



# Annual Report Card 2023-24

NSW Domestic and Family  
Violence Plan 2022–2027 and  
NSW Sexual Violence Plan  
2022–2027

# Introduction

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**Dr Hannah Tonkin**

Women's Safety Commissioner  
December 2024

**Domestic, family and sexual violence (DFSV) is serious, pervasive and preventable. It destroys families, harms individuals, and undermines our ability to achieve equality in the community.**

As the inaugural NSW Women's Safety Commissioner, I am proud to support a whole-of-community approach to address the scourge of DFSV and enhance women's safety in NSW.

This year has demonstrated the urgent need for action. I want to acknowledge the shocking number of women around the country who were murdered at the hands of men this year. These women were mothers, daughters, sisters, aunts and friends, and their murders have a catastrophic and lasting impact on their loved ones and communities.

I also want to acknowledge the thousands of people across the community, primarily women and children, who continue to live with DFSV every single day. It is on all of us to step up, to do what we can to support their safety and recovery, and to prevent this violence in the future.

**The tragic events of 2024 have reinforced the need for long-lasting social and systemic reform to address domestic, family and sexual violence.**

I recognise the considerable work that is underway across the government and community to drive reform. Part of my role involves strengthening accountability and transparency through regular monitoring and reporting of the NSW Government's efforts to address DFSV. This includes overseeing progress under the [NSW Domestic and Family Violence Plan 2022-2027](#) and the [NSW Sexual Violence Plan 2022-2027](#) (the DFSV Plans). I have been advised by NSW Government agencies that 80 per cent of actions in the DFSV Plans were in progress or complete by 30 June 2024. This is a considerable result and reflects a 25 per cent increase compared to the previous year.

This year has seen an increase in political attention and investment to address DFSV, including the first ever NSW Cabinet meeting dedicated to DFSV in May 2024. The NSW Government has acknowledged the need for greater investment to support further reform, including additional funding in the 2024-25 NSW budget of \$245.6 million over four years. This is a much-needed investment to enhance prevention and response for victim-survivors and help reduce rates of DFSV across the community.

**However, we can all agree that much more is needed.**

Over the next 12 months, I hope to see the momentum that has built over 2024 translate into stronger action.

I look forward to seeing an increased focus on primary prevention in NSW, with the implementation of NSW's first dedicated DFSV Primary Prevention Strategy. Action under this strategy will address the underlying drivers of DFSV across the whole population, with a view to preventing such violence before it occurs. The strategy will also strengthen support for place-based approaches that address the drivers of violence in different communities, and are designed by communities for communities. This is especially critical for the prevention of violence in First Nations communities.

It is vital for men and boys to be meaningfully engaged in this work and to step up as leaders and allies, including by challenging the rigid gender stereotypes that often underpin coercive, abusive or violent behaviours.

In addition to this focus on primary prevention, it is important to recognise that there are opportunities to prevent violence across the whole system, and across the whole spectrum of activity. For example, I hope to see the system continue to strengthen its capability to identify and disrupt the factors that may increase an individual's risk of using or experiencing violence, such as childhood trauma, harmful alcohol and drug use, and gambling, amongst others.

Of critical importance is the need to better support victim survivors, through crisis as well as through their recovery and healing. This year, I have had the immense privilege of speaking with hundreds of victim-survivors and their advocates, and I thank each and every victim-survivor for their generosity and trust in sharing their experiences with me.

I have been heartened to hear positive reflections from some victim-survivors on their experiences of the system. Programs such as Staying Home Leaving Violence and the WDVCS Hearing Support Program have had life-changing impacts for many women. I have also heard about improvements in the police response over recent years. I am hopeful that the considerable training delivered to police and across the justice system to support the NSW coercive control legislation will mean that more victim-survivors share positive experiences into the future.

However, too often, victim-survivors share negative experiences that have left them disappointed and frustrated. Their experiences describe overstretched and fragmented service systems, difficulties accessing the services they need, or a lack of cultural competence and safety. Their stories reaffirm my view that we must do better.

I firmly believe that the best way to build a better system is by listening to victim-survivors and trying to understand their experiences. In 2025, I look forward to establishing the NSW Government's first DFSV Lived Experience Advisory Body, which will help to amplify the voices of people with lived experience and embed their perspectives in government decision-making.

