** The NELE counselling centre is run by the Verein gegen sexuelle Ausbeutung von Mädchen e.V.
- Service free? Yes

# Counselling and intervention Centre for Victims of Domestic Violence

The task of the counselling and intervention centre is the proactive counselling of victims of domestic violence and of stalking by former partners at the interface between police intervention and protection against violence under civil law.

- Number and geographical coverage: The intervention agency operates on a national level.
- Number of paid employees: 1.8 staff positions for two part-time specialised advisers and 0.5 staff position for one administrative employee.
- Availability: During the week, the counselling centre can usually be reached by telephone in the morning; counselling appointments by appointment only.
- Criteria: As the counselling centre approaches those affected quickly and on its own initiative, it also reaches those who would otherwise fall through the net because they could not find the strength and courage to turn to a counselling centre on their own initiative. The intervention centre operates on a relatively short-

term basis, i.e. it clarifies any further need for counselling or protection and, if necessary, refers them to suitable bodies such as women's shelters, women's emergency hotline, general advice centres, therapists or lawyers. The children of those affected by violence also receive independent support with the consent of the mothers.

- Victim Groups: Female and male victims of domestic violence or separation stalking
- **Case numbers of the intervention agency:** in 2018: 675; in 2019: 688
- Funding: Funding for the advisory work is provided exclusively by the state: in 2018: 135,400 EUR; in 2019: 164,500 EUR (increase of 12 counselling hours)
- **Provider:** Sozialdienstes katholischer Frauen e.V., local association Saarbrücken
- Service free? Yes

# Specialised women's counselling centre for migrant women

Counselling centre for migrant women of the Aldona e.V. association

The specialised counselling centre is also home to the crisis helpline "Zwangsverheiratung" ("Forced Marriage").

- Number and geographical coverage: The counselling centre is responsible for the whole of Saarland.
- Number of paid employees: There are 2.5 staff positions for currently three specialists working part-time.
- Availability: The counselling centre is generally available during office hours during the week. On-call availability is guaranteed by the crisis helpline for those threatened by forced marriage.
- Victim Groups:

Women who experience or have experienced violence in the migration process:

- Victims of human trafficking and forced prostitution
- Victims of domestic violence in families with a migrant background
- Victims of forced marriage or violence in the name of "honour"
- Individual cases of migrant women in special emergency situations
- **Number of women:** in 2018: 97 people; in 2019: 127 people
- Funding: The work of the counselling centre is financially supported within the framework of project funding (100 percent of staffing and material costs): in 2018: 153,600 EUR; in 2019: 155,500 EUR
- The **provider** of the counselling centre for migrant women is the association Aldona e.V.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The specialised unit works closely with all specialised counselling centres for violence against women and is also a member of the Round Table on Human Trafficking and the Round Table on Domestic Violence of the state government.

# Women's shelters

Within the framework of the service agreement, the AWO, as the responsible body of the Saarland women's shelters, has committed itself to the implementation of jointly defined quality standards and their continuous further development.

• Number and geographical coverage: 3 women's shelters in Saarbrücken (SB), Saarlouis (SLS), Neunkirchen (NK)

In addition to women from Saarland, women from other federal states can also be admitted.

Number of paid employees

Staff positions for

a) Specialists in the WS

WS SB (31 places): 4.5 WS NK (12 places): 2,83 WS SLS (12 places): 2.83

- b) Assistants: 3.8 for the 3 WS in total
- Availability: A total of 55 places are available for women affected by violence and their minor children.
- Criteria: In view of the situation of the children accommodated in the AWO women's shelters, it is not possible to accommodate and care for mentally ill or mentally and emotionally impaired women.

Women who are entitled to benefits under SGB II can be admitted. Women who are not entitled to benefits (so-called "self-payers") have to pay the flat-rate accommodation costs for the stay in a women's shelter themselves and provide for themselves and their children using their own means. Those most affected are:

- Women with their own income or assets,
- Schoolgirls and female students,
- Trainees without support from the job centre,
- EU citizens without entitlement to benefits
- Women with special needs (e.g. with mental disorders or addictions)

At present, there is no specialised protective facility in Saarland for women with acute addiction or illness requiring treatment or for those in need of care. However, women belonging to this target group can be accommodated in the Zillken Haus of the SKF, provided there is no extensive need for care.

- Victim Groups: In the women's shelters, the staff members offer partisan support to women who have experienced domestic violence and/or sexualised violence in their social environment and ensure safe accommodation. In addition, the women receive comprehensive support and counselling to help them cope with their emergency situation.
- Number of women seeking help: The annual reports show the following figures on women's shelter occupancy:

Women admitted in 2018: 196 women, in 2019: 194 women

Total number of children admitted in 2018: 219 children, in 2019: 219 children

Consultations within the framework of the open consultation service (incl. follow-up support)

in 2018: 192 consultations, in 2019: 177 consultations

- Funding: A grant contract regulates (for 3 years in each case) the assumption of costs and provides that the personnel costs, regardless of the number of receipts, are funded by the local social welfare agencies, the state and the agency on a lump-sum basis.
  - Of the total costs of psychosocial care, the state bears 29% and the local authorities 66% of the costs, by way of shared funding. The AWO's own contribution is 5%. The financing shares of the districts and the regional association are calculated on the basis of the average number of cases in the past three years. Amount of state funding in 2018: €212,000; in 2019: €226,000
- **Provider:** Saarland State Association (AWO)
- Care Costs: The costs of psychosocial care for women are paid for by the state (Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family) and the local authorities (administrative districts and the Saarbrücken regional association).

- Hotel costs: The costs of accommodation for the women and children concerned, the so-called "hotel costs", are generally paid, taking into account their ability to pay, by the competent social welfare institution or via basic social security benefits and unemployment benefit. The legal basis is Section 36a SGB II Social Code (SGB) Book (II) Basic security for job seekers.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The establishment of an advisory board which meets regularly and to which, in addition to the women's shelter directors and the AWO women's shelter coordination, staff from other specialised counselling centres and the Ministry of Social Affairs belong. It has led to an intensive professional exchange with the protection and victim support institutions in Saarland which are active in the field of protection against violence.

# **Women's Emergency Hotline**

"Frauennotruf Saarland - Counselling for women who experienced rape or abuse".

- Number and geographical coverage: Operates nationally
- Number of paid employees: The total counselling time (94 hours per week) is currently distributed between four part-time specialists and corresponds to 2.5 staff positions
- Availability: The women's emergency helpline is available during office hours during the week. Face-to-face counselling is only possible after making an appointment by telephone
- Criteria: In addition to providing psychosocial support for women in crisis situations, the staff also refer them to psychotherapists, doctors and lawyers in private practice. They also accompany the women, if desired, to the police and to court.
- Victim Groups: Women and girls who have been victims of rape, domestic violence or stalking
- Number of cases of women's emergency calls (so-called first contacts)

in 2018: 183 in 2019: 185

• Funding: On the basis of a cooperation agreement, the State has undertaken to cover 45% of the personnel and material costs for two female consultants. Other cooperation partners are the state capital Saarbrücken and the Saarbrücken regional association (22.5% each). An additional counsellor is financed by the districts. Funding by the state:

in 2018: €50,000 in 2019: €52,000

- **Provider:** Association "Notrufgruppe für vergewaltigte Frauen und Mädchen" e.V.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: In addition to its counselling work, the outreach clinic offers a large number of publicity campaigns and events designed to provide low-threshold access to the counselling centre for women affected. Networking with cooperation partners, other counselling centres authorities is another ofthe work ofthe women's hotline. and focus emergency The women's emergency hotline is a cooperation partner of the state within the framework of "vertrauliche Spurensicherung nach sexueller Gewalt" (Confidential securing of evidence after sexualised violence). The campaign "Sexuelle Gewalt hinterlässt Spuren" (Sexual Violence Leaves Evidence) is being implemented jointly.

# Women's counselling centres

Therapie Interkulturell Counselling Centre

The counselling centre specialises in the culturally sensitive support of refugee women affected by violence. The central work areas of the counselling centre are

- intensive individual case work with regard to life planning and strengthening own resources if necessary in close cooperation with psychotherapists in private practice. As most women are mentally and linguistically overstrained, they are also accompanied when dealing with authorities.
- Establishment and expansion, organisation and maintenance of a network of interpreters, now numbering around 80 female language mediators in 33 languages.
- Counselling of women on educational issues, in particular on how their children are affected by the experience of domestic violence; the children's project "...und wer sieht mich" (...and who sees me?) was launched in 2010 with the aim of focusing on the needs and protection of the children of the women concerned. The offers of the project "...and who sees me" serve to sensitise migrant women who have experienced violence to the situation of their children who are directly or indirectly affected by violence.
- Number and geographical coverage: Nationwide
- Number of paid employees: The counselling centre employs three counsellors who themselves have a migration background and have many years of counselling experience with women with a migration background and experience of violence.
- Availability: The counselling centre is available during office hours during the week.
- Victim Groups: The main focus of the work is the support and counselling of refugee women and migrants who have been or are exposed to violence in a domestic context in their countries of origin or here in Germany in their marriage, family or partnership.
- Funding: The state supports the counselling centre within the framework of full funding (personnel and material costs). 2018: €185,000, 2019: €190,000
- **Provider:** "Therapie Interkulturell" association
- Service free? Yes
- The "Handlungsrichtlinie für die polizeiliche Arbeit in Fällen häuslicher Gewalt" (Action Guideline for Police Work in Cases of Domestic Violence) includes instructions on how to deal with children affected by parental partnership violence and stipulates, among other things, that in the event of repeated incidents of violence, the competent youth welfare office must be informed, irrespective of whether abnormal behaviour can be observed. The youth welfare offices, for their part, proceed in accordance with the action orientation "Kinderschutz und Kindeswohl bei elterlicher Partnerschaftsgewalt" (Child Protection and Child Welfare in Cases of Parental Partnership Violence).

There is a police service regulation 382 for dealing with youth matters, governing police procedures on e.g. the hearing or questioning of young people.

Within the framework of witness support, assistance can be provided not only to victim witnesses but also to their witnesses who are particularly burdened, which includes children in particular. For this purpose, KARO has contact persons at its disposal who are particularly experienced in dealing with children. In addition, there is the possibility of assigning legal advisers (Sections 406f StPO) and a psychosocial counsellor (Section 406g StPO).

The consideration of the needs of children who have witnessed a form of violence against women is an integral part of the work of all specialised counselling and support services. In the area of outpatient counselling services, the project "and who sees me? - Sensitisation of migrant women who have experienced violence to the situation of their children who are directly or indirectly affected by violence" by the Therapie Interkulturell Counselling Centre and, in the area of protective facilities, referred to the project "Strength in crisis - strengthening the resilience and self-efficacy of children and women in the women's shelters in the AWO women's shelters".

The perpetrator-victim compensation, which KARO is also responsible for implementing, is also a task in the field of judicial victim support (see Section 14 (3) AROG). In cases of domestic violence, a special approach has been defined in the instructions for the implementation of the perpetrator-victim compensation.

# Saxony

A SMJusDEG publishes the brochure "Opferhilfe". The brochure contains, among other things, a list of the existing women's protection facilities in Saxony, counselling centres and emergency hotlines for victims of sexualised violence and intervention and coordination centres against domestic violence and their contact details. In addition, the brochure "Rechtsberatung" (Legal Advice), also published by SMJusDEG, provides information on the possibilities of legal aid and counselling help. The brochures are available both as a printed version and as accessible PDF files.

The Directive on the promotion of equal opportunities in the SMJusDEG gives existing support services (women's and child protection institutions and intervention and coordination centres) the opportunity to promote public relations projects. For this purpose, applications can be made by the executing agencies for 5,000 EUR per project, in individual cases 12,000 EUR. These funds are used, among other things, for the production of information materials both online and offline. These materials are also available in simple language. In addition, funding is provided for specialist events to raise awareness and inform civil society and multipliers. In the school context, a distinction must be made between educational and training content and the interaction of all those learning and working in schools (teachers, technical staff, providers of all-day offerings). In the education and training context, information is provided continuously on legal aspects and basic and supplementary regional assistance measures as an immanent component (role of the executive, legislative and judicial branches, tasks of youth welfare offices, women's shelters, opportunities for civic involvement).

The State Prevention Council and the Ministry of Education and the Arts are working on the comprehensive implementation of the working principle "Prevention in a team" (PiT). PiT is understood as the cooperation of the police headquarters, the respective location of the State Office for School and Education and the respective administrative or urban district (usually represented by the Youth Welfare Office) to optimise prevention work with children and young people. Schools play an exposed role in this context, but are not the only place where prevention work is carried out. Prevention of violence, especially by promoting life skills, plays a central role here.

As far as those learning and working at schools are concerned, the role of school leaders is important. School leaders exercise domiciliary rights and have to comply with the obligations regarding occupational health and safety. If there is a risk of violence, measures must be taken against it. So far, no explicit threats have been identified at Saxon schools in the context of domestic violence. The Child Protection Act also allows schools to contact the Youth Welfare Office directly without involving persons with custody rights in justified cases; when, for example, violence against pupils is confided to teachers (especially in the case of sexualised violence).

The universities in Saxony are increasingly raising awareness of the subject matter through further training and counselling services. This applies above all to universities where incidents of discrimination or sexual harassment have become known.

Victims of crime will be informed of the possibilities of support and assistance from victim protection bodies when they report the crime or when witnesses are questioned during the investigation. Victim protection leaflets and information sheets will continue to be issued and injured parties will be informed of their rights in legal proceedings. This also includes information on the possibility of appointing an adviser or psycho-social support during the trial. If this information has not already been provided by the police, it will be provided by the public prosecutor's office.

In addition, information and references to counselling centres are provided via the internet (on the websites of the police and also of the Saxon State Ministry for Social Affairs and Social Cohesion or SMJusDEG). In preliminary proceedings, information sheets on the rights of injured persons and, in appropriate cases, more specific information on the possibility of consulting a lawyer are provided.

In addition, the courts will also provide victims with appropriate information. For example, the website of Chemnitz District Court contains or links to relevant information; interested parties are referred in particular to the brochure "Opferhilfe" published by the Saxon State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality, as well as to the regular consultations offered by the associations "Opferhilfe Sachsen e.V." and "Frauenhilfe Chemnitz e.V". The Local Court of Auerbach

provides information to female victim witnesses by means of information leaflets and posted information; the Dresden Local Court does the same. The Regional Court of Zwickau and others have access to the brochure "Opferhilfe" of the Saxon State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality.

The Leipzig Local Court has special lounges for victims and witnesses of violence and other offences. One room can also be used for questioning the witness by means of video transmission to the adjacent courtroom. The other lounge is available for victim support up to psychosocial support. Here, specialists from Opferhilfe Sachsen, the Verein für Frauen and RAA e.V. look after the witnesses and accompany them from there to the courtroom.

With the summons, the witnesses are informed in detail about the victim support facilities in Leipzig and the possibility of psychosocial witness support. There is a witness information centre which is also referred to in the summons. This written witness information is also available on the internet. Finally, in the meantime, video interviews of sexually abused and mistreated children according to Section 255 (2) StPO are regularly carried out in the Childhood-Haus, i.e. in a place protected for them without direct contact with the accused. Two judges are specially trained for this purpose.

There are plans for a "Childhood-Haus" in Dresden as well, following the Leipzig model. Work is currently underway to submit an application for funding to the World Childhood Foundation by 15 August 2020.

D In the area of SMJusDEG's competence, reference is made for the answer to the question to the overviews below on women and child protection institutions and intervention and coordination centres.

SMJusDEG also supports a counselling centre for victims of human trafficking and forced prostitution (KOBRAnet) with an annual fixed amount of 130,000 EUR. The counselling centre runs two shelters at one location. A 24/7 on-call service is not available.

Since 2017, two safe flats for men affected by violence with a total of 6 places in Leipzig and Dresden have also been supported by SMJusDEG. In 2019, a third dwelling was added at a further location, so that now a total of 9 places are available for men seeking protection. Support is provided on a model basis at 0.75 FTE per location.

Regular counselling structures in Saxony in cases of sexualised violence are currently financed exclusively by local authorities. Since October 2019 SMJusDEG has been supporting the project "Medizinische Soforthilfe bei Vergewaltigung und häuslicher Gewalt" (Emergency Medical Aid for Rape and Domestic Violence) as a model for three years. The aim is to improve the health care and emergency care of victims of sexualised violence in the public space as well as in the social environment in the model region of the Leipzig Police Headquarters (Leipzig, district of Leipzig, district of North Saxony) through training courses and networking and public relations work. In addition, process-independent documentation of findings for court purposes should be established. In the second project year, a counselling centre for victims of sexualised violence will also be opened for the model region.

In the area of child and youth welfare, specialised help services, such as topic-specific counselling centres, will be financed via the local public youth welfare organisations and implemented via recognised independent youth welfare organisations.

Furthermore, there is a multi-professional institution in Leipzig, the Childhood-Haus, in which children and young people who have been victims of violent experiences are looked after and questioned by responsible specialists from the police, medical and youth welfare services, among other things to secure evidence.<sup>154</sup>

# Institutions for the protection of women and children

# General note:

- Types of services: Women's and children's safe houses (including safe house for refugee women. Leipzig) or safe flats/place definition
- in accordance with the relevant funding guidelines: 1 place corresponds to an adult bed
- Number and geographical coverage:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>154</sup> For further information on the plan, see also www.childhood-haus.de.

- o 2018: 14 (10 safe houses for women and children with 207 places and 4 safe flats with 44 places)
- 2019: 14 (10 women and children's safe houses with 211 places and 4 safe flats with 44 places)
- 2020: 15 (10 women and children's safe houses with 211 places and 5 safe flats with 52 places)
- Objective: at least one women's and child protection institution in each district, funded under the named directive; from 2020: 12 out of 13 counties covered
- Number of paid employees: Only full-time equivalents (FTE) are recorded statistically.
  - o 2018: 39.45 FTE
  - o 2019: 41.03 FTE
  - o 2020: 41.65 FTE (application data)
- Availability: According to the relevant funding guidelines, the institutions for the protection of women and children are to be available to those affected around the clock. On-call 24/7 service is maintained as a matter of principle.
- Funding conditions according to the relevant funding guidelines:

Services for women and their children, each to be covered by full-time specialised workers:

- o temporary protective and safe accommodation
- o psychosocial counselling and support
- o subsequent outpatient counselling.

The work of the women's and child protection institutions is based on partiality in the interests of those in need of protection and their children. As one result of the model project "Needs analysis and planning for the further development of the help system to combat domestic violence in Saxony", basic quality recommendations of the institutions of the assistance system according to uniform criteria/definitions are being drawn up/agreed.

Staffing ratio: 1:8 / with increased staffing requirements for the care of children and migrant women: 1:6

- Victim Groups: Women and their children who are threatened or affected by domestic violence, with the safe house for refugee women, also have a specialised service in this context.
- Intake Figures:

o 2018: 537 women and 672 children

- o 2019: Reporting data for 2019 is not yet available.
- o Rejections were not validly collected up to and including 2018.
- Funding: Directive of the Saxon State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality to promote equal opportunities and combat gender-based violence (Directive on the Promotion of Equal Opportunities) of 27/06/2018<sup>155</sup>
  - The operation of the women's and child protection institutions is granted as an annual grant (fixed-rate funding within the framework of project funding) and amounts to up to 2,550 EUR per place/financial year (for definition see general remarks). Staffing and material expenses are eligible for funding; services for further training and supervision are included. In addition, a flat-rate place fee of up to 1,800 EUR per place per financial year is granted for the care of children and migrants in the event of increased staff requirements. Additional funding for public relations projects and investment measures is possible.
- **Provider:** Lead organisations of the independent welfare services, their affiliated associations, other legally responsible persons, registered, non-profit-making associations, no institutions under the local authority (local governments)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>155</sup> Reference https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/17752-Richtlinie-zur-Foerderung-der-Chancengleichheit

- Service free? In individual cases (pro rata) cost sharing via daily rates (self-payers).
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Close cooperation in regional networks or on a case-by-case basis. Safe house for refugee women as a specialised service.

# **Intervention and coordination centres**

- General note: Intervention and coordination centres as specialised counselling centres in the context of domestic violence
- Number and geographical coverage:
  - 0 2018: 7
  - 0 2019: 7
  - o 2020: 8
  - Objective: an intervention and coordination centre in each administrative/urban district as defined in the following funding guideline; from 2020: 8 out of 13 administrative districts with an independent intervention and coordination centre, the other administrative districts are supplied via fixed branch offices or mobile services
- Number of paid employees:
  - o 2018: 15.46 FTE / 23 specialists
  - o 2019: 16.95 FTE / 26 specialists
  - o 2020: 17.43 FTE (application data)
- Availability: In accordance with the relevant funding directive, intervention and coordination centres are generally linked to women's and child protection institutions, but the telephone contact facility should be kept separate wherever possible, but not around the clock (no 24/7 on-call service), in contrast to the women's and child protection institutions.
- Criteria: Funding conditions according to the relevant funding guidelines:

Services for women, men and their children, each to be covered by full-time specialised workers:

- o Proactive counselling after crisis interventions by the police as well as counselling and care work using the possibilities offered by the Act on Protection against Violence
- o Counselling for children and young people affected by domestic violence and arranging further assistance in cooperation with the networks "Kinderschutz und Frühe Hilfen" (Child Protection and Early Assistance).
- o Cooperation and networking with the police and other institutions and facilities (e.g. Perpetrator counselling centres), in the context of domestic violence
- o Training and multiplier activities within the framework of (regional) networks.

The work of the intervention and coordination centres is carried out on the basis of partiality in the interest of the persons in need of protection and their children. Their work goes far beyond the approach of general protection of those affected and, in addition to providing counselling to those affected, involves cooperation and networking between all the governmental and non-governmental institutions involved, particularly in the regional networks. As one result of the model project "Needs analysis and planning for the further development of the help system to combat domestic violence in Saxony", basic quality recommendations of the institutions of the assistance system according to uniform criteria/definitions are being drawn up or agreed.

Staffing: as a rule, at least one full-time specialist working all year round, at least one FTE for part-time employment

- Victim Groups: Women, men and their children who are threatened or affected by domestic violence.
- Counselling figures:

- o 2018: 2,639 people, 2,339 of whom are female and 200 are male
- o 2019: Reporting data for 2019 is not yet available.
- o Data on independent child and youth counselling are not yet validly collected.
- Funding: Directive of the Saxon State Ministry of Justice and for Democracy, Europe and Equality to promote equal opportunities and combat gender-based violence (Directive on the Promotion of Equal Opportunities) of 27/06/2018<sup>156</sup>

The operation of the intervention and coordination centres is granted as an annual grant (fixed amount funding in the framework of project funding) and amounts to up to 100,000 EUR per financial year, supplemented by a per capita amount of up to 0.04 EUR per inhabitant of the respective area of responsibility. Staffing and material expenses are eligible for funding; services for further training and supervision are included. Additional funding for public relations projects is possible.

- **Provider:** Head organisations of the independent welfare services, their affiliated associations, other legally responsible association of persons, registered, non-profit-making associations, no institutions under the local authority (local governments)
- Service free? Generally free services for people affected by domestic violence.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Close cooperation in regional networks see criteria.
- F Since the amendment of the funding guideline for the promotion of equal opportunities in 2016, the intervention and coordination centres in the Free State have been providing independent counselling for children and young people affected by domestic violence. An additional 0.5 FTE per counselling centre is available for this purpose.

Reference is also made to the Childhood-Haus in Leipzig (see also D). The current coalition agreement also stipulates that a further institution with a similar plan is to be established in Dresden.

In all five police directorates there is a cooperation agreement with the regionally responsible intervention and coordination centres to combat domestic violence and stalking, within the framework of which the police inform the intervention and coordination centres about facts relating to domestic violence with the explicit consent of the victim (see also 3.4 B).

In addition, a framework concept for the management of high-risk cases of domestic violence and stalking is currently being developed under the leadership of the Saxon State Ministry of the Interior, with the aim of identifying high-risk cases by consolidating information which may be available across departments and drastically minimising the risk of homicide offences in this context by means of coordinated measures. The conceptual framework is currently in the final stages of approval and will enter into force in the third quarter of 2020.

