

'Honour'-Based Violence and Forced Marriage: A Study Guide



By Dr Becki Kaur

Produced by the [Ahmed Iqbal Ullah Race Relations Resource Centre](#), University of Manchester

Contents

Abbreviations and Acronyms	3
About this Study Guide	5
About ‘Honour’-Based Violence and Forced Marriage.....	6
Terms and Concepts	8
Statistical Information.....	10
Developments in British Policy and Practice	13
Key Cases	17
Books in the Library	19
General and Background Reading.....	19
Edited Collections	20
Non-Edited Collections	22
Non-Academic Books.....	23
Strategies and Reports.....	25
Documentaries and Drama	27
Blogs, Podcasts and News Articles	29
Summary: Points to Remember when Researching HBV and Forced Marriage	30

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACPO	Association of Chief Police Officers
AIU Centre	Ahmed Iqbal Ullah Race Relations Resource Centre
BAME	Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic
BAMER	Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic and Refugee
BME	Black and Minority Ethnic
CJS	Criminal Justice System
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
DVA	Domestic Violence and Abuse
DASH	Domestic Abuse, Stalking, Harassment and ‘Honour’-Based Violence Risk Indicator Checklist
FCO	Foreign and Commonwealth Office
FGM	Female Genital Mutilation
FM	Forced Marriage
FMPO	Forced Marriage Protection Order
FMU	Forced Marriage Unit
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HASC	Home Affairs Select Committee
HBA	‘Honour’-Based Abuse
HBV	‘Honour’-Based Violence
HMIC	Her Majesty’s Inspectorate of Constabulary
IDVA	Independent Domestic Violence Advisor
IKWRO	Iranian and Kurdish Women’s Rights Organisation
IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
ISVA	Independent Sexual Violence Advisor
LGBT	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Intersex
MARAC	Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference
NGO	Non-governmental Organisation
NPCC	National Police Chiefs’ Council
NRPF	No Recourse to Public Funds

ONS	Office for National Statistics
SBS	Southall Black Sisters
UN	United Nations
VAW	Violence Against Women
VAWG	Violence Against Women and Girls

About this Study Guide

This study guide has been designed by the Ahmed Iqbal Ullah Race Relations Resource Centre (AIU Centre) to support research and study in the fields of 'honour'-based violence (HBV) and forced marriage.

This guide aims to:

- Introduce readers to core terms and concepts;
- Provide an overview of key cases of HBV/forced marriage, and developments in policy and practice;
- Direct readers to additional resources (both within the AIU Centre and beyond) to help further develop knowledge and understanding about HBV and forced marriage.

The guide has been produced as part of a wider project to develop HBV and forced marriage resources within the AIU Centre's library and archive collections, recognising this as an important and emerging area of study for scholars from a range of disciplines. You can read more about the HBV Collection Project here:

<https://aiucentre.wordpress.com/category/honour-based-violence-resources/>

The guide will be updated to reflect new developments in the field and/or as we add more materials to our collection at the AIU Centre. If you have any suggestions for the guide, please contact Becki Kaur at: rebecca.kaur@manchester.ac.uk.

About 'Honour'-Based Violence and Forced Marriage

What is 'honour'-based violence?

'Honour'-based violence (HBV) is an umbrella term for various forms of abuse perpetrated against a victim because he or she is believed to have done something to bring shame on the family or community. HBV can take many forms, from emotional, financial and sexual abuse through to murder. Victims of HBV are usually women and girls, whilst perpetrators typically belong to the victim's family and/or community.

What is forced marriage?

Forced marriage is defined by the [Foreign and Commonwealth Office](#) as a situation 'where one or both people do not (or in cases of people with learning disabilities, cannot) consent to the marriage and pressure or abuse is used.' In theory, forced marriages are different to arranged marriages, where families take a leading role in selecting a prospective spouse with the full and informed consent of both parties. In practice, however, the distinction between coercion (forced) and choice (arranged) is blurred, and it is often difficult to determine to what extent victims may have been pressured or placed under duress.

How are HBV and forced marriage connected?

Forced marriage is often conflated with HBV, where it is seen as a mechanism to correct, control and/or punish those who engage in 'dishonourable' behaviour. However, as outlined in government guidance (available to view [here](#)), there are many different identifiable motives for forced marriage including: strengthening family links, financial gain, ensuring the retention of family-owned land or wealth, caring for adults or children with special needs, and assisting claims for citizenship and residency. It is thus important to remember that, whilst some forced marriages will be motivated by honour, the relationship between HBV and forced marriage is complex.

Who is affected by HBV and forced marriage?

Within Britain, both HBV and forced marriage are associated with particular BAME groups; namely, South Asian, Muslim populations. However, it is important to remember that honour is a concept which travels across communities, contexts and cultures and is not exclusive to one group. Likewise, forced marriage is not specific to any particular community (think, for example, about marriages in the aristocracy).

