

# LANGUAGE of Change



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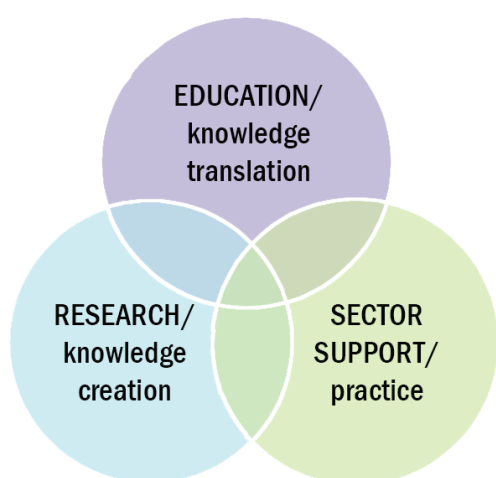
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# Director's Report

Hello Everyone,

In the last Re@der both Annabel and I did a 'Directors' Report' as Annabel moved into a Gendered Violence Research Professorial position and I was appointed to the Director role at QCDFVR. This transition is one of a number of changes that have been, or are, progressively taking place across CQUniversity and QCDFVR in relation to domestic and family violence and sexual assault research and education. These changes have greatly strengthened links between knowledge creation, knowledge translation and practice wisdom, as illustrated below:



This graphic was provided in the last Reader as the transition began, but it is timely to provide a snapshot of how these intersections work in practice. The strengthened links reflect CQUniversity's commitment to, and investment in, the field of gendered violence studies by 'value adding' to the core funding that QCDFVR receives from the Queensland Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women. This includes investing in the establishment of research professorial and post-doctoral positions along with supporting a raft of education and training options.

In terms of the **Research** aspect of our work, Annabel (supported by CQUniversity and QCDFVR researchers) is involved in a number of projects, including the development and trialling of a therapeutic group intervention model approach for children who are experiencing, or at risk of experiencing, domestic and family violence. Additionally, with Dr Silke Meyer, Annabel is embarking on an evaluation of a number of Men's Behaviour Change programmes. On the QCDFVR front evaluations relating to trials of Integrated Service, and Sexual Assault, responses are key



activities.

In relation to the **Sector support/practice** interface, this quarter saw Professor Mary Koss visiting Queensland in April. Professor Koss is a Regents' Professor in the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health at the University of Arizona and facilitated free public presentations in Mackay and Brisbane themed "Including victims' voices in response to sexual and physical abuse...the problem and the direction". These presentations explored how services can work together in a co-ordinated way to better serve those most in need and on the implementation of restorative justice on campuses and in the community. CQUniversity staff also took the opportunity to draw on Mary's expertise regarding policy responses to sexual assault. In addition Griffith University and the Australian Institute of Family Studies availed of offers for Mary to visit and talk to them while she was in Australia.

Then in May we hosted our annual Domestic Violence Prevention Month highlight event, the Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Prevention Forum. The forum is dedicated to celebrating the work done by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in preventing and responding to family violence. This year's keynote speakers were Our Watch Senior Policy Advisor, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Women and their Children, Ms Karla McGrady, and Mr Charlie King, from the No More Campaign. Both speakers were extremely well received.

Charlie has been working in partnership with CatholicCare NT to develop strong men's programs and the No More campaign. The campaign began in 2006 and was consolidated in 2008 when Charlie visited remote Indigenous communities in the Northern Territory. The key theme of the campaign is placing the responsibility of reducing family violence on men. The 'No More' theme

resonated with Forum participants long after the presentation concluded. We also took the opportunity of recording an ‘in-conversation’ segment with Charlie to share with a broader audience and this can be found on our [website](#).

Not content with hosting our own Forum we were also pleased to offer support to the Queensland Domestic Violence Services Network (QDVSN) in hosting their Conference (just a week before our own). Themed “Developing Integrated Responses to Domestic and Family Violence in Australia: The Next Step” this event brought together international speakers to support local, regional and state-based systems to strengthen co-ordination and collaboration by presenting a variety of learnings, as well as practical tools. Congratulations to the QDVSN Conference organising committee for arranging such an informative event. This quarter also saw us continuing to provide support to the Queensland Sexual Assault Network (QSAN), through sharing our web-based communication platform and administration capacity.

