



**SUPPORTING
SURVIVORS**

Intersections and divergences between SEAH and GBV

**Practice-based lessons from case
handling**

SVRI 2024

Overview

- Overview of S2S Malawi
- Case Studies
- Key Learning
- Scalable Model
- Reflections



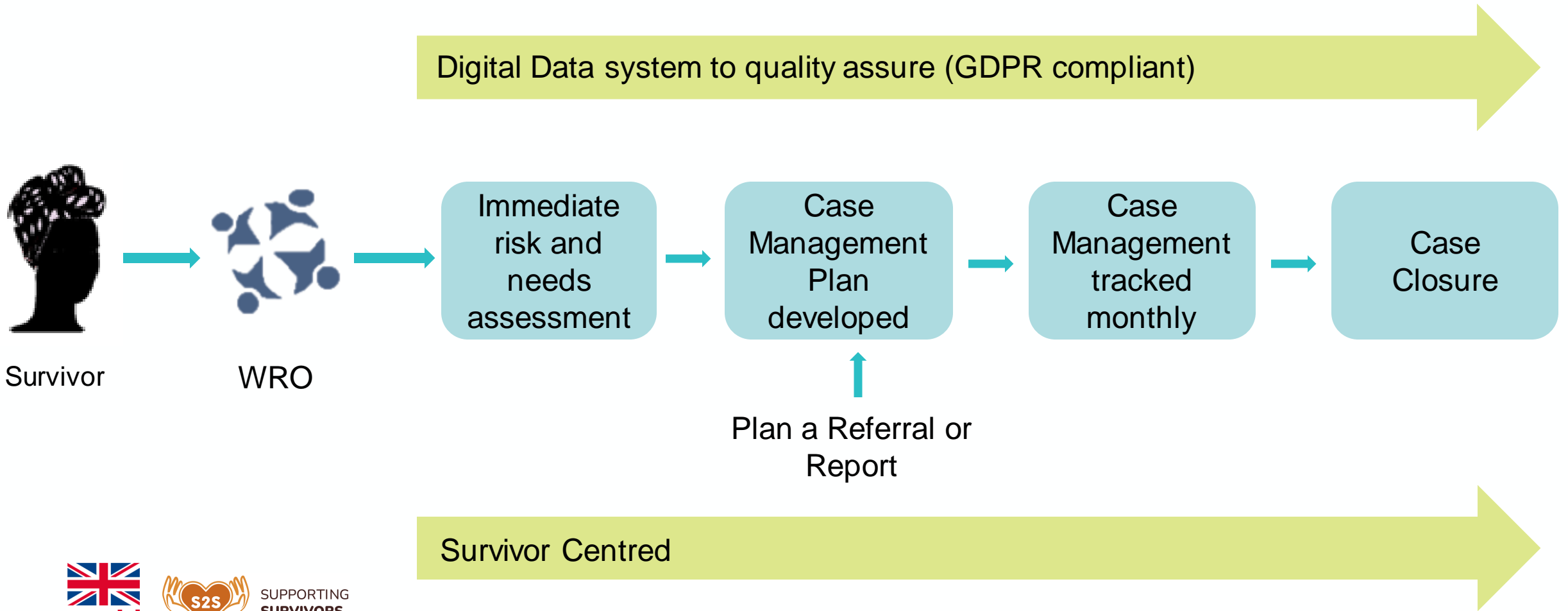
Overview of S2S Malawi

- Survivor Support Fund (SSF) Initially piloted as VAWG Response
- WROs as entry points
- Overcome financial and social barriers to help-seeking and reporting
- Stringent Data Protection Protocols established
- Funded by UK aid from June 22 – July 24
- 1,074 cases registered, of which 8 are SEAH
 - Aug – Dzaleka; 3 SEAH survivors, 4 not reached



