

Forging Futures Without Violence Challenging sexual violence against immigrant women in the workplace

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OVERALL GOAL OF THE PROJECT

To forge a partnerships between labor and antiviolence advocates that create models to challenge and eradicate sexual violence in the workplace against immigrant women

TODAY

1. Explore how sexual violence manifests in the lives of immigrant women

2. Evaluate survivor's history of victimization

3. Introduction on considerations when working with survivors of traumatic experiences

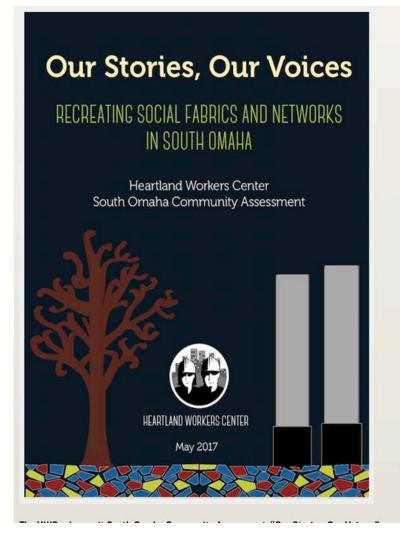
ABOUT THE PROJECT

Introduction of partners

• Why?

- The road ahead
 - Sexual Violence as Gender Violence Against
 Immigrant Women

Heartland Workers Center



Mission

To improve the quality of life of Latino/a immigrant workers.



Vision

HEARTLAND WORKERS CENTER

To build a community that works for all.

<u>How</u>

- Community Organizing
- Leadership
 Development
- Civic Engagement
- Workers Rights



HEARTLAND WORKERS CENTER

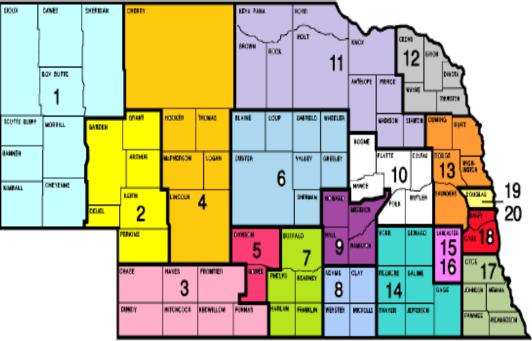


The **Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence** is a statewide advocacy organization committed to the prevention and elimination of sexual and domestic violence. We work to enhance safety and justice for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault by supporting and building upon the services provided by our network of local programs.

The Role of the Nebraska Coalition

- The Nebraska Coalition was established in 1976 to support the Network of Programs in Nebraska through:
 - Training
 - Technical Assistance
 - Direct legal services to survivors
 - Pass through funding
 - Legislation and policy
 - Establishment of program standards

Nebraska's Network of Domestic and Sexual Violence Programs



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	OTISIS LITE		OTISIS LITE
1. DOVES Program (Gering)	866-95-DOVES	11. Bright Horizons (Norfolk)	877-379-3798
2. SCIP (Ogallala)	308-284-6055	12. Haven House (Wayne)	800-440-4633
DA/SA Services (McCook)	877-345-5534	13. The Bridge (Fremont)	888-721-4340
4. R/DAP (North Platte)	888-534-3495	14. Hope Crisis Center (Fairbury)	877-388-4673
5. Parent-Child Center (Lexington)	800-215-3040	15. Voices of Hope (Lincoln)	402-475-7273
en español	866-351-9594	16. Friendship Home (Lincoln)	402-437-9302
6. Healing Hearts and Families (Broken Bow)	800-942-4040	17. Project Response (Auburn)	800-456-5764
7. SAFE Center (Kearney)	877-237-2513	18. Heartland Family Service - Domestic Abuse	800-523-3666
8. SASA Crisis Center (Hastings)	877-322-7272	Program (Papillion)	
9. The Crisis Center (Grand Island)	866-995-4422	19. Catholic Charities—The Shelter (Omaha)	402-558-5700
10. Center for Survivors (Columbus)	800-658-4482	20. Women's Center for Advancement (Omaha)	402-345-7273

Crisis Line

Nebraska DV/SA Program Services

- 24 hour crisis line
- Legal referrals and assistance with Protection Orders
- Emergency shelter
- Ongoing support and information
- Transportation
- Education and prevention programs
- Medical advocacy and referrals
- Additional services may be available depending on size of program

Consulado de Mexico

Ventanilla de la Mujer

Stop Workplace Sexual Violence!



