

SRHR NARRATIVE REPORT

Palestine 2010-2012

1. Description

From 1st February 2010 to 31 January 2013 of the reporting period

Target Country: Palestine

2. Assessment of implementation of Action activities

2.1. Executive summary of the Action:

The project¹ focuses on the Sexual Reproductive Health in five impact areas: Ein El-Sultan RC and Aqabet Jabir RC in Jericho District; Ayda RC and Al-Azzeh RC in Bethlehem District; Al-Arrub RC and Dura in Hebron District. And, all targeted areas were selected due to the evident lack of services and the huge need for such interventions. The target groups are 10,000 boys and 11,500 girls, 10 to 17 years old living in one rural village and four refugee camps in Jericho, Hebron and Bethlehem.

In 2010; Juzoor began with assessment to select impact areas of the project in West Bank. Then a KAP Baseline research was implemented in summer of 2010 in cooperation with UNRWA. The research targeted children between 10 and 17 years old, parents, service providers (health, social, education). **The KAP Baseline findings²** produced late in November 2010. Later a **Child Friendly Version³** of the KAP Baseline findings was produced with the support of SCS-Lebanon Office. The baseline was as an assessment for the impact areas in order to find out the exact needs and gaps related to the SRH, Gender Based Violence and Child Abuse that Juzoor, SCS and other cooperative organizations worked on achieving core objectives provided platforms for policy formation, promoted regional and international cooperation for policy dialogue; built institutional capacity of health and social organizations; empowered grassroots community-based organizations; and raised public awareness on issues impacting the health and social well-being of communities in Palestine. Also Juzoor began establishing partnerships with local community organizations and doing orientation for impact areas about the project objectives, potential activities and themes. In December 2010; the official launch (See Annex: Launch Event 14 – 12 – 2010 Press Releases) of the project was done on national and regional level, and the KAP baseline findings were shared at that event.

¹ Project's PREZI Presentations: English>> <http://prezi.com/5gf7yeeopua3/srhr-project-in-palestine/>
PREZI Arabic>> http://prezi.com/wtu_siit3akh/presentation/

² KAP Baseline Research “Executive Summary”
http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Baseline-Finding-SRHRofChildren-and-Adolescents_JUZOOR.pdf
KAP Baseline fact sheet [http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Fact-Sheet-Nov-2010\(EN\).pdf](http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Fact-Sheet-Nov-2010(EN).pdf)

³ “Child Friendly Version of KAP Baseline Findings”
http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Child-friendly_baseline-%20Palestine-EN.pptx

In 2011; the project team focused on creating **Peer Groups** to build their capacity of the target groups regarding basics skills and knowledge about adolescence, child rights, and sexual and reproductive health rights. Mainly; it was a year to enhance the concepts and skills of target groups of **Peer Education** such **Child to Child Approach**, and Mother to Mother Approach in order to assure the knowledge transferring between target groups and community members. During 2011, the project team succeeded to make the topics of SRHR and sexual education in specific more familiar amongst target groups and community. The team succeeded with that by using many educational tools and methods that eased the process. For instance; the **puppet⁴ shows and animated⁵ clips** were most successful tools used in the project that target groups found it useful, easy, funny, and a way to break some cultural and traditional boundaries that prevented them to discuss any issues related to SRHR, adolescence health, and sexual education.

In 2012; the project continued with many activities supported outputs and results where the project had more visibility and widened its range to outreach larger number of target groups and involved partners. The **Five Information Points** were launched and activated. New challenges came up regarding implementing the **Advocacy Plan** that achieved its objectives within one year, and apply the produced **Modules⁶** with all involved target groups. Therefore, the implemented activities were more than before. The work in the field with community took advanced level by creating the **Child Protection Local Committees CPLC** that aimed to discuss implemented activities, plan for upcoming ones, and discuss the structure of referral mechanism for abused children and how to build a strong **Referral Mechanism** in the five impact areas and to activate more the information points. Many peer activities were done by all target groups to train on **Module 1** guides, **Module 2**, and draft **Module 3** in schools, health clinics, community centers, and information points. Moreover, 2012 was a distinguished year that had remarkable activities were done within the **Advocacy Campaign⁷ "Protect Children from Violence"** such the **Winter Camp "Safe You – Safe Me"**, **Summer Camp "Raise Your Voice"**, and developing and new **Educational Tools** by children themselves.

Over 15000 community members in the life-time of the project participated in outreach, trainings, workshops, public events, and education sessions implemented by the SRHR/Child Protection project through JUZOOR and UNRWA (with its all departments). The topics were

⁴ Puppet: <http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Story-Puppets-Dec11.pdf>

⁵ Animated Clips <http://www.youtube.com/user/AnimateIT5>

⁶ Modules Page: http://www.juzoor.org/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=88&lang=en

⁷ Brochure of the Advocacy Campaign "Protect Children from Violence"
http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Advocacy_Brochure_FINAL.pdf

determined by impact area and priority needs identified by target groups through KAP baseline was done in 2010. Beneficiaries included mothers, children, adolescents, and service providers.

2.2. Activities and results

Result 1.1-SRH information materials (child friendly, culturally appropriate and responding to country specific needs) are available for children and adolescents in Yemen, Lebanon and oPt

Activities

- 1.1.1 *Share findings of baseline assessment with project's partners and adolescents to develop a strategy to target identified needs through SRH education and service provision*
- 1.1.2 *Develop adolescent friendly SRH education and information materials with the active participation of adolescents and other key actors*
- 1.1.3 *Field test developed education materials*
- 1.1.4 *Produce/print education materials*

Indicators: 24,000 manuals, brochures, videos, books produced.

Sources of information for these indicators: Project narrative and financial reports, samples of produced materials

The baseline research findings were shared with the target groups through workshops and sessions in order to get feedback from them and enrich the type of activities that SRHR project conducts with them. The findings were shared with local communities of the 5 impact areas through the general meetings for the Child Protection Local Committees that have many members from UNRWA, CBOs, and others. Besides, the baseline findings were shared in meeting for Child Protection Working Group in 15 June 2011, SRHR conference in Hebron by the Palestinian Family Planning and Protection Association, and other national meetings focus on child protection

Some differences have been resulted through sharing findings that children are more likely to express their needs for friendly services in their areas and also lack of access to information related to SRHR. In addition, their interaction with SRH issues was less than it was expected due to the education they receive at home and school. However; parents, and specially mothers, expressed their need to be educated in the SRHR issues due to their interest to raise their children on the suitable education and to avoid them the risks of sexual abuse or to be misled in their communities. The interaction by mothers was more than the expected and service providers have been worked to include larger number of parents in the activities of 2011.

The educational materials

Each area had several workshops with children working groups and other workshops with parents to let them participate in developing educational materials. The results of workshops showed the need to work intensively with both target groups in order to make them understand deeply the importance of the SRHR education which is not familiar in their communities against some traditions and typical behaves.

During 2011, few educational materials were developed and produced under testing in the 5 impact areas. Some of them such the poster that has messages for parents how to deal with their adolescents, the brochure about AIDS target younger children within our target group, an educational song about early marriage and its disadvantages, school book notes stickers for children that each sticker has a child right article, weekly calendar for children has child right of protection from sexual abuse, puppet films, and animated movies that were created by children and will be finalized next year. In 2012; it will be new produced SRH educational and information materials in cooperation with children, parents and service providers that will be tested and produced for the 5 impact areas. Some of the resulted proposals were about a booklet that provides information for parents about positive parenting, and another tool as a board game which is traditional to be adapted for child protection theme. However, in 2012; the main educational tools related to SRHR issues were produced after long process of selecting, designing, adapting and developing contents.

The educational materials were produced during the project life-time:

- Brochure of the SRHR project which was prepared by Kafa Organization the regional partner in Lebanon. Juzoor has used it but after some edits.
- Fact Sheet of the baseline KAP findings
- Pencil-Cases that have child health rights messages for children
- Pens have the slogan of the SRHR project in Palestine
- Stickers have the emergency help-line in cooperation with Sawa organization
- 2 kinds of Posters have child rights messages for parents
- **Awareness Song about Early Marriage “Zaina”**
- A children song about the right to access to information “Yaf’een”
- **School calendar with child protection right**
- **School notebook-stickers with child rights on each sticker**
- **Greeting cards with advocacy message for mothers**
- **Stickers of the help-line phone number for children in Palestine**
- **Awareness brochure about AIDS for children**
- **3 Educational Games – made of wood about child protection rights**
- **Educational tool about: Sexual Abuse’s Levels**
- **Educational tool about Physical Changes for Adolescents**
- **Poster of Sexual Violence elements**
- **Booklet of Successful Parenting Skills for parents**
- **16 Animated Films about different child rights**
- **9 Puppet Shows (filmed) about different topic for adolescents**

The main eight Educational Tools were developed and produced in cooperation with the Youth Center in Arrub, Women Center in Dura, Peer Groups, Service Providers, and volunteers. Some of those games were inspired from original ideas of similar games were developed in Netherland and others were inspired from the Palestinian culture. All of them deal with child rights, child protection, adolescence health, sexual violence and harassment.

The produced educational tools are divided into two parts; the ones that are made from wood and the others made from cartoon and papers. The ones made from wood; 15 of them were distributed to the information points in the 5 impact areas; 3 games per information point. While the ones made from cartoon; more than 3000 copies were distributed to Peer Groups, schools, and information points.

The following are the descriptions of educational tools:

1- “Your Rights belongs to YOU” حقوقك ملك لك

As it's showed in the figure; it's a big tool which is made from wood. It has painting suitable for children and colored. It has two kinds of chips to be divided between two participants. Each Chip has a Child Right written on it. The tool has four cells at the end of it; each cell has a value/score. The task for participants is to enter the chips in the cells, and the total of scores will be calculated at the end of each game for each participant. It is educational and entertaining tool for children and also adults. The educational message in this tool is to teach children that as much as they gain their rights; they will be winners in their community.



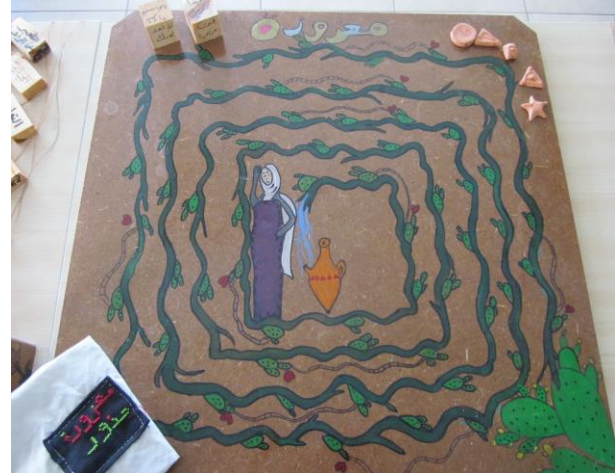
2- “Hold Your Rights” تمسك بحقوقك

As it's showed in the figure; it's a board game made of wood and has some painting of sheeps that are symbolized by drums and a nature background. Those drums are 6 small pieces of wood has a Child Right written on it and linked with a wire. One of those child rights is Right to Protection which is called the King of the Rights as it includes many other child rights. There is a wolf symbolized by an opened box from both sides, and one dice has child rights written on the 6 sides. Seven children can play this game. One of them is the wolf who has the box and the dice. The wolf throws the dice; and he should catch the drum/sheep that matches with the child right that appears on the upper side of the dice. The drum with the right to protection can't go out, but if it is caught, the player should be replaced by new player/another child. This tool is educational and entertaining game. The educational message in this tool is to teach children to protect their rights from getting abused, and especially the right to protection.



3- “Ma’zoozeh” معززة

As it's showed in the figure; it's a board game made of wood and has painting of a Palestinian woman who has to deliver a jar of water to her home. The name of the game is the name of this woman. The idea of the tool was taken from the Palestinian tradition and culture and also it is similar to the snakes and ladders board game. However, it's adapted to be suitable for children. It has two dices has good and bad words on all sides, and also it has 5 pieces of different shapes of stones. The game has some shortcuts that



player can use when they're advanced in the game. Five Children can play the game. The task for each player to throw the dices; and according to the words on the upper sides of the dices; he/she should move one point forward to let the women reach her home. If the player gets bad word, he/she stops and doesn't move forward, and if the player gets good word, he/she moves one point forward, etc. The educational message in the tool is to raise awareness amongst children of the verbal abuse that many people in community use it with children; at home, school, or in street.

4- Parenting Skills

This educational booklet target parents and contains 32 pages. The information and knowledge that this booklet provide are based on a collection of question were collected from the peer groups and mother groups in the impact area, and then all was compiled by a specialist consultant into psychosocial and scientific information about adolescence period/stages and educational messages of knowhow to enhance parents' skills in dealing with their children and adolescents. The logic we used in the booklet in of 3 parts: what parents know about the topic, what parents should say, and how they better deal with their children.



The booklet has four sections:

- a) The Positive Parenting: It provides information about the types of parents and presenting possible scenarios or situations that happen between the children and their parents.
- b) The Adolescence: It explains the different physiological situation in adolescence such volatile mood, stubbornness, controversy, and the anger.
- c) Sexual Behaviors: it provides information about the normal and accepted sexual behaviors by children and adolescents in the Palestinian community; considering the differences behaviors according the adolescents or children ages.
- d) The Initial Psychological Intervention: it provides information how to deal with different characters or situations of children and adolescents such when they afraid, shy, unconfident, and who does many mistakes.

5- “Physical Development amongst Adolescents” مظاهر النمو الجسدي عند المراهقين

This educational tool was developed by the children peer groups in Dura, Hebron. It was made by simple cartoons and colors by children. Then it was designed to be printable to be distributed for the children in the target areas. It has two circle pieces: one in the back has the most important physical changes amongst adolescents for girls and boys, and some of them common changes, and the second circle is the front one which should be spiraled to the right for many times to learn about those changes and for which gender they happen, and discuss them with their peers, parents, etc. The educational message in this tool is to teach both genders about physical changes they both have during their adolescence, and to let them realize the physical changes that happen for the other gender.



from other areas in Palestine to be as peer to peer learning process. This presentation is helpful to children to use it in their workshops, meetings, and sessions in schools, community centers, and information points in order to deliver and share the findings of the baseline assessment in an effective way. Also, copies were provided for all information points as well.

Those educational tools are still under testing in the field with children and other target groups. However, the project team and number of service providers discussed and assessed the tools and their effectiveness during the Module 2 and Module 3 trainings.

Nevertheless, there are many educational tools were developed by children during the implemented activities during 2012. The team with partners discussed that selected tools worth to be developed and produced as well. Also, the team liked to re-print other additional tools that found them useful such as Questions and Answers that was developed by the Lebanese partner Kafa, My Rights booklets that produced by SCS, and Child Friendly Places Posters produced by Yemeni partners through SCS in Yemen.

