



ZONTA

CLUB OF
PARA DISTRICT
AREA INC

MEMBER OF ZONTA INTERNATIONAL
EMPOWERING WOMEN
THROUGH SERVICE & ADVOCACY

Celebrating over
40 Years of Service

Chartered 3 January 1978

ABN 57 454 752 150



Mission

Zonta International is a leading global service organisation of professionals empowering women worldwide through service and advocacy.

Vision

Zonta International envisions a world in which women’s rights are recognised as human rights and every woman is able to achieve her full potential.

In such a world, women have access to all resources and are represented in decision making positions on an equal basis with men.

In such a world, no woman lives in fear of violence

Theme

Empowering Women Through Service and Advocacy



1919 - 2019

President’s Report



Dear Friends,

As I write this, we are mid way through the 16 Days of Activism and as a club we have participated in a number of events. Club members set up displays in the Tea Tree Gully library and the Angle Park library with materials related to the origins of the 16 Days of activism as well as information about our club. Already we have been approached by some women who saw them and who are interested in our work and will hopefully join us soon for a club meeting. For the first time we supported a Clothesline Project. Also I attended the unveiling of a ripple memorial as part of a Place of Courage. This was also an opportunity to hand out some of our 16 Days brochures. There are further details about these events in the newsletter.

Our Major Raffle will be drawn at our December club meeting on December 7. Lucky winners will be advised shortly afterwards and prizes distributed. Again this has been a major fundraiser for the year as so many of our usual events have not been held due to Covid restrictions. We are hopeful that there will be more opportunities to meet socially in 2022.

Club members have been very busy as along with 16 Days events and displays we have continued to make presentations to year 11 students in our local schools. When assemblies have not been possible, awards have been delivered to the school to pass on to the worthy students. Many thanks to Aileen Eldridge for her work in coordinating with schools and our members and to Alexa Little for preparing the award certificates.

I am hopeful that you have links to our facebook page as this has become a major way of sharing information and it has been populated with many posts from other Australian clubs as well as our District 23 and at times overseas clubs and Zonta International. I was politely reminded in a recent conversation that many young people have moved on from facebook now but we will continue to use it as it allows us to keep many people up to date with our advocacy work as well as our service activities. Please share the address with others who may be interested in what is happening.

Reflecting on 2021, I am reminded that we are a remarkable club as with a small membership we have endeavoured to maintain our work and activities and actually extended our efforts and taken on new projects. Our service and advocacy efforts have been consistent and we have made new links with some local organisations and individuals. The only change forced on us has been the inability to fundraise in the usual way and we have adapted to this and used different methods and have still collected funds to support projects in 2022.

This is also an appropriate time to thank all club members for their continued efforts during another trying year. I say frequently that we punch above our weight as every member contributes to our work. It is also a good time to thank our Friends of Zonta. These former members, family and supporters as well as a few new recruits enable us to achieve so much. We do appreciate them.

Wishing you all a safe and happy holiday season.

Yours in Zonta Fellowship,

Pam Fletcher





Diary Dates & more



1919 - 2019

| | | |
|------------------|-------------|---|
| 2021 | | |
| November | 25/11-10/12 | 16 Days of Activism campaign |
| December | 7 | General Meeting - Watershed Café - 11 AM for general meeting; 12:15 PM for lunch with Zonta Friends |
| | 11 | Quilting Workshop - To be confirmed |
| 2022 June | 25-29 | ZI 65th Convention - Congress Center, Hamburg, Germany |

Quilting Workshops



All dates are for a Saturday, and the workshops run from 1.00 pm – 5.00 pm.

Please remember that our quilting workshops are a rare opportunity to spend time with fellow Zontians and Friends of the club in a relaxed atmosphere – and the resulting quilts will benefit those in our wider community who have special needs.

PLEASE NOTE

Monthly General Meetings will be on the first Tuesday. Quilting Workshops will be on the second Saturday of each month at the home of Liz Bice. Dates and venues may change due to member availability and Covid-19 restrictions.

We are fundraising with Entertainment

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16 Days of Activism

Thursday November 25

Today we set up displays in the Tea Tree Gully Library (Carmen Will and Liz Bice) and the Parks Library (Aileen Eldridge and Alexa Little) at Angle Park. Club members had previously made up boxes with posters, fliers, quilts, toiletry bags, orange ribbons, birthing kits and our 16 days pamphlets.

Parks Library



These displays will remain until December 10th.

