

The Council of Europe Campaign to Stop Domestic Violence against Women

The costs of the fight to stop men's violence against
women in the Nordic and the Baltic countries

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Background and purpose

The Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe's Committee on Equal Opportunities between Women and Men has adopted a mid-term report on the Council's Campaign to Stop Domestic Violence against Women. The report states that national parliaments should have as a minimum objective to earmark a minimum of 1 euro per inhabitant in the budgetary objectives and appropriations for 2008 to fight domestic violence against women.¹ This statement has also been adopted in a resolution.² According to the report, most member states appropriate less than 1 euro per inhabitant for this purpose. In order to obtain an approximate sum allocated to measures to combat domestic violence against women and to be able to evaluate member states' economic efforts, the various regions among the Council of Europe's member states are asked to calculate the exact sums allocated in recent years and in the 2008 budget.

The purpose of this report is:

- to obtain information about the amount allocated in the Swedish central government budget for measures to stop men's violence against women, about the resources appropriated in Swedish municipality and county council budgets for this purpose, about the budgetary objectives for 2008 and about the amount allocated per capita.
- to obtain information from the other Nordic countries and the Baltic countries about the costs of measures to stop domestic violence against women and the budgetary objectives for 2008.
- to obtain an overall picture of the economic resources allocated by each country for measures to stop men's violence against women.

The Nordic and Baltic countries have been asked to provide information for this report.

¹ Doc. 11372, report of the Committee on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men, rapporteur: Mr Mendes Bota. "With this in mind, the Parliamentary Assembly invites national parliaments which have not yet done so (...) to present, before the end of 2007, the budgetary objectives and appropriations for 2008 to fight domestic violence against women, taking into account a minimum objective of 1 euro on average per inhabitant in all member states."

² Resolution 1582 (2007) "Parliaments united in combating domestic violence against women": mid-term assessment of the campaign. See also Recommendation 1817 (2007) "Parliaments united in combating domestic violence against women": mid-term assessment of the campaign. The statement is not included in the recommendation to the Committee of Ministers.

Summary

All the Nordic countries and Baltic countries have, or have had, some kind of action plan for measures to stop men's violence against women. The economic resources provided by the state for implementation of these action plans vary. **Denmark** launched its first action plan for combating violence against women in 2002. Its current action plan applies to the years 2005–2008 and in total, DKK 64 million have been allocated for the implementation of the action plan. A decision for new funding in 2008 has not been taken. In 2003–2007 **Finland** had an action plan to combat violence in the family and close relationships. An annual sum of EUR 250 000 was allocated. For 2007–2011 there is a programme for internal security which also includes measures to combat violence. As yet, there is no detailed plan for the programme. Finland is organising a campaign, during 2008, in connection with the Council of Europe campaign. No government funding is being provided for this purpose. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health will apply for a grant from the European Commission's Daphne programme. In principle, work to combat men's violence against women is conducted through NGOs. **Iceland** has an action plan against family-related violence and sexual violence against women and children for the period 2007–2010 (allowing for misinterpretation³). The whole budget for the plan is ISK 140 million. **Norway** allocated NOK 20 million for its first action plan on violence in close relationships for the period 2000–2003. The allocations for the action plan for 2004–2007 were estimated at c. NOK 100 million. A new action plan for 2008–2011 has been presented, and for 2008 NOK 51,179,000 have been allocated for implementation of the measures. The calculation does not, however, take into account funding that has already been used and is included in the ordinary budget structure. The **Swedish** Government has adopted an action plan for combating men's violence against women, violence and oppression in the name of honour and violence in same-gender relationships and is allocating just over SEK 800 million for the electoral period 2008–2010. **Estonia's** Ministry of Social Affairs has compiled a development plan for 2008–2011 for prevention of violence in close relationships. At present there are no guidelines in the central

³ In connection with the report the action plan was enclosed in Icelandic (not attached to this document). It is not clear from the enclosed text in English what years the action plan applies to.

government budget for how the development plan is to be funded in 2008. No specific resources are allocated for the Council of Europe campaign by **Latvia**. The campaign has, however, led to an evaluation of the situation in the country which, in turn, is to lead to a programme for combating family-related violence. There is a programme for gender equality for the period 2007–2010, in which the fight to stop family-related violence is a priority area. Approximately 404,000 euros have been earmarked for the period 2008–2010. The central government budget has no specific section for measures to fight violence against women; these are considered to be included in several programmes in different ministries. **Lithuania's** Government has allocated LTL 4 million to the State Strategy for the Reduction of Violence against Women for 2007–2009. In 2005 and 2006, social assistance to victims of domestic violence and work with perpetrators were allocated through the National Programme on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men 2005–2009.

Action plans and funds allocated in central government budgets for the implementation of the action plans

Denmark		Action plan for combating violence against women, 2002–2005	Action plan for combating violence against women, 2005–2008 In total DKK 64 million
Finland		Action plan for combating violence in the family and in close relationships 2003–2007 250 000 euros/year	
Iceland			Action plan against domestic violence and sexual violence against women and children 2007–2010 In total ISK 140 million

Norway	Action plan against violence in close relationships 2000–2003 In total c. NOK 20 million	Action plan against violence in close relationships 2004–2007 In total c. NOK 100 million	Action plan against violence in close relationships 2008–2011 NOK 51,179,000 for 2008
Sweden			Action plan for combating men's violence against women, violence and oppression in the name of honour and violence in same-gender relationships 2008–2010 In total c. SEK 800 million
Estonia			Development plan for prevention of violence in close relationships 2008–2011
Latvia		Programme for gender equality 2007–2010	Programme for prevention of domestic violence is planned 404 000 euro's earmarked for 2008–2010
Lithuania		National programme on equal opportunities between women and men 2005–2009	State strategy for the reduction of violence against women 2007–2009 LTL 4 million

Several of the individuals who have provided information for this compilation have pointed out that it has not been possible to specify the sums of money that have been requested. Some of the information is unclear or inadequate. The terms and definitions used by the countries in this report are not established, and the way in which economic resources are distributed varies. This makes comparison between the countries and opportunities for obtaining the costs difficult. The information provided

is not reliable and therefore no overall account is given. Neither has any estimate been made of whether the costs are more or less than 1 euro per inhabitant in each country, with the exception of Sweden, where special calculations have been made.

