

## TRAINING REPORT ON PSEA WORKSHOP WITH HUMANITARIAN WORKERS HELD IN DHOBLEY, SOMALIA ON 15<sup>th</sup> AND 16<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2022







Type of Training: PSEA Workshop with Humanitarian workers

Number of participants: 20 (7MF; 13M)

**Duration of Training: 2 days** 

Project Name: Interagency Community Outreach and Communication Fund on Protection from

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

**Activity Location:** Name of Facilitator:

Date of submission: 06th January, 2023

# Table of Contents



### Introduction

Danwadaag Relief Alliance (DRA) in partnership with ICVA is implementing an Interagency Community Outreach and Communication on Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) in Dhobley, Somalia. The project will run for six months and its aim is to promote principled and effective humanitarian action through the development and dissemination of PSEA outreach and communications materials.

DRA works with Internally Displaced Persons in Southern Somalia. The organization was born with an aim of providing humanitarian assistance, saving lives, alleviate suffering and restoring dignity to the Somali people. At the very core of our operations is the protection and upholding the rights and dignity of girls and women.

This report details the training of humanitarian workers on PSEA which was held on 15<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup> November 2022 in Dhobley at Caynul Qamar Restaurant. The activity was aimed at sensitizing humanitarian works on their role in protecting vulnerable members in the communities they work in from SEA, as well as sensitize them on identifying, reporting, investigating and acting on SEA cases that occur within their target communities. It was also conducted with the purpose of strengthening the commitment of humanitarian workers in Dhobley to upholding the highest standards of conduct. A total of twenty participants were in attendance (7 Female; 13 Male). The forums were facilitated by DRA staff.

## Preparation and launching of Training

Prior to the training, DRA conducted a needs assessment to identify the knowledge and skills gaps among the target participants. Based on the results of their feedback from the assessment, the training curriculum was developed by DRA and approved by ICVA, and a facilitator identified. The DRA Field Officer mobilized participants weeks prior to the training through phone calls and text messages.

#### **Description of Target Participants**

The training was conducted for a group of 20 humanitarian workers (7Female; 13 Male) who work in local organizations within Dhobley. These individuals work with the most vulnerable members of society including children, women, persons with disabilities and internally displaced persons in Dhobley, Somalia.

#### Training Objectives

The following were the specific objectives of the training workshop:

- To define sexual exploitation and abuse in the context of humanitarian aid work and explain its consequences.
- To identify and explain factors that lead to sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian work.



To explain the six principles agreed on by the Inter-Agency Standing Committee on sexual exploitation and abuse and relate them to policies and codes of conduct of humanitarian

### Participant Expectations

The facilitator then gave participants an opportunity to express their expectations from the workshop, which are summarized below:

- The definition of PSEA in the context of Somalia
- To identify vulnerabilities which expose individuals, groups and communities to SEA
- To learn more about actions they need to take in order to tackle SEA

With these expectations in mind, the facilitator was able to adapt the training material to meet the expectations of the participants and to also create a conducive environment where knowledge sharing was encouraged.

#### Activity process

## Introduction and Setting the Environment

The facilitator welcomed all participants to the training session on the first day of the workshop, introduced himself and led in an ice-breaking activity to put all participants at ease. He then gave each participant an opportunity to introduce themselves and their work.

## Training Norms Established

Before commencing the training, participants agreed on rules and norms to govern the training for the two days. The following were agreed upon unanimously:

- That participants will switch off their phones/ place them on silent mode during sessions
- That participants would keep time
- That participants would respect each other's opinions

Further, as part of the preliminary activities, participants designated a chairperson, icebreaker and a timekeeper from amongst themselves.

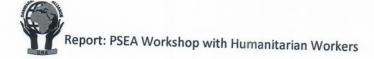
#### Materials used

Materials used in the dissemination of this training included:

- Flip charts
- Mark pens
- Notebooks and pens- Issued out to each participant for note taking
- Computer and Projector To beam out the powerpoint presentation containing the training content prepared by DRA and approved by ICVA
- Banner Containing information about project name, donor, partner organization and Training name

## Training Approach

The facilitator took participants through an overview of DRA profile and a run through on the project being implemented, and its specific objectives. Topics tackled during the two day workshop include:



- Definitions of terms in the context of PSEA
- The Inter-Agency Standing Committee's purpose and its Six-Core Principle on SEA
- Reporting, investigating and redress mechanisms on SEA and in the context of Somalia

