

**Supplementary information to the annual report of the Secretary-General on
“Special measures for the protection from sexual exploitation and abuse” (A/72/751)**

**Allegations reported against personnel deployed in peacekeeping operations and special
political missions**

In 2017, a total of 109 female adults and 21 female children reported to the United Nations being victims of sexual exploitation or abuse, as recorded in 62 allegations involving personnel in ten peacekeeping and one special political missions¹. There were 41 allegations involving 101 military personnel, ten allegations involving 23 police personnel and 11 allegations involving 11 civilian personnel. While the greater number of allegations continues to involve military personnel, this number remains proportionately lower than for deployed civilian personnel. Each allegation may involve one or more victims and one or more involved personnel. The three tables contained in Annex I detail each allegation recorded in 2017, for civilian, military and police personnel.

A reduction in the number of persons reporting being victims of sexual exploitation or abuse was observed and, as opposed to last year, only one allegation was reported, for the United Nations Mission in Liberia, as involving a large number of alleged victims. Most other allegations reportedly involved one or two victims each. The number of victims associated with each allegation reflects the number of victims at the time the allegation was initially recorded. As investigations are completed, the number of victims for which an allegation is substantiated may increase or decrease and information to that effect will be updated accordingly. In all situations, all victims reporting allegations will be provided with assistance and support, based on their needs.

The number of allegations recorded in 2017 significantly decreased from 104 allegations² in 2016, returning to lower numbers observed in 2012, 2013 and 2015. Furthermore, 53 percent of the allegations received in 2017 were for events taking place during that year, whereas 47 percent related to events from previous years, going back as far as 2003. This year’s decrease is mainly attributable to a significant reduction (19 as opposed to 52 in 2016) in allegations recorded for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), whereas there were slight increases in allegations recorded for UNMIL and for the United Nations Mission Stabilisation Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), as additional

¹ 34 more allegations were also recorded by the Office of Internal Oversight Services but not included in this report for the following reasons: There was insufficient information to proceed with an investigation with regard to 20 reports; eight allegations involved sexual assaults amongst United Nations personnel, but not with beneficiaries of assistance; three allegations involved sexual harassment, a paternity claim, or breaking of local laws, respectively, without indication of sexual exploitation and abuse; two allegations involved conduct in violations of non-fraternisation policies, without indication of sexual exploitation or abuse; and one allegation was covered by an already reported allegation.

² One allegation was added to the total number of allegations reported for 2016 in the last report of the Secretary-General (A/71/818). One more allegation was also added to the total number of allegation recorded for 2010, as it was discovered that, while addressed then, the matter had not been reported in the corresponding report of the Secretary-General for that year.

efforts were made to reach-out to the population before the closing of these two missions. Similar numbers of allegations as in previous years were reported for other missions, indicating that we could be resuming past overall downward trends. The following tables provide an overview of (i) the overall evolution in recorded allegations since 2010, (ii) the proportion of allegations recorded since 2010 in relation to the time of the alleged events taking place; and (iii) the number of allegations recorded for each mission, in 2017, as compared to 2016.