Why research HBV and forced marriage?

Although awareness of HBV is growing, research on the matter remains scarce, and what does exist tends to be focused on the most extreme manifestation ('honour killing'). There is a dearth of research aimed at uncovering the range of non-fatal forms of HBV. Whilst forced

marriage has received comparatively more attention than HBV, there are still significant gaps in our knowledge; for example, little is known about male victims of forced marriage. Furthermore, much forced marriage and HBV research has concentrated on South Asian populations, meaning that even less is known about abuse outside these contexts.

Terms and Concepts

One of the first things you'll want to do when researching HBV and forced marriage is familiarise yourself with the vast (and sometimes confusing) terminology of the field. Below are some of the more common terms and concepts that you might encounter in your research.

Arranged marriage: A scenario where families take a leading role in selecting a prospective spouse, but the ultimate decision about whether to get married is down to the couple. Arranged marriages are conducted with the full and freely given consent of both parties.

Domestic Abuse Stalking, Harassment and Honour Based Violence Risk Indicator Checklist (DASH): A tool used by police and other professionals to assess the risk to victims of domestic violence and abuse. For victims of HBV the DASH contains a subset of 10 questions.

Domestic Violence and Abuse (DVA): Defined by the [Home Office](#) as 'any incident or pattern 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. The abuse can encompass, but is not limited to: psychological, physical, sexual, financial and emotional [abuse]'. NB: The Home Office definition of DVA is broad in that it includes a range of relationships; however, often the terms 'domestic violence' and/or 'domestic abuse' are used to refer to abuse between (ex)intimate partners.

Forced marriage: Defined by the [Foreign and Commonwealth Office](#) as a situation 'where one or both people do not (or in cases of people with learning disabilities, cannot) consent to the marriage and pressure or abuse is used.' NB: You may also find it useful to look at 'early marriage' and 'child marriage' (but remember these terms are not synonymous with 'forced marriage')

Forced Marriage Protection Order (FMPO): An injunction under the Forced Marriage (Civil Protection) Act 2007 designed to protect a person who has been, or is being, forced into marriage. FMPO applications can be made by the victim, a relevant third party, or any other person with permission of the court.

Honour: A symbolic concept that is notoriously difficult to define, but which broadly relates to matters of reputation, esteem and pride. NB: You should remember that honour can also be spelt 'honor' (US) – this is useful to know when conducting literature searches.

Independent Domestic Violence Advocates (IDVAs): Independent individuals who work directly with high-risk victims of DVA to address their needs and manage risk.

Intersectionality: A feminist theory and approach which recognises that identities are multifarious. Formalised in the work of [Kimberlé Crenshaw](#), intersectionality acknowledges that discrimination and inequality can stem from multiple sources simultaneously. For example, a woman might be discriminated against because of her gender, race, sexual orientation and religion.

Intimate partner violence: Refers to various forms of abuse taking place between (ex)partners. It is the most common form of DVA. NB: You may also see this written as 'intimate partner abuse', and the term 'domestic violence' is often used to mean 'intimate partner violence'.

Izzat: An Urdu word meaning 'honour' and 'prestige', not just of an individual but of an entire family.

Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC): Local meetings where multiple agencies (such as police, social services, health, housing and DVA services) share information about the highest risk DVA cases (where victims are at risk of being seriously harmed or murdered). The outcome is an action plan put together by all agencies aimed at increasing the safety of the victim.

No recourse to public funds: A condition applied to someone who is subject to immigration control, which prohibits them from claiming most state benefits, tax credits or housing assistance.

Race anxiety: A phrase used to describe the trepidation felt by professionals when challenging what they see to be 'cultural' practices for fear of being labelled racist.

Sharam: An Urdu word meaning 'shame'.

Statistical Information

This section tells you where you can find statistical information on HBV and forced marriage in Britain. It also brings attention to some of the fundamental issues with existing data.

Key Statistics

- **12** 'honour killings' in Britain each year (ACPO, 2008)
- **1,196** cases relating to a possible forced marriage in which the FMU gave advice or support in 2017 (Home Office and FCO, 2018)
- **5,105** cases of HBV (including forced marriage and FGM) recorded by police forces in 2016 according to freedom of information requests submitted by IKWRO (IKWRO, 2017)
- **700 to 800** calls a month received by Karma Nirvana's specialist HBV and forced marriage helpline (Karma Nirvana, 2017)
- **2,600** cases of HBV (including forced marriage and FGM) recorded by 41 out of 43 police forces between March 2014 and January 2015 (HMIC, 2015)
- **200** HBV-related offences referred by police to the CPS in 2016/17 (**136** defendants charged).
- **247** FMPs made in 2017 (Ministry of Justice and National Statistics, 2018)

Where to Find Statistical Information

Statistics on HBV are not collected centrally. Instead, researchers need to look across a fragmented range of organisations. Important sources are:

Forced Marriage Unit

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/forced-marriage#statistics-on-forced-marriage-collected-by-fmu>

Each year the government (Home Office and Foreign and Commonwealth Office) publish statistics from the Forced Marriage Unit (FMU).

