



# Annual Report **2023**

**ALL SURVIVORS  
PROJECT**

Cover photo © Stefanie Glinski / ASP.  
Afghanistan, 2019.

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# Foreword

This year All Survivors Project celebrated seven years since we first formed as a research project housed in UCLA School of Law. Over this period, we have seen positive changes and growing recognition of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV). Yet sadly the work that we do is needed now more than ever before. In many situations of armed conflict, the victimisation of men and boys continues to be overlooked.

This report presents the work that ASP delivered in 2023 and the impact that we were able to achieve. Throughout the year, we continued to work directly with victims/survivors to build multi-pronged interventions that prioritised access to health, justice and direct support. In Colombia, we strengthened our existing work to achieve gender-inclusive justice processes for victims/survivors. We continued to implement our multi-country project on survivor-centred access to health in Afghanistan, the Central African Republic (CAR) and Colombia. This included finalising and applying the outcomes of ground-breaking research, providing capacity building for healthcare workers, and guiding humanitarian actors on integrating our findings into their programmes. Our work with victims/survivors also developed into a model of “direct support” through which we enabled dozens of individuals to access healthcare, seek justice, and advocate for their rights.

We continued to implement an intersectional approach in our work, paying close attention to the issue of age-related vulnerabilities and gained a deepened understanding of the specific risks boys face to sexual violence in the context of armed conflicts. We were honoured to continue this work as an implementing partner of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (OSRSG CAAC). Through this partnership, we initiated new research in Colombia. We also engaged child protection actors in discussions on previous research findings in the CAR and undertook a preliminary scoping exercise for future research in Nigeria. As we extended our focus on boys as Children Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups (CAAFFAG) from CAR to Colombia and Nigeria, we forged new alliances with child protection actors globally and disseminated our research findings to international audiences.

In addition to our country specific and thematic work, we continued to engage with other key actors working on CRSV, sharing our insights, technical guidance, and providing training on preventing and responding to CRSV against men and boys. In doing so, we contributed to ongoing processes and policy discussions, helping ensure that this issue is not overlooked in the future.

All our work was conducted with ethical rigour and integrity while working in extremely challenging contexts. As our independent external evaluation this year noted, ASP “*puts a high value on ensuring respect for and acknowledgment of national knowledge, stakeholders and practices, something that is all too often overlooked within the sector. This speaks not only to its effectiveness and impact, but also to its coherence and sustainability: its national-level partnerships are a critical component to joining up individual survivors to wider policy discussions that often remain abstract and divorced from the context.*”

We would not have been able to do any of our work without the deep trust that victims/survivors and our partners place in us. I am deeply grateful to my inspiring team who work with unstinting commitment and demonstrate the highest level of care for the work. Last but not least, none of this work would have been possible without our generous donors whose support ensures that we continue to deliver our mission. With their support, we move forward determined to ensure that all survivors receive the care, justice and recognition they deserve.



**Charu Lata Hogg**  
Founder and Executive Director  
All Survivors Project

# About All Survivors Project

## Our Vision

A world where everyone is protected against conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and all victims/survivors have access to appropriate and timely care, support and justice.

## Our Mission

To support global efforts to eradicate CRSV and strengthen national and international responses to it. We will do this through research and action on CRSV against men and boys, and/including those with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and/or sex characteristics (SOGIESC).<sup>1</sup>

## Our Values

We are:

- **Committed to upholding human rights:** ASP's work is guided by international human rights and humanitarian norms and standards; the best interests, dignity and safety of all victims/survivors of CRSV; and principles of non-discrimination.
- **Survivor-centred:** ASP prioritises the interests and perspectives of victims/survivors, working directly with them wherever possible to inform our research and action and to ensure that their needs and wishes guide efforts to end and respond to CRSV.
- **Ethical and accountable:** ASP upholds ethical approaches in its research, advocacy and other activities and is committed to being accountable, including to the victims/survivors and partners with whom it works, and to women's rights organisations working to respond to CRSV against women and girls.
- **Independent and impartial:** To protect our independence, ASP ensures that all of our funding is consistent with our mission and values. We preserve our impartiality and do not take sides in armed conflicts.

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<sup>1</sup> ASP uses the phrase 'people with diverse SOGIESC' to refer to individuals whose sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression and/or sex characteristics do not conform with heteronormative, socially constructed norms and expectations on gender and sexuality. The term includes individuals who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI+). ASP also uses the term LGBTI+ where it is most relevant.

## ASP's Goals & Objectives

In 2023, ASP remained focused on its three core objectives under our strategic plan (2021-2024):



### Prevention

To strengthen measures to prevent CRSV against men and boys.



### Justice

To improve access to justice for male victims/survivors of CRSV.



### Healthcare

To improve availability of and access to timely, quality, survivor-centred medical and mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) for male victims/survivors of CRSV.

