



Authentically Engaging Communities to Prevent Sexual and Domestic Violence

August 3, 2016

AK: Hello everyone! Thank you so much for joining us today. We will start at the top of the hour.

AK: In the meantime, go ahead and let us know what agency and part of the world you are joining us from and what the weather is like for you today.

AK: I am in Sacramento, California where it is sunny and warm but cooler than it has been so I will take it!

AK: For audio over the phone please call 1-888-447-7153, passcode 879 736#

AK: Slides for this session can be downloaded here:<http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/07/authentically-engaging-communities-to-prevent-sexual-and-domestic-violence/>

AK: Register for our next session, Using Shared Risk and Protective Factors: Research into Practice and Policy:<http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/08/using-shared-risk-and-protective-factors-research-into-practice-and-policy/>

LJ: please speak a little louder

PI: What community engagement strategies are you implementing in your community?

WH: Refugee Programs at Lutheran Family Services, Denver, CO

FZ: making connections with other organizations

BH: green dot

CW: green dot

SS: SASA! Methodology (Uganda and Haiti) www.raisingvoices.org/sasa

BS: County Health Councils

KV- D:DV Council and CCR's

J-MR: Connecting with organizations and offering services in a geographic area we haven't accessed before.'

SM: Using active needs assessments to engage men in our community! Started with local fraternities!

KM: green dot and general community stakeholder support and outreach

HW-H: Creating Prevent Child Abuse Council with local community volunteers

KP: Teen summit, programs in schools, healthcare, going to tabling events, collaboration with other orgs

CO: hoping to do a relationship skill building class using NW Network's curriculum

CW: Mandatory education for incoming students, Green Dot Bystander intervention and awareness raising campaigns and also content-specific events/ workshops

MS: Collaborating with other orgs, reducing financial barriers to services, expanding our geographic range

CR: we work with the schools and colleges, do lots of local events

RC: Campus based work - climate surveys, readiness assessments, and prevention recommendations and implementation assistance.

AP: Awareness events and service learning partnerships with local colleges

MHB: Partnering with other community organizations, dvi, drug and alcohol, health organizations, etc.

HW-H: Hosting community forums

OS: Youth facilitation of curricula to younger students

MZ: programs in schools

CS: Roundtables, classroom workshops, and collaborations with other community service providers

SMolinari: Bystander/up-stander conversations

MR: Domestic Violence Council - I'm newer to our Crisis Center so I'm unsure the history on it but we have a great attendance on this council for one of our two covered counties...judge, attorneys, DOC, and other organizations are involved and active.

AW: Task forces formed with various community members, collaborating with other agencies, working in schools, colleges, churches, and yso

AMann: identifying cultural specific programing in communities.

HW-H: Going into local jails with awareness trainings

AJ: Community meetings for both DV and SA prevention (Domestic Violence Advisory Committee and Sexual Assault Response Team) facilitated through the Family Justice Center and the New Orleans Health Department

CL: Youth Violence Prevention, Awareness Events (TBTN, Clothesline, Film Screenings), Collaborations with all local colleges, military, police departments, churches, etc.

MF: Connections with resources, Walk A Mile, Fundraising Events

AH: Engaging Lutheran congregations in preventing child sexual exploitation

RC: Began to address all the federal requirements and lack of attention toward prevention until Campus SaVE.

CN: Had a 100 man luncheon to get men involved in DV awareness and education - community group of non-professionals - been working at it for 16 yrs.

DM: Green Dot, Coaching Boys into Men, Coaching for Change, Walk A Mile, Effects of Pornography on Children's Developing Brains, Sex Trafficking education

PatM: Education programs in schools, community groups, panel discussions, community forums

SB: close collaborations with many community organizations and city councils

CS: Bystander, community education, healthy relationship education in Jr High and High Schools

JWP: it is education

JB: community outreach, schools,

AP: Also task forces; visits to area elementary, middle school and high schools; social media outreach...

MS: we have recently developed a CCR and SAR teams in two counties, which do not have these types of groups in our district

PI: For more about Making Connections Initiative you can read the full report here <http://preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-358/127.html>

DR: Schools, youth day camp, Coaching Boys into Men and a few others

BH: SART

SG: Susan from Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence. Like, PI, we're also an intermediary org. We provide TA & training to DV programs serving APIs, who use a variety of comm engagement strategies - outreach & education, norms change, etc.

