

Program Guidelines

Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program

Round 1

Opening date and time: 11:00am (AEST) Tuesday 18 April 2023

Closing date and time: 5:00pm (AEST) Monday 29 May 2023

Commonwealth policy entity: eSafety Commissioner

Administering entity: eSafety Commissioner

Enquiries: If you have any questions, contact the Online Safety Grants team at:
grants@esafety.gov.au
Questions should be sent no later than:
5:00 pm (AEST) Monday 22 May 2023

Date guidelines released: Tuesday 4 April 2023

Type of grant opportunity: Open competitive

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Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program: Round 1 processes

The Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Program is designed to achieve Australian Government objectives

This grant opportunity is part of the Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program which contributes to Program 1.3, the eSafety Commissioner, in the Australian Communications Media Authority Portfolio Budget Statement, focusing on the prevention of online harm to Australians. The eSafety Commissioner has designed Round 1 of the grant program according to the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines \(CGRGs\)](#).



The grant opportunity opens at 11:00am (AEST) Tuesday 18 April 2023

We publish these grant guidelines on [GrantConnect](#) and [esafety.gov.au](#).



You complete and submit a grant application

You complete the application form and address all the eligibility criteria to be considered for a grant.



We assess all grant applications

We assess the applications against eligibility criteria.

We assess eligible applications against the assessment criteria and compare it to other eligible applications.



We make grant recommendations

We provide advice to the decision maker (in this instance, the Program Delegate) on the merits of each application.



Grant decisions are made

The decision maker decides which applications are successful.



We notify you of the outcome

We advise you of the outcome of your application.

We may not notify unsuccessful applicants until grant agreements have been executed with successful applicants.



We enter into a grant agreement

We enter into a grant agreement with you if your application is successful. The type of grant agreement is based on the nature and amount of the grant and is proportional to the risks involved.



Delivery of grant

You undertake the grant activity as set out in your grant agreement. We manage the grant by working with you, monitoring your progress and making payments.



Evaluation of the Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program

We evaluate your specific grant activity and the Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program as a whole. We base this on information you provide to us through formal reporting.

1. Introduction

These guidelines contain information for the eSafety Commissioner's Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program ('the Program')¹.

The Program and this grant opportunity form part of the Australian Government's commitment to improving the safety of Australian women and their children through the prevention of technology-facilitated gender-based violence or tech abuse of women.

The intent is to fund projects that focus on the prevention of online harms and enhanced safety for women and children. This may include projects that target people who perpetrate technology-facilitated abuse and/or changing attitudes and behaviours in the broader community, as well as projects that specifically target women and children.

This document sets out:

- the objectives of the Program
- the eligibility and assessment criteria
- how grant applications are considered and selected
- how grantees are notified and receive grant payments
- how grantees are monitored and evaluated
- the responsibilities and expectations in relation to this opportunity.

These guidelines relate exclusively to Round 1 of the Program.

You must read these guidelines before completing an application.

2. About the grants program

2.1 About eSafety

The eSafety Commissioner is an independent statutory office responsible to the Commonwealth Minister for Communications under the Online Safety Act 2021 (the Act). The eSafety Commissioner was first established in 2015 as the Children's eSafety Commissioner via the Enhancing Online Safety for Children Act 2015.

The eSafety Commissioner is Australia's independent regulator and educator for online safety. eSafety represents the Australian Government's commitment to protecting citizens from serious online harms. eSafety administers complaints and reporting schemes for: illegal and restricted content; youth cyberbullying; serious adult cyber abuse, and image-based abuse. We provide strategic leadership and guidance, through the delivery of evidence-based resources and outreach programs to educate Australians about online safety and powers to allocate grants. The [eSafety Strategy \(2022-2025\)](#) guides our work. Through prevention, protection and proactive systemic change, eSafety's vision is to ensure Australians are supported and empowered to engage more safely online, and globally industry is enabled to meet legislated safety expectations.

¹ This Program was previously referred to as the 'Online Safety Community Grants Program' as part of the 2022-23 Women's Budget Statement in March 2022.

2.2 About the Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program

The Program will be delivered from 2023 to 2028 with a minimum of three separate grant opportunities (rounds).

We administer the program according to the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines \(CGRGs\)](#)².

The program forms part of the Government's commitment to the aims and objectives of the [National Plan to end violence against women and children 2022-32](#) (the National Plan). The National Plan highlights the need to understand and factor in the role of technology in addressing violence against women and children.

The Program specifically seeks to address **technology-facilitated gender-based violence** (hereafter referred to as 'tech-based abuse of women'). For the purposes of these guidelines, tech-based abuse can be broadly described as any behaviour that uses technology to harm others based on their sexual or gender identity. Key terms used in these guidelines are defined in the glossary at section 15.

Women are a key focus of the program because they are represented in statistics as being at greater risk of violence and abuse, including from tech abuse. The majority of reports to eSafety under our cyberbullying and adult cyber abuse schemes, are received from women and girls. Women experience online abuse that is personal, sexualised, often violent and threatening, and which can cause real, enduring harm.

Technology can also be used as the means of abuse. For example, it can be used as the tool by which a woman is monitored, stalked, controlled or isolated. Within domestic and family violence situations, technology can be used as a tool to exert power and control over women and their children and allow perpetrators to inflict harm and abuse that is often invisible to others. It often forms part of a pattern of coercive control in these situations.

Furthermore, there is a growing recognition that some groups of women are at increased risk of tech-based abuse because of attitudes to intersectional factors such as race, cultural background, sexual orientation or disability. It is important that prevention initiatives consider the range of factors that can further increase harms³.

