



By the Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility
in partnership with World Vision

Virtual training, 1. – 3.12.2021

Welcome to the workshop on Violence Prevention!





Response and support

Objective: Improve access to good-quality health, social welfare and justice support services — including reporting violence — for all children who need them, to reduce the long-term impact of violence.

Question

Imagine you as a child: You are sitting since weeks in your house due to COVID-19 lockdowns, no schools, no child clubs, no play with your close friends. You can only leave the house once in a while to support your mama going shopping or other very urgent matters. Beside this you are asked to stay at home.

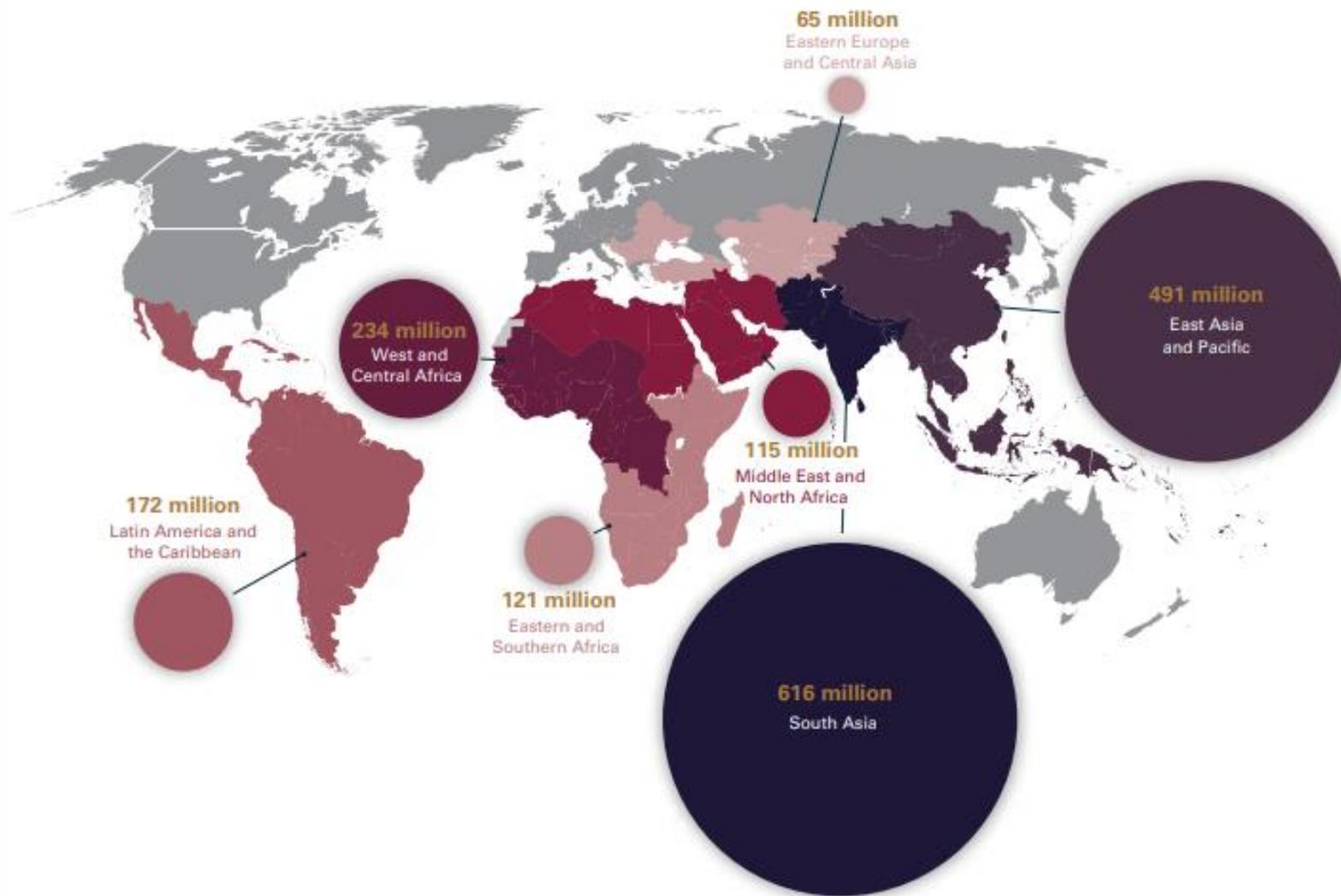
What are your feelings?

