16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign Tool Kit

A tool kit to assist individuals and organisations to participate in the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign in the northern metropolitan region of Melbourne

November 2016











© Women's Health In the North (2016)

This report and all its components (including formulas, data, images, and text) are copyright. Apart from fair dealing for the purposes of research, planning or review as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968, no part may be reproduced, copied, transmitted in any form or by any means (electronic, mechanical or graphic) without the prior written permission of Women's Health In the North. All requests and enquiries concerning reproduction and rights should be directed to the Manager, Corporate Services, Women's Health In the North.

Women's Health In the North is supported by the Victorian Government.



WHIN acknowledges the Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL) at Rutgers University as the international coordinator of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign. Much of the information contained in this Campaign Tool Kit is summarised from materials in the CWGL's Take Action Kit and website.





Contents

About this Tool Kit
What is the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign?4
How Did the Campaign Start?4
Why the 16 Days from November 25th to December 10th?5
What are the Campaign Objectives?5
The 2016 Theme: From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World – Make Education Safe for All 6
Gender-Based Violence and Violence Against Women6
What is the Human Rights Framework?
Significant Days in the Campaign
November 25 th – International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women8
November 29 th – International Women Human Rights Defenders Day
December 1 st – World AIDS Day8
December 2 nd – International Day for the Abolition of Slavery9
December 3 rd – International Day of Persons with Disabilities9
December 5 th – International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development9
December 6 th – The Montreal Massacre9
December 10 th – International Human Rights Day10
What is WHIN Planning for the 16 Days Campaign in 2016?10
Victoria's 16 Days Campaign -Victoria Against Violence10
How does the White Ribbon Campaign Fit with 16 Days?11
What Can You Do During the 16 Days Campaign?
Media Release - For immediate release13
Website Post
Newsletter Item
Facebook15
Twitter16
Reflection and Evaluation
Additional Resources
References





About this Tool Kit

Women's Health In the North has created this tool kit to assist organisations and individuals in the northern metropolitan region (NMR) of Melbourne to participate in the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign (16 Days Campaign). This tool kit summarises information about the 16 Days Campaign and provides examples of action that can be taken.

If You or Someone You Know Needs Help

If you are in immediate danger, call 000.

<u>Safe Steps</u>: For confidential support and information call 1800 015 188 family violence response line open 24/7.

<u>1800 Respect</u>: 1800 737 732. The national sexual assault and family violence counselling service. 24/7 phone and online services.

<u>Men's Referral Service</u>: 1300 766 491. Professional support and information service for Australian men. 24/7 phone and online services.

What is the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign?

The 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence is a global campaign dedicated to ending violence against women and girls. It is an opportunity for individuals and organisations to call for an end to gender-based violence and appeal to governments to respond to and end violence against women. The campaign also raises awareness about the impact of violence on a woman's physical, psychological, social and spiritual wellbeing.

The 16 Days Campaign is not a single event in any one location but rather a coordinated campaign of local, national, regional and international initiatives around the world aimed at demonstrating the solidarity of activists against gender-based violence around the world. It is held over 16 days from the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (November 25th) to International Human Rights Day (December 10th).

Women and men are encouraged to take the lead in their communities and networks by speaking out about gender-based violence and challenging the attitudes that allow violence to continue in our society.

How Did the Campaign Start?

The 16 Days Campaign has been coordinated by the Center for Women's Global Leadership (CWGL) at Rutgers University in the United States since 1991. At the first forum, participants from a diverse





range of sectors and from all over the world discussed different aspects of gender-based violence and human rights. As a consequence, they developed strategies to increase international awareness of the systemic nature of violence against women and to expose this violence as a violation of women's human rights. One such strategy was to establish the 16 Days Campaign.

As the international coordinator of the campaign, the Center for Women's Global Leadership provides campaign materials, serves as a hub for information and networking on violence against women, and compiles the International Calendar of Campaign Activities each year. The campaign has been so successful over the past 25 years due to the activism of millions of women, men and thousands of organisations worldwide, who are committed to ending gender-based violence. It is estimated that over 5,167 organisations in 187 countries have participated in the 16 Days Campaign since 1991.

To learn more about the campaign, the <u>16 Days Take Action Kit</u> is available for download from the Center for Women's Global Leadership website in English and some community languages including French, Arabic and Spanish.

