The Starts With Us Action Library

TO GENERATE IDEAS FOR ACTION IN YOUR WORKPLACE

This resource supports **Step 4: Develop** an action plan, with the Action Library providing a range of example actions and suggested measures to ensure your workplace has:

- an organisational culture that reflects gender equitable behvaiour, attitudes, and expectations, internally and in work with the community, with clients and with stakeholders.
- 2. systems, structures, and processes that support gender equality, fairness, and safety.
- 3. robust and effective reporting systems that ensure safety, compliance and consequences for perpetrators.

These are suggested actions and measures designed to generate ideas and will not be appropriate for every organisation. In some cases, simpler or 'start' up actions are included for small organisations. Tailor the measure to your organisation.¹

Remember that addressing gender inequality is an ongoing process that requires continuous effort, commitment, and a willingness to adapt to changing circumstances and perspectives. Your action plan will change over time to adapt to progress made and other internal and external circumstances, as will the measures used to assess your progress.

The Starts With Us Framework

A guide to create gender equitable and safe legal and justice workplaces is by and for Victoria's legal and justice workforce.

It is part of the *Starts With Us* Project - a crosssector initiative to prevent gendered violence in Victoria's legal and justice sector.

This Framework provides 'how to' guidance and supporting resources - informed by the latest research and best practice - on practical steps your organisation can take to prevent gendered violence in the workplace.

MEMBER ORGANISATIONS

Encourage members to publish their action plan or a version of the action plan on their website. Consider making this a condition of membership. This helps to increase transparency across the sector. It also helps foster a practice of sharing amongst members who may be at different stages with their work to prevent gendered violence. Use this information to collate or build on the action plan library (below) so that good practice is promoted across your member base.

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¹ For further examples or advice on setting appropriate measures see Workplace Gender Equality Agency, Target setting toolkit (11 March 2023), https://www.wgea.gov.au/tools/gender-targets-toolkit.

Action Library

Outcome 1: Actions to create an organisational culture that reflects gender equitable behvaiour, attitudes, and expectations, internally and in work with the community, with clients and with stakeholders.

Action	Measure
Organisational leadership undertakes "leading a whole of organisation approach to preventing gendered violence" (or equivalent) training.	X per cent of organisational leadership have completed training within a six-month period. X per cent of all new organisational leaders undertake training, as a rolling action, within three months of beginning employment.
Organisational leaders undertake critical self-reflection workshops to understand the ways that power and privilege impact on inequality. Small organisations can first consider – invite a speaker to promote understanding of the ways that power and privilege impact on inequality in the workplace.	X per cent of organisational leadership have attended workshops within a six-month period. X per cent of all new organisational leaders undertake this workshop, as a rolling action, within three months of beginning employment.
Introduce a recurring agenda item at staff meetings to update staff on prevention of gendered violence, gender equality and other inclusion actions.	Included as standing agenda item at staff meetings. Announcements and reports are included in minutes or records of the meeting.
Publish progress reports on action to prevent gendered violence on your organisation's website.	Progress reports published or annual report includes summary of prevention of gendered violence action plan progress.
Implement transformative leadership, mentorship and career progression programs to support the professional development of women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds in the organisation. Small organisations can first consider – review or update relevant policies and processes to support leadership and progression of women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds. Support for women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds to participate in external leadership and mentoring programs.	Transformative leadership and mentoring program established. Recruit and train X number of staff of diverse backgrounds across the organisation to be trained as mentors or coaches. Communications on the program to all staff and engagement with a range of staff on becoming mentees and receive coaching. Monitor take up by gender and other equality and diversity indicators.
 Develop and deliver training on: respectful workplace behaviours (including the workplace sexual harassment policy). reporting process and supports. unconscious bias. prevention of workplace gendered violence. Deliver training to people managers and new staff, with annual refresher training provided. 	Training calendar enacted and reported on to organisational leadership. Training participant feedback on improved knowledge and changes in perceptions/attitudes.

Small organisations can first consider – engage an external training provider to deliver foundational training in workplace gendered violence. When organising the training, ensure supports are available for staff and organisational-specific information is provided on processes for reporting gendered violence.

