



or



Where's the line?

A Campaign Toolkit from



Safeguarding Team

Safeguarding at Harris Church of England Academy



Mrs Duffy
Designated Safeguarding Lead



Mrs Reamsbottom
Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead



Mrs Roberson
Health & Safety Officer



Mrs Bradshaw
E-Safety Officer

If you have any questions or concerns regarding any of these areas, please contact the people above.



Mr Glendon-Doyle
Safeguarding and Wellbeing Officer

If you are affected in any way or have any concerns or worries following the assembly you can speak to:

- **The safeguarding team**
- **Your tutor**
- **The pastoral assistants**
- **Your Head of Year**

Ground rules:



**Everyone has the right
to be listened to and
their views respected**



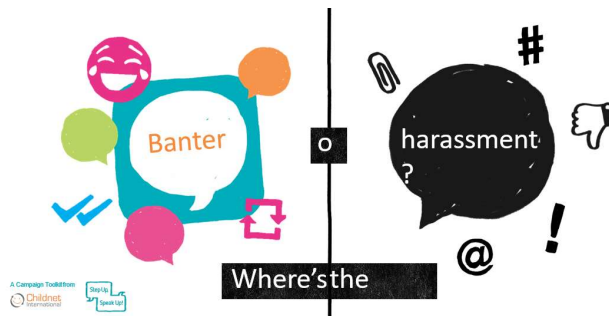
**Everyone's
contribution
is valid**



**Mistakes are okay –
that's how we
learn**

The why...

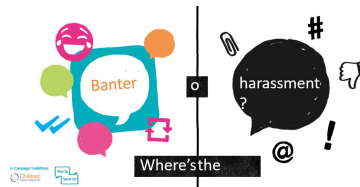
**Raise awareness around Sexual
Violence and Sexual Harassment**



Definition

Sexual harassment is unwelcome verbal, visual, or physical conduct of a sexual nature which:

- violates your dignity
- makes you feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated
- creates a hostile or offensive environment
- You don't need to have previously objected to someone's behaviour for it to be considered unwanted.



Definition

A sexual assault is any sexual act that a person did not consent to, or is forced into against their will. It is a form of sexual violence and includes rape...or other sexual offences, such as groping, forced kissing, child sexual abuse or the torture of a person in a sexual manner.

Sexual assault is an act that is carried out without the victim's active consent.

This means they didn't agree to it.



‘Review of Sexual Abuse in Schools and Colleges’

June 2021

Ofsted was asked by the government to carry out a rapid review of sexual abuse in schools and colleges.

They visited 32 schools and colleges, and spoke to over 900 students

(Office for Standards in Education, an organization that monitors standards in child care, pre-schools, schools and colleges)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/review-of-sexual-abuse-in-schools-and-colleges> Accessed 18/08/21

OFSTED findings

- Nearly 90% of girls & 50% of boys said they had been sent explicit pictures
- 92% girls & 74% boys said sexist name calling happens a lot or sometimes



Some girls expressed frustration that there **was not explicit teaching what was acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.** They felt that the need to educate peers had been left to them. One girl said: 'It shouldn't be our responsibility to educate boys.' A minority of boys felt that gender stereotyping meant that they were being made to 'feel guilty all the time' and that they were being unfairly blamed for things they had not done.

Nearly half of boys also said that being sent sexual images or videos they did not want to see was something that happened 'a lot' or 'sometimes' to them or their peers.



“Of a Sexual Nature”

Sexual harassment can be categorised as verbal/written, non-verbal, visual and physical:

Verbal/Written:

Comments about clothing, personal behavior, or a person's body; sexual or sex-based jokes; requesting sexual favors or repeatedly asking a person out; sexual innuendoes; telling rumors about a person's personal or sexual life; threatening a person, sending emails or text messages of a sexual nature

Visual:

Posters, drawings, pictures, screensavers, emails or text of a sexual nature

Physical:

Assault; impeding or blocking movement; inappropriate touching of a person or a person's clothing; kissing, hugging, patting, stroking