Assisting Immigrant Survivors of Workplace Sexual Violence

A guide for advocates, organizers and leaders to advance immigrant women's gender equality rights in the workplace

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SECTION II – Sexual Violence in the context of Gender Violence The root of sexual violence Forms of sexual violence Continuum of sexual violence in the lives of immigrant women Vulnerabilities specific to immigrant survivors of sexual violence

DIANA's script

MODULE II- SEXUAL VIOLENCE AGAINST IMMIGRANT WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE; BEATRIZ

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SECTION II – Thinking about it, Talking about it Tips for working with survivors, Our own understanding of sexual violence Unique challenges in workplace gender-based violence Creating a safe space for survivors Naming the experience

SECTION III - Self-care for Advocates

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BEATRIZ's script

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SECTION I – Labor Organizers as Allies Supporting leadership and grupos de apoyo among immigrant women leaders Community leaders

SECTION II – Trabajadoras: Organizing for Change The Power of Organizing Unions as a Source of Protection for All Immigrants The Right to Unionize Union Benefits

SECTION III – A Need to Collaborate among Sexual Assault Advocates and Labor Organizers

Take Action

Understanding Sexual Violence as a Labor Organizer Understanding the need for a survivor centered approach in organizing Sexual violence and labor; emerging partnerships Advocates and organizers- strategies for developing collaboration

Lessons learned; the coalition against workplace sexual violence Reaching Out to Survivors and Supporting Women Leaders

SUSANA's script

MODULE IV: WHAT EVERY ADVOCATE SHOULD KNOW TO EMPOWER SURVIVORS TO ACCESS JUSTICE

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The Method

DEFINITIONS AND DYNAMICS OF GENDER VIOLENCE

GOAL: To provide a framework and basic concepts of gender-based violence for participants

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- 1. Define and clarify fundamental concepts of gender violence
- Explore how gender violence manifests itself throughout a woman's lifespan

CLARIFYING TERMS WITH SURVIVORS

It may be challenging for a victims of sexual violence to disclose the fact that they are victims. Many times, immigrant survivors may not know that they have experienced sexual violence, and therefore may minimize the experience or blame themselves for the abuse. Survivors face other challenges as well, including the lack of a proper interpreter, or having an advocate misunderstand the vocabulary they used to describe their experiences.

For instance, survivors may share with advocates, union leaders or providers that:

ACTIVITY #6- DIANA'S CHALLENGES

PURPOSE: To apply concepts learnt by identifying challenges faced by Diana, an immigrant survivor when talking about gender violence, sexual violence and the continuum of violence.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FACILITATORS:

If media capacity is available, play "Diana." If the technology is not available, ask three volunteers to play the roles of Diana, her boss and her abuser. Once the skit is played, ask the audience to work in small groups and answer the following points:

- Identify all the challenges and multi-layer of gender violence experienced by Diana in her lifespan
- 2. Identify the factors and vulnerabilities that contribute to her multiple victimizations
- 3. What can you do personally to reach out to Diana

HANDOUT: SCRIPT FOR "DIANA: MEATPACKING"24

DIANA: My background and my beginnings.

My name is Diana. I am from Guatemala. I remember when I was little, my mother got very sick. She had cancer. It made her stomach hurt and she couldn't eat. She got very weak and lived in pain for many months. Then, she passed away.

My father soon found a new woman. She came to live with us, but she only cared about her own children. She would feed them and cloth them but then there was nothing left for us. She would scream at us, and my father wouldn't even look at us. He sent us to live with our grandparents.

ACTIVITY #3- Identifying the Experience & Naming the Violence

PURPOSE: This activity will help participants to identify gender violence and its effect in survivors including unintended consequences that lead survivors to minimize their actual victimization or be numbed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FACILITATORS: Have participants break into small groups and using the spiral graph, identify a list of potential abusers women can face in their lives (grandmother not feeding infant, school teacher sexually harassing student, etc.). Then ask participants to identify forms of sexual violence and discuss how they can use the graph to help survivors share their experiences and reveal the levels of victimization they have endured in their lives.

ACTIVITIES

- 1. What kind of perpetrators did you identify in the graphic?
- How many forms of sexual violence did you identify?
- 3. How would you use the graph with your client and why?

Integrating the labor movement and building new collaborations

WHY?

What's new and different about these tools?

Why are they better?

STOP WORKPLACE SEXUAL VIOLENCE!



