

Primary

Sexual violence has not occurred

Interventions are population-based:

- Universal – aimed at whole population
- Targeted – groups at heightened risk of experiencing/perpetrating sexual violence

Social norms and structure changes in setting, community or society. Egs: Universal intervention

- Media campaigns promote social norms of healthy sexuality, meaningful and enthusiastic consent

Targeted intervention

- Bystander training for hospitality staff in sexual violence prevention
- Resources for parents on healthy child sexual development

Secondary

Crisis response immediately after sexual violence has occurred

Interventions are:

- Survivor focused – to prevent short-term consequences of violence, including revictimisation
- Perpetrator focused – to prevent repeat offending and/or escalation in magnitude or types of harmful sexual behaviour

Interventions which aim to minimise short term harms of violence and risk of revictimisation. Egs:

Survivors

- Medical treatment for sexually transmitted infections following rape
- Dealing with disclosures training to facilitate better immediate responses

Perpetrators

- Early interventions for young people with harmful sexual behaviour

Tertiary

Longer-term response after sexual violence has occurred

Interventions are:

- Survivor focused – to reduce long-term negative effects, including revictimisation
- Perpetrator focused – to prevent repeat offending and/or escalation in magnitude or types of harmful sexual behaviour

Care which attempts to lessen trauma and long-term impacts for survivors and/or seeks to rehabilitate and reintegrate perpetrators. Egs: Survivors

- Culturally safe, age-appropriate counselling services and support groups for survivors

Perpetrators

- Sex offender treatment and monitoring