Creating Change: Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence



David S. Lee, MPH
Director of Prevention Services

A Presentation for SEXUALITY-It's time to talk about it National Conference - Prevent Sexual Violence Israel, May 25, 2016

David S. Lee, MPH



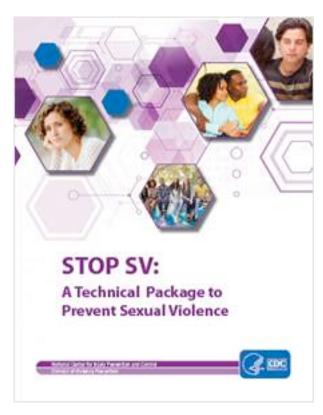






Activism + Public Health = Change







Prevention in the US



Online Community for Prevention









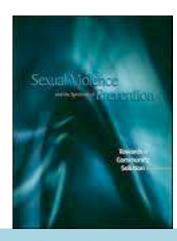


Prevention in my own community

GVARIM



Does the "Shield of David" hide the reality of violence in our lives



Level 5 - Changing Practices in Action: Kehilla Community Synagogue, Oakland, California

Kehilla Community Synagogue developed and adopted, "Policy Guidelines on the Prevention of and Response to Abuse," to address sexual assault, sexual harassment, domestic violence, child abuse, elder abuse, abuse of dependent adults, abuse of people with disabilities, and clergy misconduct. The policy outlines the congregation's intention to help community members to learn to relate in non-abusive ways within interpersonal and organizational relationships and support those who are abused. It specifies that abuse education will be integrated into religious services, programs, and counseling.²⁶ The policy is distributed to all members and posted on the website. Clergy, administrators, and teachers have been trained and educational events and an annual healing service have been held.²⁷

BAY AREA JEWISH MEN
AGAINST VIOLENCE



Prevention is Global







What does it take...

to end sexual violence?

Where Do We Start

to Prevent Sexual Violence?



NEEDS



Needs

- Focus on deficiencies
- Results in fragmentation of response to local needs
- Makes people consumers of services, builds dependence
- Residents have little voice in deciding how to address local concerns





ASSETS



Assets

- Focus on effectiveness
- Builds interdependencies
- Identifies ways people can give of their talents
- Supports leadership development





When you start with needs, you get programs....

When you start with strengths you get possibilities.

Lupe Serrano

casa de esperanza

Asset Mapping



Kretzmann/McKnight, **Building Communities from the Inside Out,** 1993 Examples addressing sexual violence:

Project Envision www.svfreenyc.org/programs prevention.html Close To Home http://www.c2home.org/

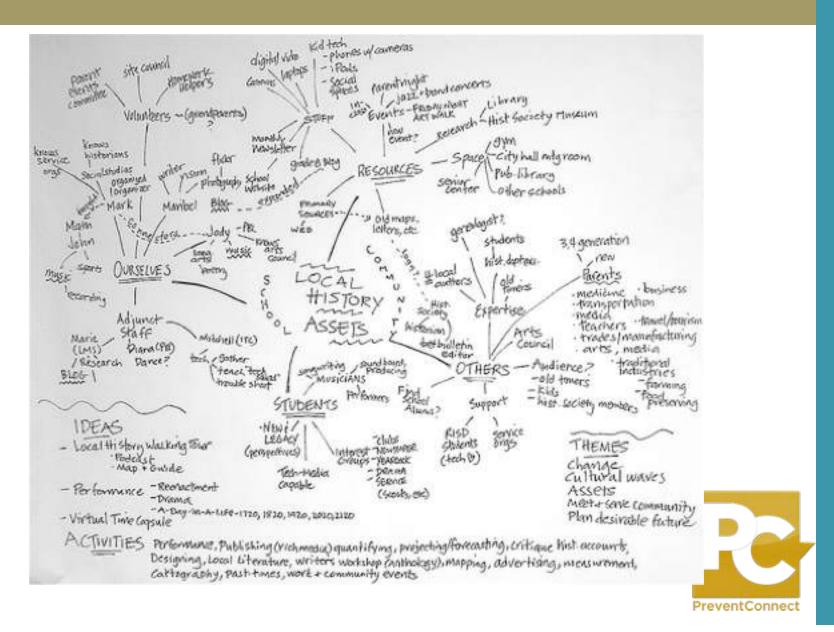


Asset Mapping





Asset Mapping

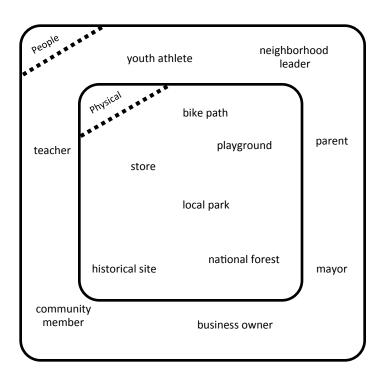


Physical: Landmarks, Parks, Natural Resources...



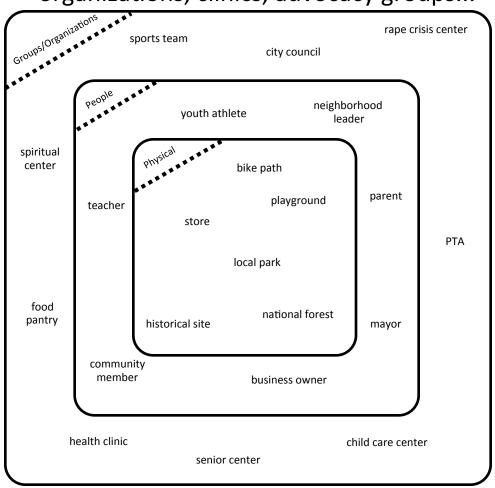


People: Activists, organizers, champions, decision makers, volunteers...





Groups/Organizations: Neighborhood/citizen's associations, grassroots organizations, community centers, community groups, community-based organizations, clinics, advocacy groups...