A consistent thread throughout my interactions has been the passion and commitment of those who work within the DFSV sector. I thank each and every worker for their invaluable contributions to ensuring the safety and recovery of people experiencing violence. I also know the system must do more to invest in its people, so this essential work can continue. I am hopeful that the launch of the first NSW Domestic and Family Violence Workforce Development Strategy in 2025 will help support better recruitment, retention and development of the workforce.

Each and every one of us has a role to play in preventing violence and supporting victim-survivors, and I look forward to seeing what we can collectively achieve in the next 12 months.

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# Working together to address domestic, family and sexual violence: NSW Women's Safety Commissioner Strategic Plan 2024–2027

In 2023-24, my focus as Women's Safety Commissioner has been on establishing my Office, and developing a program of work to bolster efforts that support women's safety.

My Strategic Plan, [\*Working together to address domestic, family and sexual violence: NSW Women's Safety Commissioner Strategic Plan 2024-2027\*](#), was launched on 14 March 2024, and provides a roadmap for the work of the Office of the Women's Safety Commissioner.

The Strategic Plan aims to amplify and complement the work that is already underway in NSW through meaningful partnerships and engagement with diverse peoples including First Nations women, culturally and linguistically diverse people, members of the LGBTIQ+ community, children and young people, older women and women with disability.

The Strategic Plan seeks to advance the following six overarching and interconnected priorities:

- Put people with lived experiences at the centre,
- Enhance oversight, monitoring and accountability for delivery of the DFSV Plans,
- Promote safe, accessible and integrated responses,
- Champion a greater focus on primary prevention,
- Strengthen workforces and informal support networks, and
- Support women's economic safety and security.

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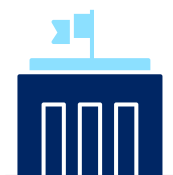
## Since the launch of my Strategic Plan, the Office of the Women's Safety Commissioner has made some notable achievements, including:



Strengthened DFSV **crisis responses**, including addressing the **NSW Cabinet at an emergency meeting on DFV**, and engaging in the **Crisis Talks into Missing and Murdered Women** which were convened by the Federal DFSV Commissioner in Canberra in May 2024.

### Strengthened **governance, transparency and accountability**,

including by conducting a review of DFSV governance and supporting a range of different governance groups in NSW.



### Commenced work to establish the NSW Government's first DFSV **Lived Experience Advisory Group**.



### Commenced a number of research projects, including research into (i) **victim-survivor experiences of the criminal justice system**, and (ii) how to prevent the **weaponisation of NSW Government products and services** by perpetrators of DFV.

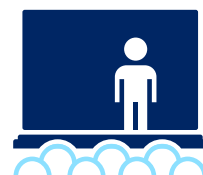


### Commenced a project to improve the prevention of, and response, to **abuse of older women and women with disability**.



### Undertook **ongoing public engagement and awareness raising activities**,

including convening a roundtable for Religious and Community Leaders in Newcastle, visiting a number of regional communities, and speaking to key business, community, victim-survivor, sector and justice stakeholders at a range of events.



### Undertook a number of **media engagements**

on a range of issues, supporting education and awareness raising.

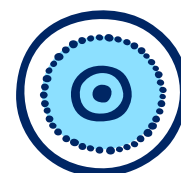


### Initiated a project to build the capability of **informal responders and non-specialist workers** to identify and respond to DFSV in their community.



### Commenced a project to strengthen the Domestic Violence Death Review Team's approach to reviewing **homicides involving First Nations women**,

including consideration of cultural safety and data sovereignty.



**Over the coming year, the Office of the Women's Safety Commissioner will continue to advance work that advocates for meaningful and long-lasting change.**

# Progress against the *NSW Domestic and Family Violence Plan* and *NSW Sexual Violence Plan 2022-2027* as at 30 June 2024

110  
of 137 actions, or  
80%

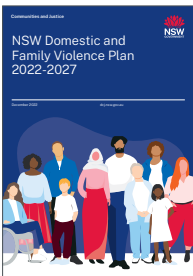
were in progress or complete. This is a **25% increase** on the number of actions that were progressed at 30 June 2023.