Denmark

The Government launched its first action plan for combating violence against women in 2002. In 2005 a new 4-year action plan for 2005–2008 was presented. In total, DKK 64 million have been allocated for the implementation of this action plan. The Ministry of Integration Affairs contributes 4 million of this total to activities in the action plan aimed at women from ethnic minorities. An annual sum of 5.8 million has been allocated for the Dialogue against Violence and 2 million annually for the upgrading of social initiatives in the municipalities. In 2005 a further DKK 8 million were granted for the period 2006–2009 for a pilot project for children who are exposed to violence or who have experienced violence in the family.

On account of the election to the Folketing in November 2007, no decision has yet been taken on the central government Budget for 2008. Therefore it is not possible at present to provide information about all the funding for measures to combat violence against women in 2008. Neither is it possible to give an account of the overall amount to be used by municipalities and police and healthcare authorities to support women and children who are exposed to violence. However the amount is likely to be considerable, since it is these categories of professionals who will work most closely with violence in the family.

The Gender Equality Department has collected information from the relevant ministries and can report the following:

In the Budget for 2007, DKK 32.5 million have been earmarked under the Ministry of Social Affairs (now the Ministry of Welfare). This money is used for various measures such as the implementation of initiatives included in the Danish Government's "Action plan for combating violence against women and children, 2005–2008", a larger transition project entitled "Support for treatment of women and children in families affected by violence", and for treatment programmes for violent men. A total of DKK 60 million have been allocated over a period of 4 years (2005–2008) for the above-mentioned action plan. Part of these funds is included in the sum of DKK 32.5 million for 2007.

The women's crisis centres receive a central part of the support to women exposed to violence and their children. In 2006, DKK 77.3 million were

used to cover operational costs and for central government support to the women's crisis centres. No exact figures can be provided for the time being.

The Ministry of Integration Affairs has provided information about the following funding for measures to combat violence against women:

Under account no. 18.34.01.70 of the Budget, DKK 8.2 million have been allocated for 2007 and DKK 5.4 million for 2008. The funds are intended to strengthen initiatives in the field of family-related violence, forced marriages etc. among ethnic minorities. They are not, in other words, directed at domestic violence in the ordinary sense, but violence and coercion in the name of honour.

In 2007, the funding has been used to support the activities of the National Organisation of Shelters for Battered Women and their Children (LOKK) to combat violence in the name of honour, forced marriages etc. and to support the Rehabilitation Centre for Ethnic Women in Denmark (RED), which helps women fleeing from forced marriages or with problems associated with forced marriages. RED has been established on a trial basis for four years, and can house up to 12 women, who are offered a safe place at RED and receive help to carry on with their lives.

Under account no. 18.34.03.10 of the Budget, DKK 6.1 million have been allocated for each of the years 2007 and 2008. This funding is intended for reinforced initiatives for women and families from ethnic minorities including to projects to prevent family-related violence, forced marriages etc. and to support women and children who have been exposed to or who risk family-related violence, forced marriages etc.

In 2007, DKK 1.3 million under account no. 18.34.03.10 were allocated for a hotline for parents of other ethnic origins than Danish, who are experiencing serious generation clashes with their children. It is hoped that the hotline will help to prevent and solve serious generation clashes and thus stop parents from using violence against their children. The hotline will be established in early 2008 and the funds will therefore be used in 2008 and 2009.

The size of the funds from this account for 2008 to combat family-related violence etc. has not yet been decided. DKK 2.5 million have, however, been earmarked for other purposes.

In 2006, approximately DKK 1.6 million were approved in the last-mentioned account for a project involving sheltered housing at Dannershuset. This project is still running today. DKK 150,000 were approved for a number of dialogue meetings with Arabic-speaking parents about, for example, the upbringing of children. This project was launched in 2007. DKK 240,000 were allocated to Århus Municipality for a project called “Alternatives to Hitting”, targeted at men originating from the Middle East who use violence against members of their families. The project is in the implementation phase and will therefore primarily be conducted in 2008.

Under account no. 18.34.03.50 of the Budget, DKK 5 million will be used in 2008 for housing allowances for young couples fleeing from arranged marriages or who have problems with threats of arranged marriages, and for the establishment of a central advice and information department on honour-related conflict. The department will provide mediation, advice etc.

Once again, it is not directed at domestic violence in the ordinary sense, but violence and coercion in the name of honour.

Population in Denmark: 5,400,000 (2006)

Finland

Finland has an action plan on combating domestic violence against women, with an annual budget of EUR 250,000.

Budget for 2008: approx. EUR 300,000 for a campaign in the media (violence against women) and part of the European Commission's Daphne programme, which is a programme to combat violence against women and young people. The programme started in 2004 and will end in 2008, and has a budget of EUR 50 million.

In principle, work to combat violence against women in Finland is organised via organisations and NGOs. No specific funding has been allocated in the parliamentary budget for such work. (Finland has been criticised for this in a number of international contexts.)

Finland's Slot Machine Association (RAY, Raha-automaattiyhdistys) is responsible for providing funding to organisations in order to support and organise work to combat violence including violence against women.

At the central government level, the minister decided to give the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health EUR 250,000 per year during the electoral period 2003–2007 for the programme and to organise efforts to combat violence in the family and violence in close relationships. Money was also allocated to the county administrative boards and municipalities, who are responsible for the organisation of activities and for employment of full and part-time labour for the purpose of coordinating the programme at the local level. These efforts and the funding will end in December 2007.

