ive žene

Service provider and civil society actor at the same time: Challenges of rehabilitation of survivors of sexual and gender-based violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina

> *Jasna Zečević* Vive Žene Center for therapy and rehabilitation Tuzla B&H

HRBA Conference, 04.05.2016, Bern Switzerland



Background

- The non-Governmental Organisation Vive Žene has been founded in March 1994 during the war in BH, with the aim to support women and children, the most vulnerable victims of the war.
- From initial emergency support and crisis interventions Vive Žene has developed into a professional Centre for Therapy and Rehabilitation, located in Tuzla and active in the whole of BH.
- The organisational developmental strategy of Vive Žene has been to follow the needs of our clients within the context and developments of the situation in the country.





Working principles

Vive Žene has developed a multidisciplinary approach in the work with survivors of GBV that integrates social, psychosocial, medical and legal assistance.

The psychosocial model implemented is based on the understanding that healing of trauma is a multidimensional long-term process that involves work at the individual, local, community and macro levels of the society.

Vive Zene's work integrates human rights-based and genderresponsive working principles that prioritize the promotion, protection and fulfilment of the human rights of survivors as well as strengthen institutional capacities to eliminate all forms of conflict related violence.



Value of the holistic approach

- Grants holistic responses addressing the survivors' inter-related rights and needs in terms of prevention and/or response to experienced violence
- Promotes coordination, networking and multi-sectorial partnerships, including governmental, non-governmental, other civil society groups in terms of burden sharing and joint responsibility taking
- Commitment to sharing knowledge, by documenting, evaluating and disseminating results (empowers communities, strengthens capacities of the boarder GBV respond system)

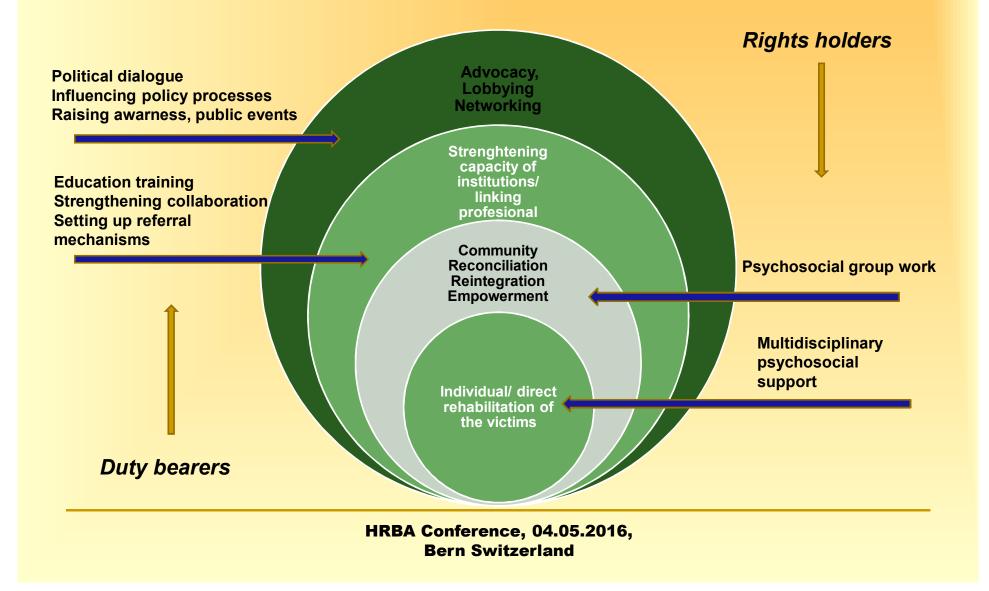
ive žene

Value of the HRBA

- Adds legitimacy since it is based on universal human rights principles and standards.
- Establishes rights of individuals ("rights holders") and corresponding duties of the State and non-state service providers ("duty bearers")
- Increases and strengthens participation of local communities
- Supports the creation of accountability mechanisms through (establishment of Referral mechanisms)



Vive Zene Intervention levels



Wive žene

Beneficiaries 2015 (TOTAL:1686)

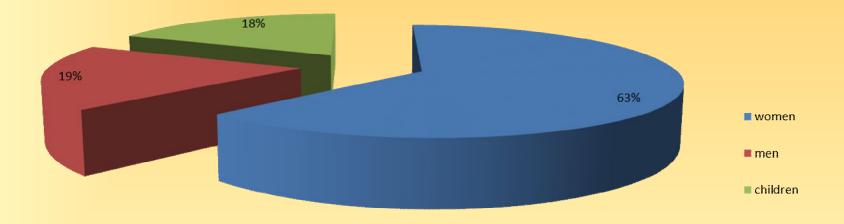
	• Total: • Women:	443 281		
Rehabilitation	• Men: • Children:	82 80		
	• Total:	379		
	• Women:	137		
Community	• Men:	61		
Work	 Children and adolescents: 	181		
	• Total:		864	
	 Participants of round tables and trainings: 		284	
Awareness Capacity building	Public events		580	

HRBA Conference, 04.05.2016, Bern Switzerland

ive žene

Rehabilitation program (TOTAL: 443)

Gender structure of beneficiaries 2015



HRBA Conference, 04.05.2016, Bern Switzerland



 Despite the progress BiH has made in terms of advancing human rights and gender equality, the survivors of conflict related sexual violence and other forms of GBV are still not sufficiently protected, and some of the rights guaranteed by the BiH laws are not fully respected.

- Empowerment of survivors
- Support in rights realisation
- Pushing for implementation of laws and regulations
- Capacity building in police, social services, etc.



Many survivors of rape and GBV live in isolation and have not yet been recognized as victims, nor is taken into account their personal suffering, their rights and dignity, and security that can testify freely without intimidation. They continue to suffer trauma and other psychological and physical problems as a consequence of rape and other forms of torture they experienced.

- Lobbying for official recognition of status of survivors
- Provide longer term support to survivor groups (individual treatment, after care, community psychosocial work)
- Prevention of secondary traumatisation by working with children and youngsters in affected communities

ve žene

The fragmented structure of BiH is reflected on the fragmentation towards the available services for the victims. This leads to unequal access to services, exposure to re-traumatization and even fear for personal safety.

- Building up of collaboration mechanisms
- Training of professionals from public services
- Formalisation of referral mechanisms (protocols)
- Monitoring of implementation of protocols



Political tensions and current socio-economic hardship is additionally burdening the population and seriously influencing trauma work, particularly since trauma is a continuous, sequential psychological process for many people who are victims of GBV.

- Contextualisation of working approaches and response (f.ex. in relation to floods in 2014)
- Awareness raising for interlinkedness of context developments and individual and collective suffering
- Accompanying community groups in times of crises
- Work on prevention of transgenerational transmission of trauma



Vive Zene activities in Lobbying, Advocacy (Victims of DV)

- 2003 Criminal law and law for gender equality
- 2005 Law protection of domestic violence
- 2005 Family law
- 2006 trainings for police, center for social and medical workers
- 2009 Protocol of intervention GBV
- 2011 Work with perpetrators
- 2014 Trainings for profesional





Vive Zene activities in Lobbying, Advocacy (Victims of war)

- 2006 Law Civil victims of the war
- 2007 Witness support network
- 2008 Tuzla Canton
- 2009 Brčko Distrikt
- 2010 Bratunac Bijeljina region
- 2011 Network Together against torture
- 2013 Draft law on victims of torture
- 2015 Networks W/V support in BH



HRBA Conference, 04.05.2016, Bern Switzerland