

COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 8.4.2002 SEC(2002) 338

## COMMISSION STAFF WORKING PAPER

Commission Report to the European Parliament and to the Council on the Daphne Programme (2000-2003)

**ANNEXES 1-6** 

[COM(2002) 169 final]

## Annex 1

# Decision Nr. 293/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council; OJ L 34, 9.2.2000

## Annex 2 Daphne Programme Committee: list of Member States representatives BELGIQUE

Mrs. Delvaux Dominique Observatoire de l'enfance, de la jeunesse et de l'aide à la jeunesse Ministère de la Communauté française BRUXELLES

#### DANEMARK

Mrs. Poulsen Annette Ministry of Social Affairs KØBENHAVN K

Mr. Juul Peter Ministry of Social Affairs KØBENHAVN K

Mr. Steffen Hansen Représentation Permanente du Danemark BRUXELLES

#### DEUTSCHLAND

Dr. Berke Silvia Bundesministerium für Familie, Senioren, Frauen und Jugend BONN

Mr. Weingärtner Ralf-René Permanent Representation of Germany o E.U. BRUXELLES

### EFTA

Mrs. Berggren Trine European Free Trade Association BRUXELLES

### ESPAÑA

Mrs. Calvo Calvo Montserrat Directora de Programmas del Gabinete de Relaciones Internacionales del Instituto de la Mujer MADRID

Mr. Perez Menayo Vicente Représentation Permanente d'Espagne BRUXELLES

Mr. Saez Alvarez Daniel Servicio de Cooperacion, Dirreccion General de Asuntos sociales del Menor y de la Familia MADRID

### FINLAND

Mrs. Ruusuvuori Leena National Research and Development Centre for Welfare and Health HELSINKI

Mr. Salo Kauko Ministry of Social Affairs and Health HELSINKI

### FRANCE

Mrs. Besser Dominique Représentation Permanente de la France BRUXELLES

Mrs. Creoff Michèle DAS (Direction Action Sociale) Bureau DSF2 PARIS CEDEX 14

Mrs. Favreau-Brettel Michèle Ministère de l'emploi et de la solidarité, Service des Droits des Femmes PARIS

#### GREECE

Mrs. Chryssou Maria Secrétariat Général de la Jeunesse ATHENE

#### ICELAND

Mr. Kristinsson Gylfi Icelandic Mission to the EU BRUXELLES

Mrs. Ríkarősdóttir Katrin Centre for Gender Equality AKUREYRI

#### IRLAND

Mrs. O'Shaughnessy Pauline Department of Justice - Equality & Land Reform DUBLIN 2

Mr. O'Toole John Représentation Permanente de l'Irlande BRUXELLES

### ITALIA

Mr. Arpea F.P. Représentation Permanente de l'Italie BRUXELLES

Mrs. Battistoni Lea Ministery of Youth ROMA

Mrs. Bini Donatella Dipartimento Affari Sociali della Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri ROMA

#### LUXEMBOURG

Mrs. Klein Isabelle Ministère de la Promotion Féminine LUXEMBOURG

Mr. Wies Luc Représentation Permanente du Luxembourg BRUXELLES

#### NEDERLAND

Mrs. Smith Elske Représentation Permanente des Pays-Bas BRUXELLES

Mrs. Van Oostveen Michaëla Ministry of Justice THE HAGUE

#### NORWAY

Mrs. Bardsen Merete Norwegian Mission to the EU BRUXELLES

Mrs. Mong-Haug Anne-Berit Ministry of Children and Family Affairs OSLO

Mr. Lunde Jan Ministry of Children and Family Affairs OSLO

#### **ÖSTERREICH**

Mr. Urlesberger Franz Permanent Representation of Austria to E.U. BRUXELLES Ms. Weiss Rosa-Anna Bundesministerium für Soziale Sicherheit und Generationen WIEN

