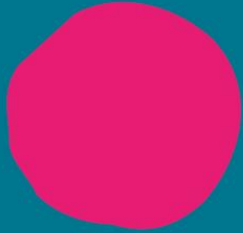


The multi-agency approach to tackle violence against women: the Anti-Violence Italian Plan 2017-2020

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International conference "On women's rights: between violence and exploitation"
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PROGETTO DI MONITORAGGIO,
VALUTAZIONE E ANALISI
DEGLI INTERVENTI DI PREVENZIONE
E CONTRASTO ALLA VIOLENZA
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Dipartimento per le Pari Opportunità



Outline

- Multi agency approach: what and when
- 3 levels: activism, institutions, territorial level
- The approach in the Viva Project
- The National Plan: strengths, innovations, challenges
- Territorial level: implementing and operationalising the Plan
- Some evidences from the Viva Project
- Strengths and weaknesses of a multi-agency approach



Multi-agency: an approach

Policies' development
(national, regional and
local levels)

Effective, comprehensive and coordinated policies encompassing all relevant measures to prevent and combat VAW, offering a holistic response to VAW (IC, Art. 7, par. 1)

Support-services'
development in the
framework of local
networks

Co-ordinated measures implemented by way of effective co-operation among all relevant actors playing a role in preventing and combating VAW (IC, Art. 7, par. 2)



To what extent has a multi-agency approach been adopted in the development of VAW policies in Italy? A first assessment

Activism level

- The role of women's and feminist movements in the development of policies and practices in the country

Institutional level

- Strategic National Plan (2017-2020)
- Agreement on women's centres & shelters standards (2014)
- Guidelines on sexual violence for the health sector (2017)

Territorial networks level

- Evidence from on-going VIVA project



The role of women and feminist movements in Italy



THE ITALIAN ROUTE OF WOMEN'S ACHIEVEMENTS	
INSTITUTIONAL LEVEL	ROLE AND PRACTICES OF FEMINIST MOVEMENTS
1970: Divorce Law, confirmed by referendum in 1974	Late sixties and all along the '70's: mobilization, reflections and publications by Italian feminist movements on reproductive health, sexuality, vaw and gender roles
Family law is reformed 1975	Feminist and women movements' mobilization after Circeo Massacre
Abortion Law, confirmed by referendum in 1981	Mobilizations against VAW in Rome (Unione Donne Italiane) and all over the country
Honour crime is abolished 1981	1978 Presentation of the Citizens initiative Law against sexual violence (1996)
	1979
	1981
	1986 "Violare il silenzio" - European conference of women's centre against sexual violence in Venice
	1990 21 anti-violence centres all over the country
First survey on sexual violence Italian National institute of statistic (ISTAT) 1996	First national conference of D.i.Re.network anti-violence women's centres
Urban Project: "Anti-violence network among the cities" 1997	1997
	1998
	2000 Over 80 anti-violence centres all over the country
Law against violence within family relationships 2001	2001
Setting up the national helpline 1522 2006	2006
First national survey on VAW (ISTAT) 2007	"Not in my name" mobilization
	2009
National Law on stalking 2010	185 anti-violence centres all over the country
First National Plan against violence and stalking 2011	Publication of CEDAW shadow report
	2013
Italy ratifies of the Istanbul Convention and Law on Femicide 2014	2014
National minimum standards for of women's centres and shelters 2015	2015
National Extraordinary Action Plan on sexual and gender-based violence 2016	First mobilization against VAW of "Non una di meno"
	2017 Publication of "Non una di meno" anti-violence Plan
National Strategic Plan on male violence against women 2017	CEDAW shadow report (Lavori in corsa network)
ViVa project + ISTAT research on specialist support services 2017	338 anti-violence centres all over the country
	2019
	2019 Publication of GREVIO shadow report



Co-ordinated and multi-agency approach - Institutional level

Italian National Strategic Plan (2017-2020)



Multi-agency approach

Guidelines on sexual violence for the health sector (2017)



Health local services and hospitals have to develop protocols with local networks to protect women

Italian Agreement on women's centres and shelters standards (2014)



Women's centres and shelters have to participate in local networks (art. 7)



Italian National Strategies on VAW 2010-2020

National Plan
against violence
and stalking (2010)



Extraordinary
National Action
Plan on VAW 2015-
2017



National Strategic
Plan on male
violence against
women 2017-2020
23 November 2017



- First Plan drafted following a **participative methodology**: stakeholders (national, regional and local administrations), relevant NGOs, women's centres and shelters, labour unions, ISTAT and CNR
- It defines the whole strategy to prevent and combat male violence against women and domestic violence in Italy, **in line with the Istanbul Convention**



2017-2020 Plan – what is new

- Structural interventions:
 - ✓ Mapping all specialist and general services operating at national level
 - ✓ Monitoring and assessment alongside the implementation
 - ✓ From strategic to operational: an institutional involvement
- Recognition of women's centres and shelters' role
- Recognition of **multi-agency approach** in supporting and protecting women victims through **local networks**
- Specific attention to **migrant, refugee and asylum seeker women**
- Specific focus on **gender-based violence in the workplace**



