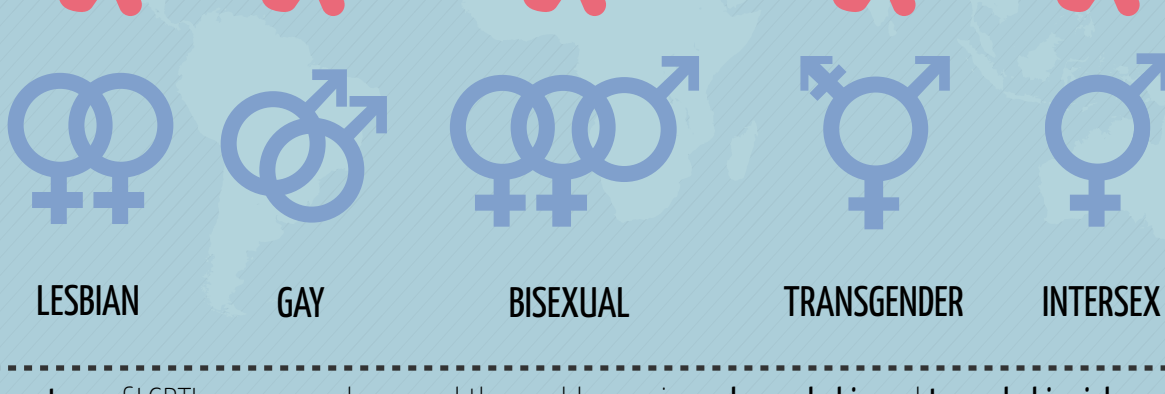


OUT IN THE OPEN

Education sector responses to violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity/expression

I. Nature and Scope of Homophobic and Transphobic Violence

Violence in educational settings is a **global issue** faced by all countries. Children who are **LGBTI (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender or Intersex)** - or are perceived to be - report a **higher prevalence of violence** than their peers, and feel unsafe at school.



A large percentage of LGBTI young people around the world experience **homophobic** and **transphobic violence** at school.



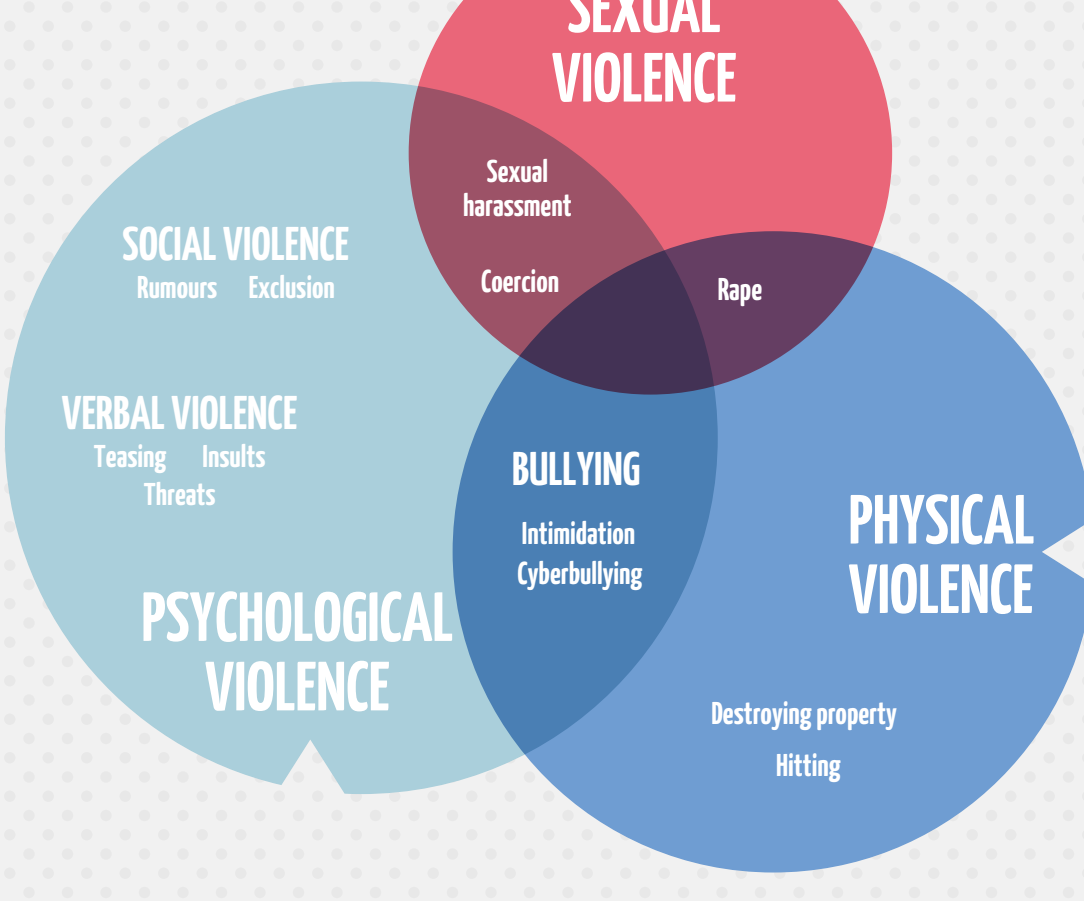
FOR EXAMPLE: THAILAND EUROPE UNITED STATES

