

Consent in Practice: Tools & Benefits

Madonna Lenaert & guests, 11/04/2024
Circus: A Safe(r) Space for Danger

Outline of the session

- Welcome & theoretical introduction (15')
- Break-out in smaller groups (20')
- Collective sharing space and conversation with Jakobe Geens, Bine Maringer, Toon Van Gramberen and you (if you want) (50')

WHY CONSENT?

MORAL

TRANSFORMATION

B can give valid consent to A when:

- A and B are competent
- A and B are informed
- B is free of pressure
- B is mandated to give consent
- The consent is a conventional communicative act, contextual and retractable

Competent

- Conceptualising situation
- Conceptualising benefits
- Conceptualising risks

Informed

- A: did a reasonable attempt at getting informed
- B: received and understands all of the information and intentions A has, is able to ask questions, feels like they are sufficiently informed

Free of pressure

- Hard to 'measure', however: low thresholds, no threats, no convincing
- Money sucks!

Mandated

- Is B the right person to ask?

Conventional, communicative act

- A communicative act \neq a mood/feeling
- Conventional depends on context

Contextual

- Consent exists in a context
- The context must be made explicit

Retractable

- Consent never lasts forever
- The agreements can always be renegotiated, and sometimes needs to be renewed