

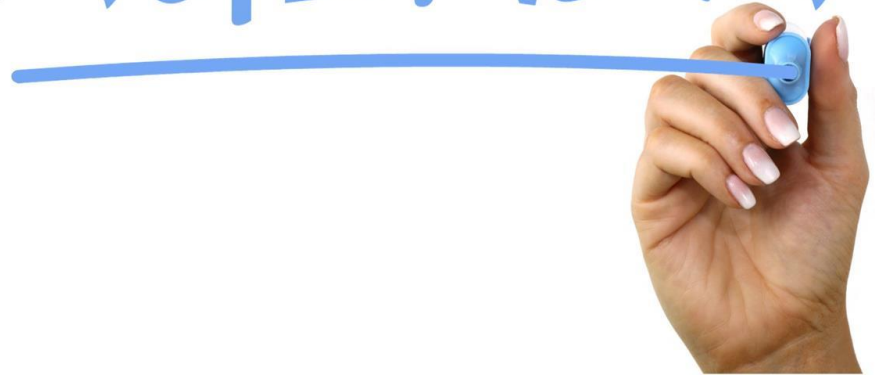


**Welcome to Equality Week at Sciencespo Toulouse!**

**Interculturality, SGBV and Prevention**

By Ashun Sierra

# AGENDA



- 1) Why Equality week?**
- 2) Gender roles & Violence**
- 3) Identifying violence**
- 4) Some facts and figures**
- 5) What is rape culture?**
- 5) The meaning of consent**
- 6) What to do if you are a witness or a victim**
- 7) Bystander intervention**
- 8) Conclusion**

# 1) Why are we having an Equality week at Sciencespo Toulouse, and why are we holding seminars on SGBV for all students?



- Started 2 years ago after a difficult year for students – Covid 19
- To convey the message to students that sexual violence will not be tolerated in our institution and raise awareness about SGBV and discriminate
- The #Sciencesporcs phenomenon – reporting of sexual violence taking place in Political Science institutions in France and Sciencespo Toulouse
- To inform students of how they can report cases of SGBV and who they can turn to if they need help

## Why is SGBV such a sensitive subject in higher education?

Students, especially first year, new students or international students can be particularly vulnerable to this type of abusive behaviour:

- \*Missing social support → lack of friends
- \*Having to adapt to a different educational system
- \*Having to live alone and far away from parental support
- \*Having no sense of the social codes → not knowing what is “normal” or what is abusive
- \*Pressure to make friends no matter what → accepting abusive behaviors
- \*Experiencing alcohol for the first time, pressure to drink alcohol.

# The #Sciencesporcs phenomenon

\*A letter published by a student in 2021 started a wave of testimonies in which students (the majority women) shared their stories of the abusive behaviour they had been subjected to during their time at Sciencespo, particularly during integration weekends.

\*The movement was later named #SciencesPorcs by an activist named Anna Toumazoff.

July 2021 - General inspection of Education, Sport, and Research published a “mission related to the fight against sexual and sexist violence in Political studies institutes” **This mission concluded that between January 2019 - June 2021, 89 cases of sexual assault were committed in the 9 institutions, 46% of those cases were rape.**

<https://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-56110052>

## France's elite confronted by **sexual abuse** scandals

By Lucy Williamson  
BBC Paris correspondent  
© 19 February



Protest at Sciences Po Strasbourg: The slogans read: "We believe you" and "Silent institution = complicit institution"





## 2) Gender roles and violence

- The short film « Majorité opprimée », by Eléonore Pourriat (2010) (English subtitles)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V4UWxlVvT1A>

