PEACEKEEPING INITIATIVES IN ACTION

Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

OVERVIEW

In 2016, 103 allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse were reported in UN field missions. 47% related to incidents that had occured before 2016.

ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE By date of incident



Incident occurred in the same year as it was reported

Incident occurred before the year it was reported

Incident date is unknown

PREVENTION

To ensure that only individuals with the highest standards of integrity and professionalism are hired, the UN conducts vetting of individuals against records of prior misconduct while in the service of a UN mission.

Year	Average # of personnel vetted per month	Additional categories of personnel
2008	N/A	International civilian staff
2013	208	Individual military officers Individual police officers United Nations Volunteers
2016	2270	National civilian staff Consultants and contractors Military contingents Formed Police Units

In 2017, on average > 8,000 personnel vetted every month

Since 2015 T/PCCs are required to certify that individuals deployed have not committed, or been alleged to have committed, violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, or been repatriated on disciplinary grounds from a UN operation.

OF 103 ALLEGATIONS IN 2016 50% in MINUSCA (52 allegations, 65% occured before 2016) 18% in MONUSCO (19 allegations, 32% occured before 2016) 32% in 12 other missions (32 allegations)

MANDATORY TRAINING

The prohibition of sexual exploitation and abuse is an essential component of training for all categories of personnel, both before deployment and after arrival in the mission.



DFS/DPKO provide T/PCCs with training materials on conduct and discipline, including sexual exploitation and abuse, for their pre-deployment training.

* T/PCCs = troop contributing and police contributing countries

ENFORCEMENT

TRANSPARENCY

The information provided on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse has continuously expanded over the years, demonstrating the firm commitment of DFS/DPKO to increased transparency in this area.



2012

2016

It is crucial that allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse are investigated thoroughly and in a timely manner.

AVERAGE TIME TO APPOINT NATIONAL INVESTIGATION OFFICERS (DAYS)





✓ Since 2015, some TCCs are opting to conduct investigations jointly with the UN Office for Internal Oversight Services

79

✓ Some TCCs are already embedding national investigation officers in their contingents

The Secretary-General has adopted a 6-month timeline for completing investigations. For serious cases, this timeline is shortened to 3 months.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The UN and its Member States are committed to taking decisive action to uphold our shared values and ensuring accountability when these values are violated.

INCREASING MEMBER STATES RESPONSE RATE

STRENGTHENING CIVILIAN ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES



REMEDIAL ACTION

VICTIM ASSISTANCE

Since 2007, the support and assistance provided by the UN to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse has been strengthened with robust policies and mechanisms, and through coordination between UN entities, NGOs and Member States.

2007	2009	2016		2017 (in progress)
Victim assistance strategy (A/62/214)	Victim assistance strategy (A/62/214)	Victim assistance strategy (A/62/214)	DNA protocol issued (2014)	Victim Assistance Tracking Database
	UN actors and NGOs to prevent and address SEA and to provide support to victims	UN actors and NGOs to prevent and address SEA and to provide support to victims	Interim victim assistance programme issued to missions	
	Responsibilities on SEA included in the Resident Coordinator job description	Responsibilities on SEA included in the Resident Coordinator job description	VIctims notified of investigation outcomes	
	Guide on the victim assistance strategy	Guide on the victim assistance strategy	Member States identify focal points on paternity matters	
		Community-based complaint reception mechanisms (UN, NGOs, local communities)	Victim assistance protocol for the UN system	
		Trust Fund on victim assistance	Immediate assistance to victims from mission budgets	
KEY FIGURES FOR TRUST F	UND ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE	E OVERVIEV	V OF ASSISTANCE TO VICTI	MS IN 2016
\$436,120 donated to trust fund by Japan, Norway, India, Bhutan, Cyprus		us	74% Received assistance (medical, psychosocial, legal, etc.)	
A 40 500		10% Dic	d not want assistance	
\$49,566 received from suspension of payments		16% Vic	ctim or location of victim unknown	