#### PORTUGAL

Mrs. Cabral Lidia Instituto Português da Juventude LISBOA

Mrs. de Oliveira e Silva Ana Représentation Permanente du Portugal BRUXELLES

Dr. Rapoula Carlos Alberto Instituto Português da Juventude LISBOA

Dra. V. Pieroni Calado Beatriz Stella Chefe de Divisão de Saúde Materna Infantil e Adolescentes. Direcção-Geral da Saúde LISBOA

#### **SWEDEN**

Ms. Eriksson Annika The National Board of Health and Welfare STOCKHOLM

Mrs. Mansnerus Annika Ministry of Health and Social Affairs STOCKHOLM

Mrs. Ödman Kerstin Représentation Permanente de la Suède BRUXELLES

Mrs. Thorbard Ulla Représentation Permanente de la Suède BRUXELLES

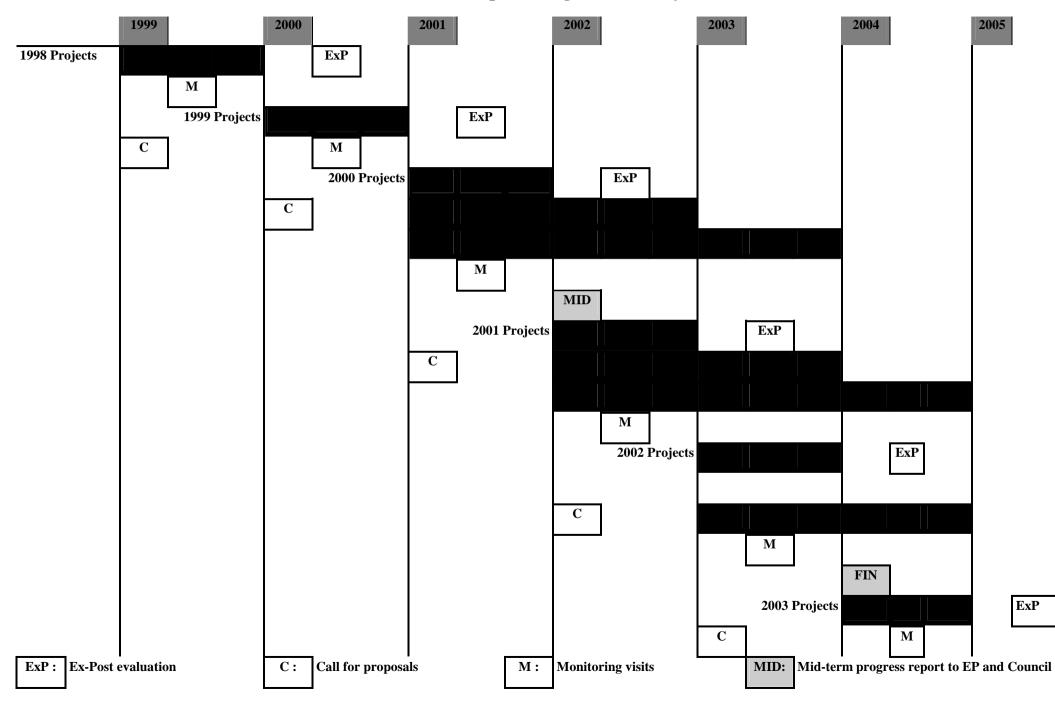
#### UNITED KINGDOM

Mrs. Gray Jenny Room 108, Wellington House LONDON

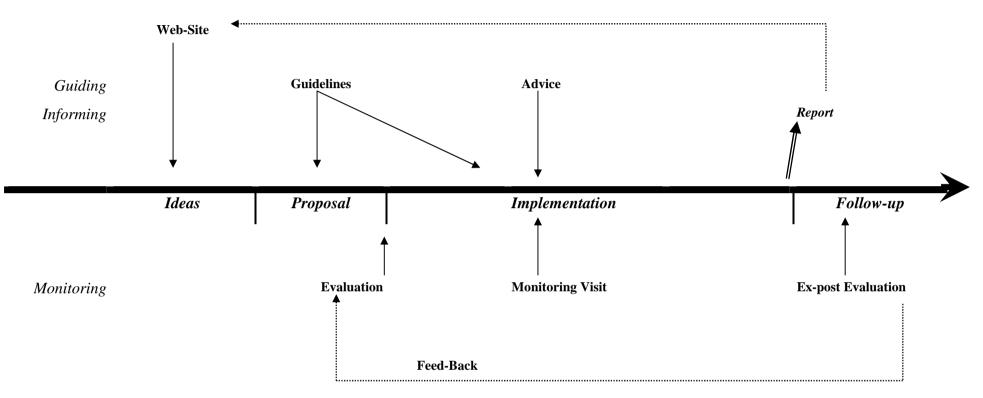
Ms. Gummer Lizzy Action against Crime and Disorder Unit, Home Office LONDON

Mr. Kittmer John Représentation Permanente du Royaume-Uni BRUXELLES

# Annex 3 : Daphne Programme life-cycle



# Annex 4 : Daphne project life-cycle



on projects selection and monitoring

on programme design and evaluation

Number of Projects	1 year	2 years	3 years	Total	
Children (C)	15	6	1	22	30,1%
Women (W)	20	3	1	24	32,9%
Combined	20	7	0	27	37,0%
Total	55	16	2	73	
	75%	22%	3%		

