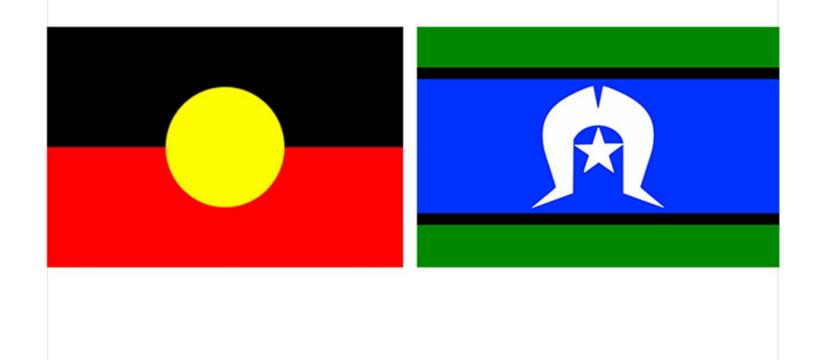


Learnings from the Diocese of Melbourne Preventing Violence Against Women Program Presented by Rev Scott Holmes

Acknowledgment of Country



Overview of presentation

- Introduction
- Background to the program
- Program description
- Key learnings
- Findings from the national Anglican research
- Implications for Anglican Schools







Research into health costs of violence against women and developed first public health approaches to prevention of violence against women

National Plan to Reduce Violence Against Women and Their Children 2010 – 2022 Consultations for the next national plan are now underway

 Λ NRØWS

Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety – guides research activity



National leader in the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia

CHANGE the STORY

A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia





NROWS

GENDERED DRIVERS

of violence against women:

CONDONING of violence against women MEN'S CONTROL of decisionmaking and limits to women's independence STEREOTYPED constructions of masculinity and femininity DISRESPECT towards women and male peer relations that emphasise aggression

Gender inequality sets the NECESSARY SOCIAL CONTEXT

ACTIONS that will prevent violence against women:

CHALLENGE condoning of violence against women PROMOTE women's independence & decision-making CHALLENGE gender stereotypes and roles STRENGTHEN positive, equal and respectful relationships

Promote and normalise GENDER EQUALITY in public and private life

History of prevention of violence against women work in ADoM

| Prior to 2011 | Some reports and preliminary research |
|---------------|--|
| Nov 2011 | First phase of project launched – part time consultant appointed |
| 2017 | Project reviewed |
| 2018 | Second phase commences – full time program manager recruited |
| 2019 | Project funding from Vic Gov commences to facilitate whole of church pilot project |
| 2021 | Evaluation of Second Phase + Whole of Church Project undertaken |
| 2021 | Project funding from Vic Gov for further expansion (commencing soon) |

Violence against women response and prevention training

Post training information package

Peer learning sessions

Individual coaching and mentoring

Family Safety Champion position and supporting resources

Communication guide for leaders

Bystander action resource

'Love does no harm' posters (physical and digital)

Family violence policy package for Anglican Centre and Diocese

Statement of commitment

Videos



Whole church gender assessment tool **Sermon guide on gender equality Gender justice Bible study series Equality and respect youth group sessions Equality and respect children's ministry sessions**

Whole Church Approach



Adapted from the Victorian Department of Education and Training's Respectful Relationships whole school approach.

Key Elements

Leadership and Commitment

Culture and Environment

Teaching and Learning

Community Partnerships

Support for Parishioners and Staff



The promising outcomes include the following:

- Faith leaders' confidence to prevent and respond to violence against women and family violence increased significantly;
- There were emerging signs that faith leaders are building relationships and referral pathways with specialist family violence services;
- The program contributed to strengthening the Diocese's commitment to gender equality and women's leadership in the Anglican Church;
- The program contributed to developing a *culture of safety and care* where people feel they can openly discuss issues relevant to violence against women;
- The Anglican colleges have expressed commitment to educating staff and students about violence against women;
- Partnerships with Anglican agencies showed early signs of a two-way learning process about preventing and responding to violence against women;
- The Diocese is *perceived as a leader* in faith-based prevention work by external stakeholders;



The main implementation enablers are:

- Holistic strategies that supported faith leaders to engage with and participate in the program;
- The authorising environment, which included an internal mandate for change within the Diocese and the influence of broader external social changes pertaining to violence against women;
- Productive governance, advisory and staffing structures that enabled program funding, program design and implementation, and combined expertise in Christian faith and violence against women;
- Messaging that connected Christian beliefs and values with socially transformative prevention work; and
- Flexible support and coaching that enabled parishes to take ownership of program implementation.



The main implementation barriers are:

- Competing demands faced by busy clergy and volunteer lay leaders;
- Challenges engaging socially and culturally diverse communities within the Diocese;
- Opposition by some constituents who feel confronted by, or deny, the prevalence
 of violence against women and/or who are concerned about stigmatisation; and
- Challenges *navigating theological tensions* pertaining to differing interpretations of the Bible's stance on gender equality and the roles of men and women.

General Synod Family Violence Working Group

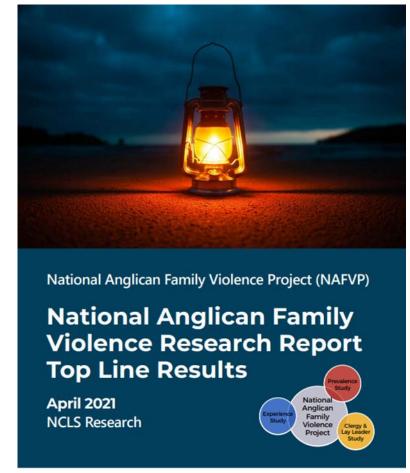
Working Group established following 2017 General (national) Synod of the Anglican Church

Tasked with a number of activities, including this research, and the development of guidelines and other resources

Held national gathering of Diocesan delegates in 2019

Second national gathering has just occurred

10 Commitments for preventing and responding to domestic and family violence endorsed earlier this year







Three separate studies – Prevalence Study; Clergy and Lay Leader Study; Experience Study

Undertaken by the National Church Life Survey, under Ethics Committee of Charles Sturt University

Research conducted between 2019 and early 2021

Top line results released earlier this year

Full results released this week

- Prevalence of IPV among Anglicans was same or higher than in the wider Australian community
- Most Anglican victims of domestic violence did not seek help from Anglican churches
- Clergy views on gender roles within marriage and the family varied strongly by church tradition
- Clergy and lay leaders were aware of the widespread nature of the problem of domestic violence in Australia, but less aware of its prevalence in church communities
- Clergy confidence in their personal capacity to respond to domestic violence was low to moderate
- A minority of clergy felt very familiar with support services or very confident to refer people to them
- Although unintended, Christian teachings sometimes contribute to and potentially amplify situations of domestic violence
- When churches acknowledge that domestic violence happens it can help victim-survivors

Potential implications for Anglican Schools

Primary prevention of violence against women is vital – too many women still experiencing violence, and significant cultural change is required

Long term work that requires long term commitment

Importance of the 'whole-of' approach – best framework for change and for commitment

Authorising environment

Partnerships with services and other agencies

Leadership that schools can offer



Thank you

Questions?