

FJC Conference: Creating pathways to a multidisciplinary approach of gender-based and domestic violence

Work with young perpetrators

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Agenda

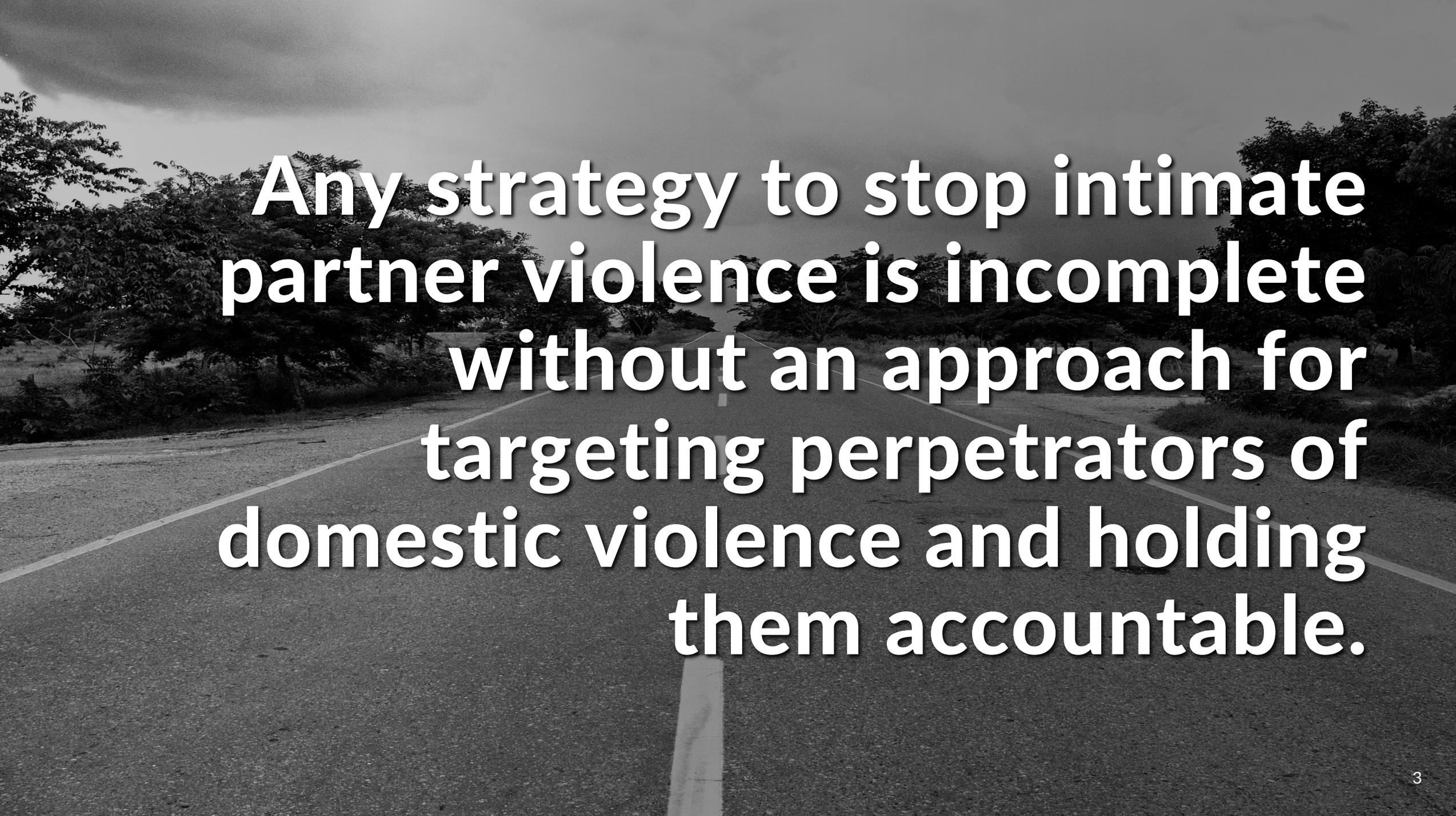
Who we are

Is child-to-parent a specific form of violence or part of a continuum?

