LEARNING FROM PRACTICE:

DELIVERING ESSENTIAL SERVICES FOR WOMEN AND GIRL SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE IN EAST AND SOUTHERN AFRICA AND ASIA

The UN Essential Services Package (ESP) for Women and Girls Subject to Violence provides guidance on the development and implementation of global norms and standards for supporting national systems on multi-sectoral services for survivors that are rights-based and survivor-centered.

See the ESP package here:



Online Course on ESP here:



UN Women: Melissa Alvarado, Sunita Caminha and Ozlem Hangul UNFPA: Julius Otim and Sujata Tuladhar SAMRC: Jill Hanass Hancock, Marion Stevens and Samantha Willan



OBJECTIVE

To understand the application of the ESP as a framework for providing coordinated survivor services and to identify common and country-specific challenges and lessons learned in providing survivor-centred, inclusive, accessible essential services.

METHODS

In Asia, UNFPA and UN Women Regional Offices supported capacity strengthening of service providers through regional and national workshops, and a series of practice learning exchanges with Cambodia, Pakistan, and Viet Nam.

In East and Southern Africa, UN Women and UNFPA Regional Offices collaborated with the South Africa Medical Research Council to develop and pilot an ESP Foundational Elements Appraisal Tool on the availability and quality of essential multi-sectoral services in Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

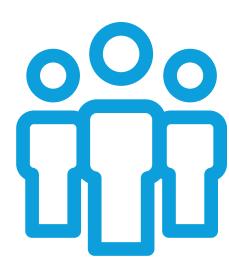
RESULTS



Informed national policies and practices in addressing VAWG



The Appraisal Tool identified gaps in services for women with disabilities, children, and key populations.



Strengthened coordination mechanisms and implementation with NGOs and CSOs

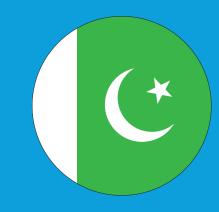


Identified entry points for enhancing the implementation, coordination and inclusivity of service provision.

HIGHLIGHTS



In Cambodia, ESP is improving reporting, referrals, and coordination between services.



In Pakistan, ESP has driven a cross-sector approach to VAWG response during disasters.



In Tanzania, ESP is referenced as a tool to guide survivor-centered services in the National Action Plan on Ending Violence against Women and Children.



In Viet Nam, ESP has improved domestic violence prevention and prevalence reduction through awareness raising and behaviour change.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- ESP should guide development and delivery of VAWG services.
- Provision of systematic orientation and technical assistance around the ESP should continue as part of UN agency EVAWG efforts.
- Efforts to enhance multi-sectoral services should be informed by policy analysis related to services, utilizing the tools and learning from the regions.

AREAS FOR FURTHER ATTENTION

- · Strengthen governance of coordination and coordination between and within sectors
- Incorporate diverse survivors' perspectives in ending VAWG programming and contextualize ESP into local realities to support survivors facing multiple forms of discrimination
- Provide further support for developing SOPs and protocols and training on remote service provision
- · Increase advocacy on ending VAWG and to challenging discriminatory social norms
- Increase awareness of available services.





