MARAC Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference

The Finnish experiences since 2010



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Martta October

Structure of the presentation

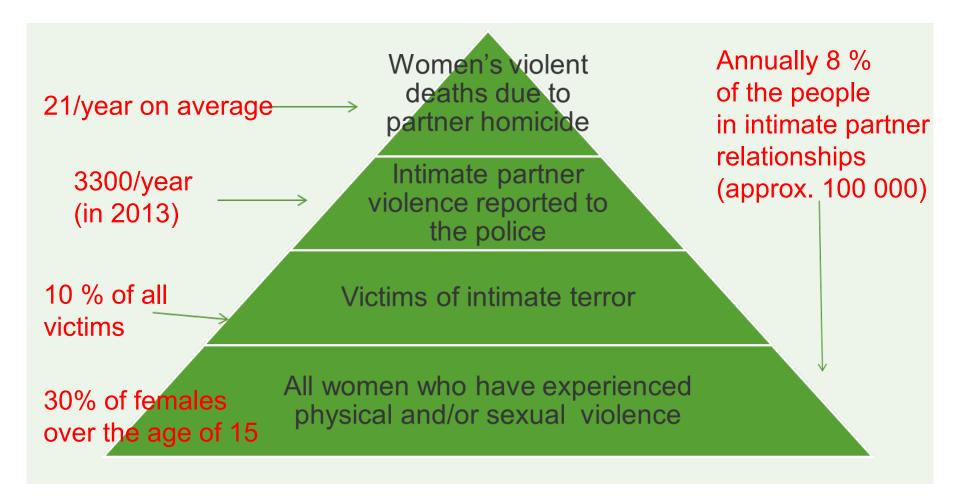
What is MARAC

How MARAC works

& our experiences of its effectivity



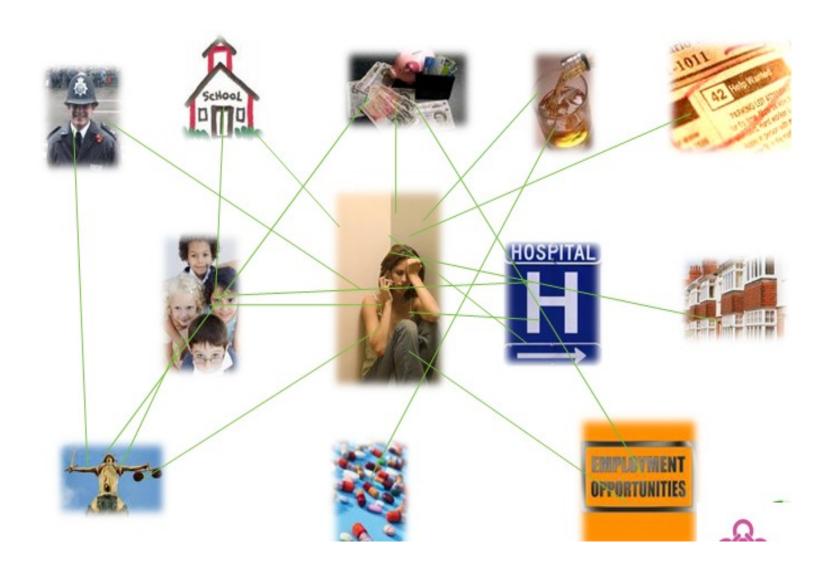
Violence against women in intimate partner relations – the Finnish picture





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What is MARAC?

- MARAC is a local, multi agency victim-focused meeting
- The risk assessment process is for adult victims of serious domestic violence/abuse

Process contains two stages:

- 1) Risk is assessed (form)
- 2) If risk is elevated, multi-agency conference handles the case



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MARAC

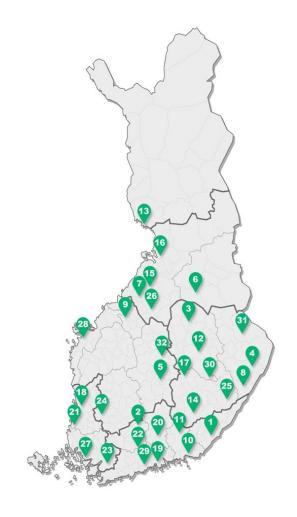
- In the meetings information is shared (with consent) on the highest risk cases of domestic violence and abuse between different statutory and voluntary sector agencies
- In Finland, MARAC procedures and standards for operating the meetings are coordinated by THL (National Institute for Health and Welfare)
- Video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=alje4zJOHlw