Why is it important to work with young and adult perpetrators?

Is the way we engage with young perpetrators different from how we engage with adults?

Why we need to take action now and what we need to do



Any strategy to stop intimate partner violence is incomplete without an approach for targeting perpetrators of domestic violence and holding them accountable.

Our goals

- **Improve quality of perpetrator programmes**
- **Evaluate outcomes**
- **Support policymakers**
- **Create knowledge and high-level training**

What we do

Support our members in offering accountable, victim-focused and gender-informed perpetrator work

Offer innovative and essential training for perpetrator programmes

Advocate for the implementation of the Istanbul Convention.

Promote perpetrator programmes at European and international levels

Innovate the evaluation of perpetrator programmes through the IMPACT Outcome Monitoring Toolkit

Change the way society perceives domestic violence by focusing on perpetrator accountability and victim safety

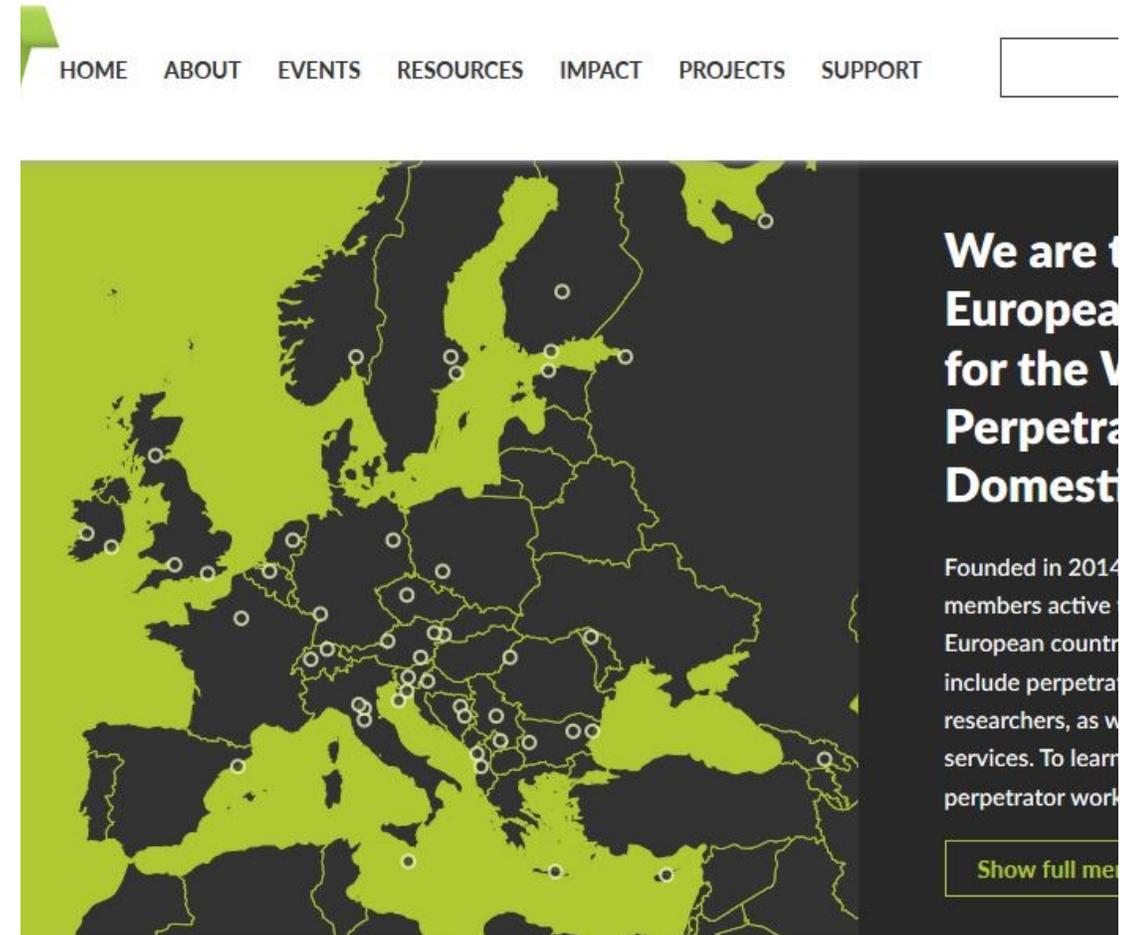
Raise awareness of domestic violence, e.g. through our annual, cross-European #ResponsibleTogether campaign

