



The following is an abstract of the EFTA Bulletin "EFTA Guide to EU Programmes (2007-13)" published November 2007. The full Bulletin contains descriptions of all the 2007-2013 programmes, together with good practice examples and a section on how to apply for funding. The full Bulletin is available on the EFTA Secretariat's website: <http://www.efta.int/>

Daphne – Combating Violence



The Daphne programme was set up to combat violence against children, young people and women in Europe, and to support victims and reduce vulnerability to violence. The Daphne programme is one of the building blocks of the European Commission's fight against crime within its priority programme to establish an area of freedom, security and justice. The programme has brought together the experience of hundreds of individuals and organisations and has broken new ground in research and action in favour of Europe's most vulnerable citizens. Since the first initiative in 1997, Daphne has become an important part of the NGO and public authority action in Europe.

Who can apply?

The programme is open to private or public organisations, NGOs, local public authorities and institutions (mainly universities and research institutes) from the 27 EU countries, the EEA EFTA countries, the candidate countries and the Western Balkan countries.

Previous programmes

Daphne I was established in 2000. Daphne II (2004-2008) has a budget of €50 million and a wider remit: to facilitate multi-sectoral action to combat violence against children, young people and women. Violence is understood in the widest possible sense, from sexual abuse to domestic violence, from commercial exploitation to bullying in schools, from trafficking to discrimination-based violence against disabled, minority, migrant or other vulnerable people.

Daphne III 2007-2013

Over the next 12 months, it is estimated that around 3 500 children under the age of 15 will die as a result of physical assault and neglect in the world's richest nations. One out of every 10 school children faces violence at school – some of it so traumatic that suicide seems the only way out. Moreover, recent studies on

gender-based violence suggest that an estimated one-fifth to one-quarter of all women in Europe have experienced physical acts of violence at least once during their adult lives, and more than one-tenth have suffered sexual violence involving the use of force. One particularly serious form of violence is human trafficking, whose estimated number of victims in the EU is over 100 000 per year, 80% of them women and girls.

Actions to fight against these and other forms of violence will be supported through the third generation of the Daphne programme, whose budget is €116.5 million.

The general objectives of Daphne III is to contribute to the protection of children, young people and women against all forms of violence and to attain a high level of health protection, well being and social cohesion. These objectives contribute to the development of Community policies, in particular those related to public health, human rights and gender equality and actions aimed at the protection of children's rights, and the fight against trafficking in human beings and sexual exploitation.

The programme's specific objective is to contribute to the prevention of and the fight against all forms of violence occurring in the public or private domain against children, young people and women. This includes sexual exploitation and trafficking in human beings.

The programme aims to achieve its objectives through transnational actions (grant funding), the Commission's own-initiated actions (contracts) or operating grants to NGOs, which aim to:

- assist and encourage NGOs and other organisations active in this field;
- develop and implement targeted awareness raising actions;
- disseminate results obtained under Daphne;
- support actions that will contribute to positive treatment of people at risk;



EFTA good practice

Protecting Victims of Violence

The main aim of the Protecting Victims of Violence project is to assess violence-related factors that influence fear of childbirth and how this can affect delivery by:

- conducting a multi-country study to determine the prevalence of violence experience and fear of childbirth;
- disseminating experience from psychosocial teams from countries with such services to countries without such services;
- integrating knowledge into national programmes;
- implementing the new knowledge in the education and training of professionals, e.g., obstetricians/gynaecologists and midwives.

The EFTA partners in this project are:

- The Norwegian University of Science and Technology (main coordinator), Norway
- Landspítalinn University Hospital, Department of Obstetrics/Gynaecology, Iceland
- the Shelter for Abused Women, Trondheim, Norway
- the University of Tromsø, Norway

The project also has partners in Belgium, Denmark, Estonia and Sweden.



- set up and support multi-disciplinary networks;
- expand the knowledge base and exchange, identification and dissemination of information and good practices;
- design and test awareness raising and educational materials;
- study phenomena related to violence and its impact;
- develop and implement support programmes for victims and people at risk and intervention programmes for perpetrators.

The EEA EFTA States have been participating in Daphne since the programme was established in 2000. Under the 2006 selection of project proposals, six projects have partners from the EEA EFTA States. This year, a Norwegian university is the main coordinator of the highest ranking project based on merit from the 2006 selection of calls for proposals.

Contact points



European Commission

<http://www.daphne-toolkit.org/>



Centre for Gender Equality

<http://www.jafnretti.is/>



Stabsstelle Chancengleichheit

<http://www.scg.llv.li/>



Ministry of Children and Equality

<http://www.regjeringen.no/bld/>