



WHANGANUI FAMILY VIOLENCE INTERVENTION NETWORK

236 VICTORIA AVENUE

PHONE: 0225418747

EMAIL: VIN@JIGSAWWHANGANUI.ORG.NZ

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VIN MEETING THURSDAY 11th NOVEMBER

Helen Connole the DHB Covid Coordinator (responsible for all the teams in the vaccination space/ testing space/ SIQ space) came to speak about the upcoming vaccination/self-isolation plans re: Covid presenting in our community.

Several cases of Covid will be in the community by Christmas according to modelling, with more arising in January. Noting that Auckland opening its borders will be the major instigator of Covid in other communities.

This means that the Whanganui DHB in communication with the Ministry of Public Health have made a plan for when the Covid-19 Traffic Light alert levels kick into place.

The main decision is that we will all need to learn to live with Covid in our communities.

Our main form of isolation for those who test positive has up until this point been MIQ (Managed Isolation Quarantine). With the new system this will move into self-isolation- with upwards of 90% of cases being kept in their own homes.

How will Self isolation be managed?

-Needs assessment will be taken upon entry, and people will have the opportunity to receive care from their primary GP for any other health needs outside of Covid (if they are registered with one and would rather be cared for by their medical practice for their already existing health needs).

-For Covid care, there is a virtual hub where Covid positive cases can check in (and will be monitored) by the wider clinical team leads.

-All positive cases will be monitored with an Oxygen monitor (worn on their finger) so that if there are any apparent outliers or changes in oxygen levels they can be closely monitored and moved into appropriate hospital level care as required.

-There will also be guidelines around how often they are seen (two times a day- by virtual hub) so that a

-by virtual hub) so that they don't fall through the cracks in terms of deterioration or care.

There are Five specialised units (regional MIQ) currently available (with more options being discussed) for those with more complex needs e.g., people experiencing family harm- where it is unsafe for families and whanau to be kept together while isolating.

-These are located on hospital grounds and separate from the hospital itself.

-Private and away from neighbours.

-Able to cater for pets as well if needed.

Only those that are consider very high risk or non-compliant will be sent to MIQ outside of Whanganui. Helen did note though, that if Covid is running rampant across the country these MIQ centres will most likely be at capacity and they are in the midst of planning for that.

What is the protocol if there are positive cases in the community?

-Once a person tests positive for Covid, Public Health will be informed

-Helen (as Coordinator) will then be informed by Public Health and will refer cases to clinical leads who will contact client and find out what kind of clinical support they need/ what support they already access and then the client will be given instructions to self- isolate (SIQ) or to come into regional MIQ.

Question from VIN members: Will clinical leads know who else is already wrapped around the families/whanau?

-Yes, this will be part of the welfare needs assessment form.

-Tracey Cossey is linked strongly into initial conversations/ assessment as is the FLOW team.

The FLOW team has been presented with the protocol of what to do re: Covid cases and the plans

that have been put into place for safety.

Can the Covid response team reinstate crisis team style assessment to ask who they'd prefer to engage with instead of all support services needing information and connection?

-Helen is working on a list of contacts with community agencies but was struggling with who the best contacts to engage with within organisation's were. Lorraine mentioned VIN member database, and on recommendation from the VIN members present has sent through this info to Helen.

Helen: Do your agencies have appropriate PPE for front facing roles?

-Annie spoke about community organisations often not having the resources available for gloves/ masks etc. And that facial body language is an important part of social service engagement for clients who often lack trust/ ability to pick up on more nuanced cues. That masks have seriously messed with that. Helen acknowledged this and urged mask-wearing and caution, nonetheless. She also mentioned checking who qualifies for supplies and getting this list back out to Lorraine to contact organisations who do.

What happens if Covid arrives before Auckland are out of lockdown?

-We go into traffic light system, with varying degrees of freedom and mobility depending on where we are sitting at regionally for vaccinations. The lockdown system will not be used.

