##### ***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.  |

##### **Gluais Téarmaí/Eolas Breise**

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| An Garda Síochána | Seirbhís póilíneachta agus slándála náisiúnta na hÉireann.  |
| Fianaiseach | Duine a fheiceann eachtra iompair mhíchuí. Moltar duit, mar fhianaiseach, an méid atá feicthe agat a thuairisciú don Oifig SVHPR nó trí Speak Out. |
| Smachtú Comhéigneach  | Is éard is smachtú comhéigneach ann patrún leanúnach d’ionsaithe, bagairtí, náiriú agus imeaglú a úsáideann do pháirtí nó d’iar-pháirtí chun tú a smachtú, chun dochar a dhéanamh duit, chun eagla a chur ort nó chun pionós a ghearradh ort. Áirítear leis roinnt cineálacha mí-úsáide baile, nó gach cineál (mí-úsáid mhothúchánach, fhisiciúil, airgeadais agus ghnéis, agus bagairtí san áireamh) agus dá bharr d’fhéadfadh sé go mothófá go bhfuil tú i sáinn, go bhfuil eagla ort, go bhfuil tú scoite amach ó do theaghlach nó ó do chairde.  |
| Comhpháirteachas | Is éard is comhpháirteachtas ann a bheith páirteach i ngníomhartha foréigin gnéis nó gníomhartha foréigin gnéis a éascú ar bhealaí éagsúla. D’fhéadfadh go gcuimseodh sé a bheith páirteach go díreach nó go hindíreach i bhforéigean gnéis, nó timpeallacht a chruthú ina bhféadfadh foréigean den sórt sin tarlú. D'fhéadfadh comhpháirteachas a bheith i gceist lena leithéid seo, mar shampla ……  |
| Toiliú | Oibríonn Ollscoil na Gaillimhe go dlúth le [Toiliú Gníomhach\*.](https://www.consenthub.ie/consent/) Smaoinigh ar OMFG – Bíonn toiliú leanúnach, frithpháirteach agus tugtar é go toilteanach. Tuilleadh eolais le fáil ar an láithreán gréasáin |
| **Údarás na hOllscoile**  | **Déanann Údarás na hOllscoile maoirseacht ar rialachas iomlán na hOllscoile de réir Acht na nOllscoileanna, 1997 arna leasú ag Acht an Údaráis um Ard-Oideachas, 2022.** |
| **Mí-iompar gnéis grúpa** | **Is féidir le grúpaí daoine nó grúpaí eagraithe ar nós foirne nó cumainn a bheith páirteach in SVH. D’fhéadfaí go n-áireofaí leis imeachtaí a bhfuil téamaí míchuí acu a phleanáil, nó freastal ar imeachtaí den sórt sin, a mbíonn sé mar aidhm acu táiríde a thabhairt ar dhaoine eile nó dúshaothrú gnéis a dhéanamh ar dhaoine eile.**  |
| **Mí-úsáid mhothúchán** | **Féach mí**-úsáid shíceolaíoch |
| **Tuairiscí bréagacha** | Is éard is tuairisc bhréagach ann tuairisc a bhfuil eolas míchruinn nó eolas nach bhfuil fíor inti d’aon ghnó. |
| **Mí-úsáid airgid** | **Is éard atá i gceist le mí-úsáid airgid go mbaineann duine nó daoine, le gníomh nó le gníomhartha, an smacht a bhíonn ag duine eile ar a c(h)uid airgid nó ar a m(h)aoin phearsanta de/di nó ina ndéanann siad dúshaothrú airgid ar dhuine eile.** |
| **Trasnachas** | Is uirlis anailíse é an **trasnachas** a úsáidtear chun staidéar a dhéanamh, tuiscint a fháil agus freagairt do na bealaí a dtreisíonn an trasnaíl idir aiseanna éagsúla neamhionannais, amhail na cinn atá bunaithe ar inscne, cine, aicme, claonadh gnéis nó tréithe pearsanta eile, taithí daoine áirithe ar mhíbhuntáiste nó ar idirdhealú. (UniSafe) |
| [Mí-úsáid Íomhánna Dlúthphearsanta](https://www.hotline.ie/what-to-report/iia)  | Is éard is "íomhá dhlúthphearsanta" ann, i gcás duine, aon léiriú físiúil a dhéantar ar bhealach ar bith lena n-áirítear aon léiriú i bhfoirm grianghraf, scannán, físeán nó aon léiriú digiteach:* 1. de bhaill ghiniúna, de mhásaí nó de thimpireacht an duine, agus, i gcás mná, dá cíocha, nó íomhá lena n-airbheartaítear gurb iad sin atá inti
	2. de na fo-éadaí a chlúdaíonn baill ghiniúna, másaí nó timpireacht an duine agus, i gcás mná, a cíocha,
	3. den duine agus é/í lomnocht, nó
	4. ina bhfuil an duine i mbun gníomhaíocht ghnéis.