Of the 92 actions in the *Domestic and Family Violence Plan 2022-27*,

72

actions are in progress or complete.\*



Of the 110 actions,

88

actions are in **progress**

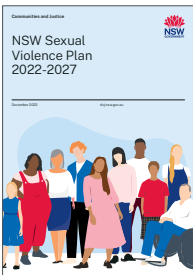
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are **complete**.

Of the 62 actions in the *Sexual Violence Plan 2022-2027*,

52

actions are in progress or complete.\*



## Against each of the Pillars, as of 30 June 2024:



14

of 19 actions in the **primary prevention** pillar are in progress or complete.



20

of 25 actions in the **early intervention** pillar are in progress or complete.



45

of 52 actions in the **response** pillar are in progress or complete.



11

of 14 actions in the **recovery and healing** pillar are in progress or complete.



20

of 27 actions in the **system enablers** pillar are in progress or complete.

\*This includes 14 actions that are included in both the Domestic and Family Violence Plan 2022-27 and the Sexual Violence Plan 2022-2027.



# Key initiatives delivered under the *NSW Domestic and Family Violence Plan* and *NSW Sexual Violence Plan 2022-2027* in 2023-24

Pillar 1: Primary Prevention	Pillar 2: Early Intervention	Pillar 3: Response	Pillar 4: Recovery and Healing	Pillar 5: System Enablers
<p>In 2023-24, the NSW Government:</p> <div><p>Expanded the <b>Make No Doubt sexual consent community education campaign</b> to raise awareness about the importance of seeking sexual consent. A third and final phase ran from late April to June 2024 and focused on previously high-performing social media and digital channels, out of home advertising and partnerships with universities and TAFEs.</p><p>Delivered <b>seven Domestic and Family Violence Awareness Workshops for multicultural</b> groups, in community languages. Participants included students, older adults, men, and women.</p><p>Provided funding to the <b>National Association of Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect</b> (NAPCAN) to support local communities to coordinate the delivery of the Love Bites program, and broaden accessibility of the Love Bites and Love Bites Junior programs for priority cohorts.</p></div>	<div><p>Developed and launched a new and dedicated <b>Respect at Work website</b> in October 2023, which provides businesses with access to tools and resources to encourage organisations to proactively prevent sexual harassment in the workplace.</p><p>Commenced <b>14 projects</b> funded through the <b>\$10.5 million Sexual Violence Project Fund</b>, that address sexual violence in high priority groups and settings, including First Nations people, culturally and linguistically diverse communities, rural and remote communities, LGBTIQ+ people, older women, children and young people with disability.</p><p>Partnered with the Australian Human Rights Commission to <b>launch a sexual harassment eLearning package in October 2023</b>. The package was updated in early 2024 to reflect changes in positive duty responsibilities.</p></div>	<div><p>Provided <b>\$1.4 million</b> to the expansion of the <b>Police Station Co-location Pilot</b> from November 2023. This funding enabled Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Service to continue to operate across five sites (Fairfield, Kogarah, Armidale, Griffith and Nowra) and <b>commence operating in an additional five sites</b> (Taree, Belmont/ Toronto, Orange, Albury and Blacktown) for an additional year.</p><p>Completed testing of <b>historical sexual assault investigation kits</b> in order to enable wider searching and matching.</p><p>Migrated the <b>Sexual Assault Reporting Option</b> to an online portal which has been <b>translated into 11 languages</b>.</p><p>Increased the availability of <b>Specialist Homelessness Services</b> for young people who use violence in the home, and delivered training and resources to <b>build the capability</b> of specialist homelessness services workers to support young people.</p></div>	<div><p>Expanded <b>case management</b> to all <b>Safer Pathway service providers</b> to support the delivery of a <b>more intensive and coordinated support</b> for victim-survivors with more complex needs for up to 6 months.</p><p>Launched the <b>NSW Health Integrated Trauma-Informed Care Framework: My story, my health, my future</b>, which provides practical tips for clinicians and other patient-facing staff based on feedback from community consultations.</p><p>Implemented the new <b>state-wide Adult Survivors Program</b> to improve support, outcomes and experiences for survivors of child sexual abuse by <b>integrating health services</b> including mental health, alcohol and other drugs, Aboriginal health services and sexual assault services.</p></div>	<div><p>Continued implementation activities in the lead up to the commencement of the <b>coercive control legislation</b>, including workforce training and education.</p><p>Established the <b>Domestic and Family Violence Registry</b> in July 2023, making it the first in Australia.</p><p>Delivered <b>medical and forensic workforce development activities</b> through Forensic and Medical Sexual Assault Clinicians Australia, including <b>establishing a research database</b> for clinicians, <b>developing over 20 short-form podcasts</b> to upskill medical and forensic clinicians, and <b>delivering a three-day national conference with over 100 attendees</b> on violence, abuse and neglect.</p><p>Amended the <b>Bail Act</b> to ensure <b>remand or electronic monitoring</b> of accused high risk persons in certain domestic and family violence matters.</p></div>

