



## **STOP ! SV – TRAINING OF TRAINERS - WORKSHOP**

### **SESSION 4 – Response**



# Objectives

- To provide an **understanding of bystander intervention**
- To provide **methods to respond to sexual harassment and violence**

# 1. What is a bystander

A bystander is a person who witnesses an event, such as witnessing sexual harassment and/or violence in nightlife settings

**Passive bystander:** someone who does not intervene in an event

**Active bystander:** someone who does intervene in an event

Active bystander can prevent an event, and/or respond to it whilst or after it has occurred

## 2. Considerations in responding

**You need to be aware of a problem to intervene**

**You need to feel responsible for preventing and responding to it**

**You need the skills to respond appropriately and safely**

## 2. Considerations in responding

### **You need to be aware of a problem to intervene**

- Human right to live in freedom and safety
- Alert to activities occurring within the venue
- Problems and their effects may not be immediately clear

## 2. Considerations in responding

**You need to feel responsible for preventing and responding to it**

- Social responsibility
- Professional responsibility



## 2. Considerations in responding

**You need the skills to respond appropriately and safely**

- Each event is unique
- Response should consider the needs of the victim
- Different forms of response and intervention
- Confidentiality and privacy are important

## 2. Considerations in responding

**You need to be aware of a problem to intervene**

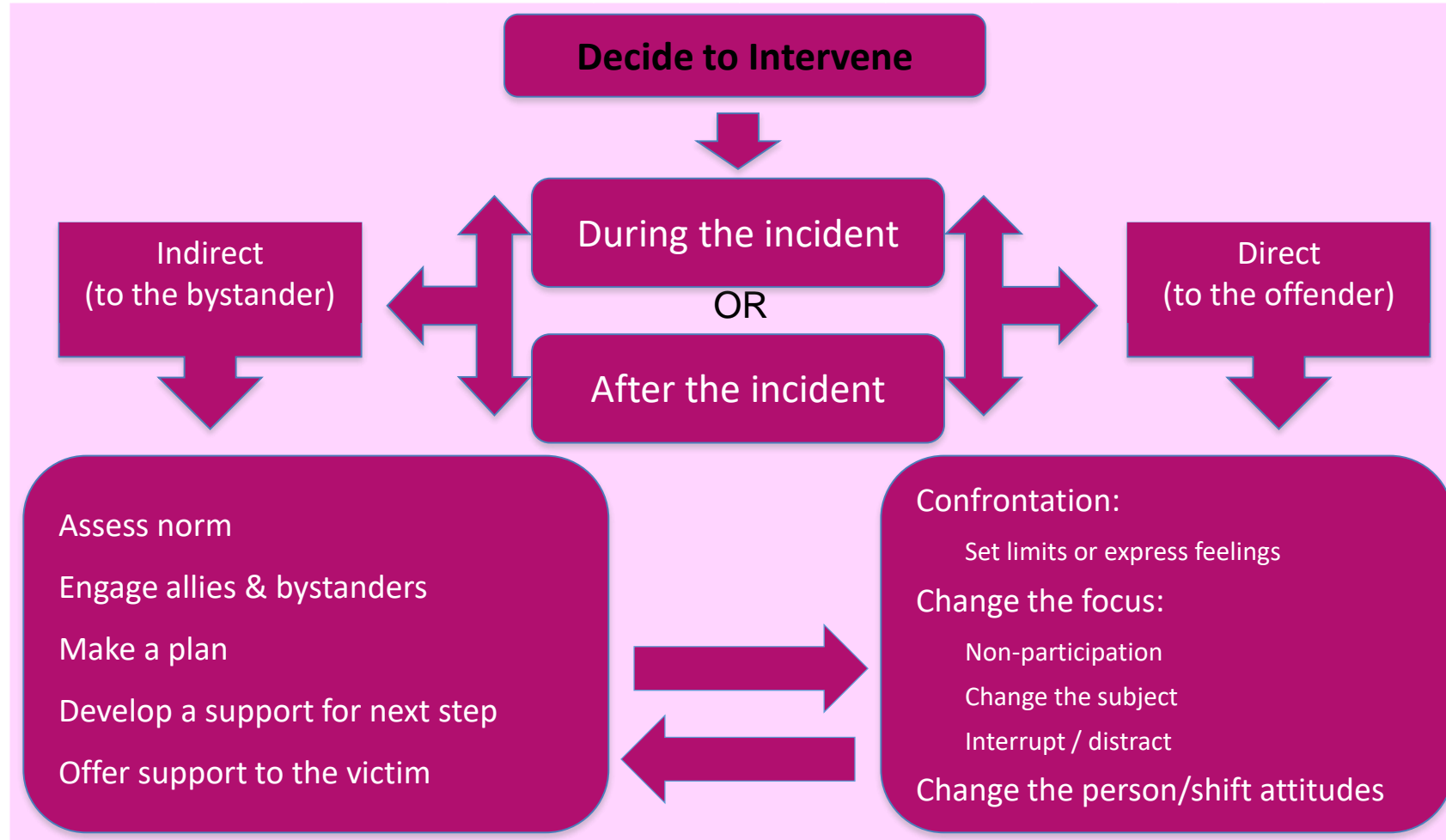
**You need to feel responsible for preventing and responding to it**