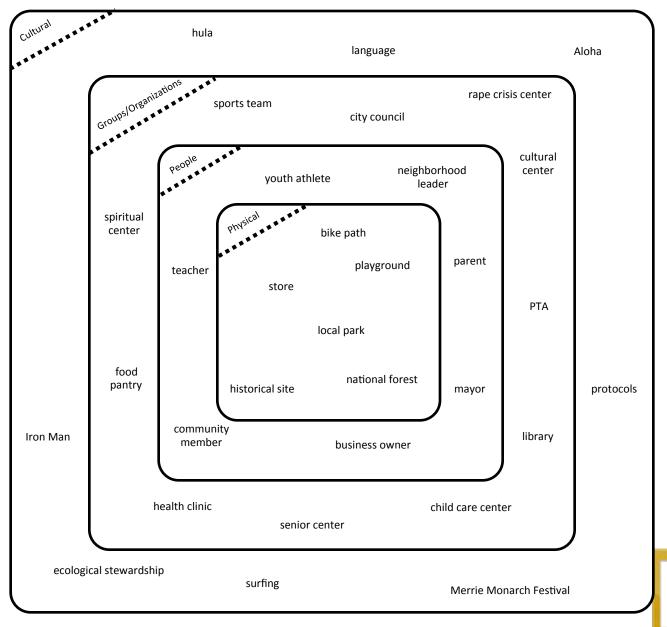


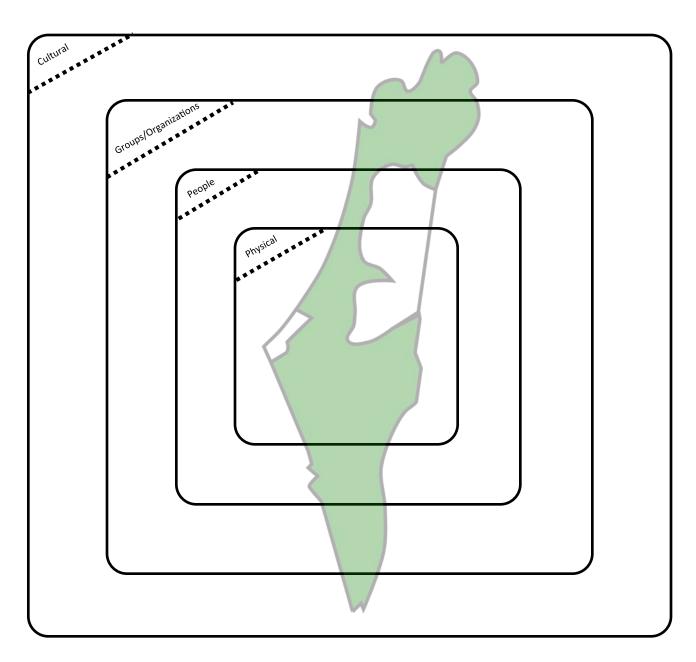
(Institutions: Schools, universities, hospitals, libraries, emergency services businesses...)

PreventConnect

PreventConnect

Cultural: traditions, customs, events, behaviors, activities...



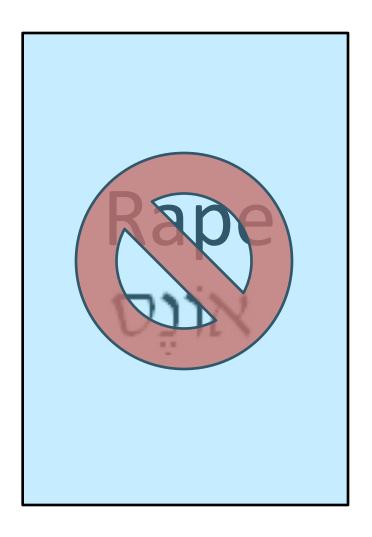






What does it take...

to end sexual violence?





It Takes Many Things



The Whole Thing

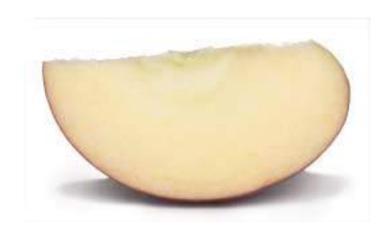




Comprehensive









 Intervention, Treatment & Services





Effective System Response

(Promote Accountability and Support to survivors)

SART Coordinated Response to Sexual Assault





Raise Awareness& Reduce Risk







Raise Awareness& Reduce Risk

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Efficacy of a Sexual Assault Resistance Program for University Women

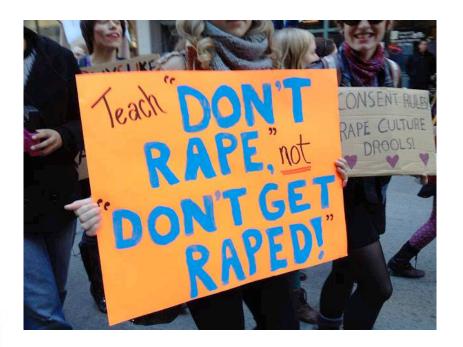
Charlene Y. Senn, Ph.D., Misha Eliasziw, Ph.D., Paula C. Barata, Ph.D., Wilfreda E. Thurston, Ph.D., Ian R. Newby-Clark, Ph.D., H. Lorraine Radtke, Ph.D., and Karen L. Hobden, Ph.D.

New England Journal of Medicine, 372;24 (June 11, 2015)





Raise Awareness& Reduce Risk







Primary Prevention

 Promote Healthy Norms and Behaviors





Primary Prevention

 Promote Healthy Norms and Behaviors



SEXUALITY- It's time to talk about it





Promote Healthy Norms and Behaviors

Healthy sexuality

Primary prevention and healthy sexuality: Making the connection

Healthy sexuality supports sexual violence prevention. Healthy sexuality is free from violence or coercion. Promotion of sexually healthy behaviors can be linked to the prevention of unhealthy expressions of sexuality, such as sexual violence.





'S TIME ... TO TALK ABOUT IT! CONNECT, RESPECT, PREVENT SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

An overview on healthy sexuality and sexual violence prevention

http://www.nsvrc.org/sites/default/files/ SAAM_2012_An-overview-on-healthysexuality-and-sexual-violence.pdf



Healthy sexuality









IT'S TIME ... TO TALK ABOUT IT! CONNECT. RESPECT. PREVENT SEXUAL VIOLENCE.

Healthy sexuality: A guide for advocates, counselors and prevention educators



Consent





Consent

California Becomes First State To Make Sexual Consent Lessons Mandatory In High Schools Beginning Next Year

California has become the first U.S. state to make lessons on sexual consent a requirement at its high schools. The state was also the first nationwide to require colleges and universities to adopt the affirmative consent policy during campus sexual assault investigations.