The Government programme for the electoral period 2007–2011 includes a programme for internal security. This programme also includes work to combat violence. At present more detailed information about the contents, timetable and planned initiatives of the forthcoming programme is not available.

During 2008, a campaign will be organised in Finland in connection with the Council of Europe's campaign on violence against women. The Ministry of Social Affairs and Health will coordinate the campaign and the Finnish Family Federation (Väestöliitto) is applying for funding from the

Slot Machine Association (RAY) to organise the campaign. No money has been allocated for this campaign in the central government budget.

The EU-Daphne programme provides national support amounting to EUR 30,000 per year for measures to combat violence in close relationships. Violence in close relationships also includes violence against women. The Department for Gender Equality at the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health says that it plans to apply for such support.

Population in Finland: 5,300,000 (2006)

Iceland

In December 2006, the Government presented an action plan to combat domestic and sexual violence against women and children.

The total budget for the plan was ISK 140 million. Thereof, ISK 53 million was budgeted for actions concerning children, and 87 million for actions concerning women, for both domestic and sexual violence. The budget for women was divided between the ministries as follows:

Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs	ISK 29 million
Ministry of Social Affairs	ISK 30 million
Ministry of Health and Social Security	ISK 25 million
Ministry of Education, Science and Culture	ISK 2 million
Common projects	ISK 1 million

The Ministry of Social Affairs' budget target for this action plan in 2008 is ISK 9.5 million and in all, the ministry estimates it will spend 38 million ISK on projects from the action plan during the lifetime of the plan, or 8 million more than was originally estimated.

In addition to this budget, the Ministry of Social Affairs has provided support for the project Men Take Responsibility (Karlur til ábyrgðar) which is a treatment programme for male perpetrators of domestic violence. The project received ISK 5 million in 2006, 6.5 million in 2007 and will receive 6.5 million in 2008.

The Ministry of Health has budgeted 9,8 million ISK for actions from the action plan in 2008. Thereof, 6 million ISK will go to the rape crisis centre at the National Hospital. The remaining 3,8 million ISK will go mainly towards projects concerning children.

We have not received replies from the Ministry of Education or the Ministry of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs.

There is one women's shelter in Iceland, serving female victims of violence from the whole country. In 2007 they received ISK 32,49 million from the state and 10,4 million ISK from municipalities. They estimate that they will receive 35 million ISK from the state in 2008 and 11-12 million ISK from municipalities.

Population in Iceland: 297.000 (2006)

Norway

Norway has presented two action plans on violence in close relationships since 2000.

NOK 20 million were allocated for the action plan in 2000–2003, but the actual figure was much higher. The background to this is that, for example the police authorities' appointment of a family violence coordinator in each of the country's 27 districts is not included because the funds were to be taken from an already existing budget. (This alone amounts to approximately NOK 25 million.)

The action plan for 2004–2007 was estimated to amount to about NOK 100 million and this is probably more accurate, since measures such as development/purchase and distribution of mobile violence alarms are included, and this alone amounts to approximately NOK 18 million/year.

It is, in other words, difficult to specify exact amounts.

Large parts of the funds that have been allocated in this area are included in the ordinary budgets. Below is an overview.

In December 2007 the Government presented an action plan on violence in close relationships for the period 2008–2011. The plan contains a total of 50 measures. For 2008 the amount appropriated is NOK 51,179,000 for implementation of the measures (see table). Nevertheless, there is a bit but: the table does not take into account funding that has already been used and is included in the ordinary budget structure. This includes, for example, the running of the national knowledge centre for the prevention of violence and traumatic stress (c. 25 million/year), the running of five regional resource centres against violence, traumatic stress and suicide-prevention measures (c. 10 million per centre in five regions), the running of crisis centres for victims of violence and rape (1 in each county council = 19), the running and operation of mobile assault alarms (c. 20 million) and the development of a system involving electronic tagging of perpetrators of violence (c. 12 million).

Action plan for violence in close relationships

"Turning point" 2008–2011

Measure	Amount allocated in 2008 KNOK
1. "Children's houses" in all regional health authorities	17
2. Establishment of crisis centres, free alarm telephones for children and young people who have been exposed to violence, abuse, negligence etc. Two-year pilot project 2008–2009	1
3. Right to compensation for victims of violence for children who have experienced domestic violence	2
4. Examination of the need to strengthen the legal protection of children exposed to violence in the family	
5. Right to free consultation with a lawyer in cases of violence in close relationships covered by the system of regulations concerning injured party's counsels	0.804
6. Women in prison who have been exposed to violence or abuse: implementation of cooperation project between the Oslo Crisis Centre and Bredtveit Prison, development of methods for talks and dissemination of knowledge about the subject to staff working in prison establishments	
7. Obligatory offer to carry out examination of cause of death by the health services in cases of sudden, unexpected death of children between the ages of 0-3 years. Preparatory work to start in 2008.	
8. Measures to make crisis centres accessible for all categories of users, host municipalities are to be encouraged to clarify the application of the Norwegian State Housing Bank's lending regulations etc.	
9. Establishment of family violence coordinators in all police districts with full-time positions and provision of support teams in larger police districts	10
10. Pilot project involving electronic tagging of perpetrators (reverse violence alarms).	1

