Contribute to the prevention of honour based violence by working with victims and survivors, their communities and other organisations



Overview

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

- raising awareness of honour based violence and its criminality amongst individuals and their communities
- raising awareness of how individuals can protect themselves against honour based violence
- working with appropriate others to prevent honour based violence.

Victims and survivors of honour based violence can be adults, children or young people. For the purposes of this standard, honour based violence includes forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

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Performance criteria

You must be able to:

- 1. identify opportunities to raise awareness of honour based violence and its criminality in line with your role and responsibilities
- 2. identify who to work with to prevent honour based violence in line with your organisation's strategy
- 3. establish a plan in line with your role and responsibilities, that contributes to the prevention of honour based violence by working with:
 - 3.1 potential victims and survivors
 - 3.2 their communities
 - 3.3 other organisations
- 4. use appropriate methods to engage with others in line with your plan
- raise awareness of legislation and what constitutes an honour based crime through your working activities with potential victims and survivors and their communities
- 6. educate others, including children and young people, to protect themselves from honour based violence, using methods appropriate to individuals' needs
- 7. raise awareness of support services, including preventative support, with potential victims and survivors in line with current good practice
- 8. promote the benefits of raising awareness and understanding of honour based violence to others in line with your organisation's remit for services
- 9. work with others to challenge factors that can damage victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 10. provide information that contributes to the prevention of honour based violence and that reflects up to date good practice in formats and languages appropriate for a range of differing audiences
- 11. encourage potential victims and survivors that may be encountered through your work to disclose and self-refer in line with current good practice
- 12. take action when a disclosure is made in line with statutory and organisational requirements, and your role and responsibility
- 13. work in partnership with other agencies to prevent honour based violence in line with your role and responsibilities
- 14. share relevant information or intelligence with other agencies in line with organisational procedures
- 15. keep up to date with emerging policies and practices relevant to your area of work
- 16. evaluate your work and its impact upon the prevention of honour based violence using recognised practice
- 17. change your practice where required in line with findings from your evaluations
- 18. work with interpreters in line with organisational procedures and recognised

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good practice

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Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

General knowledge

- 1. legislation, guidance and organisational procedures relevant to:
- 1.1 honour based violence
- 1.2 safeguarding and protection
- 1.3 health and safety
- 2. key definitions used in relation to honour based violence
- 3. the impacts and consequences on potential victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 4. the indicators and signs of honour based violence
- 5. how to obtain up to date information relevant to honour based violence
- 6. your role, responsibilities and competence, and who to seek assistance and advice from when necessary
- 7. the associated risks for potential victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 8. the complexities of the needs of potential victims and survivors of honour based violence

Communication

- 9. how to communicate effectively with potential victims and survivors of honour based violence including through the use of interpreters when necessary
- 10. how to work with interpreters including how to source a suitable interpreter
- 11. risks and barriers that may be encountered when using same sex interpreters and interpreters from victims' communities
- 12. how to communicate effectively with children and young people
- 13. the importance of confidentiality and discretion when working with victims and survivors
- 14. the importance of gaining informed consent before sharing any information unless there is an immediate safeguarding or protection risk
- 15. why it is important to keep discussions free from judgement, discrimination and oppression when faced with situations involving potential victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 16. barriers to disclosure and self-identification of victims and survivors and how to overcome these
- 17. the different ways victims and survivors may disclose

Work with differing communities and cultures

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- 18. the diversity and contexts of different cultures and the needs these may generate
- 19. the importance of having an awareness of community and organisational links and their potential impacts on victims and survivors
- 20. the control mechanisms used by families and relatives on victims and survivors
- 21. the dynamics and demographics of communities in which honour based violence may take place
- 22. the motivations behind honour based violence behaviours
- 23. barriers that may be encountered when working to prevent honour based violence, including how these may be overcome

Preventative work

- 24. up to date prevention practice, including appropriate methods for working with:
- 24.1 potential victims and survivors
- 24.2 their communities
- 24.3 other organisations
- 25. the importance of maintaining an up to date overview of the range of support services available to potential victims and survivors of honour based violence including how to access these
- 26. how to protect individuals from honour based violence
- 27. relevant others you may need to work with
- 28. national and local initiatives aimed at raising awareness of and preventing honour based violence

Other relevant knowledge

- 29. current mechanisms available to:
- 29.1 refer potential victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 29.2 report potential victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 29.3 assist and support potential victims and survivors of honour based violence
- 30. relevant recording requirements of your organisation, including:
- 30.1 what to report
- 30.2 when to report
- 30.3 how to report
- 31. potential issues surrounding the use of information held or received
- 32. your organisation's role, remit, objectives and services for addressing honour based violence

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Glossary

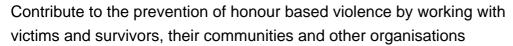
Honour based violence

Honour based violence (HBV) is a crime or incident which has or may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of the family and/or community. For the purposes of this standard, HBV includes forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

HBV can be described as a collection of practices, which are used to control behaviour within families or other social groups to protect perceived cultural and religious beliefs and/or honour. Such violence can occur when perpetrators perceive that a relative has shamed the family and/or community by breaking their honour code. HBV is also sometimes referred to as 'harmful cultural practices'. It is a violation of human rights and may be a form of domestic and/or sexual violence or abuse.

Safeguarding / protection

Protection is a part of safeguarding and promoting welfare. It refers to the activity that is undertaken to protect specific people who are suffering, or are likely to suffer, significant harm. Safeguarding has a wider remit and includes protection from maltreatment, preventing impairment of health or development, supporting the provision of safe and effective care, and enabling people to have optimum life chances.





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