Result 1.2 Targeted formal and non-formal education structures, PHC and community-based structures have child/adolescents friendly environments

Activities

- 1.2.1 *Train staff of services providers (teachers, school counselors, social workers, PHC and Community based structures personnel) on SRH education, detection and adolescents appropriate service provision*
- 1.2.2 *Equip designated areas as adolescent friendly spaces for SRH counseling and information sharing*
- 1.2.3 *Review and/or develop Code of conduct and Child Protection Policies and Protocols in targeted service providers and involve all staff members of services to sign and respect the two documents.*

Indicators: At least 50% of surveyed children and adolescents in 31 impact areas classify services supported through the project as child/adolescent friendly

Sources of information for these indicators: FGD with children in impact areas

The SRHR project in Palestine had a sequence of trainings to build the capacity of children, adolescents, parents, and especially service providers in the impact areas and others. Most of those trainings were organized in 2012 as the topics were more advanced and deal openly with sexual education and abuse. Target groups in last year of the project have been more able and ready to work on developed level related to sexual education and deepen their knowledge and develop their skills in order to protect children.

499 service providers in the five impact areas and other areas were trained directly by Juzoor over the project period. 163 staff received in-depth and specialized training related to Modules'

topics, which included sexual education, sexual abuse, early marriage, and GBV. 56 service providers from the 8 expansion areas received basic training on child protection, in preparation for the establishment of the Child Protection Committees and implement the created model of the SRHR project. (See Annex – Trainings)

The Code of Conduct and Child Protection Policies

Juzoor has been checking with its partner UNRWA about the existing documents of the code of conduct and child protection policies. This issue took longer time than it was expected as no-one gave us any accurate information regarding UNRWA. During a meeting with supervisors and service providers that was held at UNRWA office in Ramallah lately; it was figured out that there's no unified code of conduct that all service providers use it or even know about it, especially who work with children. However, we found out that there's a long or big code of conduct exists at the Education Department of UNRWA but it's inactive. Besides, according to many service providers that the teachers at schools develop their code of conduct with the children they teach in the beginning of each school term. Hence, Juzoor has adapted a code of conduct of child protection that was provided by Save the Children and was distributed to the main service providers in the impact areas during the Module 3 training in December 2012 to make sure they are aware of it and committed to its articles.

Child Friendly Schools

An initiative was by the service provider in Ayda School for Girls to change the schools participating in the SRHR project – that they are 10 schools – to be more child friendly schools. Hence, the start was in the Ayda School for girl by organizing a painting event with children from peer group from 14 to 17 January 2013. The children with support of professional painters designed the schools with beautiful painting on walls and ground. They painted the educational tools that were produced from the project on the ground as well. This was a remarkable activity that made the tools bigger and more visible for children and schools staff that they can play and use them during the breaks and after school day. A field visit was by Juzoor and representative of Save the Children Sweden that came from Sweden for couple days. (See Annex – Child Friendly Schools)

Result 1.3 Best practices on SRH are identified among implementing partners and other key civil society actors in the MENA Region

Activities

- 1.3.1 *Organize and implement first regional workshops involving implementing partners, key civil society actors at national (Yemen oPt, Lebanon) and regional level to share findings of baseline assessment and strategies adopted to respond to SRH adolescents rights in respective countries*

1.3.2 Organize and implement second regional workshop between project partners and key national and regional civil society actors to identify best practices

Indicators: Regional good practices identified

Sources of information for these indicators: Workshop reports

Juzoor in cooperation with SCI and other partners went through preparation process for the regional workshop that was in October in Amman. The main preparation from Juzoor's sides was as the following:

- ❖ Selecting adult participants: Juzoor(project team) and UNRWA (SPs)
- ❖ Selecting children/adolescents participants from impact areas: the selection was based on specific criteria
 1. Member in the Peer Group is his/her impact area
 2. Active member in the peer education activities
 3. Representative of his/her group
 4. Participated in the Advocacy campaign activities
 5. Did not participate in any previous regional workshops
 6. Has ability to express out freely and creatively
- ❖ Meetings to discuss the best practices, tool, and activities to be presented
- ❖ Dividing tasks between participants
- ❖ Preparing answers for questions were sent by the organizer SCI to be compiled
- ❖ Preparing printed copies of all produced materials
- ❖ Preparing soft copies of all related files and materials
- ❖ And travel coordination

SCS Lebanon Office documented the regional workshop of best practices in a report will be finalized and sent later to all partners. The report documents the proceedings that took place over the course of a four-day workshop from October 15-18th of 2012 in Amman, Jordan. It describes the best practices and lessons learnt developed by the workshops' participants for protecting children and adolescents from gender based violence through the promotion of their sexual and reproductive health rights in Yemen, Lebanon and Palestine.

Save the Children organized the workshop and it is part of the EC-funded three-year project implemented in three countries in the MENA region entitled "Protecting adolescents from gender based violence through the promotion of their sexual and reproductive health rights in Yemen, Lebanon and oPt". The workshop served as a platform for implementing parties, service providers and external organisations to share knowledge on a national and regional level as well as to discuss lessons learnt and possible solutions to challenges faced. In addition, the participants were able to share experiences regarding the promotion of SRHR.

A brief summary of the discussed accomplishments, challenges, best practices and lessons learnt on four main areas addressed through the projects are:

- **Education and information materials on sexual and reproductive health rights for children and adolescents**
 - Field-testing improves the quality of the educational materials and makes them culturally more appropriate; when tested with different age groups it also makes the material accessible to a broader target audience as it takes the needs of different maturity stages into consideration and translates them into a more age-specific document. However it was also discussed that more focus should be given to other groups of children (e.g. younger children, children from different social backgrounds, children with disabilities).
 - The level of child friendliness of the material is higher the more children themselves were involved in the development process of the materials.
 - Sharing information and coordinating with governmental institutions, community leaders and local service providers facilitates the process of introduction of the material to the target communities: the more these parties were involved, the better the material was accepted and the less challenges were faced when introducing these educational materials.
- **Child- and adolescent-friendly services**
 - When establishing child- and adolescent-friendly spaces and services it was very advantageous to have a checklist that was developed at the beginning of the project with the involvement of children and adolescents themselves. The checklist laid out the important quality criteria required for these services and spaces to be child- and adolescent friendly.
 - Schools often had limited accessibility in the targeted countries (this was due to their early closing hours or extended winter and summer vacations); therefore a project aiming at providing accessible child- and adolescent-friendly spaces and services should not only concentrate on schools, but should expand to other structures such as health centres, municipalities etc.
- **Trainings and awareness raising activities**
 - The Peer-to-Peer (P2P) approach enhanced the self-confidence of children and adolescents and introduced them to ways of information sharing, which led them to start transferring knowledge to other peers, families, community members and enlarged the circle of targeted population.
 - Parents (especially mothers) used the trainings and educational materials as icebreakers that allowed them to discuss SRHR related subjects with their children and family members more openly and also to share their own experiences.

- **Advocacy**

- Children that were empowered through the project and its activities, to advocate themselves towards the promotion of SRHR issues, reached more effective results in advocacy activities.
- Media support is crucial in tackling SRHR related issues on a more public/society level. The countries with the best media support were those, who started early to inform and involve the media in their activities.

The workshop also included presentations from other organisations and UN agencies working in a related thematic field. At the end of the workshop the participants developed recommendations and ways forward in terms of promoting SRHR. These discussion outputs strongly highlighted the need for regional coordination between different stakeholders and organisations involved in SRHR projects for information/experience sharing and to better target and urge national and international entities to act upon agreements respecting children's right to SRH. Furthermore thoughts were given to the subject of sustainability, for example to integrate SRH topics into the curricula or service provisions through governmental institutions.

Result 2.1 In 31 impact areas, formal and non formal education structures, PHC and Community based structures provide coordinated/comprehensive services to adolescents and children on SRH (Prevention, detection and response mechanisms)

Activities

- 2.1.1 *Establish/strengthen a referral mechanism between schools, PHC and community based structures targeted through the project providing education, detection and adolescents appropriate service provision*
- 2.1.2 *Pilot test establishment of a safe and confidential reporting mechanism*
- 2.1.3 *Link the established protection mechanisms with national level mechanisms*

Indicators: Type of services established in each impact area; Number of children and adolescents referred within the coordinated mechanisms

Sources of information for these indicators: Pre-post mapping of type of services, Service providers reports

A Workshop was organized on 29 March with representatives of the 3 departments: education, health, social affairs, of UNRWA, the legal office of UNRWA, Ministry of Social Affairs, and Juzoor. This workshop aimed to understand the situation of the child protection policy in refugee camps that are under responsibility of UNRWA and to establish a new referral mechanism for children.

The final discussion was about agreeing on a method of detecting abused cases and referring them. The proposed mechanism for the meanwhile is to hand it over to 3 main actors in the

community of the refugee camp: the psychosocial counselor in the UNRWA Health Clinic, the Community Mobilizer/Social Worker from the Social Affair Department of UNRWA, and a third person who has a good reputation and community trusts him/her, and probably to be from the Popular Committee in each impact area/refugee camp. This is the first line to deal with abused cases in order to keep the case in small range of people. The second line then would be the Child Protection Network related to MoSA, which can deal with case on higher level, and the last line would be the Child Protection Police Unit.

This initial referral mechanism was circulated in the 5 impact area during meetings with Child Protection Local Committees and for the service providers. The referral forms that are used by MoSA were shared with UNRWA and have been adapted and used within this pilot mechanism.

The main three stages are used now in the referral mechanism as the following which came out as results of many meetings and workshops were done with all involved partners in the 5 impact areas in cooperation with UNRWA, SCS, MoSA, and Juzoor:

Prevention	Protection	Referral
Provide service providers with detection technics and skills to be able to detect cases in early stage Educational sessions to mothers about the risks of sexual abuse Advocacy campaigns of sexual abuse Promote for the protection methods and referral mechanism in the five impact areas Home visits by service providers/ counselors Create prevention committees to target the family that their children difficult situation related to sexual abuse Fostering the friendly services and places in schools and youth/ children centers Children .Health examination for at schools Involve the teachers of the health issues in the clinics activities	Community counselor roles: Create supportive groups to family Increase the cooperation between all actors in impact areas Intensive following up on the detected cases Meetings every quarter to discuss .the cases Dealing with individual cases in privacy health staff roles : Evaluate the child's health situation Provide the required health service Documenting all detected cases Inform the CPLC for the urgent cases to intervene when it's needed	Internal referral : Referral to the small Protection Network External referral: Network and coordinate with organization that cases can be .referred to them Following up in the referred cases In emergency cases the referral should be directly from school through the school counselor Less emergency cases, the referral should be to the HC counselor, and filling forms by the doctor of the HC Any intervention, the small protection network should be informed about the case

The referral mechanism is established now but under testing with supervision of main partner UNRWA (Family and Protection Unit) and with the support by MoSA. Finalizing the used documents and forms has been drafted with using some of MoSA's forms, but it is still in the developing process and under testing. In this way the whole process is linked with the national level mechanism, but since the impact areas of the project have specialty as the UNRWA is responsible of the areas; the mechanism is adapted to suit system at UNRWA.

The referring steps are clarified to be as the following:

- ❖ 1st step to be on a very small level in the beginning which involves the schools counselor, HC psychosocial counselor, and trusted persona from the community such the Refugee Camp Manager to try to solve the case with family and keep privacy.
- ❖ 2nd step: if needed – involving the Child Protection Local Committee CPLC to discuss the case
- ❖ 3rd step: referring to the Child Protection Advisor who is related to the area/ MoSA
- ❖ Other last options: to refer to other outsider organizations that are specialist in rehabilitation and protection services.

The referral mechanism needs further work, especially in the locations where the family and child protection committees are not active yet. The CPLC were established in the 5 impact areas: Arrub, Ayda, Dura, Ein Sultan, and Aqabet Jaber. All CPLC has monthly meetings with involved actors such CBOs, PHC, schools, Popular Committees, women centers, youth centers, volunteers, Protection Advisor of MoSA, etc. The only area that has difficulties with its CPLC is Arrub, because the rotation that has been made within UNRWA system and its departments which affected the continuous following up on the CPLC meetings and its active role.

The last updated draft of the referral mechanism is as the following:

Each camp will have a family and child protection committee, made up of around 15 members from UNRWA departments, CBOs, the popular committee, and camp service officer. The role of the family and child protection is advocacy, raising awareness, and promoting prevention of GBV within the community.

❖ Family and Child Protection 'Core Group'

A designated group of 3-4 members from the Family and Child Protection will serve as the camp "core group" which will serve as the referral point for critical or high risk cases of GBV.

Role of the Core Group:

- Handles “critical” or “high risk” cases
- Hold a case conference
- Assess the situation
- Develop intervention plan with recommended services, referrals, and/or engagement of the Family and Child Protection Committee network

*Note: Intervention plan is signed by all 3 members of the core group, and by the victim if she agrees to move forward.

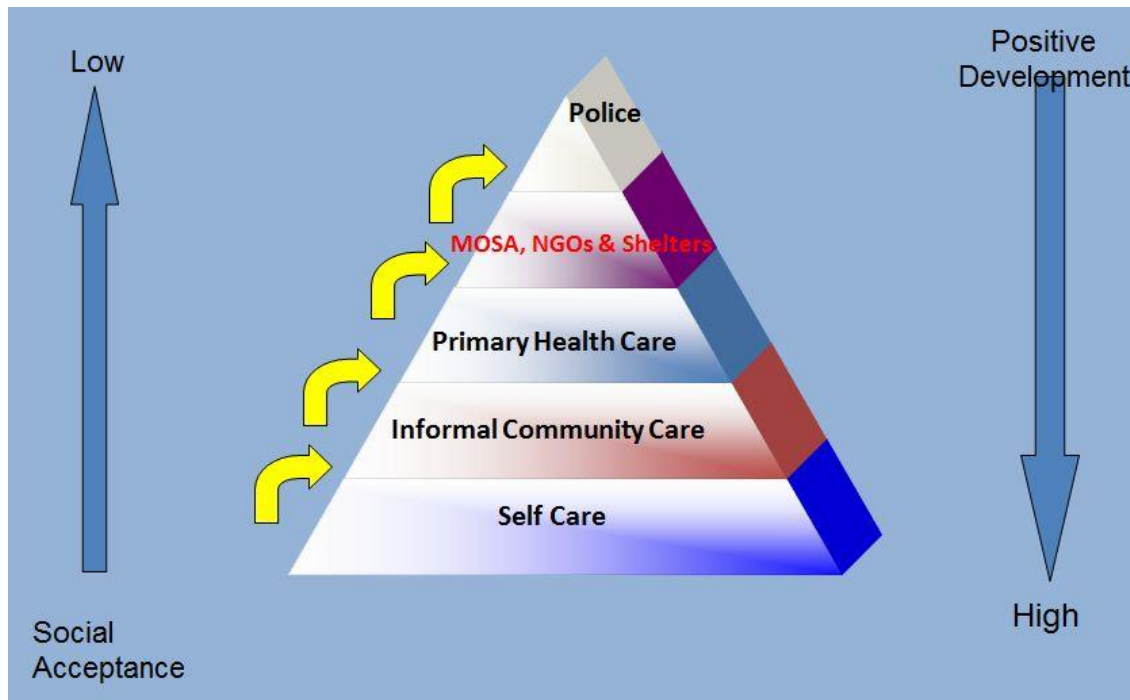
Suggested Members: Psycho-social counselor (health); Popular Committee member; Social Worker

Responsibility of Core Group Members:

Note: Each camp may require a different make up for the small committee. Furthermore, each case may require a specific person to be involved; for example the camp service officer or doctor.

