

## NEWSLETTER

### **New Approaches for Prevention of Domestic Violence against Disabled Children for developing a Better Social Europe**

On November, 16<sup>th</sup> and 17<sup>th</sup> 2013, the first meeting of the project “New Approaches for Prevention of Domestic Violence against Disabled Children for developing a Better Social Europe”, in short Steps, took place in Erlangen, Germany. Steps is funded by the European Commission under the Lifelong Learning Programme – Grundtvig for Adult Education.

The Steps consortium consists of four partner institutions in different countries. CEIPES International Centre for the Promotion of Education and Development, Italy, is coordinating the project. The other members of the partnership are SİNOP İL MİLLİ EĞİTİM MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ from Turkey, Multinational Educational Center of Birmingham Ltd from the United Kingdom, and Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Innovation in Learning Institute from Germany.

The “Steps” project aims at analyzing reasons and results of violence, in particular domestic violence, against children with disabilities in Steps partner countries and working on new approaches for preventing it. Awareness raising activities on the theme, knowledge, experiences and exchange of good practices among organizations and partners are the basis of the partnership. The target groups consist of staff and members of partner organizations, social workers, trainers and teachers, NGOs who work with disabled people and public authorities.

The projects’ main outcomes are a comparative country report including ways for preventing domestic violence against children with disabilities and a training kit for the target groups.

At the first day of the meeting the consortium has got to know each other. Everybody presented themselves and introduced their partner institution. Then, the project coordinator presented the idea and the objectives of the project Steps. After a short break, each partner gave an introduction to the situation in the partner country concerning children with disability and domestic violence. It turned out that each partner country has a different approach towards the definition and prevention of domestic violence in general and the protection of minors by law, in particular those with mental and physical disabilities.

In the afternoon, the consortium went to a center for people with disabilities. The participants met with people working in the Regnitz Werkstätten in Erlangen and received information about the care system for people with disabilities in Germany.

On November, 17<sup>th</sup> the project partnership discussed the project outcomes and divided the tasks, so that each partner was assigned as responsible for one workpackage at least. The consortium also made decisions about the date and the distribution of tasks for the next meeting in Palermo, Italy, and handed in the certificates.

The next day, the consortium had a cultural visit in Nuremberg and returned back to their home countries.

