



**WE ARE
PROJECT
ZERO**

WHAT IS VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS?



PROJECT ZERO funded by:

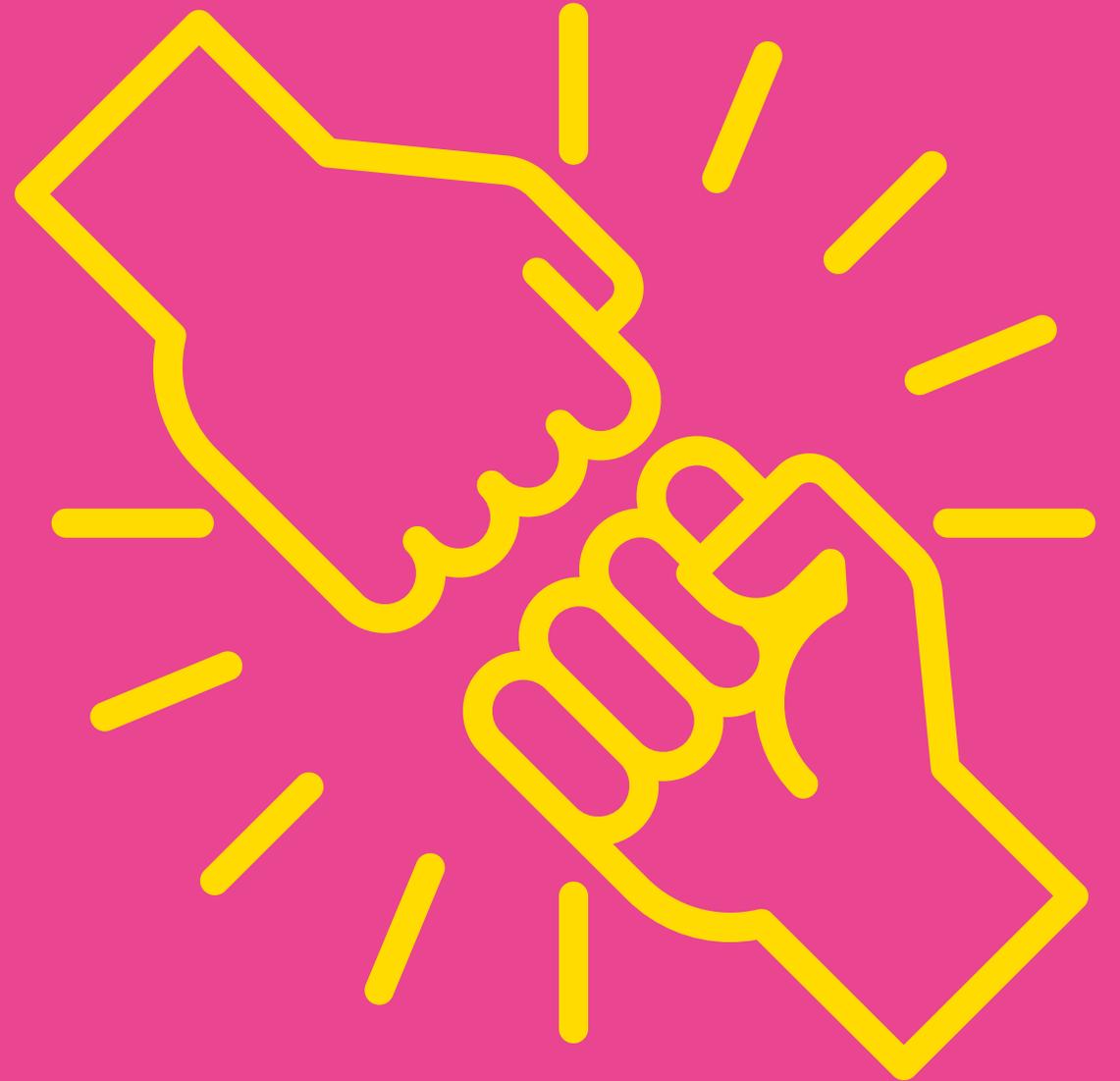


We are **PROJECT ZERO** and we have been funded by the West Yorkshire Violence Reduction unit to deliver violence against women and girls provision in schools across Calderdale.

We work closely with West Yorkshire Police, through the other projects that EdShift delivers.



