



Free from violence

Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women

.....
Second action plan
2022–2025

Acknowledgements

The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing and Respect Victoria would like to acknowledge and thank the Primary Prevention Sector Reference Group (Reference Group) for its support and leadership in the primary prevention of family violence and all forms of violence against women. In particular, we would like to recognise the Reference Group for contributing its knowledge and expertise to shape the priorities and action areas of the *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women – Second action plan 2022–2025* (Second action plan).

We also recognise and thank the range of individuals and non-government groups who shared their insights and lived experience with us. This input has been essential in developing the Second action plan. This includes the Victim Survivors' Advisory Council, Dhelk Dja Partnership Forum, Victorian Youth Congress, Multicultural Family Violence Working Group and Women's Health Services.

Aboriginal acknowledgement

We proudly acknowledge Victoria's Aboriginal communities and their ongoing strength in practising the world's oldest living culture. We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of the lands and waters on which we live, work, learn and play, and pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

We acknowledge the ongoing leadership role of the Aboriginal community in addressing and preventing family violence. We join with First Peoples to eliminate family violence from all communities.

We recognise the diversity of Aboriginal people living throughout Victoria. While the terms 'Koorie' or 'Koori' are commonly used to describe Aboriginal people of southeast Australia, we have used the term 'Aboriginal' to include all people of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander descent who are living in Victoria.

Acknowledgment of victim survivors of family violence

We pay our respects to victims and victim survivors of family violence and violence against women. We acknowledge their resilience and courage. They remain at the forefront of our work.

Family violence services and support

If you have experienced violence or sexual assault and need immediate or ongoing assistance, contact **1800 RESPECT (1800 737 732)** to talk to a counsellor from the National Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence hotline. For confidential support and information, contact Safe Steps' 24/7 family violence response line on **1800 015 188**. If you are concerned for your safety or that of someone else, please contact the police in your state or territory, or **call Triple Zero (000)** for emergency help.

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A message from the Minister for Women and the Prevention of Family Violence

Victoria continues to lead the way in improving women's safety and reforming the family violence system. We have now implemented 204 of the 227 recommendations from the Royal Commission into Family Violence. The remaining 23 recommendations are on track to be implemented in 2022. So far, we have rolled out Respectful Relationships education to over 1,950 schools, including all government schools. We have expanded The Orange Door network to 12 areas across the state and strengthened the capacity of services to identify, assess and manage the risk of family violence through the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework (MARAM). This leadership is backed by an unprecedented investment exceeding \$3.5 billion – more than any other state or territory in Australia, and more than the Commonwealth.

However, despite the substantial progress we have made, family violence and all forms of violence against women – including sexual violence, harm and harassment – continue to inflict devastation and heartbreaking loss of life within our communities. For those who survive this violence, there is deep trauma to overcome as they recover and rebuild their lives.

If we are to have an effective and sustainable family violence system in Victoria, we need to meaningfully respond to the needs of victim survivors, victims' families and friends and hold perpetrators and those who use violence to account. We must also focus on stopping these forms of violence before they start. Primary prevention is about how we do this by creating generational, cultural and attitudinal change. This will reduce pressure on early intervention and crisis response and ultimately create the change necessary for future Victorians to be safe.

This plan is our guide to the next three years of the Victorian Government's ambitious work to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women before it starts. It is a central part of our broader family violence reform agenda, forming part of *Ending family violence – Victoria's 10-year plan for change*. It also complements and builds on the *Family violence reform rolling action plan 2020–2023*.

As both pieces move into their mid-stages, we're focused on coordinating government, sector and community expertise. We will embed evidence-based systemic changes that will benefit Victorian communities for years to come.

Our Second action plan marks the halfway point in our effort to strengthen Victoria's primary prevention system. Now is the time to build on what we have learnt in the first phase of *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women (Free from violence)*. It is time to scale up what we know works to prevent these forms of violence.

This plan, and the foundations we have already laid, have never been more vital. Gendered and family violence is a public health crisis that needs a strong and coordinated response at all levels of society. As we look towards our recovery from the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the health and wellbeing of our communities must be our main focus. We need strong systems in place to continue challenging the harmful behaviours, attitudes and norms that lead to violence.

As we continue to implement *Free from violence* by building on successful prevention systems, exploring innovative ways of working, researching and evaluating best practice, and scaling up what works, we know we must engage communities in all aspects of this work. Family and gendered violence affects all communities, and it is only through their active involvement that we will achieve lasting change.



That's why we're working with grassroots organisations, Women's Health Services, education providers, sporting associations, the arts, workplaces, all levels of government, local communities and individuals to involve every Victorian in efforts to stop violence against women.

Thank you to the primary prevention sector for partnering with the Victorian Government and our communities. Together, we have successfully delivered the first phase of *Free from violence* and, together, we begin this next chapter.

Gabrielle Williams

Gabrielle Williams MP
Minister for Prevention of Family Violence
Minister for Women



Executive summary

Context

Family and gendered violence continues to have an impact across all Australian communities. Two in five people have experienced physical or sexual violence since the age of 15.¹ On average, one woman a week is killed by a partner or former partner in Australia.² One in six women have experienced partner violence, with one in two experiencing sexual harassment.³ Though the community's understanding of violence against women has improved, there is an ongoing decline in awareness that men are more likely to commit these forms of violence.⁴ This is despite the fact that both women and men are more likely to experience violence by a male perpetrator than a female perpetrator.⁵

Three in five Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in Australia have experienced physical or sexual violence at the hands of a male intimate partner.⁶ Hetero- and cis-normativity create unique barriers for LGBTIQ+ people to get the support they need if they experience family violence. Accessibility, suitability and messaging from services can create extra barriers for people with disabilities and those from multicultural and non-English speaking backgrounds to get support. Social isolation and a dependence on trusted family members can make older Victorians vulnerable to abuse.

This situation needs to change.

Primary prevention is our action and advocacy to challenge these behaviours at the whole-of-population level. Central to this work is increasing our understanding of family violence and all forms of violence against women across a range of contexts, and the ways that gender inequality intersects with other forms of discrimination. Each person's and community's experience of family violence and violence against women is different, and it is important that our actions recognise this diversity of experiences. Many Victorians face extra challenges and greater risks, such as older family members, people with disabilities, those from Aboriginal communities and multicultural and non-English speaking backgrounds, and people within LGBTIQ+ communities. Children and young people also have unique circumstances as victim survivors in their own right and need a tailored response.

Action for change

The Royal Commission into Family Violence (Royal Commission) outlined a clear roadmap for reforming Victoria's family violence system. The reform focuses on building a system that is accessible and sustainable for all Victorians and that includes a focus on preventing violence before it starts. In 2016 the Victorian Government responded to the Royal Commission by announcing its commitment to act on all of its 227 recommendations. The government set out its plan for this reform in *Ending family violence – Victoria's 10-year plan for change*.⁷



The *Family violence reform rolling action plan 2020–2023*⁸ is guiding the current phase of implementing the government’s family violence reform agenda.

The importance of prevention

Neither family nor gendered violence exists in a vacuum. Violence is one result of a culture of gender inequality and disrespect towards women that is grounded in societal norms, practices and structures. For this reason, primary prevention forms a key part of our reform agenda.

Victoria’s primary prevention efforts are driven by *Free from violence: Victoria’s strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women (Free from violence)*,⁹ launched in 2017. We designed *Free from violence* to be rolled out in three stages, guided by multi-year action plans across the 10-year life of the strategy. The First action plan¹⁰ was published in 2018 and has guided our prevention work over the past four years.

The Second action plan marks the midway point in *Free from violence*. It builds on the foundational work under the First action plan by drawing on the lessons of our pilot programs, initiatives and campaigns. The Second action plan continues the public health approach established in *Free from violence* and will expand our work to a larger range of settings across the state. We will connect with more Victorian communities than even before.

This work will contribute to the systemic, structural and attitudinal change needed to end violence in Victoria.

We are committed to reaching Victorians at all stages of life in the places they live, work, learn and play. We will continue supporting communities to design and deliver programs that respond to the factors that shape a person’s experience of family and gendered violence.

These factors include age, disability, ethnicity, faith and sexuality. We will embed intersectionality, Aboriginal self-determination and the voices of those with lived experience throughout our prevention work.

The Second action plan provides the foundation for new work in priority areas including sexual violence and harm, affirmative consent and work with young people outside of school settings. It will guide the scale-up of our work to encourage bystander action and support community-led initiatives.

It also continues the important work of creating an enabling environment to support prevention activity. We will strengthen governance by clarifying and refining the roles and responsibilities between government and our partners. We will also continue to develop and support the prevention workforce and build knowledge through new research and by monitoring and evaluating outcomes.