# Programme Activities and Highlights

Our research, advocacy and capacity building focused on men and boys, including those with diverse sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and sex characteristics (SOGIESC). This work was embedded in the broader endeavour of preventing CRSV against women and girls and all LGBTI+ people and ensuring that *all survivors* receive care and support which they both need and have a right to.

Our work continued to show that, although women and girls are disproportionately affected by CRSV, men and boys are also at significant risk. CRSV against them is often rooted in the very same structural inequalities and discrimination that undergird CRSV against women and girls. As our work also increasingly showed, in addition to gender, vulnerability to CRSV and access to health and justice responses are influenced by other, intersecting, identity characteristics such as age, disability/ability, ethnicity, religion, political affiliation and socioeconomic and migratory status.

## Justice

Despite greater recognition of CRSV, the victimisation of men and boys in situations of armed conflict continues to be largely overlooked in justice processes. ASP therefore continued its work to strengthen and ensure gender-inclusive justice processes for CRSV.

In 2023, our country-based work on justice mainly took place in Colombia where we focused on ensuring gender-inclusive investigations and prosecutions by the Special Jurisdiction for Peace (SJP), the judicial branch of the transitional justice mechanisms established following the 2016 peace agreement between the government and the armed opposition group FARC-EP.<sup>2</sup> We used our learnings from working with national justice institutions and male victims/survivors in Colombia to inform international policy and practice on ways to overcome impunity and advance justice.

### ***Advancing access to justice for men and boys in Colombia***

ASP's work sought to ensure that CRSV against men and boys is recognised and addressed in all transitional justice mechanisms in Colombia, including in relevant cases being investigated and

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<sup>2</sup> ASP's engagement with the SJP built on previous work to support the inclusion of CRSV against men and boys in the work of Colombia's Truth, Coexistence, and Non-Repetition Commission. See ASP's 2021 and 2022 Annual Reports.

prosecuted by the SJP, specifically in the case dedicated to gender-based violence and sexual violence (macro-case 11).<sup>3</sup>

We were therefore delighted that in the opening “Auto” to macro-case 11, which was published in September 2023 and which set out the parameters of the investigations, that CRSV against men and boys was recognised [as among the issues to be addressed in the investigations]. The Auto made explicit reference to the joint submission to the SJP filed by ASP and with national victims’ groups in 2022 in which we documented over 80 cases of sexual violence against men and boys by FARC-EP or the United Self-Defence Forces of Colombia (AUC) in collusion with state security forces, between 1989 and 2015 in the context of armed conflict.<sup>4</sup>

To further support the inclusion of CRSV against men and boys in SJP’s work, in March we signed a two-year memorandum of understanding with the SJP under which ASP will strengthen the capacity of the SJP in addressing sexual violence against men and boys.

Our work with victims/survivors developed into a model of “direct support” through which we enabled dozens of individuals to access healthcare and justice and to advocate for their rights. This included supporting the preparation of “accreditations” to the SJP - a procedure through which the SJP recognises that a person is a victim and that they can participate in its proceedings. However, recognising that necessity of broader support to enable safe and meaningful participation in judicial proceedings, we also established referral pathways for victims/survivors who we were working with to medical and MHPSS care. Specific activities included:

- **A workshop with male victims/survivors of CRSV**, September. ASP facilitated a one-day workshop in northeast Colombia, with 45 male victims/survivors from neighbouring conflict-affected regions to identify their needs and wishes for healthcare and justice, to provide information on available routes for achieving this and to discuss ways in which ASP could support them.



**ASP signing MOU with Special Jurisdiction for Peace - Bogotá.**

3 Macro-case 11 on “GBV, sexual violence, reproductive violence, and other crimes committed as a result of prejudice based on diverse sexual orientation, gender expression and/or gender identity in the context of the Colombian armed conflict”.

4 Public version of the submission: All Survivors Project, Laying Down Arms, Reclaiming Souls: Sexual Violence against Men and Boys in the Context of the Armed Conflict in Colombia, June 2022.

- **Preparation of accreditations to the SJP**, including by informing victims/survivors of their rights and ensuring they had information about the process to make informed decisions regarding participation.
- **Referrals to healthcare services**. Following the workshop, ASP also put in place a system of referrals to healthcare services for participating victims/survivors and their families (providing transportation costs if required) through our national partner and healthcare provider Profamilia in Santa Marta. Through this initiative, 47 male victims/survivors and 14 family members were able to access healthcare.

