

# Prevention of Sexual Exploitation & Abuse Communications Campaign

On behalf of the Ethiopia PSEA Network  
& UN Women Ethiopia Country Office



# Prevention of Sexual Exploitation & Abuse Communications Campaign

Agenda have developed a Prevention of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) campaign with information, education and communication (IEC) materials for the direct and indirect beneficiaries of the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Project in Oromia (West Guji), SNNP (Gedeo) and Somali (Fafan, Dawa, Liban, Afdar, Siti and Arer) regions of Ethiopia.

The project is led by UN Women Ethiopia Country Office (ECO) on behalf of the Ethiopia PSEA Network, funded by the Ethiopia Humanitarian Fund (EHF) as well as UN Women ECO.

The goal of the project is to advance the support available for at-risk internally displaced (IDP) communities in the targeted areas of operations, as well as to enforce zero-tolerance for attempted and actual acts of sexual exploitation and abuse by UN staff and partners.



# Communications objectives

1. Building PSEA capacity and awareness within the humanitarian community, including Ethiopia PSEA Network members; PSEA focal points and SGBV service providers; and UN staff and partners (including NGOs and Government).
2. To raise awareness surrounding what SEA is and preventative interventions in Ethiopia for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and host communities in Oromia, SNNP and Somali regions.



# PSEA IEC materials

**There are three content packs, each with a distinct target audience:**

**Content Pack 1: PSEA IEC materials for IDP communities of Oromia and SNNPR**

- IDPs and host communities in Oromia: West Guji
- IDPs and host communities in SNNPR: Gedeo

**Content Pack 2: PSEA IEC materials for IDP communities of Somali Region**

- IDPs and host communities in Somali: Fafan, Dawa, Liuban, Afdar, Siti and Arer

**Content Pack 3: PSEA IEC materials for humanitarian workers**

- Ethiopia PSEA Network members as PSEA Focal Points
- SGBV service providers
- UN staff and partners

# Content Pack 1: PSEA IEC materials for IDP Communities

The materials are available as A5 leaflets, A2 posters, as .png files for use online (including social media), and .pdf files for print and for adapting for use in other materials.

This awareness campaign is designed to be accessible to every member of the community. It informs IDPs and members of the host communities they have the right to complain and how to do so. It also informs them of their continued right to assistance if they report SEA on their own behalf or for another.

## PSEA – key messages for communities

1. Assistance is always free
2. Every person has the right to be safe from harm and abuse
3. It's never the survivor's fault
4. You can report suspicion of harm and abuse
5. You have the right to protection and services
6. We will listen to you

## Target audience:

IDPs and host communities in Oromia (West Guji) and SNNPR (Gedeo)

## How to use the materials:

Each pack contains a complete set of A2 posters and A5 leaflets which can be displayed within organisation offices, at One-Stop Centres, health clinics, school-rooms and within premises where training, community meetings and assemblies are regularly held. The leaflets can also be distributed by teams during field visits.