# Annex 5 : Daphne statistics on projects

of which 14 are building on results from 17 previous Daphne projects

Poland

Romania

Slovakia

Slovenia

Romania

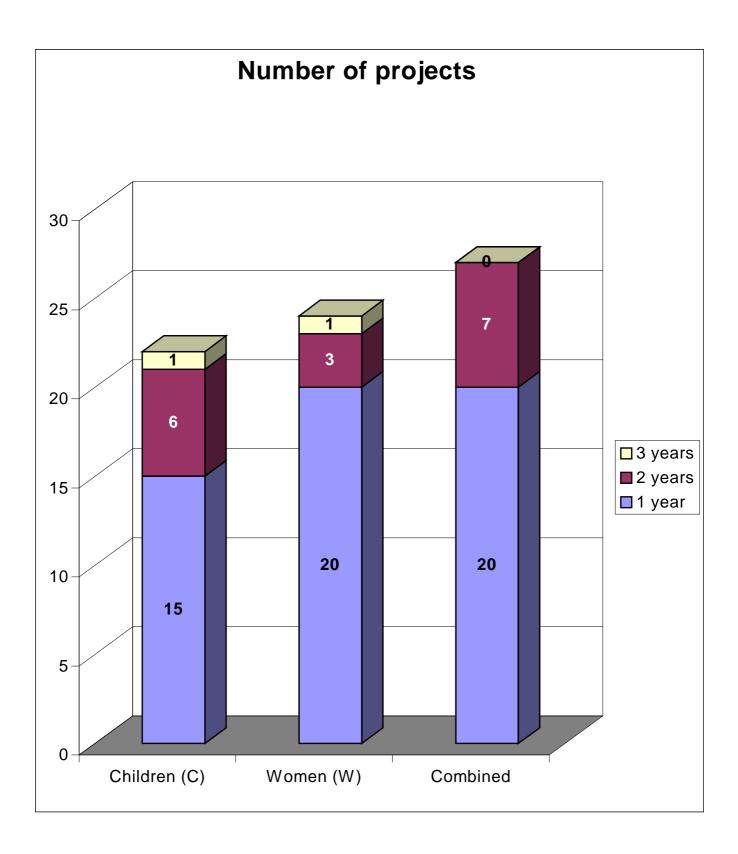
Total CEEC

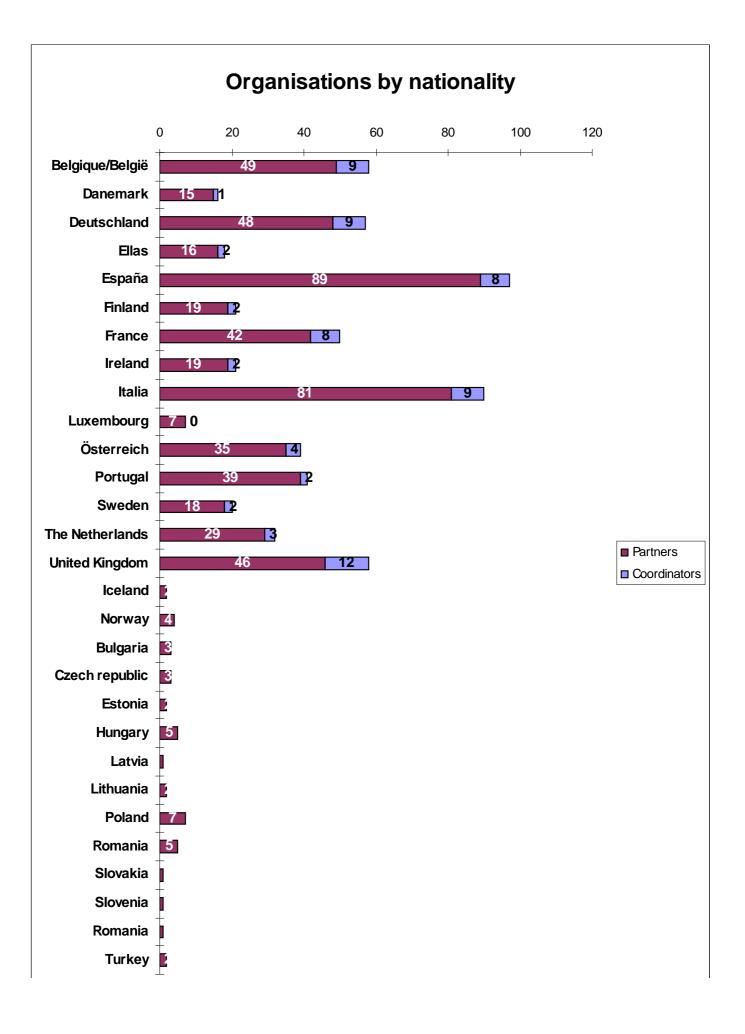
Grand Total

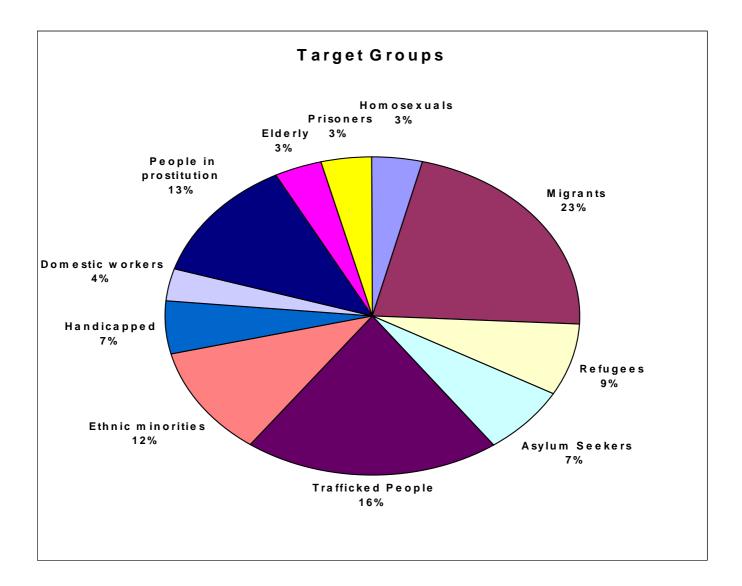
Turkey

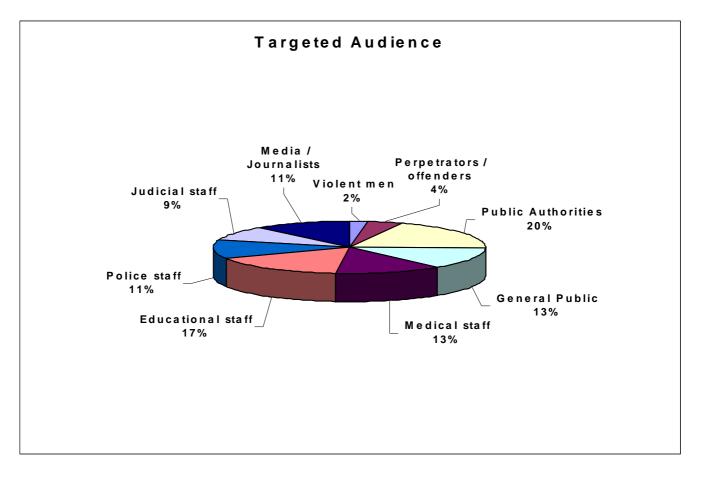
v 0	U I	1 1 0			
Budget	1 year	2 years	3 years	Total	
Children (C)	1.492.725	1.337.839	250.000	3.080.564	33,4%
Women (W)	1.952.651	601.233	235.198	2.789.082	30,2%
Combined	1.930.474	1.429.995	0	3.360.469	36,4%
Total	5.375.850	3.369.067	485.198	9.230.115	
	58%	37%	5%		
	Coordinators	Partners	Total	% Proj	% Partn
Belgique/België	9	49	58	12,3%	8,7%
Danemark	1	15	16	1,4%	2,4%
Deutschland	9	48	57	12,3%	8,6%
Ellas	2	16	18	2,7%	2,7%
España	8	89	97	11,0%	14,6%
Finland	2	19	21	2,7%	3,2%
France	8	42	50	11,0%	7,5%
Ireland	2	19	21	2,7%	3,2%
Italia	9	81	90	12,3%	13,6%
Luxembourg	0	7	7	0,0%	1,1%
Österreich	4	35	39	5,5%	5,9%
Portugal	2	39	41	2,7%	6,2%
Sweden	2	18	20	2,7%	3,0%
The Netherlands	3	29	32	4,1%	4,8%
United Kingdom	12	46	58	16,4%	8,7%
Total EU	73	552	625	100,0%	94,1%
Iceland		2	2		
Norway		4	4		
Total EFTA/EEE	0	6	6		0,9%
Bulgaria		3	3		
Czech republic		3	3		
Estonia		2	2		
Hungary		5	5		
Latvia		1	1		
Lithuania		2	2		

