

**IN THE MATTER OF THE CORNWALL PUBLIC INQUIRY**

The Honourable G. Normand Glaude, Commissioner

**CLOSING SUBMISSIONS  
OF THE MEN'S PROJECT**

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## **CLOSING SUBMISSIONS TO THE CORNWALL PUBLIC INQUIRY**

This Inquiry has been going on for more than three years to determine what went wrong in Cornwall. We have heard from the experts that abuse can happen anywhere. Therefore it could be observed that the backdrop to this Inquiry goes beyond Cornwall. The Institutional responses to similar situations probably would have been similar anywhere in Ontario. The failures and shortcomings, by the Institutions for the victims, would have been the same.

It would be unrealistic to expect that this Inquiry could totally heal the damage done to the victims and to the community of Cornwall. However this Inquiry could minimize the negative effects by using the “Cornwall experience” to benefit all citizens of Ontario. If the victims<sup>1</sup> can see that their horrendous experience prevents even one case of abuse, or at least helps one other victim in recovering, they may be able to say that this Inquiry was worth it. It is for this reason our recommendations go beyond Cornwall, and are aimed at the entire province of Ontario.

**The government should ensure that adequate resources are provided to create, implement and administer province-wide specialized victim treatment service centres for male survivors of sexual abuse and/or sexual assault.**

We have heard from numerous witnesses that there is a lack of services for male survivors of sexual abuse and/or sexual assault in Ontario. We heard this from individuals and representatives of many Institutions. There is clearly a need to be filled. These centres will require secure funding from the Ministry of the Attorney General, similar to the funding arrangement with the 34 existing women’s sexual assault centres in Ontario.

The prerequisite components of service should include, as a minimum:

- Crisis response
- Individual counselling
- Group therapy programming
- Public education
- Volunteer coordination
- Victim Support (non-clinical assistance regarding justice system information, support, liaison with justice system personnel, court

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<sup>1</sup> Lexicon: You may notice that throughout this Inquiry that The Men’s Project used the terminology “survivors”. Since the Ontario Government uses the terminology of “victims”, we have used the word “victim” for our recommendations, so that your report and suggestions will fit within their policy framework and funding structure.

accompaniment, information provision regarding making a police report, taking legal action (criminal and/or civil), and assisting in compensation applications, and other third-party coverage.

A summary of attributes required for treatment services for male survivors of sexual abuse/assault, as mentioned by witnesses at the Inquiry, is provided in Appendix #1.

There is already a blueprint for these treatment services already in place. For the past twelve years, The Men's Project has designed and delivered a treatment model for male survivors of sexual abuse. A number of communities have funded The Men's Project to train their front line service providers on how to deliver this model.<sup>2</sup>

The guidebook commissioned by the Cornwall Public Inquiry *Men & Healing: Theory, Research, and Practice in Working with Male Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse*<sup>3</sup> depicts this treatment model. It is already gaining international attention. For example, the model and guidebook has been the basis for service collaboration with 1in6 Inc., a California based non-profit organization dedicated to treating male survivors. Men & Healing has now become their model of treatment as they launch services throughout California in 2009-2010 (see Appendix #2).

As well, correspondence has been received from The Survivors Trust, Europe's largest association of over 120 specialist voluntary sector agencies providing a range of counselling, therapeutic and support services working with women, men and children who are victims/survivors of rape, sexual violence and childhood sexual abuse. They have sought permission to disseminate the *Men & Healing* treatment guidebook as a recommended resource to all of its 120 agency members in the UK and Ireland (see Appendix #3).

We have reviewed the submissions from individuals and organizations for Phase 2. Some of them object to stand alone services for men and suggest that they are already providing services to male victims of abuse. They submitted that they too provide services for male survivors, and they can do it cheaper. Yet the contextual experts could not name an agency apart from The Men's Project providing specific services to male survivors of sexual abuse and/or sexual assault.

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<sup>2</sup> E.g., the Aboriginal-specific Attorney General funded "Hearing Healing and Hope" service that operates out of the M'wikwedong Native Cultural Resource Centre in Owen Sound, ON is based on this model (see Appendix #1).

<sup>3</sup> *Men & Healing: Theory, Research, and Practice in Working with Male Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse* by Fisher, Goodwin & Patton (Cornwall Public Inquiry), 2009.

