JUST/2015/ACTION GRANTS
Final Technical Report

The information provided in this report must correspond to the financial information declared in the final financial statement.

This form must be completed in English and signed.

The European Commission will reject any incomplete reports.

The hard copies of the documents and outputs must be sent to:

> European Commission
> Directorate-General Justice and Consumers
> Unit 0.4: Programme Management
> MO59 04/021
> B-1049 Brussels

Agreement Number	JUST/2015/RDAP/AG/VICT/9243
Project Title	CAPTIVE: Cultural Agent - Promoting & Targeting Interventions vs Violence & Enslavement
Name of the Beneficiary/Coordinator	University of Malta

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Co-beneficiaries and Associate Partners (Name + Country)	*Co-beneficiaries* 1. A.N.F.E. Associazione Nazionale Famiglie Emigrati (Italy) 2. Euro-CIDES (France) 3. Coventry University (UK) 4.University of Seville (Spain) 5. Justizvolzugsanstalt Zweibrucken (Germany) *Associate Partners* 1. Moroccan Community in Malta (Malta) 2. Migrant Women Association in Malta (Malta) 3. Association Demetra (Italy) 4.Cooperative Sociale COESI onlus (Italy) 5. La Mimosa onlus (Italy) 6. Ayunyamiento de Sevilla (Spain) 7. Fundacion Sevilla Acoge (Spain) 8. Fondazione San Francesco D'Assisi (Italy) 9. Centro antiviolenza - La Casa di Venere (Italy) 10. EducAcciONG (Spain)

Dates of project implementation (Article I.2.2 of the Grant Agreement)	Start date: 01/12/2016 End date: 30/11/2018

Project website(s) (if applicable)	https://captive.euro-cides.eu

Estimated expenditure (Article I.3 of the Grant Agreement)	Amount of Total Eligible Costs: EUR 477,588.04 Percentage of EU Grant: 80% Amount of EU Grant: EUR 382,070.43
Expenditure incurred (column *Declared expenditure* of the sheet *Budget & Execution Summary* of the financial statement)	Amount of Total Eligible Costs: EUR 458,842.75 Percentage of EU Grant: 80% Amount of EU Grant: EUR 367,074.20

Executive Summary *(max. 4000 characters)*

Please draft a summary of the achievements of the project according to the structure below.

This text could be published by the Commission, for the information of the general public.

Please do not address management activities (project meetings, reporting, etc.) in the summary.

Avoid acronyms and abbreviations.

A. Main objectives of the project

The main objective of the project was to contribute to the protection of and support of victims or potential victims of Sexual/Gender Based Violence (S/GBV). This was done through: the sharing of good practice activities amongst partner countries; the creation of a training module for ethno cultural agents to help and support migrant victims or potential victims of S/GBV; and the training of professional and helping professions that deal with victims or potential victims of S/GBV

We also conducted a number of awareness-raising days and dissemination activities on S/GBV both for migrants and society in general, we also held support groups for migrant and refugee women.

We tried to promote an effective model of European cooperation in the field of prevention, fight against S/GBV and support to migrant women victims or potential victims of S/GBV among the participants and their contacts.

B. Short description of the implemented activities

The first phase of the project dealt with a study on practice and migrant women experiences. We looked both at the literature and the live experience of migrant and refugee women who had experienced some form of S/GBV. The second phase of the project was about capacity building and training . Here we had two workshops in each partner country for professionals working in the field. We also created two courses – one for the Ethno cultural agent - these course were done in Germany, Italy and Malta; and an on-line course for professionals. We also conducted story telling activities in Germany, Italy and Malta; and Information and Prevention in France, Spain and the UK. The third phase concentrated on victim empowerment and support systems. We created a support desk for victims, where the ethno cultural agents worked within existing structures to give support to migrant women victims or potential victims of S/GBV. We created a European Protocol amongst the ethno cultural agents, however this protocol cannot effectively function because these agents are not employed in the system. The final phase is awareness raising, with 5 conferences (out of which 2 hours were in video conference).

C. Key results achieved

The key results achieved are:

6 country reports on practice and women's experiences before, during and after arriving in the host country.

1 final research and good practice report joining the common treads of the findings

1 manual of the 3 training courses (although there are some variations in the training of the ethno-cultural agents course.

1 on-line course for professionals who want to learn more about the target group.