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| Ceartas Nádúrtha | * Tugtar aitheantas faoin dlí do phrionsabal “an cheartais nádúrtha” agus tugtar cosaint bhunreachtúil, arb ionann í agus ceart bunreachtúil, dó. Is é éifeacht na cosanta sin ná cothroime bhunúsach nósanna imeachta a chinntiú. Má tá seans ann go ngearrfaí pionós araíonachta ar dhuine de thoradh an cháis, ní mór don Ollscoil an méid seo a leanas a chinntiú:
* Go gcuirfear an Páirtí Freagartha ar an eolas go hiomlán faoi aon líomhain fhoirmiúil atá déanta ina c(h)oinne.
* Go dtugtar deis dó/di freagra a thabhairt ar aon líomhain fhoirmiúil atá déanta ina c(h)oinne.
* Go dtugtar ceart uiríll dó/di le linn an phróisis araíonachta.
* Go dtugtar de cheart dó/di go ndéanfaí fiosrúchán iomlán agus oibiachtúil ar an líomhain.
* Go dtugtar ceart achomhairc dó/di.
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| OVPEDI | Oifig an Leas-Uachtaráin Comhionannais, Éagsúlachta agus Cuimsithe. |
| [Mí-úsáid chorpartha](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/socialcare/safeguardingvulnerableadults/types%20of%20abuse.pdf) | Nuair a úsáideann duine amháin neart a c(h)oirp in aghaidh duine eile, nó má bhagraíonn duine amháin neart a c(h)oirp a úsáid in aghaidh duine eile, nó má thugann duine amháin drochíde do dhuine eile, bíodh díobháil choirp nó gortú coirp mar thoradh air nó ná bíodh. |
| [Mí-úsáid shíceolaíoch](https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/socialcare/safeguardingvulnerableadults/types%20of%20abuse.pdf) | Iompar a dhéanann dochar síceolaíoch do dhuine eile agus a chothaíonn imní nó anbhuain mheabhrach trí bhagairt, náiriú nó iompar briathartha/neamhbhriathartha eile. |
| [Comhéigean gnéis](https://www.garda.ie/en/crime/sexual-crime/sextortion-advice-if-you-are-a-victim.html) | Is cineál cibear-shractha é comhéigean gnéis ina ndéantar bagairt nó dúmhál ar dhuine go ndéanfaí eolas, íomhánna nó gearrthóga físe dlúthphearsanta a roinnt gan a t(h)oil.  D’fhéadfadh sé gur le hiallach a chur ar an íospartach rud éigin a dhéanamh nó gan rud éigin a dhéanamh a dhéanfaí an bhagairt nó an dúmhál, nó d’fhéadfadh sé gur ar son airgid amháin a dhéanfaí an bhagairt nó an dúmhál. |
| [Stalcaireacht](https://www.stalkinginireland.ie/stalking) | Is éard is stalcaireacht ann iompar ar bith a chuirfeadh in iúl don íospartach go bhféadfaí foréigean a imirt air/uirthi nó a chuireann scanradh nó anbhuain chomh mór sin ar an íospartach go gcuireann sé isteach go mór ar a c(h)uid gníomhaíochtaí laethúla. D’fhéadfadh gníomhartha mar seo a leanas a bheith i gceist le stalcaireacht: cumarsáid, pearsanú, dochar do mhaoin nó do pheataí. D’fhéadfadh stalcaireacht a bheith i gceist beag beann ar eagla foréigin a bheith ar an duine. D’fhéadfadh aon duine stalcaireacht a dhéanamh.  |
| Frithbheart | Is éard is frithbheart ann ná gníomh díobhálach a dhéanamh nó díoltas a lorg i gcoinne duine as Tuairisc a dhéanamh, as ábhar imní a chur in iúl nó as páirt a ghlacadh i bhfiosrúchán.   Mar shampla, i ndiaidh do dhuine Tuairisc fhoirmiúil a dhéanamh, d’fhéadfadh an Páirtí Freagartha nó baill dá líonra tacaíochta bagairt a dhéanamh nó ráflaí a scaipeadh faoin bPáirtí Tuairiscithe. Frithbheart a bheadh i gceist ansin.  |
| Foireann Bainistíochta na hOllscoile (UMT) | Is í Foireann Bainistíochta na hOllscoile foireann ceannaireachta sinsearaí na hOllscoile atá faoi cheannas an Uachtaráin. Tá an fhreagracht fhoirmiúil iomlán orthu a chinntiú go gcuirfear beart le briathar maidir leis an ngealltanas atá tugtha ag Ollscoil na Gaillimhe maidir le cosc a chur ar SVH, freagairt go héifeachtach dó agus iarracht a dhéanamh deireadh a chur leis ar champais agus i bpobal na hOllscoile.  |