Our priorities

These 10 key priorities will guide our primary prevention work over the next three years:

What we will do to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women

Testing new and innovative approaches



Design and test new approaches to primary prevention, including activities that engage children and young people

Tailored approaches for diverse community groups



Strengthen intersectional approaches across all programs and the prevention system

Aboriginal-led prevention



Ensure primary prevention activity is underpinned by self-determination and alignment with Dhelk Dja, our partnership with Aboriginal communities to address family violence

Key settings



Scale up prevention activity across a broad range of environments to reach Victorians where they live, work, learn and play

Community engagement and awareness



Build community engagement and awareness about the drivers of family violence and all forms of violence against women, and support behaviour change to prevent violence

Partnerships and advocacy



Strengthen existing prevention partnerships and develop new partnerships across government, community organisations and industry sectors to influence positive change and amplify impact

How we will create an enabling environment

Governance, coordination and system development



Strengthen governance arrangements, collaboration and coordination across the primary prevention system to progress the whole-of-government 10-year family violence reform agenda

Workforce and sector development



Build the capability, career pathways, health and wellbeing of the primary prevention workforce to support the scale-up of primary prevention activity across Victoria

Build knowledge



Undertake comprehensive research and evidence-informed program trials to inform policy and improve understanding of the drivers and reinforcing factors of violence

Monitor and share outcomes



Build a strategic, robust and transparent approach to how we monitor, evaluate and report on primary prevention progress in Victoria

Pillars of *Free from violence*:

- Innovate and inform
- Scale up and build on what we know works
- Engage and communicate with the community
- Build prevention systems and structures
- Research and evaluate



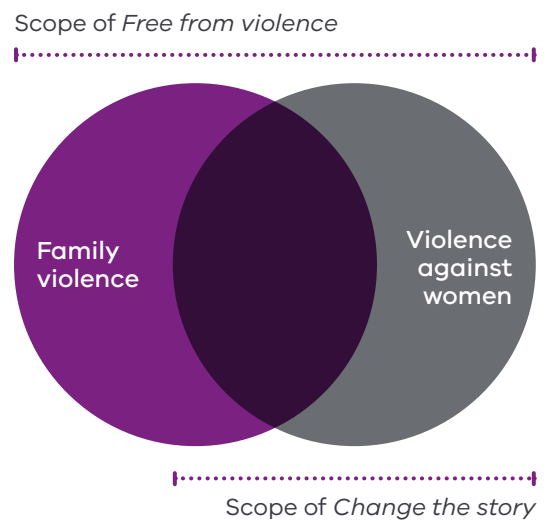
Introduction

Five years on from the Royal Commission into Family Violence (Royal Commission), Victoria remains committed to ending family violence and all forms of violence against women. Central to this commitment is the knowledge that these forms of violence are preventable. The Victorian Government is therefore focused on delivering a strong and innovative primary prevention agenda.

Primary prevention is how we stop these forms of violence before they start. This means addressing the underlying gendered drivers and reinforcing factors of family violence and all forms of violence against women. These factors are outlined in *Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia (Change the story)*.¹¹ The framework demands coordinated action across multiple levels and settings, with the ultimate goal being a positive shift in the attitudes, behaviours, systems and structures that condone violence. Primary prevention is therefore a critical element of the broader family violence reform agenda. We must act now to reduce future pressure on crisis response services and improve the safety of future Victorians.

Launched in 2017, *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women (Free from violence)*¹² is the Victorian Government's response to Royal Commission recommendation 187.

Figure 1: Overlapping scope of *Free from violence* and *Change the story*



It details the case for primary prevention in Victoria and outlines a vision to end family violence and all forms of violence against women. *Free from violence* is guided by the voices of those with lived experience of these forms of violence, and elevated by the leadership of the prevention sector. *Free from violence* has raised the profile of primary prevention as a critical part of family violence reform.

Free from violence focuses on preventing two different but overlapping types of violence: **family violence*** and **violence against women**** (Figure 1).

* In the second action plan, **family violence** takes on the same definition as is outlined in the *Family Violence Protection Act 2008 (Vic)* at s 5(1)–(3). It includes the definitions of *economic abuse* at s 6 and *emotional or psychological abuse* at s 7.

** In the second action plan, **violence against women** takes on the same definition as outlined in *Change the story*: 'Any act of gender-based violence that causes or could cause physical, sexual or psychological harm of suffering to women, including threats of harm or coercion, in public or private life'.



Violence can take many forms including physical, emotional, psychological and sexual violence. It includes coercive control, intimate partner violence, elder abuse or limitations to autonomy and independence. It can occur outside of family or relationships, such as sexual assault and harassment perpetrated by someone other than a partner or family member, or violence perpetrated by paid or unpaid carers. Consistent with the United Nations *Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women* (1993), the *Family Violence Protection Act 2008* (Vic) and the *Our Watch Change the story* national prevention framework (2021), *Free from violence* approaches these forms of violence as inherently gendered issues.

Other structural and systemic barriers and forms of discrimination compound the impact of gender inequality to influence patterns of violence. These include ableism, ageism, classism, hetero-sexism and homophobia. The continuing impacts of colonisation on Aboriginal people, racism and other forms of discrimination are also factors.

The scope of *Free from violence* recognises that while improving gender equality is at the heart of preventing the many forms of family violence and violence against women, primary prevention can only work across the whole of society when it addresses other intersecting forms of discrimination.

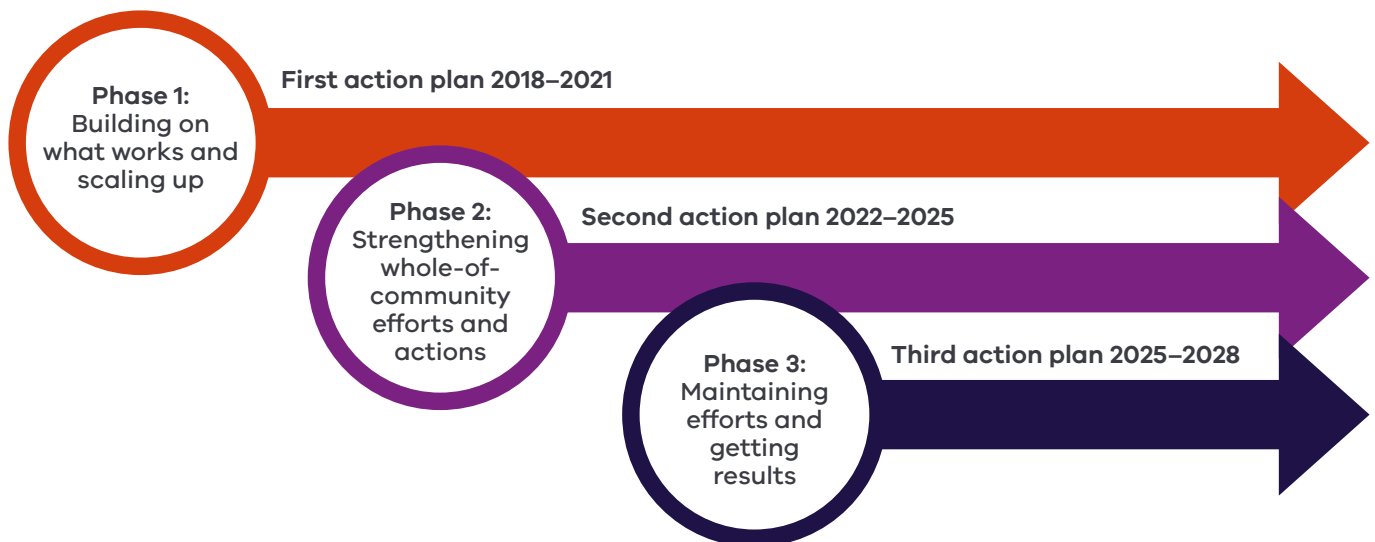
Supporting *Free from violence* is a partnership between the Victorian Government, the prevention and broader family violence sectors, community leaders and advocates. The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing leads the roll out of *Free from violence*, in partnership with Respect Victoria – an independent statutory authority focused on the primary prevention of family violence. The department and Respect Victoria work closely with other government departments and agencies including Family Safety Victoria, the Department of Education and Training, the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions, the Department of Justice and Community Safety, the Department of Health and the Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector.

Progress to date

Guided by the findings and recommendations of the Royal Commission and a strong desire for change, Victoria leads the country when it comes to improving gender equality and ending family violence and all forms of violence against women. The Victorian primary prevention system is maturing and making strong progress towards our goals, building on the decades-long work by the family violence sector and advocates. We know more about best practice approaches in prevention than ever before. However, we also know there is still a long way to go to achieve the generational change we are seeking.

We designed *Free from violence* to be implemented in three stages, guided by multi-year action plans (**Figure 2**). The first stage has seen a significant increase in activity and investment in primary prevention, resulting in a strong body of evidence of what works, guided by the First action plan.¹³ We have made meaningful progress in establishing the foundations of a statewide primary prevention system. This would not have been possible without the support and leadership of the prevention sector, community organisations and program delivery partners across the state.

Figure 2: The three phases of *Free from violence* activity



Key achievements under the First action plan include:

- establishing Respect Victoria, with a focus on engaging the Victorian community in preventing all forms of family violence and violence against women through research and evaluation, policy and advocacy, communications and engagement
- investing in innovative prevention initiatives led by diverse communities, including those developed and delivered by Aboriginal-led organisations, multicultural and faith-based organisations and other community groups
- building a more capable and connected specialist prevention sector through dedicated, sector-led professional development, partnership networks and communities of practice
- more than 1,950 Victorian schools are signed on to the whole-school approach to Respectful Relationships, including all government schools
- raising community awareness and challenging attitudes and behaviours through Respect Victoria's *Call it Out* campaigns, focused on preventing family violence and promoting equality and respect for women, LGBTIQ+ people and older people
- developing best case primary prevention practice across key settings including local government, TAFEs, universities and perinatal settings
- supporting new and further research into the intersectional drivers of family violence and what works to prevent it, including violence against women with disability, LGBTIQ+ people and elder abuse, as well as how to engage men and boys in prevention efforts
- launching the Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform, which will enable government, the prevention and family violence sector, researchers and the public to track progress towards preventing family violence and all forms of violence against women
- delivering the *Free from violence: Monitoring and evaluation strategic framework* to help measure our progress towards shared outcomes, including how we support funded organisations to build on their own evaluation practice.



