

ANNEX 2

SUPPORT TOOLS

These tools operationalize the guide into practical samples. They offer optional ideas, prompts and questions drawn from mission experiences and WHRD protection practices to support Security Council mission staff in their existing briefing processes. They are not mandatory checklists nor new procedures. Missions retain full discretion and flexibility to adapt or select elements as appropriate to each context while maintaining their primary responsibility for briefers' safety. The intent of these tools is to surface key considerations (namely family safety,

gendered reprisals, caregiving realities, intersectional risks and well-being) while fully respecting mission judgment, Secretariat protocols and the option to leverage UN Women, OHCHR, DPO/DPPA and protection network expertise as needed.

During UN Women's February 2026 consultations, missions requested support for staff without specialized protection expertise. These tools were created in response to that need.

1. SAMPLE RISK ASSESSMENT

Mission: _____

Briefing Date: _____

BRIEFER INFORMATION

Item	Details
Name (internal only)	
Organization	
Country of residence	
Primary focus	<input type="checkbox"/> WPS <input type="checkbox"/> GBV/CRSV <input type="checkbox"/> LGBTIQ+ <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Self-identification	<input type="checkbox"/> WHRD <input type="checkbox"/> HRD <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Intersectional identities	<input type="checkbox"/> Ethnic/racial minority <input type="checkbox"/> SOGIESC <input type="checkbox"/> Disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> Migrant/refugee
Dependents	<input type="checkbox"/> Children <input type="checkbox"/> Older people <input type="checkbox"/> People with disabilities <input type="checkbox"/> None

CONTEXT ASSESSMENT

Factor	Low Risk	Moderate Risk	High Risk	Notes
Political Environment				E.g., elections and transitions can amplify anti-feminist violence
Civic Space				E.g., laws targeting women's mobility
Prior Reprisals				E.g., gendered or sexualized smear campaigns (slut-shaming)
Digital threats				E.g., doxxing of women/LGBTIQ+ defenders
Physical threats				E.g., threats of sexual violence made to women briefers

BRIEFER-SPECIFIC FACTORS

- Briefer has family in country of concern
- Briefer is currently in country of concern
- Briefer has visible public profile (e.g., media, social media)
- Briefer's organization has been threatened previously
- Briefing content will name specific officials or actors
- Briefing coincides with sensitive political events (e.g., elections, trials, negotiations)

Exposure:

- Public profile
- Prior attacks
- Prior online gendered abuse

Identity:

- Ethnic/racial minority
- SOGIESC
- Disabilities
- Migrant/refugee

Family:

- Single parent
- Family in risk area
- Family is affiliated with the opposition

Mobility:

- In-country
- Irregular status
- Relocation barriers

PROTECTIVE FACTORS

- International passport/dual citizenship
- Based outside of country of concern
- Institutional backing (e.g., by a large NGO, UN partnership)
- Prior Security Council briefing experience
- Strong digital security practices
- Family resides safely outside country
- Legal protection mechanisms available and accessible

OVERALL RISK LEVEL

- Low:** Standard protocols sufficient
- Moderate:** Enhanced measures recommended
- High:** Significant adjustments required
- Severe:** Strongly consider alternative briefer or format

RECOMMENDED FORMAT BASED ON ASSESSMENT

- In-person, public chamber
- Virtual from UN premises
- Virtual from secure third-party location (e.g., trusted partner organization's office)

Assessment completed by: _____

Date: _____

Consulted with: OHCHR UN Women DPO/DPPA CSO partners Other: _____

2. SAMPLE MITIGATION AND CONTINGENCY PLAN

Mission: _____ **Briefer:** _____ **Date:** _____

2.1. PRE-BRIEFING MITIGATION

Communications Security

- Share briefer's name only with essential staff
- names in email subject lines
- Use secure platforms for sensitive exchanges:

- Ensure interpreters and technical staff are aware of discretion requirements
- Limit distribution of draft statements

Digital Safety (If Virtual)