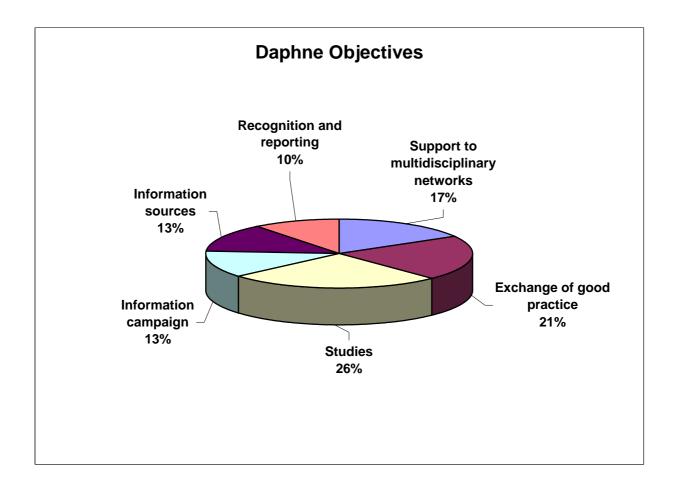
5,0%

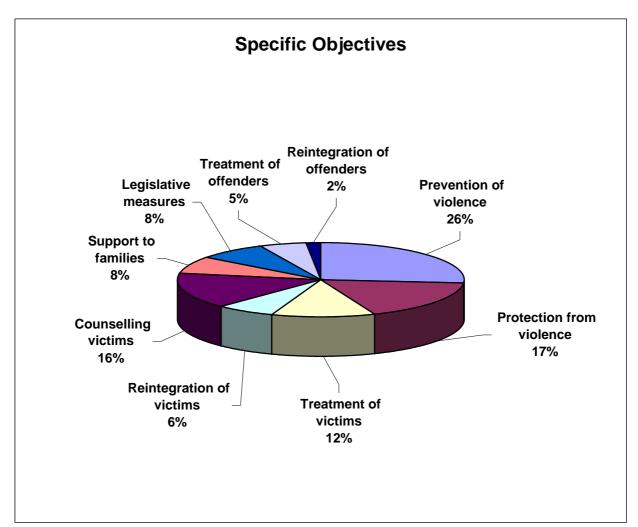


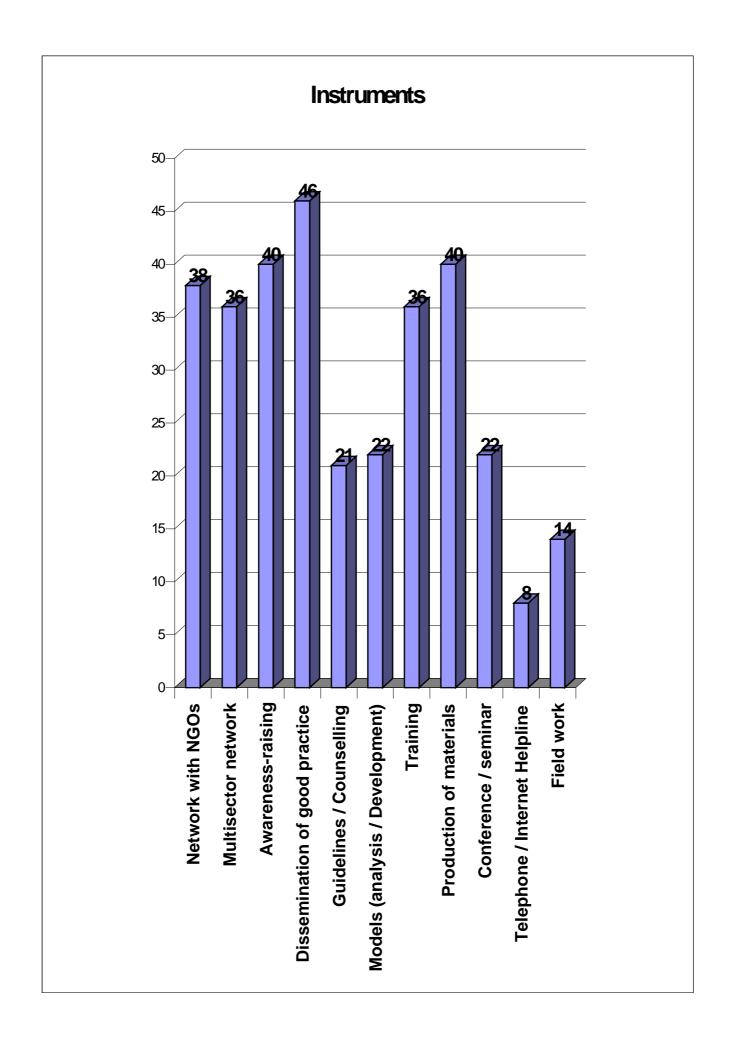


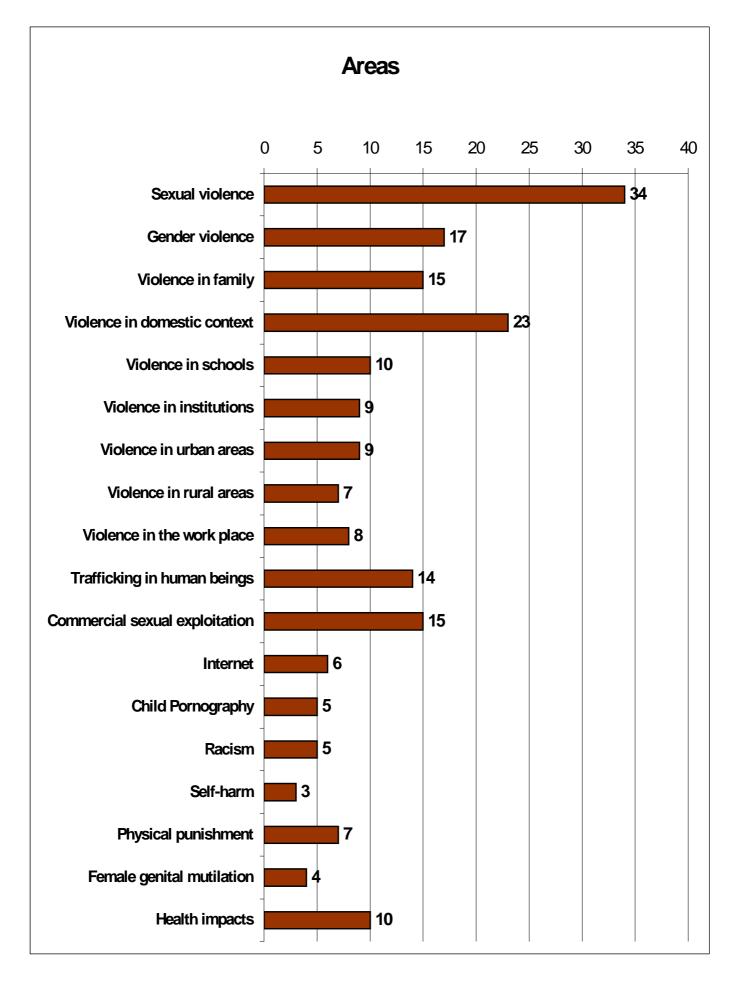