These submissions provide a very simplistic view of the issue. It could be said that male survivors have historically been provided “service”, in that they have ended up in Ontario’s jails, in our addiction centres, in our psychiatric wards, and on our streets. In addition, history here in Cornwall has shown that despite the fact that community services were pre-existing, the complex needs of male survivors were *not* served by these or any other institutions. Even the provincially funded women’s sexual assault centre here did not, or could not respond to the needs of these men. In further evidence of this, in 1999, the Ministry of the Solicitor General had to bring in The Men’s Project, an Ottawa based agency, to provide the specialized counselling service required to Cornwall.

The Men’s Project would be pleased to offer assistance to the Ministry in the development and delivery of these services.

**The government should ensure that adequate resources are provided to establish a province-wide training program so that male victims of sexual abuse and sexual assault can be best served by existing helping professionals in their communities.**

To serve all of Ontario, this initiative must be supported by its different Ministries, and be bilingual in design and delivery. Furthermore, while a central point of service would be required; this initiative should be portable in that it could be delivered in every Ontario community.

This training initiative would be targeted at staff of Ontario’s various Ministries that serve the public (i.e., Health & Long Term Care, Health Promotion, Community Safety and Correctional Services, Ministry of the Attorney General, Aboriginal Affairs, Community & Social Services, Children & Youth Services, and the Women’s Directorate) as well as service providers from the non-profit sector. The training would need to be research based, and offering both understanding and effective models of engagement of issues of concern regarding this population.

This training could be based on the successful training series that was delivered by The Men’s Project under the auspices of the Office for Victims of Crime (2003-2004), the First Provincial Conference on Male Sexual Victimization (organized by The Men’s Project and funded in part by the Ministry of the Attorney General, 2008) and the nine training workshops delivered by The Men’s Project under the auspices of Phase II of the Cornwall Public Inquiry (2007-2009).

The Men’s Project would be pleased to offer assistance to the Ministry in the development and delivery of these services.

**The government should ensure that adequate resources are provided to establish a province-wide public education campaign concerning male sexual victimization, and what resources are available for victims to aid in their recovery.**

While the most obvious resource for survivors in Ontario would be accessible and appropriate counselling services, this is not the only format of support that victims could reference. As was referenced in our research project *Survivors Helping Survivors: A Study of the Benefits, Risks, & Challenges of Peer-Support with Survivors of Sexual Violence in the Province of Ontario* and its compendium *Survivors Helping Survivors: A Practical Guide to Peer Support Among Survivors of Sexual Violence*, there are multiple ways that victims of violence seek out information, support and safety.

Public education and outreach to unmet victim populations must also represent a variety of approaches as well. From our experience in delivering public education in various parts of Ontario (including, as part of the first Ontario conference, a dedicated stream welcoming male survivors to learn side by side with professional service providers) we advocate for such strategies as:

- A provincial website, with essential public education material and a database of Ontario services.
- A bilingual 24/7 1-800 service run by health professionals.
- Educational brochures on issues such as child sexual victimization, the sexual assault of men, and critical issues that face many male survivors like intimate partner violence, trauma and addiction, and how to seek recovery.
- Linkage to the provincial training initiatives.

The Men's Project would be pleased to offer assistance to the Ministry in the development and delivery of these services.

**That a provincial demonstration project be undertaken to design and deliver the service needs of “victim/perpetrators.”**

There need to be special services for this population. They are treated like pariahs yet they are in desperate need of assistance. Almost no agency has the resources or expertise to deal with their particular needs. This issue has come up through the Inquiry's Counselling Support, through some of the witnesses, and has been explored in the Cornwall Inquiry research project entitled *Circles of Support and Accountability - Male Victims of Sexual Abuse as Children Who Have Offended Sexually as Adults*.

Our efforts as an agency have yet to ascertain any funding base so that we can serve this population. Of course in suggested service to this population, we also serve the community as a whole – to ensure safety and support to all. These

individuals are not able to access conventional services for male survivors, given their history and risk potential. We have to turn away “victim/perpetrators” regularly at The Men’s Project due to this issue. Dedicated parallel services must be offered.

As the needs of this population most resemble the needs of male survivors, it is recommended that this demonstration project be located in a number of male sexual abuse treatment centres across Ontario. The Men’s Project would be pleased to offer assistance to the Ministry in the development and delivery of these services.