1 video on the experience of a woman used both during the information and prevention actions but also during the final conference

1 video on the experience of a migrant woman who escaped abuse, used during the video conference

logbooks on the work experience of Ethno-cultural Agents

1 operative protocol/Manual

5 Final Video Conferences

D. Impact on the target groups or other groups affected by the project

This project mainly impacted migrant women and professionals working with them. There was also some impact on the 'general population' with the awareness raising campaigns. The creation of the ethno cultural agent has had an impact on both the professionals working in the field and also on migrant women, who feel that they can speak with a person, who understands their language and understands their culture. As the Ethno cultural agents were all women this posed the advantage that it was easier for the women to speak, but it posed a cultural problem when men were involved. Men victims found it difficult to speak to the women. The support desk functioned well, and the experience seemed positive for the workers, the professionals and the women involved. The protocol manual also sheds light on the common problems that women victim of S/GBV face and possible solutions that could be adopted. The European association, although not fully functioning, will help develop synergic activities of information sharing (with the consent of the victims), prevention and fight against S/GBV amongst the participating countries.

PART 1 – RESULTS AND IMPACT OF THE PROJECT

1.1. Present in one sentence the main achievement of your project

The training of migrant women to help other migrant women.

1.2. Results of the project *(max. 1 page)*

Have you achieved the results described in section 1.4 of Annex I to the Grant Agreement? List the results achieved by the project.

Describe how these results contributed to the achievement of the objectives described in Annex I to the Agreement and how they promote the objectives of the Programme that funded your project.

In this part you should not list activities/outputs of your project (see Part 2), but you should focus on the results of your project. **Results** *are immediate changes that arise for the target groups after the completion of the project (e.g. improved knowledge, increased awareness).*

The results achieved in this project are the following:

- The project had increased the knowledge on S/GBV among migrant and refugee populations. The ethnocultrual agents are more aware of what S/GBV is. This is also true for the migrants/refugees that attended the prevention and story telling activities. In a particular case, after one of our talks about sexual consent, a refugee filed a police complaint against a detention officer who was allegedly abusing her.
- Both the information sessions and the on-line course for professionals have inreased knowledge of professionals providing support services to victims of S/GBV.
- Each partner country created a map of support services for victims of S/GBV as well as raising the awareness of the help lines that exist in each country for these victims. These were given to the migrants so as to increase the level of awareness about support and helping services for S/GBV in the migrant and refugee populations.
- The first phase (the research phase) helped in the identification of good practice examples related to providing support for migrant women victims of S/GBV. These were presented during the final conferences and they are also available on-line as part of the website.
- The on-line course has improved the competences of professional and providers about managing factors affecting risk of S/GBV. Professionals and service providers working with victim support and who are first points of contact for victims of violence (police, probation officers, lawyers etc.) participating in the learning and training activities, received new knowledge that will help them manage cases of S/GBV adopting a more gender sensitive gender and survivor-centered approach, trough using resilience strategies.
- The awareness by professionals that in order to adequately address the needs of migrant women victims of Gender/Sexual Based there needs to be an inter-ministerial synergy.
- The protocol manual helped identify the existing gaps between services for survivors of S/GBV and specific needs of migrant women, victims of S/GBV
- The Ethnocultural agent course has generated the new figure of a woman as agents of change.
- Participation of migrant communities (both women and man) in new awareness activities about a culture of equality and non-violence
- Establishment of an efficient support desk to provide migrant women, victims of S/GBV, with timely helps and assistance.

- The story telling activities helped the women explore issues that were affecting their lives. It gave them the opportunity to speak, in a safe environment, about their every day problems or more hidden problems.
- The help of the ethnocultural agent helped in giving support and understanding to these women. It also helped them navigate a service provision world which is complicated for the local populations, but more so for a foreign woman.

The results of the project, has had a clearly impact on the lives of victims of violence and possible victims of violence as shown by the testimony of the ethno-cultural agents.

1.3. Long-term impact and/or the multiplier effect of the project *(max. 1/2 page)*

What change(s) will the project bring in the long-term? Take into account the long-term impact on the target groups and the society, as well as on legislation and/or policy-making. Make reference to national and/or transnational impact, as appropriate.

