

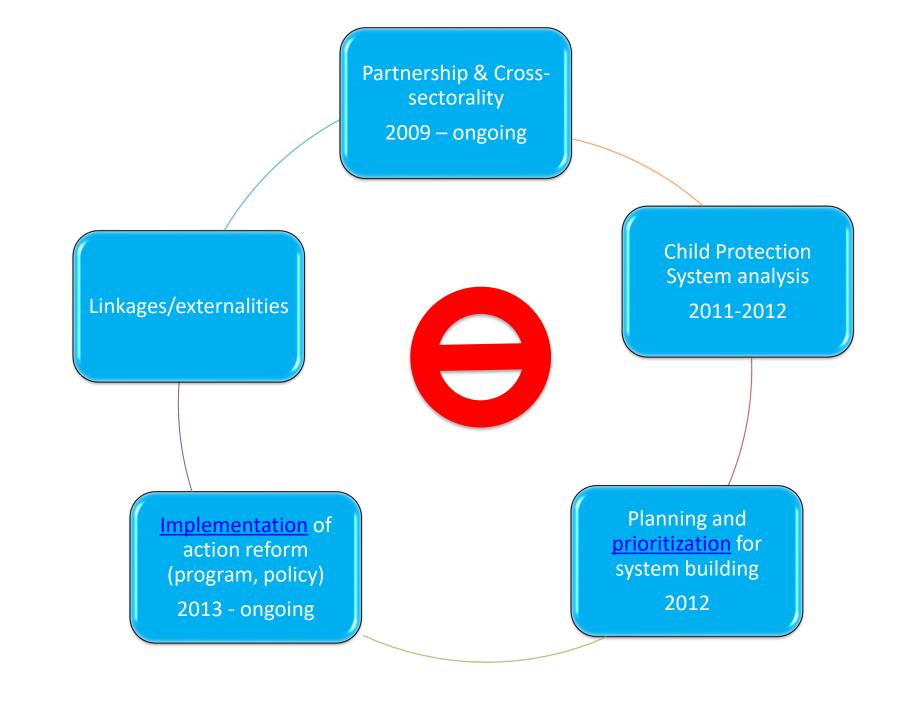
Strengthening the Child Protection System in Lebanon

Inter-Agency Child Protection meeting

Amman - 21th of May 2015







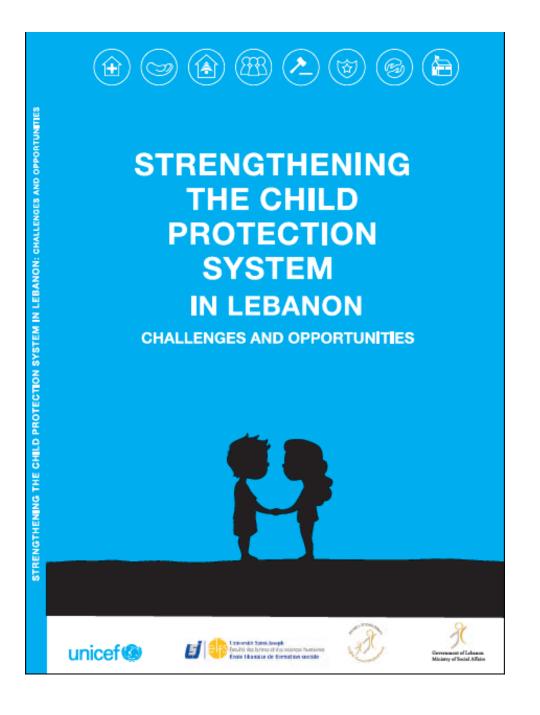
Partnership

CRC concluding Observations for Lebanon - CPD GOL & UNICEF focus - National Social Strategy — CP national strategy

Rallying the GOL/MOSA to adopt a system approach in dealing with child protection sector

- Child Protection focal points in line Ministries Champions
- An Inter-ministerial National CP Task Force chaired by MOSA established to operationalize the recommendations of the study.
- Government: Ministry of social affairs, Ministry of justice, Ministry of Interior, *Ministry of Education, Ministry of Public Health*
- NGO's
- Emergency partners and the child protection in emergency working group and sub-working group for the case management
- Academia: Saint Joseph University, Lebanese University,
- Individual and institutional experts: Child Frontiers, Independent experts...