To whom would you reach out to talk to?



CLOSED
DUE TO COVID-19

Figure 1. Number of children aged 0 to 17 years living in countries that have reported any level of disruption in any services related to violence against children, total and by region



1.8 billion children live in the 104 countries where violence prevention and response services have been disrupted due to COVID-19

Two Examples

Child Helplines

Child Helpline International is a worldwide network of 173 helplines across the world. On their website, you can search for the helpline in your country and call to raise child protection issues with national authorities.



Create a safety plan

A safety plan is a personalized, practical plan to improve your safety while experiencing abuse, preparing to leave an abusive situation, or after you leave. This plan includes vital information tailored to your unique situation and will help you prepare for and respond to different scenarios, including telling your friends and family about your situation, coping with emotions, and various resources suited to your individual circumstances.

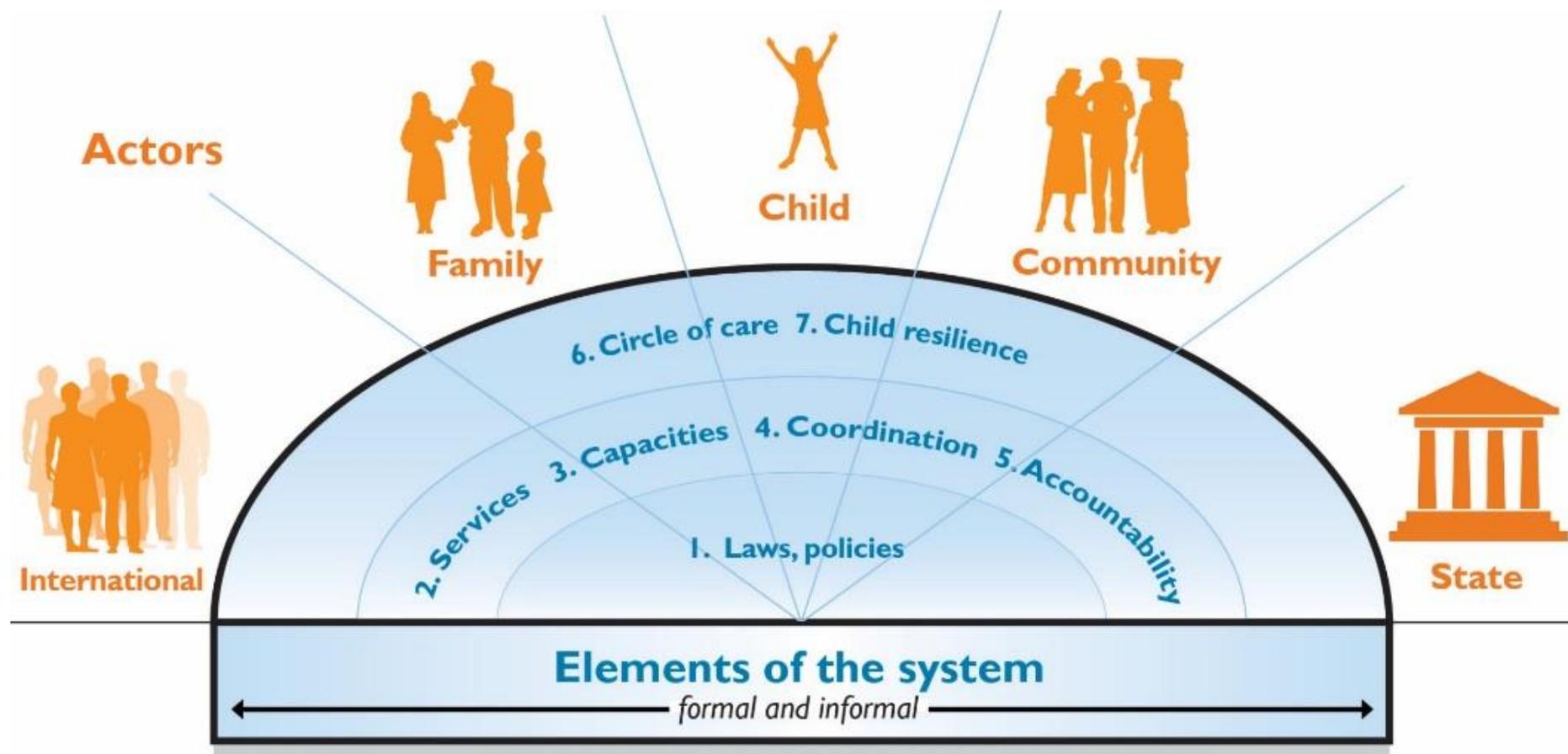
It is important...
... to have a system for helping children



A set of connected things/ programs that operate together.

