

Principle 1: Safety and wellbeing

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- ✔ Threats to the safety of victim-survivors including children are identified and responded to effectively.
 - ✔ The safety hazards of practitioners and others are identified and responded to effectively.
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[Domestic Violence Safety Assessment Tool \(DVSAT\)](#)

A tool that considers the victim-survivor's experiences and self-assessed risk, information from other professionals and the professional judgement of the practitioner to determine risk

[Victoria's Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management \(MARAM\)](#)

A tool to support services to identify, assess and manage DFV risk.

[No To Violence's Risk Safety and Support Framework \(RSSF\)](#)

A guide for responding to men who use DFV and is designed to increase the safety of adult and children victim-survivors.

[Safe and Together Institute](#)

Provides a model and training on partnering with the victim-survivor and mapping perpetrator behaviour to manage risk.

[My Safety Kit](#)

Designed by Insight Exchange to help people reflect on and understand the DFV they are experiencing as well as to start developing safety strategies.

[Safe from Violence](#)

Developed by Relationships Australia Safe from Violence is a guide for women leaving or separating.

[Safe Around Me App](#)

A free app developed by SEWAC to provide information on recognising domestic and family violence, safety planning ideas, and a location-aware list of local services

[Safety Planning Cards](#)

Tangentyere Family Violence Prevention Program has developed safety planning cards that are culturally appropriate for Aboriginal and culturally and linguistically diverse clients experiencing DFV. These cards can also be used for risk assessment.