# Appendix 1:

## Actions under the NSW DFSV Plans that were progressed in 2023-24

### Pillar 1: Primary Prevention



Plan	Action
Both	<b>Action 1</b> Develop and implement a NSW DFSV Primary Prevention Strategy to address the causes and drivers of sexual, domestic and family violence.
Both	<b>Action 3</b> Implement age- and culture-appropriate education in early childhood settings on safe, healthy and respectful relationships, addressing the drivers of gender-based violence (All In project).
Both	<b>Action 4</b> Review the PDHPE mandatory syllabus to ensure the delivery of consistent, age-appropriate education on safe, healthy, and respectful relationships – including consent, coercive control and pornography, as part of the NSW Curriculum Reform.
Both	<b>Action 5</b> Strengthen the delivery of programs that address respectful relationships, coercive control and consent education and pornography for children and young people across settings, both within and outside educational environments.
SV	<b>Action 7</b> Expand the Make No Doubt consent campaign.
SV	<b>Action 8</b> Develop strategies focused on ensuring children, young people and their families can access timely, evidence-based, and accessible information on sexual development and respectful relationships.
Both	<b>Action 10</b> Progress gender equality under the NSW Women's Strategy 2023–2026 to address the gendered drivers and impacts of DFV.
DFV	<b>Action 11</b> Continue to identify opportunities to enhance workplace gender equality and violence prevention programs.
DFV	<b>Action 12</b> Develop and implement targeted awareness campaigns on coercive control in consultation with stakeholders, including First Nations communities and organisations, culturally and linguistically diverse communities, LGBTIQ+ peoples, people with disability and rural and remote communities.



Plan	Action
DFV	<p><b>Action 13</b></p> <p>Partner with representative bodies, local communities and faith leaders to identify tailored, culturally appropriate prevention initiatives for multicultural and faith-based communities (including refugees and newly arrived migrants with language barriers), LGBTIQA+ people, older people and people with disability.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 14</b></p> <p>Convene a multi-code coalition of state sporting organisations and peak bodies focused on preventing sexual violence.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 15</b></p> <p>Implement initiatives to tackle street harassment and improve women's safety across public spaces.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 17</b></p> <p>Evaluate funded prevention initiatives to understand impact and effectiveness, and to improve the evidence base (Innovation Fund projects).</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 19</b></p> <p>Build on and take stock of research on the relationship between domestic and family violence and alcohol and gambling harm to inform liquor and gaming regulatory approaches and decision-making that would help reduce the impact of these contributing factors.</p>



## Pillar 2: Early Intervention



Plan	Action
SV	<b>Action 20</b> Partner with the Australian Human Rights Commission to develop and deliver training for targeted industries in preventing and responding to sexual harassment (eLearning package for retail and hospitality industries).
SV	<b>Action 21</b> Partner with Our Watch, corporates, organisations and other stakeholders to develop and implement in person and online workplace-specific approaches to reduce sexual harassment.
SV	<b>Action 22</b> Implement recommendations from the Respect at Work Sexual Harassment National Inquiry Report on Australian workplaces, including launching a Respect at Work Taskforce focused on reducing sexual harassment and gender-based violence in the workplace.
SV	<b>Action 23</b> Raise awareness of the 2022 Work, Health & Safety regulatory amendment which introduced Division 11 Psychosocial risks as a means to address harmful workplace behaviours including the prevention of sexual harassment and assault (iEmployer - PBCBU: education and compliance with WHS sexual harassment obligations).
SV	<b>Action 24</b> Develop a model policy, associated tools and training resources to prevent and respond to sexual harassment across NSW public sector workplaces.
DFV	<b>Action 25</b> Explore opportunities to strengthen government and non-government DFV specialist frontline workers' capacity to identify, record and respond to DFV in all its forms, including coercive control.
DFV	<b>Action 26</b> Develop and implement the NSW Health integrated DFV psychosocial, medical and forensic crisis response model.
DFV	<b>Action 28</b> Continue to deliver resources to support religious and multicultural community leaders who support families at risk of or experiencing DFV.
DFV	<b>Action 29</b> Continue to strengthen NSW Health's Domestic Violence Routine Screening Program.
DFV	<b>Action 30</b> Continue to enhance the skills, capabilities, and confidence of the NSW Health workforce through the ongoing implementation of the Integrated Prevention and Response to Violence, Abuse and Neglect Framework.
DFV	<b>Action 31</b> Progress the implementation of Phase 2 of the NSW Health Violence, Abuse and Neglect (VAN) Redesign Program, which strengthens integration between NSW Health VAN services and the broader health system.

