

SGBV Core concepts

Regional SGBV CM / IM Workshop

9-11 October 2017

San José, Costa Rica

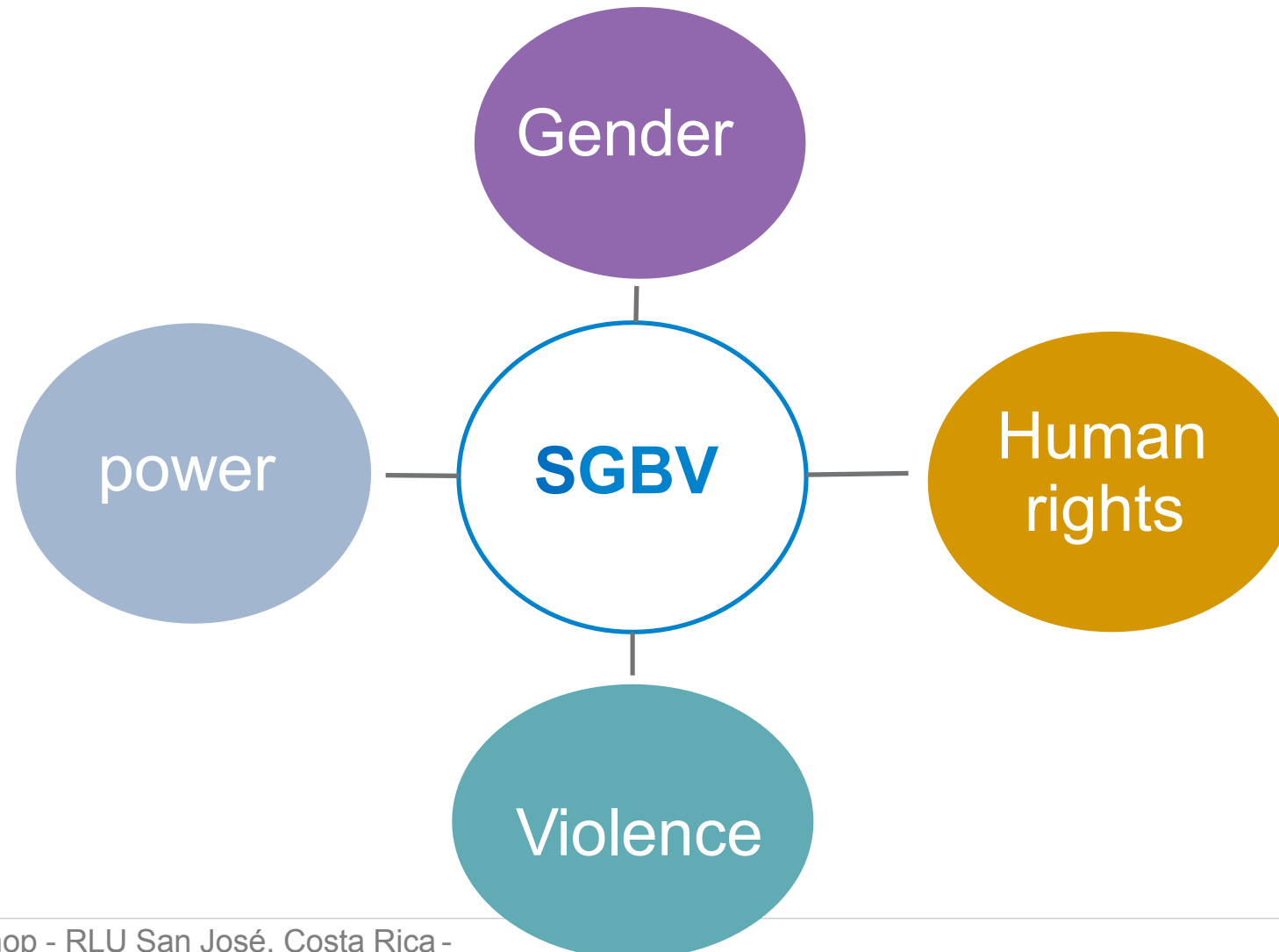
Learning Objectives

1. Discuss the differences between SGBV and other types of violence.
2. Recall the causes and consequences of SGBV
3. Identify strategies to prevent SGBV.

SGBV and other Types of Violence

**What is the difference between SGBV
and other types of Violence ?**

Sexual & Gender-based Violence



SGBV Definition

UNHCR

- Harmful acts against the will of a **person** based on gender relations and power imbalance
- These acts can occur in public or in private

Belem do Para

- Violence **against women** shall be understood as any act or conduct, based on gender, which causes death or physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, whether in the public or the private sphere.

