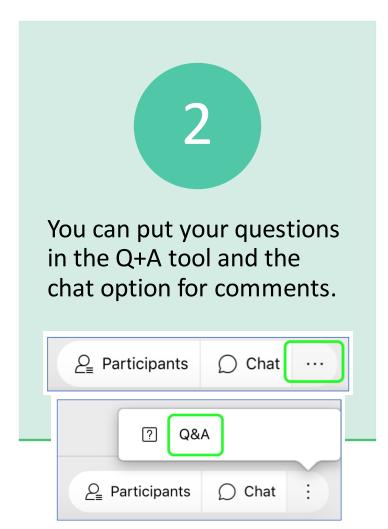
PSEA session: Current efforts and Victim Assistance

1

Kindly put your camera off and mute your microphone if you are not presenting. This will help other participants with a lower bandwidth.





Kindly fill out the polls to help us understand our audience and be able to cater the discussion accordingly.

Poll Questions

Please identify where you are coming from?

- Africa
- Americas
- Asia and the Pacific
- Europe and Central Asia
- Middle East

Which type of organization do you belong to?

- UN
- Red Cross/ Red Crescent
- NGO
- Government
- Academic
- Independent

Is this sexual misconduct?

Knowing that prostitution is legal in the local region, Mr. X offers to give money to a beneficiary in exchange for sexual favours. Mr. X works for an international NGO.

Yes or No

Z is a local driver contracted by a UN agency. Z likes to talk about how he had sex with some of the beneficiaries at the distribution site, particularly the young pretty ones.

Yes or No

Mr. Y, who works for a local NGO, develops a serious relationship with a young beneficiary. Whenever he can, he sends her family extra food rations. At one point, he offers to marry her so that he can take care of her in the long term.

Yes or No

Strengthening efforts to protect from sexual exploitation and abuse

Protection from sexual exploitation and abuse and sexual harassment (PSEAH) is critical to the effective delivery of aid to people in need, and also to the integrity of humanitarian organizations and workers. But more than anything, they cause harm and distress to victims and survivors.

Panel discussion:

- How are our efforts on protection from SEA? What have we learned? What lessons can be drawn from collective efforts to prevent and address SEA at the country level.
- What are the results of mapping and analysis on access to services and gender-based violence projects to improve safe and ethical access for victims?
- What is the UN Protocol on Victim Assistance and how do we implement it?
- How can we better collaborate to protect from SEA?

Join us for an informative and interactive session with an expert panel and discussion.





Moderator

Wendy Cue

OCHA, Senior Coordinator PSEA and Sexual Harassment

Panelists

Amit Sen

UNHCR, Senior PSEA Specialist

Katherine Wepplo

UNICEF, Child Protection Specialist

Eva Bolkart

UNFPA, Senior PSEAH Coordinator

Carly Owens

UNFPA, PSEAH Specialist

Elisa Cappelletti

GBV AOR, GBV Sub-cluster Coordinator Afghanistan

Aimee Mpala

IRC, Safeguarding Advisor for West & East Africa and Great Lakes Region

IASC Strategy

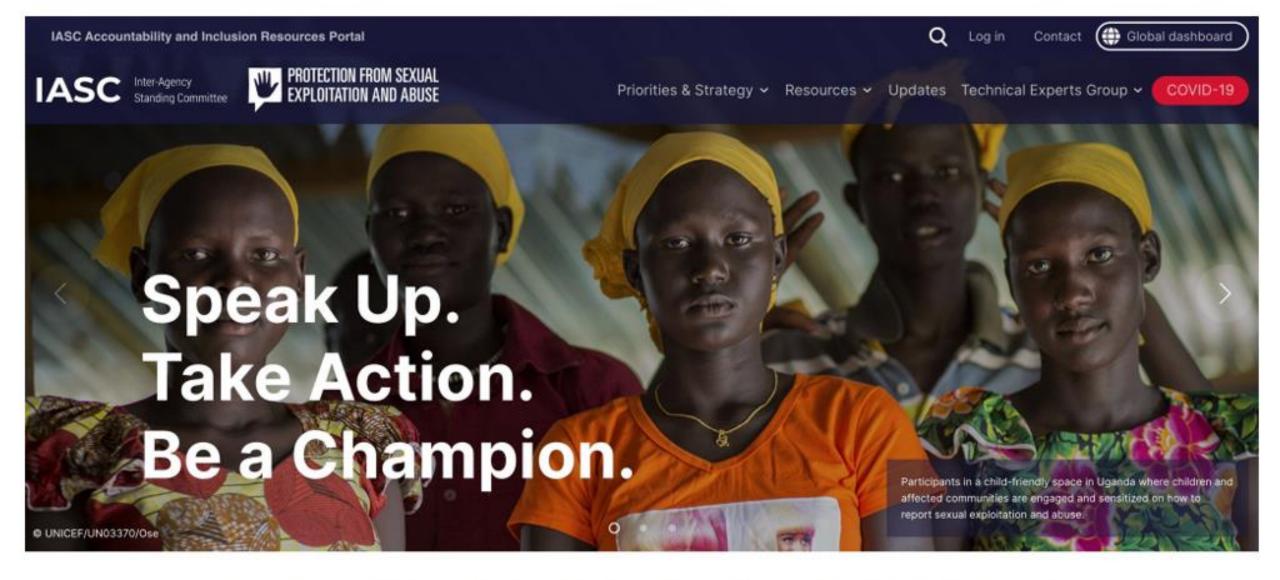
1. Encouraging victims to come forward and a speak up culture

