



U.S. National Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence: A Listening Session on Prevention

Friday September 3, 2021
11 AM-12 PM PT/2 PM-3 PM ET

IT: Welcome all of you

TV: Text Chat Question: What does gender-based violence mean to you? /
¿Qué significa para usted la violencia de género?

AK: Violence motivated by attitudes about gender.

JJB: violence against women.

CB: I work with a lot of vulnerable population that do not understand the terminology here in PA.

SC: When people think of DV they only think of Female. When DC happens to all genders.

DB: violence perpetrated against someone due to or based on differences in gender.

CP: Violence rooted in gender-based oppression.

LFP: It's inclusive of all genders and sexualities - looking at how this construct of gender is used as an axis of restriction and oppression.

MS: Gender based violence points to and calls out the intersection of oppression and interpersonal violence, broader than just violence against women

LH: Sexual violence, domestic violence, child sexual abuse, or any violence committed against someone of any gender due to their sex or gender

MM: violence based on belief that characteristics associated with feminine are not valuable, should be denigrated

SP: all forms of violence, (e.g., domestic, intimate partner, financial, emotional, etc.) against individuals based on gender identity.

AH: Someone using power and control to harm someone else. Gender is just one factor in the various intersecting identities and structures that create power dynamics that can be exploited to cause harm.

KS: violence and harassment based on someone's gender non-conformity to gendered expectations.

SB: Violence against women, girls and LGBTQ+.

JM: Gender based violence is about power and control.

LW: I struggle with the term because so much of sexual and relationship violence because I don't see it as specific to gender, but to power dynamics.

KC: any type of violence that is rooted in unequal power relationships between genders.

CB: I've started to prefer saying power and gender based violence to encompass the intersectional nature of violence

WB: Violence motivated by or directed against individuals of specific gender identities. All gender identities can be targeted.

MT: violence against all people regardless of sex.

RC: Gender-based violence means all forms of violence that is gendered - it is more inclusive of survivors including those who identify as men and LGBTQI+ people.

AL: violence that occurs or is caused by stigmas around gender stereotypes

PH: Violence to create and maintain the structure of oppression of some people.

SR: It is such an important term - and the nuance is important, too. It is based on rigid gender roles (and no and those who don't confine to them are vulnerable to violence.

MJ: Gender-based violence can be defined by systemically and inter-sectionally distributed risk and protective factors for gendered traumatic harm, such as rape, sexual assault, intimate partner violence, and commercial sexual exploitation.

ZF: Power.

KD: We are beginning to use the language of patriarchal violence to be more inclusive.

ZF: Imbalances.

AA: A term that is focused on female victimization, but that could and potentially should be broadened to include nonbinary, LGBTQ+ folks, and male identified folks who are survivors of violence.

KS: I think it's typically thought of as violence against women but it goes further than that - it's violence that is rooted in oppression related to gender, gender norms, etc.

MS: Violence against Trans* communities.

MT: white supremacy.

RF: To me, "gender based violence" refers to the ways that gender impacts on how violence is perpetrated and experienced. Regardless of the gender or gender ID of the people who both perpetrate or experience sexual assault, domestic violence, etc; gender and gender expression impacts on how the violence is perpetrated. Gender based violence to me is more expansive includes the ways that both men and boys are targeted and gender non-conforming people

JJB: using violence to oppress females

SR: Rooted in patriarchal power.

DD: Violence that is rooted in gender oppression AND violence where gender is used as a tool (which can be rooted in other forms of oppression, such as antiBlackness)

DM: Violencia basada en el genero: Violencia Domestica, Sexual, Trafico Humano y Matrimonios forzados para todas las personas/Incluidas no binarias

BJ: pattern of asserting power through coercion and control, domestic violence,

TR: Violence that stems from gender socialization and violence based on gender identity

RB: Gender based violence is meant to treat someone with violence that someone feels they need to have power over and treating them badly.

ZF: I do wonder if it's not restrictive though

KD: Patriarchal violence places the focus on the person who causes the harm as much as those who experience the harm.

KS: Our work uses this definition: We use the words sex- and gender-based because we are focusing on how individuals are treated less favorably, or have acts of violence or harassment directed at them, because of their: Known or perceived sex Sexual orientation Gender identity or expression.

KC: violence directed at an individual based on their gender

RC: GBV prevention needs to be rooted in intersectionality, social justice, and social change.

SC: violence's happens to males too!

CC: we look at domestic violence, human trafficking, and sexual assault as our scope of policy work at the Santa Clara County Office of Gender-Based Violence Prevention... three big areas of violence rooted in gender oppression

RF: all the forms violence - connected to multiple forms of oppression.

ZF: Gender non-conforming folx

CB: Intimate partner and sexual violence Perot based on perceived gender that is rooted in patriarchal and capitalist systems.

SB: Sexual Violence can happen to anyone but it doesn't happen equally. thinking of BIPOC, LGBTQ+ and differently abled humans.

LT: Targeting anyone or group for oppression or disenfranchisement for self or perceived gender identity.

SD: Rooted in gender minority oppression but it's also how someone's gender is perceived

AB: A spectrum of violence based on values that based on gender and gender identity rooted in power and control

RS: I often don't use this term because while violence is often related to oppression based on gender identity AND it rarely is only about just sexism or cissexism. so many other systems of advantage and oppression impact perpetuation of violence and vulnerability to experiencing violence

IT: Thanks for all your comments

EB: There needs to be inclusion of violence toward gender non-conforming which is rooted in different forms of oppression

TV: Executive Order on Establishment of the White House Gender Policy Council: <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/03/08/executive-order-on-establishment-of-the-white-house-gender-policy-council/>

RF: I often wonder if the anti-violence movement has missed opportunities to see/address all the various forms of GBV and siloed our work to focus on DV, SA, etc. separately - and would love dialogue on this further as we develop a national plan

MS: I have to think that any national action plan on gender-based violence

would include reproductive justice. What's happening in TX this week demonstrates how it is that reproductive rights protections be nationwide.

LW: Yes Martina!

