

Capacity Mapping

Community asset mapping is a positive approach to building strong communities, developed by John Kretzmann and John McKnight, of the Asset-Based Community Development Institute at Northwestern University in Evanston, Illinois. Kretzmann and McKnight provide a comprehensive description of the community asset mapping process in the guidebook, *Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets*.¹ The guidebook describes the way in which a community can be mobilized to use its assets to develop a plan to solve its problems and improve residents' quality of life.

OCTEVAW's Capacity Mapping Process

OCTEVAW's process incorporated a variety of different tools such as the campus safety audit, a needs assessment, a gender-based analysis, and community assets mapping. The tools facilitated OCTEVAW's capacity to inventory the tangible and intangible resources of Ottawa's campus communities with regards to sexual violence prevention and safety. Assets mapping differs from traditional tools as it starts from a positive perspective, utilizing a strengths-based framework. Using this strengths-based framework, it yields more comprehensive results by involving the community in creating an inventory of assets and capacity, building relationships, developing a vision for the future, and leveraging internal and external results to support actions to achieve collaborative goals. OCTEVAW's community assets mapping focused on these areas:

1. **Collaboration:** OCTEVAW consulted and worked with administrations, faculty, student organizations & community partners to develop this map.
2. **Needs & Assets:** We consulted with campus members, stakeholders and partners through interviews and an assets inventory questionnaire.
3. **Promising Strategies:** OCTEVAW consulted and worked with campus partners and members to identify promising practices and recommendations for sexual assault prevention on Ottawa campuses.
4. **Strengths & Successes:** OCTEVAW ensured that campus communities' strengths, assets and successes were highlighted during the process.
5. **Responsibility:** While these strategies mainly focus on campus administrations, OCTEVAW explored the different relationships and mechanisms of responsibility on each campus in order to highlight that

¹ John P. Kretzmann and John L. McKnight. *Building Communities from the Inside Out: A Path Towards Finding and Mobilizing a Community's Assets*. (Chicago: ACTA Publications, 1993).

Priority Areas

Ottawa Campuses

different levels and bodies on campus have different roles to play in ending violence.

Developing a Collective Response

In response to the assets mapping, OCTEVAW conducted research regarding promising strategies for preventing sexual violence on campuses. In conjunction with campus stakeholders, existing themes and priority areas highlighted during this process were organized into five broader themes for promising strategies:



GOVERNANCE, ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK & COLLABORATION



EDUCATION & TRAINING ACTIVITIES



SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT



SUPPORT SERVICES & RESOURCES



ACCOUNTABILITY, EVALUATION & SUSTAINABILITY

Priority Areas

In conjunction with campus partners and stakeholders, the following priorities were highlighted throughout the campus asset mapping process. These priorities

encompass highlights, and do not represent the comprehensive responses drawn from campus members and community partners in identifying strengths, gaps, and subsequent strategies for improvement.

Campuses' strengths are identified throughout, while existing tools and campaigns are referenced to facilitate campuses' efforts in ending gender-violence. For a more comprehensive understanding of student's needs, please refer to the Needs Assessment in the *Gender-Based Analysis Perceptions Report*.

The end of this document offers Areas of Focus for each campus identified in the project. Refer to this section for a brief snapshot of areas of improvement and subsequent strategies to address them, the stakeholders involved, expected outcomes, and highlights of the strengths of each campus community.



GOVERNANCE, ORGANIZATIONAL FRAMEWORK & COLLABORATION

Policies surrounding gender-based violence must be built into campuses' governing structure, integrated and connected to a senior level of decision-making to comprehensively address sexual violence.

The following sections describe:

- The importance of student involvement
- A taskforce to prevent and respond to sexual violence
- Protocols around responding to incidents of sexual violence
- Allocation of funding
- Partnerships and collaboration

While these are important strategies in addressing sexual violence, what is critical are built-in measures where progress can be evaluated and campuses' can be held accountable. Action and dedicated commitment is critical, and utilizing S.M.A.R.T Objectives can facilitate this process, to ensure strategies are specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-scaled.

