

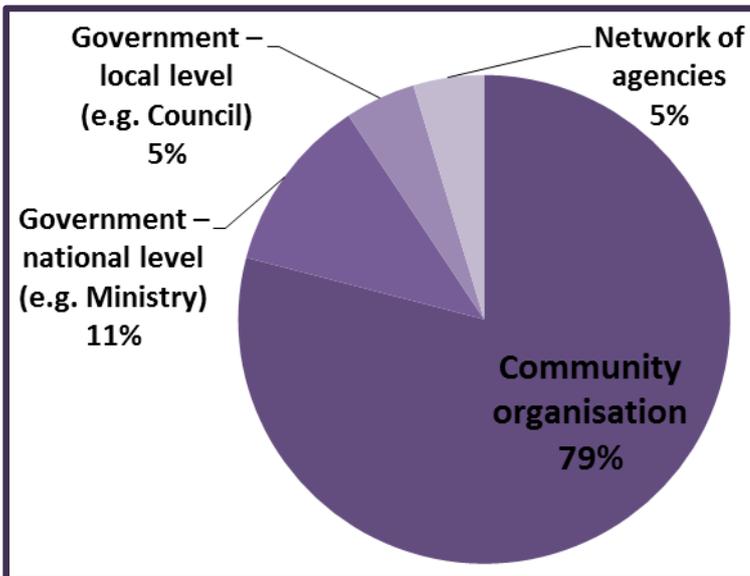


TOAH-NNEST

Te Ohaakii a Hine - National Network Ending Sexual Violence Together
TAUIWI CAUCUS

Preventing Sexual Violence in Aotearoa New Zealand Survey 2012

Forty-four respondent agencies answered questions about their sexual violence prevention activities within Taiwi and Bicultural communities.



Most activities and programmes to prevent sexual violence in New Zealand are provided by the community sector, in particular the specialist sexual violence intervention and prevention sector.

Just 25 full time members of staff work in the community sector on the primary prevention of sexual violence in Aotearoa New Zealand.