TP: Yes Martina!

MS: Yes thanks Martina!

RC: Wanted to check in with you before I do that. Out of respect for you and the collective. No worries about Wednesday. Thank you!

AL: Martina, yes! I can't agree more.

AKJ: Handbook for National Action Plans on Violence Against Women:
<http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/vaw/handbook-for-nap-on-vaw.pdf>

AKJ: Australia:
https://www.dss.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/08_2014/national_plan1.pdf

Australia 4th Action Plan: <https://www.dss.gov.au/women-publications-articles-reducing-violence/fourth-action-plan>

AKJ: Uruguay:
https://siteal.iiep.unesco.org/sites/default/files/sit_accion_files/uy_3201.pdf

AKJ: Finland: <http://www.svri.org/sites/default/files/attachments/2016-07-25/Finland.pdf>

South Africa: <https://awethu.amandla.mobi/petitions/end-the-violence-commit-to-a-national-plan-on-gender-based-violence>

AKJ: United States Strategy on Women, Peace, and Security:

https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/WPS_Strategy_10_October2019.pdf

Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States:

<https://ovc.ojp.gov/library/publications/federal-strategic-action-plan-services-victims-human-trafficking-united-1>

National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States:

<https://hab.hrsa.gov/about-ryan-white-hiv-aids-program/national-hiv-aids-strategy-updated-2020>

AKJ: United States Agency for International Development Evaluation of Implementation of the United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally: <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/258703.pdf>

AKJ: UN Sustainable Development Goal 5:

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/gender-equality/>
<https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/ending-violence-against-women/take-action/16-days-of-activism>

MS: Absolutely Martina!!!!

DB: We always acknowledge and promote support for the 16 Days of Activism in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

TV: Text Chat Question: Why is prevention important for a U.S. National Action Plan on Gender Based Violence? / ¿Por qué es importante la prevención en un Plan de Acción Nacional sobre la Violencia Basada en el Género de los Estados Unidos?

AB: So we can make steps to end gender based violence

LH: Because we don't just want to react to violence that has already happened - we want to prevent it from happening in the first place!

KMM: So that we won't always need an action plan on gender based violence?

KC: we must lead with prevention if we truly end GBV

GM: So we can prevent from ever happening

JS: It is critical to move upstream.

DB: contrary to popular believe, prevention is much more important than reactive action

HS: Prevention will reduce the resources needed to support survivors

LT: The harm is far reaching!

RS: Prevention addresses the very conditions, socialization, and practices that perpetuate abuse

MT: my campus is hosting our second healthy relationships week in November. I'll be sure to promote the 16 days of activism during this time.

AB: : A stance on prevention shifts the responsibility from the victim to the perpetrator.

KS: Proactive vs reactive

ER: upstream!

MV: la prevención evita la violencia

HW: To end GBV in the first place

KH: So we're addressing the roots of the issue.

MM: prevention can help set the conditions and foundations for health, wellbeing, and prosperity.

HS: Proactive vs reactive.

AC: Prevention is an integral component of education.

BJ: until we start to prevent it, we will never be able to stop it.

DW: Prevention allows us to identify and address the determinants of GBV and end the harms.

CL: Because it's important to stop the issue from happening to begin with. If we have a national response, then it sends the message that it's important to us culturally and ideally prevention would get more attention than it currently it

AH: If we want to have safe and healthy communities, if we want our kids to grow up in a world free from violence, we need to stop violence before it starts!

AK: We will never make any progress if address the symptoms and not the disease (oppression) itself.

KY: to break the intergenerational cycle of violence.

SR: Prevention often gets overlooked because of the immediate crisis of response work - however - we cannot choose one over the other. Violence is preventable, but we have to work at it - with intention and thoughtfulness and resources.

MS: We have to change the roots and underlying intersectional needs—need to help us all in communities starting in childhood and throughout our lives.

AS: Studies show in most treatments that prevention shows better outcomes than reaction.

EB: We need to change the conditions that perpetuate violence so we need to focus on prevention.

RS: deep rooted prevention work, meaning anti-oppression work and systems change work, is the only way we will actually end violence and make a safer, liberated world

KC: Prevention happens in partnerships

RC: Unless prevention is front and centered, and focused on prevention of perpetration, the tide of survivors will never be stemmed.

KC: We need to mitigate the epidemic of sexual violence. Prevention is the vaccine.

MO: Intervention after the fact is too late to stop new trauma.

MW: Education is key to prevention

MS: Prevention will educate others who it may not directly affect

SS: Because it is not enough to just respond to incidents, we need to prevent it. Prevention is well- rounded and collaborative so it needs to be at the basis of an action plan.

MH: Primary prevention yields higher return than treatment or intervention after the fact.

LW: For the same reason that masking and vaccines are important to addressing COVID: prevention is the only way to solve the problem.

RF: So that the prevention funding and support from the Federal government is aligned with each other (current funding demonstrates some cracks and inconsistencies between CDC, FVPSA and other funding sources; to ensure that we're building a movement to make progress; rather than just programs.

AL: We need prevention in order to change the systems of power and oppression that create harm.

MT: create communities free of violence.

CM: Prevention is important to really eliminate the problem in the first place. Many of the social problems will be addressed if we address the root causes of prevention.

LCP: A robust prevention analysis is needed to allow all of us to live violence free lives and allow families to thrive.

BU: End harm and trauma to future generations.

KH: It's important to get to the root of the problem, and have adequate funding also allocated to prevention in addition to response to support survivors.

SS: "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"

MJ: Violence and injury prevention, as a field of public health research and evidence-based practice, helps us to understand how racism and gender-based violence might be ended in general. Intervention tells us less about how to do that.

JM: culture change - this is part of prevention.

JJB: If we have to wait to talk after the violence has taken place then it is already too late. We need to start before the violence has taken place.

CL: Because everyone deserves safe and healthy relationships ...from the beginning.

SE: prevention is harm reductionist.

LT: Prevention in any issue creates a more durable environment for how we behave as a society.