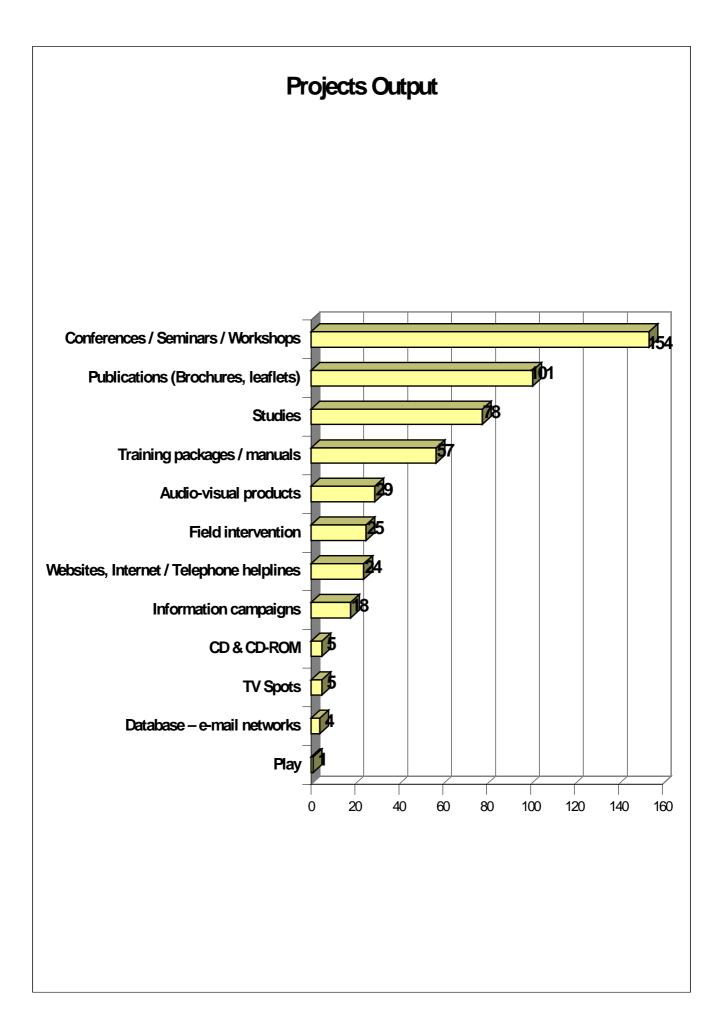












## **Annex 6: Daphne illustrative cases**

The various projects shortly described here below are aimed to illustrate the kind of (very varied) work carried out with Daphne funding. They have been chosen also to illustrate various types of results, dissemination practices and possible impacts.

