UNFPA – Gender based violence in emergencies
IFRC Regional Resilience Initiative initiative workshop
22 February 2018
A few key messages

- In emergencies all women and girls are at risk of GBV

- Addressing GBV in emergencies requires a survivor centred, comprehensive multisectoral approach

- One is too many: Evidence of GBV in emergencies is not required for action

- GBV in emergencies is everyone’s business: “All humanitarian personnel have the responsibility to assume GBV is taking place, to treat it as a serious and life-threatening protection issue, and to take action described in to minimize GBV risk through their sectoral interventions, regardless of the presence or absence of concrete “evidence”.

Advocating to prevent risk of GBV in evacuation camps following the Mount Agung eruption, Indonesia
Working with communities to prevent and respond to GBV in the Marawi conflict, Mindanao
UNFPA is responding in Cox’s Bazar where:

- 1.2 million people affected
- 294,000 women of reproductive age
- 58,800 pregnant women (NPM 6, IOM, Oct)
- 1,580 likely to experience obstetric complications during delivery in the next 3 months
- All women and girls, including adolescent girls at risk of GBV

UNFPA is providing:

- Deployment of Midwives
- Mobile Reproductive Health Camps
- Reproductive Health Kits
- Clinical Management of Rape
- Dignity Kits
- Psychosocial Support
- Women Friendly Spaces
- Protection & Awareness Messaging

Integrating SRH and GBV services in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh
GBV in emergencies coordination
Preventing and responding to GBV from the frontlines

- **Coordination:** Participate in GBV sub-clusters and task teams
- **Provision of multi sectoral services:** Know who is doing what
- **Referrals for Life-Saving Care:** including accompaniment to emergency medical services for survivors of sexual assault
- **Emergency Case Management:** services and referrals by service providers.
- **Outreach and Community Mobilization:** mitigate risk of GBV through support and engagement of community watch groups
- **Interlink with other services:** for example integration of SRH and GBV services
- **Advocate for GBV**
I. Purpose and Audience

At its best, media reporting on sexual and other forms of gender-based violence (GBV) in emergency contexts facilitates advocacy with decision makers and communities to ensure protection for refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and other vulnerable groups and supports fundraising for comprehensive GBV programs. However, media reporting on GBV in emergency contexts — when it fails to take into account basic ethical and safety principles — can also put GBV survivors, their families and those who are helping them at risk.

The guidelines are intended to ensure that all actors who play a role in facilitating or engaging in media reporting on GBV in emergency contexts:

- Foster a safe, ethical and effective reporting environment.
- Protect GBV survivors, their families and those who are helping them.

Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action

Useful tools

Minimum Standards for Prevention and Response to Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies

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Thank you

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