

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

ACTION PLAN FOR INCLUSIVE SGBV PREVENTION AND RESPONSE – SEXUAL MINORITY 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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees.

| TIME | METHODOLOGY | MATERIALS |
|--------------------|--|--|
| 1 hour, 30 minutes | PowerPoint Group work Discussion | Flip chart Markers Action Plan for Inclusive SGBV Prevention and Response – Sexual Minority Refugees PowerPoint 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 sexual minority refugees. This approach includes (1) targeted actions that empower sexual minority refugees and (2) mainstreaming actions that ensure sexual minority 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

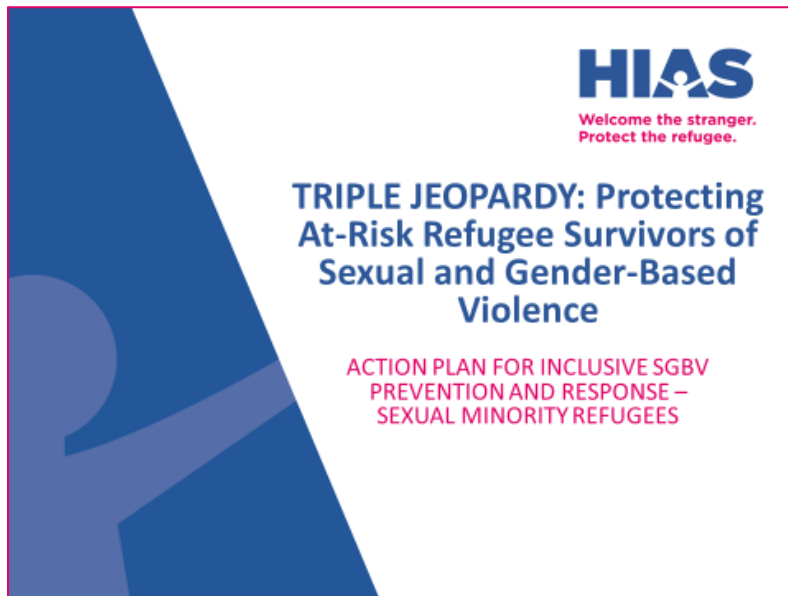
Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 33-38.

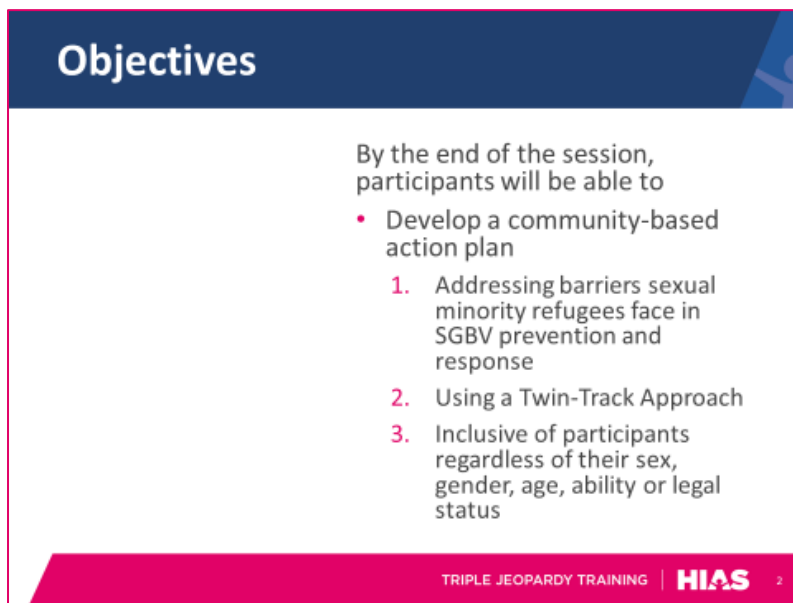
Inter-Agency Standing Committee (2015) [Guidelines for Integrating Gender Based Violence Intervention in Humanitarian Action](#).