MARACs in Finland in 2018

- Covers roughly over 3 million inhabitants (population of 5,4 million)
- 34 MARAC teams functioning
- Over 100municipalities, 1-3 in each County







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Aims of MARAC

For the authorities/agencies:

- Share information between authorities to increase the safety, health and well-being of victims and their children
- Reduce the risk of harm, cut costs of violence, decrease unnecessary work, improve follow-up

For the victim:

 Reduce repeat victimization/reoccurrence of violence, Improve the safety of the victim



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The MARAC process



Recognizing the victim (special filtering form)

Assessing the risk (MARAC form)

Guiding the victim to MARAC (voluntarily)

Gathering of information

MARAC meeting and exchanging information

Planning the action

Follow-up

Later follow-up and studies of effectivity



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The risk assesment form is a tool for mapping

violence:	Name of victim: Date: Register number:					
	Explain to the client, that these questions are being asked for his/her safety. Mark with a tick, when the asked requirements are met. Use the comment space for further commenting if necessary, for example if the information originates from somewhere else besides the victim.	Yes	No	Don't know	Comments	
	Has the current incident resulted in injury? (Please state what and whether this is the first injury.)					
	2. Are you very frightened?					
	 What are you afraid of? Is it further injury or violence? (Please give an indication of what you think (name of abuser(s)) might do and to whom, including children). 					
	4. Do you feel isolated from family/friends, for example, does (name of abuser(s)) try to stop you from seeing friends/ family/ doctor or others?					
	5. Are you feeling depressed or having suicidal thoughts?					
	6. Have you separated or tried to separate from (name of abuser(s)) within the past year?					
	7. Is there conflict over child contact?					



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Risk Indicators which are checked

- Assailants criminal record
- Use of weapons
- Injuries inflicted
- Financial problems
- Assailant's problems with alcohol, drugs, or mental health
- Victim is pregnant
- Assailant expressing/behaving in a jealous or controlling way
- Previous/ongoing separation

Conflict over child contact
Threats made to kill

Results of the model

- UK police: MARAC decreased reoccurring of domestic violence cases by 2/3 (2004)
- In Cardiff: 60 % of victims handled by MARAC did not face reoccurrance of violence in the following 6 months (2004, 2009)
- In Finland, after 6 months of entering MARAC, 15 % of victims had faced reoccurrence of domestic violence (when 6 months prior to entering, the likelyhood of reoccurrance was at 60% level), thus, MARAC reduced reoccurring crime by over 70 % (2015)



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THL study of the effectivity (2010-2015)

- Data collection: Police records, victim interviews
- 382 cases were referred to MARACs in Finland during 1.10.2010-30.3.2015, who also gave consent to use data in the study (95 % of victims are women)
- Police files were scanned six months after the MARAC was held (N= 365)
- Interviews (n=70)



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Age of the victim referred to MARAC

Age	Frequency	%
18-24	49	13
25-34	119	31
35-44	112	29
45-54	58	15
55-64	28	7
Not specified	16	4
TOTAL	382	100

Most often victims are 25-44 years old



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Reoccurrence of violence and abuse (recorded before and 6 months after)

1.10.2010- 30.3.2015	N = 365	%
Crime reported to police prior to MARAC	232	64
Crime reported to police 6 months after MARAC	64	18

Re-victimisation was reduced in more than 70 per cent of the cases



Recent legal developments in Finland with regard to MARAC

- Finland ratified the Istanbul Convention (CoE Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence) in 1.8.2015
 - Obligates the state to fully address Violence against
 Women it in all its forms and to take measures to
 prevent violence against women, protect its victims
 and prosecute the perpetrators.
 - Art. 18 is about effective multi-agency collaboration
 - Art. 51 is about risk assessment and risk management



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Thank you!



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www.thl.fi/marak (mostly in Finnish)
www.safelives.org.uk (MARAC info/UK)



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