SEAH

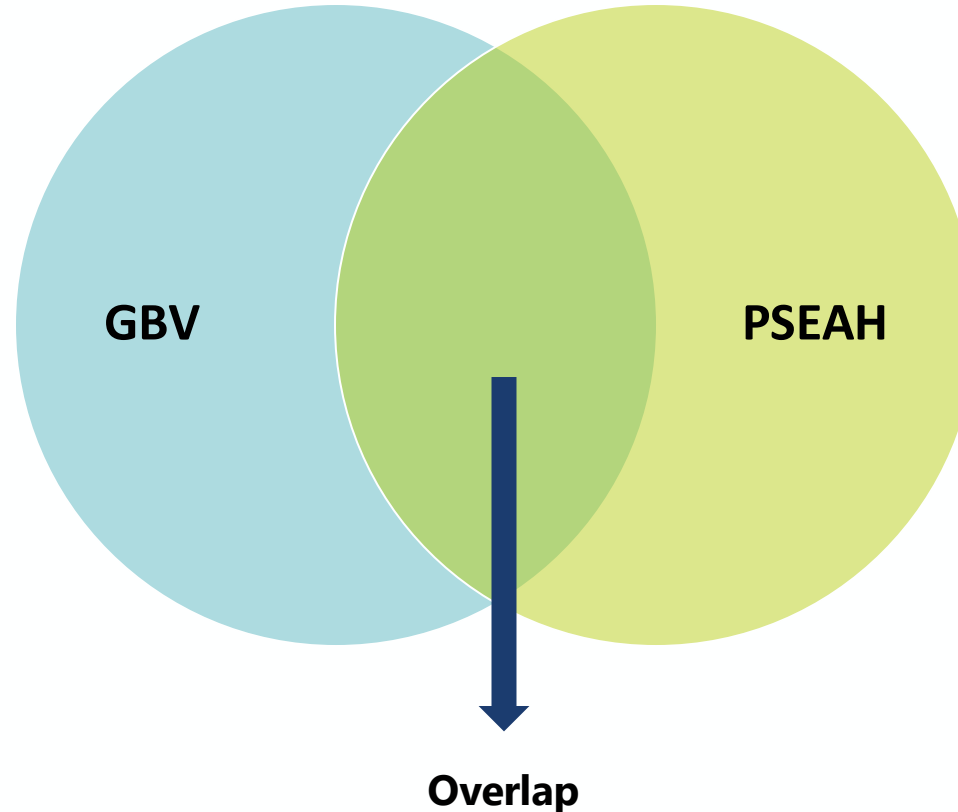
Survivor Support Fund



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Aligning GBV and PSEAH skills for survivors

- Survivor support skills and experience
- Survivor case management and local service provision relationships
- Evidence of effective prevention and response
- Based in Malawi – contextual understanding of risk factors for GBV and SEAH



- Familiar with global standards, current PSEAH debates, trends and good practice
- PSEAH case handling skills and experience. 1:1 engagement with ODA orgs on policy, procedures and cases.
- Connection with “global” decision-makers, where necessary

- The combination of skills and experiences, and the ensuing debates throughout each case, creates opportunities for learning, growth and a holistic model for survivors focused on accountability.
- Collective care and cross-sectoral supervision for well-being

Case Studies

Case Study 1

- INGO came to S2S to offer support to survivor
- Engaged with survivor to understand her needs
- Investigation led by INGO UK team
- Lack of contextual knowledge – led to lack of accountability to survivor
- Able to advocate for appropriate compensation