Plan	Action
DFV	<b>Action 32</b> Progress the goals and objectives of identification and screening in line with the NSW Health First 2000 Days Framework and NSW Health First 2000 Days Implementation Strategy 2020–25.
DFV	<b>Action 33</b> Work with complementary providers, such as financial counsellors and gambling support services, to improve identification of and responses to DFV, including cross-referrals.
Both	<b>Action 37</b> Deliver the NSW Health Aboriginal Family Wellbeing and Violence Prevention Program, including early intervention activities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities that incorporate cultural resilience and promote healing.
DFV	<b>Action 38</b> Provide coordinated and culturally appropriate support for young people interacting with the youth justice system who are using, experiencing, or at risk of using or experiencing DFV.
SV	<b>Action 39</b> Implement strategies to prevent and respond to problematic and harmful sexual behaviours by children and young people, including supports for affected children and young people and their families.
SV	<b>Action 41</b> Convene roundtables to identify priorities and approaches for strengthening sexual violence prevention and response for groups at high risk (in-person and online), including sex workers, LGBTQIA+ populations, regional rural and remote communities, people with disability, people from multicultural communities, older people and young people.
SV	<b>Action 42</b> Partner with tertiary education sector, including TAFE NSW, to develop and implement whole-of-organisation approaches to preventing and responding to sexual violence.
SV	<b>Action 43</b> Implement the Child Safe Scheme to require relevant organisations to implement Child Safe Standards through their systems, policies, and procedures.
SV	<b>Action 44</b> Support co-designed early intervention projects, with a focus on targeted funding for projects supporting priority groups and settings.

## Pillar 3: Response



Plan	Action
DFV	<p><b>Action 45</b></p> <p>Expand access to specialist DFV case management across the service sector for those who need it most by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reviewing and mapping the availability and accessibility of specialist DFV case management services across NSW</li> <li>• expanding specialist DFV case management provided through refuges as part of the Core &amp; Cluster housing commitment</li> <li>• expanding the Staying Home Leaving Violence (SHLV) program across NSW</li> <li>• expanding the case management capacity of Women's Domestic Violence Court Advocacy Services (WDVCASs) and Local Support Services (LSS) as part of the Safer Pathway program.</li> </ul>
DFV	<p><b>Action 46</b></p> <p>Improve the effectiveness of integrated, cross-agency responses by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Domestic Violence Safety Assessment Tool (DV-SAT) risk assessment tools used to support safety planning and appropriate service responses, including referral into Safety Action Meetings where serious threat is identified</li> <li>• improving coordination of supports provided to DFV victims by piloting and evaluating the co-location of WDVCAS workers in police stations</li> <li>• providing case management directly through WDVCAS and LSS for victim-survivors of DFV with complex circumstances and higher support needs</li> <li>• improving the IT systems and governance processes to manage coordination between Safer Pathway agencies.</li> </ul>
DFV	<p><b>Action 47</b></p> <p>Expand the reach of Safer Pathway, including by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing new referral pathways into support, ensuring that victims who do not report to Police are triaged for risk and referred to adequate support services.</li> </ul>
DFV	<p><b>Action 48</b></p> <p>Develop a common risk assessment framework that can be used by all agencies and providers.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 49</b></p> <p>Review Part 13A of the Crimes (Domestic and Personal Violence) Act 2007, which enables information to be shared between service providers to ensure victim-survivors receive coordinated supports that meet their specific safety and welfare needs.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 51</b></p> <p>Ensure the NSW Police Force refers adult and child victim-survivors of DFV to appropriate community support services.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 52</b></p> <p>Establish a 'no wrong door' integrated entry point to connect victim-survivors with NSW Sexual Assault Services.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 53</b></p> <p>Refine first responders' information and toolkits.</p>

