SEAYN 5th Webinar on COVID-19 prevention and response

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and COVID-19

The contribution of RCY

Thursday 7 May 2020
Agenda

- Welcome and Introduction
- Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and COVID-19 – Runjini Raman, Asia Pacific Regional Sexual and Gender-based Violence Advisor
- The contribution of RCY – Sharing Session with Q&A
- Conclusions
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- Welcome and Introduction
- **Sexual and Gender-Based Violence and COVID-19** – Runjini Raman, IFRC Asia Pacific Regional Sexual and Gender-based Violence Advisor
- The contribution of RCY – Sharing Session with Q&A
- Conclusions
1. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is a growing health and humanitarian issue in which parts of the world?

   a. Some countries in the Asia Pacific
   b. The Middle East and some parts of Africa
   c. Every country in the world
   d. Some parts of the Americas and Europe
1. Sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) is a growing health and humanitarian issue in which parts of the world?

22 risposte

A. Some countries in the Asia Pacific

B. The Middle East and some parts of Af...

C. Every country in the world

D. Some parts of the Americas and Europe

C. Every country in the world
2. Which group is predominantly affected by SGBV?

a. Women and girls

b. Children

c. All genders are equally affected

d. Men and boys
2. Which group is predominantly affected by SGBV?

- **A. Women and girls**
  - 15 (68.2%)
- **B. Children**
  - 0 (0%)
- **C. All genders are equally affected**
  - 8 (36.4%)
- **D. Men and boys**
  - 0 (0%)
Power

Who traditionally holds power in society and why?

- Not about who is actually “stronger” or “more powerful”
- Cultural norms define who is given authority, who has what roles in society, and how people are expected to behave

Gender

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Socially defined</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Masculine/ Feminine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culturally and socially learned behavior. It can change through life, within and between cultures, traditions, and beliefs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spectrum; Degrees of masculinity and femininity or gender non-conforming based on society and cultural perspectives</td>
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</table>
3. True or false: Sexual and gender-based violence is a term used to refer to any physical harm caused by another person but does not include forms of mental and verbal abuse.

a. True

b. False
3. Sexual and gender-based violence is a term used to refer to any physical harm caused by another person but does not include forms of mental and verbal abuse.

22 risposte

**False**
Defining Sexual and Gender Based Violence (SGBV)

“any harmful act that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to a person on the basis of their gender. Sexual and GBV is a result of gender inequality and abuse of power.” It includes, but is not limited to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sexual violence</th>
<th>domestic violence</th>
<th>trafficking for sexual exploitation or domestic slavery</th>
<th>sexual harassment</th>
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<tr>
<td>forced or early marriage</td>
<td>harmful traditional practices</td>
<td>gender-based discrimination (e.g. denial service access)</td>
<td>forced prostitution</td>
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</table>
4. We can’t always be sure that SGBV is happening in our community. We should wait to hear stories or published data about its prevalence before we do anything; in this way, we use our time and resources more wisely.

a. True

b. False
4. We can’t always be sure that SGBV is happening in our community. We should wait to hear stories or published data about its prevalence before we use our time and resources more wisely.

22 risposte

False
IFRC report: risks of sexual and gender-based violence rise after a disaster
RISKS FOR SGBV INCREASES IN EMERGENCIES

- collapse of protective systems
- increased individual and community stress
- individuals relying on harmful coping mechanisms such as alcohol and drugs
- crowded insecure environments
- pre-existing risks of violence
- research shows increases of violence against of 6-301%
5. What may be the best way to support someone whom you think might be experiencing SGBV?

a. I would force the person to tell me the truth, only in this way I can really help!
b. I would try to talk to the person and offer advice
c. I would share any available support anonymously
d. I would tell my friends what is happening and ask what they think I should do
5. What may be the best way to support someone whom you think might be experiencing SGBV?

22 risposte

A. I would force the person to tell me … 2 (9,1%)

B. I would try to talk to the person an… 14 (63,6%)

C. I would share any available support … 8 (36,4%)

D. I would tell my friends what is hap… 1 (4,5%)

C. I would share any available support anonymously
What to do and what NOT to do

**DO**

- Respect confidentiality
- Believe and validate survivor’s experience
- Share service information that is available and VERIFIED
- Provide information (NOT ADVICE!)

**DO NOT**

- Seek out survivors
- Ask or pressure survivor for details
- Trivialize or minimize
- Refer to services that cannot provide confidential respectful care
- Ignore survivor’s safety
- Blame the survivor!
- Tell the survivor what to do!
**DO NO HARM – the survivor-centred approach**

Recognises that:
- Each person is unique
- Each person reacts differently to SGBV and will have different needs as a result
- Each person has different strengths, resources and coping mechanisms
- Each person has the right to decide who should know about what has happened to them and what should happen next.
## Rede de Referência

### Uma Mahon

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COVID-19/ VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

During the #COVID19 pandemic, risks of violence increase due to:
- More time at home with abusers
- Rising stress
- Isolation from social support networks
- Limited access to critical services

Make a safety plan for you and your children:
If you are experiencing violence at home and need to leave in a hurry

**Identify** a friend, neighbour, relative, or shelter you can go to

**Plan** how to get there

**Keep ready** essential personal items to take with you
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SEAYN in action!

Development of Information, Education and Communication (IEC) material to be distributed at:
- Regional Level: SEAYN, IFRC
- National Level: SEAYN members coordinate within their National Societies to make the material context-specific, to translate it in their National language(s) and disseminate it through their national networks

→ SEAYN Communications Task Force

Further suggestions? Ideas? Question?
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON SEAYN, PLEASE CONTACT:

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EMAIL: francesca.capoluongo@ifrc.org

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