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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees, 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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees, supported by key community stakeholders
- Amplification of the capacities of sexual minority refugees

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 4

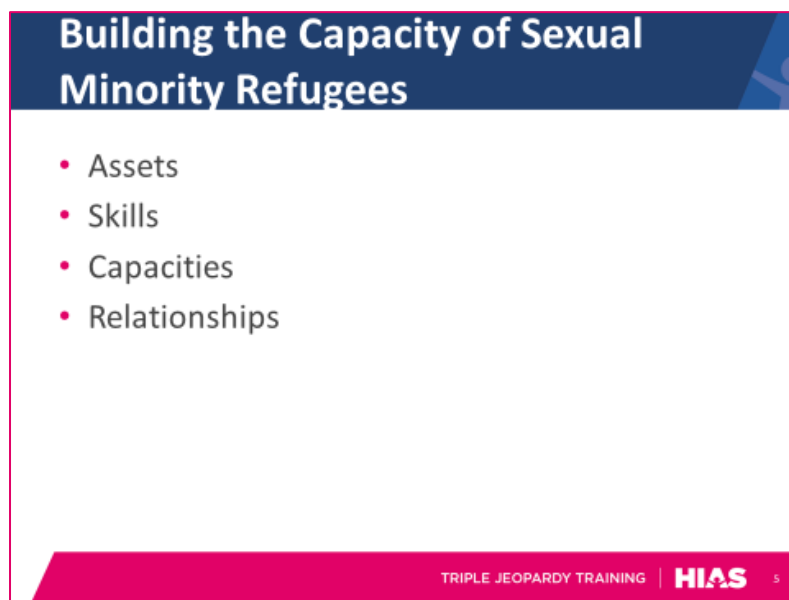
Background

- 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 sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees is critical for sustainable and inclusive SGBV prevention. This coalition should include host country organizations of sexual minorities who play a critical role in advocating for access to programs and services.

Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 33-38.

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 Sexual Minority Refugees

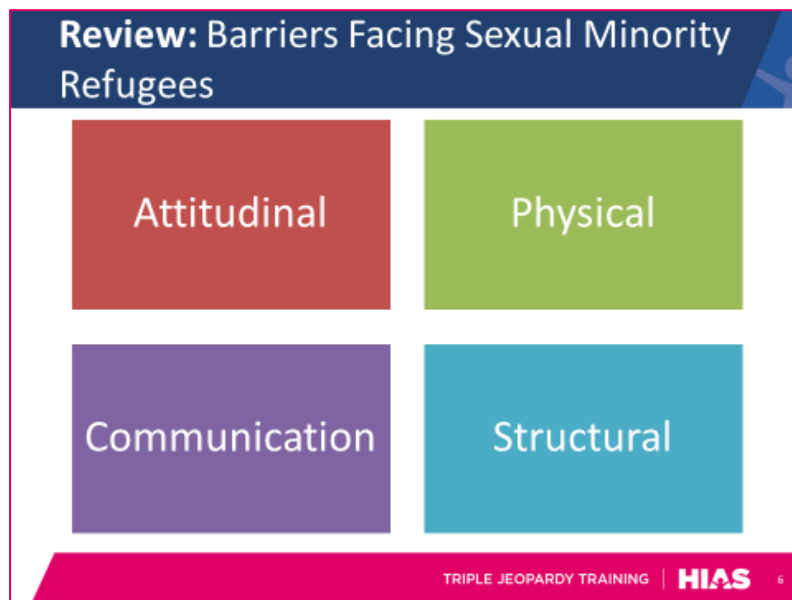
- Assets
- Skills
- Capacities
- Relationships

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | **HIAS** 5

Background

- Explain that in order to bring sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees and others in the community.
- Evaluate the assets sexual minority refugees have to engage in livelihoods and mitigate their dependency on others.
- Assess refugees with sexual minority refugees' relationships with caregivers, family, friends and community to determine how these links can expand social networks.
- Many sexual minority refugees have professional, business or other special skills that should be explored.

SLIDE 6: REVIEW: BARRIERS FACING SEXUAL MINORITY 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 sexual minority refugee survivors of SGBV: attitudinal, physical, communication and structural.

Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 33-38.