**WE ARE ON A MISSION TO END
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND
GIRLS (VAWG) BY RECRUITING
ALLIES, RAISING AWARENESS,
AND ENCOURAGING POSITIVE
BYSTANDER ACTION.**



WE ARE HERE TODAY, BECAUSE THE SCIENCE EVIDENCE'S THAT THERE IS AN INCREASE IN REPORTS OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IN THE UK.

There is also evidence to support that there has been a massive rise in reports of violence towards girls in UK schools.



THE ASSEMBLY TODAY IS ABOUT A SENSITIVE, BUT VERY IMPORTANT ISSUE.

WE WILL BE COVERING TOPICS RELATING TO VIOLENCE, SUCH AS:



PHYSICAL VIOLENCE



EMOTIONAL VIOLENCE



SEXUAL VIOLENCE

IT THEREFORE REQUIRES YOUR MATURITY AND SENSITIVITY.

DISCLOSURE OF SENSITIVE INFORMATION:

I will be available for an hour after the assembly should anybody need to talk or ask for advice and guidance.

Any information shared will remain confidential unless any person has been highlighted as at risk and action needs to be taken.

I HAVE THE RIGHT TO:



Privacy – Nobody will be asked personal questions



Speak without anyone interrupting



Be listened to



My own personal space



Express my ideas and feelings



Be respected for my views and opinions even if they are different from everyone else's

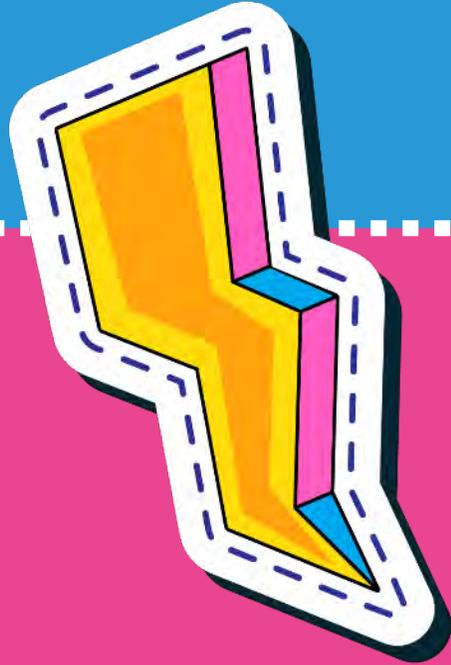


Learn



Make mistakes without being laughed at – there is no such thing as a wrong answer.

WE SHOULD ALL TRY TO:



JOIN IN AND MAKE A
POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION
TO THE LESSON.



SUPPORT OTHER
PEOPLE WHO ARE LESS
CONFIDENT.



LISTEN TO AND
RESPECT WHAT
OTHERS HAVE TO SAY.

OBJECTIVES:

- To explain what VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS is
- To identify the different types of VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS
- To recognise why women and girls are more disproportionately affected by violence
- To build resilience so you can challenge violence against women and girls
- To know how to get help

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS (VAWG) IS THE TERM GIVEN TO ALL FORMS OF VIOLENCE AND ABUSE EXPERIENCED DISPROPORTIONATELY BY WOMEN AND GIRLS, OR EXPERIENCED BY THEM BECAUSE OF THEIR GENDER.

THIS INCLUDES:

RAPE

**DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE**

**FORCED
MARRIAGE**

FGM
Female Genital
Mutilation

**SEXUAL
HARRASSMENT**

RESEARCH HAS EVIDENCED THAT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS IS ROOTED IN GENDER INEQUALITY, WHICH IS REINFORCED BY VIOLENCE SUPPORTIVE BELIEFS AND STEREOTYPICAL ATTITUDES THAT EXIST TO CONTROL WOMEN AND GIRLS.



AGREE OR DISAGREE?



Violence against women is not a problem in the UK. Women enjoy equal rights here, don't they?

ANSWER: In 2022, the United Kingdom ranked 22nd on the global gender gap index, placing it behind other European countries such as France, Germany, and Ireland.



Girls are less valued than boys in all societies?

ANSWER: There is no country in the world where violence against women and girls doesn't exist.



Men are naturally more physically aggressive than women.



Girls who flirt or get drunk are 'asking for it'.



In China and India there are equal numbers of boy babies and girl babies.

ANSWER: Across the world over 60 million girl babies are 'missing' – killed, aborted for being a girl, or deliberately under-nourished and neglected



In Europe more women aged from 16 to 44 die (or are significantly harmed) from heart attacks, cancer or from traffic accidents than from domestic violence.