*In this part you should not list activities/outputs of your project (see Part 2), but you should focus on the expected long-term impact of your project. The **long-term impact** refers to long-term socio-economic consequences that can be observed after a certain period following the completion of the project and may affect either the target groups of the project or other groups falling outside the boundary of the project, who may be winners or losers.*

The long term impact of the project is more awareness about the problems that migrant women victims of S/GBV face. The awareness raising activities, the on-line course and the creation of the ethno-cultural agents should all help in raising the awareness and hopefully a change in attitude through a multiplies effect. We have already seen that explaining that certain actions, such as violence and non consensual sexual activities, are illegal in Europe, has resulted in some changes. While one is aware that it is not easy to change certain ingrained beliefs, having someone, from your culture, or from a similar culture explain certain things to you makes it easies for your to accept. We saw this also happening in cases of Female Genital Mutilation (FGM), where a female Libyan doctor, explained to the women refugees that such actions were not only illegal in Europe, but that nowhere in the Quran was it written that women had to undergo this procedure. She also explained the health issues associated with FGM. Although no actual change occurred, a woman did ask to speak to the doctor alone. These little changes are what in the long-term would make a bigger change.

1.4. Sustainability of the results *(max. 1/2 page)*

What is foreseen as follow-up of the project after the financial support of the European Union has ended?

How will the results of the project be sustained? Give examples (e.g. your organisation is able to financially sustain the project outputs and/or results; or has other sources of funding to continue with the project activities or build on the project results; or another organisation has taken up the project outputs and results; or the behaviour of the target group has changed already in a sustainable way).

The ethno cultural agents will continue to work within the Non-Governmental Agencies that have facilitated the support desk. For example in Malta the Malta Migrant Women Association will continue to 'use' the support of these women. In Italy and Germany the Women organisations will also continue to utilise the support. However this is dependent on funding, these NGOs are looking for further funding to continue to support the service.

The on-line course will remain available for those professionals that wish to do it.

The project web-site will continue to function for another five years, so all the material will be available, free of charge, for anyone who wants to do either the training activities or take some material for prevention/information activities.

1.5. European dimension and added value of the project results *(max. 1/2 page)*

Describe the European dimension and the added value of the project results. How are the project and/or its results transferable to other Member States of the European Union?

This project has a strong European Dimension. Although migration occurs from one country to another, the problem of migration cannot remain of the host country alone, it affects the whole of Europe, therefore it is a problem that should be addressed at a European level. Because migrants rarely stay in one country, but they move for jobs and better opportunities, this phenomenon influenced the EU. The results and activities are easily transferable to other European Countries dealing with migrant victims of S/GBV. The activities address these women, therefore any European country that has migrants coming from the countries identified, by the partner countries can use the information. We started by identifying the countries from where most migrants came in the partner countries. A total of 33 country profiles were created that are available on-line. Obviously local legislation and local services would need to be adapted, however these are minimal issues as they do not impinge on the integrity of the programmes proposed.

1.6. Dissemination *(max. 1/2 page)*

How did you implement your dissemination strategy?

Demonstrate how the target groups were reached by your dissemination activities and give concrete examples (e.g. project outputs that were disseminated to other organisations in your field, researchers, politicians, published articles in newspapers, or specialised magazines; number of hits on a website; participation of the target group in awareness-raising events, such as conferences).

Describe the response of the target groups you reached out to and how successful you were in influencing their behaviour (e.g. project outputs that have been used by other organisations in your field, by researchers, by politicians, or that were quoted in newspapers; survey results comparing the level of knowledge/expertise before and after a training).

The dissemination strategies were done via newspapers or local media, we also had a Facebook page and a website. These were used for generic dissemination of the project and to advertise activities. There were a number of specific dissemination activities in the actions of the project. The prevention and information activities were used to disseminate information to professionals, migrant men and women, the story telling activities were also important both as a helping tool and for dissemination. The consultation work done with professionals and the final conferences help the disseminate information also. We also had flyers, brochures and pen drives that were given to various groups to increase dissemination.

1.7. Ethical issues *(max. 1/2 page)*

Were you faced with any ethical issues during the implementation of the project? How did you solve them?

One of the serious ethical issues we faced was that of identifying the women who could act as ethno-cultural agents. We were aware that this training could put the women in danger. We identified these women through the associate partners in order to limit the danger as much as

possible. During the course of the project, with the exception of one women, there did not seem to be any problem. The woman who had problems, was stopped from the course and we assisted her through getting her in contact with support services.