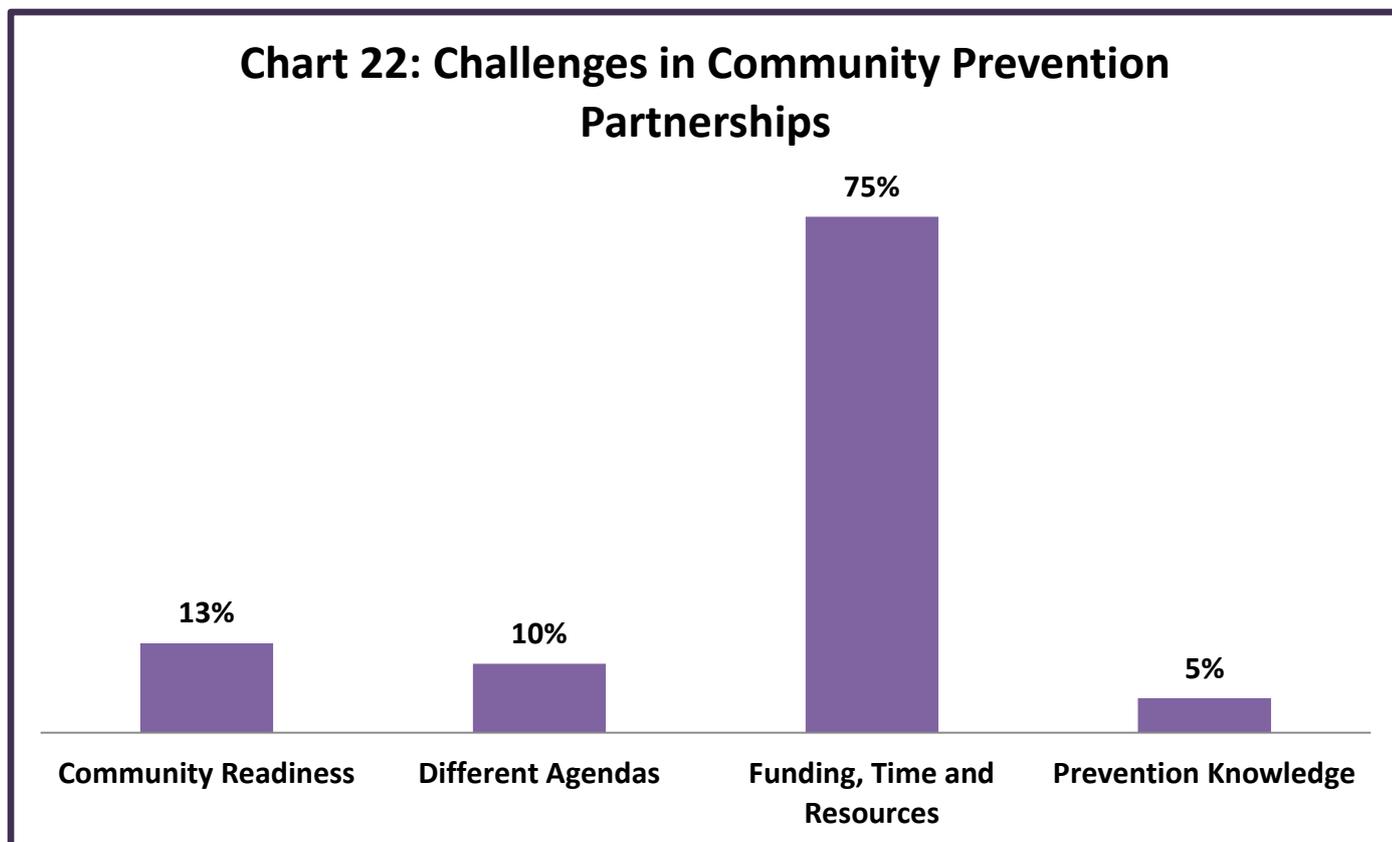
The median number of staff per agency is one full time and two part time staff members.

Factsheet 3: Prevention Partnerships and Networks

This factsheet summarises the partnerships and networks which support the primary prevention work of respondents.

- Respondents reported relatively low levels of collaboration specific to their prevention activities. Most popular, with one third of respondents collaborating, were **sexual violence networks** and **domestic violence agencies/networks**
- There is room for developing connections with a wide range of other interested community stakeholders with whom **other partnerships** exist, including **health networks; education providers; New Zealand Police** and **child protection agencies**. Training and capacity building in these areas could result in effective sexual violence prevention given existing relationships
- There is **no partnership** for more than a third of respondents with **faith communities, LGBT/Queer groups, student organisations, disabilities groups, polytechnic/universities** and **culturally specific communities**
- Two Government agencies saw their **national coverage** as a strength. No community respondents provide true national coverage, though some offer programmes nationally

- **Strengths** of community prevention partnerships clustered around several key themes, including **community collaboration** to ensure prevention activities were appropriate; a **sexual violence focus** ensuring the complex dynamics of sexual violence were understood and responded to appropriately; and a **strategic focus on prevention**



- The key **challenges** for 75% of respondents in community prevention partnerships were **funding, time and resources**. These respondents, all from the community sector, said primary prevention, based on shifting social norms within communities, takes strong relationships with other community stakeholders and limited funding and staffing did not always allow the time to develop all-important shared understandings
- Another **challenge** was **community readiness**, particularly an issue in communities without a specialist sexual violence sector agency, and for communities for whom discussing sexual violence was relatively new (queer communities, male survivors, some ethnic minority communities). This raises the issue of the importance of awareness raising about sexual violence as part of primary prevention
- Two agencies, including one Government agency, described a **lack of knowledge about primary prevention as challenges** in their community prevention partnerships. Better information about how prevention works is required in addition to information and resource sharing about what is working in other communities to prevent sexual violence