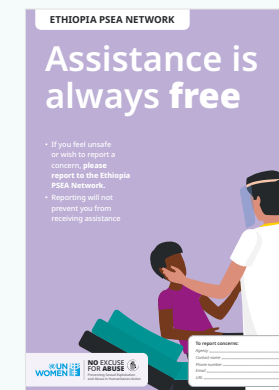
## 1. Assistance is always free



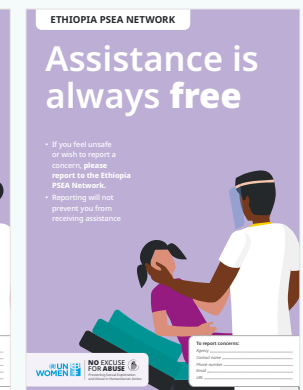
1.1.1



1.1.2



1.1.3



1.1.4

## 2. Every person has the right to be safe from harm and abuse



1.2.1



### 3. It's never the survivor's fault



1.3.1

### 4. You can report concern or suspicion of harm or abuse



1.4.1



1.4.2



1.4.3

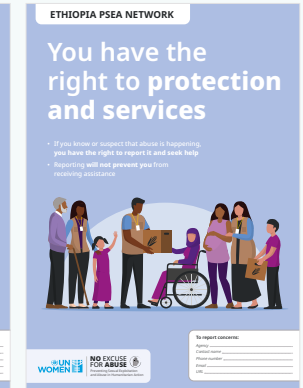


1.4.4

### 5. You have the right to protection and services

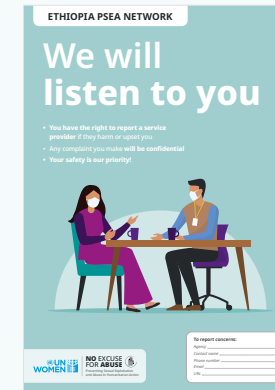


1.5.1

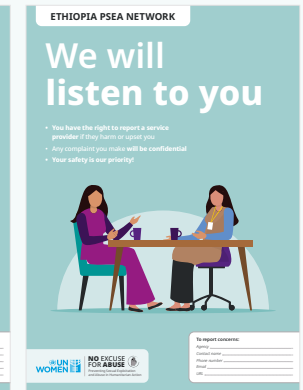


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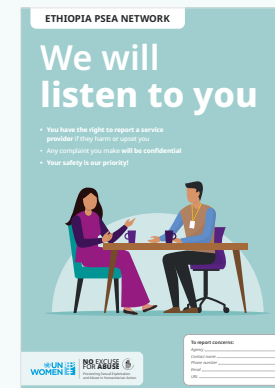
### 6. We will listen to you



1.6.1



1.6.2



1.6.3

# Content Pack 2: PSEA IEC materials for communities

The materials are available as A5 leaflets, A2 posters, as .png files for use online (including social media), and .pdf files for print and for adapting for use in other materials.

This awareness campaign is designed to be accessible to every member of the community. It informs IPDs and members of the host communities they have the right to complain and how to do so. It also informs them of their continued right to assistance if they report SEA on their own behalf or for another.

## PSEA – key messages for communities

1. Assistance is always free
2. Every person has the right to be safe from harm and abuse
3. It's never the survivor's fault
4. You can report suspicion of harm and abuse
5. You have the right to protection and services
6. We will listen to you

## Target audience:

IPDs and host communities in Somali: Fafan, Dawa, Liuban, Afdar, Siti and Arer

## How to use the materials:

Each pack contains a complete set of A2 posters and A5 leaflets which can be displayed within organisation offices, at One-Stop Centres, health clinics, school-rooms and within premises where training, community meetings and assemblies are regularly held. The leaflets can also be distributed by teams during field visits.

## 1. Assistance is always free



2.1.1



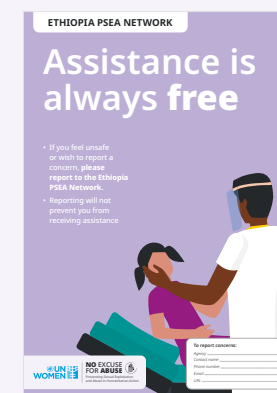
2.1.2



2.1.3



2.1.4



2.1.5



2.1.6

2. Every person has the right to be safe from harm and abuse

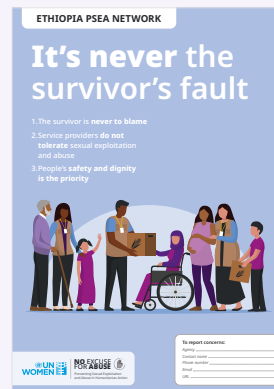


2.2.1

3. It's never the survivor's fault



2.3.1



2.3.2

4. You can report concern or suspicion of harm or abuse



2.4.1



2.4.2



2.4.3



2.4.4



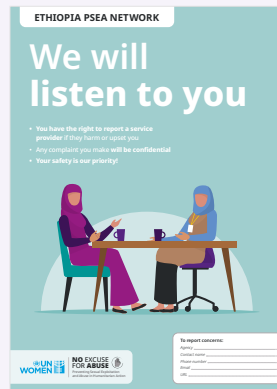
2.4.5

## 5. You have the right to protection and services

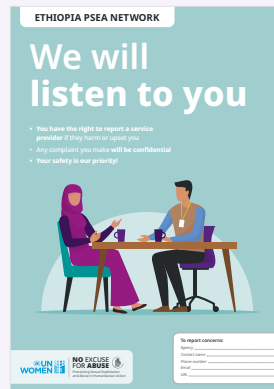


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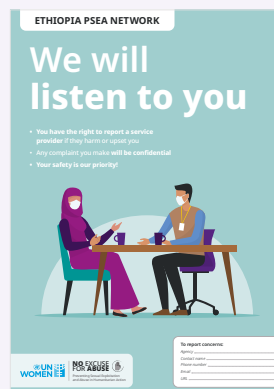
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2.6.1



2.6.2



2.6.3



# Content Pack 3:

## PSEA IEC materials for humanitarian workers

The materials are available as A5 leaflets, A2 posters, as .png files for use online (including social media), and .pdf files for print and for adapting for use in other materials.