-Currently (as Thursday 11th) we are sitting at 82% of our total eligible Whanganui population, 66% of our Māori population and 76% of our Pasifika population vaccinated with their first jabs. This is not a high number and so Helen strongly suggests having conversations with clients around vaccination (if you are able to within your organisations policies).

This way if vaccine hesitancy is because of lack of time/ no transport/ family violence power and control/ sensory issues etc. Helen is more than happy to send her team out: to your agency, in the weekends or evenings, to peoples home (where you can also be for support). She is happy for you to give her a call anytime (while you have a client with you) and she will endeavour to get someone there asap. Her contact details are: Helen Connole: helen.conolle@wdhb.org.nz or 0274344213.

Vaccination Update:

How often will we need a booster shot?

-Helen said that she was unsure- that because this virus was developing in real time. From studies taken from the Israel data what they do know is that

with one vaccination your coverage is 86%, with two vaccines it goes up to 98%, after 6 months coverage has waned to 46%, and with a booster it takes it back up to 93%-98%.

Vaccination currently:

-They are vaccinating 7 days at multiple bases and clinics.

-All clinics are predominantly walk in now, people can still book if they want to, but they can also head straight in.

-Helen is happy to educate on misinformation/ do low-key conversation cafes at your organisation's for staff and clients if that is useful/helpful/required.

-Social media has had 18 months to get ahead, which means Public Health, DHB's etc. are behind the disinformation snowball- this is making education difficult.

-Nurses and admin working at clinics are getting a lot of verbal abuse and have been for a number of weeks and Helen has seen this escalate- she doesn't think it will be long before it becomes physically violent. Those manning the clinics are burnt out and scared. And so she mentioned caution in agencies against pushing back against clients who are against vaccines- to ensure safety of themselves and their other clients.

-Helen educated us on the difference in mRNA (a code that recognises the virus as in the Pfizer shots) and the viral vector vaccine that some of the vaccine hesitant are waiting for. Basically both mRNA and viral vector vaccines contain instructions that teach our cells how to create 'spike proteins' which is the protein found on the surface of the virus that causes COVID-19. Once your cells produce COVID-19 spike proteins, your immune system recognises that those proteins don't belong in your body and creates antibodies to stop the virus from spreading and causing damage to you when you are exposed to it. Neither vaccine contains the virus that causes COVID-19. The mRNA vaccines are basically MESSENGER RNA that tells your cells (like a code) how to make proteins. Once your cells create the spike proteins your body breaks down the mRNA. In viral vector vaccines, spike protein DNA is put into a modified version of a different virus that doesn't cause illness. This non-harmful virus delivers the DNA instructions to your cells-this virus is called the vector. The mRNA technology has actually been around since the 50's and several companies had components of the answer and held out from helping each other find the total solution until Covid came around and the greater good of humanity was a bigger driver than profits.

WHAT IS ECONOMIC ABUSE?

Economic abuse is a specific type of family violence that is causing or attempting to cause an individual to become financially dependent on another person, by obstructing their access to or control over resources and/or independent economic activity.

Approximately half of all homicides in New Zealand are family violence-related, and, per capita, this family violence homicide rate is more than twice that of Australia, Canada, or the United Kingdom.

OUTDATED IDEAS THAT LOOKING AFTER MONEY IS A "MALE RESPONSIBILITY"

Patriarchal and cultural systems and expectations: including cultural norms and beliefs that looking after money is a male responsibility as the "head of the house," while women look after children from pregnancy through to adulthood and beyond.

UNEQUAL FINANCIAL SYSTEMS

Financial systems: a culture of 'easy credit' and its availability, and male partners doing 'cash jobs' to avoid financial childrearing responsibilities.

TABOOS SILENCE VICTIMS FROM SPEAKING UP

The taboo nature of discussing both money matters and domestic violence: it is difficult for women to speak of either their financial experiences or experiences of domestic violence when there is a culture of silence on these topics.

INADEQUATE LEGAL AND OTHER REFORMS:

Women experiencing economic abuse have not benefitted from previous reforms to legal and government agency systems. In some cases, refuge or other family violence staff, such as financial mentors, workers in Work and Income, and some emerging practice responses by some banks were cited as good examples of workers who could identify economic abuse and attempt to respond.