### ***Sharing learnings to inform international policy and practice***

ASP took its learnings from supporting victims/survivors to access justice in Colombia to international fora to share our experience and promising practices that have emerged from it. These included:

- **Samuel Dash Conference on Human Rights: Sexual Violence in Conflict**, Georgetown Law Human Rights Institute, 4 April in Washington. ASP participated in a panel discussion on sexual violence in conflict settings and presented our learnings globally and our approach in Colombia to inform participants of a survivor-centred approach in enabling access to justice for male victims/survivors.
- **Roundtable on CRSV**, hosted by the International Coalition of Sites of Conscience under the umbrella of the Global Initiative for Justice, Truth and Reconciliation (GIJTR), The Hague, 15 - 16 November. We participated in a roundtable event aimed at understanding challenges faced by donors, policymakers and practitioners in addressing CRSV. ASP's contributions focused on two key areas:
  - The critical role of long-term MHPSS in enabling survivors of CRSV to engage in documentation, justice or reparations programmes, and the need for donors to dedicate long-term funding to building local MHPSS expertise in contexts where there is a shortage of practitioners and the need for services far outweighs the supply.
  - The importance of taking an intersectional, gender-inclusive approach to the design of programs that takes into account the different barriers and forms of stigma women, girls, men, boys, and/or individuals of diverse SOGIESC face to reporting incidents of CRSV and seeking care and redress. We were grateful to see that these recommendations will inform the GIJTR's future programming in support of survivors of CRSV, as well as the US Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor ongoing programming on CRSV.

## **Health**

A crucial component of ASP's work on health responses rests on strengthening the capacity of healthcare service in focus countries to provide safe, ethical, quality, survivor-centred care to male victims/survivors of CRSV. We continued our multi-country, project on survivor-centred health in Afghanistan, the Central African Republic (CAR) and Colombia, finalising and implementing the outcomes of ground-breaking research including through capacity building of healthcare workers and working with humanitarian actors to consider how our findings could be integrated into programmatic responses.

## ***Building the capacity of healthcare workers in Afghanistan to respond to male victims/survivors***

Despite the extremely difficult operating environment in Afghanistan, including the effective closing down of space for human rights work, we were able to continue work there and were proud to be able to keep supporting our long-term national partners, Youth Health and Development Organisation (YHDO).

With YHDO, we provided training to healthcare workers to enhance their understanding of and ability to respond to the needs and wishes of male victims/survivors of sexual violence in Afghanistan. The trainings were based on a tool jointly developed by ASP and YHDO that was informed by our 2021 research on healthcare needs and responses in Afghanistan.<sup>5</sup> Between October and December 2023, a total of 80 healthcare workers (60 male, 20 female) including medical doctors, midwives and nurses from regional, provincial and training hospitals, as well as YHDO-supported health facilities, participated in the five-day trainings conducted in three provinces. This brought the total number of healthcare workers that ASP and YHDO have so far reached with this training to 160.

ASP/YHDO's training tool is designed to provide context-specific guidance to healthcare workers to assist them in ensuring survivor-centred responses for male victims/survivors of sexual violence. It addresses themes including attitudes towards victims/survivors and how to avoid stigmatisation and provides practical guidance on clinical examination and treatment of male survivors of rape and other forms of sexual violence. The toolkit complements guidance included in the GBV Treatment Protocol for Healthcare Providers in Afghanistan developed by the Ministry of Public Health, UN Women and the World Health Organisation (WHO) in Afghanistan in 2014.

## ***New research published on healthcare for male victims/survivors in Colombia***

We were pleased to publish the second report in the series on healthcare responses to male victims/survivors of CRSV. *Enhancing Survivor-Centred Healthcare for Male Victims of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence in Colombia* was released in September, having been previously shared and discussed with key national stakeholders (see below).<sup>6</sup>

This report, which was based on in-depth interviews with male victims/survivors and healthcare and GBV stakeholders from eight conflict-affected departments, demonstrated the appalling physical, mental and socioeconomic harms resulting from CRSV. It showed how these are exacerbated by the lack of

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5 All Survivors Project, [Enhancing Survivor-Centred Healthcare Response for Male Victims/Survivors of Sexual Violence in Afghanistan](#), 19 March 2021.

6 All Survivors Project, [Enhancing Survivor-Centred Healthcare for Male Victims of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence in Colombia](#), 18 September 2023.

availability and/or inaccessibility of timely, quality healthcare services and identified reasons for the all too frequent absence of appropriate care and support. The research pointed to the need for urgent action by all those responsible for or involved in the provision of healthcare in Colombia to strengthen responses for all victims/survivors of CRSV, including men and boys, to ensure that their rights, needs and wishes are fully met.

Our research pointed to multiple reasons why victims/survivors are unable or unwilling to access healthcare. Many of these related to general weaknesses in the healthcare system and the provision of healthcare services and were therefore not specific to men and boys. However, others were more gender-specific, often underpinned by a lack of awareness that men and boys can suffer CRSV; lack of understanding of the gender differentiated harms that can result from sexual violence; and deep-rooted cultural constructs of masculinity and sexuality which not only affect attitudes of healthcare workers towards male victims/survivors, but also profoundly influence the way in which harms are internalised by affected individuals and the ways in which their families and communities respond to them.