Crown Prosecution Service

<https://www.cps.gov.uk/publication/cps-violence-against-women-and-girls-crime-report-2016-2017> (2016/17 report)

The CPS publishes data on both HBV and forced marriage cases in its annual report on violence against women and girls.

Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation

<http://ikwro.org.uk/2017/11/violence-criminalisation-marriage/>

The Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO) submit freedom of information requests to all police forces in the UK each year to find out the volume of HBV cases.

Karma Nirvana

<https://www.karmanirvana.org.uk/posts/2017/10/how-many-calls-does-the-helpline-receive/>

A specialist charity dealing with HBV and forced marriage, Karma Nirvana runs a dedicated helpline for victims and professionals. The latest update reveals that the organisation receives between 700 and 800 calls a month.

HMIC Report on HBV

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/our-work/article/so-called-honour-based-violence/>

This report provides some statistical data on cases flagged as HBV in police forces across 2014/15 (p.57-63). Chapter Three also contains details on sources of published and unpublished data on HBV.

Family Court Statistics

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/family-court-statistics-quarterly>

Information on the number of forced marriage protection orders can be found in the family court statistics quarterly.

Points to Remember

- There are no reliable statistics on HBV and forced marriage.
- Available figures reflect only those cases which have been identified in one way or another (e.g. recorded by the police or other agencies).
- Existing statistics are subject to bias (e.g. there is evidence that the police collapse any case of DVA involving South Asian actors into the category of HBV).
- Statistics are also incomplete or contradictory (for example, the IKWRO dataset does not contain information for all UK police forces because some fail to respond to the freedom of information requests)
- They do not tell us about: unreported/unrecorded cases, the number of children missing from education because of forced marriage/HBV or (in the case of 'honour killing') cases that have been disguised as accidents or suicides.

Developments in British Policy and Practice

This section outlines some of the key developments in British policy and practice, to help you to understand how responses to HBV have evolved over the years.

1997: New Labour elected into power after 18 years in opposition. Number of female MPs double from 60 to 120, meaning more voices to speak about women's rights issues.

1998: Rukhsana Naz's murder – alongside other forced marriage cases such as 'KR' and Jack and Zena Briggs – brought the problem of forced marriage to national attention.

1999: The Home Office establishes the Working Group on Forced Marriage to investigate and make recommendations to address forced marriage.

2000: The Working Group publishes its first report, 'A Choice by Right'¹

Hannana Siddiqui from Southall Black Sisters resigns from the Working Group due to disagreement over the report's recommendation that mediation should be used as a solution to forced marriage.

Community Liaison Unit (CLU) is established in Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) to deal with the 'overseas dimension' of forced marriages.

2002: Heshu Yones is stabbed to death by her father after he found out about her relationship with a man of whom he did not approve. Her death receives extensive media coverage and marks perhaps one of the first times the phrase 'honour killing' is used in the British press.

2003: The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) establishes a Strategic Homicide Prevention Working Group on 'honour killings' (originally this covers London only but a national group is later created to deliver training to police forces throughout the country).

¹ Available at <https://www.basw.co.uk/resource/?id=509>

Scotland Yard revisits 109 possible ‘honour killings’ occurring between 1993 and 2003 and intends to use this information to develop risk-assessment measures and to improve monitoring and recording.

2005: Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) is created (takes over CLU) to lead on forced marriage both within and outside of UK.

The government publishes results from a consultation about whether forced marriage should be criminalised in the report ‘Forced Marriage: A Wrong Not a Right’²

2006: Three months after she is reported missing, police find the body of 20-year-old Banaz Mahmod stuffed inside a suitcase in Birmingham in a suspected ‘honour killing’.

Lord Lester (supported by Southall Black Sisters) proposes a Private Member’s Bill for civil (rather than criminal) measures to combat the problem of forced marriage.

2007: Lord Lester’s bill receives royal assent in July.

2008: The Independent Police Complaints Commission (IPCC) releases its inquiry into the police treatment of Banaz Mahmod and concludes ‘a lack of awareness’ concerning ‘the trigger factors of domestic violence and the impact that cultural issues can have on the outcomes’.

The Association of Chief Police Officers (ACPO) introduces the first ever national policing strategy on HBV.

The Forced Marriage (Civil Protection) Act 2007 comes into effect. This Act introduces Forced Marriage Protection Orders (FMPOs), which are civil injunctions designed to prevent an individual being forced into marriage.

