

September 8-10

EUROCRIM
e-conference 2021



EUROCRIM 2021

E-conference

**21st Annual Conference of the
European Society of Criminology**

***Criminology in a time of
pandemic***

8-10 September 2021 – online edition

Book of abstracts

Categories

These are also links for jumping to the programme of each category

1. Juvenile justice (ESC WG) (TWGJJ)
2. Quantitative Methods in Criminology (ESC WG)
3. University Curriculum (ESC WG)
4. Crime, Science and Politics (ESC WG)
5. Postgraduate and Early Stage Researchers (ESC WG) (EPER)
6. Development and Life-course Criminology (ESC WG) (EDLC)
7. Homicide Research (ESC WG) (EHR)
8. Community Sanctions (ESC WG)
10. Policing (ESC WG)
12. Prisons (ESC WG)
13. Organizational Crime (ESC WG) (EUROC)
14. Sentencing and Penal Decision-Making (ESC WG)
15. Gender, Crime and Justice (ESC WG)
16. Victimology (ESC WG)
17. Atrocity Crimes and Transitional Justice (ESC WG)
18. Criminal Law-Making Policy (ESC WG)
19. Immigration, Crime and Citizenship (ESC WG)
20. European Drug Policies (ESC WG)
21. Narrative Criminology (ESC WG)
22. Qualitative Research Methodologies and Epistemologies (ESC WG) (WG-QRME)
23. Space, Place and Crime (ESC WG) (WG-PLACE)
24. Cybercrime (ESC WG)
25. European Violence Monitor (ESC WG)
26. Collateral Consequences of Criminal Records (ESC WG)
27. Intergenerational Criminology (ESC WG)
28. Restorative Justice (ESC WG)
29. Historical Criminology (ESC WG) (EHC)

30. Hate Crimes (ESC WG)
31. Balkan Criminology (ESC WG)
32. Rural Criminology (ESC WG) (ERC)
33. International Self-Report Delinquency Study (ESC WG) (ISRD)
34. Radicalization, Extremism, and Terrorism (ESC WG) (WG-EXTREME)
35. Crime, Criminal justice and COVID-19 pandemic (ESC WG)
36. Comparative Criminology
38. Cultural Criminology
39. Fear of Crime
40. Human Trafficking
41. Methodologies in Criminology
42. Organized Crime
43. Perceptions of Crime and Justice
44. Social Control and Criminal Justice
46. Green Criminology
47. Critical Criminology
48. Theories in Criminology
49. Other Sessions

Note: This year, there were no sessions for the categorie 9. Eurogang Network (ESC WG), 11. European Sourcebook (ESC WG), 37. Crime Correlates and 45. Types of Offending

Panel 89 - Paper 2.

Sexual violence at universities :from survey to evidence - based policy change

Author(s): **Vesna Nikolic Ristanovic**, Belgrade University/Victimology Society of Serbia, **Sanja Copic**, Institute for criminological and sociological research/Victimology Society of Serbia, **Milica Lukovic Radakovic**, Victimology Society of Serbia

Abstract:

The paper aims to present so far results of the on going project Sexual violence at the universities in Serbia: Raising awareness and developing innovative mechanisms of victim support, implemented by Victimology Society of Serbia. The project consists of two parts: 1. Review of so far survey findings worldwide and conducting of victimisation survey in Serbia aimed at gathering data on the extent and forms of sexual violence against students as well as existing university policies and victim support; 2. Evidence-based intervention aimed at building capacity of university staff for proper response to sexual violence against students, strengthening existing policies and practices at the universities related to sexual violence, and establishing cooperation among universities and victim support services in order to secure timely support for victims. Victimisation survey was conducted online from March to May 2021 on a sample of 1597 students from four university centers in Serbia. Main findings of previous surveys conducted worldwide, as well as methodology, challenges in conducting the survey during pandemic and preliminary findings of the survey in Serbia will be presented. The focus will be on findings about prevalence, forms of violence and particularly vulnerable groups of students.

Panel 89 - Paper 3.

Sexual harassment at nightlife entertainment spots: legal conceptualization, social perception and premises for prevention in Lithuania

Author(s): **Aušra Pocienė**, Vilnius University

Abstract:

The presentation is based on the results of an exploratory study carried out under the project "Sexual Harassment in Nightlife: Control and Prevention". The project takes place in Ljubljana (Slovenia) and Vilnius (Lithuania). This report focuses on the case of Lithuania. It reviews the legal framework and concludes that the legislation covers only a small part of the phenomenon of sexual harassment. As a result, these cases, especially in nightlife spots, become invisible to criminal justice authorities and control and prevention through criminal law measures are difficult to achieve. The latency of these offences also means that the prevention of sexual harassment is not on the agenda in the development of the concept of "nightlife economy" in Vilnius City Municipality. In contrast, sexual harassment is well known to ordinary citizens - nightlife entertainment spots clientele. Pilot interviews show that perceptions range from a normal or, unfortunately, unavoidable attribute of nightlife to the realization that such "normalization" is no longer tolerable. The presentation also raises the question of who (which