

Understanding and Responding to Disclosures of Domestic Abuse by Migrant Victims

Definitions

Domestic abuse

'Any incident or patterns of incidents of controlling, coercive, 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.'

Domestic abuse can affect anyone, from any background and at any age. It occurs in a range of relationships, including with an intimate partner, a child, a sibling, an ex-partner, a casual partner or a family member. It can happen at any point in a relationship, whether you live with the person or not. Domestic abuse isn't always physical- any type of threatening, controlling or coercive behaviour is abuse whether it's physical, psychological, sexual, economic or emotional.

Honour based Abuse:

'A collective and planned crime or incident, mainly perpetrated against women and girls, by their family or their community, who act to defend their perceived honour, because they believe that the victim(s) have done something to bring shame to the family or the community.' (IKWRO definition)

Honour based abuse is an incident or crime involving 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.

Harmful Practices:

'Harmful practices' refers to a number of regular or customary practices and behaviours that cause harm. These arise from deep-seated inequalities and discriminatory beliefs due to a person's sex or gender, race or ethnicity, age, religion or immigration status and other grounds which can be multiple and/or intersecting. They can be due to cultural and religious tradition, the attainment or maintenance of power/control, or learned social behaviours. Victims/survivors can be of all ages and genders, however the majority are women and girls, and these practices can cause physical, sexual and/or psychological harm.'

'Harmful practices' is an umbrella term for many practices that take place as a result of belief systems. There are many different practices worldwide, examples include child marriage, forced marriage, female genital mutilation, breast flattening, child abuse linked to faith or belief and so-called 'honour'-based abuse.

Handling and Responding to Disclosures

Handling disclosures of domestic abuse by migrant victims requires sensitivity, cultural awareness, and some legal understanding. These survivors often face heightened vulnerabilities such as immigration insecurity, language barriers, and fear of deportation that make disclosure especially difficult.

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What to Do When a Disclosure Happens?

Ensure Safety First

- Speak in a private, secure space—never in front of others, especially family or community members.
- If on the phone, ask if they're safe to speak and agree on a safe word or time for follow-up if needed.

Use Trauma-Informed Language

- Reassure them (but do not promise solutions)
- Avoid judgment or disbelief. Many migrant survivors fear they won't be taken seriously.
- Avoid assumptions based on culture or religion

Check for Communication Needs

- Offer an interpreter in their preferred language, ideally of the same gender
- Be mindful of disability or literacy needs that may affect understanding

Understand Immigration-Linked Risks

- Survivors may be on spousal visas, have no recourse to public funds, or fear deportation.
- Refer them to legal support

Maintain Confidentiality and Consent

- Explain what information will be shared and why
- Avoid contacting immigration enforcement unless legally required and with informed consent

Always complete a Safety Plan!

Risk assessing

The DASH Risk Checklist is a useful starting point but not sufficient on its own for assessing HBA or harmful practices. It needs to be supplemented with specialist training, contextual understanding, and an understanding of structural and cultural nuances of honour-based abuse and harmful practices. It is designed to assess immediate risk, particularly of serious harm or homicide, but it struggles to reflect the ongoing, evolving nature of abuse that many women experience.

Further considerations needed:

- Immigration
- Honour based abuse
 - -Pre marriage/Forced Marriage
 - -Post Marriage
- Mental Health
- Family Mediation
- Community Role
- Transnational Elements
- Faith

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High risk indicators DV:

Victim's Fear

Separation

Pregnancy or Recent Birth

Escalation/Increasing Frequency or

Severity

Community Isolation

Stalking Behaviors

Sexual Assault

Strangulation or Suffocation

Credible Threats to Kill

Use of Weapons

Controlling or Jealous Behavior

Substance Misuse

Mental Health Issues

Criminal History

Suicide Threats or Attempts

High risk indicators of HBA:

Victim's Fear of Harm or Death

Multiple Perpetrators

Recent Perceived Breach of 'Honour' Code

Threats of Forced Marriage or Actual Attempts

Isolation from Support Networks

Surveillance and Monitoring

Previous Honour-Based Abuse in Family

Victim Has Left or Is Planning to Leave

Immigration or Residency Vulnerability

Community Pressure or 'Gossip'

Perpetrator Has Access to Weapons

Previous History of Violence or Abuse

Mental Health or Substance Abuse in

Perpetrators

Victim Has Been Taken Abroad or Plans Exist to

do so

Victim Has Disclosed Abuse But Was Not

Believed

Safeguarding and safety planning

If someone is in immediate danger, call 999.

If you are concerned that a child may be at risk you need to make a **report** to the MASH (Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub) / Children's Social Care or the equivalent in your area.

If you talk to a child or an adult about domestic abuse, please bear in mind the following:

- Find a private space
- Use independent translators (if needed)
- Avoid judgemental language
- Maintain a record of your conversation
- Don't promise not to share information

*NB. Never approach the family

A tailored Safety Plan must include:

Personal Details

- Survivor's name, nationality, immigration status
- Languages spoken / interpreter needed
- Child's name, age, any care needs or disabilities if necessary
- Emergency contacts (trusted individuals, professionals)

Pre-Escape Planning

- Identify safe spaces in the home
- Digital and online safety
- Teach child adapted emergency signals if the age is appropriate
- Prepare a ready to leave bag with:
 - -IDs, passports, medical/disability records
 - -Medications, assistance devices, comfort items

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- -Emergency cash and contact list
- Communication
 - -Use code words with trusted contacts
 - -Connect with specialist advice
- Disability Support
 - -Liaise with medical teams/GP
 - -Keep medical records and documents
 - -Ensure access to mobility aids or communication tools

Post-Escape Planning

- Housing or safe accommodation that considers family needs
- Digital and online safety
- Legal & immigration advice
- Multi-agency support
 - -Social services
 - -Domestic abuse advocates
 - -By & for organisations
 - -Disability rights organisations
- Peer support groups
- Explore education/employment pathways

<u>Safety-Planning-Feb11.pdf</u> <u>Honour Based Violence (HBV)</u>

Tailored plans are needed for forced marriage and transnational marriage abandonment cases!