² Available at <http://www.gov.scot/Resource/Doc/1137/0121460.pdf>

- 2009:** The Domestic Abuse, Stalking and Harassment and Honour-Based Violence (DASH) Risk Identification and Assessment and Management Model is introduced.
- 2010:** Labour loses its overall majority and a new Coalition government (Conservatives and Liberal Democrats) comes into power.
- 2011:** Prime Minister David Cameron announces that the Government will criminalise breaches of FMOs and will consult on the criminalisation of forced marriage.
- 2012:** In June, during a speech on immigration, the Prime Minister announces that forced marriage is to be criminalised in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.
- Results from the Government’s consultation are published in the report ‘Forced Marriage - A Consultation of Summary Responses’³.
- 2014:** Forced marriage is criminalised under the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014.
- 2015:** National Day of Memory for ‘honour killing’ victims (14 July) is established.
- HMIC release the first ever inspection into police response to HBV. The report concludes ‘the police service has some way to go before the public can be fully confident that HBV is properly understood by the police and that potential and actual victims are adequately and effectively protected.’
- A revised HBV policing strategy is issued by the NPCC.
- 2016:** CPS and NPCC publish the first ever joint protocol on how to handle cases of HBV and forced marriage

³https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/157837/forced-marriage-response.pdf

Points to Remember

Although British policy and practice on HBV and forced marriage has been influential, it has not been without its problems. In particular, developments have tended to be reactive, rather than proactive, and have often been underpinned by problematic attitudes and beliefs around race, culture and religion.

Key Cases

This section details some of the important cases of HBV and forced marriage in Britain.

Rukhsana Naz

1998

Rukhsana Naz was murdered by her mother and brother in 1998, after she became pregnant by her boyfriend and announced her intentions to divorce the man she had been forced to marry. This case was pivotal in catalysing political interest in the subject of forced marriage in the UK, leading to the Home Office Working Group on Forced Marriage.

Tulay Goren

1999

Tulay Goren was 15 when she disappeared in 1999. It is believed that she was murdered because she was in a relationship with a man of whom her family did not approve. Although her body was never found, her father, Mehmet Goren, was convicted of her murder in 2009 after Tulay's mother testified against him.

Heshu Yones

2002

16-year-old Heshu Yones was stabbed to death by her father in 2002, after he discovered her relationship with a man of whom he did not approve. Her death was widely publicised and marked perhaps the first time the phrase 'honour killing' was used in the British press. Heshu's death led to the creation of a specialist 'honour killing' taskforce within the MPS.

Banaz Mahmud

2006

Banaz Mahmud was reported missing by her boyfriend in January 2006. In April 2006, her body was found inside a suitcase buried in a garden in Birmingham. A subsequent inquiry by the IPCC revealed that Banaz had been in contact with the police on five separate occasions before her death, with concerns that she would be murdered. Her death illuminated the key failings in police response to HBV, and led to ACPO creating the first national policing strategy on HBV.

Shafilea Ahmed

2003

17-year-old Shafilea Ahmed, was murdered by her parents in 2003 front of her three siblings for her 'Western' values and for refusing an arranged marriage. At one point, Shafilea was taken to Pakistan by her parents, where she swallowed bleach in order to curtail the trip. Shafilea's parents denied any involvement in her murder, even taking part in several press interviews about their daughter's disappearance. It was only after Shafilea's sister came forward seven years later that her parents were convicted of murder.

Samia Shahid

2016

Samia Shahid was found dead in northern Punjab on 20th July 2016. Her family initially claimed that she had died of natural causes, but after her husband made it known that he suspected otherwise, British MP Naz Shah requested Samia's body be exhumed. An independent post-mortem revealed that she had been strangled. A report released by Pakistani police implicated Samia's father and her previous husband in the murder, stating that her divorce and remarriage had brought dishonour on the family.

These are not the only cases of HBV and forced marriage in Britain. You can find other cases (from across the world) at Memini, a website dedicated to memorialising victims of 'honour killings': <http://memini.co>

Books in the Library

This section gives details of books on HBV and forced marriage, all of which are available at the AIU Centre library, which is on the lower ground floor of Manchester Central Library.

General and Background Reading

These texts are useful for setting the context in relation to gender-based abuse within black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) communities. Specific chapters on matters of HBV are highlighted.

From Homebreakers to Jailbreakers: Southall Black Sisters

Rahila Gupta (ed) (Zed Books, 2003)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=11200

Shelf: GE.2.01/GUP

Summary: This collection of essays provides insight into the work of Southall Black Sisters, a non-profit organisation established in 1979 to meet the needs of BAME women in Britain. The essays cover a broad range of subjects, from the Asian women's refuge movement through to matters of immigration, policing and mental health. Allusions to the concept of honour and HBV are interspersed throughout and Chapter Four ('It Was Written in Her Kismet: Forced Marriage') focuses specifically on forced marriage.

Useful for: An introduction to minority ethnic women's activism in the field of domestic violence and abuse.

