





PSEAH Network Focal Point Training: Day 1

Aone Hotel, Jakarta
13-14 December 2022





**With special thanks to WHO and 
Communications and Outreach Fund for
supporting this training**



Opening remarks

Ms Putri Mumpuni, PRSEAH Officer, WHO

Ms Risyah Kori, UNFPA

Ms Tsaiiro, MPBI





INDONESIA NETWORK

PSEAH

PROTECTION FROM SEXUAL EXPLOITATION ABUSE AND HARASSMENT

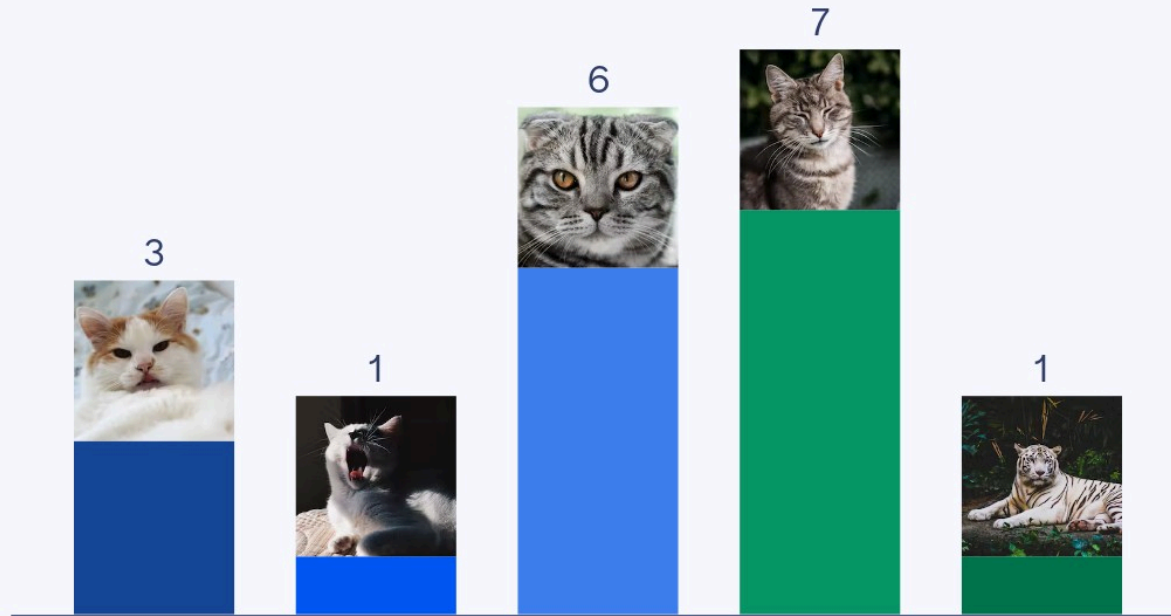
With thanks to the PSEAH Network co-chairs and facilitators

Welcome!

- Have you registered your attendance?
- Do you have a name tag?
- Do you have your smartphone?
- Have you gone to Menti.com and input code: 78915123?



How are you feeling today?



WELCOME !

Introductions

Introduce yourself to the person next to you. Tell them your name, organization, role and either what you ate for breakfast or your favourite hobby. How many different breakfasts and hobbies do we have?



Day 1: Agenda

- Welcome, opening remarks, introductions, objectives
- Power relations
- ☕ Coffee break 1
- Definitions and key concepts
- Best practices: code of conduct and PSEAH/ Safeguarding policy
- 🍕 Lunch break
- PSEAH in the humanitarian context
- Case study on SEAH in practice
- ☕ Coffee break 2
- Applying a victim-centred approach
- Reporting
- Closing



Objectives - why are we here?

- Share knowledge
- Learn from each other
- Apply lessons learned
- Together we are stronger!



Ground rules

- We are all here to learn: ask questions to each other and to the facilitators
- This is a safe space for us to share - respect different ideas and opinions
- Share information and best practices from your organizations
- Do not share sensitive information on cases here
- Be Covid-19 vigilant



Before we start...

For some of you, this training may trigger emotional distress. You are not alone. Take time to ground yourself and seek help from your personal support channels and/or the channels available through your organization



Do you have any questions?