Community stakeholders identified the need to increase capacity for student representatives to be involved in governance regarding the issue of gender-based violence.

The SB967 Bill, popularly referred to as California's "Yes Means Yes" bill, offers a framework for campuses to utilize in building strategies to prevent and respond

to incidents of sexual violence.² The bill uses a “victim-centered” approach that emphasizes the importance of believing the victim and reconceptualising consent. Further, as a best practice, this framework places the burden of proof of consent on the perpetrator rather than on the victim or survivor. Along with Bystander Campaigns, which empower students to take individual and collective responsibility for ending gender-based violence, these frameworks offer the appropriate foundations which to address prevention of and responses to sexual violence on campuses. It is advised that in building governing strategies to address sexual violence on campuses, these frameworks are centralized and built-upon.

Student Involvement

According to campus members, volunteers and advocates primarily provide crisis support/intervention (peer-to-peer) and serve in different branches of prevention and support work (education, awareness, support, prevention, or social). The majority of volunteers and advocates working to end gender-based violence are students or past students of the campuses. Fewer volunteers and advocates are community members, faculty or staff.

Algonquin College recently began a young women's peer support group and education-based group.

As reiterated in the *Promising Strategies*, students are critical players in enacting a culture of respect and non-violence on campuses. Subsequently, campus administrations must increase connections with student groups and associations, ensuring their participation in strategies to end sexual violence.

Taskforce to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Violence

Campus members promoted the development of a taskforce model as a responsible centre for overseeing the development and implementation of the sexual violence organizational framework.² Administrations should ensure that taskforces are comprised of respected leaders, community advocates, students, student groups, and community agencies. The [College Leadership in Ending Gender-Based Violence: Step By Step](#) report outlines critical stakeholders to

² “California legislature passes ‘yes means yes’ bill,” CBC, <http://www.cbc.ca/news/world/california-legislature-passes-yes-means-yes-bill-1.2750016>, (Aug. 28, 2014).

² Government of Ontario, “Developing a Response to Sexual Violence: A Resource Guide For Ontario’s Colleges and Universities,” http://www.citizenship.gov.on.ca/owd/docs/campus_guide.pdf; Report from the President’s Council, “Promoting a Culture of Safety, Respect and Consent at Saint Mary’s University and Beyond,” <http://www.smu.ca/webfiles/PresidentsCouncilReport-2013.pdf>; Futures Without Violence & Avon Foundation for Women, “College Leadership in Ending Gender-Based Violence Step-By-Step,” http://www.futureswithoutviolence.org/userfiles/file/Children_and_Families/College%20Leadership.pdf

build an effective taskforce.

Taskforces can be time-limited, with points of review on progress and framework, or remain ongoing but still monitored by accountability and evaluative measures.

Prevention and Response to Sexual Violence Policy & Protocol

Integral to the prevention of and response to sexual violence is an effective campus-wide sexual violence policy and response protocol.³

A taskforce and campus-wide policy were both identified in the needs assessment and community mapping process as strategies for campuses to utilize in ending gender-based violence. Any taskforce must meaningfully engage student associations and student voices.

The University of Ottawa has recently initiated a taskforce working to end sexual violence, and has made a strong commitment to assessing their own policies and practices to protect students against gender-based violence.

The report [Developing a Response to Sexual Violence: A Resource Guide for Ontario's Colleges and Universities](#) offers explicit instructions for developing a sexual violence policy and response protocol.⁴

The Canadian Federation of Students also offers a [Sexual Assault Policy Template](#) campuses can utilize in building a sexual violence policy.

Funding

Services on campus are funded by different organizations, departments and dedicated student fees. Students are required to pay a set service fee for many services as well as a levy for the student associations, which are used to fund student-run programs and service centres. Many of these levies and fees paid by students are allocated to different services on campuses that administer services and resources related to sexual assault and gender-based violence. The university and college administrations also allocate part of the budget to administering their own services and programs.

Each campus has dedicated some resources to the issue in different ways, through increasing safety measures, as seen on all campuses, or devoting an individual department to provide specialized counselling services, as seen at Carleton University.

