

Moving Power → Increasing
Equity → Preventing
Sexual Violence


ADDRESSING OPPRESSION AS A ROOT
CAUSE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE AS A
PRIMARY PREVENTION STRATEGY

W e l c o m e

WHO AM I?

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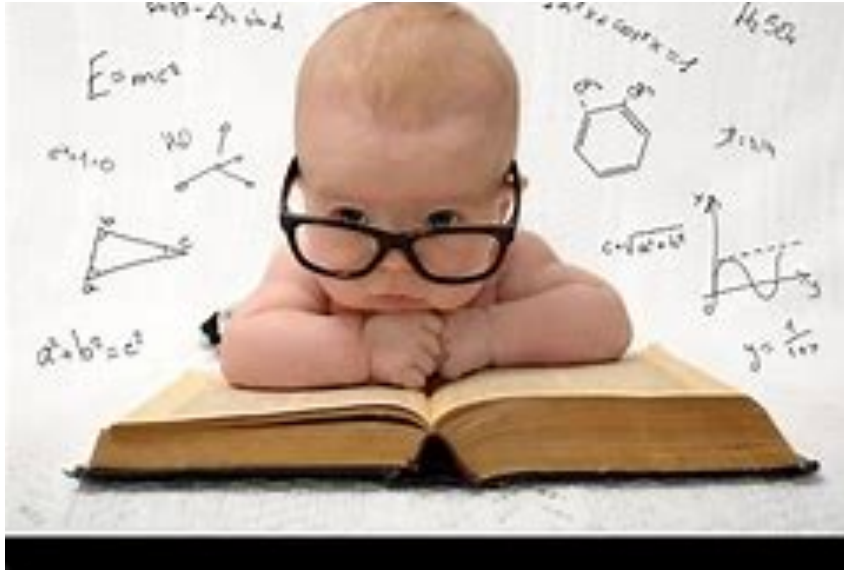
Poll question-Who's here?

Let us know about who's participating today?



Objectives

Identify	Participants will be able to identify societal power structures based on identities that contribute to inequity to oppression
Recognize	Participants will recognize the relationship between power/ oppression and sexual violence
Explore	Participants will explore how shifting power creates positive changes in community social determinants
Adopt	Participants will adopt primary prevention strategies that move and shift power in communities