 Mentimeter



Up Next: Power Walk Group Activity

PSEAH Coordinator



Power Walk 1:

- You will be given a character card
- Do not show anyone your character card
- Think about what it would be like to be this person
- What is their situation: family, livelihood, emotional state, health?
- Go and stand in a line next to a wall
- Take one step forward if you agree with the statement

Power Statements

- I do not have to worry about providing for myself or my family
- I have a say on how family money is spent
- I eat at least two full meals a day
- I live in a place that I rent or own
- I have legal status in my country of residence
- I am not afraid of violence in my home
- I went to secondary or I expect to go to secondary school
- I have never had to line up or beg for food
- I have my own bank account
- I can influence decisions made at community level
- I can pay for treatment at a hospital if necessary
- I get to meet visiting government officials



Power statements (cont.)

- I am not afraid of walking on my own at night
- I have time and access to the internet
- I have access to clean drinking water



Power Walk 1: Discussion

- Why do you think you ended up in that position?
- How do you feel about being in that position?
- Was there a difference between female and male respondents?
- Would you have answered the same if you were a man/woman?



Power Walk 2

- You will be given a character card
- Do not show anyone your character card
- Think about what it would be like to be this person
- What is their situation: family, livelihood, emotional state, health?
- Go and stand in a line next to a wall
- Take one step forward if you agree with the statement



Power Statements

- At work, I feel comfortable reporting something that I know is wrong
- I feel safe going to work
- I can have a baby without fear of losing my job
- I can go to work without anyone joking about my physical appearance
- I feel confident challenging a work colleague who makes me feel uncomfortable
- I am comfortable being open about my sexual orientation at work
- I can wear what I like to work without receiving any remarks
- If my boss asked me to go on a date, I could say no without hesitation
- I feel comfortable doing my job as a man/woman
- I feel confident and comfortable going to work
- If a colleague sent me inappropriate or sexual pictures, I would feel fine speaking up about it
- I feel that my boss and colleagues take me seriously



Discussion

- What similarities or differences did you notice between the two Power Walk role-play activities?
- What do you think certain participants moved further ahead than others?
- Do you notice a trend?
- How did you feel playing the role of a character that is the opposite gender of your own?

Discussion

- In our operations and the environment we work in, who holds the power?
- What do we really mean when we say that someone has power?
- During the role-play activity, why exactly did you feel powerful /vulnerable? Where did your sense of power or vulnerability come from?
- Can someone's power or vulnerability change?



Key Messages

- People with power can be government, men, adults, police, military, supervisors, etc
- Power is the ability to influence or control. It includes access to decision-making processes
- There are many sources of power that are not only related to a formal position of authority, including money, gender, culture, age, etc
- Power and vulnerability is dynamic and can shift, depending on the context
- Power can be influenced by factors such as social structure, surrounding community, office environment, etc



Coffee break (15 minutes)



Recap: Power Relations

PSEAH Coordinator





What if it were you?



Discuss each scene in groups of 4-5

You have 5 minutes - you must elect a spokesperson to share your main points with the whole group