³ Government of Ontario, "Developing a Response to Sexual Violence"

⁴ 26

While these resources are useful, stakeholders and community advocates identified that increased funding and resources are required to more appropriately and comprehensively address sexual violence on campuses.

As the asset map, needs assessment and continuing prevalence of violence on campuses in Ottawa demonstrate, increased funding from post-secondary administrations is required. Appropriate funding must be allocated to all levels designated to preventing and responding to sexual violence on campuses, including administration and student groups, and resources that are specifically designed to support survivors of gender-based violence.

Geographic Jurisdiction

Student representatives identified the lack of clarity in jurisdictional boundaries between the campuses and local communities, complicating their capacity to address the issue of gender-based violence. The issue of responsibility and duty-of-care based on whether a sexual assault occurs on campus is a major area of concern. Administrations have a responsibility and duty-of-care to their students, whether an assault occurs on or off-campus. Administrations may not identify an assault as their responsibility if an assault occurs off-campus, creating a false divide between responsibility and geography.

Students at the University of Ottawa identified concerns that the campus' administration did not appropriately address issues linked to gender-based incidents in areas such as Sandy Hill.

Although campuses' landscapes differ considerably, with Carleton University having a more integrated, unified campus, and the University of Ottawa, for example, having a vast, expansive campus spreading throughout Downtown Ottawa, university administrations must acknowledge how their responsibilities extend to the students living in the local, surrounding communities.

This may indicate a need for further investigation and collaboration between city police services and campus security services, as well as on and off-campus supports and services.

Collaboration & Partnerships

Many campus stakeholders identified significant disconnection between student groups and administration-run services, and that campuses need to work more collaboratively to address these issues.

Promising Strategies identifies the need for collaborative engagement with the broader community. There are numerous opportunities for partnerships with services and organizations working to end gender-based violence.

Carleton University's Sexual Assault Advisory Committee has been in place since 2008, and is comprised of faculty, staff, students, and outside community partners, working to end gender-based violence on its campus.

The [*Developing a Response to Sexual Violence: A Resource Guide for Ontario's Colleges and Universities*](#) identifies the following as community partners to add expertise and resources to campuses.

- Local sexual assault centers
- Local police forces
- Hospital-based sexual assault centers
- Local victim services agencies
- Organizations that serve a particular community of students (i.e., Aboriginal, LGBTQ, ethno-cultural, and people with disabilities).⁵



EDUCATION & TRAINING ACTIVITIES

The majority of campus members, stakeholders, and other community members identified education as a critical component in addressing gender-based violence on campus.

Campuses identified that one of the biggest challenges is generating awareness about the issue of sexual violence, and the subsequent specialized services available on campus.

Designated Sexual Assault Prevention Programming

The report [*Not Alone: The First Report of the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault*](#) offers best practices for better prevention, highlighting that for programs to be effective, they must be ongoing and comprehensive to address the causes of sexual assault.⁶ The Centres for Disease Control and Prevention offers an advance [summary](#) of their findings that indicates, among other things, that brief, one-session educational programming is not effective at changing long-term behaviour.⁷ The report also reiterates the importance of bystander intervention, an initiative described below.

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⁶ "Not Alone: The First Report of the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault," <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/report.pdf>

⁷ "Preventing Sexual Violence on College Campuses: Lessons from Research and Practice," <https://www.notalone.gov/assets/evidence-based-strategies-for-the-prevention-of-sv-perpetration.pdf>

For a more comprehensive description of effective prevention programming, please refer to [*Not Alone: The First Report of the White House Task Force to Protect Students from Sexual Assault*](#).

Public Education & Awareness Campaign

During the school year there are numerous student-led campaigns on each of the campuses.

Consent

Campaigns surrounding consent include *No Means No*, *Consent is Sexy Week*, *Consent is Not a Grey Area*, and more recently, *Yes Means Yes*. These campaigns attempt to reconceptualise notions of consent, and in certain initiatives, attempt to reinsert a sex positivity lens that facilitates an understanding of how to negotiate boundaries while taking ownership of one's sexuality.