Why the 16 Days from November 25th to December 10th?



International Day for the Elimination of Violence

Against Women (November 25th) and International Human Rights Day (December 10th) were chosen in order to symbolically link violence against women and human rights and to emphasise that violence against women is a violation of human rights. This 16 day period also highlights other significant international dates including International Women Human Rights Defenders Day (November 29th), World AIDS Day (December 1st) and December 6th, which marks the Anniversary of the Montreal Massacre, among others.

By linking violence against women and human rights, the 16 Days Campaign brings a human rights framework to the heart of its work and utilises it to ensure that both state and non-state actors are held accountable for acts of violence against women.

What are the Campaign Objectives?

The 16 Days Campaign has been used by individuals and groups around the world to call for the elimination of all forms of violence against women by:

- Raising awareness about gender-based violence as a human rights issue at the local, national, regional and international levels;
- Strengthening local work around violence against women;
- Establishing a clear link between local and international work to end violence against women;
- Providing a forum in which organisers can develop and share new and effective strategies;
- Demonstrating the solidarity of women around the world organising against violence against women; and





• Creating tools to pressure governments to implement promises made to eliminate violence against women.

The 2016 Theme: From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World – Make Education Safe for All

The 16 Days Campaign chooses a theme each year in consultation with women's human rights advocates around the world to reflect issues that are important and widely relevant.

In 2016, the global theme is: *From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All!* This year marks the second year of advocacy on the intersections between gender-based violence, gender inequality and education.

This theme recognises that structural discrimination and inequality is perpetuated in a cycle of violence that does not end even when girls and young women are in the act of gaining an education. Gender-based violence related to the right to education is a consistent threat in public spaces, schools, and homes and is a detriment to the universal human right to education and it is



our obligation to focus on the precarious situation of education for girls and boys, young women and men this year through the 16 Days Campaign.

Whilst Australian girls and young women enjoy greater access to education than many of their international peers, more work needs to be done in Australia to encourage respect for women and girls which is at the heart of violence prevention. Recognising the importance of cultural change through education, the Victorian Government is currently rolling out <u>Respectful Relationships</u> education across schools and early childhood services. Evidence shows that schools and early childhood services can play a powerful role in changing this story for future generations. Organisations and activists are encouraged to use the 16 Days Campaign as an opportunity to work on issues that are the most relevant and pressing in their communities. Using the international campaign theme is not a requirement for participating in the campaign.

Gender-Based Violence and Violence Against Women

For the purposes of the 16 Days Campaign, the terms 'violence against women' and 'gender-based violence' are often used interchangeably to refer to a range of abuses committed against women that stem from gender inequality and women's subordinate status in society relative to men. The European Institute for Gender Equality gives this definition: 'Gender-based violence is a violation of human rights and a form of discrimination. It is defined as violence that is directed against a person on the basis of gender. Gender-based violence reflects and reinforces inequalities between men and women'.





The United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women (1993) defined violence against women as 'any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.' This definition includes violence occurring in the family, within the general community, and violence perpetrated or condoned by the State.

Violence against women is a pervasive human rights violation, a public health crisis, and an obstacle to equality, development, security and peace. It is estimated that one in three women throughout the world will suffer some form of violence in her lifetime. Domestic and family violence comes at a high cost to individuals, families, the community and our economy. It has a range of devastating impacts on the economic, social, financial, psychological and physical health and wellbeing of those who experience it.

Forms of gender-based violence include, but are not limited to: domestic violence, sexual abuse, rape, sexual harassment, trafficking in women, and forced prostitution. In addition, women's multiple and intersecting identities based on class, race, ethnicity, religion, sexuality and citizenship status can serve to increase multiple forms of oppression and experience of violence.

Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV) has serious health outcomes for Australian women: A new study found that 2.2% of illness, injury or premature death of adult women is caused by intimate partner violence and could have been avoided if no exposure to IPV occurred (Ayre 2016). The report also found that women living with violence often have limited control over their sexual and reproductive health and negative health outcomes such as increased post-natal depression. The study found high rates of physical, sexual and emotional abuse among women seeking terminations and evidence that exposure to violence during pregnancy can increase the risk of miscarriage. The report also notes that unsafe sex and STIs are more prevalent among women living with violence and yet these women are being tested less frequently.