- Tech test scheduled:
_____ (48 hours before)
- Check of briefer's visual background completed
- UN premises secured OR secure third-party briefing location confirmed: _____
- Meeting link shared via secure channel only
- Screenshare/chat functions limited to host and briefer
- Briefer's display name confirmed: _____

Content Review

- Briefer aware of briefing's public/recorded nature
- Consent confirmed for statement reuse:
 Yes No Partial: _____
- No personal details in introduction that briefer did not disclose
- Names/locations referenced only with briefer approval

- Briefer's seating preference discussed:

- Seating arrangement adjusted per briefer's preference

Coordination

- UN Women notified: _____
- OHCHR notified: _____
- DPO/DPPA notified: _____
- NGO Working Group on WPS consulted (if applicable)
- UN country team alerted (if applicable):

- Mission focal point designated: _____
(contact: _____)

2.2. DURING THE BRIEFING

- Presidency reiterates zero tolerance on gendered reprisals in the introduction.
- Interventions do not include briefer's personal details
- Interventions frame briefer as legitimate WHRD

2.3. CONTINGENCY PLAN

If Risk Escalates Before Briefing

- Adjust forma
(in-person, public → virtual; public → closed)
- Postpone to reassess
- Identify alternative briefer in consultation with original briefer
- Briefer's emergency contact:** _____

If Technical Issues Arise During Virtual Briefing

- Briefer's backup phone number: _____
- Secondary internet source identified: _____
- Pre-recorded statement available: Yes No

If Intimidation/Harassment Occurs

- Immediately contact briefer via secure channel
- Coordinate with UN Women OHCHR DPO/DPPA UN country team
- Assess and choose the appropriate response
 - Bilateral Permanent Representative (PR) call
 - Make AOB statement
 - Provide briefer with operational support (e.g., accommodation, travel): _____
 - Security Council Collective action, if any

Notes

• Family Protection:

- Assess impacts on dependents (e.g., child harassment)
- Agree on non-disclosure boundaries

• Digital Safety:

- Ensure use of secure digital platforms
- Check virtual backgrounds for identifiers

• Accessibility:

- Accommodate disability
- Accommodate religious practices

2.4. EMERGENCY SUPPORT RESOURCES

In New York (If Briefer Is Present)

- Mission emergency contact: _____
- Budget available for operational support, if needed (e.g., hotel extension): Yes No (max nights: ____)
- Identified options for referral to psychosocial support, if needed: Yes No
- Flight changes possible: Yes No
- Safe accommodation alternative: _____

In Country/Region

- UN country team focal point: _____
- Friendly embassy contacts: _____
- CSO protection network: _____
- Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund Window for WHRDs: contact via UN Women

Plan reviewed with briefer: Yes

Date: _____

Briefer's consent for plan: Yes

Signature/confirmation: _____

3. SAMPLE POST-BRIEFING MONITORING PLAN

Mission: _____ **Briefer:** _____ **Briefing Date:** _____

FOLLOW-UP SCHEDULE

Timeframe	Check-in Date	Method	Status	Notes
24–48 hours		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	
Day 3		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	
Week 1		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	
Week 2		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	
Month 1		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	
Month 2		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	
Month 3		<input type="checkbox"/> Call <input type="checkbox"/> Email <input type="checkbox"/> Secure app	<input type="checkbox"/> Safe <input type="checkbox"/> Concern <input type="checkbox"/> No response	

Monitoring Focal Point: _____

Alternative Contact: _____

Contact: _____

3.1 INDICATORS CHECKLIST

Monitor for these signals:

GENDERED HARMS AGAINST BRIEFER

- Threats of sexual violence (e.g., rape, sexual assault, FGM)
- Sexual and gender-based violence (e.g., forced nudity)
- Arrest under morality laws (e.g., adultery, dress code, mobility)
- Sexual surveillance/extortion (e.g., intimate photos demanded)

HARMS AGAINST BRIEFER'S FAMILY

- Children targeted (e.g., school harassment, school expulsion, doxxing, kidnapping threats)
- Partner violence escalated (e.g., blamed for disloyalty)
- Elderly parents pressured
- Caregiving sabotage (e.g., childcare withdrawn)

