

# RESTITUTION DOCUMENT



7TH ÉDITION - JEUNES NEO-AQUITAINS S'ENGAGENT

## DID YOU SAY FEMINISM?



19 > 23  
Oct. 2023

Holiday Centre  
L'Airial  
Sauméjan (47)

**MEETINGS  
WORKSHOPS  
ANIMATIONS  
DEBATES**

Free  
Registration required  
Open to 18-30 y/o  
#JNAE #JNAE2023

An event organised by  
Ligue de l'Enseignement Nouvelle-Aquitaine



Co-funded by  
the European Union

# LIGUE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT

## A NATIONAL CONFEDERATION

Ligue de l'enseignement (LDE) is an organisation based on secularism that aims to promote non-formal education through educational, cultural and sporting activities

Through 103 departmental federations, it unites 30,000 local associations in 24,000 communes, representing 1.6 million members.

Its founding values are freedom, equality and fraternity, with secularism and democracy as its organising principles.

Its mission is to educate and inform in order to bring about change.

Its actions are based on popular education and ongoing engagement of participants.

Its 4 spheres of actions are:

- Education and training,
- Culture
- Educational holidays and leisure activities,
- Sport for all.

For the 500,000 volunteers and 18,000 civil service volunteers, joining the LDE means :

- Learning through and with others,
- Bringing conviviality and fraternity to life;
- Building solidarity and combating inequality;
- Taking part in a democracy that includes all its citizens.



## REGION NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE

Ligue de l'Enseignement Nouvelle-Aquitaine (LENA) brings together 12 departmental federations that work for civil participation and the promotion of a more egalitarian and tolerant society.

In accordance with its values, LENA puts in place actions in Nouvelle-Aquitaine, working with the most socially, economically and culturally disadvantaged populations, It gives citizens the opportunity to fully take part in a democratic society.

As a part of its commitment to youth engagement and working with youth the LENA organises a citizens' debates and exchanges of ideas at a regional grouping for the Nouvelle-Aquitaine: "Les Jeunes Néo-Aquitains s'Engagent" (JNAE).



# LES JEUNES NÉO-AQUITAINS S'ENGAGENT

## YOUNG PEOPLE FROM NEW-AQUITAINE GET INVOLVED

Since its creation in 2007, the JNAE has been an annual regional event held over a weekend in October, Designed by young people for young people, the event aims to promote and support young people's voice and commitments.

It provides a forum for discussion and debate on topical issues,

This is achieved by providing methodological input and resources,

and by bringing young people together with elected representatives, experts and associations.

The JNAE is an itinerant project designed to explore the diversity of the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region.

Each event takes place in a different department.

This itinerancy enables the mobilisation of young people and local elected/NGO representatives.

### GOALS

- Encourage young people to think about and debate on social issues;
- Strengthen and promote young people's involvement and consulting
- Encourage meetings and exchanges between young people and elected representatives, experts and civil society actors
- Generate ideas and proposals that can impact those involved in youth policies.

At the end of the activity, the various works produced (writings, videos, photographs, songs, visual productions, etc.) are disseminated to all the participants, guests and partners.

### PUBLIC

The event is free, with registration and open to all.

It is aimed at young people aged between 18 and 30 (students, volunteers, community activists, employees, jobseekers, young people curious and involved, etc.) living in all the departments of the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region.

It includes the participation of elected/NGO representatives, experts working in the New Aquitaine region, to bring diversity and relevance to the young people's discussions and debates.

### ORGANISATION

JNAE is coordinated by LENA.

The event is organised by a steering committee composed of :

- Young volunteers from New Aquitaine (volunteers, students, employees, jobseekers, etc.)
- Youth workers from the departmental federations and the regional union.

### PROGRAMME

The JNAE programme is prepared by the steering committee.

It consists of 3 days of activities:

- Animations (Dynamic games),
- Methodological and educational resources,
- Debate workshops,
- Meetings and discussions with elected representatives and NGO representatives
- Artistic creation workshops (plastic arts, music, theatre, video, etc.).

### FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PARTNERS

Funding of the action :

- Conseil Régional Nouvelle-Aquitaine ;
- Erasmus+ France, as part of a youth participation action KA154

Operational implementation of JNAE :

- Departmental federations in the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region (17, 19, 24, 33, 40, 47, 64, 86, 87)
- Regional Union LENA



The 2023 event took place on 20, 21 and 22 October 2023, at the [Aerial Holiday Village](#), in Sauméjan, Lot-et-Garonne (47). The theme was: "Did you say feminism / You said feminism ?

Feminism is often associated with the image of angry women. It is a controversial and inspiring movement. But, in reality, it is a movement for social justice, about choice and fighting for equality and non-discrimination. It aims to give everyone, not just women, an equal opportunity to speak out, to be empowered, to act, to behave and to engage themselves freely, against all discrimination and marginalisation. In this way, feminism can generate positive change in many areas of society!