For information about the prevalence of violence against women in Melbourne's northern metropolitan region (NMR), please refer to WHIN's <u>Violence Against Women Fact Sheets</u> available on the WHIN website, and the Week Without Violence and Clothesline Project Campaign Tool Kit, available on the NIFVS website.





What is the Human Rights Framework?

'By placing women's concerns and aspirations within a human rights paradigm, we have made an undeniable proposition: that women are human and that, on that basis, they claim and are entitled to the fundamental rights and freedoms inherent in all humanity.' - Florence Butegwa, Representative to the African Union, UN Women, June 2000

Using a human rights-based approach to address violence against women is a key component of the 16 Days Campaign. The human rights framework asserts that women are entitled to the protection, promotion and fulfilment of their human rights as one half of humanity. Human rights cannot be universal without human rights for women.

The human rights framework has been used by non-government organisations (NGOs) at the local, national, regional and international levels to strengthen their work against gender-based violence. The framework provides important language and tools to articulate that violence against women can no longer be relegated to the 'private' sphere and to demand accountability from the global community to uphold commitments to women's human rights made in a number of treaties and international documents within the United Nations system.

Significant Days in the Campaign

November 25th – International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women

On 25th November 1960, three sisters who were political activists in the Dominican Republic were assassinated on the orders of their country's ruler, Rafael Trujillo, because of their opposition to his dictatorship. In honour of the Mirabal sisters (Patria, Minerva and Maria), in 1999 the United Nations declared November 25th the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women. On this day, governments, international organisations, NGOs and individuals are invited to organise activities and events designed to raise public awareness about violence against women.

November 29th – International Women Human Rights Defenders Day

November 29th is designated as a day of recognition for women human rights defenders and to commemorate their activism, advocacy and courageous acts of resistance. Women fighting for human rights and all activists defending women's rights across the world often face specific violations as a result of their advocacy or their gender.

December 1st – World AIDS Day

World AIDS Day is held on 1st December each year and is an opportunity for people worldwide to unite in the fight against HIV, show their support for people living with HIV and to commemorate people who have died from AIDS. First commemorated in 1988, World AIDS Day was the first ever global health day.





Gender inequalities are a key driver of the HIV/AIDS epidemic in several ways and, in particular, gender norms related to masculinity. According to UN Women (2016), young women and adolescent girls aged 15-24 are particularly affected by HIV: Globally, in 2015 an estimated 2.3 million adolescent girls and young women were living with HIV, representing 60 per cent of all young people with HIV (15-24). In 2015, of the total estimated 1.9 million new HIV infections globally, 900,000 or 47 per cent were among women. The UN's Millennium Development Goals focus on both combating HIV/AIDS and on promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

December 2nd – International Day for the Abolition of Slavery

The International Day for the Abolition of Slavery, 2nd December, marks the date in 1949 that the United Nations General Assembly adopted the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others. The focus of this day is on eradicating contemporary forms of slavery, such as trafficking in persons, sexual exploitation, child labour, forced marriage, and the forced recruitment of children for use in armed conflict.

According to the UN, the most common form of human trafficking is for the purposes of sexual exploitation whose victims are predominantly women and girls (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime 2015). Trafficking women and children for sexual exploitation is the fastest growing criminal enterprise in the world, though more research is needed to understand the full extent of this activity (Equality Now, n.d).

December 3rd – International Day of Persons with Disabilities

International Day of Persons with Disabilities provides an opportunity to bring global attention to the lived experience of people with disabilities, to create a strategic vision and to plan for disability-inclusive development.

Research has established that women with disabilities experience violence at a higher rate, for longer periods, and are less likely to report the abuse, than women without disabilities. There is also a substantial body of literature indicating that women with disabilities are at much greater risk of domestic violence and sexual assault than women without (Women with Disabilities Victoria 2016).

December 5th – International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development

International Volunteer Day offers an opportunity for volunteer organisations and individual volunteers to make their contributions to the achievement of the **Sustainable Development Goals** visible at local, national and international levels.

December 6th – The Montreal Massacre

On December 6th, 1989, a man named Marc Lepine (aged 25) walked into the University of Montreal's School of Engineering Building and began a shooting spree murdering 14 women and injuring 13 others (nine women and four men). Before killing himself, he left an explanatory letter behind that contained a tirade against feminists, a list of 19 prominent women whom he particularly despised, and a statement that he believed he was not accepted into engineering school because of the number of female students accepted.