Core types of SGBV

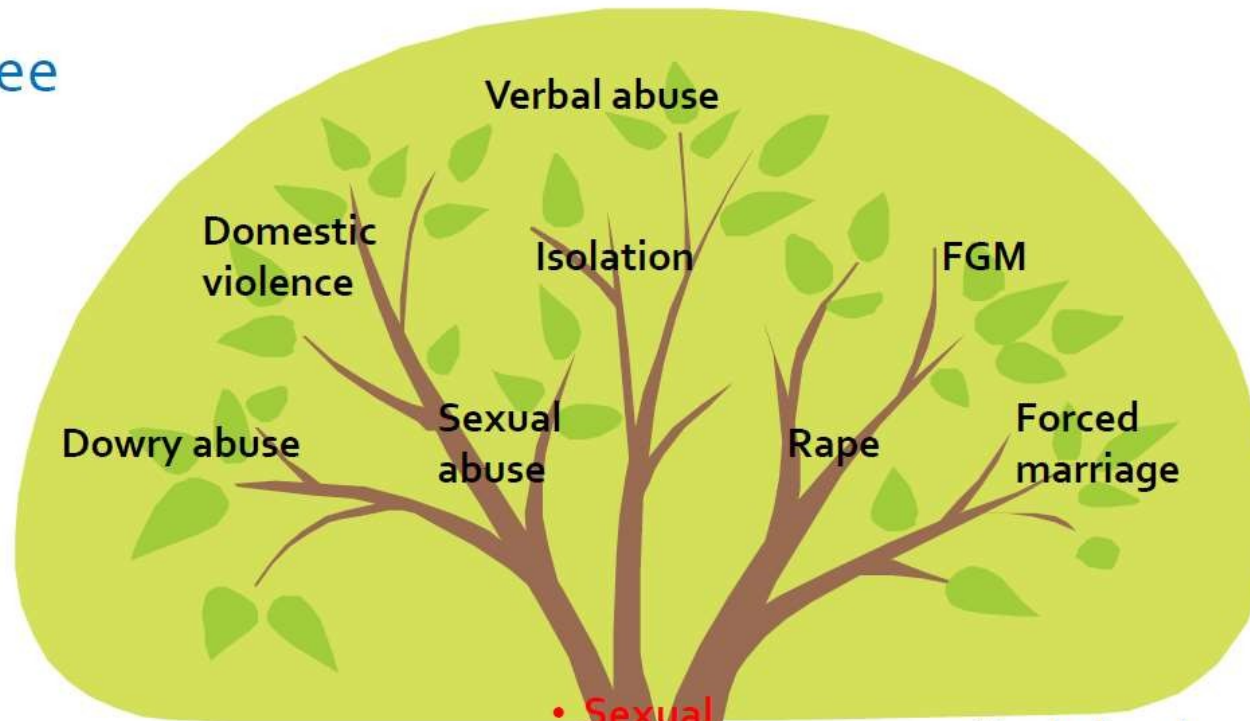
- Rape
- Sexual Assault
- Physical Assault
- Forced Marriage/Early Marriage
- Denial of resources, opportunities and services
- Psychological and emotional abuse



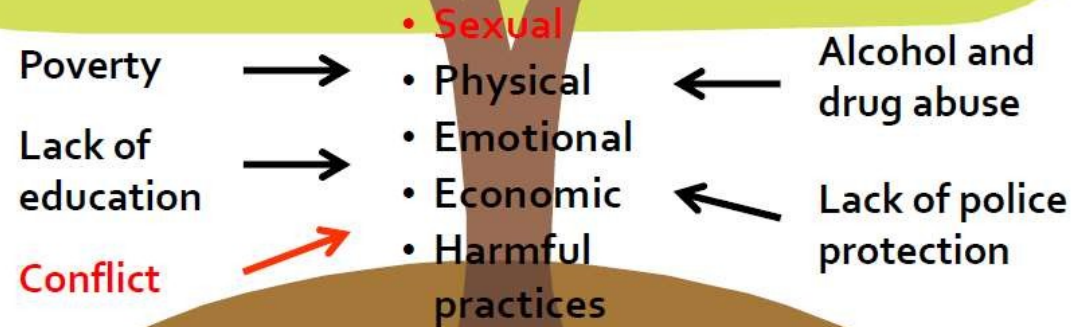
But, what are the root causes and contributing factors?