If training is not feasible, provide staff with learning resources and information on prevention of gendered violence and your organisation's action plan.

Establish or join a community of practice with other organisations and experts to gain insights into best practices for gender equality in the legal and justice sector.

Organisational leadership of all genders and a diversity of backgrounds and experiences attend community of practice. Participation recorded.

Monitor impact and demographic characteristics of the members of the community of practice.

Adopt three key actions from best practice sharing within 18 months.

Develop a communications package including your organisation's prevention of gendered violence key messages, including:

- > the problem you are seeking to address along with key data from the sector on impacts of gendered violence.
- > how to prevent workplace gendered violence.
- > the role of your organisation and your organisation's action plan.
-) how staff can contribute to this work.

Use *Starts With Us* Framework and resources to help with forming messages.

Small organisations can first consider – draft an email communication from your organisational leadership to outline the work your organisation is doing and why.

X per cent of staff report recognition and support of the messages, tested within 12 months through questions in a staff engagement survey.

Develop and implement an inclusive language guide that provides a framework for policy, communications (formal and informal) and training across the organisation to educate and empower all employees on how to use the guide.

Small organisations can first consider – review your organisation's policies and procedures related to gendered violence and intersecting forms of discrimination and inequality to reflect inclusive language.

Policies and procedures have consistent terminology and reflect inclusive language.

X per cent of staff report referring to the guide within the first six months of implementation. X per cent of staff report referring to the guide within 18 months of implementation.

Set up a mechanism for staff to submit anonymous questions to the organisational leadership.

Organisational leadership commits to answering or addressing questions or concerns.

Process or platform established to submit and respond to anonymous questions.

Organisational leadership reports on themes and responses to questions.

Develop and implement an annual campaign for 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence (this could, for example, draw from Respect Victoria's toolkit ² and adapting for your organisational needs).	Implement 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence campaign and seek feedback from staff about your organisation's participation.
Small organisations can first consider – get involved in 16 Days of Activism event connected to your organisation's work or organised by another organisation. Promote your support via social media platforms.	Each year, assess staff awareness and knowledge of gendered violence, including intersectional experiences of gendered violence. Aim for a X per cent increase in awareness and knowledge in 12 months.
Expand your staff engagement survey to include specific questions about experiences of your organisation's culture. Publish the results.	Report back to staff on data on perceptions after each staff engagement survey.
Use a variety of engagement techniques to encourage greater participation in staff engagement surveys, along with messages on the benefits of survey data to target action.	X per cent increase in response to staff survey, increasing annually. X per cent increase in response to questions about workplace culture and safety, equality and questions about confidence in reporting.
Communicate to staff the benefits of providing demographic information as part of equality monitoring. Be clear on why this information is being asked for and the confidentiality of this information.	X per cent increase in demographic data provided after first staff engagement survey.
Provide trauma-informed care and practice training and support to communications staff, who may be at risk of experiencing resistance and backlash to change, or disclosures of violence from staff. Small organisations can first consider – ensure staff responsible for delivery of actions focused on prevention of gendered violence have access to debriefing and mentoring to support their role.	At least X debriefing sessions per year delivered. X per cent increase in confidence from communications staff about engaging with content that focuses on gendered violence.
Introduce a code of conduct, outlining your organisational approach to gendered violence and expected behaviour of clients and stakeholders you work with. Consider providing incentives for those organisations/stakeholders who sign up to your code of conduct. Small organisations can first consider – promote your approach to gender equality and prevention of gendered violence in a communication to your stakeholders.	X per cent of clients or stakeholders sign up to the code within 12 months of introduction. Signatories of the code acknowledged in annual reporting.

Respect Victoria, 16 Days of Activism Toolkit - Respect Women 'Call it out' (2022), https://safeandequal.org.au/wp-content/uploads/16-Days-2022-Toolkit_Accessible-PDF.pdf.