Violence against Women in South Asian Communities: Issues for Policy and Practice

Ravi K. Thiara (ed) (Jessica Kingsley, 2009)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=2680105

Shelf: GE.3.03/THI

Summary: With a focus on the UK context (except Chapter Three, which adopts a transnational perspective), this edited collection brings together commentary on various issues affecting South Asian female victims of interpersonal violence. Contributors discuss matters as diverse as immigration, South Asian masculinities, domestic violence in the post-separation context and Shariah courts. Chapter Five offers a detailed discussion of British policy responses to the issue of forced marriage, highlighting how it has been co-opted into broader debates around immigration.

Useful for: A critical analysis of UK policy and practice response to South Asian women who are victims of abuse.

Moving in the Shadows: Violence in the Lives of Minority Women and Children

Liz Kelly, Yasmin Rehman and Hannana Siddiqui (eds) (Routledge, 2016)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=1113960

Shelf: GE.3.03/REH

Summary: This collection explores the issue of violence against women and girls in diverse communities across the UK. Chapters are organised under three broad headings: 'Perspectives', 'Forms and Contexts and Violence' and 'Interventions and Responses'. The book covers various forms of violence, from trafficking and gang violence to FGM and ritual abuse. Chapter Five of the book focuses on combatting female genital mutilation in the UK, whilst Chapter 10 discusses HBV and forced marriage.

Useful for: A comprehensive understanding of abuse within a broad range of BAME communities.

Edited Collections

Edited collections are valuable for the study of HBV because they bring together perspectives from different authors and allow readers can dip in and out without needing to read the entire book. The edited collections in this section cover a broad range of themes related to HBV and forced marriage.

'Honour': Crimes, Paradigms and Violence Against Women

Lynn Welchman and Sara Hossain (eds.) (Zed Press, 2005)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=2680103

Shelf: GE.3.03/WEL

Summary: This collection is the outcome of a five-year collaborative research project conducted by the International Centre for the Legal Protection of Human Rights (INTERIGHTS) and the Centre of Islamic and Middle Eastern Laws (CIMEL). With contributions from individuals and organisations across the world, it represents the first real endeavour to bring together the voices of those involved in researching HBV and those involved in addressing HBV. Authors explore a range of topics from theoretical concerns through to the practical and legal difficulties associated with combatting this phenomenon in different national contexts. Although this is one of the older publications on HBV (the project on which it is based began in 1999), it is nevertheless an important resource. Many of the issues discussed in the book – from debates around terminology to the challenges of addressing HBV – remain highly relevant today.

Useful for: An introduction to the subject of HBV and an understanding of the phenomenon within a global context.

Honour, Violence, Women and Islam

Mohammed Mazir Idriss and Tahir Abbas (eds) (Routledge, 2011)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=2680106

Shelf: GE.3.03/IDR

Summary: This edited volume confronts some of the core theoretical and practical challenges associated with HBV, and aims to present these complex ideas in ways that appeal to a variety of audiences. Contributions come from scholars and practitioners in the field of HBV, and cover a wide range of themes within the UK and beyond.

Useful for: Unpicking and exploring some of the complex ideas that surround HBV, including the challenges associated with social and legal reforms aimed at tackling the matter. It will be of interest not just to those involved in teaching and researching HBV but also policymakers and practitioners tasked with addressing these issues.

'Honour' Killing and Violence: Theory, Policy and Practice

Aisha K. Gill, Carolyn Strange and Karl Roberts (eds.) (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=1590600

Shelf: GE.3.03/GIL

Summary: This collection brings together international expertise on HBV. Contributors write on HBV within Europe, the US and Canada, and South Asia. Perspectives are offered from various disciplines, including across the social sciences, history, psychology and law.

Useful for: Understanding HBV from a range of different geographic and disciplinary viewpoints.

Forced Marriage: Introducing a Social Justice and Human Rights Perspective

Aisha K. Gill and Sundari Anitha (eds.) (London: 2011)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=2680102

Shelf: GE.3.03/GIL

Summary: Divided into two parts ('Definitions, Contexts and Theoretical Concepts' and 'Policy and Practice') this book explores some of the core issues in theory, policy and practice surrounding forced marriage within Britain and beyond. Contributors in this book unpick the key debates and provide a nuanced and detailed understanding of this complex phenomenon.

Useful for: A detailed understanding of forced marriage and the policy responses to it.

Non-Edited Collections

Forced Marriage and 'Honour' Killings in Britain: Private Lives, Community Crime and Public Policy Perspective

C. Julios (Ashgate, 2015)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=1792489

Shelf: GE.3.03/JUL

Summary: This book locates HBV and forced marriage within the British context. It provides a multidimensional exploration of the problem by discussing both case studies of HBV and the emergence of the phenomenon as a public policy problem. The author also considers some of the theoretical challenges of the debates surrounding HBV.

Useful for: A thorough analysis of both the theoretical and practical dimensions of HBV; highly recommended for those wishing to develop their knowledge of HBV within Britain.

