9 SAFE SPACE characteristics in the context of anti-sexual violence



Physical safety involves creating a secure and private environment that safeguards individuals from harm, promotes a sense of security, and facilitates focus on healing.

their experiences without fear of their stories being disclosed without their explicit consent.

Emotional support helps normalize

healing by offering a space where

believed without judgment.

reactions to trauma and foster emotional

Support groups allow for sharing stories,

offering mutual support, and learning from one another in a non-judgmental

environment. They can reduce isolation

and foster a sense of community.

A commitment to inclusivity means

sexual violence can feel welcome,

creating a space where all survivors of

individuals feel heard, understood, and

Confidentiality creates an environment

of trust and allows individuals to share

Physical Safety nealing.





03. Emotional Support

Trauma-informed care prioritizes safety, trust, choice, collaboration, and empowerment to avoid retraumatization and promote healing.

04. Trauma Informed Care





05. Support Groups

Practical resources and information can include details about legal aid, medical services, mental health support, housing assistance, and other community resources.

06. Resources & Information





07. Inclusivity

Eliminate barriers to access, including physical (ramps, elevators), communication (language services), and programmatic (flexible hours, childcare) obstacles.

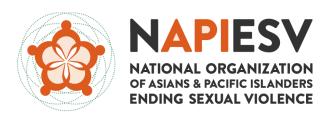
08. Accesssibility

respected, and affirmed.





09. Healing Provide a supportive environment and resources that enable individuals to process trauma, cope, and progress toward recovery at their own pace, recognizing healing as a unique, ongoing journey.



Materials from NAPIESV 2023 Safe Spaces Report for Survivors of Sexual Violence in Asian & Pacific Islander (API) Communities

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