Plan	Action
SV	<p><b>Action 54</b></p> <p>Implement the NSW Health Sexual Assault Services and New Street Services Access Strategy for People with Disability.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 55</b></p> <p>Build the capacity of broader workforce and services to provide trauma-informed responses to support safety, well-being, healing and recovery for child victim-survivors, including by sharing the NSW Government Child Sexual Abuse Kit with services.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 57</b></p> <p>Develop tools, training and resources to build the capacity of services to deliver culturally and linguistically appropriate and accessible trauma-informed responses to support well-being, healing and recovery for victim-survivors from diverse backgrounds, including co-design with and for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aboriginal victim-survivors</li> <li>• victim-survivors from multi-cultural communities</li> <li>• LGBTIQ+ victim-survivors</li> <li>• victim-survivors with disability</li> <li>• children and young people, including those in out-of-home care</li> <li>• people in aged care and group homes</li> <li>• other identified priority groups.</li> </ul>
DFV	<p><b>Action 58</b></p> <p>Deliver and operate new women's refuges and upgrade eight existing refuges to the core and cluster model, including wrap-around and support services for victim-survivors, including children and young people and Aboriginal people (Core and Cluster).</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 60</b></p> <p>Develop new strategies for homelessness and social housing that consider the needs of victim-survivors of DFV.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 61</b></p> <p>Work with the Australian Government to increase crisis and transitional housing options for women and children escaping DFV and older women at risk of homelessness.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 63</b></p> <p>Partner with stakeholders to ensure that resources and services meet the needs of multicultural communities.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 64</b></p> <p>Review the SHLV service model delivered to Aboriginal women and children across urban, regional and remote settings to ensure it is tailored to meet their needs and achieve outcomes for Aboriginal victim-survivors of family violence.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 65</b></p> <p>Strengthen support for Aboriginal women in custody who have experienced DFV.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 66</b></p> <p>Develop and deliver supports to address DFV against LGBTIQ+ people (including ACON's LGBTQ+ DFSV Programme).</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 67</b></p> <p>Develop and implement initiatives and strategies for the NSW Police Force to engage the community in its response to DFV, including multicultural communities, Aboriginal communities, people with mental illness and people with disability.</p>

Plan	Action
DFV	<b>Action 69</b> Increase the availability of Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) for young people experiencing or using DFV in police custody or at risk of remand in Western Sydney and regional NSW.
DFV	<b>Action 70</b> Trial specialist supports for accompanied children and young people in homelessness services, focusing on those who are experiencing or at risk of DFV.
DFV	<b>Action 71</b> Trial WDVCS hearing support for victim-survivors in DFV-related court hearings in 14 WDVCS locations.
Both	<b>Action 72</b> Expand audio-visual Link facilities to additional courts and tribunals to enable court participants to appear remotely, including sexual offence and domestic violence complainants and other vulnerable witnesses.
DFV	<b>Action 73</b> Implement the hybrid model of Court Appointed Questioners to ensure domestic violence complainants are not directly cross-examined by self-represented defendants.
DFV	<b>Action 74</b> Continue to monitor the operation of ADVOs, including in relation to recent reforms, and identify opportunities for improvement.
DFV	<b>Action 75</b> Continue to implement the NSW Government's response to the Parliamentary Joint Select Committee on Coercive Control, including legislative reforms introducing a standalone offence of coercive control and a definition of domestic abuse.
DFV	<b>Action 76</b> Co-design and implement a culturally and linguistically diverse DFV framework for the criminal justice system around best practice principles and how to work with communities.
SV	<b>Action 78</b> Implement the NSW Police Sexual Violence Strategy.
SV	<b>Action 79</b> Increase the accessibility of the Sexual Assault Reporting Option and educate the community on options for reporting sexual assault to police and police investigation of sexual assault.
SV	<b>Action 80</b> Expand NSW Health Sexual Assault Early Evidence Collection to targeted public hospital Emergency Departments and NSW Health Sexual Assault Services in NSW.
SV	<b>Action 82</b> Continuously explore measures to improve the experiences of sexual offence complainants in the criminal justice system, considering the Bureau of Crime Statistics and Research (BOCSAR) and other research on this issue.
SV	<b>Action 83</b> Undertake a statutory review of the reforms to consent laws, three years after commencement, to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of the impact of the reforms.
DFV	<b>Action 84</b> Map and analyse existing services for DFV perpetrators in NSW to identify gaps and opportunities.