The SMJusDEG supports the association Opferhilfe Sachsen e.V. In 2018, the grants amounted to approximately 822,000 EUR and, in 2019, to approximately 650,000 EUR. Opferhilfe Sachsen e. V. operates counselling centres for victims of crime in all the regional court districts of Saxony. The professional staff members support all those affected regardless of the type of crime. The counselling is free and confidential. A criminal complaint or the willingness to file a criminal complaint is not a prerequisite for assistance. The counselling centres offer all those affected by criminal offences the opportunity to find out about their rights and obligations as witnesses. Within the framework of the psychosocial support provided by Opferhilfe Sachsen e. V., professionally qualified staff members offer comprehensive counselling, accompaniment to court, joint preparation and follow-up of court hearings, psychosocial stabilisation and crisis intervention. Opferhilfe Sachsen e. V. has run an online counselling service since July 2013. This counselling is intended to enable victims or their relatives who are not mobile for various reasons or who find it difficult to talk about their situation and problems in person to seek advice and further assistance.

The Order on Notifications in Civil Matters (MiZi) should also be mentioned here. This is a federal administrative provision which, in the case of litigious civil and voluntary jurisdiction proceedings, obliges the courts in certain cases to communicate personal data ex officio to public bodies for purposes other than those of the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>156</sup> Reference https://www.revosax.sachsen.de/vorschrift/17752-Richtlinie-zur-Foerderung-der-Chancengleichheit

proceedings for which the data were collected. VwV MiZi contains such a notification obligation in cases of protection against violence in subsection XI/1. In such cases, the competent judges\* must send the notifications to the competent police authority and to the other public bodies affected by the execution of the order. In some cases, the courts also take appropriate measures. For example, the Local Court of Chemnitz states that women who make representations there are informed about the possibilities of action under family law and criminal law in cases of domestic violence. They are recommended to file a criminal complaint with the police. In addition, the women concerned are supported at the legal application centre in taking up family court applications in accordance with Section 1 and Section 2 of the Act on Protection against Violence and are advised of the local victim protection institutions and associations.

# Saxony-Anhalt

- A Information for victims about available support services and related legal measures is provided, among other things, by the information brochure Ausblick (Information for Victims of Domestic and Sexual Violence), prepared by the Ministry of Justice and Equality in cooperation with the Landesweiten Netzwerk für ein Leben ohne Gewalt (Nationwide Network for a Life Without Violence) also in easy language. 157
  - Information on the possibilities of victim counselling and assistance is provided in particular in the context of reporting to the police, who in turn refer to the respective protection and counselling services.
  - At schools, the teaching staff have been providing information about violence in the family on the basis of the handbook on crisis scenarios (crisis folder) prepared by the Ministry of Education since 2015.
- B The individual situation is taken into account in the deployment of full-time victim protection officers at the level of the police inspectorates and part-time victim protection officers at the level of the police stations for advisory victim support.
- The Ministry of Justice has published the brochure "Opferschutz Opfer schützen! Sachsen-Anhalt" (Victim Protection Protect Victims! Saxony-Anhalt). In it there is extensive information and help services in various areas of victim protection, including the leaflet on the rights and obligations of injured and harmed persons in legal proceedings with the presentation of the special rights for persons affected by crimes against sexual self-determination and the Act on Protection against Violence.
- D Women's shelters

Women's shelter places are defined as 1 room for one affected person (places for children exist in all women's shelters)

- Number and geographical coverage: There are 19 women's shelters with 121 places for women with their children (157 places for children) and eight outpatient women's shelter counselling centres.
- Number of paid employees: The MJ funds 48 FTE, which is the number of qualified staff in accordance with the women's shelter guidelines.
- Availability: Women's shelters offer help and support to women and children 365 days a year, around the clock.
- Criteria: In accordance with the "Directive on the Granting of Grants to Promote the Content-Related Work in Women's Shelters and their Outpatient Counselling Centres", social workers or social educators (FH, B.A., M.A.) and specialists for social work with state recognition provide care and counselling to those affected in the women's shelter. In justified individual cases, a specialist may also have another university or advanced technical college training qualification making them qualified to perform their tasks. At least one further training and supervision per year is carried out by the professionals. For a women's shelter with four occupancy places for women and their children, 2.0 FTE skilled workers are to be provided, for each additional place for women the share of skilled workers increases by 0.125 FTE.
- Victim groups: Victims of domestic violence
- 557 women and their children (562) were admitted to women's shelters (2018).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>157</sup> https://mj.sachsen-anhalt.de/service/broschueren/

- Funding: Funding is mainly secured by project funding from the MJ in the total amount of 1,962,450 EUR (2018) and 1,983,600 EUR (2019), by support from the municipalities and districts, as well as from the provider's own funds and donations.
- **Provider:** The providers of the women's shelters are mainly independent providers (non-profit associations). Three women's shelters are run by local authorities.
- Service free? All women's shelters charge a contribution towards expenses, which can be partly offset by SGB II benefits. In exceptional cases, admission without a contribution towards expenses is also permitted.
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The women's shelters are represented in the nationwide networking body of independent bodies responsible for victim protection, the "Landesweiten Netzwerk für ein Leben ohne Gewalt". This is organised in regular meetings (since 2008). There is a transfer of knowledge about current topics of the individual state working groups, projects or events are planned and carried out. The representatives act as multipliers in their regional and state networks, to improve procedures for protection against violence and to raise public awareness.

# "Mobiles Team"

The model project Mobile Teams for Psychosocial Care of Women and Children in Women's Shelters was implemented on the basis of the State Parliament resolution of 2 September 2016 (LT-Drs. 7/327) "Securing women's shelter work in the long term - expanding the help system for women and children affected by violence" and linked to the federal government's model project.

- Number and geographical coverage: One team in northern Saxony-Anhalt; (one more team is planned)
- Number of paid employees: 2 (1 FTE)
- Availability: Telephone accessibility for all women's shelters; on-site care in the women's shelters in Magdeburg and within a 50 km radius
- Criteria: Graduate psychologist/MA Psychology (female) with sufficient experience according to the target group, (e.g. knowledge of relationship dynamics in cases of domestic violence and psychological effects, knowledge of psychotraumas and stabilisation techniques)
- Victim Groups: Women and their children in women's shelters with additional psychological counselling and care needs
- **Number of women:** 01/06/2018 31/12/2018: 27 consultations for women; 7 consultations for children 01/01/2019 31/07/2019: 33 consultations for women; 25 consultations for children
- Financing

2018: 110,000 EUR project funding 2019: 110,000 EUR project funding

- Provider: Independent providers
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The project is accompanied by an expert advisory board. The advisory board coordinates with the spokespersons of the women's shelters, the State Intervention and Coordination Centre (LIKO) and the responsible department of the Ministry of Justice and Equality.

# **Intervention agencies**

Intervention centres are specialised counselling centres for victims of domestic violence and stalking. They usually become active after police intervention and work according to a proactive approach. The counselling includes information on criminal and civil law options as well as a risk analysis, which serves to draw up an individual security plan. The counsellors refer people to further offers of help.

• Number and geographical coverage: Saxony-Anhalt has four intervention centres, located in Magdeburg, Stendal, Dessau-Roßlau and Halle.

- Number of paid employees: The intervention agencies have a total of 3.5 FTE.
- Availability: Consultations can be arranged Monday to Friday between 8:00 and 18:00. The offer of a crisis intervention is made immediately in a consultation process. Availability by telephone is ensured by having an answering machine or fax machine available.
- Criteria: Professionals are social workers/social educators (FH, BA, MA) with state accreditation.
- Victim Groups: Victims of domestic violence and stalking (women and men who have reached the age of 18)
- Number of women seeking help (..)

Domestic violence:

2018: 1,023 women

2019: Statistics are not available yet

Stalking:

2018: 197 women

2019: Statistics are not available yet

Financing

2018: 232,500 EUR project funding

- 2019: 244,100 EUR project funding
- **Provider:** Three intervention agencies are independently run. One intervention agency is run by the local authorities.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The intervention centres are represented in the nationwide networking body of independent bodies responsible for victim protection, the "Landesweiten Netzwerk für ein Leben ohne Gewalt". This is organised in regular meetings (since 2008). There is a transfer of knowledge about current topics of the individual state working groups, projects or events are planned and carried out. The representatives act as multipliers in their regional and state networks, to improve procedures for protection against violence and to raise public awareness. The coordination is carried out by LIKO (Land intervention and coordination in cases of domestic violence and stalking).

# Counselling centres for victims of sexualised violence

The specialised counselling centres focusing on counselling/prevention and further training/public relations work on the topic of sexualised violence are geared to all target groups (people with disabilities, people with a refugee background, with a migration background, LGBTQI, female adults affected as well as children and young people) including relatives, persons close to them and professional support persons of those affected.

- Number and geographical coverage: There are four recognised and subsidised specialised counselling centres in Saxony-Anhalt, which operate on a regional and national basis. These are the Wildwasser counselling centres in Magdeburg, Dessau and Halle and the "Miß-Mut" e.V. Stendal association.
- Number of paid employees: A total of 6.5 FTE are supported.
- Availability: The counselling centres have fixed weekly opening hours of at least ten hours, which must be publicly displayed. During this time, it must be ensured that counsellors can contact them in person or by telephone. Consultation hours must extend beyond the opening hours. It must be possible to make an appointment for counselling from Monday to Friday between 8:00 and 20:00. An answering machine is available to ensure that the counselling centre can be reached by telephone. A call back is to be ensured within 24 hours from Monday to Friday.
- Criteria: Professionals are social workers/social educators (FH, BA, MA) with state accreditation.

- Victim Groups: Counselling after termination or in cases of ongoing sexualised violence for girls/ boys under 18 years of age, women over 18 years of age, family and professional caregivers
- Number of women: 2018: Affected girls and women and their family members and support persons: 717 plus group counselling: 57
- Financing

2018: 288,250 EUR project funding 2019: 339,900 EUR project funding

- **Provider:** All specialised counselling centres are independently run.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The counselling centres are represented in the nationwide networking body of independent bodies responsible for victim protection, the "Landesweiten Netzwerk für ein Leben ohne Gewalt". This is organised in regular meetings (since 2008). There is a transfer of knowledge about current topics of the individual state working groups, projects or events are planned and carried out. The representatives act as multipliers in their regional and state networks, to improve procedures for protection against violence and to raise public awareness.

# Specialist unit for victims of trafficking in women, forced marriage and honour-related violence (VERA)

Absolute client numbers are shown

- Number and geographical coverage: There is a specialised body with nationwide competence.
- Number of paid employees: 2 FTE
- Availability: Consultations can be arranged by telephone, in person, by email and fax. The offer of a crisis intervention is made immediately during the ongoing counselling process. An answering machine and fax machine are available to ensure that the counselling centre can be reached by telephone.
- Criteria: To work in the counselling centre, a qualification as a social worker/social educator (FH, B.A., M.A.) with state recognition is required.
- Victim Groups: The specialised unit advises, accompanies and supports girls and women affected by trafficking in women, forced marriage and honour-related violence.
- Number of women seeking help (..)

2018: 92 clients

2019: no statistical data yet

Financing

2018: 99,900 EUR 2919: 144,500 EUR

- **Provider:** AWO Landesverband Sachsen-Anhalt e. V.
- Service free? Yes
- Coordination between specialised and general services: The counselling centre is represented in the nationwide networking body of independent bodies responsible for victim protection, the "Landesweiten Netzwerk für ein Leben ohne Gewalt". This is organised in regular meetings (since 2008). There is a transfer of knowledge about current topics of the individual state working groups, projects or events are planned and carried out. The representatives act as multipliers in their regional and state networks, to improve procedures for protection against violence and to raise public awareness.
- E The Ministry of Justice and Equality website, among others, refers to the National Violence Against Women Helpline.

- In accordance with the Decree of the Ministry of the Interior and Sports of 19/10/2010 "Police measures to prevent the escalation of violence in close social relationships, in cases of stalking and in cases of endangerment of the welfare of children in Saxony-Anhalt", the phenomenon of endangerment of the welfare of children has been explicitly included following an evaluation. This stipulates that, if cases of a child's well-being are brought to the attention of the police, all necessary and legally permissible measures to avert danger and to prosecute the offender must be taken without delay and the Youth Welfare Office must be involved without delay.
- Guides "Stop Violence Against Children and Young People": Guidelines for the protection of children and young people have been developed in the state of Saxony-Anhalt since 2007. The guidelines are developed and published especially for educational and medical professionals. The 3rd revised edition for physicians entitled "Stop Violence Against Children and Young People" appeared in 2015 and was again developed in cooperation with the Techniker Krankenkasse. All actors in the intervention chain should be empowered to recognise violence (including sexualised violence) perpetrated against children and to react appropriately.

# A Women who have been victims of the form of violence covered by the Convention are informed about support services and legal measures by the intervening officers on the spot, by their colleagues in the police stations and by the staff of the counselling centres. They provide information about the counselling centres either verbally or in writing (also translated into different languages) or mediate in legal matters. The "Nur Mut" brochure of the federal state government is available online in 17 languages and in printed form in 3 languages.

- The State of Schleswig-Holstein provides substantial funding for language mediation services for women's institutions. Numerous projects, institutions, providers and associations are responsible for providing information about their services by means of posters, brochures, on buses, etc.
- In initial reception centres, the German Red Cross provides information about help services.
- In Schleswig-Holstein, 16 women's shelters with 319 regular places and a further 30 temporary places as well as 25 partly specialised counselling centres are funded by the Financial Equalisation Act (Finanzausgleichsgesetz). In addition, further projects for women affected or threatened by violence are funded, for example for refugee women or for women and girls with disabilities 158
  - For women who no longer need the protection of a women's shelter, the project Frauen\_Wohnen was set up to support women in their search for housing.
  - The confidential securing of evidence at the university clinics of Schleswig-Holstein and Eppendorf is another important element in the state's support system.
  - The state's "Nur Mut" brochure provides information on the entire range of services.
  - All services are generally free.
- E In addition to the federal helpline, telephone counselling is part of the services offered by the women's facilities.
- By promoting counselling centres specialising in domestic violence, such as the child protection agency, child protection centres and Pro Familia, children (alone or accompanied) have the opportunity to receive age-appropriate counselling and support.
  - The range of psychosocial counselling also offers the possibility of child-oriented counselling and support in the context of family law and legal proceedings.
  - The cooperation circles installed throughout the state of SH (Section 12 State Child Protection Act) enable effective and rapid cooperation in cases of imminent danger to the welfare of children and therefore also in cases of domestic violence by ensuring appropriate framework conditions (e.g. rapid transmission of information).

 $holstein. de/DE/Fachinhalte/S/schutzvorgewalt/Downloads/schutzvorgewalt\_Frauenhaeuser\_RichtlinieFrauenhausFrauenberatungsstellen.pdf? \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} blob=publicationFile\&v=1.$ 

<sup>158</sup>https://www.schleswig-

- A state-wide advanced training centre for child protection (German Association for the Protection of Children (DKSB)) offers a wide range of qualifications for specialised workers who are in daily contact with children, in order to recognise signs of domestic violence at an early stage and to be able to offer prompt assistance, among other things.
- In Schleswig-Holstein, the cooperation and intervention plan in cases of domestic violence ensures that a wide range of institutions work together, therefore guaranteeing that the focus on the children concerned and their needs is not lost.

# Thuringia

- A State Equal Opportunities Officer:
  - Campaign "Nein heißt Nein!" (No Means No!) postcard and sticker campaign
  - "Schutzbrief gegen weibliche Genitalverstümmelung" (Statement Opposing Female Genital Mutilation)
  - Information sheet on female genital mutilation (FGM)

#### Justice sector:

- Victim information sheet
- Information sheet on psychosocial support
- Data collection on the homepage of the TMMJV<sup>159</sup>

# Police sector:

- Data transmission according to Par. 18 II and par. 41 II ThürPAG Information to emergency services for proactive counselling
- Distribution of information sheets from the emergency services to victims

# **Child Protection**

- Child protection website of the Thuringian Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports <sup>160</sup>: The information centre finder ("Angebote vor Ort") provides a state-wide overview of child protection and early intervention services. Among other things, contact details of the services offered by women's protection services, intervention centres and child and youth protection services are listed as specific specialist counselling centres for children and young people affected by violence. The ABC of Child Protection explains important terms of protection against violence with references to concrete support options.
- The website of the Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft für Kinder- und Jugendschutz in Thüringen e. V., sponsored by TMBJS: Information and contact details of support and victim help and protection institutions.
- B Psychosocial support
  - Witness support at the state and district courts
- C Support in the legal application offices of the local courts (Section 25 FamFG, Section 24 (2) RPflG) and cooperation with the intervention centres for victims of domestic violence
- D Advice for men

159 https://justiz.thueringen.de/themen/opferhilfeundopferschutz/

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>160</sup> www.kinderschutz-thueringen.de

# https://maennerberatung-thueringen.de

- Number and geographical coverage: 1 Project A4 Men's counselling for victims of domestic violence and stalking (Jena)
- Number of paid employees: 2 full employment units
- Availability: Counselling by prior arrangement (by telephone, in writing, email) mainly individual counselling, visiting if necessary
- Criteria:
  - Model of the general prohibition of violence
  - Gender-specific counselling services for men affected by domestic violence in Thuringia
  - Accompanied by scientific evaluation
  - Intervention by trained specialists
- Victim Groups: Men, regardless of sexual orientation and migration background, who experience violence in their partnership or cohabitation relationship or are victims of stalking
- Number of men seeking help: 2018: 25 men
- Funding: Funding by TMASGFF, project funding by means of shortfall financing, funding of staffing and material expenses (2019: 134,721 EUR of state funds corresponds to 99.8%)
- **Provider:** independent provider
- Service free? Counselling services are free
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Intervention centres against domestic violence, women's shelters, the LAG Jungen- und Männerarbeit e.V., the state-wide coordination centre for domestic violence in Thuringia, as well as associations for gender-sensitive work and similar actors

# "Women's shelters/protection facilities"; women's counselling centres/violence against women; intervention centres Women's shelters and women's safe houses

- Number and geographical coverage: 9 women's shelters and 3 women's safe houses with 24-hour emergency hotline service + counselling partly online counselling (not in every administrative district), 141 places
- Number of paid employees: Women's shelters and women's protection centres are run in accordance with the "Thüringer Frauenhausförderverordnung" (Women's Shelter Funding Ordinance of Thuringia) of 7 December 2007, last amended by the ordinance of 6 December 2019 (GVBl. S. 563)<sup>161</sup> a care ratio of 1:8 (one full-time employee unit per eight care places for accommodation/outpatient and follow-up counselling).
- Availability: Women's shelters and women's safe houses have a 24-hour emergency service.
- Criteria: Minimum requirements according to -ThürFHFöVO- for women's shelters are met if
  - 1. the conclusion of a valid performance, remuneration and examination agreement in accordance with Section 75 (3) SGB XII in consultation with the municipal equal opportunities commissioner for the year of approval between the institution's sponsor and the local social assistance institution is verified if the local social assistance institution is also the provider of the facility, it shall draw up benefit and inspection criteria in accordance with Section 75 (3) No. 1 and 3 SGB XII,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>161</sup> http://www.landesrecht-thueringen.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&query=FHF%C3%B6V+TH&psml=bsthueprod.psml&max=true

- 2. qualified personnel with a vocational qualification as graduate teacher or a comparable Master's or Bachelor's degree, a state-recognised certified social worker/social pedagogue or a comparable Bachelor's or Master's degree, a state-recognised educator, a specialist in social work or a specialist with equivalent training who, on the basis of the same skills and experience, performs corresponding activities are employed,
- 3. as a rule, a care ratio of 1:8 is offered (one full-time employee unit per eight care places for accommodation/outpatient and follow-up counselling) is offered.
- 4. 24-hour telephone availability and receptiveness of the facility is ensured and
- 5. networking of services, prevention, further training/supervision, documentation of services and public relations work will be carried out.
- Victim groups: women and their children affected by domestic violence, including women with a migrant background and disabled women
- Number of women seeking help: 2018: 322 women with 349 children in women's shelters and women's safe houses (see residents' statistics of the Frauenhauskoordinierung e.V.)
- Funding: Funding WS and WSH according to the "Thüringer Frauenhausförderverordnung" (Women's Shelter Funding Ordinance of Thuringia) of 7 December 2007 last amendment taken into account: last amended by Regulation of 6 December 2019 (GVBl. S. 563)<sup>162</sup> with the aim of supporting the availability of women's shelters and women's safe houses based on actual needs within the framework of the municipal compulsory tasks pursuant to Section 17 (1) No. 2 of Book I of the Social Code, Sections 6, 16 (2) and Sections 22, 36, 36a of Book II of the Social Code and Sections 35, 67 and 68 of Book XII of the Social Code (SGB XII) by means of state funding.
- Provider: WS and WSH: Diakonisches Werk, German Red Cross, Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband, other providers
- Service free? Counselling services are free, shelter accommodation in women's shelters and women's safe houses are subject to a fee or cost absorption according to SGB
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Regional working groups for women's shelters and intervention centres, regional and national networks

# Women's centres and counselling

Counselling takes place in women's shelters, women's centres, intervention centres and counselling centres with different objectives and needs (acute care and on special occasions, low-threshold, preventive, rehabilitative, etc.)

The funding of the Thuringian women's centres has been transferred to the state programme for solidarity between the generations as of 2019. The Thuringian Ordinance on the Promotion of Women's Centres was repealed.

- Number and geographical coverage: Women's centres with counselling (not all women's centres in administrative and urban districts offer qualified counselling for women in difficult life situations)
- Number of paid employees: The number of professionals per institution varies depending on the profile and counselling activities of the individual institutions.
- Availability: Women's centres have regular opening hours on weekdays, counselling in open consultation hours or by appointment
- Criteria: Specific objectives of the work of the women's centres include:
  - Equal rights and gender equality in our society, in particular by reducing disadvantages for women in professional, social and private life
  - Development of gender-sensitive future prospects
  - Changing patriarchal structures towards a non-violent, peaceful society, also with a view to future generations
  - Dignity and appreciation of women in all areas of life

 $<sup>^{162}\,</sup>http://www.landesrecht-thueringen.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink\&query=FHF\%C3\%B6V+TH\&psml=bsthueprod.psml\&max=true$ 

- Improving the quality of life of women
- Promotion and strengthening of women's competences
- Strengthening the self-esteem of women
- Needs-based counselling and support from experts
- Enforcement of the rights of women and girls
- Raising public awareness of violence against women
- Prevention of violence through targeted empowerment of women by means of feminist self-assertion and self-defence concepts
- Achieving equal political, social and professional participation of women
- Support for women who have experienced violence and/or in special, challenging life situations
- Victim Groups: Generally all women, specifically in counselling: Women in difficult life situations
- Number of women seeking help: 2018: No reliable statistics
- Funding: Thüringer Frauenzentrenförderverordnung (ThürFZFöVO of 14 December 2006, repealed on 1 January 2019), in accordance with Section 4 ThürFZFöVO partial funding of up to 50 percent per year, eligible are staffing expenditure for a maximum of 2 FTE as well as material expenditure for rent and ancillary expenditure (such as waste disposal charges) or expenditure on energy, water, heating, telephone charges, office supplies and postage. For further training and supervision, participation fees or fees for speakers including their travel expenses are eligible for funding. Up to 50 percent of the cost of replacing office equipment can be subsidised, to a maximum of 1,000 EUR per year. Thereafter, funding in accordance with the Thuringian Act to Secure Family Support (ThürFamFöSiG as amended on 18 December 2018)
- **Providers**: various provider structures: registered associations, GmbH, German Parity Welfare Association (Deutscher Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband)
- Service free? Counselling services are free
- Coordination between specialised and general support services: close cooperation with other counselling services and institutions, violence help networks

# **Intervention agencies**

- Number and geographical coverage: 4 intervention centres against domestic violence nationwide for all 7 state police inspectorates in Thuringia
- Number of paid employees: Staffing ratio: 1 full-time employee unit (FTE) to approx. 1: 300,000 inhabitants 1.5 full-time equivalent per intervention agency, total 6 full-time equivalent
- Availability: Primarily after police operations on domestic violence by telephone contact, personal counselling and counselling by prior arrangement (by telephone, in writing, email) mainly individual counselling, visiting if necessary
- Criteria: The work is based on the nationally agreed standards for the work of intervention centres, in accordance with the resolution of the Federal Conference of Intervention Projects and Intervention Centres of November 2006. The counselling given to the intervention centres is based in particular on the proactive counselling approach.
  - Prevention of further violence
  - consistent intervention and application of the law in cases of domestic violence
  - Extension of security measures
  - More intensive use of the GewSchG by victims
  - Coordinating, linking and complementing legal and social protection measures
  - Needs analysis including risk assessment and individual safety plan

- Clarification of the situation of children involved and the need for medical care
- Advice on legal possibilities, especially on the GewSchG, and further on the possibilities of criminal law measures (incidental action, etc.)
- Specialised staff
  - Cooperation in violence protection networks
- Victim Groups: Victims of domestic violence irrespective of gender and sexual orientation
  - Women and men who have been victims of domestic violence and their children, primarily after police intervention (after police intervention on the ground, after reporting and filing a criminal complaint in the case of domestic violence).
  - persons affected by domestic violence who contact the intervention centre in person.
- Number of women seeking help: 2018: 944 persons, including 56 men (children are not included in these figures)
- Funding: Funding is provided by the state and is entered in the relevant budget. Eligible staffing and administrative expenditure is funded. The grant will be awarded as project funding by way of funding shortfalls.
- Provider: Évangelische Stadtmission, Paritätischer Wohlfahrtsverband, Caritas;
- Service free? Counselling services are free
- Coordination between specialised and general services: Regional working groups of women's shelters and intervention centres, regional and supra-regional networks, all professions that are confronted with domestic violence in their work (networking up to joint case work, contact and point of contact for all professions)
- E 24-hr emergency hotline in women's shelters occasional online counselling
  - The operator of the nationwide helpline "Gewalt gegen Frauen" has a direct telephone connection to the Thuringian police headquarters
  - Free child and youth care helpline of the Free State of Thuringia (0 800 008 008 0)
- F psychosocial support
  - Witness support at the district and local courts
  - special protection of children in "Police measures in cases of domestic violence, guidelines of the Thuringian police" as well as in nationwide uniform police regulations

In child and youth welfare, the testimony of children in the case of domestic violence is regarded as an important indication of a risk to the well-being of the child, the mandate to protect children in the case of a risk to their well-being pursuant to Section 8a SGB VIII applies - parents are to be offered help in line with their needs, e.g. for children to process violence they have experienced. Responsibility for implementing the legally prescribed procedure lies with the local public youth welfare organisation. The Free State supports the ongoing expansion of preventive and cooperative child protection in Thuringia within the framework of its statutory mandate pursuant to Section 85 (2) SGB VIII, in particular by providing further training for youth welfare specialists, by means of appropriate support programmes and by encouraging, promoting and initiating models.