- Community-Based Complaints Mechanisms (CBCMs)
- Reporting and speak up culture within IASC entities

2. Improving quality, survivor centered support and protection

- Multifunctional support
- Additional protection measures.

- 3. Strengthened vetting, reference-checking, investigation processes and disciplinary measures
- Vetting and referencechecking processes
- Investigation and disciplinary processes



Our Commitment to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and

UNHCR High Commissioner's Championship on Protection from SEA and SH



Objectives

1. Bolster Prevention

- 2. Increase Safe Spaces to Speak Up
- 3. Promote the Respectful Use of Authority

Deliverables

IASC Learning Package on Protection from Sexual Misconduct

E-Learning on Investigations for Partners

PSEA Community Outreach and Communications Fund

Communications Package for IASC Principals and Managers

IASC Principals Session on Organizational Culture

Collection of Good Practices on Culture Change



IASC Learning Package on Protection from Sexual Misconduct for Partner Organizations





PSEA Community Outreach and Communications Fund











IASC Principals Session on Organizational Culture



UNFPA 2021 Championship: 2021 Priorities and current progress



UNFPA PSEAH Championship



Priorities

- Bolster P\$EA country mechanisms
- Strengthen Access to Quality Information and Assistance
- Strengthen Coordination and Coherence

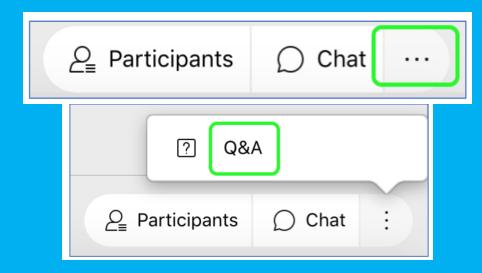




Initiatives

- 1. Interagency PSEA Expert Roster
- External Review of the IASC PSEAH Approach
- 3. Advocacy Campaign in 35 Countries
- Consultations with UN and non-UN actors
- 5. PSEA training modules for GBV practitioners

Q+A on Championships







Project overview

In 2020, the analysis sought to:

- Understand current status of victim assistance (GBV services) for victims of SEA.
- Understand current status of the perception of PSEA into GBV inter-agency mechanisms as they pertain to victim assistance.
- Collect current GBV referral pathways, SOPs and other relevant documentation.
- Identify gaps in services for victims of SEA.

Accomplished through:

- Literature review
- Key informant interviews: 25 KIIs, from 25 organizations (UN agencies, I/NGOs, and international organizations), including heads of Safeguarding/ PSEA and the Victims' Rights Advocate
- Survey: 235 survey responses from over 70 organizations