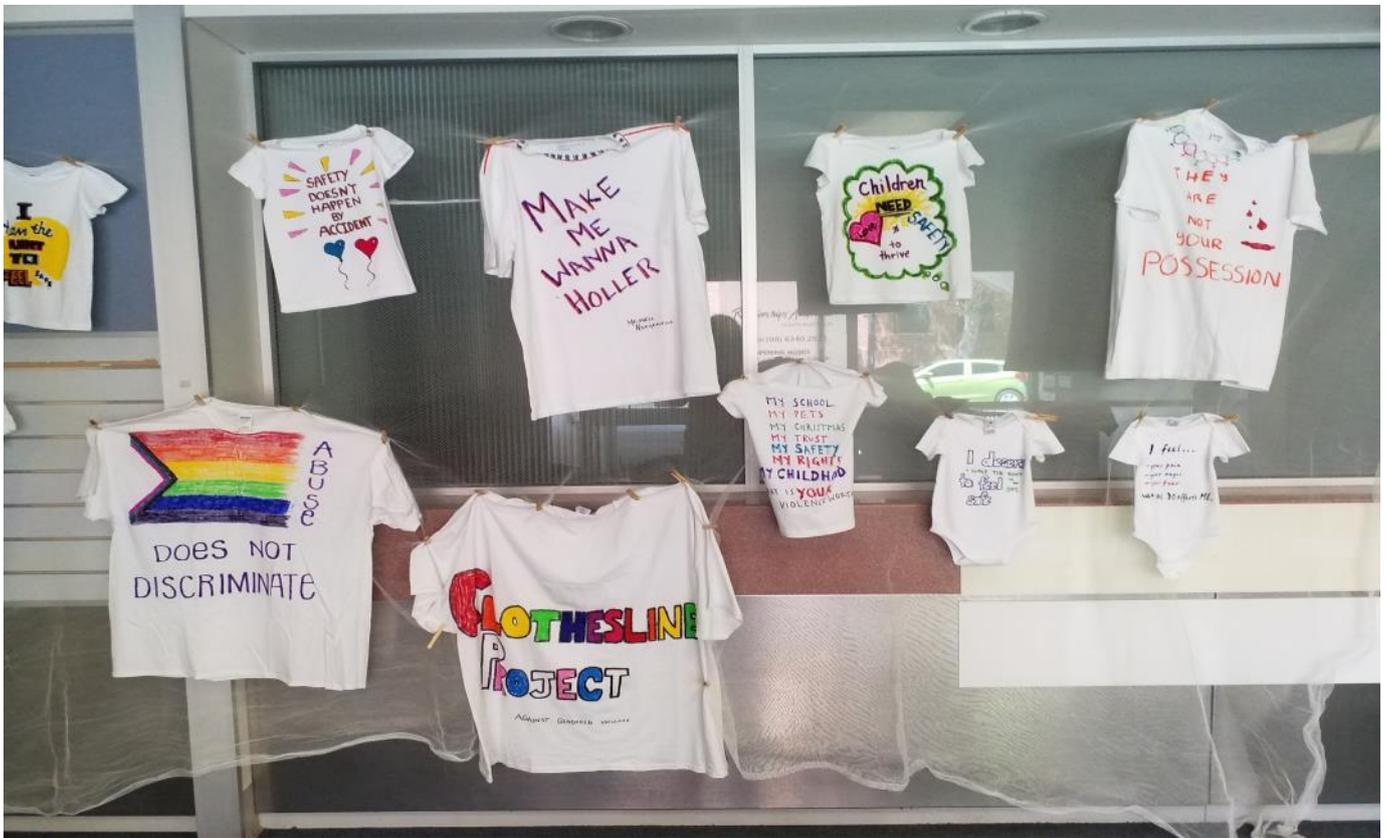
Tea Tree Gully Library

Clothesline Project



Lyn Furner-Smith and Pam Fletcher spent 3 hours at Relationships Australia's offices at Port Adelaide . We assisted about 12 of their staff members write sentiments about domestic and family violence on t -shirts. This project originated in an American university in 1990 as a vehicle allowing women to express their views . T shirts are then displayed hence the name clothesline.

We were busy throughout the 3 hours with staff taking some time to decide just what they wished to say . The City of Port Adelaide Enfield supplied the white T-shirts and Relationships Australia provided the fabric pens. We have asked if we may use these t-shirts in displays in the future. The T-shirts were pegged onto netting hung in the building foyer and made quite an impact on visitors.



Friday November 26

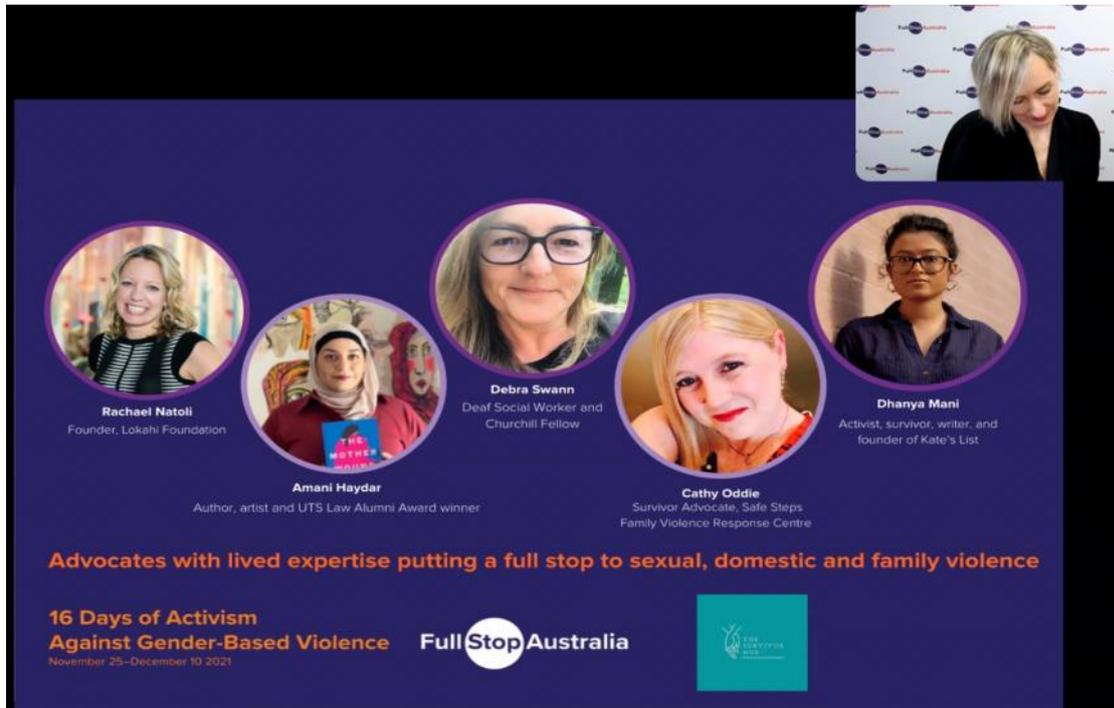
The city of Charles Sturt launched the second 'Ripples' public art memorial - 'Place of Courage' in partnership with the [Spirit of Woman](#) to pay tribute to victims and survivors of domestic violence. The site at Cheltenham Reserve Playground is intended to provide a safe space for the community to reflect, grieve, connect, and heal.