RF: To be able to know and recognize how we're making progress on a long term plan.

JM: Intervention is not enough and there are benefits of prevention beyond gender based violence.

KY: to build a safe social ecology for all communities.

EB: Prevention saves so much money, compared to far-reaching costs of dealing w/the harms done.

CB: Improve not only improved outcomes for individuals, but for our society as a whole. Improved economy, communities, schools, etc.

LT: It is rooted in childhood harm...so we must prevent violence against children to preserve their futures and so they aren't vulnerable to subsequent offenses.

CB: Prevention education and awareness creates conversations to change the culture.

KS: every community member can be involved and invested in prevention.

MS: How do we connect our prevention and intervention efforts—moving towards greater prevention so less intervention is needed.

SR: Our communities are not sustainable if we do not invest in prevention and stop violence in future generations.

HS: ACE's shows how gender violence prevention reaches all aspects of violence.

LH: for all those awesome reasons it is important but currently hardly any federal funding is directed toward prevention. if in a national plan maybe we could change funding priorities.

AA: We must lead with prevention to address the root problem. Prevention gets overlooked because it is long term, big picture, whole community work. Until we have communities that reject all that leads to violence, we will not prevent violence.

SD: Prevention is a proactive way to engage the systems that help us form coalitions for a stronger approach.

CM: Prevention makes the future brighter for women and girls.

MA: proactive v. reactive.

HS: and a brighter future for men

CB: Everyone can own the issue.

KS: a brighter future for ALL of our children.

MJ: general.

RF: to bring all elements of prevention and GBV efforts into alignment (including those GBV efforts that are focused on anti-black racism and other forms of oppression.

KH: Also Invest in evidence-based/informed programs that prevent first-time perpetration by youth with sexual behavior problems.

DB: you cannot have action planning without including prevention so that there will be a future without GBV.

LB: if we do not prevent, we only assist in enabling the cycle of violence.

SC: We want it to stop and prevention is better than treatment like in first aid.

MT: an end to toxic masculinity.

CR: all forms of violence are interconnected. Also, climate change is deeply connected to GBV, and we all need to change or else the era of humans will end. Is that reason for everyone to care?!

RG: Prevention eases the fear of experiencing GBV. whereas post-intervention is too late.

JR: Safety is a fundamental human right. People have a right to be safe at home, in school, at work, in the community and prevention supports this right! (besides all of the cost effective benefits...)

AK: I think it's also important that it's part of a national plan, because we cannot do this work effectively only at the local level. Some of the issues we are working

up against are so large and require strategies that intervene at the federal level.

TR: To heal generational wounds and address connected issues.

CB: save our future generations from trauma. a healthier future!

MM: all those reasons! also – let's think thru how do we think about preventing and gender when working on prevention with LGBTQ+

SB: Preventing GSB by addressing the root causes and promoting the protective factors will address many of our social issues: Oppression, equity, poverty, crime, physical health, and mental health.

DB: Healing is an essential part of prevention.

GM: healing from trauma can be never ending, preventing from happening is the only to create a better world and healthier environment.

DB: It is a crucial, ongoing factor.

WB: healing can often happen with a strong and accessible community with support resources.

HS: between COVID, racial justice, climate change and so on- gender violence is getting worse due to the increase stressors. We need to give people tools to manage these stressors without hurting others.

MM: healing is so fundamental. and yet - so many people who experience trauma never harm another. so what are the values and beliefs that those people hold - let's talk about that too...

GM: communities willing to end GBV is what we need.

GM: if communities are closed off and refused to support ending GBV it will never end.

HS: we cannot end oppression of women without ending oppression of all.

HS: our current models of response to violence is not sustainable.

AK: We need thoroughly, effectively, and accessibly resourced communities.

GM: teaching prevention in schools at every grade level is so important.

MS: Ultimately it will also take significant investment of time and money at various levels.

DB: yes!

CL: we need a national plan that sets a precedent to prioritize prevention, thus resulting in more funding so we can actually do prevention programming that works, and not just prevention programming that is watered down as a result of lack of funding.

CB: Prevention because GBV is intricately connected to other issues in our communities: substance use, mental health, employment rates, homelessness is better than individualized causing agencies to fight for funding.

MM: I agree Heather! We use an 'abusive values' framework - that goes beyond just gender when talking about abuse. any belief that you are superior can lead to belief it is ok to mistreat another.

LT: Also violence is present in our public spaces and youth serving organizations - the places likely to identify it, and be among the initial responders. This is dictated by the ability of YSO leaders to prevent and address violence appropriately.

RS: deep rooted prevention work, meaning anti-oppression work and systems change work, is the only way we will actually end violence and make a safer, liberated world.

DB: We can only do this together, with our local voices heard as well as included in the planning.

GM: working together as a team is what will end GBV.

TV: Text Chat Question: What types of prevention activities and strategies should be highlighted in a National Action Plan? / ¿Qué tipos de actividades y estrategias de prevención deberían destacarse en un Plan de Acción Nacional?

MW: Restorative justice approach is key to ending violence, this is critical to prevention.

KS: Prevention Education for all public school students K-12.

HS: 1. starting young.

AL: Comprehensive and INCLUSIVE sexuality education.

AC: Offender education.

MO: comp sex ed.

GM: Creating a curriculum for schools, religious worship sites.

SB: Outer layer approaches.

EB: Community-driven strategies that authentically engage members and leaders from their communities.

Dr.MC: Housing First models , accessible, affordable and Economic Justice.

HS: 2. engaging men and boys.

SR: comprehensive sex education for all ages.

MS: Appropriate ongoing comprehensive funding across communities.

NV: restorative justice practices.

SM: another vote for comprehensive sex ed.

TP: Starting with a trauma focused equity framework is best.

AB: Mental health counseling for survivors to help end cyclical abusive relationships

ER: comprehensive sex education that includes healthy relationships and consent.

LH: Comp sex ed and Promotoras.

MS: Comprehensive sex education starting with youngest youth

LT: Youth-serving organizations! Statutory guidance for comprehensive prevention programs.