The materials are designed to enhance every humanitarian agency and organisations' commitment to PSEA implementation, increase awareness for staff on expected conduct and beneficiary rights, and support their advocacy for PSEA commitment and implementation.

This pack contains the information and tools needed to recognise, report and respond to SEA: what SEA is, how to refer and report if you become aware of a SEA incident, understanding where your role begins and ends, and guidance on how to support a survivor.

1. IASC Six Core Principles
2. PSEA: key messages for humanitarian workers
3. Decision Tree: what do I do if I become aware of a SEA incident?
4. How do I refer a SEA complaint?
5. Steps to follow: an effective complaints mechanism checklist
6. SEA: a survivor-centred approach
7. PSEA Focal Points: how to respond to a survivor
8. What is the role of a PSEA Focal Point?
9. Whom to contact, where to go
10. PSEA during COVID-19
11. PSEA during emergencies
12. GBV Pocket Guide

### Target audience:

- Ethiopia PSEA Network members as PSEA Focal Points
- SGBV service providers
- UN staff and partners
- NGOs and Government

### How to use the materials:

A2 posters and A5 leaflets can be displayed and distributed within organisation offices, at agency and inter-agency events, and within premises where training and meetings are regularly held.

### Social media and emails:

The .png files can be used to increase PSEA awareness for staff in tweets, Facebook posts and via email.



## 1. IASC Six Core Principles

### ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

## IASC's core principles relating to sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers in Ethiopia

- Sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers constitute acts of gross misconduct and are therefore grounds for termination of employment.
- Sexual activity with children (persons under the age of 18) is prohibited regardless of the age of majority or age of consent locally. Mistaken belief regarding the age of a child is not a defence.
- Exchange of money, employment, goods, or services for sex, including sexual favours or other forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative behaviour is prohibited. This includes exchange of assistance that is due to beneficiaries.
- Any sexual relationship between those providing humanitarian assistance and protection and a person benefiting from such humanitarian assistance and protection that involves improper use of rank or position is prohibited. Such relationships undermine the credibility and integrity of humanitarian aid work.
- Where a humanitarian worker develops concerns or suspicions regarding sexual abuse or exploitation by a fellow worker, whether in the same agency or not, he or she must report such concerns via established agency reporting mechanisms.
- Humanitarian workers are obliged to create and maintain an environment which prevents sexual exploitation and abuse and promotes the implementation of their code of conduct. Managers at all levels have particular responsibilities to support and develop systems which maintain this environment.

**To report concerns:**

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

URL \_\_\_\_\_

Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Action

3.1.1

## 2. PSEA: key messages for humanitarian workers

### Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

Key messages for Humanitarian Workers

#### Recognise

Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) is strictly prohibited

- Know the rules and adhere to the United Nations Code of Conduct on SEA and the IASC Six Core Principles.
- Sexual exploitation and abuse by humanitarian workers constitute acts of gross misconduct and are grounds for termination of employment.
- All sexual activity with a child (a person under the age of 18) is considered sexual abuse regardless of the local age of majority consent. Mistaken belief regarding the age of a child is not a defence.
- Reporting of SEA is mandatory and failure to report is a terminable offense.

Know and abide by the rules, and get trained on PSEA.

**BE INFORMED ON PSEA**

**ACCEPT NO EXCUSE FOR SEXUAL ABUSE**

#### Report

Report it – don't expect someone else to

- You must report any concerns or suspicions regarding SEA promptly to your organization. You don't have to know for sure.
- Know your organization's reporting and complaints procedure and follow them.
- To report confidentially to your organization, you can:
  - Call to speak to trained PSEA Focal Point in your area.
  - Contact your PSEA Coordinator and PSEA Network Co-Chair.

DO NOT try to investigate whether the allegation is true or not.

**DO RECOGNISE AND REPORT**

**DO NOT INVESTIGATE OR RESOLVE**

#### Respond

Know how to respond if you are approached by a survivor

- Consider safety and wellbeing of the survivor.
- Offer comfort to reduce anxiety.
- Respect the confidentiality and wishes of the survivor and keep all information on a strict need-to-know basis.
- Know your local CSE referral pathways, where and how to refer survivors for services, including medical, mental health, and psychosocial support.
- Give factual and accurate information to the survivor about all available services. If agreed and requested by the survivor, make referrals as appropriate.

Survivor safety and dignity should be the first priority for all humanitarian actors. Referral to support services is essential and is also the survivor's right.