Safe and respectful relationships

Respectful relationships = what we want instead of violence

- Respectful relationships are based on:
 - Equality between women and men
 - Effective use of non-violent communication
 - Flexible gender behaviour for men and women
 - This includes respectful sexual relationships
- It is a sound approach positive messages, promoting specific desirable behaviour, establishes positive social norm





www.whiteribbon.org.nz

Comprehensive

- Intervention, Treatment & Services
- Effective System Response
- Raise Awareness & Reduce Risk
- Promote Healthy Norms and Behaviors









Comprehensive





Comprehensive

- Intervention, Treatment & Services
- Effective System Response (Accountability)
- Raise Awareness & Reduce Risk
- Promote Healthy Norms and Behaviors

Primary Prevention





Primary Prevention

a <u>systematic</u> process that <u>promotes</u> healthy <u>environments</u> and behaviors and reduces the likelihood of an incident, condition, or injury <u>before</u> it occurs in the first place.





Public Health Types of Prevention

Before violence has occurred

Immediate responses

Long-term responses

Primary Prevention

Secondary Prevention

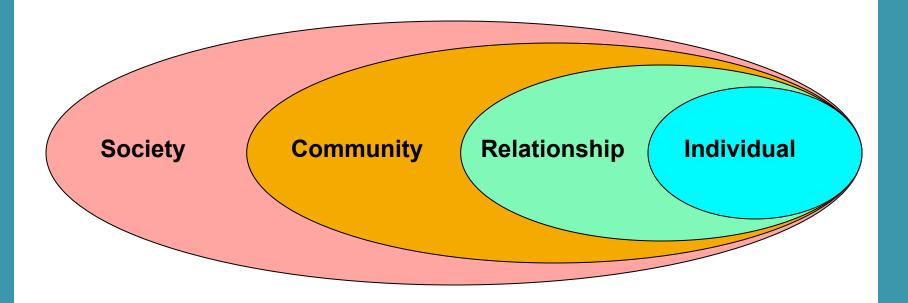
Tertiary Prevention





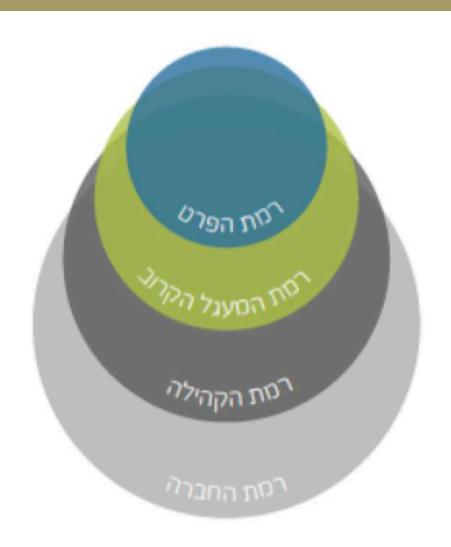
BEYOND THE INDIVIDUAL

The Ecological Model



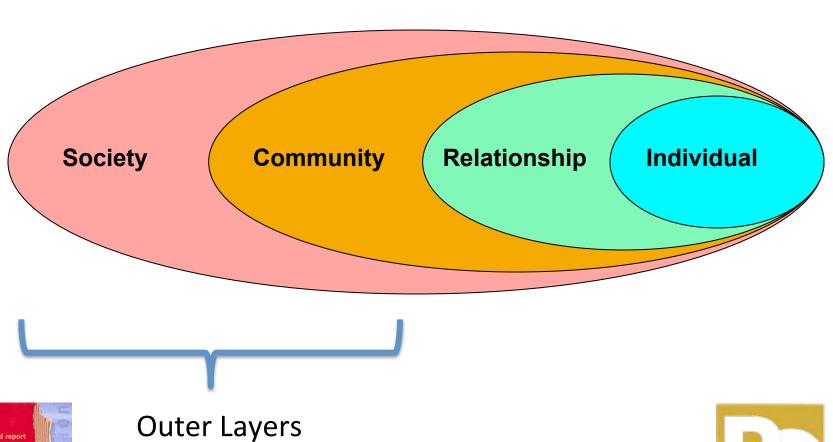








The Ecological Model

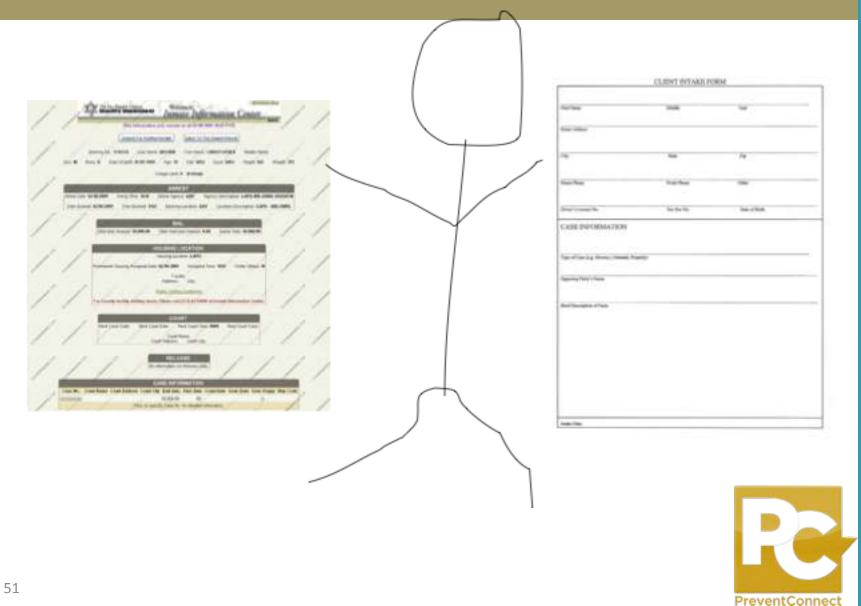




http://www.who.int/violence injury prevention/violence/world report/en/index.html