CB: Social emotional health for all kids

DH: EDUCATION to children starting in early childhood up to high school

RS: policies that address risk and protective factors

AH: Definitely K-12 Prevention

HW: Restorative justice

SS: consent education, healthy relationship education, men's mentorship programs

MS: Sex and health relationship education

JR: Support for parents to raise children with social intelligence

JJB: Education, accountability buy-in, healing

HS: We must get men and boys invested in this work

AL: Equal pay initiatives

CC: Engaging Boys & Men; Culturally responsive efforts based on specific populations

PH: Holistic community cohesion and capacity building

MM: we are running prevention/leadership groups via zoom - this is a 10 min film of teens explaining what they learned
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EVjC_SBZ8NE

KC: Anything mitigating all risk factors of creating the perpetrator. Like food insecurity

CL: Primary prevention, no longer focusing prevention programming that focuses on teaching women how not to be raped but rather systemic and cultural changes

BCR: Comprehensive sexuality and sexual health education for all

RC: Strategies: Engaging Men in GBV Prevention, Strengthening Economic Supports for Families; intersectional

FR: a standard, comprehensive education for k-12

KJ: Comprehensive Sex Ed!

GR: Healthy masculinity work

SB: I think we need leadership on how to analyze strategies and activities. For Strategies: The San Jose Peace-markers project looks good. Also, the Oregon www.knowmorelanecounty.org

DB: stop focusing on preventing people from being victimized and start focusing on teaching people with power not to abuse.

MT: inclusive campaign on healthy relationships

CR: dismantling Capitalism

CB: Activities that keep children out of foster care

AC: Youth outreach.

KH: Something for our own field and related fields about continued learning and reflection on anti-oppression and anti-racism work.

SB: Policy initiatives and other outer layer approaches.

WB: Sex Ed that includes gender and sexuality as core topics.

HW: Primary prevention in all spaces youth are in.

NV: scaffolded age-appropriate comprehensive education around sex, relationships (platonic, romantic, etc.), identity.

KH: [1] Require YSOs and schools to implement evidence-based /informed prevention instruction, training, policies, and practices to safeguard children from abuse. [1] Research and evaluate elements of effective training, policies, and practices across sectors, including in public and private schools and youth-serving programs in faith-based, sports, recreation and culturally-specific organizations.

AS: more coordinated plans for crisis calls around the nation

AB: working with education systems on addressing conflicts

AA: Comprehensive and inclusive sex education. Education in schools around healthy relationships and consent starting in Kindergarten and repeated yearly.

AH: Creating safe environments -- physical spaces and social climate

MT: age appropriate consent education

SE: prison reform

JB: Primary Prevention, comprehensive at all levels of the SEM....more emphasis on community level for all genders to learn do defend themselves. To help them know that everyone has the power to take back the power.

DB: Creating and funding taskforces to focus on education, healing and advocacy in local communities

KS: acknowledging personal power and structural oppressions and working to create environments where everyone feels they belong

KD: Nationwide standards on healthy relationships

RS: 1) Universal training for parents and teachers on empathy and accountability and the impact of exposure to abuse

SR: economic justice and equity

HW: Letting youth be the experts and co-facilitating with those youth in those communities

LH: Healing practices and transformative leadership

CH: Prevention workshops that meet communities where they are at.

CP: Comp sex ed, non-violent communication, communicating

boundaries.

RF: Whole School Approaches; prevention efforts that engage/mobilize efforts across the social ecology; prevention efforts and strategies that empower, engage and mobilize people that are developmentally appropriate.

HS: we need to increase the dosage significantly.

SD: Comprehensive prevention education for youth.

EB: Economic security, mobility, and supports.

GM: national network to support during challenges of providing prevention.

LT: Engagement of those with lived experience.

KS: prevention education for educators as part of their professional development, also trauma informed care as a required training.

ER: early childhood trauma and resiliency.

MT: healthy masculinity work for all ages.

JM: ties between gender-based violence and other types of mass violence / firearms / lethality risk.

RC: Engaging Men and Boys in community transformation.

AC: Taking religion out of the conversation.

KD: More economic justice program funds.

AL: Supporting women, girls, trans and non-binary folks in leadership positions in fields oftendominated by white men.

SN: Buy in from the legislators.

JG: outer-level, sustainable strategies.

AA: Community-level strategies.

KMM: Anti-poverty measures, increasingcommunity connectedness, work to address gender norms.

PH: All needs met (all of the SDGs).

LCP: Two and three-generation approachesare needed.

AK: please include folks with I/DD instrategies to provide comprehensive sexuality education!

CL: primary preventionthat is intersectional and addresses the root causes of violence, including racism/white supremacy.

RF: A necessary to intentionally and meaningfullyengage and mobilize men and boys as activist, allies and advocates.

CB: Comprehend healing for adults so that can be given to their kids.

GM: including LE in prevention.

RF: connecting across movements to reach systems change - repro justice, immigrants & LGBTQ rights...

AS: engaging men all around is so important.

MW: Healing circles within communities.

HS: antisexism work.

AB: teaching children from young age about consent, conflict resolution, and healthy communication skills.

ELH: communities to build their own solutions.

EB: Youth development and leadership

KH: Acknowledging and repairing previous harms done when folks were left out of the work?

EB: Practice-based strategies based on community-identified needs (sometimes there isn't enough valid data for communities we know have a high need).

KS: healthy mentorship for individuals in academia.

LT: Legislative advocacy for survivor friendly model legislation and advocacy.

LW: Decriminalize sex work

BCR: Male identifying individual socio-emotional work

KC: primary prevention state policies - concrete supports (CTC, EITC), paid family leave, living wages, prevention of child sex abuse education, etc.

TR: Developing more green spaces, addressing economic disparity, community centered school systems, address link between juvenile justice system, reentry programs.

ER: best practices for community level interventions.

MT: conversations about healthy boundary setting.