Other ethical issues were related to research ethics clearance. When researched involved humans, we had to seek ethical clearance from the specific country's research ethics committee. This was done, although it did result in some loss of time.

Another serious problem was the signing of attendance sheets when we were doing activities with migrant women. Most of these women were escaping abuse and were afraid. Sometimes it was deemed as inappropriate to ask these women to sign – this happened mainly during the story telling activities and in some awareness raising and prevention activities

1.8. Mainstreaming *(max. 1/2 page)*

How did you ensure mainstreaming of equality between women and men and the rights of the child, and respect the Charter of Fundamental Rights in the project activities ?

The activities were addressed mainly to women. However as most perpetrators are men, they could not be left out of the equation. We included men in the prevention activities, but we purposely left them out of the ethno-cultural programme. Although this might seem an action against men, it is not. Although we do recognise that men can be victims of S/GBV, by far the greater number are women. We also thought that it would be problematic for a male ethno cultural agent to work with women victims. With the professionals, the course was open for both male and females, however more females attended the course, as often happens in course that deal with gender based violence. We were happy that we got some male police officers on the course.

1.9. Evaluation *(max. 1/2 page)*

Was the project evaluated (internally and/or externally)? If yes, summarise the conclusions of this evaluation.

The course was evaluated both internally and externally. Internally it was evaluated by the French partner and externally by an external evaluator commissioned for this. Internal evaluation consisted mainly of how the partnership was working and the progress of the activities. While the partnership worked well, the main problem was that certain activities took longer than was planned. Externally we have 11 evaluation reports. The evaluator started her work a year after the project's start date and evaluated each activities. On the whole the evaluation was positive, with some recommendations to better the products. Where it was possible, after consultation and agreement, we did the changes, however due to lack of time, not all the recommendations could be taken on-board, although they were recognised as valid.

1.10. Conclusions and recommendations for the European Commission in terms of legislation/policy-making (if applicable)

PART 2 – WORKSTREAMS AND ACTIVITIES

2.1. Implementation of the Workstreams

How to report on the implementation of Workstreams

You must be consistent with the structure and logic of your project

as presented in the Workstreams in Annex I to your Grant Agreement.

Workstream 0 - Management and Coordination of the Project

Workstream 0 is intended for all acitvities related to the general management and coordination of the project (kick-off meetings, coordination, project monitoring and evaluation, financial management) and all the activities which are cross cutting and therefore difficult to assign just to one specific workstream.

Workstreams 1 – 4

In Workstreams 1 to 4 you must follow the structure and logic of Annex I to your Grant Agreement and present the activities that you implemented in order to achieve the objectives and results described in Part 1, as well as the achieved outputs of these activities.

Each activity/output should be listed only once under the relevant Workstream.

I. Activities

Review the planned activities for the Workstream as presented in Annex I to your Grant Agreement and indicate in this report:

- which of the planned activities were implemented (including a description of these activities:);

- which of the planned activities were not implemented (and explain why);

- if there were any unforeseen activities implemented (including a description of these activities).

Be concrete and specific in your descriptions and explanations.

II. Outputs

Outputs and outcomes/results of your activities, e.g. conferences, seminars, trainings, training modules, events, knowledge, professionals trained, manuals, leaflets, websites, articles, training material packages, books, etc.

Review the outputs for the workstream as presented in Annex I to your Grant Agreement and report all produced outputs for the Workstream.

For events, indicate: title, date of implementation, place of implementation and number of participants.

Example: *Final conference, 9-10/03/2016, Brussels, 219 participants.*

For publications, indicate: precise title, type, format (e.g. printed and/or electronic), languages and number of copies produced.

Examples:

1. Good Practice Guide on XXX, publication, printed and electronic, EN (100 copies), FR (only electronic), DE (100 copies), IT (only electronic) , ES (100 copies), PL (only electronic)

2. http://www.myproject.eu/, website, electronic, all EU official languages

➤ Workstream 0 – Management and Coordination of the Project

I. Activities

Implemented activities
1. Steering committee (met at partner meeting and Skype meetings)
2. Monitoring and Evaluation activities (internal and external evaluation – two types of questionnaires distributed to partners after each meeting – one for personal feedback and the other for group feedback. During the meeting a bulls-eye exercise was sometimes held, where participants were asked to mark how clear the objectives of the meeting were. The external evaluator submitted 11 reports on the various activities of the project.)
3.Administrative and financial Matters (each partner had a financial administrator and a country co-ordinator)
4.International Meetings (4 meetings held in total – Malta, Italy, Spain and Germany) Communication and Dissemination (a variety of tools used such as website, Facebook page, flyers, posters and brochure).