The theme allowed us to tackle a number of current social issues: gender (equity for all genders, freedom of sexual expression, etc.), social issues (access to fundamental rights for all, inclusion of all in the life of society, etc.), the professional world (equal pay, sexism, etc.), etc. The aim of the JNAE is to discover, understand and demystify, (re)define the concept of feminism, but also to grasp the issues linked to this concept in order to contribute to a more humane and sustainable society. We were also reminded that every voice and every action counts, at all territorial levels.

By dedicating a space for constructive dialogue by and for young people, the aim of the JNAE is to support young people in their expectations, ideas, opinions and reflections on the development of an inclusive, sustainable and caring society.

Erasmus+ accredited in the youth field since 2022, the 2023 edition of the JNAE included an Erasmus+ youth participation activity. So, young Europeans have been mobilised by the following organisations:

- [Lunaria](#), Roma, Italy,
- [Associação Social e Recreativa da Juventude de Vila Fonche](#), Arcos de Valdevez, Portugal,
- [Learning Seed](#), Argos, Grèce,

And took part in the event.

The young people arrived ahead of the event (Thursday 19 Oct.) and left after the event (Monday 23 Oct.).

The group of young Europeans took part in activities before and after the JNAE.

In organising this mobility event for young Europeans, LENA wished to :

- Open up a local event to young Europeans,
- Introduce young Europeans to the principle of structured dialogue,
- Gather opinions, comments and suggestions on how to develop the JNAE.

In addition, the aim of this action was to encourage young people and partner organisations to organise civic engagement activities, debate and structured dialogue within their respective territories.

# YOUTH PARTICIPATION ACTIVITY

## BEFORE THE JNAE EVENT

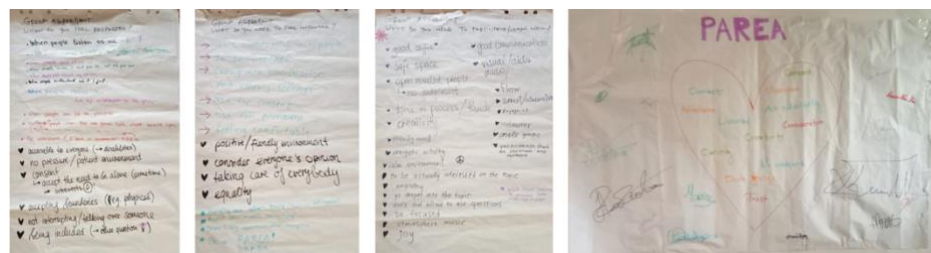
In the morning, after a few dynamic games, the different groups introduced themselves:

- In pairs, and after some time for discussion, the young people introduced each other and explained their expectations and motivations for taking part in this youth participation activity.
- Each group then presented the partner organisation that had brought them to the youth participation activity to the other groups.

Finally, LENA presented the programme of the event.



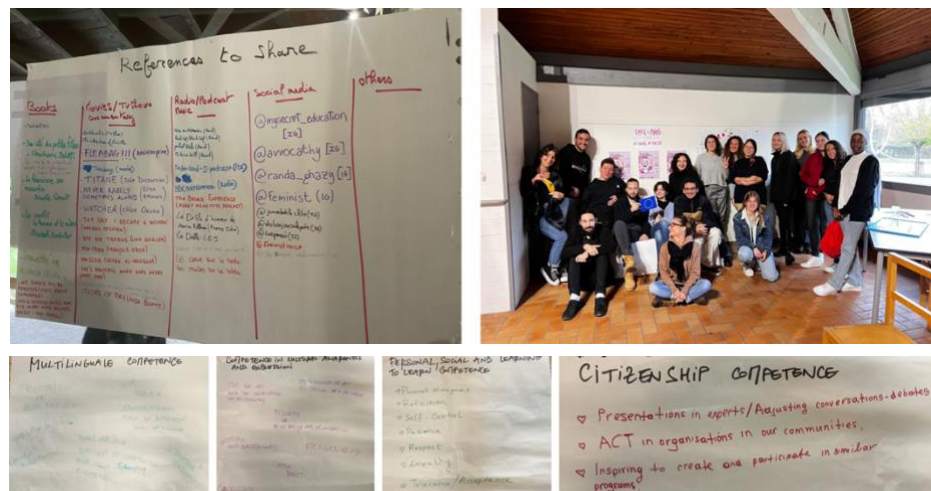
In the afternoon, the young people created a common rules agreement. The aim of this activity was to establish a "Group agreement". Using different thematic flipcharts, the Europeans answered questions and then summarised the key words contributing to defining an inclusive, and safer event that respects everyone. The young people called this charter "Parea" and they all signed it. (Parea, παρέα in Greek, has no French equivalent. Beyond the meaning "close group of friends", it includes the benevolent and joyful mentality inherent in a group of friends).



## AFTER THE JNAE EVENT

After the collective evaluation with the participants from New Aquitaine, the European group collectively evaluated the knowledge and skills acquired during the youth participation activity in order to establish their Youthpass certificate.

It is worth noting that, spontaneously, during the JNAE, the European group introduced the idea of a poster to share cultural references on the theme of feminism! All participants were invited to add their own ideas to it.