As low-threshold access for children and young people in assistance and support, the Free State of Thuringia promotes a state-wide network of 19 child and youth protection services. These are child-centred counselling centres for children and young people affected by violence (including domestic and sexualised violence) and/or neglect or at risk of neglect. Contact persons for those affected; offer support in crises, mediate in further assistance and, if necessary, also accompany before, during and after legal proceedings.

Initiation of the state model project: "Sag's weiter" (Spread the Word) - implementation of a proactive counselling service for children and young people affected by domestic violence; cooperation between youth welfare and protection against violence promoted by the TMBJS; implementation by a child and youth protection service and an intervention centre in cases of domestic violence, start: 2020, duration: two years, (funding volume see Annex 3.1 No. B)

# **Annex 3.4 Substantive law**

# Baden-Württemberg

P Section 4 of the Equality for Persons with Disabilities Act: Stipulates that in order to enforce equal rights for women and men with disabilities, the special interests of women with disabilities must be taken into account and existing disadvantages must be eliminated. This also includes the right to be protected against sexual and gender-specific violence.

# Bavaria

- A In the field of preventive policing, the provisions of the "Bayerisches Polizeiaufgabengesetz" (Bavarian Police Tasks Act) are applicable, which also aims to prevent violence against women (e.g. by means of eviction, restraining order, electronic monitoring). On the basis of Article 94 PAG, victim protection measures can also be taken. The entire text of the law can be found at https://www.gesetze-bayern.de/Content/Document/BayPAG, with special reference to the measures under Articles 13 to 25, 34, 70 ff. and 94 PAG.
- All 22 Bavarian public prosecutor's offices either have special departments for "Violence in the social environment, stalking and offences under the Act on Protection against Violence" or have appointed special contact persons to deal with such cases. This ensures that complaints in this area are examined and consistently pursued by experienced public prosecutors.

In addition, all Bavarian public prosecutors' offices have a contact person for cases of sexual abuse of children and young people. They are the first point of contact for victims and their relatives, but also for schools, facilities and institutions, as far as questions relating to the prosecution of suspected cases of sexual offences against children and young people are concerned.

In 2018 a working group on "Dealing with stalkers and offenders under the Violence Protection Act" has drawn up a handbook entitled "Dealing with stalkers and offenders under the Violence Protection Act". It is based on the findings of the working group members and contains suggestions and assistance for the police, courts and public prosecutors in dealing with cases of violence protection.

For the handling of sexual offences, the public prosecutor's offices are provided with the "Guidelines of the Ministry of Justice and Consumer Protection of Rhineland-Palatinate for the handling of proceedings for offences against sexual self-determination with special regard to the interests of child victims".

A workshop was held at the Bavarian State Ministry of Justice in March 2015 for the questioning of witnesses applicable to mentally disabled persons who have been victims of a sexual offence. In addition to representatives of the public prosecutor's offices, the courts, the police, the Bavarian State Ministry for Family, Labour and Social Affairs and the Bavarian Parliament (State Parliament Office), representatives of the legal profession, victim support organisations and an expert also took part in the workshop. The result of the workshop is a leaflet on the "Questioning of people with intellectual disabilities", which is specifically aimed at judges and public prosecutors and contains guidelines to help them in practice.

# Berlin

# A **A. 1.**

According to Section 29a of Berlin's General Security and Public Order Act (Allgemeines Sicherheits- und Ordnungsgesetz Berlin), the police can expel the attacker from their own home and issue a ban on entering in order to protect against acts of violence and stalking. The standard itself is not gender-specific.

http://gesetze.berlin.de/jportal/t/ccm/page/bsbeprod.psml;jsessionid=8BA1186F57C8461619C4DA903FB03046.jp20?pid=Dokumentanzeige&showdoccase=
1&is\_peid=Trefferliste&documentnumber=1&numberofresults=1&fromdoctodoc=ves&doc.id=ilr-ASOGBE2006V22P29a

# A. 2.

In addition to federal law standards that apply to the State of Berlin, Section 12 of the Equal Opportunities Act (LGG) contains a ban on sexual harassment. A more detailed explanation is provided in the answers to A. 3. and G (Chapter V).

# A. 3.

# Section 12 Sexual harassment in the workplace - Equal Opportunities Act (LGG)

- (1) Sexual harassment is discrimination. It is part of the duty of employees with superior and management functions to counteract sexual harassment of employees and to investigate cases of sexual harassment which come to light.
- (2) Sexual harassment is, in particular, unwanted physical contact, unwanted remarks, comments and jokes with sexual content, showing pornographic images in the workplace and soliciting sexual acts with the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of the person concerned, in particular when creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment.
- (3) Sexual harassment is a breach of duty.
- (4) Complaints by persons affected must not result in discrimination. 163

# **Implementing provisions for the Equal Opportunities Act on Section 12:**

Section 3(4) of the AGG defines sexual harassment as discrimination within the meaning of Section 2(1)(1-4) of the AGG. The women's representative is the contact person for those affected in accordance with Section 17 (7) LGG. 164

From the very beginning, the Berlin law enforcement agencies and the Senate administrations responsible for interior and justice were involved in the "Berlin Intervention Project against Domestic Violence" (Provider: BIG e.V., Berliner Initiative gegen Gewalt an Frauen), which was funded by the BMFSFJ as a model project from 1995 to 1999 and which represents a turning point in the way the various institutions in the state of Berlin deal with the issue of domestic violence. The topics of violence against women, domestic violence, sexualised violence, stalking and victim protection have been among the focal points of the work for many years, and there is strong networking between the relevant government bodies and non-government bodies.

Police

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>163</sup>http://gesetze.berlin.de/jportal/portal/t/mgp/page/bsbeprod.psml/action/portlets.jw.MainAction?p1=h&eventSubmit\_doNavigate=searchInSubtreeTOC&showdoccase=1&doc.hl=0&doc.id=jlr-GleichstGBE2010pP12&doc.part=S&toc.poskey=

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>164</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/recht/landesgleichstellungsgesetz/lgg/ (with PDF document for download)

The State Office of Criminal Investigation has specialised departments for dealing with sexual offences and human trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation or labour exploitation. Furthermore, the State Office of Criminal Investigation has set up a special department for risk analysis and any necessary protective measures.<sup>165</sup>

In addition to the central guidelines of the Berlin Police and the State Office of Criminal Investigation, decentralised victim protection officers and coordinators for domestic violence are available in all local directorates. The different police sections also have multipliers on the topic of domestic violence.

# Public prosecutor's office

A special department for sexual offences has been set up at the Berlin public prosecutor's office.

# Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination

The appointment of a volunteer victim representative in October 2012 is part of the efforts of the Senate Department for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination to strengthen the protection of victims in Berlin in the long term. Victims of crimes, especially violent crimes, are to be offered even more effective support. This is also intended to give more weight politically to the victims' interests.<sup>166</sup>

The administration of justice has also set up a unit for victim protection and help. 167

The legal regulations on visiting and custody rights are federal standards. The spectrum of possible measures taken by the family court ranges from exhortations, orders and prohibitions, e.g. the issuing of a so-called "go-order" or a restraining order, to the withdrawal of the right of residence or parental custody as a whole. The family court can also decide on the scope and exercise of rights of access. For example, it can regulate the collecting and bringing of the child in such a way that the mother and the person with visitation rights do not meet and the new address of the mother remains unknown.

Also, the court can order, in agreement with the competent youth welfare office, that contact takes place only in the presence of a third party who is willing to be involved. Supervision of "accompanied contact" is carried out by recognised youth welfare organisations, which then determine which individual person is to perform this task. In this way, visits to the children can take place at a neutral location in the presence of a specialist. Accompanied contact helps the child and its parents to find suitable contact arrangements, which can also be incorporated into court decisions if necessary. In addition, the violent parent may be required by the family court to take part in anti-violence training. The aim of a training programme is to achieve a concrete, verifiable change in the behaviour of the violent parent, so that safe, non-violent contact is possible in future.

G The criminal law standard (Section 184i StGB) defines sexual harassment as the physical touching by means of a sexually determined manner and is therefore punishable.

In addition to federal law standards that apply in the state of Berlin, there is also legislation on violence against women in accordance with Section 12 of the Equal Opportunities Act. This relates to sexual harassment at the workplace. This is not a criminal law standard, so that no punishment is threatened. However, since sexual harassment is defined as a breach of duty, consequences under employment law, e.g. warning or dismissal of the harasser(s), are possible (see Section 12 (1), (3) LGG). Sexual harassment is defined by Section 12 (2) LGG in particular as unwanted physical contact, unwanted remarks, comments and jokes with sexual content,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>165</sup> LKA 13, https://www.berlin.de/polizei/dienststellen/landeskriminalamt/lka-1/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>166</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/justva/ueber-uns/beauftragte/opferbeauftragter/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>167</sup> https://www.berlin.de/zentrale-anlaufstelle/opferschutz-und-opferhilfe/

showing pornographic images in the workplace and soliciting sexual acts with the purpose or effect of violating the dignity of the person concerned, in particular when creating an intimidating, hostile, degrading, humiliating or offensive environment. Section 12 (4) LGG also contains a prohibition of measures (no discrimination in the permissible use of rights, here: complaint about sexual harassment).<sup>168</sup>

In addition, the various senate administrations have service agreements on the subject of "sexual harassment". For this purpose, the Senate Department for Health and Equality has drawn up a model service agreement and made it available to the other Senate departments. These agreements contain provisions on disapproval of any form of discrimination, bullying, sexual harassment and discrimination.

# Brandenburg

B The public prosecutor's offices in the state of Brandenburg have special responsibilities for dealing with investigations in the areas of sexual offences and domestic violence, which are carried out by specialised public prosecutors.

In 2003 the "Police Victim Protection Plan of the State of Brandenburg" came into force. (extrapolations 2006, 2012 and currently in 2020). It provides police officers with a large number of recommendations for the appropriate and humane treatment of victims of crime, including victims of domestic or sexualised violence, for example.

O Cases that have led to the death of a woman:

In 2018 two murders were recorded in Brandenburg, one of which was recorded.

Acts of violence against women which are considered attempted murder:

In 2018 two murders were recorded in Brandenburg, one of which was recorded.

All other cases of violence against women:

A total of 4,466 cases were recorded in 2018.

# Bremen

A SKB - School Act:

The School Act stipulates in Section 5 (2) No. 10 that the school should educate students in particular on non-violence and peaceful conflict resolution. According to Section 11 p. 5 SchulG, sex education must also counteract discrimination on grounds of sexual orientation or identity. Section 47 (3) p. 2 of the SchulG stipulates that special educational support is required in particular in cases where the dignity of girls, women, homosexuals and that of cultural, ethnic and religious groups is violated by all forms of violence within the framework of regulatory measures.

G In 2018, the Service Instruction of the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen on protection against sexual harassment was fundamentally revised. It applies to the core administration. On this basis, a central complaints office for cases of sexual harassment has been set up at the Competence Centre for Law at the Senator for Finance.

# Hamburg

The legal framework for dealing with violence against women is known to the heads of department of the Hamburg public prosecutor's office. The criteria for when investigations can or must be discontinued and when charges are to be brought are based on the German Code of Criminal Procedure.

168 https://www.berlin.de/sen/frauen/keine-gewalt/sexuelle-belaestigung/

At the Hamburg public prosecutor's office, there is also a decree by the head of the authority to deal with proceedings with power of attorney in relation to possible discretionary decisions on the question of whether proceedings can be discontinued or whether charges are to be brought (Ref: 404.60, dated 13/02/2009), in which (in particular) women are defined as victims of violence in couple relationships and women with a migration background from male-dominated families as particularly vulnerable victim groups. In these cases, even in the case of so-called relative application offences, in which the crime victim must in principle file an application in order for criminal prosecution to take place, and in the case of offences prosecuted by the victim, therefore, criminal prosecution must as a rule always be carried out on the basis of public interest if the crime has led to clear violations or if it is a repeat case. The same applies to so-called official offences according to these guidelines to the effect that the proceedings should not be discontinued due to minor guilt.

The counselling centres of the victim support system provide ongoing training for themselves and multipliers. In addition, the authority responsible for education organises continuous/regular further training courses for educational staff at Hamburg schools with experts from other institutions, to which victim protection specialists (Beos-FK) are also admitted.

The police regularly organises Victim Protection Days and determines thematic priorities to which the relevant network partners are invited and to which they can contribute with an information stand at a "Market of Opportunities" as well as through lectures and workshops to be offered. The main target groups are trainees and students of the Hamburg Police Academy. The service is also addressed to all police staff and the public. Since 2014, the main topics have been "Children and young people as victims of crime - protection, help and counselling" (2014), "hate crime" (2017), "Victim perspective - relationship violence" (planned for 10/2019). On request, the police will provide information on the interventions of the Hamburg Police in cases of relationship violence as well as on the cooperation with other authorities and institutions within the scope of training and further education of the network partners in the form of lectures. In addition to its state-specific internet

service on the subject of victim protection/relationship violence (www.polizei.hamburg/opferschutz), the Hamburg police refers to the contents of the internet service provided by the Police Crime Prevention Programme of the States and the Federal Government (ProPK) (https://www.polizei-beratung.de/opferinformationen), which has been coordinated within the framework of the cooperation between the Federal Government and the States. In police training courses, the topics related to relationship violence are also dealt with by including the professional expertise of staff members of the victim support network.

O The questions on 1-4 cannot be answered from the business statistics of the courts and public prosecution offices, as well as the criminal prosecution statistics, because these statistics do not record information on victims. Consequently, the gender of a victim is not recorded in these statistics either.

# Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

- B According to No. 64 (1) of the Guidelines for Criminal Procedure and Imposition of Fines (RiStBV), witnesses shall be informed, together with the summons, of the provisions concerning the possibilities of witness assistance which are in their interests.
  - Special departments have been set up at the public prosecutor's offices of the State of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern to deal with criminal proceedings for domestic violence. There are also special departments for dealing with crimes against women's sexual self-determination.

In a joint administrative guideline issued by the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior of the State of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, cooperation between courts, the executive supervisory authority, probation services, the State Office of Criminal Investigation and police inspectorates is standardised and summarised. Within the framework of this programme "FoKuS – Für optimierte Kontrolle und Sicherheit" "FoKuS - For Optimised Control and Security", information is exchanged quickly and police and legal instruments are supplemented in a sensible manner. It serves to monitor sexual and violent offenders in MV who are particularly at risk of recidivism.

G Since it is part of the duty of managers to counter sexual harassment of employees (men and women) and to investigate known cases of sexual harassment, violations of this duty may result in disciplinary measures or consequences under employment law.

If behaviour which is considered to be sexual harassment becomes known, a case-by-case examination of the relevance under criminal and service law is carried out in order to take appropriate measures.

Depending on the constellation, the conduct described in Article 40 can, among other things, fulfil further criminal offences against sexual self-determination under Section 174 et seq. of the Criminal Code, insult (Section 185 StGB), coercion (Section 240 StGB) or threat (Section 241 StGB).

In civil law, reference should be made to federal law: namely the Act on Protection against Violence together with possible protective orders based on the provisions of Section 210 et seq. FamfG (proceedings in violence protection cases).

# A Section 17a of the NPOG "Barring and Residence in the Case of Domestic Violence" provides the legal framework for an offender to be expelled from a dwelling shared with the victim for up to 14 days

B The framework of action for the police in the field of domestic violence is laid down in the "Handbook for the police II - Violence against women in the domestic sphere". The handbook is currently being revised extensively.

Courts and public prosecutors' offices:

Reference is made to existing legal standards, in particular the relevant criminal offences. The police and public prosecutors' offices in particular are in close contact and exchange with each other. The underlying intention of the Istanbul Convention to protect women against violence is the basis for the work of the law enforcement agencies. Through the police, women affected by acts of violence are offered direct help by specialised counselling centres. The Coordination and Counselling Centre against Domestic Violence (BISS) is directly informed by the police in such cases.

Special departments for the area of "domestic violence" have been set up at all public prosecutors' offices in Lower Saxony. There is a regular exchange of experience and expertise between the special department heads in Lower Saxony in the field of domestic violence and (sexual) violence in the Lower Saxony Ministry of Justice as well as service meetings between the police authorities and the special department heads. Instructions for new entrants to the profession were also drawn up.

- L According to Section 49a NPOG (administrative offences, penal provisions), violations of expulsions/dismissals issued in the context of domestic violence can be punished with a fine, penalty or imprisonment.
- O In 2018, seven women were killed by their partner/ex-partner.
  - In 2018, a total of 23 cases of attempted murder (Section 211 StGB) were statistically registered. Of these, one case in connection with a robbery offence and one case in connection with a sexual offence.
  - In 2018, the police registered 11,252 cases in which men are suspected of having committed violent crimes against partners or former partners.
  - The justice statistics do not differentiate between Clauses 1 to 4 and the corresponding sub-points.

# North Rhine-Westphalia

A In addition to the federal regulations of the Act on Protection against Violence, the PolG NRW contains the powers to protect against domestic violence/stalking described below. In cases of domestic violence, the police may also order an expulsion for up to ten days (Section 34a PolG NRW) independently of an application by the person concerned. If necessary, this measure can be monitored by a judicially ordered electronic residence monitoring system (Section 34 c (2) second sentence PolG NRW). Finally, to enforce the expulsion, the offender can be detained for up to ten days by court order (Section 35 (1) No. 4, 36 (2) No. 4 PolG NRW). In addition to the expulsion, judicially ordered residence permits and restraining orders of up to three months' duration are also possible to avert dangers to life, limb

or freedom (Section 34b (1), sentence 3 PolG NRW).

In addition to the above-mentioned monitoring of measures pursuant to Section 34a PolG NRW, electronic residence monitoring is also possible to prevent crimes

against sexual self-determination and stalking (Section 238 StGB) (Section 34c (2) PolG NRW).

Please refer to Section 34a PolG NRW, Section 34b PolG NRW, Section 34c PolG NRW, Section 35 PolG NRW and Section 38 PolG NRW.

These powers are not exclusively applicable to the protection of female victims.

- B The circular "Processing of Crimes against Sexual Self-Determination" issued by the NRW Ministry of the Interior on 03/02/2004 sets out guidelines for processing such crimes throughout the state. In particular, this decree contains principles regarding the following aspects
  - the criminal investigation department,
  - the questioning of the victims,
  - cooperation with public prosecutors' offices, victim support organisations, doctors and
  - the protection of victims.

In addition, the decree contains a leaflet which gives recommendations on how to deal with victims of sexual offences. In addition, the decree is substantiated by orders of the State Office of Criminal Investigation of North Rhine-Westphalia (LKA NRW), which provide additional guidelines for interviewing victims of sexual crimes and for dealing with sexual offences. The decree is currently being revised so that an updated version will be published soon.

In addition, the LKA NRW published a leaflet in September 2008, which provides the district police authorities of NRW with concrete information on the recording and processing of offences where there is a suspicion that the victim has been given so-called knockout drops. Women are often victims of this modus operandi, which is particularly evident in the context of sexual offences.

In the offence area of domestic violence, in which women are also over-represented as victims, the higher state authorities provide the district police authorities of North Rhine-Westphalia with recommendations for action, for example in the form of check lists and specialist accompanying booklets. These deal, among other things, with explanations of the phenomenon in general, social and legal aspects as well as aspects of victim protection.

Furthermore, of the 19 public prosecution offices in North Rhine-Westphalia - in accordance with No. 17 (2) of the North Rhine-Westphalian Ordinance on the Organisation and Operation of the Public Prosecution Service (OrgStA) - 11 authorities have set up special departments/units to deal with cases of domestic violence and/or violence against women. The concrete responsibilities of the departments are based on the allocation of responsibilities of the respective authority. In some authorities, proceedings concerning human trafficking are also generally handled in the special departments for combating organised crime.

In dealing with cases of domestic violence and (other) violence against women and children, the public prosecutors' offices are guided, among other things, by the nationally applicable "Guidelines for Criminal Procedure and Imposition of Fines" (RiStBV). These also make provisions, for example, on the material treatment of bodily injury offences and on procedures that are victim-friendly, see numbers 19, 19a, 86, 135, 174a to c, 220 - 222a, 233 - 235 RiStBV.

C It is possible to assert civil law claims for damages and compensation for pain and suffering against the perpetrators before the ordinary courts, which have their basis in Section 823 (1), (2) BGB (if necessary in conjunction with the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG) and/or Section 253 (2) BGB).

D	Women who have been victims of violence have the option of civil court proceedings to claim damages and/or compensation for pain and suffering (see answer to C).						
Е	According to Section 1671 BGB, parental custody can be transferred from the family court to one parent alone if the parents are not only temporarily separated. Under						
	Section 1684 BGB, the family court can regulate the child's right of contact with the parents. Under the preconditions of Section 1684 (4) BGB, it may be ordered that contact be exercised only to a limited extent or accompanied, or excluded altogether.						
	According to Section 1666 BGB, the family court may withdraw parental custody in whole or in part from the holder of parental custody and take further measures to protect the child, which may be directed not only against parents but also against third parties. The family court can, for example, order that the addressee of the order cannot use the family home temporarily or for an indefinite period of time, that the addressee of the order does not approach certain places or is not in the vicinity of the home.						
	These measures are also intended to ensure that women who have been victims of violence or their children are protected from further harm in the exercise of visiting and custody rights.						
G	In the area of civil law, regarding the "other treatment" of sexual harassment, claims for defence, damages and compensation for pain and suffering from Section 823, 1004 BGB (if applicable in connection with the Act on Protection against Violence and/or 253 (2) BGB) can be considered. According to the provisions of the General Equal Treatment Act (AGG), in the event of sexual harassment pursuant to Section 3 (4) AGG, claims for defence by the affected parties up to and including						
	compensation for damages may be considered. However, these claims essentially concern the area of employment law.						