**DO LISTEN AND REASSURE**

**DO NOT CRITICISE OR JUDGE**

3.2.1

### Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

Key messages for Humanitarian Workers

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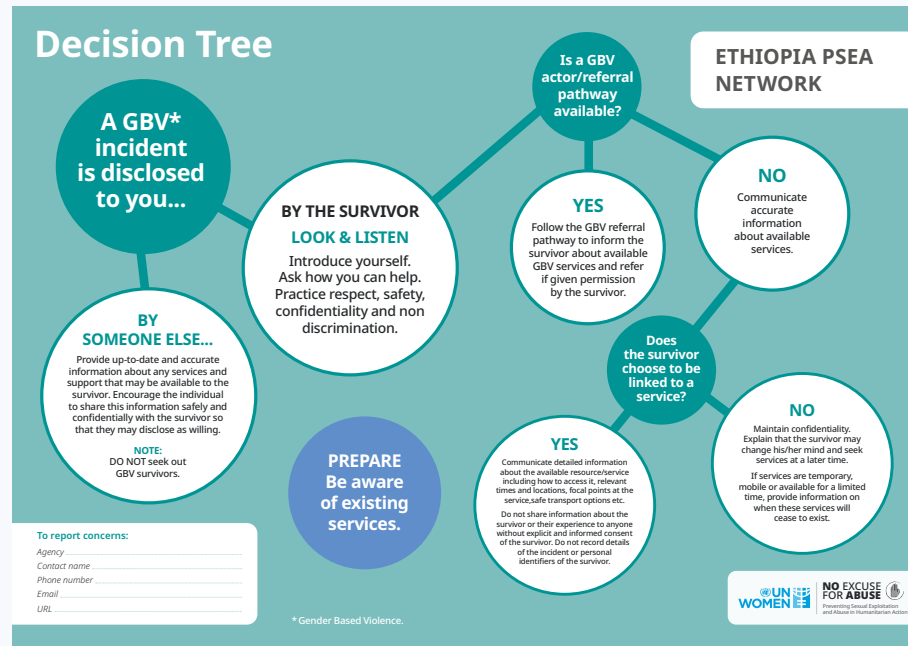
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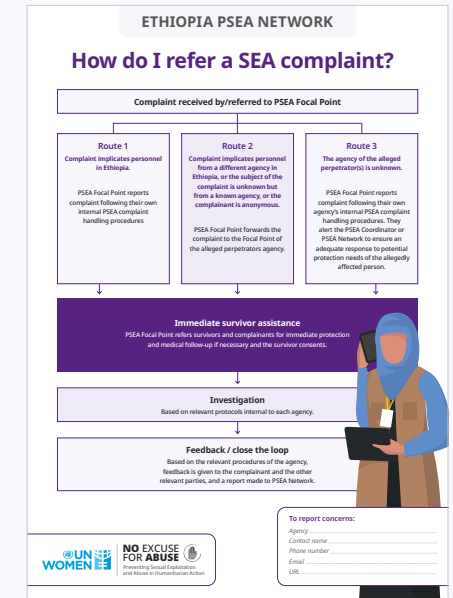
3.2.2

### 3. Decision Tree: what do I do if I become aware of a SEA incident?

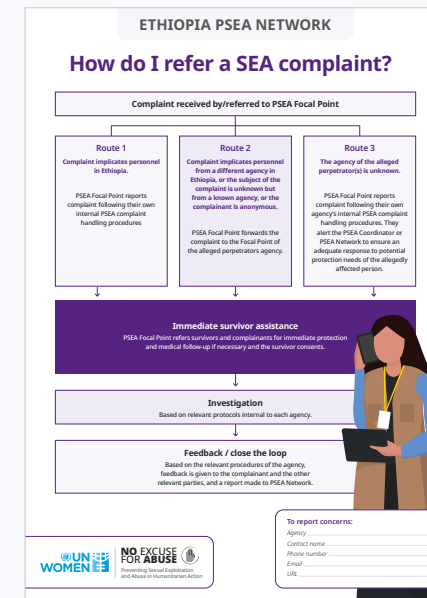


3.3.1

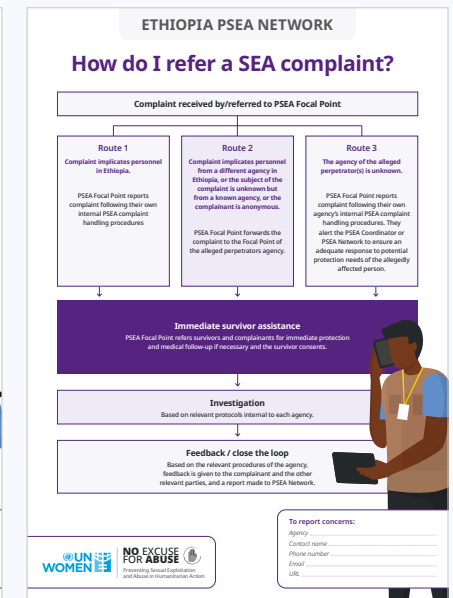
### 4. How do I refer a SEA complaint?



