ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to acknowledge the significant contribution of the diverse stakeholders and community members who generously donated their time, expertise and experience to inform this plan to prevent domestic and family violence (DFV) within culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities.

The Blueprint reflects the contributions of the following stakeholders who participated in a range of consultation processes throughout 2015-2016:

- Access Community Services Limited
- YFS Limited
- Multicultural Families Organisation
- Multicultural Communities Council Gold Coast Limited
- Queensland Police Service
- Queensland Government
- Myriad International Consulting Services
- Immigrant Women’s Support Services
- Harmony Place
- Legal Aid
- Refugee and Immigration Legal Service
- Logan City of Choice
- Islamic Women’s Association of Queensland
- Domestic Violence Action Centre
- Brisbane Multicultural Arts Centre
- Multicultural Youth Queensland
- Department of Communities, Child Safety and Disability Services
- Working Against Violence Support Services (WAVSS)
- Good News Ministries
- Islamic Community Gold Coast
- Gold Coast District Domestic Violence Unit, Queensland Police Service
- Nerang Neighbourhood Centre
- Domestic Violence Prevention Unit Gold Coast

We would also like to acknowledge the ongoing contribution of Maria Dimopoulos and Georgia Prattis from Myriad International Consulting Services in the development of the Blueprint for Action.
The South East Queensland (SEQ) Regional Blueprint for Action sets a precedent for developing a collective impact strategy aimed at preventing DFV within CALD communities across the region. The Blueprint reflects a call to action that has been embraced by a breadth of diverse stakeholders across SEQ whose work and experiences intersect with the prevention of violence against women and their children.

The development of the Blueprint has involved an extensive research and consultation process to ensure that future direction reflects regional needs and is targeted to achieve sustainable outcomes in the prevention of DFV violence within CALD communities.

In April 2015, a leadership group was established as a strategic think tank to explore the challenges and experiences identified in DFV prevention work as it relates to CALD communities. The group committed to developing a strategy that progresses beyond problem identification to achieving sustainable solutions aimed at an integrated response that is inclusive of CALD communities.

The leadership group undertook the following activities:

• Conducted workshops and meetings to analyse local, state and national research findings that document the experiences of DFV within CALD communities.

• Commissioned a Situational Analysis which documented national and state based DFV policy and legislative context, as well as key research, campaigns, programs and initiatives emerging through the National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010-2022. The analysis also included an Activities Report outlining existing initiatives aimed at addressing DFV within CALD communities. These documents provided the leadership group with a comprehensive overview of the current environment to inform an effective approach to progressing this issue.


• Consulted with the Queensland Government, including with Minister Shannon Fentiman, the then minister for the Prevention of Domestic and Family Violence and the Office for Women and Domestic Violence Reform.

The original leadership group included:

• Access Community Services Limited
• YFS Ltd
• Multicultural Families Organisation Queensland
• Multicultural Communities Council Gold Coast Ltd.
• Logan District Police, Queensland Police Service

INTRODUCTION
The Queensland Government recognises and supports the direction of the leadership group in prioritising the development of a culturally responsive action plan to prevent DFV within CALD communities. To progress this work, the leadership group encouraged the involvement and contribution of a greater breadth of regional stakeholders, whose work intersects with DFV, in order to initiate an effective regional response.

During the 2015 – 2016 Financial Year, workshops were facilitated with regional stakeholders and members from CALD communities across SEQ to identify key priority areas and culturally responsive actions needed for a regional integrated approach. 61 different government departments, service providers and community associations, including 20 community representatives from CALD backgrounds, engaged in the consultation process. The contribution, feedback, input and evidence generated by stakeholders, informed the development of this Blueprint and paved the way for greater collaboration, integration and commitment to the prevention of gender based violence in CALD communities across the region.

The success of this Blueprint relies on the development of a collective impact model to achieve sustainable outcomes. It has adopted this approach in recognition that government, service providers, community organisations and CALD communities must be involved and work collaboratively to address the complex nature of DFV within CALD communities. This approach will:

• Reduce duplication of limited resources
• Effectively engage CALD communities
• Embrace community strengths, wisdom and leadership
• Allow for mutual learning
• Minimise system gaps across the region, while strengthening partnerships
• Strengthen impact and sustainability of initiatives, and
• Embed violence prevention messages within CALD communities.

The SEQ CALD Domestic and Family Violence Taskforce is confident that the Blueprint for Action can significantly contribute to the prevention of DFV within CALD communities and make an important contribution to the Queensland Government’s Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy 2015-2025.