There is also a growing body of evidence that children are also affected, directly and indirectly, by the tech-based abuse of women. eSafety research indicated that children are affected by technology-facilitated abuse in the form of monitoring, threats and intimidation

² <https://www.finance.gov.au/sites/default/files/commonwealth-grants-rules-and-guidelines.pdf>

³ See eSafety reports:

eSafety Commissioner (2022). [Women in the Spotlight: Women's experiences with online abuse in their working lives](#). Melbourne.

eSafety Commissioner (August 2021). ['For my safety' Experiences of technology-facilitated abuse among women with intellectual disability or cognitive disability](#).

eSafety Commissioner (August 2021). ['Can I just share my story?' Experiences of technology-facilitated abuse among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women from regional and remote areas](#).

eSafety Commissioner (August 2021). [Protecting LGBTIQ+ voices online: resource development research](#).

eSafety Commissioner (August 2020). [Adults' negative online experiences](#).

eSafety Commissioner. [Online hate speech. Findings from Australia, New Zealand and Europe](#).

eSafety Commissioner (October 2019). [Online safety for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women living in urban areas](#).

eSafety Commissioner (February 2019) [eSafety for Women from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Backgrounds](#).

eSafety Commissioner (October 2017). [Image-based Abuse. National Survey: Summary Report](#).

eSafety Commissioner (2019). [Protecting voices at risk online](#).

in about a quarter of domestic violence cases, with negative impacts on their mental health and relationships⁴. Projects that focus on the prevention of these types of harms on children may be considered within scope for the purpose of this program. Projects targeting the prevention of online harms against children more broadly (for example peer-based cyberbullying, access to harmful online content or child sexual exploitation material etc) are not within the scope of the program.

eSafety understands there is a continuing need to promote broader societal, cultural and institutional changes in terms of how tech-based abuse is understood and ultimately addressed. This includes contributing to the prevention of online sexual harassment and engaging with the Australian community on how to encourage respectful and positive online behaviours.

More information about our work is available at esafety.gov.au.

2.3 Program objectives

The Program will complement the existing work of eSafety to help safeguard Australians at risk from online harms and to promote safer, more positive online experiences.

The objectives of the Program are to:

1. **increase public awareness** about the **prevalence and impact of** tech-based abuse against women and their children, including when it occurs in the context of family and domestic violence, and dating violence
2. support development of, and access to, **innovative initiatives, including new programs and resources** that address the **drivers of tech-based abuse** against women and their children and improve women's safety, including in specific demographic or geographic communities
3. support initiatives that aim to **challenge and shift the prevailing social norms** that contribute to tech-based abuse against women and their children
4. support initiatives that promote **positive and respectful behaviour and accountability** in men and boys **that perpetrate or may perpetrate** tech-based abuse against women and their children.

3. Grant amounts and grant period

3.1 Grants available

A total of \$10 million in grant funding is available under the Program. Funding will be allocated over at least three rounds.

Under Round 1:

- up to a total of \$3 million in grant funding is available
- the minimum grant amount is \$80,000 (GST exclusive)
- the maximum grant amount is \$500,000 (GST exclusive).

⁴ eSafety Commissioner (December 2020). [Children and technology-facilitated abuse in domestic and family violence situations](#).

If the Program Delegate decides to award less than the total amount available under this round, remaining funds may be offered through a subsequent round (subject to the timing of decisions and availability of funding across financial years).

Details of subsequent rounds, including timing and amount of funding, will be announced at a later date.

3.2 Grant period

Projects should be scheduled to be completed within a maximum of 24 months of the project start date stated in the grant agreement, subject to any agreed variation (see Section 12.4). Lower grant value projects (less than \$150,000) should aim to be completed within 12 to 18 months.

Following the completion of your project activity, a period of up to three months will be available for you to complete final reporting and evaluation requirements.

We may request information from you for up to five years after the completion of your project, to assist with our evaluation of the Program.

4. Eligibility criteria

We can only consider applications that satisfy all eligibility criteria.

4.1 Who is eligible to apply for a grant?

To be eligible to apply for a grant under Round 1 of the Program, all the eligibility requirements in this section 4.1 must be met.

4.1.1 The applicant must:

- a) have an Australian Business Number (ABN)
- b) be registered for the purposes of GST
- c) have a bank account with an Australian financial institution
- d) be a legal entity, and
- e) be a non-government organisation registered as a not-for-profit charitable organisation with the [Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission](#) (hereafter referred to as 'NGO').

4.1.2 The applicant must provide evidence from the NGO's governing board, or CEO that:

- a) the application is supported by the NGO's board and that the project can be completed within the timeframe specified
- b) the NGO has the capacity to deliver the project efficiently and effectively for the term of the grant funding
- c) the NGO is financially viable and that the grant funds sought will not be used to pay for any of the applicant's business as usual running costs
- d) the NGO agrees to comply with the Intellectual Property requirements set out in the [Commonwealth Standard Grant Agreement](#) provided with these guidelines
- e) the NGO has or will develop and comply with child safety guidelines and policies for the project to the extent it involves people under the age of 18 years.

- 4.1.3 If the NGO is applying as part of a consortium (see section 7.2), each consortium member must provide a letter from a member of their governing board (or the CEO) stating its support for the project and certifying the points specified in 4.1.2 in respect of that consortium member.
- 4.1.2 The applicant must provide as part of its application the names and contact details of two referees whom eSafety may contact about the applicant's capacity and ability to deliver the project.
- 4.1.5 An applicant who does not meet one or more of these criteria will be deemed ineligible and will be excluded from the selection process. We are unable to waive the eligibility criteria under any circumstances.

4.2 Who is not eligible to apply for a grant?

Notwithstanding section 4.1, an applicant will not be eligible to apply for funding under Round 1 of the Program if it is:

- a) a Commonwealth, state, territory or local government agency or body (including government business enterprises)
- b) an individual or a sole trader
- c) an unincorporated association
- d) an overseas resident/organisation
- e) a school (from any sector – Government, Independent, or Catholic)
- f) an organisation, or partner organisation, that is included on the National Redress Scheme's list of organisations that have not joined or signified their intent to join the Scheme. Information regarding the scheme and the Redress Grant Connected Policy can be found on the Government [website](#)
- g) receiving funding from eSafety or another Commonwealth source for the same purpose as the proposed project (whether the entire project, or one or more elements of it). You must declare if you are receiving any Commonwealth funding for the same purpose to us.

4.3 What qualifications, skills or checks are required?

If you are successful, your NGO must:

- a) comply with all relevant legislation relating to the employment or engagement of Child-Related Personnel in relation to the grant activity, including all necessary Working with Children Checks as outlined in the grant agreement, however described, and implement the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations
- b) ensure the personnel involved in your project have relevant qualifications required for delivery of the grant activity
- c) ensure the online safety of your target audience/s and staff when using digital technologies and take reasonable steps to protect users of technology made available by your NGO under this grant from the risks of harmful content and harmful or inappropriate use of technology.

5. What the grant money can be used for

5.1 Eligible grant activity

5.1.1 We are seeking initiatives that aim to address or prevent tech-based abuse against women and their children. To be considered eligible grant activity, projects must focus on:

- a) one or more of the following target cohorts:
 - a) women
 - i. women and their children
 - ii. children (5 to 12 years) and/or young people (13 to 17 years)
 - iii. women who are at increased risk of tech-based abuse (including First Nations women, women with disability, culturally and linguistically diverse women, LGBTIQ+ women)
 - iv. people who perpetrate tech-based abuse (or are at risk of doing so)
 - b) clearly identify at least one program objective (as listed at paragraph 2.3) that the project will address
 - c) demonstrate how it links to the **Prevention Domain** and the identified **Areas of Focus** of the [National Plan to End Violence against Women and Children 2022-2032](#) (the National Plan).