# Rhineland-Palatinate

The "Guide to Violence in Close Social Relationships and Stalking" was developed for this subject area as a guide for police officers. 169 For sub-themes in this area, such as psychosocial support, the officials are provided with flyers.

Acts of sexual harassment are covered by Section 184i StGB.

The Rhineland-Palatinate police authorities have issued service agreements for the protection of employees on the subject of "protection from sexual harassment". Violations can be prosecuted under criminal and/or service law.

In Germany, sexual harassment has been a punishable offence under Section 184i StGB since 2016. Article 1 states: "(1) Anyone who physically touches another person in a sexually specific manner and harasses them in this way is punishable by imprisonment of up to two years or by a fine, unless the act is punishable by a more severe penalty under other provisions of this section." This is an application offence. Verbal harassment, which is also listed in Article 40, is not punishable under the StGB, which does not mean that those affected have no means of defending themselves against it with official support (e.g. equal opportunities officers).

The Rhineland-Palatinate school law expressly prohibits sexual contact between teachers and pupils (Section 25 (3)). The same also applies to other staff at the school. The relationship of care that exists between the teachers and pupils of a school obliges teachers to deal with proximity and distance in a responsible and trusting manner.

<sup>169</sup> see: https://mffjiv.rlp.de/fileadmin/MFFJIV/Frauen/Gewalt gegen Frauen/RIGG/Ergebnisse/Polizei/Leitfaden GesB ISIM.pdf

- In the Higher Education Act currently still in force, there are only two references to the subject of sexual harassment in two places, namely in connection with the cancellation of enrolment (section 69 (3) first sentence no. 3 in conjunction with sections 4-7 HochSchG) and as a task of the Senate to adopt measures against sexual harassment in section 76 (2) no. 16 HochSchG.
- P In addition to the possibilities of legal proceedings in the Code of Criminal Procedure (StPO), Section 13 POG Rhineland-Palatinate also provides for preventive police powers of intervention to protect against violence in close social relationships (e.g. expulsion from a place of residence and housing, restraining or protection orders).

For measures such as expulsions, restraining or protection orders and protection in court, please refer to section VI of the form.

# Saarland

B Since 2004, the police officers of the Saarland have had access to a "Handlungsrichtlinie für die polizeiliche Arbeit in Fällen häuslicher Gewalt" (Action Guideline for Police Work in Cases of Domestic Violence)", which was last revised in 2016, to support them in dealing with such cases. In order to guarantee counselling for victims, the counselling and intervention centre for victims of domestic violence and the state police headquarters have concluded a cooperation agreement. According to this agreement, the counselling centre is informed by the police about cases of domestic violence under certain conditions.

As early as 2005, a Round Table on Human Trafficking was convened in order to achieve better coordination between the relevant governmental and non-governmental bodies, to discuss the extent and forms of trafficking, and to achieve improvements in the prosecution of perpetrators and protection for victims. To this end, the Round Table, in which representatives of the ministries concerned (Interior, Women and Justice, Social Affairs), the administrative districts and the regional association of Saarbrücken, the state capital Saarbrücken, the specialist counselling centre for female migrants and a secondary complaint representative in human trafficking proceedings worked together, initially drew up three building blocks of measures:

- A cooperation agreement on the cooperation between the state police headquarters and the counselling centre for female migrants for the protection of female victim witnesses. This agreement stipulates, for example, that the protection of victims is to be made the focus of close cooperation between the police and the counselling centre and that victims are to be given professional support so that they are able to testify against the perpetrators.
- A guideline for action to improve the social situation for victims of human trafficking with regard to securing care and accommodation as well as the development of future prospects for independent livelihoods in the country of origin, with the aim of strengthening their willingness to testify and better protecting them not only through police and educational measures but also through measures to keep their personal data confidential. The action guideline is intended to provide the employees of authorities with confidence in their actions. It is addressed to the social and youth welfare offices of the districts and the regional association, to the providers of basic provision for job seekers, the competent state offices for social affairs and for foreigners and refugee matters, immigration authorities and various counselling centres.
- In addition, an emergency fund has been set up, which is regularly funded by the Ministry of the Interior, Construction and Sport from the proceeds from crime. It is intended to enable female victim witnesses to obtain professional qualifications so that they can build up their own livelihood in their country of origin after giving evidence in order to break the vicious circle of prostitution and forced prostitution. The emergency fund can be used to fund benefits for women who have been victims of human trafficking or who are affected or threatened by forced marriage and for whom there is no entitlement to benefits under the Asylum Seeker Benefits Act or SGB XII. In addition to its responsibility for the care of female victims of trafficking, the Aldona counselling centre is also involved in the state's activities in the field of forced marriage; here it is responsible for the care and support of victims of forced marriage.

Γ		The topic of "forced marriage" and the activities of the Saarland state government in this area are embedded in the state's strategies for combating human trafficking
		and protecting its victims, which have been steered by the Round Table since 2008.
	E	Although the activity orientation "Child Protection and Child Welfare in Cases of Parental Partnership Violence" is primarily directed at the staff of youth welfare
		offices, it also includes the framework conditions under family law and the possibilities for judicial action as well as the cooperation between the youth welfare office
		and the family court. In this respect, the activity orientation also offers helpful advice for family court judges and is used in further training courses in family court.
	P	Within the framework of the amendment of the Saarland Police Act, it is planned "to avert a danger to the life, limb or freedom of a person, to authorise the police to
		prohibit a person from seeking or establishing contact with a certain person or members of a certain group (restraining order) or to leave a certain area (residence
		prohibition)".

# Saxony

B The police have drawn up internal guidelines on domestic violence and stalking, and forms for reporting incidents to the intervention and coordination centres are also available. In addition, the police's victim protection officers, who are full-time police officers in charge of one police directorate each, are in close contact with the intervention and coordination centres.

Furthermore, reference is made to the conceptual framework for the management of high-risk cases of domestic violence and stalking explained under 3.3. And there are also special references and instructions in the area of operative victim protection.

Special departments have been set up at the public prosecutor's offices for the handling of criminal cases against sexual self-determination. However, the heads of department working there generally have a wealth of experience in dealing with such offences. They instruct the police officers in charge of the investigations and therefore have an early influence on the course of proceedings. They are in constant contact with the police officers and, if necessary, with the victim support services. In addition, some of them also have special responsibilities for offences in the area of "violence in the social sphere".

# Saxony-Anhalt

A The Fourth Act amending the Public Security and Order Act of the State of Saxony-Anhalt (SOG LSA) of 26 March 2013 (GVBl. LSA p. 145), which entered into force on 6 April 2013, the State of Saxony-Anhalt has created regulations which, in accordance with the Convention, serve to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence and which supplement the federal regulations of the Act on Protection against Violence.

Victims of violence and sexual offences may be exposed to direct contact with potentially infectious body fluids. With the entry into force of the above-mentioned law, the persons affected are no longer dependent on the voluntary cooperation of the perpetrator. The police have the possibility to order a blood sample to be taken or other suitable physical examinations even against the will of the perpetrator if this is necessary to avert a danger to the life or limb of a third party (see Section 41 (6) SOG LSA).

In addition, violations of an enforceable ban on leaving the place of residence, an enforceable ban on residence or an enforceable prohibition to stay for general preventive reasons are punishable by a fine. The administrative offence can be punished with a fine of up to 5,000 EUR (see Section 107 (1) and (3) SOG LSA).

E In case of possible danger situations for witnesses, appropriate danger prevention measures are taken by the police in accordance with the Law on Public Safety and Order of the State of Saxony-Anhalt (SOG LSA).

O The State Office of Criminal Investigation produces an annual state situation report on "Violence in close social relationships, stalking and threats to the welfare of children" the children of the childr

# Schleswig-Holstein A Sexual harassment by public sector employees is prohibited under Section 16(1) first sentence of the Equal Opportunities Act (GStG) of 13 December 1994. According to Section 16 (1) sentence 2 of the GStG, in cases of sexual harassment the necessary measures must be taken under employment or service law. According to Section 16 (2) sentence 1 GStG, complaints of sexual harassment may not result in disadvantages for the employees concerned. B Special departments have been set up at the public prosecutor's offices of the State of Schleswig-Holstein to deal with investigations into "domestic violence". The decree 30/04/20 "Police intervention in cases of domestic violence" contains a total of 9 annexes. These contain check lists for the intervening and processing officers when dealing with cases of domestic violence, how to proceed in cases of endangerment of the welfare of children and also in high-risk cases. P Other measures include, for example, witness protection programmes or network maintenance with the cooperation and intervention plan coordinators in order to identify and define gaps in discussions and, if necessary, to take remedial action.

# Annex 3.5 Investigations, prosecution, procedural law, protective measures

Bader	Baden-Württemberg		
Α	The police law of Baden-Württemberg (Section 27a PolG BW) allows the victim to stay in the shared dwelling or the offender to be expelled from the dwelling to		
	up to four weeks after an incident. In addition, an extensive portfolio of general preventive police measures is available to protect potential victims from danger.		
	In outstanding cases of danger, where it must be assumed with a high degree of probability that persons could become victims of serious crime, "operational victim		
	protection" measures can be applied. The aim of this is to permanently remove potential victims from the sphere of influence of the endangering party by means of		
	a complex process. There is no statistical recording of individual measures.		
В	Within the framework of the pilot project of the results of the "Domestic Violence Working Group" mentioned in the introduction, the prognosis instrument ODARA		
	("Ontario Domestic Assault Risk Assessment") was introduced at the Baden-Württemberg police force in order to objectify the risk assessment of cases of domestic		
	violence. Classification into one of three risk groups is carried out in this process. Subsequently, further measures can be derived from the risk assessment in individual		
	cases.		
	Case conferences represent a further, cross-authority approach to risk assessment and are also being tested within the framework of the pilot project. The aim of the		
	case conferences is to agree on risk prevention and/or criminal procedural measures on a case-by-case basis by means of a coordinated approach and the clarification		
	of competences and responsibilities.		
С	The police enforcement service, i.e. the police officers who first enter the scene of the crime, are entitled to order an immediate expulsion. This order includes the		
D	immediate leaving of the property as well as a ban on the offender's return and approach. An application by the victim is not necessary. The emergency barring order		
E	takes effect upon notification and is limited to four working days, unless otherwise decided by the local police authority or a court. The order can be prolonged by		
	the local police authority for an initial period of two weeks and is intended to give the victim the opportunity to apply for a restraining or protection order in		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>170</sup>https://polizei-web.sachsen-

 $anhalt.de/fileadmin/Bibliothek/Politik\_und\_Verwaltung/MI/Polizei/Landesmedienstelle/Kriminalitaet\_und\_Praevention/2018\_Lagebild\_Land\_GesB.pdf$ 

accordance with the Act on Protection against Violence. If the decision on the application under the Act on Protection against Violence requires it, the local police authority can extend the residence ban to a maximum of four weeks. The emergency barring order can be enforced by the police with immediate force, up to and including the detention of the offender. An offence constitutes an administrative offence and can be punished with a fine of up to €5,000.

The Ministry of the Interior does not have any data on the number of emergency barring orders issued by the competent authorities or the number of infringements of these orders, including their sanctions.

Restraining or protection orders according to Section 1 of the Act on Protection against Violence are decided by the local family court and are the responsibility of the Ministry of Justice of Baden-Württemberg. The police can monitor the court decrees or prosecute violations of them.

- I See 3.3.F Recommendations from the Commission for the Protection of Children, published in March 2020: Consideration of the rights and needs of children and witnesses (Art. 26)
  - Recommendation from the Commission for the Protection of Children to improve the participation of children in family court proceedings. There is also an identical request for the meeting of the AGJF in Dresden in March.
  - Recommendation from the Commission for the Protection of Children to promote interdisciplinary understanding; in particular, mutual understanding across professionals.
  - Recommendation to improve the dissemination of information, especially in the area of social data protection and child protection, there are still uncertainties among users. Suggestion for the harmonisation of legislative changes.
  - Recommendation for the introduction and further development of protection plans by all actors who regularly care for children.

In order to ensure that investigations or court proceedings are not impaired, Section 112 StPO provides for the possibility of ordering the offender to be remanded in custody. The reason for detention is, among other things, if the offender acts unfairly towards witnesses or attempts to cause others to behave in such a way. Victims of the agreed forms of violence are included in this protected group.

For other protection measures that may be considered, see the comments under A.

#### Bavaria

A Victims of violence in the sense of the Istanbul Convention can receive immediate police assistance around the clock throughout Bavaria via the police emergency number 110. In addition to the police stations, the specialist officers for domestic violence as well as the representatives of the Bavarian Police for victims of crime are available as police contact persons.

The evaluation of incidents in the phenomenon area of domestic violence was based on the data of the incident processing system of the Bavarian Police - IGVP (inflow statistics). It should be noted that IGVP is a dynamic database and the data only represent the state of information known at the time the facts were recorded. Accordingly, it must be taken into account that, due to the nature of the system, ICPI only represents a limited suitable basis for well-founded statistical statements. Accordingly, a total of 20,213 events in the area of domestic violence were recorded in ICPIPs for the year 2018 and a total of 20,045 events in the area of domestic violence for the year 2019.

B The "Framework for police action to combat domestic violence and related stalking cases" also contains guidelines for the assessment of the risk situation by the Bavarian police throughout the entire fact-finding process. Of course, the perpetrator's access to weapons also plays an important role in this context. Furthermore,

the framework specification deals with the aspects of updating the risk assessment, the coordinated integration of interdisciplinary expertise as well as the measures and their documentation which are useful for risk management.

On the basis of Art. 16 PAG, the police can issue a temporary expulsion order (1), a restraining order and a residence and registration order (2). The purpose of the expulsion is in particular to bridge the time until an emergency order is issued under the Act on Protection against Violence. The duration of the expulsion is limited. In principle, the expulsion may only be maintained as long as there is a danger to the victim. There is no maximum duration regulated by law. The ban on contact, the residence and registration order may not exceed three months and may be extended for a maximum of three months at a time. If the measures according to Art. 16 PAG are not complied with, the police can take the offender into custody under the conditions of Art. 17, 18 PAG, taking into account the principle of proportionality. Alternatively, it is possible to have an electronic monitoring of the whereabouts of the perpetrator ordered (so-called preventive anklet, Art. 34 PAG) in order to prevent contact between potential victim and perpetrator.

Statistical figures on, among other things, police measures such as contact bans and expulsion from the premises in the area of domestic violence are collected in the IGVP (see above). The corresponding research findings for the years 2018 and 2019 are:

Action	2018	2019
Restraining order	4686	5137
Barring order	4228	4591

In Bavaria, victims are informed at an early stage, already during the first witness examination, about their powers in the investigation and criminal proceedings and about extrajudicial help services (Section 406h StPO). In particular, they are also provided with the nationwide uniform information sheet on the rights of injured and damaged parties in criminal proceedings. In particular, victims of violent and sexual crimes or victims at risk may also be offered a video interview, which is permissible within the framework of Sections 58a, 168e, 247a, 255a StPO. Bavarian courts also have extensive video interrogation facilities to enable this video interrogation or the replay of a recorded interrogation. This can prevent perpetrators and victims from meeting in the courtroom. All district and regional courts have witness support centres, which are intended to counteract the unnecessary burden on witnesses in court proceedings. The witness counsellors are available as contact persons to answer general questions about the course of proceedings and witness examination in a comprehensible form. They provide clarification, try to remove unfounded fears and look after witnesses in need of help before and after they are questioned. In many cases there are also special waiting rooms for witnesses.

The possibility of psychosocial support created on 1 January 2017 is another important instrument of victim protection in investigation and criminal proceedings, but is still not established much in practice. It is a more intensive, special form of non-legal support in criminal proceedings for particularly vulnerable injured parties before, during and after the main hearing compared to witness support, with the aim of reducing the individual burden on the injured party and avoiding their secondary victimisation. Experiences from other federal states, where corresponding institutes have been in existence for years in some cases, suggest that the injured persons' ability to testify is also regularly improved. The approximately

If necessary for reasons of police risk prevention, potentially endangered persons are informed about the release of the offender from police custody. As far as necessary, persons at risk are also included in the Bavarian Police's victim protection programme, which provides for measures up to the establishment and maintenance of temporarily changed identities.

Within the framework of the police investigations, the victims are comprehensively informed about their rights and possible further offers of assistance in a standardised way, e.g. by means of a form. Appropriately qualified interpreters are also used.

Berlin		
A		
A	The criminal prosecution authorities have various preventive and repressive measures, which are laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung	
	- StPO) and the police and regulatory law of the State of Berlin. These include, for example, searches, addressing the perpetrator as a danger to others, the barring of the perpetrator and the arrest of the perpetrator. In addition, the placement and accommodation of women affected by violence in shelters can be provided. The	
D	directorates and departments of the LKA also have victim protection rooms.	
В	The police prepare risk assessments as well as documentation of all conflict aggravating and conflict mitigating indicators in every case of protection against violence.	
	High-risk cases are identified and, if necessary, the special department (Individual Risk LKA 13 ZSt IG) is involved. In individual cases, the victims of domestic	
	violence are equipped with a technical emergency call service ("TecSOS") and further suitable technical measures for the protection of life and limb of highly	
_	endangered women are examined.	
C	According to police and regulatory law, the Berlin police force has the powers to issue a perpetrator with a restraining and protection order for a period of up to 14	
D	days, which is called barring. See also the answer to 3.4.A.	
	Under Section 2 Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG), the family courts can decide on an application for the allocation of the shared	
	home. This is initially possible for up to six months and can be extended by a further six months under certain conditions.	
	The Berlin anti-violence projects mentioned under 3.3. offer women victims of violence free support in filing appropriate applications.	
I	There are various possibilities for protective measures for women during investigations and in court proceedings. In addition to the police barring order already	
	mentioned in 3.4.A. and 3.5. C and D and the obtaining of a temporary injunction under the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG),	
	this includes the notification of the Youth Welfare Office during police operations due to domestic violence if children are part of the household. In addition, the	
	police take the following further measures:	
	- Conducting the recording of charges and interviews, where appropriate, in shelters for victims.	
	- Summoning victims and perpetrators for questioning on different dates in order to avoid a meeting.	
	- Placement in the outpatient clinic for violence protection (GSA).	
	- Early referral to specialised counselling centres, e.g. BIG e.V., victim support with witness assistance, Stop-Stalking etc.	
	- Proactive reporting to BIG e.V. if the person concerned agrees	
	- If necessary, accommodation or placement in a women's shelter.	
	- High risk cases:	
	<ul> <li>Implementation of protective talks</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Integration of the special department LKA 13 ZSt IG</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Provision of an emergency mobile phone (TecSOS)</li> </ul>	
	There is also a witness support service in the Moabit Criminal Court. Here witnesses are advised personally, by telephone and email and, if desired, are accompanied	
	into the courtroom. The majority of the persons cared for are female. 171	

<sup>171</sup> https://www.opferhilfe-berlin.de/opferhilfe/zeugenbetreuung

Special measures for children

The five regional child protection outpatient clinics in Berlin, which are linked to various hospitals, strengthen medical child protection. Their task is to investigate acute and chronic forms of physical or mental maltreatment or neglect and sexualised violence against children, if necessary through the mediation of youth welfare and health care professionals.<sup>172</sup>

The Senate Administration for Justice, Consumer Protection and Anti-Discrimination is participating in the organisation of the pilot project "Childhood-Haus". A child-friendly, interdisciplinary and inter-agency centre is to be set up on the premises of the Charité, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, which will provide comprehensive care for children who have been victims of sexual abuse. Various professional groups from the health and social services, the police, the judiciary and child and youth welfare services are to cooperate so that the children concerned can be medically and psychologically examined and forensically questioned at a central contact point in a child-friendly environment and receive further assistance from qualified specialist staff.

## Brandenburg

In 2003 the "Police Victim Protection Plan of the State of Brandenburg" came into force. (updates in 2006, 2012 and currently in 2020). It provides police officers with a large number of recommendations for the appropriate and humane treatment of victims of crime, including victims of domestic violence, for example. Victims of domestic violence are informed about their rights by the Brandenburg police. Specially trained police officers, the so-called victim protection officers, are employed for this purpose. The most important offers of help are summarised in an "Information sheet for victims of domestic violence". The Brandenburg police force offers victims of domestic violence proactive counselling by women's counselling centres/victim support facilities in the state of Brandenburg. For this purpose, with written consent, the victim's relevant contact details are forwarded to the victim support organisation for establishing contact.

The special responsibilities laid down at the public prosecutor's offices not only have the effect of "consolidated expertise", but also enable the public prosecutor to follow the principle of acceleration in this sensitive area of crime to a particular extent due to the comparatively low number of proceedings received. The courts have no special jurisdiction.

The MdJ does not keep statistics on interventions by law enforcement agencies in connection with violence against women.

At the General Public Prosecutor's Office, statistics are kept on preliminary proceedings in the area of "domestic violence". The numbers of proceedings and cases completed (male accused, female victims) can be broken down as follows In 2018, the Brandenburg police carried out 2,849 immediate police operations, 401 evictions and 602 expulsions were issued and 207 detentions were carried out due to domestic violence. Data for 2019 is not yet available.

Settlements	2018	2019
Preliminary proceedings	348	374
Charge	23	12

<sup>172</sup> see as an example https://gewaltschutzambulanz.charite.de/fileadmin/user\_upload/microsites/ohne\_AZ/sonstige/gewaltschutzambulanz/Flyer\_Kinderschutzambulanz-web.pdf

Penalty order	12	8
Suspension according to Section 170 (2) StPO	249	260
Suspension according to Section 153 StPO	3	5
Suspension according to Section 153a StPO	4	14
Suspension according to Section 154 StPO	8	4
Other suspensions	49	70
Preliminary proceedings open	0	1

Decisions	2018	2019
Fine	16	9
Imprisonment with probation	4	2

B In order to enable risk analysis in investigations and the application of protective measures, an amendment to Clause XI (2) No. (1) of the communications in civil matters concerning the transmission of judicial decisions was agreed at the time.

Since 2005, the Conference of Interior Ministers and its subordinate national bodies have been dealing with the topic of "Prevention of escalation of partner violence up to homicide". In 2009 the Institute of Police and Security Research (IPoS) conducted the "Research Project and Evaluation Study: Escalation of partner violence". The complete result was presented in autumn 2012. Essentially, a situational risk analysis in the context of police intervention contacts (e.g. domestic violence operations, display situation at the police station) and a more detailed standardised risk analysis by specially trained officers are presented and recommended. The results of the research were made available to the Brandenburg police force by the Brandenburg Ministry of the Interior and asked to be taken into account in future updates of the victim protection plan and in the design of the initial and further training of the Brandenburg police force. The implementation process at the

Brandenburg police force has not yet been completed.