Barriers to SGBV Prevention & Response

Group Activity

- In your community, what barriers prevent sexual minorities 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 to SGBV prevention activities, and one will discuss barriers to SGBV response activities.
- 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 sexual minority refugees in SGBV prevention or response initiatives.
 - Some examples: lack of transportation to community trainings, stigma and fear of sexual minorities.
- Ask participants to sort out they type 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

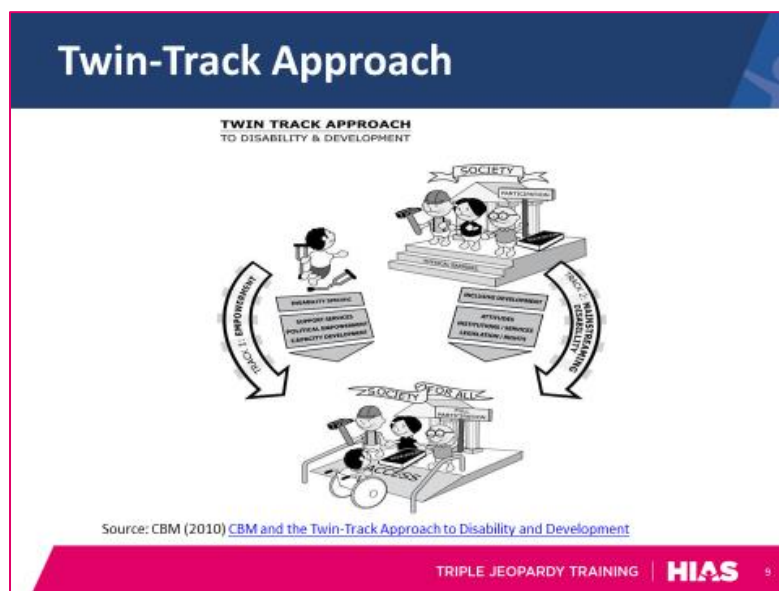
Materials

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 sexual minorities 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

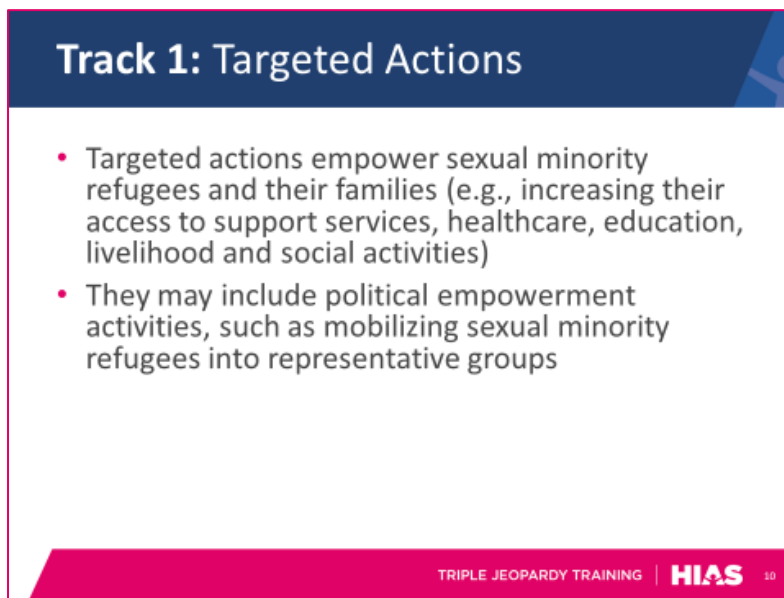
Flip chart and markers

Background

- We can use a Twin-Track Approach to address barriers, ensuring that sexual minorities have the same access as others to SGBV prevention activities.
- Track 1 uses targeted actions to empower and mitigate barriers facing sexual minority refugees. Track 2 uses mainstreaming to ensure sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees and their families (e.g., increasing their access to support services, healthcare, education, livelihood and social activities)
- They may include political empowerment activities, such as mobilizing sexual minority refugees into representative groups