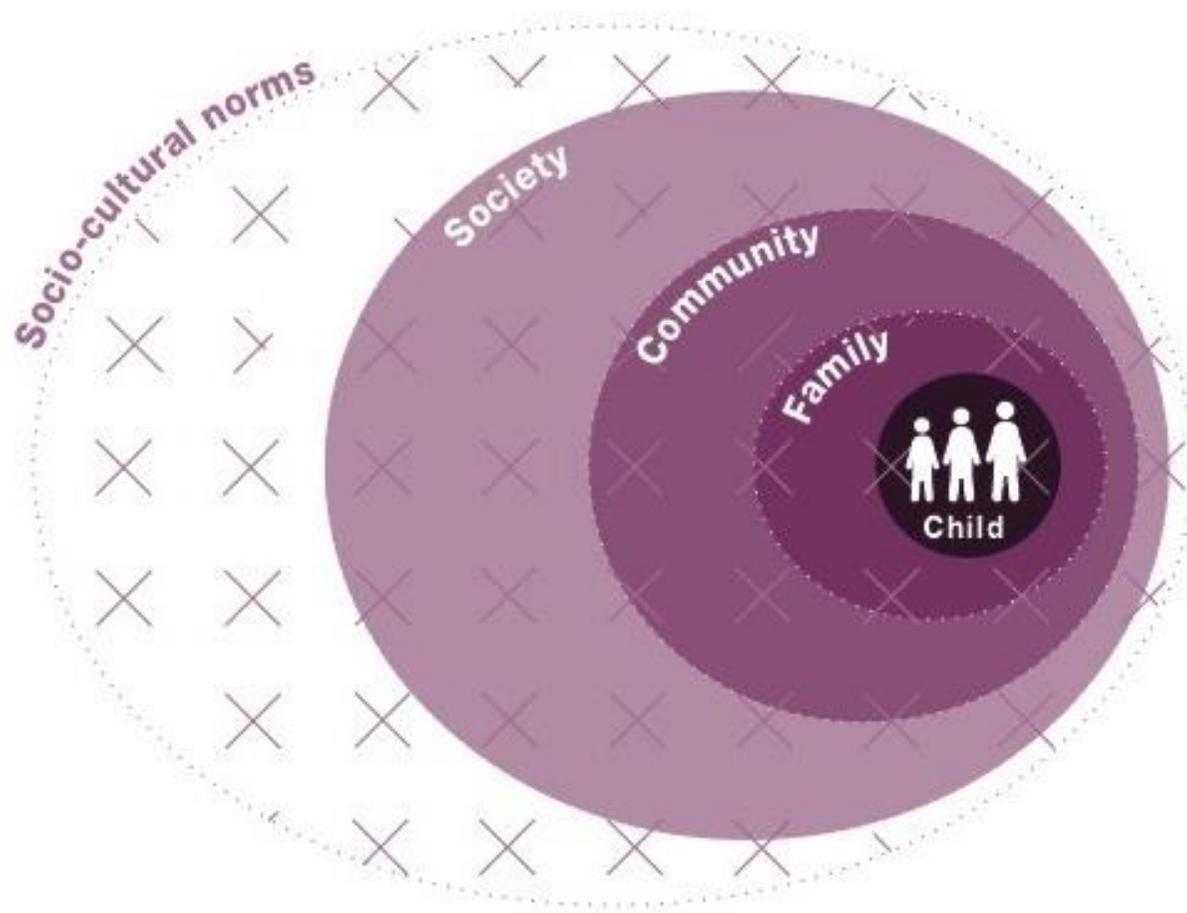
A set of structures that have a particular purpose

It is important...
... to have a system for helping children



Source: World Vision International

Systems Strengthening in the Child Protection Minimum Standards: Pillar 3



STANDARDS TO DEVELOP ADEQUATE STRATEGIES

14.

Socio-ecological approach to
child protection programming

15.

Group activities for
child well-being

16.

Strengthening family and
caregiving environments

17.

