



Operation Encompass

Supporting Children and Young
People through Key Adults





Aims

To consider:

- The impact of domestic abuse on children; young people and their families
- How to engage with Operation Encompass
- The Role of the Key Adult to support pupils and their families
- The importance of educating young people and families about domestic abuse
- Plan school support and identify resources available from different agencies



Definition

The Government:

The new definition of domestic violence and abuse now states: Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass but is not limited to the following types of abuse:

psychological


physical

sexual

financial

emotional






Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

Coercive behaviour is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.” *

This definition, which is not a legal definition, includes so called **'honour' based violence**, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage, and is clear that victims are not confined to one gender or ethnic group.



The Emotional Content and Gender Issues

This training is challenging and emotionally charged and may trigger, for some participants, memories or experiences which are in some way challenging.

Please take time out if needed – Leaving DVD



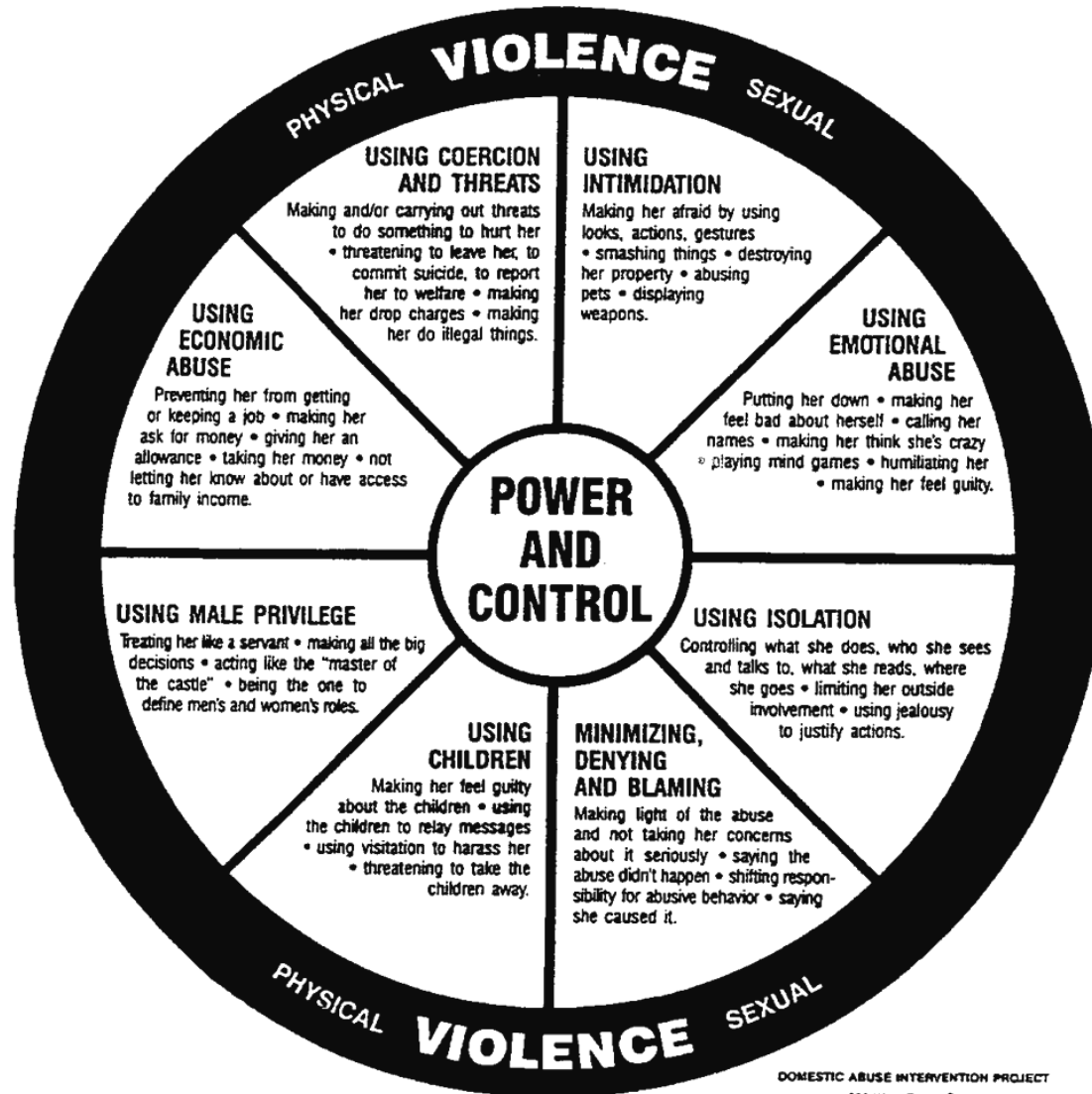
DVD

Exercise:

- Why didn't she just leave?
- What other reasons are there for victims to stay in abusive relationships?