Up Next: PSEAH Definitions and Key Concepts

UNFPA



Up Next: Code of Conduct and PSEAH Policy Best Practices

PSEAH Network member codes of conduct and PSEAH/Safeguarding policies

UNFPA



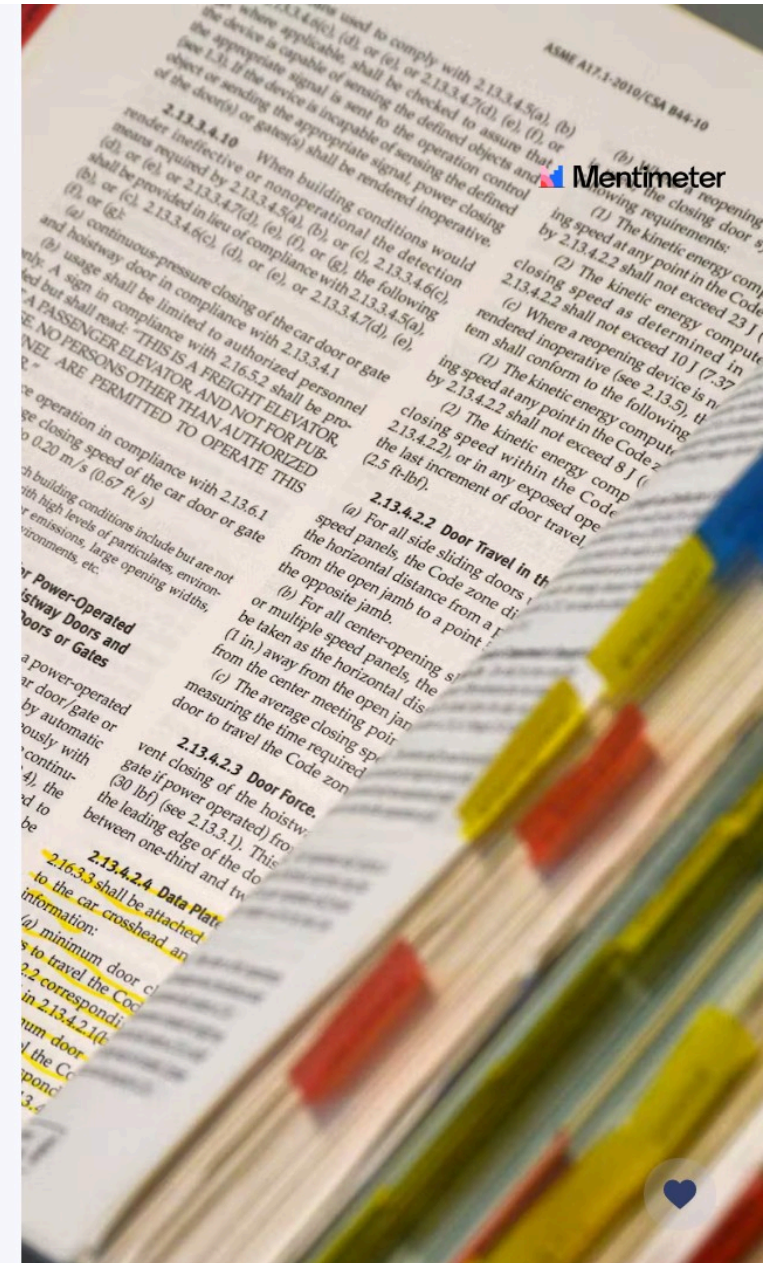
Group activity: sharing codes of conduct and/or PSEAH policies

Get into groups of 4 or 5 people. Compare your codes of conduct and/or PSEAH policies.

- Why is a code of conduct and/or PSEAH policy important?
- What makes a good code of conduct or PSEAH policy?
- Discuss the common themes on PSEAH.

If you did not bring your code of conduct and/or PSEAH policy, look up your organisation's code of conduct online, or the UN model code of conduct on SH, or use a colleague's example.

You have 20 minutes. Elect one person from the group to tell all participants your findings.



Lunch (1 hour)



PSEAH in the Humanitarian Context

MPBI





BENCANA INDONESIA 2021

Sampai tanggal 31 Desember 2021, tercatat jumlah kejadian bencana sebanyak 5.402 kejadian. Kejadian bencana alam mendominasi adalah bencana banjir, kemudian diikuti cuaca ekstrem dan tanah longsor. Bencana alam menimbulkan terdampak dan mengungsi 7.630.692 jiwa, sedangkan sebanyak 728 jiwa meninggal dunia dan 87 hilang serta 14.915 jiwa luka-luka.

JUMLAH KEJADIAN PER-JENIS BENCANA TAHUN 2021

BENCANA ALAM	
GEMPA BUMI	24
ERUPSI GUNUNGAPI	1
KARHUTLA	579
KEKERINGAN	15
BANJIR	1.794
TANAH LONGSOR	1.321
CUACA EKSTREM	1.577
GELOMBANG PASANG & ABRASI	91



