

PARTNERING IN PREVENTION NEWS

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Artist: Paige Pryor, a Whadjuk woman, mother and Nyungar contemporary artist/painter and designer.

ABOUT PIP

PIP is a unique initiative that engages small to medium workplaces and community organisations across WA, offering educational workshops and strategic guidance on organisational approaches to prevent Men's Violence Against Women (MVAW). We work closely with organisations to develop primary prevention policies, foster safe and equitable workplace cultures, and equip leadership and staff with the tools to address and respond to the drivers of gender-based violence.

Welcome to the new edition of the **Partnering In Prevention (PIP)** newsletter. The PIP team are excited to bring you insights, updates and spotlights on the program, which is now funded for delivery until 2026

What is primary prevention?

Primary prevention can be thought of as a whole of population approach that seeks to prevent violence before it occurs – through addressing the social norms, practices and structures (key drivers) that cultivate violence against women or create the context for violence against women to occur.

Preventing Violence Together (PVT) describe primary prevention as 'stopping violence against women before it has a chance to happen.' Addressing the drivers of violence, prevents it from happening down the track. This is different from responding to violence after it has occurred, intervening early with at risk cohorts to course-correct/change the trajectory, or providing long-term support.







MEET THE TEAM

Pauline is excited to be back as part of the Partnering in Prevention and **Empowerment through Education** programs. Pauline has been delivering training in FDV awareness and prevention for almost 10 years and moved into FDV education after completing her Psychology degree in 2015. It was her varied frontline roles in the community, health, education and hospitality sectors, and her passion and experience as a workplace trainer and assessor, that bought her to Zonta House in 2020. Pauline coordinated the first Zonta House FDV educational program, Empowerment through Education. Pauline is passionate about encouraging and empowering others in understanding what drives FDV and what each of us can do as individuals to contribute to preventing it. Pauline enjoys throwing herself in the

ocean daily and camping under the stars whenever she can. Pauline has spent the past 18-months living away from WA and after an exciting (but exhausting) road-trip with her faithful dog, is happy to have recently returned to her home here on Whadjuk Noongar Boodja.





Michelle has worked for Zonta House over the past year as an FDV Awareness trainer. In that time, she has been lucky enough to work on both the previous iteration of the Partnering in Prevention program, co-facilitate training with the adjacent Empowerment Through Education team, as well as assist with the Positive Pathways program. Michelle has a decade of experience as a high school teacher and has completed postgraduate qualifications in counselling and sexology. She is passionate about empowering individuals, organisations and communities to make social change through education. She also enjoys teaching yoga and walking her cranky chihuahuas!



MEDIA REPORTING OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Violence Against Women (VAW) and their children is a serious and ongoing national emergency. As of October 2024, it is estimated that over **60** women and approximately one child each fortnight has been killed within the context of family and domestic violence (FDV) perpetration nationwide.

This alarming toll is presently higher than that of previous years, and still rising.

In their Horizons report, <u>ANROWS</u> identified how information media construct stories can indirectly attribute blame and assign responsibility for violence against women. One reporting method is commonly referred to as "victim blaming" and includes depicting survivors of FDV as responsible in some way for the crimes committed against them.

Contrastingly, media depictions of perpetrators are often accompanied by either implicit or explicit excuses for abuse (ie. descriptions of what the victim was wearing, substances influencing behaviour, previous relationship between the parties, etc), which minimises the responsibility of the perpetrator and their unacceptable (and often repeated) choices to use abuse. Overall, ANROWS identified a common trend of Australian reporting on FDV crimes as a series of disconnected random events rather than identifying and educating viewers around the nationally recognised indicators of high risk, which include perpetrator decision-making to use patterned and predictable (and often escalating) coercive controlling behaviours that can be lethal.





Our Watch, the National leading organisation in the primary prevention of violence against women, maintain that media reporting can be considered a powerful driver of social change.

Responsible and informed reporting has the potential to positively influence the culture, behaviours and attitudes that drive FDV, for the following **five**

reasons:

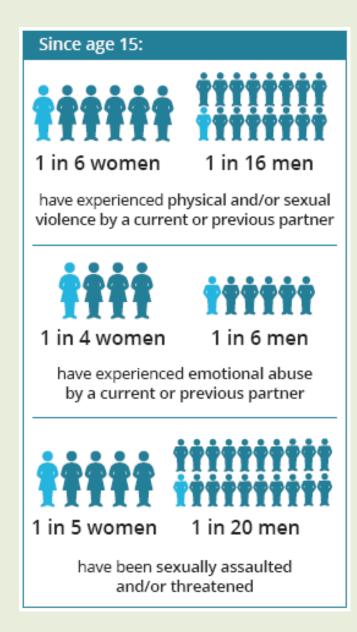
- **1.** The media can help readers, listeners and viewers understand how widespread FDV is, who is affected, what drives it, and how it can be prevented.
- 2. The media can shape the way survivors understand their own experiences of violence and influence decisions on whether to speak out, take action or seek support.
- **3.** The media can influence the way perpetrators understand their own choices to use violence and whether to seek support to change their behaviour.
- **4.** The media can influence public policy and legislation through its investigation of violence against women and their children.



Responsible journalism
=
Preventing violence
against women

how violence is talked about across intersectional communities and champion the belief that violence is never acceptable or excusable.

Responsible media reporting on family and domestic violence is a critical part of shaping broader societal understanding of the underlying gendered drivers which continue to cause violence against women.







16 Days in WA 25 November - 10 December 2024

The 2024 campaign theme is Stopping Family and Domestic Violence: Play Your Part

For 16 days in November and December, the community is encouraged to play your part in stopping family and domestic violence.

The annual 16 Days in WA campaign, now in its eighth year takes place from 25th November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women ending on 10th December, Human Rights Day.

You are invited to create change during the campaign to educate, motivate and advocate in your community, and stand up to stop violence against women.

Check out the <u>list</u> of 16 Days in WA events registered so far



We are here. 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

If you are impacted by domestic or family violence, call 1800 737 732 or web chat at 1800respect.org.au

If you are in danger, call 000.