Bystander Intervention

Bystander campaigns are also being utilized on campuses to empower students to take individual and collective responsibility in ending gender-based violence. These campaigns teach individuals how to recognize incidents of sexual violence, while addressing their fears and demonstrating skills to facilitate safe intervention. The OCTEVAW *R.I.S.E* (React, Intervene, Support, & Educate) social media app, designed with input from Ottawa students and campus administrative bodies, facilitates safe bystander intervention, enabling students to identify and address incidents of sexual violence.⁸ The *Draw the Line* campaign also aims to engage individuals in bystander intervention, by not only educating individuals about sexual violence, but offering bystanders information on how to effectively intervene.⁹

While the campaigns listed above are critical in working to end gender-based violence, a public education framework should ensure a *consistent* campus-wide approach that articulates the campus' roles and responsibilities in supporting survivors and preventing sexual assault and rape culture on campus. A public education strategy must address ongoing needs and emerging issues, to ensure community members have a greater capacity to recognize, understand, and effectively respond to issues of violence.

Stakeholders at Algonquin College, La Cité and the University of Ottawa all indicated the importance of increasing public education on their campuses.

For best practices in the development and delivery of sexual violence public education campaigns, see Lori Haskell's [*Key Best Practices for Effective Sexual Violence Public Education Campaigns: A Summary*](#).

⁸ "R.I.S.E Social Media App," OCTEVAW, <http://www.octevaw-cocvff.ca/projects/rise-social-media-app>

⁹ "About," Draw-The-Line, <http://www.draw-the-line.ca/>

Take Back Orientation Week

Orientation Week was identified as an area of improvement for the University of Ottawa, Carleton University and Algonquin College. The reports [*Developing a Response to Sexual Violence: A Resource Guide for Ontario's Colleges*](#) and [*Promoting a Culture of Safety, Respect and Consent at Saint Mary's University and Beyond*](#), offer ways that Orientation Week can facilitate the process of working to end gender-based violence on campuses. Orientation offers a particularly unique opportunity for campuses to engage with incoming students.

All the campuses use Orientation Week as an opportunity for students, administration, and health-promotion services to distribute resources and information to students. This method allows volunteers to approach those who may need assistance without singling them out, while also providing information to new audiences. These services also disseminate pamphlets, bookmarks, statistics, information, and sexual health resources to students, which are effective in driving traffic to campus services, as well as disseminating awareness to campus stakeholders.

Training & Education

As seen in *Promising Strategies*, consistent training, education, and professional development is necessary to respond to sexual violence on campus, and student involvement is critical to ensure campus-specific issues are addressed. As with Orientation Week, training with residence staff offers an excellent opportunity to work with incoming students to shift their understandings of sexual violence, and provide the appropriate training to assist staff in responding to incidents.

All the campuses identified training and education as an area of improvement.



SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT

Emotional Safety

Emotional safety was overwhelmingly identified in the *Gender-Based Analysis Perceptions Report* as critical for communities and stakeholders to consider when building preventative strategies to end sexual violence and rape culture. Student members in particular identified concerns surrounding emotional safety with regards to online and social media, suggesting campuses should reassess policies and protocols related to this issue.

Campus members identified barriers surrounding emotional safety such as shame, isolation, guilt, post-traumatic stress disorder, shame-based trauma, depression, and negative mental health outcomes. These barriers can be addressed through the previous strategies identified above such as education and training surrounding sexual violence, the revision of Orientation Week, Bystander Campaigns, initiatives around consent, and peer-to-peer support.

Peer-to-Peer Support

Peer-to-peer support is an alternative support framework to the medical model where peers link people who need support and services to resources, as well as provide active listening by trained volunteers. Peer support is frequent, ongoing, accessible, non-judgmental, confidential, and flexible, and compliments other health and counselling services by creating emotional, social and accessible support services.

Each of the campuses offer peer-to-peer services, that emphasize students' roles in both preventing and responding to gender-based violence on campuses. Both Algonquin College and La Cité offer Peer Counselling and Peer Support, while the University of Ottawa has developed a Women's Resource Centre and Pride Centre. Carleton University utilizes similar programs, and was the first university to develop a Sexual Assault Support Centre.