Table: Overall evolution in recorded allegations since 2010

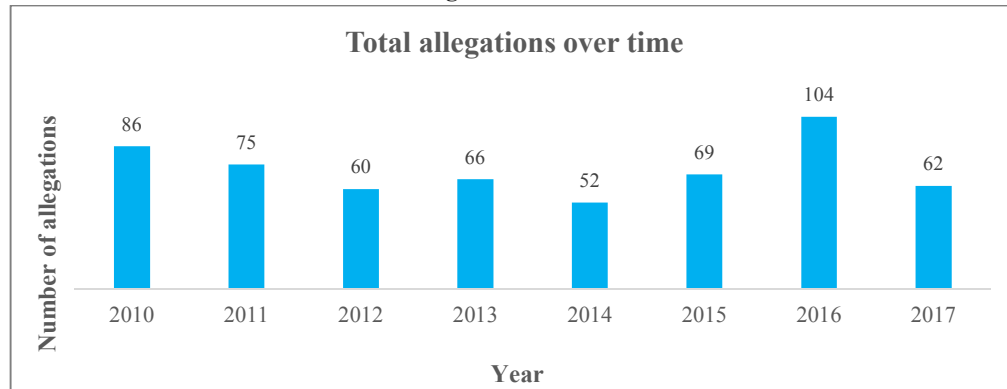


Table: Allegations by date of incident

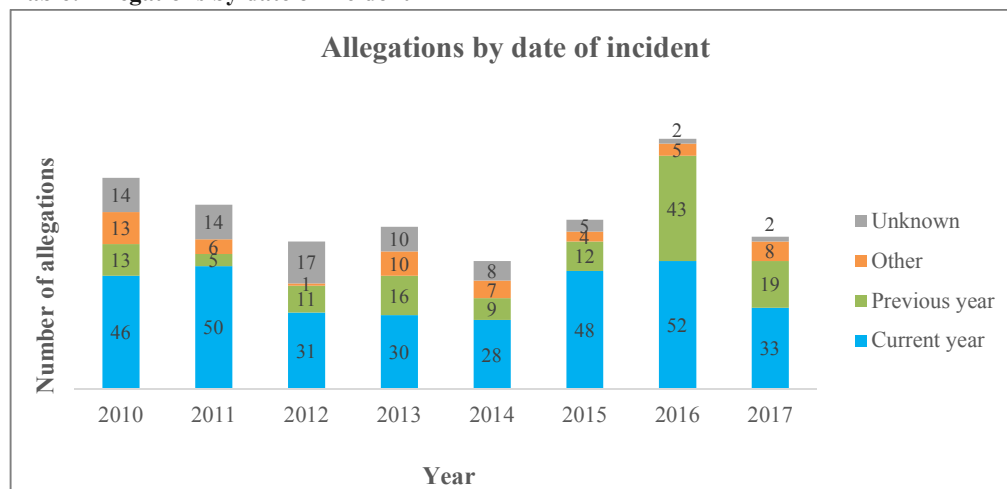
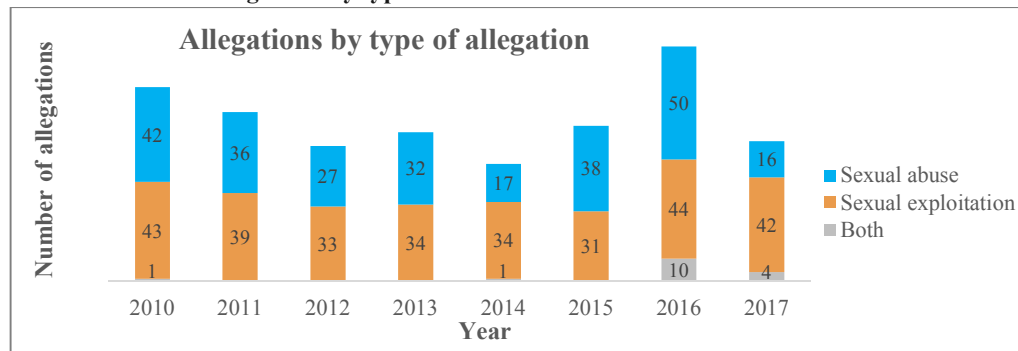


Table: Allegations by mission



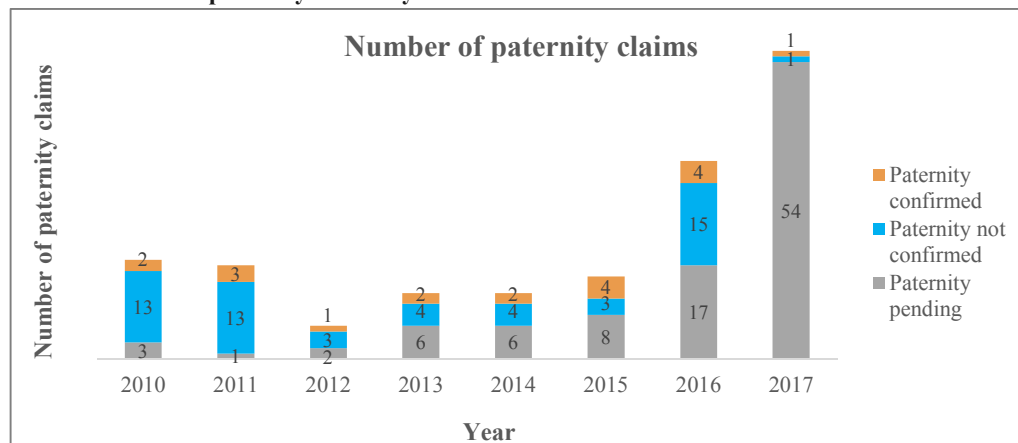
In 2017, sexual abuse, in the form of non-consensual sexual activities with an adult or any form of sexual activities with a minor, was recorded in connection with 20 allegations (32 per cent), broken down to 16 allegations involving one or more minors and four allegations involving non-consensual sexual relations with one or more adults.³ Sexual exploitation, was reported for 42 allegations (68 per cent). As demonstrated in the following table, sexual abuse, as a proportion of all allegations (32 per cent) has diminished markedly from last year (55 per cent), to similar lower proportions observed in earlier years.

Table: Number of allegations by type



In 2017, 56 individual paternity claims were associated with 23 allegations, with one further claim awaiting confirmation of the birth of a child. As illustrated in the table below, since 2010, a total of 172 paternity claims have been recorded, with paternity established for 19 claims, either through recognition by the father or positive DNA testing, and paternity not established for 55 claims, as a result of negative DNA testing. Confirmation of paternity remains pending for 97 claims, either due to samples yet to be obtained from mothers and children or DNA testing to be performed against DNA samples from alleged fathers. In the latter situation and for those claims where paternity is confirmed by DNA tests, regrettably, and despite continued efforts by the Secretariat, the resolution of a large majority of these claims, as well as ensuring child support remains a challenge, requiring actions by Member States.

