



Young Persons ISVA Awareness Presentation

A Young Persons ISVA is an Independent Sexual Violence Advisor. Our role is to support and advocate for young people aged 13 to 17 years who have been a victim of Sexual Violence through the justice system.

© MARK ANDERSON WWW.ANDERTOONS.COM



find the strength

What is Sexual Violence?

Sexual Violence is any unwanted sexual act, of which there are many different forms including, but not limited to: Rape, Sexual Assault & Child Sexual Exploitation.

RAPE

THIS IS WHEN A MALE INTENTIONALLY PENETRATES THE VAGINA, ANUS OR MOUTH OF ANOTHER PERSON WITH HIS PENIS, WHEN THE OTHER PERSON DOES NOT CONSENT TO IT.

SEXUAL ASSAULT

ANY KIND OF NON-CONSENSUAL SEXUAL OR FOCUSED CONTACT WITH MALES OR FEMALES OF ANY AGE.

CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

FORCING OR ENTICING A CHILD OR YOUNG PERSON TO TAKE PART IN SEXUAL ACTIVITIES, WHETHER OR NOT THE CHILD IS AWARE OF WHAT IS HAPPENING.

CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

A FORM OF ABUSE ON CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 18 YEARS WHERE THEY RECEIVE THINGS LIKE GIFTS, ACCOMMODATION OR AFFECTION FOR SOMEONE DOING A SEXUAL ACT ON THEM OR THEY DO A SEXUAL ACT ON THEM OR OTHERS.

The Effects of Sexual Violence can be, Emotional, Physical or Psychological.

Emotional



- Self Shame & Blame
- Embarrassment
- Fear
- Sadness
- Vulnerability
- Issues with Sex & Sexuality
- Isolation
- Anger
- Numbness
- Shock, Disbelief & Denial

Physical



- Changes in Patterns
- Physical safety
- Physical injury
- Pregnancy
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases
- Startled by noise and touch
- Aches & Pains
- Self harming

Psychological



- Nightmares
- Flashbacks
- Depression
- Low concentration
- Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
- Anxiety
- Eating disorders
- Substance use or abuse
- Phobias
- Low confidence & self esteem



find the strength

(5) They will give you things that are illegal or you're too young to have.

(8) They encourage you to keep it all a secret.

(4) Grooming can come in the form of friendship and kindness.

(3) This can be done over the internet, directly to a child or young person or firstly to their family or carers to gain access to them.

(1) Grooming is a process used to gain access to a child or young person to sexually abuse them.

(2) Grooming is when someone builds an emotional connection with a child or a young person to gain their trust for the purposes of Rape, Child Sexual abuse or Child Sexual Exploitation.

(7) They can also provide you with things your family can't afford or your not allowed.

(6) This can be done by giving, gifts, treats, taking you to fun places, encouraging word, or a listening ear.

What is Grooming & how is it done?

Grooming over the internet means direct meeting with them is not needed they are sexually exploiting their victims by getting them to take part in online sexual activity which could be sending sexualised photos or videos of themselves.

Social media sites are being used in grooming Children and Young people. Examples of these are Facebook, instagram, snapchat, mobile phones or any online games or sites.

They look for comments that they think have sexual meaning, that suggest low confidence & self-esteem, which will make you vulnerable to them. They can send messages to lots of children & young people and make friend with those who responds.

Online Grooming

It is easy for groomers to hide who they are from the children & young people they are targeting online by making a fake profile, they present themselves to be around the same age, put up someone else's pictures to look as if they are a child, have all the same likes and then chat and become friends.

It is being used as a way to connect with children & young people, as the person doing the grooming can learn all about the person from their profile i.e. what schools or colleges are attended, interests ,hobbies, likes & dislikes, places you like to go or personal problems, they will then use this to help them become your friend.

twitter



find the strength

Child Sexual exploitation is a form of child sexual abuse where people use power they have to abuse Children and young people under 18 years old.

This is done by someone giving a child or young person gifts like money, food, somewhere to stay, alcohol, affection, clothes, drugs, cigarettes, jewellery, threats, black mail or expensive items you can't afford.

What is Child Sexual Exploitation ?

This is done so a sexual act can be carried out on the person or getting them to carry out these act on someone else.

This can happen over the internet or in real life by being groomed and then persuaded to post sexualised photos or video's on the Internet or sending them by your mobile.

It can happen to boys and girls from anywhere.

ISVA Service

- It is a crime
- CSE is a type of Sexual Abuse
- Children are sexually exploited for money, power or status.