Sign up to the Law Council of Australia's Equitable Equitable briefing policy introduced and reported Briefing Policy³ or introduce an equitable briefing policy against to organisational leadership. for your organisation aimed at supporting the progression Publish progress on policy implementation. and retention of women barristers. This includes reporting on briefing practices and the measures taken to implement the policy on an annual basis. Introduce a requirement that all decisions made by Introduce gender impact assessment template into organisational leadership, including new or renewal of decision making processes. contracts with external stakeholders, include a gender Record gender and diversity impact assessment results equity and diversity impact assessment to ensure with outcomes of decisions. business decisions are made with diversity and gender equality in mind.

Outcome 2: Actions to create or maintain systems, structures and processes that support gender equality, fairness and safety in the workplace.

Action	Measure
Establish and allocate resourcing to set up a working group, made up of staff from a variety of levels of seniority, backgrounds, lived experience and with a diversity of skills. Ensure this group has a mandate for change.	Working group members have their role included in their job description and are given time within existing working hours to fulfil this role.
Small organisations can first consider – allocate EFT hours within the role of a suitably skilled staff member to drive gender equality, fairness and safety action in your workplace.	
Encourage organisational leaders to sponsor and advocate for women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds to take up leadership positions.	All organisational leaders have a KPI on nominating staff from diverse backgrounds, including gender, for new roles and dedicated time supporting staff to apply for more senior positions.
	X per cent increase in women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds applying for more senior roles.
	X per cent success rate for women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds who have applied for more senior roles.
Apply a gender and equality lens to internal planning and policy decision making, to demonstrate the impacts (both positive and negative) of policies and initiatives on women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds. If applicable, make recommendations on how to address these impacts.	Monitor gender and equality outcomes in internal planning and policy decision-making. Identify themes or key priority areas that need to be addressed in developing policies and internal initiatives.
Small organisations can first consider – introduce gender impact assessments into briefing/proposal documents.	

³ Law Council of Australia, Equitable Briefing Policy, 2022, https://lawcouncil.au/files/pdf/policy-guideline/Equitable%20Briefing%20Policy%20%20 updated%20Nov%202022.pdf

Recommend the introduction of diversity and inclusion All internal policies and procedures are updated to requirements into your organisational leadership's reflect the change. terms of reference to ensure diversity of background Changes introduced through your organisation's and experience is reflective of those in the organisation governance processes. and the community. Monitor the diversity and experience of the Small organisations can first consider - collect and organisational leadership over time. share data on diversity indicators in your organisational leadership. Implement a sponsorship/mentoring program with Attract X sponsors (representing the diversity of your a diverse range of organisational leaders with more workforce) to the program. junior staff to focus on building essential skills and X per cent completion of the mentoring program. capacity for leadership roles. Conduct a survey of participants in the program, aiming for an X per cent response rate to the survey, with a X per cent satisfaction rate in the first year of the program. Increase the number of mentors and participants by X per cent in year two. Conduct a series of interviews with staff, including Share at least X case studies across the workplace men, to develop case studies of employees taking from staff, with at least one case study of a male staff parental leave, other leave entitlements and adopting member, who have taken up parental leave or flexible flexible work practices. work practices. Small organisations can first consider – highlight story/ X per cent increase in awareness of flexible work and stories in internal communications of role models parental leave policies in the next staff engagement taking parental leave, other leave entitlements and survey, and following communications on the policies. adopting flexible work practices. X per cent decrease in the number of staff agreeing with the staff survey question that "there are barriers in place for staff to take up parental leave based on gender". X per cent increase in take up of flexible work arrangements across the organisation within 12 months. Conduct focus groups to understand barriers faced by Conduct X focus groups with staff over a six month staff to take up of flexible work practices and special period. leave and parental leave options. Analyse the results and develop X key priority actions Small organisations can first consider – include to be funded over the coming 12 months. questions about barriers and enablers to flexible Adequate resourcing secured. working arrangements and types of leave in staff engagement survey. Review recruitment, reward and recognition policies Policies reviewed within six months. and processes to address any biases, conscious or X per cent increase in confidence of those responsible unconscious, regarding gender diversity and inclusive for recruitment, reward and recognition activities to workplace practice. identify and address barriers for women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds. Monitor application and success rates by gender and other equality indicators. Set up minimum standards for diversity on recruitment Monitor and report against indicators of women panels. and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds participating on recruitment panels.