Funding mobilization: UNICEF core funds, DEVCO 2 (2013)— DEVCO 6 (2015)



Part of UNICEF RO/HQ Monitoring of Results for Equity' System (MoRES) initiatives

Report launched in December 2012 after 9 months of mapping and analysis of the functioning of CP mechanisms at the national & local levels.

A solid analytical framework was used as well different data collection tools – mixed research team

A steering committee of the main CP actors were involved throughout the process

Planning & Prioritization

- The bottlenecks run across all Child Protection System Components. However, priorities have been identified for the first implementation phase of action reform, taking into account:
 - Capacities and resources available (internal and external);
 - Government own priorities in the sector;
 - Likelihood of showing measurable progress against removal of identified bottlenecks within the given timeframe (extended to end of December 2013).

Determinants	Bottlenecks /barriers	Inputs /actions
Legislation/Policy	Limited articles for CP under law 422	Review of the law
Management /Coordination	Lack of clarity in roles & responsibilities of CP actors	Development of SOPs and tools.

- The focus of the CP program for 2013-2014 was on 3 main "products/results/deliverables":
 - Revised SOPs and tools
 - **❖** IMS of case management of children victims of violence & monitoring of services
 - **Multidisciplinary training modules for CP professionals and non CP professionals**

2014

- The National Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) and tools for protection of children at risk or/victim of violence are developed
- Testing of SOP and tools by key agencies
- Desk review and integration of comments by the technical team
- Development of the technical specification of the CPIMS in link with the SOP reviewed by main stakeholders
- Design and implementation of a competencybased modular training for key front line services providers (Pilot of 60 hours training)
- Support the development of the guidance note for the emergency focus agencies

2015-2016

- Operational Procedures (SOP) and related child protection tools and the CPIMS technical specs sent officially to MOSA and HCC for endorsement and printing (May 2015)
- Launching of the local roll of the SOP on Monday 4th of May
 2015 with MOSA, SDC and relevant CSO's (#100)
- Training of trainers and coaches is on-going (#10)
- 5 trainings of 30 hours targeting 135 CP professionals to be delivered locally between June and July 2015 in USJ Campuses: Beirut, Zahle, Tripoli and Saida.
- 1 year of coaching program, every Tuesday & Thursday in SDC for 100 agencies (starting july 2015)
- Establishment of 13 Case Management Committee in the 8 governorates
- Development of referral pathways in the 13 localities (duration of the project)
- Support 1092 boys and girls at risk or victims of violence and harmful practices to access individual case management (duration of the project)
- Building capacities of 475 professionals from different sectors from government and non-government organizations (September 2015)
- Capacitation of the Ministry of Social Affairs central division for child protection in following high risk cases and offer timely response and coordination with mandated agencies (MOSA national plan)
- Procurement and testing of child protection information management system (CPIMS) – June 2015
- Final review of the SOP and Tools with integration if emergency related issues (beg 2016)

Linkages with

- Revision of the standards agreement with the local NGO/CBO delivering specialized child protection services (bottlenecks identified)
- Development of alternative care/Specialized services (bottlenecks identified)
- Review of law 422 (idem)
- Define roles and mandates of different service providers (e.g. the specific functions of the education and health sectors)
- Costing of law 422 and budgeting of related services
- Addressing social norms through targeting campaign and community mobilization against harmful practices
- Child helpline Italian fund supported project in MoSA
- Child Protection policy
- Guidelines for nurseries
- GBV SOP sector leadership
- Parental skills training
- MRM
- Etc...

SOP ARE NOT:

- X NOT addressing the availability of specialized and non specialized services including alternative care
- ✓ Through the case management procedures, it ensures quality follow up and monitoring delivery of services within the existing resources
- X NOT changing the law 422
- ✓ It will contribute to the strengthen the CP component of the law 422 in the amendment process through the integration of the processes and procedures developed
- X NOT emergency focused
- ✓ It has all the elements that should work in emergency contexts
- X NOT addressing the discriminatory practices and/or the performance of professionals/government and NGO staff
- ✓ It will raise the level of accountability and transparency of the case managers and has determined clear roles and responsibilities