The Founder of the Place of Courage is 90-year-old Helen Oxenham OAM who was driving force behind the first women's shelter in Christie's Beach in 1977. "I have suffered my whole life from the scars of domestic violence. I believe that The Place of Courage will be a healing space that gives solace to sufferers. I want to bring peace to my sisters – peace that I have never found," she said.

Mayor Angela Evans reflected on the importance of the site at our launch event. We are proud that this Place of Courage can be found in the heart of Charles Sturt to bravely share stories and create change. We must stand together to eliminate domestic violence, it is simply not acceptable," she shared.





One of the many zoom sessions which have been offered during the 16 days was a panel discussion. This was focussed on those who have lived experience who want to put a full stop to sexual, domestic and family violence. Full Stop has counsellors available through 1800 FULL Stop (1800 385 578).

Amani Haydar spoke of her experience of a lag between the incident (the murder of her mother) and the court case. She helped change legislation to ensure that DV survivors are supported through the process as she said only those experiencing it first hand can tell what is not working.

Debra Swann spoke about the barriers that deaf people experience in trying to access services. There is a real lack of understanding of what DV is like in the deaf community. The court system does not understand how to communicate with the deaf community and people need to be educated about this. In her case police refused to call in an interpreter until she gave a statement and they thought it was worthwhile booking an interpreter. Giving a statement is not easy when you are deaf and then she had to repeat it all when an interpreter was finally booked.

Dhanya Mani has been working to improve the situation for women and girls and advocates for change. She believes there is little public understanding of coerced marriages. Her parents directed her life and she had no control. She also advocates that those who have experienced it need to participate in law reform etc.

Cathy Oddie has been an advocate for 14 years and also supports those with lived experience as being best placed to create services, legislation and policy. They also need a safe space and as she has helped set up a peak body to support them.

Rachael Natoli left a long term abusive relationship in April 2015 and was supported by a few amazing friends and an incredible case worker. Although living in an area of affluence in wealthy suburbs her case was not unique just not as obvious. She found that police support was limited, and advised survivors to be careful of telling their story before they are really ready and to practise self care.

Charmaine experienced sexual abuse over a long period of time and highlighted that there is a real need to have more aboriginal workers to support survivors especially in the early days and with the forensic tests. More culturally appropriate services are required as well as safe spaces especially in rape crisis centres. Collectively the panellists, agreed that those with lived experience are well placed to point out the changes necessary in our current legal and support systems and that educating personnel about the realities of domestic and family violence is required as a matter of urgency.

Listening to these women sharing their experiences reinforced that we have a long way to go in providing safe and effective support structures but at least the conversation is happening.

Tuesday November 30

City of Salisbury Women's Safety Summit by Aileen Eldridge

White Ribbon Australia, Northern Homelessness and Violence Against Women Collaboration and City of Salisbury

President Pam, Lyn and I all attended the Women's Safety Seminar held in the Salisbury Community Hub on Tuesday 30 November. This function was attended by a reasonably large number of representatives from organisations ranging from local secondary schools through to specialist counselling services.

The day began with welcome to country given by Jack Buckskin, who has developed skills in his native tongue post school to the stage where he speaks it fluently and passes on his knowledge to students in a local school. Jack told those present that it is his aim to build a strong woman in his daughter through teaching respect to all. He finished his welcome by playing his didgeridoo – and ensuring that all of us were aware that culturally it is a men's ceremonial instrument.



Mayor Gillian Aldridge OAM welcomed all to the seminar by saying that we need to prevent, not just react to violence against women. It has a devastating and profound impact on the whole of society. It will involve the whole community in developing this major societal change. There is no one answer to the problem. Women with lived-experience can educate the community on the effects that they live through on a daily basis, and can perhaps provide valuable information on how to avoid violent incidents but even they do not have the answer. She said that we need to stop violence before it starts. Women are wonderful, unique and can achieve anything. They become who they are told they are rather than believing in themselves. She then introduced Key Note Speaker, Rosie Batty AO.