ANSWER: In Europe domestic violence is the biggest cause of death and disability for women between the ages of 16 and 44.



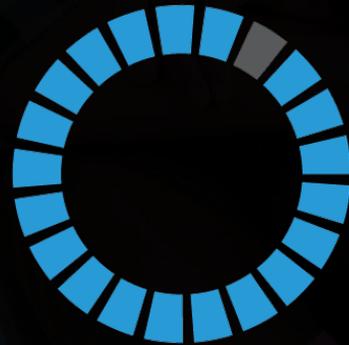
Few women and girls in this country have experienced rape.

ANSWER: The highest ever number of rapes within a 12-month period was recorded by police in the year ending September 2022: **70,633**

AGREE OR DISAGREE?



1 in 2 rapes against women are carried out by their partner or ex-partner.



98% of adults prosecuted for sexual offences are men.



5 in 6 rapes against women are carried out by someone they know.

The background features a stylized illustration of a woman with long, dark hair, blindfolded with a black cloth. She is wearing a dark, high-collared garment. In her hands, she holds a flaming female symbol (a circle with a cross at the bottom). The illustration is rendered in shades of purple and pink, matching the background color. The text is centered over this illustration.

**LET'S LOOK AT SOME OF THE EXAMPLES OF
VIOLENCE THAT WOMEN AND GIRLS ARE
MORE DISPROPORTIONATELY AFFECTED BY**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND TEEN RELATIONSHIP ABUSE

Domestic violence is the term used to describe the different types of abuse experienced from a current or ex-partner.

It can involve:

**PHYSICAL
ABUSE**

**EMOTIONAL
ABUSE**

**SEXUAL
ABUSE**

**PSYCHOLOGICAL
ABUSE**

**FINANCIAL
ABUSE**

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND TEEN RELATIONSHIP ABUSE

7%

**1.6 MILLION WOMEN AGED
16-74 YEARS IN ENGLAND & WALES
EXPERIENCED DOMESTIC ABUSE.**

(around 7% of the
female population.)

25%

**25% OF YOUNG WOMEN
(AGED OVER 13) EXPERIENCE
PHYSICAL VIOLENCE.**

2

**ON AVERAGE, 2 WOMEN A
WEEK ARE KILLED EACH
YEAR BY A CURRENT OR
FORMER MALE PARTNER.**

72%

**72% EXPERIENCE
EMOTIONAL ABUSE IN THEIR
OWN RELATIONSHIPS.**

FGM (FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION)

FGM is defined by the World Health Organisation as all procedures involving partial or total removal of the external female genitalia or other injury to the female genital organs for non-medical reasons.



**ABOUT 130 MILLION GIRLS AND WOMEN
WORLDWIDE HAVE SUFFERED FEMALE GENITAL
MUTILATION (FGM).**



**ANOTHER TWO MILLION GIRLS ARE SUBJECTED
TO THIS EVERY YEAR.**

SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT

Sexual harassment can be

- Verbal.
- Non-verbal (including staring, displaying sexually explicit material or sending indecent messages)
- Physical (including touching, pinching, and sexual assault). It can be a one-off incident or a persistent pattern of behaviour, and can occur in the street, on public transport to or from school and in school itself.



SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND ASSAULT

In a recent survey:

29%

29% OF GIRLS SAY THEY EXPERIENCED 'GROPING' OR OTHER UNWANTED SEXUAL TOUCHING AT SCHOOL.

71%

71% SAY THEY HAVE HEARD SEXUAL NAMECALLING SUCH AS "SLUT" OR "SLAG" TOWARDS GIRLS AT SCHOOL DAILY.

28%

28% SAY THEY HAVE SEEN SEXUAL PICTURES ON MOBILE PHONES AT SCHOOL A FEW TIMES A MONTH OR MORE.



CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

IT'S NOT BIOLOGICAL

IT'S SOCIAL

Gender-based violence against women and girls is not simply about an individual 'choosing' to be violent.

Violence against women and girls is rooted in cultural and institutional structures across all societies.

We refer to this as 'structural' violence.

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

DISCRIMINATORY RULES

Two of the longest reigning and successful English British monarch's, Victoria and Elizabeth only became Queen because they were not succeeded by male heirs.

At birth, Victoria was fifth in line to the throne. However, upon her father's death in 1820, Victoria became the heir apparent, since her three surviving uncles – who were ahead of her in succession – had no legitimate heirs who survived childhood.