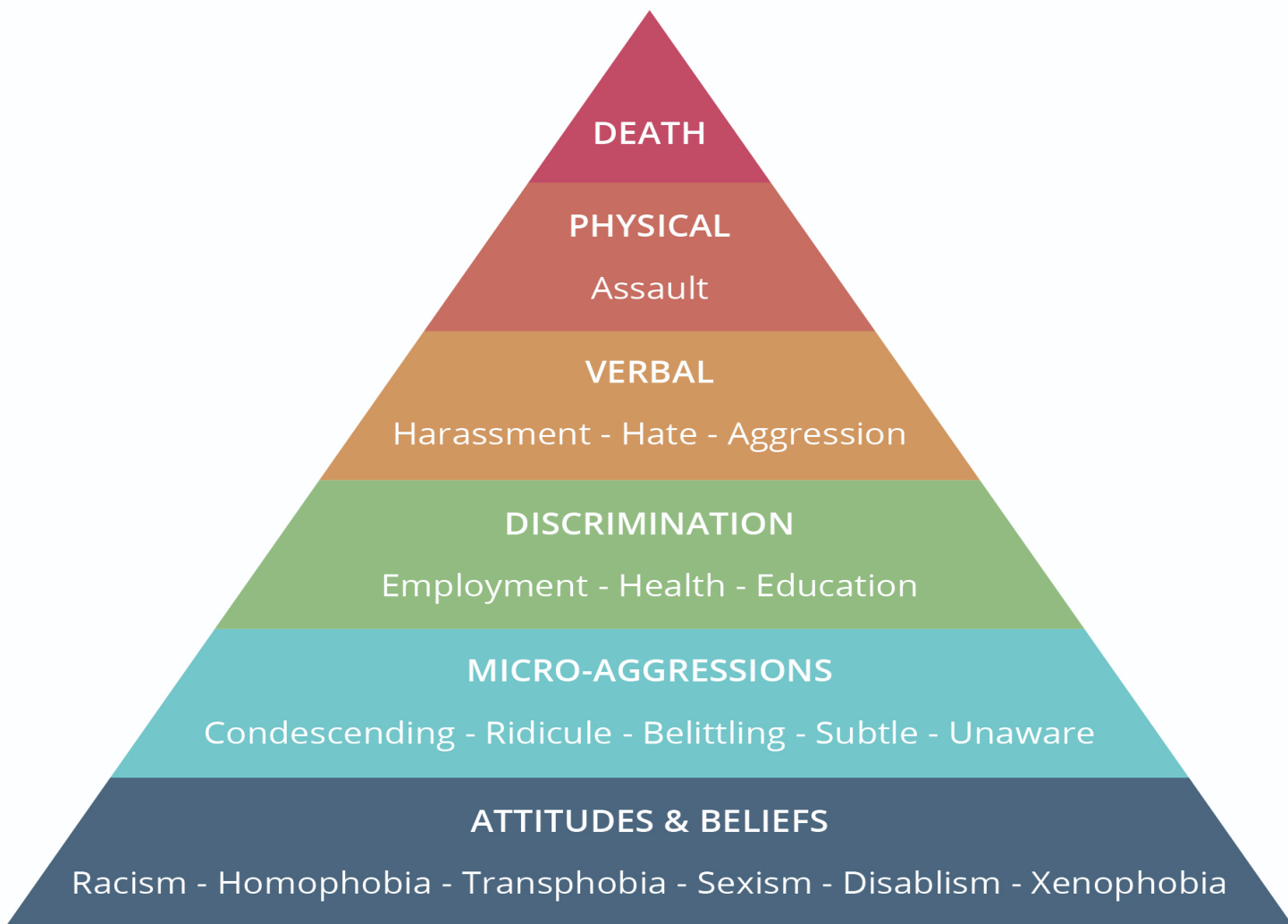
-Through a role-reversal process, this film clearly portrays gender roles and gender stereotyping.

-These roles are portrayed as being natural, a way of life.

-They are part of the balance of power which expose women to different forms of violence: verbal, psychological and physical

More info: <https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/womens-blog/2014/feb/11/oppresed-majority-film-women-eleonore-pourriat>

## PYRAMID OF DISCRIMINATION AND VIOLENCE



Adapted from ©2003 Anti-Defamation League; USC Shoah Foundation Institute,  
University of Southern California <https://sfi.usc.edu/lessons/pyramid-hate>



### 3) Identifying violence

#### Understanding the legal and disciplinary consequences of SGBV

→ criminal punishment : fines,  
imprisonment

→ disciplinary procedures: both for staff and students

Range from warnings to dismissal (staff) to the definitive exclusion from all higher educational establishments (students)

## Quiz: identifying SGBV

- He put his hand on her butt during a party.
- Her teacher tells her he can recommend her for an internship in exchange for «an intimate meal together »
- A student imposes oral sex on another student.
- A student sends a photo of his penis to another student. (Was not requested)
- As she is leaving the class, her teacher says « You are really sexy you know »
- Some students propose to some first years a game which consists of touching students' breasts to guess what their bra size is.