Rosie Batty began her address by telling those present that it was almost eight years since the tragedy of her son's death – not because the boy wasn't loved by his father but because it was his last act of revenge against his wife! She went on to say that she has become a tireless crusader against family violence, and that she was delighted to be able to attend the seminar in person. She pointed out that local councils play a critical role in family violence prevention, with one in three women are affected. She said that she has a deep respect for indigenous women who have a 35% greater risk of violence and murder.

Family violence affects all kinds of communities in any culture. It cannot be blamed on drugs, alcohol or mental issues as it is a deliberate choice made by the person concerned. It is a well-known fact that most perpetrators of family violence are male inflicting their worst on women and ultimately children. Family violence can happen to anyone at any time. There are a huge

number of women scattered throughout Australia having moved states and changed identities in an effort to escape from someone inflicting injury on them and to be safe. There is an enormous burden of shame placed on the victim and the family rather than on the guilty party, even though she is not responsible for his actions. There are huge ramifications for taking action – eg police intervention, leaving, etc. Women manage with resourcefulness, and we need to recognise their strengths – they need to know where to reach out for help and support. er, control and revenge (with the victim having to suffer for the remainder of their life) have been recognised as key components in family violence.



Why are perpetrators choosing to be violent? Perhaps they experienced violence in their childhood, or from other people as they grew up. Maybe they learned that home was not a safe place for them. Whatever the cause, the rate of family violence has increased during the past eighteen months when COVID has been present in the country. Women are seeking shelter at a greater rate than ever before, and with limited housing available to them many of them are being placed in motels initially, and this has also become a less safe option over time. We as a society need to put greater pressure on our politicians and governments to put increased resources into this area. We need to recognise that money itself is not the way to solve the problem. Women need to restructure and rebuild lives and this issue too needs to be addressed.

Coercive Control is being identified by many in the community as one of the forms of family violence, although it still takes a large horrific event to motivate many to recognise it for what it is and to put pressure on governments to act. Family violence may well mean that there are no physical injuries, but rather control over the victim – and as a result on the children – and the way she is able to live. It comes in many forms, usually isolating the victim from family and friends, limits their ability to make decisions and to access finances – all limiting what they are able to do. It may involve stalking, monitoring where they are at any given moment and making them accountable for both time and money spent. They have no freedom to make decisions for themselves.

We need to recognise this is a gender issue, stretching back generations to see how things have changed for women over time. Everything that women have now they have achieved has had to be fought for – the right to work, hold a driving licence, have further education and inheritance rights have all come as a result of women taking action against what were unjust decisions made by men. Women were conditioned to understand their role – they needed to recognise the obstacles put in their way and push them away. We need to be able to see things through the eyes of others, and the battle continues in such areas as disability and white privilege.

Family violence impacts children as well as adults. Children exposed to such actions face additional risks, not just of physical injury but also psychological injury. Suicidal ideation is the greatest risk factor that they face, and this needs to be identified and acted upon instantaneously through easy access to specialist help – something which is sadly missing in our society at the moment.

It is important that we have more men working to eliminate this issue in the community, but we need to recognise that we play a part in reaching this aim. Rosie challenged us to think about what part we as individuals could play.

We begin by modelling respect and equality – we need to recognise that our teachings in such matters influence matters until they become the norm. We must recognise that the workplace plays an important role in this – we already recognise that we can't have bullying, poor language, inappropriate conduct on the work site, and this needs to be extended to cover all areas of life. We need to confront and call out actions which are inappropriate. Sporting culture is slowly changing, but it too needs to play a more important role with the behaviour of all participants being seen to meet expectations – with accountability for their actions being placed on the stars of the game.

Change is a journey and we must conduct a strong campaign which alters behaviour. Rosie gave as an example the anti-smoking campaign which has changed the behaviour of people in this regard, changing it from being socially acceptable and encouraged to being regarded as anti-social and undesirable. Smoking may not have been entirely eliminated, but a huge difference has been made.

A strategy which engages men in the conversation is essential – although it will continue to be a difficult progression. As the number of men who advocate increases they will influence even greater numbers to become involved. Inappropriate behaviour should invoke responses such as 'What kind of a partner/father/friend are you?' 'Be that man!' We need to continue to work with men, and ask them how we can best be involved.

Leadership comes from the top – we need to demand of political leaders that they become the role models in demonstrating the highest standards in their own behaviour and accountability. The upcoming SA and Federal elections give a prime opportunity for the community to demand more of their representatives in both levels of Parliament, and to put pressure on the leadership of all parties represented on ballot papers to respond fully with ideals which can be mandated to be met during the first year of them gaining office.

Rosie answered a number of questions posed from attendees, and in so doing make reference to Rick Morton's book *'A Hundred Years of Dirt'* Violence, treachery and cruelty run through the generational veins of Rick Morton's family. A horrific accident thrusts his mother and siblings into a world impossible for them to navigate, a life of poverty and drug addiction. It is an unflinching memoir in which the mother is a hero who is never rewarded. It is a meditation on the anger, fear of others and an obsession with real and imagined borders. Yet it is also a testimony to the strength of familial love and endurance.



Rosie Batty spoke to our club members, Lyn Furner-Smith, Aileen Eldridge and Pam Fletcher over morning tea. We complimented her on her heartfelt sentiments, her ease of speaking and her advocacy work over the last 8 years.

