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.

2. You can put your questions in the Q+A tool and the chat option for comments.

3. 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

Examples from ‘Saying No to Sexual Misconduct’
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 Wepplio
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 reference-checking processes
   - Investigation and disciplinary processes

Our Commitment to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and
UNHCR High Commissioner’s Championship on Protection from SEA and SH

Humanitarian Networks and Partnerships Week
4 May 2021
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectives</th>
<th>Deliverables</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bolster Prevention</td>
<td>IASC Learning Package on Protection from Sexual Misconduct</td>
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<td>2. Increase Safe Spaces to Speak Up</td>
<td>E-Learning on Investigations for Partners</td>
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<td>3. Promote the Respectful Use of Authority</td>
<td>PSEA Community Outreach and Communications Fund</td>
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<td>Communications Package for IASC Principals and Managers</td>
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<td>IASC Principals Session on Organizational Culture</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Collection of Good Practices on Culture Change</td>
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</table>
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 Championship on Protection from SEA and SH
Priorities

- Bolster PSEA country mechanisms
- Strengthen Access to Quality Information and Assistance
- Strengthen Coordination and Coherence

Initiatives

1. Interagency PSEA Expert Roster
2. External Review of the IASC PSEAH Approach
3. Advocacy Campaign in 35 Countries
4. Consultations with UN and non-UN actors
5. PSEA training modules for GBV practitioners
Q+A on Championships
GBV, PSEA, and Referral Systems: Improving Safe and Ethical Access for Victims of SEA to GBV Support Services

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
THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS VICTIMS’ ASSISTANCE PROTOCOL
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

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

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

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

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
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

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
2) Address specific considerations for SEA victims, including children
3) Address gaps in services
4) Support effective coordination and integration of victim assistance into country frameworks
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

VICTIMS

Basic material assistance
Mental health & Psychosocial support
Legal/justice response
Medical care
Safety and Security
# ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE PROTOCOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Head of Mission</td>
<td>- 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian/ Resident Coordinators</td>
<td>- System-wide responsibility for developing collective PSEA strategies and ensuring that PSEA action plans are implemented and assisting victims of sexual exploitation and abuse.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humanitarian Country Team (HCT) / UN Country Team (UNCT)</td>
<td>- 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Nations agencies, funds, programmes</td>
<td>- Responsible for providing/coordinating assistance to any victim of SEA perpetrated by United Nations mission personnel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conduct and Discipline Teams (CDTs)</td>
<td>- Provides policy support and advice to United Nations system organizations and coordination mechanisms with responsibilities for the provision of assistance and support to victims.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Victim’s Rights Advocate</td>
<td>-</td>
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## ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THE PROTOCOL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PSEA Coordinator</td>
<td>- Coordinates with the GBV and CP sub-clusters or working groups on the provision of interagency assistance to victims of SEA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Chairs of the PSEA Network</td>
<td>- Agency Co-Chairs support the PSEA Coordinator and Network to address any gaps in assistance coverage, in coordination with relevant GBV and CP actors</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 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


Our Commitment to Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
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POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO SEA/GBV ASSISTANCE

- 39% of IASC priority countries* with data available have reported that only 25% or less of the affected population have access to services in 2020

- 52% of IASC priority countries* have integrated GBV referral pathways in PSEA Network SOPs in 2020

- 9% of IASC priority countries* have reported 26%-50% access to services in 2020

- 0% of IASC priority countries* have reported 51%-75% access to services in 2020

- 0% of IASC priority countries* have reported 76% or more access to services in 2020

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

Source: IASC PSEA Mapping Exercise 2019-2020 reported data. For more information visit Global Dashboard
THANK YOU!

FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Contact Katie Wepplo at kwepplo@unicef.org
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