Child Protection Gap Analysis

Dubai Case

October 29 2009
Khadija Zahzah
CDA
Outline for today’s presentation

1. Introduction to the Dubai Strategic Plan (2007-2015)
2. Community Development Authority (CDA)
3. CDA Strategic Planning Approach
4. CDA Strategic Outcomes
5. CDA Child Protection Program gap analysis
   - Where we are
   - Where we want to be
6. Policy reform Threats, Opportunities & Challenges
7. Policy reform strategic recommendations & mechanisms
8. Global Practices
Dubai Strategic Plan (2007-2015)

- The Dubai Strategic Plan (DSP) was announced on the 3rd of February, 2007.

- The DSP sets out the strategic direction for social development complementing the economic development of Dubai.

- The DSP addresses five sectors:
  - Economic Development
  - Social Development
  - Infrastructure, Land and Environment
  - Security, Justice & Safety
  - Government Excellence

- The DSP resonates a paradigm shift from ‘social welfare’ to sustainable ‘social development’.
To lay the foundations necessary for social development, The DSP places a set of programs to achieve strategic objectives in seven key areas:

1- Quality & availability of social services

2- Preserve National Identity & improve community cohesion

3- National’s participation in social & economic activities

4- Quality & availability of education

5- Quality & availability of health care

6- Working environment conditions

7- Culture
Community Development Authority
CDA

CDA is a Dubai government authority launched in July 2008

Vision
"To make Dubai an inspiring model of community well-being and national identity."

Mission
"To continuously elevate social standards, through an integrated system of policies and quality services for everyone."
CDA Strategic Planning Approach

**Steps**
- Get Started
- Who are we?
- Where are we now? How will the future influence us?
- Where do we want to be?
- How do we get there?
- How to get it implemented

**Current Situation Analysis**
- Summarise current evidence & analyse research gap
- Gather more evidence for the CSA
- Summarise Current Situation of Social Development in Dubai

**Strategic Options**
- Workshops on output options & recommendations
- Workshops on KPIs & Targets

**Strategic Planning**
- Develop programme of work
- Develop financial & business plan
- Develop implementation plan

- CSA Summary
- Options & recommendations
- Strategic Plan

Summary recommendations

Strategic Plan
CDA Outcomes

Social protection
When people are safe, sheltered and nourished, they are financially secure, they can get social care, and they become independent and self-sufficient

Social inclusion
When all people are integrated; they have constructive relationships with others, are aware of their rights and feel valued so they can live in dignity

Empowerment
When people are equipped with information and life skills, are able to make the important choices in their life and transform these into action, and actively contribute to society

Social Cohesion
Is a dynamic social system, in which social relations are based on tolerance, openness to other cultures, family and inter-generational ties and sharing a sense of commitment

National Identity
Is the sense of pride in common values, culture and language that brings people together
# CDA Outcomes, Strategic Aims & Objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CDA Outcomes</th>
<th>Strategic Aims</th>
<th>Strategic Objectives</th>
<th>Programs</th>
<th>Owner</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Protection</td>
<td>1. Everyone in Dubai is socially protected</td>
<td>1.1 Everyone feels their human rights are protected</td>
<td>1.1.1 Provision of basic human needs</td>
<td>Human Rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2 Emiratis in need can get appropriate financial support and be financially self sufficient</td>
<td>1.2.1 Comprehensive policy framework for emiratis</td>
<td>Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.2 Housing solutions for emiratis</td>
<td>Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.3 Financial awareness for emiratis</td>
<td>Benefits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Inclusion</td>
<td>2. Everyone is included in society</td>
<td>2.1 Everyone in need can get adequate social care</td>
<td>2.1.1 Child protection</td>
<td>Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.2 Social care for PWD</td>
<td>Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.3 Social care for Seniors</td>
<td>Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.1.4 Social care for vulnerable groups</td>
<td>Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.2 All vulnerable and disadvantaged people are integrated in society</td>
<td>2.2.1 Inclusion of PWD</td>
<td>Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.2.2 Inclusion of vulnerable groups</td>
<td>Social</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Empowerment</td>
<td>3. Everyone is empowered</td>
<td>3.1 Every emirati is equipped with information and life skills to make life choices and act on them</td>
<td>3.1.1 Development of life skills for emiratis</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.2 Everyone contributes to community development of Dubai</td>
<td>3.1.2 Volunteering in society</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Cohesion</td>
<td>4. A socially cohesive Dubai community</td>
<td>4.1 Everyone feels a sense of closeness to family and other generations</td>
<td>4.1.1 Strengthen family ties</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4.2 All residents share a common vision for Dubai</td>
<td>4.1.2 Strengthen social cohesion</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Identity</td>
<td>5. National Identity is promoted in Dubai</td>
<td>5.1 Everyone in Dubai is knowledgeable of Emirati values, culture and language</td>
<td>5.1.1 Promote arabic speaking for all</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5.1.2 Preserve social heritage</td>
<td>Community</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Child Protection Program

1- **Protection against child abuse and neglect**
Project aims to build a system of policies, regulation, awareness, and services to protect children from abuse and neglect. It will include adequate legislation to protect children from abuse, and set the ground for a child-protection system, where there is clear reporting, referral, intervention, reintegration, monitoring procedures and awareness initiatives to encourage reporting of child abuse and neglect.

2- **Juvenile child friendly justice system**
Project focuses on child friendly policies and services within the justice system. It aims to protect children and young people at every stage of their contact with the law, either as victims, criminals or witnesses. This requires regulatory reform, the introduction of social workers in courts, training of those who deal with children and an emphasis on non-detention services.