Persons affected by violence can apply for emergency barring orders including restraining or protection orders in accordance with the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz) (Sections 1, 2 GewSchG) at the local competent district court. According to Section 211 FamFG, the person filing the application can choose between several places of jurisdiction: No. 1 to the court located in the district in which the act was committed, No. 2 to the court located in the district in which the respondent has their habitual residence. The orders may be issued by written procedure or on the basis of a verbal hearing; for the most part, the court decides on applications for protection against violence, as a rule within a few days

	(initially) without a verbal by written procedure. An appeal against such orders is not admissible. However, the opponent may instead file a request for a verbal hearing, which the court must grant.  With housing expulsion and prohibition to return, eviction and detention to protect against domestic violence, the Brandenburg police force is provided with suitable legal possibilities for acute crisis intervention within the framework of danger prevention according to the Brandenburg Police Act (BbgPolG).  Section 16a BbgPolG provides for a basic 10-day expulsion of the violent person from the home. This time serves the victim, among other things, to obtain protection under civil law in court in accordance with the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz).  The police can take a person into custody (Section 17 BbgPolG) if this is indispensable to prevent the imminent commission or continuation of a crime or administrative offence or to enforce a dismissal according to Section 16 BbgPolG or an expulsion according to Section 16 a BbgPolG. Detention is particularly appropriate if the violent person ignores an expressed eviction and, for example, has re-entered the family home.  In the case of detention, the police must immediately, at the latest within 24 hours, bring about a judicial hearing and a judicial decision on the admissibility and continuation of the deprivation of liberty (Section 18 BbgPolG, Art. 104 II GG).  In 2018, the Brandenburg police realised 2,849 immediate police operations, 401 evictions and 602 expulsions were issued and 207 detentions were carried out due to domestic violence. Data for 2019 is not yet available.
	Regarding the question on support and counselling services, please refer to the answers to IV D.
Е	The number of measures to protect against violence and persecution according to Section 1 GewSchG are recorded statistically, but no differentiation is made according to gender. According to the statistics on the volume of business in family cases at the local courts in the Higher Regional Court district of the State of Brandenburg, there were a total of 778 such proceedings in 2018 and a total of 868 in 2019.
I	The Brandenburg police force supports the implementation of psychosocial support by providing information about this possibility of victim support and referring them to corresponding certified contact persons in the state of Brandenburg.  The Brandenburg police force has a specialised department "Operational victim protection/witness protection" which has extended protection possibilities in high-risk cases of domestic violence and stalking.  The Brandenburg police force has specially equipped interview rooms in every police department for persons in need of special protection (e.g. children and women) in accordance with the EU Victims' Directive.  Since 2019, funds of up to 49,388 EUR have been available to the women's protection facilities to employ staff to provide educational support for the children of women seeking protection.
J	The victim counselling centres provide free initial counselling. For information on the possibility of and support in the event of legal action, including references to specific contact persons and contact points (victim support and counselling centres, victim representatives), please refer to the homepage shown under point A. In addition to the victim help and counselling centres, the legal aid offices set up at the local courts also provide information on the possibility of and support in legal actions; if necessary, they record urgent applications directly and forward them to the competent offices for submission to the responsible processors.

Free Hanseatic City of Bremen	
B Escalation of partner violence	

For more than a decade, the Institute of Police and Security Research (IPoS) at the University of Applied Sciences for Public Administration has been focusing on the phenomenon area of "Violence against women/domestic violence". Exemplary reference is made to the IPoS projects on "Escalation of Partner Violence", which have made a significant contribution to the development of methods for police risk analysis and case management in cases of relationship violence.

The findings from these research projects have subsequently been received nationwide and, after interdisciplinary exchange with police and judicial authorities of other federal states, have also been incorporated into corresponding framework plans for the police handling of domestic violence (see also Annex 3.5, here: Country Reports Brandenburg, Saarland).

# Model project "Needs analysis and needs planning for further development to protect women against violence and domestic violence"

The model project "Needs analysis and needs planning for further development to protect women against violence and domestic violence" funded by the BMFSFJ in cooperation with the Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Women, Integration and Sport and the Bremen Central Office for the Realisation of Equal Rights for Women (ZGF) aimed at evaluating the Bremen help system, i.e. the concrete implementation of the Istanbul Convention at the level of the psychosocial infrastructure. The results were presented to the public at an interdisciplinary symposium on 17 June 2019.

Currently, one of IPoS' main research focuses is on international perspectives on the victimisation of women, girls and children, e.g.

Victim Analysis and Safety Tool (VAST)

proceedings take longer.

• Cultures of Victimology: Understanding processes of victimisation across Europe (COST-Action 18121)

Har	Hamburg		
A	Within the Hamburg Public Prosecutor's Office, the processing of such cases, also with regard to the processing time, is prioritised by the fact that they are processed		
	predominantly in special departments and special police units. Offences such as trafficking in human beings are dealt with in special department 65 and sexual		
	offences in special department 72. Offences that are to be classified as partner violence are processed within Department II in special departments for relationship		
	violence.		
	After the charges have been brought, efforts will be made, where necessary, in particular by means of requests for information to the court, to ensure that proceedings		
	are processed in a timely manner.		
	In order to prevent cases from no longer being taken into account, the Hamburg public prosecutor's office has a system for managing deadlines.		
	There is no data available. The number of interventions carried out annually by law enforcement agencies in connection with violence against women is not included		
	in the business statistics of the courts and public prosecutors' offices or in the law enforcement statistics.		
В	In this respect, reference should be made to the processing of proceedings in special departments or special police units of the Hamburg public prosecution service		
	(see 3.5. A.).		
C	In this context, emergency barring orders are understood to be temporary orders under the Act on Protection against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz) pursuant to		
	Sections 1, 2 GewSchG in conjunction with Section 214 of the Act on Proceedings in Family Matters and in Matters of Non-contentious Jurisdiction (Gesetz über		
	das Verfahren in Familiensachen und in den Angelegenheiten der freiwilligen Gerichtsbarkeit – FamFG). The District Court (Family Court) is authorised to issue		
	such emergency barring orders.		
	According to § 214 FamFG, measures under the Act on Protection against Violence can also be applied for by way of a temporary injunction. As a rule, a decision		
	on an application for a temporary injunction is made immediately. Only if the application is incomplete and needs to be amended (e.g. lack of an affidavit) can the		

There is no statutory maximum period. However, the orders should be limited in time, but the time limit can be extended (Section 1 (1) p. 2 GewSchG). In Hamburg, the Family Court regularly sets a time limit of 6 months (and extends this if necessary).

In the case of an order for the allocation of the family home, the court must limit the measure if the injured person is jointly entitled to the ownership, heritable building right or use of the property on which the dwelling is located or if the injured person has rented the dwelling together with the offender (Section 2 (2) p. 1 GewSchG). If the perpetrator is entitled to the ownership, heritable building right or use of the property on which the dwelling is located, either alone or together with third parties, or if they have rented the dwelling alone or together with a third party, the court must limit the relinquishment of the dwelling to a maximum period of 6 months. In this case, an extension is possible for a further maximum of 6 months (Section 2 (2) p. 2, 3 GewSchG).

Emergency barring orders can be applied to all women who have been victims of domestic violence.

According to Section 1 (1) GewSchG, measures can be issued to prevent the perpetrator from:

- 1. entering the home of the injured person,
- 2. staying within a certain radius of the injured person's home,
- 3. visiting other places to be determined where the injured person regularly stays,
- 4. establishing contact with the injured person, including by means of remote communication,
- 5. bringing about an encounter with the injured person,

According to Section 2 GewSchG, the following additional measure may be adopted:

Transfer of a jointly used flat for sole use.

An administrative fine and administrative detention are available (Section 96 (1) p. 3 FamFG in conjunction with Sections 890, 891 of the Code of Civil Procedure (Zivilprozessordnung – ZPO)). In addition, a bailiff may be called in to rectify a persistent infringement (Section 96 (1) p. 1, 2 FamFG). Furthermore, the violation of orders according to Section 1 (1) p. 1, 3 GewSchG is a criminal offence (Section 4 GewSchG), which is punishable by imprisonment of up to one year or by a fine.

D The claims for the application of restraining or protection orders are regulated in the law on civil law protection against acts of violence and stalking (Act on Protection Against Violence (Gewaltschutzgesetz – GewSchG)). There are procedural regulations on this in Sections 210-216a FamFG. According to Section 214 FamFG, proceedings to protect against violence can also be carried out by way of a temporary injunction (see above C. No. 1, 2).

Restraining or protection orders are applicable to all victims of violence covered by the agreement.

Fees are charged to the applicant/victim, but only if the application is unsuccessful. Otherwise, the defendant will bear the costs. A 2.0 fee is charged for proceedings in cases of protection against violence, which is reduced to a 0.5 fee in the case of a final decision produced without justification (Nos. 1319, 1320, 1321 annex 1 of the Court Costs (Family Matters) Act (Gesetz über Gerichtskosten in Familiensachen – FamGKG)). Pursuant to Section 49 FamGKG, the amount in dispute is 2,000 EUR in cases under Section 1 GewSchG and 3,000 EUR in cases under Section 2 GewSchG (allocation of the family home). For temporary injunction proceedings (see above C.) pursuant to Section 41 p. 2 FamGKG, half of these amounts shall be assumed (i.e. amounts in dispute of 1,000 or 1,500 EUR). Pursuant to Annex 2 FamGKG, a fee shall amount to 53 EUR for an amount in dispute of 1,000 EUR, 71 EUR for 1,500 EUR, 89 EUR for 2,000 EUR and 108 EUR for 3,000 EUR. This means that the underlying part in the violence protection procedures will incur the following fees:

Temporary injunction proceedings according to Section 1 GewSchG: 103 EUR.

Temporary injunction proceedings according to Section 2 GewSchG: 142 EUR.

Main proceedings according to Section 1 GewSchG: 178 EUR.

Main proceedings according to Section 2 GewSchG: 216 EUR.

In the case of a decision produced without justification, the fee on ¼ will be reduced from the above amount in each case.

The court should order immediate effectiveness (Section 216 (1) p. 2 FamFG), so that the decision normally takes effect immediately.

There is no general statutory upper limit for the maximum period of restraining or protection orders as well as protection orders. The measures are to be limited in time, but may be extended (Section 1 (1) p. 2 GewSchG). In Hamburg, they are regularly limited to a period of 6 months by the family court. There is an exception in some constellations in the ordering of the special protective order for the allocation of the family home (Section 2 (2) pp. 1-3 GewSchG), in this respect reference is made to the comments under C. 2. c).

These prohibitions/orders are available independently of or in addition to other court proceedings.

Restraining or protection orders may be brought in subsequent court proceedings.

Most of the protective measures available during investigations and court proceedings result from federal law, namely the Code of Criminal Procedure. The protective measures and the possibilities for participation and care of injured persons provided for are so extensive that we will not describe them here. The involvement of the states can only have taken place here under the aspect of requesting any additional state-specific services. As far as the first sub-item of question 2 can address the prison system, the states are involved because the legal regulation of the prison system is the responsibility of the states.

Acc. Section 12 of the Hamburg Prison Data Protection Act (HmbJVollzDSG), victims of certain crimes against sexual self-determination (Sections 174 to 180, 182 of the German Criminal Code (Strafgesetzbuch – StGB)) may be victims of sexual violence, against physical integrity (Section 223 to 226 StGB), against personal freedom (Section 232 to 233a, 234 to 238, 239 (3), 239a, 239b StGB), of attempted homicides (Section 211, 212 StGB), of suspension (Section 221 StGB) as well as of violations of judicial measures to protect against violence and persecution such as restraining orders (Section 4 of the Act on Protection against Violence), information can be provided on written request about whether the offender is in custody, whether and when their release is expected to be imminent, as well as about accommodation in open prison or the granting of relaxations.

In Hamburg there is the Witness Support Service. This is organisationally affiliated to the Hamburg Regional Court, but offers counselling and support for witnesses in all court proceedings conducted in Hamburg. The service is free. 173

The witness support service has its own rooms in some court buildings. By taking care of victims in these rooms until their testimony in court, unintentional contact with perpetrators can be avoided. If such rooms are not available, the witness services will suggest other suitable measures. If the legal requirements are met, a statement can also be transmitted audiovisually from a room in the witness support service to a court room.

The witness support centre described under 2. is also available to child victims.

- Individuals can obtain legal advice via the Public Legal Advice (ÖRA) Hamburg 174 if they
  - live in Hamburg and
  - have a low income (the income limits are determined by Social Code (SGB) XII).

<sup>173</sup> https://justiz.hamburg.de/amtsgericht/1287516/zeugenbetreuung/

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<sup>174</sup> https://www.hamburg.de/oera/

For persons with a low income, a consultation including follow-up consultations on the same matter costs £15; if their income is very low, the fee is reduced to £3. For the rest, see also the answer to C. However, it should be noted that if the applicant is unsuccessful in court, she will have to bear the costs of the proceedings.

K Reference is made to the reply to 3.5. I. It should be added that the witness support service of the Hamburg justice system not only avoids unintentional encounters between perpetrator and victim. It also informs witnesses about the course of the trial and the parties involved, advises and supports them if they have questions, concerns and fears in connection with their testimony, accompanies them into the courtroom if they wish and is then present during the testimony. If necessary, the witness services will also refer the persons they are assisting or advising to further institutions.

Data on the use of the witness support service cannot be determined from the business statistics of the courts and public prosecutor's offices or from criminal

# Mecklenburg- Western Pomerania

prosecution statistics.

A Sections 112 et seq. StPO guarantee the protection of the suspect's victims from further influences by allowing the ordering of pre-trial detention.

The "Anordnungen über Mitteilungen in Strafsachen" (Instructions on Notifications in Criminal Matters (MiStra)) provides for various notification obligations on the part of the courts and public prosecutor's offices to the various bodies mentioned in this administrative regulation in order to prevent further offences by the respective offender and therefore also to protect victims.

The "Anordnung über Mitteilungen in Zivilsachen" (Order on Notifications in Civil Matters (MiZi) - as of January 2020) provides for the following notification obligation under II. 4:

Communications in matters relating to protection against violence and in procedures for recognition and enforcement under Directive 2011/99/EU

# (1) To be communicated

- 1. Orders pursuant to Section 1 of the Act on Protection against Violence also in conjunction with section 9 (1) Sentence 1 of the EU Protection Against Violence Act and orders pursuant to section 2 of the Act on Protection against Violence as well as their amendment or cancellation;
- 2. the violation of a measure ordered after recognition of a European protection measure pursuant to section 1 of the Protection Against Violence Act (section 10 (2) sentence 1 of the EU Protection Against Violence Act).

# (2) The notifications shall be made

- 1. in the case of paragraph 1 No. 1, immediately after the court decision has been issued, by sending an abridged copy of the court decision without reasons for the decision, unless legitimate interests of a party to exclude the transmission, the need for protection of other parties involved or the public interest in the transmission prevail;
- 2. in the case of (1) No. 2, immediately after the court becomes aware of an infringement of the ordered measure by sending a form in accordance with the Annex to Section 10 (3) of the EU Protection Against Violence Act.

The parties concerned should be informed of the notification (Section 216a (2) FamFG, Section 10 (2) second sentence EU Protection Against Violence Act).

(3) The notifications are to be initiated by the judge. (4) The notifications are to be addressed to the competent police authority and to the other public bodies affected by the execution of the order. (5) Decisions under section 2 of the Act on Protection against Violence shall additionally be notified to the competent youth welfare office if children live in the household (section 213 (2) FamFG). The state police are bound by law and order. The principle of legality applies. There are police-internal instructions for action for various areas of phenomenon, e.g. domestic violence, stalking, sexual offences, witness protection, police and operative victim protection, cybercrime and extremism. For case numbers and the number of victims and perpetrators, please refer to the police crime statistics, PKS M-V<sup>175</sup> and PKS Bund<sup>176</sup>. In 2018: 1934 police operations were registered and in 2019: 2043 police operations were registered. Section 112a StPO provides for the possibility of pre-trial detention against those who are urgently suspected of committing certain offences against sexual selfdetermination or serious acts of stalking ((1) No. 1) or to have repeatedly or continuously committed, inter alia, certain offences of violence or bodily injury ((1) No. 2), if certain facts give rise to the risk that he will commit further substantial offences of the same kind or continue the offence before a final conviction, provided that imprisonment is necessary and, in the case of (1) No. 2, a prison sentence of more than one year is to be expected. The conditions of such pre-trial detention are to be observed throughout the entire duration of the criminal proceedings until the final judgement has been passed. In civil law, reference should be made to federal law: namely the Act on Protection against Violence together with possible protective orders based on the provisions of Section 210 et seq. FamfG (proceedings in violence protection cases). In addition to the legal provisions, there are also internal police instructions for action for various areas of phenomenon. In the area of domestic violence and stalking, for example, these include the carrying out of a risk assessment, partly involving a standardised risk analysis (ODARA). Regulations on the areas of witness protection and operative victim protection are regulated uniformly throughout Germany. The responsibility for issuing such orders lies with the services of the State Police. The issuing of the emergency barring order is part of the initial police intervention and takes place directly in the course of this intervention. An expulsion order can be issued for a maximum of 14 days. A ban on entry can be ordered for a maximum of 10 weeks. The above-mentioned legally regulated maximum periods apply. Can emergency barring orders apply for all women who have been victims of domestic violence? Yes

<sup>175</sup>https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Presse/Statistiken/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>176</sup> https://www.bka.de/DE/AktuelleInformationen/StatistikenLagebilder/PolizeilicheKriminalstatistik/pks\_node.html

- For protection, the police may order the suspect to leave the premises, expel him, prohibit him from entering the premises, confiscate his keys and take him into custody.
- Detention can be imposed to stop the violation.
- What support and counselling services are available to women who request such protection? E.g. women's shelters, intervention centres, etc., see <a href="https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Service/Publikationen/?id=15230&processor=veroeff">https://www.regierung-mv.de/Landesregierung/sm/Service/Publikationen/?id=15230&processor=veroeff</a>.
- The police may order several measures at the same time within the framework of one order. Therefore, the number of orders issued exceeds the number of operations (initial intervention).
  - o 2018 2.111 Orders
  - o 2019 2242 Orders
  - o 2018 15 Violations
  - o 2019 37 Violations
- E In Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania in 2019, the family courts took measures to protect against violence and stalking in 387 cases in accordance with Section 1 GewSchG. Whether the injured persons were exclusively women is not recorded statistically.
- I If necessary, an examination will be carried out to determine what protective measures may be appropriate in individual cases; this may extend to the initiation of witness protection or similar measures in agreement with the competent judicial authority. Whether and which measures are taken or recommended depends on the concrete risk assessment and is not linked to the commission of a specific offence.
  - Women who have been victims of violence, at least in cases where they and their families could be in danger, should be informed if the perpetrator has escaped custody or if the perpetrator has been temporarily or permanently released:

Corresponding information rights are regulated in Section 406d StPO.

In police preliminary proceedings: Women who have been victims of violence can report their concerns to the police authorities at any time.

• To give women who have been victims of violence the opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to present their views, needs and concerns (directly or through a mediator) and have them examined:

These rights are standardised in Sections 48 (3) 158 StPO. Evidence can be presented at any time during legal proceedings. The inquisitorial system requires them to be received and evaluated.

• To provide women who have been victims of violence with appropriate support services so that their rights and interests are duly presented and taken into account:

Under certain conditions, victims in legal proceedings are accompanied by a counsel for incidental action (Section 397a StPO), a lawyer in adhesion procedures (Section 404 (5) StPO), a lawyer for the injured party (Section 406f StPO) or a psychosocial counsellor (Section 406g StPO) who present or take into account their rights and interests.

In police preliminary proceedings: Women who have been victims of violence are informed by the police about their rights and local support and help options, see information sheet for victims of crime, e.g. at https://www.polizei.mvnet.de/Pr%C3%A4vention/Opferberatung/.

• to ensure that contact between victims and perpetrators is avoided as far as possible on the premises of law enforcement agencies and courts.

Sections 168e, 247a StPO guarantee the avoidance of the above-mentioned constellations under certain conditions by stipulating that witnesses be questioned separately from the accused.

Public prosecution authorities and courts each have the organisational and spatial possibilities to keep the points of contact between perpetrators and victims as low as possible.

There are internal police regulations which avoid encounters between victims and perpetrators at planned appointments as far as possible.

The criminal investigation offices each have a special interview room with video equipment. These rooms are also specially equipped for the questioning of children and young people. If necessary, the rooms are also used by the public prosecutor's offices and courts. The public prosecutor's offices and local courts (main offices) and the Rostock Regional Court are also technically equipped in such a way that, among other things, witness interviews can be recorded audiovisually (see Section 58a (1) second sentence, no. 1 StPO).

The courts often have special waiting rooms or areas with child-friendly equipment which can be used for interviews, among other things. Other rooms which ensure a pleasant and reassuring atmosphere for discussions, e.g. mediation rooms or consultation rooms, can also be prepared in a child-friendly manner and used for questioning without any time expenditure by means of toys, painting or craft supplies etc. usually available in the courts.

As far as persons with custody are not suspected of having committed a crime, they will be included in the police measures and their actions will be coordinated with them. In cases of suspicion against one or both persons with custody rights, an official representative will be appointed by the judiciary to ensure that the rights of the minor are respected.

The appointment of a lawyer's counsel in the context of an incidental action pursuant to Section 397a (1) StPO is free of charge for the victim, as is the appointment of a lawyer's counsel for the injured party in the case of entitlement to bring an incidental action pursuant to Section 406h (3) No. 1 StPO.

# Lower Saxony

- With a view to averting danger, prosecution and victim protection, police operations in connection with domestic violence decisively set the course for further measures and create the conditions for effective counselling and intervention possibilities.
- In 2018 the nds. police recorded a total of 19,479 criminal offences in connection with domestic violence. In addition, 2,234 so-called other events, i.e. operations not related to criminal offences, were registered. In 2018, a total of 1,717 expulsions were issued in connection with domestic violence.

- A statistical record of the legal proceedings pending or having been pending before the public prosecutor's offices in Lower Saxony is kept and is broken down by individual subject areas and offences; however, no gender-specific evaluation is carried out, so that it is not possible to provide information on the number of interventions carried out annually in connection with violence against women for the period in question.
- B The police keep the documentation prepared for each operation, which describes in particular the essential criteria of a risk prognosis, in the incident management system.
- C According to Section 17 or Section 17a NPOG, the police are authorised to issue an expulsion/barring order to the offender.
  - In Lower Saxony no proceedings have lasted longer than 1 month on average. If a decision is made without a verbal hearing, the decision is usually issued on the day the application is filed.
  - The barring order has a duration of up to 14 days (Section 17a (1) NPOG).
  - A barring order is extended by 10 days after an application for a protective order has been filed (Section 17a (2) NPOG).
  - Emergency barring orders can be applied to all women who have been victims of domestic violence.
  - Barring can be enforced with direct coercion or detention.
  - According to Section 49a NPOG, an offence against an expulsion or barring can be punished with a fine, a penalty or imprisonment for up to two years.
  - In 2018, a total of 1,717 expulsions were issued in connection with domestic violence.
  - The judicial statistics record the proceedings, but not their outcome.
- E The judicial statistics record the number of proceedings under the Act on Protection against Violence.
- H Psychosocial support

The State of Lower Saxony provides two forms of support from NGOs or other civil society actors to assist in court proceedings. The Crime Victims Foundation of Lower Saxony offers support in court proceedings by accompanying witnesses. Psychosocial support as a more comprehensive form of support is also provided by the Crime Victims Foundation of Lower Saxony and various counselling centres. Psychosocial counsellors receive a flat-rate remuneration from the court in each case (Section 5-10 PsychPbG). In addition, the state of Lower Saxony grants legal persons under private and public law and who are based in Lower Saxony a free offer of psychosocial support in accordance with the nds. quality standards (Lower Saxony ordinance on the remuneration of psychosocial counsellors of 16 June 2017, Nds. GVBl. 2017, 192, and Directives on the granting of subsidies for the implementation of psychosocial support in Lower Saxony, AV d. MJ of 14/7/2017 (4131 - 403.115 (SH 3)).

# North Rhine-Westphalia

A In general, the prevention of and fight against violence against women within the portfolio of the Ministry of Justice is primarily ensured by effective prosecution by the public prosecutor's offices and courts in North Rhine-Westphalia. To this end, special departments for domestic and/or sexual violence or violence against women have been set up at 11 public prosecutor's offices in North Rhine-Westphalia; in some cases, proceedings on trafficking in human beings are also dealt with in the special departments for combating organised crime.

The catalogue of legal measures is derived from federal law. The Ministry of Justice of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia ensures that the measures provided in this respect can be taken by providing appropriate staffing and material resources. Administrative data on the number of "interventions" carried out annually are not available.

See also answer to 3.4. A, 3.5. C. Measures: Expulsion according to Section 34a PolG NRW.