5.1.2 Examples of the types of projects that would be considered eligible grant activity are provided below. Please note – this information is provided as further guidance only – **it is not an exhaustive list** of eligible project types. Eligible grant activity may include projects that:

- a) create awareness raising and social marketing campaigns that make it clear that tech-based violence against women is never acceptable
- b) promote social and cultural networks and connections between women to provide sources of peer support
- c) support communities to address the drivers of tech-based violence against women by drawing on existing beliefs and practices within their community that support respectful, healthy relationships
- d) work with media to provide clear and consistent messages and information on the drivers and prevention of tech-based violence
- e) create documents and/or videos or other content to promote gender equality and challenge gender stereotypes among children and young people
- f) challenge peer relations between men that involve hostility or disrespect towards women
- g) use community arts projects to promote positive, equal and respectful relationships between women and men, girls and boys, in online contexts
- h) develop workplace programs that take a whole-of-organisational approach to promote gender equality.

These examples are adapted from [Putting the prevention of violence against women into practise: How to change the story](#). This guide was developed by [Our Watch](#), the national leader in the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia.

5.2 Eligible locations

Your project can include activities across multiple locations but it must occur wholly within Australia.

5.3 Eligible expenditure

If your application is successful, you can only spend the grant funding on eligible expenditure you incur to deliver the project, as specified in the grant agreement.

The following table sets out the categories of eligible expenditure that may be paid for with the grant. It also contains a **non-exhaustive list** of examples of expenditure under each category.

Category of eligible expenditure	Examples
Delivery costs and/or the acquisition of advice or services that are directly related to the project	Employment of a contractor or non-ongoing employee to deliver the project. Costs paid to a vendor or contractor to install equipment or systems required to deliver agreed outcomes for the project. This could include program design, content development or travel to identified areas (not overseas). Marketing and consumables directly related to the activity, as agreed to by eSafety.
The acquisition of intellectual property licences, to deliver the project	The upfront costs associated with acquiring intellectual property licences.
Purchase or lease of assets and equipment (including digital technology)	The upfront costs associated with leasing or installing new technology.
Evaluation and reporting	Costs associated with evaluation of the project during the project period and preparation of project reports required under the agreement.

If your application is successful, we may ask you to verify expenditure against the project costs outlined in your application. We may seek supporting documents such as quotes and invoices for major costs.

Not all expenditure in your application and project may be eligible for grant funding. The Program Delegate makes the final decision on what is eligible expenditure and may give additional guidance if required.

You must incur the project expenditure between the activity start date and agreement end date specified in an executed grant agreement with us for the expenditure to be deemed eligible.

5.4 How the grant money cannot be used

You cannot use the grant for:

- capital expenditure, including purchase of real estate and vehicles
- staff wages (of ongoing and non-ongoing staff) already associated with the ordinary business as usual activities of your NGO and not related to the delivery of the project
- funding of activities that are part of your organisation’s business as usual
- costs incurred prior to the project start date or after the agreement end date
- activities which will provide commercial advantage to the applicant (for example, promotion of the applicant’s own business)
- costs incurred in the preparation of a grant application or related documentation
- costs associated with the financial acquittal of grant expenditure
- existing overheads and ongoing administrative costs such as electricity, phone, rent, salaries (including for research assistants or administrative staff, honorariums or administrative charges levied by your NGO)
- major construction and/or capital works
- activities for which other Commonwealth, state, territory or local government bodies have primary responsibility overseas travel.

6. The assessment criteria

We will assess your application against the assessment criteria, based on the weighting given to each criterion and taking into account the guidance below.

The amount of detail and supporting evidence you provide in your application should be relative to the size and complexity of the project and grant amount requested. You should provide evidence to support responses where possible.

The online application form includes word limits. Criterion 1 and 2 must be answered in a maximum of **400 words**. Criterion 3 must be answered in a maximum of **550 words**.

Criterion 1	<p>Your capacity, capability and resources to carry out the project (30 points)</p> <p>We want to understand your NGO’s capacity, capability and resources to deliver the project. You should tell us about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• your organisation’s governance• the relevant skills and experience of your personnel, including in using a trauma-informed approach (you may also identify any gaps in skills or expertise and how these will be addressed)• your approaches to project management and risk management, and track record delivering similar projects• your relationships with target audiences, partner organisations, and other relevant stakeholders.
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<p>Criterion 2</p>	<p>Need and alignment (total 30 points)</p> <p>We want to understand why the project is needed, and how it aligns with the Program and your organisation.</p> <p><u>Need (15 points)</u></p> <p>It is important that proposals do not duplicate services or programs that are already available to the target cohort. You should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • why the project is needed, referencing relevant evidence (see example sources at Appendix 1) • how your project will address the identified need, including the approach to consultation and/or co-design. <p><u>Alignment (15 points)</u></p> <p>You should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how your project will contribute to the Program objectives • how your project is aligned to your NGO’s vision and/or mission.
	<p>Value for money (total 40 points)</p> <p>We want to understand how your project would provide value for money including in relation to co-contribution, reach, impact and sustainability.</p> <p><u>Contribution of NGO and partners (10 points)</u></p> <p>You should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the total level of any financial (cash) or in-kind contributions to the project from your organisation • the nature of any proposed partnerships with other people or organisations and the benefits they will bring to the project (for example, expertise, stakeholder connections, financial or in-kind contributions) • how you have calculated the dollar value of any in-kind contributions. <p>Your response to this criterion should reflect the information provided in the budget section of the application form.</p> <p><u>Reach and impact (20 points)</u></p> <p>You should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the target cohort/s for your project (location, demographics, other characteristics) • projected reach including overall numbers and breakdown across key audiences, locations (including regional/remote areas) and/or project elements and how these figures were estimated • what impacts will your project have for target cohort/s • how you will evaluate the outcomes of your project.

Criterion 3	<p><u>Sustainability (10 points)</u></p> <p>You should explain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • how you will build sustainability into the project • the potential for the project to be scaled up and/or replicated across other locations and for other audiences.
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As a general guide, the Australian Government Community Grants Hub provides information about [providing strong evidence](#) in grant applications.

