



CPMS Video Series - Facilitator's Notes

Standard 9 – Sexual Violence

Background: This document was created to promote the use of the Standard 11 video. It is intended to prompt discussion among people who have watched it and want to learn more about the topic, as well as to reflect collectively on how the standard is or could be implemented in their context. It could be used as part of a coordination meeting, briefing session, orientation or training workshop.

Message 1: Every day, children experience sexual violence. Through your work, you can do something to help them begin to heal.

- 1.1 Which children are affected by sexual violence in this context?
- 1.2 How widely is it occurring?
 - Please share any assessment that has been done.
- 1.3 What can be done about this phenomenon (specifically by child protection workers in their daily work)?

Things to stress

- We need to move beyond identification and referral systems and increase our collective efforts on prevention and programmatic response.

Message 2: Start that healing process by believing a child survivor of sexual violence and offering a non-judgmental, compassionate response.

- 2.1 How can your response help a child survivor?
- 2.2 Has anyone used the self-assessment tool?
- 2.3 What are other ways you can improve these skills? What have you used?

Things to stress

- Look for key concepts, such as: non-judgmental / compassionate /etc.
- We can use our collective responses to identify areas for further training and peer support.

Message 3: You should know what types of services help children to recover and heal. What services are available in your area and how can they be contacted?

- 3.1 What types of services are useful for child survivors?
- 3.2 What is available here?
 - Do you have experiences to share?
- 3.3 Are they child-focused?
- 3.4 Do you know how to contact relevant services (i.e. after-hours health clinic)?
- 3.5 Do we have an updated referral pathway?
 - If not, this is an opportunity to schedule its development

Things to stress

- Assess services for how “friendly” they are to girls and boys

Message 4: Helping child survivors of sexual violence is not a single person’s job. It requires the time and energy of humanitarian staff from different sectors and agencies, working together as a team with clear roles and responsibilities.

4.1 Who is ultimately responsible for helping survivors?

- The humanitarian imperative states that all actors are responsible for protecting
- Importance of working with other sectors to make services and setting safer for children and mitigate the risk of sexual violence

4.2 If your group is mixed, ask them to consider the following scenario: You are a child protection worker supporting a child who has experienced sexual violence with physical and psychological injuries. Name two or three actors who you should coordinate with in order to support the survivor.

4.3 What experiences have you had relating to coordination between actors dealing with child survivors of sexual violence?

- What role did you play? What roles did others play? Did you face any miscommunication or misunderstanding around these roles?
- Here you can draw out coordination challenges and what some possible solutions might be going forward.

Things to stress

- We need to provide a team-based, holistic response (perhaps map all the people that need to be included? Law enforcement/health/social worker, etc.)
- Each case requires a child-focused leader/case manager
- Identify partners with complementary services
- Demonstrate how effective this is and the difference it makes to a child
- This is best done as a preparedness measure but can be done at any point

Overall

- Do we need to expand our teams to meet growing needs and retain quality service? If yes, how do we do that?
- How do we ensure our response is sustainable and feeds into longer-term child protection programming?
- Have we considered whether and how the 10 principles of child protection in emergencies are being upheld through our work?
- Are we linking with efforts to implement other relevant standards: coordination, human resources, information management, case management, MHPSS, community-based child protection, justice, livelihoods and others?
- Have we mapped our human, financial and community resources?

Key Resources (created after publication of the CPMS)

- ***Handbook for Coordinating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Settings*** (GBV AOR, 2015) ***Engaging Men through Accountable Practice*** (IRC, 2014)
- ***Communities Care: Transforming lives and preventing violence*** (UNICEF, 2014)

- ***Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action: Reducing risk, promoting resilience, and aiding recovery.*** (Inter-Agency Standing Committee. 2015)
- **Training materials:** relevant modules in CPWG's Face-to-Face CPIE package (2014) and Action for the Rights of the Child (revised 2013)