Not implemented activities
1. Twitter and Instagram pages not opened. As no one had the time to actively engage with the page the pages would not have functioned well.
2. App for smart phones not done due to misjudging the financial resources needed to have an app, however the website can easily be seen on smartphones
3. Final evaluation report was not produced as the e-manual functioned as a final evaluation report.

Unforeseen activities
1. Used whatsapp group to communicate
2. Blog article for dissemination

II. Output(s)

Output 1: Meetings – 4 partner meeting (in Malta, Italy, Spain and Germany) 4 Skype meetings

Output 2: Working plan - drawn up before the partner meetings, using the gnat chart and the progress attained so far as a cornerstone.

Output 3: Questionnaires – 2 types of questionnaires – sustainability questionnaire and progress evaluation; these were preceded by an in-situ evaluation.

Output 4: Financial Reports – 2 reports

Output 5: First partner meeting in Malta (19th to 20th December 2016 - 16 people attended

Output 6: Second Partner meeting in Italy (28th to 30th June 2017- 15 people attended)

Output 7: Third Partner meeting in Spain (11th to 13th April 2018 – 16 people attended)

Output 8: Fourth Partner meeting in Germany (3rd to 4th September 2018 - 12 people attended)

Output 9: Website - https://captive.euro-cides.eu

Output 10: Smartphone app – not developed but website can be viewed on phones

Output 11: Social network account – Facebook – Project CAPTIVE supporting migrant women victims/survivors/S/GBV https://www.facebook.com/projectcaptive/

Output 12: Brochure – 12 pages (3000 in Italy and 300 in Malta– only in English)

Output13: Roll-up posters – 4 posters (France and UK did not print them)

Output 14: Blog article for dissemination https://www.law.ox.ac.uk/research-subject-groups/centre-criminology/centreborder-criminologies/blog/2017/07/foreign-and?fbclid=IwAR1YN6GnaEH1AD6ikERiwHU0nHVe_-Bxxh7zI421QQ9DBRAYFwQ0xW42Kyo

Newspaper articles: mainly in Spain

➤ Workstream 1: Title: Analysis and Identification of Good Practice

I. Activities

Implemented activities
1. One day workshop (implemented in Malta)
2. Skype meetings to discuss the research
3. Manual for research
4. 2 programmes for education (one for the ethno-cultural agent and the other for professionals)
5. Final research report

Not implemented activities
1. Course outlines not translated as they were working documents. Later the outline of the ethno cultural agent was translated in Italian and German as they were the languages needed)
2.

Unforeseen activities
1.
2.

II. Output(s)

Output 1: Workshop held in Malta on the 20th December as part of the partner meeting. Attended by 44 people

Output 2: 4 Skype meetings to discuss the research plus numerous e-mails on the topic between the researchers

Output 3: Manual for research – 6 country reports totalling 247 pages

Output 4: A program outline for the ethno-cultural agents (translated in Italian and German) and another for the professionals (not translated as it was a working document)

Output 5: Final research report totalling 37 pages, available on the website and disseminated on pen drives.

➤ Workstream 2: Title: Knowledge and Training Activities

I. Activities

Implemented activities
1. Workshops (12 regional workshops)
2. Flyer (4 pages 50 copies each country – available electronically)
3. Training material for ethno-cultural agent course
4. e-learning course for professionals
5. story telling workshops
6. Final Video
7. Prevention and information activities

Not implemented activities
1. N/A

Unforeseen activities
1. e-learning course for professionals was slightly modified to consist of lectures and reading hours as to record an hour of lecture required about 6 hours of work for the recording, the time was not taken into account in the project phase.
2. We produced an e-book on the information required for professionals to work with migrants addressing 33 different countries

II. Output(s)

Output 1: Workshops - Workshops delivered - Malta 19th and 20th October 2017 (attended by 6 and 4 people respectively social workers/other professionals); on the 31st October 2017 (attended by 38 police officers). **France -** 31st October 2017 (10 people attending) and the 20th November 2017 (12 persons present) **Germany** 9th August 2017 17 people and 17th Augyst 2017 5 people; **Italy** 7 March 2017 – 13 people and 11 May – 28 persons **Spain** 12 and 16 attendees on the 29th November 2017 and the 14th December 2017 respectively; **UK** 18 and 19 police officers as attendees on the 1st December 2017 and 27th February 2018 respectively.