Foster international exchange between perpetrator programmes through conferences and study visits

Further research by regularly participating in international projects

Who we are

- Founded in 2014
- 69 members from 34 countries
- Perpetrator programmes, research institutes & victim support services
- 14 staff in Berlin, Florence, Barcelona & Belgrade





The team

Is CAPVA part of a continuum?

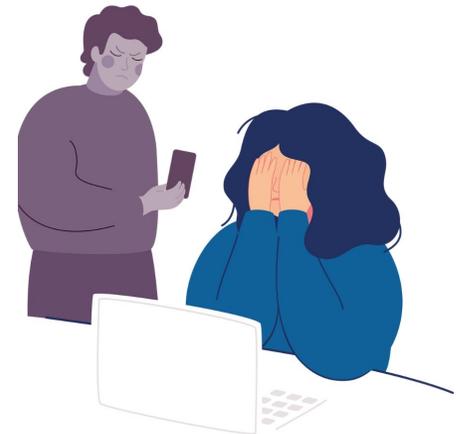
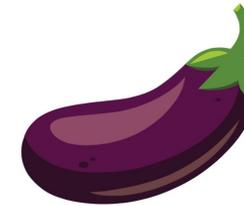
Cyberbullying

Flaming, harassment, denigration, impersonation or masquerade, exclusion, cyberstalking, happy slapping

Teen dating violence

Sexting, sextortion, revenge porn

Child & adolescent to parent violence & abuse



Teens caught sexting may be charged with production, distribution and/or possession of child pornography – all are federal crimes.

53% of teens who sext are girls
47% of sexters are boys

17 percent of the sexting recipients report that they have passed the images along to someone else. 55 percent of those who passed the images to someone else say they shared them with more than one person.



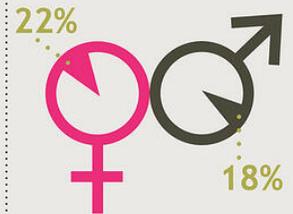
THE TRUTH ABOUT TEEN SEXTING

86% OF SEXTERS ARE NOT CAUGHT

48% OF TEENS HAVE RECEIVED A SEXUALLY SUGGESTIVE MESSAGE

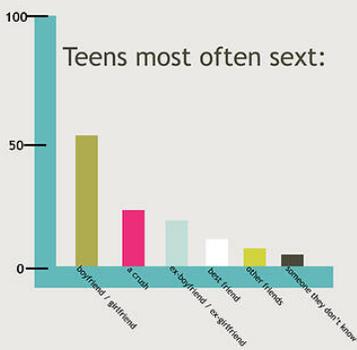
39% OF TEENS HAVE SENT A SEXT

PERCENTAGE OF TEENS THAT HAVE SEXTED NUDE OR SEMI-NUDE PHOTOS OF THEMSELVES:



AND

11% OF YOUNG TEENAGE GIRLS, AGES 13 to 16 HAVE SEXTED NUDE OR SEMI-NUDE PHOTOS OF THEMSELVES.



TO LEARN MORE ABOUT SEXTING AND HOW TO PROTECT YOUR CHILD VISIT: www.uKnowKids.com

References:
PC's n Dreams <http://www.pcndreams.com>
American Osteopathic Association <http://www.osteopathic.org>
The Pew Charitable Trusts <http://www.pewtrusts.org>
Enough is Enough <http://www.enoughis100.org>
Designer: Brigit Gilbert

Sexting

Teen dating violence

National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Kann, L. 2016).
Youth risk behavior surveillance – United States, 2015.
MMWR. Surveillance Summaries, 65, 1-174



**9,6% of high school students
(11.7% female, 7.2% male)
reported being physically hurt on
purpose by a person they went
out with in the 12 months
before the survey.**



10,6% of students (15,6% female, 5,4% male) had been forced to do sexual things by someone they were dating or going out with one or more times.