Moving into the second phase of *Free from violence*

The Second action plan marks the midway point of the *Free from violence* strategy, where we will build on what we have learnt to scale up key prevention initiatives. It will continue to strengthen infrastructure and governance while developing more sophisticated and widespread prevention activities. We will advance efforts in workplaces, schools, organisational settings and cohort-specific settings.

The Second action plan will continue to draw on the lived experience of victim survivors to ensure our primary prevention agenda responds to the needs of Victorians. It will also build on the progress and lessons from *Safe and strong: a Victorian gender equality strategy (2016–2021)*,¹⁴ aligning closely with a new gender equality strategy due in 2022.

Our commitment to Aboriginal self-determination will see Aboriginal communities and organisations take the lead in prevention initiatives. Alongside government, we expect to see communities taking greater responsibility for preventing violence and supporting the emergence of a stronger, more diverse network of actors that can address backlash and resistance to social change.

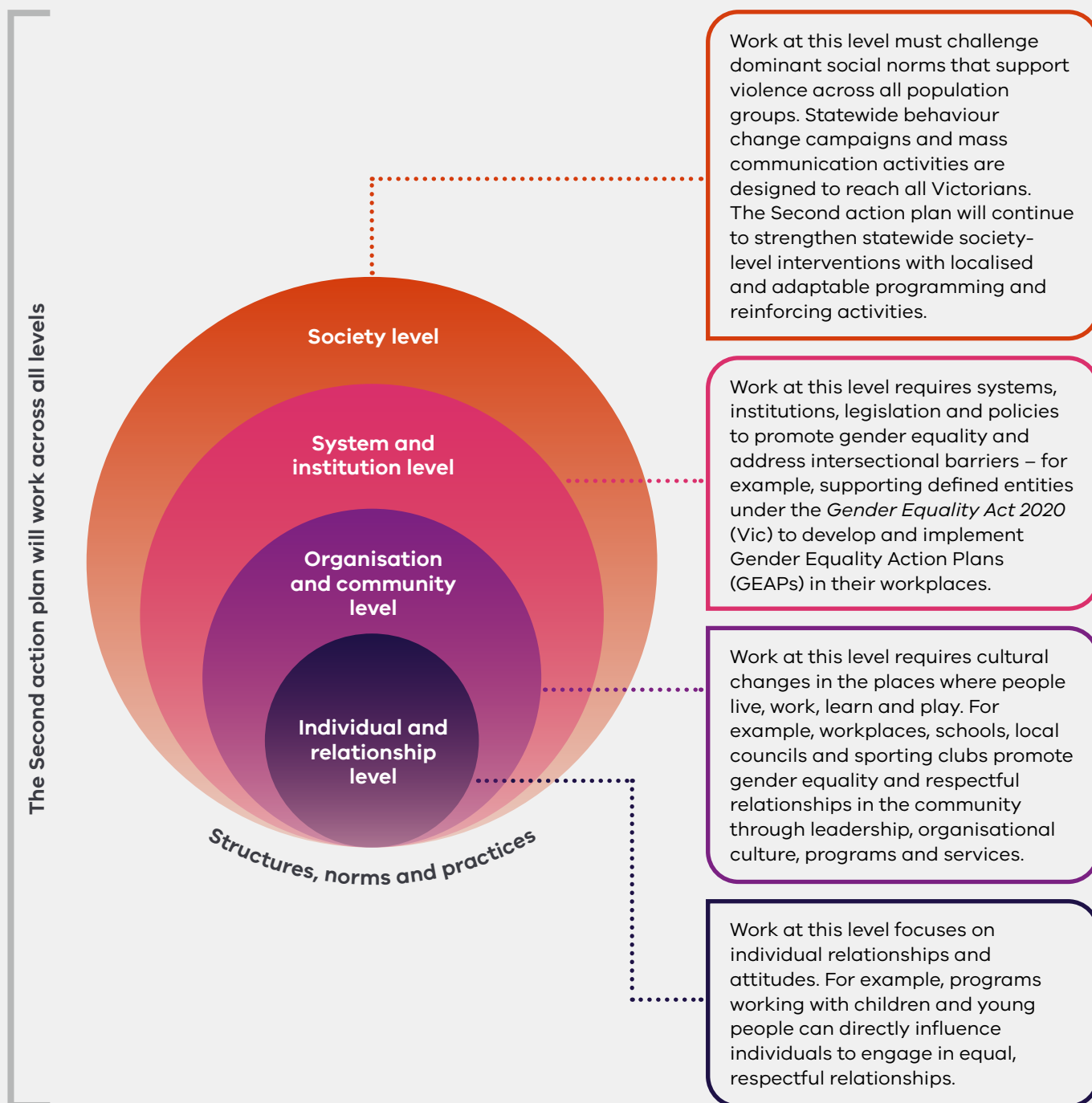
Growing community awareness and understanding of family violence and violence against women may contribute to increased reporting of these forms of violence, including from young people. However, we also expect this increased awareness to support more Victorians to rally against attitudes that support violence across the spaces where Victorians live, work, learn and play.



Primary prevention also plays an important part in perpetrator accountability, reinforcing the work of early intervention and crisis response services. By shifting the norms and behaviours held by perpetrators and those who use violence, we can create a clearer pathway towards responsibility and accountability. The ultimate aim is to stop the use of violence in the first place. Through this primary prevention focus, we expect to see a change in the structures, norms and practices that enable and support perpetrators and people who use violence, including through engaging men and boys and promoting healthier masculinities.

We want Victorian families and women to feel safe. We want them to have confidence in the support service system and readily access support when they need it.

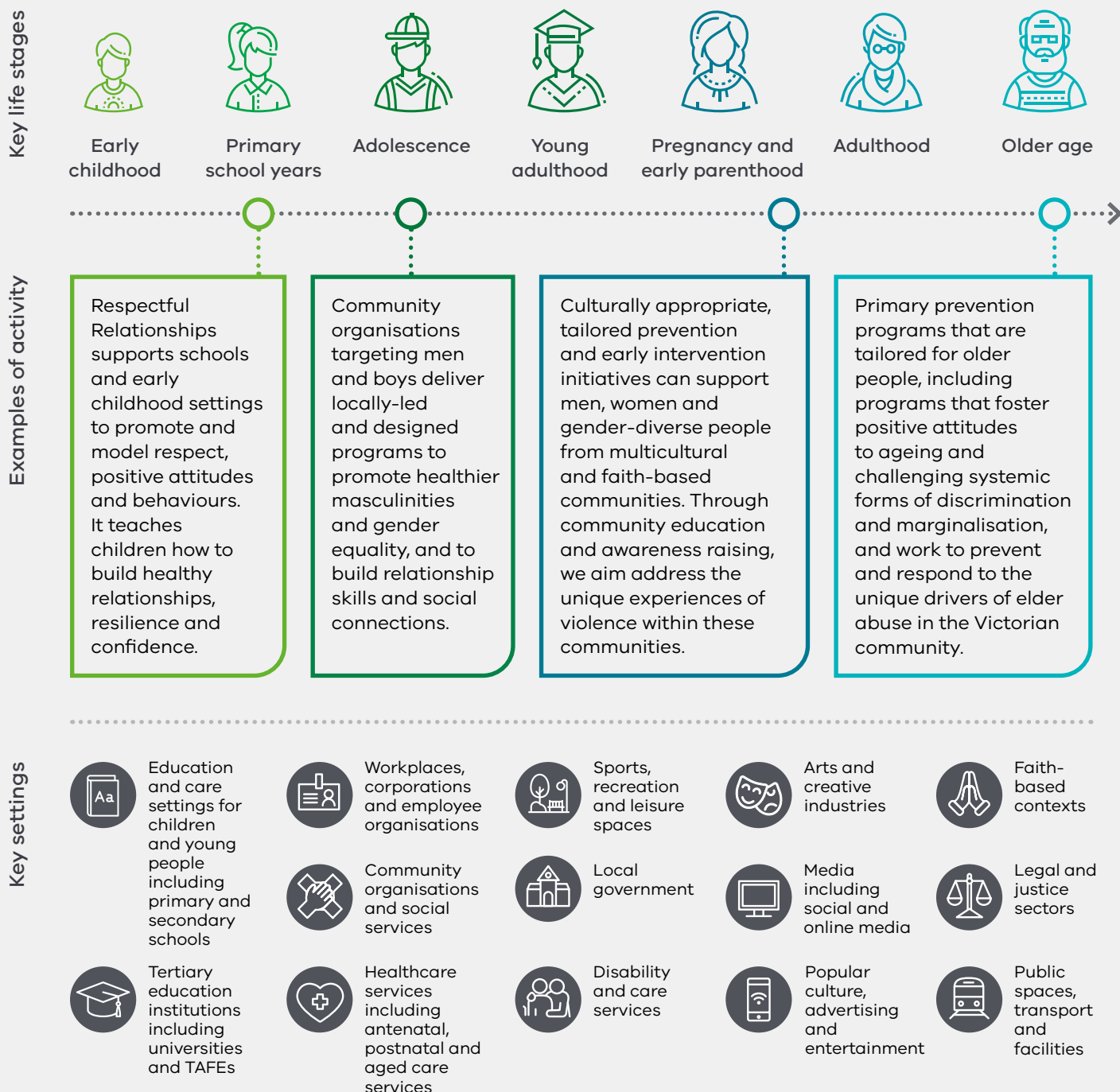
The socio-ecological model for primary prevention



The socio-ecological model is a prevention framework in public health approaches for a broad range of issues. The model assumes that work to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women must be coordinated across and between activities at all levels of society – from individual attitudes and behaviours, organisational and community practices and norms, to institutional structures and, more broadly, systems and society.