Sexist remark

Sexual  
harassment

Sexual assault

Rape

Act	Definition	Examples	Qualification
Sexist remarks (about code) or behaviours with a sexual connotation (criminal code)	Remarks of a sexual nature which insult a person's dignity or create an intimidating, hostile, degrading or offensive environment.	« Oh my, for a girl you manage the team quite well »  « Politics is not for girls »	Offence, 750€ -1500 € fine
Public sexist remark	Remarks intending to insult someone, for example on social media	Calling someone a "slut" on Facebook	Crime, 1 year imprisonment
Sexual harassment	<p><u>Repeated</u> remarks or behaviour of a sexual nature which insult someone's dignity or create an unpleasant environment</p> <p><u>Or</u> Put pressure on someone to obtain a sexual act (<u>once</u>)</p> <p><u>Or</u> one <u>single</u> sexually-related act</p>	<p>« You look like you are a bit of a tease », « You're into the dirty stuff, aren't you » Posting of pornographic images in a shared environment</p> <p>« If you are nice to me this evening, we will talk about your homework »</p> <p>Sending someone a photo of your genitals</p>	Crime, 2 - 3 years imprisonment, 30,000 € fine

Act	Definition	Example	Qualification
Sexual assault	Sexual physical contact without the person's consent, (buttocks, genitals, breasts, mouth, thighs) committed with violence, coercion or surprise	Hand on thigh, forced kissing	Crime 5 - 10 years imprisonment, 75,000 euros fine
Rape or attempted rape	All acts of penetration committed with violence, coercion, manipulation or surprise	Forced oral sex, forced penetration	Crime, 15 years imprisonment (up to life sentence), 20 in the case of aggravating circumstances (alcohol, drugs for example)

**LGBTQI+ phobia** constitutes an aggravating circumstance for all crimes and offences.

For further info: comic stories about everyday sexism and sexual assault: <https://projetcrocodiles.tumblr.com/>

## 4) Some facts and figures about SGBV

- 73% of women aged 18 - 30 have received remarks about their body (Opinion Way survey, 2019)
- 80% of women consider that they are regularly confronted with sexist attitudes at work (Professional equality council, 2015)
- 1 woman out of 3 is a victim of sexual harassment in their place of work (IFOP, 2019)
- 94 000 rapes or attempted rapes in France every year, 9 victims out of 10 know their perpetrator, in 47% of cases, they are a partner or ex-partner (INSEE, 2017)

# SGBV in Higher Education

- Students in general and especially LGBTQI+ students are **particularly vulnerable** to this type of violence

**1 student out of 10 has been a victim of sexual abuse, 1 out of 20 has been a victim of rape**

*SGBV student observatory (2020)*

- **4 main reasons** according to respondents: group pressure (20%), impunity of perpetrators (20%), alcohol (18%), education (18%)
- **Context**: parties 56% of rapes and 76% of sexual violence with alcohol, 51% of sexual violence without alcohol
- **IEP students** judge more than others that their educational context is unequal, mainly due to specific traditions

## 5) What is rape culture?

***Rape culture is a culture in which rape is treated as the norm and victims are blamed for their own assaults.***

Pressure on women to improve their behaviour (stop being too revealing)

Unwillingness or inability to punish perpetrators of sexual assault or rape. "Real" rape is a forcible attack of a man (usually a stranger) against a woman. Anything that doesn't fit this description is often ignored by law enforcement or dropped by prosecutors.

Social pressure on victims to stay silent.

Blaming victims who do come forward





# The rape culture myth

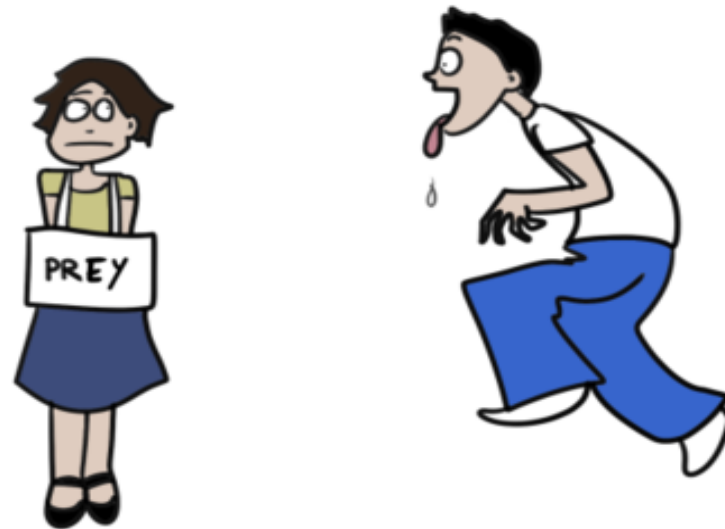
*This myth is omnipresent in our society: since men are not able to control themselves, women have to cover up, make themselves less attractive so as to avoid "problems".*

It's not ideal but...