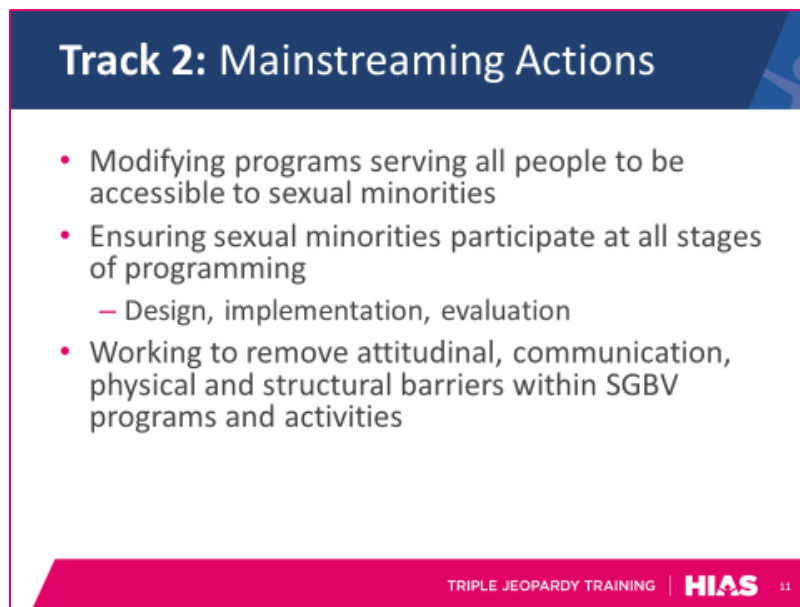
TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 10

Background

- Review the more detailed definition of targeted actions on the slide.
- Targeted actions are those that enable and empower sexual minorities and their families (e.g., increasing their access to support services, healthcare, education, livelihood and social activities).
- They also include political empowerment activities, such as mobilizing sexual minority refugees into representative groups.
- Explain to participants that “targeted actions” are developed by service providers in close collaboration with sexual minority refugees and their families, and should be done concurrently with mainstreaming (Track 2), so that sexual minorities are included in the same SGBV activities as others.
- An example would be the formation of representative group of sexual minority refugees, 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 sexual minorities
- Ensuring sexual minorities participate at all stages of programming
 - Design, implementation, evaluation
- Working to remove attitudinal, communication, physical and structural barriers within SGBV programs and activities

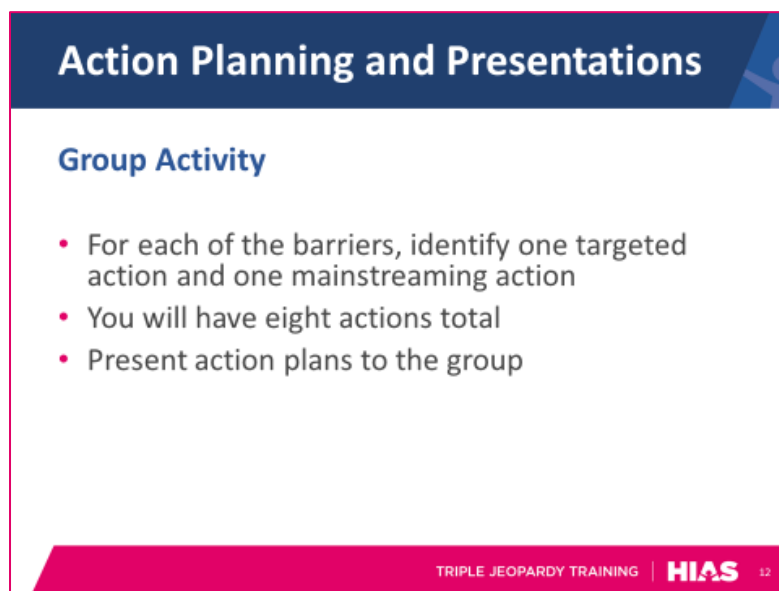
TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 11

Background

- Mainstreaming actions ensure that all SGBV programs are accessible and inclusive of sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees to agency programming.

Resources

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



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

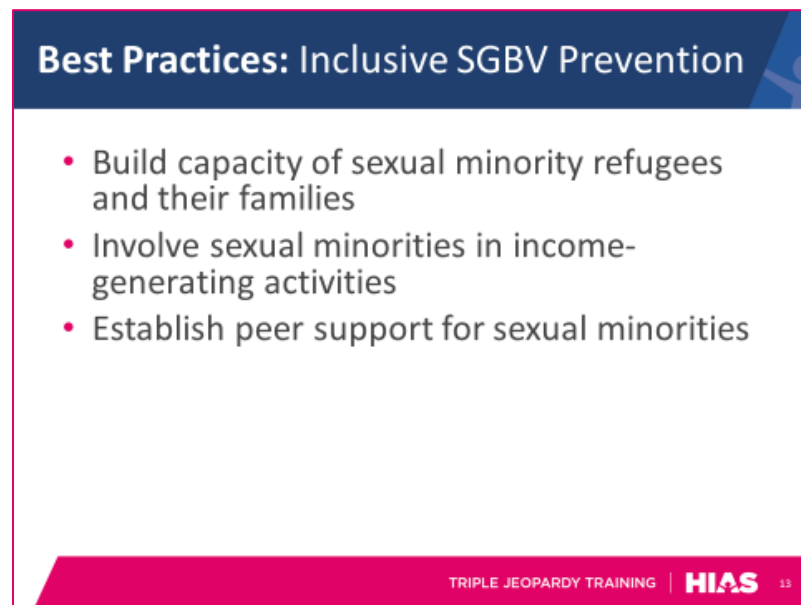
TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 12