Source: Adapted from Our Watch 2021, *Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia* (2nd edition), Our Watch, Melbourne (p. 34)

Primary prevention across the lifecycle and in key settings



Primary prevention engages people across key stages of their lives over the long term, in the many different environments they live, work, learn and play. Key examples of work engaging all Victorians are highlighted above.

Source: Adapted from Our Watch 2021, *Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia* (2nd edition), Our Watch, Melbourne (pp. 76–77, 90–96).

Second action plan in context

Policy context

This Second action plan is part of a much larger effort to improve safety, cohesion and equality within our communities. Victoria's primary prevention strategy builds on the vision and progress to date under Victoria's broader family violence reforms. These reforms are outlined in *Ending family violence – Victoria's 10-year plan for change* and the *Family violence reform rolling action plan 2020–2023*.¹⁵

A strong, diverse and supported primary prevention workforce is critical for effective and coordinated primary prevention activity. This is why the Second action plan also aligns closely with the *Building from strength: 10-year industry plan for family violence prevention and response* (Industry plan).¹⁶ By advancing the primary prevention components of the Industry plan, the Second action plan can ensure meaningful development of the prevention workforce is prioritised. **Figure 3** shows the close relationship between the Second action plan and the Industry plan.

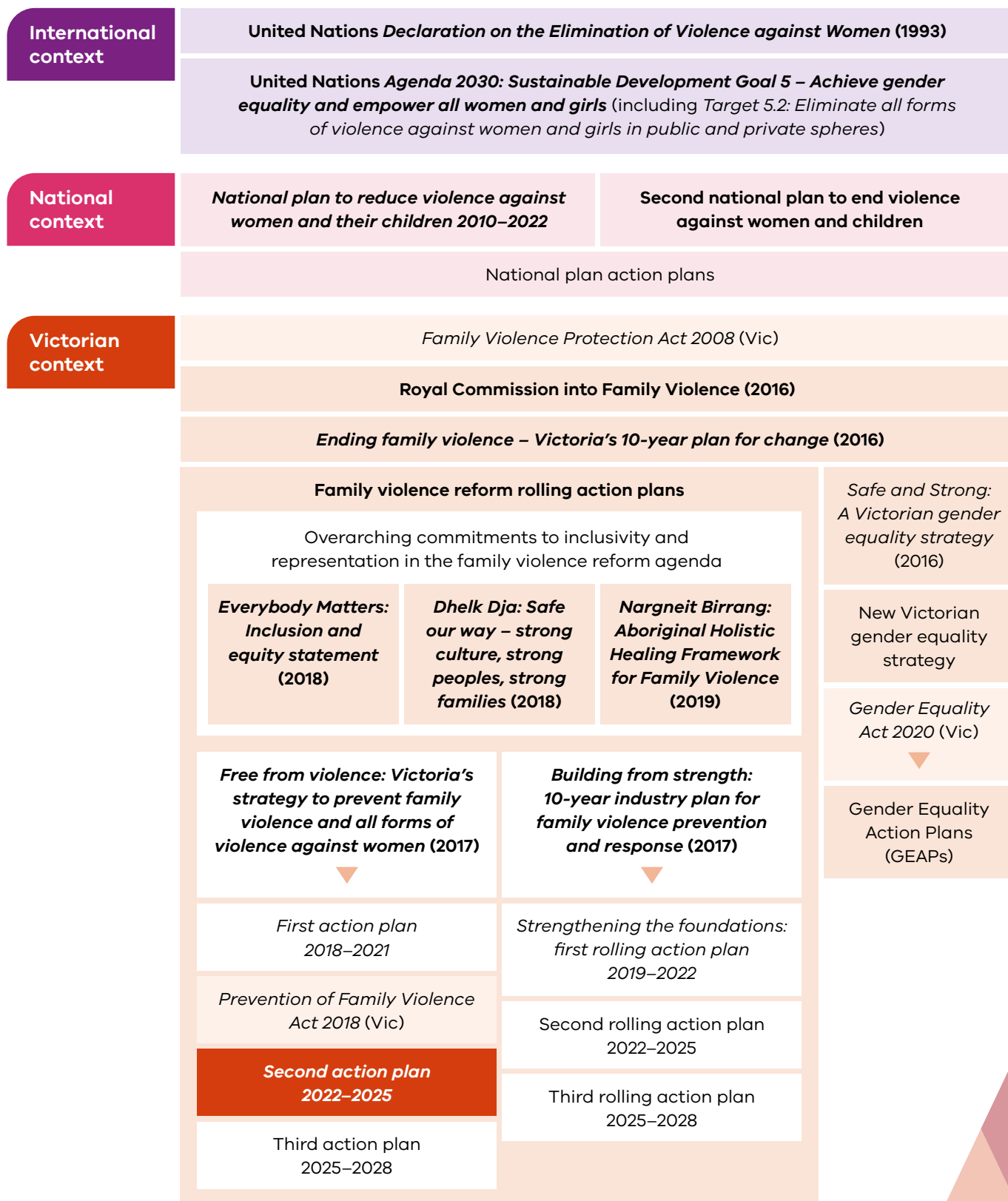
The Second action plan aligns with international, national, state and local efforts to achieve gender equality, end family and gendered violence, and promote public health and wellbeing (**Figure 3**). At the international level, the United Nations *Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women* and the *Agenda 2030: Sustainable Development Goal 5* guide the Second action plan.

At the national level, the Second action plan aligns with the *National plan to reduce violence against women and their children*. Victoria is also working with the Commonwealth and states and territories to codesign national principles to develop a common understanding of coercive control and how best to address it. The national principles may include best practice strategies for training, and awareness and preventative measures.

At the state level, the Second action plan is interconnected with the Victorian Government's sexual violence and harm strategy and reform agenda, consideration of an affirmative model of consent, work to strengthen bystander intervention, and actions to address workplace sexual harassment. This includes responding to the *Respect@Work: National inquiry into sexual harassment in Australian workplaces* (*Respect@Work*) report.¹⁷ A renewed gender equality strategy, building on the achievements of *Safe and strong*,¹⁸ will also progress women's safety, health and wellbeing, economic equity, and leadership and representation.

Free from violence is also influenced by broader Victorian social policy, including the new *State disability plan 2021–2025*, the forthcoming LGBTIQ+ strategy, youth strategy and anti-racism strategy. This recognises the links between family violence, all forms of violence against women and other structural inequalities, barriers and forms of discrimination.

Figure 3: International, national and state policy context





Broader context

Times of crisis lead to increased vulnerability and risk. Recent events have affirmed the critical need for strong family and gendered violence primary prevention and response efforts. A tragic bushfire season throughout Victoria and other parts of Australia marked the beginning of 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic followed.

The pandemic has highlighted how the scale and severity of family violence and all forms of violence against women can increase during a large-scale shock or disaster. Physical distancing measures, including working from home and flexible learning for children, made it challenging for women, children and young people to discreetly and securely access support services and escape violence. Family violence incidents in the year to 31 March 2021 increased by 16.2 per cent compared with the average 12-month period over the previous four years.¹⁹

The pandemic has also created significant challenges for primary prevention work. The prevention workforce reported increasing demands to redirect resources away from prevention activities towards response as the rate of family violence increased. Physical distancing requirements have limited opportunities for face-to-face delivery of prevention programs, with many replaced by online programs.

Through these challenges we also saw the strength and resilience of the Victorian prevention sector. The sector came together to reinforce the vital role of primary prevention in responding to the pandemic's impact on the drivers of violence. Led by the passionate advocacy of the family violence and gender equality sectors, people across the country also came together to demand action to promote women's safety and gender equality, including through the *March4Justice* movement.

These same sentiments echoed throughout the National Summit on Women's Safety. Held in September 2021, the summit brought together key experts for a national discussion on these issues. Victoria was represented by a strong contingent of passionate and nation-leading sector partners and victim survivors. Their expertise is essential to the progress still ahead for Victoria and our advocacy for meaningful, sustained primary prevention activity at the national level.

Propelled by these events, and motivated by the work of our partners, Victoria is committed to promoting our strong primary prevention agenda, ensuring our progress so far is not compromised, nor our momentum stalled.

Strengthening the prevention system

Effective prevention work requires the right enabling environment. The Royal Commission highlighted the need to better coordinate state activity to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women. Building a strong prevention system will help achieve this and support the delivery of evidence-based programs and change across a broad range of key settings.

The prevention system is part of the broader family violence system. This system exists on a continuum from primary prevention to early intervention (secondary prevention or intervening early to prevent recurring violence) and response (tertiary prevention or preventing long-term violence).

Each of these approaches is important, interdependent and needs to reinforce each other. Linking the prevention system with the broader family violence system ensures that those experiencing or using violence can safely access services. Primary prevention supports and complements early intervention and crisis response efforts by reducing pressure on these other parts of the system.