11. Women and children living at secret addresses - review of routines in public services to ensure that information is not disclosed	
12. Sound and vision recordings from police hearings are to be possible in all police districts	
13. Possibility of making sound and vision recordings in connection with proceedings in all district courts for use in courts of appeal. Issues connected with the order of appeal are to be examined.	
14. Brochures about legal aid and the legal system to be made available in several languages at all police stations	
15. Measures to ensure that more women who come to Norway for reasons of family reunification receive Norwegian language training, and that they are both entitled and obliged to participate. These women are to be informed of their rights.	
16. Establishment of pilot projects to provide free support telephones to victims of crime.	1
17. Preparation of a plan based on the Norwegian Centre for Violence and Traumatic Stress Studies (NKVTS) survey to make help and treatment programmes to individuals with problems of violence and aggression available throughout the country. The Alternative to Violence (ATV) Foundation has a central role.	3
18. Spread the Anger Management programme which has been developed by the regional security unit and Brøset skills centre. RVTS is to help to ensure that the model gains support and that training is given to relevant groups of employees.	
19. Evaluation of the Alternative to Violence (ATV) Foundation's help and treatment programme for perpetrators of violence, in particular to document the effects of the treatment.	
20. National conference on experiences of help and treatment programmes in work with perpetrators of violence in close relationships.	0.2

21. Two-year pilot project under the auspices of the Mediation and Reconciliation Service in Sør-Trøndelag	
22. Projects between police districts and the Mediation and Reconciliation Services	0.25
23. Implementation of project under the auspices of the Mediation and Reconciliation Services for organised, voluntary dialogue in cases of violence in close relationships.	0.3
24. Professional development projects in family counselling services working with violence in close relationships	
25. Project guidance, skills and methods development in the Norwegian Child Protection Unit for children exposed to violence. Increase health centres', schools' and pre-schools' knowledge of the subject. Subject of 9 national conferences for municipalities/family counselling services in 2008.	5.5
26. Complete guidelines on follow-up of children at crisis centres to form a basis for regional courses for crisis centres	
27. Knowledge and skills of how to prevent violence against children to be strengthened among teachers and pre-school teachers (also in educational establishments, incl. education for nurses, social workers and family counsellors). Measures to improve support and knowledge of which bodies can help when cases of violence are discovered	
28. Measures to improve the reception of victims of abuse at emergency wards. Evaluation of their reception as a basis for further development (capacity, knowledge, skills etc.)	
29. Survey of skills and accessibility at crisis centres and implementation of skills development programmes	0.3
30. Development of routines for how crisis centres are to deal with women who are exposed to violence and who have serious or extensive mental problems. Further development of routines for better coordination and cooperation with relevant actors	
31. Regional meetings for family violence coordinators in police districts (exchange of experiences, best practice etc.)	0.3

32. Preparation of guidelines for work with violence in close relationships for use in police districts	
33. Development/implementation of information activities directed at the public to increase knowledge of violence in close relationships, in cooperation with NGOs, the business sector etc.	1.2
34. Implementation of survey of manslaughter cases in which the perpetrator is a previous or current partner of the victim. Identification of risk factors and development of preventive measures	1
35. Acquisition of knowledge about children who live at secret addresses as a basis for further developing measures	0.5
36. Drafting of objectives for municipal/inter-municipal action plans against violence in close relationships. Regional resource centres are to assist municipalities with these measures.	
37. Norwegian Centre for Violence and Traumatic Stress Studies (NKVTS) to implement various development and research assignments during the period concerning, for example, women with disabilities who are exposed to violence and abuse, violence and abuse against men, user groups of crisis centres including the situation and challenges of children and young people	0.25
38. Evaluation of the regional resource centres' support after three years of operations	
39. Evaluation of the work of the police with violence in close relationships, incl. analysis of user satisfaction	1.2
40. Evaluation of Section 9, paragraph 2 of the Norwegian Aliens Act, adopted in February 2006	
41. Prevalence study in 2009 of the occurrence of violence against children and adults in close relationships	
42. Launching of national public-awareness measures to highlight and prevent violence against children	
43. Implementation of measures to stop violence based on JD's measures in 2003 and 2005	

44. Development of pilot projects for continuing education, with a focus on family relations, communication and conflict management. Cooperation projects between family counselling services and schools to be offered to schools in regions with special family counselling offices	
45. Strengthening of work to prevent violence in close relationships directed at newly-arrived immigrants. Inclusion as subject in social studies part of Norwegian language teaching, target group everyone who has received a residence or work permit as a condition for a permanent permit. Measures seen together with measures in action plan against forced marriages and measures in action plan against genital mutilation.	0.375
46. Greater focus on women and equality and children's rights in cultural orientation programme for transfer refugees to Norway.	
47. Strengthening of preventive work against violence in close relationships in reception system as skills development for staff working with reception.	2
48. Strengthening of municipal work to prevent violence and abuse by providing parental guidance measures for families with minority backgrounds	0.5
49. Development of strategies to prevent aggressive behaviour among children and young people	1
50. Provision of information to conscripts in the National Service about violence in close relationships – awareness-raising	0.5
Sum	51,179

Population in Norway: 4,600,000 (2006)

Sweden

Summary

Determining an exact amount over and above granted appropriations for work to combat violence against women has shown itself to be difficult. The definition used is of utmost relevance to the result. However, estimates show that the sum appropriated in Sweden for work to combat violence against women exceeds the goal set by the Council of Europe.⁴ In this context it is also of relevance to note that the Government, on 15 November 2007, presented a communication to the Riksdag on an action plan for 2008–2010 for combating men’s violence against women, violence and oppression in the name of honour and violence in same-gender relationships.

The costs for violence against women

In 2006 the National Board of Health and Welfare estimated in a report “Kostander för våld mot kvinnor” [The costs for violence against women] that men’s violence against women in Sweden costs *approximately SEK three billion per year*. Their estimates include both direct and indirect costs for various sectors of society. The direct costs amount to between SEK 2–2.5 billion for various measures including healthcare, legal services and social services. The indirect costs are estimated at between SEK 720–760 million and include the value of loss of production and the value of voluntary work. In addition to direct and indirect costs, transfers are estimated to amount to SEK 690 million, half of which are made up of sickness allowances. The National Board of Health and Welfare points out that some estimates are more uncertain than others and that it has not been possible to include all aspects. The calculation should therefore be seen as a cautious estimate of the socio-economic costs (communication 2007/08:39).

