



DPKO-DFS Specialised Training Materials

Prevention & Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence

Procedural Aspects



Introduction



Aim

To provide an overview of the procedural aspects related to prevention & response to CRSV.

Scope

- Advocacy;
- Monitoring, Analysis & Reporting Arrangements (MARA);
- Early-warning;
- Reporting;
- Survivor Assistance & Referral Arrangements;
- Investigation;
- Handling of offenders; &
- Handling of Refugee/IDP Camps & those in DDR processes.



Questions to Ponder



Should we not:

- Ask perpetrators to stop violations?
- Monitor, gather & analyze their intentions & activities?
- Look for early-warning indicators?
- Assist a civilian victim/sexual violence survivor?
- Respond to protection challenges in refugee/IDP/DDR camps?
- Detain a sexual violence offender?
- End impunity & bring perpetrators to justice?



Learning Outcomes



Comprehend/Understand:

- The key messages for advocacy with parties to the conflict;
- Role played by Military Component in MARA;
- Developing early-warning indicators for CRSV;
- Reporting protocols;
- Role of Military Component in CRSV investigation;
- Guidelines for handling of offenders;
- Measures to address CRSV in Refugee/IDP/DDR Camps; &
- Referral arrangements & survivor assistance measures.



Advocacy



- Target audience: Host Government authorities, parties to the conflict, armed groups & local communities;
- Command responsibility;
- Conform to Mission PoC Strategy, CRSV Action Plan & SOP;
- Reflect coherent & harmonised messaging;
- Joint advocacy;
- Report; &
- Not be carried out in isolation.



Advocacy with Host Security Forces



- Protection of human rights & women's rights;
- Prevention of human rights violations & CRSV;
- Promote responsibility & accountability;
- Instill conduct & discipline (including prohibition of SEA);
- Cantoning & movement control;
- Payment salaries & provision of welfare/recreational facilities;
- Training, education & sensitisation;
- Removal of unauthorised CPs & roadblocks;
- Declaration of 'weapons free zone';
- Establishment of Border CPs.



Advocacy

With Armed Groups/Perpetrators



- Cease violations & release hostages/sex slaves;
- Designation of interlocutors;
- Inform that activities are closely monitored, recorded & reported;
- Sensitise that amnesty provisions not applicable to CRSV offenders; &
- Stress on prosecution of all perpetrators.



Monitoring Analysis & Reporting Arrangements (MARA) on CRSV



- Reporting requirement for Security Council;
- Systematic gathering of information;
- Monitoring of activities of perpetrators;
- Analysing trends/patterns & incidents;
- Feed into early-warning, prevention, response & accountability;
- Listing in the Annual Report of the Secretary-General; &
- Mission components, UNCT & other sources contribute.



Early-Warning Structure



Early-warning indicators on CRSV:

- Disappearance.
- Political Rhetoric.
- Fleeing/evacuating.
- House raids and searches.
- Tell-tale marks of violation.
- Silence or fearful disposition.
- Detention at camps & check points.
- Increased hospital reporting of rape.
- Movement of troops after victory/defeat.
- Proximity of armed groups to Civilian centres.
- Information from human & electronic sources.
- Frequent forays to villages by individual/few soldiers.
- Changed mobility patterns, particularly women & children.
- Reporting of threats/incidents to the authorities or communities.
- Ambushes, waylaying, isolated attacks, firewood/water rape & looting/ pillaging.



Early-warning Military Component Responsibilities



- Develop early-warning indicators;
- Identify threats, report & respond;
- Establish early-warning centres (EWC);
- Obtain early-warning;
- Integrate all sources;
- Process & share information;
- Report; &
- Coordinate & direct military responses.