Psycho-social Counselor	Social Worker	Popular Committee
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Case manager; point of contact for victim• Determines whether case needs to be referred to the core group• Seeks consent from client before case is referred to core group• Communicates options with client and recommended intervention plan• Follow-up• Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visits the family and makes a report on the financial, social, psychological situation at home, and the children, extended family, husband, etc. Report kept with SW, psychosocial counselor, and in the family protection file.• Report helps guide core committee in what support needed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Intervenes and follows up with case where UNRWA cannot (e.g. police, shelter).• Protects victim; intervenes with family/community as appropriate.• Point of contact if case arises after UNRWA working hours; calls psychosocial counselor

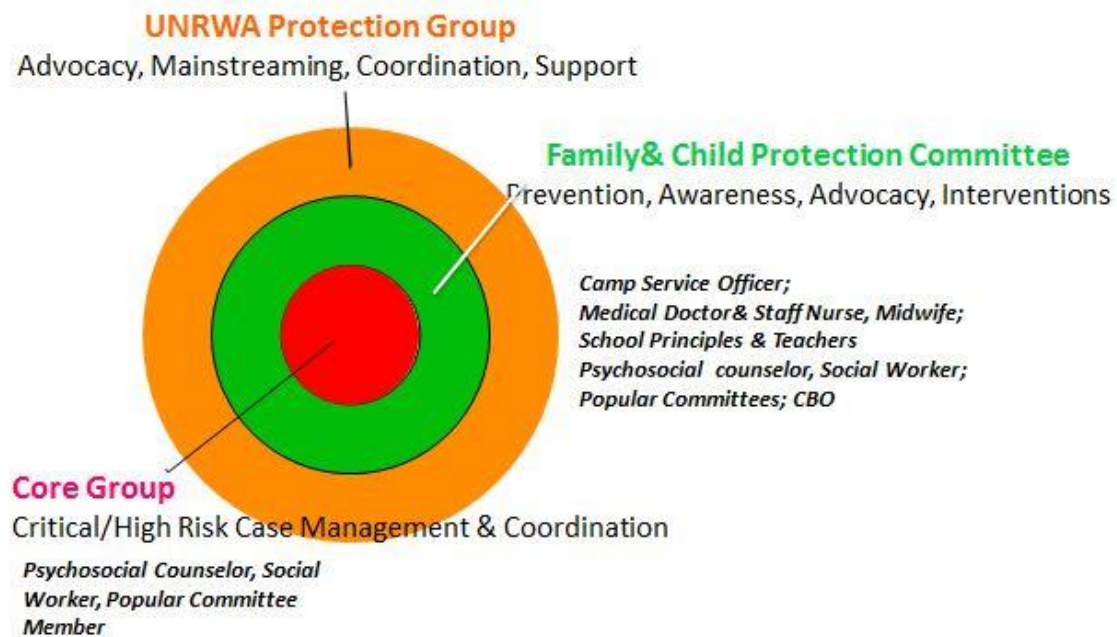
The Family and Child Protection Concept and Referral Mechanism in the refugee camps now explained as in the following figures:



How it Works



Community-based Approach



Result 2.2 Adolescents, children and adults in the 31 impact areas have increased their knowledge of SRHR

Activities

- 2.2.1 Training of Implementing partners on peer to peer methodologies
- 2.2.2 Implement Peer to peer ToT
- 2.2.3 Implement SRHR educational activities with adolescents/children and adults

Indicators: At least 70% of the 29,500 children, adolescents and adults involved in SRHR education can identify protective behaviors from FGM, early marriage and sexual abuse.

Sources of information for these indicators: Pre-post questionnaire

In October 2010 two of the project staff participated in Child-to-Child Approaches to Children's Participation in Health and Development: A Course for Facilitators from 11 to 16 October in Beirut, Lebanon that was organized by Save the Children Sweden regional office.

This course aimed at training facilitators on three important principles:

1. Linking learning with life.
2. Build relationship with children using new tools
3. The role of adults and children in partnership with the community

The Child to Child approach emphasizes children as part of the movement to take health knowledge and skills beyond the hospital into the family and the community. It represents a powerful non-political lobby reminding actors that children's voices should be heard and their cooperation sought. And these important indicators Juzoor works on them through the SRHR project. Therefore, a main training will be provided to number of service providers who work directly with children inside or outside schools, and then small workshops will be organized for children groups in the 5 areas. The number of children that Juzoor wants to reach is around 160 children to provide them with this effective approach and be used by children themselves with their peers.

The Child to Child TOT in Palestine was organized from 20 to 22 September 2011 in Bethlehem. The training was for 30 service providers (20 females/10 males). The trainers were the ones who received similar training in October 2010 in Lebanon by the SCS Regional Office: The training aimed to make the participants able to work with children using the child to child approach and to develop their work on higher level of participation by children. Through this training participants were trained on several tools and methods:

- Spider tool to evaluate their work in the field matched with all related topics and assets,
- Priorities matrix to work with children on selecting the most needed topic to focus on,
- Comparison matrix to help out to realize the most important topics to work on,
- Participation ladder to evaluate the level of participation that has been done with children and

Peer Groups

Creating the Peer groups of children and other groups of mothers in the impact areas started before the CTC training considering the delay of implementing the training. Hence, Juzoor had to use available resources from UNRWA the main partner who are expert in peer to peer approach to conduct workshops with the children working groups in the impact areas. Each impact area now has PEER GROUP of children: each one of Ayda and Arrub has 40 children; however Dura has 50 children in its PEER GROUP. And each one of Ein Sultan and Aqabet Jaber has 20 children in each group. The number of children is according the proportion of the number of children in the areas to be all together more than 160 children as peer educators.

The Peers Groups sessions and meetings are organized once or twice a week. In some impact areas the work with peer groups depends on conducting sessions within the study days at schools by classes. While in other impact areas the meetings with peer groups are organized after the study day at the information points.

The intervention in the schools started in January 2011 and it will be continued until end of next year in order to implement the project to the children and school staff as service

providers, the schools were targeted widely as they have the larger number of children in the impact areas. Introductory sessions were done in each class that has the targeted ages to explain to the children about the activities that could be done in cooperation with them and to share the baseline findings with them. Besides, those sessions aimed to offer children opportunities to propose their related needs, concerns and what they really want to do within the SRHR topics.

Several raising awareness and educational sessions were organized for children and parents targeted specific topics such adolescence health, early marriage, psychological and physical changes in puberty, sexual education, child rights, and other related topics. The sessions circulated the messages of the SRHR project within the impact areas and helped to attract more children and parents to join the sessions and other activities.

SRHR Educational Activities

Animate it workshops

Several Animate It workshops were organized in the 5 impact areas. All workshops involved the Peer Groups of children to produce animated movies that reflect their concerns and opinions toward many topics and develop advocacy messages. The produced films were dealing with the topics: right to play, sexual abuse, exploitation, equality, right to education, child labor, discrimination based on the color, peer advocacy influence, sexual harassment, discrimination in family, and adolescence stories,

The 16 produced animated movies were translated into English Subtitle. All movies were finalized and posted on the YouTube channel [Animatelt5](#) and shared widely. Also they are produced in DVD.

Puppet Workshops

Several Puppet workshops were organized: with target groups. The puppet tool was very attractive and efficient with mother group and children more than it was in the other impact areas. There were organized monthly puppet workshops with children or/and mothers. Public events were organized to show the results of the mothers' work: one in the community center (70 parents, SPs), and the 2nd in the Arrub school for girls (370 girls).

After using the creative tools such puppets and animation; the work with target groups became more constant and continuous through weekly and monthly activities and meetings. However, working with service providers became solidier which made them well equipped and skilled in the SRHR topics and needed method and tool to be used with target groups as active learning with high advanced of participation.

Public Events

Several public events were organized in impact areas to outreach larger number of beneficiaries and raise awareness about SRHR issues. The events were organized: theatre performance event about gender equality, right to access to information, and discrimination, entertainment activities for children, and social evenings like Ramadan's Iftar,

- In Ayda refugee camp the summer camp was held from 11 to 20 July and it was Creative Camp. It focused on motivating children to come up with new educational tools that reflect their views and needs in the adolescence. The results of the camp were so distinguished and remarkable.

Some of the produced tools are:

- Model of 3 children watching a football match on TV to compare their situation with other children in this world regarding possibilities they have.
- Poster reflects the Adolescence period; as it is very sensitive, alarming, embarrassing, full of risks, etc. Which all that is taken from the reality they live it with their parents and communities while they are adolescents. The main point that children tried to express in this poster that people around them mistreating them indirectly without realizing of the negative effects.
- Collection of newspaper posts, news, and photos. All the collected papers reflect the bad situation that the Palestinian child lives. The posts have arrestments, violence, child labor, physical abuse, sadness, suffering of low standard of living, etc. While the 2nd collection reflect the situation of the children in other countries that has entertainment news, beautiful photos of children, fashion for teenagers, etc.

- Handmade Bicycle that is surrounded with burbled wire. It refers to some of the forbidden actions to be done by girls in some small communities due to wrong information of sexual education and having fixed stereotypes. It also refers to misdealing with teenager issues especially with females to be restricted of many actions to do as normal person.
- Poster of Messages from Mothers that they expressed out during previous session with mothers. The posted messages show the hidden messages that mothers are not used to deliver for their children because the gap between both.
- Painting of a Plane that drops luggage; that each one refers to a feeling, emotion, or situation that the teenager faces in his/her life with parents and people around such: my mam always thinks I lies, my teacher discriminates between me and my peers, my dad doesn't care for me, etc. All those feelings are results of negative criticize, judgment, restrictions and accuses by adults toward the teenagers.
- Model of a Swirl which has many issues that the child faces in his/her life, and many materials that are used by them also. This model refers to the confusion and ambiguity in their life-stage as adolescents.

In addition, there were more creative tools that children came up with them during the creative summer camp which was closed by an open exhibition of all the produced tools and screening the animated films by same groups.

Protection Week

This action was organized in March 2012 by the peer group in cooperation with the Counseling School Group in Arrub UNRWA School for Girls and the Leaders Girls Group School. The activities were done as daily non formal educational class for all grades in the school, morning speeches and shows, workshops after the school duty, film screening, posters, paintings,

distributions leaflets, and others. The topics of the activities focused on Child Rights, responsibilities, types of violence, sexual harassment, protection methods using Module 1 toolkit activities and Safe You and Safe Me booklet, and other fun activities. A total of 40 children involved in implementing the activities.

On the 4th of October 2012; a workshop was organized for Mother Peer group for Jericho impact areas. The workshops aimed to increase the knowledge of the mothers of the child sexual abuse, and improve their skills of transferring the knowledge and skills through Mother to Mother approach. 30 mothers participated in the workshop from Aqabet Jaber and Ein El-Sultan refugee camps.

In October 2012, it was a new and creative approach by the peer groups and service providers in Jericho and Dura areas. In the celebration day for Elderly people in October; the peer groups proposed an idea to organize a roundtable discussion between them as adolescents/ children and elderly people in their communities in order to raise the topic of adolescence health rights and sexual education.

The 1st roundtable discussion was organized in Ein El-Sultan refugee camp on 6th October. 10 elderly (females and males) people participated and 15 children as well. It was an amazing discussion that was started by the children themselves wondering and asking how was the community and parents deal with their children regarding sexual education, when the elderly people were adolescents how they overcame this period, and other questions. Most of the elderly people responded positively that the sexual education is important for children to protect them from wrong information and risky environment. One of the nice things in the roundtable; that it was a grandmother of one of the children participating as well.

The 2nd roundtable discussion was organized in Dura on 13th October. 10 elderly people - participated and 11 children from peer group. The discussion aimed to emphasize on the important role elderly people in the community, promote the concept of taking care of the elderly people by the new generation, provide them with important information about health, and to connect generations together for better future.

There were many educational activities and public events that were done during 2012, with children, parents, service providers, Child Protection Local Committees of the project, and the community.

(See Annex – Activities)

Result 2.3 Information points (libraries, displace boards, etc...) established and equipped with SRH information materials developed through the project in each impact area

Activities

2.3.1 *Establish and equip information points, libraries, displace boards with the produced materials*

2.3.2 *Monitor and document consultation of information materials*

Indicators: 31 information points established in 31 impact areas

Sources of information for these indicators: Project narrative and financial reports, visual documentation

Information Points

A total of 5 information points were equipped, renewed, reformed, or redesigned to be adolescents' friendly spaces. Each information point was provided with almost 200 educational materials. Most of those materials target children and some of them for parents, and service providers. As these spaces will be available for all target groups of the project, the project team has been trying to find the suitable and useful materials for all. The educational materials were collected from many local and international organizations such Al-Qattan Foundation, Dar Al-Shoroq, Dar Al-Ameen, Al-Tufula: Pedagogical & Multipurpose Women's Center, Al-Nayzak for Supportive Education and Scientific Innovation, Save the Children Sweden, Tamer Educational Institute, UNRWA, Arab Resources Collective, and the collecting process will last until end of 2012. In addition, the produced educational materials within the SRHR project all will be provided to the information points.

All information points were provided with **Mobile Information Box** in order to outreach larger number of children wherever they are gathering or exist in the impact areas. These boxes also are used as book stands that could be considered as part of the information points.

Two agreements were done with two organizations: Women Study Center, and Al-Jundi Publisher that provided the 5 information points with new educational materials related to adolescents and protection. All needed stationary was provided to all information points to be available at the places for the activities for the peer groups and other target groups.