Update recruitment policies to include your organisation's diversity and equality values, including statements in job advertisements encouraging people from diverse backgrounds to apply and highlighting flexible work practices and leave provisions. Small organisations can first consider – include your organisation's equality statement in job advertisements and encourage applications from people from diverse backgrounds.	Policy reviewed and updated within six months. All job advertisements include diversity/equality statement.
Adopt gender-blind recruitment processes, where the name of the individual and gender is removed from the application process to limit unconscious bias that may occur when assessing applicants.	X per cent increase in short listing of applications from women and non-binary people from diverse backgrounds within 12 months of the process being introduced.
Train staff to be unconscious bias observers and part of unconscious bias training to be part of recruitment panels to challenge decision-making and remove bias as much as possible.	X per cent of recruitment panels to include unconscious bias observers within 12 months. Monitor the impact after each panel e.g., a mini reflection. Report on impacts on recruitment decisions.
Regularly conduct remuneration audits to identify and rectify any gender-based pay disparities. Consider signing on to a pledge such as the Victorian Government Gender Equality Pledge ⁴ to reduce the gender pay gap in your workplace. Small organisations can first consider – collect data on pay gaps against organisational demographics and report to your organisational leadership.	Conduct audits annually. X key actions to be prioritised over the next 12 months, with clear measures.
Allocate a discretionary remuneration budget to adjust salaries during the remuneration audit in order to reduce gender pay gaps identified.	Introduce discretionary remuneration budget within six months. Monitor and report on the impact of the initiative on the gender pay gap in your organisation.
Abolish pay secrecy and adopt a pay transparency policy across all levels of the organisation to promote equal pay for equal work.	Communicate pay transparency policy to staff within six months. X per cent of staff report awareness and support for the pay policy after 12 months. X per cent agreement from staff that the pay policy is fair at 24 months.
Report annually on actions taken following the remuneration audit analysis and progress towards reducing the gender pay gap.	Include information on the gender pay gap and actions taken to address any gap in your organisation's reporting on its action plan.

Victorian Government, Equal Workplaces Advisroy Council (11 February 2021), https://www.vic.gov.au/equal-workplaces-advisory-council.
 Workplace Gender Equality Agency, Equal Pay Day, https://www.wgea.gov.au/terms/equal-pay-day.

X number of internal or external communications. Communicate the benefits of addressing pay equity to your organisation on an annual basis, e.g., on National Equal Pay Day.5 Small organisations can first consider – post your support (and relevant actions) on your social media channels. Train managers in managing flexible teams and X per cent of staff report having had a conversation individuals who work flexibly. about flexible work with their manager within 12 months, with X per cent reporting conversations with Monitor to ensure this is implemented consistently their manager within 18 months of training. and fairly. There is an X per cent increase in uptake of flexible working arrangements. Create communications to promote policies and X per cent of staff report awareness of these policies practices that promote: and practices. Qualitative data on perceived barriers to uptake of > flexible working. these policies. > promotion and recruitment policies. In staff engagement survey, include measures such as) pay transparency. X per cent agree or strongly agree with the following > sponsoring and mentoring. statement "taking up parental leave arrangements does) use of leave provisions, including parental and not exclude staff from leadership or career progression carer's leave and family violence leave. opportunities" and "taking up parental leave is not a barrier to accessing professional development Small organisations can first consider – set up regular opportunities on return to work". email updates to the organisation on practices and policies that support gender equality. Include X per cent of staff agree or strongly agree with the messages about your organisation's overall aims of following statement "all staff are supported to take up safety, fairness and equality in your organisation. flexible work arrangements/leave options". Monitor uptake of policies and practices (if appropriate) and analyse by gender. Set up transparent and robust systems to ensure Document data and how it is used to inform decisions. staff engagement survey data are reflected back into Present the information to organisational leadership. planning processes and for the development and review of your organisation's action plan, ensuring Report back to the organisation on actions and strategies are informed by lived experience of decisions informed by the data. employees.