Research findings were used to deepen ASP's engagement with key stakeholders in Colombia and formed the basis for developing coordinated activities to act on recommendations contained in the report. These included:

- **The Protection Cluster in Colombia**, 30 March. ASP presented its health research finding to members of the Protection Cluster in Bogotá to help inform their activities to improve protection for vulnerable populations.
- **GBV Sub-cluster in Colombia**, 25 May. On the occasion of the “National Day for the Dignity of Victims of Sexual Violence caused by the Internal Armed Conflict”, ASP presented its research findings to members of the GBV sub-cluster in Colombia to inform their programming.

In August, we made a written and oral submission to the UN Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to support its review of the seventh periodic report of Colombia on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.<sup>7</sup>



**Launch of manuals by Mental Health and Human Rights Information - Oslo.**

<sup>7</sup> All Survivors Project, Submission to the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Committee in Advance of the Review of Colombia, 4 August 2023.

## ***Research finalised and validated in the Central African Republic***

We implemented our research in the CAR, documenting experiences of survivors and exploring barriers identified by them in seeking access to healthcare and explored how healthcare and associated responses could be strengthened to fully address the rights, needs and wishes of male victims/survivors. In November, we shared the findings of this research with government officials, national and international NGOs, and representatives of the GBV and Child Protection Areas of Responsibility to seek their feedback on and validation of research findings.

In-depth interviews were conducted with 25 male victims/survivors of CRSV, all of whom had completed the full-cycle of care from Médecins San Frontières' (MSF) Tongolo project in the CAR capital, Bangui.<sup>8</sup> We also interviewed 31 representatives of 22 national and international institutions or organisations with responsibilities for or involved in providing healthcare, GBV responses, legal and other support to victims/survivors of sexual violence. They also included representative of victim/survivor groups and LGBTI+ support groups.

This research, as well as the other two studies in Afghanistan and Colombia, were supported and monitored by an international Research Advisory Group (RAG), which provided technical and strategic guidance to the research and reviewed outputs. Members of the RAG included representatives of two survivor networks, Survivors Speak Out (UK) and Men of Hope (Uganda), sexual violence experts and academics from UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), MSF International Reproductive Health and Sexual Violence Care Working Group, the Mukwege Foundation, The Havens Kings College Hospital NHS Foundation Trust, and a research ethics specialist.

The research provided important insights into what interviewed victims/survivors valued about the care that they had received from MSF and what they considered to be necessary elements of a truly survivor-centred approach. It also exposed the many obstacles that exist to obtaining medical care and MHPSS in the CAR. These ranged from limited coverage of healthcare services and lack of capacity and technical expertise among health care workers, through to the negative attitudes towards and the intense stigma and shame experienced by male victims/survivors. Although there were context specificities to these barriers, they also had much in common with those identified by ASP in its research in Afghanistan and Colombia, which speaks to a broader need for changes in global approaches to addressing the healthcare needs of male victims/survivors of CRSV.

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<sup>8</sup> MSF's Tongolo project provides reproductive healthcare and holistic care to victim/survivors of sexual violence including medical treatment and mental health support, as well as guidance to pursue legal action and obtain protection, such as emergency shelter or socio-economic support.

## ***Informing international policy and practice***

We used our learnings from our multi-country research on the healthcare needs and wishes of male victims/survivors to generate awareness and inform policy and practice of healthcare policy makers and practitioners beyond the countries in which we had projects. We did this at various forums including:

- **Symposium on Male Child and Adolescent Survivors of Gender-Based Violence**, 26 September. ASP was invited to present the findings of its research on healthcare for male victims/survivors in Colombia to participants at a symposium organised by the Regional GBV Working Group for East and Southern Africa for its members.
- **MSF Annual meeting**, 26 October. ASP was invited to present findings from its research on healthcare for male victims/survivors of CRSV in Colombia at MSF's annual meeting to inform their own practice on the ground and to begin to deepen their understanding of barriers to healthcare faced by male survivors;
- **Launch of manuals by Mental Health and Human Rights Information (MHHRI)**, 16 October. ASP presented its learnings from its multi-country research on survivor-centred health responses at an event in Norway hosted by the Norwegian NGO MHHRI on the occasion of the launch of its manual for mental health workers on responding to male victims/survivors of sexual violence.<sup>9</sup>

## **Boys**

Boys remained a key focus of our work as we looked at ways of strengthening responses to boy victims/survivors of CRSV in the context of reintegration programmes for children associated with armed forces and armed groups (CAAFAG). We were honoured to continue this work as an implementing partner of the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict (OSRSG CAAC). Through this partnership, we initiated new research in Colombia, engaged child protection actors in discussions on previous research findings in the CAR and undertook a preliminary scoping exercise for future research in Nigeria.