Role of Alcohol & Substance Use

Campuses should develop an Alcohol and Substance Use Policy and ensure such a policy is explicitly connected to the issue of drug-facilitated sexual assault. A recent study conducted by the Ottawa Hospital's Sexual Assault and Partner Abuse Care Program demonstrates that a large percentage of sexual assaults occur at mass gatherings where drinking alcohol is a major risk factor – including events during Orientation activities.¹⁰ What is critical within such a policy is a harm reduction approach that does not engage in victim-blaming. Rather, it recognizes that the only person responsible for drug-facilitated sexual assault is the person who perpetrates it. Furthermore, such a policy should endorse a “Yes Means Yes” framework that advocates for consensual, sex-positive, healthy relationships.

Drug-facilitated sexual assault is a form of sexual assault where the survivor/victim is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, and thus unable to give consent.

An Alcohol and Substance Use Policy should be integrated within a Sexual Violence Protocol to acknowledge how these two issues are explicitly linked. Those with expertise surrounding sexual violence should also be involved in the

¹⁰ “One in four sexual assaults take place at a mass gathering,” The Ottawa Hospital, <http://bit.ly/1pBLzeB> (June 27, 2014).

development of an Alcohol and Substance Use Policy to ensure the above elements, such as a harm reduction approach, “Yes Means Yes” framework, and an avoidance of victim-blaming, is recognized.



SUPPORT SERVICES & RESOURCES

Support Services

There are many different services and programs established at the college and university campuses in Ottawa that are related to preventing gender-based violence, as well as supporting survivors of sexual violence. These services include:

- Counselling Services
- Sexual Assault Support Centre & Services
- Protection & Safety Services
- Walk Safe & Foot Patrol Services
- Residence Programs & Services
- Health Services
- Equity and Human Rights Services
- Peer Support Services
- Psychological & Mental Health Services
- Taskforces & committees dedicated to sexual assault prevention
- Graduate Student's Associations
- Undergraduate Student's Associations
- OPIRG-GRIPO d'Ottawa
- Orientation Week Training & Activities
- Public Education Campaigns dedicated to sexual assault prevention & consent

Safety Planning

A safety plan is a personalized, practical plan and strategy used to help reduce risk and harm for those who have experienced gender-based violence. Safety planning is a tool used by Equity Services at Carleton University to help victims and survivors (and those around them) mitigate risk and harm. Creating a safety plan is an important aspect of prevention and support work regarding gender-based violence, and is critical to campuses' support services and programming.

Alternative Services & Resources

Promising Strategies identifies alternative services to administration services such as counseling, as crucial to responding to gender-based violence. Such services include student-run peer support services (see above), a focus on restorative justice, and education for those accused of perpetrating.



ACCOUNTABILITY, EVALUATION & SUSTAINABILITY

Ongoing monitoring and evaluation is essential for campuses in developing a comprehensive strategy around sexual violence. Accountability measures ensure that campuses' actions and progress are monitored, while appropriately addressing groups, individuals, or organizations on campus who promote or condone gender-based violence and rape culture.

The [*Developing a Response to Sexual Violence: A Resource Guide for Ontario's Colleges and Universities*](#) provides a template regarding the roles and responsibilities for every campus group including senior administration, faculty, staff, and students.¹¹ With accountability measures in place, such roles and responsibilities can be continually monitored and responsive to the campus' evolving needs.¹² The resource guide also identifies the importance of collecting campus-specific data to track incidents of sexual violence to incorporate in planning and evaluating initiatives, including protocols and policies, and education and training.¹³

As referenced previously, the S.M.A.R.T Objectives can facilitate this process, assisting administrations in building specific, obtainable, and measurable goals that allow stakeholders to monitor progress.

¹¹ 24

¹² Government of Ontario, "Developing a Response to Sexual Violence":22

¹³ Ibid.

2014

ALGONQUIN COLLEGE

IN REVIEW

Algonquin College currently has a population of over 19,000 students in more than 180 programs, with housing for over 1,050 students. More than 1,000 international students attend the University from over 100 different countries. Female enrolment at Algonquin College is 47%. (Algonquin College, 2014).