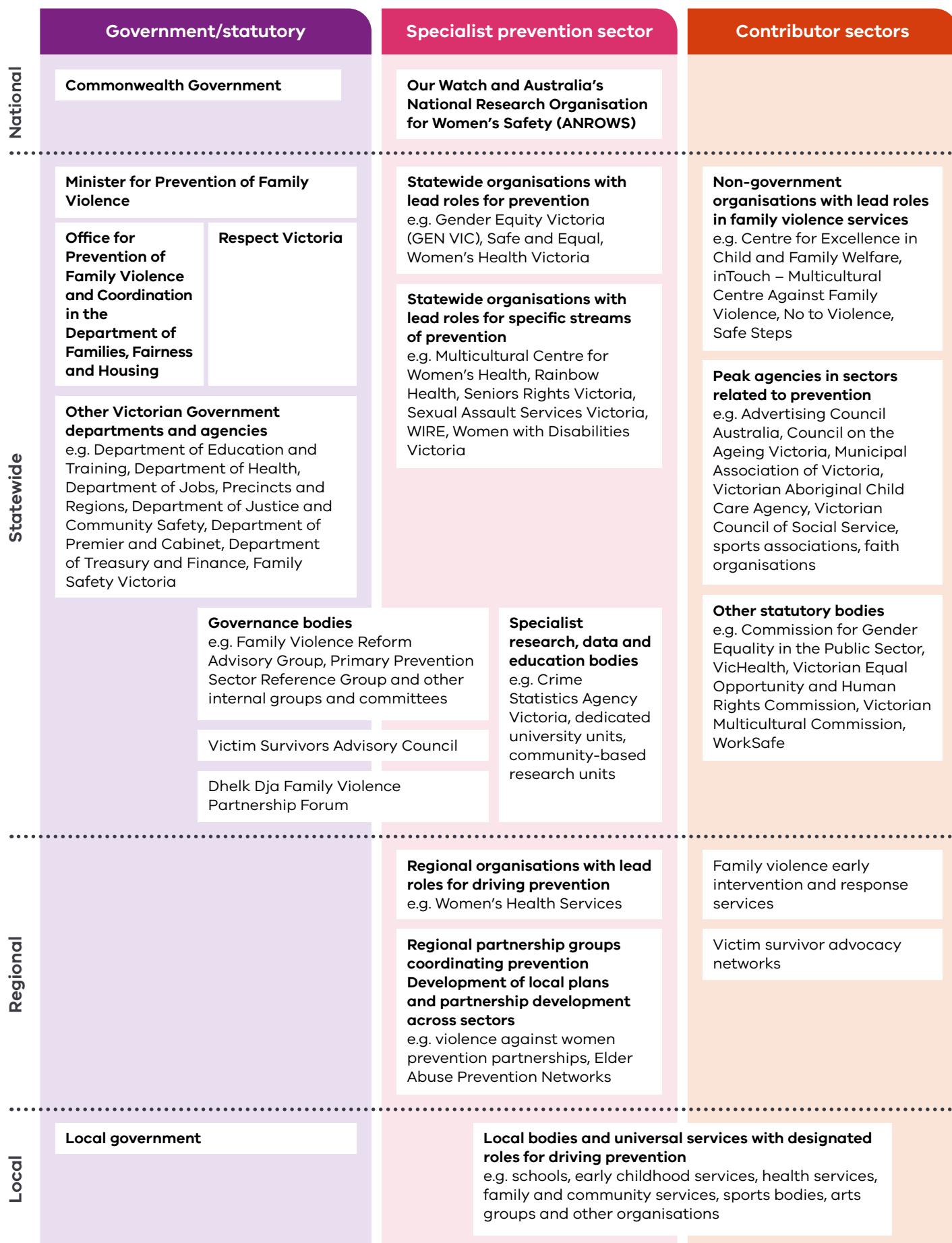
The First action plan saw significant growth in the number and breadth of organisations actively contributing to prevention of family violence and violence against women in Victoria. This growth has occurred at the state, regional and local levels, building on the efforts of organisations before the Royal Commission.

New statewide leadership and support structures have grown alongside this work including:

- establishing Respect Victoria and its key functions including research, monitoring and evaluation, communications and engagement, policy and advocacy
- ensuring there is a focus on prevention in overarching family violence governance
- a range of new forums for collaboration of prevention efforts
- greater coordination of prevention activity across government and the community sector.

Together, this has made Victoria the leading jurisdiction working in primary prevention in Australia.

Primary prevention key players





The Second action plan will further advance efforts to build a strong system to underpin and sustain statewide primary prevention activity. Activity will be embedded across a more diverse range of settings and sectors. The plan will establish new partnerships to increase prevention resourcing and collaboration across government. It will also link organisations and individuals delivering primary prevention activity across the specialist prevention and broader 'contributor' sectors.*

This work will clarify the roles and responsibilities of different agencies for those involved in planning and delivering prevention initiatives. The aim is to reduce duplication of effort and ensure that activity is complementary and coordinated.

Key leadership roles and responsibilities to be considered include:

- **statewide strategy and oversight** – including governance, planning, coordination and accountability
- **specialist statewide support** – including data, research, evaluation, workforce development, program guidance, communications and policy advocacy
- **leadership and coordination in specific settings** – providing a focus for delivery within each of the key settings (including workplaces, local government, schools, sports, arts, faith, healthcare and others)
- **local and regional planning and coordination** – ensuring that prevention efforts in local communities are well integrated and connected with statewide programs
- **diverse community engagement** – strengthening capacity for effective work with specific populations including older people, Aboriginal Victorians, migrants and refugees, people with disabilities, LGBTIQ+ people and others.

A Theory of Change for the Prevention of Family Violence and All Forms of Violence Against Women will be developed alongside the rollout of the Second action plan. Led by Respect Victoria, the theory of change will map a pathway of outcomes towards our long-term goals. These will highlight the contributions of all primary prevention partners in the process of change.

* In this context, the **contributor sector** refers to organisations whose core business is not primary prevention but nonetheless play a key role in primary prevention efforts. This includes those categorised as universal services (for example, the education sector). These organisations may employ specialist primary prevention practitioners or work with key prevention partners in the sector.

Second action plan framework

The pillars of *Free from violence*

Free from violence describes five pillars for primary prevention (**Figure 4**), guiding how we will stop violence before it starts. These pillars continue to shape the Victorian Government’s work in primary prevention and ensure consistency across the 10-year strategy.

In the Second action plan, we are shifting our focus towards reinforcing the prevention system and scaling up key initiatives. We will also stay committed to growing the evidence base and testing and trialling innovative approaches where there is more to learn.

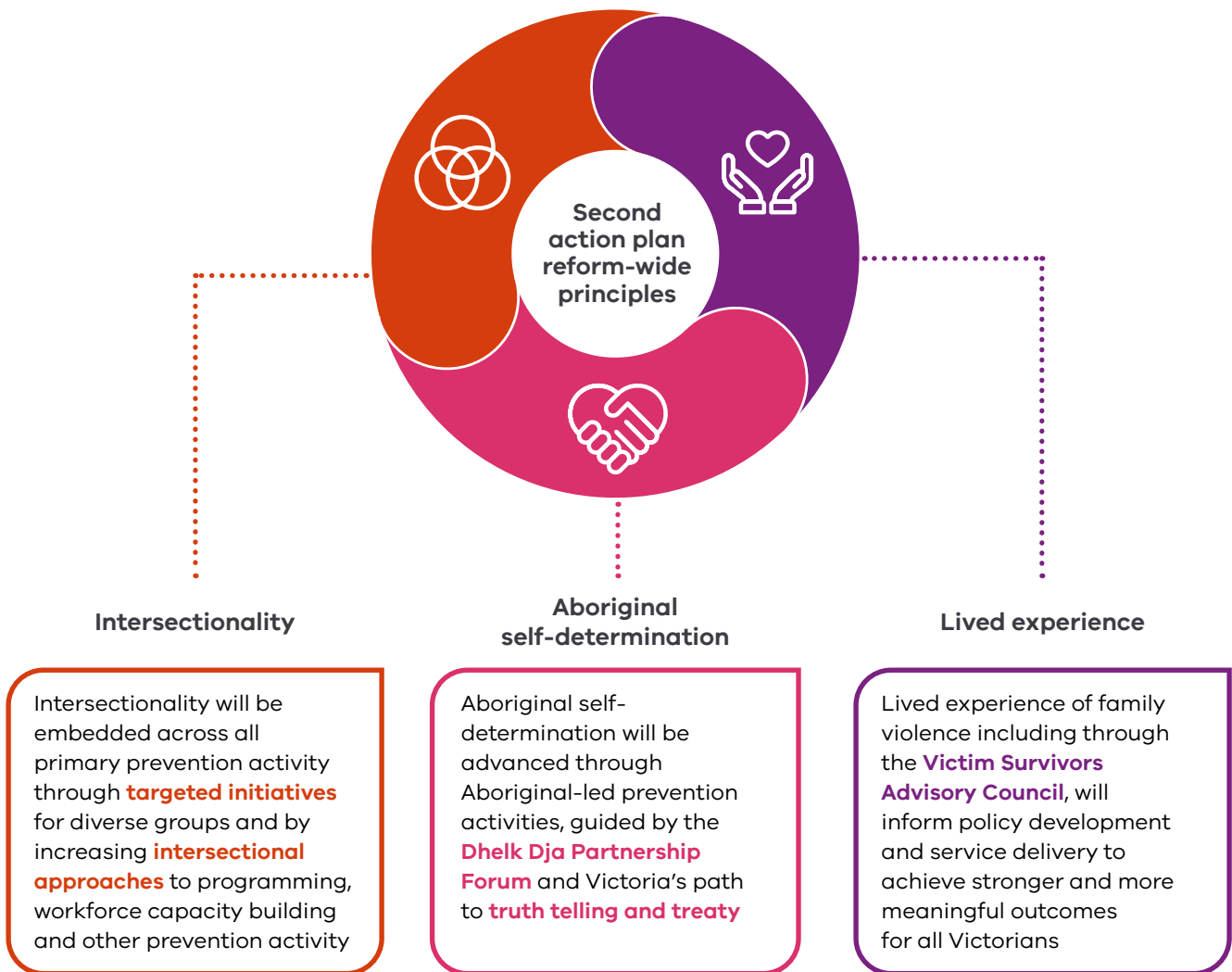
Figure 4: The five guiding pillars for primary prevention



Reform-wide principles

The *Family violence reform rolling action plan 2020–2023* provides the framework for Victoria’s overarching family violence reform agenda, guided by three reform-wide principles. These are **intersectionality**, **Aboriginal self-determination** and **lived experience**.