Finally, to our third circle – that of **Education**. Out in the community, our staff are providing training in the use of the Common Risk and Safety Framework and will be delivering these two day workshops in a number of localities in the coming months. Meanwhile, there is a growing calendar of delivery of accredited training in responding to domestic and family violence to various organisations around the state. For example, Mackay Regional Council recently provided training for its workforce (you can read more about this on [page 4](#)); we are finalising an agreement with Life Without Barriers in Cairns to deliver a unit there in July, and Churches of Christ Care continues to engage our trainers to develop and deliver workshops in Brisbane and beyond. Closer to home, in previous editions of the Re@der we’ve written about the uptake of the (then) Department of Child Safety, Youth and Women funded postgraduate scholarships, and since March we’ve worked with CQUniversity to assist the successful students in their transition into study.

The Recognise, Respond, Refer: An Integrated Health Response to Domestic and Family Violence General Practice training in the Brisbane South Primary Health Network catchment area is proceeding well. We are receiving very positive feedback on this great initiative and enjoy working with the Brisbane South PHN team on this innovative approach. Pleasingly, the training has expanded somewhat in recent weeks and we are offering an adapted version to staff from Aboriginal Medical Centres before the end of June.

### What you can expect in this Reader

With the introduction of a new unit to the postgraduate suite (to take effect next year), we thought it timely to present an overview of the

range of education and training accessible via CQUniversity, through its relationship with QCDFVR. The Mackay Regional Council “case study” on the following pages illustrates how “applied” our work really is!

The focus of this edition, though, is engagement with, and responding to the needs of, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities and workers, through sharing research and practice developments. We present the Executive Summary from a recent ‘Horizons’ Report, which can be found on the ANROWS website, relating to innovative models in addressing violence against Indigenous women. This research fits well with the themes of our recent Forum and links with Karla McGrady’s presentation about the work of Our Watch, outlined on [page 7](#). In particular, the concept of “intersectionality” again emerges as a key concept underpinning responses to gendered violence.

Finally, Jamie Anderson has captured the tone of the Forum in her “wrap up” piece, complemented by photos of delegates and presenters later in this edition.

As we reach the mid-point of 2018 we reflect on a quarter which brought us not only Domestic Violence Prevention Month and wonderful opportunities to connect with our key stakeholder partners, but the chance to highlight in the media a range of contemporary issues including bystander interventions and the importance of developing the domestic and family violence evidence base.

*Heather Lovatt*



**Above:** We were privileged to welcome special visitors to QCDFVR during Domestic Violence Prevention Month. QCDFVR team members were joined by the Minister for Child Safety, Youth and Women and Minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence, the Hon Di Farmer, and CQU Scholarship recipient, Cath, who works in Mackay. (L-R: Colleen Gunning, Cath, Di Farmer, Professor Annabel Taylor & Dr Heather Lovatt).



# Education and Training

At QCDFVR we are often asked about the professional development opportunities available to those working in the domestic and family violence, and sexual violence, sectors. Furthermore, it is clear that workers in a range of sectors routinely encounter people affected by domestic and family violence and we are committed to ensuring that all services and individuals are able to access evidence-informed training and education. In 2019, with the introduction of Sexual Violence in Domestic and Family Violence Contexts there will be eleven specialist units available for study. Here's a snapshot of QCDFVR's work with CQUniversity in building workforce capacity and capability.

CQUniversity has particularly committed to making a difference in the field of education and training relating to domestic and family violence. There has been significant investment since 2014 with QCDFVR developing and delivering accredited (and non-accredited) workforce development opportunities to organisations and service providers across the state including those in regional and remote locations. These educational offerings have been tailored to suit particular work and service environments and have been delivered in a range of centres, including for example, Mount Isa, Cairns, Townsville, Mackay, Rockhampton and Bundaberg, as well as in smaller communities such as Atherton and Bowen.