Second Key Note Speaker was Dr Michael Salter, an Associate Professor of Criminology and Scientia Fellow at the School of Social Sciences at UNSW. His research is focused on violence against women, child abuse, primary prevention and complex forms of victimisation, including organised abuse and technologically-facilitated abuse.

Domestic violence is a pervasive social problem in Australia. Digital media are increasingly integral to its dynamics. Technology-facilitated coercive control (TFCC) is a form of gender-based violence. Dr Salter joined the meeting in an on-line capacity.

Dr Salter referred to the White Ribbon model of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary levels of intervention –

Primary Prevention of the problem before it occurs

Secondary Involves working with ‘at risk’ groups

Tertiary Intervention after the fact – which he regards as being unsustainable

This is the level in which most money is currently spent, when there is only intervention after violence has occurred. The needs are so prevalent that efforts cannot meet the demand. Over the years, in spite of increasing amounts of money being used to find a solution, the result has seen no positive results.

Dr Salter referred to a social ecological model – both risk and resilience factors are present at all levels of society. Currently most efforts focus on risk and resilience only at the individual level. The causes of violence against women are complex and diverse, with multiple contributors working together to form the final result.

Dr Salter also asked where we should direct our upstream efforts – that is those which prevent violence before it occurs at all. He recognises the role of gender inequality as an issue to help at this level as it has been shown that in areas where there is greater equality between men and women that there are lower rates of offending.

Dr Salter made reference to strategies which could prevent violence. The first involves the changing of gender norms. One such strategy would be antenatal and postpartum services for new parents. Another would be consent education in which respectful relationships are learned and modelled in school. A



third strategy would be a bystander intervention program in which members of the community recognise and call out actions which show disrespect. All of these strategies would have to be part of a social marketing campaign

He also addressed changing structural gender inequalities, such as provision of accessible childcare which could mean that women would retain economic empowerment. Also involved would be workplace training and policies which clearly demonstrate gender equality. To achieve this would require a whole of organisation approach, which would involve mobilisation at community level – both areas would work together in harmony to promote strong families.

Dr Salter mentioned that society would experience backlash or resistance to building gender equality – there are already some men’s groups pushing back in this area, telling followers that they are being emasculated if they allow this to occur. There are also a number of social media sites which promote this idea – and these are a real area of concern with what they promote.

Dr Salter spoke about Resolving the Paradox. We must work at the level of communities and organisations/ institutions. We can tailor prevention to local needs, as we know our local communities best. We must engage men and boys as they are part of their local community, and they need to change to reflect greater gender equality.

Best practice examples in resolving the problem include programs such as ECAV programs (the NSW Health Education Centre Against Violence (ECAV) is a state wide unit responsible for workforce development in the specialist areas of prevention and response to violence, abuse and neglect). One such programs is the ‘Strong Aboriginal Men’ which is a whole of community approach with consultation, building networks of support, delivery of workshops, development of action plans and building stronger communities.

Another example referred to was SAM evaluation - an online review and assessment tool, accessible on any electronic device for students at school, home, and mobile phone. Through these avenues men begin to seek support, and begin to work together through word of mouth to make the necessary changes needed. Dr Salter also referred to the NRL Respectful Relationships program which focuses on mutually respectful relationships. This program led to changes to club policies, involving coaches and staff involved with the players. This program has shown considerable flow-on effects into the community, increasing both the profile of the code as well as the individual players.

Strategies for engaging men and boys involve negotiating masculinity, a complicated issue. Men and boys must not be stereotyped into one form of masculinity. Most men and boys have been involved in various types of violence – perhaps in the home, and often in schools and workplaces – so they recognise it for what it is. We also need to recognise that violence is a sign of disadvantage – ranging from low income, to racism, shame and discrimination.

The best forms of approach do not involve saying to men that it is their responsibility – we know that doesn't work. It is more effective to ask them what kind of father/son/brother/man they want to be. Peer to peer approaches engage them in discussion rather than an authoritative manner does work well. Encouraging men to have greater mixed friendship groups – something alien to many older men, although relatively common to younger ones – means that they are relating to women as well as men on a social level, and that they learn to model mutual respect within the group.

The first afternoon session saw a panel of five guests answering questions put to them by the MC. It consisted of Jake Battifuoco, Port Adelaide Football Club Youth Programs Manager, takes the *Power To End Violence Against Women* program into schools and works to shape positive attitudes and respect in young people. He is an influential role model for young and old.



Craig Rigney is the CEO of Kornar Winmil Yunti Aboriginal Corporation (KWY) and has been in this role for the past 10 years. KWY is an Aboriginal not for profit organisation based in Adelaide that works closely with the specialist homelessness-domestic violence and child protection services across South Australia. He is an active member of and holds a range of representative positions including the South Australian Council of Social Services (SACOSS) the Coalition of Women's Domestic Violence Services known as Embolden, a member of the peak body for South Australia Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisation Network for Closing the Gap known as SAACCON.

Etty Garabelli, a Community Educator & Case Worker at Relationships Australia South Australia is an advocate for vulnerable communities, having worked with migrants, children and parents, providing counselling and wellbeing workshops in Australia and Peru. The focus of her practice is on the promotion of mental health and wellbeing, through counselling and positive psychology approaches.