GBV Tree

Examples of GBV



Contributing factors



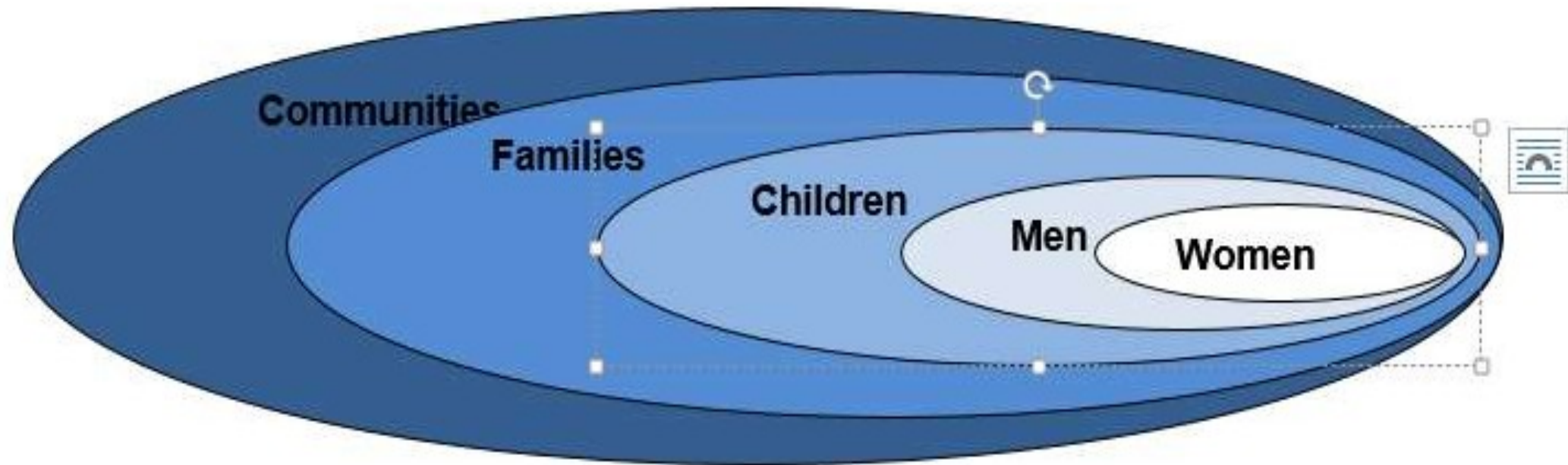
Root causes



Who is at risk of SGBV in the Americas?

What are the consequences of SGBV?

Consequences of SGBV: Group work



Group Work Debriefing



Physical

Severe and long-lasting consequences

Emotional/psychological/
mental health

Impact across the family and community, but fall most heavily on the survivor

Sexual/Reproductive

Perpetrators experience some negative consequences but also some positive impacts

Social/Behavioral/
Economic

How can we prevent SGBV?

Prevention Strategy



- ✓ Promote active **participation and leadership** of women and girls
- ✓ Map and support **community-based protection structures** to mitigate the risks related to SGBV and Child protection
- ✓ **Map services and existing** gaps for women, girls and other individuals exposed to higher risk
- ✓ Promote services provision in accordance with **age, gender and culture differences** .
- ✓ Develop protection projects that reflects **awareness of SGBV and Child protection risks** and prevention strategies
- ✓ **Advocate for legislative and policy reforms** at national and regional levels
- ✓ Identify **safe, confidential** and appropriate systems of care (i.e. **referral pathways**) for survivors
- ✓ **Coordinate** with all sectors and strengthen the government

Key Messages

- ❖ Gender discrimination, power imbalance and disrespect for human rights are **root causes of SGBV**
- ❖ UNHCR and IASC define **6 core types of SGBV**.
- ❖ **SGBV affects disproportionately women, girls, LGBTI people**, but it can also affect boys and men.
- ❖ SGBV has **severe and long lasting consequences** for survivors, their families, communities and societies
- ❖ Promoting participation of women & girls, community-based protection, AGD, safe and confidential referrals and multi-sectoral coordination **can prevent SGBV**

Resources

- UNHCR SGBV against Refugees, IDPs and returnees 2003
- IASC GBVIMS classification tool 2005
- UNHCR handbook for the protection of women and girls 2008
- UNHCR Action against SGBV: An updated Strategy 2011
- Age, Gender and Diversity policy 2011