Plan	Action
DFV	<b>Action 85</b> Collate and analyse intelligence to identify high-risk and repeat DFV offenders to inform the development and implementation of appropriate strategies to reduce the risk of offending and reoffending.
DFV	<b>Action 86</b> Develop tools and resources that support the delivery of DFV-related perpetrator programs and services that meet the specific needs of perpetrators from diverse backgrounds, including Aboriginal men, multicultural communities, people of diverse sexualities and genders and people with cognitive impairment.
DFV	<b>Action 87</b> Support the development of men's behaviour change programs (MBCPs) and other community-based interventions for perpetrators that meet the specific needs of perpetrators from diverse backgrounds, including Aboriginal men, multicultural communities, LGBTIQ+ people and people with cognitive impairment.
DFV	<b>Action 88</b> Explore and implement measures to increase uptake and engagement with perpetrator interventions prior to court finalisation or within the first three months of an offence, particularly for young and first-time offenders.
DFV	<b>Action 89</b> Explore options for perpetrator interventions that reduce violence while also prioritising victim-survivor safety, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Responses that provide therapeutic and wraparound supports, and</li> <li>• Whole-of-family responses, particularly for young people and Aboriginal people using DFV.</li> </ul>
DFV	<b>Action 90</b> Develop, deliver, and evaluate targeted responses to young people who use violence.
SV	<b>Action 91</b> Increase the collection of sexual assault offenders' DNA by testing historical sexual assault investigation kits and updating internal forensic procedure guidelines.
SV	<b>Action 92</b> Improve information management practices and establish a repository for investigative information on a law enforcement only portal.
SV	<b>Action 93</b> Map sexual violence perpetrator programs, interventions and supports in NSW and related evidence base, including for different forms of sexual violence, such as TFSV, sexual harassment, and coercion.
SV	<b>Action 94</b> Complete statewide implementation of the Safe Wayz program for children under the age of criminal responsibility with problematic or harmful sexual behaviours.
SV	<b>Action 95</b> Build the capacity of non-clinical Youth Justice staff in responding to sexual violence.
SV	<b>Action 96</b> Build the capacity of specialist therapy and support services available to children and young people with and/or affected by problematic and harmful sexual behaviours.

## Pillar 4: Recovery and Healing



Plan	Action
DFV	<b>Action 97</b> Ensure that the case management approach through the Safer Pathway program outlined in pillar 3 of this plan extends beyond the immediate crisis period and considers the needs of families.
Both	<b>Action 98</b> Support the National Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Agreement.
DFV	<b>Action 99</b> Support the implementation of the NSW Health Aboriginal Family Wellbeing and Violence Prevention Strategy.
DFV	<b>Action 100</b> Support the implementation of the NSW Health Integrated Trauma Informed Care Framework.
DFV	<b>Action 101</b> Partner with organisations working with children and young people experiencing or who have experienced DFV to strengthen trauma-informed practice and service delivery.
SV	<b>Action 103</b> Collaborate with aligned health services (such as mental health, drug and alcohol) to develop holistic and integrated care and support for victim-survivors with complex trauma, including adult survivors of child sexual abuse.
SV	<b>Action 104</b> Implement a statewide approach to supporting adult survivors of child sexual abuse.
SV	<b>Action 105</b> Continue to build the capacity of NSW Sexual Assault Services to respond to the needs of people with disability and Aboriginal communities.
SV	<b>Action 106</b> Support co-designed community-based recovery projects to build capacity for recovery and healing, with a focus on projects supporting priority groups, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• victim-survivors from multicultural communities</li> <li>• LGBTIQ+ victim-survivors</li> <li>• victim-survivors with disability</li> <li>• children and young people</li> <li>• other identified priority groups, such as older women, victim-survivors experiencing homelessness, and those in contact with the criminal justice system.</li> </ul>
DFV	<b>Action 108</b> Explore court support and diversionary options that include a culturally based residential healing program for Aboriginal perpetrators of DFV.
DFV	<b>Action 109</b> Support the delivery of Strong Aboriginal Women and Strong Aboriginal Men early intervention programs in correctional facilities.