SI: Culturally appropriate

MS: Economic intersections of violence— focusing on providing minimum wage or universal basic income and reparations

NB: Adolescent health promotion, and creating systems that invest in adolescents

LR: greening urban spaces and other community level strategies

JR: Support for parents to bring sexuality education/information into the home and family --- as a backup when public agencies refuse to offer it

SB: Investment in communities -better infrastructure, environmental issues, community health care, nutrition, free childcare (Pre-school for all)

LH: Peer educators in multiple languages

AA: Intersectional community partnerships

DM: Justicia Linguistica

JM: +1 to the calls for intersectional approaches and integration of restorative justice principles

CB: Go to leaders in diverse communities, invest in culturally driven prevention

KH: Yes, more concrete community level approaches folks can work off of

EB: Social norms approaches beyond engaging men and bystander intervention

JR: Support for foster kids aging out --they are at a very high risk for gender base violence

HS: Without men being invested and engaged, we will stay where we are

CM: Support Collective Impact processes to develop at a local level multi-sectorial initiatives to prevent Interpersonal violence

AB: We are not giving our community tools to live free from violence, how to address conflict, or how to create cultures of consent

LCP: Addressing those who cause harm, beyond carceral solutions.

KS: affordable and appropriate and accessible health care and mental health care

RC: Promoting protective factors and reducing risk factors

DW: Training for good employment, working with unions as a way to bring labor into the anti-dv movement, addressing ACES both as it affects individuals but also as a structural matter- what do families need. Making anti-dv work a part of social justice organizations

KH: So often we focus on training, and need to implement and evaluate primary prevention policies, auditing organizations.

Dr.MC: Housing first models, access and affordability - is one of Iowa's primary barriers to safety... creating the conditions is about accessible housing

RS: 2) Universal access to education, housing, economic empowerment, etc so that people aren't forced to be dependent

HS: create environments that support families

MT: training for young people about how to talk to other young people about all these topics already mentioned (peer education)

AK: student loan forgiveness as an economic justice strategy

RF: Integrating the national action plan with planning on other forms of violence (addressing the ways that gun violence, suicide, police violence...) are also gendered; addressing the intersectionality of gender based and other forms of oppression linked violence; making sure that we're addressing structural violence as well as interpersonal violence

CL: we also need to acknowledge that prevention takes time, it can't be done in 6 months or a year.

LH: Funding community and not the carceral systems.

TV: Current voice: Megan Simmons, Senior Policy Attorney, Ujima Inc.: The National Center on Violence Against Women in the Black Community

KMM: Definitely multi-generational approaches, focus on policy change, We'll never be funded at the level we need to make a dent with individual, curriculum focused work.

KH: From the National Coalition to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation also: [1] Fund Regional Resource Centers to Prevent Child Sexual Abuse in each of the country's ten federal regions to establish and promote prevention standards, policies, and practices, and to provide training and technical assistance to states and community-based organizations to implement them.

KC: The community need to be involved! Using community platforms for prevention activities

LCP: Economic security for marginalized communities and survivors.

MM: our teen leadership group is 12 weeks - 24 hours - we train them to understand ilv, myths, and teach them dialogue skills to have good dialogues when myths come up among peers

JB: Finding prevention programs that works with marginalized communities - or funding research to better understand what is effective and works within underserved populations

HS: policies in schools and work places that encourage and allow for relationships with their children

RF: AND, making sure that what we're PROMOTING is as developed and attending to as much as what we're preventing

RS: 3) Dismantling the fear and hatred of what is considered feminine as well as the fear and hatred of gender and sexual minorities.

HS: creating future leaders of the movement.

AL: Policies that create supportive and inclusive environments for LGBTQ+ folks.

MJ: We could think more inter-sectionally when considering how needed reforms to the criminal legal system (e.g., increased diversion of property and drug offenses) may increase risks/decrease protections for gendered and racist harms in the civil/administrative legal systems (e.g., domestic relations, protection order, and abuse and neglect matters).

RF: Integrating both social and cultural change strategies and methods.

AH: Creating strong economic supports and policies that increase economic security. Safe, stable, and secure housing.

CL: prevention programming that focuses on systems and cultural change and less on individual change.

AC: Removing religion from the conversation as it relates to justification for gender-based violence and/or oppression.

KH: Human Rights of Children, aligned with other countries. Recent launch here: https://www.aspenprojectplay.org/%20childrens-rights-and-sports?%20utm_medium=email&_hsmi=154957638&_hsenc=p2ANqtz-_5S9-AncgomeYK2hDOru48DBq4j7FkRgDojfAkFkySP1EGVGfJtFLmOh9qZLOnYuv8FnjuEqsCi%209vTq6aAQnmwmKVobW/wpvi_jrJtw1br_RbefFlo&utm_content=154957638&utm_sourc%20e=hs_email

RF: dismantling the silos between intervention, healing/support and prevention.

RC: An approach to promote protective factors and reduce risk factors needs to be comprehensive and across the life span, from maternity through grave. It needs to be intersectional and rooted in social and racial justice. All factors that impact families and communities must also be factored into what constitutes prevention.

AK: legislating workplace policies that recognize the dignity of their workers and their responsibilities to their families.

HS: Obviously providing funding with less restrictions would allow for more flexibility within agencies to use prevention funding in a way that will work best for their local communities

HS: Providing preventionists with the \$ to support themselves so they can continue this work.

DD: I hope the national plan addresses harm that happens within the movement to end gender based violence, particularly racism. How can we support organizers, educators, researchers, and movement leaders who are experiencing isms in their work to end violence from within their organizations, from similar orgs, and from funders. So many marginalized people have left and been pushed out of the influential organizations in this movement and that's led to an inappropriate relationship with the criminal justice systems and other harmful systems where gender based violence is prevalent. Imagine if we had listened to the Santa Cruz Women Against Rape in 1977!

<https://issuu.com/projectnia/docs/letter-to-the-antirape-movement>

MM: We try to make our work integrate gender, race, ethnicity, gender orientation, ability etc using framework of abusive values - it is these underlying values that lead to abuse <https://growinganewheart.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Abusive-Values-JAC-Patrisi-1.pdf>

DB: Yes!