**Ensuring Protection of and Responses for all Survivors, Gender Responsive Measures to Meet the Needs of Survivors of CRSV, Protection of Civilians week - New York.**

9 Mental Health and Human Rights Info, [Sexual violence against boys and men in war, conflict, and migration: A mental health manual for helpers](#).

## **Taking forward research findings on boy CAAFAG in the CAR**

Following from the publication by OSRSG CAAC of ASP's research on responses to former boy CAAFAG who were victims/survivors of CRSV in December 2022,<sup>10</sup> ASP returned to the CAR to disseminate the research findings and to facilitate discussions with child protection actors about how the report's recommendations could be acted on.

In November, with our lead researcher and an expert on CAAFAG, ASP facilitated two restitution workshops, one in Bangui and one in Bria, the capital of Haute-Kotto prefecture. The first was co-hosted by the CAR Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) and the second, in Bria, by the international NGO Plan International. The workshops brought together representatives of local, national, and international NGOs, state service providers, community network members and community representatives involved in the reintegration of CAAFAG and in the service provision for victims/survivors of sexual violence.

At both workshops, ASP received requests for further support in preventing and responding to CRSV against for boys, including a specific request to develop guidance for child protection actors.

## **New research on boys associated with armed groups in Colombia**

In the second in the series of projects on CAAFAG, ASP set up and conducted research into the experience of boy victims/survivors of CRSV in Colombia in the context of the Specialised Care Programme for former children associated with armed groups implemented by the state child protection agency, the Colombian Institute for Family Welfare (ICBF).<sup>11</sup>

The research involved analysis of relevant laws, policies and guidelines, and interviews and focus group discussions with over 70 key stakeholders including from the ICBF, its NGO implementing partners and other NGOs, as well as men who were recruited by armed groups as children. The research explored the strengths and weaknesses of the Specialised Care Programme and associated services in responding to CRSV against children formerly associated with armed groups. It also looked at ways in which boys who may have been exposed to CRSV in the context of their association could be more systematically identified and provided with timely, safe, ethical, and gender-sensitive support.

We were profoundly grateful to the support and cooperation from the ICBF in conducting this research which would not have been possible without them. We also appreciated willingness of ICBF and other key stakeholders to engage on the findings and including by considering how these could contribute

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<sup>10</sup> OSRSG CAAC, Responding to Conflict-related Sexual Violence against Boys Associated with Armed Forces and Armed Groups in Reintegration Programmes, 12 December 2022.

<sup>11</sup> The official title of the programme is "The Specialised Programme for the Restoration of the Rights and Contribution to the Process of Reparation of Boys, Girls and Adolescent Victims of Illegal Recruitment who are Released from Organised Illegal Armed Groups". Since it was established in 1999, the Programme has supported over 7,500 children released from or who left armed groups through various modalities of residential care.

to its ongoing assessment and revision of the Specialised Care Programme.

To this end, we presented the preliminary findings from the research at a workshop in the capital Bogotá, in December. The workshop, which took place on 4 December was co-hosted by OSRSG CAAC, ASP and the Liechtenstein Institute on Self-Determination at Princeton University. Participants included national child protection, international and national criminal justice experts and GBV practitioners, donors, and academics. We were delighted with the deep level of engagement and interest in the issue and the willingness of participants to acknowledge gender-specific vulnerabilities of children and specifically those related to improving understanding of the needs of boys released from armed groups who are survivors of CRSV and consider ways in which policies and programmes could be developed or adapted to better respond to their needs and wishes.



**Protecting Children in Armed Conflict conference - Oslo.**

### ***Building global awareness of and alliances to address CRSV against boys***

As we extended our work on boys associated with armed forces and armed groups beyond the CAR to Colombia and Nigeria, we also forged new alliances with child protection actors globally and disseminated our research findings to international audiences.

We were delighted to be invited to the Global Boys Summit in June in Casablanca which was hosted by Every Child Protected Against Trafficking (ECPAT) and which brought together over 60 child rights/protection practitioners and advocates working to prevent and respond to sexual violence against boys. The summit provided a forum to discuss challenges, share best practices, enhance collaboration and develop joint strategies to combat sexual violence against boys.<sup>12</sup>

12 For details of the summit see: ECPAT International, [Global Boys Summit Report: Forging Collective Solutions and Responses Towards the Sexual Exploitation and Abuse of Boys](#), 2023

ASP also participated in and contributed its research findings at other international meetings including:

- **Reintegration of Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups**, Wilton Park conference, 15-17 February. An event co-organised with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, OSRSG CAAC, UNICEF, War Child and Save the Children to explore key issues that arise in reintegration policy and practice.<sup>13</sup>
- **Protecting Children in Armed Conflict: Our common future**, On 5-6 June, Oslo, Norway. ASP was invited as a panellist to present its findings from its research on boys associated with armed forces and armed groups and analysis carried out in 2022 on CRSV against boys in detention settings. The two-day event was organised by the Kingdom of Norway.
- **Side-event, Protection of Civilians week**, New York, 22 May. ASP co-hosted with OSRSG CAAC and the Permanent Missions of Belgium, Colombia, Liechtenstein, Malta, Norway, Switzerland and the UK an event on “Ensuring Protection of and Responses for All Survivors: Gender Responsive Measures to Meet the Needs of Survivors of CRSV”.



**Strengthening Reintegration Support to Boys Formerly Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups who are Victims/Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence - Bogotá.**

13 For details of the conference see: Wilton Park, [Reintegration of Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups](#), 2023.

# Expert Engagement

In addition to its country specific and thematic work, ASP continued its engagement with other key CRSV actors and processes, providing expert analysis, technical guidance and training on preventing and responding to CRSV against men and boys.

- As a Board Member of the UK Government's Prevention of Sexual Violence Initiative (PSVI) we provided input into a proposed international convention on CRSV and shared lessons learnt with other PSVI Board members or stakeholders from our work in Colombia and elsewhere.
- As a member of the Task Team on Male Survivors of Sexual Violence of the Interagency Working Group on Reproductive Health in Crises we supported the development and implementation of its workplans. We also provided input into draft guidelines and other documents aimed at improving the quality, availability, access, and utilisation of health services for male victims/survivors of sexual violence in humanitarian settings, ensuring that these complemented and reinforced services for female victims/survivors.
- We continued our long-standing relationship with NATO and were invited to contribute to further NATO training events. In March, ASP delivered a training on applying an intersectional gender analysis as part of a two-day training on human security organised by NATO as part of a gender week in Izmir, Turkey. ASP presented its work in an expert meeting hosted by the NATO Secretary General's Special Representative on Women, Peace and Security, Ms. Irene Fellin, at the NATO HQ in Brussels, Belgium for member states, and experts from the NATO community entitled "Preventing and Responding to Sexual Violence Against Men and Boys - Why Does It Matter?"

# Summary of Key Activities and Outputs

## 15-17 February: Event

ASP participated in the Wilton Park Children and Armed Conflict policy conference organised by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, War Child and Save the Children.

## 8-9 March: Training

ASP delivered a training on applying an intersectional gender analysis as part of a two-day training on human security organised by NATO as part of a gender week in Izmir, Turkey.

## 30 March: Event

ASP presented its research on survivor-centred healthcare for male victims/survivors of conflict-related sexual violence in Colombia to the Protection Cluster in Bogotá, Colombia.

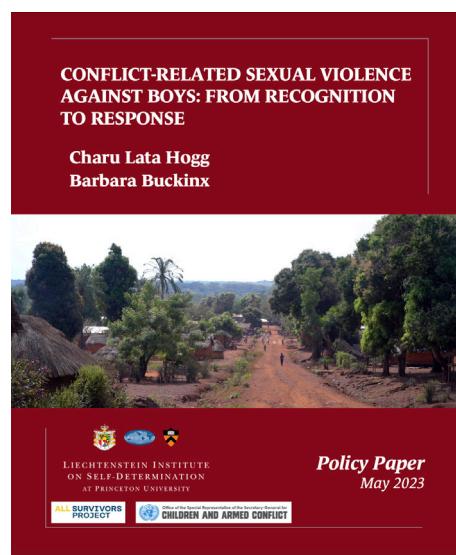
## 04 April: Event

ASP presented its work and approaches on survivor-centredness in a panel at the Samuel Dash Conference on Human Rights: Sexual Violence in Conflict by Georgetown Law Human Rights Institute.



## 22 May: Policy paper

Conflict-related Sexual Violence Against Boys: From Recognition to Response.



## 22 May: Event

ASP co-hosted event *Ensuring protection of and responses for all survivors: Gender responsive measures to meet the needs of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence* during Protection of Civilians week in New York, with OSRSG CAAC, the Permanent Missions of Colombia, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Belgium, Malta, Norway and Liechtenstein.

## 25 May: Event

ASP presented its research on survivor-centred healthcare for male victims/survivors of conflict-related sexual violence in Colombia to the GBV Subcluster in Colombia, on the occasion of the National Day for the Dignity of Victims of Sexual Violence caused by the Internal Armed Conflict.