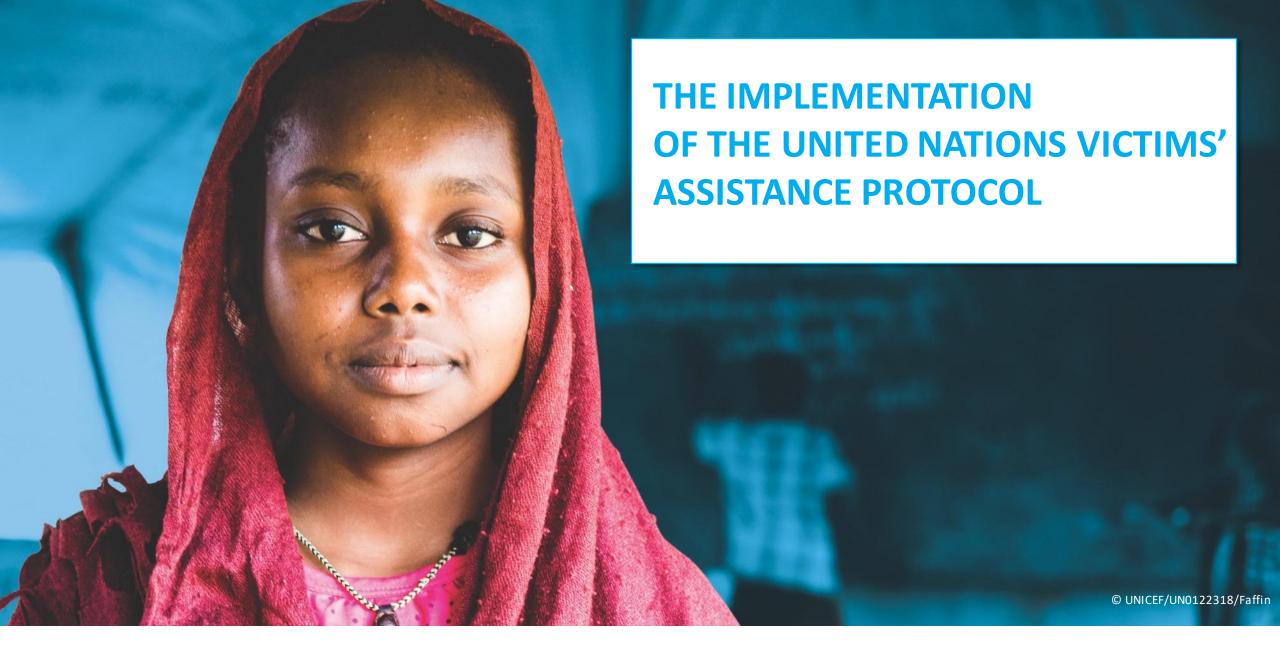
Findings and recommendations from three core areas



1.GBV support services as a basis for SEA victim assistance

2.The victim-centered approach

3.Information sharing and information management







BACKGROUND

KEY MILESTONES IN ESTABLISHING A FRAMEWORK FOR SEA VICTIM ASSISTANCE



2007: The General
Assembly adopted the UN
Comprehensive Strategy
on Assistance and
Support to Victims of
Sexual Exploitation and
Abuse



2017: The Secretary-General appointed a system-wide Victims' Rights Advocate (VRA) at UN Headquarters



Dec. 2019: The UN High Level Steering Group endorsed the **UN Victims' Assistance Protocol**

- Circulation to all UN heads of agencies/ entities by SG Chef de Cabinet
- Technical Note and training package developed by inter-agency working group to support implementation of the Protocol
- Roll-out of training on Protocol and Technical Note starting May 2021



2016: A **Trust Fund in Support of Victims of SEA** was established by the Secretary-General to support services for victims



Dec 2018: IASC Principals endorse the *IASC Plan for Accelerating PSEA in Humanitarian Response at Country-Level*, which prioritizes survivorcentered assistance

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

UN Victims' Assistance Protocol

- The UN Victims' Assistance Protocol aim: provides direction on the provision of assistance and support to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.
- Scope of protocol: all UN system organizations
- Operational framework: informed by GBV/ Child Protection programming and best practices in the field

Technical Note

- The Technical Note objective: support country teams (HCs/HCTs; RCs/UNCTs) and field practitioners in the implementation of the Protocol at the operational level.
- Intended Audience: inter-agency PSEA coordinators, PSEA networks, PSEA/GBV/CP specialists and practitioners from different sectors
- Practical guidance on how to:
 - 1) Assist a victim
 - Address specific considerations for SEA victims, including children
 - 3) Address gaps in services
 - Support effective coordination and integration of victim assistance into country frameworks

PRINCIPLES OF VICTIM ASSISTANCE

UNIFORM PROTOCOL ON THE PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF SEA



Safety and dignity in their care and treatment, respecting privacy, confidentiality, and provided in accordance with "do no harm" principle.

Assistance and support provided in a manner that is **victim-centered**, age and gender sensitive, and culturally appropriate. Where victims of SEA are children, assistance and support provided in a manner consistent with the **"best interests of the child."**

Provision of immediate basic assistance and support **begins upon the receipt of the initial complaint**. Victim does **not** need to report to authorities, identify the alleged perpetrator or prove that she/he was sexually exploited or abused to receive such assistance.