7. How to Apply

Documents related to this grant opportunity, including any alterations or addenda to these Guidelines, will be published on [GrantConnect](#). By registering on the GrantConnect website, you will be automatically notified of any changes.

GrantConnect is the authoritative source for grants information. eSafety will also publish all documents, including alterations and addenda on [our website](#).

You must submit your grant application using the [online](#) application form available through the eSafety website.

eSafety will not provide application forms or accept applications for this grant opportunity by fax, mail or email.

In Round 1, NGOs can apply once as either an individual applicant or the lead applicant for a consortium. NGOs and other organisations may apply more than once as a joint applicant in a consortium (Note: For information on consortium applications see Section 7.2).

To apply you must:

- read and understand the guidelines and sample grant agreement
- complete the online application form at esafety.smartygrants.com.au
- provide all information requested, including a detailed description of your proposed project
- address all eligibility and assessment criteria
- include all necessary attachments
- submit your application online by the advertised closing date and time.

You are responsible for ensuring that your application is complete and accurate. Giving false or misleading information is a serious offence under the [Criminal Code 1995](#) and we will investigate any false or misleading information and may exclude your application from further consideration.

If you find an error in your application after it has been submitted or if there are changes to contact details you should contact us at grants@esafety.gov.au. We do not have to accept any additional information, nor requests by applicants to correct applications after the closing time.

If we find an error or that information is missing, we may ask for clarification or additional information from you, provided this information will not change the nature of your

application. However, we can refuse to accept any additional information from you that would materially change your submission after the application closing time.

You should keep a copy of your application and any supporting documents. We will acknowledge receipt of your application once it has been received.

We will also provide updates to applicants as required.

If you need further guidance on the application process, contact us at grants@esafety.gov.au.

7.1 Attachments to the application

Your supporting documentation should be attached to the application form. There will be instructions in the application form to help you. Only attach the documents you have been asked to include. The following documents are required as outlined in Section 4:

- evidence of support from your organisation's Board (CEO or equivalent)
- evidence of (or commitment to develop and submit) your organisation's child safety guidelines or policies if it involves people under the age of 18 years.

7.2 Consortium applications

NGOs may apply as a consortium to deliver grant projects under Round 1 of the Program. A consortium is two or more organisations working together to apply for a grant and develop and deliver a grant activity.

One member of the consortium must be appointed as the 'lead organisation'. This organisation must meet all of the eligibility criteria specified at paragraph 4.1.1. All other members of the consortium will be considered 'joint applicants'. Joint applicants are not required to meet all of the eligibility criteria at 4.1.1. Joint applicants are treated as the lead organisation's subcontractors for the purpose of the grant agreement.

The lead organisation must complete and submit the application form. If the application is successful, the lead organisation will need to enter into a grant agreement with Commonwealth, before establishing formal arrangements with other consortium members in relation to the project.

You must not subcontract any part of the project without our prior written consent. We may impose conditions when giving consent.

Consortium partnerships and other subcontracting arrangements should generally be with Australian organisations. If you anticipate a need to subcontract part of your project to an overseas organisation, you should clearly state this in your application and explain why you consider this is necessary.

The grant application should include:

- details of each consortium member and how the partnership will work
- the roles and responsibilities of each consortium member
- an outline of any contributions of consortium members (noting that these may be financial or in-kind)
- an outline of relevant experience and expertise that each consortium member will bring to the grant activity

- details of a nominated management level contact officer for the consortium
- a letter of support from the Board (CEO or equivalent) of **each consortium member** involved in the grant that meets the requirements in section 4.1.2.

Your supporting documentation should be attached in the online portal. There will be instructions in the application form to help you. Only attach the documents you have been asked to include.

All other requirements for non-consortium applications as outlined in these Guidelines apply to consortium applications (for example grant amounts, project duration etc).

7.3 Timing of the grant opportunity process

You must apply between the published opening and closing dates and times for Round 1. We cannot accept late applications.

If your application is successful, we anticipate you will be asked to sign a grant agreement before 30 June 2023 and commence your project in July 2023.

The expected timeline for this grant opportunity is below. Applicants should note there may be changes to this timeline.

We will publish any timeline updates on [GrantConnect](#) and on the eSafety [website](#).

Activity	Indicative Timeframe
Guidelines published on GrantConnect and the eSafety website	Tuesday 4 April 2023
Grants opening date and time	11:00 am (AEST) Tuesday 18 April 2023
Questions accepted until	5:00 pm (AEST) Monday 22 May 2023
Grants closing date and time	5:00 pm (AEST) Monday 29 May 2023
Notification of successful applicants	July 2023
Negotiation and execution of grant agreements	July-August 2023
Notification of unsuccessful applicants	July-August 2023
Announcement of successful applicants	August-September 2023

7.4 Questions during the application process

If you have any questions during the application period, please contact eSafety via grants@esafety.gov.au.

eSafety will endeavour to respond to emailed questions within three working days. Answers to questions may be posted on [GrantConnect](#) and the [eSafety website](#).

Questions should be sent no later than **5.00 pm AEST Monday 22 May 2023**.

8. The grant selection process

8.1 Assessment of grant applications

The Program is a competitive grants opportunity and each application will be assessed on its merits.

The order in which we receive applications is not relevant, provided we receive your application during the application period.

We will first review your application against the eligibility criteria. If it meets **all** of the eligibility criteria, the Assessment Panel will then assess your application against the assessment criteria set out at Section 6.

Applications must receive an average score of at least 60 out of 100 to be considered for funding, however, this does not guarantee the project will be funded. Applications that receive the highest scores will be considered first.

8.2 Who will assess applications?

The Assessment Panel will comprise representatives from eSafety and other government departments and agencies with suitable expertise in the prevention of gender-based violence.

The Assessment Panel will be chaired by eSafety. The Assessment Panel may seek additional information from other Australian Government agencies and may contact referees provided as per Section 4.1.4.

The Assessment Panel may also consider other information about your NGO or proposed project available to eSafety, provided this is in keeping with our [privacy policy](#) and obligations under the Privacy Act 1988.

If the selection process identifies unintentional errors in your application, you may be contacted to correct or explain the information. You cannot make any material alterations or additions at this time and we can refuse to accept any additional information that would materially change your application.

8.3 Who will approve grants?

The Assessment Panel will recommend applications for grant funding to the Program Delegate for approval.

The Program Delegate is the person who occupies the position of the eSafety Chief Operating Officer.

The Program Delegate decides which grants to approve, considering the Program objectives, recommendations of the Assessment Panel, and the availability of grant funds.