Extract from French comic

Emma

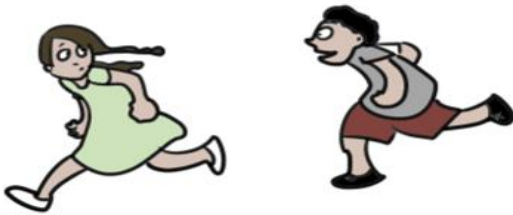
(November 2017)



*This is called rape culture.*

# Differentiated socialisation

*We were immersed in this culture growing up.  
In primary school,  
boys chased us to look up our skirts.*



*In high school, they would touch  
or kiss us when we were off guard.*



→ 73 % of women and 59% of men think that « **By nature, men have more sexual needs than women** »

*Nathalie Bajos & Michel Bozon, Sexuality survey in France, 2008*

# Unacknowledged rape

- Rape and assault are commonly portrayed in films and in the media as « stranger rapes ».
- Victims tend to “sweep it under the rug” if it doesn’t match their idea of what rape really is.
- Avoids the stigma of being a “rape victim”
- Victims tend to blame themselves or call it a “miscommunication” or a “misunderstanding”
- Victims worry that people will take the side of the perpetrator
- Victims fear they won’t be believed
- Victims worry that the perpetrator’s life or career may be destroyed

*What about the consequences on the victim?*

More info: <https://www.theguardian.com/society/2021/aug/26/unacknowledged-the-sexual-assault-survivors-who-hide-their-trauma-even-from-themselves>

# Campaigns

- This campaign against sexual violence shows the absurdity of justifications made by perpetrators

<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/x61mhyu>

## 5) The meaning of consent

### Consent explained with a cup of tea



[Tea and Consent - YouTube](#)

# What is consent?

CONSENT IS:

**CLEAR** **COHERENT**  
**WILLING** **ONGOING** →

## CLEAR

**Consent is active.**

It's expressed through words or actions that create mutually understandable permission.

Consent is never implied, and the absence of a no is not a yes.

Silence is NOT consent.

"I'm not sure," "I don't know," "Maybe" and similar phrases are NOT consent.

## COHERENT

**People incapacitated by drugs or alcohol cannot consent.**

Someone who cannot make rational, reasonable decisions because she or he lacks the capacity to understand the "who, what, when, where, why or how" of the situation cannot consent.

People who are asleep or in another vulnerable position cannot consent.

## WILLING

**Consent is never given under pressure.**

Consent is not obtained through psychological or emotional manipulation.

Consent cannot be obtained through physical violence or threat.

Someone in an unbalanced power situation (i.e. someone under your authority) cannot consent.

## ONGOING

**Consent must be granted every time.**

Consent must be obtained at each step of physical intimacy. If someone consents to one sexual activity, she or he may or may not be willing to go further.

## 6) What do you do if you are a victim or a witness?

**Contact people who have been trained to deal with victims of sexual violence, internally in Sciences Po Toulouse**

- **Internally**

→ Contact the “**Cellule d’écoute**” of Sciences Po Toulouse

- By e-mail:

[ecoute-violences@sciencespo-toulouse.fr](mailto:ecoute-violences@sciencespo-toulouse.fr)

You may also leave a voice message, anonymous or not

on **05 61 11 18 61**

- Or by filling in the form on the website, under « Cellule écoute violences » : Vous pouvez laisser un message, anonymement ou non, sur la boîte vocale au **05 61 11 18 61** !



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### Cellule d'écoute VSS



Sciences Po Toulouse s'engage à lutter contre le harcèlement, les violences et les discriminations. L'écoute et l'accompagnement des personnes victimes de tels faits constitue une priorité.

