

DISTINGUISHING PREVENTION & INFORMATION, REFERRAL AND AWARENESS ACTIVITIES

INFO, REFERRAL & AWARENESS Required Core Service	PRIMARY PREVENTION Optional Core Service	
	BUILDING SKILLS	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
<p>Goal: To provide sexual abuse/assault related information and resources.</p> <p>Eligible Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Assist individuals in evaluating what is needed including available and appropriate services and/or resources. ■ Provide information verbally or in writing about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Available Services ■ Referrals to appropriate and relevant resources addressing individuals' needs ■ Information regarding sexual abuse/assault <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Answer phone call about available services. ■ Provide a 45-minute presentation to the local Kiwanis Club about agency services. ■ Distribute flyers about advocacy services to all social services providers in your region. ■ Host a community event about sexual violence awareness. ■ Host a sexual assault awareness table at a county fair distributing brochures on agency services. ■ Answer a call from a student that has a question about sexual assault for a paper they are writing. ■ Provide a 1-hour presentation at the high school on sexual assault awareness. 	<p>Goal: To build skills and develop strategies within the community to prevent sexual abuse/assault.</p> <p>Eligible Activities: Any primary prevention activities (aimed at prevention of sexual violence before it occurs) that are part of building skills efforts. Activities should be consistent with the elements of the Nine Principles of Effective Prevention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A multisession program or set of activities that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enhance personal safety skills ▪ Promotes nonviolent behavior ▪ Enhance bystander intervention skills ▪ Addresses topics logically connected with sexual assault prevention (such as communication, trust, gender, boundaries, respect, building assets, social norms); or ■ Prevention activities aimed at a specific community or institution that reach more than one level of the social-ecological model: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Individual</u>: activities aimed at changing or influencing attitudes and beliefs. <u>Relationship</u>: activities aimed at influencing how people relate with their peers, families or intimate partners. <u>Community</u>: activities aimed at influencing culture, systems and policies in a given setting. <u>Society</u>: activities aimed at influencing larger macro-level factors such as gender inequality, religious beliefs, cultural beliefs system, societal norms, etc. <p>Examples:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Sponsor lunch time youth group meetings with 6th graders on how to interrupt sexual harassment to change the school climate regarding sexual violence. ■ Provide a workshop series for the Parent Teacher Association on teaching children healthy boundary setting and personal safety. ■ Work with a junior high school class to create and distribute a poster that promotes healthy respectful social interactions. ■ Provide a series of three 1-hour presentations to a high school health class on healthy sexuality and healthy relationships. ■ Assisting an organization to develop policies for a workplace free of sexual violence. 	<p>Goal: To change the norms, values, beliefs and attitudes that cause sexual violence through the shifting of ownership of solutions from social services to the community.</p> <p>Eligible Activities: Any primary prevention activities (aimed at prevention of sexual violence before it occurs) that are part of community development efforts.</p> <p><i>Community Development Process:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishing relationships within communities, ensuring the inclusion of marginalized and underserved communities 2. Recruiting stakeholders from a chosen community 3. Asking: Why does sexual violence happen here? (A) 4. Asking: What would it be like without sexual violence? (B) 5. Developing a plan to get from A to B. 6. Asking: how will we know we are accomplishing anything? 7. Carrying out the plan. 8. Evaluation and revision. <p>Examples: <i>For examples, see "Community Development and Sexual Violence Prevention" Training Package available through The Washington Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (WCSAP).</i></p>