The 14 murdered women became representative of injustices and systemic violence against women with women's groups across the country holding vigils, marches and memorials. In 1991, the Canadian government proclaimed December 6th the National Day of Remembrance and Action on Violence Against Women. In that same year, a group of men in Toronto decided that they had a responsibility to speak out about and work to stop men's violence against women. They created the White Ribbon Campaign, which has since become the world's largest male-led movement to end men's violence against women.

December 10th – International Human Rights Day

December 10th marks the anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948. On this landmark date, the nations of the world joined together to try to ensure that atrocities like the Holocaust never happened again. This day provides organisations and individuals with an opportunity to both commemorate the signing of this historic document and to promote the principles that it embodies.



What is WHIN Planning for the 16 Days Campaign in 2016?

Each year WHIN participates in the 16 Days campaign and looks forward to doing so again in 2016.

This year WHIN will be rolling out a social media campaign across the 16 days which will explore the link between gender equity and violence against women. In line with this year's 16 days theme of making education safe for all, WHIN will be profiling our financial literacy education for women and our work with early childhood education providers on respectful relationships. If you would like us to promote an event or a message during the campaign please let us know.

WHIN is also planning various events as part of the 16 days campaign. For further information on what is planned, please contact the office by email at <u>info@whin.org.au</u>, by phoning us on 9484 1666, or by dropping into our office at 680 High Street Thornbury if you're in Melbourne.

Victoria's 16 Days Campaign -Victoria Against Violence

2016 marks the second anniversary of the Victoria Against Violence campaign. A Victorian Government initiative, Victoria Against Violence invites Victorians to stand together over the 16 Days





of Activism to stamp out family violence. The objectives of the Victoria Against Violence Campaign are:

- To make a strong public statement of the Victorian Government's commitment to ending family violence.
- To further the engagement of the Victoria Parliament, Government and the wider community on the importance of ending family violence in Victoria.
- To help educate the Victorian community about the link between gender inequality and family violence.



In 2016, Victorians will be urged to 'Take Action, Go Orange' across the 16 day campaign. Community groups, workplaces, shops, neighbourhoods, students and families are urged to embrace the colour orange – designated by the UN to represent a future free from violence against women and girls. Ribbons, balloons, posters, flags and banners will be available to foster public conversations and show support for those affected by family violence.

The Victoria Against Violence <u>website</u> will soon be putting up a full list of events. If you already have an event planned you are encouraged to list it on the Victoria Against Violence event calendar. The Take Action Toolkit is <u>available now</u> from their website and contains a wide range of useful resources.

How does the White Ribbon Campaign Fit with 16 Days?

As mentioned in the previous section, the White Ribbon Campaign was initiated in 1991 by a group of men in Toronto, Canada, in response to the 1989 Montreal Massacre (see page 9). It has become a global campaign seeking to prevent violence against women and girls. The founders of the campaign called on men to wear a white ribbon as a pledge to never commit, condone or remain silent about violence against women and girls. The International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, 25th November, also became known as White Ribbon Day. White Ribbon Australia is the organisation that leads the campaign in Australia.

What largely differentiates the White Ribbon Campaign from the 16 Days Campaign is that White Ribbon was started by and led by men and is focused on men's role in prevention, whilst the 16 Days Campaign was started by women and involves both women and men to end violence against women with a focus on global human rights.

For more information about White Ribbon, including resources about men's role in ending violence against women, please <u>visit here</u>.





What Can You Do During the 16 Days Campaign?

Events planned around the world during the 16 Days Campaign to end gender-based violence take a variety of forms. These include but not limited to: protests, rallies, marches, art exhibitions, political lobbying, theatre performances, vigils, roundtable discussions, film screenings, fundraisers for local family violence organisations, letter writing campaigns, workshops, support groups, healing circles, street theatre, information sessions in schools, media campaigns, flash mobs, and petition signing.

At a local level, individuals and organisations can get involved in a variety of ways:

- Attend the <u>Walk Against Family Violence</u> on November 25th at Federation Square, or a walk occurring in your local area.
- Art exhibition
- Film screening
- Host a One Million Stars star making event
- Fundraiser for local family violence services such as Safe Steps
- Put up a Victoria Against Violence display in your staff room. Posters and postcards can be accessed via the <u>toolkit</u>
- Promote what you're doing or support other groups' campaigns via social media, a website post or newsletter item, or a media release

You can also participate in CWGL's 16 Days <u>Facebook page</u>. Be sure to submit details of your event to the Online Campaign Calendar to spread the word about the campaign and to be included as a participating organisation and campaign partner.