DIGITAL AND REPUTATIONAL HARMS

- Gendered or sexualized defamation campaigns
- Motherhood attacks (e.g., labelled as "neglectful mother," child removal threats)
- Manipulated or fabricated sexualized imagery
- SOGIESC outing (forced disclosure)
- Coordinated social media attacks

- Misleading narratives about briefer’s legitimacy or affiliation
- Hacking attempts or account intrusions

- Organization raids
- Loss of access to communities or regions
- Sudden audits or bureaucratic obstacles

COMMUNITY AND MORAL HARMS

- Honour/reputational attacks
- Religious ostracism
- Moral policing
- "Anti-gender" campaigns

INTERSECTIONAL HARMS AGAINST WOMEN

- Racialized misogyny
- Stigma against disabled women
- Deportation of migrant/refugee women
- Violence against Indigenous women

PROFESSIONAL AND ECONOMIC HARMS

- Employment loss
- Funding cuts or interruptions
- Donor pressure
- Economic coercion Restrictions on organization’s operations

PHYSICAL ATTACKS OR VIOLENCE

- Sexual or gender-based assault
- Arbitrary detention or imprisonment
- Enforced disappearance or abduction
- Killing or attempted killing

3.2. RESPONSE LOG

If concerns emerge, document:

Date	Incident Description	Assessment	Action Taken	Coordinated With	Outcome
		<input type="checkbox"/> Minor <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Severe		<input type="checkbox"/> OHCHR <input type="checkbox"/> UN Women <input type="checkbox"/> DPO/DPPA <input type="checkbox"/> Other	

Final check-in (90 days):

Status:

- No concerns
- Monitoring continues
- Support mechanisms activated

Briefer’s feedback on process: _____

Lessons learned for future: _____

4. SAMPLE OUTLINE CONVERSATION WITH CSO BRIEFER

1. Introduction of participants (Session Lead)

(Session Lead should ask briefer to give an overview of the key elements of her experience and work)

2. Objective of the discussion (CSO Focal Point)

3. Opportunities and risks associated with Security Council engagement (Session Lead)

- Explain the Security Council, including its relevance and visibility issues.
- Explain the opportunity for and importance of civil society voices for the Council.
- Explain possible risks associated with Council engagement.

4. Logistical aspects of the discussion (Presidency Coordinator with input from Session Lead where relevant), including, e.g., format (public meeting, virtual, recorded), content, speakers, duration, focus of CSO presentation, options for in-person vs virtual.

- Remind briefer if the Member State of concern will be informed about her participation and when.
- Tell briefer if the Member State of concern (country of origin or one addressed in the briefing) will be in the meeting and be allowed to speak.

- Underline that the meeting is broadcasted by UNTV and recordings will be available online.
- Discuss options available to briefer to display information on their name during the briefing and why we do not recommend this.
- Explain decorum during virtual briefing (CSO Focal Point)

5. Risk assessment with briefer (CSO Focal Point)

- Ask briefer key questions (see Section 5. ASSESSMENT AND FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS).
- Contextualize risks, vulnerabilities and capacities for support.
- Share resources.

6. Discuss risk mitigation options with briefer (CSO Focal Point)

7. Seek briefer's informed consent to participate brief (CSO Focal Point)

8. Outline next steps (Session Lead)

- Assign main point of contact with briefer.
- Alert briefer to information we will need in due course.
- Capture details to share with relevant stakeholders.

5. ASSESSMENT AND FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS

These questions are potential prompts that missions can use to identify WHRDs/briefer-specific risks and harms during assessment and follow-up. This is not a mandatory script or checklist to be followed verbatim. Missions should use these prompts only as needed to ensure key gender-related realities (namely, family targeting, sexual violence, moral stigma, caregiving burdens and intersectional discrimination) are not overlooked. The briefers' safety, autonomy and comfort always guide the process.