**That the government oversee a process in which the Ministry of Health take partial or full responsibility and funding for sexual abuse victim treatment services in Ontario.**

Victims of violence have many needs as a consequence of their experience; some of which issues of justice, and other needs are practical, while yet others reflect serious issues of psychological and physical health. The Inquiry has witnessed the pain of many victims and their families, the subsequent issues they have faced, and their efforts to try to secure service from a variety of health care providers.

Sexual abuse victims, either male or female, experience post-traumatic stress issues that can only be defined as complex, potentially disabling, and requiring specialized treatment. These are health needs. Despite this reality, the focus of funding for sexual assault centres in Ontario is provided by the Ministry of the Attorney General. This is a contradiction, in our opinion. Furthermore, there is a divergence in terms of response as the Ministry of Health & Long Term Care (MOH) assumes funding for “recent sexual assault” through its hospital-based treatment protocol (and to its credit, will serve women, men and children), yet after the assault becomes “dated”, i.e., a year after the assault, service is often refused and the individual is then referred to community services run by the Ministry of the Attorney General.

This is frustrating for any victim to experience. Apart from this shift in Ministerial responsibility, the funding base, the degree of professional qualification, and quality of services dramatically varies from those being funded by Health to those of being funded by Justice. Treatment resources vary considerably. Involvement of specialists (e.g., psychiatry) becomes non-existent. Services invariably shift from first class care (provided by health professionals) to often uncertified or volunteer supporters.

Given the complex and potentially disabling health care needs of survivors, their need for specialized treatment is essential in their recovery. We have witnessed that. Sexual assault victims receive this level of service in Ministry of Health

funded services, and we believe Ministry of Health funding should be provided to all victims of sexual violence as well. In this regard, we believe that an inter-Ministerial Committee be established to oversee partial or full Ministry of Health funding and implementation to all victim treatment services for sexual abuse and sexual assault survivors in Ontario.

**The government should ensure that adequate resources are provided for annualized funding for The Men's Project.**

The Attorney General's office has informed the Inquiry that funding for The Men's Project is only assured until the end of the Inquiry<sup>4</sup>. Since 1999, The Men's Project has been given project funding by the Ministry of the Attorney General to develop and provide essential victim treatment services for a victim population whose needs have historically been unmet.

In its ten year service relationship with the province, The Men's Project has been recognized for its unique and invaluable role:

- By successfully passing a Ministry of the Attorney General funded external evaluation of its services (2003)
- By developing and delivering a pan-Ontario training conference series for the Office of Victims of Crime (2004)
- By winning the inaugural Attorney General's Victim Services Award of Distinction for Innovative Victim Service Programming (2007)
- By winning the Mental Health Services Award from the Canadian Mental Health Association (2007)
- By organizing the first Ministry of the Attorney General funded provincial conference on male sexual trauma (Toronto, 2008)
- By profiling its service model internationally through conferences and collaborations, most lately with the California non-profit 1in6 Inc.
- As commissioned author of the *Men & Healing* guidebook funded by the Cornwall Public Inquiry (2009),

There are a lot of wonderful proposals that have been submitted to you in regard to provision of services. Unfortunately, Phase 2 was cut short when the Order in Council instructed this Commission to finish by today. Therefore, there has been no testing or evidence about any of these submissions, and no way of determining which ones would, or would not work. This does not mean that you cannot give recommendations in principle. However, you are in a position to make specific recommendations about The Men's Project. The Men's Project has demonstrated its capabilities, leadership, and capacity through their active participation in this Inquiry. The Men's Project has demonstrated these characteristics by:

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<sup>4</sup> (evidence of Sonia Faryna July 26,2006 p 130 lines 19 to 25, and p 137 lines 1 to 14)

- advocating for Counselling Support for the Inquiry
- advocating for Victim/Witness Support
- Successful presentation of nine clinical training workshops
- Involvement in four major research papers<sup>5</sup>
- Providing valuable support and consulting to the COSA research paper<sup>6</sup>

Rather than let Ontario's most valuable resource close for male survivors and their families, a decision needs to be made to ensure the longevity of The Men's Project by granting it annualized funding.

**That an integrated trauma treatment centre be created in Cornwall that would serve all victims of sexual/physical abuse (women, men and children) as well as their family members.**

Despite the increased attention to issues of sexual abuse over the years, the services for those abused in Cornwall are both fragmented and modest. By pooling the existing resources and allocating new monies for the gaps in both service and prevention, we believe that this would create the best model of community service.

One comprehensive service agency in Cornwall and area could also serve as a model that would benefit not only from Ministry of the Attorney General resources but funding from other ministries as well; particularly the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Community and Social Services.

