

# TRIPLE JEOPARDY: Protecting At-Risk Refugee Survivors of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence

## ACTION PLAN FOR INCLUSIVE SGBV PREVENTION AND RESPONSE – MALE REFUGEES

### 1. AIM

This module aims to help participants develop a simple and achievable action plan for inclusive SGBV prevention and response, with a focus on male refugees.

### 2. USE

This module may be used as part of a two-day training (see *Model Agendas*). It may also be used on its own when to develop and inclusive SGBV prevention and response plan with a focus on male refugees.

| TIME               | METHODOLOGY                            | MATERIALS                                                                                                               |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1 hour, 30 minutes | PowerPoint<br>Group work<br>Discussion | Flip chart<br>Markers<br>Action Plan for Inclusive SGBV Prevention and Response – Male Refugees PowerPoint<br>Projector |

### 3. GENERAL BACKGROUND

Helpful **definitions** for this and other modules include:

- **Inclusive SGBV Prevention:** A collaborative effort by all community and agency stakeholders, including traditionally marginalized groups, to end SGBV. Inclusive SGBV prevention requires that all members of the community are able to access and participate in SGBV activities.
- **Twin-Track Approach to SGBV Prevention and Response:** An approach used to ensure SGBV prevention and response is inclusive of all members of the community, including male refugees. This approach includes (1) targeted actions that empower male refugees and (2) mainstreaming actions that ensure male refugees are included in all other SGBV activities and initiatives (most commonly by removing barriers to access and participation).
- **Community-Based Approach to SGBV Prevention and Response:** Strategies, programs and services provided by a wide range of stakeholders in the community to mitigate risks of SGBV and help survivors address the medical, psychosocial, economic, legal and other consequences of SGBV.

### Resources

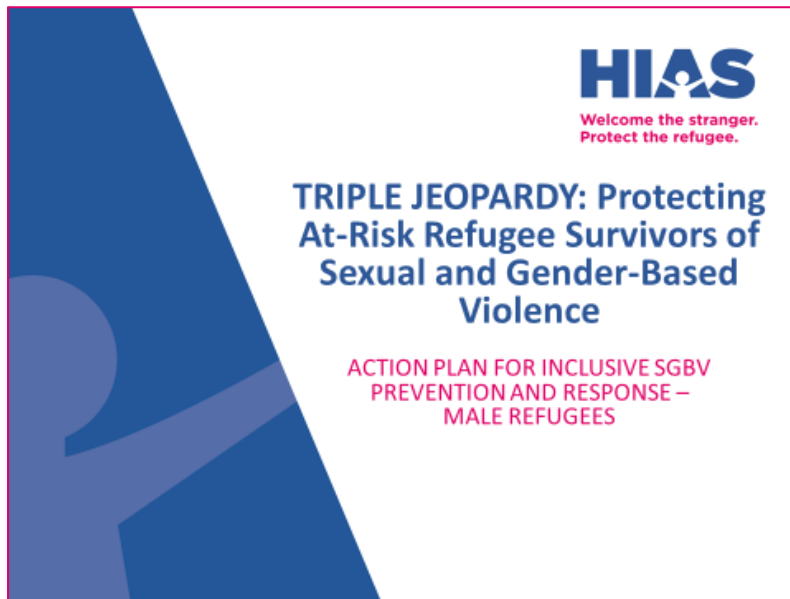
Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 27-32.