Melissa Rutken, working in Children's Services (North) with Relationships Australia

Dr Sumbo Ndi, a Family and Relationships Counsellor and author

All have individual programs related to their target groups, and there was lively discussion between all prior to answering questions from the audience.

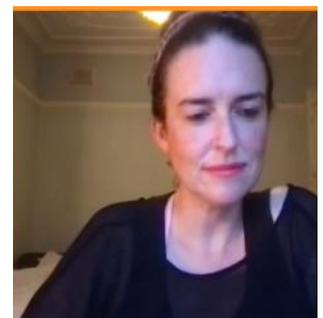
The final session for the day saw participants divide into groups with a different focus on women's safety. I joined the education group, which was made up of five teachers all working at three local schools – mostly secondary staff in government schools, with two from a private school where one was also a social worker – a Relationships Australia representative and myself. The group leader was Alex from White Ribbon Australia, and discussion was free with all participating to varying degrees. Notes were taken at the session and it is hoped that these can be later distributed to those who were in the group.

Thursday December 2

Understanding Controlling Behaviours in Relationships– an evening with Jess Hill webinar

<https://an-evening-with-jess-hill.bettercast.io> (this recording valid for 21 days) You may need to register to access the recording.

This was organised by a collaboration of 6 Victorian Councils. Jess talked about how some relationships are damaging and dangerous and how we can all help change the story. Jess shared her extensive research and took listeners on a journey to better understand what we now know as coercive control: what it looks and feels like and how a relationship gets to that.



Adelaide White Ribbon Breakfast

Men Making Change



To begin proceedings, a heartfelt Welcome to Country was given by Vicky Welgraven, a past member of the Zonta Club of Para District Area .

The breakfast was held virtually on Friday 19 November – it was a pity that we couldn't meet in a face-to-face environment but that wasn't to be for 2021.

Facilitator Will McDonald from Nine Adelaide introduced each of the speakers to the on-line audience at the allocated time allowed for each.

First to speak was David Cain, Executive Director of Communicare in WA, and the creator of their innovative **Breathing Space** live-in program engaging men to end their use of violence. This program is available to all men who have been abusive in their intimate partner or family relationship and is ready and willing to make long-term behavioural changes. Access to the program is via a self-referral process.

The first residential men's behaviour change program in the southern hemisphere commenced operations as an alternative to removing women and children from their family home and aims to maximise the safety of all women and children.

This community service provides men with up to six months of accommodation while they undertake an intensive therapeutic program including individual informal counselling and case management in their behaviour change journey.

Participants are provided with:

Opportunities to reflect and be accountable for their behaviour and the choices they have made.

A structured program which supports and encourages learning, offers alternatives and assists men's capacity in understanding and taking responsibility for their violence, anger and abuse.

An environment where access to information assists to develop positive strategies to resolve their difficulties.

Referrals and links to services that meet the needs of each individual participant.

An extended support service, counselling and assistance post the completion of the six-month program for sustained behaviour change.

Up to 33 men at a time can be accommodated in two facilities so a wait may be necessary for the program to be accessed.

The program is funded by the Government of Western Australia Department of Communities, with additional support from the Government of Western Australia Housing Authority and Lotterywest.

The program aims to support all partners, ex-partners and other family members who are not residing in a crisis accommodation service but who have been affected by the actions of the individuals engaged in our men's behaviour change programs by providing the following support:

- Ongoing phone support;
- Safety planning;
- Referrals to appropriate advocacy services, specialist counselling and access to other victim services.

The second presenter was Alan Thorpe, the Director and Facilitator of Dardi Munwurro (*Strong Spirit*) in Victoria, delivering leadership programs to vulnerable Aboriginal men. Its vision is to build stronger families and safer communities, to empower and inspire individuals to heal the past, acknowledge the present and create a positive vision for the future by delivering a range of family violence programs to break the cycle of inter-generational trauma in Aboriginal families and communities.

Dardi Munwurro was established in 2000 to provide group leadership training programs tailored to Aboriginal men and youth. The programs are designed to assist Aboriginal men and youth to identify their emotions and personal strengths, and in doing so, discover their own responsibility. It supports the men to express purpose and develop a vision for their future, and the work is about creating safe places, so that healing and behaviour change can take place in a non-shaming environment. The aim is to equip Aboriginal men to become leaders, role models and mentors within their communities. The Men's Healing and Behaviour Change Program is delivered in the community and in prisons. Some of the topics covered include:

Understanding agreements

- Accountability
- Journey of life
- Aboriginal identity and connection
- Conflict resolution

Understanding emotions

- Understanding violence
- Respectful relationships

Programs run over approximately 40 hours and include residential camps and workshops. Ngarra Jarranounith Place is a residential healing and behaviour change program for Aboriginal men who use or are at risk of using family violence. The program is aimed at helping men to make positive changes in their lives through one-on-one support and group activities that focus on supporting and addressing:

- Strong spirit and strong culture
- Taking responsibility
- Healthy relationships

The program's unique and holistic approach focuses on planning for the participant's transition back into their community and where possible, linking men into the Men's Healing and Behaviour Change Program located across Victoria. Following completion of the intensive 16-week program, participants will be provided support for up to 18 months.