DAMPAK BENCANA ALAM PERIODE 1 JANUARI - 31 DESEMBER 2022



DAMPAK KERUSAKAN BENCANA ALAM TAHUN 2021

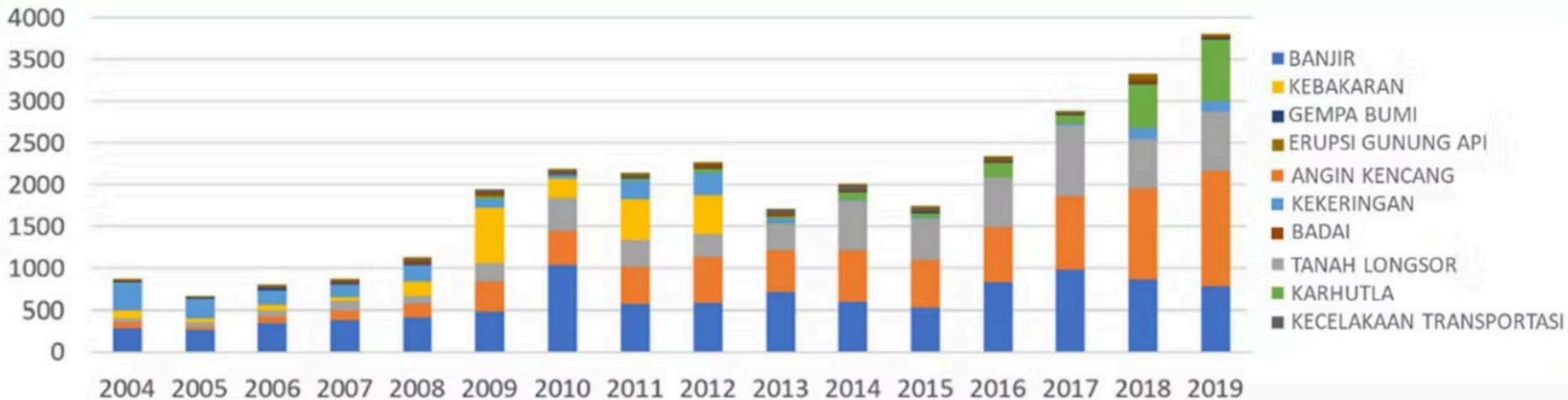


No : 4/U/380/099/Ben-Indonesia/BNPB/17022022

Indonesia mengalami 3,000 – 4,500 kejadian bencana tiap tahunnya

Trend Kejadian Bencana

- Semakin sering kejadiannya
- Semakin parah dampaknya
- Semakin luas wilayahnya
- Semakin susah diprediksi
- Semakin kompleks penanganannya

