

Sexual violence prevention

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Forms of sexual violence

Administering drugs or alcohol without other's knowledge so as to have sexual activity with them

Any

sexual

activity

with child

under

13

Sexual

coercion

Sexual

exploitation

Abusing position of trust and responsibility to have sexual activity with a young person

Sexual assault

Grooming

Rape

Commercial sexual exploitation

OF SEXUAL

FORMS

Female genital mutilation

Forced marriage

Sexual

insults

VIOLENCE

Sexual abuse of children

Voyeurism (including recording images)

Stalking

Groping

Sexual harassment

Unwanted touching or kissing

National sexual violence prevention programme

Funded by the Scottish Government

Delivered by rape crisis centre prevention workers to secondary schools across Scotland

Reaches approximately 20 000 young people each year

External evaluation indicated programme is highly successful in improving knowledge and attitudes

https://www.rapecrisisscotland.org.uk/national-svprevention-programme/









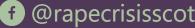
Equally Safe at School

A whole school approach to gender based violence prevention

- Pilot
- Interactive website under development (Launch August 2021)









A tiered approach to prevention



Tertiary

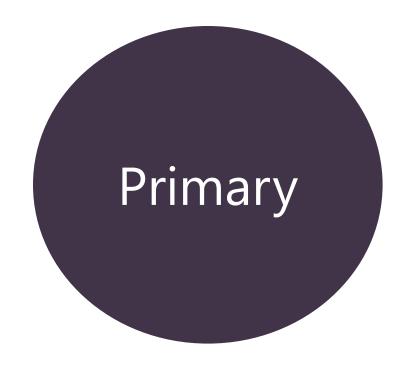
Secondary

Primary





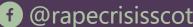




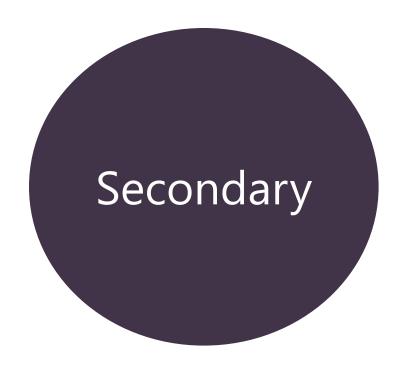
Be proactive:

- Create a non-blaming/judgmental space for a conversation about sexism, sexual harassment and discrimination. We're all exposed to these ideas, but once we've identified the issues we can work together to change things
- Work with children and young people to talk about what it can look like - on and offline
- Recognise 'intersections': eg. homophobia + sexism, racism + sexism
- Develop wall displays/art work/social media posts
- Take care to avoid anything that frames people as responsible for harassment they experience
- Talk about issues relating to sexism and sexual harassment in whatever way this is relevant to your role (or gender inequality more widely.)









Respond consistently:

- challenge and name language and behaviours when they happen – not just 'inappropriate'.
- Educational + disciplinary approach
- What's shaping the behaviour/attitudes?
- Potential online dimensions
- Recognise potential impact on person affected, I'm sorry that happened, no one deserves for that to happen. Is there anything you think I/we could be doing to tackle this kind of thing?
- Check if it's ongoing and any intervention/support needed









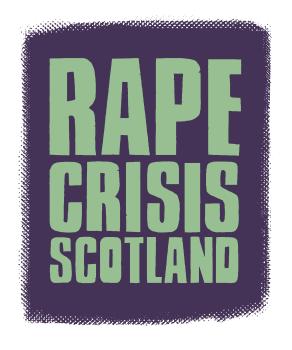
Escalated intervention

- For person affected: support, non-blaming, ensure safety at school, recognise potential for trauma
- Be aware of attitudes/repercussions within school/peer group
- Avoid comments that express doubt or emphasise potential impact of a report on the person said to have perpetrated violence
- Avoid comments about it being a 'misunderstanding'
- For person initiating/perpetrating violence, disciplinary response + intervention. Stop It Now helpline for harmful sexual behaviour.
- Reporting to the police: considerations









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