Additionally, CQUniversity is Queensland's only dual sector university; this effectively means that students can enter at the appropriate level of study/training for them but with seamless articulation pathways, from vocational learning into undergraduate degrees and beyond. This effectively means that a pathway from vocational education Certificate 1 through to Doctorate studies. Through QCDFVR, there are a number of "in scope" accredited training options related to domestic and family violence.

The CQUniversity vocational units may be pathways into a number of qualifications (e.g. Certificate IV or Diploma in Community Services) and are delivered by experienced educators and expert domestic violence sector personnel. The following units are currently in CQUniversity's scope:

- CHCDFV001 Recognise and respond appropriate to DFV
- CHCDFV002 Provide support to children affected by DFV

- CHCDFV004 Provide DFV support in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities.

Furthermore, a suite of postgraduate units is currently available as stand-alone study options, or as part of formal qualifications:

- Domestic and Family Violence Theories and Perspectives
- Domestic and Family Violence Responses and Interventions
- Advanced Studies in Domestic and Family Violence Practice
- Domestic and Family Violence Project
- Child Safety and Domestic and Family Violence
- Men's Behaviour Change Interventions and Practice
- Working with Victims/ Survivors of Domestic and Family Violence
- Leadership and Management in Domestic and Family Violence Practice
- Advanced Skills for Men's Behaviour Change
- Integrated Services and Systems for Men's Behaviour Change
- Sexual Violence in Domestic and Family Violence Contexts (to be introduced in 2019).

## These units are components of the postgraduate qualifications available through CQUniversity:

- Graduate Certificate in Domestic and Family Violence Practice
- Graduate Certificate in Facilitating Men's Behaviour Change
- Graduate Diploma of Domestic and Family Violence Practice
- Master of Domestic and Family Violence Practice

These courses are advisedly titled 'practice' to indicate that they have a focus on frontline responses to domestic and family violence. It is hoped that the recently introduced Master of Domestic and Family Violence Practice course will encourage research from the sector, to be undertaken by the sector, in order to reinforce its commitment to building the evidence base and increase innovation in responding to domestic and family violence.

**Further information can be found at:**  
<https://noviolence.org.au/learning/> or  
<https://www.cqu.edu.au/>

# Domestic Family Violence Awareness

## The Mackay Regional Council Journey in 2018.

*Every week at QCDFVR we receive requests for the delivery of training. However, it was a special treat during Domestic Violence Prevention Month to host “local” visitors to CQUniversity’s Mackay City Campus: staff from Mackay Regional Council (MRC) and local community stakeholders. This initiative highlights the increasing role of local governments in preventing and responding to domestic and family violence, reflected in the Australian Department of Social Services’ recent funding of the development and promotion of a local government domestic and family violence prevention toolkit.*

*The purpose of the toolkit is to provide local governments with practical tools and resources to assist them in partnering with their communities to implement local solutions to prevent domestic and family violence. It will support the implementation of Action 1.2(a) of the Third Action Plan of the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022: ‘co-design tools and resources with local governments to engage with business, sporting organisations and community groups to promote action against violence’.*

*Meanwhile, MRC’s People and Culture Manager Mr Rod Francisco has provided this update from Mackay local government’s perspective.*

Mackay Regional Council’s People and Culture Team has taken the lead in developing key strategies to heighten awareness of Domestic and Family Violence (DFV) in the community.

This follows last year’s launch of the Mayor’s “Drawing the line” campaign, which declared as a region, we will not tolerate domestic and family violence.

Council has had a policy since 2014 with training delivered in the same year, but it had little traction in the organisation. The latest steps have provided a more holistic approach to the issue by reinforcing council’s values. A key one is Respect, as part of council’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

People and Culture Manager Rod Francisco said a key part of the journey was to provide better training for a cross section of the workforce.

“We revised the policy to provide some contemporary approaches to help tackle the issue,” he said.

“The inclusion of 20 days Domestic and Family Violence leave was reinforced and there were stronger accountabilities at all levels of leadership.”

Additionally, two very specific DFV focused activities were implemented.

Firstly, council funded 25 people to complete the Recognise and Respond Appropriately accredited course. Those involved included all staff in People and Culture, Employee Services, Contact Officers; plus selected members of the Community Services team.

“This course was pivotal in connecting our staff with the community strategy,” Francisco said.