## Other (more detailed) illustrative cases can be found on the Daphne website at the address: http://europa.eu.int/comm/justice\_home/project/daphne/en/index.htm.

**1.** A project created a transnational website (including five country-specific sections) providing working and **training tools for health professionals on** how to deal with **domestic violence**. Thanks to the distribution of a site presentation card through the medical networks, and to its presentation at a conference with the participation of the Ministry of Public Health, journalists and the medical press, the website has reached a significant level of visibility in the country of the lead organisation. It has also been publicised in well-known medical journals. Publicising the website is indicated as one of the ten priority actions to be implemented within the expert group's report to the Minister of Public Health on the role of health professionals with regard to domestic violence.

2. Another project carried out a **training programme for volunteers** and **trainers of telephone emergency services**. In order to make volunteers and trainers better recognise early and hidden signs of violence, the programme focused on their individual perceptions/experiences and cultural representations of violence. Volunteers and trainers, having attended the training, re-read the data relating to the phone calls received in 1998 by telephone emergency services. As a consequence of their newly acquired ability to grasp hidden signs of violence, the statistics changed and the phone calls relating to violence against children and women jumped from 5% to 20% in the host country, and from 2% to 20% in a partner country. This is an indicator of the success of the training programme in improving helpline volunteers' ability to recognise early and hidden signs of violence, which assist them in dealing with an important aspect of the prevention of violence.

**3.** One project promoted **co-operation** with **national public authorities** and among **NGOs** working **against trafficking in women** both in the host countries and in the countries of origin. As a result, in three countries of origin, NGOs started working as focal points for national networks for many activities related to trafficking. They were able to give lectures throughout the countries concerned and to organise three national workshops on the issue with the participation of NGOs, various professionals and public authorities. They established contacts with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in one of the receiving countries. Local TV and radio channels interviewed them. In two sending countries, national mailing lists on the issue were created and a research on sex business advertisements in newspapers was implemented. In the third country a project on safe sex for prostitutes and co-operation with the police were started.

**4.** Addressing the **problems of gender and violence in schools**, one project undertook to produce and distribute an educational package, consisting of an animated video and written materials. It conducted research on bullying and violence in schools and then through consultation with the EU and other partners, produced a script and storyboard for the video. The project has also conducted interviews on the issues with the 12-14 year-old target group. The end product, the video, presents an imaginary TV programme that visits schools and interviews students. The students are doing the programme and providing a voice-over for experiences of their schoolmates. As a result, the gender differences are exposed: boys and girls live in a different world. The project had, informally, involved its target group of young people in the video evaluation. They also undertook free distribution of the product to partners and other relevant organisations and agencies. EU partners arranged for dissemination in their countries. The video is shown at conferences and is part of a

package sent to the specialist press. Other products included: a booklet to accompany the video, flyers, leaflets, postcard images from the video and a website that carries the information.

**5.** Another successful project dealt with **domestic violence**. It produced a training and information programme on CDs, for both professionals and victims of domestic violence in some EU countries, as experienced by migrant and ethnic minority women. Women victims of domestic violence (in refuges) of different nationalities were interviewed about their experiences with the perpetrators of violence, medical and social services and the police. Two CD-ROMs were produced and translated into minority language(s). One CD-ROM provides information for victims of domestic violence; and the other offers training and awareness raising for public service personnel, complete police training and interactive video scenes showing different methods of intervention. All the above are also published in a report form. The CDs were distributed to all relevant agencies and government departments, including all partner countries. The project reported that these had a very positive impact on victims seeking information and help, and for professionals looking for effective ways of dealing with domestic violence. The government in the host country is planning to produce an edition of 20,000 copies of both CD-ROMs. The EU partners have also approached their governments for support to produce of a national version of both CD-ROMs.