## 73 PARTICIPANTS

### 52 YOUNG PEOPLE

- 32 young people from the departments of 17, 19, 24, 33, 40, 64, 86 and 87 :
- Kelynia, Ines, Amandine, Lucille, Mathilde, Anthony, Alizée, Maylis, Dany, Oswald, Ludivine, Lise, Maelle, Paula, Kassandra, Alexis, Sébastien, Pavel, Irène, Chloé, Mathéo, Yéléna, Yaméo, Romane, Léonie, Felix, Marine, Thomas, Guillaume, Amélie, Costantino, Marcousse.
- 20 young people from Portugal, Italy, Greece and France:
- Diogo, Beatriz, Rui, Cátia, Ângela, Marine, Maddalena Anna, Veronica, Bianca Elena, Denise Maria, Christos, Dimitra, Ioannis, Despoina Zoi, Jiannis, Léonie, Adrien, Amina, Elisabeth, Julia

### 6 ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES / NGO REPRESENTATIVES

- Sandrine LAFFORE, Regional councilor, elected representative of the Territory of Albret (Lot-et-Garonne department)
- Marie FAUX, Director of the Social and Cultural Development Unit - Val de Garonne Agglomeration (Lot-et-Garonne department)
- Emilie SALINIER-MAROT, Cooperation Officer for the Global Territorial Agreement at the Social and Cultural Development Unit - Val de Garonne Conurbation (Lot-et-Garonne department)
- Dominique NIORTHE, Secretary of Commission 5 "Social Life, Culture and Citizenship", "Monitoring and Forecasting" Section – regional economic, social and environmental council (CESER) New-Aquitaine - Representative of the Regional Centre of Youth and Popular Education Associations (CRAJEP)
- Alix DE BORVILLE, Volunteer administrator and activist at Family Planning (Lot-et-Garonne department)
- Nathalie OLICHON, Volunteer administrator and activist at Family Planning (Lot-et-Garonne department)

### 5 LDE REPRESENTATIVES

- Jean-Philippe CHETAUD, President of LDE Pyrénées Atlantiques Department, Vice-President in charge of youth at LENA
- Pierre JEANNEAU, President of LDE Lot-et-Garonne department, Mayor of Saint Pastour (Lot-et-Garonne department)
- Arlette TAPIAU-DANGLA, President of LDE Landes department, elected to the Board of Directors of the national LDE confederation
- Christophe SAINT LEGER, Director of LENA
- Priscilla NGYEN VAN, General Delegate of LDE Lot-et-Garonne department

### 10 SALARIED MEMBERS OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE

- 8 youth workers from Departmental federation LDE (19, 24, 33, 40, 47, 64, 79, 86, 87) Fd17 contributed to the organisation but was absent)
  - 2 youth workers of the regional Union
- NB: 10 young volunteers co-created and co-hosted the event.



# PROGRAMME

## FRIDAY 22TH OCTOBER

From 17:00  
Evening

Arrival and settling in of participants  
Picnic and meeting between participants / convivial moment

## SATURDAY 21ST OCTOBER

9:00-9:30 Inauguration of the JNAE & presentation of the programme  
9:30-10:00 Dynamic games  
10:00-12:30 Photo language workshop  
WHAT DEFINITIONS OF FEMINISM?  
14:00-16:00 Brainstorming workshops  
WHAT EVOLUTION OF FEMINISM  
FOR A MORE INCLUSIVE SOCIETY?  
16:30-18:00 Discussions and debates with invited guests:  
Elected representatives, experts, NGO representatives  
18:00-19:00 Presentation / review of collective proposals  
in pairs, young people & guests in plenary session  
19:00  
Evening

Aperitif dinner  
Musical evening and activities organised by young people

## SUNDAY 22ND OCTOBER

9:30 Yoga / free time / Dynamic game  
10:00 - 12:30 Creative workshops (plastic arts, video, theatre, song)  
14:00 Presentation of creative workshops in plenary session  
Evaluation and assessment of the JNAE  
15:00 Closing of the weekend

**JNAE** 7ÈME ÉDITION DES JEUNES NEO-AQUITAINS S'ENGAGENT

### VOUS AVEZ DIT FÉMINISME ?

20, 21, 22 oct. 2023

Village Vacances L'Aerial Sauméjan (47)

**RENCONTRES ATELIERS ANIMATIONS DÉBATS D'IDÉES**

Gratuit sur inscription  
Ouvert aux 18-30 ans  
#JNAE #JNAE2023

Contact et informations : Ligue de l'Enseignement Nouvelle-Aquitaine  
sperezpoveda@liguenouvelleaquitaine.org / 06.38.30.76.68

**JNAE** 7ÈME ÉDITION DES JEUNES NEO-AQUITAINS S'ENGAGENT

### VOUS AVEZ DIT FÉMINISME ?

20, 21, 22 oct. 2023

Village Vacances L'Aerial, Sauméjan (47)

A p. de 17h : accueil des participant·e·s et installation

**VEN. 20 OCT.**

Pique-nique  
Soirée : temps libre

**Matin**

- Inauguration / présentation du week-end
- Jeux brisa-glace
- Atelier photo langage suivi d'échanges : QUELLES DÉFINITIONS DU FÉMINISME ?

