

The activity was coordinated byournemouth University UK

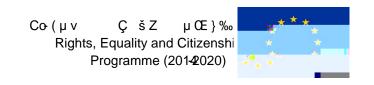
Each country (CyprusGreece, Italy, Romania, Ukompleted an individual reportwhich will + 0 '\$.# *) /# 2-* % //www.osspc.eu

INTRODUCTION

Domestic violence and specifical abuse against women and girls widespread, and the outbreak of COVID19 has caused an increase such cases worldwide ^ Z } % v u (UN Women, 2020)

In addition, there has beer(i)13





METHOD

The current research involved:

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FINDINGS

Some countries have specific legislation mandating perpetrators onto program whereas others are voluntary. However all emphasised a general lack of serv provision and limited funding Greece and Romania have no coordinated prevent programmes, It by has plans to develop them. Cyprus has one organization offe support, and there are various programmes offered in the UK. However vertices exist, there is limited expertise, and availability depends on geographic repetrators noted additional barriers to accessing support, including eneral lack of awareness regarding what was available; long waiting lists, or courses running daytime when they s orvobarrar th 2g ntarvs conotratatioue