Table: Number of paternity claims by status



³ When allegations involve both sexual exploitation and sexual abuse, regardless as to whether children or adults only were involved, the matter is counted as an allegation of sexual abuse.

Of the 62 allegations received in 2017, 61 were referred for investigation and one allegation remained under review at the end of the reporting period. Investigations into 20 allegations received in 2017 were completed, with 14 allegations substantiated and six allegations found to be unsubstantiated. Investigations into 41 allegations recorded throughout 2017 remain pending as of 31 January 2018.

During the reporting period, results of investigations were received for matters pending from 2016 and earlier, indicating 14 substantiated and 19 unsubstantiated allegations for 2016 and four substantiated and three unsubstantiated allegations for 2015. As of 31 January 2018, the results of investigations into 58 allegations from 2016 and earlier (39 for 2016, 15 for 2015, one for 2014 and three for 2013) remain to be communicated by 18 troop-contributing. The following table lists the allegations pending completion of an investigation by Member States, from 2010 to 2016. Investigations conducted by the United Nations have been completed for all allegations from 2016 or earlier. The trend of two substantiated allegations for three unsubstantiated allegations remains relatively constant over the period between 2010 and 2016.

Table: Allegations pending completion of investigation by Member States (2010-2016)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Democratic Republic of the Congo			5	17	22
Republic of the Congo			1	7	8
Cameroon			2	2	4
Burundi			1	2	3
Gabon			1	2	3
Rwanda (PCC)			3		3
Chad	1			1	2
Niger				2	2
Uruguay	2				2
Benin				1	1
Burkina Faso			1		1
Canada (PCC)			1		1
Ghana				1	1
Malawi				1	1
Nigeria		1			1
Pakistan				1	1
Republic of South Africa				1	1
Senegal				1	1
TOTAL	3	1	15	39	58

For substantiated allegations involving civilian personnel, as recorded in 2017 and earlier, allegations against five individuals were referred for disciplinary actions by the Office of Human Resources Management and allegations for two individuals were referred to the United Nations Volunteer programme. Following completion of disciplinary processes conducted in 2017, for allegations referred in 2017 and earlier, five personnel were separated or dismissed, one personnel left the Organisation and one more retired prior to the completion of disciplinary

processes, while the case against one personnel was dismissed as to the charge of sexual abuse but the individual was dismissed on charges of physical assault. Completion of the disciplinary process is pending against four individuals. In addition, a credible allegation of criminal conduct against one individual was referred to a Member State, by the Office of Legal Affairs.

For substantiated allegations involving police and military personnel, recorded in 2017 and earlier, the United Nations took administrative actions against 25 military personnel and two police personnel. All were repatriated on disciplinary grounds and barred from participating in future field missions. Furthermore, those substantiated allegations were referred for appropriate disciplinary or criminal accountability measures to be taken by Member States. In 2017, Member States informed the United Nations of actions taken in connection with 21 substantiated allegations of sexual exploitation or sexual abuse, again recorded in 2017 or earlier (two in 2010, one in 2011, two in 2012, two in 2013, one in 2014, five in 2015, six in 2016 and two in 2017). Measures taken ranged from administrative measures, including dismissal, to imprisonment. 27 allegations reported between 2010 and 2016 and substantiated by investigations are pending with 17 Member States, with nine such allegations pending with eight Member States for five years or more. At the end of 2016 there were 31 allegations reported between 2010 and 2015 pending with Member States for appropriate actions.

Table: Substantiated allegations with action pending by Member States (2010-2016)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Niger			1	1		1	1	4
Chad		1		1	1			3
Republic of South Africa	2			1				3
Nigeria	1				1			2
Republic of the Congo						1	1	2
Senegal					1		1	2
Bangladesh							1	1
Cameroon						1		1
Canada					1			1
Democratic Republic of the Congo						1		1
Guinea	1							1
Guinea-Bissau		1						1
Madagascar						1		1
Mali	1							1
Mauritania							1	1
Togo		1						1
United Republic of Tanzania							1	1
TOTAL	5	3	1	3	4	5	6	27

The tables contained in Annex II (2010-2014), III (2015) and IV (2016) provide detail (in red font) on information received in 2017 regarding measures taken by or information communicated to the Department of Field Support of actions taken concerning pending allegations from 2010 to 2016. The Department of Field Support continues to regularly renew its requests for updates on allegations pending with Member States for their actions. In 2017, a greater number of requests for actions by Member States were sent, by the Department of Field Support, than in 2016.