## Pillar 5: System Enablers



Plan	Action
Both	<b>Action 111</b> Establish a Women's Safety Commissioner to provide expert advice to government, strengthen cross-government collaboration and advocate for continuing to improve women's safety in NSW.
Both	<b>Action 112</b> Support the establishment of an Aboriginal Women's Advisory Network to provide knowledge and guidance around Aboriginal-led and place-based solutions to address domestic, family and sexual violence.
DFV	<b>Action 114</b> Enhance collaboration to strengthen integrated responses to DFV where these experiences intersect with mental health care needs and/ or alcohol and other drug use.
DFV	<b>Action 115</b> Continue to strengthen information-sharing arrangements between government agencies, courts and other providers, including between the DFV, child protection, health and family law systems.
DFV	<b>Action 118</b> Establish an implementation taskforce to oversee the implementation of the proposed offence of coercive control and related recommendations of the Joint Select Committee, including training and education to support frontline services, government agencies and the justice system operationalise the offence.
DFV	<b>Action 119</b> Implement the recommendations of the NSW Audit Office report on NSW Police responses to DFV.
Both	<b>Action 120</b> Ensuring legislative settings that appropriately support victim-survivors and deter domestic and family violence and sexual violence, including ongoing review of NSW laws.
DFV	<b>Action 121</b> Work alongside key stakeholders to conduct a workforce census to better understand the capacity of the specialist DFV and broader workforce to identify and respond to DFV.
DFV	<b>Action 122</b> Develop a 10-year DFV workforce development strategy in consultation with key stakeholders.
DFV	<b>Action 123</b> Work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander experts to develop culturally specific approaches to attract, retain and support First Nations workers in the DFV service system.
DFV	<b>Action 124</b> Build the capacity of the community-based sector, particularly Aboriginal service providers and smaller organisations, to deliver victim-survivor support and perpetrator programs.
DFV	<b>Action 125</b> Develop a men's behaviour change program workforce strategy.

Plan	Action
DFV	<p><b>Action 126</b></p> <p>Build the capacity and cultural capability of specialist DFV and the broader workforce to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• identify, record and respond to coercive control</li> <li>• recognise and address the gendered drivers of violence experienced by people of diverse sexualities and gender identities</li> <li>• recognise and address the overrepresentation of LGBTIQ+ people as victim-survivors of DFV</li> <li>• respond to and support recovery and healing of priority cohorts, including young people, Aboriginal people and people with a disability.</li> </ul>
DFV	<p><b>Action 127</b></p> <p>Prioritise enhancement and capacity building for the following organisations to deliver specialist DFV services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aboriginal community-controlled organisations</li> <li>• Aboriginal community-controlled health organisations</li> <li>• Cultural and/or faith-based organisations</li> <li>• LGBTIQ+ organisations</li> <li>• Youth-based organisations.</li> </ul>
SV	<p><b>Action 128</b></p> <p>Deliver medical and forensic workforce development activities through Forensic and Medical Sexual Assault Clinicians Australia, inclusive of training resources, mentoring programs and a scholarship program and a medical forensic training program.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 129</b></p> <p>Launch the Harmful Sexual Behaviours Counsellor Accreditation Scheme (HSBCAS).</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 130</b></p> <p>Develop and implement an interagency workforce capability building strategy for working with children with problematic and harmful sexual behaviours.</p>
Both	<p><b>Action 131</b></p> <p>Develop a 10-year NSW cross-agency DFSV Data Strategy to guide data collection, performance monitoring and reporting.</p>
DFV	<p><b>Action 135</b></p> <p>Co-design quality standards for NSW DFV services.</p>
SV	<p><b>Action 136</b></p> <p>Support research, data, and knowledge generation on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sexual violence prevalence, drivers, risks, and responses among priority populations, including multicultural communities</li> <li>• emerging issues and forms of sexual violence, including technology-facilitated sexual violence, reproductive coercion, slavery (including sexual servitude and other emerging issues)</li> <li>• best-practice approaches for preventing and responding to diverse forms of sexual violence.</li> </ul>