The Program Delegate's decision is final in all matters, including:

- the approval of the grant
- the grant funding amount to be awarded
- the terms and conditions of the grant.

There is no appeal mechanism for decisions to approve or not approve a grant. We cannot review decisions about the merits of your application.

The Program Delegate will not approve funding if they reasonably consider the program funding available cannot accommodate the funding requested, and/or the application does not represent value for money.

eSafety reserves the right to offer less funding than that sought by the applicant.

The Program Delegate will brief the eSafety Commissioner and the Minister for Communications on the assessment process and outcomes.

9. Notification of application outcomes

We will advise you of the outcome of your application in writing. If you are successful, we will advise you of any specific conditions attached to the grant.

9.1 Feedback on your application

If your application is unsuccessful, you may request feedback from eSafety within one month of being advised of the outcome.

9.2 Further grant opportunities

If there are not enough suitable applications, we may run a further competitive process or allocate less than the total amount of funding available under this round.

10. Successful grant applications

10.1 The grant agreement

If your application is successful, you will be invited to enter into a legally binding grant agreement with the Commonwealth, as represented by the eSafety Commissioner. The [Commonwealth Standard Grant Agreement](#) will be used and is provided with these guidelines.

We will seek to enter into grant agreements with successful applicants as soon as possible and within 30 days from the date of offer. During this time, we will work with you to finalise and execute the agreement. (Note: 'Execute' means both you and the Commonwealth have signed the agreement.)

If there are unreasonable delays in finalising a grant agreement with a successful applicant, the grant offer may be withdrawn and awarded to a different applicant. Under certain circumstances, we may extend this period.

The agreement has general terms and conditions that cannot be changed. Any additional conditions attached to the grant will be identified in the grant offer or during the grant agreement negotiations.

A schedule will be used to outline the specific grant deliverables, activities, and timeframes. This will require active and timely engagement by your NGO.

We must execute a grant agreement with you before we can make any payments.

You should not make financial commitments and must not start your project until a grant agreement has been executed by the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth may recover an amount of grant funds if there is a breach of the grant agreement.

10.2 Specific legislation, policies and industry standards

Accessibility and inclusivity

We require all successful grant recipients to consider the accessibility and inclusivity of any information resources that will be developed in this grants program including for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, culturally and linguistically diverse peoples and other groups identified by eSafety as being at high risk of online abuse. A guide to accessible and inclusive writing can be found here:

www.stylemanual.gov.au/user-needs/understanding-needs

All web-based material generated under or in connection with the grant activities must be fully compliant with WCAG Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (w3c.org).

Child safety

The successful applicant will be required to comply with all child safety obligations set out in the grant agreement including the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations, which have been endorsed in draft form by the Commonwealth Government (available at: childsafe.humanrights.gov.au/national-principles). Irrespective of the child safety obligations in the grant agreement you must always comply with your state and territory legislative requirements for working with children and mandatory reporting.

10.3 How we pay the grant

We will use the [Commonwealth Standard Grant Agreement](#). The grant agreement will state:

- the maximum grant amount to be paid
- the proportion of eligible expenditure covered by the grant (grant percentage)
- the payment milestones and, where applicable, associated reports
- any financial contributions you must make
- any in-kind contributions you will make
- any financial or in-kind contributions that will be provided by a third party.

We will not exceed the maximum grant amount under any circumstances. If you incur extra costs, you must meet them yourself.

We will make an initial payment on execution of the grant agreement. We will make subsequent payments as detailed in the grant agreement based on your progress against project milestones, actual expenditure acquittals and receipt of a valid invoice. Payments are subject to satisfactory progress on your project.

10.4 Grant payment and GST

Where applicable, we will add GST to your grant payment. We will not pay GST on any wages that are paid to an ongoing or non-ongoing employee in your organisation.

Before any payments are made, you must provide:

- a tax invoice for the payment
- any milestone reports associated with payments as stated in your grant agreement, where applicable
- evidence that any other conditions of payment (for example, evidence of purchase of equipment) in your grant agreement have been met.

Grants are assessable income for taxation purposes, unless exempted by a taxation law. We recommend you seek independent professional advice on your taxation obligations or seek assistance from the [Australian Taxation Office](#). We do not provide advice on your taxation circumstances.

11. Announcement of grants

We will publish details of successful projects on [GrantConnect](#) 21 calendar days after the date of effect. We are required to do this by the Commonwealth Grant Rules and Guidelines (Section 5.3) unless otherwise prohibited by law. We will also publish information on the [eSafety website](#). This information may include one or more of the following:

- the name of your organisation
- the title of the project
- a description of the project and its aims
- the amount of funding being awarded
- your Australian Business Number
- your business location
- your NGO's industry sector
- your target audience and website.

Examples of the information eSafety published for past grants programs are on the [website](#).

12. How we monitor your grant activity

12.1 Keeping us informed

You must let us know if anything is likely to affect your project or the status of your NGO.

We need to know of any key changes to your NGO or its business activities, particularly if they affect your ability to complete your grant, carry on business and pay debts due.

You must inform us of any changes to your:

- name
- addresses
- nominated contact details
- consortium members or subcontractors (if any)
- bank account details.

If you become aware of a breach of terms and conditions under the grant agreement, you must contact us immediately.

You should notify us of any media or other events relating to your grant so we can consider eSafety's involvement or approach the Minister or their representative regarding attendance.

12.2 Reporting

You must submit reports in line with your grant agreement. We will provide a sample template for each report with your grant agreement. We will remind you of your reporting obligations before a report is due.

We will expect you to report on:

- progress against agreed milestones and deliverables
- contributions of consortium members directly related to the project or services
- expenditure of the grant funding.

The amount of detail you provide in your reports should be relative to the size, complexity and grant amount.

We will monitor progress by assessing your reports and may conduct site visits or request records to confirm details of your reports if necessary. Occasionally we may need to re-examine claims, seek further information or request an independent audit of claims and payments.

Progress reports

We expect progress reports to:

- include evidence of your progress towards completion of agreed activities and outcomes
- show the total eligible expenditure incurred to date
- be submitted by the report due date (you can submit reports ahead of time if you have completed relevant activities).

In the instance where milestone payments are scheduled, we will only make payments when the associated milestone report has been received and accepted by eSafety. You must discuss any reporting delays with us as soon as you become aware of them.

The timing of progress reports will be determined during grant agreement negotiations.

Individual progress meetings

Progress meetings will be scheduled throughout the delivery of the project. The purpose of these meetings will be to discuss project progress and identify challenges.