	There is no quality-checked, statistical survey of anonymised individual case records comparable to the police crime statistics of the Federal Criminal Police Office in the area of expulsions in North Rhine-Westphalia.
В	The basis of the decisions of the authorities and courts in the area of responsibility of the Ministry of Justice of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia in connection with the assessment of risks to life and limb, the severity of the situation and the risk of recurrence are the legal regulations underlying the activities of the law enforcement authorities, in particular the Code of Criminal Procedure, with which the decision-makers at these authorities are familiar as a result of their training and advanced training. Corresponding assessments are also regularly based on the risk analyses carried out by the investigators of the public prosecution authorities at the police authorities. On the basis of this comprehensive assessment, the authorities and courts take the measures required for legal proceedings, such as decisions on pre-trial detention or admission to witness protection programmes. As far as the area of risk prevention is concerned, however, there is no competence of the public prosecutor's offices, but of the police and regulatory authorities.
	The assessment of the risk situation is carried out continuously and on a case-by-case basis at all stages of the investigation procedure. In the meantime, the assessment can also lead to the initiation of further legal proceedings.
	The measures to be taken by the police for the protection of endangered persons or objects basically result from the police service regulation (PDV) 129 Personal and Object Protection, which is classified as CLASSIFIED INFORMATION - FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. There are no generally valid protection measures for persons and objects, but all measures initiated by the police are always subject to an individual case examination.
	For the persons in question, women who have been victims of violence, a so-called risk assessment is prepared by the competent district police authority when a possible danger becomes known. The assessment of the risk situation includes the analysis and evaluation of information, which is carried out on a case-related or recurrent basis, as well as the conclusive determination of the degree of risk.
	The further protective measures, which are also defined and specified in PDV 129 VS-NFD, are then derived from the degree of danger. The measures are reviewed with regard to their necessity, duration, effectiveness and scope on a regular basis or as required. Immediately after becoming aware of a danger, a detailed safety discussion related to the person or the object is held with persons at risk. The content and scope of the consultations of affected persons are always based on the

concrete individual case and the information needs of the person concerned.

In addition, according to the PolG NRW, other means against accused persons, such as electronic residence monitoring, residence permits or prohibitions as well as long-term detention are possible, even explicitly in cases of domestic violence.

The family courts may, by way of interim measures, issue an order under Sections (1) et seq. GewSchG in conjunction with Section 823 1004 BGB. The subject of such an order may, for example, be a restraining or protection order, or an order not to visit a particular place.

The police in North Rhine-Westphalia can issue a 10-day prohibition to return in such cases before the family court decides, Section 34a PolG NW (jurisdiction for every law enforcement officer). This period is extended by a further 10 days if, during the former period, the person at risk submits an application to the family court for protection under civil law with a view to obtaining an interim order, Section 34a(5) PolG NW.

According to Section34b PolG NRW, the police may also prohibit contact with certain persons or certain groups of persons in order to avert danger to life, limb or freedom (order by the competent local court).

An order can be issued as soon as the danger becomes known. The time required to issue the temporary injunction depends on the circumstances of the individual case, but will usually be issued within the above-mentioned period.

As a rule, the measure must be limited in time. The law does not specify the length of the time limit. In individual cases, Section 1 (1) p. 2 Hs. 1 GewSchG also permits measures of unlimited duration in individual cases. Accordingly, there is no maximum period of validity. In practice, a time frame of three to six months is usual, but in individual cases this may be exceeded.

Expulsion and prohibition of return according to Section 34a PolG NRW expire at the end of the tenth day of the order. If the person at risk claims civil law protection with the aim of obtaining a temporary injunction, the measures will end on the day of the court's decision.

Restraining orders must be limited to a maximum of three months. An extension for no more than three months at a time is possible, provided that the conditions continue to apply.

An extension of the (limited) temporary injunction is possible if there have been further infringements after the initial injunction was issued.

There is no provision for the possibility of extending the interlocutory order in the event of an expulsion and a ban on return.

Can emergency barring orders apply to all women who have been victims of domestic violence? Yes, for all victims, women and men, no gender-specific distinction is made here.

The violation of the order constitutes a criminal offence under the conditions of Section 4 GewSchG. The bailiff may also be called in by the victim to remedy the act of violation. He/she is also authorised to enforce individual orders, such as eviction from the home. Furthermore, in the event of an infringement, there is the possibility of imposing regulatory measures such as an administrative fine and administrative detention in accordance with Sections 890, 891 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The police will expel the endangering person from a dwelling in which the endangered person lives as well as from its immediate surroundings and prohibit their return to this area. The spatial area to which the expulsion and prohibition of return refer is to be determined and precisely designated in accordance with the need for effective protection of the endangered person. In specially justified individual cases, the measures pursuant to the first sentence may be limited to residential and ancillary premises.

The penal provisions result from Section34 d PolG NRW (it is an offence to make an application in cases of non-compliance); the police authority which ordered the original measure is entitled to apply. The penalty is up to two years imprisonment or a fine.

If necessary, counselling assistance can be granted according to the Counselling Assistance Act (Beratungshilfegesetz) under the conditions regulated therein.

There is no quality-checked, statistical survey of anonymised individual case records comparable to the police crime statistics of the Federal Criminal Police Office in the area of expulsions in North Rhine-Westphalia.

D The persons concerned are entitled to the proceedings for interim injunction and for the main proceedings according to Section 210, 214 FamFG in connection with Section 1 seq. GewSchG in conjunction with Section 823 (1), (2) BGB (possibly in conjunction with the Protection Act). In addition, civil court proceedings pursuant to Section 823, 1004 BGB are conceivable under certain conditions.

Restraining or protection orders are applicable to all victims of violence covered by the agreement.

The family court will charge fees in accordance with a procedural value of 1,000.00 EUR for the issuing of a temporary injunction (Section 41, 49 Fam-GKG) or 2,000.00 EUR for the main proceedings (Section 49 FamGKG). If the order also concerns the allocation of the dwelling, Section 2 GewSchG, the value is 1,500 EUR for the interim injunction and 3,000 EUR for the main proceedings.

For the temporary injunctions, 1.5 fees are to be taken as a basis. These therefore amount to 79.50 EUR or 106.50 EUR depending on the value of the proceedings.

For the main proceedings, two fees are to be taken as a basis and thus, depending on the value of the proceedings, a total amount of 178 EUR or 216 EUR. In addition, there may be other legal expenses depending on the circumstances of the individual case, as well as costs of legal assistance, if any.

The costs are usually ordered to be borne by the opponent when the order is issued. There is no obligation to advance the court costs. It is possible to apply for legal aid.

In the case of decisions on the Act on Protection against Violence, immediate effectiveness is usually ordered. This means that the decision becomes effective at the time when it is handed over to the court's registry for publication, Section 216 (2) (2) p. 2 FamFG.

In the case of interim measures, the court may order that the enforcement of the interim measure is admissible before delivery to the obligated person. In this case, the temporary injunction becomes effective upon issuance, Section 53 (2) FamFG.

Only in those cases in which the order of immediate effectiveness (in main proceedings) is not issued does a final decision in cases of protection against violence become effective with the force of law, Section 216 (1) p. 1 FamFG.

Maximum period of validity of restraining or protection orders - See C.

Under certain circumstances, an action for injunction can also be brought before the civil court in accordance with Section 823, 1004 BGB.

The contact and proximity prohibitions can play a role in the context of decisions on custody and access rights. They cannot, however, be "brought in" directly, but can only be the subject of the respective pleading. The files may be consulted by the court.

According to Section 4 GewSchG, a prison sentence of up to one year or a fine can be imposed. Criminal liability under other provisions remains unaffected. Furthermore, in the event of an infringement, there is the possibility of imposing regulatory measures such as an administrative fine and administrative detention in accordance with Sections 890, 891 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

If necessary, counselling assistance can be granted according to the Counselling Assistance Act (Beratungshilfegesetz) under the conditions regulated therein.

The requested data cannot be communicated at present. Within the framework of the order on the collection of statistical data in family matters, only applications for protection against violence before the local courts are recorded statistically in accordance with Section 1 GewSchG and Section 2 GewSchG. However, with a view to the Istanbul Convention, among other things, the aforementioned statistics have, since 1 January 2020, included the types of settlement "by a court confirmed settlement under Section 214a FamFG" and "by a measure under the Act on Protection against Violence". In addition, the gender of applicant and defendant is now also recorded in the relevant proceedings. Data is not yet available.

The existing data on applications under Sections 1 and 2 of the GewSchG do not indicate whether the order applied for has been issued. The number of infringements of restraining or protection orders are not recorded statistically; nor is the number of sanctions imposed as a result of these infringements.

The comments on B. with regard to PDV 129 VS-NfD apply analogously to the answer to point 3.5 Investigations, prosecution, procedural law and protective measures, l, 1. Protective measures with the addition that the Ministry of Justice is responsible for protective measures during court proceedings as well as for the protection of court proceedings and that the police could only act here within the framework of administrative assistance.

In fulfilment of Article 56 of the Istanbul Convention, the judiciary of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia implements the federal legal requirements of, among others, the Criminal Code (StGB), the Code of Criminal Procedure (StPO) and the Instructions on Notifications in Criminal Matters (MiStra). It also takes a wide range of measures to protect the rights and interests of victims.

Witness protection measures - within the meaning of Article 56 (1) lit. a) c), i), f) and i) and Article 56 (2) of the Convention - include those under Section 48, 58a, 68 - 68b (possibly in conjunction with Section 161a), 112 (2) no. 3 b), 168e, 241a, 247, 247a, 406g and h StPO as well as Section 169 et seq. GVG as well as the provision and transmission of information pursuant to Section 48, 406d, e, i - k StPO. Likewise, there is, in accordance with Article 56, paragraph 1, letters d) and e) of the Convention, the possibility of an incidental action and the appointment of an adviser under Section 395 et seq. StPO under the conditions stated therein.

As far as the implementation of Article 56 (1) lit. g) of the Convention is concerned, permanently established waiting rooms or zones for victims are available in numerous courts in North Rhine-Westphalia. In these waiting rooms or areas, in accordance with the provision in No. 135, paragraph 1 RiStBV, it is ensured as far as possible that witnesses do not meet the accused or their relatives or friends. In some cases, rooms designed for children are also available. Where separate waiting rooms or areas have not yet been set up, the courts in North Rhine-Westphalia take organisational precautions to prevent the parties involved from seeing each other. Moreover, the protection of victims will be taken into account even more in the planning of new buildings and extensions, since the Ministry of Justice's model space requirement plan, which has since been updated and forms the basis of all new judicial construction projects, stipulates that a lounge for victims must always be provided.

The Government also aims to reduce the potential pressures on witnesses in the vicinity of court hearings as much as possible. To this end, the Ministry of Justice has drawn up a model for a multi-stage overall plan for judicial victim protection, which, in addition to providing psycho-social support during court proceedings,

particularly for victims of serious violent or sexual offences who are particularly vulnerable, provides for the appointment of coordinators for victim protection in legal proceedings at all public prosecutor's offices and presiding courts of ordinary jurisdiction in the state, as well as a standardised nationwide offer of witness support by the outpatient social services of the justice system.

In addition, women who have been victims of violence already have access to support from the staff of the outpatient social services and from independent organisations offering psychosocial support in court proceedings, as well as from the Commissioner for Victim Protection of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia as a contact person and mediator of support services. In addition, coordinators for victim protection have been appointed at individual public prosecutor's offices, as well as prevention officers who are available as contacts for police authorities, people seeking advice and victims.

If there is a concrete danger to life or limb due to the escape of a prisoner, victims are also informed ex officio about the escape in accordance with Section 16 (2) JVollzDSG NRW.

It is also possible to provide information to victims on written request on the imprisonment and its termination, the granting of prison leave, victim-related instructions and accommodation in open prison upon written request, if they present a legitimate interest and there is no overriding legitimate interest of the detainees in excluding the communication (Section 16 (1) JVoll-zDSG NRW).

- The right of victims to legal assistance and its scope is governed by the federal regulations of the Code of Criminal Procedure (in particular Section 397a, 406f and h StPO), which are binding on and observed by the justice system of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia. The same applies to the right of women who have been victims of violence to free legal advice. If victims of violence do not have sufficient financial resources of their own, they can be granted counselling by a lawyer in accordance with the Counselling Assistance Act (BerHG). In addition, North Rhine-Westphalia has a broad network of independently run women's counselling centres which provide (free) (legal) advice.
- K If an examination of the danger to the victim and the danger to the potential perpetrator shows that perpetrator-related measures and/or conventional personal protection measures are not suitable in the long term to protect the victim in an appropriate manner, the last resort may be to take witness protection measures or similar measures in the form of operational victim protection.

The implementation of these extremely costly measures is based on the voluntary nature and suitability of the persons at risk. The centre of the victim's life is relocated in order to permanently deprive the victim of the possibilities of influence of the endangered person and to enable him/her to lead a self-determined life in a new living environment.

The witness protection measures are based on the nationwide valid law on the harmonisation of the protection of endangered witnesses. The legal basis for measures of operational victim protection are the general provisions of the law on the prevention of danger within the meaning of the Police Act of North Rhine-Westphalia. The design of the implementation of operational victim protection measures has been concretised by the decree "Guidelines for the Implementation of Operational Victim Protection Measures by the Police of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia" of 15 January 2020 (VS-NfD).

In 2018 and 2019, there were no proceedings in NRW resulting in witness protection measures. In 2018, there was one operational victim protection case which originated in North Rhine-Westphalia and in 2019 there were two cases resulting from risk issues in North Rhine-Westphalia.

The relevant legal framework is derived from federal law. At present, there are no measures beyond this that are specifically available under state law.

Rhin	eland-Palatinate
A	The police intervention in the context of the first attack and the preventive measures (eviction, prohibition to return, stay, protection and restraining orders) according to the Police and Regulatory Authorities Act of Rhineland-Palatinate (POG) can immediately offer the victims suitable protection.  In addition, if necessary, injured women are immediately accommodated in suitable premises (e.g. women's shelters).  According to the police crime statistics, in 2018 a total of 8,407 cases were assigned to the phenomenon "violence in close social relationships". In 2,798 cases, the Rhineland-Palatinate police passed on data to intervention centres/counselling centres with the consent of the victims. In 2019, 2,929 cases of a total of 8,365 cases relating to violence in close social relationships were passed on.  No other valid data are available in this context.
В	The 2019 "High risk" framework service directive of the Ministry of the Interior and Sport for the management of high-risk cases of violence in close social relations provides that the analysis tools "Rating Sheet - ODARA" or "Danger Assessment Scale by J.C. Campbell, Version 2004" are already used in the context of the first attack for risk classification.  In addition, in the case of outstanding cases of threat of violence in close social relationships, a threat and risk assessment can be requested from the analysis group of the State Office of Criminal Investigation. If necessary, the analysis group receives support in its analysis from Islamic Studies scholars and/or ethnologists of the State Office of Criminal Investigation.
С	<ul> <li>The issuing of emergency barring orders is the responsibility of every police officer in accordance with Section 13 of the Police and Regulatory Authorities Act of Rhineland-Palatinate and can include both an expulsion from a place and residence as well as a restraining or protection order. However, any emergency barring orders issued by the police are regularly limited in time and can, if necessary, be supplemented by a court order for protection against violence in accordance with the Act on Protection against Violence.</li> <li>An emergency protection order can be ordered and enforced on site without delay.</li> <li>As a rule, up to ten days can be considered as a deadline.</li> <li>The deadline can be extended in justified exceptional cases.</li> <li>Emergency barring orders can be applied to all women who have been victims of domestic violence.</li> <li>Barring orders, restraining or protection order, expulsion from the home according to Section 13 POG.</li> <li>Fines of up to 5,000 EUR according to Section 99a POG, enforcement or preventive detention according to Section 14 POG.</li> <li>On the part of the police, the data are passed on to intervention and counselling centres (including police protection of victims) and transferred to a women's shelter.</li> </ul>
D	<ul> <li>Proceedings according to Section 13 POG and, subsequently, a decision under the Act on Protection against Violence.</li> <li>Restraining or protection orders are applicable to all victims of violence covered by the agreement.</li> <li>No fees are charged for proceedings under the POG.</li> <li>Immediate enforceability of the decree.</li> <li>A period of up to ten days is usually allowed</li> <li>for the POG ruling.</li> <li>POG rulings are independent of court proceedings and are usually applied in advance of proceedings under the Act on Protection against Violence.</li> <li>Restraining or protection orders orders may be brought in subsequent court proceedings.</li> <li>Fine according to Section 99a POG, detention according to</li> </ul>

	•	Section 14 POG.
	-	Counselling by police victim protection and counselling centres; in principle, every police station is available as a contact point.
I	•	Protection plans are based on the current risk forecast and include all necessary measures for the protection of the victim and for the rapid availability of the
		police on site, but, if necessary, also longer, location-adapted special measures (e.g. immediately addressing the offender, intensive controls with regard to
		compliance with the orders issued, patrols, property protection up to an individual protection plan, also in terms of PDV 129). In addition, there is the possibility
		of caring for victims within the "operational victim protection" framework. The protection plans are applied both during the investigation phase and in court
		proceedings and beyond.
	•	If the police become aware that an offender is being released from custody, the victim is informed. The information can also be passed on by other appropriate
		bodies, such as lawyers or counselling centres. Often, however, the victims are already informed of their release by another body.
	•	All parties involved are granted a hearing in the legal proceedings.
	•	Victims are made aware of their rights.
	•	Wherever possible, victims and perpetrators are separated.
	•	In cases of violence in close social relationships in which children are directly or indirectly affected, the Youth Welfare Offices are involved as soon as possible.

Saar	land
A	Immediate police measures in the sense of the Saarland Police Act (SPolG) are:
	- Expulsion/Prohibition to return
	- Barring order
	- Restraining order
	- Prohibition to stay
	- Detention
	- Addressing the offender
С	Where there is a risk of danger, the police carry out an assessment. The "Action guideline for police work in cases of domestic violence", gives instructions for the assessment of the risk situation in terms of a risk analysis and ensures that this is carried out. In addition to general assessments of the risk of danger and recidivism it also contains detailed information in the field of high-risk management. The Danger-Assessment-Scale as well as research results of the Institute for Police and Security Research under Prof. Greuel are taken into account.  In addition to the civil protection orders under the Act on Protection against Violence, which are the responsibility of the family courts, the police have special powers
C	to avert danger (also) in the area of domestic violence. According to the Saarland Police Act (SPolG), the police can issue an expulsion order to avert danger to life limb or freedom of a fellow occupant, an expulsion from the dwelling and a prohibition to return. In addition, a person may be prohibited from entering a certain place or area in order to prevent the feared commission of offences (prohibition to stay).
	Emergency barring orders can be applied to all women who have been victims of domestic violence.  The time until the issuing of a civil court emergency order depends on the individual case, including whether the court considers a verbal debate and a hearing of the offender to be necessary. The law does not specify the maximum period of validity of a civil law emergency barring order. As a general rule, it applies until a decision on the main issue is taken.

	Police emergency measures can be issued immediately. Police-law expulsion and prohibition of return end at the end of the tenth day following their order, unless a shorter period is stipulated in individual cases (Section 12 (2) fourth sentence SPolG). It may be extended by 10 days if an application for civil law protection is filed (Section 12 (2) fifth sentence SPolG).
D	<ul> <li>Restraining or protection orders are applicable to all victims of violence covered by the agreement</li> <li>Fees are generally charged to the applicant/victim under Fam-GKG. These fees range from 178 EUR to 216 EUR. However, in case of financial need, there is the possibility of granting procedural cost assistance.</li> <li>The Court may order that its decision takes immediate effect. Otherwise, it becomes effective with legal force (Section 216 (1) of the FamFG).</li> <li>There is basically no legally defined maximum period of validity for restraining and protection orders.</li> <li>The orders are available in addition to other court proceedings</li> <li>Restraining or protection orders may be brought in subsequent court proceedings.</li> <li>In the event of an infringement, a prison sentence of up to one year or a fine can be imposed.</li> </ul>
I	In addition to the above-mentioned police measures according to the SPolG, the police can mediate the admission of women and children to a women's shelter. In individual cases, protective measures in the sense of PDV 100 (command and deployment of the police) or personal and property protection measures in the sense of PDV 129 (personal and property protection) are also possible.
	With regard to the protective measures mentioned in Art. 56 (1) of the Convention, reference is made to the explanations in the memorandum on the Contract Act (Bundestag Printed Matter 18/12037, pp. 89 - 94).
J	With regard to the availability of free legal counselling for women who have been victims of violence, including the eligibility criteria, reference is made to the comments in the above-mentioned memorandum (p. 94).
K	In addition to the aforementioned police measures according to the SPolG, the police can mediate the admission of women and children to a women's shelter. In individual cases, protective measures in the sense of PDV 100 (command and deployment of the police) or personal and property protection measures in the sense of PDV 129 (personal and property protection) are also possible.

## Saxony

A The measures taken by the police here are primarily risk prevention measures. For example, the possibility of an expulsion according to the Saxon Police Enforcement Service Act (SächsPVDG). Furthermore, the police ensure that women who have been victims of violence are placed in women's and child protection facilities or protected housing.

If the persons concerned have given their consent, appropriate information is passed on to the intervention and coordination centres for combating domestic violence, which then contact the persons concerned and themselves submit further supporting measures and offers of help. For example, they are provided with information on the GewSchG and psychosocial counselling, safety planning is discussed and, if necessary, the affected persons are supported in filing an application under the GewSchG. If necessary, they are also referred to other counselling centres.

The State Office of Criminal Investigation is responsible for drawing up an annual situation picture on domestic violence offences and a situation report on stalking. The situation picture to be prepared for 2019 will not be published until the middle of the year, so that reference is made here to the situation picture or the situation report for 2018. A more detailed description of this is also provided under 3.1 E.

Further administrative data is not available, as domestic violence is not recorded in court proceedings separately.

В	Here, reference is again made to the framework plan for the management of high-risk cases currently being developed under the leadership of the Saxon State Ministry of the Interior (see 3.3.G). The framework plan describes interdepartmental procedures for consolidating information and defining measures to protect the victim.
	In contrast, there are no such procedures at the public prosecutor's offices. The assessment of a possible threat to the victim is carried out by the responsible heads of department in each individual case.
С	The police can order an expulsion order (Section 19 (1) of the SächsPVDG) to the perpetrator and ban him from returning for a period of up to 14 days as well as a restraining order. In case of non-compliance, there is the possibility of detention.
	According to court practice, a corresponding temporary injunction pursuant to Section 1 or Section 2 of the GewSchG is usually issued on the day the application is filed if the application is sufficiently justified.
	It is not possible to make general statements on the maximum period of validity of a temporary injunction because the question of the time limit depends on the individual case and its circumstances. Irrespective of this, the maximum period of validity of an emergency barring order is predominantly mentioned by the family courts as being six months.
	The public prosecutor's offices and judicial practice refer in this respect to existing support and counselling services at the local youth welfare office as well as the regional victim counselling centres, women's and child protection institutions, with which there is good contact. In addition, counselling centres to combat domestic violence/violence in the social environment have been set up in all police headquarters.
	The actual number of issued orders for the protection against violence could only be determined by a manual evaluation of the files, some of which have already been archived, which would involve a disproportionately high effort.
	No information can be given on the number of violations of such an order, as this is not reported to the courts.
	The number of sanctions imposed for violations of family court orders (here: Imposition of administrative and coercive measures) is not recorded statistically. It cannot therefore be determined without a manual evaluation of the already partly archived files, which would involve a disproportionately high effort.
D	See also 3.5. C. In addition, victims can apply for protection measures under the Act on Protection against Violence. If a court order under the Act on Protection against Violence, the police must file a criminal complaint when it becomes known.
	Pursuant to Section 216 (1) sentence 1 FamFG, final decisions in violence protection cases become effective with legal force. However, according to court practice, immediate effectiveness is regularly ordered under Section 216 (1) sentence 2 FamFG. The order then becomes effective upon notification to the respondent. If the
	court has ordered, pursuant to Section 216, Subsection 2, Sentence 1, FamFG, that enforcement is permissible before service of the decision on the defendant, the decision will even take effect as soon as it is handed over to the office for publication.
Е	The number of restraining or protection orders issued is not recorded statistically. A statistical record is only kept with regard to the number of completed procedures, which involve measures to protect against violence and stalking according to Section 1 GewSchG. The number of sanctions imposed for violations of family court orders (here: Imposition of administrative and coercive measures) is not recorded statistically.
I	From a police point of view, measures in accordance with the SächsPVDG are generally available: Expulsion/restraining order according to Section 19 SächsPVDG, detention according to Section 22 SächsPVDG.
	During the investigation and court proceedings, special protective measures, beyond the measures already described, are generally not taken. However, the aim is to separate the injured party from the offender. For example, judicial hearings of the aggrieved parties in investigation and court proceedings take place in the absence of the accused or defendant in justified cases. Furthermore, video interviews are aimed for in order to avoid possible double questioning. Finally, the addresses of the safe houses for women are not disclosed to outsiders.

