

Anti-Street Harassment Week

Anti-Street Harassment Week takes place every April. It is internationally organised by Stop Street Harassment, to amplify the voices of activists and individuals within the mainstream media and to educate the public on the global problem of gender-based harassment in public spaces. It is an opportunity to come together, to educate and to raise awareness of these issues.



So what is 'Public Sexual Harassment'? Define what each element of the key term means in the table below.

| Key Term | Definition | Examples of Public Sexual Harassment |
|------------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| Public | | E.g. being groped on the bus |
| Sexual | | 1) |
| Harassment | | 2) |
| | | 3) |

Even though public sexual harassment is experienced all year round, why do you think April has been chosen for raising awareness? Use this website to support your answer.

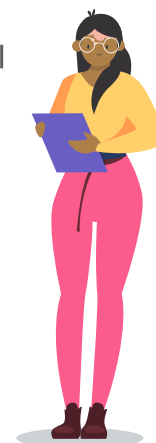


Meet us on the Street

If you wish to talk about the content of this topic or if anything has upset you, then please visit:
<https://www.ourstreetsnow.org/support>

If you wish to become more active in the campaign against Public Sexual Harassment, visit the Our Schools Now website: <https://www.ourstreetsnow.org/our-schools> and follow us on Instagram to stay up to date with future opportunities: @ourstreetsnow

Visit this website and read about an international study conducted by L'Oréal Paris, then answer the questions below.



1. What does the study reveal about the experiences of street harassment across the globe?

2. Which were the top most experienced behaviours/actions of sexual harassment?

3. Which were the top 3 countries with the most respondents experiencing sexual harassment?

1)

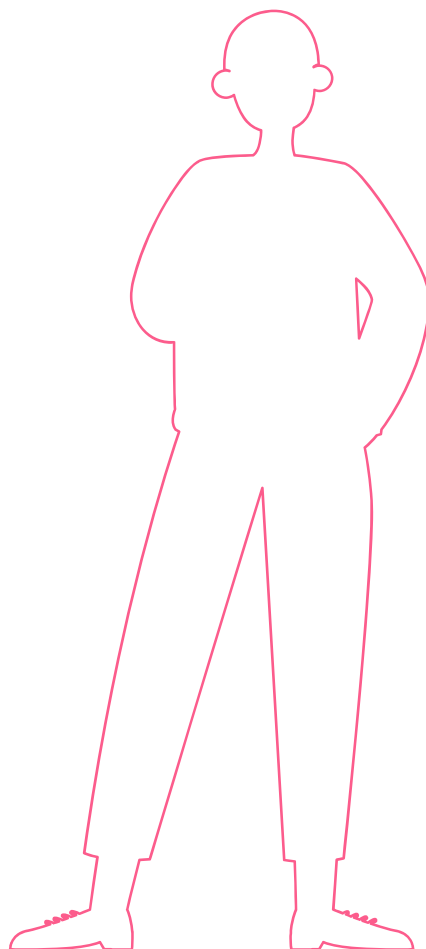
2)

3)

The United Nations considers sexual harassment a Human Rights violation. Why do you think this is?

A. Around the head, label the **mental health** impacts of experiencing sexual harassment.

B. Around the body, label the **physical** impacts of experiencing sexual harassment.



Challenge task

A. How might someone change their day-to-day behaviours or lifestyle to reduce their exposure to Public Sexual Harassment?

B. Victim Blaming is when the responsibility for harm is placed on the person experiencing it, due to something they said or did, rather than the responsibility being placed on the person who harmed them. Why do you think individuals feel the need to change their behaviour when it is not their fault?