Conflict-Related Sexual Violence (CRSV)



Tip Sheet

Conflict-Related Sexual Violence (CRSV) is a form of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) that includes rape, sexual slavery, forced prostitution, forced pregnancy, forced abortion, enforced sterilization, forced marriage, and any other form of sexual violence of comparable gravity perpetrated against women, men, girls or boys that is directly or indirectly linked to a conflict. This link may be evident in the profile of the perpetrator, who is often affiliated with a State or non-State armed group, which includes terrorist entities or networks; the climate of impunity, which is generally associated with State collapse; cross-border consequences, such as displacement or trafficking; and/or violations of the provisions of a ceasefire agreement.

GBV prevention and response is one of the most sensitive and complex areas of humanitarian service delivery. In many places, being identified as a GBV survivor – and, sometimes, as someone who is helping a survivor -- can result in isolation, social stigmatisation, re-traumatisation, rejection from family and community, and, in some extreme cases, death. As such, all work connected to GBV must employ a survivor-centred approach that promotes safety, confidentiality, non-discrimination and respect for the choices of survivors. Any activity that fails to comply with these basic ethical and safety principles runs the risk of creating additional harm for GBV survivors, their families, communities and those who are helping them This document outlines key messages for different actors who may discuss, engage with, or support work around CRSV.

For All Actors

DO DO NOT

DO uphold the GBV guiding principles of safety, confidentiality, respect and non-discrimination and maintain a survivor-centered and 'Do no harm' approach at all times

DO prioritize making sure a survivor has access to essential GBV services over documentation, investigation or verification of CRSV

DO share information on available GBV services and how to access them

DO NOT actively seek out CRSV survivors, or ask anyone if they have experienced sexual violence.

DO NOT take any action at any time that may compromise the safety or confidentiality of a GBV survivor or service provider

For Specialized GBV Actors

(including activists, GBV service providers, women-led organisations, CSOs, NGOs & UN agencies)

DO

DO ensure availability of quality, safe, comprehensive essential services – case management, health, psychosocial, safety & security, legal assistance, economic support, etc. for ALL survivors (including CRSV)

DO provide services and assistance to GBV survivors, including survivors of CRSV, in line with the GBV guiding principles (safety, confidentiality, respect and non-discrimination)

DO give information about and refer for evidence collection/police follow-up for those who choose to, explaining potential benefits and consequences and based on the survivor's informed consent

DO work to strengthen and harmonise referral pathways for all forms of GBV, including CRSV

DO increase outreach/awareness-raising to increase access to services for all survivors

DO maintain a survivor-centred approach

DO share information on trends and patterns identified by service providers to inform investigations, and push back on requests for documentation or data on individual cases, or verification of those cases, unless there is explicit, informed consent based on a complete understanding of potential consequences

DO provide information and support for anyone conducting CRSV-related investigations to help them maintain a survivor-centred approach

DO NOT

DO NOT deliberately single out, or prioritize, CRSV survivors over other kinds of GBV survivors in terms of service provision. This can create stigma and put survivors at further risk, as well as creating a hierarchy of GBV that can be damaging.

DO NOT seek out individual survivors for reporting, advocacy or media purposes

DO NOT encourage survivors to participate in CRSV-related investigations. Share all relevant information about the processes, potential benefits and consequences and allow the survivor to decide

DO NOT attempt to investigate or verify cases.

DO NOT share information on individual cases or survivors through media or social media, unless based on the explicit request of a survivor and with his/her full understanding of possible consequences

DO NOT establish or support separate services or processes for CRSV in parallel with other forms of GBV

For non-GBV-specialized Humanitarian Actors

DO

DO ensure information is available on GBV services for any survivors who disclose their experience of violence

DO make sure staff are trained on how to respond to any disclosure of GBV and refer to appropriate services (e.g. follow the Look-Listen-Link protocol, using the GBV Pocket Guide – see end of document)

DO uphold the GBV guiding principles of safety, confidentiality, respect and non-discrimination and maintain a survivor-centered and 'Do no harm' approach at all times

DO NOT

DO NOT attempt to investigate or verify cases

DO NOT share information on individual cases or survivors through media or social media, unless based on the explicit request of a survivor and with his/her full understanding of possible consequences

DO NOT promise help or support that you are not able or qualified to provide

DO NOT seek out individual survivors for reporting, advocacy or media purposes

DO NOT encourage survivors to participate in CRSV-related investigations. Share all relevant information about the processes, potential benefits and consequences and allow the survivor to decide

For CRSV Investigation and Verification Actors

DO

DO make sure that all activities are planned and carried out in a way that protects and respects the dignity, safety and confidentiality of GBV survivors, communities and GBV service providers.