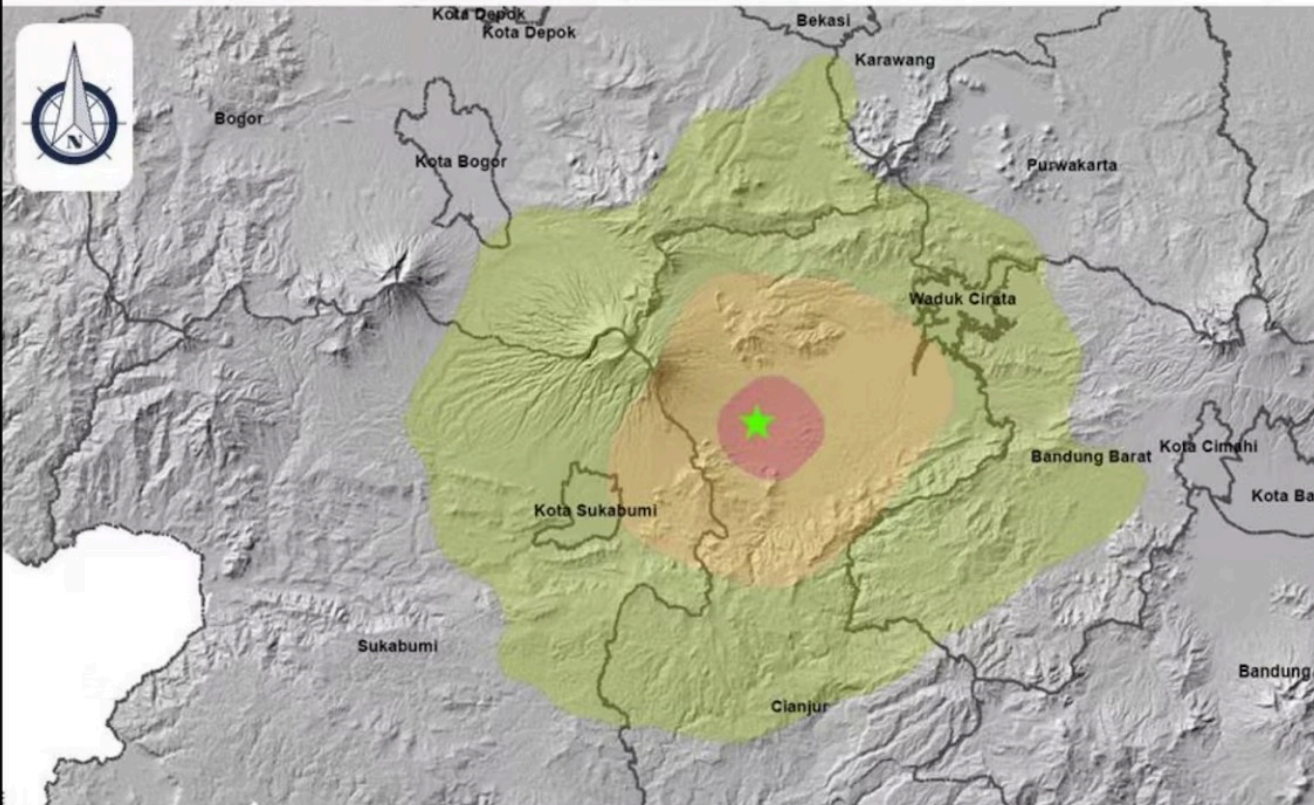


PEMETAAN RELAWAN PENANGANAN GEMPA BUMI KABUPATEN CIANJUR

Tim
Koordinasi
Desk Relawan



Edisi 30 NOVEMBER 2022 PUKUL 10.00 WIB (Hal 1 dari 5)



7621
Personil

653
Lembaga

Sumber data: Web Desk Relawan, SIM-R, WhatsApp groups

★ Pusat Gempa

PGA(%g)

5

10

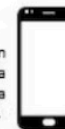
20

— Batas Kab./Kota



0 5 10 20 30 40 Km

Infografis ini disusun dari kontribusi relawan dibawah koordinasi Badan Nasional Penanggulangan Bencana dan Badan Penanggulangan Bencana Daerah. Didukung oleh Masyarakat Penanggulangan Bencana Indonesia (MPBI), Save The Children Indonesia, Siap Siaga, Oxfam, PREDIKT, dan SADATA.

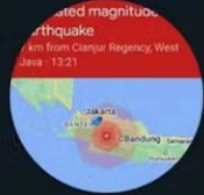


Kontak Desk Relawan:

+62 81281843215 atau +62 81218184195

<https://deskrelawanpb.bnpb.go.id/gempa-cianjur/>





Respons for Cianjur

Group · 744 participants

Group call Add Search

Respons for Cianjur

Kabur 🏃🏃🏃🏃🏃 13:53

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Barangkali ada yang berkenan menjadi Bapak asuh dari salah satu korban gempa Cianjur. Rumahnya ancur keluarga serta suaminya meninggal, yang berminat hubungi tlp/Wa 0813

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Wahh Jahe nyaa... 😊

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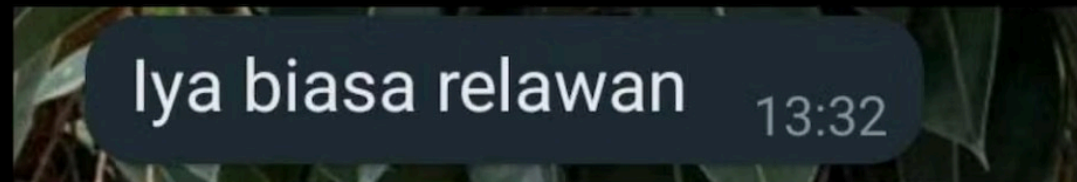
Barangkali ada yang berkenan menjadi Bapak asuh dari salah satu korban gempa Cianjur. Ru...

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#relawanedisinyarijodoh


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Respons Moderator:




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 You deleted this message as admin

11:42

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 Tahh nu teu Hoax..mah asli




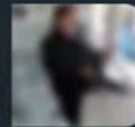
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


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Sharelok   

Nganuuu..