Honour-Based Violence: Experiences and Counter-Strategies in Iraqi Kurdistan and the UK Kurdish Diaspora

Nazand Begikhani and Aisha K. Gill (Ashgate, 2015)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=1025080

Shelf: GE.3.03/BEG

Summary: This book focuses on HBV within Kurdish communities, both in Iraqi Kurdistan and the UK. The book is based on pioneering research conducted across both sites, which involved 166 qualitative interviews with both professionals in the field (e.g. police, health practitioners, NGOs) and survivors of HBV. Detailed case studies of the prosecution of 'honour killings' were also carried out, resulting in a rich contribution to existing HBV literature.

Useful for: Information on HBV within Kurdish communities and VAWG more generally.

Honour-Based Violence: Policing and Prevention

Karl Anton Roberts, Gerry Campbell and Glen Lloyd (CRC Press, 2014)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=1234757

Shelf: GE.3.03/ROB

Summary: This book is a comprehensive guide aimed at those responsible for addressing HBV. The first two chapters are devoted to defining and theorising HBV, though the majority of the book is concerned with practical advice regarding the policing, investigation and risk-management of HBV cases.

Useful for: Not just for those working in the police force, but any practitioners working in roles where encountering HBV is a possibility. There is no comparable text, with such a practice-based focus, available at the moment.

Non-Academic Books

There are a number of non-academic books on the subject of HBV that can help to raise awareness and promote discussion and debate about this often considered controversial topic. These books are useful and accessible introductions to the issues of HBV and will appeal to those who are new to the subject or do not have a scholarly interest.

Murder in the Name of Honour

Rana Husseini (OneWorld Publications, 2009)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=2544832

Online access

Summary: This book, written by journalist and activist Rana Husseini, was one of the first to rupture the silence on the subject of 'honour killings'. Husseini discusses the phenomenon in a variety of contexts, from the Middle East and South Asia to the UK and the USA, and tells the personal stories behind some of the most high-profile cases by drawing on interviews with victims, murderers, and practitioners.

Useful for: An introduction to the concept of 'honour killing'.

Honour Killing: Interviews with Men who Killed

Ayse Onal (Saqi Books, 2008)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=251815

Shelf: GE.3.03/ONA

Summary: This book focuses on 'honour killing' within Turkey. Written by journalist Ayse Onal, and based on interviews she conducted with prisoners, this book tells the stories of ten men who have been convicted of murdering their female relatives in the name of 'honour'.

Useful for: Introducing the voices of perpetrators and illuminating HBV from a different perspective. It makes for useful, interesting and accessible reading, and will appeal to a wide range of readers.

Honour Killings in the Twenty First Century

Nicole Pope (Palgrave MacMillan, 2012)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=1215044

Shelf: GE.3.03/POP

Summary: Nicole Pope, a journalist and author based in Turkey, examines the evolution of 'honour killings' in Turkey and Pakistan, and compares them to gender-based violence in other parts of the world. She interviews victims and their families, and provides an interesting and thought-provoking account of the phenomenon of 'honour killing'.

Useful for: Introducing the concept of 'honour killing' and some of the key challenges that come with trying to address this form of violence.

Shame

Jasvinder Sanghera (Hodder and Stoughton, 2007)

manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/ENQ/OPAC/BIBENQ?BRN=2294807

Shelf: GE.3.03/SAN

Summary: The autobiography of Jasvinder Sanghera, one of the most prominent campaigners in the field of HBV. Aged 16, Jasvinder escaped a forced marriage after running away from home. In 1993, she established Karma Nirvana, a national charity that helps victims of HBV and forced marriage.

Useful for: A first-hand account about these complex phenomena.

Daughters of Shame

Jasvinder Sanghera (Hodder and Stoughton, 2009)

<https://manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/FULL/OPAC/BIBENQ/5524337/6206836,4>

Shelf: GE.3.03/SAN

Summary: Jasvinder Sanghera's second book, in which she tells the stories of women she has come into contact with through her organisation, Karma Nirvana.

Useful for: An insight into the world of HBV and forced marriage, and Jasvinder's activism in these fields.

Shame Travels: A Family Lost, A Family Found

Jasvinder Sanghera (Hodder and Stoughton, 2009)

<https://manchester.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/FULL/OPAC/BIBENQ/5572103/6486885,2>

Shelf: GE.3.03/SAN

Summary: Jasvinder Sanghera's third book, in which she travels to India in an attempt to contact members of her family that her father prevented her from meeting after she 'brought shame' upon them.

Useful for: More about Jasvinder's personal journey.

Strategies and Reports

Association of Chief Police Officers Honour Based Violence Strategy

Association of Chief Police Officers, 2008

<http://www.talk2someone.org.uk/11018>

Although updated in 2015 (see below), this is the first ever national policing strategy on HBV for England, Wales and Northern Ireland. It is useful for those who wish to understand how HBV was first defined and approached by the police.

