



The role of social partners in preventing third-party violence and harassment at work

2021 - 2023



EUPAE



This project has received financial support from the European Union

Webinar 4: Digitalisation and third-party violence and harassment at work: challenges and risks

Update on TPV survey, with a focus on digitalisation

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Overview

- Survey in 10 languages and available online or in word.
- See links to the survey at: <https://www.epsu.org/event/tpv-project-webinar-n-4-digitalisation-and-third-party-violence-and-harassment-challenges-and>
- Survey to close at the end of December.

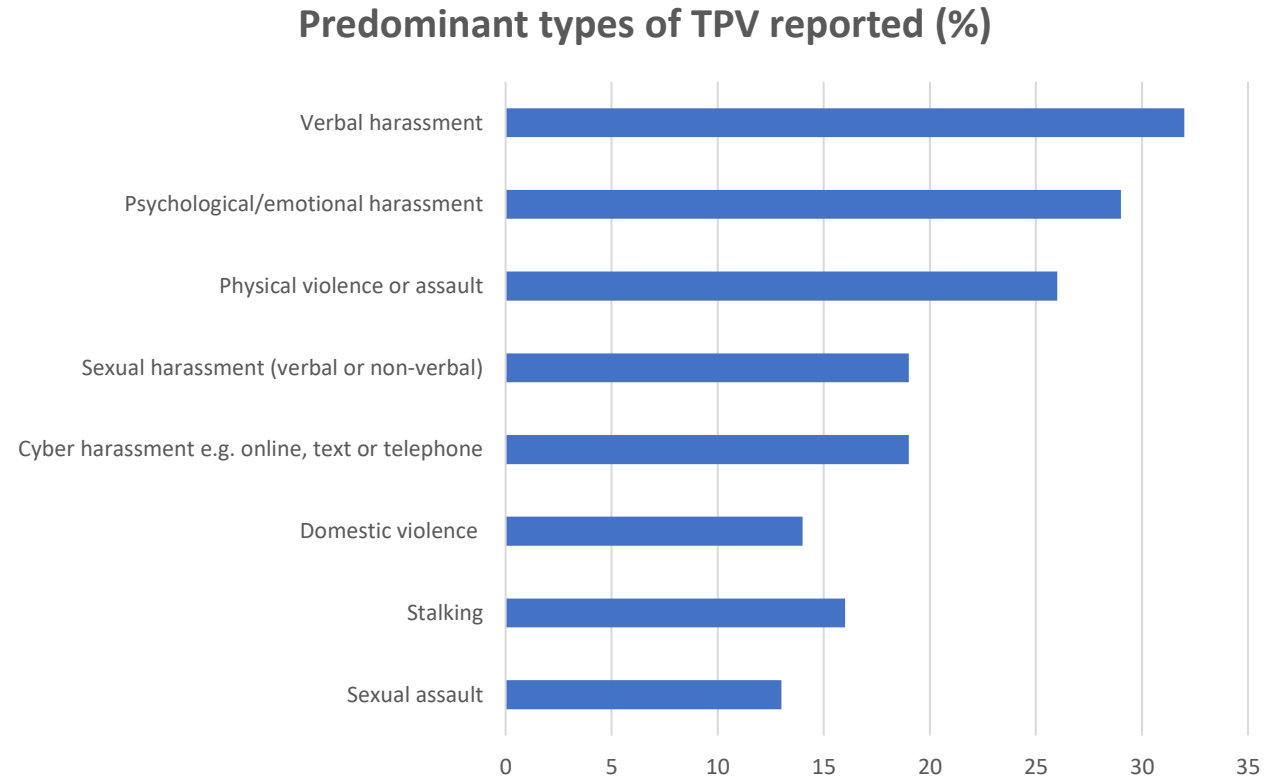
Preliminary online survey findings

(as of 15.12.2021, responses from 181 organisations: 48% unions, 62% employers)

- 63% say TPV is an extremely serious or very serious problem
 - 46% say it has negatively impacted on the quality of the service provided
 - 47% say COVID-19 has had a big impact
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- Just over 9,5% of respondents say that services went online as a result of covid.

Preliminary findings on types of TPV reported

15% report that cyberharassment is a predominant type of TPV



Evidence of cyberharassment

- European Parliament: 4% - 7% of women in the EU experienced cyberharassment in the previous 12 months and up to 3% have experienced cyberstalking.
- World Wide Web Foundation 2020: 52 % of young women and girls experienced online abuse; 64 % knew someone who has experienced it.
- UNICEF: 12,5 % of school bullying cases are online; girls are harassed twice as much as boys.
- EU FRA, 2014: 11 % of women had experienced cyberharassment and 14 % had experienced stalking since the age of 15 in the EU.