**Après-midi**

**SAM. 21 OCT.**

- Ateliers de réflexion entre jeunes : QUELLES ÉVOLUTIONS DU FÉMINISME POUR UNE SOCIÉTÉ PLUS INCLUSIVE ?
- Atelier d'échanges entre groupes de jeunes et élu·e·s, expert·e·s, associations invité·e·s
- Plénière : restitution à deux voix

**Apéritif**  
Soirée : surprise musicale

**Matin**

- Yoga / Temps libre
- Jeux dynamiques
- Ateliers créatifs (musique / écriture, arts plastiques, théâtre/saynètes, vidéo)

**DIM. 22 OCT.**

- Présentation et restitution des ateliers créatifs en plénière
- Evaluation des JNAE
- Clôture du week-end

Gratuit sur inscription  
Ouvert aux 18-30 ans  
#JNAE #JNAE2023

## WORKSHOP "WHAT ADVANCES IN FEMINISM FOR A MORE INCLUSIVE SOCIETY"? - GROUP 1

### DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE

#### Observations

- Although it has evolved over more than 70 years, the feminist movement can be complicated to understand. People may not feel involved or identify with it. The movement is seen as controversial. The media do not always help people to understand it, or even discredit it.
- Feminist struggles and demands can send out different messages, making it difficult to understand feminism, or to take a stand for some people. The term is not understood: it is not a desire for women to take precedence over men, but a desire for equality and fairness. It is legitimate for women to have the same opportunities and rights. It's not about power, but about influence, starting with equal pay.
- Feminism does not mean being "anti-male". It's a movement that also concerns men, not just women. It also includes the fight for access to human rights for all, whatever their status: gender (LGBTQ+), social precariousness, disability, etc. We need to legislate on equal access to rights for all.

#### Propositions

- Countering the poor image of feminism. Making women in media and in sport more visible and developing initiatives and partnerships can help to develop a positive image of feminism
- Combat misinformation and ignorance, misunderstanding of feminist ideas by educating and raising the awareness of those around you.
- Strengthen, develop and organise large-scale education, awareness-raising and communication campaigns (both in and out of school), meetings, debates and events involving associations, activists, celebrities, volunteers to raise awareness of the feminist cause.
- Reminding people that women have been erased, in history books, that patriarchal figures have been privileged. It also explains how patriarchy has been established in society.
- Combating the hypersexualisation of women (legislating on advertising, for example).
- Fighting against shaming, making women feel guilty or provoking shame and humiliation.

### DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUESTS

#### - Health and sexuality

Feminism also includes people who identify with one gender. It also includes women's physiological issues: sexology, menstruation, contraception, menopause, etc., as well as the subject of abortion (bearing in mind that there is currently a backlash).

#### - The importance of education

We need to provide tools and education from an early age, whether in the family, at school or outside school.

- Work on access to rights. It is often women who suffer or are stigmatised.

#### - The representation of women

We need to think about the place given to women in government, in civil life, and not just in the media, in order to consider living together as a society

#### - Women's work

Women's work is invisible in the home. Linked to the idea that the washing machine contributed to the emancipation of women, the question today is: who looks after the washing machine?

Can we talk about domestic slavery?

The mental burden on women must not be overlooked.

#### - The pay gap and access to certain jobs

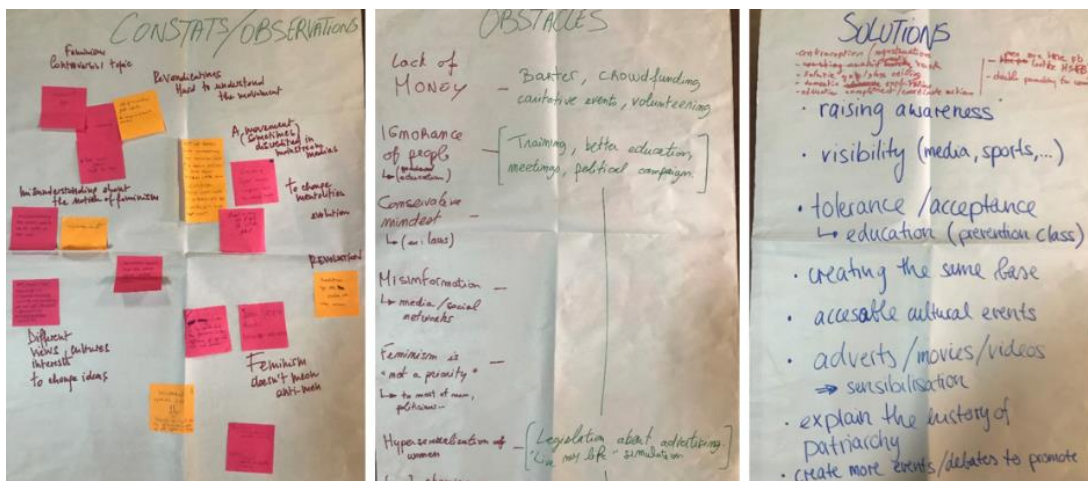
Women work, but access to certain positions is more complicated. A majority of men are in charge.

