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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Incident occurred in the same year as it was reported
- Incident occurred before the year it was reported
- Incident date is unknown

PREVENTION

VETTING

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.

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.

ENFORCEMENT

TRANSPARENCY

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.

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

2007

Additional information provided in SG report:
- Type of allegation, age of victim

New website features:
- Data section on the CDU
- Updated monthly

2010

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

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

2013

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:
- Interactive timeline
- Reporting mechanism

2016

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

2017

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.
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>Member States</th>
<th>United Nations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>79</td>
<td></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>Member States</th>
<th>United Nations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>185</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>302</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓ 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>Response Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

STRENGTHENING CIVILIAN ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

- Sexual exploitation and abuse constitute serious misconduct (Regulation 10.1 b)
- Compliance Monitor Agreement: Employees of air operations also required to adhere to UN standards of conduct
- Sexual exploitation and abuse added to the list of prohibited conduct (Rule 1.2 (e))
- No payment of annual leave accrued to staff members dismissed for sexual exploitation and abuse (Rule 9.9)

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>Victim assistance strategy (A/62/214)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>Victim assistance strategy (A/62/214)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Victim assistance strategy (A/62/214)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>DNA protocol issued (2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 (in progress)</td>
<td>Victim Assistance Tracking Database</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UN actors and NGOs to prevent and address SEA and to provide support to victims.
Responsibilities on SEA included in the Resident Coordinator job description.
Guide on the victim assistance strategy.
Community-based complaint reception mechanisms (UN, NGOs, local communities).
Trust Fund on victim assistance.

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

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