Child & adolescent to parent violence & abuse (CAPVA)

CAPVA

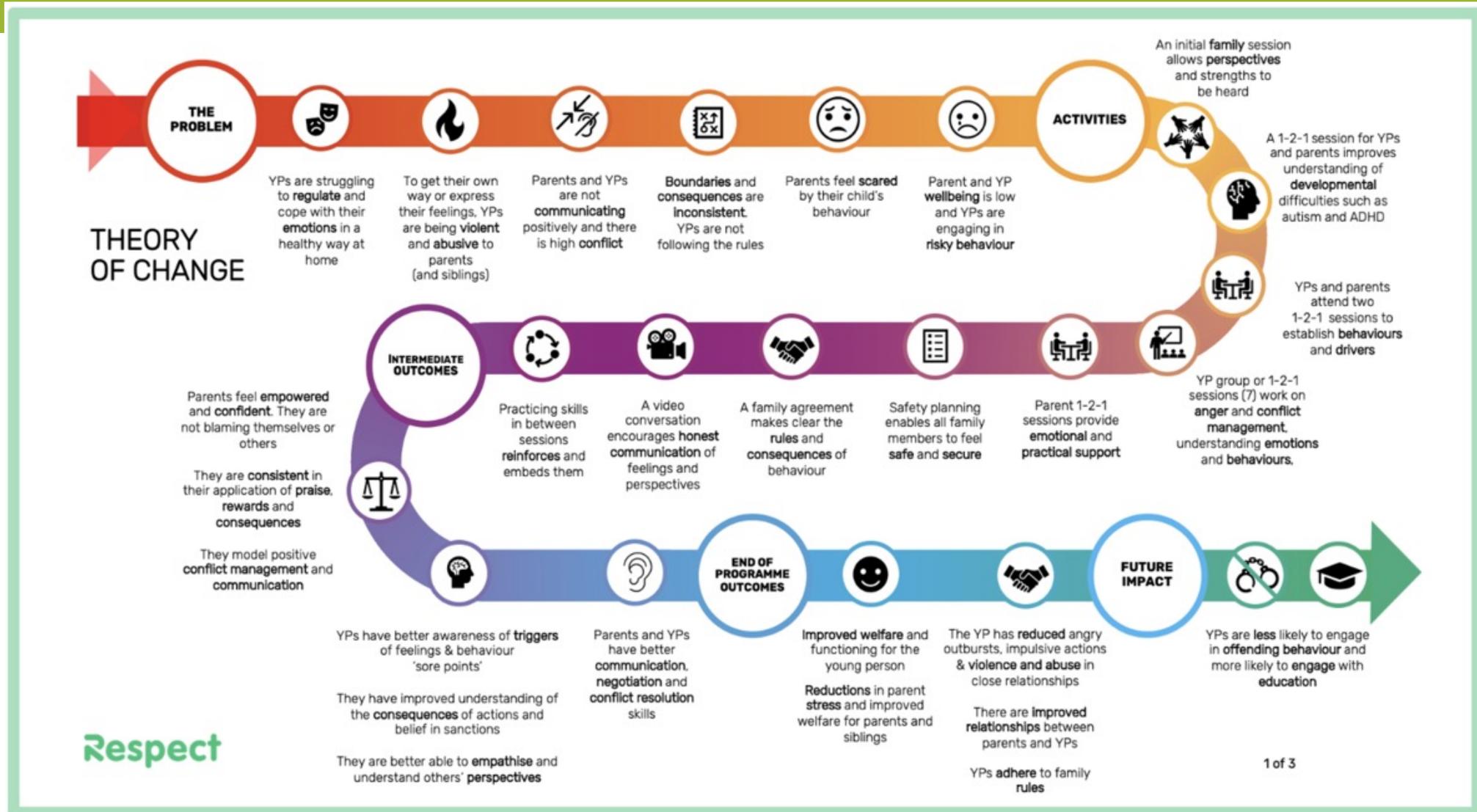
According to the London Violence Reduction Unit