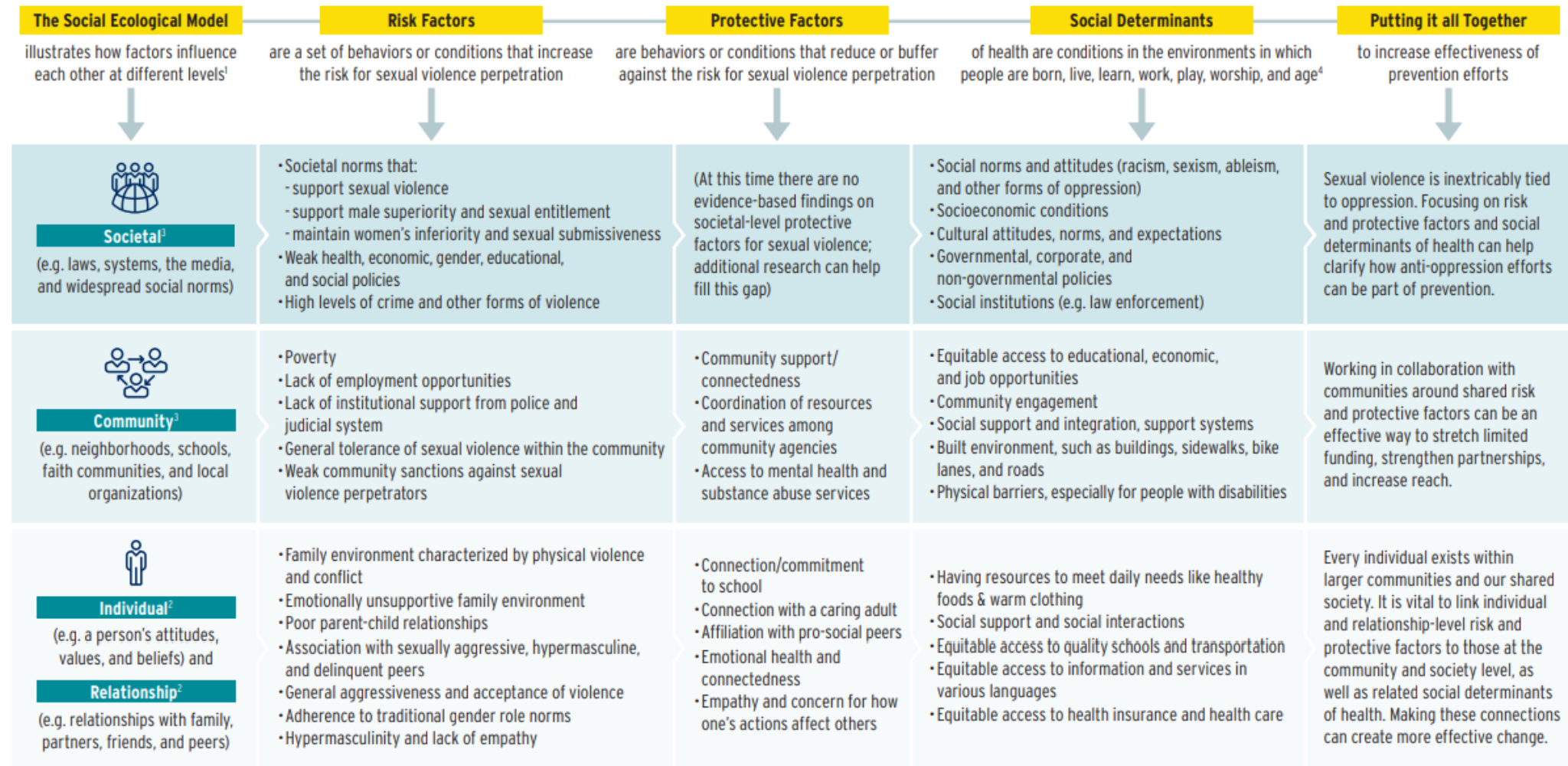




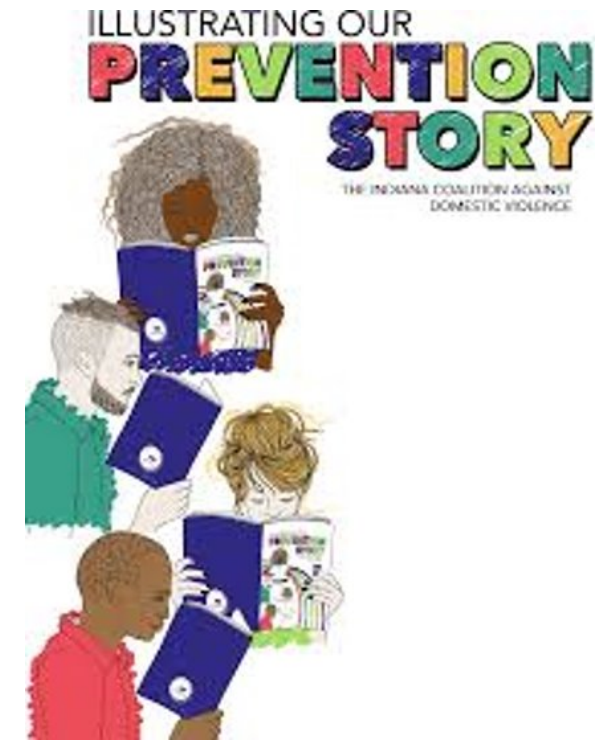
Primary Prevention

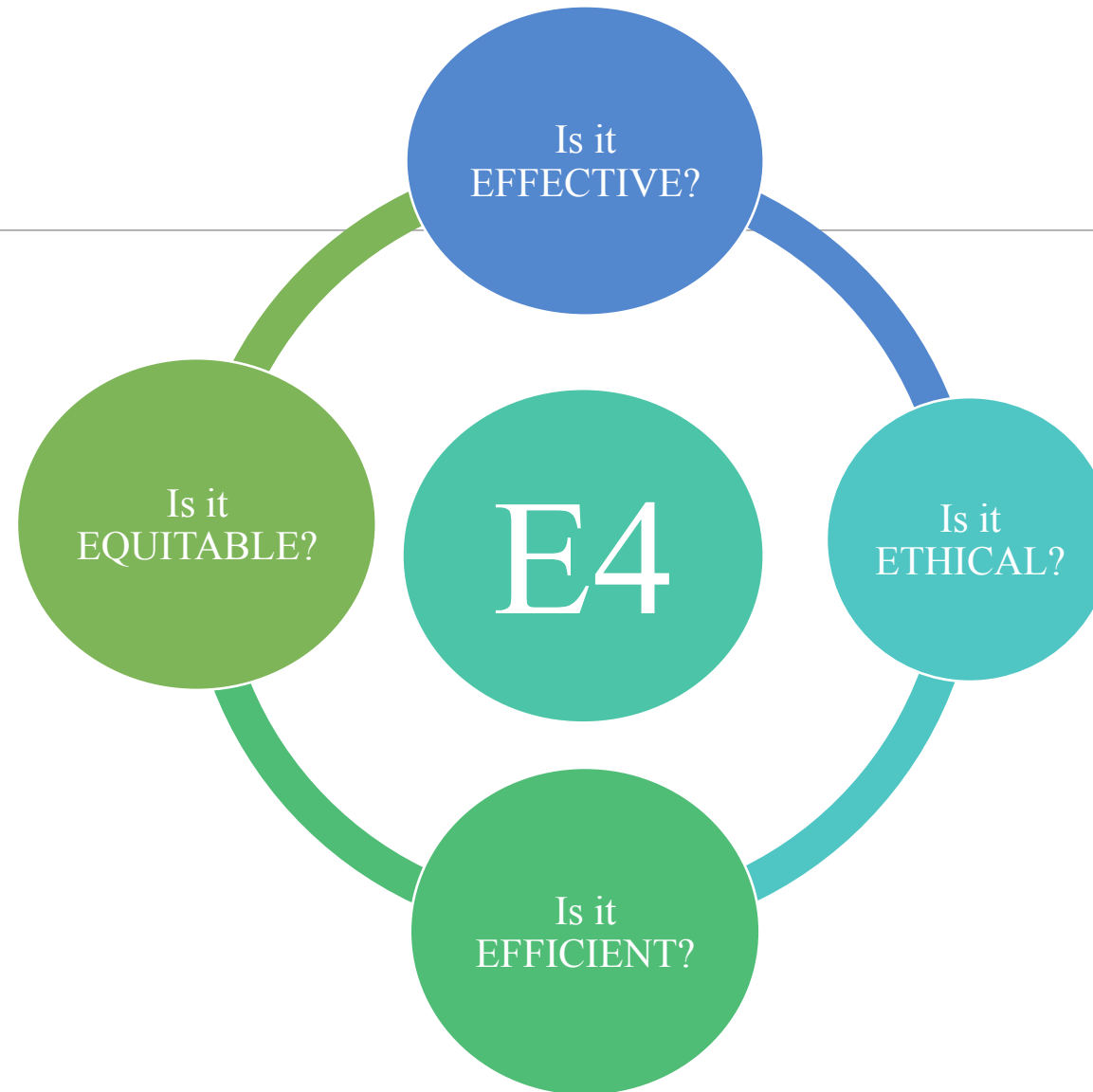
RISK & PROTECTIVE FACTORS

This chart maps out risk and protective factors and social determinants of health along various points in the social ecological model. Understanding these factors and determinants at the societal, community, and individual/relationship levels can increase the effectiveness of sexual violence prevention efforts.