Power and Control



DOMESTIC ABUSE INTERVENTION PROJECT
206 West Fourth Street
Duluth, Minnesota 55806

is Knowsley





Exercise - Domestic Abuse Quiz National Data

1. In the UK there is a call to the police on domestic violence every ...
A) 1 Minute B) 5 Minutes C) 9 Minutes D) 13 Minutes

2. What % of domestic violence cases start or increase during pregnancy?
A) 10% B) 20% C) 30% D) 40%

3. What % of children witnessing domestic violence will intervene to try and protect their mothers?
A) 24% B) 18% C) 33% D) 41%

4. Where there are children in the family, what % are in the same or adjoining room when domestic violence is taking place?
A) 60% B) 70% C) 80% D) 90%

5. What % of children who have a child protection plan live in households where domestic violence occurs?
A) 41% B) 51% C) 61% D) 71%





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Some Statistics

One in four women and one in seven men report being abused by their partner

FACT

One in five women are sexually assaulted by a family member

One in five women and one in ten men are stalked by a family member

In the year 2009/10, there were approximately 1.2 million female victims and 700,000 male victims of domestic abuse

24 per cent of victims of domestic violence experienced three or more incidents of abuse in the past year





FACT

2 women killed each week

Both women and men aged between 16 and 24 are at highest risk for domestic abuse compared to older groups;



FACT

People with a long-term illness or disability are more likely to experience domestic abuse than those without these conditions



FACT

70 % of children living in UK refuges have been assaulted by their father

75% of domestic abuse results in physical injury or mental health problems to women





What children may experience

- Overhearing violent incidents
- The mother and children being degraded and belittled by the violent man
- Drug/alcohol misuse
- The destruction of property or belongings
- Other family members being hurt or intimidated; abuse of siblings
- Forced participation in the abuse and degradation of their mother
- Overseeing or being made to watch their mother being physically assaulted, raped or sexually assaulted



What children may experience (continued)

- The aftermath; their mother's injuries and distress
- Arrests; neighbours observing incidents
- Being deprived of family and social contacts which reduces the likelihood of disclosure
- Attempted suicide by their mother
- The death of their mother



Exercise - Children living in fear

What might be going through Liam's mind coming into school the next day?

"You just want to go home and be with your mum. Make sure she's OK. Make things calm. You think is your mum all right? Are they arguing right now? What's happening?"

Liam - Task



The future is Knowsley





Supporting pupils and their families to build resilience



The future is Knowsley





The key factors of resilience

Having a parent (usually mother) but including grandparents / extended family, who can maintain reasonable parenting skills whilst dealing with the domestic abuse

The parent responding confidently to challenge situations and providing a positive role model

The parent being mentally healthy i.e. not suffering anxiety or depression related to the abuse

The parent being perceived by the children as being able to support and care for them

Having people they can turn to in school for emotional support and understanding Humphreys 2006



What children need from their schools

They need to:

- Feel safe
- Feel listened to and to express their feelings about what they have experienced
- Strong support networks e.g. friends; siblings; family members; school staff





What can schools do ?

- Develop a trusting relationship with the child and the parent.
- Go at the child's pace; follow their lead
- Monitor their feelings of safety and security; safety planning
- Acknowledge what they've been through or what they are going through
- Help them make sense of what has happened / is happening



What can schools do ? (Continued)

- monitor children at the start of the day; monitor attendance
- co-ordinate a support package around the child and family, including facilitating access to specialist services
- support transition planning
- help the child make sense of the way they are feeling and behaving
- help the child to develop coping strategies



Operation Encompass

- Operation Encompass – is an initiative that will endeavour to pass on information regarding children and young people who have been present when Police have been called out to a domestic abuse incident.
- This supports professionals to support the child or young person when they come into school.
- This is facilitated by your schools Key Adult.



Safeguarding Children and Young People

OFSTED adopts the following definitions over safeguarding:

SAFEGUARDING AUDIT 175

- * protecting children and young people from maltreatment
- * preventing the impairment of children and young people's health or development
- * ensuring that children and young people are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care
- * to undertake a professional role whereby children and young people have optimum life chances and enter adulthood successfully

Operation Encompass supports schools in evidencing their interventions to safeguard children and young people



Task

- In groups begin to identify ways you can support children and young people in your classrooms
- Silent support
- Transition options
- Overt support



Resources

National Help line

Run in partnership between [Women's Aid](#) and [Refuge](#)
24-hour National Domestic Violence Free phone Helpline

0808 2000 247

Knowsley Domestic Violence Support Services

First Step Centre,

Tel: 0151 548 3333