Output 2: Flyer (4 pages, translated in French, German, Italian (5000) and Spanish) 40/50 copies produced for each country. Flyer available electronically**.**

Output 3: Course for ethno-cultural agents (8 people finished the course in Malta, 8 in Germany and 5 in Italy)

Output 4: E-learning course is online available free on https://www.openlearning.com/courses/captivecourseforprofessionals?fbclid=IwAR3Z8gA_dmvDJDIMkNVIr39gm602AwX73aDHYIgFQWBGQh3vjkkpiJInn88 24 people completed the course.

Output 5: Story telling workshops – In Malta these workshops took place over a period of time in the refugee centres. As it was impossible to have the same group we modified the activities to circles: 2/8/18 – 3pax; 3/8/18 -3 pax; 9/8/18 – 3 pax; 10/8/18 – 5 pax; 16/8/18 – 7 pax; 17/8/18 – 5 pax; 23/8/18 – 13 pax; 24/8/18 – 8 pax; 30/8/18 – 7 pax; 31/8/18 – 4 pax; 7/9/18 – 5 pax; 20/9/18 – 4 pax; 27/9/18 – 6 pax; 28/9/18 – 9 pax; 4/10/18 – 3 pax; 5/10/18- 8 pax; 11/10/18- 5 pax; 25/10/18 – 7 pax; 8/11/18 – 4 pax. **Germany –** 19/09/17 - 14; 28/08/ to 1/9/ 2017 – 9 pax, 11 to 15 September 2017 – 22 pax. **Italy –** 10 April – 8 pax, 23 April – 6 pax; 28 April 12 Pax; 2 May 8 pax, 3 May 8 pax; 4 May 7pax

Output 6: Final Video – done can be accessed at https://captive.euro-cides.eu/wp-content/uploads/2018/09/captive-inglese-da-inviare-incompleto1.mp4

Output 7: Prevention and information Activities – France – 3 activities 19th, 20th and 21st November attended by 94, 17 and 40 people respectively. **Spain –** 2 activities on the 16th March 2018, 6 and 5 people; 14th June 2018, 6 people; and 5th November – 28 people attended. **UK –** 18th June 2018 – 14 woment; 13th September- 42 women and 14th September 2018, 25 women attended (the attendees were migrant women, living in the community where the sessions were organised, some were escaping abuse, many were non English speaking and we had interpreters for this purpose. Overall, given this context, it was deemed not appropriate to seek signatures).

Output 8: E-book on 33 countries of origin where professionals can easily find information of the country of origin that people are coming from. Available online: https://captive.euro-cides.eu/wp-content/uploads/ebooks/captive-eboock/files/assets/basic-html/page1.html

➤ Workstream 3: Title: Victim Empowerment and Support System

I. Activities

Implemented activities
1. Support desk
2. Technical meetings
3. Manual of the ideal multicultural system

Not implemented activities
1. N/A

Unforeseen activities
1. A questionnaire done by the Malta GU clinic to help migrants with sexual diseases
2. A modification of the technical meeting was done by France, where professionals were met separately

II. Output(s)

Output 1: Logbooks of ethno cultural agents and professionals working with them (3 logbooks – Malta, 5 logbooks Italy - 3 logbooks;and 8 logbooks Germany.

Output 2: Technical meetings – France – August to October 2017 spoke to 27 public and private entities that work with women; **Germany –** 1 meeting – 6 participants; 9th August – 17 participants; 17th October – 5 participants; 12th April – 5 participants; 2nd March 2017 – 6 participants; **Italy –** 18 Ottobre 2018 – 12 Pax 24 Nov 2018 – 10 Pax (no signed paper) - **Malta -** 13th June 2018, 5 participants; 1st November 2018, 8 participants; and 31st November 2018, 4 participants. **Spain –** June – 6 participants; November 8 participants; June 2018 6 participants; November 28 participants. **UK –** 18/06/18 - 25 persons, 02/07/18 – 14 persons,.