During this 2012 five information points were launched in 5 impact areas:

- On 19+18 April, the Launching of the information points in Jericho for both camps
- On 5 May, the launching of the information point in Ayda
- On 10 May, the launching of the information point in Dura
- On 13 October, the launching of the Information point in Arrub

A plan was designed with hosting community organization for the information points to assure the sustainability of the Information Points and monitoring them. Juzoor worked on a strategy to cooperate with other local organizations to hand over those information points and be able to activate them all the time through organizing related activities for target groups. In order to activate the information points more; Juzoor and UNRWA will meet officially with Tamer Institute that has national plans with volunteers who organize weekly activity in many children places. The trained service providers from UNRWA have declared their commitment to continue using the Information Points to conduct activities and meetings periodically.

All documents and educational materials were registered in each info point and stamped by the Info Points' stamp. Since the beginning of 2012; statistical sheets are be filled monthly by responsible persons at the CBO and UNRWA to document all activities, visitors, and beneficiaries in each info point. In addition, field visits are organized every month by Juzoor and SCI to the areas and their info points.

The information points are as the following⁹:

1. **Arrub Refugee Camp:** it is based in the Al-Finiq Cultural Center. It was planned to be in another CBO, but the Child Protection Local Committee in Arrub has figured out that since Al-Finiq Center is under the management of the Popular Committee of the refugee camp, so it was more reasonable to choose this center as it will be activated more and it is close to the PHC of UNRWA. This hosting center for the information point has active social workers and able to organize activities for children during all the year. It has experience in active learning by using games and sport tools that aim to learn children how to be engaged socially in the community and protect themselves. The responsible of the information point in Arrub is a Social Worker that has experience working with children and in the community and the PHC's Psychosocial Counselor of UNRWA.
2. **Dura Town:** it is based in Bint Al-Reef Children and Women Society (plus 3 mobile information boxes). This CBO/Center is one of the most active ones in Dura town. It has many facilities and activities all the year with the children, parents, service providers, and general community. The information point was in a little room but then it was moved to bigger room at the center. The responsible of the information point in Dura is the PHC's Psychosocial Counselor of UNRWA and the Community Mobilizer of the Relief and Social Department of UNRWA.
3. **Ein Sultan Refugee Camp:** it is based in the UNRWA management area in Ein Sultan which has outdoor spaces and many facilities such the office of the manager of refugee camp, nursery, women center, and other facilities. This information point is the biggest one comparing to the other information points in the impact areas. It has privacy and wide spaces for children to participate in different activities. The

⁹ See Annex "Information Points"

responsible of the information point in Ein Sultan is the PHC's Psychosocial Counselor of UNRWA and the Community Mobilizer of the Relief and Social Department of UNRWA.

4. **Aqabet Jaber Refugee Camp:** it is based in the Women Center of Aqabet Jaber which is a good place for children regarding the outdoor spaces and it is supported by UNRWA – our main partner in the project. Besides, also there's a new children friendly space as a library was built by UNISCO as a test by the mud and will be officially opened soon as well. The responsible of the information point in Aqabet Jaber is a Social Worker from the Women Center and the PHC's psychosocial counselor of UNRWA.
5. **Ayda Refugee Camp:** it is based in the Youth Center. It took much time than the other to choose the suitable places for the information point in Ayda refugee camp. But, finally the Child Protection local Committee agreed to select the Youth Center regarding its wide spaces and facilities, its location in the refugee camp, and its active staff and volunteers. This information point was the last established one at the end of 2011. The responsible of the information point in Ayda is the PHC's psychosocial counselor of UNRWA and the Community Mobilizer of the Relief and Social Department of UNRWA.

Result 3.1 Local and national governmental bodies in the three targeted countries are sensitized on SRHR

Activities

- 3.1.1 *Build capacity of partner organizations, and other key actors in the field of SRHR and child Protection on child rights program, Children and Adolescents SRHR program, Evidence Based and Child Participatory Advocacy*
- 3.1.2 *Develop a coordinated advocacy plan targeting local and national authorities*
- 3.1.3 *Implement advocacy plan.*

Indicators: Number of local and national governmental bodies attending SCS and Partners Advocacy events

Sources of information for these indicators: Attendance lists and visual documentation

During 2011, the project team of Juzoor and UNRWA partner participated in two main regional trainings by Save the Children Sweden: CRP and Advocacy. Those trainings were delivered to the service providers in particular and to the other target groups.

The following a brief of the two TOT were organized by Save the Children Sweden - Regional Office:

Child Rights Programming Training

The CRP training was organized from 27 to 29 Sep 2011 in Istanbul, Turkey.

The training was focused on:

- CRP concept and processes
- The duty-bearer/right-holder relationship
- The situation of child legally and socially
- The relation between CRP and CRC
- how to be committed to CRC and CRP and act, report, etc
- Learn about child rights and how to put them in our programs
- How to analyze the child programming(the analyzing step)
- CRSA, planning, implementing programs based on child rights based
- Focusing on the articles of the CRC and how all are interconnected to each other
- The active child participation

Advocacy Training

This training was organized from 7 to 10 DEC 2011 in Beirut, Lebanon.

The objectives of the training:

1. Train SC staff involved in the project and partners from 3 countries on SC approach to advocacy
2. Develop 1 Regional Advocacy and begin the development of 3 Country Advocacy Plans to be finalized in country by January 15 2012, and implemented from January to December 2012

The Advocacy Plan of the Palestinian partner was built as first draft on the SRHR project for 2012.

The training was focused on:

- Child Participation in Advocacy
- Selecting an Advocacy Issue
- Understanding the Policy Environment
- Making the Case: Generating Evidence for Advocacy
- Identifying Targets and Influentials
- Setting Advocacy Goals and Objectives
- Building Strength through working with Alliance
- How to Monitor and Evaluate Advocacy

❖ Advocacy Plan of SRHR project in Palestine

1. Background

It is estimated that 40 million children are subjected to child abuse every year world wide – this means *every* minute 76 children become victims of physical or sexual abuse.¹⁰ The majority of these cases go unreported either due to fear of the victim, cultural taboos or of lack of understanding about sexual abuse from the child's perspective.

Information regarding sexual and reproductive health rights can be essential in fighting sexual abuse, early marriage and lack of knowledge about sexually transmitted diseases. However, cultural taboos are major obstacles to discussions about sexual and reproductive health issues, particularly with regard to young people. In Palestine, education on sexual and reproductive health is yet to be included into the school curriculum.

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics¹¹ found that from all married people in 2009, almost 23% are underage girls compared to 0.8% underage boys. Although the Palestinian Child Law sets a person's legal age at 18, early marriage however is still considered to be legal under Shari'a law that is partially followed in the West Bank and Gaza. As linked to Gender Based Violence, so called 'honour killings' are still taking place in both West Bank and Gaza. In 2011, Save the Children's Child Rights Situation Analysis¹² found that there were 9 cases of honour killings, 29 cases in the period of 2007-2010 and 9 cases of forced suicide for related to what is culturally perceived as honour issues. The PNA lacks the proper financial means and authority to implement a nationally integrated health system, which often leads to decision making that is based

¹⁰ World Health Organization. (2001). *Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect: Making the links between human rights and public health*. Geneva: World Health Organization. URL: <http://www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.28/who1.pdf> (last access: December 20, 2011)

¹¹ Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (2011). *Child Statistics Series (No. 14). Palestinian Children – Issues and Statistics Annual Report 2011*. URL: http://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Portals/_PCBS/Downloads/book1740.pdf (last access: January 4, 2012)

¹² Save the Children (2011, unpublished report). *Child Rights Situation Analysis*.

on personal perception rather than actual needs.. An increase in the number of staff at the Ministry of Health (MoH) does not guarantee a rise in expertise or improved health care delivery. The target has to be set on improving access, availability, and quality of health services throughout the country.

Save the Children Sweden conducted a baseline survey in Lebanon, Yemen and the occupied Palestinian territories (oPt) regarding knowledge, attitudes and practices of children, parents and service providers related to Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR). In oPt the study was conducted with 120 children aged 10-17 years, 142 parents and 53 service providers in five impact areas in oPt (Aqabet Jaber, Arrub, Ayda & Azzah, Ein El-Sultan and Dura). In this survey a clear majority of children (76.1%) admitted that there is violence against children aged 10-17 in their community. Especially health workers seemed to be less aware of violence, which also may be connected to the fact that not all service providers (health centres, schools, NGOs, etc.) have established systems for violence response. Comparing the knowledge about physical, emotional and sexual abuse the study found that the topic parents and children were the least familiar with was about sexual abuse; almost a third of the children thought that the perpetrators for sexual abuse were “male strangers” whereas parents indicated “father” as the most common perpetrator (almost 35%), followed by “male stranger”, “brother” and “uncle”. This indicates that parents mostly think that sexual abuse is committed by family members.

2. Goal:

- Ensure that children in the occupied Palestinian territory are not subjected to any forms of sexual abuse.

3. Objectives:

- Objective 1: Integrate SRHR education in the curriculum of UNRWA schools in 5 camps as pilot programme (possible and desired extension to further schools)
- Objective 2: Activate and expand basic referral system as provided by MoSA and MoH to treat cases of sexual abuse properly

4. Targets:

- Children and their families
- 5 UNRWA-run schools and their staff members (teachers, counsellors and principles)
- Community leaders of the communities living in the surrounding areas of the 5 targeted camps
- Duty-bearers UNRWA: UNRWA decision making board, including General Director, Deputy, Head of Health Department, Head of Relief Department

- Duty-bearers on government level: minister of education, minister of social affairs, minister of health

5. Influentials:

- Representatives of MoE, MoSA, MoH
- Representatives of UNRWA (especially Head of Health Department; Dr. Khammash)
- Supervisors of UNRWA departments
- NGOs member of the child protection working group
- Health Department Birzeit University
- Representatives of Family Protection Committees in the camps
- Members of the Parents Councils
- Teachers and counsellors of targeted schools
- Local NGOs and INGOs

6. Allies:

- UNICEF
- CBOs member of the child protection network
- Media institutions
- Child Parliaments in UNRWA schools
- Family Protection Committees in the camps

7. Core Messages:

- Sexual abuse, with perpetrators using force, threatening or taking advantage of victims not able to give consent can have a lifelong impact on a child's life. The severe experience hinders a child's development and causes depression, isolation, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder and many other symptoms. To maintain and protect the child's mental health, actions against sexual abuse are necessary to guarantee his/her rights as well as to create a sound and safe environment. Children must be protected from sexual abuse.
- Sexual abuse can happen anywhere at any time and in all societal segments; Within Palestinian communities, the PCBS suggests that 37.5% of children aged 12-17 years old encountered violence against them inflicted by teachers, other students, occupation forces or settlers. In addition 34.4% reported to have been subjected to physical violence with their fathers as aggressors, 34.5% reported the same incidents with their mothers as aggressors.¹³ In a baseline study by SCS, 76.1% of Palestinian children recognized that there is violence against other children in their communities.

To help prevent sexual abuse, we call for:

- The integration of SRHR education in curriculum of UNRWA schools (in a second step SRHR education is desired to be part of the curriculum in all other schools).

¹³ *Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (2011). Main Findings of violence in the Palestinian Society (Press Release). URL:*

- Activate referral mechanism/system to properly treat and follow up with cases involving sexual or physical abuse against children.

8. One Minute Messages:

- Sexual abuse can be prevented by educating adults about the steps they can take to prevent, recognize and react responsibly to the reality of child sexual abuse
- Children have the right to a safe and sound environment and to be free from any forms of neglect, abuse, violence and exploitation – let them have a dignified life by fighting sexual abuse
- Every minute, 76 children are subjected to child abuse worldwide – Let us fight it to secure a better future
- “Through knowledge and awareness, I protect myself”
- “Protect my life, protect my future – don’t let me be exposed to sexual abuse”
- Sexual abuse happens everywhere at any time – Come together to fight it and make the Palestinian community safer
- Improve the accessibility of Sexual and Reproductive Health services for children and their families
- Introduce/enforce comprehensive national legislation that protects the rights of children

9. Child Participation:

Planning stage:

The planned advocacy activities will be shared with the children during the advocacy training/workshop so as to incorporate their views and inputs into the plan. In the same workshop, the children will be trained on how to conduct advocacy actions. → Follow up meetings with children to develop and conceptualize advocacy events and messages for public events and meetings with duty-bearers.

Implementation stage:

Children will be regularly updated about the progress of the advocacy plan through monthly meetings. The communication materials will be based on or developed by children themselves and will be used and/or further developed as advocacy materials. When possible, children will attend meetings with the teachers, counselors and duty-bearers on the curriculum material. They will also conceptualize and organize activities by themselves with the support of SCS, Juzoor and UNRWA during public events such as the launching of the Information Points, Palestinian Child’s Day or the open day at UNRWA schools.

❖ Sharing the Advocacy Plan

On 18 January 2012, Juzoor and SCS shared the advocacy plan in the Child Protection Working Group which include many local, national, and international organizations who meet almost monthly to support children projects and improve the child situation in Palestine. The members of the CPWG supported the project advocacy plan and provide us with advices to link the advocacy plan with other current work that is done in the field by other public institutions and NGOs.

During February; two meetings were held with UNRWA's decision makers and Influentials. The meetings were with the Chief of the Health Department of UNRWA in West bank, consultants within the Family Protection Program at UNRWA, the deputy of the Education Department of UNRWA, the Manager of the Social Affairs at UNRWA, and number of health and education supervisors of areas. Juzoor shared the advocacy plan and its objective. The main discussion was about if the objectives are able to be achieved within less one year, especially the objective of integrating new educational curriculum about sexual abuse in UNRWA schools. The representatives of the Education Department accepted the idea but they were pessimistic about the possibility to success to achieve the objectives in less than one year. However, the representatives of the Health and Social Affairs Departments were more supportive to the advocacy plan. They suggested starting the advocacy activities and doing what could be done until end of the year. At the same time, the Education Department can include number of non-formal educational classes about sexual abuse as weekly classes in the schools in the 5 impact areas in order to have experience inside schools to teach sexual abuse topics as part of the curriculum.

The team with partners worked on achieving the objectives of the advocacy plan and the results were positive so far:

- **Objective 1:** Integrate SRHR education in the curriculum of UNRWA schools in 5 camps as pilot programme (possible and desired extension to further schools)
- **Objective 2:** Activate and expand basic referral system as provided by MoSA and MoH to treat cases of sexual abuse properly

Implementing the advocacy plan during the second half of 2012 was more advanced and closer to achieve the main two objectives. After the first six months of the year that had a lot of work with target groups on unifying concepts, and train them on advocacy against sexual violence; some results have been started to come out. Also many meetings were held with partners, Influentials, and decision makers.

The advocacy campaign has been spread in all 5 impact areas and on national level through media during the last quarter of 2012.