⁴ *One of the Council of Europe’s committees has adopted a communication stating that one euro per inhabitant should be a benchmark for the amount individual countries should allocate for work to combat violence against women. In the communication, the following is stated under point 6.9: “to present, before the end of 2007, the budgetary objectives and appropriations for 2008 to fight domestic violence against women, taking into account a minimum objective of 1 euro on average per inhabitant in all member States.”*

Definitions and limitations

As regards the Government's appropriation for work to combat violence against women, an account is given of the budget forecast for 2007 and of Government decisions that have been taken so far during the year. When it comes to allocated funds for work to combat violence against women in the county council and municipal budgets, the point of departure has been budget information from 2006. This is because there is not yet any official forecast for 2007.

In the Government's budget for 2007, there are a number of appropriations that can be related to work to combat violence against women. Several of the projects to which funding has been granted are of a preventive nature. Such funding is included in expenditure area 9 Health and medical care, social services, appropriation 18:1 *Contribution to development of social work* etc., appropriation item 4, and expenditure area 14 Working life, appropriation 24:2 *Special gender equality measures*, appropriation item 1.

In general it is primarily the activities of *women's shelters* that are referred to when speaking of "work to combat violence against women" but there are also other types of project, such as opinion-moulding activities and staff education. In recent years it has also become increasingly common to specify work aimed at special target groups, for example in the case of measures to fight violence in the name of honour.

Appropriations granted in 2007

Table 1 below presents the appropriations granted and an overall view of the projects that can be related to work to combat violence against women for which the Government has hitherto granted appropriations in 2007.

Table 1: Appropriations granted in 2007

Decided 2007	KSEK
Development of women's shelter activities	109,000
National Board of Health and Welfare: increased supervision of social services	8,000
National Board of Health and Welfare: quality assurance of assessment instruments	2,000
County administrative boards: supporting coordination in the county	3,000
Social services: improving support to greater knowledge	1,500
National Board of Health and Welfare: evaluation of methods and work procedures	3,000
National Board for Youth Affairs: measures to fight violence in the name of honour	3,400
National Police Board: measures to fight violence (against women) in the name of honour	6,000
County administrative boards: measures to fight violence in the name of honour	15,095
National Board for Youth Affairs: implementation of education measures	1,800
Total decided:	152,795

Source: Ministry of Integration and Gender Equality and Ministry of Health and Social Affairs

Development funds to municipalities with the aim of reinforcing the activities of women's shelters and for quality development of support to women who have been exposed to violence, and children who have witnessed violence

On 15 February 2007, the Government decided that an annual sum of SEK 109,000,000 would be paid in 2007 and 2008 with the aim of reinforcing the activities of women's shelters and for quality development of support to women exposed to violence and their children at the local level, for example through women's and crime victims' shelters. Of these funds, the National Board of Health and Welfare has received a total of SEK 1,500,000 for the assignment. The costs will be debited expenditure area 9 Health and medical care, social services, appropriation 18:1 *Contribution to development of social work* etc., appropriation item 4.

On 21 December 2006, the Riksdag adopted the Government's proposals in the Budget Bill for 2007 (Govt. bill 2006/07:1). 2006/07:1). Since then, the Government has announced a further SEK 20,000,000 for the activities of women's shelters on top of the funding already allocated for promoting the support by the social services to women exposed to violence, see Govt. bill 2006/07:38. In the Government's decision it is stated that the Government considers that a higher level of ambition is needed to improve and develop the quality of the social services' support to women exposed to violence and children who witness violence.

At the national level, the National Board of Health and Welfare, in cooperation with the county administrative boards, has been assigned by the Government to follow up, evaluate and analyse the initiative on the basis of the goals that have been set.

Reinforced supervision of the social services' work with women exposed to violence and children who witness violence

On 3 May 2007, the Government decided that supervision of the work of the social services with women exposed to violence and children who witness violence would be reinforced with a further SEK 8,000,000 during 2007 and 2008. The county administrative boards will receive SEK 7,700,000 per year for this assignment. The National Board of Health and Welfare will receive SEK 300,000 per year for administration and final reports. Costs, amounting to SEK 5,000,000 per year, will be debited expenditure area 9 Health and medical care, social services, appropriation 18:1 *Contribution to development of social work* etc., appropriation item 4. Costs amounting to SEK 3,000,000 per year will be debited expenditure area 14 Working life, appropriation 24:2 *Special gender equality measures*, appropriation item 1.

Assignment of quality assuring assessment instruments for the social services' measures aimed at women exposed to violence and children who witness violence

On 20 June 2007, the Government decided to grant funds amounting to SEK 4,000,000 to the Institute for Evidence-Based Social Work Practice (IMS) at the National Board of Health and Welfare. The funds are to be used for the assignment of identifying and quality assuring one or more Swedish or international assessment instruments that can be used in the

social services' work with women exposed to violence and children who witness violence.

Costs, amounting to SEK 1,000,000 per year for 2007 and 2008 will be debited expenditure area 9 Health and medical care, social services, appropriation 18:1 *Contribution to development of social work* etc., appropriation item 4. The remaining costs amounting to SEK 1,000,000 will be debited expenditure area 14 Working life, appropriation 24:2 *Special gender equality measures*, appropriation item 1.

Funding to the county administrative boards for the assignment of supporting coordination in the counties of measures aimed to combat men's violence against women

On 20 June 2007 the Government decided to appropriate SEK 3,000,000 to the county administrative boards in 2007 to support coordination in the counties of measures aimed to combat men's violence against women. The Government's intention is to allocate further resources during 2008 for this assignment. The Government estimates that the total cost of the assignment will be SEK 6,000,000.