Output 3: Manual of the ideal multicultural system 51 pages available in e-format.

➤ Workstream 4: Title: Consolidation and Awareness activities

I. Activities

Implemented activities
1. Ratification of operative protocol
2. Final Awareness Raising conference

Not implemented activities
1. Creation of a European Association of ethno-cultural agents. This activity is not yet implemented, although it might be implemented in the future.
2. France did not do the final conference

Unforeseen activities
1. A signed collaboration agreement between the University of Coventry and the Coventry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre - as part of a new national study on sexual violence which commenced in September 2018. The CAPTIVE study helped the relationship with the staff at CRASAC which has been integral to important outputs like implementing training in best practice for my Coventry research team and in adition to the secured fudnign for the natioanl SV study, they are planning new studies of treatments in the aftermath of sexual violence

II. Output(s)

Output 1: Operative protocols – created but not signed

Output 2: Regional operative protocols – Malta signed a protocol between the Department of Criminology and the Migrant Women association

Italy – 2 protocols between ANFE and Comune di Valderice and another between ANFE and La Merede ONLUS

UK – signed collaboration agreement with Coventry Rabe and Sexual Abuse Centre as part of a new national study on sexual violence which commenced in September 2018.

Output 3: Regional Final conference – 5 half day conferences organised. All conferences were organised on the 13th November. Persons present in each country were: Germany – 52 people; **Italy** – 31 people; **Malta** - 33 attended; **Spain** – 32 attended; **UK –** 25 attended

Output 4 – proceeding of the final conference will be online.

2.2. Staff members

List the names of all the staff members per organisation (mentioned in the final financial statement under Heading A - Staff) and describe their role in the project.

Indicate: Name of the staff member, employer organisation, role in the project, total number of days worked for this project.

University of Coventry:
Lorna o'Doherty – Coordinator/ researcher
Claire Pillinger - Researcher
Joanne Lloyd B – Finance Administration
Rebecca Crockes – Finance Administration
Satinder Bindi – Finance Administration
Rachel Flowers – Finance Administration
Roy Thomson – Finance Administration

JVA Zweibrucken:
Anja Rohr - Coordinator
Dieter Gottsches – researcher
Margaret Backes – researcher

Euro-cides:
Dominique Antony – Co-ordinator
Sarah Daniel – Researcher/Antropologist
Madina Querre - Evaluator
Claire Mestre   - Researcher

Universidad de Seville:
Jose Monteagudo – Co-ordinator/Researcher
Maria Jesus Cala Carillo – Researcher and moderator
Eva Trigo Sanchez – Researcher and workshop moderator
Maria garcia jimenez – Researcher and moderator

ANFE:
Pilocane Giuseppe - Coordinator
Giammarinaro Vita – Designer/ teacher
Robino Enza - Designer
Robino Anna - Researcher
Vita Floriana – Researcher and story telling expert
Cordaro Gabriella - administrator
Ferrante Maria Anna – administrator

University of Malta
Sandra Scicluna – Coordinator
Saviour Formosa – Researcher
Trevor Calafato – Researcher
Janice Formosa Pace – moderator and instructor
Isotta Rossoni – Research support officer
Ryan Bugeja – financial Administration
Alexandra Attard - financial Administration
Stacy Goodlip - financial Administration
Andrew Camilleri - financial Administration

2.3. Intellectual property rights *(max. 1/2 page)*

In addition to the provisions of Articles I.7 and II.8 of the Grant Agreement, what intellectual property rights have

you agreed within the partnership?

What other intellectual property rights issues have you identified? Did any third parties have any pre-existing intellectual property rights in relation with the project?

Not applicable. All material produced are freely available, there are no copy right or intellectual property rights

2.4. Commercialisation of outputs

Have you commercialised or do you intend to commercialise any of the outputs? If so, please give details.

Not applicable

2.5. Visibility of EU funding *(max. 1/2 page)*

How was the visibility of the European Union's financial support ensured throughout the project?

The European union flag was used in all materials produced. The disclaimer of the EU was also written in all the reports produced as well as the material produced.