**You need the skills to respond safely**

**Be aware that not everyone will be an active bystander. There may be many reasons why others do not intervene.**



### 3. Types of response

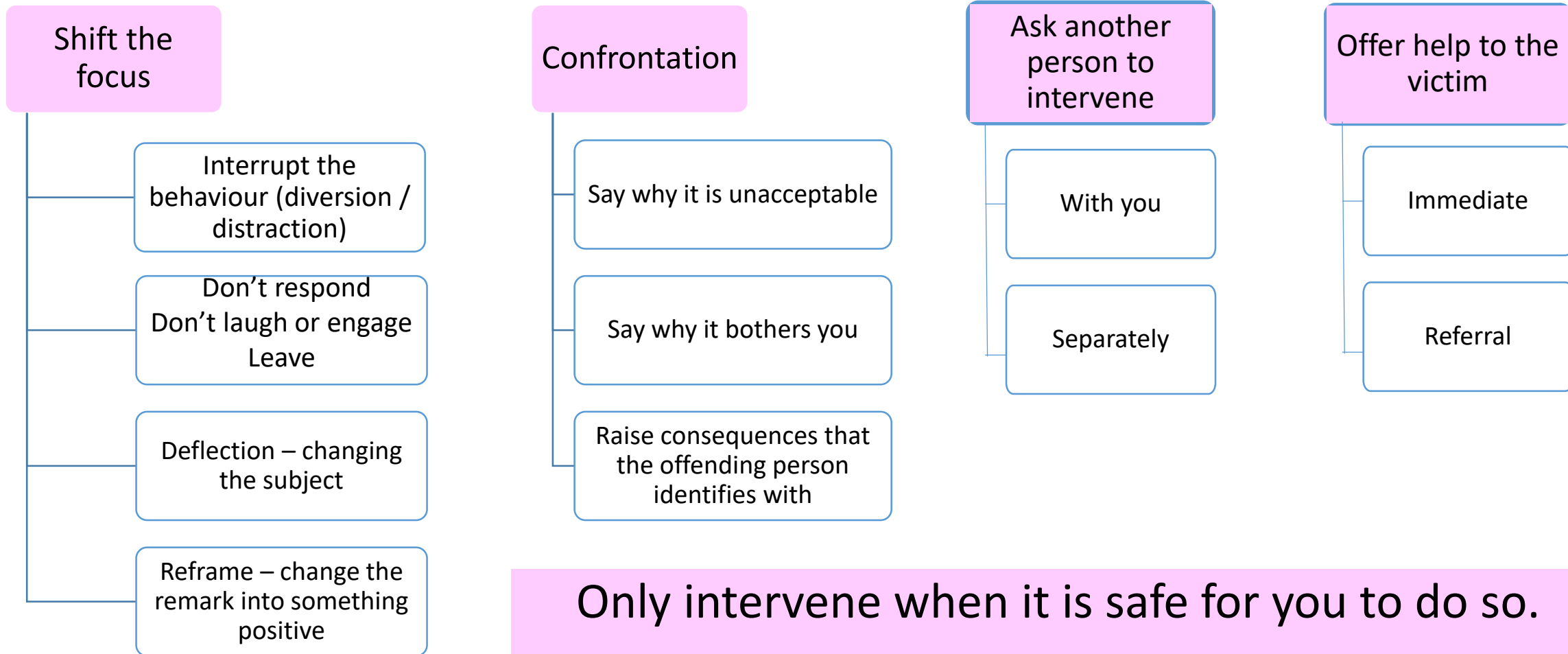


## 4. Staff opportunities to identify and respond

The different functions staff play in a venue, according to role and situation, offer a wide range of possibilities for observation and intervention



# 5. Ways to respond



Only intervene when it is safe for you to do so.  
If not safe, in an emergency, dial **xxxx**

## 6. Responding to sexual assault within the premises

### **What to do in the event of a sexual assault / rape in the premises**

- Offer support and protection to the victim
- Collect information about what has happened
- Document the event and the answers
- Preserve medical and legal evidence
- Provide immediate medical assistance to the victim
- Offer police assistance

## 6. Responding to sexual assault within the premises

### Resources in our community

- **Hospitales de referencia : Son Espases, Son Llàtzer**
- **Policia Nacional – Unidad de atención a la familia y a la mujer (UFAM)**
- **Juzgado de guardia**
- **Oficina de asistencia a las víctimas – Atención jurídica y psicosocial**
- **Institut Balear de la Dona**
- **CAITS – Centre de diagnòstic, Tractament i Prevenció d'Infeccions de TS**
- **Sex-consulta Palma Jove – Ajuntament de Palma**
- **Consulado Británico**

## 6. Responding to sexual assault within the premises

**As a team, what can we do?**





**Thank you very much to everyone**  
**Let's keep working...!!!**



Project co-funded by the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme (2014-2020) of the European Union.

This project has been produced with the financial support of the Rights, Equality and Citizenship (REC) Programme (2014-2020) of the European Union. The contents of this presentation are the sole responsibility of the STOP-SV partnership and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the European Commission.