



Australian Government

**Higher Education
Gender-based
Violence Regulator**

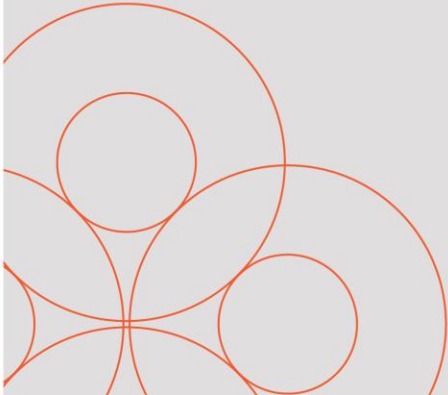
**National Higher Education Code to Prevent
and Respond to Gender-based Violence**

**Webinar: FAQs on Guidance on
collecting annual reporting data**

Acknowledgement of Country

The Higher Education Gender-based Violence Regulator acknowledges the Traditional Owners and Custodians of Country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, waters, and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures, and Elders past and present.

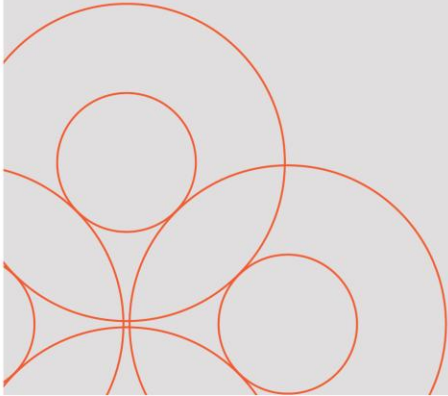
We extend our respects to any Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with us today.



Victim-survivor acknowledgement

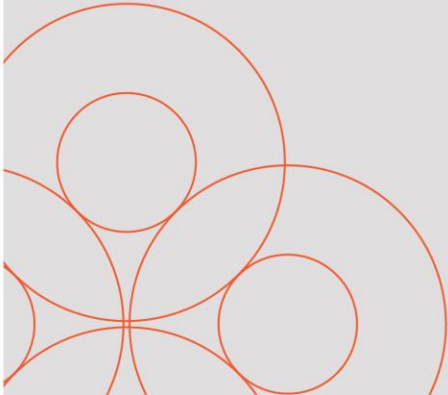
We acknowledge the strength, courage, and resilience of those who have experience gender-based violence. Their lived experiences and tireless advocacy have been instrumental in shaping the National Code.

We also recognise the commitment of advocates, practitioners and community members who have stood alongside victim-survivors, amplifying their stories and driving change.



Agenda

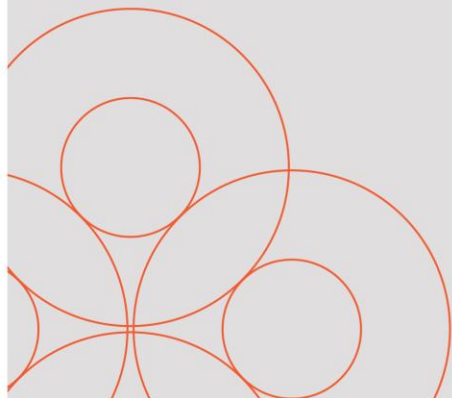
- **Overview of Guidance on Collecting Annual Reporting Data**
- **FAQs by theme:**
 - Reporting dates, submission requirements, and format
 - Scope
 - Safety and privacy
- **Additional questions**

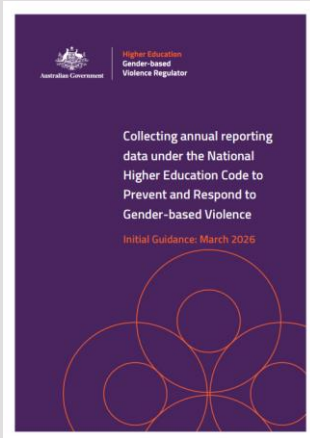


1. How the GBV Regulator will use data?

The GBV regulator will use the data received to:

- monitor provider compliance with the National Code
- identify potential underlying issues in systems and processes
- identify sector-wide risks, trends, and systemic issues
- analyse patterns in gender-based violence incidents across the sector