Assisting Immigrant Survivors of Workplace Sexual Violence

A GUIDE FOR ADVOCATES, ORGANIZERS AND LEADERS TO ADVANCE IMMIGRANT WOMEN'S GENDER EQUALITY RIGHTS IN THE WORKPLACE

Author: Jennifer Cooley Editors: Karla Altamayer, Sonia Parras Konrad



The "Theatre of the Oppressed" model (Augusto Boal)

- Interactive responses to short performances based on real-life stories.
- Methods designed by Brazilian director and activist, Augusto Boal.
- Theater is an ideal way express how oppression impacts us and to seek creative, collaborative solutions to social injustices.

Forum Theatre

- Our specific methods reflect Boal's "Forum Theatre" practices.
- Break down the barrier between actors and spectators, engage as "spect-actors" in initiating responses to oppression.
- Strategies and solutions, means to advocate and collaborate emerge through group interaction.

Applications for SV Training & Education

Factual content, yet low-impact on survivors

- Our performances are based on ethnographic research conducted with migrant women who faced sexual violence in the workplace.
- By reenacting these scenes with actors and offering them in a digital format, no survivor is forced to recount her experiences multiple times.
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mojfJVd- AQ&list=PLTifzqDcaHT3XFuM9XxjEOmGSFh3wZtl6&index=4 - Survivor-actor same sex perpetrator



Sexual Violence as Gender Violence Against Immigrant Women

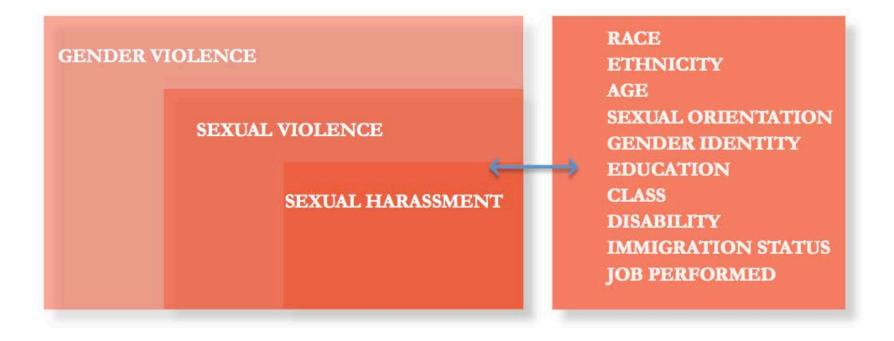
Violence Against Women

- Our work focuses on restoring agency to women
- Understanding the contextual nature of violence against women during her life cycle is crucial to resolving trauma and restoring agency.
- Violence against women is a world wide phenomenon occurring in all communities and groups.

Asian Pacific Islander Institute "The Spiral of Violence"

	ADULT ELDER
	Domestic violence; Physical abuse by adult
	e-sex domestic violence; children, caretakers;
Violence by	fathers-, mothers-, sisters-, Spousal abuse;
brothers-in-law a	nd natal family members; Exploitation of household
Sexual abuse includes	marital rape, forced to labor, child care;
watch and imitate pornogra	aphic acts, extreme Withholding health care,
sexual neglect or coldness;	medications, daily necessities;
Economic abuse includes ruined c	redit, gambling; Demeaning widowhood;
Isolation, permanent or temporary al	pandonment; Coerced suicide pacts
Battery during pregnancy;	or mercy killings.
Coerced into criminal activity;	
Extreme exploitation of household labor;	
Sexual harrassment by employers,	CHILD TEENAGER
other employees, fathers-, brothers-in-law,	Little or no schooling; Coerced sexual
clergy, therapists, doctors;	hild labor; initiation, rape;
	prostitution; Forced marriage to parents'
Forced into unprotected sex, infected Physica	choice much older man
with STDs, STIs, HIV; Neglect;	abuse; INFANT teen's rapist;
Denying mothers access to, Abandonm	Eemale foeticide
custody of children international	Sex-selected abortion; anatomy sexual health:
abduction/kidnenningu	Infanticide:
Intimate homioida famioida	Mal/under-nourishment
honor killinger	"' by withholding
Withholding adaguate food	nutritious food:
alothing daily pagagaiting	" ⁹ " Medical care
Stalking, cyber-stalking	withheld
	cleansing. Or unknown predators;
	Harrassment, public lewdness;
Date violence, drug-facilitated rape;	Sexual harrassment by extended family,
Rape, including wartime rape;	
Denied choice of marriage partner a	teachers, coaches, peers.
Dowry-related deaths;	najor soxuar orientation,
Intimate partner violence;	
Sexual harrassment	at work college
Sexual hardssillent	at work, conege.

