

Module 2: Mandated Tasks of United Nations Peacekeeping Operations

Lesson 2.6



Conflict Related Sexual Violence



Relevance

Peacekeeping personnel are expected to:

- Protect civilians – including from sexual violence in conflict
- Protect women and children – especially vulnerable



Learning Outcomes

Learners will:

- Explain Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV)
- Identify CRSV as a punishable crime
- List actions to take to address CRSV



Lesson Overview

1. Definitions
2. Importance of Attention to CRSV
3. Legal Framework
4. UN Partners Leading in Addressing CRSV
5. UN Guidance on CRSV
6. Addressing CRSV in UN Peacekeeping
7. Roles & Responsibilities
8. What Individual Peacekeeping Personnel Can Do



Learning Activity

2.6.1

Film: *Democratic Republic of the Congo – The Survivors*

Instructions:

- What is CRSV?
- What is the impact on the victims?

Time: 10 minutes

- Film: 3:03 minutes
- Discussion: 5-7 minutes

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GNgB50MGdw>



1. Definitions

- **“Conflict Related Sexual Violence (CRSV)** refers to incidents or patterns of sexual violence in conflict or post-conflict situations which include: rape, sexual slavery, forced prostitution, forced pregnancy, enforced sterilization or any other form of sexual violence of comparable gravity against women, men, girls or boys”.



Realities on the Ground

Vulnerable civilians, situations

Threats

Perpetrators, capacity to act



Differences with Related Issues

- Gender based violence (GBV)
- Sexual and gender based violence (SGBV)
- Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA)
- Harmful traditional practices
- “Survival sex”



Links with Cross-Cutting Thematic Tasks

- Human rights
- Protection of civilians (POC)
- Women, Peace and Security (WPS)
- Child protection





Learning Activity

2.6.2

CRSV or Not?

Instructions:

- Consider the scenarios
- Is this a case of CRSV or not?
- Give reasons

Time: 5 minutes

- Group work: 3 minutes
- Discussion: 2 minutes



2. Importance of Attention to CRSV

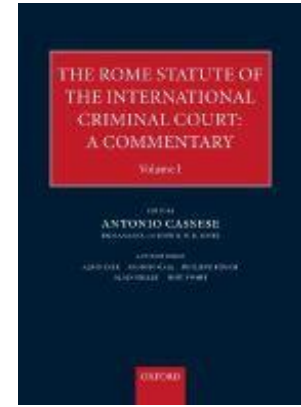
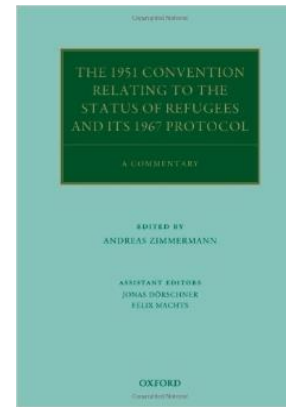
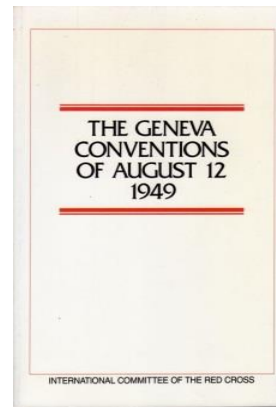
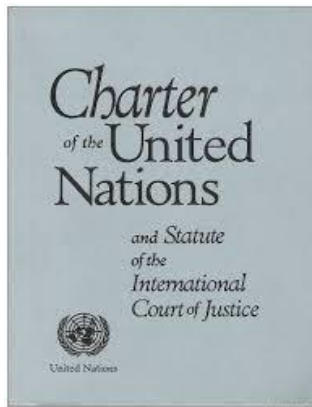
- Prevalent in conflicts – tactic of war
- Increased risk for women and girls
- Traumatic effects
- Culture of impunity





3. Legal Framework

- International Law
- National law
- Security Council resolutions





4. UN Partners Leading in Addressing CRSV

- Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (SRSG-SVC)
- Team of Experts
- UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict
- UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
- DPKO



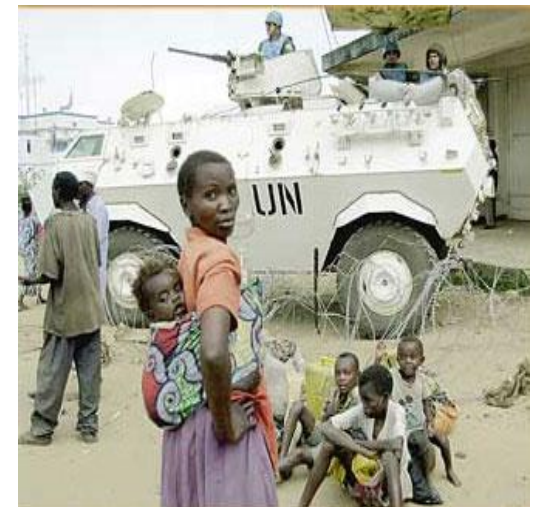
5. UN Guidance on CRSV

- Secretary-General's Policy Committee Decision No. 2010/30
- An Analytical Inventory of Peacekeeping Practice (2010)
- Matrix: Early-warning Indicators of CRSV
- DPKO-DFS Policy on Prevention and Response to CRSV for UN Peacekeeping Operations



6. Addressing CRSV in UN Peacekeeping

- Prevention and response measures
- Political dialogue and advocacy
- Community engagement
- UN presence for vulnerable areas/populations
- Situational awareness, early-warning, operational readiness, commitment





Coordination with UNCT

- UNCT coordinates services for survivors:
 - Health care
 - Psychosocial support
 - Legal aid
 - Socio-economic reintegration services or livelihood support





Responding to CRSV

Instructions:

- Consider the case study
- Identify the perpetrators and their motives
- What would you have done to protect the victims?
- What support do the survivors need?

Time: 10 minutes

- Group work: 5-7 minutes
- Discussion: 3 minutes



7. Roles & Responsibilities

Women Protection Adviser (WPA)

- Advise mission leadership
- Mainstream CRSV issues
- Establish monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements (MARA)
- Carry out prevention activities
- Dialogue with parties to the conflict
- Strengthen coordination
- Training and capacity-building

Goal

Prevent &
Respond to
CRSV



Other Units

Gender Adviser

Protection of Civilians

Child Protection

Human Rights

JOC/JMAC

SRSB's Office

Rule of Law/Judicial Affairs

SSR

DDR

Political Affairs

Corrections

Civil Affairs

Public Information



Special Roles of Military & Police

- Physical protection
- Proactive approach
- Monitoring and reporting
- Investigations



Prevent &
Respond to
CRSV



8. What Individual Peacekeeping Personnel Can Do

- Support and encourage local authorities in addressing and combatting CRSV
- Consult women and men
- Talk to women and men separately
- Be proactive to prevent CRSV
- Respond to potential/actual threats
- Share information
- Locate local organizations for victim assistance



Summary of Key Messages

- CRSV – sexual violence in conflict/post-conflict situations, “tactic of war”
- CRSV is a punishable crime
- Take action – consult women, be proactive, coordinate, intervene



Questions



Learning Activity

Learning Evaluation