Vous êtes victime ou témoin de harcèlement, de violences sexuelles et/ou de propos discriminatoires, Sciences Po Toulouse vous propose deux dispositifs d'écoute et d'accompagnement :

- Si vous préférez bénéficier d'une écoute et d'un accompagnement par des professionnels extérieurs à Sciences Po Toulouse, une convention établie avec le **CDIFF 31** vous permet de les contacter et de bénéficier d'une prise en charge selon vos souhaits (écoute, informations juridiques, orientation vers des psychologues...).

[cdiff31@cdiff31.fr](mailto:cdiff31@cdiff31.fr)

- Si vous souhaitez être écouté et accompagné par des personnels de Sciences Po Toulouse formés à cette fin, vous pouvez saisir la cellule d'écoute et d'alerte sur les violences sexuelles et les propos discriminatoires.

[ecoute-violences@sciencespo-toulouse.fr](mailto:ecoute-violences@sciencespo-toulouse.fr)



# The « Cellule d'écoute » of Sciences Po Toulouse

- Members of the « cellule d'écoute »:

Christine Mennesson

Ashun Sierra

Célia Keren

Sophie Cesses

Stephanie Burgaud

Fanny Seffusati

Clara Hébert

- Listen, inform, guide, accompany
- Accompanied by 1 or 2 members of the cellule
- Confidentiality and respect of anonymity
- Can take precautionary measures if necessary
- Reporting of an assault, the victim decides whether it is anonymous or not

## What can we say to a victim?

- 1) I believe you
- 2) You did the right thing to tell me about this
- 3) You are not to blame, it is their fault
- 4) What you are describing to me is serious and forbidden by law
- 5) I will help you



# Perceiving danger: The Violence meter

 <b>The Violence Meter</b> 		
<b>Category 1</b> <b>Be Careful -</b> <b>Violence Tends To</b> <b>Increase</b>	Hurtful jokes	1
	Blackmail	2
	Lying, cheating, betrayal	3
	Ignoring you, freezing you out	4
	Being jealous	5
	Blaming	6
	Being dismissive	7
	Ridiculing, being offensive	8
<b>Category 2</b> <b>Take Action -</b> <b>Don't Let Yourself</b> <b>Be Destroyed</b>	Intimidation, threats	9
	Controlling, prohibiting	10
	(friendships, family, money, movement, clothing, appearance, activities, mail, cell phone)	11
	Destroys belongings	12
	Unwelcomed touching, groping	13
	Aggressive caresses, touching	14
	Hitting on you "in fun"	15
	Pinching, scratching	16
	Pushing, dragging, pulling	17
	Slapping in the face	18
	Kicking	19
<b>Category 3</b> <b>Get Professional</b> <b>Help</b>	Threaten with objects or weapons	20
		21
	Threaten with death	22
		23
	Force sex on you	24
		25
	Sexual abusiveness	26
		27
	Rape	28
		29
	Mutilation	30
		30
	Murder	
<b>@prebenormen - <a href="http://prebenormen.com">prebenormen.com</a></b>		

# Bystander intervention



**HARASSMENT IS NEVER YOUR FAULT**

**BADASS BYSTANDER MOVES: THE FIVE D'S**

The Five D's are different methods you can use to support someone who's being harassed.

<b>DIRECT</b>	<b>DISTRACT</b>	<b>DELEGATE</b>	<b>DOCUMENT</b>	<b>DELAY</b>
Confront the situation. Be firm, clear, and concise.	Take an indirect approach to de-escalate the situation. <small>*Ask for the time or directions</small>	Seek help from a third party.	If it is safe to do so, document the incident.	Check in with the person being harassed.

# How to react if you are a witness?

What would you do in this situation?

Would you say something?

Would you intervene?

Have you ever found yourself in this situation?

If you have, what did you do?

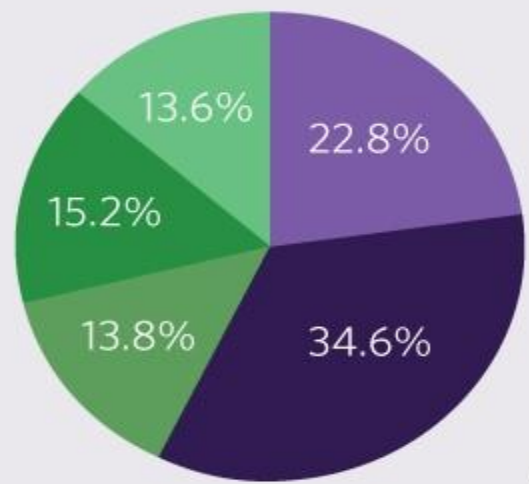
Thinking back now, would you have behaved differently?

