Welcome to the RSH Webinar

Leadership failings on SEAH 1 September 2021

Starting soon

Panellists:

- Caroline Kibos (National Associate- South Sudan Resource and Support Hub)
- Rita Lopidia (Advisor to the South Sudan Resource and Support Hub)





This webinar will cover:

1. Good organizational safeguarding culture and leadership

2. What happens when things go wrong with leadership!





About RSH (Safeguarding Resource & Support Hub)

- RSH aims to support organizations in the aid sector to strengthen their safeguarding policy and practice against SEAH.
- Visit https://safeguardingsupporthub.org/ for global tools, resources, evidence, news and events and navigate to the South Sudan Hub Page here: https://southsudan.safeguardingsupporthub.org/
- Smaller local organizations in developing countries are the Hub's focus. The hub is global but with more in depth activities in certain countries, currently South Sudan, Ethiopia and Nigeria.
- As we identify major gaps, we will look for ways to fill them, in collaboration with other partners and networks. Approaches can be through development of resources, mentorship, online training, webinars and podcasts.





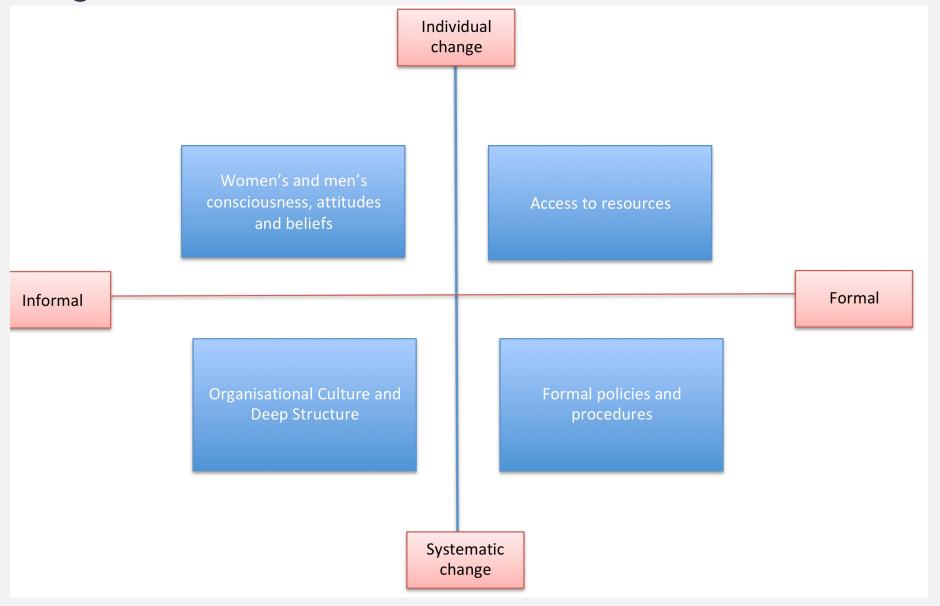
Safeguarding building blocks

Organizational culture Systems and processes Embrace diversity, challenge inequality Robust recruitment, training and Aware and confident development Safe programming Positive safe public Zero tolerance for Challenging poor profile Speaking Up Promoting safe practices unacceptable behaviour behaviour Safe reporting and response mechanisms





Organizational culture



A safeguarding culture

A safeguarding culture can be realized through;

- 1. Leaders role modelling behaviours
- 2. Understanding and addressing context-based risks;
- Encouraging and handling well complaints and reports
- 4. Supporting survivors
- 5. Being transparent and accountable





Leaders role modelling behaviours

- Promote diversity
- Recognize bias
- Be open
- Empower staff to challenge behaviours
- Clearly and consistently communicate commitment to safeguarding
- Encourage innovation, share experience and learning

- Leaders ensure that the organization's mission, vision and values are appropriate and prioritize safeguarding
- Recruit an appropriate executive structure, including the appointment of designated Safeguarding leads and ensuring that organizational culture is included in their objectives and performance review.
- Role model behaviours which contribute to a safeguarding culture





Understanding and addressing context-based risks

- Leaders need to understand the level of risks their organizations present and be committed to addressing these.
- > Self assessment of own safeguarding risk profile in the contexts in which organizations work and individuals may be at risk.
- ➤ Regular review of the effectiveness of organization's system and processes for control of risks.
- ➤ Appropriate training of relevant staff to carry out safeguarding assessments and manage such risks.
- > An approved risk management framework (or policy).
- ➤ Review and agree on the risks identified, their prioritization and management







Encouraging and handling well complaints and reports

- Leaders regard complaints and reports as a window into the practice of the organization.
- Leaders ensure the organization has policies and procedures in place and any concerns raised are investigated thoroughly, robustly, fairly and sensitively.
- Leaders ensure processes are fair, that they result in appropriate outcomes
- Leaders resource training opportunities for the Board, executive, staff and volunteers on policies and procedures



Supporting survivors

- Leaders put survivors at the center of response – not the reputation of the organization
- Leaders ensure that relevant resources are in place to support complainants/survivors.
- Leaders ensure feedback is sought from survivors where appropriate to improve on organizational safeguarding practices







Being transparent and accountable

- Complaint/concern handling mechanisms in place to enable individuals to speak up on a confidential, and (where necessary) anonymized basis.
- How trustees ensure the effectiveness of those policies and procedures.
- How complaints and concerns are handled, investigated and reported to the board and to the relevant authorities, where appropriate.
- Lessons learned and any actions being implemented as a result.
- A summary of the safeguarding cases handled in the year.



Role of leaders

Create and maintain an organizational culture for safeguarding

Work with, or support, safeguarding focal points to coordinate implementation of measures

Be accountable for risk management for safeguarding and keep oversight on key organizational risks

Monitor progress on safeguarding

Champion safeguarding, communicate strong messages, be a role model

Strategy, plan and budget for safeguarding

Regularly discuss safeguarding at key meetings and within sphere of influence/activities

Implement management recommendations and learning from incidents





When things go wrong...

Experience in the sector is that sometimes it is the leader that is the perpetrator of SEAH. Or the leaders of the organization are reluctant to deal with reports or concerns effectively. And at times it has rested with whistleblowers who expose these actions – or inactions – which then results in change.



Leaders who perpetrate SEAH or do not manage complaints and reports appropriately

- Organizations should have focal points within the organization through which SEAH cases can be reported.
- The Board must appoint one of their members as the Board focal point who should be accessible to all staff so staff can raise concerns with him/her directly.
- The Board focal point and the organization focal point should be able to work together on safeguarding issues so the organizational focal point can raise any concerns directly with the Board
- Staff can whistle blow externally, either to the NGO Forum, the PSEA network or the South Sudan Relief and Rehabilitation Commission.



Key things to remember along the Safeguarding Journey

- Safeguarding is about keeping people safe from and addressing harm that has been caused by the organisation and particularly staff and/or associates misusing their power.
- Sexual exploitation, abuse and harassment can happen in any organization, anywhere.
- Organizations need to understand where power lies in their organization and leaders need to create a culture of respect and accountability.
- Organizations need to regularly assess themselves against safeguarding standards, assess safeguarding risks, and create and monitor organization-wide safeguarding plans.
- To address safeguarding incidents, organizations need accessible systems that all staff, associates and people in communities can access. Organizations need clear case management procedures and investigations.



Explore the Online Hub for more...

<u>Global</u>

https://safeguardingsupporthub.org/

South Sudan Hub

https://southsudan.safeguardingsupporthub.org/

Sign up to the RSH South Sudan hub newsletter:

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Questions and Answers