The final piece was the delivery of DFV awareness workshops for the Executive and Management teams with a focus on what can be done every day to address the issue.

“We want everyone to help spread the message of zero tolerance and recognise that any aspect of violence, real or potential in the workforce will not be tolerated.” Mr. Francisco said.

The training helped leaders to express their concerns or uncertainties about managing DFV related issues in their workplace.

In November this year, similar training will also be delivered for MRC team leaders and supervisors in DFV awareness workshops.

Text supplied by Rod Francisco | Manager People and Culture | Organisational Services | Mackay Regional Council.



**Above:** Tola - Mackay Women’s Services, Alex - George St Neighbourhood Centre, Wendy - MRC Community Programs, Margaret - MRC Sarina Neighbourhood Centre, Cara - MRC Community Programs

# Innovative models in addressing violence against Indigenous women: Final Report Executive Summary

This Horizons report focuses on innovative models intended to reduce family violence on remote communities. It foregrounds the perspective of Aboriginal people who work within the family violence space or have had experience of family violence. The report is based on qualitative research in three sites in Australia: Fitzroy Crossing (Western Australia), Darwin (Northern Territory), and Cherbourg (Queensland). It supports the creation of a network of place-based Indigenous family violence strategies owned and managed by Indigenous people and linked to initiatives around alcohol reduction, inter-generational trauma, social and emotional wellbeing, and alternatives to custody. These initiatives may be constructed differently depending on context, but would ensure that responses to family violence reflect the needs of local women.

## A paradigm shift

The research calls for a paradigm shift that moves attention away from a simple criminal justice model towards collective processes of community healing grounded in Indigenous knowledge. Further, it argues that the current focus on “coercive control” and male power as the explanation for violence against women in Indigenous communities misses out forms of interpersonal violence, such as “couple fighting”, which are a reflection of chaotic lifestyles, alcohol abuse, and trauma.

## Methodology

A qualitative methodology was employed to underpin the research, loosely based on an “appreciative” approach, which simply means looking for positive elements in cultures, organisations, and communities with which the research interacts. This approach was intended to reflect local strengths (or potential sources of strength) rather than just focusing on weaknesses. Partnerships were established with three Indigenous organisations in the research sites: Marninwarntikura Fitzroy Women’s Resource Centre in Fitzroy Crossing, Western Australia; Darwin Aboriginal and Islander Women’s Shelter, Darwin Northern Territory; and Barambah Child Care Agency, Cherbourg, Queensland. These agencies provided the hub for local, place-based research with organisations working in the family violence space.

A place-based and “Country-centred” response  
This research uncovered strong support among Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders for a “country-centred” approach to family violence practice. Mainstream systems should increasingly defer to Indigenous organisations and Indigenous practices, placing them at the centre of intervention.

## Good practice examples

Two of the partner organisations (Marninwarntikura Fitzroy Women’s Resource Centre and Darwin Aboriginal and Islander Women’s Shelter) provide examples of good practice in that they work collaboratively with a diversity of agencies, provide a mix of support services (from crisis accommodation through to child care and legal services), build long term “open door” relationships with clients, and acknowledge the unique cultural obligations of Indigenous women.

## Working with men

The report breaks with domestic violence orthodoxy by claiming a space for men in discussions about family violence. As one senior Kimberley woman told researchers, “we need to find a way to honour our men”—arguing that the criminalisation approach has only succeeded in alienating men further and marginalising them from the change process. The Men’s Outreach Service in Broome and the DAIWS Men’s Outreach Service in Darwin were identified as performing a valuable service in relation to behaviour change and dealing with underlying issues.

## Aboriginal organisations and interagency work

Aboriginal organisations can play a decisive role as the focal point for interagency collaborations; they can “bridge the gap” between Indigenous and mainstream worlds. As Sherwood et al. observe:

Aboriginal community organisations provide safety, respect, and cultural ways of knowing with the flexibility of working across interdepartmental boundaries that is not available elsewhere. Where there are inherent systemic limitations within dominant systems Aboriginal community organisations are well positioned (though currently underfunded) to bridge the gap (Sherwood et al., 2015. p. 79).



