

## PRIMARY PREVENTION

<b>Definition</b>	Comprehensive activities that promote attitudes, behaviors, and social conditions aimed at preventing sexual violence before it happens. Primary prevention programming must be culturally and linguistically appropriate specific to the identified community.
<b>Goal</b>	To prevent sexual violence in communities and increase the willingness of communities to prevent sexual violence.
<b>Activities</b>	<p>Activities will vary from community to community and population to population. Appropriate activities are those aimed at preventing sexual violence <b>before</b> it occurs. Examples Include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A program or set of multi-session skill-building activities informed by community or cultural norms</li> <li>• A multisession set of activities on a topic logically connected with prevention (such as communication, parenting, trust, gender, boundaries, respect, building assets, social norms)</li> <li>• Prevention activities aimed at two or more of the four different levels of influence: individual, relationship, community, and society. This might combine education (individual) with policy examination (community) or media work (society) with peer education (relationship)<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• Community development or other community-led processes and activities that are logically connected to preventing sexual violence and shifting ownership of prevention from the organization leading the initiative to the community.</li> </ul> <p>The community development process is inclusive of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Establishing relationships within communities, ensuring the inclusion of marginalized and underserved communities</li> <li>2. Recruiting stakeholders from a chosen community</li> <li>3. Asking: Why does sexual violence happen here? (A)</li> <li>4. Asking: What would it be like without sexual violence? (B)</li> <li>5. Developing a plan to get from A to B</li> <li>6. Asking: how will we know we are accomplishing anything?</li> <li>7. Carrying out the plan</li> <li>8. Evaluation and revision</li> </ol>
<b>Participants</b>	<p>Individuals, a group of stakeholders or other groups within the identified community<sup>2</sup> such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Youth</li> <li>■ Parents/Caregivers</li> <li>■ Community Members</li> <li>■ Service Providers</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> Levels of influence from the Social Ecological Model of Prevention, (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).

<sup>2</sup> A community is any definable group of people who share concerns or interests

<b>Qualifications</b>	<p>Services must be provided by a community sexual assault program (CSAP) or a community-based non-profit organization, with a primary mission and history of serving a marginalized community<sup>3</sup>, Tribe or tribal organization<sup>4</sup>.</p>	
	<p><u>Direct Service Provider</u></p> <p><b>Initial Training:</b> 30 hours OCVA or WCSAP approved initial sexual assault training.</p> <p>5-hour WCSAP prevention orientation.</p> <p><b>Annual Training:</b> 12 hours WCSAP approved ongoing sexual assault training annually.</p>	<p><u>Supervisor</u></p> <p><b>Initial Training:</b> 30 hours OCVA or WCSAP approved initial sexual assault training.</p> <p>5-hour WCSAP prevention orientation.</p> <p><b>Annual Training:</b> 12 hours WCSAP approved ongoing sexual assault training annually.</p> <p><b>Education/Experience:</b></p> <p>CSAP: two years of experience in sexual assault or domestic violence services.</p> <p>Marginalized community-based organization, Tribe, or tribal organization: two years of experience in culturally and linguistically appropriate sexual assault or domestic violence services.</p> <p>Other direct human service experience will be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p>

March 2015

<sup>3</sup> Marginalized communities include, but are not limited to: lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer communities; individuals with disabilities; ethnic and racial communities; and Native American communities.

<sup>4</sup> Tribal organizations are non-profit organizations administered by Native Americans and whose primary mission is to serve Native Americans.