

Joint Child Protection and SGBV SWG Meeting



Meeting Minutes 9th of June 2020 Zoom link

Co-chairs: UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR

Agenda

- Welcome
- Overview of CP and GBV situation in country including GBV and CP IMS (co-chairs)
- Presentation on domestic violence and other protection concerns addressed by FPD during COVID-19, (FPD)
- Update from the National Family Protection Team (NCFA as chair of the NFPT)
- Q&A on opportunities for working together and recommendation (Plenary)
- AOB

Agenda items	Discussion	Action points
Welcoming and introduction	 Welcoming and introducing new CPSWG co-chair Belal from UNHCR. Reviewing the agenda. 	- MoM will be shared with CP and SGBV WGs
Overview of CP and GBV situation in country including	from 2012 and 2017/2018.	





GBV and CP IMS (cochairs)

- Decrease in physical violence against children.
- Most of the cases that were received were violence abuse and neglect followed by emotional abuse.
- Key implementation by CPSWG members during COVID-19:
- Families experienced stress and remote services were provided such as: remote case management, WhatsApp information, hotlines and proving other different remote support.
- MoE provided support to PSS.
- Most organizations started providing daily activities remotely and through WhatsApp to engage children.
- A new WhatsApp platform was launched for child protection to share tips and information for families.
- Parents are main audience, and they will receive useful information and tips about helplines, parenting tips, weekly fun ideas for family activities, etc in the time of COVID -19.
- Interested people can join this WhatsApp platform by clicking on the following link: https://api.whatsapp.com/send?phone=962792354445&text=أسرتي
- Or, they can send WhatsApp message أسرتي to **0792354445**.
- People will have access to info and tips as below once registered. And they'll receive different parenting tips and weekly family fun ideas regularly:
 - A Health related COVID -19 information on symptoms, transfer, prevention.
 - B COVID-19 emergency number.
 - C Helplines for PSS, GBV, Domestic violence, etc.
- **SGBV**: DHS indicating acceptance of domestic violence with the lockdown during COVID-19 that started in March. We are in a situation where violence against women is accepted in some places.
- Women perpetrated by a close family member, during COVID-19 women were seeking help as they were locked with their perpetrator.
- Rapid assessment indicates that 69% reported increased violence in home due to lockdown of COVID-19.





- Family tension and overcrowding can increase violence and emotional and physical abuse
- Increase risk of emotional and physical abuse by intimate partner, followed by online abuse.
- Rapid assessment conducted by UNFPA and UNWOMEN, results are similar: domestic violence increase.
- 70 -80% respondents indicated that they know where to seek help which is a positive thing. There is still a gap of knowledge on where to seek help.
- Preliminary analysis was conducted, a big drop of 68% decrease of cases comparing to prior COVID-19.
- In camps perpetrator is close, the need to phone credit is for basic needs rather than GBV.
- From April onwards, reporting numbers went higher and closer to pre COVID-19 numbers. Women approaching FPD and reaching NGOs.
- How SGBV service providers responded to COVID-19: mapping was done twice in April and in May, number of organizations providing SGBV services added more activities.
- 21 SGBV service providers providing different services like case management (8 organizations) and for different nationalities in urban and camps.
- 11 organizations providing Psychosocial support, clinics in Amman, Zarqa, Madaba, Karak are opened. Safe shelters by FPD, JWU are available. 4 organizations for legal counselling shifted into providing services in person. Organizations providing rapid assessment like awareness raising. All services can be found on Amaali App and hotline numbers in different areas.
- Challenges for SGBV during COVID-19: limited transportation for women to reach centres. Only JWU provided shelter during COVD-19 for rape in clinics and in Urban areas.
- Obstacles to seek help: innovative way to remove the gap between the date of incident and the day of reporting.
- Advocate for GBV recognition services, in case there will be another lockdown there should be permits for critical GBV cases to reach centres. Invest in funding targeting GBV and create structure in place to support Women.
- Civil society is a key gap to the government. Invest in continue funding GBV services. Critical GBV management should be streamlined. Civil society should be filling any gaps and complement government efforts.





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Presentation on	Challenges:	
domestic violence and other protection concerns addressed by FPD during COVID-19, 10 (FPD)	 911 is very occupied during COVID-19 and numbers for seeking help increased compared to same time last year. Social workers did not have permission at the beginning and some partners could not function during the lockdown. PSD social workers assisted during the lockdown. Family violence was a challenge and FPD provided transportation for victims to clinics, and other services. FPD worked closely with UNHCR and UNICEF. Providing shelter services was a main challange. The COVID-19 did not end yet. Lessons learned is that organizations need to learn how to operate under such circumstances, and be ready in case of a second wave. SGBV and CP responding organizations should have access to do their job. Focus should be on quality of services not only on numbers. FPD hopes to have collaboration with NGOs to be able to carry out services more effectively. 	
Update from the Family Protection Team (NCFA as chair of the FPT)	 Updates and recommendations regarding COVID-19: National Family Protection team meeting with members of government and national NGOs chaired by NCFA and MoSD requested study/analysis of COVID-19 situation for future. The team was provided with several numbers of help lines. They are officially launched on organizations' websites. Media programs focused on family violence and support for target groups. The Laws on their own are not enough to change behavior and there is a need for media campaigns. Programs focused on Juveniles to enhance child protection. National council to conduct study of policies during the COVID-19. 	





