

FINAL RECOMMENDATIONS

5 of February 2008
Budapest



1. It is necessary to have a body at national level in each Member State who collects and disseminates the information about the existing in-prison programs against GV.
 - Network at a local and European levels.
 - Sensitisation and training.

2. It is necessary to reconstruct the philosophy and methods of the penitentiary system. Shifting from the patriarchal structure to a more constructive and reintegrating one.
 - To guarantee effectiveness of the programs for men and avoid second traumatisation for women.
 - Supervision to prison staff and psychologist as a head of the prison.

3. To introduce gender mainstreaming in prison.

- Gender sensitisation
- More women employed
- Avoid sexism in the treatment of women
- Awareness of the reinforcement of traditional stereotypes and roles of women

4. The need to make visible the reality of women incarcerated (80% has suffered GV before going to jail) to:
- General society (campaigns to dismantle prejudices)
 - Prison staff
 - Public Administration

5. The need to work with the two target groups (men who have committed GV and women who have suffered GV) within a gender approach.

6. The necessity to develop:

- Specific programs inside prison addressed to women who have suffered GV, run by external organisations
- Training to all the prison staff to promote awareness, sensitisation and non-judgement
- New legal measures as a response to this reality (mitigation, flexible regimes when they have children)

7. Punishing men who have committed GV is important but should always go together with intervention:
- It is recommendable to begin the treatment when approaching the release
 - It is proved to be a useful process only if there is an internal motivation for a change
 - The attitude of facilitators should be based on respect, instead of blaming.

OPEN DEBATE

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