-
- Safe stable and nurturing relationships and environments
 - E4
 - Public health approach
 - Impact across the social ecology







Upstream & Further Upstream

2004

**Sexual Violence Prevention:
Beginning the Dialogue**



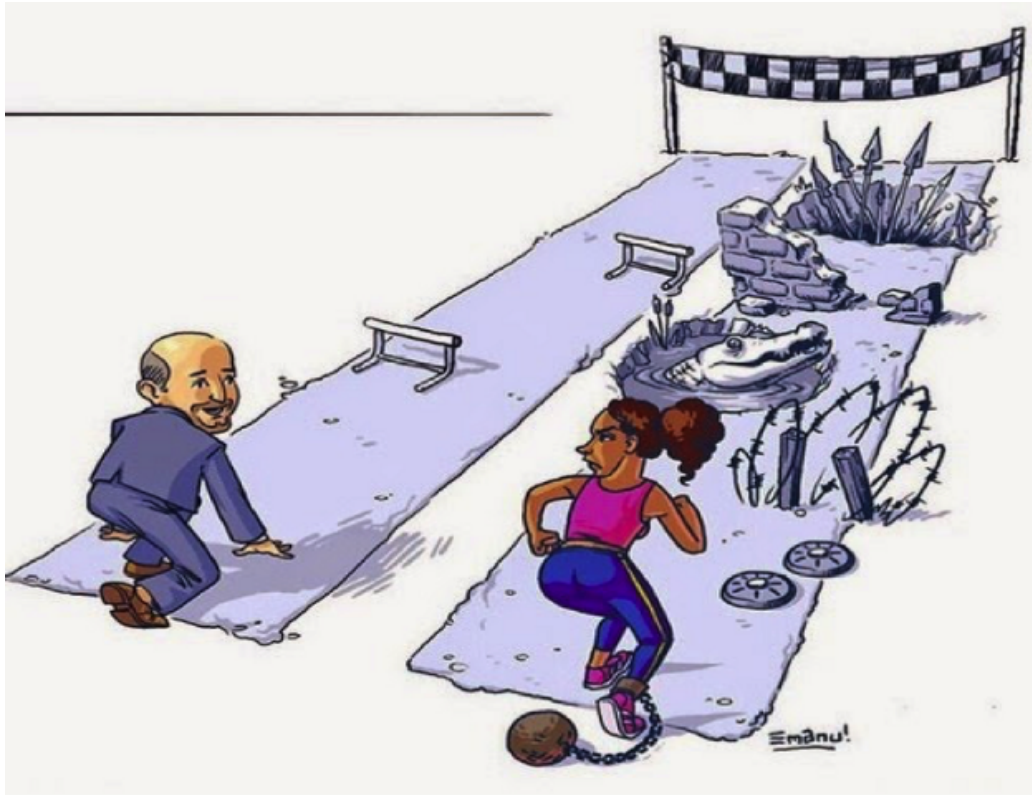
2019

**Continuing
the Dialogue:**

Learning from the Past
and Looking to the Future of
Intimate Partner Violence
and Sexual Violence
Prevention