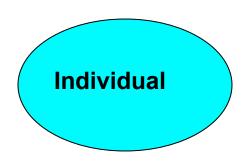


Individual or Incident

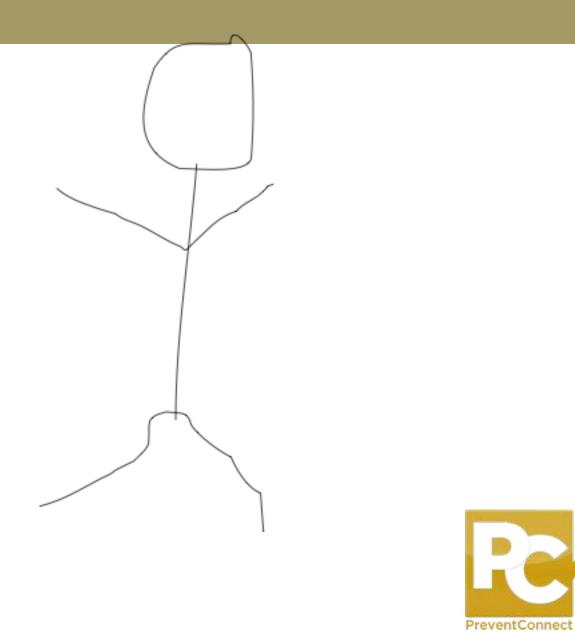


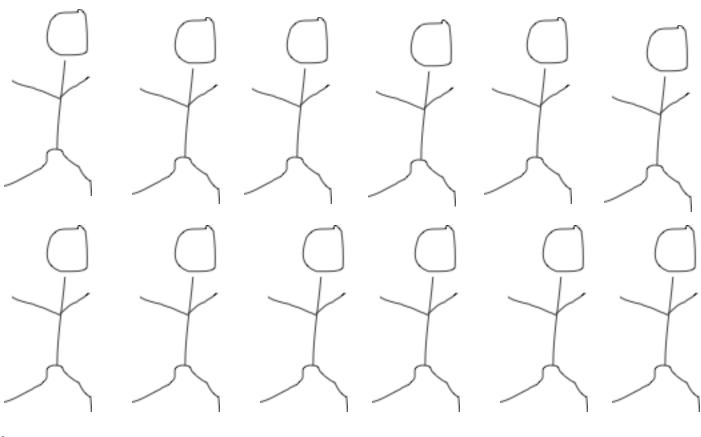
Individual Focus Hides...

- Patterns of Abuse
- Context of Abuse
- Norms that
 - Contribute to Violence
 - Condone Violence
 - Ignore Violence

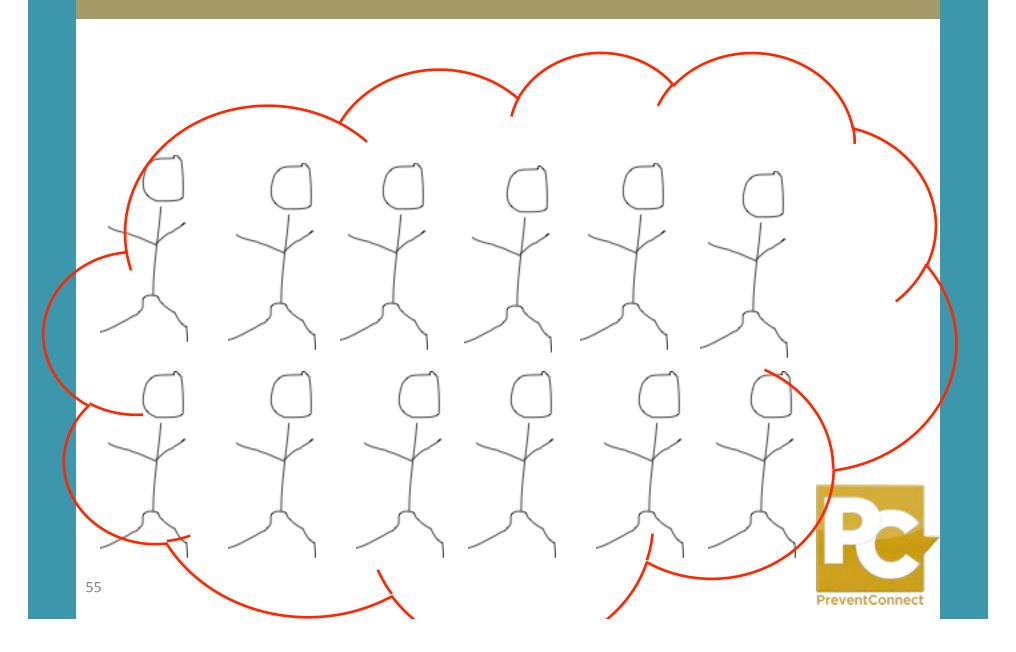












The Ecological Model: Risk and Protective Factors

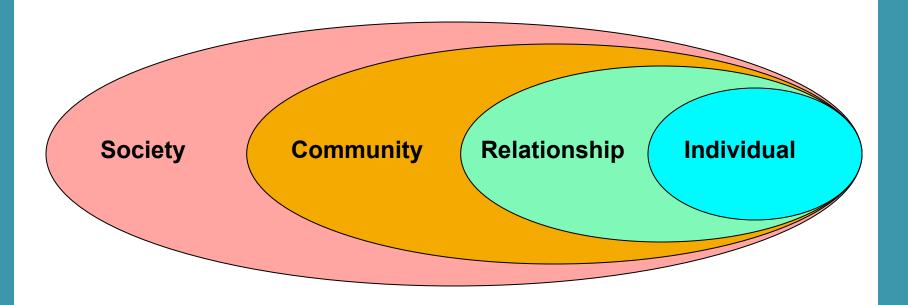






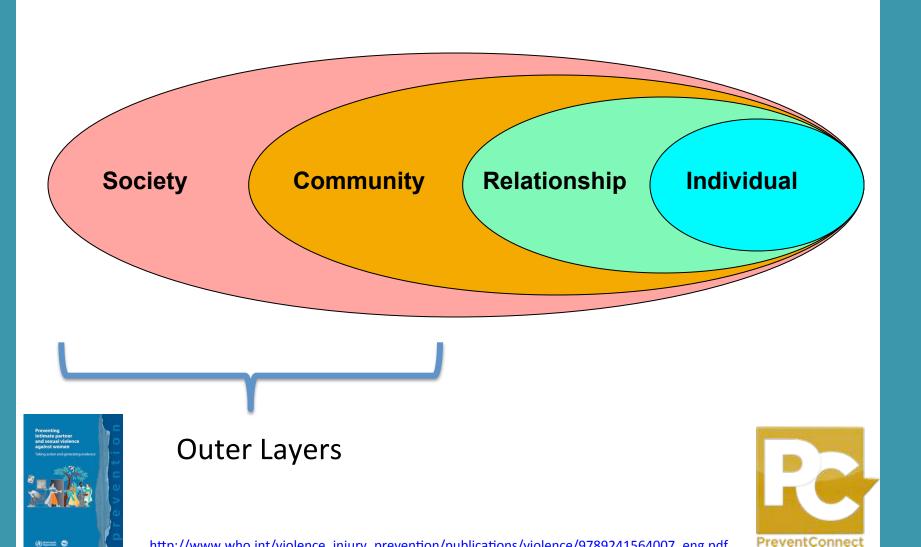
TABLE 4
Risk factors for sexual violence^a

