

# RAN Collection practice template

## Name of the practice

Please note that by practice we mean an activity/method/tool that has been used or is in use by professionals and/or community members.

## Work with people who commit violence or have an experience of violence

### Description

(max. 300 words)

Short description of the aim and working method of the practice. Please note that in this description, it must be clear that there is an explicit connection to preventing and/or countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism. This means that in the aims and/or the activities/methods/tools of the practice, there is a link to preventing and countering radicalisation and/or violent extremism. Practices without this link cannot be included in the RAN Collection.

The Association for Nonviolent Communication works with both adult and young perpetrators of violence.

Work with adult perpetrators of violence focuses on violence in the family as well as intimate partner violence. Group sessions (social skills training) are combined with individual sessions, depending on individual needs. Social skills training is held in individual counselling sessions as well as 24 group meetings. The subject matter covers respect, violence, human rights, gender equality and responsible parenthood and partnership.

Young perpetrators of violence can attend individual counselling sessions. Usually comprising 10 individual sessions, these offer adolescents a safe place to express their ideas, opinions, beliefs and doubts without fear of rejection, threat or blame.

Parental Skills Training, a programme initiated in 2015, targets adults who neglect or inflict violence towards children as a result of their beliefs, patterns of behaviour or lack of parenting skills. Parents undergoing parenting skills training learn to recognise their own patterns of violence, change them appropriately and take responsibility for their behaviour. The training includes 24 weekly meetings, each lasting 2 hours.

The Association for Nonviolent Communication opened its first Safe House for Women and Children, Victims of Violence, in December 2004, and the second in September 2008. The safe house provides housing for 8 adult women, with or without children (male children are welcome up to the age of 15). Housing is limited to a 1-year period, during which women are offered support to help them recover from the experience of violence and take life decisions in a safe and caring space.

The Safe Accommodation for Women and Children, Victims of Violence programme was created to meet the needs of victims of violence for new forms of safe accommodation. The programme is unique in the network of already existing accommodation services providing various types of safe spaces (e.g. for women with sons over the age of 15 or women whose personal circumstances prevent them from following the rules of residence in a safe house).

Children and young people who have experienced violence are the focus in the Gatherings programme. Regular meetings with trained volunteers provide a safe environment in which violence-preventive attitudes are nurtured. The goal is to offer children the chance to build a positive relationship with an adult — an experience of trust and respect.

The Association for Nonviolent Communication also holds preventive workshops for children and young people. The goal is to cultivate zero tolerance to violence and instil a belief that desirable interpersonal relationships can only exist when everyone's human rights are respected. The workshops concentrate on recognising and preventing violence as well as fighting discrimination, and on promoting equality and human rights.

Moreover, the association runs awareness-raising campaigns, seminars, discussions and training sessions for professionals, and has been also very active in promoting the human rights of refugees and asylum seekers in Slovenia.

The association's deradicalisation work is integrated into all the above-mentioned programmes. But programmes targeting perpetrators of violence are particularly suited to the work, as this group exhibits specific risk factors for violent behaviour (certain stereotypes and radical beliefs about others, frequently in relation to gender roles).

The principle is that society (and, it follows, deradicalisation organisations) should hold perpetrators accountable for their actions, and help them reject dysfunctional ideals and turn around any violent behaviour.

<b>Peer reviewed</b>	No
<b>Key themes</b> Please <u>choose</u> 2 key themes most corresponding with the practice.	Family support Vulnerable youth and youth engagement in P/CVE
<b>Target audience</b> Please <u>choose</u> a minimum of one target audience most corresponding with the practice.	Youth / Pupils / Students Families General public
<b>Geographical scope</b> Please indicate where the practice has been/is implemented (countries, regions, cities).	Slovenia, in all regions
<b>Start of the practice</b> Please indicate when (year) the practice was developed and implemented to indicate the maturity of the practice. In case the practice is no longer active, please indicate when it ended.	Starting year: 1996 The Association for Nonviolent Communication was founded in 1996, and has since provided programmes for both perpetrators and victims of violence.
<b>Deliverables</b> Please indicate if the practice has led to concrete deliverables, such as (links to) handbooks, training modules, videos.	All publications are in Slovenian. 'Guidelines for professionals, working with perpetrators of violence' ('Delo s povzročitelji nasilja — Strokovne smernice in predstavitev dela'): see <a href="http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/images/stories/publikacije/2015-smernice_povzrocitelji.pdf">http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/images/stories/publikacije/2015-smernice_povzrocitelji.pdf</a> online. 'Guidelines for work with children, victims of violence' ('Nasilje nad otroci — Strokovne smernice za delo z otroki, ki doživljajo zanemarjanje in/ali nasilje'): see <a href="http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/images/stories/publikacije/2015-smernice_otroci.pdf">http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/images/stories/publikacije/2015-smernice_otroci.pdf</a> online. 'I can do differently: A guide for people who want to stop committing violence' (Zmorem drugače: Priročnik za osebe, ki želijo prenehati s povzročanjem nasilja): see

