

## Harassment in public spaces and the domestic sphere

#### What is sexual harassment?

Sexual harassment (SH) is when somebody's gaze or sexual behaviour makes you uncomfortable. It includes comments and songs, leering and whistling, kissing noises, vulgar gestures, unwanted touching, someone following you, flashing private parts, demanding sexual favours, and showing pornography against one's will.



# **Breakthrough intervention strategy**

#### Identifying the problem:

90%

experienced SH

Prefer not to venture out at all



80% feel streets are most unsafe

#### Maximum

do not report the incident

#### Addressing the issue:

Bystanders

take action

Men & boys

are partners





- Infrastructure Stricter law enforcement
- from victim Institutionalise processes

Social Respons

#### The programme objectives:



To generate greater institutional response and accountability in combating VAW

To mobilise youth and in particular men and boys to say

#### Strategies we adopted:

As part of programmatic intervention - Preventing violence-change starts now:



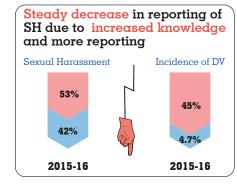




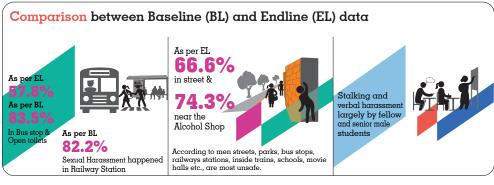


and better community and bystander's support

### **Evaluating Impact/ Findings through BT's Intervention**







#### A positive shift/change in perception of safety:



# How safe are public spaces for women/girls EL-18% Some Annies Som

#### Specific time considered unsafe in terms of SH



Many women felt secure in moving out of their house and travel to public places on day time.

Now a days some of the family members are involved in violence and harassment cases



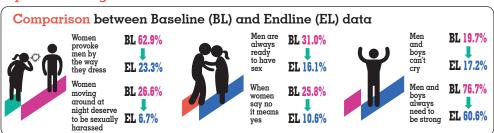
# Attitudinal shifts due to training of outh:

As we started our programme with Theory of Change (TOC) in mind that reflects proper training on shifting norms will reduce the act of violence and justifying violence against women and girls, the data shows a positive note.

The fact that such a socialization process disadvantaged both men and women and its realizations by young people should be seen as a catalyst for change. Many of the youth in the project areas, particularly boys spoke about how they were trying to challenge some of these restrictions and stereotypes at home. In addition to a significant decline in selfacknowledgement of indulging in harassment, the end-line data further shows a decline in men/boys who have witnessed harassment. The most significant declines being reported under categories of 'whistling'; 'sexual jokes'; 'obscene gestures'; 'stalking' etc

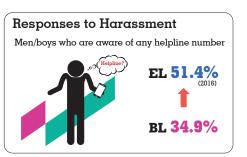
# Engaging men & boys - an effective strategy - to reduce violence against women & girls

A positive change in attitudinal level

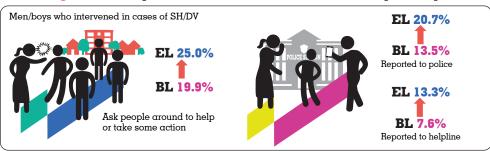


#### A positive change in behavioural level





#### Percentage of men/boys who intervened in case of DV/SH in public spaces



## Creating storm in social media:

#### 7 campaigns, effective engagement

Engaging people on the discussion around SH and many young people in the productive discussion





Video on SH was

viewed by

> 40,000 in

Board the bus campaign reached people:





7,794 through website











# Conclusion: Creating enabling environment for women & girls

#### Effectiveness:



Multi stakeholders approach

to impact on SH and DV



Initiating and holding conversations on gender on SH & Violance



**Awareness** is key to change negative perception and attitude



Online and on ground campaigns like #askingforit; #share your story and #board the bus reached scale and engaged a diverse audience with the issue

#### Impact of breakthrough Initiatives:



Mind change

We have started the journey and created the generation of **rights** advocates with a belief in mind change will cascade from one to another



Safety

Overall, BT has been able to reach out to nearly 11 Lakhs people on the issue of safety of women and girls in public spaces



Awareness

The BT is able to raise awareness about SH, DV and increasing in legal redress mechanisms and there is a marginal increase in reporting cases to formal structures