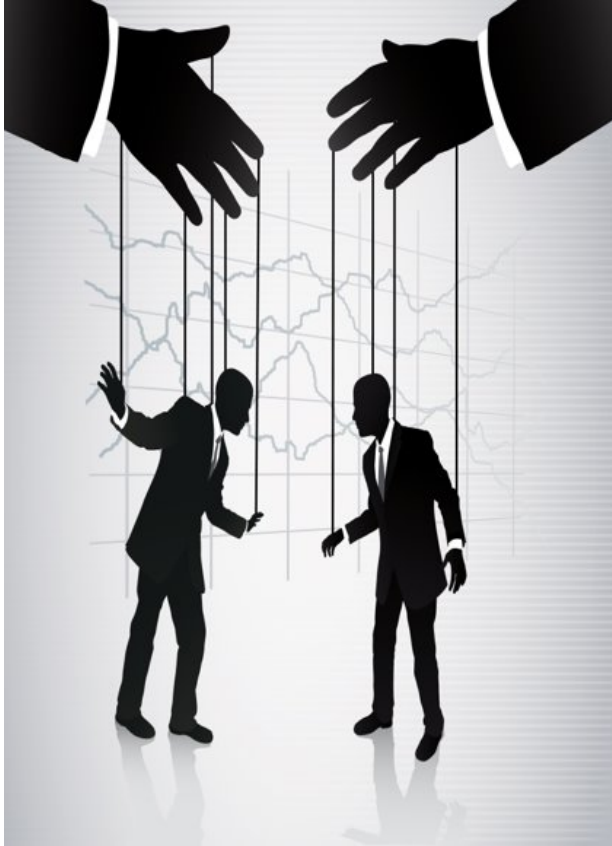


How do you define oppression?



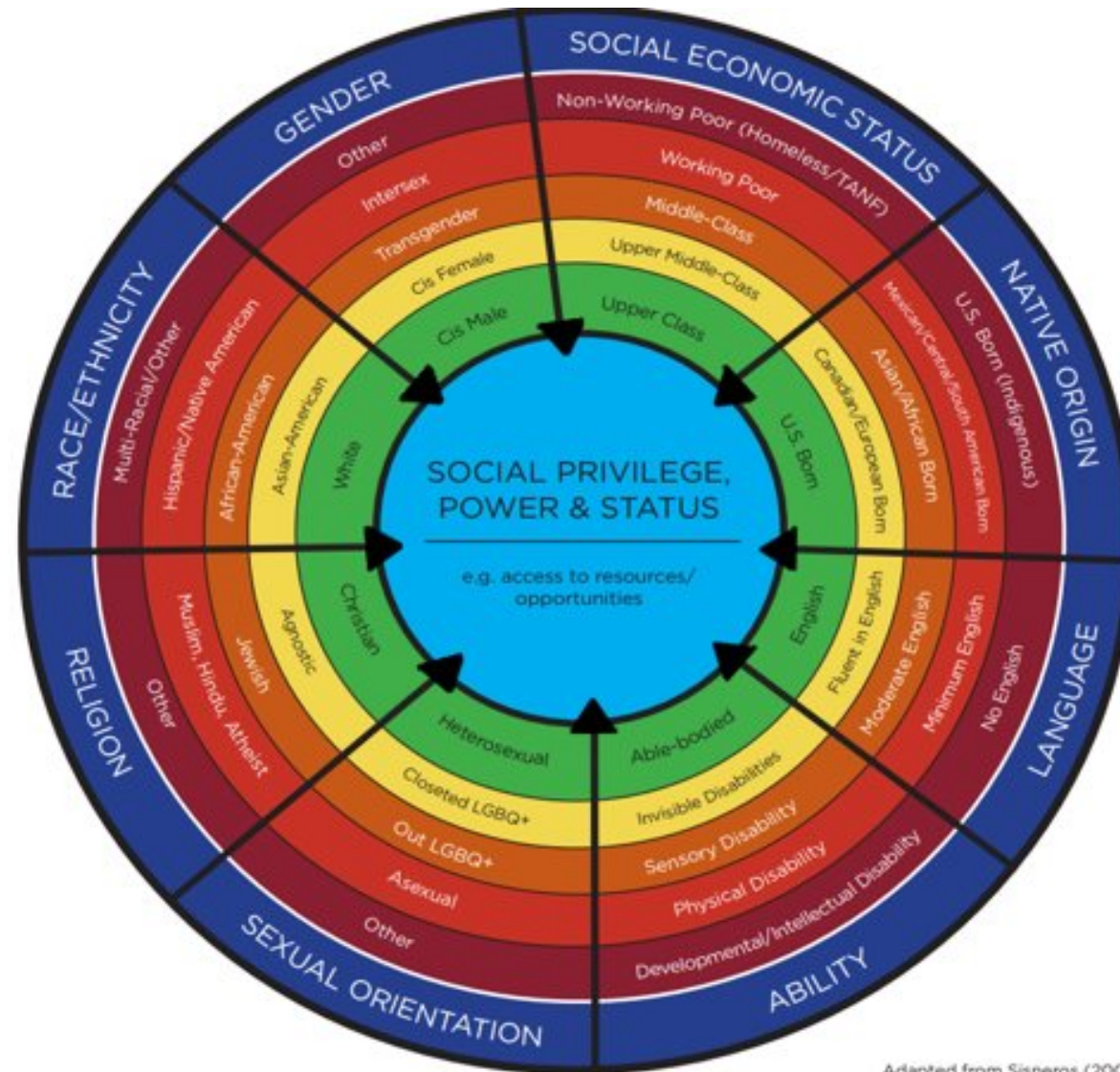
Oppression is the combination of prejudice and institutional power which creates a system that discriminates against some people.

