



Safeguarding sector standards

Global safeguarding standards

DAC Recommendation on Ending Sexual Exploitation, Abuse, and Harassment in Development Co-operation and Humanitarian Assistance, 2019

[http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC\(2019\)31/FINAL&docLanguage=En](http://www.oecd.org/officialdocuments/publicdisplaydocumentpdf/?cote=DCD/DAC(2019)31/FINAL&docLanguage=En)

In July 2019 DAC members set out recommendations for how to prevent and respond to SEA and sexual harassment. The recommendations are built around six pillars:

1. Policies, professional conduct standards, organisational change, and leadership
2. Survivor/victim-centred response and support mechanisms
3. Organisational reporting, response systems, and procedures
4. Training, awareness raising, and communication
5. International coordination
6. Monitoring, evaluation, shared learning, and reporting.

Secretary General's Bulletin, Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, 2003

<https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/FE8016BAE4A9C2FB8525723B00711D69-UNSG-special%20measures-Oct03.pdf>

Set out the scope of SEA such as no sexual relationships between UN staff and beneficiaries of assistance, the importance of reporting in humanitarian settings. The bulletin also specifies that all partners of UN agencies must abide by these.

Keeping Children Safe Standards, 2014

<https://www.keepingchildrensafe.org.uk/how-we-keep-children-safe/capacity-building/resources/child-safeguarding-standards-and-how-implement>

Sets out four core child safeguarding standards namely:

- Policy
- People
- Procedures
- Accountability

Core Humanitarian Standard on Quality and Accountability, 2014

<https://corehumanitarianstandard.org/the-standard/language-versions>

The CHS set out core commitments that 150 organisations have signed up to implement in humanitarian contexts, of which some set out elements of safeguarding. The CHS Alliance supports member organisations to implement these.



UK specific standards

DFID Enhanced Due Diligence-Safeguarding, 2018

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/767037/safeguarding-external-partners.pdf

In 2018 DFID released its enhanced due diligence in response to the PSEAH concerns that were raised in the sector.



Private Sector Commitment on PSEAH following the October 2018 Safeguarding Summit, 2018

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/814390/Privaste-Sector-commitments1.pdf

As part of the safeguarding summit in October 2018, the private sector set out joint commitments to improve their safeguarding practices. These have now been signed by 19 private sector partners. The commitments include:



- Support the best interests of the survivor, witness or whistle-blower
- Invest in appropriate and accessible reporting mechanisms
- Follow up on reports
- Research and communicate referral pathways
- Contribute to continuous improvement
- Incorporate safeguarding risk mitigation into all areas of operations

NGO Commitment on PSEAH following the October 2018 Safeguarding Summit, 2018

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-non-governmental-organisations-commitments-to-tackle-sexual-exploitation-and-abuse-and-sexual-harassment-in-the-international-aid-sector>

As part of the safeguarding summit in October 2018, NGO sector also set out their commitments to improve their safeguarding practices. These included strengthening:

- Survivor support and enhanced accountability
- Implementation of minimum standards
- Cultural change
- Organisational capacity and capability

International Development Research Funders Statement of Commitment, 2019

<https://www.ukcdr.org.uk/what-we-do/our-work/safeguarding/>

The IDRF has set out PSEAH commitments relevant for research. These include:

- Committed to develop the highest standards in culture, systems and practices to prevent and tackle harm and abuse
- Protect research participants and their communities, and those that volunteer, work (researchers and others) or study in the research sector from harm and abuse

UK Charity Commission

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/safeguarding-duties-for-charity-trustees>

The UK Charity Commission provides guidance on Safeguarding and protecting people for charities and trustees for all UK based charities. The guidelines include the following:

- Emphasis on governance, accountability and culture which included reviewing safeguarding measures;
- Requirement to report historical and current cases to the Commission;
- Reiteration that failures of Trustees to manage safeguarding risks is a serious regulatory concern



Other key global resources:

- **Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action -**
<http://www.cpaor.net/sites/default/files/cp/CP-Minimum-Standards-English-2013.pdf>
- **Guidelines for Integrating Gender-Based Violence Interventions in Humanitarian Action -**
<https://gbvguidelines.org/en/>