Furthermore, reference is made here once again to the order on communications in civil matters (MiZi), which in subsection XI/1 provides for a corresponding obligation of the competent courts to notify in cases of protection against violence. For further details, reference is made to 3.3. G.

A room furnished exclusively for the accommodation of witnesses and victims who are in particular need of protection is not available in all places of jurisdiction for example, due to insufficient frequency of use in connection with an already cramped accommodation situation. Nevertheless, all courts, without exception, are able to offer a suitable room for the protected stay of witnesses and victims.

- Women who have been victims of violence, at least in cases where they and their families could be in danger, should be informed if the perpetrator has escaped custody or if the perpetrator has been temporarily or permanently released,

According to Section 406d (1) StPO, victims of violence must be given information on the status of the proceedings upon request. Furthermore, according to Section 406d (2) StPO, it must be communicated upon request whether measures involving deprivation of liberty against the accused or the convicted person are to be ordered, ended or the execution of the sentence relaxed if a legitimate interest in this information has been demonstrated and there is no overriding legitimate interest of the person concerned that prevents the provision of information.

The proper exercise of these victims' rights is ensured by police officers trained for such cases informing victims of their right to make applications and asking them whether they wish to make such applications in the early stages of the investigation procedure. If such applications are made, this will be emphasised in the police final notes and will be highlighted and taken into account when files are registered and circulated within the public prosecutor's office so that information can be provided if necessary.

- To give women who have been victims of violence the opportunity to be heard, to present evidence and to present their views, needs and concerns (directly or through a mediator) and have them examined,

Those affected are informed at an early stage by the police and by help organisations as well as by the public prosecutor's office and the court about the possibility of joining the proceedings as joint plaintiffs in accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure (Strafprozessordnung – StPO) (see Section 406i StPO). It is possible to appoint a legal counsel or to call in a lawyer on a legal aid basis (Section 397a StPO), who provides legal advice to the persons concerned and assists and represents them in the filing of applications for evidence and other procedural acts. There is also the possibility of psychosocial support, which is legally embedded in Section 406g StPO. Being present during questioning of the injured person and during the main hearing is permitted.

- To provide women who have been victims of violence with appropriate support services so that their rights and interests are duly presented and taken into account,

In criminal proceedings, witnesses are sent the officially established leaflet on victim protection (StP 400) together with the summons to a hearing or trial. In addition to general procedural information, this leaflet also contains information on offers of help and the possible use of psychosocial support during the proceedings. Psychosocial support in court is a special form of witness support which is aimed at witnesses of any gender who have been victims of violence. This service is frequently taken up in cases of domestic violence according to the experience of the courts.

If necessary, the public prosecutors and courts will also provide the persons concerned with contact details of the support and counselling services mentioned under 3.5.C.

In some courts special service units are responsible for the care of witnesses. The staff members are available both as contact persons for witness questions and, if necessary, to accompany witnesses on site.

to ensure that contact between victims and perpetrators is avoided as far as possible on the premises of law enforcement agencies and courts. The injured party can always express their concerns about meeting the offender. In the event of such concerns, separation from the offender will, if necessary, be arranged on the premises of the justice system. A meeting will be limited to the absolutely necessary extent by organisational measures, whereby the measures to be taken will depend on the individual case. For this purpose, the Saxony courts predominantly have special lounges or areas for victims and witnesses of violent crimes and other offences, which are intended to ensure that contact between victims and perpetrators is avoided as far as possible during the judicial process. Some of these lounges are equipped with appropriate video transmission technology and can therefore also be used for questioning witnesses outside the courtroom. If such rooms are not available in a particular court, individual solutions will be found for the access, stay in the building, the way to the courtroom and the departure of persons in need of protection, where it appears appropriate with regard to the protection of victims and witnesses. The police services also have witness rooms where victims can stay until they are questioned. If children are victims or witnesses of domestic violence, the police officers have to notify the competent youth welfare office according to the instructions. In addition, reference is made to the possibility of audiovisual questioning Sections 58a, 255a StPO 8 § 406 i (3) StPO. The above-mentioned protective measures are also available to children. Furthermore, questioning of children is kept to a minimum. Both in preliminary proceedings and in judicial proceedings, video interviews are sought wherever possible. This will ensure that the children do not come into contact with the other parties involved in the proceedings. Reference is again made here to the Childhood-Haus in Leipzig (see 3.3.D), in which the children can be questioned in both the preliminary investigation and the court proceedings with the use of the appropriate questioning technology. Reference to federal jurisdiction, inter alia with regard to legal costs according to the ZPO It is known that WEISSER RING e.V. provides so-called help checks, which can be used for a quick initial consultation with a lawyer or psychotraumatologist as well as for a forensic medical examination. In addition, WEISSE RING e.V. can in individual cases assume legal fees for the protection of victims' rights. K Judicial practice points out that the intervention and coordination centres for combating domestic violence/violence in the social environment regularly organise meetings of the actors involved in combating domestic violence. Family court judges also take part in these meetings, which serve to optimise cooperation.

# Saxony-Anhalt

The police protection of victims is embedded in the prevention work of the police in Saxony-Anhalt and is aimed at reducing the consequences of the crime for the victim, avoiding a repeated victimisation and providing professional help to the victim. Aims, tasks and responsibilities are regulated in the RdErl. of the MI "Prevention and Victim Protection as Tasks of the Police in Saxony-Anhalt" of 20/05/2020. As a matter of principle, after a violent crime has been reported to the police, further police victim support is provided by the victim protection officers working part-time in the police stations, who immediately contact the victims on their own initiative and give advice on behaviour and/or security. In addition, the persons in charge of victim protection inform the victims about further help services, refer them to local cooperation partners for after-care if possible and coordinate the further procedure with the competent intervention centre.

This work is supported by the full-time victim protection officers in the area inspections.

Contact with the existing victim counselling centres and help organisations is only established at the request of those affected. Within the framework of police victim protection, each victim of a crime is given the leaflet "Welche Rechte habe ich als Opfer einer Straftat" (What Are My Rights as a Victim of a Crime).

	In addition, as part of the implementation of the police structural reform, a full-time victim protection officer has been successively appointed in each of the police inspectorates in Magdeburg, Halle (Saale), Dessau-Roßlau and Stendal since 2019, to support those responsible for victim protection at district level and ensure
	intensive cooperation with the regional state and independent bodies responsible for victim protection.
В	The Decree of the Ministry of the Interior and Sport of 19/10/2010 regulates "Police measures to prevent the escalation of violence in close social relationships, in cases of stalking and in cases of endangerment of the welfare of children". This also includes a structured situation and risk analysis, taking into account all available information on the personality of the offender and the circumstances of their life, in order to be able to consider possible indicators of an increased risk of victimisation. In connection with the preparation of a risk prognosis, there is close cooperation with the intervention centres that look after the victims.
	Accompanying the intervention plan, a practical information brochure for police officers has been developed, which also contains check lists for the identification of risk factors. If the police are not responsible for ordering or carrying out the measures in question, the competent authorities (e.g. Youth Welfare Office) are immediately consulted.
	In order to improve the police protection of victims of violence in close social relationships, a counselling service for violent men is also taken into account (Decree of the Ministry of the Interior and Sport of 13 July 2017). Therefore, in the course of the police investigation of the facts of the case and, if necessary, in the further criminal investigation of cases of violence in close social relationships, the male suspects are to be offered help by the ProMann counselling centre in order to avoid renewed violence against the victim. For this purpose, the ProMann counselling centres in Magdeburg and Halle (Saale) have provided an information sheet. This is to be handed out to boys and men who use violence as part of the police measures. This measure has to be noted in the investigation file. Men who have themselves been victims of domestic violence can make use of the help services offered by the well-known intervention centres for domestic violence and stalking in Saxony-Anhalt.
С	The Fourth Act amending the Public Security and Order Act of the State of Saxony-Anhalt (SOG LSA) of 26 March 2013 (GVBl. LSA p. 145), which entered into force on 6 April 2013, the State of Saxony-Anhalt has created regulations which, in accordance with the Convention, serve to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence.
	Victims of violence and sexual offences may be exposed to direct contact with potentially infectious body fluids. With the entry into force of the above-mentioned law, the persons affected are no longer dependent on the voluntary cooperation of the perpetrator. The police have the possibility to order a blood sample to be taken or other suitable physical examinations even against the will of the perpetrator if this is necessary to avert a danger to the life or limb of a third party (see Section 41 (6) SOG LSA).
	In addition, violations of an enforceable ban on leaving the place of residence, an enforceable ban on residence or an enforceable prohibition to stay for general preventive reasons are punishable by a fine. The administrative offence can be punished with a fine of up to 5,000 EUR (see Section 107 (1) and (3) SOG LSA).
D E	The intervention agencies of the country collect uniform data for the cases they are dealing with, with barring/restraining or protection orders. These are not published.
Ι	In the event of potential danger to witnesses, the police will take appropriate measures to avert danger in accordance with SOG LSA
J	Victim counselling for victims of violence and their relatives is offered by the Social Service of the Judiciary at six locations in Saxony-Anhalt. The victim counselling
J	service provides support through information, counselling, support, practical help and mediation in further offers, independent of a report or legal proceedings, if desired also anonymously.

Schles	Schleswig-Holstein Schleswig-Holstein	
A	The decree on police intervention in cases of domestic violence ensures that each colleague is informed about the phenomenon and its manifestations and regulates uniform procedures in the country. Training courses for officials and clerks ensure that continuous information on innovations is passed on to colleagues. Therefore, the intervening officers can make use of police measures, such as barring, in accordance with the law and make full use of the possibilities offered by the risk prevention law. Furthermore, in case of imminent danger to victims and possibly in case of danger to the welfare of the child, there is the possibility of enabling a transport to a suitable women's shelter (especially at night).	
В	A check list is available to all officials to assess whether a case is high-risk. If a high-risk case exists, the police can call a case conference with the authorities involved in order to achieve fast and effective networking.	
С	According to Section 201 a (1) of the General Administrative Law for the State of Schleswig-Holstein (Landesverwaltungsgesetz -LVwG), the police have the possibility to issue an expulsion order to the person causing danger and a ban on returning and entering the home. 177  If a person is barred, the police are obliged under Section 201a (3) LVwG to immediately transfer the data required to contact the person at risk (name, address, telephone availability and language skills) to a suitable counselling centre.	
I	According to the Directive on the Promotion of Measures for the Free Assistance of Offenders and Victim Protection Measures 2019 to 2021 of the Ministry of Justice, Europe, Consumer Protection and Equality of the State of Schleswig-Holstein (Official Gazette for Schleswig-Holstein 2019; 14 January 2019, p. 33), injured persons are granted voluntary benefits with regard to psychosocial support in the field of domestic violence, stalking and in cases of hardship recognised in individual cases, provided that an assignment according to the catalogues of the Code of Criminal Procedure is not possible. The support also explicitly refers to relatives, if they are particularly in need of protection. The offer is also aimed at children.  In Schleswig-Holstein, so-called "witness support programmes" are offered in proceedings for sexual offences and domestic violence.  In some courts in Schleswig-Holstein, so-called "witness rooms" have been set up.	

Thuri	Thuringia	
A	- "Police measures in cases of domestic violence, guidelines of the Thuringian police.	
	- Police statistics on domestic violence	
В	- "Police measures in cases of domestic violence, guidelines of the Thuringian police".	
	-Current interdepartmental further development towards a domestic violence and stalking high-risk management plan	
C	Barring orders, expulsion, prohibition to return, restraining order regulated in the Thuringian Police Task Act	
I	- Witness waiting rooms or spatially separated waiting areas in the district and local courts	
	- Witness support at the district and local courts	
	- in addition, see 3.4. A.	
	- Witness protection measures and operational victim protection measures	

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<sup>177</sup> http://www.gesetze-rechtsprechung.sh.juris.de/jportal/?quelle=jlink&query=VwG+SH+%C2%A7+201a&psml=bsshoprod.psml&max=true

# Annex 3.6 Migration and Asylum

#### Baden-Württemberg

Until 2018, violence protection coordinators were commissioned by the Baden-Württemberg state government to draw up internal violence protection plans for initial reception centres in Baden-Württemberg and in temporary accommodation facilities in urban and rural districts. The standards published by UNICEF, BMFSFJ and other partners served as a guide. As part of the implementation process, the initial reception procedure has been and continues to be reviewed and, where necessary, improved with regard to the special needs of women and children. The independent social and procedural counselling services supported by the state government serve as a support service in the initial reception centres. If necessary, reference is made to specialised counselling centres located outside the centres. In addition, the centres also refer to existing nationwide support services for women, such as the Violence Against Women helpline, the "Schwangere in Not" (Pregnant women in distress) helpline and the BIG hotline for women and children in cases of domestic violence.

In addition, since 2019 there has been a federally-funded project office for a violence protection coordinator in Baden-Württemberg, who draws up further violence protection plans for temporary accommodation in urban and rural districts or supports their creation.

In Baden-Württemberg, there is an obligation to take account of the special interests of persons in need of protection, inter alia, under state law. The consideration of protection needs is also included in Section 5 of the Baden-Württemberg regulation implementing the Refugee Reception Act. Here, certain minimum standards are set out during the period of temporary accommodation of refugees in the urban and rural districts (e.g. gender-separated sanitary facilities).

In the initial reception centres in the state of Baden-Württemberg, further measures were taken to protect female residents from violence, such as:

- Use of security companies in all primary reception centres with a fixed percentage of female security staff during each shift;
- Close cooperation with the local police. Some of the primary reception centres have police facilities on their premises;
- Appointment of independent security advisers;
- Ombudsperson of the country for the initial reception of refugees to follow up suggestions, complaints or other indications within the facilities or in their surroundings;
- Accommodation of refugees with special protection needs, if possible in separate accommodation facilities such as single rooms, flats or separate accommodation buildings (e.g. mother-child houses);
- Separate initial reception facilities especially for the accommodation of particularly vulnerable persons, including an initial reception facility in Tübingen for women travelling alone with or without children;
- Structural measures, such as sanitary facilities separated according to gender, lighting, video surveillance, retreat rooms etc.

#### Bavaria

In the Bavarian asylum centres, gender-sensitive accommodation and occupancy management is carried out.

Within the framework of refugee and integration counselling, advice is provided as needed in conflict management and to promote mutual understanding and acceptance between immigrants both in the accommodation and in the community, and if necessary referred to specialist services.

#### Berlin

C

A In Berlin, responsibility for implementing the Residence Act lies with the State Office for Immigration, which is subordinate to the Senate Department for the Interior and Sport. Details on the implementation of the regulations relevant to the issue at hand can be found in the procedural instructions on residence in Berlin (VAB), which are drawn up and regularly updated by the LEA with the participation of the technical supervisory authority. 178

Berlin procedural information with reference to Art. 59 of the Istanbul Convention can be found in the VAB here:

Art. 59 (1) IK – own residence status of victims corresponds to: Section 31, (2) of the Residence Act (Aufenthaltsgesetz – AufenthG) procedural information in Berlin: A.31, 31.2.2.3 VAB

Art. 59 (2) IK - Suspension of deportation procedures of victims corresponds to: Section 25 (4) first sentence, 59 (7) Residence Act (Aufenthaltsgesetz - AufenthG) A.59, 59.7 VAB

Art. 59 Abs. 3 IK – renewable residence permits for victims corresponds to: Section 25 (4) second sentence AufenthG, Section 25 (4a) AufenthG (victims of human trafficking), Section 25 (4b) AufenthG (victims of labour exploitation)

Procedural information in Berlin: A.25, 25.4.2, 25.4a.3, 25.4b VAB

Art. 59 (4) IK - Right of return for victims of forced marriage corresponds to: Section 37, (2a) of the Residence Act (Aufenthaltsgesetz - AufenthG) procedural information in Berlin: A.37, 37,2a.1 VAB

If it is unreasonable for a woman to continue her marital/partnership relationship because of the impairment of her interests worthy of protection, in particular domestic violence, and if she holds a title pursuant to Section 30 of the Residence Act, she is subject to particular hardship pursuant to Section 31 (2) second sentence of the Residence Act and must be granted an independent right of residence. In other cases of domestic violence, other regulations such as exceptions from the obligation to reside, e.g. in accordance with Section 12 a AufenthG or the granting of titles in accordance with Section 23 a, Section 25 (4) p. 2 AufenthG may be applicable.

The legal requirements are clear, but nevertheless the examination and granting of titles in accordance with Section 31 (2) p. 2 has been centralised. The internal responsibility for such cases lies with the State Office for Immigration (Department E as well as Units A 1 and A 5) with central contact persons in each case.

In addition, a commission for hardship cases was set up in 2005 with the participation of non-governmental organisations, in which solutions are found for individual cases in terms of residence law by granting a residence permit in accordance with Section 23 a AufenthG. The individual cases discussed there also often focus on problems of domestic violence and violence against women. 179

Specific data on the granting or refusal of titles for women, especially in accordance with section 31 (2), are not available and cannot be determined retrospectively. Since the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees is responsible for conducting the asylum procedure and therefore falls under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government, the following answer refers to the reception and care of refugee women.

 $^{178}\,https://www.berlin.de/einwanderung/service/downloads/artikel.875097.php$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>179</sup> https://www.berlin.de/sen/inneres/buerger-und-staat/auslaenderrecht/haertefallkommission/artikel.25538.php

In May 2016, the Berlin Senate adopted the Master Plan for Integration and Security, which contains a 7-point plan for the protection of refugee women: 180

- Guide for rapid identification of women with special protection needs to ensure adequate care/accommodation <sup>181</sup>
- Creation of accommodation facilities only for women and their children;
- Revision of the treaties and principles governing the operation of refugee accommodation, taking into account gender and violence prevention aspects;
- Development of a guide for crisis intervention in violent situations <sup>182</sup>
- Information for women about their rights and about support services;
- Sensitisation of different occupational groups to gender-specific issues (further training etc.);
- Strengthening of the counselling and support services of the Berlin women's projects with regard to the concerns of refugee women.

At the end of 2018, a new overall plan for the integration and participation of refugees was adopted with the participation of all Berlin Senate administrations. This plan is to serve as the basis for future policy-making by the Senate in this area and replaces the above-mentioned master plan. The integration of particularly vulnerable refugees was identified as a cross-sectional task for the entire city.

The Berlin Senate then set itself the goal of creating better prospects for refugee women. It was recognised that many refugee women are affected by gender-based violence, human trafficking or other serious forms of violence. Against this background, the objectives of the Berlin Senate are the consideration of the specific concerns of refugee women in official actions, their integration into the regular care, health and education system and their socio-spatial integration and participation in all areas of life.

For women who have fled violence, the overall plan continues the 7-point plan of the integration and security master plan. In addition to the measures mentioned under C (guidelines, contracts, handouts), the measures include specific counselling services, a strengthening of the support system for women affected by violence, e.g. by setting up a pool of female language mediators on the BIG-Hotline, information in various languages (see link), including simple language, as well as further training courses for staff in accommodation for refugees. 183

# Brandenburg

The state of Brandenburg is implementing a state reception programme for particularly vulnerable women and children from northern Iraq, including particularly vulnerable women and children from Syria who have fled to northern Iraq. The programme is based on the state parliament resolutions "Humanitarian Aid for Particularly Vulnerable Yezidi Women of Iraq" of 16 December 2016 and "Words Must Follow Deeds - Implementing the State Parliament Resolution Humanitarian Aid for Particularly Vulnerable Yezidi Women of Iraq" of 16 November 2017. The aim of the programme is to provide the victims of sexual violence in the context of the armed conflicts by so-called IS in Syria and Iraq with protection, adequate medical care and treatment for traumatising experiences. The criteria of special vulnerability established by the UNHCR in the context of the programme include the inclusion of women and children:

with special legal and psychological protection needs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>180</sup> https://www.berlin.de/fluechtlinge/infos-zu-fluechtlingen/masterplan/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>181</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/intmig/veroeffentlichungen/gefluechtete/

https://www.berlin.de/sen/gpg/service/presse/2018/pressemitteilung.679011.php

<sup>183</sup> https://www.berlin.de/lb/intmig/\_assets/themen/fluechtlinge/fluechtlingspolitik/gesamtkonzept-zur-integration-und-partizipation-gefluechteter\_bf.pdf

- who have experienced torture or violence
- with special medical treatment needs
- with family ties in Germany
- with particular risk exposure.

The reception of women and children should take place within the family and the persons accepted are to be accommodated collectively. If other refugees outside the state reception programme are accommodated in the same property, it will be ensured that these are exclusively women and children.

The implementation of the above-mentioned state reception programme has been taking place since 2019 following the necessary preparatory measures. Residence permits will initially be issued for three years. 70 persons in need of protection will participate in the state reception programme, 60 persons have already been accepted to the state of Brandenburg.

A technical plan will be developed by the programme management organisation in consultation with the state. A monitoring body has also been set up. In order to support the Yezidi women and children accepted in 2019, the state is supporting other project partners who work in shared accommodation for the most vulnerable.

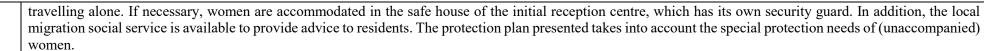
IsraAID Germany e.V. is one of these cooperation partners providing psychotherapeutic counselling and treatment for traumatised refugees and survivors of torture and other serious human rights violations. Due to the difficult circumstances faced by Yezidi women in particular, IsraAID Germany e.V. is running an extensive support programme in the shared accommodation. Direct therapeutic, psychosocial support for surviving women and children, protection against gender-specific violence and the strengthening of the role of women and empowerment as well as integration of Yezidi refugees in Germany are core elements of the measures. The psychosocial care is realised by semi-verbal art therapy processes in addition to initial psychological care. In order to overcome language and cultural barriers, IsraAID works together with Kurmanci-speaking German Yezidis. A psychologist is also part of the team.

The service shows noticeable progress and is very well accepted. For this reason and due to the long-standing work of the cooperation partner with the target group and the recognisable successes, a continuation of the service is planned.

In addition, humanitarian aid projects in northern Iraq are being supported. The Federal State of Brandenburg is financing the project "Support and Strengthening of the Communities in Sinjar by Providing Services and Opportunities for Conflict-Affected Women and Young People" by the NGO 'Mission East' - in particular to cope with the continuing psychosocial and socio-economic challenges of displacement and return. The focus will be on psycho-social support, the creation of training opportunities, activities to create new livelihoods and to strengthen and build the sustainability and resilience of the local community.

In order to implement the above-mentioned Northern Iraq National Reconnaissance Programme, grants for humanitarian aid in northern Iraq (EPL 20, Chapter 20 030, Title 687 70) and grants for additional projects to the municipal task force or the community accommodation provider (EPL 20, Chapter 20 030, Title 633 70) will be made available under the budget 2019/2020 of the State of Brandenburg. The humanitarian aid budget for 2019 was set at 500,000 EUR and the annual funding for community projects at 250,000 EUR.

The immigration authority of the state of Brandenburg (ZABH) has drawn up a plan for the initial reception centre for the identification and consideration of the interests of persons in need of protection within the meaning of Art. 21 et seq. of the EU Reception Directive. The plan stipulates that all women arriving at the initial reception centre are invited to a screening interview with the ZABH psychosocial service. During this interview, it is examined whether the persons concerned have special procedural, accommodation, social or medical/psychological needs. Language mediators are available for this purpose. The ZABH plan also specifies which measures are to be taken in the event of special needs (suggestion to the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) to employ specially trained decision-makers, psychological support, psychiatric connection, protection against discrimination, etc.). Separate places in hostels are available for women



- The examination of deportation bans related to the country of destination is in principle the responsibility of the BAMF. Should it nevertheless occur that an immigration authority examines whether a deportation ban related to the target country exists, e.g. within the framework of a deportation procedure, the BAMF must be involved in accordance with Section 72 (2) AufenthG. In addition, General Directive No. 7 of 2019 (General Directive No. 07/2019 Residence Act; implementing provisions for Section 3 No. 6 and Section 4 of the Regulation on the Responsibilities in the Immigration Law) stipulates that persons who are obliged to leave Germany will only be reported for deportation to the central immigration authority by the local immigration authorities if it has been established and therefore checked that there is no ban on deportation. Since the central immigration authority also checks before deportation whether all legal requirements are met, an additional safeguard is provided.
- E In accordance with the protection plan described under C. a., the following typical needs for assistance are identified for victims of trafficking, torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence:
  - Notification to the BAMF of the deployment of trained decision-makers in the asylum procedure
  - If necessary, accommodation in the separately guarded safe house of the initial reception centre
  - Psychological care (disburdening discussions, crisis intervention, stabilisation, activation of resources, individual and family counselling)
  - Psychiatric connection
  - In case of physical symptoms connection to the outpatient clinic
  - Separate accommodation in particularly severe cases

In addition, social workers and psychologists are available for interviews at the sites of the initial reception centre and all staff at the initial reception centre are required to report any indications of a need for protection. In addition, Brandenburg has a decree on the right of residence for victims of right-wing motivated violent crimes, which is intended to help those who are obliged to leave the country and have been the victims of a right-wing violent crime to obtain the right to stay (decree No. 8/2016 in Immigration Law of 21 December 2016, right to stay for victims of right-wing motivated violent crimes).