The Second action plan will elevate these critical principles within the primary prevention context. They will guide the roles and work of the Victorian Government and Respect Victoria to ensure they are meaningfully embedded within all prevention programming, policy, research and campaigns.



The reform-wide principles will guide the activities under the Second action plan

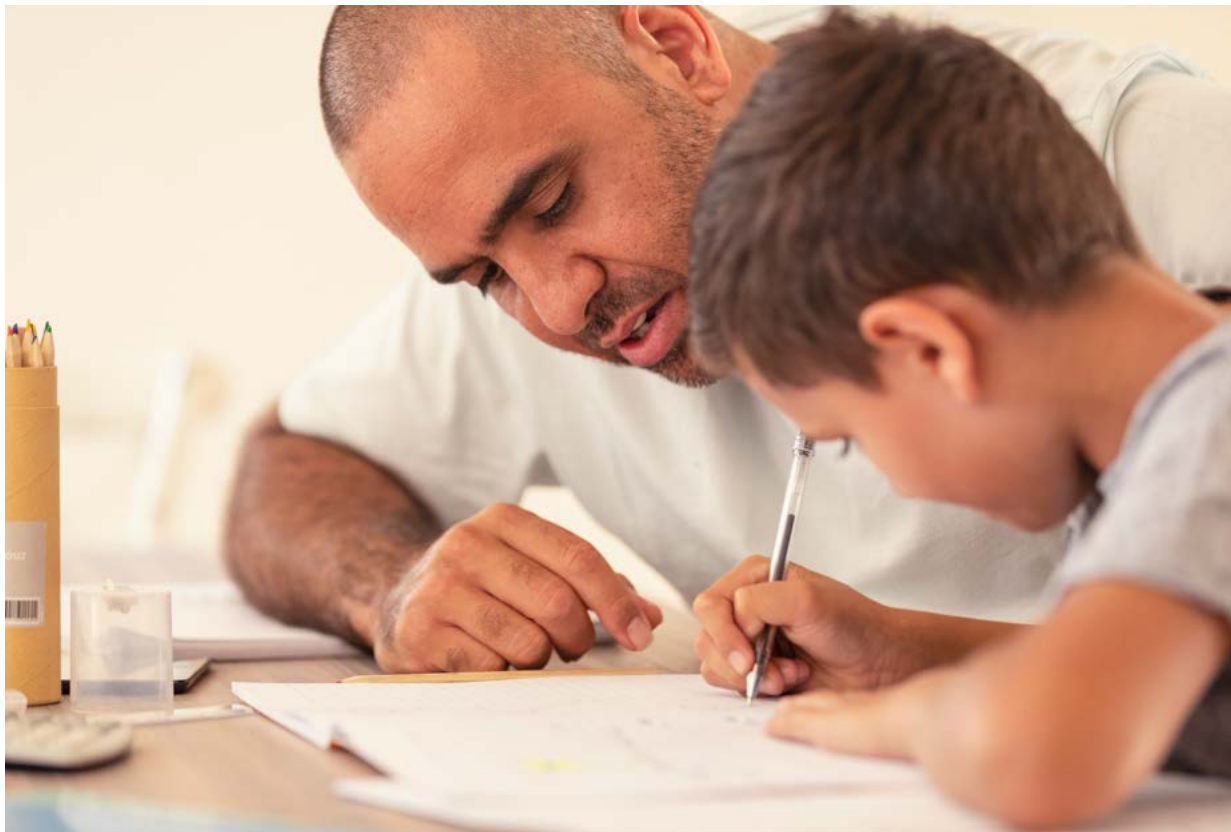
Recognising and building on the work of advocates and the primary prevention sector, we will support the design, delivery and evaluation of more accessible, representative and inclusive prevention activity. This not only includes dedicated, tailored approaches for key groups and settings but also a strong focus on embedding and building inclusivity, representation and diversity within all activity – from local workforce development to statewide innovation.

This work begins with a strong commitment from the Victorian Government and Respect Victoria to scale up our own internal work and leadership in this space, as well as strong coordination and support for our partners across communities.

Second action plan priorities and action areas

The Second action plan sets out 10 priorities and associated action areas for primary prevention activity over the next three years.

These priorities represent a shared understanding of the key areas for focus and collaboration between government, including Respect Victoria, and key leaders in the prevention sector (led by the Primary Prevention Sector Reference Group). They will guide our collective efforts in primary prevention with the Victorian community and promote partnership building and coordinated targeting of resources.



Priorities and action areas of the Second action plan 2022–2025

What we will do to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women

1. Testing new and innovative approaches



Design and test new approaches to primary prevention, including activities that engage children and young people

- 1.1** Engage men and boys in prevention including work on masculinities
- 1.2** Prevent sexual violence as a specific form of violence occurring across various ages and life stages
- 1.3** Engage children and young people in youth-led prevention activity, outside school settings

2. Tailored approaches for diverse community groups



Strengthen intersectional approaches across all programs and the prevention system

- 2.1** Scale up and enhance targeted intersectional primary prevention activity, particularly with multicultural and faith-based communities, LGBTIQ+ communities, people with disability, young people and older Victorians, and embed practice into wider systems

3. Aboriginal-led prevention



Ensure primary prevention activity is underpinned by self-determination and alignment with Dhelk Dja, our partnership with Aboriginal communities to address family violence

- 3.1** Prioritise and support Aboriginal community-led prevention activities

4. Key settings



Scale up prevention activity across a broad range of environments to reach Victorians where they live, work, learn and play

- 4.1** Further embed Respectful Relationships and consent education
- 4.2** Promote gender equality and prevention of gender-based violence in the workplace
- 4.3** Continue to scale up prevention practice in proven and promising settings addressing the drivers of all forms of family violence and violence against women

5. Community engagement and awareness



Build community engagement and awareness about the drivers of family violence and all forms of violence against women, and support behaviour change to prevent violence

- 5.1** Develop and deliver campaigns that increase public knowledge and support attitudinal and behaviour change, including for priority settings and communities
- 5.2** Build bystander engagement in primary prevention

6. Partnerships and advocacy



Strengthen existing prevention partnerships and develop new partnerships across government, community organisations and industry sectors to influence positive change and amplify impact

- 6.1** Undertake advocacy and information sharing with government, industries, organisations and community and identify and diversify partners in prevention
- 6.2** Advocate for primary prevention approaches to coercive control
- 6.3** Consult, engage and, where possible, co-design primary prevention approaches with victim survivors

Pillars of *Free from violence*:



Innovate and inform



Scale up and build on what we know works



Engage and communicate with the community

How we will create an enabling environment

7. Governance, coordination and system development



Strengthen governance arrangements, collaboration and coordination across the primary prevention system to progress the whole-of-government 10-year family violence reform agenda

- 7.1** Strengthen partnerships across government, the prevention sector and community organisations to improve governance and oversight of prevention activity
- 7.2** Better support and coordinate prevention activity and clarify roles and responsibilities at the local, regional, statewide and national levels, including engagement of new partners

8. Workforce and sector development



Build the capability, career pathways, health and wellbeing of the primary prevention workforce to support the scale-up of primary prevention activity across Victoria

- 8.1** Strengthen and build the capacity of specialist prevention sector and contributor workforces and organisations
- 8.2** Improve collaboration and mutually reinforcing approaches between primary prevention, early intervention and response agencies

9. Build knowledge



Undertake comprehensive research and evidence-informed program trials to inform policy and improve understanding of the drivers and reinforcing factors of violence

- 9.1** Develop and roll out a primary prevention research agenda and build knowledge through collaboration and partnerships
- 9.2** Identify and share guidance on effective practice and programs

10. Monitor and share outcomes



Build a strategic, robust and transparent approach to how we monitor, evaluate and report on primary prevention progress in Victoria

- 10.1** Share and strengthen data insights to track progress towards our shared outcomes
- 10.2** Report publicly on progress in primary prevention implementation and outcomes
- 10.3** Deliver a consistent and accessible approach to monitoring and evaluation for continuous improvement





Delivering the Second action plan

The Victorian Government and Respect Victoria commit to implementing the Second action plan through the deliverables outlined on pages 32–47.

While these deliverables have been assigned to particular priorities and action areas, combined they create the systemic structural and cultural change across the community required to stop violence before it starts. To promote the long-term generational change this requires, our deliverables span a range of settings, sectors and systems. They target people of all ages and diverse community groups.

To ensure accountability, we specify responsible agencies under each deliverable. Activity to progress deliverables will occur across the three years of the plan. To ensure we align our efforts and embed prevention across family violence reforms, we have shown where deliverables build on or have links to activities under key related Victorian Government strategies. These include

the *Family violence reform rolling action plan 2020–2023 (Rolling action plan)*, the Industry plan and *Dhelk Dja: Safe our way – Strong culture, strong peoples, strong families (Dhelk Dja)*.²⁰

We will work with prevention sector partners, in key settings and with organisations and communities delivering prevention initiatives across Victoria. The Dhelk Dja Partnership Forum will continue to lead Aboriginal-led prevention as a priority and champion this work with Aboriginal communities. Together we will also ensure the reform-wide principles of **intersectionality**, **Aboriginal self-determination** and **lived experience** are included across all deliverables.

