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VAWG Teacher Training Conference

Session Aims:

- 1. Increase awareness and understanding of Violence against women and girls, in particular DV, CSE and sexual violence
- 2. Consider professional responses to incidences of Violence against Women and Girls
- 3. Explore how schools can continue to address Violence against women and girls and appropriately support children

Times	Activity	Interaction patterns	How to Deliver	Facilitators notes
2mins	Introductions Purpose: Introduce Safer London, get to know staff, explain session aims	Whole group	Introduce session aims and what will be covered throughout the workshop	Highlight what the whole school approach is and the services provided by Safer London outside of the VAWG project.
5 mins	Icebreaker	Whole group	Write down a word to describe:	Aim:
			 Your favourite teacher as a child 	Learn a bit more about participants
	Purpose: encourage		2. Your favourite teacher as a professional	in relation to the specific topic as
	engagement		3. Your least favourite teacher as a child	well as generally. It can also be
			4. Your least favourite teacher as a	related back to disclosures and what
			professional	characteristics make a young person

			5. Your most memorable teacher (at any stage)	more comfortable to disclose to certain teachers
			Additional: Participants rate their knowledge of CSE using a traffic light system: green, amber or red	Interactive: Use sticky notes and flipchart paper
				Note: For large groups participants can raise their hands based on their knowledge of CSE.
5 mins	Defining key terms: VAWG, CSE, DV and Sexual violence	Whole group	Define all key terms with examples as well as risk indicators/vulnerabilities	Explore how a young person might react to experiencing these forms of VAWG – signs
	Purpose: Increase understanding			Explain the different forms of CSE e.g. grooming, familial, opportunistic etc.
	Something to think about		Place statistic or question on board and get them to think about it – answer later on in the session	
			Suggestions: In the year ending March 2018 CSEW: • incidents of violence against children were most likely to be committed by someone known well to the victim (56% of incidents), with a small proportion being committed by strangers (8%) • the perpetrator was a pupil at the victim's school in 86% of violent incidents, and was a friend (including	Answer question or reveal statistic later on in the session – relate to the aims of the session

		 boyfriend or girlfriend) in 13% of incidents the perpetrator was most likely to be male (62% of incidents) and aged between 10 and 15 years (78%; Nature of crime tables, children aged 10 to 15 violence) 	
10 mins	ADU activity to explore diffusion of responsibility and false consensus (Bystander model)	 Questions: The kitchen bin is full but I have only just arrived. Somebody else should take it outside. Sexual violence is, ultimately, a matter for the police. Violence against women and girls is an issue only for women to address and deal with When a young person breaks the law, they are beyond the level of help a mainstream school can provide. Safeguarding concerns are only for SLT and the DSL to deal with Waltham Forest has a problem with sexual violence. Teachers and support staff should only be accountable for the academic progress of the students. 	Remind staff that these ADU activities can be implemented in their teaching to encourage students to have discussions on VAWG, CSE etc., and to stimulate classroom debates ADU stands for Agree, Disagree and Unsure- participants are asked to move to a particular section of the room based on whether they agree, disagree or are unsure about the topics. There is then an opportunity to discuss it.

			 Support staff have a small/ limited impact on the academic progress of students. VAWG only applies to a certain type of person e.g. from a certain culture, sexuality, age etc. Perpetrators of violence cannot be victims too 	
10 mins	Barnardo's Night Watch CSE clip (3.51 mins) Purpose: To provoke thought on role of everyone in preventing CSE	Whole group/ smaller groups	Question: What CSE is happening here? (ask before video) Play Barnardo's Night watch video to highlight bystander effect and explore contextual safeguarding Answer: grooming, older love interest, opportunistic Follow up questions (to the group as a whole or one to each group): How would you feel/what would you do if: 1. This was one of your students? 2. This was a neighbour's son/ daughter? 3. You didn't know this student at all?	Youtube link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v =rhX2gzxjhdM Ask participants: Do you think she is a victim of CSE? What would you do if you were working with this YW?
	Pyramid of sexism and Bystander effect Define, explain and relate back to subject		Explain pyramid of sexism and bystander effect and relate back to responses to disclosures and societies reaction to CSE	Explore why young people might not come forward when experiencing CSE, DV and SV Explore professional responses to young people experiences these forms of violence – consider points

			raised in 'Safeguarding in Public Spaces' Safer London research report 2017 - Adults not recognising vulnerabilities Adults not looking at peer on peer relations but instead adult/young person - Victim blaming, missing not reported, schools not addressing sexual harassment
2 mins	Statistics – reveal and discussion Purpose: provoke thought	Reveal answer to statistic/ question asked at the start of the session Use the previous discussion to highlight that (especially with youth violence) those involved usually know each other, and even attend the same school. This means that there are many bystanders who witness each instance of violence (whether physical, emotional, sexual etc.) "A bystander approach focuses both on increasing a person's knowledge that these behaviours are wrong as well as giving an individual the skills and confidence to intervene to prevent such behaviour as well as supporting the victim"	



5 mins	Language Matters	Discuss barriers to spotting CSE	Explain the video was developed and
	Purpose:		created in WF with safer London
Either/O	Emphasise how our	The way we talk about children impacts the way	staff and yp's from the youth
r	thoughts and the	we safeguard them, in particular when bad	independent advisory group. It was
	language we use can	things have happened.	created due inappropriate language
	allow CSE to go		used locally and was aired on
	undetected and to	And for them to be careful about how they use	national CSE awareness day.
	continue.	language that falls into the victim/ perpetrator	,
		model e.g. gang, bully, troublemaker,	
		aggressive, attention seeker etc.	It is important to clarify that there is
			a time and a place for most words,
		Relate back to previous slides and say risk	however, casual usage of victim
		indicators/vulnerability factors are often	blaming language can have an
		misinterpreted by Professionals.	adverse effect when used without
			care.
			Moreover many, if not all, children
			who exhibit problematic, aggressive
	Victim blaming -	Show victim blaming video	or harmful behaviour have
	Women's issue (Jackson	https://vimeo.com/159372082	themselves had challenging
	Katz)	(Time: 1:49)	experiences or backgrounds that are
	Natz,	(Time: 1:15)	the root cause.
		Staff to consider:	the root cause.
		Professional blockages to reporting	Victim/ perpetrator language can
		Rethinking how we use language	run the risk of presenting an
		Retilliking now we use language	inaccurate and limited picture of a
		Play Jackson Katz Video (4.10m – 6:30m:	young person and their actions.
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KTvSfeCRx	young person and their detions.
		e8 and discuss whether VAWG is only a	
		Women's issue.	
		Wolfiell 3 133uc.	Professionals to consider the impact
		Discuss possible barriers to disclosing	of victim blaming and barriers to
		Discuss possible partiers to disclosing	seeking help
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10 mins	How to implement in school / design an activity or intervention	Whole group	Discuss how VAWG can be implemented into the school e.g. within policies, curriculum etc. Set the participants a task to design or complete a short activity that could be used with the children that reinforces or includes discussions on VAWG in their subject field. E.g. History – looking at VAWG experienced within history, explore how sexual violence is dealt with abroad. P.E – explore how women are treated differently to men in sport	Some example activities can be found on the PowerPoint. Ideally this will give the staff something additional that they can take away and use in the classroom.
5 mins	Trauma		Staff to consider: How trauma might it present itself, especially during these discussions with students - Use case study from experience delivering session	
1 mins	Reminder: Importance of self-care	Whole group	Discuss the need for professionals to also take care of themselves and to not carry the burden alone. Recap the aims of the session and touch on key pointers they should take away from the session	