Unlike other forms of IPV, economic abuse can continue long after the relationship has ended.

Victims of economic abuse are subject to a range of negative outcomes. These can include poverty; debt, including debt that is itself a form of economic abuse and debt accrued from predatory lenders in order to make ends meet; homelessness; reduced employment or interrupted employment; difficulty in caring for or maintaining custody of children; and reduced access to mainstream financial resources.

SPOTLIGHT ON ECONOMIC HARM (WORLD ECONOMIC HARM DAY NOV 26TH)

A LACK OF A COMMON UNDERSTANDING

Despite agreement across key stakeholders as to its widespread nature, economic abuse is not thought to be well understood in New Zealand.

There is a lack of common understanding or information, leading in turn to a lack of community and cross-sector awareness; and a lack of pre-or post-intervention frameworks to address economic abuse systematically.



Economic Harm Awareness Day

26th November 2021





"I wanted to work, but he kept finding more and more things for me to do at home. He wanted me to be like his mother, keep the house in a certain way, and bake, and always be home to make his life comfortable."



I found out when we separated, that the money for the business was actually secured against my house.



We had a joint bank account, but I didn't realise we weren't on the same page. I still don't know how she spent all that money - it's taken me years to get on top of the debt.



**GOOD SHEPHERD'S
ENHANCED RESPONSE
SYSTEM FOR VICTIMS OF
ECONOMIC ABUSE**

**Whanganui Family
Violence Intervention
Network**

SAVE THE DATE

SPEAKER:

GOOD SHEPHERD

ON ECONOMIC HARM:

- HOW TO BEST SUPPORT CLIENTS
- RESOURCES AVAILABLE
- INFO ABOUT THEIR FREE DEBT COACHES/ TOOLS FOR USING THEIR COMMUNITY RESPONSE MODEL FOR VICTIMS

**Thursday
MAY
12TH 2022**



14/10/21

In an emergency call 111 and ask for POLICE. Family harm is a high priority for Police. Police take every opportunity to prevent harm and reduce offending and victimisation. Police is committed to a prompt, effective and nationally consistent approach to family harm episodes in collaboration with other agencies/iwi and with community partners. When Police attend a Family Harm Investigation they do so with "eyes wide open", which means working to understand the wider dynamics of family harm, the patterns of harm and the adverse circumstances in which they occur. It is not a private matter, it is a crime. Preventing and effectively responding to family violence is one of the greatest opportunities to improve the wellbeing and safety of our communities, and we all have a collaborative approach where Police partner with Iwi, Community agencies and providers to meet the needs of our community and tailor responses based on what our community needs and wants. FLOW visits Whanau after the initial Police attendance. FLOW act as navigators, enabling Whanau to access the most relevant service that will assist them to be safe from harm.

PH: **111 24/7**

**"WORKING TOGETHER FOR A
VIOLENCE FREE WHANGANUI"**

AGENCIES IN WHANGANUI



14/10/21

WOMEN'S REFUGE

PH: 06 344 2204

PH: 0800 733 843

North Island Option 4

24/7 crisis and support line

We work with women, children and families/whānau experiencing the effects of family violence by providing advice, support and advocacy, risk assessments and safety planning. We also provide safehouse accommodation for women and children at high risk of further harm and support women, children and families/whānau in the community.

Email: advocate@refugewhanganui.org.nz



kaupapa whānau – thriving children, flourishing families

14/10/21

Suite 10, 236 Victoria Ave

PH: 06 345 1636

Our team journey alongside whānau and families to be safe, confident and proud in their relationships and parenting their children. We support whānau and families resisting violence, healing trauma, building safety, strengthening family relationships, enjoying parenting, and getting support you need from other services. Our services include social work support, parenting programmes, and family harm prevention programmes. We also provide information and advice to whānau and families who are not sure where or how to get help.