Collaborative meetings

We may conduct collaborative meetings which will provide grant recipients an opportunity to meet and share information about the projects being delivered.

Ad hoc reports

We may ask your NGO for ad hoc reports on your project. This may provide an update on progress, or any significant delays or difficulties in completing the project.

Final report

When you complete the project, you must submit a final report.

The final report must include:

1. the projects achievement against the outcomes
2. the reach and impact of the project, including assessment against the evaluation plan
3. the contribution the project has made to the the Program objectives
4. provide a statement of compliance in relation to Child Safety (Clause CB9)

12.3 Financial declaration

We will ask you to provide a declaration that the grant money was spent in accordance with the grant agreement and to report on, and repay, any underspends of the grant money.

12.4 Grant agreement variations

We recognise that unexpected events may affect your progress.

In these circumstances, you can request a variation to your grant agreement. You can request a variation by contacting us at grants@esafety.gov.au.

The Program does not allow for variations that increase the agreed amount of grant funds.

If you want to propose changes to the grant agreement, you must put them in writing before the grant agreement end date.

12.5 Compliance visits

We may visit you during the duration of your grant activity to review your compliance with the grant agreement. We will provide you with reasonable notice of any visit.

12.6 Record keeping

We may also inspect the records you are required to keep as stated in your grant agreement.

12.7 Evaluation

We will evaluate this grant program to measure how well the outcomes and objectives have been achieved. We may use information from your application and reports for this purpose. We may also interview you or ask you for more information to help us understand how the grant impacted your organisation and to evaluate how effective the program was in achieving its outcomes.

We will obtain some of this information through our progress meetings as outlined in Section 12.2.

We may contact you up to five years after you finish your project for more information to assist with this evaluation.

During the project you may be contacted by an independent evaluator for this purpose.

12.8 Acknowledgement

The specified logo must be used on all materials related to grants under the Program in accordance with eSafety's brand guidelines. Whenever the logo is used the publication must also acknowledge the Commonwealth as below:

'Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program - An Australian Government initiative'.

All verbal presentations must also acknowledge Australian Government funding.

You may also wish to invite representatives of the Australian Government and eSafety to support your project or event. Requests can be sent to grants@esafety.gov.au.

13. Probity

The Australian Government will make sure that the grant opportunity process:

- is fair, according to the published guidelines
- incorporates appropriate safeguards against fraud, unlawful activities and other inappropriate conduct
- is consistent with the [Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines](#)

These guidelines may be changed from time-to-time by eSafety. When this happens, the revised guidelines will be published on [GrantConnect](#) and the [eSafety website](#).

13.1 Enquiries and feedback

For further information or clarification on these guidelines or this grant program, you can contact us at onlinesafetygrants@esafety.gov.au.

We may publish answers to your questions on [GrantConnect](#) and on the [eSafety website](#) as 'Frequently Asked Questions'.

If you have a complaint, please contact us at grants@esafety.gov.au. All complaints about a grant process must be provided in writing. We will refer your complaint to the appropriate contact person.

If you do not agree with the way eSafety has handled your complaint, you may forward it to the Commonwealth Ombudsman.

The Ombudsman will not usually investigate a complaint unless the matter has first been raised directly with the eSafety Commissioner.

The Commonwealth Ombudsman can be contacted via:

- phone (Toll free): 1300 362 072
- email: grants@esafety.gov.au
- website: ombudsman.gov.au.

13.2 Conflicts of interest

Any conflicts of interest could affect the performance of the grant opportunity or program. Your NGO may have a conflict of interest, or perceived conflict of interest, if any of your

employees, agents, subcontractors, committee members or advisors has one or more of the following:

- a professional, commercial or personal relationship with a party who can influence the application selection process, such as an Australian Government officer
- a relationship with, or interest in, an organisation which is likely to interfere with or restrict your NGO from carrying out the proposed activities fairly and independently or
- a relationship with, or interest in, an organisation from which they will receive personal gain because the organisation receives a grant under the grant program or opportunity.

You will be asked to declare, as part of your application, any perceived or existing conflicts of interests or that, to the best of your knowledge, there is no conflict of interest.

If you later identify an actual, apparent, or perceived conflict of interest, you must inform eSafety in writing immediately.

Conflicts of interest for Australian Government staff will be handled as set out in the Australian Public Service Code of Conduct (Section 13(7)) of the *Public Service Act 1999*. Assessment panel members and other officials including the decision maker must also declare any conflicts of interest.

Links to the Australian Public Service Commission page on conflicts of interest are available on the eSafety website.

13.3 Privacy

We treat your personal information according to the Privacy Act 1988 and the Australian Privacy Principles. This includes letting you know:

- what personal information we collect
- why we collect your personal information
- to whom we give your personal information.

Your personal information can only be disclosed to someone else for the primary purpose for which it was collected unless an exemption applies.

The Australian Government may also use and disclose information about grant applicants and grant recipients under this grant opportunity in any other Australian Government business or function. This includes disclosing grant information on [GrantConnect](#) as required for reporting purposes and giving information to the Australian Taxation Office for compliance purposes.

We may share the information you give us with other Commonwealth entities for purposes including government administration, research or service delivery, according to Australian laws.

As part of your application, you declare your ability to comply with *the Privacy Act 1988* and the Australian Privacy Principles and impose the same privacy obligations on officers, employees, agents and subcontractors that you engage to assist with the activity, in respect of personal information you collect, use, store, or disclose in connection with the activity. Accordingly, you must not do anything which, if done by eSafety, would breach an Australian Privacy Principle as defined in the Act.

13.4 Confidential information

Other than information available in the public domain, you agree not to disclose to any person, other than us, any confidential information relating to the grant application or agreement, without our prior written approval. The obligation will not be breached where you are required by law, Parliament or a stock exchange to disclose the relevant information or where the relevant information is publicly available (other than through breach of a confidentiality or non-disclosure obligation).

We may, at any time, require you to arrange for you or your employees, agents or subcontractors to give a written undertaking relating to non-disclosure of our confidential information in a form we consider acceptable.

We will keep any information in connection with the grant agreement confidential to the extent that it meets all the three conditions below:

1. You clearly identify the information as confidential and explain why we should treat it as confidential.
2. The information is commercially sensitive.
3. Revealing the information would cause unreasonable harm to you or someone else.