Perpetration by men	Victimization of women		
INDIVIDUAL LEVEL			
DEMOGRAPHICS Low socio-economic status/income	DEMOGRAPHICS • Young age • Lower education • Separated/divorced and single women		
Gang membership	Early exposure to sexual activity		
EXPOSURE TO CHILD MALTREATMENT • Sexual abuse • Physical abuse • Intraparental violence	EXPOSURE TO CHILD MALTREATMENT Intra-parental violence Sexual abuse		
MENTAL DISORDER • Antisocial personality	MENTAL DISORDER • Depression		
SUBSTANCE USE Harmful use of alcohol Illicit drug use	SUBSTANCE USE • Harmful use of alcohol • Illicit drug use		
	Prior victimization		
RELATION	SHIP LEVEL		
 Multiple partners/infidelity 	 Multiple partners 		
 Low resistance to peer pressure 			
Family honour and sexual purity			
COMMUN	NITY LEVEL		
Weak community sanctions	 Weak community sanctions 		
Poverty	Poverty		
SOCIET	AL LEVEL		
 Traditional gender norms and social norms supportive of violence 	 Traditional gender norms and social norms supportive of violence 		
 Ideologies of male sexual entitlement 	 Ideologies of male sexual entitlement 		
 Weak legal sanctions 	 Weak legal sanctions 		

^a Some of these factors are also risk factors for intimate partner violence (see **Table 2** for risk factors for both intimate partner and sexual violence).



The Ecological Model: Risk and Protective Factors



http://www.who.int/violence injury prevention/publications/violence/9789241564007 eng.pdf

Gender Norms & Gender Inequity

"For the effective prevention of intimate partner and sexual violence, it is vital to shed a strong light on how gender norms and gender inequality and inequity are related to such violence."





Outer Layer Factors

Perpetration by men

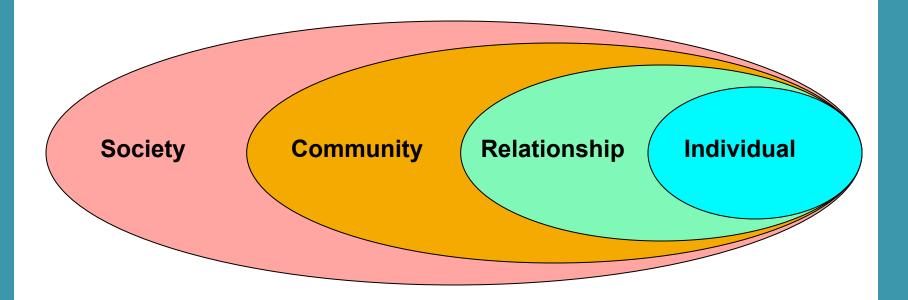
Victimization of women

COMMUNITY LEVEL			
Weak community sanctions	 Weak community sanctions 		
Poverty	Poverty		
SOCIETAL LEVEL			
 Traditional gender norms and social norms supportive of violence 	 Traditional gender norms and social norms supportive of violence 		
 Ideologies of male sexual entitlement 	 Ideologies of male sexual entitlement 		
 Weak legal sanctions 	 Weak legal sanctions 		





The Ecological Model: Where to Take Action





Encouraging Work at All Levels Prevents Sexual Violence

Strategies may include:

Relationship

Implementing bystander intervention training

Learning attitudes & behaviors that support equality &

Individual

ort equality & respect

- Mentoring & skill-based programs for high school students
- Helping parents identify & address violent attitudes & behaviors in kids

Community

- Implementing social marketing campaigns addressing gender, sexuality, & sexual violence norms
- Identifying hotspots & unsafe areas on school campuses to increase monitoring

Societal

Promoting
norms, policies,
& laws
supporting
bystander
skill-building,
healthy
sexuality, &
positive
relationships

Learn more about sexual violence prevention from CDC: http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/sexualviolence/prevention.html.





Start Strong: Middle School



- Educate and engage youth in & out of school
- Educate/engage teen influencers
- Change policy & environmental factors
- Promote social norms change through social marketing and communications

PreventConnect



Example for College Campus

Figure 1. Example of a Comprehensive Campus-Based Primary Prevention Strategy for Sexual Violence Perpetration

Individual Peer/Partner Organization Community

- Build bystander intervention and healthy relationship skills and establish positive norms about gender, sexuality and violence with evidence-informed interactive, multisession intervention for incoming students
- Coach-implemented intervention for male athletes addressing hyper-masculine peer norms that support or facilitate sexual violence
- Dorm-based intervention that reinforces positive norms and skills related to bystander behavior and healthy sexuality
- Engage campus leadership to promote culture of safety and respect
- Social marketing campaign to address norms related to sexual violence, gender, sexuality
- Hot spot mapping to identify and monitor unsafe areas on campus
- Community initiatives to implement/enforce alcohol policy efforts to reduce excessive alcohol use or problem outlets
- Strengthen/support enforcement, response, and reporting policies onand off- campus

Consistent Messages Across Campus Policies and Programs

Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses: Lessons from Research and Practice
Prepared for the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault, April 2014
https://notalone.gov/assets/evidence-based-strategies-for-the-prevention-of-sv-perpetration.pdf



Spectrum of Prevention

Influencing Policy & Legislation

Changing Organizational Practices

Fostering Coalitions & Networks

Educating Providers

Promoting Community Education

Strengthening Individual Knowledge & Skills



Sexual Violence and the Spectrum of Prevention: Towards a Community Solution

http://www.nsvrc.org/publications/nsvrc-publications/ sexual-violence-and-spectrum-prevention-towardscommunity-solution





Spectrum of Prevention

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Educating Providers

Promoting Community Education

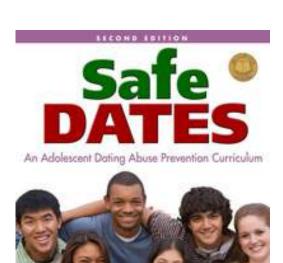
Strengthening Individual Knowledge & Skills





Safe Dates

- Student awareness on healthy and abusive dating relationships
- Equips students with the tools to help themselves/friends in abusive dating including positive communication, anger management, and conflict resolution.
- Taught by teachers or prevention specialists
- 10 sessions
- Includes dating abuse play and poster contest



langle Fashee, Ph.D., and Stacey Langwick, Ph.D.