We also believe that through this Integrated Treatment Centre, Cornwall can serve as a leader to other Ontario communities in showcasing an inclusive, more holistic approach to service – to all members of the family, regardless of their age or gender. This simple approach to both treatment and prevention could serve as a model for the rest of Ontario, particularly in smaller communities.

With this recommendation, we are aware that this would formally end the Cornwall presence of The Men's Project. We recognize this may impact our agency in a reduction of funds. We maintain the belief, however, that this integrated model of service would be the best plan for serving the citizens of Cornwall and area.

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<sup>5</sup> *Men & Healing: Theory, Research, and Practice in Working with Male Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse, An Ombudsman For Survivors Of Sexual Violence; Survivors Helping Survivors: A Study of the Benefits, Risks, & Challenges of Peer-Support with Survivors of Sexual Violence in the Province of Ontario (and its compendium Guide)*

<sup>6</sup> *Circles of Support and Accountability - Male Victims of Sexual Abuse as Children Who Have Offended Sexually as Adults.*



We would be pleased to offer assistance to the Ministries in terms of transition and any other future role that seems pertinent.

**The government should review whether they comply with their legal obligations by not providing sufficient services to male victims of sexual abuse.**

This Commission does not have jurisdiction to deal with Charter issues and therefore we have not raised a Charter argument that the lack of treatment services for male survivors (vis a vis female survivors) is discriminatory (see Appendix #4). However our analysis is that the Ontario Government may be in violation of their obligations under both the Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and The Ontario Human Rights Act.

As part of its review, issues that should be examined include:

- Why the existing network of shelters for victims of family violence exclude men and their children (Ministry of Community and Social Services).
- Why the current Routine Universal Comprehensive Screening used in Ontario Hospitals for victims of violence only applies to females aged 12 and over. (Ministry of Health)
- Why experiences of childhood victimization are not recognized as a treatment issue in the Partner Abuse Response system of post-conviction intervention of those convicted of domestic violence (Ministry of the Attorney General).

**An Ombudsman in the context of sexual violence should be established**

In our opening submissions we said the following:

That you look and examine whether creating a position of an ombudsman for dealing with issues of sexual violence would be a good idea. If there had been a watchdog, then perhaps there would have been a different response by the various institutions involved. An ombudsman or an advocate may have seen a pattern very early on in the process and helped guide the various participants on how they could have improved their responses.”<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>7</sup> Opening submissions The Men’s Project October 3, 2006 p.64-66.

We have not changed our view and submit that the evidence in Phase 1 demonstrated the need for some extra oversight.

A continuous theme from survivors in Cornwall has been that they were frustrated by their dealings with the various public institutions. Phase I of the Inquiry will determine whether this was justified. However, it is the reality that survivors, their friends and families often felt frustrated when dealing with various public institutions. There has been a theme from survivors of not being believed, getting the run-around, being kept in the dark, which for some had the effect of re-victimization. An Ombudsman could rectify this.

There are many models for an ombudsman that exists in Canada. They range from very informal pilot projects to the more formal provincial ombudsman. They all provide some form of redress to those who access their services. An ombudsman for survivors of sexual violence could be created in a number of ways. We advocate for one of the following:

- As a stand-alone, specialty ombudsman for sexual violence<sup>8</sup>
- As a deputy in the office of the Ombudsman of Ontario<sup>9</sup>

There are advantages and disadvantages to each of these possibilities as set out in detail in *An Ombudsman for Survivors of Sexual Violence (How would it Work)*.

An ombudsman's office would carry out three key functions: investigation of complaints of injustice and maladministration, securing redress when the complaints are justified, and creating improvements to administrative systems over the course of investigations, as well as conduct systemic investigations. Another advantage would be the ability to immediately be aware when there are multiple complaints concerning a particular institution. The Ombudsman would then be able to inform the Institution of the nature of the complaints and the Institution could take immediate steps to deal with the problem and avoid any more occurrences.

It is important to remember that whatever the model; it must be structured in such a way to give confidence to its users. From the service users' perspective, the ideal office would be independent, would guarantee confidentiality, and would have the ability to conduct investigations. It would be set up in a way that makes it easy for a survivor of sexual violence to access it. It would contain well-trained

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<sup>8</sup> To be truly effective an Ombudsman must:

- be independent (secure financial resources and security of tenure)
- be able to provide confidentiality (which requires legislative protection)

<sup>9</sup> A real concern is that currently the Ontario Ombudsman has no jurisdiction over boards of education, child protection services, police, municipalities, public hospitals, nursing homes and long term care facilities, and universities.

staff who would not re-victimize survivors. Finally, it must have real power or it could end up providing false hope to survivors and their families.