[www.whoareyou.co.nz](http://www.whoareyou.co.nz) - YouTube



# SEXUAL ASSAULT BYSTANDER INTERVENTION

Reactions of witnesses of sexually violent or harassing encounters



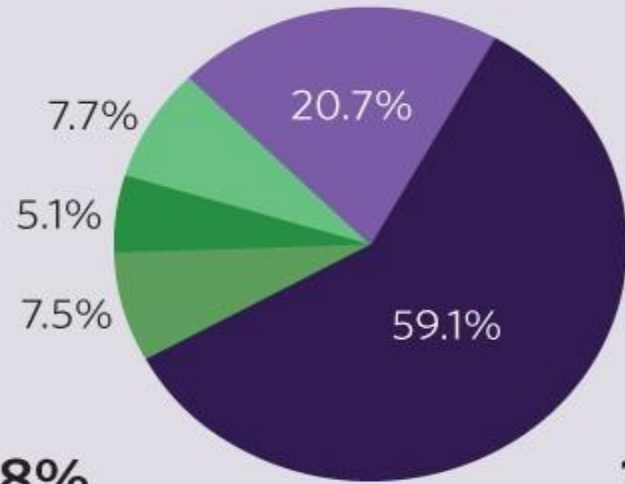
**57.4%**  
did *not* intervene

**42.6%**  
did intervene

- Didn't know what to do
- Other reason

- Sought help
- Directly stepped in
- Other

Reactions of witnesses of an intoxicated person heading for a sexual encounter



**79.8%**  
did *not* intervene

**20.2%**  
did intervene

- Didn't know what to do
- Other reason

- Sought help
- Directly stepped in
- Other

Source: Report on the AAU Campus Climate Survey on Sexual Assault and Sexual Misconduct



## Other contacts

Other internal resources (in French):

- You can contact the [psychologist at Sciences Po Toulouse: Elise Piton Tel: 0665442745](#)
- You may also contact [Accueil | Welcome Desk, Université Fédérale de Toulouse Midi-Pyrénées \(univ-toulouse.fr\)](#):
  - Secretary: 05 61 63 37 25
  - Nurse: 05 61 63 37 49You will be seen by a nurse who will put you in touch with a psychologist or a psychiatrist if necessary

### **Outside contacts, French national telephone numbers:**

- If you would like to contact someone [outside the institution](#)
- Sexual assault against women information line: **3919** (free and anonymous call)
- Women against rape: <https://cfcv.asso.fr/> Information line: **0 800 05 95 95**

### **British embassy website:**

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/france-information-for-victims-of-rape-and-sexual-assault>

### **English speaking helpline in France**

<https://soshelpline.org/>



## Other resources

- **External, local resources:**

→ **CIDFF Haute-Garonne** (Information centre for Women's and Family rights)

05 34 31 23 31 - [cidff31@cidff31.fr](mailto:cidff31@cidff31.fr) [infofemmes-mp.org](http://infofemmes-mp.org)

Free service informing about rights and procedures in cases of violence, accompaniment in civil and criminal procedures.

→ **Planning Familial 31**

05 61 25 54 17, [contact@planningfamilial31.fr](mailto:contact@planningfamilial31.fr)

[planningfamilial31.wordpress.com](http://planningfamilial31.wordpress.com)

Free appointment, accompaniment on sexual and family planning issues: contraception, abortion, sexual assault.

→ **AVAC** ("Association Vivre Autrement ses Conflits")

05 61 21 05 28 [avac.toulouse@online.fr](mailto:avac.toulouse@online.fr) [avac.toulouse.free.fr](http://avac.toulouse.free.fr)

Free appointment, psychotherapy.

→ **APIAF** ("Association Promotion Initiatives Autonomes des Femmes")

05 62 73 72 62 [apiafassociation@orange.fr](mailto:apiafassociation@orange.fr)

Free appointment, psychological support

# Contact information:

[ashun.sierra@sciencespo-toulouse.fr](mailto:ashun.sierra@sciencespo-toulouse.fr)