

Herefordshire Safeguarding Partnerships

Practitioner Forum - Safeguarding Adults and Children

Wednesday, 25 October, 2023

Aims of today

By the end of today, participants will:

- ▶ have greater awareness of the issues,
- ▶ better understand good practice and how to apply it,
- ▶ understand the themes and learning from case reviews,
- ▶ know what resources and services are available and how to access them,
- ▶ be updated on the work of the three partnerships/boards

Programme



- ▶ Pre-launch announcement - Get Safe
- ▶ Diabetes Management in Children and Safeguarding
- ▶ Break
- ▶ Child Neglect - new multi-agency tools and resources
- ▶ Mental Capacity Act and Care Act Assessment
- ▶ Turning Point - Recovery Services

Housekeeping



Updates

New Learning Briefings published:

[Rapid Review \(Children\) - Non-accidental injury in a baby](#)

[Rapid Review \(Children\) - Diabetes Management and Cross-boundary issues](#)

[Honour-Based Abuse and Forced Marriage](#)

01 What is Honour-Based Abuse
Honour-based abuse/violence is a crime or incident committed to protect or defend the 'honour' of a family or community. The incident or crime may involve violence, threats of violence, intimidation, coercion or abuse (including psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional abuse.), which has or may have been committed to protect or defend the honour of an individual, family and/or community for alleged or perceived breaches of the family and/or community's code of behaviour. (National Police Chiefs' Council definition - Sept 2019)

02 How prevalent is HBA?
In the year ending March 2022, there were 2,887 HBA-related offences recorded by the police in England and Wales. This was an increase of 6 per cent compared with the previous year. Home Office Figures suggest there are approximately 12-15 honour killings in the UK each year. This does not take into account individuals who are taken abroad and never seen again.

03 Forms of HBA
HBA can take many forms, including:

- domestic abuse / violence, threats, coercive and controlling behaviours, excessive restrictions on freedom, and social activities, house arrest,
- sexual harassment, assault and rape,
- psychological abuse,
- child abuse,
- kidnapping, false imprisonment,
- Female Genital Mutilation,
- Forced Marriage,
- dowry abuse
- isolation from family and community,
- denial of further education or employment,
- abandonment or sending someone back to their country of origin,
- forced suicide, and murder/“honour killing”

04 Who is at risk
Both females and males, children and adults can be victims.

Individual may be at risk if they: have a relationship with someone outside their community, are LGBT+, talk to certain people, have sex before marriage, are victim of rape, become pregnant/have a baby before marriage, wear clothes or behave in ways that are thought to be inappropriate, use drugs or alcohol, access higher education, challenge family/community beliefs, and/or disagree with religion of their family.

05 Warning Signs
Understand that, for some communities, to compromise a family's 'honour' is to bring dishonour and shame – which can have severe consequences. This is sometimes used to justify abuse, and in some cases even murder.

Control and coercive behaviours are often features of HBA. Signs of HBA may include physical injuries, being restricted in movements and overly supervised, not having access to communication devices like phones/ internet, unexplained absences / missing, being fearful, being withdrawn, upset, self-harming, appearing depressed, angry and/or desperate.

It is important to understand that HBA is NOT a religious practice. Incidents/crimes have occurred in different communities, including: South Asian, Turkish, Kurdish, Afghani, African, Romany and Traveller communities, Middle Eastern, Southern and Eastern European communities.

Victims may experience abuse from multiple perpetrators as parents, relatives and members of the community may participate in the abuse or aid the perpetrator(s).

06 What to do
Never turn a person away! You may only have **ONE CHANCE** to speak to a potential victim and may only have ONE CHANCE to save a life.

See the child/person alone, in a safe and private space. Record carefully and be cautious about how information is recorded.

If someone is at immediate risk - call 999 or contact Police on 101. For young people under 18 years, HBA is a child protection issue. Contact **MASH** – 01432 260800. For adults, a risk assessment tool like **DASH** and Referral to MARAC may be appropriate.

Do not make contact with the family or community members/leaders. Do not tell the family or their social network about what the young person has said. Do not attempt mediation, and do not ask family/community members to interpret for the individual – this could put them at immediate risk of harm.

If a child has been taken into care due to risk of HBA, any reunification home should be done with extreme caution, robust risk assessment and safety planning, and listening to the views and wishes of the child.

07 Further Reading
[West Midlands Procedures: Honour-Based Abuse](#)
[Karma Nirvana – Helpline, Training, Campaigns](#)
[MET Police – What is Honour-Based Abuse](#)
[Forced Marriage Unit](#)
[Herefordshire multi-agency training](#)

HONOUR BASED ABUSE / VIOLENCE Learning Briefing

September 2023

Reminder... Private Fostering

Looking after somebody else's child?

Is somebody else looking after your child?

Are you planning to look after someone else's child for 28 days or more?

Do you know a child who is living with somebody who is not a close family member?

If you're involved in a private fostering arrangement then **by law** you must let Herefordshire Council know.



Find out more about private fostering and to get in touch with our team visit www.herefordshire.gov.uk/privatefostering



Updates

NEW TRAUMA-INFORMED PRACTICE TRAINING

Trauma-Informed Practice: Foundations and Principles

Trauma-Informed Organisations: Creating and Supporting a Trauma-Informed Organisation (for managers and leaders – prerequisite is the Foundations course)

Trauma-Informed Practice and ACES

[Trauma-Informed Practice and ACES Briefing](#)

To learn more, check www.herefordshirecpd.co.uk for training opportunities, or check out these resources:

E-learning: [ACES \(acesonlinelearning.com\)](http://acesonlinelearning.com)

[Adverse Childhood Experiences \(ACEs\) – YouTube](#)

[An Introduction to Adverse Childhood Experiences \(ACEs\) and Trauma-Informed Practice – West Midlands Violence Reduction Partnership \(westmidlands-vrp.org\)](#)

[Working definition of trauma-informed practice – GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

[Learning resources & events on trauma | Research in Practice](#)

[Introduction – Trauma-informed practice: toolkit – gov.scot \(www.gov.scot\)](#)

[Brené Brown on Empathy – YouTube](#)

Updates

New GCP2 Refresher Course
21 November 10 - 12am

GCP2 Practitioners Network

Herefordshire GCP2
Practitioners Mailing List



Updates

DOMESTIC ABUSE NETWORK

Lunchtime 1-2pm First Wednesday of every month

1st November 2023 – Chris Hodson from Victim Support and Lere Idowu from Housing Solutions Team

6th December 2023 – DI Julie Taylor presenting input into DVDS' and DVPS's and Jocelyn Anderson from WMRASASC

Save the link in your calendar:

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Meeting ID: 343 855 019 867 Passcode: Bg8GLC

[Download Teams](#)

[Join on the web](#)

Updates

Reminder: Safeguarding training available www.herefordshirecpd.co.uk

*Please keep your account details up to date!

New courses:

- Domestic Abuse Courses - additional dates added 2024
- MARAC (Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences) Awareness Training
- Exploitation and Vulnerability (Children and Adults) - CPD Accredited

White Ribbon Conference #ChangeTheStory

24 November 2023 - [Book on Eventbrite](#)