**An Ombudsman should also be responsible for monitoring what happens with the recommendations from this Inquiry.**

**The government should continue to fund counselling for anyone currently using the services provided through this Inquiry.**

We would like to commend this Commission for implementing a counselling program. While we were not in total agreement on how it was set up, it was a success in minimizing the potential negative impact on anyone participating in this Inquiry. However it would be unfair and potentially dangerous to not continue with counselling until it is clinically safe to cease counselling. There is a precedent from the Goudge Inquiry<sup>10</sup>.

**Counselling support is part of the Order- in- Council for any Public Inquiry in Ontario where the subject matter could impact on participants' mental health.**

**A Witness Support type of program is instituted for all Public Inquiries.**

This program has also been important to the running of this Commission. We understand that it has been useful for many different witnesses including survivors and witnesses for Institutions.

**The government should enact legislation allowing apologies to take place without establishing liability:**

In our opening submissions we said "We would also like this Commission to examine whether the legal process has contributed to the lack of healing. Perhaps we should be looking at alternative and more creative ways to approach redress. The litigation process paralyzes the participants. It is extremely difficult to move forward if acknowledgment or apologizing, equals liability."

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<sup>10</sup> The Goudge Inquiry report recommendation number 167 : "The Province of Ontario should provide funding to permit counselling for individuals from families affected by flawed pediatric forensic pathology in case examined at this Inquiry for up to a further three years, for a total of five years from the time of commencement, if the individual and the counsellor think it would be useful <http://www.goudgeinquiry.ca/>

The Ontario Government must be paying attention to this Inquiry and Leslie Macleod's research paper, as Bill 108 the "Apology Act" was introduced by the Ontario Government in October 2008. The Bill would make apologies inadmissible in civil court.<sup>11</sup>

We would still like to see this recommendation included in your report as it will add credibility to the public debate as to why this Bill should become law.

**The Insurance Act should be amended to prevent Insurance companies from requesting Confidentiality clauses as a term of settlement.<sup>12</sup>**

**Conclusion and The Economic Reality in Ontario:**

If we had been making these submissions a year ago, we would have been confident that the Ontario Government would implement many of your recommendations in regards to provision of services. However, we have seen a dramatic change to the economic situation in the world, Canada, and Ontario. We are very cognizant of this as we have developed our recommendations. It is our submission that it is more costly to the citizens of Ontario to not allocate sufficient resources to deal with the problem of treating and healing survivors of abuse.

Social costs are dollar costs. Some of the costs that we have heard evidence about are the incarceration and other costs reflected with issues of conflict with the law by male survivors, issues of domestic violence and child abuse and the related social and economic costs in addressing these services, the over-representation of male survivors in the addiction treatment systems and the psychiatric systems, all of which are provincially funded. We know that many victims are disabled, requiring social welfare benefits and thus not participating in Ontario's economy.

Lastly, the impact of leaving such issues untreated in this generation maintains the intergenerational cycle of violence, only to leave greater costs and misery to our children's generation. With this lens, the social and financial costs of leaving these issues unchecked are impossible to fully measure.

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<sup>11</sup> If the bill is passed and becomes law, an apology will become a sign of compassion and empathy, not guilt. The move is meant to speed emotional healing for victims of accidents and wrongdoing...It has been endorsed by a range of medical and legal groups, including the Ontario Medical Association and the Ontario Bar Association....If the bill passes, Ontario will be the fourth Canadian province to enact apology legislation, following B.C., Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Most Australian states and more than 30 U.S. states have similar laws in place, Ontario officials say <http://www2.canada.com/ottawacitizen/news/story.html?id=f14b6844-5bae-48b9-9cec-0a578aaf57ec>

<sup>12</sup> [http://www.cornwallinquiry.ca/en/healing/meetings/pdf/Policy-Roundtable-on-Confidentiality-Clauses\\_Dec\\_4\\_2008\\_en.pdf](http://www.cornwallinquiry.ca/en/healing/meetings/pdf/Policy-Roundtable-on-Confidentiality-Clauses_Dec_4_2008_en.pdf)

Therefore, we submit that these recommendations would make a stronger, safer, and more supportive Ontario.