#### - The fight for firm control over fertility and births

What is the difference between feminism and the right to fertility? What can be done to develop men's empathy? Women's feelings remain too abstract for men.

#### - Rehabilitate female figures in history

and explain why they have been erased. Is the history of patriarchy the cause of the feminist movement?





## DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE

### Observations

- Feminism today has a broader meaning: it encompasses transgender people and transidentity. Nevertheless, problematic comments by public figures (transphobic, misogynistic, etc.) persist. Minorities are not represented and have to fight.
- A woman is sexualized, but she cannot sexualize herself. She can choose her sex life (hysterectomy, contraceptive, one-night stand...), but the pressure on the sexual act remains (unrealistic pornography, simulation of orgasm, duration of the act).
- Domestic violence: in France, a woman dies every 2.5 days at the hands of her partner.
- Gynaecological and obstetric violence: how can we put patient consent back at the heart of treatment?
- The female body is less moralized, sexualized and idealized. Even if physical representations are evolving, there's still work to be done. What's more, scientists are increasingly concerned about women's safety (car crash tests with female dummies, contraceptive pills for men).
- Feminism must have an impact on political decisions. In Iran, the death of Masha Amini on September 16, 2022, outraged men and women alike, but led to tougher legislation on the wearing of the hijab.
- Society and education teach us to "create an image, a role" and to socially construct our emotions.
- Social networks enable testimonials, feminist movements (#MeToo) and open up the floor to debate.

- Male domination, patriarchy, rape culture, conservative ideas, radical movements ("incels"), stereotypes and representations, misinformation and religion are all obstacles to women's visibility.
- It's a question of collectively deconstructing these notions to advance the feminist cause and enable communication and understanding between men and women.

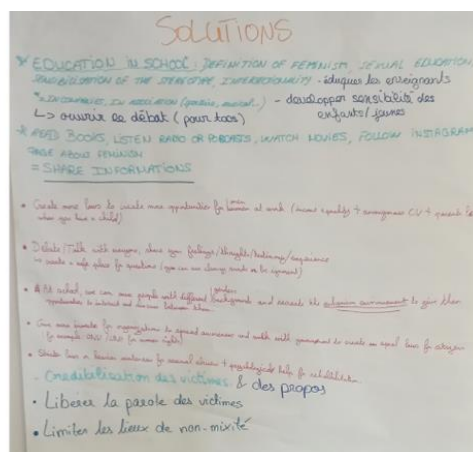
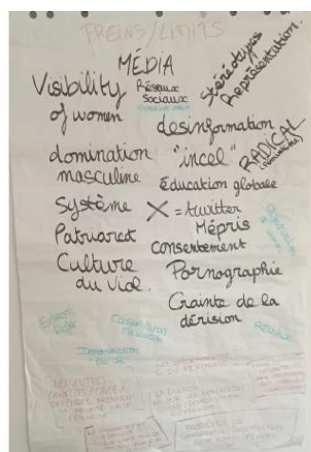
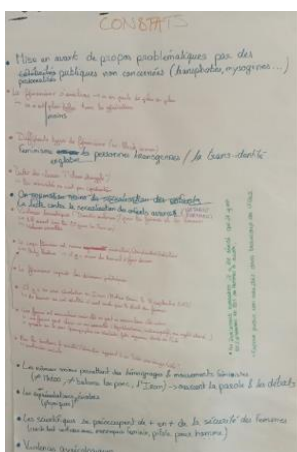
### Propositions

- Educate about feminism: its definition, its history, raising awareness of intersectionality, deconstructing stereotypes.
- Promote mixing and diversity at school.
- Develop young people's sensibilities and encourage debate.
- Share testimonies, stories, experiences and information (books, podcasts, social networks, websites, films, etc.) to raise awareness of feminism.
- Give credibility to, and freeing, the voices of victims.
- Limit non-mixed spaces and create safe places to question, inform and help.
- Give organizations the means to raise awareness of feminism.

## DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUESTS

- **Organising events and raising the profile of the feminist struggle.** It is still difficult to talk to men. Women and men do not talk in the same way.
- **The question of space** is important: both the physical space and the space for discussion and exchange.
- In relation to violence in the public space, how can it be quantified and diagnosed? Not everyone has the same view of violence. If we do not establish concise data, how can we motivate the public authorities to get things moving? **The number of cases of violence is increasing.** If it is on the increase, is this due to more violence, more people reporting it, or to the ability to speak out and receive feedback?
- There is more freedom to speak out, but we must be careful **not to pit men and women against each other - we need to work together.**

- **We need to rethink regional planning to create more links between people.** We need to think about non-mixed areas, and not separate areas specifically for men and women.
- While education plays an important role, we cannot expect everything from the Ministry of Education. Nonetheless, not all of the planned lessons on sexuality education and gender issues are being taught.
- The 1970s saw a lot of fighting, but the impression is that we are resting on our laurels, that feminism is frowned upon. **Today, young people are bringing certain battles to the fore.**
- **Access to education and culture varies according to social class.** How can people from disadvantaged backgrounds be included in discussions and exchanges? Representations of sexuality and gender expression are restrictive.



## DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE

### Observations

- After discussing various issues, the young people focused on the theme of consent.
- How is the concept of consent defined in law?
- Is there impartial justice?
- How can we support victims and prevent these assaults?
- What are the family and religious objections?
- What are the ethics involved?
- What are the consequences of false accusations?

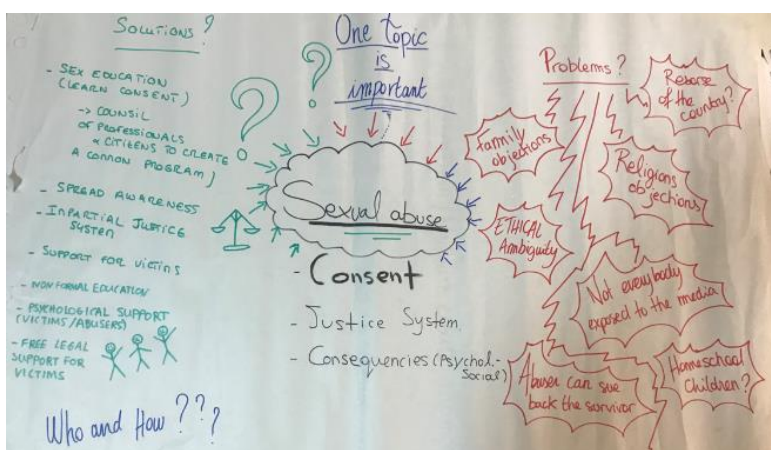
### Propositions

- Create a school curriculum covering the entire life course of young people, from childhood to adolescence. A programme that would address the stages of sexuality throughout the life of the child or young person.
- The notion of consent would obviously be addressed at each stage.
- The idea of this programme would be to complement it with contributions from the family, schools and the media.
- To ensure the legitimacy of the programme, a committee should be set up comprising psychologists, sexologists, gynaecologists, doctors, lawyers, experts, young volunteers and former victims.
- The problem would be to determine who and how the people making up the commission are chosen. The government would have a say over the members of this commission and their proposals, but without interfering.
- So that each government cannot individually define the elements of the programme, and for the sake of coherence and transparency, it seems important that there should be a higher authority, such as Europe or the UN, which supports the missions of this commission and the deployment of the programme.

## DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUESTS

- **Offer this programme outside the school setting too: within all socio-educational and leisure structures.** By including a range of educational players, we could reach a wider audience (adults, people who are socially, professionally or physically excluded, etc.). The issue of consent does not just concern young people or children.
- **Create spaces and tools for exchange through informal education.** Isolated people do not always have access to social or leisure facilities, so this programme would only concern part of the population. In addition, it should be noted that the management of out-of-school time is, in some countries, managed by faith-based organisations, which can be problematic when it comes to issues of sexuality or gender.

- It seems important **to train socio-educational workers.** The presence of young people on this committee is essential. Young people need to be able to take part in decisions relating to this programme.
- Wouldn't the idea be to simplify the definition of this committee? Include fewer specialists? The risk would be that not all cultures would be represented.
- The solution could be **to talk about the body, or respect, but not just sex education.** We could talk about the notion of consent, how to take care of your body, respecting others and their opinions.



## DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE

### Observations

- Stereotypes :  
The image of women is distorted, the female body idealised and hypersexualised.  
The image of women in pornography is problematic.  
Combating revenge porn  
Beware of toxic masculinity
- Violence :  
Women are more likely to be the targets of violence. This violence is reproduced in education.  
Lack of consideration by the justice system for the testimonies of abused women.
- Inequalities and visibility :  
Unequal pay: women are still not well represented in positions of power.  
Unequal access to feminine hygiene and contraception.  
Demonstrations and events to raise the profile of feminism.

### Propositions

- Education / training  
Do more teaching, offer in-depth education courses, develop moral and civic education courses.  
Institutionalise awareness of feminism (history, movement, etc.)  
Limit the injunctions of the strong woman.  
Pay attention to the notion of consent, the freedom to use and show one's body as one wishes.
- Be fair  
Regulate social networks  
Organise better treatment of victims by training police forces, by proposing more punitive justice for certain crimes.
- Inequalities  
Require companies to equalise wages between men and women.  
Provide free access to feminine hygiene and contraception.

## DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN YOUNG PEOPLE AND GUESTS

### - Systemic functioning

The question of the male ego remains a perpetual battle.  
Education is not really mixed.  
There is still the weight of the media, the weight of history.