- **40%** of those experiencing CAPVA **refuse to report it**
- The majority of CAPVA cases involve **boys in late adolescence and their mothers** and is most likely to be **physical violence**
- Parents/carers interviewed said they **only contacted the police at crisis points** when they felt they had **no other choice** and were **afraid for their physical safety**
- All parents/carers affected said they had experienced **multiple incidents of violence before reaching the crisis point**

In a youth offending sample, Respect and Numbers for Good found the **prevalence of CAPVA** in caseloads was **21-27%** and in **64-67%** of police **domestic abuse incidents** where the suspect was **under 18**. There were also significant levels of CAPVA reported in Children's Social Care, including Early Help caseloads.

Between 6 March 2019 and 4 January 2020, Northumbria Police responded to an average of **two incidents of CAPVA per day** (515 total).

RESPECT'S model of intervention



Adult Perpetrator Work

GOAL

Perpetrator work aims to increase the safety and well-being of women and children and to stop violence.

TIME FRAME

Concrete perpetrator work can take quite different forms. However, it usually involves individual or group work over at least 6 months.

APPROACH

Programmes work on increasing perpetrators' self-reflection skills, teaching non-violent coping strategies, and addressing violence and its links to toxic masculinity.

COOPERATION

For effective risk management, programmes need to cooperate with all organisations involved in the intervention (e. g. victim support services, child services, probation).

Youth Perpetrator Work

GOAL

Youth Perpetrator work aims to stop violence increase safety for families and provide youth with a different understanding and tools to change behavior

TIME FRAME

Concrete perpetrator work can take quite different forms. However, it usually involves individual , family support or group work with modular formats that engage and work with an open door approach

