

SWEDEN**Women's programmes**

At 09/09/2009 no information was received.

Men's programmes

The programme IDAP - Integrated Domestic Abuse Programme for male perpetrators is implemented in Swedish prison and probation services. It is a psycho-educational programme aiming at stopping men to use violence. The main objectives of the programme are:

- To provide victims with information, and to support safety planning through partner contact
- To help men understand why they use violence and the effects of this behaviour
- To encourage participants to take responsibility for their violent and abusive behaviour
- To motivate participants to take specific positive steps to change
- To encourage participants to learn how to use non-controlling behaviour strategies

Regarding gender perspective, the programme is built on the experiences women have from domestic violence. An equal perspective is the whole fundament of the programme. It uses power and control wheel and the equality wheel. The programme always considers women's and children's safety.

The programme is implemented in some prisons and in almost all the probation officers. In Sweden there is a special prison for domestic violence and there are 3 prisons that have specialized wards for domestic violence inmates.

The programme is offered by the penitentiary institution and the Ministry of Justice. Staff members at prison are the managers, the facilitators, the case managers and the women's safety workers.

The programme has been running since 2004. It is an open ended programme. Therefore, is an ongoing programme and new men can join it every three week.

The target group of the programme is men who are convicted for domestic violence against their (former) partner in an heterosexual relationship. The programme is voluntary based. The selection criteria are that men must have a pattern of controlling behaviour and medium-high risk of violence. Moreover, they must be motivated for changing their behaviour.

The number of participants that started and finished the programme for the last 3 years are:

	Started	Finished
2007	153	136
2008	205	158
2009 (jan-aug)	164	127 (jan-aug)

The proportion of inmates participating in the programme is only between 5-10%. However, they are working in order to increase the number of participants.

The theoretical background of IDAP is the Duluth model and programme. It is programme developed by the Home office for probation in England and Wales to meet men's special needs in prison or probation services. Moreover, gender perspective is taken into account in the design and implementation of the programme. Feminist theory is taken into account. The facilitators are models for men of how an equal relationship can look like. In every module, the effects of violence on women is taken into account. The whole programme is about how to behave in an equal relationship.

The programme is implemented through both individual and group sessions. In the prisons the programmes is carried out 2 session of 2 hours per week. In the probation services, is 1 of 2 hours per week.

The professional background of the people implementing the programme are either social workers or psychologist.

Before starting the programme the inmate and the facilitator set an agreement with the facilitator. He gives to the inmate information about the development of the programme. Moreover, the Women Safety Worker take contact with the (former) partner and gives her information about his participation in the programme.

The inmate's participation in the programme does not usually influences the conditions of his sentence. However, when the court sentences him to probation with contract for treatment (instead of prison for 1 month-2years) his has to participate to the programme. If not, his has to go to jail.

The phases of the programme are:

- Offence analysis – deep interview
- SARA – Spousal Assault Risk Assessment
- 24 group sessions
- 4-6 individual sessions aiming at prevention of relapse

The programme is thematically pre-structured by the professionals. In the group session, the topics addressed are non violence, respect, sexual respect, responsible parenting, honesty and accountability, trust and support, non threatening behaviour, negotiation and fairness and shared responsibility. In the individual part is about to minimise the risk to use violence in the future. To make his own risk management plan.

There is professional supervision for the professionals implementing the programme. The facilitators are monitored by video during the programme. They have to run the programme 2-5 time before they got the certificate. Each 6 sessions, the professional implementing the programme get feedback on their intervention. Once they have the certificate, the supervision is done annually.

For the moment, the programme is not being evaluated. However, the first evaluation is supposed to be done by the end of 2009. The aspects taken into account will be the relapse. The methods used are standards test before and after the programme.

Regarding the follow up of the programme, the participants have 4-6 individual sessions after the group sessions. Often, men at the probation service use the whole year to participate in the programme. After the probation, there is no way to keep track on them. For the men who do the programme while they are in prison, it is possible to do the follow up during the year they are in probation.

Moreover, in the southern region of Sweden, they developed in-prison programmes for male inmates dealing with gender violence. The programme is on honour related violence and it has been running for 2 years. The topics addressed during the development of the programmes are: children, relations and intimacy, healthy and non healthy relations, gender issues, equality, honour and migration. The main aim of the programme is to break stereotypes, old and traditional beliefs regarding honour crimes and women. The target group is men coming from honour-related cultures. The programme takes place in a youth prison, a prison for sex offenders and a prison for inmates with long sentences and it is run by the employers of the Criminal justice office of Sweden. The programme is voluntary based.

The methodology used during the programme is both individual and group sessions. Regarding the group sessions, every group has about 6-7 participants and during the 2 years that the programme has been running there have been 7 groups. It is important to highlight that there have been no drop-outs, all inmates who have started the programme they have finished it. The group sessions take place 2 hours per week, once a week, during 10 weeks. There are from 3 to 10 individual sessions during the participation in the programme.



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The groups are led by a woman and a man. The sessions are thematically pre-structured by the professionals but they are perfectly adaptable to the needs of each participant. The professionals implementing the programme do not receive supervision.

The programme is not monitored or evaluated in any way. However, it was highlighted that some kind of evaluation and follow up was needed.