REFERRALS FOR IMMEDIATE ASSISTANCE



Legal/justice response

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE PROTOCOL

evel	Action		
Head of Mission Humanitarian/Resident Coordinators Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) /UN Country Team (UNCT)	 RC/HC has the lead role on PSEA for the UNCT/HCT, including the establishment of a PSEA Network and action plan; mobilize the necessary resources where gaps in services exist. System-wide responsibility for developing collective PSEA strategies and ensuring that PSEA action plans are implemented and assisting victims of sexual exploitation and abuse. 		
United Nations agencies, funds, programmes	 Responsible for providing assistance to any victim of SEA perpetrated by personnel of their respective agency, fund or programme and, where appropriate, by personnel of implementing partners. UNICEF provider of last resort for child victims. 		
Conduct and Discipline Teams (CDTs)	 Responsible for providing/coordinating assistance to any victim of SEA perpetrated by United Nations mission personnel 		
Victim's Rights Advocate	 Provides policy support and advice to United Nations system organizations and coordination mechanisms with responsibilities for the provision of assistance and 		

support to victims.

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE PROTOCOL

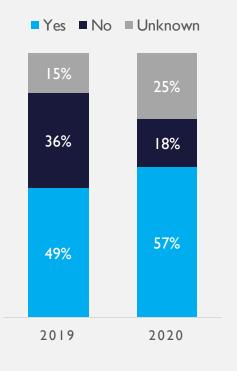
Level	Action	
PSEA Coordinator	 Coordinates with the GBV and CP sub-clusters or working groups on the provision of interagency assistance to victims of SEA 	
Co-Chairs of the PSEA Network	 Agency Co-Chairs support the PSEA Coordinator and Network to address any gaps in assistance coverage, in coordination with relevant GBV and CP actors 	
Inter-Agency PSEA Network	 Integrate GBV and CP referral pathways in the PSEA network SOPs Work with non GBV/CP actors to identify alternative services to refer victims Coordinate with GBV Sub-cluster/working group and/or available GBV specialists to train non-specialists on psychological first aid (PFA) 	
PSEA Focal Points from UN Agencies; NGOs; etc.	 Coordinate with Network members to raise awareness in the communities, on victims' rights and what services exist and how to access them 	
GBV Sub-clusters/GBV working groups coordinators	 GBV Sub-cluster coordinators support the implementation of survivor referral and assistance in line with GBV guiding principles 	

IASC PSEA FIELD SUPPORT AND PROGRESS TRACKING



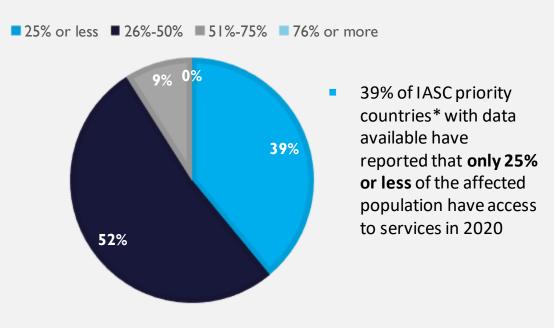
STATUS OF GLOBAL IMPLEMENTATION OF VA PROTOCOL IN HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

INTEGRATION OF GBV REFERRAL PATHWAYS IN PSEA NETWORK SOPS



 57% of IASC priority countries* have integrated GBV referral pathways in PSEA Network SOPs in 2020

POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SEA/GBV ASSISTANCE



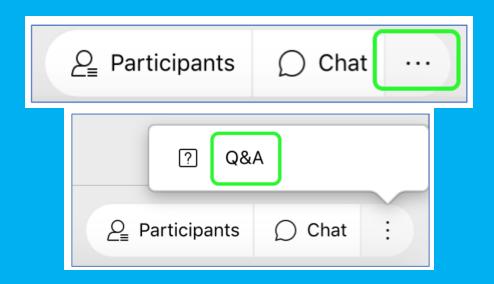
*IASC priority countries refer to 39 countries with HRP or similar



How GBV services contribute to PSEA, including prevention.

A survivor-centered approach and links with GBV programming. the role of NGOs.

Final Q+A



Final poll: Go to www.menti.com Passcode: 75 37 20 1

What are your key takeaways from this session?

Thank you for joining us!

The slides and recording will be made available.

For more information:

psea.interagencystandingcommittee.org