Preventing Sexual Exploitation & Abuse or Gender Base Violence

– Resources & Indicators

Summary

Any form of sexual exploitation and abuse or gender-based violence is prohibited at all times and is unacceptable in any circumstances. Remain vigilant for all instances of sexual or gender-based violence and, where discovered, report such instances to the Chain of command and/or competent authorities, prioritising the rights, needs and wishes of the survivor.

The Code

38. Signatory Companies will not benefit from, nor allow their Personnel to engage in or benefit from, sexual exploitation (including, for these purposes, prostitution) and abuse or gender-based violence or crimes, either within the Company or externally, including rape, sexual harassment, or any other form of sexual abuse or violence. Signatory Companies will, and will require their Personnel to, remain vigilant for all instances of sexual or gender-based violence and, where discovered, report such instances to competent authorities.
Resources

1. ICoCA Guideline on Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, ICoCA
2. Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse / Training, UN
3. Combating Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, UNDP
4. Protection against Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, UNOCHA
5. Stop Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by our own staff, PSEA Task Force
6. PSEA – Australian Government / Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Indicators

Outcome Indicator:
The Member Company adopts measures to prevent and address sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) or gender-based violence (GBV) both within the Company itself and in the conduct of its operations.

Performance Indicators:

Procedures

1. The Member Company’s Code of Conduct or any other relevant Company policies make explicit reference to the prohibition of SEA and GBV.

2. The Member Company’s Code of Conduct or any other relevant Company policies outline employees’ responsibilities with regard to preventing and addressing SEA and GBV, including:
2.1. The obligation no to engage in such conduct;
2.2. The obligation not to benefit from such conduct;
2.3. The obligation to remain vigilant; and
2.4. The obligation to report instances following established company procedures.