

Objectives

- Learn about the knowledge and skills framework for IPV specialists
- Understand the process of building this framework and how it may continue to grow
- Explore commonalities in the core knowledge, skills and values of IPV specialists

Knowledge and Skills Frameworks

- Concern the knowledge, understanding, and skills of service providers
- Places the relative emphasis on the knowledge and skills of the person providing supports rather than on specific programs, tools or services
- Usually developed through consensus processes
- Relevant to developing workforce capacity of IPV specialists

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What are the advantages of clearly articulating expertise?

- Can increase recognition of the expertise of GBV specialists by other systems
- Is a way to transfer of knowledge and skill within and across specialist and generalist services
- Can lead to more effective recruitment of new service providers
- · Can help to direct and support training
- Can contribute to breaking down silos in services



Our Aim

 Bring together IPV service providers from across Canada in collaborative working groups to articulate the knowledge and skills of IPV specialists.

*What counts as a specialist?

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Three Starting Assumptions

Assumption 1:

- The skill sets for this work lie in specialist service providers.
- IPV specialist expertise is survivor-led and centered in intersectional approaches



Three Starting Assumptions

Assumption 2:

- Although IPV specialists have a clear understanding of the skills and knowledge needed in their work, this knowledge is not generally written down.
- Skills for this sector are often developed "on the job", which places a significant training burden on already overstretched agencies.
- There is a limited number of IPV specialists across Canada. In rural, northern, and culturally diverse settings, the problems of access to well-trained and qualified experts in addressing IPV are intensified.

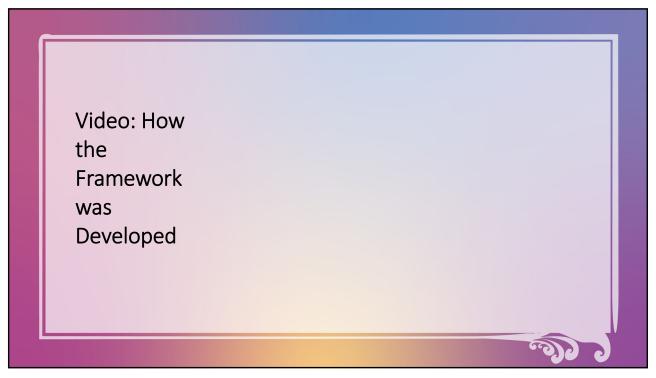
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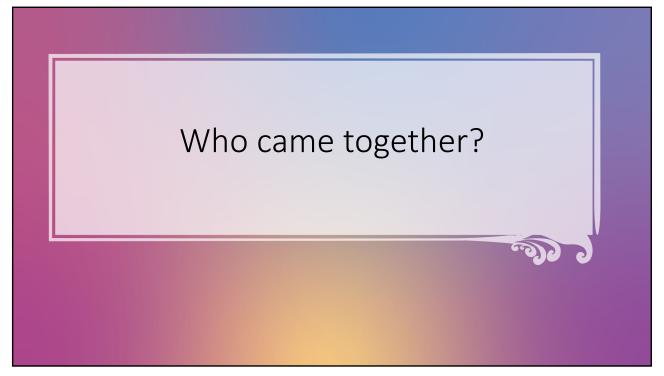
Three Starting Assumptions

Assumption 3:

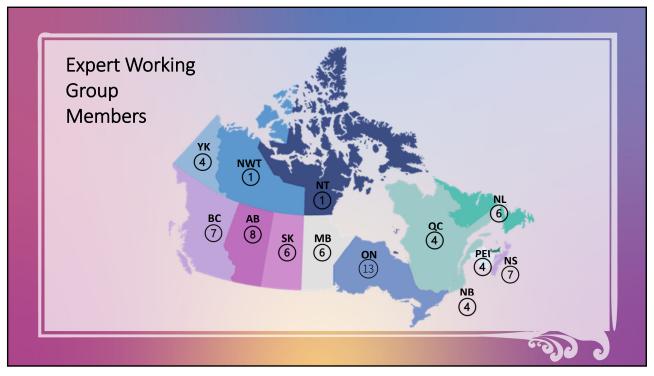
- This work needs to be done collaboratively, with many voices, with survivors, with the field.
- The extent to which there is agreement across or within regions, provinces, and territories or across different areas of work is not clear.











uilding on years and years of knowledge		
	# respondents	Total years working as an IPV specialist
Work with women survivors	52	802 years
Children who have experienced violence	37	569 years
Men who have behaved abusively		499 years