Community-level
approaches

18.

Case management

19.

Alternative care

20.

Justice for children

Standard 14: Socio-ecological Approach to CP Programming



- **Actions to:**
 - ✓ Incorporate a systems approach and address all four levels of the socio-ecological model
 - ✓ Prevent and respond at the society level
- **CP systems differ by context and change, adapt, evolve over time →**
 - ✓ **Analysis** of CP risks and protective factors,
 - ✓ **Mapping** of formal and informal system elements; and
 - ✓ **Developing a plan** to strengthen, scale up, adapt the system

INSPIRE versus CPMS

Multisectoral Approach in the CPMS: Pillar 4

No one sector has the resources or capacities to prevent or respond to all of children's protection and well-being needs

- Health Sector
- Justice
- Social Services

STANDARDS TO WORK ACROSS SECTORS

21.

Food security & CP

22.

Livelihoods & CP

23.

Education & CP

24.

Health & CP

25.

Nutrition & CP

26.

Water, sanitation and
hygiene & CP

27.

Shelter and settlement & CP

28.

Camp management & CP



Health Sector

Address children's immediate physical and mental health care needs in line with guidelines and protocols

- Identification of children that suffer abuse or neglect
- Assessing the safety of the child
- Interacting with caregivers in suspected cases of child maltreatment
- Providing first-line support for children exposed to child maltreatment
- Providing basic psychosocial support to victims of child maltreatment and helping with more severe mental health problems
- Responding to child sexual abuse
- Collecting medical history, conducting physical exams and appropriate documentation of findings
- WHO Guidelines for the health sector response to child maltreatment provide evidence-based recommendations:
 - for frontline health care providers
 - including in settings with limited resources
 - to provide immediate and medium-term quality care for children exposed to physical, emotional and sexual abuse and neglect





Justice

Strengthen child-friendly justice processes

- Specialist police units
- Protective mechanisms where needed
- Investigate and prosecute perpetrators
- Offer quality, free legal aid
- Specialized juvenile justice systems
- Diversion and non-custodial sentencing for juveniles





Break-Out

**Do laws, policies, mandates, protocols and normative guidance exist to guide the work of service providers in the CP sector?
Think about an example of your country.**

Do service providers have sufficient training, supervision and support to implement these effectively?

Social Services

Strengthen mechanisms for child protection

- Support **coordination of services/case management**
- Offer **alternative care**, including **foster care**, if necessary
- **Counselling** and **therapeutic approaches**
- Support **treatment programmes** for children in juvenile justice system



It is important...

... to find out the children who need help

- Raise Awareness
- Protect privacy and confidentiality
- Establish child-friendly reporting mechanisms
- Respond appropriately to children who disclose violence

ALL SECTORS	SOCIAL SERVICES	HEALTH	JUSTICE
Raise awareness Protect privacy and confidentiality Establish child-friendly reporting mechanisms	Identification/ clinical inquiry with interventions	Identification/ clinical inquiry with interventions	Clear protocols for follow-up on reports of violence Specialist police units

Child-friendly & gender-sensitive

Child-friendly systems and services recognize children's right to:

- be treated with dignity and compassion;
- age-appropriate information they can understand;
- be heard and responded to in a non-judgemental way;
- timely and convenient access to services and procedures;
- choice in how care or service is delivered;
- participate actively in decision making processes;
- have the opportunity to give informed consent at each step of the care process;
- procedures adapted for their age and capacity;
- procedures conducted in a child-friendly environment;
- have their privacy, confidentiality, integrity, and safety assured.

Child-friendly & gender-sensitive help avoid **secondary victimization** – harm caused through inadequate response of institutions and individuals to the child.

It is important...