Start Strong

Sound Relationships

Evaluate the nutritional value of the music you listen to!

http://www.bphc.org/whatwedo/ violence-prevention/start-strong/ Documents/Start%20Strong%20Sound %20Relationships.pdf

Nutritional Impact

Artist: Song title:

Serving Size: Min: Sec:

Amount per serving:	Present (X)	Intensity level (1-10)
Unhealthy Relationship Ingredients		
Drama		-0
Possession/obsession		
Disrespect		
Relationship = sex		8.
Manipulation		
Total Unhealthy		
Healthy Relationship Ingredients		
Fun/Enjoyable		
Support		
Respect		
Equality		10
Trust		
Total Healthy		

The song may portray: Drama: a belief that making up/breaking up, yelling, bitter arguing, destroying property or a general sense that unhealthy conflict in the relationship is part of a normal relationship. **Possession/Obsession:** a belief that another person is an object to use for one's personal benefit. This could also include stalking, objectification, and controlling behavior. Disrespect: a belief that it is acceptable to disregard another person's feelings, ideas, opinions and wishes. This could include name calling, put downs, minimizing language, and cheating. Relationship=sex a belief that the main component or focus of the relationship is sex. Manipulation: a belief that it is acceptable to lie or use another person's emotions or vulnerabilities to get what is desired. This could include guilt trips, lying, and using alcohol to get sex. Fun/Enjoyable: a belief that relationships are enjoyable and fun. Support: a belief that a relationship includes building up the other person's confidence and strengths. This could include encouraging another person to make healthy decisions to better themselves, even when the other person may not totally agree. Respect: a belief that another person has value and is appreciated and recognized for their ideas, thoughts, and decisions. This could include the use of positive or supportive words to describe the other person. Equality: a belief that both parties share in decision making and are free to choose what is right for them. One person does not have power over the other either in decision making or sex. Trust: a belief that the other person in the relationship has your best interest at heart. This could include being faithful and honest.

Boston, MA







Spectrum of Prevention

Influencing Policy & Legislation

Changing Organizational Practices

Fostering Coalitions & Networks

Educating Providers

Promoting Community Education

Strengthening Individual Knowledge & Skills





#Harassmentitis Chalk Walk



New York, NY







Spectrum of Prevention

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Peaceful Paths



Gainesville, FL

- Built trust and made the case to faith community
- Tailored seminars and handbook on healthy relationships and families





Spectrum of Prevention

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Youth Development

Todd County, SD







Spectrum of Prevention

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Monsoon United Asian Women

Des Moines, IA

- Offer Groups for Fathers and Children
- Increase Collaborations
 with Groups that are
 Focused on Men and Boys







Spectrum of Prevention

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Rethink



Kids Rethink New Orleans Schools

New Orleans



Kids Rethink New Orleans Schools





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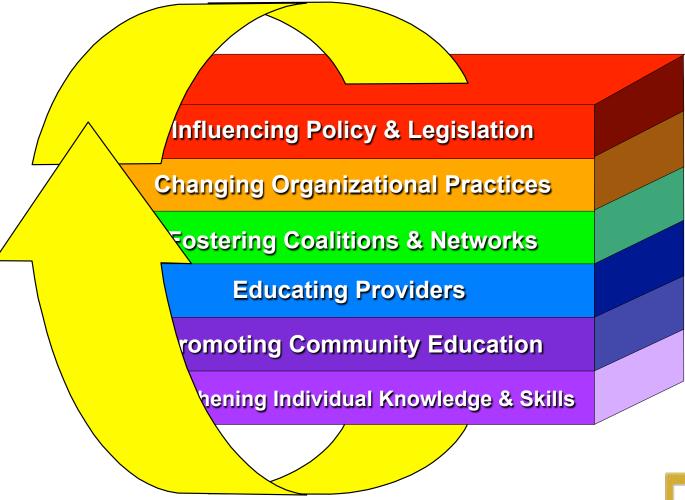
Promoting Community Education

Strengthening Individual Knowledge & Skills





Data & Evaluation Shape the Spectrum

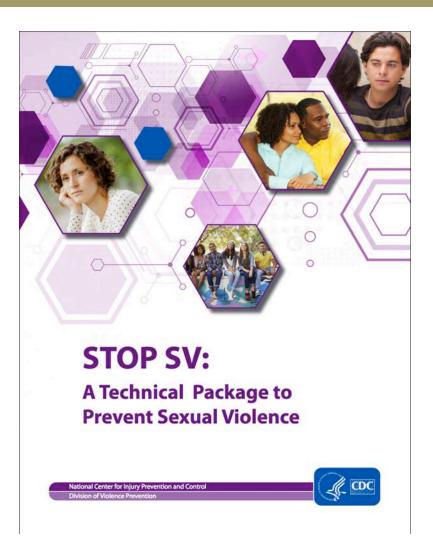






The Synergy of the Spectrum of Prevention







Sexual violence can be prevented

"A comprehensive approach with preventive interventions at multiple levels of the social ecological model (i.e., individual, relationship, community, and societal) is critical to having a population level impact on SV...."

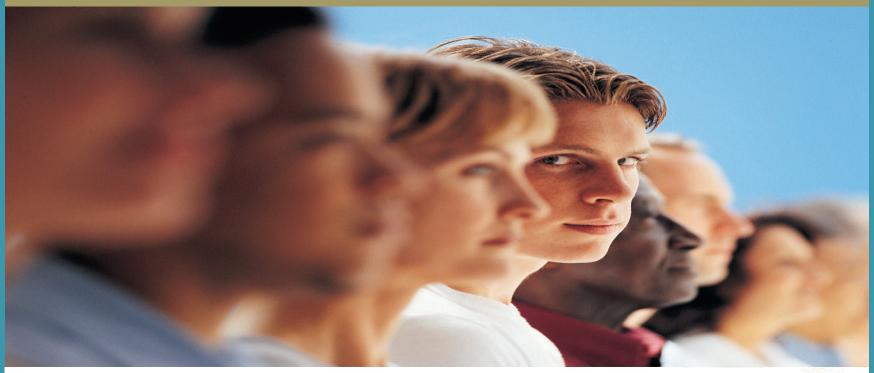
"In the meantime, we must act on the evidence that does exist...."

"To have the greatest impact on SV prevention, we must take advantage of the best available evidence and focus on the strategies and approaches most likely to impact SV."