Case Study 2

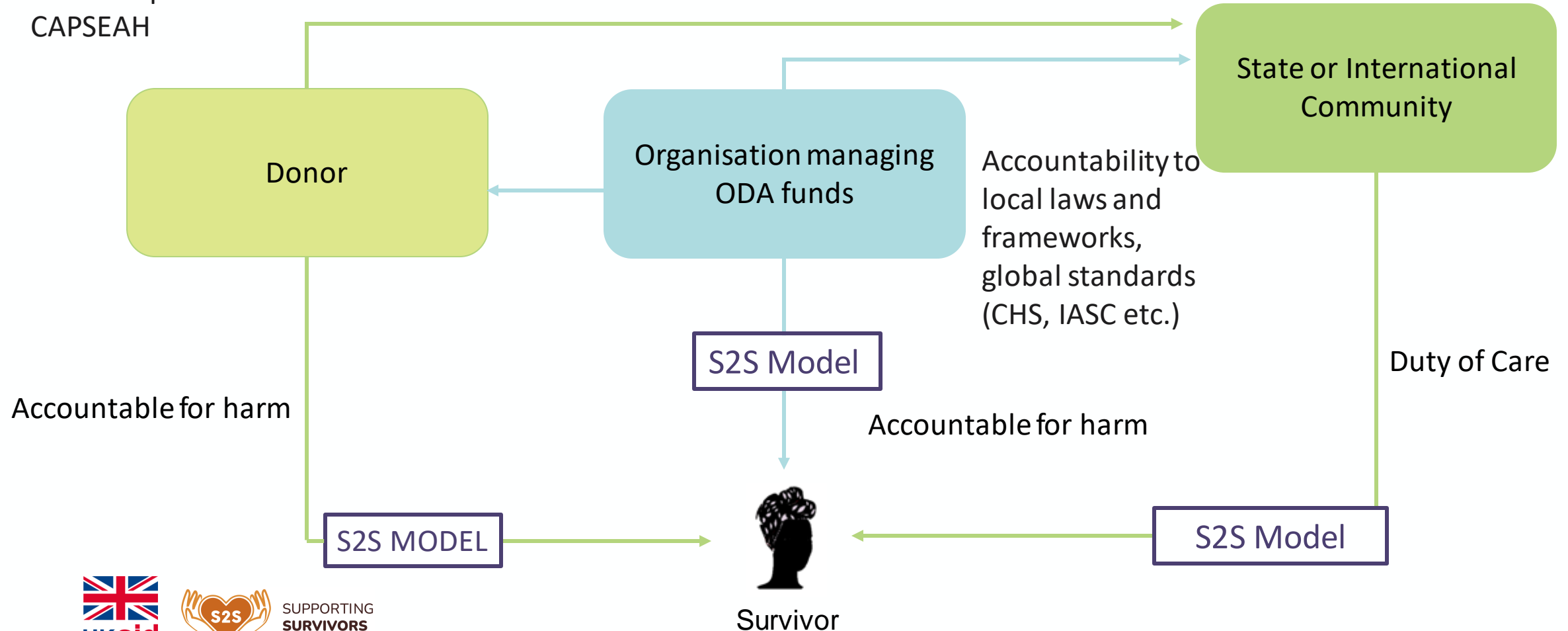
- Survivor reached out to WRO
- IPV as a form of SEAH
- Due to employment of the perpetrator, WRO felt scared to support
- S2S team led
- Risk identification and management for survivor and WRO was essential
- Litigious approach which deprioritised survivor
- Differences in SEAH definition
- Inadequate partnership management processes in place



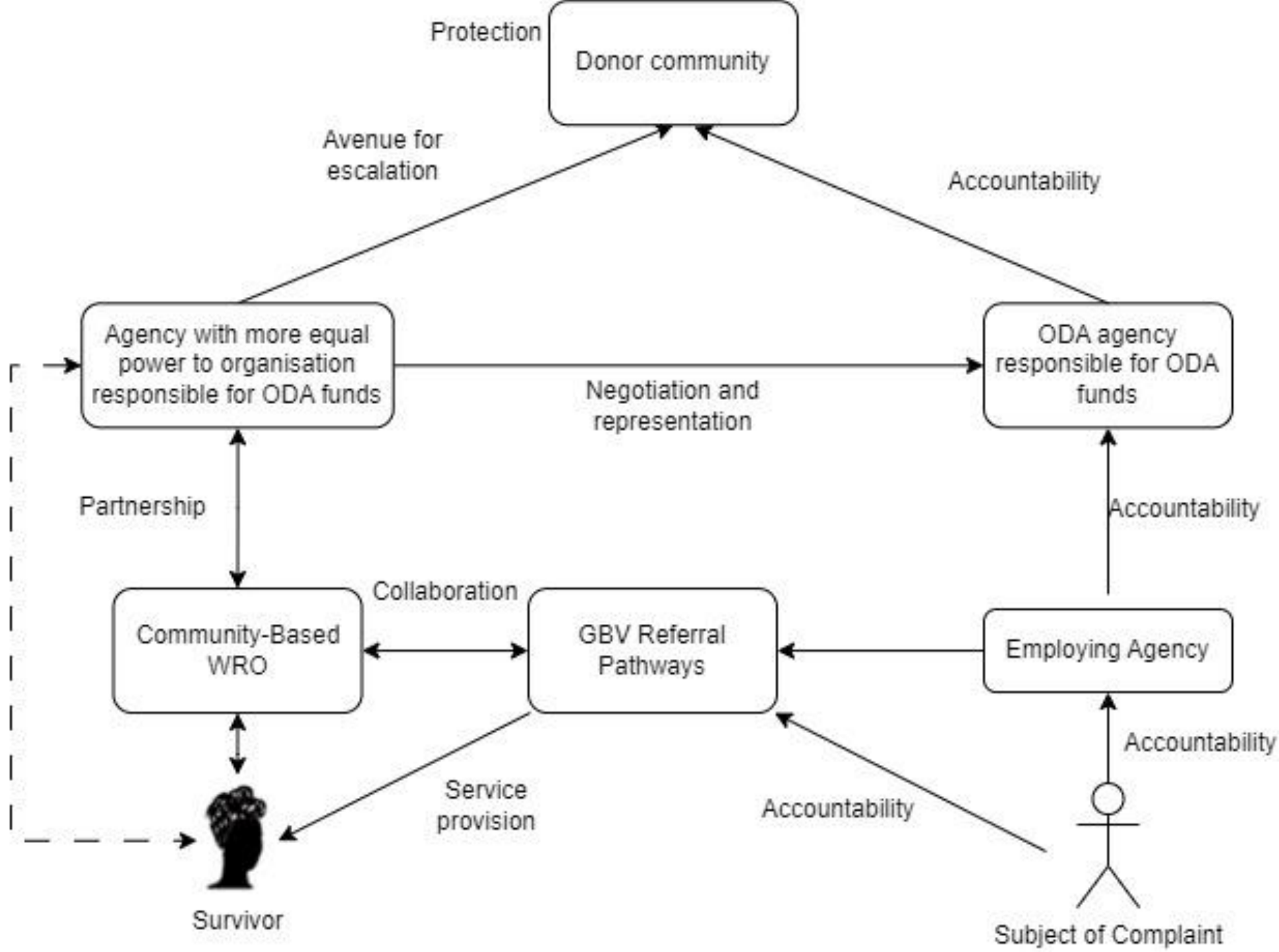
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Enabling the accountability process