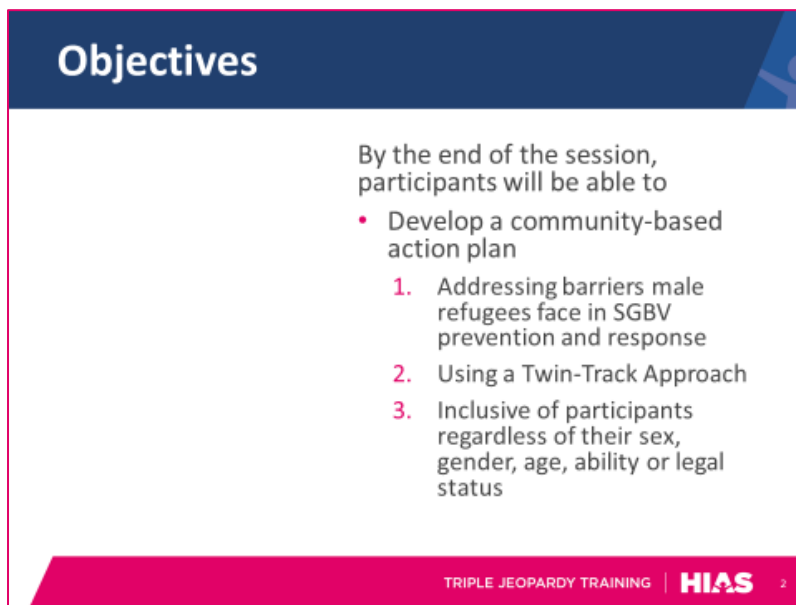
Inter-Agency Standing Committee (2015) [Guidelines for Integrating Gender Based Violence Intervention in Humanitarian Action](#).

#### 4. SLIDES

This section provides you background and resources for each PowerPoint slide in the module. It also gives you instructions to facilitate group discussions and exercises.

##### SLIDE 1: COVER





## Objectives

By the end of the session, participants will be able to

- Develop a community-based action plan
  1. Addressing barriers male refugees face in SGBV prevention and response
  2. Using a Twin-Track Approach
  3. Inclusive of participants regardless of their sex, gender, age, ability or legal status

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 2

### Background

- Review the objectives with participants.
- Explain that participants will leave the session with a set of prioritized actions they can implement to introduce an inclusive approach SGBV prevention and response in their communities and agencies in relation to male refugees.
- To accomplish this, participants will develop inclusive action plans involving the Twin-Track Approach to SGBV prevention and response.
- This involves implementing targeted actions that empower male refugees with knowledge and skills, while also ensuring that barriers to their participation on an equal basis with others in SGBV programs are addressed.
- The goal of inclusive SGBV prevention and response is to bring together all stakeholders, including male refugee survivors, to develop initiatives to reduce exposure of all people to SGBV and improve accessibility to SGBV response services.

## Definition of Inclusive SGBV Prevention

- A collaborative effort by community and agency stakeholders to end SGBV
  - Involving leadership by male refugees
  - Who are supported by key community stakeholders

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 3

### Background

- Explain that inclusive SGBV prevention involves a collaboration among refugees, community leaders, government agencies and NGOs.
- It takes into account power imbalances among the various stakeholders.
- It ensures that targeted marginalized groups, such as male refugees, can participate equally and even lead the process.

## Core Principles: Inclusive SGBV Prevention

- Collaborative co-creating
- Twin-Track Approach to inclusion
- Long-term coalition led by empowered male refugees, supported by key community stakeholders
- Amplification of the capacities of male refugees