Over the life of the Second action plan, we will gather and share information about other primary prevention initiatives led and resourced outside of the Victorian Government. In doing so we will promote best practice and reinforce our evidence base for primary prevention.



Deliverables



1 Testing new and innovative approaches

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
1.1 Engage men and boys in prevention, including work on masculinities	1.1.1 Engage men and boys in grassroots community programs that promote healthier masculinities and gender equality to strengthen respectful relationships ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH)
	1.1.2 Deliver a new behaviour change campaign designed to engage young men and boys in preventing attitudes and behaviours that lead to violence against women	Respect Victoria
1.2 Prevent sexual violence as a specific form of violence occurring across various ages and life stages	1.2.1 Embed primary prevention as a core part of the design and implementation of the whole-of-Victorian-Government sexual violence and harm strategy, with the aim of preventing sexual violence in all its forms	DFFH Family Safety Victoria (FSV) Department of Justice and Community Safety (DJCS) Respect Victoria
	1.2.2 Explore developing tailored prevention activities that address sexual violence as a specific form of violence against women	DFFH FSV DJCS
	1.2.3 Deliver a renewed gender equality strategy that works to improve safety for women, both online and in public environments	DFFH
1.3 Engage children and young people in youth-led prevention activity, outside school settings	1.3.1 Deliver innovative prevention programs for young people outside of school settings that address the underlying drivers of sexual violence and coercive control	DFFH



2 Tailored approaches for diverse community groups

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
2.1 Scale up and enhance targeted intersectional primary prevention activity, particularly with multicultural and faith-based communities, LGBTIQ+ communities, people with disability, young people and older Victorians, and embed practice into wider systems	2.1.1 Expand understanding of multicultural and faith community-led prevention through investing in and showcasing innovative, culturally appropriate and tailored primary prevention and early intervention projects > Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	DFFH
	2.1.2 Test and evaluate community-based primary prevention activity with LGBTIQ+ communities and prevention organisations to help build the evidence of what works > Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	DFFH
	2.1.3 Build the evidence base on the intersection of the gendered drivers of violence with forms of disability discrimination and work with women with disabilities to design and deliver tailored primary prevention activity	DFFH Respect Victoria
	2.1.4 Release the Elder Abuse Primary Prevention Framework to better coordinate primary prevention programs that foster positive attitudes to ageing and challenge systemic forms of discrimination and marginalisation of older Victorians	DFFH
	2.1.5 Continue to build the evidence base on the drivers of elder abuse to inform further prevention work	Respect Victoria





3 Aboriginal-led prevention

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
3.1 Prioritise and support Aboriginal community-led prevention activities	3.1.1 Finalise the review and update of the <i>Indigenous family violence primary prevention framework</i> aligned to <i>Dhelk Dja</i> ➤ Aligns with <i>Dhelk Dja</i> and <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Dhelk Dja FSV Respect Victoria
	3.1.2 Deliver the Aboriginal Victorians Action Research Project to examine and develop effective primary prevention for First Peoples in Victoria ➤ Aligns with <i>Dhelk Dja</i>	Respect Victoria
	3.1.3 Deliver the Dhelk Dja Aboriginal Family Violence Prevention Data Mapping and Data Needs project to improve baseline understanding of Aboriginal family violence prevention activities and build the evidence base for prevention and early intervention ➤ Aligns with <i>Dhelk Dja</i> and <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Dhelk Dja FSV Respect Victoria
	3.1.4 Continue to support new and scaled-up Aboriginal-led prevention initiatives through the Dhelk Dja Family Violence Fund ➤ Aligns with <i>Dhelk Dja</i> and <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Dhelk Dja FSV DFFH
	3.1.5 Showcase successful Aboriginal community-led prevention initiatives to inform communities and share best practice ➤ Aligns with <i>Dhelk Dja</i>	Dhelk Dja FSV DFFH

Deliverables



4 Key settings

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
4.1 Further embed Respectful Relationships and consent education	4.1.1 Continue to support all Victorian government schools and participating Catholic and independent schools to implement and embed Respectful Relationships ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Department of Education and Training (DET)
	4.1.2 Embed consent education in all Victorian government schools	DET
4.2 Promote gender equality and prevention of gender-based violence in the workplace	4.2.1 Support defined entities to meet their legislated obligations under the <i>Gender Equality Act 2020</i> to advance gender equality and respect for women in public sector workplaces across Victoria	Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector (CGEPS)
	4.2.2 Defined entities under the <i>Gender Equality Act 2020</i> publicly report on their progress in relation to workplace gender equality, promoting accountability and transparency on progress ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	CGEPS
	4.2.3 Implement the Victorian Government's workplace sexual harassment reform agenda and respond to the <i>Respect@Work</i> report to address the gendered drivers of violence in workplaces	DJCS DFFH

Continued on following page.



4 Key settings (continued)

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
4.3 Continue to scale up prevention practice in proven and promising settings addressing the drivers of all forms of family violence and violence against women	4.3.1 Support local councils across Victoria to put in place an evidence-based whole-of-council approach to preventing family violence and violence against women > Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	DFFH
	4.3.2 Advance effective primary prevention activity underway in TAFEs, informed by the <i>Respect and equality in TAFE</i> guide, to build statewide whole-of-institution environments where staff and students feel safe, respected and valued > Aligns with <i>Industry plan</i> and <i>Rolling action plan</i>	DET DFFH
	4.3.3 Support Victorian universities to create safe working and learning environments by implementing <i>Educating for Equality</i> , a whole-of-university model for primary prevention in practice	DFFH
	4.3.4 Support the implementation and embedding of primary prevention activity within sport settings	DFFH Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR)
	4.3.5 Support perinatal and early childhood services to challenge gender stereotypes and promote respectful relationships among children, parents and families	DFFH



Deliverables



5 Community engagement and awareness

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
5.1 Develop and deliver campaigns that increase public knowledge and support attitudinal and behaviour change, including for priority settings and communities	5.1.1 Deliver and extend existing successful campaigns to build community awareness about drivers of key forms of family violence, including <i>Respect Women (across 16 Days of Activism)</i> , <i>Respect Older People</i> , and <i>Respect Each Other: LGBTIQ+</i> ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
	5.1.2 Develop and deliver new social marketing campaigns aligned with Respect Victoria's campaign strategy to build community awareness about drivers of key forms of family violence. This includes campaigns with a focus on young people, people with disability, Aboriginal communities and culturally and linguistically diverse communities ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
	5.1.3 Engage with the prevention sector, including Women's Health Services, to translate campaign messaging to complement and join up with local services, regional partnerships and the broader community	Respect Victoria
5.2 Build bystander engagement in primary prevention	5.2.1 Develop and deliver campaigns and associated supporting resources to support bystander awareness and intervention across a range of cohorts and settings	Respect Victoria



6 Partnerships and advocacy

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
6.1 Undertake advocacy and information sharing with government, industries, organisations and community and identify and diversify partners in prevention	6.1.1 Deliver partnership initiatives that communicate, engage and drive uptake to advance primary prevention activity, including those aligned with the <i>Respect Women</i> campaign (held across 16 Days of Activism) and Women’s Health Victoria (‘ShEqual’) to promote gender equality in advertising > Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria DFFH
	6.1.2 Develop strategic partnerships between Respect Victoria and leading organisations and peak bodies in sectors including workplaces, popular culture, tertiary education, sports and local government to drive prevention activity across Victorian communities > Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
	6.1.3 Develop and distribute policy positions to support positive social change relevant to the drivers and reinforcing factors for family violence and violence against women	Respect Victoria
6.2 Advocate for primary prevention approaches to coercive control	6.2.1 Promote and support the uptake of primary prevention of coercive control at the state and national levels, including through advocacy and existing family violence reform structures	Respect Victoria DFFH
6.3 Consult, engage and, where possible, co-design primary prevention approaches with victim survivors	6.3.1 Strengthen engagement with the Victim Survivors’ Advisory Council and map opportunities for ensuring input from those with lived experience on key prevention initiatives	Respect Victoria DFFH





7 Governance, coordination and system development

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
7.1 Strengthen partnerships across government, the prevention sector and community organisations to improve governance and oversight of prevention activity	7.1.1 Consolidate the role of the Primary Prevention Sector Reference Group as an expert governance mechanism to provide accountability, oversight and strategic advice to the Victorian Government ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	DFFH Respect Victoria
	7.1.2 Ensure primary prevention governance is in place across reform work, and advocate that primary prevention is considered in policy design and program delivery at the state and national levels	DFFH Respect Victoria
7.2 Better support and coordinate prevention activity and clarify roles and responsibilities at the local, regional, statewide and national levels, including engagement of new partners	7.2.1 Work with key stakeholders to define a comprehensive system for primary prevention and clarify roles and responsibilities, including at the statewide, regional and local levels, to ensure primary prevention reaches all Victorians ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria DFFH
	7.2.2 Strengthen collaboration with local and regional partnerships, including Women's Health Services, to inform statewide policy and programming in Victoria, in recognition of the critical role they play in driving collective action across local communities ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	DFFH Respect Victoria
	7.2.3 Continue to elevate Our Watch and ANROWS as experts and leaders in primary prevention at the national level	DFFH



8 Workforce and sector development

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
8.1 Strengthen and build the capacity of specialist prevention sector and contributor workforces and organisations	8.1.1 Partner with specialist prevention training organisations to deliver high-quality learning and development activities to increase the capability of prevention practitioners and the range of workforces contributing to prevention of family violence efforts, including teachers, early childhood educators and youth workers > Aligns with <i>Industry plan</i>	DFFH FSV
	8.1.2 Strengthen training and education pathways for people entering the prevention workforce, including embedding prevention into relevant university courses and developing an innovative accredited course for the prevention contributor workforce, that aligns with work to develop the family violence course offering and trainer capability in the VET sector > Aligns with <i>Industry plan</i>	DFFH FSV
	8.1.3 Deliver best practice research and a family violence workforce census that drives workforce planning for strong sector growth and reform > Aligns with <i>Industry plan</i>	FSV
	8.1.4 Update the Victorian family violence capability frameworks for the prevention sector to ensure they continue to accurately articulate the skills, knowledge and capabilities needed to prevent family violence and violence against women > Aligns with <i>Industry plan</i>	FSV

Continued on following page.