### - Pornography / preventing violence

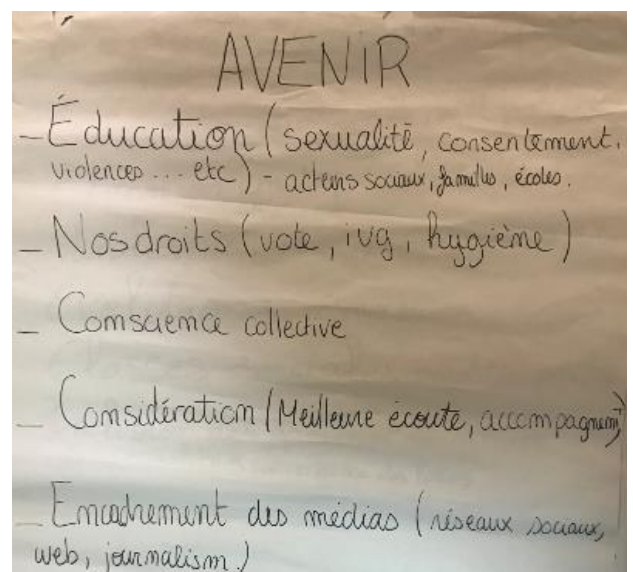
One in two teenagers looks at pornography (the average age is 11). Pornography reproduces a distorted image of women.  
There is no sex education in schools. We need to tackle the issue of male contraception, male/female relations, abortion and violence against women.  
How can we ensure that the law is enforced with regard to compulsory sex education in schools?  
We must remember that sexual assaults also take place in schools. What about rolling back the right to abortion?.

### - Getting involved in politics and associations

Young people are poorly represented in today's political parties. There are not enough of them to take action and get new laws passed.

### - Being heard

We need to take to the streets and demonstrate. But demonstrations can seem pointless...  
If they get media coverage, the cause being defended behind them fades into the background. The feeling is that young people don't feel listened to. Despite the demonstrations, we may be "close to the revolution" but without any impact.



The workshops ended with an oral presentation by each group to the plenary session. Each group, in pairs of guests and young people, was able to present to all the participants their respective work: observations, questions and proposals. The presentation was a rich experience, with both young people and guests actively working on recommendations related to the theme.





## **Education**

*Education is central to advancing the cause of feminism. To this end, we need to look for new ways to educate people outside of the state education programs. Because it's difficult to talk about sexuality outside the very specific curriculum. There's also a taboo in the family sphere that makes it difficult to talk about sexuality. There has been a recent liberation of women's voices. It needs to be listened to and taken into consideration, particularly by the authorities, because at the moment it's not listened to enough.*

*The #metoo campaign is bringing about a liberation and a change that is taking over from the enormous progress made in the 1960s and 1970s. Thanks in particular to social networks, feminism is more visible.*

*The problem of class inequality, because of severe financial insecurity, makes it difficult for some people to concern themselves with feminism.*

*The convergence of struggles is important: LGBTQIA+ struggles, non-binary people and the ecological cause.*

## **The future**

*The future of feminism must focus on education. More specifically, we need to educate police forces and staff working in schools. If we look around we can notice that abortions are increasingly being denied in France, as they are in Italy. The situation is deteriorating. Sanitary protections are not reimbursed in France. How can people be educated? Through social networks and education (national education as well as non-formal education). The police also need to be educated and trained to better receive complaints from victims.*

*The media also need to be supervised: social networks are a place where very young women are vulnerable. In addition, sensationalism in various medias, in order to attract ratings, can lead to violent and biased images. Pornography undermines young people's understanding of sexuality. Because it is easily accessible, young people adopt a violent, unrealistic and male-centred viewpoint. Access to and widespread distribution of pornography leads to a poor understanding of sexuality, and even violence, when young people start to become sexually active.*

## **Precariousness**

*It is important to work on precariousness and sexuality education. We also need to organise times when women, particularly those in precarious situations, can express themselves: informal socialising times. We can also develop activities that combine prevention with sporting and cultural activities. This would also help to develop unity between people and encourage them to speak out.*

*The education of girls in the sciences should be promoted: highlight the many pioneering women in this field who are often forgotten. A school programme, or an image education programme, should be set up to highlight these figures and encourage girls to start or continue scientific studies.*

## **Consent**

*Education about consent could be organised on a large scale: an educational programme in schools, but also outside school hours, to reach the widest possible audience. This programme would raise awareness of consent. It would be run by experts as well as citizens, associations, young volunteers and people who have been victims of assault. To complement this action, we could also imagine an awareness-raising campaign using social networks, with influencers for example.*

*The justice system also needs to change, so that it is impartial and better respects victims' rights. The justice system must also offer support to victims to ensure equal access. Psychological support could be put in place for aggressors and victims, in order to treat and help victims, but also to prevent repeat offences.*

*However, family and religious objections, economic obstacles to legal support (the question of funding measures), and the organisation of a consent education programme (choice of experts, independence of this committee, national and European authority) must be countered.*



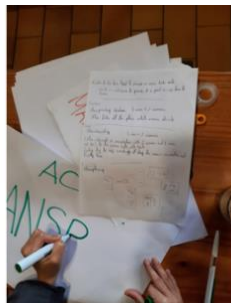
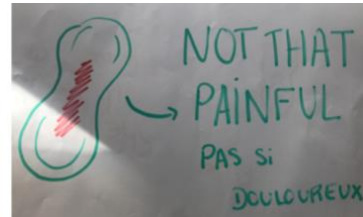
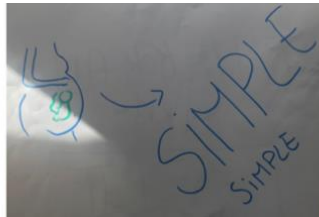
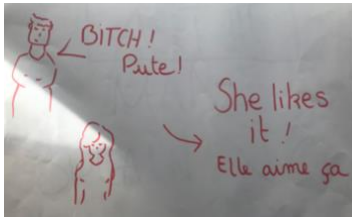
>> Transform an initially sexist advertising poster / create a feminist poster



>> Write and perform sketches based on sexist situations.