This is **more likely** to happen in **school** than at home, with friends, or in their community.

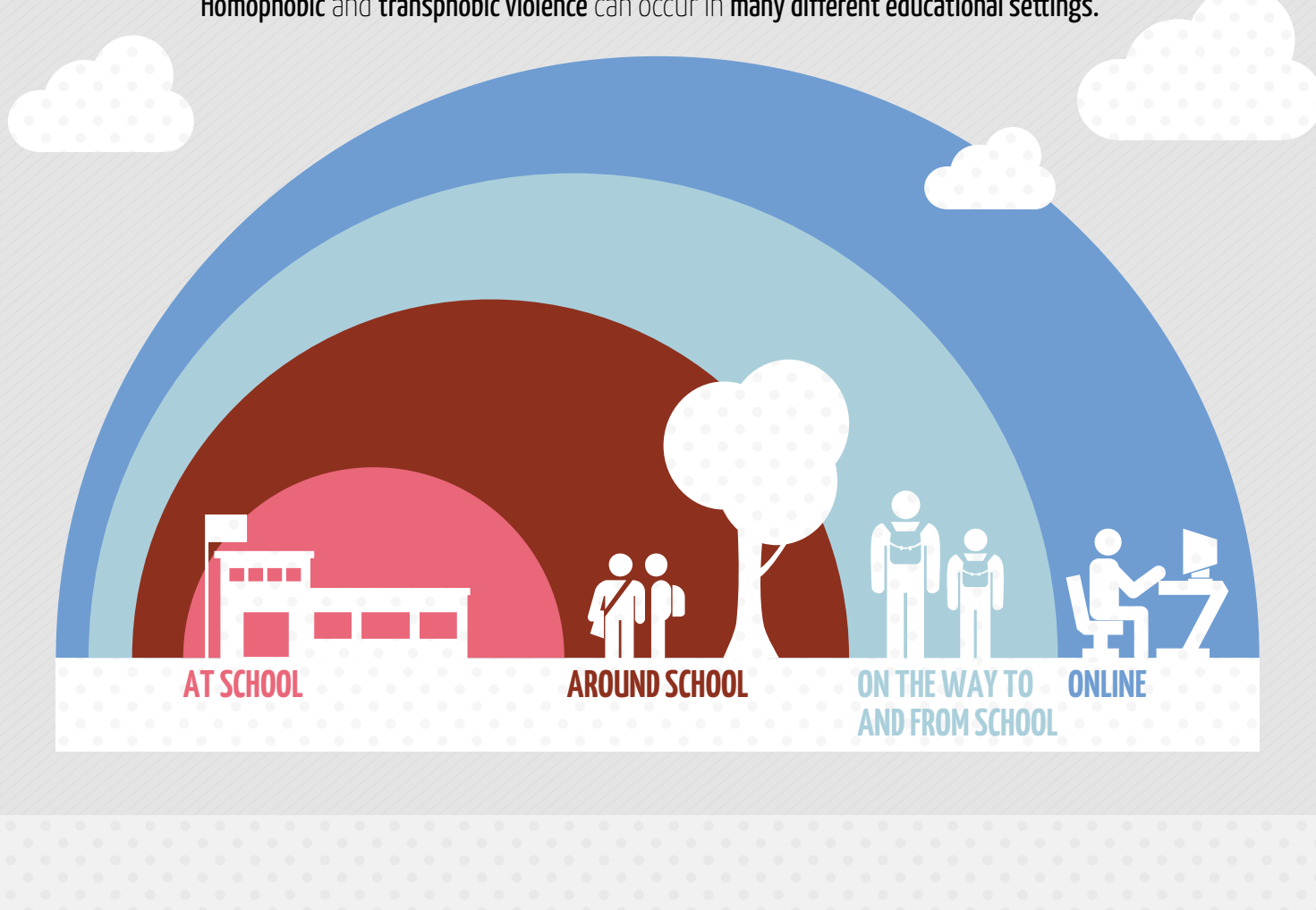


Homophobic and transphobic violence is a form of **gender-based violence** that manifests in many ways.

TYPES OF VIOLENCE



Homophobic and transphobic violence can occur in many different educational settings.