2.6. Main problems/difficulties in the implementation *(max. 1/2 page)*

Were you faced with any problems/difficulties during the implementation of the project? How did you solve them?

The main problem faces was that of timing. There were a lot of activities planned and the time available was not enough. We did not calculate the length it would take to actually produce the on-line course and the problematic that such a course creates. Another thing that we did not realise was the problems of access with migrant women. Although all countries managed this it took much longer than necessary. There was also to added problem of vulnerability of the stakeholders. We had a slight problem with the video conference as we could not find a good enough platform. However this problem was solved using zoom.com. Another problem (that was not solves was the signing of the European protocols). We did not calculate enough time for this to happen.

2.7. Cooperation within the partnership *(max. 1/2 page)*

How did the Co-beneficiaries and Associate Partners participate in the project and what was their role?

Cooperation with the partners was on the whole good. There were some issues, that were solved as they were created. The role of the associate partners was invaluable. The project would not have been possible had these NGOs not given their availability and assistance.

2.8. Lessons learned and other comments on the implementation of the project (positive and/or negative experiences) (if applicable).

On the whole the experience gained in this project were positive. It opened an area, that few of us were aware off. Cultural and female issued that we sometimes took for granted. We did not really manage to connect with male migrants, and this was a negative point. We also have some problems in the continuing role of the ethno cultural agent. Although received positively in all the three countries that created this figure, the problem of sustainability over a long period of time remains.

The issuing of creating pen drives is not necessary. The money could have been spent in creating on-line tools. This is being said in light of the impact on the environment with the production of pen drives and that resources should be used better.

It is important to try to have a public authority on board if real change is to happen. This project thought us, that although the project had many positive aspects, the fact that there was not policy commitment by the government could mean that if the project is not taken on board by a public entity it will just fade.

2.9. Conclusions and recommendations for the European Commission in terms of programme management (if applicable).

SIGNATURES

DECLARATION

In addition to the provisions of Articles I.7 and II.8, the Beneficiaries warrant that the European Union has the rights to use or publish the information included in this report and its Annexes.

We, the undersigned, confirm that we are duly authorised to sign this declaration on behalf of the Beneficiaries. We certify that the information given in this report is correct, and confirm that the Annexes are complete, accurate, and adopted/approved by the Beneficiaries.

Name of the person responsible for implementing the project:

Dr Sandra Scicluna

Signature: …………………………………………………………………………………

Place: Msida, Malta   Date: ……………………..

Name of the legal representative of the Beneficiary/Coordinator:

Prof. Alfred Vella

Signature: …………………………………………………………………………………

Place: Msida, Malta   Date: ……………………..

COMPULSORY ANNEXES

The Final Technical Report must be submitted within 60 days of the end date of the action in one paper copy and in electronic version (either on a USB key or CD-Rom or by e-mail to the functional mailbox indicated in the agreement).

The following documents must be annexed to this Final Technical Report:

1. The signed cost claim (original copy)

2. The final financial statement (paper and electronic copies)

3. Quantitative reporting on policy-related outputs (Indicators)

4. One sample of each finalised output produced by the project: e.g. reports, surveys, publications, flyers, posters, promotional material, such as T-shirt, mugs, caps, training material (hard copies, if production/printing costs are reported)

5. Agendas/programmes, <u>signed</u> attendance lists, minutes of meetings, conferences, presentation and proceedings of conferences, etc. (preferably in electronic format)

6. Results of the evaluations/feedback given by participants and facilitators/trainers at the end of a seminar/training/conferences (preferably in electronic format)

7. Evaluation reports (if applicable) (at least electronic copies)

8. Audit report (if applicable) (original hard copy)

Please list below the Annexes of your Final Technical Report and number them as instructed above.

Please organise Annexes 4-8 by Workstream.

Paper and electronic documents should be labelled clearly (e.g. Workstream (or WS) 1, output 1, minutes)

1. The signed cost claim (original copy)

2. The final financial statement (paper and electronic copies)

3. Quantitative reporting on policy-related outputs (Indicators)

4.1. Flyer (English and Italian)

4.2. Brochure (English)

4.3 Prototype of conference Agenda

4.4 Captive Pen drive

4.5 3 pen drives

    4.5.1 – Workstream 0; Workstream 1 and Workstream 2

    4.5.2 – Workstream 3 and Workstream 4

    4.5.2 - Toolkit