All of which is respectfully submitted this 20<sup>th</sup> day of February, 2009.

David Bennett  
Counsel for The Men's Project

**Appendix #1:  
Attributes Required for Treatment Services for  
Male Survivors of Sexual Abuse/Assault**

taken from testimony from the Cornwall Public Inquiry

<b>Service Attribute</b>	<b>Witness</b>	<b>Reference</b>
Crisis Intervention/Quick Access of Services	Wolfe Jaffe	February 14, 2006, page 9 February 22, 2006 page 136
Clinical Assessment of Treatment Needs	Wolfe	February 14, 2006, page 13
Individual Counselling / Group Treatment (both short term and long term)	Wolfe Jaffe Renshaw Latour Smith	February 14, 2006, page 9 February 22, 2006 page 134 March 27, 2007 page 58 March 1, 2007, page 78 November 26, 2008, page 38
Couple/Family Support	Jaffe	February 22, 2006, page 199
Programming for Victim/Perpetrators (those victims who sexually perpetrated as adults)	Tyo	October 30, 2006, page 29
Expertise in dealing with men	Newman	February 5, 2008
Recognition of male victimization and later involvement of intimate partner violence and/or conflict with the law	Newman Wolfe Wolfe	February 6, 2008, page 167 February 14, 2006, page 9 February 14, 2006, page 16
Training capacity to instruct justice system employees	Legault	February 12, 2008, page 21
Public Education & Outreach	Seguin	December 1, 2008, page 171
Accessible Services in Communities across Ontario	Wolfe Jaffe Leaver Faryna	February 14, 2006, page 15 February 22, 2006, page 199 April 27, 2006, page 175 July 26, 2006, page 148
Incorporation of Services for Male Youth	Wolfe	February 14, 2006, page 19
Recognition of Institutional Abuse and its relationship to client issues	Jaffe	February 22, 2006. page 139

**Appendix #2:  
Adoption of the Men & Healing Treatment Protocol  
By 1in6, Inc. of Los Angeles, California**

Reference base:

***Men & Healing: Theory, Research, and Practice in Working with  
Male Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse*** by Fisher, Goodwin &  
Patton (Cornwall Public Inquiry), 2009



### **Men & Healing – 1in6 Therapy Groups**

In the spring of 2009, we will begin offering the 1in6 'Men & Healing' group therapy program in Southern California.

Initially the program will offer two therapy groups every week. By the end of 2009 we will offer two additional bilingual Spanish/English groups. The cost will be based on a 'sliding scale' appropriate to each man's financial resources, and groups will take place in a therapist's office or another safe location.

The two groups, *Men & Healing 1* and *Men & Healing 2*, are named to reflect the [stage of recovery](#) that they address.

#### **Men & Healing 1**

This 8-week 'stage 1' group will offer the opportunity to, with the help of a licensed therapist, connect with other men who've had similar experiences, gain valuable knowledge, and expand coping strategies. In a safe environment, men can sort through their questions, concerns, and options for dealing with the effects of unwanted or abusive childhood sexual experiences and achieving their life goals.

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**A safe way to  
connect, learn,  
& enhance your  
coping skills**

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#### **Men & Healing 2**

After completing Men & Healing 1, men can choose to participate in this 10-week group. This 'stage 2' group is 'process-oriented,' which means that almost everything that members learn is from each other, including how they relate to each other. The role of the therapist is to promote such learning by helping to ensure that the group experience is safe, healthy, and constructive for everyone. Also, individual men can choose to repeat this group as needed.

#### **General Info on Both Groups**

Each group will serve 8 to 12 men. The cost will be based on a 'sliding scale' appropriate to each man's financial resources. It is suggested though not required that participants are also in individual therapy or counseling.

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**These groups  
have  
already helped  
*many other men***

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All potential members will first complete an 'assessment interview,' to make sure the group is a good match for them and to answer any of their questions. Whenever it's helpful and appropriate, 1in6 clinical staff will help members find good individual therapy, access health insurance to pay for services, and/or find cost-free services for those without health insurance.