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 4

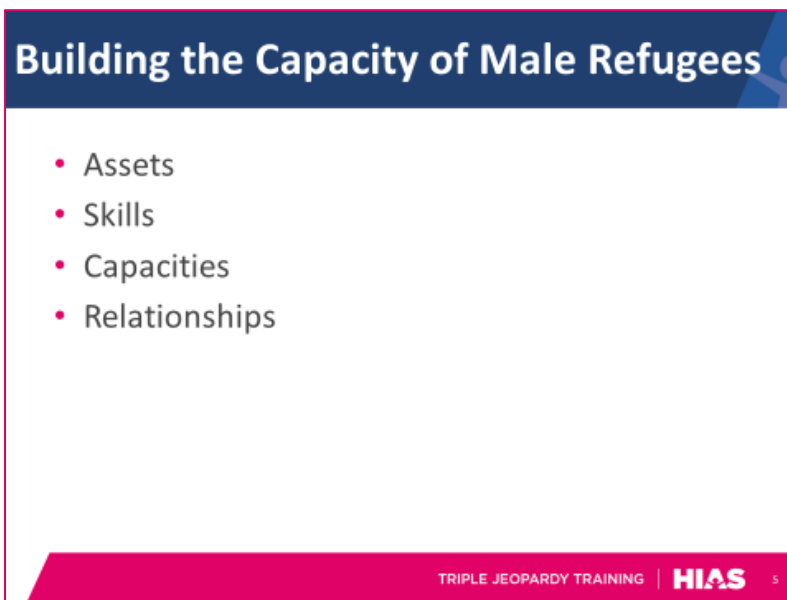
### Background

- Inclusive SGBV prevention initiatives are built on a collaborative community effort that allows for full participation and contribution to a collective experience.
- Use of the Twin-Track Approach to SGBV prevention focuses on the empowerment of male refugees while mainstreaming their inclusion into all programming.
- Establishing a long-term coalition of key stakeholders involving collaborative learning, monitoring and evaluation led by empowered male refugees is critical for sustainable and inclusive SGBV prevention. This coalition should include host country organizations of male refugees who play a critical role in advocating for access to programs and services.

### Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 27-32.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (2011) [Action Against Sexual and Gender Based Violence: An Updated Strategy](#). United States Agency for International Development (2012) [United States Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-Based Violence Globally](#).



## Building the Capacity of Male Refugees

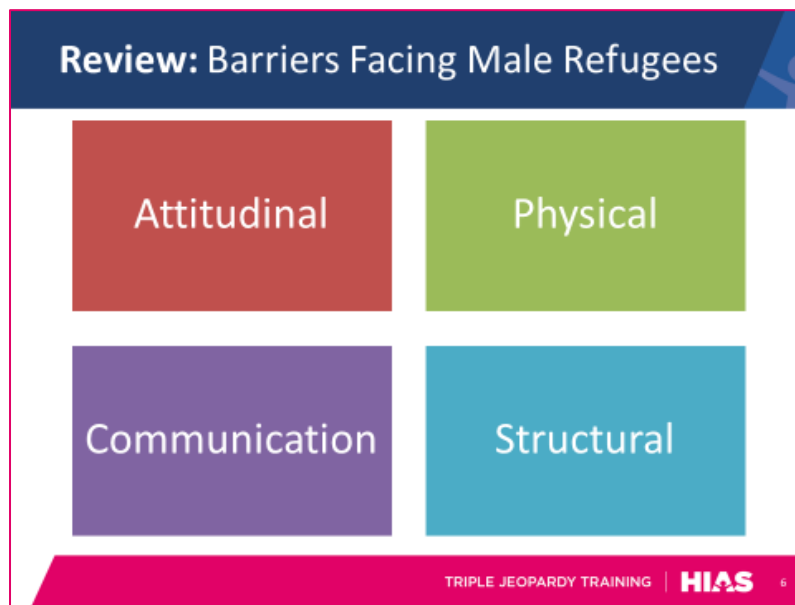
- Assets
- Skills
- Capacities
- Relationships

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 5

### Background

- Explain that in order to bring male refugees into SGBV prevention and response activities, we need to empower them and build their capacity.
- To do so, service providers should focus on identifying the ability, capacity and skills of this group, and fostering positive relationships between male refugees and others in the community.
- Evaluate the assets male refugees have to engage in livelihoods and mitigate their dependency on others.
- Assess refugees with male refugees' relationships with caregivers, family, friends and community to determine how these links can expand social networks.
- Many male refugees have professional, business or other special skills that should be explored.

## SLIDE 6: REVIEW: BARRIERS FACING MALE REFUGEES



### Background

- Explain that to build inclusive SGBV prevention and response programming, we must identify current barriers.
- As explored in the previous module, there are four key barriers faced by male refugee: attitudinal, physical, communication and structural.

### Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 27-32.

## Barriers to SGBV Prevention & Response

### Group Activity

- In your community, what barriers prevent men and boys from accessing SGBV prevention and response services?

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 7

#### Materials

Sticky notes, flip charts, pens

#### Background

- Split participants into two groups. One will discuss barriers faced by men and boys to SGBV prevention activities, and one will discuss barriers to SGBV response activities by men and boy survivors.
- Prepare two flipcharts each headed with “SGBV Prevention Barriers” and “SGBV Response Barriers.” Split each flipchart into four boxes, with labeling each box as attitudinal, physical, communication and structural barriers. Tape these to a wall in the room for each group to use.
- Place sticky notes on each table of participants.
- Ask participants to take two sticky notes. Thinking of their own communities, ask them to write down two barriers to the inclusion of male refugees in SGBV prevention or response initiatives.
  - Some examples: lack of awareness to the phenomenon or no wards in hospital for male survivors, impacting confidentiality, dignity and accessibility of response.
- Ask participants to sort out the types of barriers on their sticky notes and post each one to the appropriate box.



## Barriers to SGBV Prevention & Response

### Group Activity

- Choose the most serious prevention and response barriers
  1. Attitudinal
  2. Physical
  3. Communication
  4. Structural

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 8

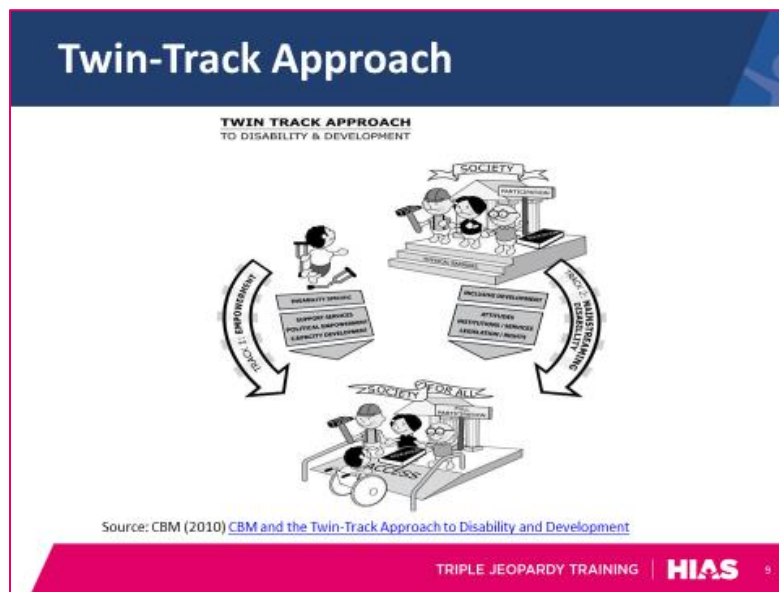
### Materials

Flip chart and markers

### Background

- In the same groups, ask participants to discuss what they feel is the most serious barrier in each category (attitudinal, physical, communication, structural) to men and boys accessing and participating in SGBV prevention and response activities.
- Ask each group to report which prevention barriers and which response barriers are most serious.
- Write each selection on the top of a separate flip chart.