WHIN invites you to partner with us in taking action to end violence against women by participating in an online social media campaign. We have developed sample materials designed to explore violence against women and its interconnection with human rights on different communication platforms.

In this Campaign Tool Kit, WHIN has provided samples of the following to support you in participating in the campaign:





- Media release
- Website post
- Newsletter item
- Facebook posts
- Tweets.



Media Release - For immediate release

Join Global Action to End Gender Violence



[Organisation name] has joined with thousands of organisations around the world calling for an end to violence against women, as part of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign.

The 16 Days Campaign runs annually from 25th November, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women, to 10th December, International Human Rights Day. These dates were chosen to emphasise that *violence against women is a violation of human rights*.

This global campaign is dedicated to ending gender-based violence and raising awareness about the impact of violence against women.

[Include information about your organisation's event/s or online activities]

[Organisation name] and Women's Health In the North are just two of many thousands taking action for this year's campaign.

Women's Health In the North CEO, Helen Riseborough, said the impact of violence against women around the world is devastating for individuals, families, community and society.

'This is an opportunity for individuals and organisations to put a spotlight on the violence against women in the northern region,' Ms Riseborough said.





'We must raise our voices to appeal to governments in Australia and internationally to take action to respond to, and prevent, violence against women,' said Ms Riseborough

The 16 Days Campaign encourages women and men to take a lead in their communities and networks, by speaking out about gender violence and challenging the attitudes that allow violence to continue in our society.

In 2015/2016 in the northern metropolitan region of Melbourne, there were 12,149 family violence incidents reported to police. There were also 1,545 sexual assault offences reported to police. Many women experiencing violence do not report it to the police so these figures are likely to underestimate the rates.

[Include information about what your organisation is doing to prevent violence against women]

For more information and to take action:

- Website: visit the <u>16 Days Campaign website</u>, where you can download a <u>Take Action Kit</u> and submit your event to the <u>Online Campaign Calendar</u>.
- **Facebook:** Follow the international campaign <u>here</u> and the Women's Health In the North campaign <u>here</u>.
- **Twitter:** Follow the international campaign <u>@16DaysCampaign</u> or Women's Health In the North campaign <u>@whinwomen</u>

- ends -

Website Post

The <u>16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence Campaign</u> (16 Days Campaign) is a global campaign dedicated to ending gender-based violence and raising awareness about the impact of violence against women. The dates from <u>International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against</u> <u>Women</u> (November 25th) to <u>International Human Rights Day</u> (December 10th) were chosen to emphasise that violence against women is a violation of human rights.

The campaign encourages women and men to take the lead in their communities and networks by speaking out about gender violence, challenging violence supportive attitudes, and calling on governments to respond to and end violence against women.

The 16 Days Campaign originated from the first Women's Global Leadership Institute (WGLI) coordinated by the Center for Women's Global Leadership in 1991. In 2016, the campaign continues, with a new global theme for this year: *From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All!* For more information about the campaign, please visit the <u>16 Days</u> <u>Campaign website</u> and if you would like to become involved, download a <u>Take Action Kit</u> and submit your event to the <u>Online Campaign Calendar</u>.

For more information on work occurring in Melbourne's northern region to prevent violence against women, visit the <u>Women's Health In the North</u> website. You can download a copy of <u>Building a</u> <u>Respectful Community - Preventing Violence Against Women Strategy</u>. For statistics on violence against women and family violence in the Northern Metropolitan Region, click here for the current <u>Violence Against Women Fact Sheets</u>.





Newsletter Item

The <u>16 Days of Activism Against Gender Violence</u> (16 Days Campaign) is fast approaching with hundreds of events happening all across the globe from November 25th to December 10th. The 16 Days Campaign is a global initiative dedicated to ending gender-based violence and raising awareness about the impact of violence against women. The dates from <u>International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women</u> (November 25th) to <u>International Human Rights Day</u> (December 10th) were chosen in order to symbolically link violence against women and human rights. You can become involved in the campaign online by following the official 16 Days Campaign on <u>Facebook</u> and <u>Twitter</u> and visit Women's Health In the North's <u>website</u>, <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and <u>Campaign Tool Kit</u> for a regional focus on efforts to prevent and eliminate violence against women. For more information about the campaign, please visit the <u>16 Days Campaign website</u>, download a <u>Take Action Kit</u> or and submit your event to the <u>Online Campaign Calendar</u>.