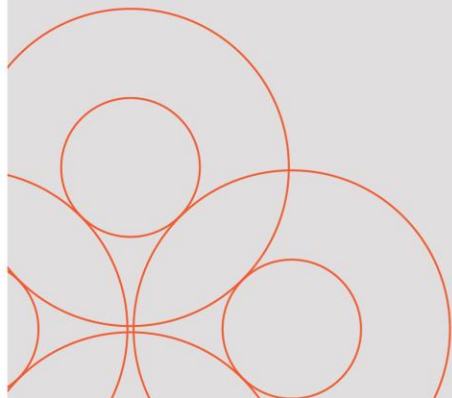


Guidance: Collecting annual reporting data under the National Code

- **Key dates for collecting data**
- **What data to collect**, by explaining:
 - What incidents of gender-based violence are in scope; and
 - provider requirements to record every incident disclosed or reported to them.
- **How to record and report on data**
- **How to collect data safely**

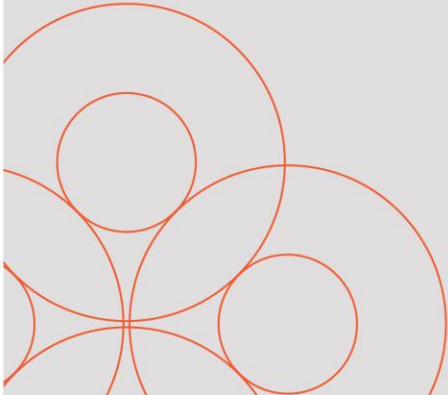
FAQs: Scope of annual data reporting

1. Some data elements are “mandatory” from the get-go and others are not. Does this mean that we shouldn’t worry about the non-mandatory for now?
2. Will we only have to report on incidents and disclosures, or also on prevention and training initiatives?



FAQs: Reporting dates, submission requirements, and format

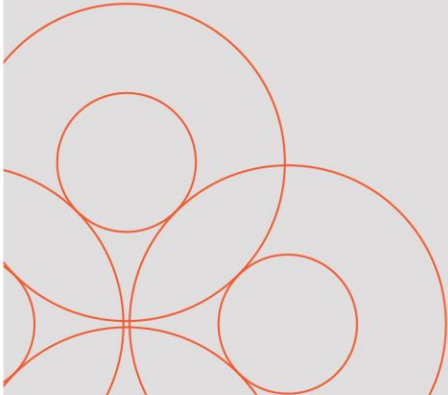
3. Will you be providing a data reporting template and, if so, why has it not been provided yet?
4. Will the template be optional? What if we have an existing system that produces a report in a different format?
5. How will we submit data reporting?



Scope of annual data reporting

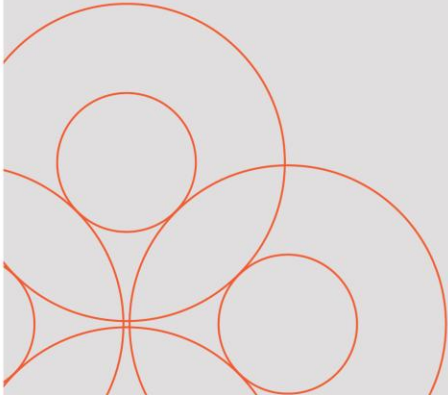
An in-scope incident is any incident which:

- relates to an allegation of gender-based violence perpetrated by or against a student or staff member of the higher education provider, regardless of where it occurred
- is disclosed or reported to the higher education provider, or a student accommodation provider owned, operated, managed, otherwise controlled by or affiliated with the higher education provider



FAQs: Scope of annual data reporting

- **Categorisation as GBV**
- **Types of GBV**
- 6. Why doesn't violence type include family/domestic violence or intimate partner violence?
- **Reporting all incidents which involve a current student or staff member**