Access Community Services (Access), as the lead organisation for this initiative, has generously adopted a backbone organisation role to manage and monitor the implementation of the Blueprint for Action.
ABS data\(^1\) demonstrates a significant growth in Queensland’s population, which is largely attributed to offshore migration, with notable increases across South East Queensland. Research conducted in relation to the demographics of Logan City revealed it to be one of the most culturally diverse cities in Queensland with 26.1% of its 287,500 residents born overseas and representing 215 of the 220 cultures across the state. The Logan City Council Cultural Diversity Strategy 2013 – 2016\(^2\) revealed approximately 12.8% of the city’s population do not speak English at home, compared with QLDs average of 9.8% and of those who speak another language at home, 17% have limited to no English.

The Gold Coast population is also extremely diverse with 27.9% of residents born overseas.\(^3\) Between 2006 and 2011, the number of residents born overseas increased by 28,274 (25.8%), and the number of residents from a non-English speaking background increased by 10,693 (26.1%).

**Regional Demographics**

**THE STATS**

**LOGAN**

- 26.1% of Logan Residents are born overseas.
- 215 cultures are represented in Logan City.
- 12.8% of residents do not speak English at home.

**GOLD COAST**

- 27.9% of residents born overseas between 2006 & 2011.
- Increase of residents born overseas between 2006 & 2011: 28,274.
- Increase of residents from a non-English speaking background between 2006 & 2011: 10,693.

**Current Knowledge Base**

In 2013, more than 64,000 incidents of DFV were reported and almost 13,000 breaches of domestic violence orders occurred in Queensland. There is an especially high prevalence of violence across SEQ confirmed by the court statistics available from the Magistrates Courts of Queensland Annual Report for 2013 to 2014\(^4\). The report indicated that the total number of domestic violence orders made across the SEQ region was 8,849 (24.98%) from the 34,411 orders made across the entire state. The courts issuing the most domestic violence orders were Southport (3,399 orders) and Beenleigh (3,335 orders).

To further investigate the prevalence of DFV in Queensland, the State Government established The Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in September 2014. The Taskforce published the landmark ‘Not Now Not Ever’\(^5\) report containing a number of findings which provide a significant platform from which positive action can be progressed, strengthened and sustained, ultimately contributing to the overall vision of a society free from DFV.

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\(^1\)Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2011 Census
\(^5\)‘Not Now Not Ever’ Report, Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland, 2015
In relation to DFV within CALD communities, the report identified that CALD communities presented as a particularly vulnerable cohort. Key issues experienced by CALD communities documented in the report included:

- CALD communities, particularly women, are at greater risk of being marginalised and isolated socially, culturally, politically and economically. This often results in a reduced standard of living that impacts on their health and wellbeing.
- The current health system can be difficult to navigate to obtain appropriate information and services, including information in a language and mode that is understandable and sensitive to specific cultural needs.
- People from CALD backgrounds experience barriers including, a lack of support networks, socioeconomic disadvantage, community pressure, and a lack of knowledge about their rights.
- A major risk factor is the ability to speak English fluently.

The report also referred to data collected by the DVConnect Women’s line which shows that:

- In 2013–14 the service responded to 53,313 phone calls in Queensland, of which 7.3% were non-English speaking background (NESB) women.
- Calls related to information and support, counselling and planning, face-to-face court support, and crisis intervention.
- Of the women calling the service, 10.6% of those that required crisis intervention were NESB women. Of those, 22% also needed an interpreter.

The report indicated that the number of CALD women seeking assistance for DFV in Queensland is increasing and acknowledged the specific challenges facing people from CALD backgrounds and the need for further research in this area.

'A one-size-fits-all approach to designing and delivering integrated service responses across Queensland will not work. Challenges faced by victims and service providers in rural and remote communities are significantly different from those faced by victims in metropolitan communities, which in turn differ from those in Indigenous communities and culturally and linguistically diverse communities. Integrated, holistic and timely responses to domestic and family violence are needed, tailored to the specific needs of each of these communities.'