## Intersectionality

Violence against women in Indigenous communities is best understood in intersectional terms, as it exists at the junction of multiple, rather than singular, forms of domination, coercion, and conflict. Indigenous women's identities have been forged within a cauldron of colonial oppression. They may not simply view reform in terms of gender equality alone; this must be complemented by place-based strategies designed to empower Aboriginal people.

## Social and emotional wellbeing

While not sacrificing women's safety at the point of crisis, intervention and prevention in the family violence arena should be underpinned by a greater focus on social and emotional wellbeing. Social and emotional wellbeing traverses a range of issues facing Indigenous people, from unresolved grief and loss, trauma and abuse, domestic violence, removal from family, substance misuse, family breakdown, cultural dislocation, racism and discrimination, and social disadvantage.

Women and male Elders and respected persons need to be at the centre of intervention wherever possible. This includes sitting in courts, devising diversionary programs, and leading on-Country healing camps. These leaders are over-extended. Paying Elders and building the capacity of their organisations to provide day-to-day support for them is essential.

Indigenous participants maintained that Indigenous knowledge needed to be taken seriously and granted the same status as "Western" epistemologies, which means privileging the views of Indigenous men and women as the principal bearers of knowledge on family violence rather than simply helpless victims or incorrigible offenders, bereft of agency.

## Courts

Innovations in court practices have relevance to family violence. Aboriginal participants wanted to see Elders sitting in courts (as in the Koori court model) with judges and magistrates on the basis that mainstream courts cannot "shame" Aboriginal offenders. Other court innovations, such as full "triage" assessments when Aboriginal people attend court (to see if there are cognitive impairments, or alcohol, mental health, homelessness, or child care issues) and fully inform the court, should be considered.

On a local level it is important to have ongoing discussion between magistrates, court user groups and Indigenous community leaders. Aboriginal Family Violence committees would convene meetings of these, along with specialist services, safe-houses, and refuges. An important aspect of these would be to develop coordinated approaches to assisting victims of family violence and to ensure there are community options for offenders and families.

## New Family Violence Plan

The new Kimberley Family Violence Plan offers a fresh approach through tighter interagency cooperation and accountability and commitment to working in partnership with Indigenous community structures.

## Policing

The Western Australia system of police orders—similar to Violence Restraining Orders but issued by the police instead of the courts—are used when there is insufficient evidence to arrest and charge a person for any act of family and domestic violence, but police hold concerns for the safety and welfare of any person. Police may issue a police order for a period of up to 72 hours without consent. The orders have generally been welcomed by Aboriginal groups, but there are concerns about lack of follow-up services and places for those made subject of the order (usually men) to go. This innovation, correctly resourced, could be a move forward.

There needs to be greater recognition of the important role Aboriginal-owned forms of interventions play in preventing family violence. Night Patrols, often established by Aboriginal women, should be resourced and supported as an integral element in any local family violence prevention strategy. These need to work in partnership with culturally secure men's and women's safe places. Many participants in the research saw "on-Country" healing as a necessary element in any local family violence strategy.

## Full report available here:

<https://www.anrows.org.au/publications/horizons-0/innovative-models-in-addressing-vio>

## References

Sherwood, J., Lighton, S., Dundas, K., French, T., Link-Gordon, D., Smith, K., & Anthony, T. (2015). Who are the experts here? Recognition of Aboriginal women and community workers in research and beyond. *AlterNative: An Indigenous Journal of Indigenous Peoples*, 11(2), 177-190.

# Preventing violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women

Our Watch is developing a resource to improve Australia's approach to the prevention of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. This will be a companion piece to *Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia* (*Change the story*) which was developed and launched by Our Watch, ANROWS and VicHealth in 2015. The new resource will focus specifically on violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women- particularly on understanding its underlying drivers and developing a framework for long-term prevention.

## Rationale

While prevalence rates vary for many groups of women, the differential impact of violence on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in particular is striking. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women experience violence at higher rates than non-Indigenous women, and are 32 times more likely to be hospitalised as a result of family violence-related assaults than non-Indigenous women (Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (2016).

As a national framework designed for relevance across the diverse Australian population, *Change the Story* acknowledges this specific reality, but its high-level focus means it cannot properly do justice to this issue.