Assignment of improving support to greater knowledge as regards the social services' work with women exposed to violence and children who witness violence

On 7 June the Government decided to assign to the National Board of Health and Welfare the task of drawing up guidelines to support the application of legislation relating to the social services' work with women exposed to violence and children who witness violence. The National Board of Health and Welfare will also, in the most appropriate way, collect and disseminate other existing knowledge to support staff in the social services.

The Government estimates that the costs for the implementation of this assignment will be SEK 3,000,000. The National Board of Health and Welfare will receive a maximum of SEK 1,500,000 per year in 2007 and 2008. The costs will be debited expenditure area 9 Health and medical care, social services, appropriation 18:1 *Contribution to development of social work* etc., appropriation item 4.

Assignment of evaluating methods and work procedures in the social services' work with violent men

On 5 July 2007, the Government decided to grant SEK 6,000,000 to the Institute for Evidence-Based Social Work Practice (IMS) at the National Board of Health and Welfare for the purpose of, at the request of the Government, evaluating and developing methods and work procedures in the social services' work with violent men. This assignment is to be conducted in consultation with the National Centre for Knowledge about Men's Violence against Women.

For this purpose, the social services will receive SEK 3,000,000 million for 2007 within the framework of expenditure area 9 Health and medical care, social services, appropriation 18:1 *Contribution to development of social work* etc., appropriation item 4. For 2008 it will receive SEK 3,000,000 under the same appropriation provided that the Riksdag allocates funds for this purpose.

Assignment to the National Board for Youth Affairs for continued measures to combat violence in the name of honour

On 29 March 2007 the Government decided to appropriate SEK 3,400,000 to the National Board for Youth Affairs for continued measures to combat violence in the name of honour. The appropriation applies to the years 2007 and 2008. The measures are to focus on skills development for staff at support centres/shelters for girls in the form of national education measures and local cooperation seminars and support for a meeting place on the Internet, where young people can obtain information about violence in the name of honour and receive answers to questions.

Assignment to the National Police Board concerning initiatives to deal with men's violence against women, including violence and oppression in the name of honour, and violence in same-gender relationships

On 19 July 2007, the Government decided to allocate 6,000,000 SEK during 2007 to the National Police Board for initiatives to deal with men's violence against women, including violence and oppression in the name of honour, and violence in same-gender relationships. The initiatives are to include training, the dissemination of information to the general public and other measures considered to reinforce regular efforts in the long term. These initiatives are aimed at strengthening the abilities of the police to work from the perspective of victims of crime, as well

as to increase the competence and capacity of the police in these issues. In addition to this the assignment aims to strengthen the general public's confidence in the police so that more crimes may be reported.

Assignment to the county administrative boards on initiatives to combat violence and oppression in the name of honour

On 19 July 2007, the Government took a decision to grant 13,325,000 SEK in appropriations to the county administrative boards for initiatives to combat violence and oppression in the name of honour. The county administrative boards should make support available to initiatives intended to prevent violence and oppression in the name of honour. Furthermore the county administrative boards are to provide advisory support mainly to the social services in their work on these issues. In addition to this the County Administrative Board in Östergötland is to be granted 1,770,000 SEK for support to initiatives to combat violence and oppression in the name of honour at the national and trans-county level. Initiatives to increase knowledge and awareness are to be prioritised.

Assignment to the National Board for Youth Affairs to provide training on providing measures to prevent men's violence against girls and young women, including violence and oppression in the name of honour

The National Board of Youth Affairs has been granted 1,800,000 SEK in financial support to provide training which, according to the decision, is aimed at preventing both men's violence against girls and young women and violence and oppression in the name of honour that mainly affects girls and young women but can also affect boys and young men. The main focus is to be on the latter. The training is also intended to increase course participants' awareness of issues related to violence in the name of honour and is to be based on a gender equality perspective.

Funds available in municipalities and county councils 2006

It has not been possible to produce information on the 2007 budget at the county council and municipal level, since this information has not yet been compiled. The Social Services' report "Statliga medel till kvinnojourverksamheter 2006" ("*State funding of women's shelters (and their operations) 2006*"), contains information on how much the partial funding of women's shelters was among municipalities, county councils, central government agencies and NGOs during 2006. The report gives an account

only of activities related to the women's shelters themselves, not of other related activities that the municipalities may budget for, such as building public opinion, disseminating knowledge and training staff.

The report was part of the assignment carried out jointly by the National Board of Health and Welfare and the county administrative boards to follow up and evaluate how state funds for activities related to women's shelters were used during 2006. The report contains a report of how the funds were distributed to various categories of applicants, which target groups the projects were aimed at and which initiatives were planned.

During 2006, the Government then in power decided that 81,500,000 SEK were to be invested in activities related to women's and girls' shelters during the year. Of this money, 4,000,000 SEK were to be distributed by the National Board of Health and Welfare to national organisations that organise voluntary shelters for women and girls. These funds were reported directly by the National Board of Health and Welfare. The remaining 77,500,000 SEK were to be distributed by the National Board of Health and Welfare in accordance with Government directives.

The report states how municipalities, county councils and voluntary organisations have each been responsible for a part of the partial financing of activities related to women's shelters during the year. Municipalities, NGOs and other authorities have altogether contributed a total of approx. 22,000,000 SEK. This means that state financing of activities related to women's shelters, together with the partial financing from municipalities and other actors, amounts to a total of over 70,000,000 SEK (7 December 2006). Table 2 indicates how much the various applicant categories contribute to the partial financing of projects. The municipalities contributed most of the partial financing, approx. 16,000,000 of a total of 22,000,000 SEK.

Table 2: Partial financing per category, in KSEK, 7 December 2006

	Number	Partial financing in KSEK
NGOs	33	2 234
Municipalities	78	15 750
County councils	1	2 692
Central government agencies	9	1 257
Total:	121	21 933

Source: National Board of Health and Welfare report "Statliga medel till kvinnojourverksamheter 2006" ("State funding of women's shelters (and their operations) 2006").