11:47




Forwarded

Selamat pagi rekan-rekan semua, per hari ini, tim enumerator Kajian Risiko KBG telah bergerak ke 10 titik dan menemukan beberapa informasi terkait dengan kerentanan KBG di beberapa daerah:

- pelecehan seksual (dipegang-pegang), ini kami dapat kabar sebelum proses pendataan mulai, di kecamatan cugenang lokasinya >> sudah disampaikan dalam rapat koordinasi bersama DPPKBP3A
- pengintipan di area pengungsian (kamar mandi terbuka - tidak ada atap) di Ciherang, Pacet
- belum ada **wc**/ kamar mandi, masih mandi di sungai (terbuka), di posko tanpa nama di Cibeleng Hilir
- informasi yang kami dapat, satu laporan kekerasan fisik anak masuk via hotline UPTDP5

09:33



Perlindungan dari Eksploitasi dan Kekerasan Seksual dan Pelecehan Seksual semakin relevan dan semakin mendesak untuk diantisipasi di Indonesia yang memiliki ribuan kejadian bencana setiap tahunnya dan terus meningkatnya jumlah pekerja dan relawan di sektor kemanusiaan

Up Next: Gouta Case Conference

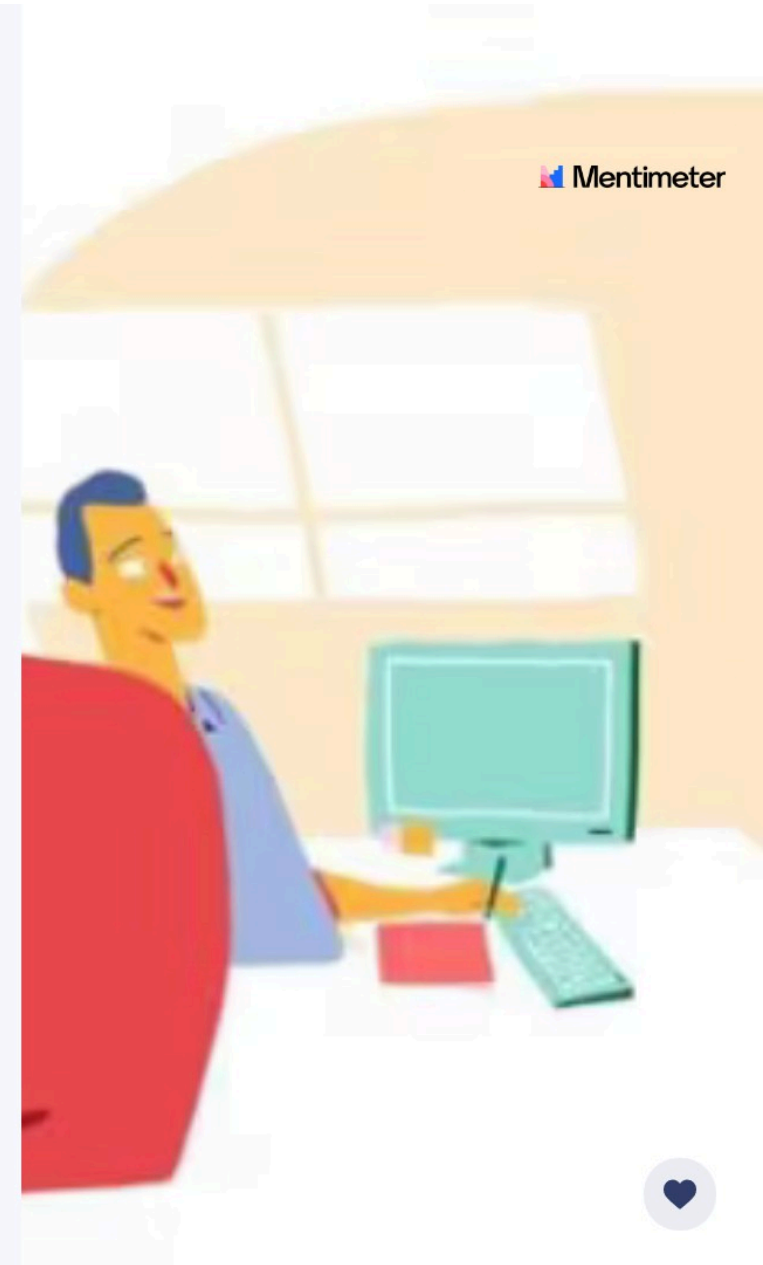
PSEAH Coordinator and IOM



Gouta Case Conference

Please get into 3-4 groups (approximately 4-5 people per group)