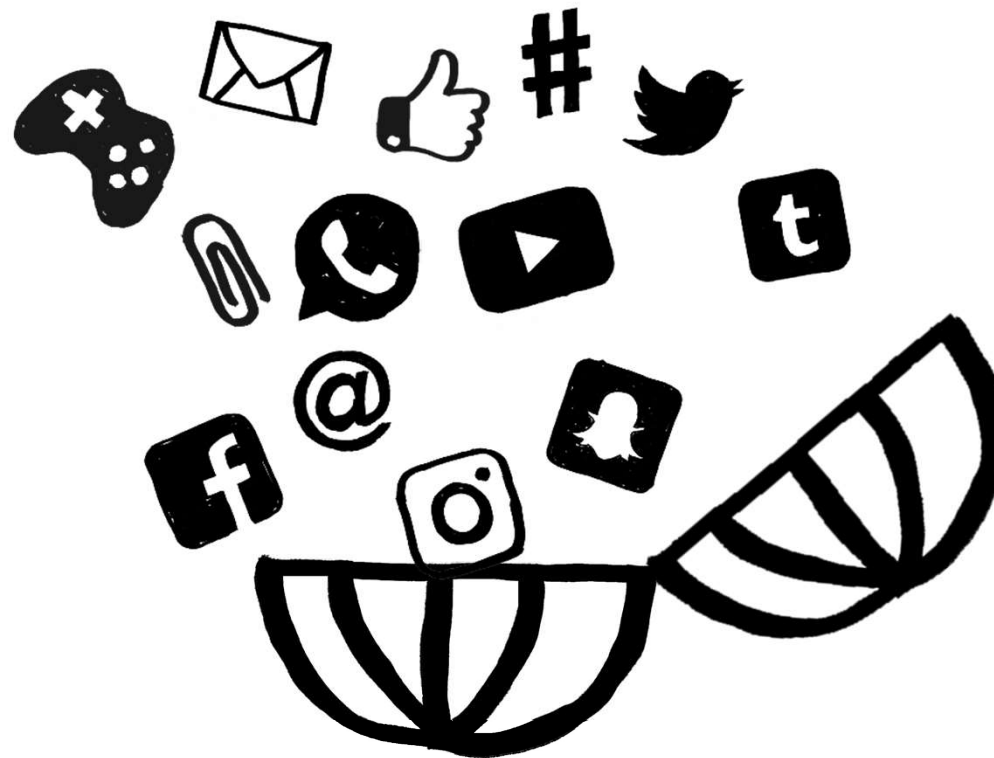
Nonverbal:

Looking up and down a person's body; derogatory gestures or facial expressions of a sexual nature; following a person

Effects of Harassment

- Harassment and bullying can have a significant effect on the physical and mental health:
 - it can result in psychological health problems such as **depression, anxiety or low self-esteem**
 - it can result in physical health problems such as **stomach problems, or sleep difficulties**
 - if you've witnessed the harassment or bullying of a peer/student, this can also be very upsetting and can impact on your health
 - Those who experience harassment **can feel anxious, intimidated, threatened and humiliated.** Harassment can cause feelings of frustration and anger and **can lead to stress, loss of self confidence and self esteem.**
 - In extreme circumstances harassment and bullying has led to **self harm and even suicide.**





What is life online like for you?

posts

"Someone had recorded her during sex and then had gone around showing it to some of his friends."

"He blackmailed me and said, that if I didn't send more pictures he would send my nude to all of his friends and to the people at my school."

comment

"I have experienced lots of homophobic comments after coming out"

likes

"Someone made a fake account of my friend, and has been commenting mean things on other people's photos."

images

"You send something to this profile... gossip, right, and then they make a post about it."

pages

"Everyone was screenshotting it and posted it to their stories saying 'slut' or 'slag'..."

"Apparently I sent a nude to a girl in my year, but this was from a fake account with a picture from the internet."

videos

"I got a message from a boy from my school. It was pornography..."

message

What is online sexual harassment?



Any unwanted sexual behaviour that occurs online.



It happens in many forms across many services and could be public or private.

Online sexual harassment can include a wide range of behaviours that use digital content:

- images
- videos
- posts
- messages
- Pages

... on a variety of different online platforms (private or public).

Who
does it happen to?



Where does
it happen?





What does the law say?

There are some laws that apply including:

Protection of Children Act 1978

To take, share or possess a nude or sexually explicit photo of someone under 18 is illegal.

Malicious Communications Act 2003

Sending any form of message, including online, that is extremely offensive, obscene, menacing or indecent can break the law if sent on purpose.

Computer Misuse Act 1990

It can be illegal to impersonate or steal someone's identity online.

Even if it doesn't break the law,

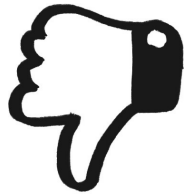
If it's unwanted, then it's unacceptable.