National Plan's challenges

- The coordination between national, regional and municipal interventions, including the involvement and funding of women's associations and specialised women services providers, to develop integrated policies;
- The scarcity of financial resources allocated by the competent Ministries for the training of relevant actors can hamper effective prevention and protection from violence as well as punishment of its perpetrators;
- The effective implementation throughout the country of all integrated policies related to prevent violence against women, protect victims and investigate and punish perpetrators;
- The development of measures in consultation with migrant women and their organisations against all forms of violence including forced marriage and female genital mutilation.



2017-2020 NAP and the governance through local networks

The level of local governance lies on the "territorial anti-violence networks":

- To guarantee **operational connection and communication** between **general and specialist services** working in the field of prevention, protection and fight male VAW
- To allow for an **effective protection** of female victims of violence, together with their children
- **Respecting their autonomous decisions**

Anti-violence centres, shelters, local social and healthcare services/system, police, local municipalities, law enforcement and judiciary system, labour services



2

areas of
work

4

Objectives

6

working
package

2017-2020 NAP & ViVa project: Monitoring, Evaluation and Analysis of actions to combat VAW

1° WORK AREA: **Mapping** support services for women victims of violence and Treatment programmes for Perpetrators



2° WORK AREA: **Supporting policies** to prevent and fight VAW, through:- ex-ante and *in itinere* analyses of the national plan on VAW (2017-2020)
- ex post evaluation of the previous national plan (2015-17)





Draft data from on-going ViVa project

Quantitative study

338 anti-violence centres (CNR - Istat survey, 2018)
54 treatment programs for perpetrators (CNR survey, 2018)
192 territorial anti-violence networks mapped (CNR survey, 2018)

Qualitative study (on-going)

In-depth interviews with 35 anti-violence centres, 5 shelters, 6 perpetrators programmes
5 focus groups with general services

Documents analysis (on-going)

Network's protocols collected through anti-violence centers



Women supported in 2017

Women

54.706 women enter in touch with an anti-violence centre at least once: an average of 172 women per centre

Foreign women

8.711 foreign women started a path to overcome violence within an anti-violence centre: an average of 28 foreign women per centre



Preliminary conclusions

- **A multi agency approach** resulted crucial both in the definition and in the implementation of a NAP, within **different levels of administrations and local networks**
- **Different administrations play different roles** in the development of anti-violence policies in the country
- The analysis shows the specific characteristics of local networks in Italy and highlights **strengths and weaknesses** of a multi-agency and participatory approach



Policies'
development
(national, regional
and local levels)

Support-services'
development
through local
networks

Strengths of a multi-agency approach

- Recognition of women's centres role (at the national, regional and local levels)
- Feminist contributions to VAW policies, mainstreaming a gender approach, with women at the core of interventions
- Different administrations sharing commitments in protecting and supporting women
- Transversal migrant issue in most of NAP activities
- Holistic response to women subjected to violence
- Anti-violence centres call institutions to their roles and responsibilities
- Different institutions may speak the "same language"
- Women re-victimization can be avoided
- Formalised networks through protocols may avoid gaps in the systems, procedures and operators turn-over



Weaknesses/challenges of a multi-agency approach (1)

Policies'
development
(national,
regional and
local levels)

- Not all institutions/agencies may share the same view on VAW (e.g.: securitarian vs gender-based approach)
- The operationalization of the NAP is a slow and complex process (*funding, governance, changes in administrations*)
- Lack of coordination between the 2016 National Plan of Action on Human Trafficking and the National Strategic Plan on male violence against women 2017-2020



Support -
services'
development
through local
networks

Weaknesses/challenges of a multi-agency approach (2)

- Difficulties in coordinating different bodies/institutions
- Risk of lack of operationalization of local networks' agreements
- Risk of excessive bureaucratization: women's needs and choices may not be at the centre of the multi-agency approach
- Political and operational levels within local networks may clash on timing, approaches and procedures



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UN PROGETTO DI RICERCA UN SITO WEB

PER COMBATTERE
LA VIOLENZA MASCHILE
CONTRO LE DONNE

PRESENTAZIONE DEL SITO DEL PROGETTO VIVA: UN'OCCASIONE PER FARE IL PUNTO

27 NOVEMBRE 2019

ore 09.30

PRESSO

Palazzo Merulana
Via Merulana 121, Roma

RSVP

20 novembre entro le ore 18.00
progetto.viva@irpps.cnr.it



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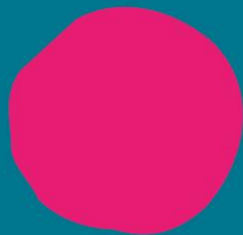
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Ministero di Giustizia



Thank you!

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