Algonquin College has a number of programs, policies and procedures and services that address safety and support. They include some of the following: Safety Services, the Walk Safe Program, Positive Spaces Program, Health Services, Counselling Services, Crisis Support Services, etc.

Area of Focus

	Areas for Improvement	Strategies to address this need	Who's Responsible?	Expected Outcomes	Areas of Strength
	Develop Framework and Sexual Assault Protocol	Identify & Support an Effective Taskforce	Students, Staff, Faculty and Community Partners	Keeping community members informed of progress	Audit results demonstrate that Algonquin College is considered a relatively 'safe' campus amongst students
	Allocate Resources and Funding	Administration designated sustainable funding	Administration	More programs and services targeting sexual violence prevention	Campus environment is well- equipped with physical safety measures
	Framework for Consent & Sex Positivity	Campus Wide Sexual Violence Prevention & Education Framework	Administration and Student Organizations	Education & addressing emotional safety	Algonquin College has established programs and services to support safety needs of students, staff and faculty on campus.
	Ongoing support for survivors & victims	Development of a sexual assault protocol and policy	Administration and Student Organizations	Better support for survivors of violence	
	Orientation Week and Residence Programs	Reclaim and Redesign Orientation Week	Administration, Student Organizations and Community Partners	Building capacity for emotional safety and addressing rape culture	

Algonquin College in Action

The Positive Space and Safer Space policies and programs should be implemented campus wide to foster more inclusive spaces free from discrimination and violence for people of all genders.

Algonquin College has recently begun a young women's peer support group and education based group.

2014






University of Ottawa

IN REVIEW

The University of Ottawa is the largest bilingual (English-French) university in the world. The University of Ottawa currently has a population of over 40,000 students in more than 450 programs in 10 faculties, with over 5,000 faculty and staff.

The University of Ottawa has many programs, policies and procedures and services that address safety, prevention & support. They include some of the following: Protection Services, Women's Resource Centre, Health Promotion Counselling Services, Sexual Harassment Office, & the President's Taskforce on Respect and Equality.

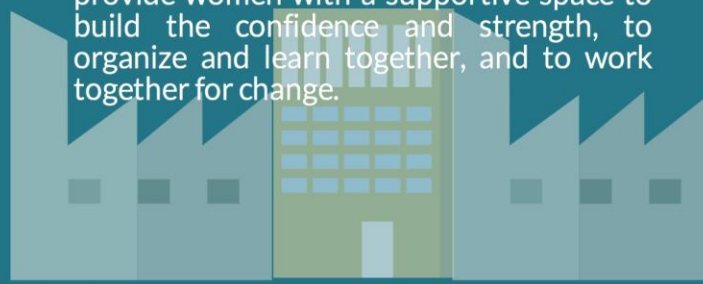
Area of Focus

Areas for Improvement	Strategies to address this need	Who's Responsible?	Expected Outcomes	Areas of Strength
 Develop Education Framework and Sexual Assault Protocol	Continue to Support an Effective Taskforce	Students, Staff, Faculty and Community Partners	Keeping community members informed of progress	<p>The University of Ottawa has recently established a task force on Respect & Equality that will deal with issues of sexual violence</p> <p>Campus environment is well- equipped with physical safety measures & many training programs are provided</p> <p>The University of Ottawa has established programs and services to support safety needs of students, staff and faculty on campus.</p>
 Allocate Resources and Funding	Administration designated sustainable funding for sexual assault prevention and support services	Administration and Student Organizations	More programs and services targeting sexual violence prevention	
 Long term Counselling	Development of Sexual Assault Policy & Protocol	Administration and Student Organizations	Better support for survivors of violence	
 Consent & Healthy Sexuality Framework	Campus Wide Sexual Violence Prevention & Education Framework	Administration and Student Organizations	Addressing Rape Culture & Promoting Prosocial Behaviours	
 Orientation Week and Residence Programs	Involve students & build partnerships	Administration, Student Organizations and Community Partners	Building capacity for emotional safety and addressing rape culture	

Carleton University in Action

The President's Taskforce on Respect and Equality was created in Spring 2014 to tackle the issue of sexual violence on campus. Their mandate is to provide recommendations on how to encourage cultural change and respectful behaviour on campus so that all students, women in particular, can learn and work in an environment free of harassment and sexualized violence.