Further consideration of how to most effectively prevent violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women and their children is imperative, and requires a separate, dedicated effort, that is guided by a participatory process where the voices, experiences, ideas and solutions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people themselves are central.

## Conceptual Approach

This resource will emphasise the high prevalence and complex nature of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women. It will consider this violence in the context of broader colonial violence and specifically the intergenerational impacts of dispossession, the forced removal of children, the interruption of cultural practices that mitigate against interpersonal violence, and the ongoing and cumulative economic exclusion and disadvantage experienced by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. These impacts include intergenerational trauma, lateral violence and internalised colonialism.

While placing violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in this broader context, the project will also take a deliberately gendered approach, to focus specifically on the ways in which these factors interact to drive and exacerbate extremely high levels of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women in particular.

The resource will then explore the implications of this understanding for prevention policy and practice. While the structure and content of the resource will emerge during

the project, it is likely to include principles for effective prevention work – outlining for example, the ways in which prevention strategies need to be designed, tailored or targeted, both to ensure they are culturally appropriate and relevant, and to address the different issues that arise in urban, regional and remote contexts. These principles will highlight the need for the development of local, community-led, strengths-based, trauma-informed and healing focused solutions.

Where appropriate, the resource may also include case studies of previous or current successful work that could be replicated or expanded, and will aim to identify gaps, needs and opportunities for new approaches by diverse stakeholders that can contribute to the long-term prevention of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women.

## Project Governance

The project is supported and guided by a project Advisory Group comprising 11 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women from across the country, who were appointed following a public Expression of Interest process. The Advisory Group provides advice, strategic direction, and assist with the identification of key stakeholders to consult with around the country.

## Research and Consultation

The project has been informed by a review of relevant research and literature, as well as targeted consultation and research interviews, primarily with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and organisations. Advisory Group members have provided advice on relevant literature and consultation opportunities, and suggestions for people and organisations to approach for interviews.

Interviews and consultations have sought participants' thoughts and perspectives on this issue, discussed their experiences working in this or related areas, and explored key questions, such as:

- Based on your experience, what do you see as some of the causes or underlying drivers of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women?
- When it comes to the prevention of violence against Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, what are the greatest needs and gaps in terms of programs and approaches?
- What are some of the key principles that should guide prevention work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people?
- What are the different programs and approaches that might be needed for women and men, and for children and young people?

Steering Committee for the Review of Government Service Provision (2016) *Overcoming Indigenous disadvantage: Key indicators 2016*, Productivity Commission, Canberra

*Adapted from* <https://www.ourwatch.org.au/What-We-Do/Prevention-of-violence-against-Aboriginal-and-Torr>



# Wrap up of the 14th Annual Indigenous Forum

by Jamie Anderson

## Jamie Anderson: B Soc Wk

Jamie is a Gangulu/ Kanolu woman from Central Queensland who is currently providing advice on Indigenising CQUniversity's postgraduate units in Domestic and Family Violence Practice. As well, Jamie was instrumental in the planning and facilitation of the 14th Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Prevention Forum, and assists in the delivery of accredited vocational domestic and family violence units. Prior to her CQUniversity appointment, Jamie was a Lecturer in Social Work at Deakin University, Institute of Koorie Education. She also has direct field practice and experience in youth and family violence within local Aboriginal rural, remote and the broader community.

Warm Greetings Everyone. On behalf of the QCDFVR Staff and dedicated Working Group Members who arranged the Forum, I am honoured to share this reflection highlighting the recent annual Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Practitioner (QIFVP) Forum. The three day event held at the Mercure, which took place on the traditional lands of the Gurambilbarra Wulgurukaba peoples in Townsville, brought together over 140 delegates, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous, from government, community and legal organisations. The Welcoming to Country was led by Auntie Christine George.

The twilight poolside meet and greet, pre Forum, was a wonderful beginning of coming together and created a lot of yarning in anticipating what was going to be experienced over the next few days.