8 Workforce and sector development *(continued)*

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
8.1 <i>(Continued)</i>	8.1.5 Partner with Aboriginal-led, disability, LGBTIQ+ and multicultural organisations to deliver training and support that equips the prevention sector with the knowledge, confidence and skills to promote Aboriginal self-determination and apply an intersectional approach to all primary prevention activity ➤ Aligns with <i>Industry plan</i>	DFFH FSV
	8.1.6 Produce resources to help government, the prevention sector and organisations to better track and proactively plan for potential 'backlash' and 'resistance' to activities ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
	8.1.7 Work with the emergency management sector to embed a framework for planning for primary prevention of family violence in diverse communities in disaster management policies and practice ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
8.2 Improve collaboration and mutually reinforcing approaches between primary prevention, early intervention and response agencies	8.2.1 Strengthen engagement with settlement, multicultural, ethno-specific and faith-based organisations to build capability across prevention, early intervention and response and improve coordination and collaboration across the family violence system	FSV DFFH
	8.2.2 Provide organisations implementing primary prevention initiatives with clear, best practice guidance in responding to disclosures of family violence in line with the Family Violence Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management (MARAM) Framework	DFFH FSV





9 Build knowledge

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
9.1 Develop and roll out a primary prevention research agenda and build knowledge through collaboration and partnerships	9.1.1 Develop a primary prevention research agenda and establish a research alliance to support its implementation to drive collaboration and coordination, build knowledge and increase impact ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
	9.1.2 Progress priority research identified through the research agenda and translate research findings and evidence for government, the prevention sector and organisations, including through research forums ➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i>	Respect Victoria
	9.1.3 Develop and promote an investment logic (including return on investment) for primary prevention of family violence activities	Respect Victoria
9.2 Identify and share guidance on effective practice and programs	9.2.1 Develop and test a standards and endorsement model for primary prevention programs, including design and delivery standards and endorsement processes	Respect Victoria



10 Monitor and share outcomes

Action area	Deliverable	Responsible agency/ies
10.1 Share and strengthen data insights to track progress towards our shared outcomes	<p>10.1.1 Extend and enhance the Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform, including a Victorian 'sample boost' for the National Community Attitudes Survey, to support ongoing tracking of progress towards a Victoria free from violence</p> <p>➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i></p>	Respect Victoria
10.2 Report publicly on progress in primary prevention implementation and outcomes	<p>10.2.1 Deliver the first three-yearly report to the Victorian Parliament on progress in prevention under the <i>Prevention of Family Violence Act 2018</i> (Vic)</p> <p>➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i></p>	Respect Victoria
	<p>10.2.2 Deliver a mid-term review of the <i>Free from violence</i> strategy</p>	Respect Victoria
10.3 Deliver a consistent and accessible approach to monitoring and evaluation for continuous improvement	<p>10.3.1 Implement the <i>Free from violence: Monitoring and evaluation strategic framework</i> and its key deliverables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – rapid audit of <i>Free from violence</i> evaluation activity – commission thematic or strategy-level evaluations – evaluation practice guidance and resources for practitioners – theory of change for the primary prevention of family violence and all forms of violence against women in Victoria <p>➤ Aligns with <i>Rolling action plan</i></p>	Respect Victoria

Monitoring, evaluation and reporting

Under the Second action plan, we will continue to strengthen the evidence base on what works to prevent violence through research, monitoring and evaluation.

This work will allow us to:

- refine activity while it happens
- better understand and share knowledge about what works to prevent violence before it starts
- inform policy, decision making and evidence-informed investment priorities.

It will also enable regular, transparent reporting on progress.

Focus on outcomes

The Second action plan will be measured against the four primary prevention outcomes in Victoria's *Family Violence Outcomes Framework*:

- Victorians hold attitudes and beliefs that reject gender inequality and family violence.
- Victorians actively challenge attitudes and behaviours that enable violence.
- Victorians' homes, organisations and communities are safe and inclusive.
- All Victorians live and practice confident and respectful relationships.

These four outcomes are underpinned by 26 indicators to measure progress. Outcomes are currently measured using population-level data from surveys. Data for most of the 26 indicators is available via the Prevention of Family Violence Data Platform. Respect Victoria launched this platform in June 2021, developing it in partnership with the Crime Statistics Agency Victoria.

A baseline report was launched in November 2020 as part of the revised *Family Violence Outcomes Framework* and will be reported on annually.

The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing, with Respect Victoria, will also refresh the outcomes in the early phase of the Second action plan to develop short- and intermediate-term outcomes, indicators and measures to accompany the existing long-term outcomes. This will ensure we have the most meaningful outcomes and indicators to measure progress.

Monitoring and evaluation

Respect Victoria released the *Free from violence: Monitoring and evaluation strategic framework*²¹ in July 2021. The framework outlines our plan for supporting consistent and rigorous monitoring and evaluation practice under *Free from violence*. It will guide decision making around evaluating initiatives, programs or priority areas under *Free from violence*. This will include who should evaluate, appropriate evaluation methods and when evaluation should happen. The strategic framework also lists our key early deliverables and forward workplan to support effective monitoring and evaluation including:

- delivering the theory of change for the primary prevention of family violence and all forms of violence against women in Victoria
- a review of programs from the First action plan under *Free from violence*
- evaluation guidance and toolkit resources to support funded organisations in their monitoring and evaluation.

This will create a deeper understanding of what works to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women, and help better target future government investment.

Reporting

Transparent and accessible public information is vital in keeping all *Free from violence* stakeholders and the wider Victorian community engaged in this important work. It is also a matter of basic accountability. To this end, we will publish information on *Free from violence* initiatives, progress and outcomes in a range of formats and contexts.

Relevant products will include:

- ongoing outcomes framework reports, as indicated above
- reporting on Second action plan activities
- annual reports of leading organisations including Respect Victoria
- updates on relevant websites
- evaluation reports
- project-specific reports.

In line with its legislative role, Respect Victoria will deliver a three-yearly report to the Victorian Parliament on progress in preventing family violence.

Endnotes

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- 4 Webster K, Diemer K, Honey N, et al. 2018, *Australians' attitudes to violence against women and gender equality: findings from the 2017 National Community Attitudes towards Violence Against Women Survey (NCAS)*, ANROWS, Sydney.
- 5 ABS 2017
- 6 Our Watch 2018, *Changing the picture: a national resource to support the prevention of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and their children*, Our Watch.
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- 8 State of Victoria 2020, *Family violence reform rolling action plan 2020–2023*, Victorian Government website, accessed 3 November 2021, <<https://www.vic.gov.au/family-violence-reform-rolling-action-plan-2020-2023>>.
- 9 State of Victoria 2017, *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women*, Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne.
- 10 State of Victoria 2018, *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women – first action plan 2018–2021*, Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne.
- 11 Our Watch 2021, *Change the story: a shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia* (2nd edition), Our Watch, Melbourne.
- 12 State of Victoria 2017, *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women*, Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne.
- 13 State of Victoria 2018, *Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence and all forms of violence against women – First action plan 2018–2021*, Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne.
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- 18 State of Victoria 2016, *Safe and strong: a Victorian gender equality strategy*, Department of Premier and Cabinet, Melbourne.
- 19 Victoria Police 2021, *Latest Victorian crime data: year ending 31 March 2021* (Department of Families, Fairness and Housing – internal analysis), accessed 3 November 2021, <<https://www.crimestatistics.vic.gov.au/crime-statistics/historical-crime-data/year-ending-31-march-2021>>.
- 20 State of Victoria 2018, *Dhelk Dja: Safe our way – Strong culture, strong peoples, strong families*, Department of Health and Human Services, Melbourne
- 21 State of Victoria 2021, *Free from violence: monitoring and evaluation strategic framework*, Respect Victoria, accessed 3 November 2021, <<https://www.respectvictoria.vic.gov.au/free-violence-monitoring-and-evaluation-strategic-framework>>.

***Free from violence: Victoria's strategy to prevent family violence
and all forms of violence against women – Second action plan 2022–2025***

Accessibility

To receive this document in another format, [email the Office for Prevention of Family Violence and Coordination <freefromviolence@dffh.vic.gov.au>](mailto:freefromviolence@dffh.vic.gov.au).

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Except where otherwise indicated, some images in this publication show models and illustrative settings only, and do not necessarily depict actual services, facilities or recipients of services. This publication may contain images of deceased Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

In this document, 'Aboriginal' refers to both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. 'Indigenous' or 'Koori/Koorie' is retained when part of the title of a report, program or quotation.

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