SR: strategies in the plan need to be clear, but flexible to be adapted appropriately and relevantly to different communities - trust communities to know what they need.

KH: Example of auditing organizations for safety policies, <https://uscenterforsafesport.org/audit-reports/>

HS: Mandatory healthy masculinity and rape culture trainings in athletics at federally funded schools.

MJ: Reverse the national trend of reducing funding and resources in civil legal aid for holistic representation of BIPOC survivors in domestic relations and abuse and neglect matters.

DB: Yes!!! Yess!

CC: Highly recommend genderwheel.com training to inform our work!

AV: Yes to diversifying leadership, Megan!!!! Centering the voices of survivors and communities of color.

TV: Text Chat Question: What data and research is useful and where do you see data gaps that need to be improved? / ¿Qué datos e investigaciones son útiles y dónde ve usted insuficiencia o falta de datos que deben mejorarse?

HS: ACE's has been amazing.

SB: More frequent NISVS data From Heather Steele: We need more data on specific strategies.

DB: Thank you so much for sharing your wisdom, @Megan Simmons!

DB: the experiences of trans folx in DV shelters.

MS: Funding for mental health would also support these goals for all folks — and a move towards language and culture inclusion, and by and for organizations for BIPOC and queer folks.

SB: Data around changing gender norms would be helpful.

CL: we need data around cultural change.

MT: mandatory climate surveys for colleges/universities and the funding to do that.

DH: Need to hear from survivors.

KMM: Much more data on protective factors.

SR: We need to elevate the value of qualitative data.

MS: Annual costs of intimate partner violence were calculated at \$5.8 billion in the United States of America.

GM: YES!!!!

CB: need better funding for primary prevention for Children's programs.

RF: How do I find the links to data she mentioned? Sorry I'm on my phone.

JM: We need more participatory action research and move away from pre-post tests that don't always give us meaningful data.

RC: Data is so unstable! It seems that a report is issued on year and the next the same report is no longer available.

AA: Data around protective factors.

KH: How GBV's impacts are compounding for folks w/ intersectional and marginalized identities.

KC: Return on Investment for primary prevention strategies.

KH: National Plan to bring together all the data sources on CSA to one centralized place/interagency collaboration.

LH: Research into which prevention education programs lead to less rates of child sexual abuse.

RF: more focus on developing the capacities of local community-based to engage in collecting and sharing data; Data on social change.

Dr.MC: Housing, economic justice, affordable childcare impact data.

AS: more data on victims ACE status will allow us to pursue more funds for addressing ACE's in our current youth- in order to be PROACTIVE.

LT: Violence against youth, effectiveness of student abuse prevention curriculum. Data on marginalized communities - those in care, LBGTQ, POC, etc.

AH: Effectiveness of community-level prevention strategies.

DW: tracking outcomes when RJ/TJ approaches used.

LCP: We know much more about risk factors than we do about protective factors.

RC: +1 Protective factors!

MH: family violence. Many DV shelters only collect data on intimate partner violence.

KH: YSO surveillance data.

CB: Data on vulnerable populations and violence, how often do police take a full report, and justice system validation.

NV: data around why people don't seek resources - addressing barriers to access.

KC: voices from those with lived experience.

TR: Opportunities for POC researchers and advocates to research in predominantly POC communities.

AK: Would love to see research on strategies community organizing / mobilizing for legislative advocacy.

MJ: We need data about risk and protection factors clustered around domestic relations matters that involve survivors of GBV (e.g., parenting plans) and abuse and neglect matters (e.g., permanency plans).

SD: More data and research specific to disabled LGBTQ+ people of color.

KC: Data on communities.

RS: We need to disaggregate ethnic/racial categories: Asian. American/Latinx/African need to be broken down by country of origin, tribe, etc.

MS: <https://www.unwomen.org/en/news/stories/2016/9/speech-by-lakshmi-puri-on-economic-costs-of-violence-against-women>

EB: NISVS should include modules measuring social norms and attitudes about SV/IPV.

RC: Acknowledging that data is not only quantitative.

DH: yes, barriers to service.

KH: Intersections with mental health.

TP: Data should just be one-dimensional as it has been historically.

AA: Qualitative research being valued and having concrete ways to record that data alongside quantitative..

DW: Tracking employment status of survivors and offenders, also housing stability.

KD: data around more Alternative to criminal - legal solutions to IPV.

MS: I'd love data about the effects of school-based policies, especially in the current environment where school boards are being targeted by the far right.

DB: include data and research on victims and survivors' experiences in US Territories.

CM: Data on media and communications messages that are effective to prevent intimate partner violence.

CR: +disaggregate.

JM: Collect data on women and other gender minorities with disabilities.

HS: Ideally local data being mandated via schools.

MM: data on motives for use of abusive behaviors - so much teen data makes it look equal among genders until you look at motivation and long term impact.

RC: Story sharing is also data!

JJB: What is the root of the violence? How much are children affected.

AL: Data about risk and protective factors for perpetration.

JM: undocumented women and girls; survivors in remote / hard to reach geographic areas and industries - like immigrant agricultural workers.

KS: what actually effects behavior change i.e. taking action to intervene, changing problematic behavior.

AC: GAP: most data is gathered through self-reporting. Very hard to gather accurate data when people are not honest or do not actually report.

CL: qualitative and quantitative data, using data for storytelling and vice versa.

SB: data about parenting norms: the intersections with protective factors, culture, and risk factors.

ER: Using data that listens to oppressed communities. So much research looks at surveys or police reports. We have data if we just listen to people and believe them about their experiences, and we need to value learning that isn't rooted in academic research type models.

RS: research typically centers those with the most privilege. so intentional funding needs to go towards culturally sensitive/appropriate research that centers the needs and experience of folks who experience marginalization in various ways (in a way that benefits the communities and doesn't just extract).

RF: simplify the process for sharing the data theis collective. Less emphasis on "evidence based practice; and democratization of ways that we can collect evidence on practice efforts; and share the evidence of these practices

LB: data that shows dv is not just intimate partner.