We will not be in breach of any confidentiality agreement if the information is disclosed to:

- the Assessment Panel and other Commonwealth employees and contractors to help us manage the program effectively
- employees and contractors of the eSafety Commissioner and other Commonwealth Government employees with suitable expertise in online safety so we can research, assess, monitor and analyse our programs and activities
- employees and contractors of other Commonwealth agencies for any purposes, including government administration, research or service delivery
- other Commonwealth, State, Territory or local government agencies in program reports and consultations
- the Auditor-General, Ombudsman or Privacy Commissioner
- the responsible Minister or Parliamentary Secretary
- a House or a Committee of the Australian Parliament.

The grant agreement may also include any specific requirements about special categories of information collected, created or held under the grant agreement.

13.5 Freedom of information

All documents in the possession of the Australian Government, including those about this grant opportunity, are subject to the Freedom of Information Act 1982 (FOI Act).

The purpose of the FOI Act is to give members of the public rights of access to information held by the Australian Government and its entities. Under the FOI Act, members of the public can seek access to documents held by the Australian Government. This right of access is limited only by the exceptions and exemptions necessary to protect essential public interests and private and business affairs of persons in respect of whom the information relates.

All Freedom of Information requests must be referred to the Freedom of Information Coordinator in writing.

By mail: Freedom of Information Coordinator
 eSafety Commissioner
 PO Box Q500
 Queen Victoria Building NSW 1230
 By email: enquiries@esafety.gov.au

14. Consultation

To develop these guidelines eSafety has consulted with other relevant Australian Government agencies.

15. Glossary

Term	Definition
applicant	the applicant is the lead applicant and is distinct from consortium members.
assessment criteria	the specified principles or standards, against which applications will be judged. These criteria are also used to assess the merits of proposals and, in the case of a competitive grant opportunity, to determine application rankings.
application period	is the timeframe from when the application round opens and closes.
Assessment Panel	the people responsible for assessing each application and making recommendations to the Program Delegate (as decision maker) for which applications should be awarded funding.
charity	an organisation that is a not-for-profit, has only charitable purposes that are for the public benefit, not have a disqualifying purpose and, not be an individual, a political party or a government entity.
co-design	an inclusive, collaborative process involving users of services in the development and design of new projects, policies, programs, services or initiatives.
coercive control ⁵	coercive control is a pattern of abusive behaviours and tactics used by a perpetrator of domestic and family

⁵ See Domestic Violence Victoria and Domestic Violence Resource Centre Victoria. *Responding to Coercive Control in Victoria – Broadening the conversation beyond criminalisation* May 2021. Accessed at [PAP_202105_Responding-to-Coercive-Control_FINAL.pdf \(safeandequal.org.au\)](#)

Term	Definition
	violence to gain power and control over a victim-survivor. It can include tactics used to intimidate, isolate, humiliate, exploit, regulate a person's activities. Such behaviour can instil fear and erode a person's sense of identity and autonomy.
coronavirus – COVID-19	COVID-19 (also referred to as coronavirus) is a respiratory illness caused by a new virus. The World Health Organization has announced that COVID-19 is a pandemic. For more information see the Australian Government, Department of Health website .
Commonwealth entity	a Department of State, or a Parliamentary Department, or a listed entity or a body corporate established by a law of the Commonwealth. See subsections 10(1) and (2) of the PGPA Act.
Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines (CGRGs)	establish the overarching Commonwealth grants policy framework and articulate the expectations for all non-corporate Commonwealth entities in relation to grants administration. Under this overarching framework, non-corporate Commonwealth entities undertake grants administration based on the mandatory requirements and key principles of grants administration.
date of effect	the date on which a grant agreement is signed or a specified starting date. Where there is no grant agreement, entities must publish information on individual grants as soon as practicable.
decision maker	the person who decides to award a grant. In these guidelines, the decision maker is the Program Delegate.
domestic and family violence ^{6,7}	refers to any repeated pattern of behaviour that is violent, threatening controlling or intended to make a person or their family feel scared and unsafe. It includes physical, sexual, emotional, psychological, financial and technology-facilitated abuse. It can affect anyone in all types of relationships such as:

⁶ Services Australia. *What is family and domestic violence*. Accessed at [What is family and domestic violence - Family and domestic violence - Services Australia](#)

⁷ 1800 Respect. National Domestic Family and Sexual Violence Counselling Service. *Domestic and family violence*. Accessed at [Domestic and family violence | 1800RESPECT](#)

Term	Definition
	<p>past or current intimate relationships, including in defacto relationships or dating relationships, regardless of gender or sexuality</p> <p>relationships involving carers of people with a disability or a medical condition, or elders</p> <p>relationships with relatives and guardians</p> <p>culturally recognised family groups.</p> <p>In First Nations communities, family violence is often the preferred term as it encapsulates the broader issue of violence within extended families, kinship networks and community relationships as well as intergenerational issues.</p>
drivers ⁸	the underlying causes that are required to create the necessary conditions in which violence against women occurs. They relate to the particular structures, norms and practices arising from gender inequality in public and private life, but which must always be considered in the context of other forms of social discrimination and disadvantage.
eligibility criteria	refer to the mandatory criteria which must be met to qualify for a grant. Assessment criteria may apply in addition to eligibility criteria.
gender ⁹	the socially learnt roles, behaviours, activities and attributes that any given society considers appropriate for men and women. Gender defines masculinity and femininity. Gender expectations vary between cultures and change over time.
gender-based violence ¹⁰	violence that is specifically directed against a woman because she is a woman or violence that affects women disproportionately.
grant	for the purposes of the CGRGs, a ‘grant’ is an arrangement for the provision of financial assistance by the Commonwealth or on behalf of the Commonwealth:

⁸ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. [Our Watch](#), Melbourne, Australia.

⁹ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. [Our Watch](#), Melbourne, Australia.

¹⁰ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. [Our Watch](#), Melbourne, Australia.

Term	Definition
	<p>under which relevant money¹¹ or other Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) money¹² is to be paid to a grantee other than the Commonwealth; and</p> <p>which is intended to help address one or more of the Australian Government’s policy outcomes while assisting the grantee achieve its objectives.</p>
grant activity/activities	refers to the project/tasks/services that the grantee is required to undertake.
grant agreement	sets out the relationship between the parties to the agreement and specifies the details of the grant.
GrantConnect	is the Australian Government’s whole-of-government grants information system, which centralises the publication and reporting of Commonwealth grants in accordance with the CGRGs.
grant opportunity	refers to the specific grant round or process where a Commonwealth grant is made available to potential grantees. Grant opportunities may be open or targeted and will reflect the relevant grant selection process.
grants program	a ‘program’ carries its natural meaning and is intended to cover a potentially wide range of related activities aimed at achieving government policy outcomes. A grant program is a group of one or more grant opportunities under a single [entity] Portfolio Budget Statement Program.
grantee	the individual /organisation which has been selected to receive a grant.
intersectionality ¹³	a theory and approach which recognises and respects that our identities are made up of multiple interrelated attributes (such as race, gender, ability, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, sexual identity, and socio-economic status) and understands the intersections at which women, experience individual, cultural and structural oppression, discrimination, violence and disadvantage.