Objective 1: Integrating the SRHR educational materials – specially focusing on sexual abuse – has been approved by the Chair Man of UNRWA Education Department. This what will ease for us working with teachers, consultants, and supervisors of schools on agreeing on the additional materials to the curriculum, grades that will receive this materials, size of the material, and its schedule during the school term. Actually this would be a big opportunity for the project to achieve a goal on a national level; even it will be in number of UNRWA schools only. The process with developing, adapting or selecting the materials will be done during 2012 as it will be done by an Educational Committee and external consultant.

Objective 2: The referral system is under testing now with involved actor at UNRWA areas and. (See pages 18 to 23)

The following are number of activities were organized to support the advocacy campaign:

❖ **Child Protection Local Committees Meetings**

There were held five Local Protection Committees (LC) meetings in each impact areas as the following:

- Arrub LC: Thursday 16th December
- Dura LC: Saturday 18th December
- Aqabet Jaber LC: Tuesday 21st December
- Ein Sultan LC: Monday 20th December
- Ayda and Azzeh LC: Sunday 19th December

Through these meeting, each LC has prepared a workplan for the SRHR implementation in its impact area. Many new ideas and suggestion were proposed in order to foster the role of the project in raising awareness about the sexual and reproductive health rights and gender based violence and also to form effective protection processes. During the following three months of 2011 these LCs will be responsible of their areas in working with the three targeted groups of the project as they part of the local partners in Palestine. Each LC has 10 – 15 members from health, education, and social sectors which covers most of the protection sides for children.

❖ **Winter Camp “Safe You & Safe Me” / Advocacy Training for Peer Groups**

The advocacy training for children was organized from 21 to 25 January in Jericho for 80 children (38 males, 42 females) from peer groups from all impact areas. There were 47 children from Jericho and 33 from the southern areas. A total of 14 service providers and volunteers were involved in the organizing and implementation.

The preparation meeting for facilitators was held on 19 Jan. In that meeting, all the components, objectives, activities, them, and the design of the training were done. The training was designed into 5 groups, 16 children and 2 facilitators in each group. Each group has almost same children's ages and gender balanced. Each group has a morning motto or slogan to be said by them loudly. That was to give each group its theme and to encourage and motivate the children to be creative in the camp.

The names of the groups as the following:

- 1st group: My Body is Healthy- My Mind is Healthy جسمي سليم - عقلي سليم
- 2nd group: Put your Fingerprint ضع بصمتك
- 3rd group: Teach Me علمني
- 4th group: The Health for you and me الصحة لك وإلي

The objectives of the training were:

- 1- Establishing a connection between peer groups from the 5 impact areas
- 2- Increase the knowledge of Child Rights amongst children
- 3- Inspire children to create new educational tools using the Child Rights
- 4- Provide the children with protective methods from sexual abuse
- 5- Train children on Safe You and Safe Me Booklet
- 6- Involve children in the advocacy plan and its implementation process
- 7- Provide children with entertainment and fun time

Activities during the advocacy training/winter camp:

- 1- Ice-breaking exercises
- 2- Dividing groups
- 3- Introduction of the training, its goals, agenda
- 4- Expectations from participating children
- 5- Energizer activities
- 6- Communication and team building
- 7- Rights and Responsibilities of children
- 8- Creating tools expressing Rights and Responsibilities: painting, theater sketchers, songs, posters
- 9- Violence in community and its types

- 10- Protective methods from sexual abuse and harassment
- 11- Safe You and Safe Me booklet
- 12- Film screening of educational films: “Very important” and “Take Care”, discussion
- 13- Working groups on types of sexual abuse, possible places, environment , specifications of the abuser, specifications of the victim, type of abuse, etc
- 14- Importance of having people who children trust and feel safe with them to talk and express out to protect them
- 15- Competition for children and games related to sexual abuse
- 16- Study visit to historical areas in Jericho, environmental center for children
- 17- Entertainment trip in Jericho
- 18- Cultural Evening for all participants
- 19- Tools to provide help for abused children
- 20- Information points’ goals
- 21- How children can defend themselves from sexual abuse (before, during, after)
- 22- Performances and presenting of produced materials, and achievements by children
- 23- Evaluation and Closing

The evaluation meeting with facilitators of the campo and Juzoor team was held on 14 February in Jericho. The overall evaluation from feedback was that the training camp was one of the most successful and daring activities that have been done in the impact areas, regarding the targeted topics. It got many praise by decision makers in UNRWA institutions, parents of the participating children, and the public community.

The recommendations that were resulted from the training and the evaluation meeting:

- Continue the program of advocacy training about sexual abuse in the summer camp training
- Increasing the number of participants, and including all members of peer groups
- Raise awareness of violence and child protection amongst parents
- Organize awareness session by peer groups in their schools
- Include the students parliaments in UNRWA schools in the project activities
- Encourage teachers to discuss the related topic about sexual abuse with their students
- Provide more information about the sexual abuse specifications and conditions
- Distribute leaflets about the violence and how children can protect themselves

Here are some quotes by some of the participants evaluating the activity:

- Sundos: “I had much fun. I wished that the training could be extended for more days. I gained much beneficial information how to protect myself from sexual abuse, and what I can do if it could happen.”

- Ahmad: “I learned many things in the training camp that I won’t learn it at my school. This is the most camp I liked and gained much new information about sexual violence and how to demand my rights.”
- Yousef: “It was nice. I learned to not underestimate myself and not to trust strange people I don’t know. I knew now how to defend myself.”
- Sabreen: “It was a great camp. We learned a lot about our rights and protecting our bodies to not let anybody touch our bodies. I learned that I have to do my responsibilities to get my rights. I think there’s Sabreen before this camp, and there’s a different Sabreen after it. Besides, I have now more friends.”
- Nael: “The camp was nice. I enjoyed making posters, watching educational films. I didn’t know much before about harassment, but today I know very well.”

It was a field visit by the organizations partners on 25 January. Many representatives visited the camp from UNRWA (3 departments), SCS, and other local partners.

❖ **Child Protection Local Committees Meetings**

Arrub Refugee Camp:

The meeting was organized on 3 May at Arrub Health Clinic. The attendees were from local community organization, Juzoor, UNRWA clinic and schools. The meeting was mainly to motivate the members to be more active and reorganize new activities with target group in the area. A long discussion was raised about the current situation of the referral mechanism of the abused children and how all actors in the camp can be involved to strengthen the new mechanism.

The Child Protection Local Committee in Arrub is not very active in recently because many internal changes and rotations that UNRWA did in many areas which occurred many delays of the activities of the SRHR project.

Ayda Refugee Camp:

The meeting was organized on 11 April in the information point of Ayda at the Youth Center. The meeting had 15 attendees from UNRWA, CBOs, Juzoor, MoSA, and others. The main topics were raised in the meeting were the referral mechanism for children, and how to move all related activities to the SRHR to the information point in order to activate it more and make it opened for more hours.

Dura:

The meeting was organized on 12 April at Dura School for girls. It had 23 attendees from all involved members. The start was by presenting the previous done activities of the SRHR in the city. Then it was agreed to test new referral mechanism was proposed to include three main counselors from the schools, clinic, and community.

Aqabet Jaber: The meeting was organized on 19 March in the Women Center. The agenda of the meeting included an evaluation for the previous activities, plan for the upcoming activities, sharing the advocacy plan. The main topics were discussed in the meeting:

- The most highlighted activity was the Winter Camp that was organized in Jericho.
- The Advocacy activities and its importance to target many people in the community
- Increase in the number of abused children cases in the area and it is needed to intervene by service providers to protect the abused children.
- The internet cafes are not secure places for our children without censorship from community. And it should be done raising awareness actions for the children and the owners of those internet cafes to protect children and reduce the risks they could face in those places.
- Continuing the periodic educational sessions for public, mothers group, and children but with a focus on the Module 1 activities and topics.
- Planning for the open day on 5th April in cooperation with the Mixed School and the Girls School.

Ein Sultan: The meeting was organized on 21 March in the Women Center. The agenda of the meeting included evaluation of previous activities, future activities, expanding activities, and advocacy.

The main topics were discussed in the meeting:

- The none commitment of some of the members of the CPLC in the area,
- Project's achievements, especially the winter camp, discussing the upcoming summer camp,
- The advocacy plan activities,
- Continuing the periodic activities with target groups focusing on using the Module 1
- The open day that was on 28 March in Ein Sultan Mixed Schools
- Targeting new children and parents groups in order to outreach larger number of people in the community and raise their awareness of the SRHR
- Organizing activities in the UNRWA HC by the staff nurses and midwives as service providers
- Planning for the info point launching and the event's activities
- Painting on the walls of the info points to be more suitable for children

- ❖ **The Joint Summer Camp¹⁴ “Raise Your Voice”**
- ❖ **Advocacy Training for Peer Groups**

This activity was organized from 24 to 28 June in Beit Sahour near Bethlehem for almost 120 children from Arrub, Dura, Ayda, Aqabet Jaber, Ein Sultan, and Jerusalem. It had a team of 30 persons from Juzoor and UNRWA.

The idea of the joint summer camp came up in order to gather all efforts of partners in impact areas, merge important topics and objectives of other projects managed by Juzoor and partners, and to gather children from Jerusalem and West bank areas. The activity was led by the SRHR project staff from Juzoor, and planned and implemented in cooperation with UNRWA. The preparation meetings started mid of May with all involved service providers, youth workers, counselors, volunteers, and partner staff members.

The projects that were merged in the activity:

- SRHR project – Juzoor, UNRWA, SCS, managed by Juzoor since 2010
- The Jerusalem Youth Parliament for Students which focus on the Palestinian National Identity – managed by Juzoor since 2006.
- AIDS – UNRWA

This activity was organized to be as training for children and adolescents on different topics: Advocacy campaigns to support child rights to be protected from sexual abuse, early marriage, AIDS, Gender based violence, and Palestinian national identity.

The summer camp was designed in two stages: the morning one which is from 8 to 4 and it was focused on related topics to SRHR to be trained to six groups. The second stage was in the evening from 4 to 10 and it was focused on Palestinian cultural and national issues, and entertainment to be organized for 3 groups, such sport, circus, competitions, swimming, study tours, etc.

¹⁴ Photos of the summer camp 2012:

<https://picasaweb.google.com/111193940840271833915/JointSummerCampRaiseYourVoice2012Palestine>

Summer Camp Video 1: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gml2wgkGVBM>

Summer Camp Video 2: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j6NeITBmZag>

❖ **Advocacy Conference**¹⁵ “Violence against Children” /A child led conference

The conference was organized on 28 June at the Peace Center in the center of Bethlehem city. Around 180 persons attended the conference: children, parents, partners, etc. The event was organized by Juzoor and UNRWA, in cooperation with SCS. It has sketches, presentations, songs, film screening, interactive theater, and exhibition by children of their work in the previous months and the summer camp. Even the DJ was done by a girl and a boy who arranged the programs with the two presenters who were also children.

❖ **Radio spots**¹⁶

The radio spots were developed during the summer of 2012. The team asked children to create their own advocacy messages targeting: parents, decision makers, public community, and their peers. Then the messages were reviewed by service providers and the project team. Then the messages were recorded by the children, and were edited until we had the final recorded versions of radio spots that are ready to be broadcasted. However, we have to wait until end of the month to finish some logistics and procurement issues. The selected radio stations are:

1. Ajyal: covers all Palestine, and offered one month of free broadcasting at Tarab FM
2. Nisaa FM: covers the center and all Palestine as well
3. Al-Nawras: covers Jericho impact areas: Ein Sultan and Aqabet Jaber
4. Hebron: covers the south including Ayda, Arrub and Dura

The radio spots are:

- 1- I feel ashamed and afraid to tell what happened to me by a person whom is trusted by my father!! Help me!! Why there is a law criminalizes who steal anything? But not who steal my childhood?!! Until when the Palestinian Child Law will remain inactive?!!
Advocacy Campaign against “Violence against Children”
- 2- Our silence gives the freedom to the abuser, and gives him a chance to abuse other children. It’s not enough to be next to us, but you must listen and protect us.
A moment has changed my life: Before the harassment; I was always playing, laughing and dreaming... But after the harassment; I became afraid
Advocacy Campaign against “Violence against Children”

¹⁵ Advocacy Conference Video 1: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vkVUCqjT7oU>

Advocacy Conference Video 2: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jgvip0T9mFI>

¹⁶ http://www.juzoor.org/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=85&Itemid=103&lang=en

- 3- Our Dream is to live in safe places... But you have to teach us how to be careful from all people and places.
Remember: Prevention from Sexual Abuse better than intervention after the abuse!
Advocacy Campaign against "Violence against Children"

- 4- The Sexual Violence happens everywhere and whenever, and for all groups in society. The abuser uses strength, exploitation, and bargaining with the victim; and this affect the child and his/her life and natural growing negatively. It occurs problems to health and mentality of the child as well.
We call all groups in the society to protect children and help them to know prevention methods that avoid them to be a victim someday.
Advocacy Campaign against "Violence against Children"

- 5- In every street; there's a traffic sign, but there is another traffic sign for children which is called "Childhood without Harassment", it has 3 colors: Red; means you're exposed to looks or touches that make you feel uncomfortable. Orange; mean the situation is hard and you must know that you are exposed to abuse or harassment, and you must do something. Green; mean scream, run, and head to someone you like and trust, and tell them to they can protect you.
Advocacy Campaign against "Violence against Children"

Result 3.2 SRHR are discussed in one of the specialized sessions/events of the Arab League concerning child issues/rights

Activities

- 3.2.1 SCS, Partners and ACCD meet to discuss baseline assessment results
- 3.2.2 A joint advocacy plan is developed where the ACCD, SCS and Partners advocate together for adolescents SRHR at regional level
- 3.2.3 The joint advocacy plan is implemented

Indicators: SCS, Partners and the ACCD have a joint advocacy plan addressing the Arab League and highlighting the importance of SRHR

Sources of information for these indicators: Advocacy Plan document

Two children as representatives of their peer groups in the SRHR project, one field coordinator, and two service providers participated in the ACCD and Arab Children Forum 1 to 4 July 2012 in Lebanon. The Palestinian team in cooperation with SC Lebanon office produced a *fact sheet*¹⁷ to

¹⁷ ACCD Fact Sheet: [http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/FactSheet-Palestine\(ar\).pdf](http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/FactSheet-Palestine(ar).pdf)

be shared in the ACCD. The children shared their experience in the SRHR project, and presented the educational tools they used such puppet and animation.