Not Now, Not Ever’ – Putting an End to Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland (p.12)

In addition to recognising the need for culturally informed responses, the Taskforce Report acknowledged that ‘community organisations play a leadership role in creating a community environment where all members of their community feel empowered to take action to stop violence’ (p.16). The Blueprint for Action responds to this challenge and aims to contribute to the Queensland Government’s Domestic and Family Violence Prevention Strategy using an evidence based approach that is inclusive of, and meaningful to, diverse communities across SEQ.
Multicultural Sector Experiences

The knowledge base and experiences of multicultural sector agencies operating throughout SEQ support and strengthen the findings of the Taskforce report. From the work and experience of the leadership group, it is evident that:

• There exists very limited statistical data to provide an evidence base in relation to incidence and prevalence of DFV within CALD communities in Queensland.
• Much of the available research is anecdotal in nature and offers very little quantitative data.
• There are identified specific issues in relation to the prevalence of DFV within CALD communities across South East Queensland, including:
  » Barriers to service access due to a lack of cultural capabilities.
  » Limited understanding of what constitutes DFV as well as limited knowledge of individual rights.
  » A lack of accessible information and language barriers.
  » Social and economic isolation.
  » Lack of support networks and community pressure.
  » Responses and interventions remaining within CALD communities, without knowledge of appropriate referral pathways.
• While a range of community actions have been initiated and implemented, there exists very little coordination in the region, particularly across mainstream and multicultural service providers.
• The lack of a coordinated and integrated response limits the potential for existing resources and actions to be targeted where they are most needed, risks duplication in a resource limited sector, prevents collaboration, partnerships or shared learnings, and limits the potential for sustainability.
1. CALD Communities are Important

**Shared Commitments**
- The wellbeing of CALD communities is central to collective planning and decision making.
- The voices of CALD communities are always represented.
- CALD communities are valued and acknowledged as being fundamental partners in the prevention of DFV.

2. Action Must Happen

**Shared Commitments**
Collective Impact Guides the Blueprint for Action:
- Commitment to shared goals is maintained and monitored.
- Action is determined by information and evidence from the best available data, community collaboration, research and effective practices.
- Commitment to working collectively and ensuring effective communication with all stakeholders.
- Initiatives are measured, documented and evaluated to maintain accountability and to share best practice learning and tools.

3. Practice is Culturally Informed

**Shared Commitments**
- Planning and decision making is informed by an intersectional lens which understands that individuals are multi-dimensional, complex and are shaped by the interaction of different attributes such as ethnicity, gender, class, sexuality, age, disability, migration status and religion.
- Adopting a reflective practice to accurately analyse and respond to community needs.
- Understanding the connections between structures that shape diverse populations which enables more effective and efficient responses than a ‘one-size fits all’ approach for addressing DFV.
The prevention of DFV within CALD communities requires collective leadership, coordination and collaboration across the region. The Blueprint outlines core recommendations for a whole-of-region integrated approach and its success relies on the ongoing commitment and effort by the breadth of stakeholders involved in its inception and development.

The Blueprint is informed by research and was developed through an extensive consultation process and Regional Summit across the 2015 – 2016 financial year. The consultations engaged 134 people who represent 61 different government departments, service providers and community stakeholders as well as 20 community representatives from CALD backgrounds. It articulates a proposal that utilises a collective impact approach to prevent DFV within CALD communities across SEQ. A total of 16 key actions have been identified by stakeholder groups across four policy priorities.

The success of the Blueprint for Action requires commitment and collaboration to:
- Develop a regional structure to plan, deliver and evaluate the Blueprint for Action.
- Develop effective methods to scope, design, implement and measure projects and activities.
- Implement systems to record and evaluate initiatives, measure outcomes, reassess gaps and track progress.

State and local government agencies, service providers, community organisations and peak bodies will work collaboratively with CALD communities and their representative associations to:
- Form networks across the region that achieve continuous collaboration, build capacity and develop trust.
- Achieve collective impact by combining local knowledge, expertise and resources.
- Create and implement culturally responsive projects that prevent DFV within CALD communities through respectful dialogue, understanding and meaningful partnerships.

The Blueprint addresses four key priority areas that have been identified as focal points for achieving change and preventing DFV within CALD communities, across SEQ. The priority areas are responsive to the diversity within CALD communities including the complexity of migration experiences.

Priority areas of the Blueprint include:
- Investing in whole of community action
- Developing sector capacity to effectively engage with CALD communities.
- Adopting and building evidence-based practice.
- Establishing integrated approaches.
While this Blueprint reflects an ambitious vision for change, its development has adopted a strengths based approach that recognises the immense capacity and potential within CALD communities themselves to effect change. The realisation of this Blueprint is further strengthened by the existing capabilities that multicultural sector agencies within SEQ bring to the collaborative effort. These include:

- Established and trusted community relationships.
- An understanding of community concerns.
- Direct contact with CALD communities and extensive community reach.
- Existing programs that bring CALD communities together for a wide range of purposes.
- Culturally competent workforce.
- Strong linkages across government, community and corporate sectors.
- Ability to lead community informed responses and gain community input into all areas of program co-design.
- Services that can integrate information around DFV and the law.
- Established CALD women’s, men’s and youth groups.
- Existing case management services that can integrate actions around preventing DFV.
- Highly influential role in orienting new arrivals with Australian laws, culture, as well as shaping social norms and attitudes.
- Ability to deliver messages in culturally appropriate settings.
- Local level coordination and collaboration.
- Awareness of factors intersecting with migration processes that may increase the risk of violence and vulnerability.

