

DID YOU KNOW?

There has been a huge shift in the perceptions of sexual violence over time. There is continuous advocacy for legal reform and a demand for community education. Social movements have led to a global call for action.

GETTING THE FACTS

#IBelieveYou

#IBelieveYou campaign launched in 2015 and aimed to improve how people respond to anyone who has experienced sexual violence. It reached over 5M people with 72% shift in the positive supportive responses.

#MeToo

Since the #MeToo movement started the hashtag has been used over 19M times. The movement has amplified the voices of people who have experienced sexual abuse and been the spark to start conversations of change.

Times are changing...

SEXUAL VIOLENCE CONTINUUM - The laws have evolved from rape and indecent sexual assault offences to understanding sexual violence as a continuum. Canadian law now recognizes three gender-neutral sexual assault offenses that range from unwanted touching to aggravated sexual assault.

AFFIRMATIVE CONSENT - Canada now has an "affirmative" consent law. This law means that anyone engaging in sexual activities need to ensure there is consent. As opposed to there being an absence of a no. All parties need to indicate yes.

MARRIAGE & CONSENT - A man could legally rape his wife until 1983. On January 24th, 1983 Bill C127 was passed. This bill made nonconsensual sex illegal within marriage. Before this law a woman could not charge her husband with rape. Today a wife, at any time, has the legal right to say no to any sexual act.



**Reach out if you
need support
403-237-5888**

DID YOU KNOW?

Sexual Violence impacts everyone. Learn about the realities of sexual violence to help create meaningful change.

Sexual violence is connected to ALL forms of oppression

Sexual violence is a crime of power and control that stems from oppressive attitudes and beliefs. Oppressive attitudes and beliefs are those that designate certain individuals and groups as having less value and some individuals and groups as having more power than others. Examples of oppressive attitudes and beliefs include: sexism, racism, classism etc. Research has demonstrated that Indigenous people, gender and sexually diverse people, people with disabilities and racialized people experience higher rates of sexual abuse.

It happens more than you think

1.8 million Albertans have experienced sexual abuse in their lifetime

Sexual assaults and child sexual abuse are common. Forty-five percent of adult Albertans have experienced some type of sexual abuse in their lifetime. That's almost one in every two.

Change Begins With You

You can make a difference! One of the most powerful tool to change the culture and realities of sexual violence is education. Education works to shift harmful attitudes and behaviors, addresses victim-blaming and engages communities in these important conversations.