Partial financing from the municipalities varies between 6,000 and 1,525,000 SEK and from NGOs between 1,000 and 448,000 SEK. The total partial financing from municipalities amounted to approx. 38 per cent of project budgets.

In the previous (Social Democratic) Government's directives, it is stated that the municipalities' partial financing should be reported and that the municipalities should not reduce funds already earmarked for activities of women's shelters. The report comments on the fact that of the municipalities' reporting of funds intended for activities of women's shelters in 2005 and 2006, there is nothing to suggest that the municipalities had reduced their contributions to activities of women's shelters during these years. This also supports the view that the allocation for 2007 to women's shelters is in proportion to allocations of previous years.

The total appropriation per inhabitant in Sweden

According to Statistics Sweden's latest survey from 31 July 2007, the total population of Sweden amounts to 9,150,508.

It should be pointed out that it is difficult to establish with any accuracy the exact amount of the total appropriation per inhabitant. The amounts reported are very much linked to the definition of "work to combat violence against women". A restrictive definition would mainly include appropriations for the activities of women's shelters. According to a less restrictive definition it would be more reasonable to also include preventive measures, such as education and development measures.

In order to enable the initiatives made at municipal and county council level to be included in the calculations, a hypothetical assumption has been made that the 2007 initiatives at municipal and county council level will be identical with or in proportion to the 2006 appropriations. Even though it can be problematic in this connection to include budget information from different years, it still makes it possible to include the appropriations in the calculations that were allocated in addition to the central government budget. For this reason, the information presented in the report “Statliga medel till kvinnojourverksamheter 2006” (“*State funding of women’s shelters (and their operations) 2006*”) has been used in the calculations below.

In the three calculations below, the first is based on a narrow definition, while the second has a broader definition. The last calculations are based only on the appropriations allocated in the central government budget to activities of women’s shelters.

The Government’s appropriation to activities of women’s shelters of 109,000,000 SEK added to data on partial financing from municipalities, county councils and central government agencies from 2006 totalling 19,699,000 SEK, together come to a total of 128,699,000 SEK. When calculated according to the number of inhabitants in Sweden, the appropriation becomes 14.06 SEK per inhabitant.

If we instead include the appropriations presented in table 1, of 152,795,000 SEK in total added to the data on partial financing from municipalities, county councils and central government agencies from 2006 totalling 19,699,000, the total amount will be 172,494,000 SEK. When calculated according to the number of inhabitants in Sweden, the appropriation becomes 18.85 SEK per inhabitant.

Even if we include only the Government’s appropriations for activities of women’s shelters in 2007 in the calculations, the total as expressed per inhabitant becomes 11.91 SEK, which is a higher total than the benchmark adopted by the Council of Europe.

Population in Sweden: 9 100 000 (2006)

In summary, it can be established that all three calculations show that *Sweden allocates a total amount to work devoted to combating violence against women higher than 1 euro.*

Planning 2008–2010

On 15 November 2007 the Swedish Government decided to present an action plan to combat men's violence against women, violence and oppression in the name of honour and violence in same-gender relationships.

The action plan includes 56 measures in six specific areas: increased protection and support for those exposed to violence, improved preventive work, greater quality and efficiency in the judicial system, development of measures aimed at perpetrators, increased cooperation and increased knowledge. The Government is investing just over SEK 800 million during the current electoral period (2008–2010) for implementation of the action plan.

Estonia

The Estonian Ministry of Social Affairs has provided us with the following information regarding means allocated from the state budget to fight violence.

There is no separate line in the state budget to finance the prevention and combating of violence in close relationships. Some years of activities to that end have been financed from the budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs – MSA (see table included on the sum for last year allocated to this end). The data on previous years is currently unavailable.

The Ministry of Social Affairs has compiled a development plan for 2008–2011 for prevention of violence in close relationships. Unfortunately the state budget does not have a separate line for funds for the implementation of the development plan for 2008. The definite amount will be set in the budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs after adoption of the state budget.

In recent years projects related to the prevention of violence in close relationships have been financed via the Gambling Tax Council (HMN) (see the table below). And yet, this type of financing is not sustainable in the long run because it does not offer service providers (shelters, support groups, training services) a sense of security for the future.

Shelters for victims of violence in close relationships have found support via various local governments:

Ida-Viru Women’s Support Centre/Shelter has received support from the local governments of the county totalling 20,000 EEK in 2006 and 15,000 EEK in 2007.

Tartu Women’s Shelter has received a total of 170,000 EEK in support during 2002–2004 from the city of Tartu. The city signed the agreement for 2005 and 2006 to provide services of the shelter for the citizens of Tartu in the amount of 120,000 EEK per year. The agreement to provide a shelter service in 2007–2009 amounts to 140,000 EEK per year. In addition, the city has provided facilities for the shelter free of charge. In comparison to other local governments the cooperation between the city and the Tartu Women’s Shelter has been remarkably good.

Unfortunately there is no overview of the support funds allocated to other shelters.

Close relationship violence

Year	Amount (EEK)	Amount (EUR)	Source
2003	60 000	3 835	HMN projects MSA budget TOTAL
2004	99 234	6 340	HMN projects MSA budget TOTAL
2005	309 000	19 750	HMN projects MSA budget TOTAL
2006	1 249 500	79 855	HMN projects MSA budget TOTAL
2007	1 004 416 95 600 1 100 016	64 195 6 110 70 305	HMN projects (1.01-23.10.2007) MSA budget TOTAL

Population: 1 300 000 (2006)

Latvia

Regarding the precise sum of money spent on the fight against domestic violence: The Ministry of Finance can not provide such figures because this is the issue of several ministries and in the state budget there is no section or subsection entitled “Fight against domestic violence”. This issue is included in several programmes of different ministries.

