

Recommendations from GBV session

Title of work shop : Gender based violence in conflict and post-conflict . Inter-sectoral cooperation

Number of persons attending :

32 (including facilitators and reporter)

Workshop facilitator : Sara Norton Staal

Workshop presenters (name, organization, e-mail) :

1. Liberian Deputy Minister, Ministry for Gender and Development, Hon. Rufus Kaine
2. Massimo Zucca: Protection Specialist UNICEF HQ NYC,
3. Sarah Norton-Staal: Regional Child Protection in Emergency UNICEF ESARO,
4. Andrea James: Emergency Specialist UNICEF WCARO

Goals, targets and indicators

1. Which time-bound target should we recommend for Africa at the Brazil Congress?

Coordination

- Multi-sectoral team. Need many different sectors involved. Need to bring actors from different sectors together.
- Everybody has their own agenda – how to coordinate?
- Gap between resolutions (guidelines) and work at the community level. How to bridge the gap? That's where the cluster approach comes in. [encourage cluster leadership by government – depends on nature of conflict, depends on strength and effectiveness of government]
- Cluster mapping – who is doing what? (see example of Mano river countries)
- Need to harness efforts and establish GBV Coordination mechanisms.
- Government should lead the coordination efforts.
- Government should support a multi-sectoral approach.
- Mapping of GBV activities, including WWW.

Evidence and data

- Need to do programme review – e.g. in DRC – to come up with concrete proposals. To go beyond a lot of resolutions (and guidelines), a lot of projects at the community level, and nothing in between
- Evaluations (rigorous, see example of Colombia University in northern Uganda)
- 1612 – is about data collection on sexual violence – monitoring and reporting mechanisms that can be replicated
- Collection of baseline data in all countries.
- What are the indicators, incidence, and evaluation?
- Government and partners should encourage community participation and building local capacity
- Court proceedings should be child friendly
- Academically rigorous research on GBV.
- Document all evidence of GBV and use for awareness creation and advocacy
- Document and disseminate community experiences
- Pay more attention to sexual violence in 1612 Reporting.
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Prevention...?

- More on prevention – how to prevent populations from GBV in conflict? Government and humanitarian agencies know that conflict means an increase in GBV. How to prevent populations?

Capacity Building

- Build local capacity to ensure sustainability.
- Encourage community participation, need to know how to identify and support communities.
- Support for traditional mechanisms.
- Support for civil service organizations to advocate for implementation/enforcement of laws.

Recommendations to specific actors:

To Civil Society

- strengthen prevention and response mechanisms
- support existing endogenous protection systems at the community level
- replicate and support the experience of « cliniques juridiques » in post conflict situations
- promote « conseils de la jeunesse » at the local level

To Governments

- Strengthening of legal support for victims
- Assure civilians and in particular children and women are protected from violence during the war
- Assure PEP Kits are available and free of charge for victims
- Assure medical response is free of charge for victims, including « certificats medicaux »
- Assure a strategic framework for prevention and response to and is implemented
- Reinforce and ensure cross-sector coordination and coordination of actions
- Set up information systems concerning GBV on children and youth
- Ensure action plans take into consideration UN Resolution 1325
- Ensure endogenous protection mechanisms existing at the community level are integrated and supported by protection programmes and policies

To Humanitarian Community

- ensure that the tools developed by UN to prevent and respond to GBV are disseminated at the level of governmental and non governmental actors in order for governments to be able to elaborate strategic frameworks for action based on these tools

To Donors

- ensure multi-year long term funding and continuity of funding between conflict phases and post-conflict ones

To everybody

- build the capacities of children for them to be able to protect themselves from SEA in refugee and displaced camps
- fight against the impunity of abusers of children from the humanitarian community

What factors tell us that the targets financements apres la crise

2. have been successfully addressed? (Indicators)

Please provide the completed workshop report in hard copy or in electronic copy to Sandra Mignant. Keep a copy for your own reference. Please submit the report no later than one hour after the end of your workshop session. Please also send by e-mail to : jtheis@unicef.org