3.4.1



3.4.2



3.4.3

## 5. Steps to follow: an effective complaints mechanism checklist

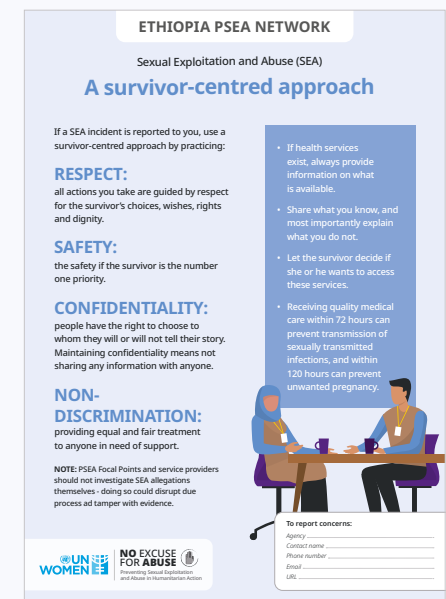


3.5.1

## 6. SEA: a survivor-centred approach



3.6.1




3.6.2



## 7. PSEA Focal Points: how to respond to a survivor

**ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK**

**PSEA Focal Points  
How to respond  
to a survivor**



<b>Do</b> LISTEN EMPATHISE TAKE ACTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Allow the survivor to approach you</li> <li>Offer words of comfort and support, and reinforce that what happened was not their fault</li> <li>Ask the survivor's permission to report what happened</li> <li>Explain confidentiality</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain how the complaint process works</li> <li>Provide information about available services</li> <li>Manage expectations of your role</li> <li>Listen more than you speak</li> </ul>
<b>Don't</b> IGNORE INVESTIGATE OVERREACT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ignore someone who approaches you about SEA</li> <li>Pressure the survivor to share more information than they are comfortable sharing</li> <li>Offer your own advice or opinion on what they should do next</li> <li>Doubt or contradict what someone tells you - you should listen without judgement</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Make assumptions or discriminate</li> <li>Ask questions about what happened - instead, listen and ask what you can do to support</li> <li>Share details of the incident and personal identifiers with anyone</li> <li>Overreact - stay calm</li> </ul>
<b>What to say</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"How can I support you?"</li> <li>"I am sorry this happened to you, and it was not your fault."</li> <li>"Please share with me whatever you want to share. You do not need to tell me about your experience in order for me to provide information about services available to you."</li> <li>"Here are the details of services (including the location, times that the service is open, the cost if applicable, and transport options) and name of the person you can talk to."</li> <li>"I will support you as much as I can. I can share information that I have on support that is available to you."</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Do not feel pressure to make any decisions now. You can think about things and always change your mind in the future."</li> <li>"I cannot talk to anyone on your behalf to try and resolve the situation. But what I can do is support you during our conversation and listen to your concerns."</li> <li>"Here are the details of services (including the location, times that the service is open, the cost if applicable, and transport options) and name of the person you can talk to."</li> <li>"I will support you as much as I can. I can share information that I have on support that is available to you."</li> </ul>


**To report concerns:**  
 Agency \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_  
 URL \_\_\_\_\_

**UN WOMEN** **NO EXCUSE FOR ABUSE**  
 Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Action

3.7.1

**ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK**

**PSEA Focal Points  
How to respond  
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**UN WOMEN** **NO EXCUSE FOR ABUSE**  
 Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Action

3.7.2

## 8. What is the role of a PSEA Focal Point?

**ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK**

**What is the role  
of a PSEA Focal  
Point?**



**As a Focal Point, your role is to provide:**

- A channel for effective, safe and accessible reporting
- Quality survivor assistance
- Accountability for investigation

**You are NOT an investigator:**

- Do not seek out SEA survivors
- You don't need to have all the information
- You should not verify or investigate

**To report concerns:**  
 Agency \_\_\_\_\_  
 Contact name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email \_\_\_\_\_  
 URL \_\_\_\_\_

**UN WOMEN** **NO EXCUSE FOR ABUSE**  
 Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Action

3.8.2

**ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK**

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3.8.1

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**UN WOMEN** **NO EXCUSE FOR ABUSE**  
 Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Action

3.8.3

## 9. Whom to contact, where to go

ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

Whom to Contact, Where to Go.