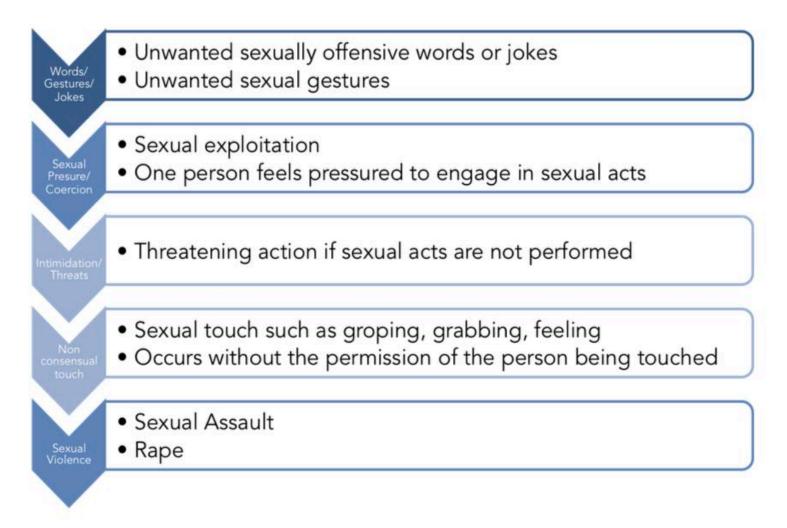
Sexual Violence in the Context of Gender Violence



Consent

EXERCISE: WHAT DO YOU MEAN BY CONSENT?

Sexual Violence in the Context of Gender Violence



Immigrants Face Vulnerabilities in all Phases of immigration

Immigrants, especially women, are vulnerable to violence during all phases of migration:

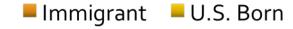
- At home
- When being recruited for migrant work
- While in transit
- At home by partners or family members
- And, once in the destination country at work

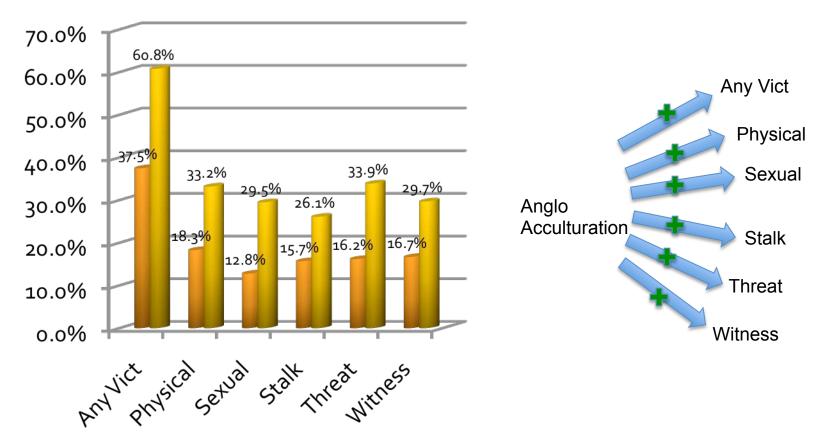
Diana's Vulnerabilities



Video of Diana: Mostosching Soci Interactive Porformance Tool: UEPE

Cultural Factors and Victimization





Chiara Sabina1 & Carlos A. Cuevas2

Help Seeking

• 77% of victimized women sought some type of help, either formal or informal, or both

More Common

 Informal help-seeking more common than formal help-seeking.

Impact of Sexual Crime in the Lives of Immigrant Women

Invite the Survivor to Write/Tell Her Story

- You have to provide a safe environment, without judgment
- Bear witness to her experiences
- Provide support and validation