## SLIDE 9: TWIN-TRACK APPROACH



### Materials

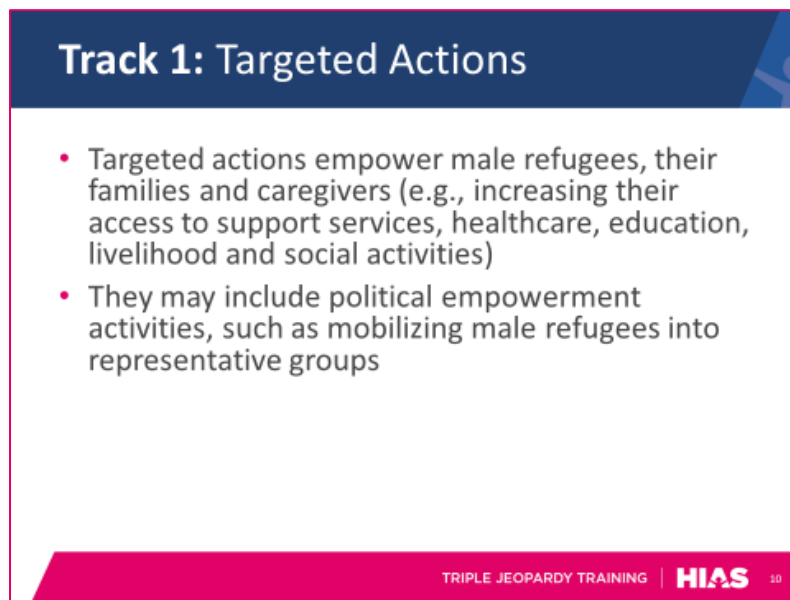
Flip chart and markers

### Background

- We can use a Twin-Track Approach to address barriers, ensuring that men and boys have the same access as others to SGBV prevention activities.
- Track 1 uses targeted actions to empower and mitigate barriers facing male refugees. Track 2 uses mainstreaming to ensure male refugees are included in services for all.

### Resources

CBM (2010) [CBM and the Twin-Track Approach to Disability and Development](#).



## Track 1: Targeted Actions

- Targeted actions empower male refugees, their families and caregivers (e.g., increasing their access to support services, healthcare, education, livelihood and social activities)
- They may include political empowerment activities, such as mobilizing male refugees into representative groups

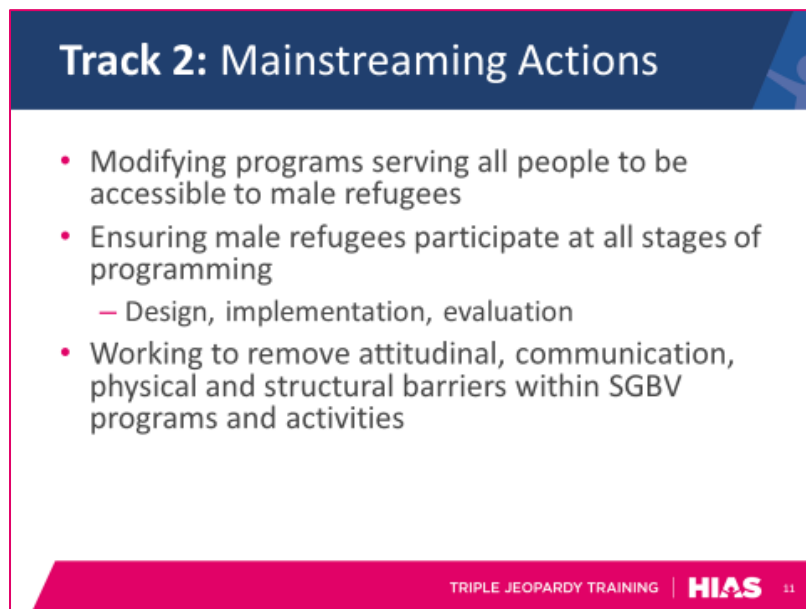
TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 10

### Background

- Review the more detailed definition of targeted actions on the slide.
- Targeted actions are those that enable and empower male refugees.
- They also include political empowerment activities, such as mobilizing male refugees into representative groups.
- Explain to participants that “targeted actions” are developed by service providers in close with male refugees and their families, and should be done concurrently with mainstreaming (Track 2), so that male survivors are included in the same SGBV activities as others.
- An example would be the formation of representative group of male refugee survivors, who will help to raise awareness about training and awareness raising on SGBV.

### Resources

CBM (2010) [CBM and the Twin-Track Approach to Disability and Development](#).