	Strategy	Approach
S	Promote Social Norms that Protect Against Violence	Bystander approaches Mobilizing men and boys as allies
T	Teach Skills to Prevent Sexual Violence	 Social-emotional learning Teaching healthy, safe dating and intimate relationship skills to adolescents Promoting healthy sexuality Empowerment-based training
0	Provide Opportunities to Empower and Support Girls and Women	Strengthening economic supports for women and families Strengthening leadership and opportunities for girls
P	Create Protective Environments	Improving safety and monitoring in schools Establishing and consistently applying workplace policies Addressing community-level risks through environmental approaches
SV	Support Victims/Survivors to Lessen Harms	Victim-centered services Treatment for victims of SV Treatment for at-risk children and families to prevent problem behavior including sex offending

Social Norms: Bystander approaches



Engaged by stand er

ˈbīˌstandər/

noun

noun: bystander; plural noun: bystanders

1.1.

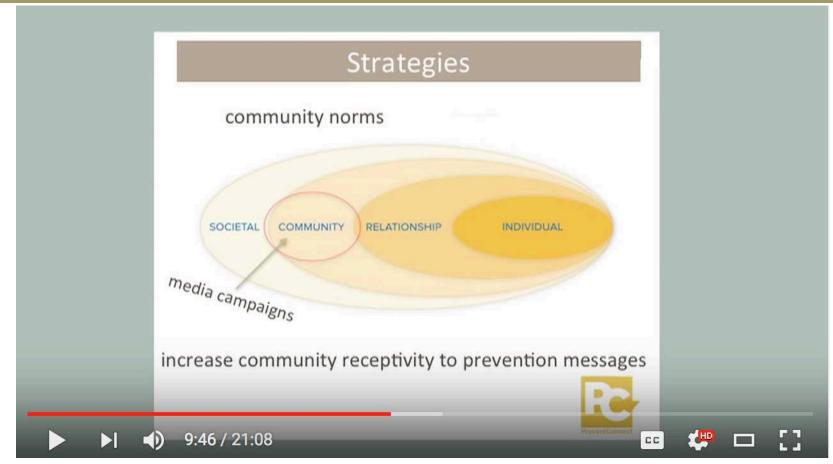
a person who is present at an event or incident but does not take part and gets involved





http://www.nsvrc.org/projects/engaging-bystanders-sexual-violence-prevention/bystander-intervention-resources

Engaging bystanders in the prevention of sexual and domestic violence



PreventConnect eLearning Unit

http://learn.preventconnect.org/course/view.php?id=8



Social Norms: Working with men and boys

Lessons from Successful Programs

- Gender Synchronization
- Social Ecological Framework
- Culturally compelling positive masculinities
- Support Male Peer Groups
- Emphasis on Men and Care Work
- Emphasis on Skills Building
- Emphasis on Press as well as persuasion for institutional change

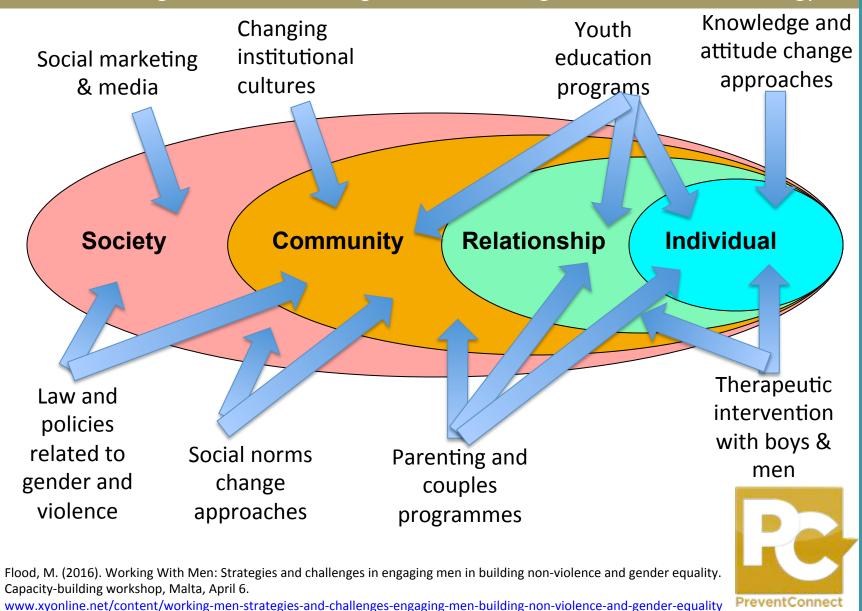


https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1865/ Men VAW report Feb2015 Final.pdf



The Ecological Model:

Transforming masculinities through combined changes across the social ecology



Teach Skills to Prevent Sexual Violence

- Social-emotional learning approaches
- Teaching healthy, safe dating and intimate relationships
- Promoting healthy sexuality
- Empowerment-based training

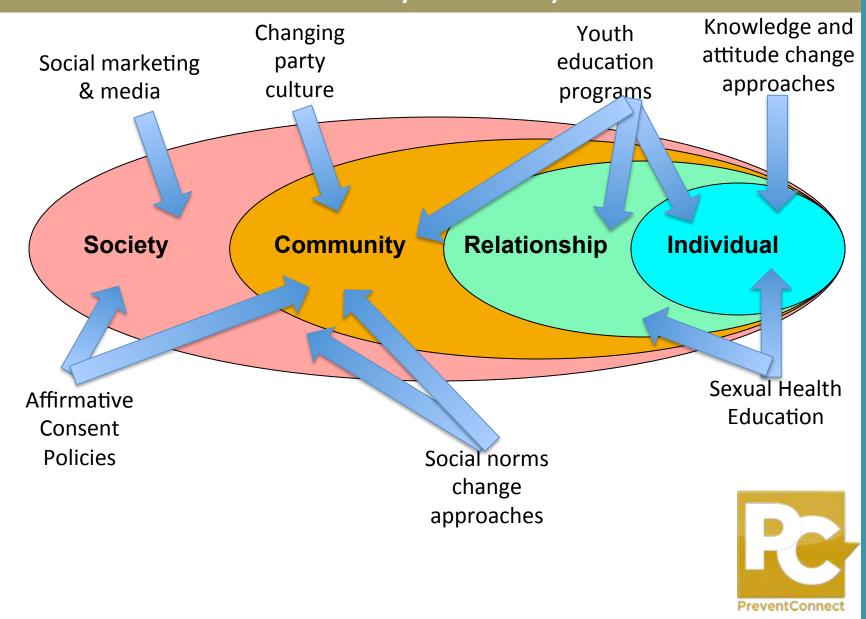


SEXUALITY-It's time to talk about it





The Ecological Model: Healthy Sexuality



Provide Opportunities to Empower and Support Girls and Women

- Strengthening economic supports for women and families
 - Comparable worth policies
 - Adequate work supports (e.g., child care, paid leave)
 - Microfinance
- Strengthening leadership and opportunities for adolescent girls