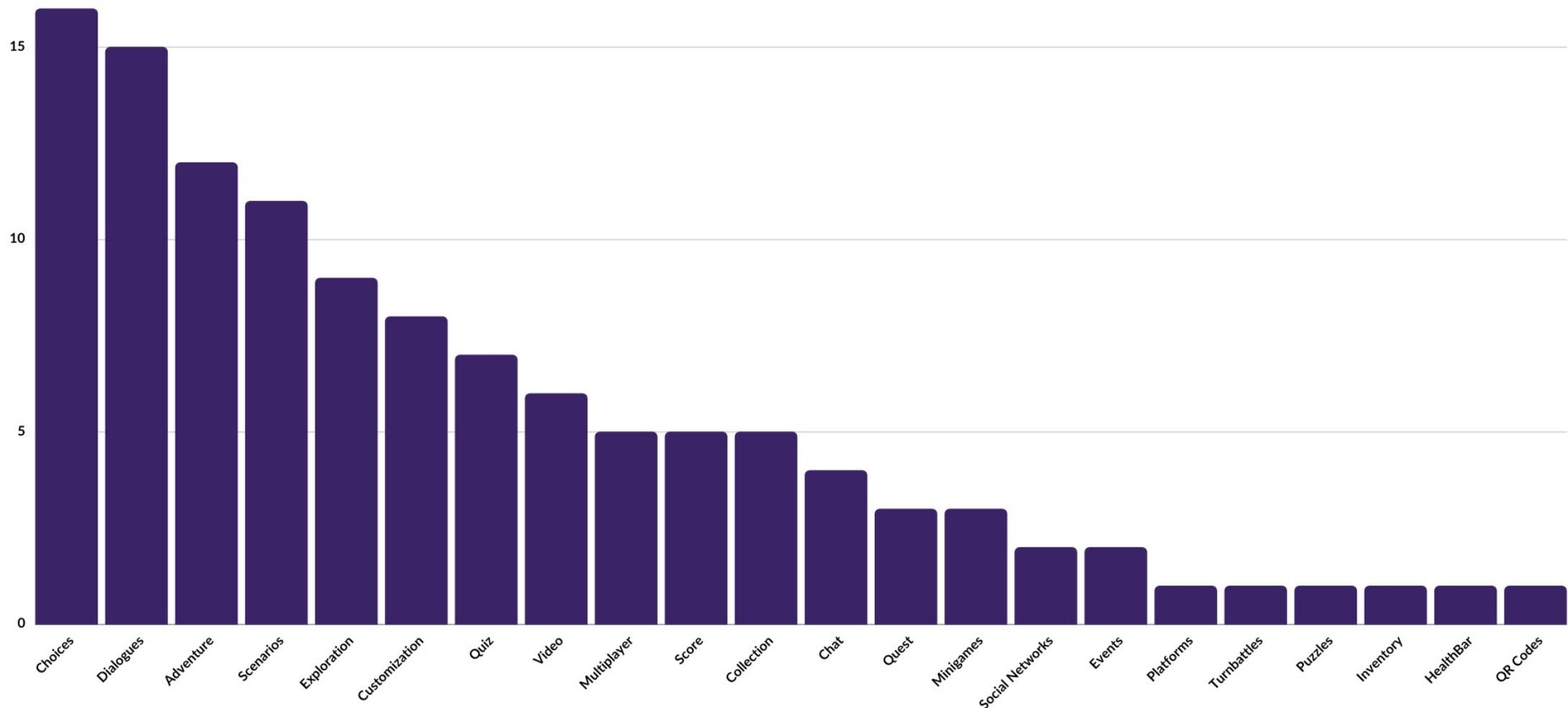
APPROACH

Programmes work on increasing young perpetrators' self-reflection skills, teaching non-violent coping strategies, and addressing violence and its links to toxic masculinity. Intervention need to be modular, engaging and digitally informed

SYSTEMIC

For effective intervention and risk management, programmes need to cooperate with families, schools, and all organisations involved in the intervention (e. g. child support services, mental health, addiction and family services).

Main mechanics used in games to prevent and detect bullying and cyberbullying



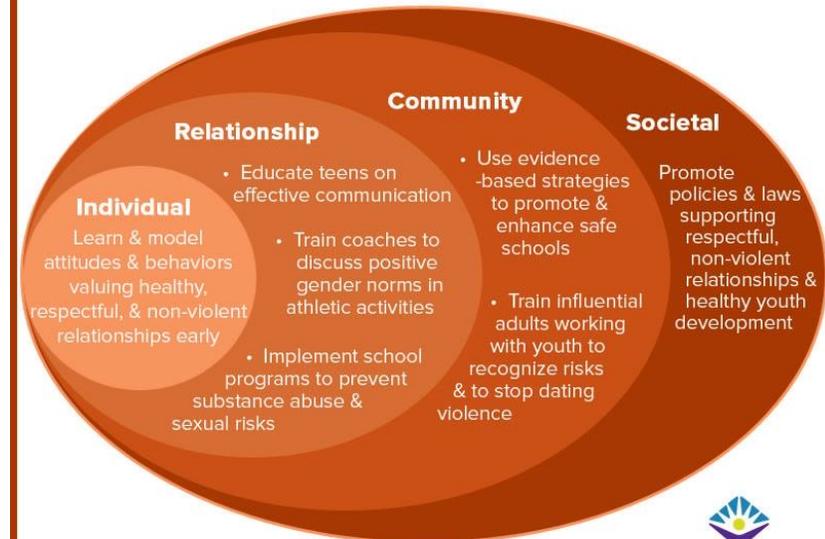
Why we need to take action

- Breaking the cycle of violence
- Safety for families
- Preventing domestic violence
- Preventing teen violence and effects of early trauma
- Preventing sexualized violence



Preventing Teen Dating Violence Requires Change at All Levels

Strategies may include:



VetoViolence

Learn more about teen dating violence prevention from CDC:
http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/intimatepartnerviolence/teen_dating_violence.html

What do we need to?

Promote	Promote knowledge among service providers on how to recognize different forms of violence
Promote	Promote knowledge among service providers on how to talk to men, boys and families
Promote	Promote knowledge among service providers on how to address youth violence and make referrals to specialized services



Thank you for your attention!

European Network for the Work with Perpetrators of Domestic Violence (WWP EN)

Contact us: info@work-with-perpetrators.eu

Find us:     

www.work-with-perpetrators.eu