DB: data on why folx are unwilling to change and adapt instead of always focusing on how to change things to meet specific needs.

SE: we must consider the HUMANS behind the data.

CB: Peer pressure and perpetration.

TR: Evaluated cultural specific programs.

KC: Data on reducing individual risk factors.

MH: culturally specific outreach.

DB: Include data and research on survivor stories.

CB: Data on who investigates and outcomes.

AB: disaggregated data on our API- communities.

LT: Focus on what IS working in addition to case lessons learned approach.

MS: In 2018, Black women were murdered at a rate nearly three times higher than white women. <https://vpc.org/studies/wmmw2020.pdf>

CL: Effectiveness of offender programs.

CT: Yes Caitlin!

CP: the impacts of state policies + implementation of primary prevention -- ie are states with mandatory prevention in k-12 schools seeing more success in reducing harm compared to states that have not implemented policies.

AK: more prevention research/data on folks with I/DD.

JM: Rooting data in historical contexts that impact communities such as housing and economic policies, etc.

RF: how can we measure the impact of our efforts at the outer layers of the social ecology.

CR: national meaning making conversations on what *is* (or appears to be) working in primary prevention.

TR: More research on how green spaces relate to prevention programming for young people behind bars.

DM: Investigaciones con las poblaciones Inmigrantes y Violencia basada en genero en los paises de origen (VIOLENCIAS MACHISTAS QUE OBLIGAN A LAS MUJERES A MIGRAR O AL EXILIO)

MS: Good example of how housing, pay equity, and race intersect <https://nwlc.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/02/Gender-and-Racial-Justice-in-Housing.pdf>

LCP: Investigate programs and strategies that work for BIPOC communities that are different from current solutions.

DB: restorative justice practices and effectiveness in BIPOC communities.

EB: We need to learn more about what community-level, upstream strategies work. Including more community participatory research is also needed too.

MH: how many survivors do not want to interact with law enforcement and the "justice" system.

RF: what is the impact of our engaging men efforts -- beyond the individual behavioral data

HS: prevention looks so different in different counties and towns. If we were able to see data from schools regarding what students know, think, feel about violence so we can target the gaps.

CT: yes Tonjie! I would love to see research on that.

GM: We should have an email listserv to share info.

IT: Gracias por todos sus comentarios

JM: Need to move our data collection practices away from being extractive and more participatory and in partnership with communities.

CR: +more community participatory research, adequately resourced.

AL: Data collected by and for the use of communities who are multiply marginalized, that is attuned to the intersections of the systems of oppression that perpetuate violence.

DB: Yes!

CL: yes! Education is not prevention on its own.

LT: Addressing social norms around victimization, recovery, and having discussions about GBV including those not brought to mind in these discussions - children, and boys.

CB: Data on strategy and action plans to prevent/ reduce violence in all sectors, and especially of those receiving human services with an eye on seeing a true reduction.

AL: Data on the impact of policy and environmental change prevention strategies.

RF: what are the social and cultural factors that contribute to an effective and meaningful prevention efforts.

MM: we have started a state-wide prevention helpline for people who are at risk of abusing - hoping to prevent it among teens young adults.
<https://10to10helpline.org/>

CL: Funding is the biggest barrier towards effective prevention programming.

WB: Accessible education on all levels.

CT: Yes!

LW: Who is causing harm to which populations so we can better target

prevention. For QT survivors, clearer data on when harm has occurred: before or after they identified as LGBTQIA+.

SR: Funding and support for data that is gathered over time - following youth who receive access to comprehensive sex ed and other primary prevention strategies - to show how that impacts them over time.

RF: data on making progress towards what we're aiming to promote -- what are the data indicators of greater gender equity that intersects with racial and sexual equity across the social ecology?

AS: important to note that violence within the prison system should be addressed in order to disrupt the cycle of violence continuing.

MH: primary vs secondary vs tertiary prevention efforts. Many preventionists are often relegated to outreach, and not primary prevention.

MJ: We need more academic partners in the public health field to help us interpret, understand, and apply prevention research in professional contexts (e.g., health, education, legal) when we are planning programs.

TV: Text Chat Question: What additional voices should be heard to inform prevention in developing a National Action Plan? / ¿Qué otras voces deberían ser escuchadas para informar sobre la prevención en el desarrollo de un Plan de Acción Nacional?

MS: Overall being more open to strategies and practices that are not "evidence based" but exist in BIPOC and indigenous communities.

MS: We need youth voices!

HS: young people

SR: Youth

SM: We also need to look into the violence and harm that happens within local nonprofits and DV/SA centers - a lot of harmful behaviors happen that mirror the very behavior we are trying to stop, sadly.

CB: self-advocacy skills can be taught and regularly reinforced at all ages.

TP: Youth.

AH: Youth! High school aged students.

ER: youth.

KS: Youth voices.

KH: Youth!

AC: Offender.

CT: Kids in Juvenile detention.

HS: LGBTQIA+.

MS: Youth..

HS: BIPOC.

CC: always need those with lived experience...

EB: Young people from marginalized communities.

CL: BIPOC.

AS: Teachers.

SD: Vices of LGBTQ+ Disabled People of color.

KH: parents.

AL: People with disabilities.

GM: ask survivors.

DB: I'd like to hear from perpetrators about why they choose to be violent.

RF: gun violence prevention advocates; suicide prevention advocates.

KS: disability community.

GM: include them.

NV: indigenous and native voices.

CC: BIPOC

MW: Offender absolutely.

KC: Community leaders.

AV: Youth on the margins of the margins.

SE: youth, survivors, people with disabilities, trans/nonbinary folx.

MM: LGBTQ - communities of color .

JM: Gender expansive youth.

TR: Young people behind bars.

KN: Indigenous communities.

RC: Community, youth, faith, housing, men, young men.

MS: BIPOC.

MT: parents.

LT: International child protection/humanitarian sectors.

AL: Queer and trans folks.

MH: those who have committed violence.