¹¹ Relevant money is defined in the PGPA Act. See section 8, Dictionary.

¹² Other CRF money is defined in the PGPA Act. See section 105, Rules in relation to other CRF money.

¹³ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. [Our Watch](#) Melbourne, Australia

Term	Definition
Non-Government Organisation (NGO)	is an organisation that is registered as a not-for-profit charitable organisation with the Australian Charities and Not-for Profit Commission .
primary prevention ^{14,15}	whole-of-population initiatives that address the primary (first or underlying) drivers of violence. In the context of gender-based violence, this means addressing the underlying gendered power imbalances embedded within societal systems, norms and attitudes that drive violence against women.
primary prevention of violence against women ¹⁶	<p>initiatives that seek to prevent violence against women before it occurs by dealing with the causes (determinants) of the problem, the most fundamental being: the unequal distribution of power and resources between men and women; and an adherence to rigidly defined gender roles.</p> <p>Primary prevention works through whole-of-population measures but can be selective to ensure all groups in the population are reached. It works at multiple levels; that is, with individuals as well as in organisations, communities and society. It engages many sectors, partners and settings (workplaces, sports clubs, community groups, schools, institutions, etc.). Activities include skills development, organisational development, social marketing and advocacy.</p>
program	refers to the Preventing Tech-based Abuse of Women Grants Program.
Program Delegate	the eSafety Chief Operating Officer who has responsibility for the Program.
project	is used interchangeably with the term ‘grant activity’ and means the grant activity that is the subject of the recipient’s grant.
project completion date	the expected date by which the project must be completed as specified in the grant agreement.
Safety by Design	puts user safety and rights at the centre of the design and development of online products and services.

¹⁴ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. [Our Watch](#), Melbourne, Australia.

¹⁵ Our Watch. (2021). Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia (2nd ed.). Our Watch, Melbourne, Australia.

¹⁶ Evaluating Victorian projects for the primary prevention of violence against women: a concise guide. Victorian Health Promotion Foundation, Melbourne, Australia 2015

Term	Definition
	Rather than retrofitting safeguards after an issue has occurred, Safety by Design focuses on the ways technology companies can minimise online threats by anticipating, detecting and eliminating online harms before they occur.
secondary prevention ^{17,18}	also called early intervention, this aims to ‘change the trajectory’ for individuals at higher-than-average risk of perpetrating or experiencing violence.
selection criteria	comprise eligibility criteria and assessment criteria.
selection process	the method used to select potential grantees. This process may involve comparative assessment of applications or the assessment of applications against the eligibility criteria and/or the assessment criteria.
social norms ¹⁹	refer to rules of conduct and models of behaviour expected by a society or social group. They are grounded in the customs, traditions and value systems that develop over time in a society or social group.
technology-facilitated abuse	<p>in the context of domestic and family violence, technology-facilitated abuse covers a range of behaviours an abusive person can use to control, coerce, isolate, harass, monitor, stalk, impersonate, threaten, frighten or humiliate their partner, ex-partner or family using technology.</p> <p>It may take many forms such as harassing texts, the sharing or threats to share intimate images or using tracking devices.</p>
technology-facilitated gender-based violence	<p>technology-facilitated gender-based violence is a subset of technology-facilitated abuse.</p> <p>It is where digital technology is used to enable, assist or amplify abuse or coercive control of a person or group of people.</p> <p>It is a multidimensional, systemic and intersectional form of violence that captures all forms of violence and abuse that occur online or through other digital technology that are rooted in harmful gender norms, discrimination, modes of oppression and unequal power structures.</p>

¹⁷ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. Our Watch, Melbourne, Australia.

¹⁸ Our Watch. (2021). Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia (2nd ed.). Our Watch, Melbourne, Australia.

¹⁹ Our Watch (2017). Counting on change: A guide to prevention monitoring. Our Watch, Melbourne, Australia.

Term	Definition
	<p>It predominantly affects women and girls, gender diverse groups and LGBTQI+ people, while also disproportionately affecting First Nations women, women living with disability, culturally or linguistically diverse women and other marginalised groups.</p> <p>Examples include sexist or homophobic hate speech, online sexual harassment, coercive control, image-based abuse, gendered misinformation and disinformation, and toxic misogyny linked to radicalisation.</p>
tertiary prevention ^{20,21}	supports survivors and holds perpetrators to account and aims to prevent the recurrence of violence.
value for money/value with money/value with relevant money	<p>value with money in this document refers to ‘value with relevant money’ which is a judgement based on the grant proposal representing an efficient, effective, economical and ethical use of public resources, and determined from a variety of considerations as specified in these guidelines.</p> <p>When administering a grant opportunity, the CGRGs state that officials should consider the relevant financial and non-financial costs and benefits of each proposal including, but not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the quality of the project proposal and activities fitness for purpose of the proposal in contributing to government objectives; that the absence of a grant is likely to prevent the grantee and government’s outcomes being achieved; and the potential grantee’s relevant experience and performance history.
violence against women ²²	any act of gender-based violence that causes or could cause physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of harm or coercion, in public or in private life.

²⁰ Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. [Our Watch](#), Melbourne, Australia.

²¹ Our Watch. (2021). Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women in Australia (2nd ed.). Our Watch, Melbourne, Australia

²² Our Watch. (2017). Putting the prevention of violence against women into practice: How to Change the Story. Our Watch, Melbourne, Australia.

Sample reference material

You should consult and reference relevant evidence in the development of your project and preparing your application.

The sources below are provided as examples of relevant evidence. It is not intended to be definitive list of relevant evidence.

- The [National Plan to end violence against women and children 2022-32](#).
- The Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS) [website](#) and [National Research Agenda](#) – this is a central source of information about the evidence base on violence against women and children, including technology-facilitated violence.
- The [Women pages](#) of the eSafety website, for information about eSafety's existing programs and resources about technology-facilitated gender-based violence.
- [eSafety research](#) - for an exploration of the evidence base surrounding the nature and impacts of online abuse.
- [Safety by Design](#) - an eSafety initiative which places the safety and rights of users at the centre of the design, development and deployment of online products and services, to shape a more positive online experience.

