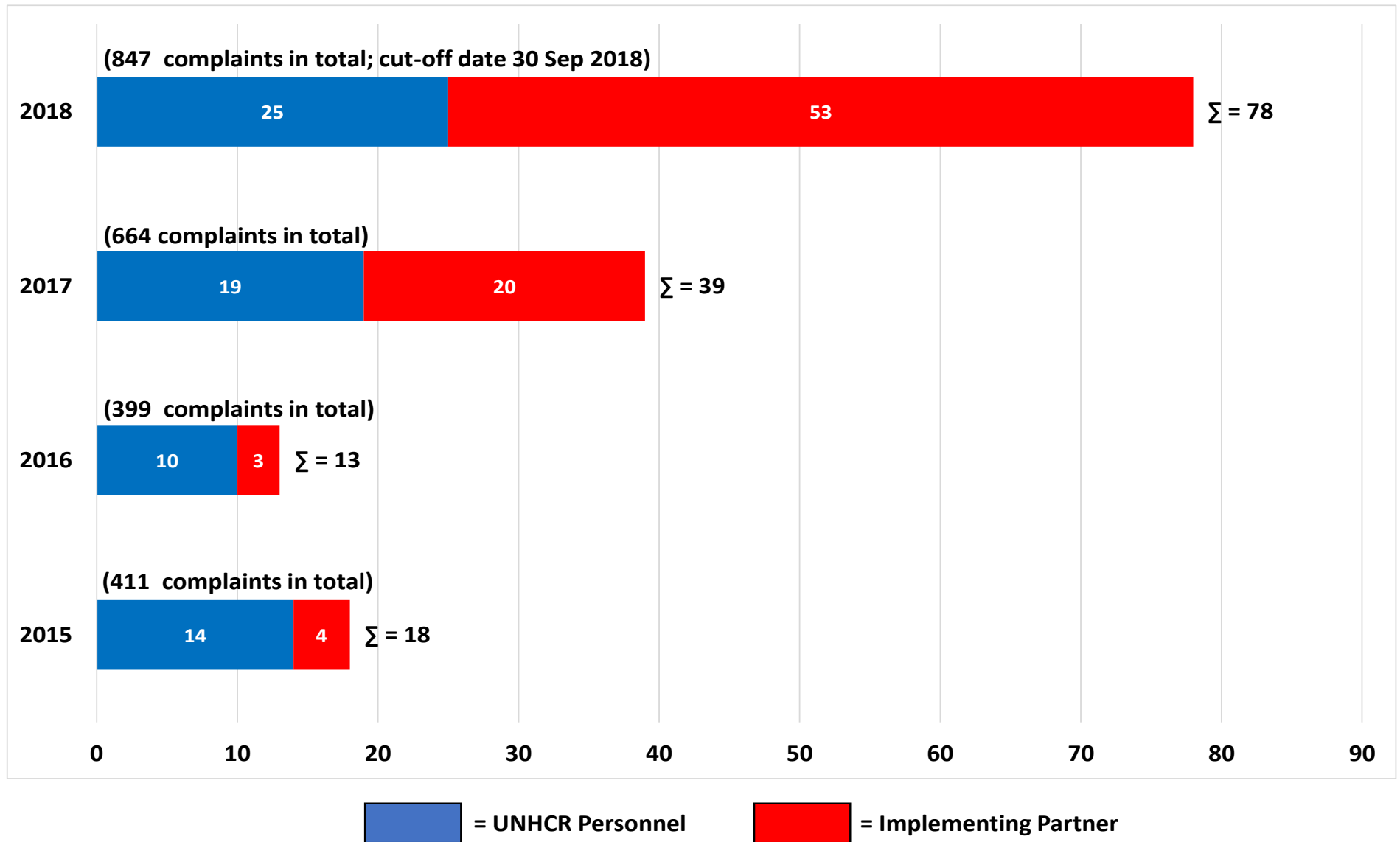




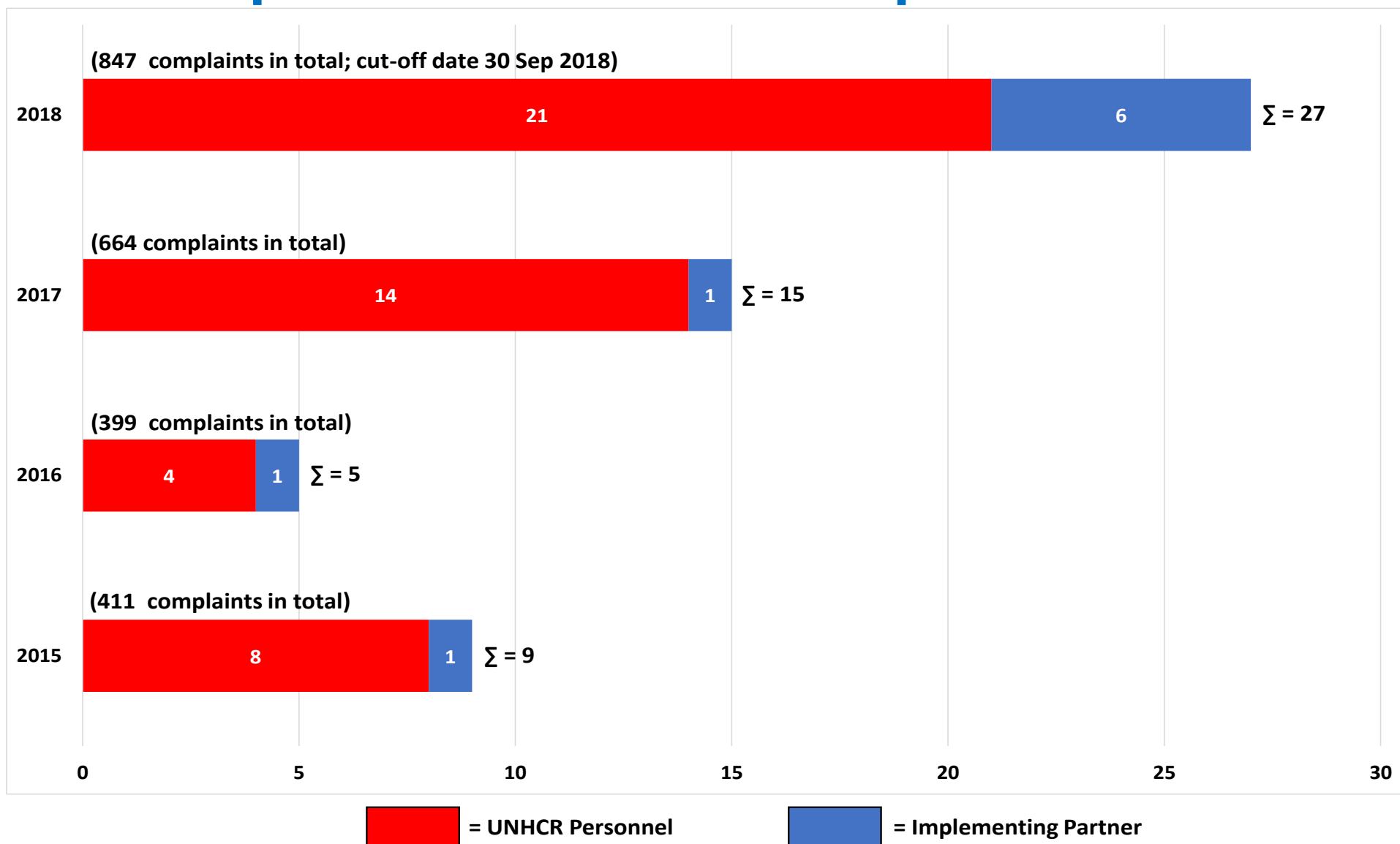
# Main constraints for UN/NGOs to investigate SEA and SH allegations and how to address them?

Henrik Malmquist,  
Head of Investigation Service, IGO  
Geneva, 26 November 2018

# Development of SEA related complaints in UNHCR



# Development of SH related complaints in UNHCR



# Specific challenges of SEA/SH investigations

- **Humanitarian context**
  - Hardship environments
  - Not easy accessible
  - Difficult gathering of evidence / Trust of beneficiaries
- **Witness protection**
  - Child and victims centered approach
  - Support to victims
  - Physical protection of staff and beneficiaries
- **Nature and Type of allegations**
  - Hearsay and rumors
  - Facts vs. emotions
  - Expectations from donors

# UNHCR-NGO regional investigation workshops

- **Project to build or enhance investigative capacity in partner agencies working on UNHCR programmes.**
- **Increase accountability and transparency.**
- **Contribute to prevention of misconduct.**
- **Ensure that allegations of misconduct can be more efficiently and cost effectively investigated.**
- **Raise awareness about and build links to the Inspector Generals Office - Investigation Service.**

# Minimums standard under the UNHCR-NGO project partnership agreement

Code of conduct policy

Complaints mechanism

Investigation guidelines

Procedures for conducting a joint investigation when warranted

HR policies on confidentiality, information disclosure, staff induction and staff development

Policies on child protection, sexual exploitation and abuse, whistleblowing, fraud, and other areas relevant to investigation

A disciplinary system

Trained investigators (or alternatively, access to trained investigators)

Financial resources to carry out investigations when required

# Build a framework for structured UN-NGO cooperation

- **Information sharing**
  - **same locations and same problems**
- **Coordinated interventions**
- **Dual assistance**
- **Witness protection**
- **Interface with UN RIS**