DO maintain a 'Do No Harm' and survivorcentered approach at all times

DO make sure that any efforts to corroborate or document CRSV do not put a survivor at risk of further harm

DO meet with GBV service providers & women's organisations to understand the situation and context analysis and be guided by their understanding of safety and risks

DO ensure information is available on GBV services for any survivors who disclose their experience of violence to an investigation team.

DO make sure staff are trained on how to respond to any disclosure of GBV and refer to appropriate services (e.g. follow the Look-Listen-Link protocol, see next page)

DO NOT

DO NOT conduct interviews directly with survivors, unless based on their explicit consent and full understanding of risks and potential consequences (and never conduct interviews with child survivors)

DO NOT photograph or record a survivor without explicit, informed consent

DO NOT conduct investigations in areas where GBV services are not available

DO NOT ask GBV service providers to give further identifiable data on survivors, perpetrators, and service providers for corroboration purposes.

DO NOT cite service providers and organizations serving women and girls as sources of CRSV verification. This can increase the risk of retaliation against these actors

For Media

DO

DO make sure that any story related to GBV is sensitive and not sensationalized, and upholds the GBV guiding principles of safety, confidentiality, respect and non-discrimination

DO provide balanced information in all reporting, and maintain attention on different forms of GBV

DO meet with GBV service providers & women's organisations to understand the situation and risks, and how you can best support GBV prevention and response through your reporting

DO provide information on local available GBV services and entry points

DO be careful about the language you use, making sure it does not imply blame towards a survivor or contribute to harmful stereotypes about survivors or perpetrators.

DO use your reporting to highlight the importance of comprehensive services for GBV survivors.

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LOOK - LISTEN - LINKPROTOCOL



Adapted from GBV Pocket Guide



DO stay calm allow the survivor to speak with you.

DO ask how you can support with urgent needs.

DO ask the survivor where they would feel most comfortable speaking to you. If they are accompanied, do not assume it is safe to talk in front of that person.

DO offer water, private place to sit, tissue etc.

DO encourage the survivor to choose someone they feel comfortable with to translate and support them

DO NOT ignore a survivor who approaches you.

DO NOT be pushy or intrusive when offering help.

DO NOT ask anyone if they have experienced GBV, have been raped, or have been hit etc. You must not seek survivors out. They must come to you.

DO NOT overreact.

DO NOT pressure the survivor to share more information than they feel comfortable sharing.

LISTEN

DO treat all information confidentially. Ask for the survivor's permission before seeking advice from a GBV specialist.

DO let the survivor know the limits of your confidentiality. Check with your GBV specialist for instances where you are required to report.

DO manage expectations about your role and capacity.

DO try to comfort the survivor, and reinforce that what has happened to them is not their fault.

DO NOT write anything down, take photos of the survivor, record the conversation, or inform others.

DO NOT ask questions about what happened. Instead, let the survivor choose what to share. Listen and ask what you can do to support them.

DO NOT suggest the experience is "not a big deal".

DO NOT doubt or contradict what someone tells you. Your role is to listen without judgement.







DO respect the survivor's right to make decisions.

DO share information on all GBV and other services that they may find helpful.

DO reassure the survivor that they do not need to make any decisions now and that they can change their mind in the future.

DO encourage the survivor to find someone they trust to go to for support.

DO offer the survivor access to a phone or other communication device, if you feel safe doing so, so that the survivor can contact a trusted person.

DO ask the survivor's permission before acting.

DO end the conversation supportively

DO NOT provide false information, make false promises, or exaggerate your skills.

DO NOT offer personal advice or opinions on the best course of action.

DO NOT assume you know what someone wants or needs or what is best for them. Some actions may put them at further risk of harm.

DO NOT discriminate against the survivor based on any feature e.g. gender, race, sexuality etc.

DO NOT try to resolve the situation between the person who experienced GBV and anyone else, including the perpetrator.

DO NOT share the details of the incident with anyone.

DO NOT contact the survivor after your conversation.