One of Rani's close friends, Charlie, is behaving oddly. They are unusually quiet and Rani thinks they might have been crying. At break time all Rani's classmates are excluding Charlie but nobody will tell Rani why. In the afternoon Rani receives a nude image of Charlie from a classmate who jokes about it and tells Rani "share it on – it's what they deserve..."

What would you do?

- A) Send it on.** They took the photo in the first place so they had this coming.
- B) Do nothing.** Don't get involved.
- C) Don't share the photo but avoid the friend.** You can't believe they'd do something like this.
- D) Speak up.** Support the friend and let their classmates know that sharing this kind of thing is wrong.



It's clear Charlie didn't want their photo shared on like this. They're unhappy and not only has their image been sent on, but they're now being excluded and bullied because of it.



Sharing the image on breaks the law and is unacceptable, but standing by and doing nothing won't help either.



Charlie needs a friend they can rely on. Rani could be that friend. Offering your support and your friendship can make a real difference when someone feels alone.

How can online sexualharassment make
people feel?

vulnerabl
e
threatene
d
scared
shamed
isolate
d
traumatise
d
humiliate
d
exploite
d
judged
coerced
alone
sexualise
d
helples
s
degrade
d
upset

What can **YOU** do about it?

Be for anyone affected by these
issues

Support your friends and
classmates

Encourage... and help with reporting to an
adult

Call unwelcome behaviour – don't go along with
it

Report it.. when you see it
online

Things we will never do
when you report to us:



- **Talk and laugh about the incident with other staff**
- **Seek out any private images of you**
- **Share details and your identity with all staff**
- **Demand access to your social media accounts**
- **Demand you close your social media accounts**
- **Laugh the incident off as a joke**
- **Use you as an example for other students**

Things we will do when you
report to us:



- **Take the issue seriously**
- **Respect your privacy and your choices**
- **Discuss ways in which we can support you**
- **Discuss ways in which we can stop the behaviour**
- **Speak to you before informing anyone else**

Simran and Alex have both been receiving sexual and abusive direct messages from a number of anonymous Instagram accounts.

They have reported the accounts on Instagram but it doesn't look like anything has been done and new accounts keep being created.

Simran wants to speak to someone at school but Alex doesn't see the point. Teachers don't use or understand Instagram!

What would you do?

- A) Keep reporting on Instagram – it'll get sorted eventually.**
- B) Respond to some of the messages and try to work out who's doing it.**
- C) Try and find some help online – it's less embarrassing than speaking to someone in person.**
- D) Speak to someone in school – even if you can block the users online, it doesn't undo the damage this has already done.**



School staff might not always be experts in social media but that doesn't mean they can't help.



Schools have access to resources and support services which are specifically intended for these kinds of situations.



Using the tools on social media is a positive first step, but even if you successfully block someone online, it doesn't always block the emotions you might be feeling.