3- **Alternative families**
Project focuses on providing a safe home for all orphans, abandoned and abused children. It will introduce care guidelines and services, recruit foster parents, suggest changes to policies, raise awareness and improve standards and regulation.

4- **Children of female prisoners (Nursery for infants age 0 to age 2)**
Projects focuses on establishing nursery close to women prison to provide opportunity for parental bonding & breast feeding by mothers during serving their time in prison.
Child Protection
Gap Analysis Process

1. Where are we?
2. Where do we want to be?
3. How do we get there?
4. How do we measure progress?

- Analyze situation
  Identify Gaps
- Set Goals & Objectives
- Define Interventions, & Resources
- Formulate M&E & Research plan
Child Protection in Dubai
Where we are

- UAE is signatory to the UN Convention on Rights of the Child; the ILO Convention on Worst forms of child labour (ILO C182) and the ILO Convention on Minimum Age for Employment (ILO C138).
- Few service providers for care and protection of children in need.
- Low awareness among people of the limited child protection services available.
- Minimum legislation and enforcement of laws for child protection and no direct legislation for child protection.
- Weak institutional infrastructure results in inadequate reporting procedures for child protection cases.
- Provision of trained and qualified social workers and other related professionals is insufficient to meet current and future demand for services.
- Strong social stigma associated with child abuse and neglect, predominately driven by tradition and culture.
- Qualitative reports of increasing child protection needs are there, but there is a lack of quantitative data.
- Handful of civil society organisations and volunteering still limited.
Child Protection in Dubai
Where we want to be

Policy

- Introduce and enforce a child protection law applicable to everyone in Dubai.
- Enact legislations that allow the justice system to handle child abuse cases keeping in mind the best interest of the child
- Develop human rights-based comprehensive, multi-sectoral strategy for child protection mainly across education, health, security and justice with a referral system in place.

Awareness

- Launch advocacy campaigns to reduce the social stigma associated with child abuse and neglect, to change attitudes and encourage people to seek help
- Promote awareness campaigns to educate families to prevent and detect child abuse incidences
- Promote parental participation in schools as a means to enhance child protection
Services

- Promote establishment of new social care institutions with wider geographical coverage to meet the growing needs for child protection services
- Design culturally appropriate & evidence-based child protection & violence prevention programs
- Introduce licensing and quality control measures/standardization of services and professionals
- Introduce community based services for suspected, abused and neglected children
- Undertake adequate measures to involve children & young people in decisions impacting their lives
- Strengthen national and international cooperation to safeguard and protect the rights of children

Capacity Building

- Build capacity of social workers and other professionals working in the field of child protection
- Provide the necessary support, training and incentives for professional staff within the service providers
Child Protection Policy Reform

Opportunities
- Available UN support and expertise
- Political will & commitment
- Rising public concerns about child protection
- Strong sense of citizenship

Threats
- Conventional approach to CP
- Insufficient qualified professionals to initiate reform
- Limited expertise in child protection reform

Challenges
- Horizontal coordination of policies between sectors.
- Lack of reform in other sectors will compound the problem and have negative unintended consequences for child protection systems.
- Increasing influx of foreigners.
- Over reliance on government-run services.
- Insufficient data and research on children and families for better policy choices.
- Primary emphasis on forensic and punitive orientation.
- Disregarding cultural and other ethnic differences.
Child Protection POLICY
Strategic Recommendations

- Ratify international instruments and conventions addressing child protection
- Enact child protection legislations, laws & standards
- Mainstream child protection principles and measures across all sectors
- Design the necessary mechanisms for the effective implementation of the rights of the child
- Launch national advocacy campaigns to disseminate child’s rights and mobilize community
- Undertake adequate measures to involve children and young people in decisions impacting their lives
- Prioritize prevention
- Enhance the capacity of all who work with and for children
- Provide recovery and social reintegration Services
- Document periodic reports on the status of the implementation of child protection policies
- Develop and implement systematic national data collection and research efforts
Establish a National Child Protection Observatory in charge of
✓ Periodic Reporting/Monitoring Implementation
✓ Achievements/Impediments
✓ Assessing Plans, review and updates
- Establish Local Child Protection Board and/or Committee
- Establish child advocacy groups
- Capacity building of professionals working in the field of child protection
- Design appropriate evidence-based programs
- Develop and adopt a child-to-child approach
- Establish an Ombudsperson office
- Design Websites & hot-lines for child protection
- Establish One-Stop-shop integrated community centers
- Create specialized Child Protection Units/officers
- Create Child Friendly Cities
Best Practices for Action on Violence Against Children

In the Home and the Family
- Child safety: A pioneering model in Jordan
- The Swedish experience with prohibition of corporal punishment
- Triple P: Positive Parenting Program
- A multi sectoral approach to comprehensive service provision - The Child Protection Unit of the Philippines General Hospital

In Schools and Education Settings
- The United Nations Girls’ Education Initiative (UNGEI) role in promoting girls’ participation
- Two countries where national committees develop and enforce anti-violence measures
- Child Rights Clubs empower Zambia’s school children
- In Croatia, a campaign for ‘Safe and Enabling’ schools achieves early results
- In Mexico City - ‘Combating Violence: Education for Peace’ project
- In Nepal - Girls taking action to end sexual harassment
- In Kenya - ‘Be a Champion for Children’ campaign
- Key elements of effective, rights-based and child-centered anti-bullying program

In the Community
- Creating child-friendly cities
- Children and young people taking action
- One-Stop-Shop Integrated Centers

In Care and Justice Institutions
Case study: diversion pilot projects in Kenya

In Places of Work
Child Workers’ Opportunities Project (CWOP), Maharashtra
Thank You!

Dubai….Where The Future Begins

DSP 2015 Theme