SP: sensitizing Bahamians to sexual and GBV through education, advocacy, free emotional support clinics, civil society workshops/trainings

CS: SART, healthy relationships in middle and high schools, Youth Violence Prevention Curriculum

DC: Demelza Cruz, Primary Prevention Specialist at Peace River Center Victim Services

KH: I'm starting to look into social cohesion as a shared risk protective factor. does anyone know of research they'd recommend around social cohesion? and indicators

LFP: Kirsten, we did a web conference on social cohesion strategies for SDV prevention. You can listen/watch the recording here: <http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/06/what-about-power-and-patriarchy-examining-social-cohesion-strategies-to-prevent-sexual-and-domestic-violence/> . One of the speakers, Emily Rothman, talked some about the research.

AK: @Kristin you might check out our last web conference where we looked at social cohesion strategies to prevent SV and DV: <http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/06/what-about-power-and-patriarchy-examining-social-cohesion-strategies-to-prevent-sexual-and-domestic-violence/>

LFP: What do others think? How does improved social cohesion help to reduce SDV?

SS: Sorry all - For JWP- we also work on primary prevention of vyolans sou fanm ak tifi in Haiti (Jacmel) if you want to connect - www.repansepouvwa.org

JD: JD , Site Manager, California Tribal TANF Partnership - Amador County, and Board Member Kene Me-Wu Family Healing Center, DV Advocate

BN: I really like the listening perspective and the importance of strengthening social cohesion as a prevention strategy

SG: For relatively small communities (like Asian immigrant groups) - social cohesion is a critical way to access jobs & informal services (like child care) without having to worry about language access issues or being undocumented.

LW: Isn't there also a connection between social cohesion and social norms - as in less tolerance for violence in socially-connected communities?

SG: But we also see social cohesion cut both ways - the community can cohere around patriarchal norms and shut survivors out

BN: I am also very interested in social norms. I work in a faith context, and social norms are a huge factor

RC: When local programs partner in that way, what they do is culturally relevant because it is what the community says they need, right?

PI: How do you garner authentic and sustainable community buy-in for this work? What challenges have you encountered?

LFP: Bonnie, so many factors in the socio-cultural environment are inter-related, social cohesion, social networks and trust, social norms, etc.

HY: Let them lead the conversation

SM: Getting buying by first getting someone who

SM: Sorry

MHB: Give them true power to shape the conversation and define the needs and solutions

RC: Conducting readiness for prevention assessments has created more buy-in for prevention.

SG:- Transparency around resource-sharing

MS: We're working on having representative staff and volunteers to best engage community members

SM: Getting buyin by getting someone who "looks like" the people we are trying to engage to speak to those people. Getting young men to talk to young men

SM: et

SG: Building capacity for the things they want to be able to do for themselves after the grant \$ ends

FA: Being at LGBTQ org, we are a by and for organization so we are already engaged in the community because we are part of it. We also build relationships by actually listening to our communities rather than assuming what they want and forcing it upon them

CS: A major challenge that we face is that we are a 4 staff agency serving 27 cities and towns and that makes it really hard to be a community presence. Our visibility comes mostly from school outreach

RC: Is this a DELTA FOCUS funded project?

RC: CDC, that is?

MHB: Challenges definitely include lack of staff and low funding.

CR: Rebecca, it's not DF funded, but it leverages DF work

SG: Don't lead with DV/SV - start in community settings, hear what people want, offer back resources they want, and build trust. When they trust you more, they will be more willing to come to you about DV. (These are lessons learned from our community partners - unfortunately; funders sometimes don't understand that relationship-building needs to precede "program work")

RC: Very interesting funding strategy. Very interesting, indeed!

SS:BN in terms of social norms change in faith communities, there is an adaptation of SASA by Raising Voices and Trociare you may be interested in - www.raisingvoices.org/sasa and look under SASA! Faith tab. It's just about to launch so more info on methodology available soon.

CB:..After the needs assessment is completed and the community identifies their needs, what are the activities, programs that have been fiscally sponsored by your agency (ex:sexual assault prevention program)

DL:@Sara - glad to see you here – in the next year PreventConnect plans to highlight international VAW prevention efforts to provide lessons learned for domestic prevention efforts

SG: How do you deal with other determinants of health, that might show up in diverse communities - for example, experiences of racism; historical trauma; issues related to the immigration system? These come up a lot in our work.

AW: How did you get community members involved? not just members that work stakeholders.

BN: Great question about the importance of investing in relationship building. So important, but so hard to do.

PA: Is anyone else having audio trouble?

T.CC: Regarding the on-going sustainability piece and capacity building - offering on-going technical support and education beyond the grant so that participants can continue to improve and build on skills developed in program. i.e. advanced facilitation and workshop development support

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SG: Very rich discussion - thank you, Olivia!

PA: Thank You!

PI: What culturally specific strategies or approaches have emerged out of your community engagement work?

FZ: working in collaboration with our local refugee resettlement organization

KV-D: we have a Hispanic Outreach Program which facilitates a Spanish speaking support group

CO: creating representative social norms and social media campaigns (so having images of a queer couple, folks of color, etc.)