Ethical Reporting

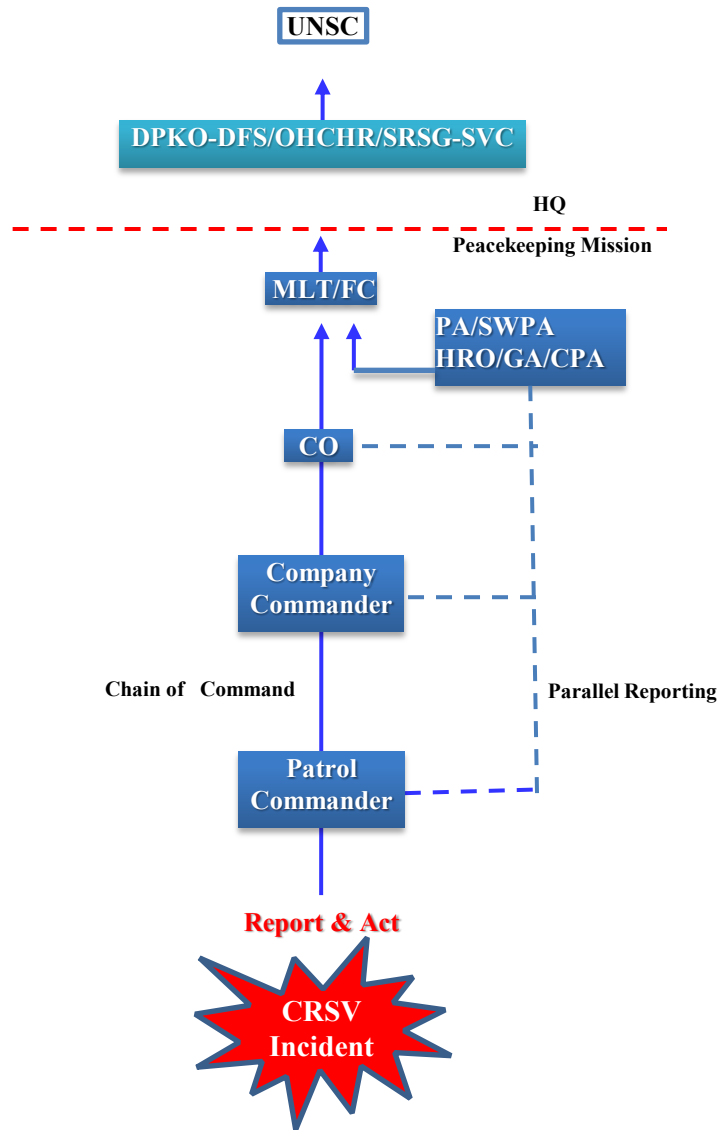


- Report immediately (age & sex-disaggregated data);
- ‘Who, What, When, Where, Why & How’;
- Report all CRSV incidents/violations;
- Alert & initiate pre-emptive/protective responses;
- Vet, corroborate & confirm information;
- Maintain records & documents; &
- Maintain confidentiality & anonymity.

Reporting of CRSV Incidents



- Actions By Patrol**
- * Segregate, Contain & Protect.
 - * Assist Victim/Survivor.
 - * Preliminary Enquiry.
 - * Report
 - * Referral Arrangement.
 - * Maintain Confidentiality.
 - * Document/Record.
 - * Evacuate if required.
 - * Acquire more information
 - * Act within capability immediately.



- Reporting**
- * Information on incident.
 - * Location & time.
 - * Action taken.
 - * Analysis.
 - * Recommendation.
- Include**
- * Who, What, When, Where, Why & How.
 - * Survivor/victim (Age & Sex-disaggregated).
 - * Perpetrator.

Note:

- All COBs should have female Doctors/Medics, have separate holding facilities for rape survivors, PEP Kits and facility to heli-evacuate survivor.
- Maintain anonymity of the victim/survivor (no names) and do not photograph/video-graph the victim/survivor.



Referral Arrangements

Established by UNCT
UNFPA/UNICEF

Medical, Psycho-Social, Economic and Legal Assistance



Service Provider Responsibility Starts **Health Centre** UN Military Responsibility Ends

SWPA
Inform Referral Arrangements
(SOP/Guidelines/Referral Card)

Service Provider/Designated Civil/
Military Official Accompany

Military Component
* Provide first aid, food, water, clothing & security.
* Transfer, escort & handover.
* Establish grassroots referral networks.

Report Direct to
Service Provider/COB/Patrols

Survivor

Incident

Note:

- Minors must be accompanied either by a family member or social worker.
- Medical assistance to be provided immediately.
- Access to PEP within 72 hours to prevent HIV.
- Respect the privacy, confidentiality & wishes of survivor(s).
- Always respect the wishes of the survivor.
- Obtain informed consent of the survivor.



Investigation



- Primary responsibility of National law enforcement officials.
- Human Rights Component responsibility.
- May constitute an independent agency.
- UNPOL (Specialist IPOs) may to assist.
- Supported by designated officials (SWPA/WPAs/CPAs).
- No investigation by military peacekeepers.
- Only preliminary enquiries for reporting.
- Support JIT/HR team (security/logistics, etc.)



Handling of CRSV Offenders



- End impunity & foster accountability;
- Prosecution - national law/international law (ICC/tribunals);
- Authorised to search/detain/disarm;
- Assist identification, verification & prosecution;
- UNPOL with executive authority can take actions;
- Immediate action - Report on chain of command & to DFP;
- In 36 Hours - Detention, Release, Transfer Form to the DFP, HR & HOM; & written notification to ICRC;
- In 48 Hours - Handed over to designated authorities (72 hours with approval);
- Child detainees - last resort, shortest time & separate from other detainees (unless with members of family).



Handling of IDP/Refugee Camps



- Applicable to “in & around” the camps.
- Local police have the executive authority.
- UNPOL with executive authority can take action.
- UN military employed on specific request/approval of HoM.
- Conducted as joint operations.
- Likely tasks:
 - External area security cover;
 - Perimeter Security;
 - Patrolling inside the camp;
 - Specific cordon & search operations.
- Also applicable to DDR camps.



Actions on the Scene of an Incident



- First aid, safety & comfort.
- Be respectful of the survivor.
- Secure the area & preserve evidence.
- Enquire, document & report.
- Follow 'Referral Arrangements'.
- Security, transportation & escort.
- Detain & hand-over.



Takeaways



- *First Responders* – Assist survivors & act against perpetrators;
- *Advocacy* - Prevent CRSV, foster accountability & responsiveness;
- *MARA* - Support through operational activities;
- *Early-warning* - Crucial for prevention & response;
- *Ethical reporting* – Ensure confidentiality;
- *Survivor assistance* - Central to UN response to CRSV.
- *Investigation* - By authorised entities;
- *Prosecution* - To end impunity & instil accountability.
- *IDP/Refugee* community & those in *DDR* Processes - Protect;



Thank You

