PEACEKEEPING INITIATIVES IN ACTION
Addressing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse

OVERVIEW

In 2016, 103 allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse were reported in UN field missions. 47% related to incidents that had occurred before 2016.

ALLEGATIONS OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE

By date of incident

OF 103 ALLEGATIONS IN 2016

50% in MINUSCA (52 allegations, 65% occurred before 2016)
18% in MONUSCO (19 allegations, 32% occurred before 2016)
32% in 12 other missions (32 allegations)

PREVENTION

To ensure that only individuals with the highest standards of integrity and professionalism are hired, the UN conducts vetting of individuals against records of prior misconduct while in the service of a UN mission.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Average # of personnel vetted per month</th>
<th>Additional categories of personnel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>International civilian staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>Individual military officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Individual police officers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>United Nations Volunteers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>2270</td>
<td>National civilian staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Consultants and contractors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Military contingents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Formed Police Units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2017, on average > 8,000 personnel vetted every month

Since 2015 T/PCCs are required to certify that individuals deployed have not committed, or been alleged to have committed, violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law, or been repatriated on disciplinary grounds from a UN operation.

ENFORCEMENT

The information provided on allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse has continuously expanded over the years, demonstrating the firm commitment of DFS/DPKO to increased transparency in this area.

MANDATORY TRAINING

The prohibition of sexual exploitation and abuse is an essential component of training for all categories of personnel, both before deployment and after arrival in the mission.

- Pre-deployment training for uniformed personnel
- Induction training for civilian personnel
- Training of trainers
- Training of managers and supervisors
- Refresher training on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse
- E-learning on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse

- DFS/DPKO provide T/PCCs with training materials on conduct and discipline, including sexual exploitation and abuse, for their pre-deployment training.

* T/PCCs = troop contributing and police contributing countries

TRANSPARENCY

Slope of information in SG report on Special Measures:
+ Number of allegations by mission and category of personnel
+ Respective year only

Additional information provided in SG report:
+ Type of allegation, age of victim
+ New website features
+ Data section on the CDU
+ Updated monthly

Additional information provided in SG report:
+ Who is investigating
+ Investigation outcome
+ Action by UN and T/PCCs
+ Paternity claims
+ Annex status of allegations from 2010 onwards

Additional information provided in SG report:
+ Nationality
+ Interim action
+ Description of allegation
+ Outcome of paternity claims
+ Details of action by T/PCC
+ Criminal accountability

New website features:
+ Detailed table, updated near real-time

Redesigned website on conduct and discipline in UN missions:
+ Enhanced site structure
+ More comprehensive data section and analysis
+ Improved search function
+ Interactive timeline
+ Reporting mechanism conduct.unmissions.org

In 2016, the United Nations provided a model case reporting document to Member States to strengthen and clarify reporting requirements on investigations and accountability processes.
CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE | MARCH 2017

INVESTIGATIONS

It is crucial that allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse are investigated thoroughly and in a timely manner.

AVERAGE TIME TO APPOINT NATIONAL INVESTIGATION OFFICERS (DAYS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since 2015, some TCCs are opting to conduct investigations jointly with the UN Office for Internal Oversight Services.

Some TCCs are already embedding national investigation officers in their contingents.

AVERAGE DURATION OF INVESTIGATIONS (DAYS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Member States</td>
<td>266 days</td>
<td>185 days</td>
<td>202 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| United Nations | 302 days | 266 days | Investigations by missions take on average 156 days

The Secretary-General has adopted a 6-month timeline for completing investigations. For serious cases, this timeline is shortened to 3 months.

ACCOUNTABILITY

The UN and its Member States are committed to taking decisive action to uphold our shared values and ensuring accountability when these values are violated.

INCREASING MEMBER STATES RESPONSE RATE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2012: Official Letters, fax
2016: Official Letters, fax, e-mails, letters to Permanent Representatives, meetings with Military and Police Advisors, etc.

STRENGTHENING CIVILIAN ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

- **2006**: Sexual exploitation and abuse constitute serious misconduct (Regulation 10.1 b)
- **2012**: Compliance Monitor Agreement: Employees of all operations also required to adhere to UN standards of conduct
- **2013**: Sexual exploitation and abuse added to the list of prohibited conduct (Rule 1.2 (e))
- **2016**: Additional financial sanctions approved against staff members dismissed for sexual exploitation and abuse (Rule 9.9)

- The 2015 Policy on Accountability for Conduct and Discipline in Field Missions applies to all categories of personnel
- Any substantiated allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse are grounds for dismissal.

REMEDIAL ACTION

VICTIM ASSISTANCE

Since 2007, the support and assistance provided by the UN to victims of sexual exploitation and abuse has been strengthened with robust policies and mechanisms, and through coordination between UN entities, NGOs and Member States.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017 (in progress)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN actors and NGOs to prevent and address SEA and to provide support to victims</td>
<td>Responsibilities on SEA included in the Resident Coordinator job description</td>
<td>UN actors and NGOs to prevent and address SEA and to provide support to victims</td>
<td>Trust Fund on victim assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Guide on the victim assistance strategy</td>
<td>Guide on the victim assistance strategy</td>
<td>Guide on the victim assistance strategy</td>
<td>Victim Assistance Tracking Database</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Community-based complaint reception mechanisms (UN, NGOs, local communities)</td>
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<td>Immediate assistance to victims from mission budgets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OVERVIEW OF ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS IN 2016

- **74%**: Received assistance (medical, psychosocial, legal, etc.)
- **10%**: Did not want assistance
- **16%**: Victim or location of victim unknown

KEY FIGURES FOR TRUST FUND ON VICTIM ASSISTANCE

- **$436,120**: Donated to trust fund by Japan, Norway, India, Bhutan, Cyprus
- **$49,566**: Received from suspension of payments