## **5-6 June: Event**

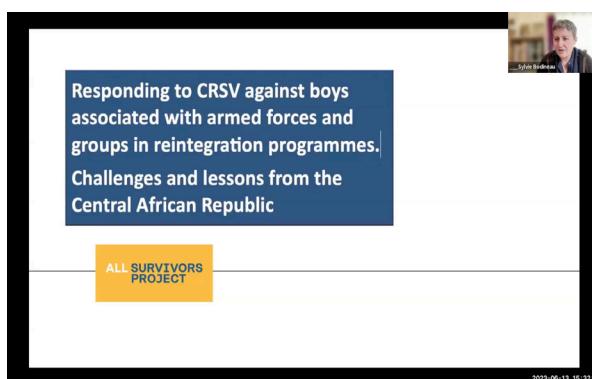
ASP participated in a panel on sexual violence against children at the *Protecting Children in Armed Conflict – Our Common Future* conference in Oslo, Norway.

## **6-8 June: Event**

ASP participated in ECPAT's Global Boys Summit in Casablanca, Morocco.

## **13 June: Training**

ASP presented its work on *Responding to CRSV against boys associated with armed forces and armed groups in reintegration programmes in Central African Republic* at the 2023 Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Alliance.



## **27 June: Research article**

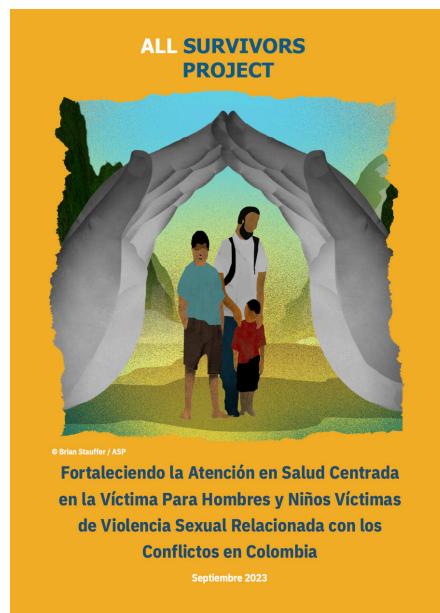
ASP co-authored articles selected for 2023 ISPCAN Journal Special Issue - Global Insights on the Sexual Exploitation of Boys, and its findings were presented at the webinar on Global Insights on the Sexual Exploitation of Boys Journal Club Webinar.

## **4 August: Submission**

Submission to the United Nations Economic, Social and Cultural Rights Committee in Advance of the Review of Colombia.

## **1 September: Report**

Ensuring survivor-centred healthcare for male victims of conflict-related sexual violence in Colombia.



## **20 September: Event**

ASP met with 40+ victims/survivors of conflict-related sexual violence in Colombia to discuss and understand their needs and wishes in relation to accessing healthcare and justice.

## **26 September: Event**

ASP presented its Colombia health research to the Regional GBV Working Group for East and Southern Africa, which hosted a regional Symposium on Male Child and Adolescent Survivors of Gender-Based Violence.

## **2 October: Training**

ASP presented its work in an expert meeting hosted by the NATO Secretary General's Special Representative on Women, Peace and Security, Ms. Irene Fellin, for member states, and experts from the NATO community entitled *Preventing and Responding to Sexual Violence Against Men and Boys- Why Does It Matter?* which was hosted by NATO HQ in Belgium.

## **10-11 October: Training**

ASP provided a two-day refresher training to healthcare professionals in Afghanistan on the issue of sexual violence against men and boys.

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## **19-21 October: Event**

ASP facilitated direct access to healthcare through Profamilia for 47 male victims/survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and 14 of their family members.

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## **16 October: Event**

ASP presented on a panel discussion at the launch of a manual on how to respond to and support male victims/survivors of sexual violence, by the Mental Health and Human Rights Information (MHHRI) in Oslo, Norway.

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## **26 October: Event**

ASP presented its research findings on conflict-related sexual violence against men and boys in Colombia to MSF in their annual meeting.

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## **2 November: Training**

ASP presented its research findings on *Survivor-centred Healthcare for Male Victims/Survivors of Conflict-related Sexual Violence* to members of the GBV sub-cluster in Central African Republic.

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## **2 November: Event**

ASP presented its work on intersectional and survivor centred approaches on a panel at the Missing Peace Symposium, hosted by the U.S. Institute of Peace.

## **15-16 November: Event**

ASP attended a convening in the Hague focused on the needs of victims/survivors of conflict-related sexual violence organised by the Sites of Conscience and the US State Department for Human Rights and Labour.

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## **30 November: Event**

ASP attended a meeting and event for the *Commemoration of the Conference for the Prevention of Sexual Violence in Armed Conflict*, organised by the British Ambassador to Colombia H.E. George Hodgson, with the participation of Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh and Lord Ahmad of Wimbledon, Special Representative on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict.