JB: Spanish support group and community builders working with our refugees

FZ: teen groups for LGBTQ youth, going to events/presenting at events/catering programs to the local diverse university community

BN: I work as the director of Safe Church Ministry for a bi-national denomination in Canada and the U.S. The mandate is abuse awareness, prevention, and response. I work mostly with volunteers, who are champions and resources in their own regions and congregations. We also provide lots of web-based resources crcna.org/safe-church We need to connect within the context of our Christian faith, while also encouraging connecting to local resources that don't share that faith around common themes of abuse prevention and respectful healthy relationships.

FZ: programming specific to engaging men and boys

SG: Strategies: build in line items in your grants for providing interpretation at meetings / discussions (when community members' first language may not be English)

RC: Making sure campus based prevention is reflective of the specific campus and meets their needs. Not just generalized prevention in a box.

BN:I like the motto, healthy relationships, peaceful families and safe communities

SG: Strategies: provide food at meetings! Food is an important cultural aspect critical to supporting conversation and relationship-building, but it is often overlooked in grants (and not allowed in federal grants)

T.CC: Fahmina (and anyone else featuring this strand)- I'm interested in hearing more about male specific programming. Can we have a private chat?

DR: We are working with the Hispanic Center/ el Centro Hispano on strategies on how to help Latinx survivors of sexual assault

WH: We are a refugee resettlement agency who have staff like myself address DV and SA in-house and advocate for our refugee clients in the community

BN: There is so much about reaching out to faith leaders - I'm on the other side encouraging faith leaders to reach out to community resources

FZ:T. CC:I can send you information, yes please private chat!

SG: CS strategies: program staff who share community's identities and/or are bilingual

TH: How are the people representing marginalized group members demonstrating their increased social capital?

SG: Q for Layla: what do you do when some cultural views/norms embedded in the community conflict with gender equity? For example: if faith leaders are willing to condemn domestic violence, but not talk about sexual violence that occurs within marriages?

SM: Refugees and new Americans in my area can talk about physical partner abuse, but will not talk about sex at all, so we can't get buy-in to have conversations about sexual violence. How can we bridge this gap? This is somewhat independent to religion.

BN: Cultural change takes time - probably more than our life time. We need to be patient and keep working and the importance of building relationship and trust is HUGE.

LFP: Thanks for sharing your Longview perspective Bonnie!

BN:A: high view of marriage should include a good view of marriage - keep marriage on the high road

BN: We need to get religious scholars on board to help distinguish cultural and faith based values.

SG: Q for Layla & Oliva - what self-care do you practice & enjoy? You have both talked about how the work doesn't end at the work day. How do you keep yourself replenished and protect yourself from burnout?

JB: Thank you!

PI: Here are a few resources from PI that could be helpful in your work. The first is The Role of Community Culture in Efforts to Create Healthier, Safer, and More Equitable Places: A Community Health Practitioner Workbook:<http://www.preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-338/127.html> We also just wanted to send out a link to our Making Connections Report again if you missed it. <http://preventioninstitute.org/component/jlibrary/article/id-358/127.html>

PI: Here are a few resources that Layla was kind enough to share with us Karamah:www.karamah.org Faith Trust Institute:www.faihttrustinstitute.org Center for Disease Control (CDC):www.cdc.gov ACCESS:www.accesscommunity.org Asian and Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence:www.api-gbv.org

SG: Terrific discussion - many thanks to both speakers (and facilitators)!

SG: Layla - thanks for the shout out! We have now changed our name to Asian Pacific Institute on Gender-Based Violence (still super-long) :)

SS: Great discussion and thanks to presenters and organizers!

AMH: Safe Havens Interfaith Partnership Against Domestic Violence also has good resources

CR: Thank you all

AK: Register for our next session, Using Shared Risk and Protective Factors: Research into Practice and Policy: <http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/08/using-shared-risk-and-protective-factors-research-into-practice-and-policy/>

TH: Thank you for the great discussion!

BN: Thank YOU!

SP: Thank you. it was inspiring and informative!

WH: Thanks for all of the culturally- focused information!

PG: Thank you for the thought provoking discussion.

MS: Thank you everyone for the hard work you have been doing and for sharing all of the information with us, very valuable.

AMH: Thank you.

T.CC: Thanks!!

KM: Thanks!

DE-C: Thanks, great presentation

ES: Mercedes, CLUES: Thank you so much. Can we get the power point?

PM: Thank you all for your valuable insight

PI: Today's slides will be made available here: <http://www.preventconnect.org/2016/07/authentically-engaging-communities-to-prevent-sexual-and-domestic-violence/>