Coercion

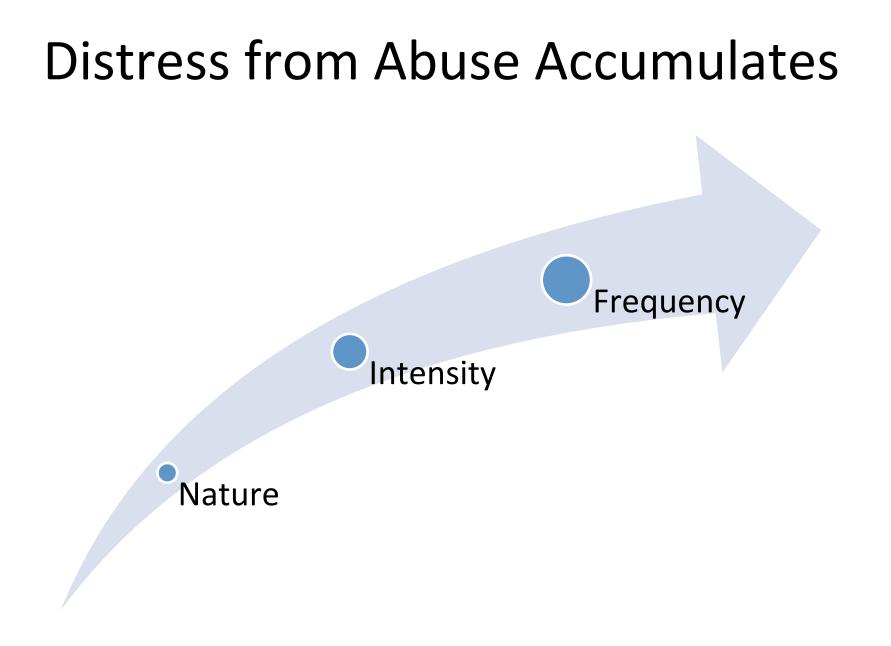
 Perpetrators of coercion intimidate victims by creating fears, credible to the victim, of disastrous consequences if they do not obey or acquiesce to the abuse. This creates a great deal of anxiety and fear.

Key Principles

 Being victimized or exposed to victimization is stressful for everyone.

 Undergoing a stressful situation leaves consequences: positive and/or negative.





- Pre-trauma vulnerability:
 - previous trauma,
 - mental health,
 - personality traits,
 - age,
 - gender,
 - culture,
 - physical health and impairments

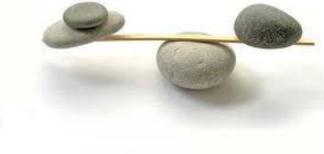


- Preparedness for the event
- Sequential stressors
- Quality of the immediate and term responses:
 - social support
 - Institutional response
- Post event recovery factors



What is Trauma?

- Symptoms that reflect a person's inability to come to terms with real experiences that have overwhelmed their capacity to cope
- Stress of extreme proportions
- "The critical element that makes an event traumatic is the subjective assessment by the victim" (of how threatened and helpless they felt)."



Emotional consequences

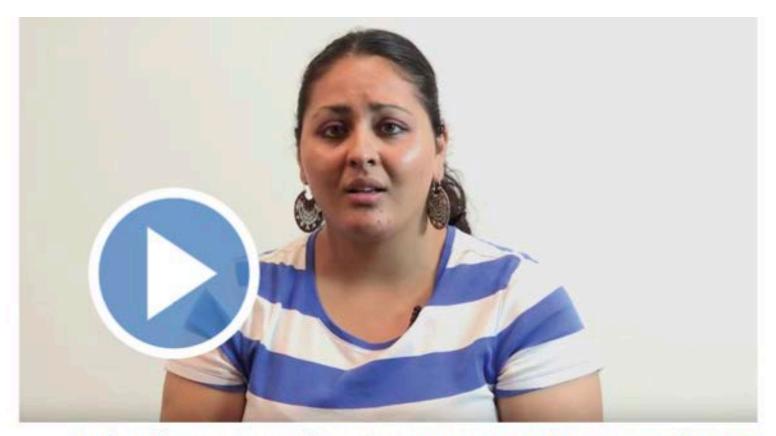
- Anxiety symptoms: panic, dissociation, fragmentation of bodily experience
- Flashbacks, memories, acting as if threat was still occurring
- Hypervigilance and heightened arousal
- Increased risk of alcohol/drug use
- Poor impulse control-problems with irritability or anger
- Depression likely to follow

Long Term Consequences

- Low self-esteem
- Impaired self-perception
- Tendency for somatization
- Difficulties with decision-making
- Difficulties to manage emotions
- Irrational thoughts
- Difficulties to trust others
- Behavioral problems



Diana's Challenges



Video of Diana: Meatpacking. See: Interactive Performance Tool: HERE.

NEED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE?

- www.asistahelp.org
- questions@asistahelp.org
- sonia@asistahelp.org
- manager@asistahelp.org

Other Resources:

Heartland Worker's Center: <u>abbie@heartlandworkerscenter.org</u> Nebraska Coalition to End Sexual and Domestic Violence: carlyb@nebraskacoalition.org



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