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## Overview

This standard is for workers who are in contact with victims and survivors of stalking, or potential targets of stalkers during the course of their daily duties. It covers what you must do, know and understand in relation to:

- raising awareness of the crime of stalking
- raising awareness of how individuals can protect themselves from stalkers
- working with appropriate others to prevent stalking.

Victims and survivors of stalking may be male or female, adults, children or young people.

Contribute to the prevention of stalking through work with victims, survivors and appropriate others

## Performance criteria

You must be able to:

1. identify opportunities to raise awareness of stalking in line with your role and responsibilities
2. raise awareness of the crime of stalking through your working activities and in line with your role and responsibilities
3. educate others to protect themselves from stalking, using methods appropriate to individuals' needs including children and young people
4. promote methods of maintaining online safety to others, including children and young people, in line with current good practice
5. raise awareness of support services, including preventative support, with victims and survivors in line with current good practice
6. promote the benefits of raising awareness and understanding of stalking to others in line with your organisation's remit for services
7. work with others to challenge factors that can have an adverse impact on victims and survivors of stalking
8. provide information that contributes to the prevention of stalking and that reflects up to date good practice in formats appropriate for a range of differing audiences
9. encourage potential victims and survivors encountered through your work to disclose and self-refer in line with current good practice
10. take action when a disclosure is made in line with statutory and organisational requirements, and your role and responsibility
11. work in partnership with other agencies, including those working with offenders if appropriate, to prevent stalking in line with your role and responsibilities
12. share intelligence with other agencies in line with organisational procedures
13. reassess risks in response to changing circumstances
14. keep up to date with emerging policies and practices relevant to your area of work

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## Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

1. legislation, guidance and organisational procedures relevant to:
  - 1.1 addressing stalking
  - 1.2 safeguarding and protection
  - 1.3 health and safety
2. indicators and signs of stalking behaviours
3. the environments in which stalking may take place
4. the motivations behind stalking behaviours
5. your role, responsibilities and competence, and who to seek assistance and advice from when necessary
6. how to communicate effectively with victims and survivors of stalking, including through the use of active listening
7. how to communicate effectively with children and young people
8. the importance of being empathetic, non-judgemental and professional
9. the different ways victims and survivors may disclose
10. obstacles to disclosure and self-identification of victims and survivors, and how to overcome these
11. risk assessment and management methodologies appropriate to stalking
12. the range of agencies and support services available to victims and survivors of stalking, including how to access these
13. how to protect individuals from stalking, including online
14. the importance of confidentiality and discretion when working with victims and survivors
15. the importance of gaining permission before sharing any information unless there is an immediate safeguarding risk
16. relevant others you may need to work with
17. your organisation's role, remit, objectives and services for addressing stalking
18. sources of relevant , up to date information and research about stalking and stalking prevention
19. national and local initiatives aimed at raising awareness of and preventing stalking
20. barriers that may be encountered when working to prevent stalking, including how these may be overcome
21. different types of communication methods available and their relative strengths and weaknesses

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**Relevant Occupations** All occupations across the Justice sector; Crisis Worker; Government and Related Organisations; Health, Public Services and Care; Helpline Workers; HR Staff; Independent Domestic Violence Advisor (IDVA) ; Independent Sexual Violence Advisor (ISVA); Independent Sexual Violence Advocate; Managers in Justice sector services; Police; Police Community Support Officers; Police Officers; Public Service and Other Associate Professionals; Public Service Professionals; Public Services; Public Services and Care; Public Services Professional; Refuge Worker; Social Worker; Social Workers; Volunteers

**Suite** Addressing stalking

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