5.1. PRE-BRIEFING RISK ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS (to inform consent discussion)

- How are women typically treated when they speak publicly about these issues in your context?
- Are there specific "anti-gender ideology" campaigns or moral panics targeting feminist, sexual and reproductive health and rights, or LGBTIQ+ work?
- What reaction might religious leaders, traditional authorities or conservative groups have to your Security Council engagement?
- Where will your children or other dependents be physically located during and immediately after the briefing?
- Has your family (e.g., partner, parents, siblings) faced any pressure or threats previously due to your human rights work?
- Are there cultural, religious or community expectations about women's public roles that could create stigma or "honour" concerns?
- Have you experienced gendered or sexualized online harassment in the past? What form did it take and how was it handled?
- Have your personal or family details (e.g., home address, children's schools, family photos) ever been leaked or doxxed online?
- [If she works on SOGIESC issues] Does your work on SOGIESC issues create specific risks of criminalization, outing or "corrective" violence?
- [If she has intersectional identities] As [a member of an ethnic/racial minority, Indigenous woman, person with disabilities and/or migrant/refugee], are there intersectional risks we should understand?
- What do you assess to be the biggest risks to yourself from participating in this Security Council briefing?
- What do you assess to be the biggest risks to your family?

- What protective factors or support networks do you have access to if risks materialize?
- Based on everything discussed, which briefing format feels safest for you?
- Are there any personal or family details that should never be mentioned publicly?

5.2. POST-BRIEFING QUESTIONS (to conduct an immediate safety check)

- Have you had any unusual contacts or inquiries?
- Have your children mentioned anything unusual happening at school or in the community?
- Has your partner or extended family expressed any new concerns or pressure?
- Have you noticed any online activity targeting you (e.g., social media comments, new profiles)?
- Are there any mentions of sexual content, family details or smear campaigns emerging?

5.3. FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS (for early reprisal detection)

- Have authorities, community leaders or unknown individuals made contact with you or your family?
- Are your children experiencing any bullying, unusual attention or exclusion at school?
- Has your partner mentioned any pressure from their family, workplace or community?
- Have colleagues at your organization noticed anything unusual or expressed concerns?
- Have you noticed any changes in your ability to access community spaces, religious sites or daily routines?

5.4. FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS (regarding digital and reputational harms)

- Have coordinated online smear campaigns emerged (e.g., multiple accounts with the same messaging)?
- Have any sexualized content, deepfakes or manipulated images circulated?
- Have you experienced any reputational attacks affecting marriage prospects, social standing or family relationships?

5.5. MONTHLY MONITORING QUESTIONS (regarding sustained impacts)

- Are you facing any ongoing legal/administrative obstacles (e.g., permits, visas, registrations)?
- Has your access or your organization's access to communities, regions or project sites been restricted?
- Are there sustained misleading or smear narratives questioning your morality, motherhood or patriotism?
- Have you noticed any patterns of exclusion from religious, cultural or community events?
- Have children shown behavioural changes (e.g., fear, withdrawal, aggression)?
- Is your relationship with your partner under increased strain due to external pressure?

5.6. PROFESSIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL QUESTIONS

- Has your organization faced audits, license issues or facility access problems?
- Has there been any internal pressure on your organization's leadership to distance from your Security Council participation?

- Have international partners expressed concerns or hesitated to collaborate with you or your organization?
- Are local community gatekeepers blocking your access or work?

5.7. EVALUATION QUESTIONS (to assess mission's support)

- Looking back, did the mission's follow-up support feel helpful and appropriate?
- What specifically made you feel safer or more supported?
- What could the process have done differently or better?
- Would you be comfortable with future Security Council engagements?
- Do you need any ongoing referrals (e.g., protection, funding, legal, psychosocial)?
- Is there anything else we should know to better support future WHRD briefers?

UN Women exists to advance women's rights, gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. As the lead UN entity on gender equality, we shift laws, institutions, social behaviours and services to close the gender gap and build an equal world for all women and girls. We keep the rights of women and girls at the centre of global progress – always, everywhere. Because gender equality is not just what we do. It is who we are.