Accountability to OECD DAC recommendations on Ending SEAH in
Devt Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance
CAPSEAH



S2S Model



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Guiding Principles

- Independence
- Survivor-Centred
- Equitable Partnerships
- Gender Equitable Values
- Genuine Zero Tolerance of SEAH
- Intersectional Lens
- Confidentiality
- Continuous Learning



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Conclusions

- Intersection between IPV and SEAH
- Applicable evidence base for GBV
 - Gender Transformative Approaches
 - Survivor-centredness
 - Understanding of prevalence and factors that influence violence
- Different centres of accountability
- Working with community-based WROs is vital

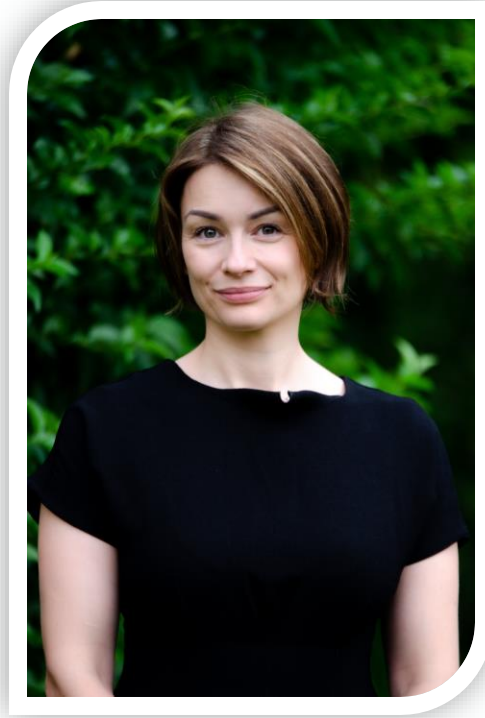


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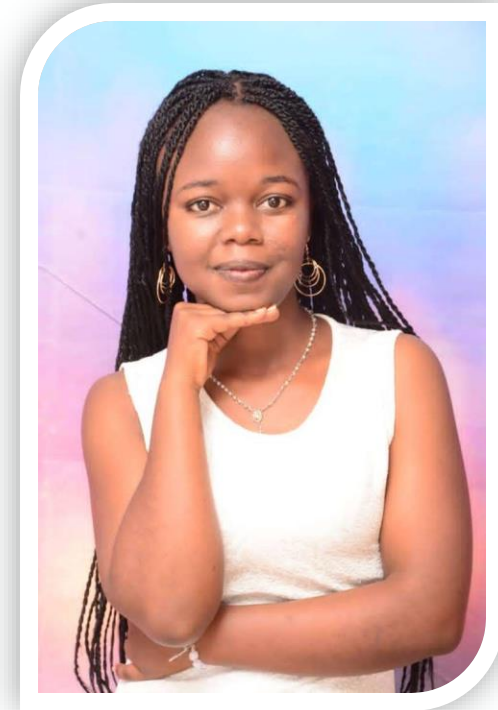
Thank you



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