Tips for Professionals

- Inform (adult) victim of your concerns and requirements for a referral
- Identify the victim's details, including religious, ethnic and nationality background, preferred language and specific needs
- Details of the perpetrators
- Immediate concerns/risk and specific details of the abuse Who? What? Where? When? How?
- Inform the victim and agencies of the actions that have been taken
- Safety plan

Always follow up a safeguarding referral!

Support Services

• Immigration Advice

Law Centres Network - 020 3637 1330 Law Centres Network

Migrant Rights Network - 07534 488696

Home - Migrants' Rights Network (migrantsrights.org.uk)

AIRE Center (EU rights) - 020 7831 4276

The AIRE Centre

Public Interest Law Centre - 0203 559 6342

<u>Public Interest Law Centre • Public Law • Human Rights • Legal Action</u>

Email: bookings@sundialcentre.org

Rights of Women - 020 7251 6575

Home | Rights of Women

Refugee Council - 020 7346 6700

<u>Homepage - Refugee Council</u>

Migrant Help - 01304 203977 Migrant Help (migranthelpuk.org)

Muslim Women's Network - 0800 999 5786 Muslim Women Network (mwnuk.co.uk)

Safety for Sisters - 0161 464 9505 Safety 4 Sisters

Southall Black Sisters - 020 8571 0800 SBS No Recourse Fund - Southall Black Sisters

Latin American Women's Rights Service - 0808 145 4909 <u>LAWRS - Latin American Women's Rights Service</u>

Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants - 0800 1601004

<u>Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants</u>

• Accommodation & specialist DV organizations

No Woman Turned Away (NWTA) project (Women's Aid) – 0800 2000 247 No Woman Turned Away - Women's Aid (womensaid.org.uk)

Ashiana - 020 8539 0427 <u>Home - Ashiana Network</u>

Halo Project - 01642 683 045 Get Help (haloproject.org.uk)

Latin American Women's Aid - 020 727 50321 LAWA - Latin American Women's Aid (lawadv.org.uk)

Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO) - 020 7490 0303 IKWRO - IKWRO Women's Rights Organisation

Sistah Space - 020 7846 8350 Sistah Space

Latin American Women's Aid- 020 727 50321

LAWA – Latin American Women's Aid (lawadv.org.uk)

Jewish Women's Aid - 0808 801 0500 Jewish Women's Aid (jwa.org.uk)

Sikh Women's Aid

Sikh Women's Aid Domestic Abuse Charity (sikhwomensaid.org.uk)

Stonewater South Asian Refuge - sawr@stonewater.org

<u>Domestic abuse | Stonewater's refuges and Safe Spaces | Stonewater</u>

Ubuntu Women's Shelter - 07835 160913

<u>Ubuntu Women Shelter | Womens Shelter | Block A. Room 8. Adelphi Centre. 12 Commercial Rd. Glasgow G5 OPQ (ubuntu-glasgow.org.uk)</u>

Email: bookings@sundialcentre.org

Salvation Army - 020 7367 4800 Homelessness | The Salvation Army

• Destitution & benefits entitlement

Child Poverty Action Group (CPAG) - 020 7837 7979

CPAG | We are the trusted voice on child poverty

CORAM (Migrant Children)- 020 7520 0300

Children's charity: Coram Group

Project 17 - 07701 330016

Home | Project 17

Together With Migrant Children - 01865 528 658

Together with Migrant Children | England (togethermigrantchildren.org.uk)

Public Interest Law Centre - 0203 559 6342

Public Interest Law Centre • Public Law • Human Rights • Legal Action (pilc.org.uk)

Youth Legal (community care) - 020 3195 1906

Home | Youth Legal

• Other support

Support Line- 01708 765200

SupportLine - Confidential Emotional Support for Children, Young Adults and Adults

The Traveller Movement- 0754 1637 795

Home | The Traveller Movement

Project Salama- 01635 953588

projectsalama.co.uk

GALOP- 0800 130 3335 helpline

Helplines - Galop the LGBT+ anti-abuse charity - Galop

LGBT Foundation - 0345 3 30 30 30

LGBT Foundation - Home

House of Rainbow- +447521130179

House of Rainbow

Naz and Matt Foundation-support@nazandmattfoundation.org

Support - Naz and Matt Foundation

Mind Out- 01273 234 839

MindOut | Mental Health Charity for LGBTQ community

Hidayah – hello@hidayahlgbt.co.uk

Hidavah LGBT • Gender, Sexuality and Islam

Support U- 0118 321 9111

Your LGBT+ Resource for the Thames Valley – Support U

Switchboard LGBT+- 0800 0119 100

Switchboard LGBT+ Helpline

Traveller Pride- CONTACT | LGBT Traveller Pride

LGBT Traveller Pride – Gypsy, Roma Traveller support

Email: bookings@sundialcentre.org

Email: bookings@sundialcentre.org

Website: <u>www.sundialcentre.org</u>