Honour Based Abuse, Forced Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation: A Policing Strategy for England, Wales & Northern Ireland 2018-2021

National Police Chiefs' Council, 2015

<http://www.npcc.police.uk/FreedomofInformation/Reportsreviewsandresponsestoconsultations.aspx>

The current national police strategy on HBV, forced marriage and FGM for England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

The Depths of Dishonour: Hidden Voices and Shameful Crimes: An Inspection Of The Police Response To Honour-Based Violence, Forced Marriage And Female Genital Mutilation

Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary, 2015

<https://www.justiceinspectorates.gov.uk/hmicfrs/publications/the-depths-of-dishonour/>

The first and only HMIC inspection into the police response to HBV. It is a large report (191 pages) but contains some important information which has hitherto been absent from the public domain. In addition to sections on the nature of HBV, data on HBV, and the legal and policy framework, the report also contains information on the four areas of police preparedness that forces were assessed against (leadership, awareness and understanding, protection, and enforcement and prevention), and it makes recommendations for forces to improve their response to HBV.

Victim/Survivor Voices: A Participatory Research Project. Report for HMIC Honour-Based Violence Inspection

Marianne Hester, Geetanjali Gangoli, Aisha Gill and Natasha Mulvihill, 2015

[https://research-information.bristol.ac.uk/en/publications/victim-survivor-voices--a-participatory-research-project\(4676fa1c-0282-4550-b546-55959c09a897\)/export.html](https://research-information.bristol.ac.uk/en/publications/victim-survivor-voices--a-participatory-research-project(4676fa1c-0282-4550-b546-55959c09a897)/export.html)

Research with victims of HBV is scarce, and this report – conducted as part of the HMIC inspection (see above) – is one of the few pieces available in the public domain. It will be of interest to those seeking to understand victims' experiences, especially in relation to police contact.

Crimes of the Community: Honour-based violence in the UK

James Brandon and Salam Hafez, Centre for Social Cohesion, 2008

<http://www.talk2someone.org/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=4651&p=0>

A report based on research conducted by the Centre for Social Cohesion, which explores HBV, forced marriage and female genital mutilation.

'Honour' Killings in the UK

Emily Dyer, The Henry Jackson Society, 2015

<http://henryjacksonsociety.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/Honour-Killings-in-the-UK.pdf>

This report uses interviews with activists and newspaper data to review the problem of 'honour killing' in the UK.

Spotlight Report. Your Choice: 'Honour'-based Violence, Forced Marriage and Domestic Abuse

SafeLives, 2017

<http://safelives.org.uk/sites/default/files/resources/Spotlight%20on%20HBV%20and%20forced%20marriage-web.pdf>

SafeLives, formerly known as CAADA, is a national charity that works with organisations across the country to transform responses to domestic abuse. The unique contribution of this report is that it is grounded in data gathered through the charity's Insights system, the largest national dataset on domestic abuse within the UK, which collects data from services working with victims and their children. The report uses this data to discuss how HBV differs from domestic abuse and additional risks to victims of this type of abuse. It also makes a number of recommendations for various organisations and agencies.

Documentaries and Drama

There are some informative documentaries and dramas about HBV, which can serve as useful introductions for researchers and as resources to initiate discussion and engagement in educational and community contexts.

NB: If these resources are not available on their original websites, they may be available on YouTube, or on [Box of Broadcasts](#) for those who have access to an institutional subscription.

Banaz: A Love Story

FUUSE Productions

<http://fuuse.net/banaz-a-love-story/>

This award-winning documentary (Peabody Award, Emmy, Bergen International Film Festival) tells the story of Banaz Mahmod, whose murder at the hands of her family and community in 2006 became one of the most high-profile instances of 'honour killing' in Britain. Through police footage of Banaz, and interviews with her sister and members of the police who dealt with the case, this documentary illuminates some of the fundamental problems with the police response to HBV.

Honor Diaries

<https://honordiaries.com/>

This documentary profiles nine women's rights advocates from across the world, who discuss issues such as 'honour killing', FGM and forced marriage.

Murdered by My Father

BBC

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p03nnns9>

A BBC drama which tells the story of Salma, a London teenager who is ultimately killed by her father for falling in love with the wrong boy. The drama, which is based on real-life testimonies collected from organisations that support victims of HBV, has received widespread critical acclaim for its approach to this complex and controversial issue.

Murdered for Love? Samia Shahid

BBC

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b09qjltw>

This documentary focuses on Samia Shahid, a 20-year-old beautician from Bradford, who was found dead on 20th July 2016 in Pakistan. Using interviews with Samia's closest friends, as well as police professionals in Pakistan, the documentary tells the story of how

Samia was murdered after ending the arranged marriage between herself and her first cousin.

Blogs, Podcasts and News Articles

Blogs, podcasts and news articles can be a valuable means for anybody with an interest in HBV and forced marriage to gain familiarity with these complex phenomena.