Website: jigsawwhanganui.org.nz/ Email: jigsawwhanganui.org.nz

TUPOHO-IWI AND COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES TRUST

14/10/21

Services include social work support and intervention to reduce whānau/family harm, advocacy and negotiation with statutory and other support agencies, and financial mentoring and education services.

Whakapūmautia te mana o nga tangata i roto i ngā tātanga.

Nurturing . Sustenance. Empowering.

Tupoho House

249 Victoria Avenue

PH: 06 345 2042

**IT IS
OK TO ASK
FOR
HELP**

SHINE (Domestic Violence Helpline):

9am – 11pm

PH: 0508 744 633

SHAKTI (for Migrant Women):

24 hours a day/ 7 days a week

PH: 0800 742 584

Safe to Talk (Sexual Abuse):

24 hours a day/ 7 days a week

PH: 0800 044 334 or

TXT: 4334



Family Violence It's Not OK campaign
information line : 0800 456 450

Hey Bro – He Waka Tapu
(for men who want to stop being
violent)

24 hours a day/ 7 days a week

PH: 0800 439 276



**Family
Works**

14/10/21

179 Wicksteed Street

PH: 06 345 6681

Provides free individual or group programmes for women and children affected by family violence; an eight-week parenting programme – a Boundaries course for women and general counselling for individual adults, couples, children, adolescents and families. There is a fee for general counselling but funding is available that may assist with this.

Caring...enabling...supporting

Email: familyworks-whanganui@pscc.org.nz



TE ORANGANUI

14/10/21

57 Campbell Street

PH: 06 349 0007

Korowaitia te puna waiora
hei oranga motuhake mo te iwi
Empowering whānau into their futures.

Te Oranganui's Whanau & Community Services support whānau experiencing family violence. They support whānau to build resiliency and live nurturing and cohesive lives. Te Oranganui's other services also have a zero tolerance to family violence: Mental Health & Addiction, Disability Support Services, and GPs.

**ORANGA
TAMARIKI**
Ministry for Children

Ingestre Chambers

74 Ingestre Street Whanganui

PH: 0508 (FAMILY) 326 459

24 hours a day,
seven days a week

14/10/21

Statutory Child Protection Service. Investigates concerns about serious abuse of children (physical, sexual, emotional and neglect), and provides youth justice services.



Email: VIN@jigsawwhanganui.org.nz

Phone: 022 541 8747

facebook.com/VINWhanganui

Kaupapa:

We believe all services need to be culturally appropriate and informed by the principles of the treaty of Waitangi.

We believe we all have a right to live in homes free from violence and oppression.

We are committed to the wellbeing of whānau and families.

We believe violence in families occurs in a wider context of oppression and inequality.

We challenge the nature and quality of social response in a society that supports violence and oppression.

We believe family violence is socially learned and can be changed through effective community action that strengthens community relationships and networks.

We believe the best way to achieve our objectives are to work together to build safe, resilient, strong and connected communities which enable whānau to thrive.



14/10/21

Serving the needs of older people

164 St Hill Street

PH: 06 345 1799

PH: 0800 EA NOT OK

(0800 32 668 65)

A free and confidential Elder Abuse Response Service for people experiencing, or at risk of, elder abuse and/or neglect.

Whanganui Safe and Free

14/10/21

Specialist therapy and counselling for children, adolescents, whanau and families, and individuals affected by the trauma of sexual abuse and rape. Whanganui Safe and Free also offer Kaiawhina/Family Support for those directly and indirectly affected, and preventative education programmes for children and their parents/caregivers, for families and for students.

Suite 4, 236 Victoria Ave

PH: 06 343 3416

Email: administration@whanganuisafe.org.nz



LAW

COMMUNITY LEGAL
ADVICE WHANGANUI

Suite 2, 236 Victoria Ave

PH: 06 348 8288

Community Legal Advice Whanganui can provide those living with family violence information and advice on dealing with the police, protection orders, occupation or tenancy orders, relationship property, the process to end a marriage, civil union or de facto relationship, and seeking the services of a family lawyer.

Email: claw@claw.co.nz

14/10/21