Mentimeter



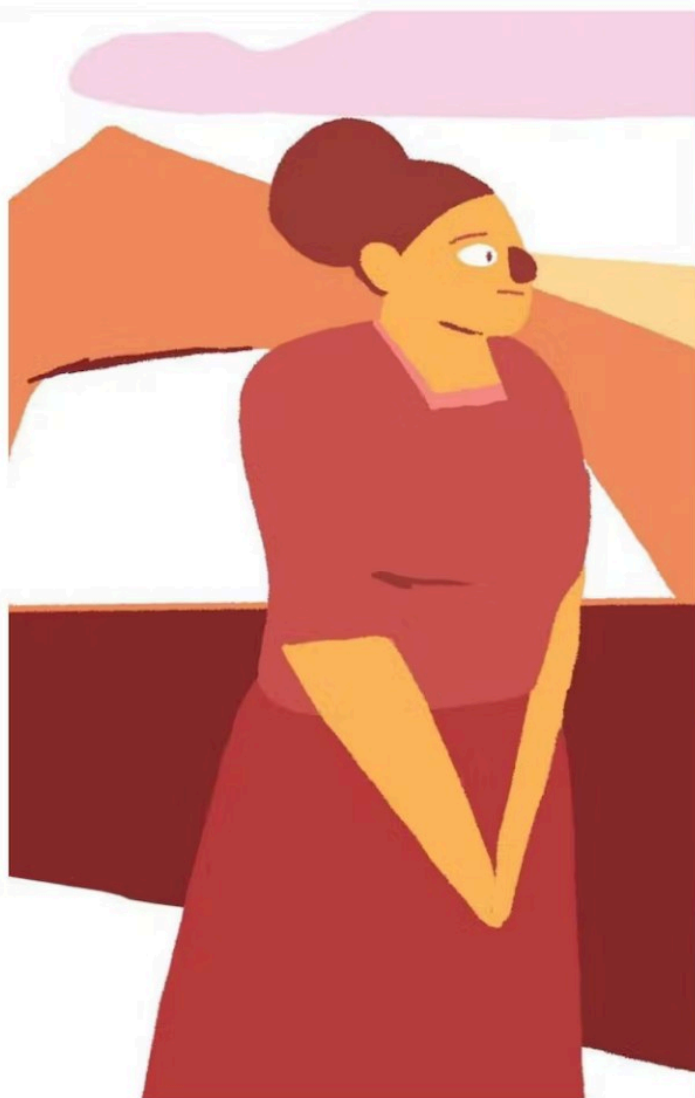


Mentimeter

SEA Case Conference for Focal Points

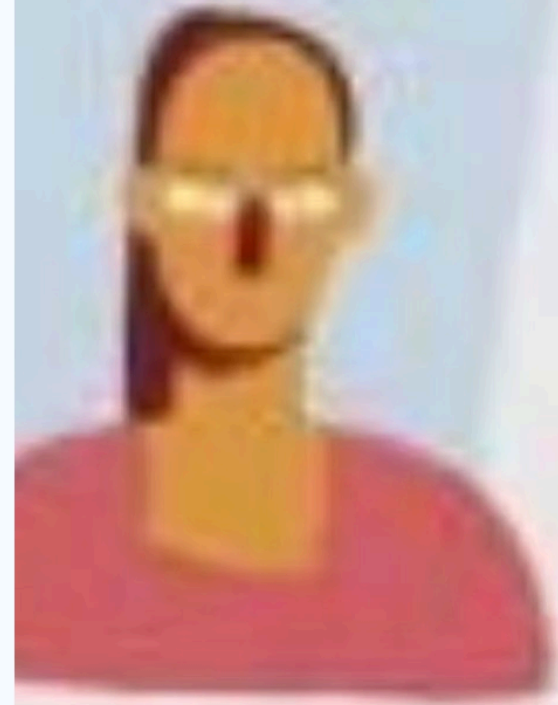
Gouta's story (interagency version)

UNHCR Office of the Senior Coordinator, PSEA/SH
July 2021





Page 2 - Gouta Presentation Template.pptx



SEA or SH?

Gouta is a victim of:

SEA?

SH?

Both?

Neither?