## Track 2: Mainstreaming Actions

- Modifying programs serving all people to be accessible to male refugees
- Ensuring male refugees participate at all stages of programming
  - Design, implementation, evaluation
- Working to remove attitudinal, communication, physical and structural barriers within SGBV programs and activities

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 11

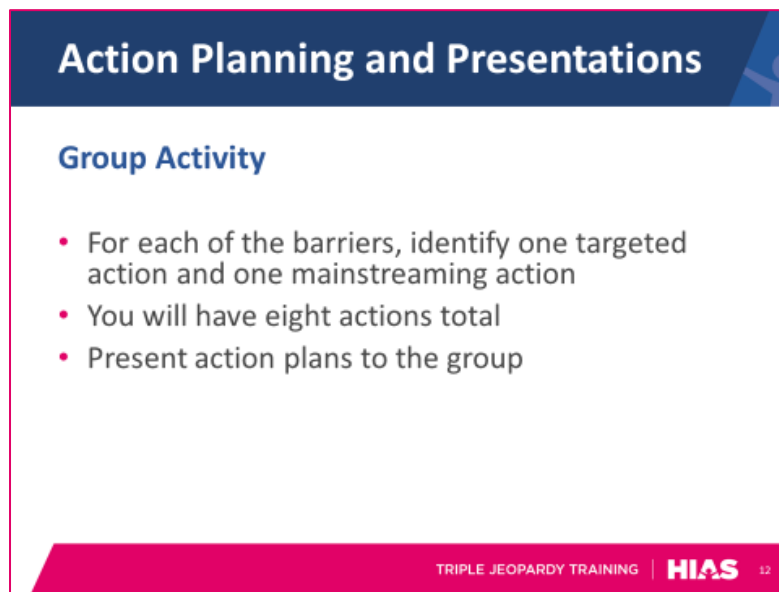
### Background

- Mainstreaming actions ensure that all SGBV programs are accessible and inclusive of male refugees. This includes addressing the attitudinal, communication, physical and structural barriers within SGBV programs and activities.
- Examples include providing a vehicle or bus fare to bring male refugees to agency programming.

### Resources

CBM (2010) [CBM and the Twin-Track Approach to Disability and Development](#).

## SLIDE 12: ACTION PLANNING AND PRESENTATIONS



**Action Planning and Presentations**

**Group Activity**

- For each of the barriers, identify one targeted action and one mainstreaming action
- You will have eight actions total
- Present action plans to the group

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | **HIAS** 12

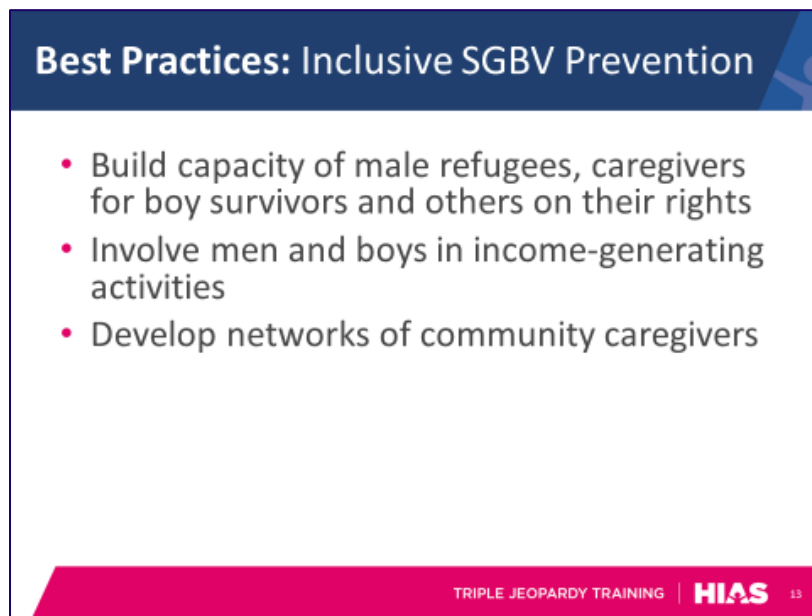
### Background

- Hand back the flip chart sheets that were completed at the end of Slide 7 to each group.
- Read through instructions on the slide.
- Give the groups 20 minutes to each develop one targeted action and one mainstreaming action for each of the four barriers.
- Allow each group 5 minutes to present their actions, totaling 20 minutes.

### Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 27-32.

## SLIDE 13: BEST PRACTICES - INCLUSIVE SGBV PREVENTION



### Best Practices: Inclusive SGBV Prevention

- Build capacity of male refugees, caregivers for boy survivors and others on their rights
- Involve men and boys in income-generating activities
- Develop networks of community caregivers

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 13

#### Background

- Explain to participants that the slide presents some best practices of inclusion of male refugees in SGBV prevention reported during the *Triple Jeopardy* baseline survey.
- Most important is to train and build the capacity of male refugee survivors to advocate for their own rights. They can then conduct follow-on trainings for other stakeholders.

#### Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 27-32.

## Best Practices: Inclusive SGBV Response

- Sensitize stakeholders on male survivors' rights
  - Local and refugee community
  - NGOs, government agencies, professionals
- Recruit male survivors
  - Professionals, mobilizers, volunteers
- Offer male survivors self-help groups
- Establish peer support for male survivors (Moved it here from the previous slide)

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 14

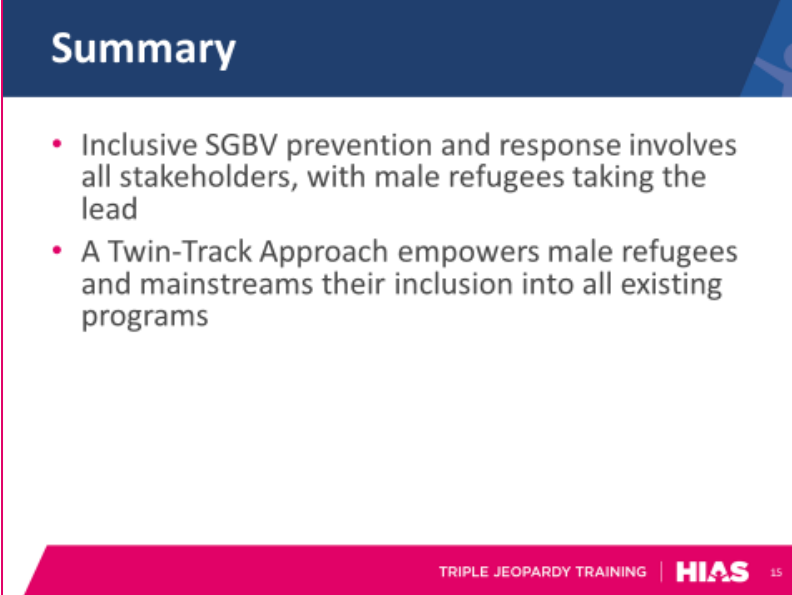
### Background

- Service providers should identify and partner with specialized organizations/institutions.
- Conduct relevant sensitization and capacity building for service providers, community and foremost for male survivors themselves so they can advocate for their own rights.
- Recruit male survivors to facilitate inclusion and build capacity, knowledge and social network links.
- Support the establishment of male survivor self-help groups which can prioritize developing community-based responses, advocacy of rights and access to services, income-generating activities promoting economic independence, training and capacity building.
- Facilitate transportation for male refugees who may not have the resources to reach your offices or clinics.

### Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 27-32.

## SLIDE 15: SUMMARY

A presentation slide titled 'Summary' with a dark blue header and a white body. It contains two bullet points. The footer is pink and contains the text 'TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 15'.

### Summary

- Inclusive SGBV prevention and response involves all stakeholders, with male refugees taking the lead
- A Twin-Track Approach empowers male refugees and mainstreams their inclusion into all existing programs

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 15

### Background

- Present the summary points.
- Ask participants for any questions or requests for clarification.