One of the most important areas of activity is to harness the energy and contributions of CALD community members as partners in achieving a shared vision. It is acknowledged that effective and sustainable initiatives cannot be designed or implemented without the involvement of CALD communities as partners.

The approach will also aim to build upon the established and trusted community relationships that already exist between CALD communities and multicultural sector stakeholders as well as strengthen connections between mainstream and CALD communities. This focus on building meaningful partnerships and mobilising CALD communities provide a powerful foundation of shared responsibility and inclusion, where CALD communities will have the capacity and support to collectively address DFV within their communities.
The following policy priorities and key actions aim to guide the regional approach to preventing DFV within CALD communities in South East Queensland:

**POLICY PRIORITY 1: INVEST IN WHOLE OF COMMUNITY ACTION**

Evidence demonstrates that drivers of violence against women are embedded in gendered attitudes and the prevention of DFV requires whole of community action.

Whilst a breadth of initiatives addressing attitudinal change have been implemented as a result of the National Action Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children, there remain gaps in culturally responsive attitudinal change programs.

This Blueprint recognises that CALD communities are best placed to identify issues in their community and implement local solutions. CALD community organisations have the unique capacity to engage directly with CALD communities and seek their collaboration in developing localised tailored solutions that have the support of the community and local change agents.

The forming of partnerships involving CALD community networks and leaders, multicultural service providers, government bodies, businesses and mainstream organisations will provide a collective response that is effective in achieving attitudinal change within CALD communities.

Whole of community action will involve:

- Ensuring inclusive dialogue involving women, men and youth within CALD communities.
- Adopting a strength-based approach.
- Designing culturally responsive community awareness programs.
- Encouraging leadership against DFV within CALD communities.
- Tailoring responses across all migrant groups.
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| 1.1 **Build CALD community capacity to drive local solutions that prevent DFV.** | • The number of DFV training programs presented to CALD communities and the number of CALD participants.  
• Outcomes from CALD community meetings, women’s forums and youth groups that discuss DFV issues and solutions.  
• The number of advocacy papers presented to government & stakeholders highlighting issues raised by CALD communities and subsequent outcomes.  
• The number of initiatives, campaigns and programs presented through multicultural media that deliver positive messages on healthy relationships and DFV support services. | • Greater awareness about domestic violence and appropriate referral processes within CALD communities.  
• Shift in attitudinal change condoning DFV within CALD communities.  
• Greater number of prevention initiatives derived from CALD community engagement. |
| 1.2 **Develop culturally responsive community education programs for CALD men, women and youth.** | • The number of culturally tailored education programs delivered in diverse community settings.  
• The delivery of DFV awareness settlement programs.  
• The number of existing DFV education programs that have been culturally tailored for CALD communities. | • Greater awareness of the impact of DFV on families and communities.  
• Increased access and referral pathways to DFV support services.  
• Greater understanding of the Australian law and how it relates to DFV. |
| 1.3 **Develop tailored, culturally responsive DFV prevention campaigns.** | • The number of campaigns launched for DFV prevention within CALD communities.  
• The number of CALD community members aware and engaged in DFV campaigns. | • Greater number of CALD community members aware and engaged in DFV prevention campaigns. |
| 1.4 **Encourage CALD men’s leadership and advocacy in preventing DFV.** | • The number of CALD men engaged in the development and delivery of DFV awareness initiatives.  
• Culturally responsive resources and initiatives developed for men that promote attitudinal change.  
• The number of men who undertake leadership roles to promote DFV prevention messages within their communities. | • Increased number of CALD men creating positive change in their communities to prevent DFV  
• Greater number of CALD male mentors and role models for men and boys in the community. |
It is widely documented that people from CALD communities experience additional barriers accessing professional support and information relating to DFV. These barriers highlight a need for innovative solutions and greater collaboration across the entire sector, including with CALD communities, in order to develop capacity to effectively support people from CALD backgrounds who experience DFV.