Print out the Ethiopia PSEA Focal Point contacts and locations list and paste onto this A4 space.

Please ensure you update it regularly so you always have the most recent Focal Point contact information.

Thank you.

...when you or someone you know is confronted with Sexual Exploitation or Abuse by a humanitarian or development staff member.

3.9.1

ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

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3.9.2

## 10. PSEA during COVID-19

ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

PSEA during COVID-19: field guidance

The COVID-19 pandemic in Ethiopia presents challenges for humanitarian and development agencies and organizations and their frontline workers. Ethiopia Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network members should ensure that prevention and response mechanisms are in place through this challenging period by:

- 1. Establishing which key staff are still working and reachable**
  - This includes PSEA Focal Points and staff that may have responsibilities according to internal reporting policies.
  - If any key staff have been placed on hold or other arrangement, ensure that another staff member has been assigned the relevant responsibilities.
- 2. Reviewing internal reporting procedures**
  - CRCM processes should be reviewed to ensure that complaints received from beneficiaries or affected community members can be channelled to appropriate staff members efficiently, even with remote working arrangements in place. Delays in channeling complaints may result in the survivor not being able to access critical services and/or important evidence being lost.
  - As working from home has become commonplace to prevent the spread of COVID-19, ensure that the complete referral systems within and outside organizations remains confidential and survivor-centred.
- 3. Referral services**
  - Checking that local life-saving services and other survivor services (child protection and GBV services) are available during this time. Update service referral contact lists as necessary and make sure relevant staff are aware of whom to contact.
  - Coordinating with survivor services on changes in their modes of services (e.g. integration in health services, remote services).
- 4. Investigations support**
  - Ethiopia Network members are encouraged to contact the Network Coordinator to be referred to experienced individuals who may be able to assist.
- 5. Integrate PSEA into COVID-19 preparedness and response**
  - Sharing PSEA key messages during all activities, for example when distributing supplies or assistance related to COVID-19.
- 6. Ensuring all staff are trained and know how to report**
  - All staff, particularly if they have been retrained or are new, should know how to report an allegation of SEA.

To report concerns:

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

URL \_\_\_\_\_

3.10.1

ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

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  - Coordinating with survivor services on changes in their modes of services (e.g. integration in health services, remote services).
- 4. Investigations support**
  - Ethiopia Network members are encouraged to contact the Network Coordinator to be referred to experienced individuals who may be able to assist.
- 5. Integrate PSEA into COVID-19 preparedness and response**
  - Sharing PSEA key messages during all activities, for example when distributing supplies or assistance related to COVID-19.
- 6. Ensuring all staff are trained and know how to report**
  - All staff, particularly if they have been retrained or are new, should know how to report an allegation of SEA.

To report concerns:

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

URL \_\_\_\_\_

3.10.2

## 11. PSEA during emergencies

ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

PSEA during emergencies: field guidance

Critical emergencies in Ethiopia presents challenges for humanitarian and development organizations and their frontline workers. Ethiopia Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) Network members should ensure that prevention and response mechanisms are in place through this challenging period by:

- 1. Establishing which key staff are still working and reachable**
  - This includes PSEA Focal Points and staff that may have responsibilities according to internal reporting policies.
  - If any key staff have been placed on hold or other arrangement, ensure that another staff member has been assigned the relevant responsibilities.
- 2. Reviewing internal reporting procedures**
  - CRCM processes should be reviewed to ensure that complaints received from beneficiaries or affected community members can be channelled to appropriate staff members efficiently, even with remote working arrangements in place. Delays in channeling complaints may result in the survivor not being able to access critical services and/or important evidence being lost.
- 3. Referral services**
  - Checking that local life-saving services and other survivor services (child protection, GBV services) are available during this time. Update service referral contact lists as necessary and make sure relevant staff are aware of whom to contact.
  - Coordinating with survivor services on changes in their modes of services (e.g. integration in health services, remote services).
- 4. Investigations support**
  - Ethiopia Network members are encouraged to contact the Network Coordinator to be referred to experienced individuals who may be able to assist.
- 5. Integrate PSEA into emergency preparedness and response**
  - Sharing PSEA key messages during all activities, for example when distributing supplies or assistance.
- 6. Ensuring all staff are trained and know how to report**
  - All staff, particularly if they have been retrained or are new, should know how to report an allegation of SEA.