SGBVSub-Working Group

Q&A on opportunities for working together and recommendation (PI enary)

- Q: Is it possible to arrange with liaison officers for each branch office to be able to obtain a movement permit for survivors to be able to approach FPD or other NGO service provider in case of another lockdown?
- A: FPD: Permission can be issued by emergency centre, FPD does not provide permissions. If service is needed, survivor will be provided with transportation. NCFA is submitting a letter to the prime ministry with all challenges. It's a general letter about engaging NGOs and social providers to support the government.
- Q: during the lockdown several cases of domestic violence were received, what is the procedure that FPD takes in this regard? Who can submit this complain the family members or volunteers?
- A: Procedures are the same, responding to 911 and conducting visits. Challenge was transportation, procedures were done as usual. volunteers can report through reporting mechanisms like Facebook page, calling 911, referrals, etc.
- Q: Does FPD provide a transportation for all cases or for the urgent ones only?
- A: transportation is provided to all cases that need transport; it can be provided even between governorates.
- Q: Available figures and nationalities?
- A: To send a request to FPD with the needed information and they will reply.
- Q: Are there any specific figures regarding the increase of GBV?
- A: FPD released a 33% increase on media that includes family violence not only GBV.
- Q: SGBV chairs, is it possible to elaborate a bit further on the resumption of services provided by partners in line with the reopening?
- A: Yes, we estimated that up to 80 % of centres are reopened across the kingdom including refugee camps. Only 30% of staff are on duty. One to one case management service is available. Other services are still provided online. Not referring survivors to hospitals that has COVID-19 patients like Al- Basheer hospital.
- Comments:

- CP and CGBV Cochairs to send a request to FPD with the needed information on numbers and nationalities.
- CP and SGBV Cochairs to share 4 Ws with FPD and NFCA. The list of the actors can be shared based on information available in the protection WG which include GBV and CP.





- Women exposed to domestic violence, especially those with children, point for discussion, how can family protection WG and GBV WG provide clear procedures for the children not to be spread in different shelters to maintain family unity.
- FPD: Shelters are under authority of MoSD. Children, male of 13 years for example, needs to go to another shelter. This is a challenge. There is a need to find a way forward and there is now talk about editing the juvenile code and these opportunities represents a possible way forward.
- One of the solutions for a survivor is cash for shelter in order to rent a new place and to move with children.
- During COVID-19, FPD had a campaign on how to decrease psychological effects on children.
- Challenge: some shelters requested COVID-19 test for survivors. Survivors were taken to Al-Basheer hospital for medical checks but there should be a better solution.
- Best practices from other countries: survivors were put in hotels until other solution was found. In Jordan, shelters are not, and they have capacity.
- There have been reports of how cases of GBV have been reported in the media, this is sensitive rather than sensational and reporting is something that needs to be done to be more responsive to GBV cases.
- UNFPA is organizing a training for media next week on how to ethically report GBV. On another note, UNFPA can work on advocacy paper and next time invite MoSD too. UNFPA is training media specialists exclusively on survivor protection. Media focal points can also attend.
- FPD: Media wants sensational reporting and they have no concern over stigma and destroying privacy of victims. Investigating cases indicate sometimes that the incidents are not even in Jordan sometimes.





working Group		Sub-Working
	 Is there an orientation to take educational measures to protect children from cybercrime, Is the electronic police intervene to follow the abusers? Online abuse: cases were received on internet abuse of children. Families are encouraged to monitor children. Network games related to online abuse and child exploitation, investigations on paedophilia are ongoing. There is a need to teach children internet safety. There is Cybercrime unit in FPD, the focus is investigating child exploitation using internet and digital forensics. FPD works closely with Interpol and there is a collaboration with NCFA and other sections like Facebook and Instagram to prevent uploading indecent photos of children and prevent exploitation. Q from FPD: who are service providers and what are their activities? A: 4 Ws will be shared with FPD and NFCA. The list of the actors can be shared based on information available in the protection WG which include GBV and CP. 4 Ws is a mapping tool while hotlines are numbers of agencies providing service. 	
АОВ	 JRP 2020/2022 has been approved by MoPIC and sent to the cabinet. The Jordan Response Plan 2020-2022 is under final review by the Prime Minister's Cabinet for endorsement, which has been delayed due to COVID-19. Following the endorsement by the Cabinet, it will be officially launched. In the context of COVID-19 there was a meeting with sector chairs from each WG, members were asked if there will be any changes. JRP document will be shared and members can provide their feedback by Thursday morning. Siyma's last joint meeting as she is leaving Jordan. 	 CP meeting by the end of this month. NCFA: to share the letter to the cabinet.