Outcome 3: Actions to build robust and effective reporting systems that ensure safety, compliance and consequences for perpetrators.

Action	Measure
Introduce a policy that includes preventing gendered violence, along with other forms of harassment, bullying, and discrimination, that outlines the behavioural expectations of staff, including: > clear guidelines on the process followed when the policy is breach. > consequences for those found in breach of the policy. > support available to staff making a report. Small organisations can first consider – update existing related policies on harassment, bullying and discrimination to include expectations of behaviours and consequences for a breach in the policy. Policy includes information on support available to staff making a report.	Policy drafted and implemented within 12 months. Within six months of implementation, X per cent of staff know the policy and where to access it. In the next staff engagement survey, there is a X per cent increase in agreement with the statement that there are "adequate and appropriate policies to prevent and respond to harassment, discrimination, and violence".
Put in place a mechanism for anonymous reporting of gendered violence, along with other forms of harassment, bullying and discrimination. The mechanism introduced (or reviewed) is easy to understand and communicated through, for example, a process map. Small organisations can first consider – ensure the reporting mechanism enables staff who report to remain anonymous.	An increase in anonymous reporting by X per cent within the first 12 months, and increased to X per cent within two years. Regular reporting conducted to identify any concerns with the mechanism and addressed within two months. The reporting rate plateaus and then declines over time following implementation of actions in your organisation's plan.
Introduce Recognise, Respond and Refer training for staff whose role it is to recognise, respond and refer people to the complaints process. For example, staff from People and Culture, workplace Contact Officers or health and safety representatives. Small organisations can first consider – organise recognise, respond and refer training for your organisation's health and safety representatives.	X per cent of Contact Officers or health and safety representatives are trained. X per cent of Contact Officers or health and safety representatives have completed refresher courses 18 months following completion of initial training.
Develop a resource for staff who are responsible for recognising and responding to complaints to make uniform referrals, provide consistent information about supports on available referrals. Include a record keeping template.	All staff responsible for recognising and responding to complaints and reports use the template to document instances of gendered violence. Develop a baseline understanding of the staff satisfaction level with the consistency and continuity of support offered by the organisation when making a complaint. Increased satisfaction with the complaints process by X per cent after the introduction of the record keeping template.

Introduce debriefing sessions for staff involved in Deliver X debriefing sessions per year. managing reports to review the process and if anything X per cent increase in confidence from staff involved in can be improved in the policy or organisational managing reports. practice to ensure it is more trauma-informed, responsive and effective. Store complaint information securely and identify if Review of the complaints process, including there are ways to provide supports that limit the need confidentiality and how support is offered to staff. for disclosure multiple times. A X per cent increase in satisfaction with the support Understand how/if support services can collaborate to offered. provide high quality support that staff need. Trial a new wrap-around support process and monitor the impact for those seeking help. Communicate reporting and support options to staff. X per cent improved awareness of the reporting process and available supports tracked via responses in Small organisations can first consider – communicate the staff engagement survey. processes for reporting and support options regularly. Monitor number of reports and take up of supports over a 12 to 24 month period. X per cent of staff agree or strongly agree with the following statement "I feel confident that if I report an incident of harassment (including sexual harassment or bullying), it will be handled confidentially and taken seriously". Reporting rates and uptake of support monitored by gender and other diversity indicators. Track and monitor complaints, behaviour, outcomes Analyse data every quarter (if large organisation) or and complainant satisfaction with the process and every six months, including number of complaints by gender and other diversity indicators to identify any outcome. trends or concerns. Include time taken from date of complaint to achieving an outcome. Report on this data as part of your organisation's annual report or other relevant reporting channels (see the Starts With Us Reporting on Success Template,) to build transparency and trust. Conduct interviews with staff who have made Provide opportunities (e.g., confidential interview) for those who have made a formal complaint to give complaints. feedback on the degree to which they felt supported, Actions identified and implemented to address satisfaction with the outcome and how the process feedback within six months of interviews. could be improved.