In Brandenburg, there has been a coordination and counselling centre for women affected by human trafficking in Königs Wusterhausen (district of Dahme-Spreewald) since 2011. It is run by the IN VIA Catholic Association of services for girls and women for the Archdiocese of Berlin.

The service includes information and counselling in German, Russian, Polish, Romanian and English. The counsellors accompany women through administrative procedures, court cases, arrange medical assistance and help them to find suitable accommodation. The Ministry for Women supports the work with more than 80,000 EUR per year.

### Bremen

On 25 October 2016, the Bremen Senate adopted the violence protection plan "At home in Bremen. Protecting women, children and persons who are threatened by assault and violence because of their sexual or gender identity in refugee accommodation." The plan sets the framework conditions for Bremen which must be guaranteed in order to protect people living in refugee accommodation from further experiences of violence. The plan focuses on particularly vulnerable people. The protection needs of people with physical and psychological disabilities are to be taken into account, especially in refugee accommodation. For example, the creation of retreat areas for particularly vulnerable people and the creation of retreat areas (rest areas) for women and girls are anchored in the violence protection plan.

The issue of protection against violence is also anchored in the house rules, which are handed out to the residents upon arrival in simple language and, if necessary, also in their mother tongue. The house rules clearly explain the rights and duties of the residents.

We have also created two communal living facilities in the city of Bremen especially for women and their children. In one of the two facilities, the residents are looked after with a high ratio of specialised care staff, some of whom have trauma education experience, and if necessary, contacts are established with psychiatric help services.

In the state of Bremen, we have created an arrival centre which enables short and rapid information flow. The Bremen Health Office, the State Reception Centre under the auspices of the Workers' Welfare Association, the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF) and the Central Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers and Refugees in the State of Bremen are located under one roof in the arrival centre. Daily direct and verbal consultation between the competent bodies on persons admitted with special protection needs is ensured and enables immediate action to be taken with regard to the special needs of women who are subject to protection under the Istanbul Convention.

In first-time admissions and temporary accommodation, there are services such as "contact cafés", "weekly café meetings", "language cafés for women", "contact cafés for children" or "low-threshold German language courses over coffee and tea". Attention is drawn to these services by the support staff of the sponsors, volunteer supporters in the accommodation and notices in the accommodation. Many services have become established in the meantime.

From 2016 to 2018 the ZGF worked on the project "Women and Flight" - the central theme was the protection of women and girls against violence. FZS events for and with women explicitly focused on the protection of violence and violence in relationships. Many women could be reached here. Parallel to the services offered in the accommodation, there was an open consultation hour at FZS and in individual cases the information was passed on to specialised counselling centres. FZS was able to offer independent language mediator support with its own project funds. In 2018 the work was extended to the city districts. Here, the focus was on supporting persons engaged in the districts who take care of services for refugee women.

Services for professionals and volunteers: Many interested parties have indicated a need for professional support in dealing with experienced violence, assaults or anti-democratic or sexist attacks. FZS implemented a comprehensive package of services for professionals and volunteers in 2017. Further training for professionals in cooperation with the Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Women, Integration and Sport as well as "GIB - Gemeinsam in Bremen" and a multi-part expert exchange moderated by FZS were very well received. FZS was able to arrange cooperation with Refugio and Der Paritätische for the qualification of female language mediators. Refugio is continuing its work after a free further training course for language mediators of Performa Nord 2017/2018. However, the training courses are not free.

In addition, the interests and needs of women who have fled or suffered violence have been fed into work contexts. The reception of refugee women in women's shelters (basic funding for women without entitlement to social benefits) was secured.

In the work of the Senator for Social Affairs, Youth, Women, Integration and Sport, the special needs of women who have fled their homes and are threatened by violence and assault were given special consideration: Bremen has two temporary homes for women and their children. One of them has a significantly increased staff ratio and a proven plan for women in difficult life situations. The further development of this facility is being continuously worked on by a support group. In addition, since 2016, further training courses have been held for staff in all transitional shelters and initial reception centres in the federal states, including the security firms. So far, the focus has been on dealing with sexualised violence. The further training courses have contributed to raising awareness and increased the handling security for facility managers in the event of incidents of violence.

# Hamburg

In order to ensure the protection of refugee women and girls in refugee shelters, violence protection plans were introduced as binding for all institutions in 2016. 

The project savia-steps against violence 185 also provides outreach and multilingual counselling to women affected by violence in the shelters. Women and girls who are acutely affected by violence or women who suffer from trauma due to severe experiences of violence during their flight can be cared for in special accommodation. In addition to the general services available there, such as language courses, the services there also include target group-specific services, such as a so-called stabilisation consultation hour, which serves to stabilise the traumatised women individually. From the 2nd quarter of 2020, new accommodation will be opened exclusively for women affected by violence. The accommodation will have an increased security standard (e.g. a 24-hour guard service) and will provide the services already mentioned.

#### Hesse

A violence protection plan "Protection Plan of the Initial Reception Facility of the State of Hesse" was drawn up for the area of initial reception. In this context, women in particular were taken into account alongside other particularly vulnerable persons, for whom specific protection measures were developed. The "Protection Plan of the Initial Reception Facility of the State of Hesse" has been applied in the entire area of initial reception in Hesse since March 2019. It is intended to evaluate and further develop this protection plan. In addition, a plan for the identification of vulnerable persons is available for the initial reception area. Furthermore, it is still possible to identify a special need for protection within the framework of support discussions of the social services, from which further measures can be initiated. Already during the registration and initial medical examination in the arrival centre in Gießen, but also during the entire stay in the initial reception, attention is paid to the need for protection and care, so that persons with special protection needs can be offered suitable accommodation, care and support.

# Mecklenburg- Western Pomerania

- The Ministry of Social Affairs, Integration and Equality promotes a migration counselling centre in the initial reception centre. This serves, among other things, to identify vulnerable groups and to take their individual integration needs into account at an early stage in the distribution to the municipalities. The range of counselling services includes:
  - Clarification of the needs for targeted placement in the municipalities of those in particular need of protection and qualified persons,
  - Information on support services (e.g. pregnancy counselling centres, the foundation "Hilfen für Frauen und Familie", counselling and support network for women), day care support for children, school, accommodation and benefits as well as the responsibilities of local authorities,
  - Cooperation with the Federal Employment Agency,
  - intercultural sensitisation of asylum seekers with regard to basic German values and norms as well as the expectations of the host society (language, work, etc.).
  - (low-threshold) contact opportunities in the areas of sport, leisure and culture
  - And preliminary agreements with local authorities or specialised services on site, referral to local contact persons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>184</sup> https://www.hamburg.de/fluechtlinge/7040758/gewaltschutz-einrichtungen/ und Drs. 21/4174

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>185</sup> https://www.verikom.de/gewaltschutz/savia/

Since March 2017, an institution-specific protection plan has existed for the initial reception facility. This protection plan against violence was developed on the basis of the "Minimum Standards for the Protection of Refugees in Refugee Accommodation" of the BMFSFJ and UNICEF. The protection plan is based on inventories and gender and age-specific risk analyses. Other components of the institution's internal protection plan are appropriate staffing management, the creation of internal structures and external cooperation as well as humane and protective framework conditions, risk management, and monitoring and evaluation of the protection plan. The institution-specific violence protection plan for the initial reception facility Nostorf-Horst and the Stern Buchholz branch is updated and adapted once a year by the coordinator for violence protection.

Many of the collective accommodation facilities in the administrative and urban districts of the state also have violence protection plans. Corresponding plans are being developed in other institutions. The state government has ensured that the preparation of violence protection plans within the framework of the care plan is subject to the invitation to tender for operator services.

For the sites of the initial reception facility in the sense of Section 44 AsylG, there is an institution-specific violence protection plan by the commissioned operator, which also includes migrant women as a vulnerable group. The plan was required in the course of a Europe-wide award procedure and is based on the "Minimum standards for the protection of children and women in refugee accommodation" published by the BMFSFJ and UNICEF in 2016. In the conceptual design, legal framework conditions such as the EU Reception Directive (Directive 2013/33/EU) and the Istanbul Convention were taken into account.

At both sites of the initial reception of the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, there is basically a multi-layered procedure for identifying vulnerable persons. Officials in the reception area, medical staff during the initial examination, employees of the care association and officials of the central immigration registration office, the social services and the return counselling service are required to make observations and provide findings which indicate a special need for protection and to pass them on to the care association.

If a need for protection is identified, accommodation is available at the Stern Buchholz site in the so-called "Safehouse" (100 places), where special organisational and structural measures ensure that the specific needs of particularly vulnerable persons are met as much as possible. For special individual cases or following incidents, there are regular individual case conferences in which additional measures are taken. These include in particular the rapid allocation to communities with special protection areas such as women's shelters.

In Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania, a care directive defines the basic standards for the care of persons undergoing asylum procedures that have been distributed to the municipalities in the state. The accommodation and care of asylum seekers is carried out independently by the administrative and urban districts as a task within the transferred sphere of action. Within the framework of this task, the municipalities are also responsible for implementing requirements from the EU Reception Directive and supplementary regulations for the protection of particularly vulnerable persons. Also for the communal collective accommodation within the meaning of Section 53 AsylG protection plans against violence are provided for or are right from the conceptualisation phase.

In all women's shelters in the state, every woman affected by domestic and sexualised violence and her children receive protection and support, irrespective of her nationality and residence status.

Women affected by human trafficking and forced prostitution are offered counselling and support by ZORA, a specialist counselling centre operating throughout the country, and, if necessary, an anonymous safe flat is provided temporarily.

The pregnancy conflict counselling centres promoted by the state provide advice and support to the target group of refugee women. An intercultural and open attitude on the part of the institutions and participants is also a prerequisite for success in this counselling area. For this reason, the state government has supported the Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania Women's Education Network's (Frauenbildungsnetz Mecklenburg-Vorpommern e.V.) offers for intercultural competence for equal opportunities officers and specialists in counselling and support facilities.

In addition, four language mediator pools were set up through state and intermunicipal funding, which provide the state with language mediation services in a manner appropriate to the area. The language mediators are trained in such a way that they can guarantee neutral, gender-independent language mediation. If necessary, women can also be specifically deployed as language mediators. This programme also counteracts the use of children as language mediators and therefore serves to protect the welfare of the child.

In addition to the gender-sensitive counselling provided by the migration counselling centres, the state promotes psychosocial counselling services for migrants at two locations. These offer advice and support to traumatised persons and those affected by violence and persecution.

# Lower Saxony

E The state funds independent institutions to provide independent asylum counselling. Within this counselling, gender-specific reasons for asylum are also pointed out.

#### Rhineland-Palatinate

- The "Plan for the Protection against Violence and Identification of Persons in Need of Protection in Initial Admission Facilities in Rhineland-Palatinate" (published 06/2017) specifically focuses on vulnerable groups of persons. With reference to the EU Reception Directive 2013/33/EU, these include, among others, women travelling alone, single parents and pregnant women as well as persons who have suffered torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence. Their needs are given special consideration during registration and subsequent accommodation and care in the reception centres for asylum seekers. There are also separate women's corridors and separate houses for accommodation. Target group-specific and needs-based offers of counselling and support are realised. According to the above plan, all forms of violence must be counteracted as early as possible. In the event of violence, emergency plans are drawn up which involve the relevant actors and specialised agencies and offer targeted help (e.g. police, women's shelter, intervention centre).
- E The Ministry for Family, Women, Youth, Integration and Consumer Protection promotes low-threshold psychosocial and psychotherapeutic services in reception centres for asylum seekers and psychosocial centres for refugees and victims of torture. Its portfolio of tasks also includes offers such as crisis intervention, counselling and therapy as well as special courses and group offers for women.

# Saarland

The entire admission procedure and all the assistance provided within the reception centre is supervised by both male and female staff, so that there is an appropriate contact person available at any stage of the procedure. At the same time, regular meetings are held with all those active on site in order to be able to react to special cases at very short notice and on a case-by-case basis. In addition, a separate complaints office for protection against violence was assembled, which was developed conceptually together with the local charitable organisations and can be used by all residents of the regional reception centre.

The Lebach regional reception centre has a violence protection plan to protect vulnerable persons. The protection of women is a part of the plan.

In the area of the regional reception centre, women travelling alone are accommodated in separate residential units wherever possible. The accommodation units and sanitary facilities are always lockable and the pavements are well lit. There is also a police station in the facility. There is also a security service on site around the clock. As an accompanying measure, support services were implemented to empower women and, if necessary, to direct them to different options (e.g. women's shelter, accommodation outside the facility). There is, for example, a special women's meeting place, which is accompanied by socio-educational measures in order to small groups of women the opportunity to talk about their flight and their experiences through art and therefore take a first step towards processing them. Such meetings are important in the socio-educational care on site so that victims of violence can gain confidence and open up to the contact persons in good time.

The emergency fund for women who are victims of trafficking or forced marriage is part of the action plan to combat trafficking in human beings and the corresponding action plan to combat forced marriage. The emergency fund can be used to fund benefits for women who have been victims of human trafficking or who are affected or threatened by forced marriage. The Fachberatungsstelle Aldona e.V. administers this emergency fund in order to be able to make advances to other service providers if necessary, especially at weekends, or to finance measures which are not provided by other service providers. These are services for foreign women (e.g. costs for language or integration courses, vocational qualification measures), for which there is no entitlement to benefits due to the receipt of benefits according to the Asylum Seeker Benefits Act or SGB XII. Furthermore, if no entitlement to benefits can be claimed, costs in connection with return to the country of origin can also be covered for victims of human trafficking. The basis for the use of emergency fund resources is a framework agreement between the Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Women and Family and the Aldona Association. The framework agreement regulates the basic conditions for the provision and use of the financial resources of the emergency fund as well as the modalities for the provision of proof of use by the Aldona Association.

# Central clearing group for unaccompanied foreign minors:

In the field of youth welfare, a central clearing group for unaccompanied foreign minors was created in January 2017 with 5 places for female unaccompanied foreign minors in the Elisabeth-Zillken-Haus of the Sozialdienstes katholischer Frauen. Due to the special protection needs of an increasing number of female minors who have fled their home country without parents and who often had to experience violence while fleeing, Saarland has decided to exempt the female unaccompanied foreign minors from allocation to other federal states. After completion of the pre-clearing, the girls are immediately taken into care by the Youth Welfare Office of the Saarbrücken Regional Association and are accommodated in the Elisabeth-Zillken-Haus in rooms specially prepared for the new clearing group. The socio-educational care is provided by experienced specialists. The central focus of the clearing process is, in addition to medical care, connection to a language course and clarification of school eligibility, the determination of socio-educational needs with the aim of having the Youth Welfare Office determine a suitable reception facility for youth welfare. In 2018 and 2019, it was funded by the state with around 250,000 EUR annually from state resources.

Therapie Interkulturell Counselling Centre: The specialised counselling centre "Therapie Interkulturell - Beratung von Frauen für Frauen" meets the counselling needs of refugee women in a specialised way. The work of the three counsellors, who themselves have a migration background and have many years of relevant counselling experience, focuses on supporting and counselling refugee women and migrants who have been or are being subjected to violence in a domestic context, in their countries of origin or in Germany in their marriage, family or partnership. The clients are supported in their life plans and in strengthening their own resources. The establishment and maintenance of a network of interpreters, now numbering around 80 female language mediators in 33 languages, is an essential instrument of the counselling work. The state supports the counselling centre within the framework of full financing.

Saxon	Saxony		
С	Violence against women and domestic violence have always been a well-known and observed phenomenon, also in the context of the reception of foreign women (which includes accommodation in the reception centre). However, it has to be taken into account that since about 2014, the group of persons to be admitted has increasingly shifted from individuals to families. The more frequent family accommodation means that the phenomena mentioned here occur more frequently while at the same time are perpetuated. The violence that used to occur predominantly in the context of (forced) prostitution was almost completely eliminated when the women concerned were admitted as asylum seekers; violence within the family is a more difficult problem in the ongoing joint accommodation of perpetrators and victims of the same family.  Gender-sensitive admission procedures and support services for asylum seekers have been carried out in the Free State of Saxony for many years, but the increased number of asylum seekers in recent years has provided opportunities for further differentiation of specific offers and courses of action, as it has no longer been necessary to deal with individual cases alone.  The new explicit mandate pursuant to Section 44 (2a) and 53 (3) AsylG is currently an occasion to again critically assess admission procedures and support services and to adapt them to the current challenges. This continuous improvement process takes place independently of the Istanbul Convention and also serves to adjust the ongoing contractual agreements with the private operators of the reception facilities and shared accommodation, or the regular adjustment of the award		
	conditions in the case of new invitations to tender for services.		
	The asylum procedure is the responsibility of the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF). The Istanbul Convention has been fully implemented in European law (e.g. Reception Directive) and federal law (in particular Section 44 (2a) and 53 (3) AsylG). The Free State of Saxony implements the Istanbul		
	Convention by enforcing European and federal law, so that individual measures cannot be traced back specifically to the Istanbul Convention.		
Е	Since 2016 the State Ministry of Social Affairs or SMJusDEG (from 2020) has been funding a model protection facility for refugee women with 12 places in		
	Leipzig. Since 2019. the number of places has been increased to 16. The project is financed exclusively with state funds. There are plans to include the model		
	project in the standard funding scheme.		
	Within the framework of the reception and accommodation for which the State Ministry of the Interior is responsible, the protection of asylum-seeking women is		
	already fully described under C. The gender-sensitive admission procedures and assistance services are also victim-sensitive.		

Saxor	Saxony-Anhalt	
A	As of 31 January 2020, no residence titles according to Section 31 (2) Residence Act or Section 37 (2a) Residence Act are stored in the Central Register of Foreign	
	Nationals in Saxony-Anhalt.	
С	Saxony-Anhalt has already drawn up a plan for protection against violence with the "Guidelines for the protection of women and children against violence in primary care facilities of the federal state of Saxony-Anhalt" in April 2018, which is binding in primary care facilities. The aim is to protect the women and children accommodated in the state reception facilities from the dangers of violence, threats and sexual assaults by partners, residents or staff so that their safety is not impaired. The guide also serves as a recommendation for the host municipalities.	
Е	As of 31 January 2020, a residence permit according to Section 25 (4a) Residence Act is stored in the Central Register of Foreign Nationals in Saxony-Anhalt.  Specific counselling services are available with the VERA centre for women who are threatened or affected by violence in the name of honour, forced marriage, forced prostitution or human trafficking. 186	

186 https://www.awo-sachsenanhalt.de/beratung-und-information/fachstelle-vera.html

The Circular against trafficking in human beings and forced prostitution is currently being revised by the Ministry of the Interior and Sport in agreement with the Ministry of Justice and Equality and the Ministry of Labour, Social Affairs and Integration. The provisions there govern the cooperation of the authorities involved and the measures to be taken by them as well as the cooperation with the Specialised Unit against Human Trafficking and Forced Marriage (VERA). Particular attention is therefore paid to combating human trafficking and supporting the victims.

Refugee women's house: The refugee women's house is a special assisted form of shared living for traumatised refugee women travelling alone and their children who have experienced violence while fleeing or in their country of origin and are in particular women-specific problem situations.

For more than 20 years, the refugee women's house has been an established institution for the accommodation and care of those in need of special protection. Since its foundation (1996), the facility has offered a large number of women and children the opportunity to work through their psychological stresses within the framework of this special housing and care plan. As a protected space for people who have been traumatised as single travellers or single persons due to stressful experiences in their country of origin or on their escape route, the refugee women's house of the state of Saxony-Anhalt provides everyday integration for precisely this group of people, which is tailored to their individual needs and focuses on the special problems of female asylum seekers. Over a period of one year, the residents and their children are given the opportunity to settle into their new surroundings and to orient themselves in them, without being subjected to multiple pressures that are often excessively challenging due to the respective pressures. The targeted support and accompaniment of the clients in various areas of life provides psychological stabilisation and therefore a more targeted opportunity for integration into the new living environment. In addition, the staff of the refugee women's shelter are also available for further care and support after the end of their stay.

# Schleswig-Holstein

According to Section 31 (1) No. 1 of the Residence Act, the wife is granted an independent residence title if the marital cohabitation has been legally established in the Federal Republic of Germany for at least three years. This occurs irrespective of whether the dissolution of the marriage was due to gender-specific domestic violence. According to Section 31 (2) of the Residence Act, the requirement of three years of lawful existence of the marital cohabitation is to be waived insofar as this is necessary to avoid particular hardship. In order to better support the competent immigration authorities in determining the particular hardship in cases of gender-specific domestic violence, the MILIG and the Schleswig-Holstein Regional Association of Women's Counselling Centres have agreed to sensitise individual employees of the immigration authorities and their managers to the situation of women who have experienced violence through joint training courses and to impart the necessary skills in dealing with them. The immigration authorities are therefore to be enabled to provide the best possible support to affected women, if necessary also in terms of residence law.

Whether or not it is possible to expel the (abusive) spouse or partner depends largely on their residence status. Against this background, according to Section 54 and 55 of the Residence Act, a state interest in expulsion would have to be weighed against a personal interest in remaining. In many cases, the spouse also has German nationality, so expulsion is not possible at all. Apart from this, there are also no known cases here in which the (abusive) spouse or partner has been repatriated from Schleswig-Holstein due to domestic violence.

Question (c) cannot be answered in general terms because of the complexity of the cases. The examination of the legal basis on which an autonomous residence permit could be granted must be carried out by the immigration authorities in each individual case in the light of the circumstances of the case. In addition, women who are obliged to leave the country have the possibility of turning to the Hardship Commission of the State Schleswig-Holstein if there is a threat of termination

of residence. However, the Federal Office for Migration and Refugees (BAMF), whose decision is binding upon the immigration authorities, has to examine any obstacles to departure related to the destination country.

To answer question d, reference is made to Section 25 (4a) AufenthG. If this provision is not relevant, it must be examined on the basis of the given circumstances of the individual case whether and how the victim can be granted a residence title.

Regarding question e, such a case has not yet come to light here.
There are currently 600 persons in Schleswig-Holstein who have been granted an independent right of residence under Section 31 (1) or (2) AufenthG. Of the 600 persons, 197 are men and 403 women. A more detailed breakdown is not possible on the basis of available statistics.

E The MILIG is in dialogue with the Landesverband Frauenberatung Schleswig-Holstein in order to develop and implement further suitable measures to improve the situation of the women concerned.

Thuri	uringia	
C	Development of a (violence) protection plan for the state primary reception facility in Suhl	
Е	- New version of the Thuringian Community Accommodation and Social Care Ordinance with requirements for the protection against violence, especially for	
	vulnerable groups of persons (drafting and	
	implementation of institution-specific protection plans)	
	- within the above-mentioned framework, support for the Thuringian administrative and urban districts in developing (violence) protection plans through expert	
	forums with UNICEF-certified trainers	
	-Symposium on the subject of crime prevention	
	- State interpreting programme: since May 2019, funded by the TMMJV, is a free offer for video and audio interpreting services, which assists immigrants and	
	eligible bodies in Thuringia with integration, including women's shelters, intervention centres, women's centres, shared accommodation and counselling centres.	
	Interpreting services can be used around the clock via computers, laptops or tablets as well as over the telephone (audio interpreting). Users of the programme can	
	call on interpreters in over 50 different languages. In addition to frequently used languages (Arabic, Dari/Farsi, etc.), the service also covers rare languages (Oromo,	
	Urdu). https://justiz.thueringen.de/themen/migration/	