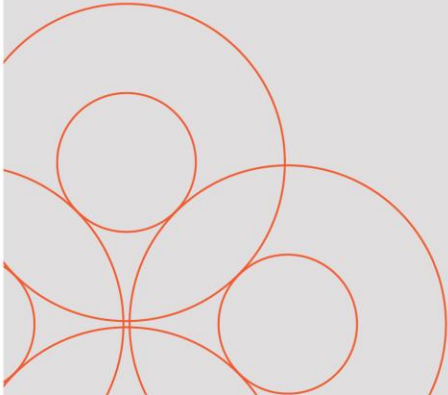
FAQs: Scope of annual data reporting

7. Internal reporting processes

8. Historical or ongoing incidents

9. Complaints lodged prior to 1 January 2026

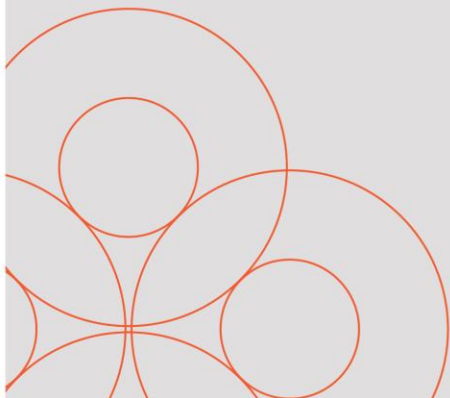
10. Disclosure made to medical clinicians



FAQs: Safety and privacy

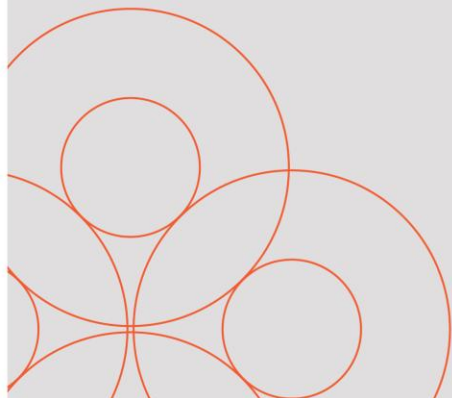
De-identification

11. Our student and staff cohort is pretty small - What do we do if capturing and submitting certain data poses the risk of an individual (be it discloser or respondent) being identified?
12. Providers are being required to record sensitive information such as sexuality, religious affiliation or sex assigned at birth. Noting that this may conflict with a person-centred and trauma-informed approach how should it be managed?
13. Will Child Safe Organisation Act requirements be included so that reporting of incidents involving children (under 18) can be done at the same time?



FAQs: Data elements

14. If there are multiple disclosures of the same incident (e.g. a victim-survivor disclosure followed by reports from bystanders), should these be recorded and reported as: a single incident with multiple reporters, or multiple disclosure records?



Answered in Q+A

15. Do we need to collect and report data on incidents that do not relate to a student or staff member?

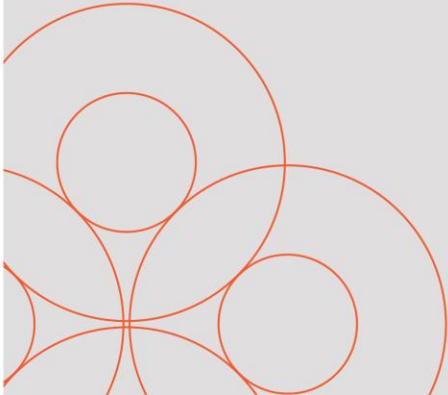
16. One of the data elements asks, 'when was the victim/survivor first enrolled in their current course', how is this relevant and are you looking for the first date they interacted with this university/course or the most recent course?

17. Where the same respondent is identified across multiple disclosures or incidents over time, should these be: treated as separate incidents, linked as related records; or aggregated as a pattern of behaviour?

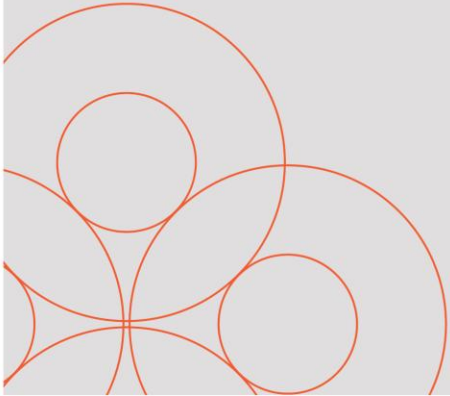
18. In incidents involving multiple respondents, should reporting reflect a single incident with multiple respondents or multiple respondent-linked records?

19. Is there an expectation that providers link records over time (e.g. repeated disclosures involving the same individuals), or should each disclosure be treated as a discrete reporting unit?

20. Providers are required to report separate counts for the total number of disclosures and formal reports (Standard 6.13(a)(i)). If a disclosure progresses to a formal report, should it be counted once or in both categories? If once, is it recorded as a disclosure (where it originated) or as a formal report (where it ended up)?



Further questions



Thank you

<https://www.education.gov.au/highereducationGBVcode>

GBVRegulator@education.gov.au