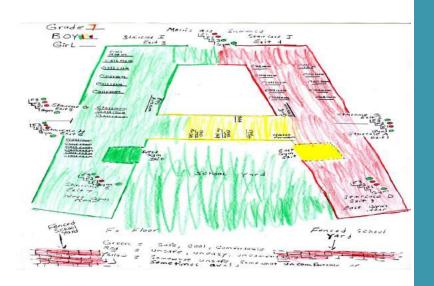


Create Protective Environments

- Improving safety and monitoring in schools
- Establishing and consistently applying workplace policies
- Addressing communitylevel risks through environmental approaches

SHIFTING BOUNDARIES:

Lessons on Relationships for Students in Middle School



http://www.preventconnect.org/2013/05/shifting_boundaries/





Support Victims/Survivors to Lessen Harms

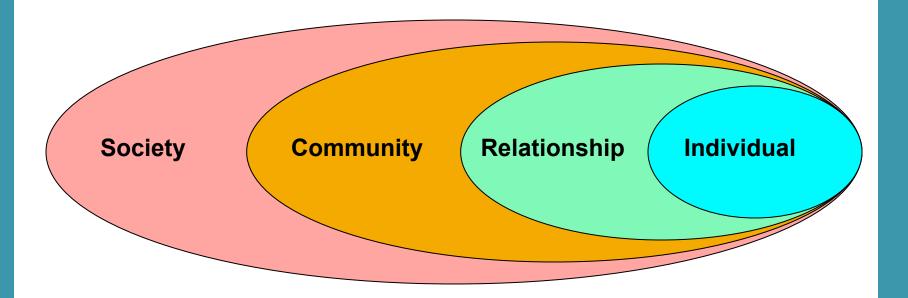
- Victim-centered services
- Treatment for victims of SV
- Treatment for at-risk children and families to prevent problem behavior, including sex offending





The Ecological Model:

Who Takes Action





Multisectoral

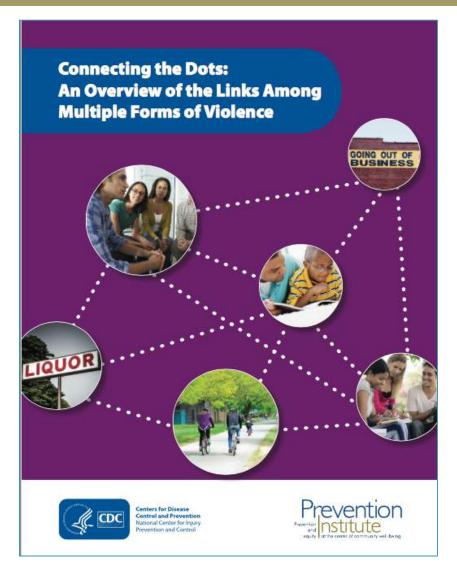
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Social Affairs
- Ministry of Immigrant Absorption
- Ministry of Public Security Israel Police



- JDC Israel Ashalim
- The Association of Rape Crisis Centers in Israel
- Other Non-profit Organizations



Connect Issues







PREVENTION RESOURCES & TOOLS

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eLearning



- Building Blocks of Prevention
- Comprehensive Prevention Efforts
- Introduction to Sexual Health
- Coalition Building and Turf Management for Strategic Prevention Partnerships
- Collaboration for Sexual and Domestic Violence Prevention
- Community Mobilization and Primary Prevention
- Coordinating Prevention across Sexual and Domestic Violence
- Engaging Bystanders in the Prevention of Sexual and Domestic Violence
- Social Marketing as a Tool in Primary Prevention
- Putting Social Justice at the Heart of Public Health





What does it take...

to end sexual violence?

What Works to Prevent Violence Against Women and Girls

Interventions of interest:

- Community mobilisation
- Whole school interventions
- Peer or relationship interventions
- Parenting interventions
- Small group interventions
- Economic interventions combined with gender training
- Social change media & communication
- Psychotherapeutic /counselling interventions

Entry Points of interest:

- Schools
- Families
- Workplaces
- Communities

Populations of interest:

- Marginalised groups of women
- Adolescent boys with multiple risk factors for perpetration e.g. gang involved
- Younger boys & girls
- Couples
- Very high prevalence settings
- Parents & children

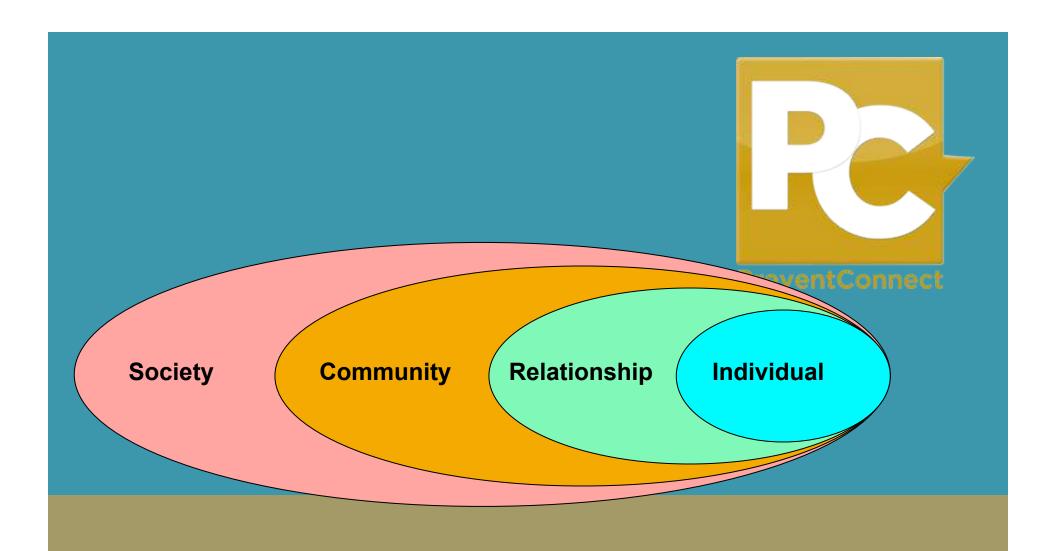
Fulu E, Kerr-Wilson A, Lang J. What works to prevent violence against women and girls? Evidence Review of interventions to prevent violence against women and girls. Pretoria: Medical Research Council, 2014. https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/337615/evidence-review-interventions-F.pdf





What does it take...

to end sexual violence?



IT TAKES ALL OF US THROUGHOUT THE ECOLOGY

For more information



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www.PreventConnect.org www.CALCASA.org