... to help children, immediately and in the longer term

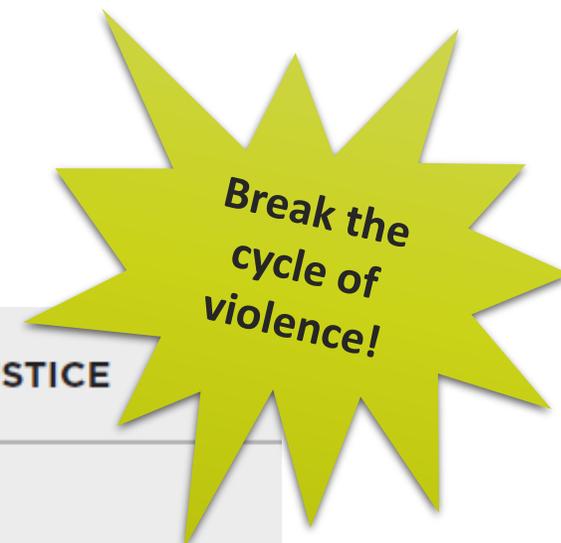
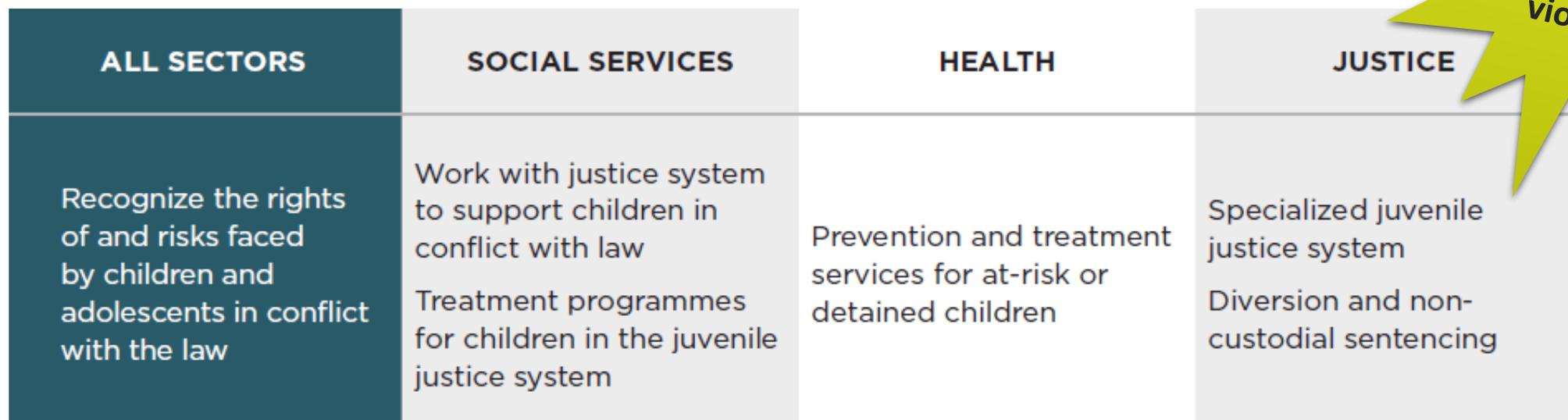
ALL SECTORS	SOCIAL SERVICES	HEALTH	JUSTICE
Provide first-line support, minimize harms, and prevent secondary victimization	<p>Support and coordination of services and case management</p> <p>Alternative care, including foster care with social services*</p> <p>Counseling and therapeutic approaches</p>	<p>Assessment, documentation, and clinical and psychosocial care</p> <p>Specialized clinical care for sexual abuse</p> <p>Counseling and therapeutic approaches</p>	<p>Protective mechanisms</p> <p>Child-friendly justice process</p> <p>Quality free legal aid</p> <p>Guardian ad Litem</p>

* The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action has released a [Technical Note](#) to support child protection practitioners and government officials in their immediate response to the child protection concerns faced by children who are at risk of separation or in alternative care during COVID-19 pandemic, along with one centred on [children in detention centres](#).

It is important...