Dardi Munwurro delivers the annual Victorian Aboriginal Men's Gathering in Melbourne. Aboriginal men from across Australia come together and engage in conversations and problem solving around key issues that are impacting on the Aboriginal community. Dardi Munwurro runs a variety of camps each year including:

- Healing & behavioural change facilitation training
- Aboriginal men's leadership training
- Healing & behaviour change workshops

A Family Services Unit employs Family Engagement and Safety Workers who are responsible for providing support to women and children affected by family violence perpetrated by men in our programs. This includes risk management and safety planning, maintaining regular contact with women at locations where they feel comfortable and safe, connecting women with access to services they require, keeping women informed about the men's involvement in the program and transition planning for men exiting the program.

The third presenter was Trent Larkman, Primary Prevention Practitioner with White Ribbon Australia in NSW, delivering collaborative, engaging and insightful training sessions with young men and boys. The organisation has the aim of ending all violence within the community, particularly violence against women and children which means that they are unable to participate fully in community life. At this stage progress is largely based on hope that this aim can be achieved.

White Ribbon is using a program of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Prevention. Primary Prevention is aimed at changing behaviour of men and boys so that incidences of violence are not perpetually repeated over and over again. The causes of this need to be clearly identified, and work undertaken with the men and boys in order for them to break the pattern. One of the problems is that we need to understand where this behaviour is being learned. Is it the raising of the boy child, does it relate to the workplace, through social media or are there cultural issues involved?

Research shows that it is certainly related to patriarchy and elements such as

- Condoning of victim making
- Men's power
- Rigid gender roles and stereotypes
- Male peer relationships and bonding
- Modelling by famous sportsmen

We recognise that we must concentrate our efforts by addressing all of these issues at the same time in order for breaking the pattern to occur. If we end patriarchy, this in itself will most probably not end violence against women as other causes, not just gender inequality. There are other systems of domination, hierarchical in nature, which have impacted on such violence – including white supremacy, colonialization, etc.

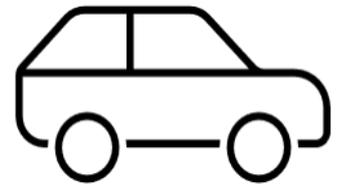
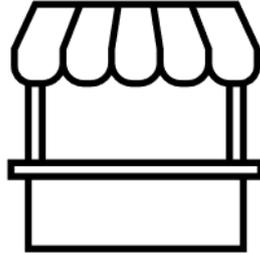
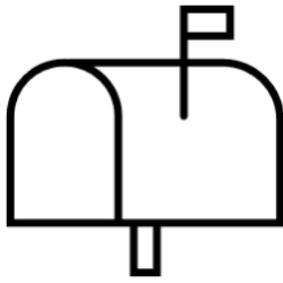
Whilst we recognise that not all men are violent towards women and children, all men need to learn self-reflection and self-accountability for their actions. Men need to recognise and call out actions of men around them when they do not meet the required standards expected in a civilised society. Community as a whole needs to express outrage when sports stars do not meet behavioural expectations – and the organisations which they represent must impose strong penalties when such actions are reported to them. There should be no 'boys will be boys' mentality applied under any circumstances. Men involved in such teams really need to recognise and condemn such issues at the time that they occur.

The whole of the community needs to stop and reflect that this is an issue that involves each and every one of us to overcome.

The final presentation was made by the Hon Carolyn Power MP, the first person to be appointed to fill the role in SA of Assistant Minister for Domestic and Family Violence Prevention.

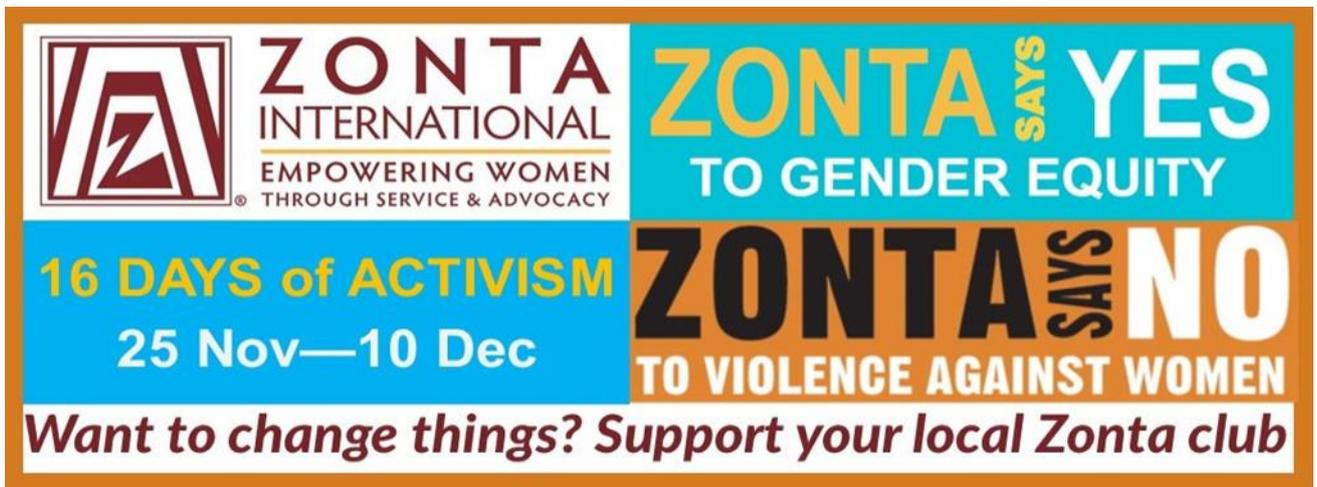
Statistics clearly show that incidents of Domestic and Family Violence have increased considerably since the arrival of COVID 19 – in Australia the figures show that the number increased by 13% during 2020, with 86% of victims identified as women. Most reports with male victims clearly show that perpetrators are also male. Domestic and Family Violence is a gender issue, revealing an imbalance in power in a relationship. In order to end such issues the whole of the community must recognise and end such inequality. There must be a community focus on perpetrator responsibility for their actions. The SA Government, in an attempt to solve the problem of women and children needing to leave the family home following Domestic and Family Violence, nine of an additional forty beds provided to assist in this issue have been allocated to men whose actions have caused the situation to arise – they are the ones required to leave their home, not their victims. This means that at least some perpetrators of violence lose something of value to them as a result of their actions. The Government recognises that they need to provide a lot of support for men who do recognise that it is their behaviour which is the problem, although just what this support will involve is yet to spelt out. The Government is attempting to map and track perpetrator violence through allowing partners to access information through SA Police of the past actions of those with whom they form a close relationship.





