##### ***Glossary of Terms/Further information***

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| An Garda Síochána | This is Ireland’s national police and security service.  |
| Bystander | This is an individual who witnesses an incident of inappropriate behaviour. As a bystander you are encouraged to report what you witnessed to the SVHPR Office or via Speak out. |
| Coercive Control  | Coercive control is a persistent pattern of assaults, threats, humiliation and intimidation that your partner or ex uses to control, harm, frighten or punish you. It includes some or all forms of domestic abuse (emotional, physical, financial, sexual, including threats) and can result in you feeling trapped, being afraid, being isolated from family/friends.  |
| Complicity | Complicity refers to being involved in or facilitating acts of sexual violence through various means. It can include direct or indirect perpetration of sexual violence or enabling an environment where such violence can occur. An example of complicity might be ……  |
| Consent | The University of Galway works closely with [Active\*Consent.](https://www.consenthub.ie/consent/) Think OMFG – Consent is ongoing, mutual and freely give. Visit the website for further information |
| **Governing Authority**  | **Governing authority oversees the overall governance of the University in accordance with the Universities Act 1997 as amended by the Higher Education Authority Act 2022** |
| **Group sexual misconduct** | **Groups of individuals or organized groups such as teams or societies can perpetrate SVH. Examples might be planning or attending inappropriately themed events which aim to degrade or sexually exploit others.**  |
| **Emotional abuse** | **See p**sychological abuse |
| **False reports** | A false report is one which deliberately contains inaccurate or untrue information. |
| **Financial abuse** | **Financial abuse involves an act or acts where a person is deprived of control of their finances or personal possessions or exploited financially by another person or persons.** |
| **Intersectionality** | **Intersectionality**is an analytical tool used to study, understand, and respond to the ways in which different axes of inequalities, such as those based on gender, race, class, sexual orientation or other personal characteristics, intersect and contribute to unique experiences of disadvantage and discrimination. (UniSafe) |
| [Intimate Image Abuse.](https://www.hotline.ie/what-to-report/iia)  | An "intimate image" in relation to a person, is any visual representation, made by any means including any photographic, film, video or digital representation:* 1. of what is, or purports to be the person's genitals, buttocks or anal region and, in the case of a female, her breasts,
	2. of the underwear covering the person's genitals, buttocks or anal region and, in the case of a female, her breasts,
	3. in which the person is nude, or
	4. in which the person is engaged in sexual activity.
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| Natural Justice | * The principle of “natural justice” is recognised in law and is given constitutional protection amounting to a constitutional right. The effect of this protection is to guarantee the basic fairness of procedures. If a case has potential disciplinary consequences, the University must ensure:
* The responding party is made fully aware of any formal allegation made against them.
* They are afforded the opportunity to reply to any formal allegation made against them
* They are afforded the right to representation throughout the disciplinary process
* They receive the right to a full and objective investigation of the allegation
* They receive the right of appeal
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| OVPEDI | Office of the Vice President of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion. |
| [Physical abuse](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/socialcare/safeguardingvulnerableadults/types%20of%20abuse.pdf) | The use of physical force, the threat of physical force or mistreatment of one person by another which may or may not result in actual physical harm or injury |
| [Psychological abuse](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/socialcare/safeguardingvulnerableadults/types%20of%20abuse.pdf) | Behaviour that is psychologically harmful to another person and which inflicts anxiety or mental distress by threat, humiliation or other verbal/non-verbal conduct |
| [Sextortion](https://www.garda.ie/en/crime/sexual-crime/sextortion-advice-if-you-are-a-victim.html) | Sextortion is a form of cyber extortion which involves the threat or blackmail of having intimate information, images or clips shared without consent.  The threat or blackmail may be to get the victim to do or refrain from doing something, or the threat or blackmail may be purely for money or financial gain. |
| [Stalking](https://www.stalkinginireland.ie/stalking) | Stalking is any conduct that puts the victim in fear of violence or causes the victim such serious alarm or distress that it has a substantial adverse effect on their day-to-day activities. Stalking may include acts such as following, communicating, impersonating, interfering with property or pets. Stalking can happen with or without a fear of violence. Stalking can be perpetrated by anyone.  |
| Retaliation | Retaliation is the act of taking adverse action or seeking revenge against an individual for making a report, raising concerns, or participating in an investigation.   An example of retaliation might be following a formal report the responding party or members of their support network threaten or spread rumours about the reporting party.  |
| UMT | UMT is the senior leadership team of the University led by the President. They have overall formal responsibility for operationalizing the University of Galway’s commitment to preventing, effectively responding to, and working towards ending (SVH) on our campuses and within our community.  |