Objectives of the participating in the ACCD:

- Introducing children to the concept of participation as a principal element in the Convention on the Rights of the Child.
- Identifying different forms of participation and how to benefit from them to expand children participation
- Identifying the role of Arab children forum in increasing children participation
- Developing a plan for the children forum for the next two years

The following were achieved during the ACCD:

- A workshop for children about the electronic web site and how to develop it
- Demonstrating, by children, different forms of children participation in the Arab world
- A training workshop for children on child rights focusing on participation
- Demonstration of a child friendly version of the results of the Analytical study and the role of children in it
- Planning, by children, for the Arab children forum, according to nationally shared needs
- Children elected, from among participants, a steering committee for their forum

Lessons learned from participating in the ACCD:

- Transfer the experience of the children to the specialist in order to work with children in proper way to increase their participation in different fields related to child rights
- Participants had the chance to exchange knowledge and experiences with children from other Arab countries, especially the ones who join the same SRHR project in Lebanon and Yemen.
- Realize the importance of the advocacy on a regional level and international regarding the number of participants in the forum and the attended organizations.
- SC had the opportunity to get 25 minutes within the forum for adults to share the experience of the SRHR project in Lebanon, Yemen, and Palestine. The presentation was supervised by SC Lebanon and the partner countries.

2.3. Please list activities that were planned and that you were not able to implement, explaining the reasons for these.

During 2012; mostly all objectives were achieved in the 5 impact areas and on national and regional level. However, the advocacy plan as it was designed beginning of 2012 and have two objectives; less than one year was very short time to achieve both objectives completely. Nevertheless, Juzoor with the support of UNRWA and SC was able get the official approvals of the decision makers to implement both objectives. While the objective of integrating educational material about SRHR and protection from sexual violence needs longer time to be achieved and Juzoor planned to do it in 2013.

2.4. Assessment of the results of the Action so far and Contracts above 10'000€

The Post KAP Survey has been done during last two months of 2012. The data collection was finished during January 2013. We're waiting the final report of the research by end of March 2013 to be used in advocacy conference that will be in April 2013 to share the results of the SRHR project during the 3 years and share the post research findings.

Obstacles

- Handing over the design of each info point for the CPLCs took time as it is a challenge to push the responsible CBOs and SPs to come out with their own info point that fits to their area environment.
- Not all member organizations/partners in the CPLCs are active and cooperative.
- Not all trained service providers are active in the project, especially the PHC staff members such doctors, and midwives.
- Some obstacle with the counselors in schools and the less engagement in the project, as they are important to support it in their schools.
- Some schools has no counselor which limited us to engage the children in those schools in the project activities
- The bureaucratic processes among some partners takes more expected time to involve their worker/employees in trainings and activities
- The schools staff such number of teachers were not cooperative during the intervention in schools and conduct introductory sessions of the SRHR and doing the pre-test questionnaire
- The selection of the info points was very arguemental issue among the CPLCs due to select the more suitable place that the children would be existed around, or to visit daily after school
- One of the main obstacles is the shortage of full free days for children to implement Animate It workshops. Thus, it was agreed by the Child Protection Local Committees

in the five impact areas to seize summer holiday to implement the Animation workshops as children will be in their summer holiday.

- The second half of 2010, faced many obstacles such the UNRWA's strike, delaying the launch event, and the long processes of creating local committees.
- The last quarter of 2012 has also a strike by UNRWA employees and it affected the data collection process for the post KAP survey.
- The implementation of the referral system raises new challenges for our partner UNRWA in terms of questions related to staff protection, victim protection, and increases the need for external cooperation with partners. However, the national system is still quite young, and Palestine lacks comprehensive legal framework for child protection, as well as sufficient legal resources and national expertise on the issue. While MOSA in cooperation with local NGOs are the leading organizations in the West Bank to address legal issues related to child protection, both lack sufficient human resources to meet the growing need.
- Difficulties to engage men in awareness about SRHR.
- The topic of sexual abuse, early marriage, and abuse remains a highly sensitive topic and has to do with cultural norms, traditions, and religious beliefs. Further sensitization and education is required both at the community level and among our staff and partners.
- The inactive Child Protection Local Committees cause many delays in implementing activities. These committees are important to be involved in most of the project activities as it has many members from different stakeholder organizations and people in impact areas.

2.5. Please provide an updated action plan:

3. PARTNERS AND CO-OPERATION

3.1 Relationship between the formal partners of this action

The main partner is UNRWA in the five impact areas as the project target refugee Palestinian (children, parents, and service providers). Juzoor has an agreement with UNRWA to cooperate in implementing the SRHR project for the three years. UNRWA has recruited recently a Program manager of Child Protection who works closely with Juzoor SRHR project and service providers in the impact areas. Therefore, she worked on facilitate with UNRWA departments and its

employees to assure the quality of implementing the SRHR project with more efficient way. Juzoor had a monthly meeting with UNRWA to update and plan for upcoming months. Juzoor has built a 3 years SRHR model with UNRWA which will be replicated in other refugee camps in West Bank and Gaza. The strength of the partnership with UNRWA is the sustainability of the project after Juzoor phases out from impact areas and forming.

3.2 Relationship between your organization and state authorities in the Action countries and, how this relationship affected the action

During the workshop that was held with UNRWA and MoSA. A new connection was established with the Child Protection Network that is managed by the MoSA. This connection has started to develop a referral mechanism in the 5 impact areas as pilot. The MoSA showed their support for the project and its activities in order to include refugee camps in their network closely. A following meeting was organized with MoSA within the couple months to follow up on the advocacy plan and link with the national level.

Juzoor was connected through SCI with PCC Palestinian Counseling Center in Jerusalem to transfer the experience of the SRHR project as PCC has similar project using some of our project's results and productions in Shu'fat refugee camp in Jerusalem.

Juzoor has been more active in Child Protection sector in Palestine as it participates in the Child Protection Working Group that is led by UNICEF. Also now Juzoor is part of an emergency task force for children protection in East Jerusalem.

3.3 Where applicable, describe your relationship with any other organizations involved in implementing the action:

Other main partners such women and youth centers are now totally engaged in the project, especially the ones that host the information point in their facilities. And that has strengthened their relations with Juzoor. Besides, Juzoor supports these partners through building their capacities in SRHR subjects, different educational active tools such animation, and puppet tool.

Juzoor will work in 2013 to train other local NGOs staffs on the three modules such Maan, PCC, WCLAC, Maqdesse, YMCA, and others. Also Juzoor will organize special training for staffs from ministries of MoH, MoSA, and MoE.

3.4 Outline any links developed with other actions

Juzoor has opened a channel on Youtube to post the new produced animated movies and puppets films within the SRHR projects and others, and the link is:

<http://www.youtube.com/user/AnimateIT5>

Project's page on Juzoor's website

http://www.juzoor.org/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=85&Itemid=103&lang=en

Modules pages:

http://www.juzoor.org/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=88&lang=en

4. VISIBILITY

4.1 How is the visibility of the EU contribution being ensured in the action?

During the project lifetime, Juzoor referred to the EU financial support for the project activities. It used promotional materials such brochures, leaflets, stickers, posters, banners, rollups, online websites¹⁸, Facebook group¹⁹, media press releases, fact sheets, and videos. All produced promotional and educational materials have the logo of all partners and the EU as sponsor of the SRHR project. (See Annex "Promotional & Educational Materials")

On the recent produced educational and promotional materials/ tools, the EU logo was appeared as printed with explanation that was produced with the financial support by the EU. Besides, all partners, target groups and involved actors are aware of the funder of the project.

Social Media and journalist websites are used to promote for the project and make higher visibility of the results, work of partners, and the financial support.

¹⁸ SRHR Project Page:

http://www.juzoor.org/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=85&Itemid=103&lang=en

¹⁹ SRHR Facebook Group for partners and staff <https://www.facebook.com/groups/177701858985004/>

SRHR Facebook Group for Children <https://www.facebook.com/groups/464065863604331/>

Achievements	Challenges	Why things worked	Why did not work
Baseline KAP research and sharing its findings + (post KAP survey)	Implement the survey during summer when no schools made it difficult as the team had to sampling from maternal health records at UNRWA, and visiting households to interview target groups such children and parents The sensitivity of questions of the questionnaire were asked for first time to target groups Rejections by some target groups and community members Researcher was from Lebanon, so the communication was only online, training the team on questionnaires was online, and consulting for any problems in field was online as well	The intensive work in cooperation with UNRWA and data collectors Using maternal health record at UNRWA helped to scan the impact areas to know almost accurate statistics about children between 10 to 17 The efficiency of data collection The cooperative researcher and support provided to juzoor team	It didn't not work to do the survey during scholastic year as the preparation to recruit a researcher took longer time by SC regional office
More than 5,000 SRHR information materials are provided to Information points, target groups	Producing educational materials related to SRHR took a lot of efforts and longer time collecting materials from some local organization took longer time	With the good planning and a lot efforts of the target groups, project team, partner in local community, save the children, they all helped and supported to produce materials	Some materials still under testing , and Module 3 still in process to be designed and printed
The following educational and promotional tools were produced during the project life-time: 3 educational tools, 3 educational games, 2 booklets, brochures, posters, 2 songs, 5	Shortage of time Adapt the content approach to be accepted in community	The educational tools were started or initiated by target groups Target groups were involved in most of educational tool designing and development The games are a need for children, to play and	Developing Modules took longer than it was expected, which delayed some of activities

radio spots, 16 animated clips, 9 puppet shows, and stickers/ pencil-cases with advocacy messages		<p>learn at same time about child rights</p> <p>Children decided which tools are more useful to them and using them in their meetings</p> <p>Producing materials such brochures that were by contribution of involved target groups in all areas, and using same materials</p>	
Producing the 3 Modules in cooperation with all regional and local partners with lead by SC + their trainings	<p>Long process</p> <p>Shortage of time, and delay in producing final modules which affected the workplan timeline</p>	<p>The Modules were the strong base and very good quality educational packages to service providers to work with target groups</p> <p>the perspective of having regional modules gave the remarkable feature to use them proudly and as all target groups contributed in contents of modules through many ways: suggesting needed topics, exercises, testing, etc</p>	Not all trained service providers were qualified or able or cooperative to train on the modules
<p>More than 250 service providers from Education/Health/Social fields have increase their knowledge and improved their skills and more aware of the child friendly environment and cooperative to provide services related to SRHR to children</p> <p>The tasks of the psychosocial counselors became more clear to people in community, including children</p> <p>Recruiting a team of human resource of counselors to promote for SRHR and child</p>	<p>still no special places for children in the HC or other UNRWA facilities that are enough to specialize services and attract more children to visit the centers</p> <p>Any trainings should be done had to be prepared in advance with UNRWA departments to gain the approval and arrange bureaucratic issues</p>	<p>Working with Peer Group in periodic system through weekly meeting/workshops and organizing more sessions to other peers to share the available service</p> <p>Opening the info points was very helpful to refer children to a place where they can find information and guiding about available services</p> <p>The number of trainings were equipped to service providers has improved the readiness and awareness of service providers to announce and publicize available service to children through PHC, CBOs, and visiting homes</p> <p>In the post KAP research findings; an indicator refers to the improvement of the knowledge</p>	

protection in Palestine		<p>and awareness of children of number of available services related to SRHR and provided by who in their communities</p> <p>Counselors are distributed everywhere in impact areas and in different section : clinics, schools, CBOs,</p> <p>Training all service providers and link offer opportunities to practice with target groups in the field</p>	
<p>UNRWA has a solid draft referral mechanism in UNRWA areas. That has been tested in some areas. And it's in process of sharing with all service providers in all refugee camps in west bank</p> <p>Around 15000 children and around 6000 adults were reached directly and indirectly during the 3 years project and increase their knowledge related SRHR</p>	<p>Slow process with officials people</p> <p>Cooperation needed from all actors in community</p> <p>Difficulties while referring and documenting</p> <p>Lack of cooperation by victims to claim</p> <p>Conservative community</p> <p>Cooperation from schools not always exist</p>	<p>The belief of UNRWA to the need of establishing such referral mechanism for children</p> <p>Conducting several meetings and following up</p> <p>Involving service providers</p> <p>Monthly workplan asked from service providers</p> <p>Monthly session at schools for all grades</p> <p>Activating Peer Education methodologies</p> <p>Organizing big activities such summer camp, winter camp, conferences, and public events</p> <p>Using active and creative non formal educational tools and approaches</p>	<p>Working with parents males/fathers/men were not successful</p>
<p>More than 160 children, 50 service providers, mothers, and adults are able to identify several protective methods from sexual abuse</p>	<p>The sensitivity of the sexual abuse itself to be discussed openly with target groups</p>	<p>The team in Palestine started working on the sexual abuse topic earlier during intensive activities and trainings which offered more time to develop the discussions and learning process amongst the target groups</p> <p>Using creative and helpful educational tool was very useful</p> <p>Involving target groups deeply in developing advocacy messages and designing new materials</p>	

		<p>related to topic</p> <p>Recruiting the Peer Group to transfer the knowledge they learned to their peers</p> <p>The belief of child participation and child to child approach</p> <p>Commitment by mothers to continue in meeting and develop their knowledge and skills of dealing with their adolescents</p> <p>It worked out with mothers because we used the Puppet tool which was acceptable and easier to mothers to break the stereotypes about sexual issues any barriers</p> <p>Counseling and debriefing always were done for target groups and helped in following up and keep continuous work</p> <p>Working with target groups in a gradual methodology during the 3 years which eased the communication and built accumulative experience</p>	
Establishing 5 information points in 5 impact areas and equipping them with more 200 kind of educational materials	<p>Selecting the suitable place to host the info point</p> <p>the decision of agreeing on places took time with community</p> <p>Assuring its activation through service providers</p> <p>Documenting activities and visitors</p> <p>Engaging local and national organization to support the info</p>	<p>Hosting info points at CBOs is more assurance of its activation after schools/afternoon, open for anyone from the community</p> <p>Service providers who considered the info point as a main center to organize activities with target groups</p> <p>Local organizations provided number of educational materials for free to info points</p>	Not all service providers can organize activities in the info point because limitation of their mobility during working day

Providing child friendly environments through info points and schools	point through their programs and materials	And one organization offered to use the info points to their volunteering program about reading books/stories for children group Initiative was done by service providers to paint the educational tool on the ground of the school's yard in Bethlehem/Ayda, and it will be done in another schools as well	
Implement more than 200 community activities with target groups about all related topics to SRHR	<p>Unifying the workplan for all impact areas</p> <p>Some rotation happened by UNRWA for trained service providers which made the project lose human resources who trained on topics and who working with peer groups and mother group</p> <p>Disparity of achievements between areas</p> <p>Expanding work with new groups/children/ service providers/mothers And also in new areas</p> <p>No available service providers in some areas in schools such counselors</p>		
<p>The 2 objectives of advocacy plan of 2012 are supported by officials and community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Integrating SRHR materials in the school's 	<p>Shortage of time</p> <p>Cooperation by officials</p> <p>Slow process</p>	<p>The cooperation by partners</p> <p>The strong advocacy messages</p> <p>The bid needs to those objectives in Palestinian</p>	Implementing the 2 objectives during 2012 was not so feasible regarding shortage of time, seeing we had the approval, hence the meetings,