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## **4 December: Event**

ASP co-hosted a convening in Bogota, Colombia on *Strengthening Reintegration Support to Boys Formerly Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups who are Victims/Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence* with Liechtenstein Institute on Self-Determination at Princeton University and OSRSG CAAC.



# Organisational Development

ASP continued to enhance its organisational development this year through key initiatives aimed at strengthening its operational effectiveness and governance.

At the start of the year, ASP underwent an independent external evaluation to assess progress towards the implementation of its five-year strategic plan. This comprehensive review identified strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges, providing valuable insights for future improvements which ASP worked to implement over the year. These included strengthening internal and external communications, updating several key policies including whistleblowing, security, code of conduct, privacy, child safeguarding, ethical research and advocacy, and partnership management procedures, and strengthening staff management and development.

In addition, ASP advanced its international mission processes by introducing new safety and security procedures such as a new and improved risk assessment template, a missions ‘toolkit’ and critical incident management training for key members of the team and Board. Given ASP’s work with vulnerable populations, it continued to enhance work on safeguarding, with Board members completing dedicated safeguarding training.

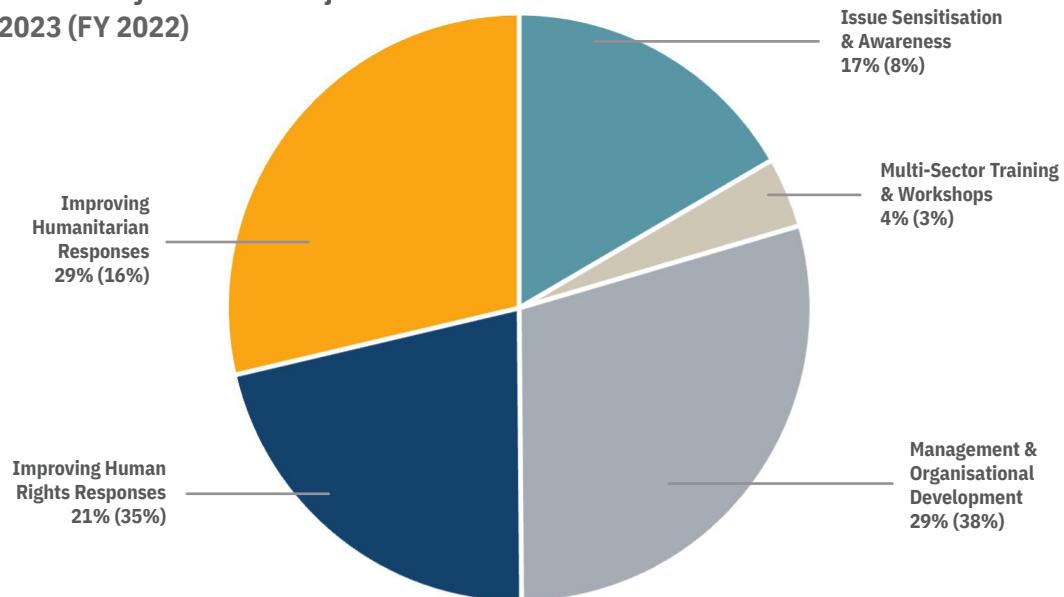
# Financials

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	CHF	CHF
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Tangible	706	1,906
Cash in bank	630,531	740,813
Receivables	7,614	66,528
Prepayments	<u>29,122</u>	<u>542</u>
Total current Assets	667,975	809,789
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u>667,975</u>	<u>809,789</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Other Liabilities	88,479	16,358
Provisions	0	42,289
Payables	<u>88,479</u>	<u>58,647</u>
Accrued expenses and deferred income	21,032	35,221
Capital	30,000	30,000
Retained earnings	671,607	588,475
Loss/Profit for the Year	<u>(143,143)</u>	<u>97,446</u>
Equity	<u>558,464</u>	<u>715,921</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<u>667,975</u>	<u>809,789</u>

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT**
**31.12.2023**
**31.12.2022**

	CHF	CHF
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Administration Expenses		
Personnel & Related Costs	376,935	312,133
Contractual Costs	124,425	281,229
Grants to Other Organisations	18,927	22,092
Operations & Office Costs	72,394	55,124
Travel & Meetings	65,422	55,560
Financial Expenses	2,696	2,383
Loss/(Gain) on Foreign Currencies	-1,316	4,359
Taxes	45,202	43,015
	<hr/> 704,686	<hr/> 775,895
Profit of the year	-143,143	97,446
	<hr/> <u>561,542</u>	<hr/> <u>873,341</u>
<b>INCOME</b>		
Programme Income	561,542	873,341
	<hr/> <u>561,542</u>	<hr/> <u>873,341</u>

**Expenditure by Charitable Objectives**
**FY 2023 (FY 2022)**


# Donors

All Survivors Project would like to thank our generous donors for their contributions in 2023.



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