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. 33-38.



Best Practices: Inclusive SGBV Prevention

- Build capacity of sexual minority refugees and their families
- Involve sexual minorities in income-generating activities
- Establish peer support for sexual minorities

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 13

Background

- Explain to participants that the slide presents some best practices of inclusion of sexual minority refugees in SGBV prevention reported during the *Triple Jeopardy* baseline survey.
- Most important is to train and build the capacity of sexual minority refugees to advocate for their own rights. They can then conduct follow-on trainings for other stakeholders.
- Engaging sexual minorities in income-generating activities helps them move away from dependence. It fosters a sense of independence and dignity and also acts a key SGBV prevention tool.
- Peer support groups provide significant support to sexual minority refugees.

Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 33-38.



Best Practices: Inclusive SGBV Response

- Sensitize stakeholders on sexual minority rights
 - Local and refugee community
 - NGOs, government agencies, professionals
- Recruit sexual minorities
 - Professionals, mobilizers, volunteers
- Offer sexual minorities self-help groups
- Partner with sex and gender rights groups
- Provide transportation

TRIPLE JEOPARDY TRAINING | HIAS 14

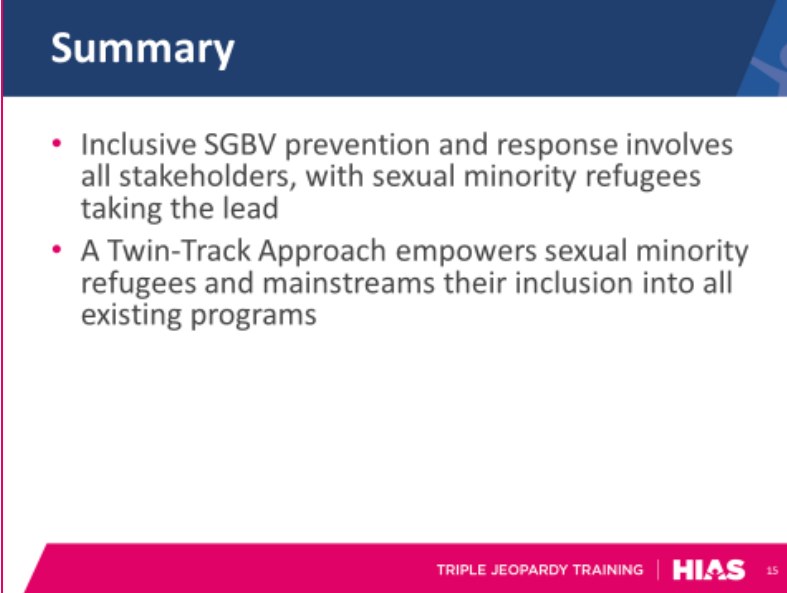
Background

- Service providers should identify and partner with specialized organizations/institutions.
- Conduct relevant sensitization and capacity building for service providers, community and foremost for sexual minorities themselves so they can advocate for their own rights.
- Recruit sexual minorities to facilitate inclusion and build capacity, knowledge and social network links.
- Support the establishment of sexual minority 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 sexual minority refugees who may not have the resources to reach your offices or clinics.

Resources

Triple Jeopardy Report, pp. 33-38.

SLIDE 15: SUMMARY

A presentation slide with a dark blue header containing the word 'Summary' in white. The main content area is white and contains two bullet points. The footer is a solid magenta bar with white text and a logo.

Summary

- Inclusive SGBV prevention and response involves all stakeholders, with sexual minority refugees taking the lead
- A Twin-Track Approach empowers sexual minority 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.