Blogs

Foreign Office Blogs

<https://blogs.fco.gov.uk>

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) is the government department that the Forced Marriage Unit (FMU) is located in. Foreign Office blogs are used by government officials and ministers to discuss the work of the FCO in a personal and informal manner. Several interesting posts have been written on the subject of forced marriage, providing insight into the challenging and complex work of those responsible for addressing this crime.

Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation blog

<http://ikwro.org.uk/category/blog/>

The Iranian and Kurdish Women's Rights Organisation (IKWRO) is a charity that provides support, advice and advocacy to women facing HBV, forced marriage and FGM. The organisation publishes blogs on many different aspects of these abuses, from legislative developments and campaigns to problems in policy and practice.

SafeLives

<http://www.safelives.org.uk/spotlight-4-honour-based-violence-and-forced-marriage>

Formerly known as CAADA, SafeLives is a national charity that works with organisations across the country to transform responses to domestic abuse. SafeLives runs a 'Spotlights' series focusing on various groups of 'hidden' victims. One of these concentrates on victims of HBV and forced marriage, including a series of blog posts and several short podcasts on the topics.

Podcasts

Below are some indicative podcasts on forced marriage, but this list is far from exhaustive. You can search for podcasts on forced marriage and HBV by using podcast search engines such as [Listen Notes](#).

BBC Radio 4 'Forced Marriage', 22nd September 2011

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b014qnwv>

BBC Radio 5 Live 'Forced Marriage', 27th June 2012

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p02r5s3y>

BBC World Service 'Forced Marriage', 30th January 2017

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p04qf032>

Light on Conspiracies 'Jasvinder Sanghera - Forced Marriage Survivor, Part 1', 3rd August 2017

<https://www.listennotes.com/podcasts/light-on/jasvinder-sanghera-forced-kvflb7nG-0J/>

Online Articles

If People with Learning Disabilities Can't Consent to Marry, They're at Risk of Forced Marriage

R Clawson, *The Conversation*, 11th June 2018

<https://theconversation.com/if-people-with-learning-disabilities-cant-consent-to-marry-theyre-at-risk-of-forced-marriage-97266>

Forced Marriage Convictions are Welcome but for Many Victims Stigma is Still Judge and Jury

G. Gangoli, *The Conversation*, 8th June 2018

<https://theconversation.com/forced-marriage-convictions-are-welcome-but-for-many-victims-stigma-is-still-judge-and-jury-97635>

Criminalising Forced Marriage has not Helped its Victims

A. Gill, *The Conversation*, 17th June 2015

<https://theconversation.com/criminalising-forced-marriage-has-not-helped-its-victims-43351>

The Forgotten Male Victims of Honour-Based Violence

M. Idriss, *The Conversation*, 23rd May 2018

<https://theconversation.com/the-forgotten-male-victims-of-honour-based-violence-96041>

Treating ‘Honour-Based’ Violence as Terrorism Will Only Harm More Women And Girls

L. Vaughn and W. McGowan, *The Conversation*, 3rd August 2016

<https://theconversation.com/treating-honour-based-violence-as-terrorism-will-only-harm-more-women-and-girls-63286>

News Articles

There are numerous news articles on HBV and forced marriage. You might find it useful to bookmark pages such as BBC News’s [forced marriage](#) page, The Guardian’s sections on [forced marriage](#) and [domestic violence](#) and The Independent’s section on [honour killing](#) to keep up to date with news and developments.

Summary: Points to Remember when Researching HBV and Forced Marriage

- **Terminology can be confusing.** There is disagreement over the use of the word 'honour' in labelling abuse, which is why you will often see it placed in quotation marks or prefaced by the qualifier 'so-called'.
- When conducting a **literature search** it is wise to search for alternative terms (such as 'honour'-based abuse, 'honour'-related violence/abuse, 'honour'-based crimes, 'honour' crimes, crimes of honour)
- When researching **forced marriage**, it might also be useful to search for terms such as 'child marriage' and 'early marriage'.
- **Don't forget the US spelling of 'honor'**
- **Treat all statistics on HBV with caution** – they paint only a partial picture of the overall problem and are often incomplete and/or contradictory
- **Representations and existing knowledge of HBV** tend to be skewed towards the more extreme or visible manifestations of abuse i.e. forced marriage and murder. Much less is known of non-fatal forms of abuse
- **Most UK research has focused on South Asian and/or Muslim communities** and there is a dearth of work which looks at honour within other contexts
- **Existing frameworks which position HBV as either patriarchal or cultural are problematic** as neither can fully explain all instances of the abuse; instead, there is a need for an intersectional approach to understanding HBV.
- **Male victims** of HBV and forced marriage are currently under-researched, representing a large gap in current understandings of how honour functions across genders.
- **The relationship between HBV and forced marriage** is complex. Although forced marriage is often badged as 'honour based', there is a need to understand that this might not always be the case.