King George, Queen Elizabeth's father, also had no sons.

LAWS

Marital rape was only made illegal in the UK 1991.

TRADITIONS AND CUSTOMS

Women should be virgins when they marry. Women should take the man's surname and so should their children, which is linked back to times when women and children were viewed as the property of the man.

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

MISOGYNISTIC LANGUAGE

words that aim to hurt, harm, or incite hate towards women and girls. – that aims to keep men in positions of power.



These very structures have both a conscious and subconscious influence on the way we think and the way we behave.

GENDER STEREOTYPES

STEREOTYPES ABOUT GENDER CAN CAUSE UNEQUAL AND UNFAIR TREATMENT BECAUSE OF A PERSON'S GENDER.

THIS IS CALLED SEXISM.

THERE ARE FOUR BASIC KINDS OF GENDER STEREOTYPES:



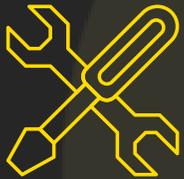
PERSONALITY TRAITS

For example, women are often expected to be accommodating and emotional, while men are usually expected to be self-confident and aggressive.



OCCUPATIONS

Some people are quick to assume that teachers and nurses are women, and that pilots, doctors, and engineers are men.



DOMESTIC BEHAVIOURS

For example, some people expect that women will take care of the children, cook, and clean the home, while men take care of finances, work on the car, and do the home repairs.



PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

For example, women are expected to be thin and graceful, while men are expected to be tall and muscular. Men and women are also expected to dress and groom in ways that are stereotypical to their gender (men wearing pants and short hairstyles, women wearing dresses and make-up.)

BE PART OF THE SOLUTION

KNOW THE ISSUE – AND THE SIGNS

To end violence against women and girls we first need to realise and acknowledge that there is a problem.

BE CONSCIOUS

Before you can challenge others, we need to check ourselves.

We need to be conscious about our own beliefs and attitudes and where and who we might have learned these from. Are they harmful? Or are they helpful?



CALL IT OUT

WE CAN USE OUR VOICES TO CALL OUT SEXISM WHEN WE SEE IT. THIS DOESN'T NEED TO BE CONFRONTATIONAL. JUST CHALLENGING YOUR MATES WHEN THEY USE CERTAIN WORDS THAT DEGRADE OR Demean WOMEN AND GIRLS IS PART OF ACTIVELY CALLING OUT SEXISM.



BE AN ALLY

Men and boys believe that violence against women and girls is a female issue. When we remain silent about gender-based issues, we become part of the problem and perpetrators of violence can continue to use violence without consequence or sanction.



BE A POSITIVE BYSTANDER

If you see a girl being harassed, challenge in a non-aggressive way and make sure she's ok. If you don't feel comfortable or sense the situation is too dangerous, ask for help or call the police and report it.

WE ALL BENEFIT FROM GENDER EQUALITY.

BECOME A PROJECT ZERO ALLY BY
SIGNING UP VIA OUR WEBSITE
WWW.EDSHIFT.CO.UK WHERE YOU CAN
MAKE A PLEDGE AND JOIN US IN OUR
MISSION TO END VIOLENCE AGAINST
WOMEN AND GIRLS.



JOIN US

SUPPORT

If anyone has been affected by the issues discussed today, I have an allocated hour to talk with students. You can also speak with your safeguarding lead and pastoral team.

You can contact a member of our team or other national organisations such as:

Childline 24 hour confidential listening service for children.NSPCC

Tel: 0800 1111

Website: www.childline.org.uk

Broken Rainbow

A service for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transsexual people

Tel: 08452 60 44 60 (limited opening hours)

Rights of Women

Free Legal Advice.

Tel: 020 7251 6577

Textphone: 020 7490 2562

Website: www.rightsofwomen.org.uk

FORWARD

Support and advice about female genital mutilation.

Tel: 0208 960 4000

National Forced Marriage Unit

Help for those who have been forced into marriage overseas; are at risk of being forced into marriage; or people worried about friends or relatives.

Tel: 0207 008 0151

Imkaan

A national second tier charity, dedicated to the development of the specialist Asian women's refuge sector.

Website: www.imkaan.org.uk



THANK YOU

www.edshift.co.uk/project-zero



EdShift
ACT OUT/SPEAK UP

PROJECT ZERO funded by:



West Yorkshire
**Violence
Reduction Unit**