Day One began with announcing the Language of Change theme which opened with keynote presentations from Karla McGrady (OurWatch) and Mr. Charlie King, No More Campaign Activist, followed by an afternoon of Yarning Circles. Participants were able to choose two from the four very interesting Yarning Circles available. Many said that it was a tough choice! That night provided another opportunity for delegates to reflect over dinner, followed by demonstrating singing and dancing skills.

Day Two brought several sessions from SNAICC. This provided delegates the opportunity to share and exchange their existing knowledges based on the strength and resilience we possess as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. I would like to in particular recognise the stimulating discussions during this day, representing our commitment to addressing and reducing domestic and family violence as this serves a reminder of why we do what we do.

Overall the Forum experience highlighted the need for significant yarns reflecting on our own practice, adding to the incredible presence collectively of others who share the same values. Many friendships were (re)made and others strengthened.

Special thanks go out to the organising committee: Lloyd Kyle, Randall Ross, Esme Fewquandie and Khrishna Wyles who met regularly in planning and all those who provided feedback. We are most grateful for the contributions of all- this made the Forum a valuable learning experience.



**Above:** QCDFVR project officer Petrina Frankham joined keynote speaker Charlie King and QIFVP Forum organising committee members to say 'No More' to domestic and family violence. (L-R: Petrina Frankham, Esme Fewquandie, Charlie King, Jamie Anderson, Lloyd Kyle and Randal Ross).



# QIFVP Forum Photos

During the month of May the Mercure Hotel in Townsville was the stunning backdrop to our profound keynote speakers, Charlie King (No More Campaign) and Karla McGrady (Our Watch), extensive networking opportunities, and insightful yarning circles and workshops.

QCDFVR is grateful for the support of our sponsors, partners and friends of the forum and in particular our organising committee members, Esme Fewquandie, Lloyd Kyle, Randal Ross, Khrishna Wyles and Jamie Anderson.



Above: Peter Blackman, Dealonna Bickey and Bevan Doyle from Relationships Australia Queensland.



Above: QIFVP Forum delegates, yarning circle facilitators and presenters 'link' to say 'No More' to domestic and family violence.



Above: Charlie King (No More Campaign Activist) with some of the male delegates.



Above: QIFVP Forum delegates Farrah Linden (Mission Australia), Dr Berry Zondag and Nancy Wilson (Junkuri Laka Wellesley Islands Aboriginal Law, Justice & Governance Association Inc.).



## Forthcoming Events

### FREE PUBLIC PRESENTATION

#### **Cultural Considerations with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families**

*Presented by Samantha Wild*

*Hosted by Queensland Centre for Domestic and Family Violence Research, CQUniversity*

**Samantha will explore the cultural considerations which impact on violence prevention in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. The presentation will provide explore trauma informed practice and the emerging research in cultural response frameworks.**



Samantha is a proud Wakka Wakka and South Sea Islander woman and draws from her own personal experiences to influence and inspire change for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities. Samantha is the Indigenous Integration and Development Coordinator at the Queensland University of Technology. She is also Director for her consultancy business Awakening Cultural Ways, focusing on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander policy and program development in relation to social and emotional wellbeing, mental health and cultural healing frameworks.

**Where:** Online  
**When:** 10:00am - 11:00am (QLD), Tuesday 14 August 2018  
**Register:** Register **HERE** no later than Friday 10 August 2018

For further information please visit [www.noviolence.org.au](http://www.noviolence.org.au)

### SAVE THE DATE

#### **Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Prevention Forum**

*Hosted by Queensland Centre for Domestic and Family Violence Research, CQUniversity*

The Queensland Indigenous Family Violence Prevention Forum (QIFVP) is an event dedicated to celebrating the work done by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in preventing and responding to family violence. It is an opportunity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander workers to come together and learn from, share with and inspire each other.

**Date:** 15 - 16 May 2019  
**Venue:** TBA



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We encourage readers to contribute to the QCDFVRe@der. If you have any information or articles you wish to publish, please contact QCDFVR Staff.

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If you would like to be included on, or removed from, the Centre's mailing list, please contact us on **07 4940 3320**.

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Government**

The Queensland Centre for Domestic and Family Violence Research receives defined term funding from the Queensland Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services to undertake research and develop educational resources pertaining to domestic and family violence in Queensland.

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