To report concerns:

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Contact name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

URL \_\_\_\_\_

3.11.1

ETHIOPIA PSEA NETWORK

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To report concerns:

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

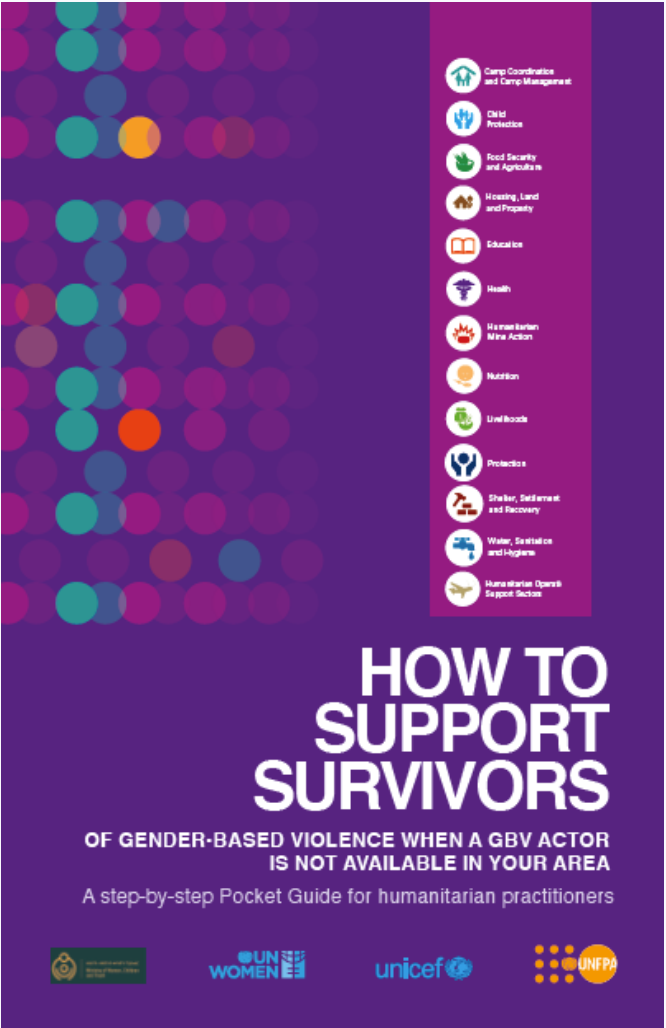
Contact name \_\_\_\_\_

Phone number \_\_\_\_\_

Email \_\_\_\_\_

URL \_\_\_\_\_

3.11.2



3.12.1

Contents		
SECTION	PAGE	USE FOR
Key messages	6 & 7	Immediate guidance
Decision tree	10 & 11	
Information Sheet on available services	14 to 16	
Do's, Don'ts and what to say		
Look	18	
Listen	19	
Link	20 & 21	
Step-by-step guidance		Preparation and building knowledge and skills to respond
Seeking support & PSEA	24	
Prepare, Look, Listen & Link	26 to 29	
Children and adolescents	31 to 35	Immediate guidance for children and adolescents under 18 years

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**WHO ARE THE  
RELEVANT  
SUPPORT SERVICES  
I CAN HIGHLIGHT  
TO THE SURVIVOR  
DEPENDING ON  
WHAT THEY ASK  
FOR HELP WITH?**

**HOW SHOULD  
I BEHAVE  
IN THIS  
SITUATION?**

**WHAT  
ARE THE  
KEY DO'S  
AND  
DON'TS?**

**Sexual  
exploitation  
and abuse**

**By a humanitarian actor or individual  
associated with providing humanitarian  
assistance and/or protection**

Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) is a term used to refer to steps taken to protect vulnerable people from sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by humanitarian actors and associated personnel, including humanitarian aid workers, volunteers, security guards, contractors, drivers, UN mission personnel, UN police personnel, peacekeepers, suppliers/vendors of goods and services for humanitarian purposes and so on, under a contractual agreement.

Regardless of who the perpetrator is, the roadmap to support any survivor of GBV as outlined in this resource remains the same. However, humanitarian workers have an obligation to report any allegation of SEA.

For additional responsibilities that arise when the perpetrator is a humanitarian actor or associated with humanitarian assistance and/or protection, contact your agency/organization's PSEA Focal Point, if there is one, or your Head of Agency.