The Women's Resource Centre was founded in 1974 by a group of women who were students at University of Ottawa to provide women with a supportive space to build the confidence and strength, to organize and learn together, and to work together for change.



2014

La Cité

IN REVIEW

La Cite is currently the largest French-language college in Ontario. La Cite currently has a population of over 5,000 students in more than 90 programs.

La Cite has a number of programs, policies and procedures and services that address safety and support. They include some of the following: Counselling Services, l'Entraide par les pairs (Peer to Peer Support), Security & Protection, Health Services & la Comité de santé et sécurité des femme (Women's Health and Safety Committee).

Area of Focus

	Areas for Improvement	Strategies to address this need	Who's Responsible?	Expected Outcomes	Areas of Strength
	Identify & Support an Effective Taskforce	Formation of a committee dedicated to sexual assault prevention	Students, Staff, Faculty and Community Partners	Establishment of a multi-level prevention strategy on campus	Audit results demonstrate that La Cite is considered a relatively 'safe' campus amongst students
	Develop Framework & Sexual Assault Protocol	Development of a Sexual Violence Policy	Administration and Student Organizations	Establishment of formal policies and procedures on how to identify, prevent & respond to sexual assault	Campus environment is well- equipped with physical safety measures
	Allocate Resources and Funding	Administration designated sustainable funding for sexual assault prevention and support services	Administration	More programs and services targeting sexual violence prevention	La Cite has established programs and services to support safety needs of students, staff and faculty on campus. Continued development for education and training needed.
	Improve Access to Education & Training	Campus Wide Sexual Violence Prevention & Education Framework	Administration, Student Organizations and Community Partners	Building capacity for emotional safety and addressing rape culture	

Algonquin College in Action

Comité de santé et sécurité des femmes is La Cite's coalition comprised of members from the student association, administration, safety and security, faculty and counsellors who are committed to working on the health and safety needs of women at La Cite.

La Cite has a peer to peer support program that is an alternative to health and counselling services.



2014






Carleton University

IN REVIEW

Carleton University currently has a population of over 26,000 students in more than 65 programs, with over 2,000 faculty and staff. Carleton University also houses more than 3,000 students in their residences.

Carleton University has a number of programs, policies and procedures and services that address safety and support. They include some of the following: Safety Services, Foot Patrol, Positive Spaces Program, Health & Counselling Services, Mental Health Framework & the Sexual Assault Support Centre, etc.

Area of Focus

	Areas for Improvement	Strategies to address this need	Who's Responsible?	Expected Outcomes	Areas of Strength
	Allocate Resources & Funding	Identify & Support an Effective Taskforce	Students, Staff, Faculty and Community Partners	Sustainability of safety initiatives and prevention	<p>Carleton University has many programs and initiatives geared towards prevention & education</p> <p>Campus environment is well- equipped with physical safety measures</p> <p>Carleton University is the only campus in Ottawa with a dedicated sexual assault support centre & sexual assault coordinator position</p>
	Long term Counselling	Development of a Sexual Violence Policy	Administration and Student Organizations	Better support for survivors of violence	
	Framework for Consent & Sex Positivity	Administration designated sustainable funding for sexual assault prevention and support services	Administration and Student Organizations	More programs and services targeting sexual violence prevention	
	Role of Alcohol & Substance Use	Campus Wide Sexual Violence Prevention & Education Framework	Administration and Student Organizations	Build a safer environment, and reduction in harm	
	Orientation Week and Residence Programs	Reclaim and Redesign Orientation Week	Administration, Student Organizations and Community Partners	Building capacity for emotional safety and addressing rape culture	

Carleton University in Action

Carleton University is the first campus in Ottawa to house a sexual assault support centre! Carleton University is also one of the only Universities in Canada with a dedicated sexual assault counsellors.

Carleton University's Sexual Assault Advisory Committee has been in place since 2008.