How do you define POWER?

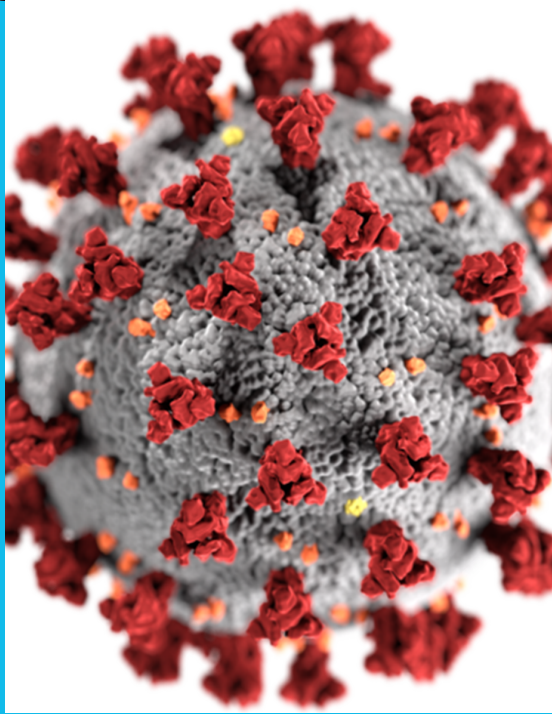


POWER is the capacity to do or be something

POWER is the ability to influence others to believe, behave or to value as those in power desire them to or strengthen, validate or confirm present beliefs, behaviors or values.



Adapted from Sisneros (2008) Web of Oppression



How is power operating in today's climate?

WHAT IS THE IMPACT ON VIOLENCE?

POWERful questions



How is power determined?

How is Power kept?

How do we recognize Power? Is it always obvious?

How does our personal level of power frustrate or limit our lives/work?

How does society support powerful initiatives?

How does powerlessness shape people/communities?

Who are Power gatekeepers?

How does power effect cultural norms, accessibility value?

What roles does power have in framing narratives? (Media, History, Assumptions, Trust, World views)

How does Power operate in our **organizations**, resource development, accountably systems?



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MOVING POWER

What does it take?



1. What will it take to shift from power over to power within to traditionally marginalized communities?
2. What are some strategies to empower traditionally marginalized communities
3. What can we do now?



Investment

**“Don’t tell me where your priorities are.
Show me where **you** spend **your money** and I’ll **tell you** what they
are.”** – James W. Frick

There are many risk factors for victimization for people with disabilities (PWD); some of these factors are specific to distinct life areas, while others are more universal. These risk factors are all related to society and societal attitudes towards PWD.

People with disabilities are often left out of sexual education, which leads to situations where they are uneducated about their body, the way that it works, what's private and what's public, sex, sexuality, sexual health, relationships, and so on.

When people with disabilities disclose sexual violence, many people perceive them as being less credible than a person without a disability, often citing that the person made it up or did not understand what was really happening.