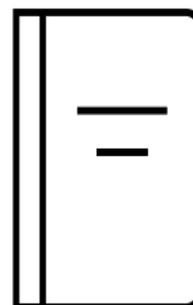
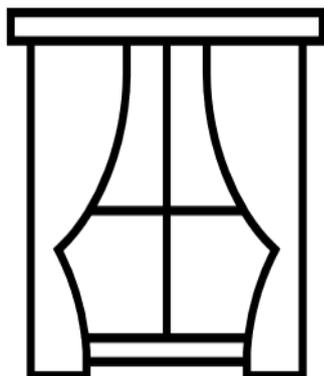
Want to show your support for Zonta and the work we do to improve the lives of women in Australia and overseas?

Got a spare spot on your window, folder, letterbox, car or fridge?



Then buy a sticker and let people know you are a Zonta supporter. Only \$2 from club members.

Or email enquiries@zontaparadistrict.org.au



The Gift of Life

Looking for a useful and lifesaving Christmas gift for people important to you?

Consider the gift of birthing kits. Many people say they do not need anything but there are people in the world who need to have a safe birth and by donating birthing kits you are providing hygienic and potentially life saving materials. Purchasing birthing kits can be made as a donation or present to relatives and friends who really do not need gifts. We can provide an electronic acknowledgment of your donation if you provide your email address and the recipient's name.



ZONTA
CLUB OF
PARA DISTRICT
AREA INC
MEMBER OF ZONTA INTERNATIONAL
EMPOWERING WOMEN
THROUGH SERVICE & ADVOCACY



**Birthing Kit
Foundation**
Australia

I want to help save a mother and child by providing the funds for a birthing kit to be assembled and sent overseas to those in need. Each kit costs \$5 to assemble, pack and send.

Name:

Email:

Landline/Mobile number:

I would like to donate \$_____

Please contact me when kits will be assembled as I may like to attend. Yes/ No

We appreciate your support and if you have indicated interest, we will contact you when we organise the assembly day and you will be invited to participate

Please print, complete and return form with payment to:

PO Box 715, Salisbury SA 5108

Donations can also be made as a Direct Deposit

Account Name: Zonta Club of Para District Area Inc.

BSB: 105056 Account Number: 237631040

Please send notification of your donation along with the information requested above to

Treasurer@zontaparadistrict.org.au



find us on

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@Zontaparadistrictarea

www.zontaparadistrict.org.au

enquiries@zontaparadistrict.org.au

or contact **Pam Fletcher** 0455 866 408

pamelajune6@bigpond.com

OBJECTS OF ZONTA INTERNATIONAL

- To improve the legal, political, economic, educational, health and professional status of women at the global and local level through service and advocacy.
- To work for the advancement of understanding, goodwill and peace through a world fellowship of members.
- To promote justice and universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.
- To be united internationally to foster high ethical standards, to implement service programs, and to provide mutual support and fellowship for members who serve their communities, their nations and the world.

ZONTA THANKS

Wherever your country of birth, whatever your faith or creed, give thanks for the meal we share tonight in Zonta fellowship. But remember too those who have had no food today; not with guilt that we have so much, but with hope that through Zonta service and advocacy, they too may come to share the same in peace and harmony.

Tricia Summerfield, Zonta Club of Perth

MEETING DAYS/NIGHTS (each month) South Australian Clubs

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Adelaide | 1st Wednesday | Adelaide Flinders | 3rd Wednesday |
| Adelaide Hills | 4th Wednesday | Adelaide Torrens | 2nd Tuesday |
| Fleurieu Peninsula | 4th Tuesday | Gawler | 2nd Wednesday |
| Noarlunga Southern Vales | 4th Wednesday | Mt Barker | 3rd Tuesday |
| Port Lincoln | 4th Tuesday | Riverland | 1st Tuesday |
| Lower Eyre | | 3rd Tuesday | |

Meetings usually held first Tuesday of each month from February to December

Alternate format/venue is being used until further notice due to Covid-19 restrictions. Please contact President Pam for information regarding meetings.

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