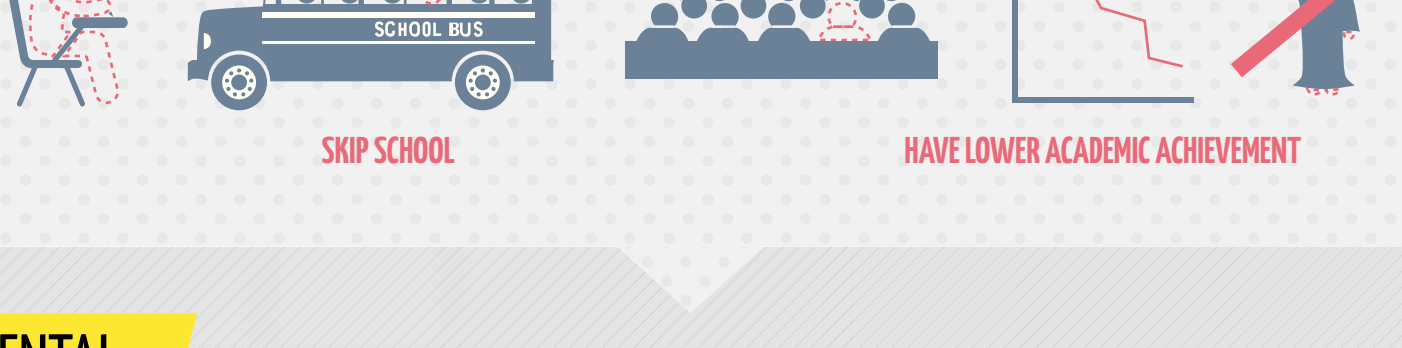


II. Consequences for LGBTI Students

ACADEMIC

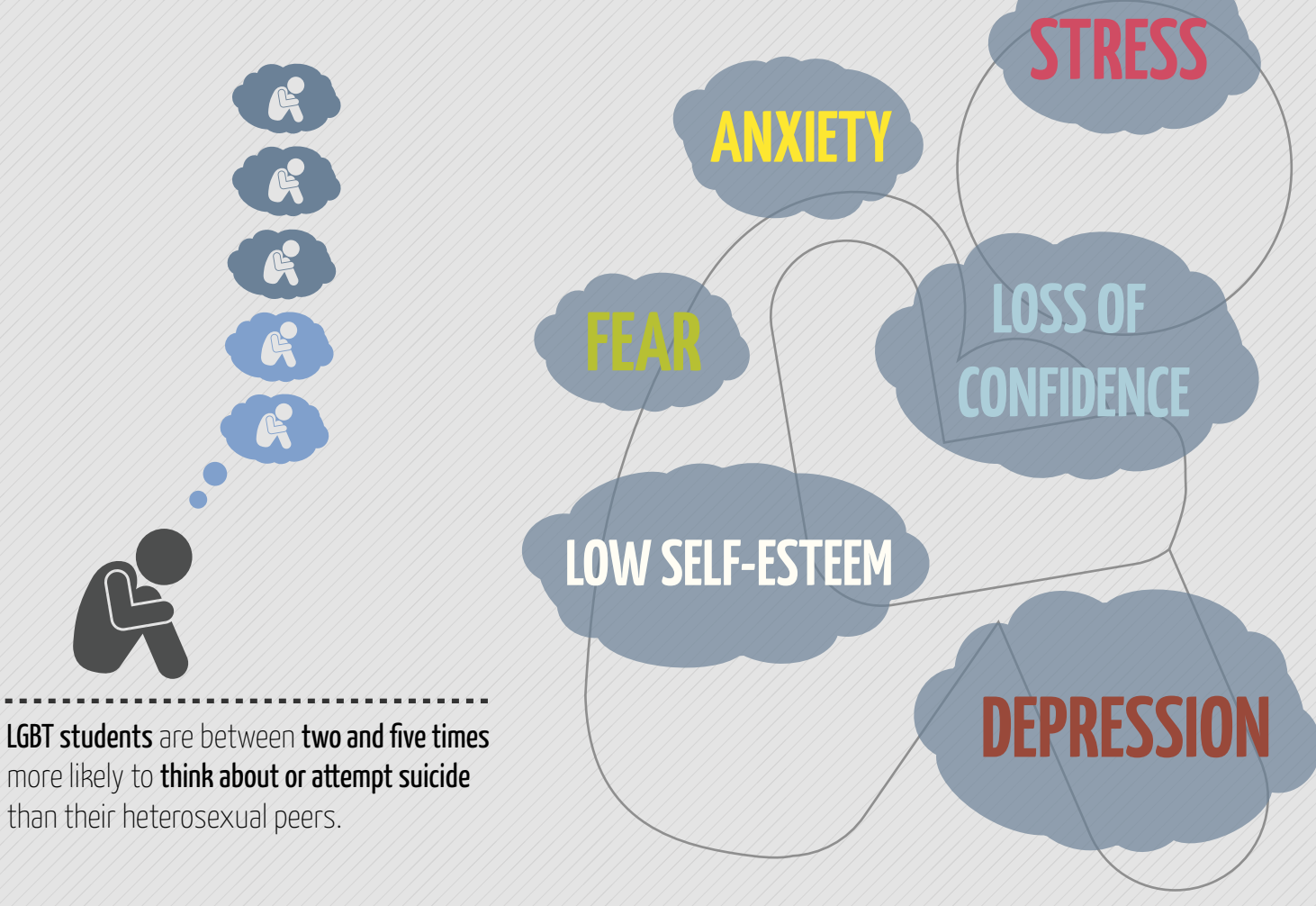


This violence **impacts** LGBTI children and young people in many ways. **They are more likely to:**



MENTAL

It may **impact their physical and mental health**, and cause:



LGBT students are between **two and five times** more likely to **think about or attempt suicide** than their heterosexual peers.

III. Education Sector Response:

How Can We End Homophobic and Transphobic Violence?

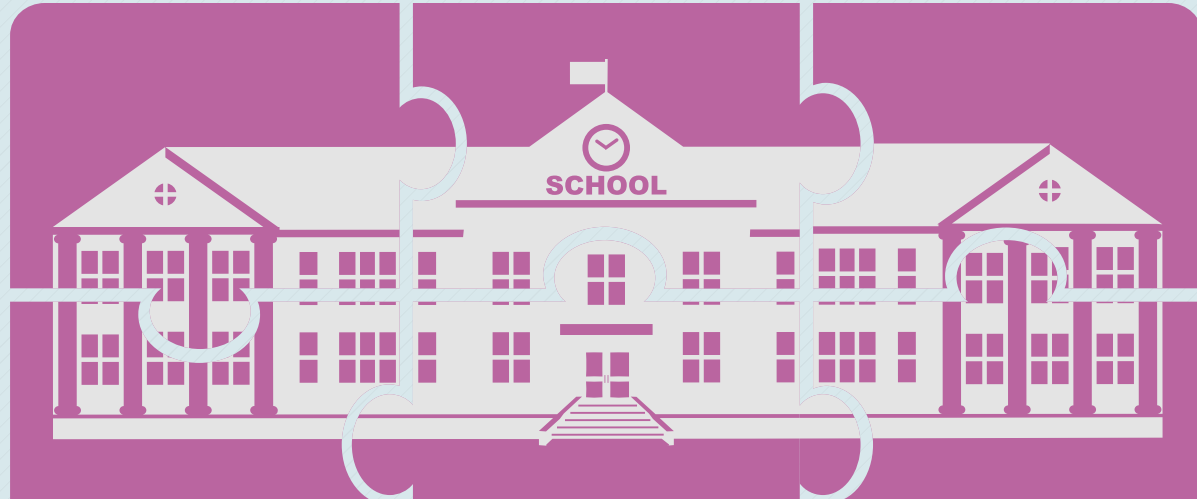
Few countries have **comprehensive education sector responses** in place to prevent and address **homophobic and transphobic violence** in educational settings.