People with disabilities are often seen as non-sexual beings who do not experience sexual desires, which is not true. People with disabilities experience the same spectrum of desire that people without disabilities do, from the same ages.

ABILITY

People who cause harm are often not caught or not held accountable for sexual violence. Though this is a pervasive societal issue; due to the combined social factors it has an outsize impact on PWD.

People with disabilities often experience cultural and societal barriers that impede their abilities to find and access assistance. This may include assistance that is not in ASL for Deaf individuals; lack of support from caregivers or staff to acquire assistance; agencies and organizations that are not equipped to assist people with intellectual or cognitive disabilities.



- **to Sexual Violence Prevention**

*A guide to exploring social inclusion with adults
with developmental & intellectual disabilities*
by Cierra Olivia Thomas-Williams, M.A.



Indiana's Movement to Ground Domestic Violence Programs in Survivor-Defined Success





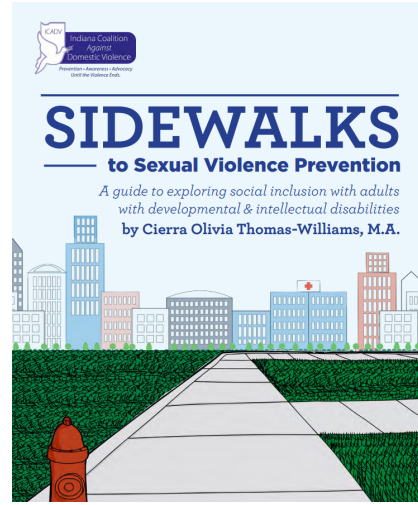
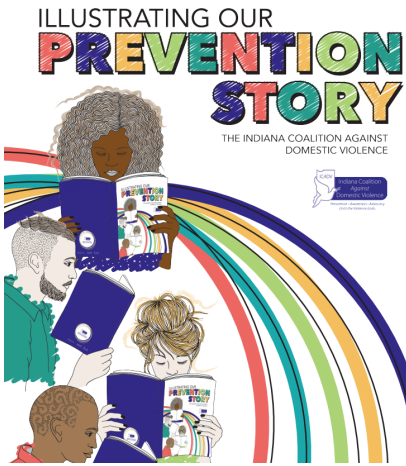
Public Policy Advocacy



Representation



Build Multisectoral Partnerships



ICADV Resources

ICADV Prevention Institute 2020

- Day 1 <https://youtu.be/V8xKc1OALRo>
- Day 2 <https://youtu.be/UYIsGqeMoIQ>
- Day 3 <https://youtu.be/pqikWZAIKrg>
- Day 4 <https://youtu.be/DE-OOXsuLeA>

Prevention Storybook:

<http://icadvinc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/coloring-book-without-crops.pdf>

Recentering Report:

<https://icadvinc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/movement-report-online.pdf>

Sidewalks to Prevention:

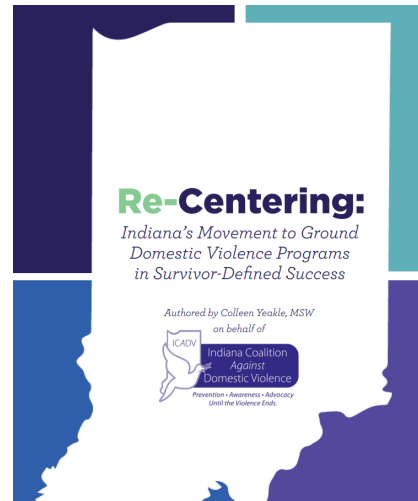
<https://icadvinc.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/new-sidewalks-to-sexual-violence-prevention.pdf>

Prevention Toybox: <https://icadvinc.org/program-resources/>

Youth Council Stand 4 Respect:

<https://icadvinc.org/resources-stand4respect/>

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thank you!

References

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.avb.2014.05.004>.(<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1359178914000536>)

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