Approaches used to impart knowledge and foster learning included:

- Presentations to pass on theoretical concepts
- Open discussion sessions for experience sharing
- Role plays to break monotony and build scenarios which mirror realities of SEA survivors
- Plenary discussions to recap and review of training content and knowledge sharing on locally-based reporting mechanisms and how to access support services for survivors of sexual exploitation and abuse
- Group discussions to share best practices
- Energizers to keep the momentum going for two days

#### **Training Content**

The workshop provided valuable insights and knowledge on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse in the humanitarian sector in Dhobley. Participants learnt about the legal and ethical frameworks that govern the conduct of humanitarian workers, as well as the importance of creating a safe and respectful work environment both in the office and at the field. They also gained an understanding of the reporting mechanisms and support services available for survivors of sexual exploitation and abuse. (The full power-point presentation is annexed in this document).

A summary of the training content is as follows:

Topic	Purpose
Pre-workshop test	To test participants' baseline knowledge on PSEA and their expectations from the workshop. The brief questionnaire covered:  • Question on basic definition of PSEA terminologies • General factors increasing the vulnerability of a person to PSEA • Open question to share insight on how beneficiaries of the participants' agencies' work may experience SEA • Question testing basic knowledge on the IASC Six Principles on SEA
Definition of Terminologies	A session aimed at demystifying SEA and differentiating it from GBV and other forms of abuse, and to also share the names and meanings behind certain actions deemed harmful or beneficial to individuals in the community and the humanitarian landscape

The Six Principles of SEA	Knowledge was shared on the basic background history of safeguarding and the efforts in the humanitarian space leading up to the IASC Principles on PSEA, and what the six principles entail
Reporting, Investigating and Redress	General universal guidelines on reporting SEA cases  Basic policies, procedures and codes of conduct guiding humanitarian workers  Knowledge sharing on reporting mechanisms in Somalia and how to improve them
Post-workshop Test	To test participants' knowledge gained during the workshop and to collect further information on recommendations for future workshops

#### Closing Ceremony

To conclude the two day workshop, participants had the opportunity to take part in a post-training test, which all participants passed. Each participant was given an opportunity to share what they have learnt and their closing remarks with a pledge to apply the knowledge gained in their future work. The chairperson selected from among the participants gave a vote of thanks on behalf of all participants and expressed appreciation for the project, ICVA, DRA and the facilitator and with that, the two day workshop came to a close.

#### Action Plan /Way Forward

Towards the end of the session the facilitator led participants in identifying key action points going forward. The humanitarian workers agreed to develop action plans in their respective organisations to ensure lessons learnt at the workshop are put into practice. The action plan will include:

- The establishment of a PSEA focal point at each participating organization,
- Formation of a PSEA working group to provide ongoing support and guidance
- The implementation of regular PSEA training and awareness-raising activities

#### Challenges encountered during the workshop

 One of the main challenges faced during the workshop was ensuring that all participants felt comfortable and safe discussing the topic, given its sensitivity and complexity in the target society.

#### Recommendation

Based on the discussions and feedback received during the workshop, the following recommendations were raised:

- Provide ongoing training and support to humanitarian workers often on PSEA
- Empower more working groups in order to establish more clear and accessible reporting mechanisms for incidents of SEA
- Increase awareness and understanding that prompts reflection on the importance of preventing and addressing sexual exploitation and abuse

### **Emerging Issues**

During the workshop, several emerging issues were identified, including the need for ongoing training and support for humanitarian workers in preventing and addressing sexual exploitation and abuse, as well as the need for improved reporting mechanisms in Somalia and support for survivors.

#### Conclusion

Overall, the PSEA workshop was a valuable opportunity for the humanitarian workers in attendance to learn and share knowledge about the importance of preventing and addressing incidents of sexual exploitation and abuse, and to develop the skills and knowledge needed to do so effectively. It is important that DRA continues to prioritise the prevention and addressing of SEA incidents, and to provide ongoing support and training to all staff in this regard.



**ANNEXES** 

Annex 1: Powerpoint Presentation



REVISED-FINAL Humanitarian Persoi



Annex 2: Training Program Insert Here



Annex 3: List of Participants Insert here

## Annex 4: Activity Photos





Photo 2: Participants in group work



Photo 3: Participants in group work



Photo 4: Group photo after workshop