THE BASICS
• Students traveling abroad are at a higher risk of sexual assault than students at home
• Consumption of alcohol or other psychoactive substances increases risk
• Separation from home and support for a substantial period of time can have impacts on mental health and well being
• Sexuality and gender norms are expressed differently in each community
• Cultural norms will dictate dating and social behaviors, expectations, and etiquette
• Laws pertaining to gender violence can differ in each community
• Effects of gender violence can be compounded by isolation, cultural barriers, and lack of familiarity in the area

COUNTRY: AUSTRALIA
• The National Plan includes three systems for addressing gender violence and discrimination
• Family Law Legislation adjusted to include financial abuse, isolation, and child exposure to violence
• 25% of women experienced sexual harassment in the workplace
• Sex Discrimination act is progressive, however fails to include harassment in public areas
• Social attitudes have shifted, yet still an impediment to progress
• 4.9% of women had experienced sexual violence by a partner
• Number of SA convictions are falling = victims’ distrust of legal system
• Fewer than 25% of survivors had reported to the police

RESPONDING TO DISCLOSURES
“Are you safe?”
“I believe you”
“How can I help”
“Thank you for sharing with me”

RESOURCES
Cal Poly Safer Confidential
 safer@calpoly.edu
 safer.calpoly.edu
 805.756.2282

Cal Poly International Center
 international@calpoly.edu
 international.calpoly.edu
 805.756.1477

Toll Free 24-HR Crisis Line*
RISE Confidential
 contact@RISEslo.edu
 riseslo.org
 855.886.RISE(7473)*

SASHAA Sexual Assault Support and Help for Americans Abroad
 crisis@866uswomen.org
 sashaa.org
 866.879.6636*

U.S. Embassy in Australia
U.S. Embassy Canaberra
Moonah Place
Yarralumla, ACT 2600
 www.au.usembassy.gov
 (02) 6214-5600

* Toll Free 24-HR Crisis Line