SR: People with disabilities and BIPOC.

CR: people who don't usually access mainstream services.

LH: Immigrant.

SB: Offender treatment providers.

DB: Community Elders.

CS: Native voices.

MH: immigrant.

CT: Ministers

DW: criminal defense attorneys who work with offenders

MS: Providers.

LB: mental health community

LH: Parents of victims of abuse

CL: those who are the greatest risk of violence in general

JJB: Education, Youth services, Young people youth on the street corner

PH: Non-offending family members

MM: bystanders - who don't know what to do.

TP: Faith-based.

AK: neurodivergent youth/adults.

TR: Young people in foster care.

SS: Teens/young people; diversity; BIPOC; people with disabilities; prison inmates; homeless; people at biggest risk; urban and rural voices.

CB: Bipoc.

CB: Intellectual Disability Community.

KH: Folks who do healing and community work that just isn't 'labeled' as prevention.

WB: Trans and Non-binary people of all ages.

MW: Addiction.

RF: immigrants in detention centers.

CB: Autistic community.

DD: The folks who warned us not to invest into relationships with police and incarceration.

CB: Disability community.

CR: + youth, + faith-based, +BIPOC folks

RS: I want to see more research done on the impact of infusing prevention education into curricula K-12 and beyond.

JR: Funders -- foundations, and decisionmakers in state and local government...

CR: +people working on abolitionism.

TV: Current voice: Farah Tanis, Co-Executive Director, Black Women's Blueprint.

MH: those who don't want to work with the "justice" system.

SI: Staff/Faculty in schools from private/public sectors.

CB: Police, law enforcement, and judges.

AL: Experts in restorative justice.

DB: People who offer alternative restorative justice options.

AK: I'd also love to see research on the utilization of emerging technology in prevention strategies.

SB: Media/messaging organizations: who understand social media, gaming and how that affects brain development and how these things affect mental health, and ability to manage emotions.

RF: direct service advocates who often represent diverse communities that are not represented in program leadership.

CR: People who are working on place-based health and civic engagement in

their own communities.

JM: Community healers that are not necessarily licensed counselors.

CL: I do NOT think police and law enforcement should be involved. they do not do prevention work. I agree with the comment I saw about abolitionists being involved.

IT: Gracias por todos sus comentarios

DB: community volunteer victim advocates.

KH: People who aren't in our movement, communities in general, what do they think/understand about GBV and prevention?

MH: doctors and healthcare providers.

MM: research on social norms prevention programs on this issue -

HS: we need to hear from the people who feel gender violence isn't an issue.

AB: We need to strengthen economic empowerment opportunities and housing stability.

LFP: Prayers and solidarity to everyone affected by global warming exacerbated disasters.

RS: We need to bring in the voices of the other siloed sectors like child welfare, WIC, healthcare esp. sexual health, substance abuse Tx, etc because we need to listen to how they encounter gender-based violence among the populations they serve so that we can have meaningful and productive partnerships and cross-training and coordination. This must include education

and policy change in how our programs are funded and regulated.

CR: we need to hear from people who are not professionals in the DV SV movements, people who do not get the help they need from our mainstream services.

RC: @ Caitlin LeMay - In my experience, when police and law enforcement are invited to the prevention table, they are disengaged because they do not see their role as prevention. Great point!

LFP: Completely with you, Farah!

LH: Yes!!!!

DM: Defensoras de la MADRE TIERRA

LW: +1 offenders in treatment. Sex workers.

BU: Thank you, Farah!!!

GM: @Cynthia I agree!!

AS: Upper Management within Children Protective Services should be included.

HS: Traffickers.

CH: This also needs to be intergenerational - girls and gender expansive youth of color need to be part of this conversation.

HS: Incels.

CL: yes! I agree Farah -the community level and not just organizations

AV: Yessss! Shiftingpower....

MS: Environmental Justice!!!!

RC: Thank you for yourbrilliance, Farah!

TV: Share your insights andrecommendations / Comparta sus Ideas y Recomendaciones:
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ShareYourIdeasSeptember2021>

KH: Also for the national plan: unified definition of child sexual abuse and exploitation prevention. So manydifferent definitions across the govt. and would be great to have aunified approach spelling out how each federal agency addresses CSA/Eprevention in their work with a focus on primary prevention.

TP: Thank you so much! This was very good!

RF: So exciting! So looking forward to hearingmore about this process and efforts!

IT: Muchas gracias a todos por suparticipación.

GM: great info in here.

LT: Can you put link to survey in chat?

CB: Peer to peer education and leadership development in community

organizing and creating socialchange from across the life span.

TV: Share your insights and recommendations / Comparta sus Ideas y Recomendaciones:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/ShareYourIdeasSeptember2021>

LT: Thank you!!!

IT: Thanks everyone for your contribution.

CH: Thank you all so much!

BU: So great! Thank you so much!

MV: Thank you so much!

ADJ: Thank you!

BCR: Thank you for engaging us and listening!

MS: Thanks again for inviting Ujima Inc!

KY: Thank you Rosie, Carie, and all for this dialogue!

SS: Thanks!

CB: thank you!

LFP: Much love, respect, and gratitude.

KH: Thank you so much for this engagement and all the amazing speakers.

MJ: Thank you!

CL: thank you for providing this space.

MS: Many thanks

MM: thank you!!!

TV: Thank you all so much for your participation today!

SP: Thanks so much!

CR: thank you for this opportunity!

MN: Thank you all so much!

IT: Gracias a todos por escucharnos y participar

CB: Better accountability from Adult Protective services and others with empowerment to victims especially giving a voice for their stories to be validated

GK: Thank You

AV: Thanks, all!

EH: Can we access this video later - will you share it?

DB: Thank you, everyone! Specialthank you to the awesome speakers! Stay safe and well everyone!

SD: Thanks so much everyone!!

AH: Thanks!!

TV: The recording will beavailable on our website and you will receive an email when it'savailable.

LCP: Thank you to all of the speakers and ValorUS and Prevent Connect, Rosie and Carrie and David Lee.