1. We are not able to provide an estimate of annual expenditure per capita on domestic violence for past years. This is since the activities have been carried out by various institutions and in most cases a period of several years is indicated as the activity implementation period.

2. Dedicated resources are not spent on the cCampaign to Combat Domestic Violence. The reason for this is such that the Campaign start was one of factors that triggered an evaluation of the situation in Latvia by various government institutions and the Parliament. As a result of this evaluation the Government requested the Ministry of Child and Family Affairs in cooperation with the Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Justice to submit a draft Programme to Combat Domestic Violence for evaluation on 2 February 2008. The position of the involved parties is that government funds should be spent when there is a clear evaluation of the situation and a precisely defined action programme in place. This was not the case at the end of 2006 when the Campaign was initiated.

3. Thirdly, the Latvian Parliament has not found it necessary to appoint a contact parliamentarian for the campaign.

Past expenditure on the fight against domestic violence

- 43,185.00 Latvian Lats or around 61,692.00 Euros as part of activities under the Programme for Gender Equality in Latvia (2004–2006), mostly information and education activities for specialists involved in combating domestic violence, including violence against women;
- 34,397.00 Latvian Lats or around 49,138.00 Euros from 2004 to September 2007 for rehabilitation of adults accompanying children that have suffered from illegal acts at rehabilitation institutions (38 persons in 2005; 93 persons in 2006; 121 persons in the first nine months of

2007); the majority of these cases relate to domestic violence, and most often the adult also has suffered violence. (For context information, in 2006 a total of 1,091 children received rehabilitation at such institutions; in 2007 the number was 1,035 children. The respective expenses are 275,000.00 Euros in 2006 and 500,000.00 Euros in 2007).

Total for the past period of 2004–2007 if expenses *strictly* related to combating violence against women are accounted for: 77 582.00 Latvian Lats or around 110,831.00 Euros.

Total for the past period of 2004–2007 if expenses *generally* related to *domestic* violence are accounted for: 620 080.00 Latvian Lats or 885 831.00 Euros.

Future expenditure on the fight against domestic violence

The Programme for Gender Equality in Latvia (2007–2010) has defined the fight against domestic violence as one of its six priority areas.

The amount of dedicated financing for the period from 2008 to 2010 is 283,000.00 Latvian Lats or around 404,000.00 Euros. At this stage it is not possible to outline a precise amount of funds to be spent in 2008 since this depends on the various institutions' implementation frameworks of activities and on the speed with which administrative structures for management of EU structural funds for the period of 2007–2013 will be set up.

The Cabinet of Ministers has ordered the Ministry of Child and Family Affairs to submit by February 2008 a draft of the Programme to combat domestic violence. This policy document will manage a greater amount of funds to combat domestic violence. However, the specific numbers are not clear yet.

Population in Latvia: 2,300,000 (2006)

Lithuania

The Lithuanian Government allocated 4 million LTL to the State Strategy for the Reduction of Violence against Women and to the Implementation Plan for 2007–2009.

Amount of money spent on the fight against domestic violence

EUR 1 = LTL 3.4528

2004 – LTL 20,000 (EUR 5,792)

2005 – LTL 80,000 (EUR 23,169)

2006 – LTL 80,000 (EUR 23,169)

2007 – LTL 1,340,000 (EUR 388,090)

2008 – LTL 1,417,000 (EUR 410,391)

In 2005 and 2006, social assistance to victims of domestic violence and work with abusers were allocated through the National Programme on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men 2005–2009. In 2005, LTL 80,000 were allocated to 12 projects of non-governmental organisations on providing social assistance to victims of domestic violence. In 2006, LTL 80,000 were allocated to 20 projects of NGOs.

In 2006, bearing in mind the scope and complex nature of the problem and seeking to improve the situation with regard to domestic violence, the Government of the Republic of Lithuania adopted the National Strategy on the Reduction of Violence against Women and Implementation Plan for 2007–2009. The purpose of the Strategy and its Implementation Plan is to take consistent, holistic and systemic steps to reduce domestic violence against women. The Strategy includes improvement of the legislative framework regulating the reduction and prevention of violence against women, the provision of holistic support to victims of domestic violence, deterrents to violators and strengthening institutional building. The main responsibility for the coordination of implementation of the strategy and reporting to the Government lies with the Commission on Equal Opportunities for Women and Men. In 2007, the Strategy was allocated LTL 1,340,000.

One of the key objectives of the Strategy is the provision of full assistance to the victims in every municipality, including provision of safe shelter; the services of social workers, the consulting services of lawyers and psy-

chologists, and emergency medical aid. It also stipulates the promotion of organisations involved in the reduction of violence against women.

Pursuing this goal, the Ministry of Social Security and Labour organised three tenders on the selection of projects in early 2007.

The first tender invited bodies and organisations providing social services to abuse victims and ensuring cooperation of stakeholders. The purpose of the tender was to select projects that were mostly in line with the strategic priorities, would help reduce domestic violence against women and would provide a range of social services to victims of abuse. In addition, the aim was to promote the establishment and support of at least one entity or organisation in every county providing social services to victims of domestic violence and ensuring cooperation between interested parties. LTL 400,000 were allocated from the national budget to fund 13 projects of non-governmental organisations.

The second tender selected projects aimed at working with perpetrators to promote establishment of more organisations working with perpetrators willing to fight their own violence and gather together perpetrators assistance groups. The tender selected six projects and LTL 100,000 were allocated for their implementation.

The aim of the third tender was to select projects of non-governmental organisations working in the area of reduction of domestic violence against women. 13 projects were selected and LTL 400,000 were allocated.

LTL 1,417,000 are earmarked in the draft budget of 2008.

Population of Lithuania: 3 400 000 (2006)