There is very limited support and resources available that assist to bridge the gap between CALD communities requiring DFV support and mainstream services. Community leaders, interfaith leaders and active community members play a pivotal role in shaping initiatives, creating awareness, fostering attitudinal change and strengthening referral pathways to support services. However, this can only be effective if leaders and community members have access to DFV information, are supported by multicultural organisations and have developed meaningful connections with DFV support services.

A key initiative to build sector capacity is to encourage a greater number of CALD community members to be trained and employed in the DFV sector to support their communities. A professional bicultural DFV workforce is better placed to engage people from their diverse communities through a shared understanding of language, culture, religion and how they impact on experiences of DFV. It will also assist in engaging traditionally isolated communities and provide expertise to the DFV sector on how to appropriately support people from culturally diverse backgrounds.

Developing sector capacity will involve:

- Strong partnerships and collaboration.
- Professional development and training across the entire sector.
- Support and resources to engage with CALD communities.
- Ongoing communication and consultation with CALD communities.
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| **2.1** Establish a qualified multicultural workforce to support CALD communities within the DFV sector. | • The number of people from culturally diverse backgrounds who have completed training in DFV.  
• The cultural diversity of people employed across organisations and positions within the DFV sector. | • Increased access to DFV support services.  
• More culturally responsive support services. |
| **2.2** Initiate opportunities for DFV sector services to connect with CALD community leaders, active community members and associations regarding their services and referral pathways. | • The number of meetings, events and programs that encourage collaboration between stakeholders.  
• The engagement in online platforms that promote communication between stakeholders.  
• The number and nature of referrals across CALD communities and mainstream support services. | • Stronger relationships and awareness between DFV support services and CALD communities.  
• Greater number of referrals and increased access to DFV support services.  
• Improved communication between CALD communities and DFV support services. |
| **2.3** Establish professional development programs for CALD community leaders, active community members and associations to effectively respond to disclosures of DFV and to engage relevant support services. | • The number of CALD community leaders, active community members and associations who complete training in DFV.  
• The number of referrals from CALD community leaders, active community members and associations to DFV support services.  
• The number of community-led initiatives that raise awareness about DFV. | • Improved DFV recognition and response by community leaders, active community members and associations.  
• Increased referral pathways for CALD communities.  
• Greater engagement in initiatives that raise awareness about DFV. |
| **2.4** Develop programs and resources for support services to effectively engage with CALD communities on DFV related issues. | • The number and diversity of programs and resources developed by multicultural organisations that assist support services to effectively engage with CALD communities.  
• The development of culturally responsive service protocols and standards of practice for service providers to work effectively with CALD communities.  
• The collection and collation of best practice tools and resources. | • Improved access to DFV support services.  
• Improved support and resources to assist services effectively engage CALD communities.  
• Consistent and clear methods for service providers to effectively engage CALD communities. |
The ‘Not Now, Not Ever’ report recognised that CALD groups are at a significantly higher risk of experiencing the impact of DFV and noted that understanding the needs of CALD communities is critical in taking action that will lead to safer families. Effective responses cannot be delivered in isolation from a comprehensive understanding of the diverse needs across CALD communities.

There remains limited evidence on the contributing factors that impact DFV within CALD communities. There is also an ongoing reliance on anecdotal and informal data on the prevalence, experiences and unique barriers that different CALD communities encounter in accessing information and support services.

The establishment of research partnerships and data collection processes will make a significant contribution to developing an evidence base that can inform prevention and early intervention approaches, which are responsive to the unique needs of CALD communities.

Adopting evidence-based practice will involve:

- Innovative research strategies grounded in multicultural contexts.
- Adapting an intersectional lens that is informed by diversity within CALD communities.
- Documenting evidence and evaluation activities to inform best practice.
- Working collaboratively to identify priority research areas, research partnerships and consistent assessment and information sharing protocols.
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| 3.1 | Develop data collection processes that capture evidence relating to DFV within CALD communities.  
- The data, statistics and trends captured through data collection methods that relate to DFV within CALD communities.  
- The data and trends captured through comparative analysis with whole of population statistics.  
- The development of consistent data collection methods and assessment tools. | Greater understanding of DFV experiences within CALD communities.  
Accurate information to identify gaps and inform decision making. |
| 3.2 | Evaluate DFV initiatives that target CALD communities to analyse outcomes and inform future practice.  
- The number of evaluations conducted on DFV initiatives that target CALD communities.  
- The development of cross-communication strategies between stakeholders to share learnings. | Ability to identify strategies that are effective and those that do not achieve intended outcomes.  
Less duplication of DFV initiatives.  
Available information and learnings to assist in the design of initiatives targeting CALD communities. |
| 3.3 | Partner with academic institutions and sector experts to undertake research projects that identify CALD community experiences and inform service improvements.  
- The number of research papers published with findings and recommendations relating to DFV within CALD communities.  
- The development of Best Practice Toolkits with practical resources, informed by evidence, to improve service delivery. | Improved DFV service delivery for people from CALD backgrounds.  
Greater number of services engaging with CALD communities.  
Ability to make informed decisions relating to DFV. |
| 3.4 | Establish a public clearing house of existing tools, resources and programs that are culturally appropriate and effective.  
- The number of users accessing the clearing house and providing tools, resources and program information.  
- The number and diversity of tools, resources and programs available in the clearing house. | Available platform for stakeholders to share information and resources.  
Greater collaboration between stakeholders.  
Reduced duplication of resources and programs.  
Ability to identify gaps in information, resources and programs for CALD communities. |
As SEQ has a significantly high multicultural population and a prevalence of DFV, a unique opportunity exists to implement an integrated and collective approach that is culturally responsive to CALD communities. By adopting a cultural lens across all areas of prevention and early intervention, the region will have the capacity to design and document best practice initiatives that are effective in engaging a particularly vulnerable and complex cohort around issues relating to DFV.

Integration and a collective approach is also important for providing access to culturally responsive support services for vulnerable populations beyond crisis intervention. To prevent domestic violence from reoccurring, a model needs to be implemented that incorporates post crisis transitional support. This will assist CALD community members experiencing DFV to achieve greater independence, safety and security, economic and social stability and be supported to live a life free from violence. It will also relieve pressure from crisis support services, by providing recovery support, so crisis agencies can direct their resources to those who are experiencing DFV crisis.

The prevention, early intervention and post crisis transitional support implemented across SEQ, through this Blueprint, will inform and lay the foundation to continue this work with CALD communities across Australia.

The integrated approach will involve:

- Establishing an agreed scope and context that defines the parameters of an integrated approach.
- Commitment across all stakeholder groups to collaborate effectively and actively contribute to shared goals.
- Acknowledging the need for transitional support to ensure culturally appropriate assistance is available beyond crisis intervention to prevent DFV from recurring and to achieve social and economic security.
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| 4.1 Develop an integrated settlement framework that allows humanitarian entrants to engage with DFV support services alongside settlement service programs. | • The development of an integrated settlement framework.  
• The number and diversity of stakeholders engaged in the framework.  
• The number and diversity of humanitarian entrants utilising DFV support services through an integrated framework.  
• The number of clients who have recovered and re-engaged through transitional support. | • Culturally appropriate services that engage CALD communities during all stages of DFV.  
• Greater number of support services engaging with CALD communities. |
| 4.2 Establish a platform for stakeholders to collaboratively drive initiatives, share resources and expertise. | • The number of meetings, events and programs that allow opportunities for stakeholders to collaborate.  
• The development of online platforms for sharing of information and resources.  
• Stakeholder collaboration on family case management plans to provide transitional support for entire families to achieve safety, security, social participation and economic goals. | • Less duplication of services and resources.  
• Greater collaboration and communication.  
• Supported pathways that are clear and easy for CALD community members to navigate.  
• Fewer barriers to accessing support services. |
| 4.3 Engage in joint funding opportunities that enable DFV service providers, multicultural sector agencies and CALD community organisations to work in partnership. | • The number of grant applications that are submitted in partnership with multiple stakeholders.  
• The number of programs that contract other organisations to deliver services through partnership agreements.  
• Quantity of in-kind contributions and collective value from stakeholders and community delivering integrated and collective solutions. | • More initiatives that achieve greater impact through resource and information sharing.  
• Fewer isolated individuals with initiatives having a greater reach through shared networks.  
• Shared funding for a greater number of organisations through collective partnerships. |
| 4.4 Undertake joint advocacy work on issues relevant to DFV within CALD communities. | • The number of joint advocacy documents prepared and submitted to government on issues relevant to DFV within CALD communities. | • Greater ability for CALD communities to express issues and communicate with government departments on DFV issues. |
REFERENCES


Special Taskforce on Domestic and Family Violence, Not Now, Not Ever: Putting an End to Domestic and Family Violence in Queensland, 2015


SECRETARIAT SUPPORT
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