... to protect children in conflict with the law

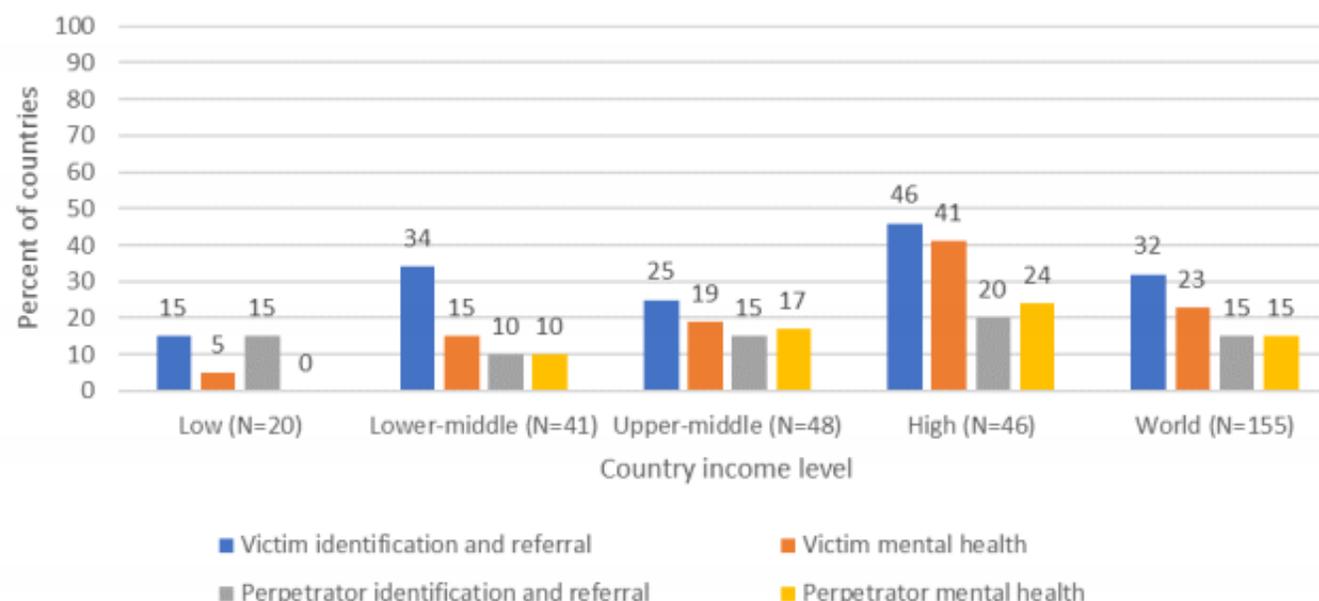
- Reduce re-offending
- Improve outcomes for children in conflict with the law
- Reduce overall crime rates
- Use resources for violence response and support more efficiently



It is important...

... to protect children in conflict with the law

Victim service approaches are twice as likely as perpetrator service approaches to be considered as reaching all who need them



Percentage of countries where support is considered adequate to reach all in need by approach and WHO region, 2018 (N=155 reporting countries)

It is important...

... to protect children in conflict with the law

Child Protection Minimum Standard 14:

Preparedness:

- Support establishing or strengthening child-friendly courts and spaces in police stations
- Support capacity building of personnel within both formal and informal justice systems who regularly come into contact with children. Support inclusion of female officers in law enforcement

Response:

- Identify and maintain records on all children in detention: their whereabouts, status, and treatment
- Set up an interdisciplinary team of front-line workers to monitor and respond to cases
- Advocate for release of children when detention is illegal or facilities are inappropriate

INSPIRE Indicators

- Disclosure of lifetime childhood sexual violence
- Disclosure of lifetime physical violence in childhood
- Help-seeking for lifetime childhood sexual violence
- Help-seeking for lifetime physical violence in childhood
- Receipt of services for lifetime childhood sexual violence
- Receipt of services for lifetime physical violence in childhood
- Awareness of support services for violence among adolescents
- Support for children in contact with the justice system
- Children in detention
- Size of the social service workforce
- Health sector guidelines on child maltreatment
- Health sector guidelines on sexual violence against children

Based on your all reflections throughout this session, ...

What services and support are available for children who experience violence?

How do children or their families access services?

What are the gaps?



Key takeaways

- **Have a system for helping children:** Systems thinking brings an holistic analysis of the situation - all different elements and their interaction and interconnectedness
- Find out **which children need help**
- **Help children immediately and in the longer-term,** (including counseling and therapeutic approaches, and foster care interventions involving social welfare services)
- **Protect children in conflict with the law**

Resources



Global Partnership to End Violence against Children - INSPIRE: <https://www.end-violence.org/inspire>

INSPIRE Webinar: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BPhza8ED2Qk&feature=youtu.be>

Recorded Webinar series to each of the INSPIRE strategies:

<https://www.who.int/teams/social-determinants-of-health/violence-prevention/inspire-technical-package>

The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action - Child Protection Minimum Standards:

https://alliancecpha.org/en/CPMS_home

Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action & INSPIRE strategies:

A guide to complementarity and use in humanitarian action:

https://www.cpaor.net/CPMS_INSPIRE_complementarity_guide



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INSPIRE WG: <http://www.cpcnetwork.org/inspire-working-group/>



Child Protection
Global Protection Cluster

Thank you!