3 sketches

- Manspreading in the public space. Where to stand when men are taking up all the space?
- Man interruption. Young girls are chatting. Young boys arrive and greet the girls. But the girls are quickly stopped in their conversation and can no longer speak!
- When men explain women's problems to women!



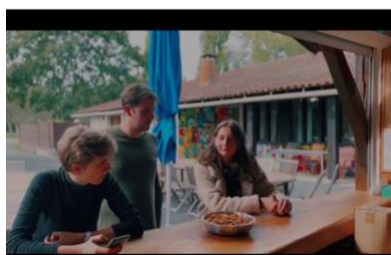
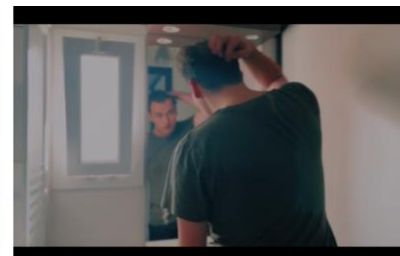
>> Write and create a film or advertising campaign that pokes fun at sexist clichés.

Scenario :

A man watches an advert for a deodorant... Apparently, the deodorant has magical powers! He has a date with a young girl, but things don't go according to plan...

[Watch the video on Instagram](#)

[Watch the video on Facebook](#)



>> Write an inclusive, feminist song

Dear little girl

Dear little girl, the world will not be kind to you, even if it expects you to be.  
 Prepare to be a woman in a man's world,  
 To hear that they love you by day and beat you by night.  
 My dear little girl, you must always be calm and control your bad emotions.  
 But don't blame them if they show you theirs, if they break everything and shout.

In a world that forgets us  
 We have our story to tell  
 From the dawn of time,  
 We've fought for our rights so well  
 Rise up, women of light  
 For a new era shining bright  
 Rise up, rise up, girls rise up

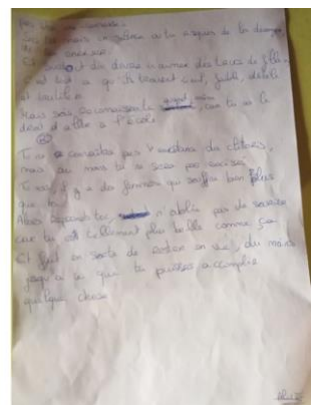
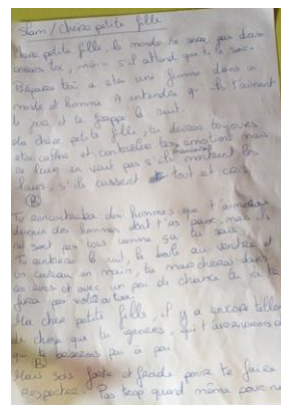
You'll meet men you love become men you're not afraid of,  
 but they're not all like that, you know.  
 You'll go home at night with a knot in your stomach and a knife in your hand.  
 You'll walk the streets and, with a bit of luck, you won't be raped or killed.  
 My dear little girl, there are still so many things you don't know  
 about that will happen to you and gradually break you down.

In a world that forgets us  
 We have our story to tell  
 From the dawn of time,  
 We've fought for our rights so well  
 Rise up, women of light  
 For a new era shining bright  
 Rise up, rise up, girls rise up

But be strong and cool so you get respect.  
 But not too much, so that you don't become a cunt.  
 Be yourself, but quietly, or you risk upsetting them.  
 And above all, you'll have to like girly things.  
 That's all they find 'lame, weak, stupid and useless'.  
 But be grateful all the same, because you have the right to go to school.

In a world that forgets us  
 We have our story to tell  
 From the dawn of time,  
 We've fought for our rights so well  
 Rise up, women of light  
 For a new era shining bright  
 Rise up, rise up, girls rise up

You won't know the existence of the clitoris, but at least you won't be circumcised.  
 You see, if there are women who suffer far more than you do ?  
 So pull yourself together, don't forget to smile,  
 because you're so much more beautiful that way.  
 And make sure you stay alive, at least until you can achieve something.





## CREATIVE WORKSHOP PRESENTATION

Not all participants attended all the creative workshops. Therefore, it was important for each group to be able to share their experience and creativity to all the participants. The creations were presented to the whole group, to the pleasure of all.

### PLASTIC ARTS



### SONG



### VIDEO



### THEATRE





## LIGUE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT NOUVELLE-AQUITAINE

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