Type Answer

There's no correct answer!



Gouta has experienced:

SEA and SH.

However, in light of the strong power differential with Victor being an international staff and Gouta being a refugee, it may make most sense to treat this situation as an SEA situation.

What Next?

In your operation ...

1. How would we find out?
2. How would we ensure support for Gouta?
3. During investigation, how would we protect her?
4. How do we prevent such cases?



How would we find out?

OPTION 1: From the victim or from community members

- ▶ Channels to report or seek help?
- ▶ How do these function in practice?



How would we find out? Community

- 1) In your operation, which channels would each of these three persons have to report SEA or seek help?
- 2) Would Gouta, Dalmar or Nuru be likely to use these channels – what are the obstacles to reporting?

Discuss for **15 minutes** and one person per group should share with the rest of the participants.



How would we find out?

OPTION 2: From humanitarian workers

- ▶ Reporting channels - Locally, for your staff and partner staff?
- ▶ Reporting channels - to HQs?



How would we find out? - Internal

1) In your operation, with whom would each of these three persons speak, to ensure an SEAH case is followed up locally, so as to make sure the victim is supported?

2) In your operation, what channels would each of these persons have to report SEA to HQs?
- If the implementing partner staff reports to someone in their NGO, how would your organisation be informed (as is obligatory for IPs)?

Discuss for **10 minutes** and one person per group should share with the rest of the participants.



Liaising with an SEA investigation

- ▶ Who in your office is **in contact with the investigation unit**?
- ▶ Who keeps the victim **informed**?
- ▶ **Victim (and witness) protection** – keeping them safe?



Working with others

- ▶ How does interagency SEA coordination work in your operation?
- ▶ How do you engage with Government?

(If Gouta reported to a different NGO or Government partner, what would happen with the case?)



Coffee Break (20 minutes)



The Victim-Centred Approach and SEAH Reporting

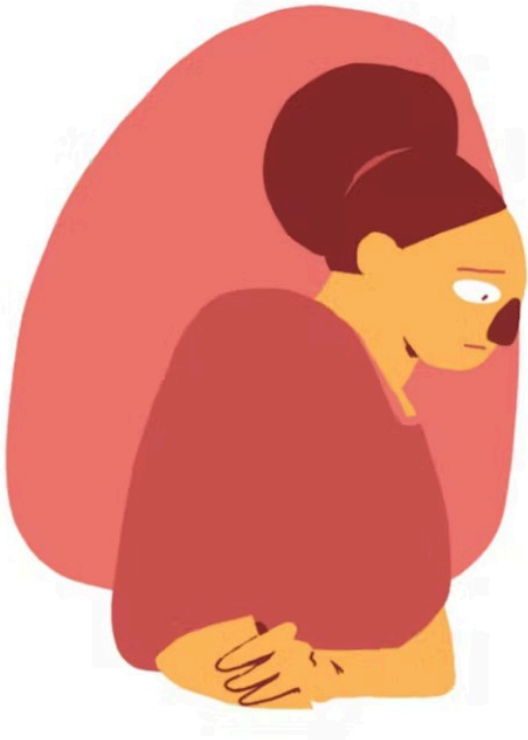
UNFPA

Guidance question on Gouta Case (Victim Centered Approach)

- What's the impact of the cases on Gouta?
- If you are Gouta, what do you feel and think?
- If You are Gouta, what do you think Gouta's needs?
- What can PSEA FP do to encourage Gouta reporting her case
- If you are the PSEAH focal point and meet Gouta, what will you do to support her?



Supporting the victim



- ▶ What **support** would Gouta need?
- ▶ Strength of **GBV programmes**?
- ▶ How would **referrals** work in your operation? Who does what?
- ▶ How do you ensure **confidentiality**?

Supporting the victim

- 1) What support would Gouta need?
- 2) Is this support available through existing GBV programmes? If not, how is this managed?
- 3) How do referrals work? Who does what?
- 4) How do you ensure confidentiality in referrals and case management?

You have **15 minutes** to discuss.



Victim Centered Approach – how?

Safety & security

Assistance & support

Non-discrimination

End to end, holistic approach

Giving back control

Confidentiality & informed consent

Ask & listen

Keeping victims informed

Child victims

Due process



Closing and Q+A

PSEAH Coordinator and UNFPA