The **education sector** has a responsibility to **provide safe and inclusive learning environments** that enable all children and young people **access to quality education**.

The education sector's response should be:

- Rights-based** - protect the human rights of all LGBTI students and those perceived not to conform to sexual or gender norms
- Learner-centred and inclusive** - address needs and experiences of all LGBTI students
- Participatory** - involve LGBTI students in the design, implementation and evaluation
- Gender responsive and transformative** - include all gender identities and challenge gender-related stereotypes
- Evidence-based** - draw on scientific evidence and expert opinion
- Age-appropriate** - align with students' actual and developmental age
- Context-specific and culturally sensitive** - tailor to social, cultural and legal contexts

We need a comprehensive, **WHOLE SCHOOL** response that includes:

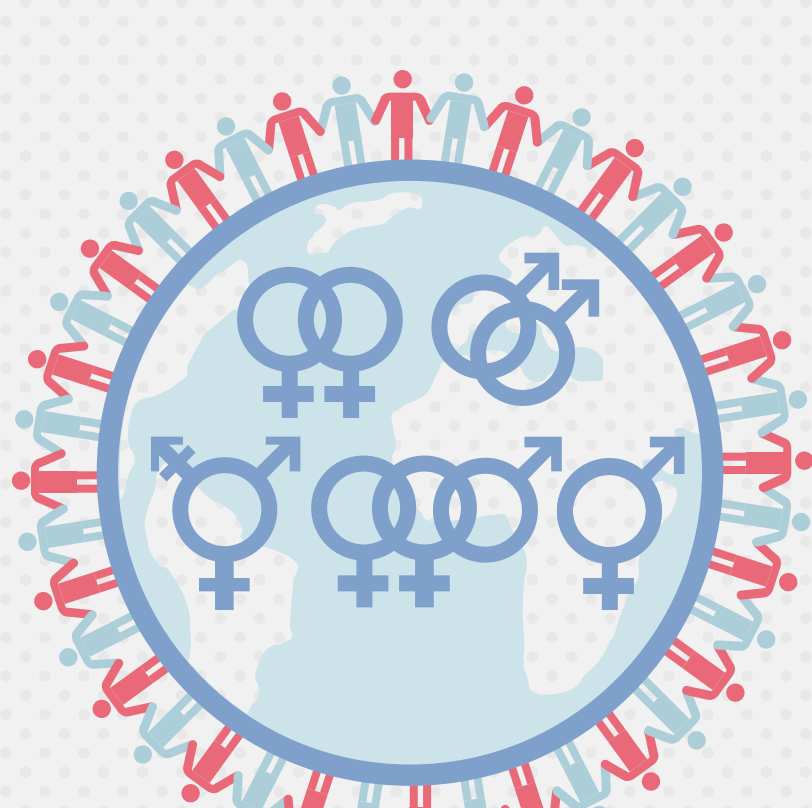


- Effective policies
- Relevant curricula and learning materials
- Training for school staff
- Support for students and families
- Strategic partnerships
- Monitoring and evaluation

We ALL

play a role in **ending homophobic and transphobic violence**. This includes, but is not limited to:

- Education ministries
- Local education officials
- Schools
- Curriculum developers
- School nurses
- Teachers
- Students
- Parents
- Community



For more information, see <http://bit.ly/1OdMi3t>

With support from Norway and The Netherlands