

# Ending Intimate Partner Violence in Tribal Communities

Briefing on the effects of IPV

# What is Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)?

Intimate partner violence (IPV) is one of the most common forms of violence against women and includes physical, sexual, and emotional abuse and controlling behaviors by an intimate partner.<sup>1</sup>

## What are forms of IPV?

#### **ACT OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE**

Hitting • Slapping Kicking • Biting

#### **ACT OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE**

Sexual Coercion Rape • Groping

#### **EMOTIONAL ABUSE**

Insults • Humiliation
Intimidation

#### **CONTROLLING BEHAVIORS**

Isolation • Jealousy
Stalking • Economic



84%

of Native Women will experience violence in her lifetime.



1 in 3

NM Children are present when domestic violence happens. Over 50% of the children are under 12.3



17%

of Native women report being stalked during their lifetime

Comprehensive data on violence against women under tribal jurisdiction does not exist since no federal or Indian agency nor organization systematically collects this information.<sup>2</sup>

#### SOURCES

- 1. Preventing intimate partner and sexual violence against women: taking action and generating evidence, WHO, 2012
- 2. SV Among Al/AN in NM, B. Caponera, NMCSAP
- 3. Incidence and Nature of DV in NM XVII, B. Caponera, NMCSAP
- 4. Transformharm.org

## **SOCIAL CHANGE in TRIBAL COMMUNITIES**

The roots of violence against Native women are seeded in the historical victimization of our communities through colonization. Historical and ongoing oppression of Native peoples normalizes violence experienced by our women.

In acknowledging our history, we also advocate for community accountability to champion social change. The solutions to violence exist within our communities.

National Domestic Violence Hotline 1-800-799-7233 (SAFE) www.ndvh.org

STRONGHEARTS Native Helpline
1-844-762-8483
www.strongheartshelpline.org

NM Crisis and Access Peer to Peer Warmline 1-855-466-7100 (call or text Toll free) www.nmcrisisline.com

### **CSVANW RECOMMENDS**

- Listen to and believe survivors.
- Support VAWA legislation.
- Create and sustain values and programming that resist abuse and oppression while also ensuring safety, support,
- Establish a process for community members who use harm to account for their actions that focuses on transforming behavior
- Reform civil and criminal legal systems that focus on restorative justice.









