

Norfolk Domestic Abuse Strategy & Early intervention

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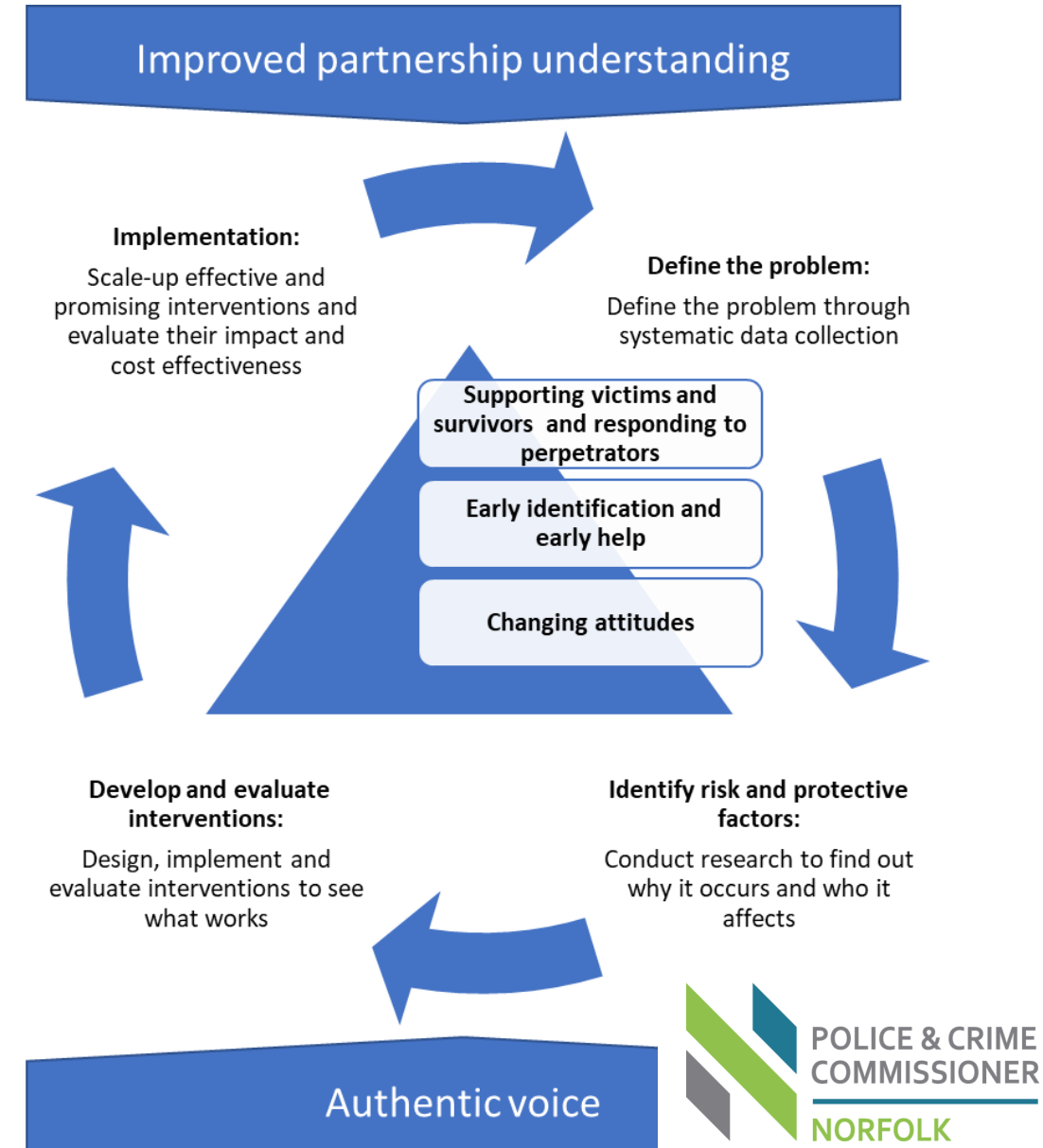


DASVG and strategy development

- Builds on principles set in the Safer Norfolk Plan, including adopting the public health approach to responding to community safety issues.
- Utilised the available national and local strategic documents, including the Government's Violence against Women and Girls Strategy.
- Assessed available data and research on domestic abuse and used it to inform approach.
- Consulted widely on what needed to be included and covered, including with support services and NCCSP partners.

Priorities

- Aligned priorities with the public health model – primary (**changing attitudes**), secondary (**early identification and early help**) and tertiary (**supporting victims and survivors and responding to perpetrators**) interventions.
- Priorities consistent across both Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence whilst allowing for contextual differences requiring bespoke responses.
- Crosscutting priorities of “**improved partnership understanding**” and “**authentic voice**”.



Early identification and early help

- **Early identification** is the ability to be able to spot the signs of domestic abuse as soon as they present and engage with those experiencing it.
- **Early help** is the initial response offered by all services in contact with children and adults when they need extra support. It is an approach to working, rather than a team or service.
- Having a **trained and professionally curious workforce** who are trauma informed, culturally competent and engage family support networks is essential in early identification and early help for those experiencing domestic abuse.

Early identification and early help: commitments

- Partnership agencies will **work collaboratively to make sure the training offered gives professionals the knowledge, skills, and confidence** to identify domestic abuse and provide help and support as soon as possible.
- The role of **early identification and help extends into the community** and requires local employers to champion the welfare of their workforce by adopting policies to support victims and survivors of domestic abuse. The partnerships will continue to promote the HEAR campaign, calling on employers to adopt Employers' Initiative on Domestic Abuse.

System-wide health-check/stocktake

- DASVG has launched a collaborative exercise to understand the local system's response to both domestic abuse and sexual violence, covering what is working well, what needs improving and how can we improve.
- It also covers a range of specific demographic groups, including children, young people, adults with care needs, LGBT+, and ethnic minorities.
- Crucially, we are seeking feedback on training need, policy and practice. This will help identify key activities needed to respond to domestic abuse through early intervention and early help.

Opportunities

- Our current assessment of need is leading us to explore the following early intervention opportunities:
 - ✓ Expansion to operation encompass for nursery age children.
 - ✓ Programmes in schools covering two groups: (1) public health approach primary level intervention focused on healthy relationships; (2) intensive support to those living with domestic abuse.
 - ✓ Child to parent abuse programme.
 - ✓ Consideration to how the creation of family hubs can be supported/enhanced via funding.
 - ✓ Consideration to be given of need for supporting children in or after refuge attendance.
 - ✓ Consideration of support at 16-19 age group – experience highest levels of reported abuse but do not access services.
 - ✓ Consideration of how Children Service's Harmful Sexual Behaviours work can be further supported.
 - ✓ HBA/FM/FGM staff training across sector.
 - ✓ Bystander programmes.

Questions?