

Corrective-Educational Programmes for Domestic Violence Perpetrators — Poland's Court-Linked National Framework

Gender Equality · Good practice · Poland

Quality score: 41/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Poland requires every county to offer standardized corrective-educational programmes for domestic-violence perpetrators, but courts referred only 655 people in 2023 — down from 875 in 2019 — despite thousands more suspended sentences that could have used them.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	0/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[Ministry of Family and Social Policy \(Ministerstwo Rodziny i Polityki Społecznej\) / Powiat Family Assistance Centres \(PCPR\)](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[ISAP – Rozporządzenie MRiPS z 20 czerwca 2023 r.](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[Niebieska Linia – Prawo a przemoc domowa w 2023 roku](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

[Mazowiecki Urząd Wojewódzki – Programy oddziaływania korekcyjno-edukacyjnych](#) — accessed 2026-09-03

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