Both of these groups have been offered for several years, with great benefit to many men, by [The Men's Project](#) of Ottawa, Canada, with whom 1in6 has formed an international collaboration. The Men's Project is a non-profit counseling agency that offers specialized treatment for men with histories of unwanted or abusive sexual experiences in childhood (as well as other traumatic experiences in childhood or adulthood). They are providing licensed therapists chosen by 1in6 – who already have years of experience working with men who have had unwanted or abusive sexual experiences in childhood – with 'user's manuals' and in-person training on how to lead these groups most effectively and helpfully.

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To confirm the non-profit status of 1in6 visit [www.guidestar.org](http://www.guidestar.org)



**Appendix #3:  
Adoption of the Men & Healing Treatment Protocol  
In the United Kingdom & Ireland**

reference base:

***Men & Healing: Theory, Research, and Practice in Working with Male Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse*** by Fisher, Goodwin & Patton (Cornwall Public Inquiry), 2009.

**From:** Abigail Hunt [mailto:abigail.hunt@thesurvivorstrust.org]  
**Sent:** February 9, 2009 8:50 AM  
**To:** general@themensproject.ca; r.goodwin@themensproject.ca  
**Subject:** Men and Healing research / The Survivors Trust

Dear Men's Project,

I am writing to you because we have received information about your organisation and we are interested in establishing links with yourselves. We have also been forwarded the draft copy of your recent research project, "MEN & HEALING: Theory, Research, and Practice in Working with Male Survivors of Childhood Sexual Abuse", which we are interested in distributing to our member groups across the UK and Ireland, as well as using some of the findings within our own work.

The Survivors Trust is a national umbrella agency for over 120 specialist voluntary sector agencies providing a range of counselling, therapeutic and support services working with women, men and children who are victims/survivors of rape, sexual violence and childhood sexual abuse. Our member groups are located throughout the UK and Ireland, and we are the largest umbrella organisation for the specialist rape and sexual abuse support sector in Europe.

Further information about The Survivors Trust can be found at:  
[www.thesurvivorstrust.org](http://www.thesurvivorstrust.org)

Furthermore, I would like to place a link to yourselves on our website, and would be grateful if you would do the same on your own website.

I hope that you will be interested in engaging with us, particularly with regards to disseminating the findings of your "Men and Healing" research project.

I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Kindest regards,

Abigail

*Abigail Hunt*

Media, Events and Policy Development Worker  
The Survivors Trust

*Supporting Specialist Rape and Sexual Abuse Services*

☎ 01788 550554

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🌐 [www.thesurvivorstrust.org](http://www.thesurvivorstrust.org)

### ***Did you know...***

*...that the accepted UK prevalence rates for victims are:*

*Women - 21% of total adult population = 5.1 million*

*Men - 11% of total adult population = 2.5 million*

***Total prevalence figures = 7.7 million adult survivors of childhood sexual abuse in the UK***

*The Victims' Fund for 2008/09 was £1.25 million. That works out at 17 pence per victim! The price of a small chocolate bar....*

### **Feedback from The Survivors Trust National ISVA Seminar, June 2008**

*Independent Sexual Violence Advisors: Is practice matching expectations?*

The Survivors Trust facilitated a National Seminar in London on 30th June 2008, giving Independent Sexual Violence Advisors (ISVAs) and Advocacy Workers a valuable opportunity to meet and share experiences of their roles.

Please [click here](#) to view the 2008 ISVA National Seminar Report in full



*Please consider the environment - do you really need to print this e-mail?*

**Appendix #4:**  
**Chart of Sexual Assault Service Centres in Ontario**  
 by Gender, Funded by the Ministry of the Attorney General

Data taken from testimony from the Cornwall Public Inquiry & Ministry  
 of the Attorney General website

Number	Designated Women's Sexual Assault Centres*	Designated Men's Sexual Assault Centres
# of Service Centres, provincially	34	1**
# of Service Centres, operationally funded	34	0
# of Service Initiatives, current, time limited.	unknown	3
# of Service Centres with full complement of services e.g.: - 24/7 crisis response - crisis intervention - assessment - individual counselling - group services - public education - volunteer coordination	Majority/34	0

\* According to the Ministry of the Attorney General, there are "a few [women's] sexual assault centres in the province that will extend some service to male victims, but not many (Faryna, July 26, 2006, page 128).

The Men's Project recognizes the pioneering efforts of the Sexual Assault Centre of Quinte and the Thunder Bay Thunder Bay Sexual Abuse / Sexual Assault Counselling & Crisis Centre in their work to provide services to male survivors, despite their MAG mandate, in this regard.

\*\* The Men's Project, with offices in Ottawa and Cornwall.