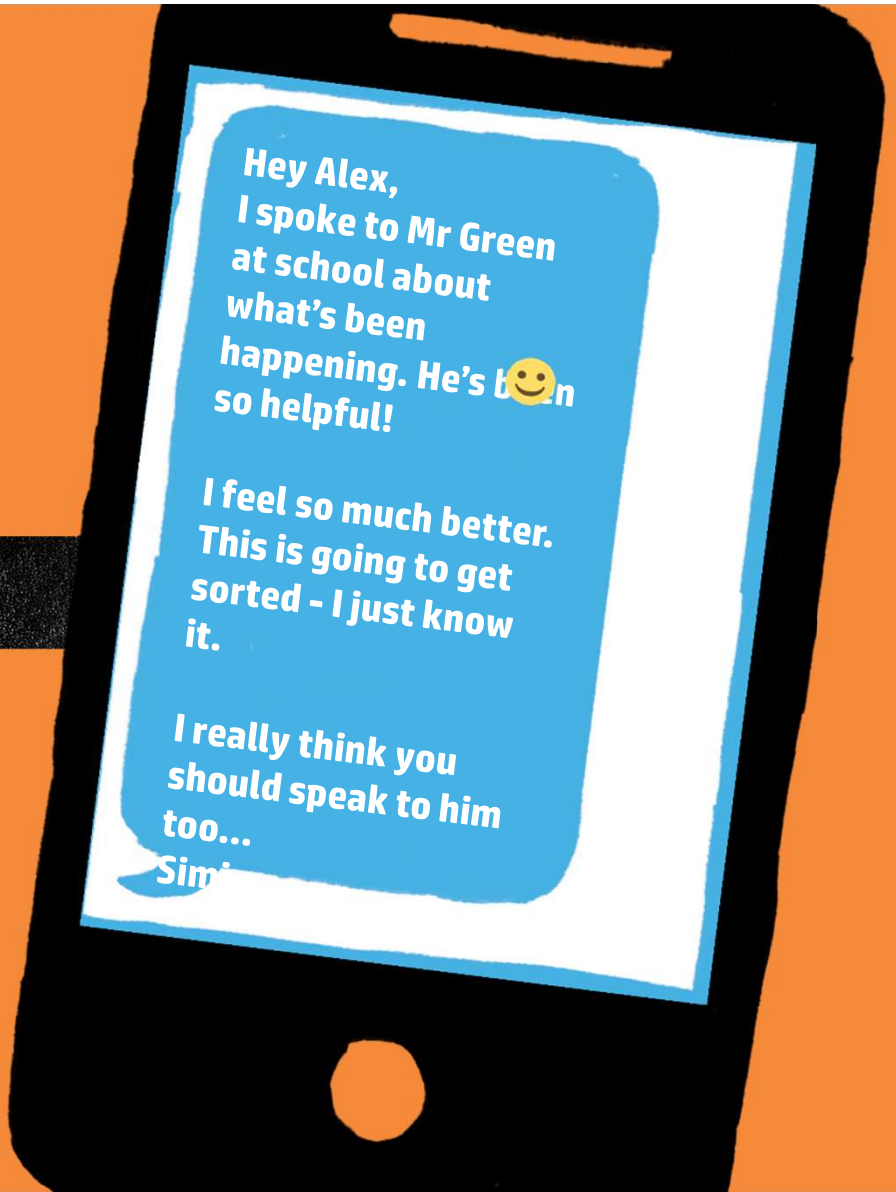
If you don't feel comfortable talking to teachers right away, there are helplines you can call for advice and support too.

Why should I report?

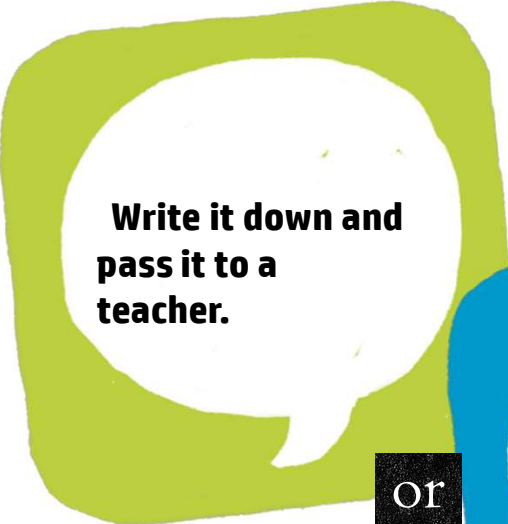
Hey Alex,
I spoke to Mr Green
at school about
what's been
happening. He's been 😊
so helpful!

I feel so much better.
This is going to get
sorted - I just know
it.

I really think you
should speak to him
too...
Simi



How do I tell someone?



**Write it down and
pass it to a
teacher.**

or



**Speak with a
friend then tell a
teacher
together.**

or



**Ask a teacher
for a private
conversation.**



**“Something has
happened online
and I need to
speak to you
about it.”**

You can report (online) sexual harassment to
any member of staff in school

- **We will listen** and take it seriously
- **We will offer support and guidance** to help you move forward
- **We will respect your privacy** but may have to share what you've told us with the school's DSL

(have you seen them around?)



Mrs Duffy
Designated Safeguarding Lead



Mrs Reamsbottom
Deputy Designated
Safeguarding Lead



Mr Glendon-Doyle
Safeguarding and Wellbeing Officer

We need your help too!

As a school we want to take action on online sexual harassment. We want to increase reporting and offer support.

But we can't do it alone... YOU need to take action too

It's over to you

Support...

your friends and

Encourage...

and help with reporting to an adult

Report it...

when you see it

Call

unwelcome behaviour – don't go along with it



THE MIX
0808 8084994

ChildLine
0800 1111 

PROJECT
deSHAME

Digital Exploitation and Sexual Harassment Among Minors in
Europe Understanding, Preventing, Responding



Co-financed by
the European
Union