	<p><a href="http://www.worldcat.org/title/zmorem-drugace-prirocnik-za-osebe-ki-zelijo-prenehati-s-povzrocanjem-nasilja/oclc/974817002">http://www.worldcat.org/title/zmorem-drugace-prirocnik-za-osebe-ki-zelijo-prenehati-s-povzrocanjem-nasilja/oclc/974817002</a>online.</p> <p>'Preventing and recognizing child sexual abuse — frequently asked questions and answers' (Preprečevanje in prepoznavanje spolnih zlorab otrok — Najpogostješa vprašanja in odgovori nanje): see</p> <p><a href="http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/images/stories/publikacije/2017-preprecevanjeinprepoznavanjespolnihzlorabotrok.pdf">http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/images/stories/publikacije/2017-preprecevanjeinprepoznavanjespolnihzlorabotrok.pdf</a> online.</p>
<p><b>Evidence and evaluation</b></p> <p>Short description on <u>performance measures</u> of the practice, including</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>qualitative views and quantitative (statistical) data</u> e.g. measure of the success of your project or intervention.</li> <li>2. <u>evaluation and feedback</u>, including surveys and/or anecdotal evidence e.g. have you done either an internal or external evaluation, have you encouraged any feedback from your target group?</li> <li>3. <u>peer review</u> which feedback did the practice receive in the RAN working group and/or study visit where the practice was discussed.</li> </ol> <p>Please elaborate on the outcomes of your monitoring and evaluation efforts.</p>	<p>Certain methods of violence prevention have proved successful in the past: workshops for children and young people, seminars for professionals, and other methods of raising awareness of the general public. However, there is an explicit lack of prevention programmes and initiatives for financing these programmes.</p> <p>Furthermore, since violence adversely affects society in general, the principle of zero tolerance to violence should be integrated into national school programmes.</p> <p>All the programmes are evaluated using different questioners. Feedback from victims of violence is also considered, as is the rate of users who joined programmes on the recommendation of friends and/or former users.</p> <p>The programmes have proved to be meeting their goals.</p>
<p><b>Sustainability and transferability</b> (maximum of 200 words)</p> <p>Short description on the sustainability and transferability of the practice, including e.g. information on the costs of the practice. <u>Please elaborate on which elements are transferrable and how.</u></p>	<p>The Association for Nonviolent Communication is one of just a few organisations in Slovenia that offers professional individual and group counselling for young and adult perpetrators of violence. In 2018, the association worked with 672 individuals who committed violence. The association has also held extensive training sessions for prison practitioners and practitioners in youth detention centres.</p>

<p><b>Presented and discussed in RAN meeting</b></p> <p>Please note that to be included in the Collection, the practice is preferably nominated through one of the RAN meetings. Add name of the RAN Working Group/event, date, place and subject of meeting.</p>	<p>Name: RAN DERAD</p> <p>Date: 08/09/2021</p> <p>Place: Ljubljana</p> <p>Subject: Enter subject of meeting.</p>
<p><b>Linked to other EU initiatives or EU funding</b> (maximum of 100 words)</p> <p>Please indicate how your project was funded, if your practice is linked to other EU initiatives or projects, AND explicitly note if it is (co-) funded by the EU, and if so, by which funds? Such as Erasmus +, Internal Security Funds (ISF), European Social Fund (ESF), Horizon 2020, etc.</p>	<p>Links to the European Network for the Work with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence (WWP EN), the European Women's Lobby (EWL), Women Against Violence Europe (WAVE) and various other international projects.</p> <p>From 2018 to 2020, the Association for Nonviolent Communication is participating in the international project 'Increasing the awareness of child-centred fathering in order to reduce the risk of harm to children and their mothers caused by domestic violence', co-funded by the Erasmus+ programme.</p>
<p><b>Organisation</b> (enter maximum of 100 words and select organisation type)</p> <p>Please briefly describe the organisation behind the practice including the legal status e.g. NGO, governmental, limited company, charity etc.</p>	<p>The Association for Nonviolent Communication (Društvo za nenasilno komunikacijo) is a non-governmental, non-profit and humanitarian organisation dedicated to the prevention and reduction of violence and its consequences. It was founded in 1996, being the first non-governmental organisation in Slovenia to provide programmes targeting both victims and perpetrators of violence.</p> <p>The association is financed chiefly by the Slovenian Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs, local communities and the Foundation for Funding Disability and Humanitarian Organisations of Slovenia (FIHO).</p> <p>Type of Organisation: <b>NGO</b></p>
<p><b>Country of origin</b></p> <p>Country in which the practice is based.</p>	<p>EU or EEA country: Slovenia</p> <p>or:</p> <p>Non-EU country: Enter name if non EU country</p>

<p><b>Contact details</b></p> <p>Please provide contact details of who can be contacted within the organisation, with name and email address.</p>	<p>Address: Vojkova C. 1 1000 Ljubljana Slovenia Contact person: Katja Zabukovec Kerin Email: <a href="mailto:katja.zabukovec@guest.arnes.si">katja.zabukovec@guest.arnes.si</a> Telephone: +386 14344822 Website: <a href="http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/">http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/</a>; <a href="http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/en.html">http://www.drustvo-dnk.si/en.html</a>; <a href="https://www.facebook.com/drustvozanenasilnokomunikacijo/">https://www.facebook.com/drustvozanenasilnokomunikacijo/</a></p>
<p><b>Last update text</b> (year)</p>	<p>2019</p>