<p>curriculum: has been approved by the Education Department of UNRWA, and Education Committees is working on achieving this until Sep 2013</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish referral system: approved and under testing 		community	discussions, advocacy campaigns were more in 2012
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Annex - Launch Event 14 – 12 – 2010 Press Releases

- AlQuds.com <http://www.alquds.com/node/311490>
- Al-Ayyam Newspaper <http://www.al-ayyam.ps/znews/site/pdfs/15-12-2010/p07.pdf>
- Wafa news agency <http://www.wafa.ps/arabic/index.php?action=detail&id=93128>
- Watan TV (video)
http://www.wattan.tv/display_video_inframe.cfm?vid_id=a5005470a8803410
- Maan News Agency 1
<http://www.maannews.net/arb/ViewDetails.aspx?ID=341934&MARK=%D8%AC%D8%B0%D9%88%D8%B1>
- Maan News Agency 2
<http://www.maannews.net/arb/ViewDetails.aspx?ID=341934&MARK=%D9%85%D8%A4%D8%B3%D8%B3%D8%A9%20%D8%AC%D8%B0%D9%88%D8%B1>
- Sama News <http://www.samanews.com/index.php?act=Show&id=83553>
- Al-Zaitona for News <http://www.alzaitona.net/ar/news.php?newsid=80045>

Annex – Trainings

	Training	Year	# trainees	# days
1	Training Basic Life Skills + Communication	2011	67	3
2	Training Adolescence Health + SRHR	2011	25	4
3	Training Gender Based Violence Training	2011	21	3
4	Training Child to Child Approach (Peer Education)	2011	30	3
5	Trainings "Animate It"/ Animation	2011	28	8
6	Trainings Puppet Shows	2011	36	12
7	Training Advocacy + Child Rights Programming	2012	19	3
8	Training Module 1: Children & Adolescents SRHR	2011	25	3
9	Training Module 2: Early Marriage & STIs	2012	24	2
10	Training Module 3: Child Sexual Abuse	2012	22	2
11	Training Referral Mechanism of Abused Children	2012	22	1
12	Trainings on All Modules (1 + 2 + 3) for new areas	2012	57	6
13	Trainings for Health Clinics Staffs on Modules	2012	40	6
14	Trainings for Teachers on Modules	2012	83	8
			499	64

Annex – Activities (more than 200 activities)

*	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
1	1st Skills Training of SRHR for LCs	Child Protection Local Committee	Jericho	24+25 Jan
2	Local launching for the SRHR project	Community	DURA	25-Jan
3	Awareness Session about Early Marriage	For mothers	in Ein El-Sultan in the Health Clinic	10-Jan
4	Awareness Session about Early Marriage	For mothers	in Ein El-Sultan in the Women Center/CBO	17-Jan
5	2nd Skills Training of SRHR	LCs in Bethlehem and Hebron	Bethlehem	29+30 Jan
6	Awareness Session about Early Marriage	For parents	in Ein El-Sultan in Dwahik Community/	31 Jan -
7	Pre-test + share baseline findings with children and schools staff + introductory sessions about SRHR/ Intervention in schools	children	Ayda, Azzeah, Arrub, Dura	FEB
8	discussing workplan and activities/ meeting	Child Protection Local Committee	in Ein Sultan	7-Feb
9	discussing workplan and activities/ meeting	Child Protection Local Committee	in Aqabet Jaber in the Women Center/CBO	17-Feb
10	Educational Session of Puberty changes and Adolescent Health	For mothers	in Health Clinic of Ein Sultan, Jericho/	23-Feb
11	Educational Session of Puberty changes and Adolescent Health	children	in Ein Sultan School for Girls	27-Feb
12	Awareness session of Sexual Health Education of CHILDREN	for women and mothers	in the Women center of Aqabet Jaber	12-Feb
13	Awareness session of Sexual Health Education of Adolescents	for parents	in the Women center of Aqabet Jaber.	21 FEB –
14	Awareness Session of Puberty Changes (social, mental, physical)	mother group	in the Women center of Aqabet Jaber.	28-Feb
15	1st Puppet workshop	Children Peer Group	in Ayda	16+17 FEB
16	2nd Puppet workshop	Children Peer	in Arrub	23+24 FEB

		Group		
17	1st meeting with trainers to prepare for the SRHR TOT	SPs	Juzoor	24-Feb
18	3rd Skills Training of SRHR in Bethlehem for LCs	CPLCs	Arrub+ Ayda/	26+27 FEB
19	3rd Puppet workshop	Children Peer Group	in Dura	16+17 March
20	1st Animate It workshop with children	16 students	in Ayda school for boys	20 to 23 March
21	Meeting with SRHR TOT	trainers	Juzoor	29-Mar
22	1st workshop about AIDS and transmitted diseases	Female children / 8 girls	at Ber Shuhada Center in Aqabet Jaber	5-Apr
23	1st workshop about AIDS and transmitted diseases	with male children/ 11 boys	at Ber Shuhada Center in Aqabet Jaber	6-Apr
24	World Health Day by mothers / open day / Adolescents health	community	Ayda	7-Apr
25	filling per-test questionnaires	by children for 7+8+9 grades/ 329 children (154 girls: 175 boys)	in Ein Sultan UNRWA schools	11-Apr
26	2nd workshop about AIDS and transmitted diseases	with Female children/ 9 girls	at Ber Shuhada Center in Aqabet Jaber	12-Apr
27	2nd workshop about AIDS and transmitted diseases	with male children / 18 boys	at Ber Shuhada Center in Aqabet Jaber	13-Apr
28	filling per-test questionnaires	by children for 7+8+9 grades / 410 children (190 boys: 220 girls)	in Aqabet Jaber UNRWA schools (Mixed Schools + Female school))	17-Apr
29	puppet workshop	14 girls	in Ayda School	27+28 April
30	workshop about the project	/ 11 parents	Girls school in Aqabet Jaber	30-Apr
31	educational session about SRHR (raise awareness)	14 mothers	in Women Center of Ein Sultan	2-May
32	workshop about puberty changes	with children / 34 boys	in Dura youth center	3rd Ma1
33	workshop about AIDS, Drugs, Peer education	for males/20 boys	in Aqabet Jaber at YMCA	3-May

34	meeting to share findings and introduce the project	for UNRWA school staff / 40 teachers and counselors	in Ein sultan	4-May
35	meeting to share findings and introduce the project	for Parents Council/ 10 parents	in Ein Sultan School	8-May
36	several sessions/ workshops about puberty changes/ SRHR for each grade	for children (315 children / 181 boys : 134 girls)	in Ein Sultan schools	9 May to 25 June
37	workshop about Sexual education	for mothers/ 10 mothers	in women center in Aqabet Jaber	9-May
38	workshop in cooperation with UNRWA school administration to introduce SRHR project and share findings	for parents/ 12 mothers	at the women center of Aqabet Jaber	10-May
39	workshop n about AIDS+ drugs + peer advocacy	for male children/ 35 boys	at YMCA in Aqabet Jaber	11-May
40	workshop for PEER Group by UNRWA Health Clinic psychosocial counselor	(49 children/ 27 girls: 22 boys)	in Dura Youth Center	14-May
41	workshop about SRHR	18 mothers	in women center of Ayda	17-May
42	workshop about early marriage	for female children/ 25 girls	in Arrub School	21-May
43	puppet workshop	16 girls	in UNRWA school for Girls in Ayda	23+24 May
44	first PEER Group workshop	for children / 40 children (20girls:20 boys)	in Ayda	24+25 May
45	puppet workshop	for female children / 18 girls	in Dura UNRWA school	21+28 May
46	several workshops about SRHR, AIDS, puberty changes, communication skills, and child rights	with female / (457) children	in UNRWA school of Aqabet Jaber for girls	22 May to 28 June
47	educational session about Adolescent Health	for children / (160 children/ 66 girls: 94 boys)	at YMCA in Aqabet Jaber	31-May
48	puppet shows by mothers	370 girls	in UNRWA schools for Girls in Arrub	5-Jun

49	PUPPET SHOWS in cooperation with Little Prince Cultural Center, UNRWA Health Clinic in Arrub, and Juzoor	53 adults /parents and SPs	in ARRUB refugee camp	8-Jun
50	PEER GROUP meeting	(40 children/ 20 boys: 20 girls)	in youth center in Ayda /	12-Jun
51	Mother working group	20 mothers	in women center in Ayda	12-Jun
52	PEER Group workshop , this was last meeting before school exams	9th grade sections, / (40 boys)	in Dura UNRWA school for boys	21-Jun
53	two weekly workshops/ 17 sessions / 15 workshop	PEER Groups / 40 children / 20 boys:20girls	in Ayda and Arrub	April to June
54	two weekly meetings/ workshops (13 meetings/ 11 workshop)	for Mother group/ 36 mothers	in Ayda and Arrub	April to June
55	violence against children	Children peer group/ 29 children	Aqabet jaber	1-Oct
56	basic life skills	Children peer group/ 21 children	ein sultan-info point	1-Oct
57	general session about SRHR and the upcoming sessions	mother peer group/43 mothers	Aqabet jaber / women center	3-Oct
58	GBV workshop	Peer group / 30 females	dura school for girls	6-Oct
59	life skills sessions	8th grades A+B children/ 61 females	Aqabet jaber school for girls	6-Oct
60	Violence against children	Children Peer Group/ 29 children	info point- aqabet jaber	8-Oct
61	self-esteem workshop	Children peer group/ 21 children	info point – ein sultan	8-Oct
62	Fun Day	114 children	Arrub school for girls	9-Oct
63	session on changes in puberty	young Mothers	women center/ Aqabet Jaber	10-Oct
64	two session or workshops a week on several topics	Children peer group	Arrub	OCT to DEC
65	counseling sessions about early marriage	9th grade/ (33females)	Aqabet jaber school for girls	13-Oct

66	GBV	peer group / 15 males	dura/ Amana Hall	15-Oct
67	several sessions/ topics: GBV, SRH, clean body	Mother peer group/	Arrub HC	OCT
68	early marriage session/ field visit with SCS	8th grade females/ 29 girls	Aqabet jaber school for girls	15-Oct
69	child rights CRC / field visit with SCS	Children peer group	info point – ein sultan	15-Oct
70	social and physiological changes in adolescence period	Mother peer group / 19 mothers	Aqabet jaber/ women center	17-Oct
71	meeting/ evaluating previous activities and plan for upcoming ones	CPLC/ 4 representatives	info point – ein sultan	17-Oct
72	team work and basic life skills + discussing project activities	Sps females teachers/ 22 teachers	Aqabet jaber school for girls	18-Oct
73	communication with adolescents	mother peer group/ 15 mothers	dura school for girls	20-Oct
74	relatives marriage/	Children peer group/ 29 children	info point/ Aqabet jaber	22-Oct
75	continuing CRC	Children peer group/ 21 children	info point- ein sultan	22-Oct
76	healthy nutrition for adolescents	mother peer group/ 19 mothers	women center/ Aqabet jaber	24-Oct
77	physical changes in adolescence	SPs teachers/ 22 teachers	Aqabet jaber school for girls	25-Oct
78	raising awareness of Child rights and protecting adolescents	mother group/ 21 mothers	women center – ein sultan	26-Oct
79	session for early marriage	students of 9th grade B/ 31 girls	Aqabet jaber school for girls	27-Oct
80	Adolescence health	Children peer group/ 29 children	info point- Aqabet jaber	29-Oct
81	workshop to prepare a theatre sketch on child rights	children peer group/ 21 children	info pint –ein sultan	29-Oct
82	raising awareness of sexual harassment	mother group / young mothers 16 mothers	Aqabet jaber/ women center/	31-Oct
83	workshop on SRHR	7th grade children A+B+C/ 121	Arrub school for girls	1-Nov

		females		
84	how to answer the sexual questions by adolescents	SPs / 22 female teachers	Aqabet jaber school	1-Nov
85	an educational session about Adolescence and changes in puberty and the role of parents in this period	Mother Peer Group (8 mothers)	Ein Sultan/In women Center	2-Nov
86	violence and creating wall messages + planning for activities	Children Peer Group/ 30 children	Aqabet jaber	5-Nov
87	painting on walls for the info point	Children Peer Group/ 30 children	info point- Aqabet jaber	12-Nov
88	AIDS and STDIs	mother peer group/ 19 mothers	Aqabet jaber/ women center	14-Nov
89	workshop about sexual abuse and harassment	for counselors	in Jericho	16 + 17 NOV
90	educational session about healthy nutrition for adolescents	Mother Peer Group / (8 mothers)	Ein Sultan/ Women Center	16-Nov
91	puppet workshop and sketching to be showed during the festival of Violence against women in Jericho / with SCS visit to document successful stories of puppet tool	Children Peer Group/ (13 children)	Ein sultan/ info point	18-Nov
92	training on drama show about violence and preparing for showing it in the festival of VAW	Children Peer Group/ 30 children	women center/ Aqabet jaber	19-Nov
93	Evaluation and planning meeting	CPLC	in Aqabet jaber/ in women center	21-Nov
94	Animate It workshop	Children Peer Group/ 12 children	YMCA jericho	21 to 30 NOV
95	AIDs and creating new wall messages	Children Peer Group/ 21 children	ein sultan/info point	26-Nov
96	AIDs and creating new wall messages	Children Peer Group/ 30 children	Aqabet jaber/info point	26-Nov
97	AIDs and creating new wall messages	SPs female / 23 school teachers	Aqabet jaber	29-Nov
98	(World AIDS DAY) AIDs and educational brochures	ein sultan school (7+8+9 grades)/	ein sultan	30-Nov

	distribution and morning speech by children	300 children		
99	(World AIDS DAY)/ morning speeches about AIDS and distribution brochures by children Peer Group	600 children	Aqabet jaber schools Mixed and girls/	1-Dec
100	awareness session of AIDS prevention	adolescents females + males / 34 adolescents	Jericho /Democratic Youth Union	1-Dec
101	Violence and its kinds	Children Peer Group/ 21 children	ein sultan/ info point	2-Dec
102	marathon for raising awareness violence against children/ during a 2 summer camps	21 children of Children Peer Group/	Jericho yard	3-Dec
103	healthy initiative	Children Peer Group/ 30 children	Jericho	10-Dec
104	educational session on puberty	grade 7 A+B+C/ (95children)	ein sultan school	12 + 14 DEC
105	Educational session on AIDS	Women group from/ 20 women	Jericho/ Democratic youth union	13-Dec
106	painting day for info point	Children Peer Group/ 30 children	Aqabet jaber / info point	17-Dec
107	workshop about sexual abuse	children peer group/ 20 females	info point- Dura	17-Dec
108	awareness session/ problems adolescents face and how to deal with them	parents/ 16 parents	ein sultan/ women center/	19-Dec
109	session on early marriage	mother peer group/ 9 mothers	ein sultan/	21-Dec
110	continuing violence against children topic	Children Peer Group (21children)	ein sultan/ info point	24-Dec
111	entertainment activity + evaluation of 2011 activities and plan for 2012	Children Peer Group / 30 children	jericho	24-Dec