Facebook

- On Facebook, follow the international <u>16 Days Campaign</u> page and WHIN's Facebook page
- Post status updates about the campaign or share others' posts
- Change your profile picture to the 16 Days logo

Sample posts: The <u>16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence</u> (16 Days Campaign) is a global campaign working to end gender-based violence and raising awareness about the impact of violence against women. 1 in 3 women worldwide will experience violence at some point in their lifetime... Please join the 16 Days Campaign by changing your profile picture to the 16 Days logo and helping to spread the word about violence against women.

To kick off the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence (16 Days Campaign), we invite all Facebook users to change their profile pictures to the 16 Days Campaign logo for the duration of the campaign. Help spread the word and bring awareness to gender-based violence and the right to safe, accessible education by changing your profile picture and inviting your friends to change theirs. Download the campaign logo <u>here</u> and upload it as your profile picture.

The 16 Days Campaign originated in 1991 and is coordinated by the Center for Women's Global Leadership. During the WGLI, participants from a diverse range of sectors and from across the world discussed different aspects of gender-based violence and human rights. They developed strategies to increase global awareness of the systemic nature of violence against women and to expose this as a violation of women's human rights. One such strategy was to establish the 16 Days Campaign. Since 1991, over 5, 167 organizations in approximately 187 countries have participated in the 16 Days Campaign. Let us know if you have been involved in previous campaigns and what events you have planned for the next 16 days!

The theme for this year's 16 Days Campaign is From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All! This theme recognises that structural discrimination and inequality is perpetuated in a cycle of violence that may not end even when girls and young women are in the act of gaining an education. Whilst Australian girls and young women enjoy greater access to education





than many of their international peers, more work needs to be done to encourage respect for women and girls, as this is key to family violence prevention. The Victorian Government is currently rolling out <u>Respectful Relationships</u> education across schools, helping to propel this much needed cultural change.

Did you know that women with disabilities are 40% more likely to be victims of family violence than women without disabilities? And more than 74% of women with a disability have been victims of violent sexual encounters at some point in their lives (WHO, 2010).

The Victoria Against Violence <u>Take Action Toolkit</u> also has sample Facebook posts.

Twitter

- Follow the campaign on Twitter <u>@16DaysCampaign</u> or <u>@whinwomen</u>
- 16 Days Twitter hashtag: #16Days
- Victoria Against Violence hashtag: **#VICforWomen**
- **#EndGBV** (End Gender-Based Violence) & **#EndVAW** (End Violence Against Women)

Twitter teach-in

What's a "Teach-In"? Teach-ins are a series of several, continuous tweets from a single source that revolve around social justice topics. Linked together with a unique hashtag, teach-ins are essentially tweetable lectures that are meant to educate a wide, general audience.

Join the Conversation! The 16 Days Campaign invites activists and the greater online community to join a Twitter teach-in during the Campaign (November 25-December 10, 2016) exploring the theme **"From Peace in the Home to Peace in the World: Make Education Safe for All"** in the context of our work and realities. Follow @16DaysCampaign on Twitter and use the hashtags **#16Days** and **#GBVteachin** to participate!

Discussion Format Participants will choose a date during the 16 Days Campaign (November 25-December 10), on which they will tweet their teach-ins. The online community will also be able to contribute by tweeting its own teach-ins, questions, and short responses by using the hashtags **#16Days** and **#GBVteachin**. The 16 Days Campaign will then highlight all participants' work by retweeting their teach-ins. **Those interested in participating should email the 16 Days Campaign** (**16days@cwgl.rutgers.edu**) for more information and for coordination.