What is it?

Child Sexual Exploitation

Any young person who is:

- Under 18 years old
- Homeless
- Vulnerable
- Unhappy at home
- Low self esteem

Who does this happen to?

Who does this?

- Men and women from all backgrounds, ethnicities and ages.
- The Children's Commissioner's study found 72% were male/10% were female/18% undisclosed.

What are the signs?

- Having Sexual Transmitted diseases
- Mood swings
- Changes in temperament
- Using drugs and alcohol
- Becoming very secretive
- Not going to school
- Having new things that they can't explain or afforded
- Over sexualized behaviours towards strangers
- Unexplained physical injuries
- Having an older boyfriend or girlfriend
- They could also be suffering trauma related effects i.e. flashbacks, nightmares etc.

All of the above can also be signs of being a teenager or other issues.

Where can this happen?

Online • In Gangs • Schools • Care homes • In everyday life.

What to do if a young person discloses CSE

Professionals-Follow your service's safeguarding policies.
Parents/Cares-listen to the child, Reassure them that they have done the right thing in telling you, Report to police.
Friends-If a friend tells you they are a victim of this crime **IT CANNOT BE KEPT A SECRET** .You can support them in telling someone or you must tell a responsible person i.e. Teacher, GP, Parent or Report it to the police.

Myths vs. Facts

Myth: It must have been their fault.
Fact: The blame need to be placed with the abuser every time.

Myth: It only happens to young girls.
Fact: NO, Sexual Violence is committed on Males and Females of all ages.

Myth: Sexual Abuse is always committed by strangers.
Fact: Studies show that up to 80 % of children, young people are abused by someone they know i.e. family members, neighbours, friends, acquaintances, classmates, partners.

Myth: Children, young people lie about sexual abuse
Fact: Children do not have the sexual knowledge to allow them to talk about the act that have been done to them, unless they have experienced it.

Myth: Only men commit these crimes.
Fact: While men have been highly reported , women do commit sexual abuse on males and Females.

Myth: Rape is about the sexual urges of the person who commits it.
Fact: Rape is an act of power and control not about sex.

Myth: If a man ejaculated when he is assaulted, then it is not really sexual assault.
Fact: Having an orgasm does not mean that someone enjoyed or wanted it They are uncontrollable physical reactions that someone can't control.

Myths vs. Facts

Myths vs. Facts

Myths vs. Facts

find the strength

How to keep yourself safe

- If someone tries to give you gifts or ask you to do something and tells you to keep it a secret , you must tell a responsible person straight away.
- No one should touch your private parts or ask you to touch theirs, unless it consensual and your are age appropriate within the law.
- Always tell your parents/carers where you are going and who your with.
- You have the right to say NO
- Do not keep bad secrets-- these are things that make you feel scared ,upset, sad ,frightened or just even worried.
- Do not speak to strangers not everyone is nice.
- Never get in a strangers car
- If someone in a car stops you and asks for directions say you don't know and keep away from the car so you cannot be grabbed.
-

How to keep yourself safe on the Internet

- Make sure your computer has its safety settings turned on or ask someone to do it for you.
- Never tell anyone your personal information i.e. name, DOB, address, phone number, school or college or email.
- Tell someone straight away if something happens online that scares or confuses you.
- If someone is being nasty to you stop talking to them and tell an adult.
- Do not accept friend requests from unknown people.
- Never send anyone sexualised photos or videos from your computer or mobile of you or anyone else.
- Never arrange to meet someone in person who you've met online.

Who you can tell



POLICE

999 or 101



**PA RENTS OR
CA RERS**

SCHOOLS

Safeguarding
officer

**RESPONSIBLE
PERSON** GP, Teacher
or Youth Worker

CHILD LINE

Phone-0800
111 anytime
for free



find the strength

Notley School Students Questionnaire
Class/Session: _ _ Date -21/04/15

Please tick one of the faces :Happy face = Yes / Sad face = No

- Do you now know what grooming is ?
- Do you now understand the dangers on social network sites ?
- Do you think its good to show this presentation to young people ?
- Did you understand all of the presentation ?
- Do you now understand there is someone you can tell ?



find the strength

Notley High School

Teacher Questionnaire Class/Session ____ Date 21/04/15

- Did you think this presentation was informative ?

- Do you think it should be brought into schools as part of the curriculum ?

- Is there anything you thought we could have done better ?

- Do you think the presentation has given your students more awareness ?