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# Index: Content Pack 1

## 1. Assistance is always free



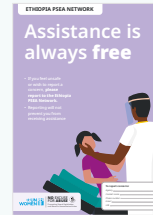
1.1.1



1.1.2



1.1.3



1.1.4

## 2. Every person has the right to be safe from harm and abuse



1.2.1

## 3. It's never the survivor's fault



1.3.1

## 4. You can report concern or suspicion of harm or abuse



1.4.1



1.4.2



1.4.3



1.4.4

## 5. You have the right to protection and services

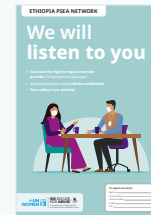


1.5.1

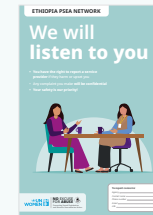


1.5.2

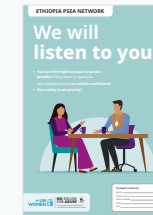
## 6. We will listen to you



1.6.1



1.6.2



1.6.3

# Index: Content Pack 2

## 1. Assistance is always free



2.1.1



2.1.2



2.1.3



2.1.4



2.1.5



2.1.6

## 2. Every person has the right to be safe from harm and abuse



2.2.1

## 3. It's never the survivor's fault



2.3.1



2.3.2

## 4. You can report concern or suspicion of harm or abuse



2.4.1



2.4.2



2.4.3



2.4.4



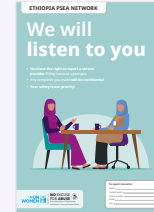
2.4.5

## 5. You have the right to protection and services

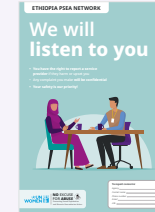


2.5.1

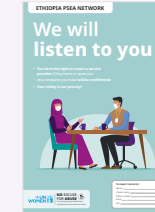
## 6. We will listen to you



2.6.1



2.6.2



2.6.3

# Index: Content Pack 3

## 1. IASC Six Core Principles



3.1.1

## 2. PSEA: key messages for humanitarian workers



3.2.1



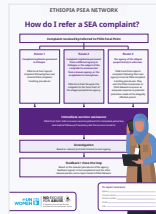
3.2.2

## 3. Decision Tree: what do I do if I become aware of a SEA incident?

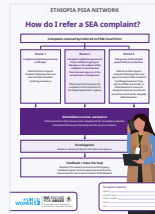


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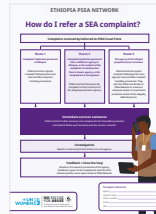
## 4. How do I refer a SEA complaint?



3.4.1



3.4.2



3.4.3

## 5. Steps to follow: an effective complaints mechanism checklist



3.5.1

## 6. SEA: a survivor-centred approach



3.6.1



3.6.2

## 7. PSEA Focal Points: how to respond to a survivor



3.7.1

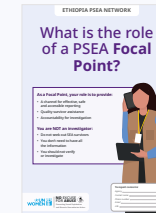


3.7.2

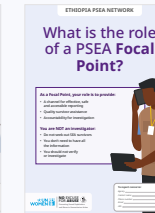
## 8. What is the role of a PSEA Focal Point?



3.8.1



3.8.2



3.8.3

## 9. Whom to contact, where to go



3.9.1



3.9.2

## 10. PSEA during COVID-19



3.10.1



3.10.2

## 11. PSEA during emergencies

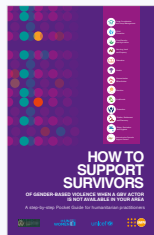


3.11.1

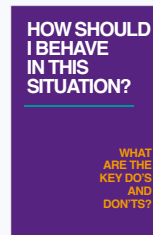
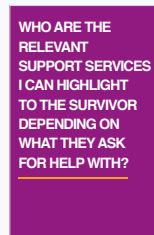


3.11.2

## 12. GBV Pocket Guide



3.12.1



# About the campaign

The PSEA IEC materials are available in a range of formats and languages.

## Formats

A2 poster size

A5 leaflet size

.png files for use online, including email and social media.

.pdf files for print and for adapting for use in other materials.

## Languages

Each item is available in the following languages:

- English
- Amharic
- Somali
- Oromiffa
- Tigrinya

## To find out more

If you would like to know more about the campaign or if you have questions about the IEC materials developed, please contact UN Women at [maria.kjersem@unwomen.org](mailto:maria.kjersem@unwomen.org) or +251 93 003 0021.

### **DISCLAIMER: permissions for wider use**

The information, education and communication materials in this guide have been developed by the Ethiopia PSEA Network and UN Women Ethiopia Country Office. Any use of the materials (including adaption or modification of artwork) should be requested to the UN Women Ethiopia Country Office.





**NO EXCUSE  
FOR ABUSE**



Preventing Sexual Exploitation  
and Abuse in Humanitarian Action