Sample tweets

- Not enough attention is paid to uni/college dating violence. No excuse for abuse! #16Days #GBVteachin
- Melbourne's northern metropolitan region supports the 16 days of activism against genderbased violence #16Days
- Want to build a world that is safe for women and girls? Join us for #16Days #GBVteachin
- Children & young people tell us of wide range of ways that #domesticabuse impacts on their schooling #16Days #GBVteachin
- 31 million girls at primary level and 34 million at lower secondary level are not enrolled in school #16days #GBVteachin
- In 2014, global military spending stood at \$1.8 trillion while experts cite a \$26 billion financing gap to achieve basic education for all by end of 2015 #16days #GBVteachin





- Education is a public good, a fundamental human right upheld in int'l l & regional human rights conventions & treaties. #16days #GBVteachin
- Girls and young women's education may be cut short by early or forced marriage #16days #GBVteachin
- Women's rights are human rights and human rights are women's rights. Shout it from the rooftops this #16days #GBVteachin

Reflection and Evaluation

When documenting your campaign activities, you might like to consider these questions:

- Do you think the campaign went well? Why or why not?
- How many people did you reach?
- If you set a goal(s) at the outset, did you achieve your goal or goals?
- What was the impact of your actions?
- What would you do differently next time?
- What tools or resources would you require to improve your participation in the campaign?

Additional Resources

The Centre for Women's Global Leadership has created a <u>Take Action Kit</u> that is available for download from their website in several languages as well as some additional resources on violence against women.

http://16dayscwgl.rutgers.edu/general-resources-on-vaw

Take Back the Tech provides a daily action for the 16 Days Campaign that explores an issue of violence against women and its interconnection with communication rights.

https://www.takebackthetech.net/

Launched in 2008, the United Nations Secretary-General's UNITE to End Violence against Women campaign aims to raise public awareness and increase political will and resources for preventing and ending all forms of violence against women and girls in all parts of the world.

http://endviolence.un.org/

Nobel Women's Initiative is profiling 16 activists from around the world for each day of the Campaign. To receive the blog, visit their website:

http://nobelwomensinitiative.org/category/16days-of-activism/

Victoria Against Violence, as discussed in this toolkit

http://www.vic.gov.au/victoriaagainstviolence

Women's Health in the North (WHIN) website





http://www.whin.org.au/

WHIN's infographic on prevention of violence against women

http://www.whin.org.au/what-we-do/preventing-violence-against-women.html

References

Ayre, J., Lum On, M., Webster, K., Gourley, M., & Moon, L. 2016. Examination of the Burden of Disease of Intimate Partner Violence Against Women in 2011: Final Report (ANROWS Horizons, 06/2016). Sydney: ANROWS.

Butegwa, F. 2000, *Women 2000: A Symposium on Future Directions for Women's Human Rights*, New York, June 2000.

Equality Now No date. *Global Sex Trafficking Fact Sheet,* <u>http://www.equalitynow.org/sites/default/files/Sex%20Trafficking%20Fact%20Sheet.pdf</u> Accessed 25 October 2016.

European Institute for Gender Equality, *What is Gender Based Violence?*, <u>http://eige.europa.eu/content/what-is-gender-based-violence</u> Accessed 12 November 2013.

United Nations General Assembly 1993, *Declaration on the Elimination of Violence Against Women*, United Nations, Geneva <u>http://www.un.org/documents/ga/res/48/a48r104.htm</u> Accessed 24 October 2016.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) (2015) The Concept of 'Exploitation' in the Trafficking in Persons Protocol. UNODC, Vienna, 2015. <u>http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/2015/UNODC_IP_Exploitation_2015.pdf</u> Accessed 25 November 2016

UN Women. 2016. Facts and Figures: HIV and AIDS. Page updated June 2016. http://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/hiv-and-aids/facts-and-figures, accessed 24 October 2016.

Victorian Government. 2016. Respectful Relationships. Page updated 14 October 2016. http://www.education.vic.gov.au/about/programs/health/Pages/respectfulrelationships.aspx Accessed 26 October 2016.

Women with Disabilities Victoria 2016, Fact sheet 3: Violence against women with disabilities. <u>http://www.wdv.org.au/documents/Fact%20Sheet%203%20-</u> <u>%20Violence%20against%20women%20with%20disabilities_final%20(May%202016).pdf</u> Accessed 25 October 2016.

World Health Organisation. 2010. Preventing intimate partner and sexual violence against women: Taking action and generating evidence.

http://www.who.int/violence_injury_prevention/publications/violence/9789241564007_eng.pdf Accessed 8 November 2016.





Women's Health In the North 680 High Street Thornbury, Victoria, 3071 www.whin.org.au email <u>info@whin.org.au</u> (03) 9484 1666