*	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
112	Sexual education and raising children on protective methods	13 mothers	Women Center/ Ein Sultan	1/9
113	The teacher-student relationship and delivering educational messages about sexual abuse and protection	24 teachers	Girls school/ Aqabet Jaber	1/10
114	Types of sexual abuse	24 teachers	Girls school/ Aqabet Jaber	1/12
115	Preparing the group for the winter camp	Peer group	Info point Ayda	1/14
116	Sexual abuse	13 mothers	Info point Ayda	1/16
117	Preparing peer groups for the winter camp	19 children from peer group	Info point - Dura	1/17
118	Psychosocial intervention and agreeing on periodic educational session	24 teachers	school/ Aqabet Jaber	1/17
119	AIDS/ HIV – STIs	14 children males	Info point – Arrub	1/28
120	Public health and hygiene	18 children from peer group	Info point- Arrub	2/4
121	Module 1 activities	12 children from peer group	Info point Arrub	2012/3/2
122	Peer educational session	12 children from peer group	Info point - Dura	2012/3/2
123	Module 1 activities	36 children from peer group	Info point Arrub	2012/3/3
124	Sexual harassment, protection and prevention	22 children from peer group	Info point - Dura	2012/3/3
125	Module 1 activities	18 mothers	CBO Aqabet Jaber	3/6
126	Protecting children from sexual abuse	14 mothers	Youth Union / Aqabet Jaber	3/7
127	Working on wall magazine about sexual abuse	13 children from peer group	Youth Center / Ein sultan	2012/3/9
128	Puppet workshop	12 children from peer group	Youth Center / Aqabet Jaber	3/10
129	Finalizing the previous stage, and preparing for new poster	13 children from peer group	Youth Center / Aqabet Jaber	3/16

	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
130	Personal hygiene	Children between 11 to 13 years old/ 25 children	Youth Center / Aqabet Jaber	3/16
131	Creating educational tools	9 children from peer group	Info point/ Ein Sultan	3/16
132	Physical changes	16 mothers	Youth Union / Aqabet Jaber	3/15
133	Module 1 activities	27 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-19
134	Module 1 activities	33 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-19
135	Relationship between parents and children	16 mothers	Miftah Awda CBO/ Aqabet Jaber	3/20
136	Continuing physical changes and hygiene	18 mothers	Youth Union / Aqabet Jaber	3/20
137	Module 1 activities	28 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-20
138	Module 1 activities	33 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-21
139	Module 1 activities	28 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-22
140	Module 1 activities	31 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-22
141	Sexual harassment	15 mothers	Library of Ayda School for Boys	3-22
142	Training of sketches	18 children of peer groups	Info point/ Aqabet Jaber	3/23
143	Preparation for the open day	16 children of peer groups	Info point/ Ein sultan	3/23
144	Module 1 activities + CR	34 children	Mixed School/ Aqabet Jaber	3/24
145	Module 1 activities + CR	32 children	Mixed School/ Aqabet Jaber	3/24
146	Sexual abuse and prevention	Per Group	Library of Ayda School for Boys	24-3
147	Module 1 activities + Adolescence	12 mothers	Ein Sultan HC	3/26

	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
148	Module 1 activities	26 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-26
149	Module 1 activities	34 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-27
150	Creating new mother group, points periodic meetings and sessions	12 mothers	Women Center/ Aqabet Jaber	3/27
151	Types of violence	31 children	Ayda School for Boys	3-28
152	Training of child sketch	15 children of peer group	Info point / Aqabet Jaber	3/30
153	Preparing for the open day	19 children of peer group	Info point / Aqabet Jaber	3/30
154	Module 1 activities	15 mothers	Library of Ayda School for Boys	3-31
155	physical changes for adolescents	Mother groups	Women Center	2012/5/1
156	Consequences of sexual abuse	Mother groups	community Organization	2012/5/1
157	Sexual Violence	Mother groups	Home of one of the mothers	2012/5/8
158	GBV	Children peer groups	Info point	5/11
159	Field testing of Module 3	Mother groups	Info point	5/15
160	Violence	Children peer groups	Info point	5/19
161	Sexual harassment	Mother groups	Home one of the mothers	5/22
162	Early marriage – Module 2	Mother groups	Home one of the mothers	5/26
163	STIs, Module 2	Mother groups	Miftah Organization	5/29
149	Physical changes	Mother groups	Mayor home	5/2
150	Sexual abuse	Mother groups	Mayor Home	5/9
151	Field testing Module 3	Children peer groups	Info point	5/11

	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
152	Module 1 training for SPs, + planning to train children	SPs	UNRWA office	5/14
153	Personal cleaning for adolescents	Mother groups	Mayor place	5/16
154	Field testing Module 3	Girls students	Ein Sultan School	5/17
155	STIs and AIDS – Module 2	Mother groups	Mayor place	5/23
156	Importance of Sexual education for children	Mother groups	Home of one of the mothers	5/28
157	Importance of Sexual education for children	Mother groups	Women center	5/29
158	Train on theater methods about advocacy	Peer groups	Info point	2012/4/3+2
159	Sexual abuse against children	mothers	Youth center	2012/4/3
160	Early marriage – Module 2	mothers	HC	4/3
161	Preparing for launching info point	Peer groups	info point	4/7
162	Prevention from family	mothers	Info point	2012/4/10
163	STIs and AIDS – Module 2	Boys	School	4/24
164	Answering questions asked by children to parents	mothers	HC	2012/4/24

	Location	Target Group	Activity	Date
165	Arrub school	children 16 males	Fun day for children	9/26
166	Arrub HC	mothers 15 females	Workshops with mothers on Module1, managing groups, and protection	-13-8-6 28 2012/9/
167	Many schools	children 120 females/ 120 males	Debriefing meetings with children of primary grads at schools	25-24 2012/9/
168	Popular Committee in Aqabet Jaber	+lchildren adolescents 8 females/ 10 males	4 meetings in Sep for the Mental Health and Sexual Educational Youth group	9\15 2012\
169	Aqabet Jaber HC	Women 15 females	Workshop on rights and sexual abuse for Women in crises group	\9\26 2012
170	Al-Rosana - Dura	Health Service providers 20 females/ 3 males	Training on Module 1 for HC staff	29/9
171	Info point of Dura	Peer group 7 females/ 5 males	Workshop with peer group for preparing new activities	
172	Info point- Arrub	Sabreen + Ahmad 1 female/ 1 male	Preparation meeting for the children who participated in RW in Amman	
173	Ein Sultan UNRWA Office	involved organizations 4 females/ 2 males	Child Protection local committee meeting	9/17
174	Ein Sultan info point	adolescents 18 females/ 5 males	Preparing a plan to activate the info point	9/15
175	Women Center -Dura	Women 13 females	Practice on Mother to Mother approach using Module 1	9/26
176	Nisaa fm studio in Ramallah	adolescents 3 females/ 2 males	Recording radio spots	9/27
177	Al-Mada Art center in Ramallah	Children song group 4 females/ 3 males	Practice on the song	9/28
178	Info point- Ayda	Peer group 17 females/ 13 males	Activating the plan to use the educational books in the info point	/9/1 2012
179	Women center- Arrub	Women 12 females	Adolescents health, physical changes	/9/5 2012
165	Info point- Aqabet Jaber	Peer group 17 females/ 13 males	Salam and Mazen stories activities, Module 1	/9/8 2012
166	Women center- Arrub	Women 13 females	Physical growth of our bodies	/9/11 2012
167	Info point – Ayda	Adolescents 11 females/ 11 males	Changes in adolescence	/9/15 2012

	Location	Target Group	Activity	Date
168	Info point- Ayda	Adolescents 15 females/12 males	Violence at schools	/9/22 2012
169	Info point- Arrub	Women/ 12 females	Sexual behavior by children	/9/25 2012
170	Info point-ein sultan - Jericho	Adolescents 14 females/13 males	Right to access to information	/9/29 2012
171	Girls school in Aqabet Jaber	Adolescents – 8 th grade 32 females	SRHR definitions and orientation	23 9 2 012
172	Aqabet Jaber	9 th grade-a 29 females	SRHR definitions and orientation	/9/23 2012
173	Aqabet Jaber	9 th grade-b 30 females	SRHR definitions and orientation	/9/24 2012
174	Aqabet Jaber	7 th grade 32 females	SRHR definitions and orientation	9/25
175	Aqabet Jaber	8 th grade – a 33 females	SRHR definitions and orientation	9/25
176	Aqabet Jaber	8 th grade – b 32 females	SRHR definitions and orientation	9/26
177	Info point – Ayda	women 13 females	Relations in family, marriage concept, and expectation from marriage	9/6
178	Women center –Ayda	Women 17 females	Positive parenting, successful skills to deal with your child	9/3
179	Boys school in Ayda	Women/ 13 females	SRHR and physical growth	9/13
180	Mixed beit jala school	children 60 females/60 males	Fun activities to let children adapt into new environments at school	9/18
181	Youth center- Ayda	Children 80 males	Fun activities to 3 rd and 4 th grads/ children adapt into new environments at school	9/20
182	Salam Park – Beit Jala	women 27 females	Exchange activities for women from Ayda, Azzeah, and Arrub RCs	9/29
183	Family home,	Mothers 18females	Module 1, protection for in bediun community, ein sultan , Jericho	7/12+3
184	Women center	Children 3females/4 males	Trainings on song Ein Sultan	7/30 8/10+2
185	Info point – Dura	Peer group	Violence and abuse	/7/3 2012

186	Culture center Dura	Peer group	Evaluation with children	/8/11 .2012
*	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
187	Training on Module 1	HC Staff 20 service providers	Dura/ Rosana park	1 Oct
188	Child sexual abuse + mother to mother approach	Mothers groups 30	Jericho, Banana Land Park	4 Oct
189	Adolescence / physical and mental changes	7 th Grade A/ Girl School / 35 girls	Aqabet Jaber	4 Oct
190	Adolescence / physical and mental changes	7 th Grade B/ Girl School / 35 girls	Aqabet Jaber	7 Oct
191	Module 2 training / SPS guide	Schools staff/ 27 teachers	Aqabet Jaber	9 Oct +17 Oct
192	Child Rights and Responsibilities	8 th Grade B/ 31 girls	Aqabet Jaber	10 Oct
193	Salam Story from module guide for adolescents	7 th Grade C/ 33 girls	Aqabet Jaber	11 Oct
194	Salam Story from module guide for adolescents	8 th Grade B/ 35 girls	Aqabet Jaber	15 Oct
195	Salam Story from module guide for adolescents	9 th Grade A/ 30 girls	Aqabet Jaber	16 Oct
196	Discussion between children and elderly people about sexual education and adolescence	Children 15 + elderly people 10	Jericho. Ein Sultan	6 Oct
197	Discussion between children and elderly people about sexual education	Children (8 boys + 12 girls) + 10 elderly people	Dura	13 Oct
198	Peer Education session	11 girls + 9 boys	Info Point / Dura	20 Oct
199	Module 2 training / parents' guide	18 mothers	HC Arrub	22 Oct
200	Violence and how to protect children	9 boys + 11 girls	Info Point / Dura	23 Oct
201	SRHR	5 boys + 7 girls	Popular Com/Ein Sultan refugee camp	31 Oct

*	Activity	Target Group	Location	Date
202	Training on Modules 1 +2`	Counselors of Dura / Ministry 15 females+ 3 male	Dura/ Info Point	27+28/NOV
203	Training on Peer Education skills	Peer Group (8 boys + 9 girls)	Dura/ Info Point	15 NOV
204	Painting on school yard and walls/ Child Friendly` Environment	15 children participated	Ayda Girls School	22 DEC
205	Training on sexual education/ and Module 1	35 teachers	Ayda Girls School Library	30+31/DEC
206	Training on Module 2 and SRHR/ Adolescence health	40 teachers from two schools	Arrub Girls School	17+18+24+26/DEC
207	Module 3/ Child Sexual Abuse	18 mothers	HC Arrub	27 DEC
208	Child Sexual Abuse	16 teachers / females	Ayda Girls School	30 DEC 2012
209	Child to Child camp/ basic skills + Advocacy + peer education (from adolescents to children)	35 children	Jericho, Ein Sultan	22+23+24/Jan2013
210	Child Friendly Environment/ Sexual Education/ SRHR/ Sexual Violence	14 service providers in Dheisheh refugee camp, Bethlehem		29+30/Jan/2013

Annex - “Information Points”

Sign for each information point



Information Point Promotional Card



Information Point in Ayda



Information Point in Dura



Information Point in Arrub



Information Point in Ein Sultan



Annex – “Promotional & Educational Materials”

- 1) Poster with awareness messages for parents
- 2) Pencil-cases with awareness message for children/students
- 3) School calendar with child protection right
- 4) School notebook-stickers with child rights on each sticker
- 5) Greeting cards with advocacy message for mothers
- 6) Sticker of the help-line phone number for children in Palestine
- 7) Awareness brochure of AIDS for children
- 8) 3 Educational Games – made of wood about child protection rights
- 9) Educational tool about: Sexual Abuse’s Levels
- 10) Educational tool about Physical Changes for Adolescents
- 11) Poster of Sexual Violence elements
- 12) Booklet of Successful Parenting Skills for parents
- 13) Awareness Song about Early Marriage “Zaina”
- 14) 16 Animated Films about different child rights
- 15) 9 Puppet Shows (filmed) about different topic for adolescents

Logo of the Project



SRHR project Brochure

<http://www.juzoor.org/portal/docs/SRHR/Palestine-Leaflet-Brochure1.pdf>

AIDS brochure



Child Protection helpline stick



Pencil-cases with messages



Poster for Parents with messages



Puppets



Early Marriage Song "Zeina"

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAAZoFeda1A&feature=plcp&context=C36f36c8UDOEgToPDskLI_OH9NWFHC6bT-PZZJRGx

Successful Parenting Skills Booklet



Advocacy Campaign Brochure



School calendar /Child Right to Protection



Sticker-SRHR-Helpline-instructions



School notebook stickers with child rights

	رومانيا		رومانيا
	رومانيا		رومانيا
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Annex – Child Friendly Schools



