Planned Use of the Evaluation
Violence against Children is a national priority and a cross-cutting theme for the Jamaica Country Programme 2017-2021. The findings and recommendations of the evaluation, in addition to the results of the Gender programmatic review conducted in the same year, will allow for the improvement of existing interventions and strategies. In addition, key principles identified will be incorporated into the planning for the next Country Programme.

Allowed Editor(s): Vicente Teran, Novia Condell, Janet Cupidon-Quallo, Rebecca Tortello

Recommendations and Actions

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Recommendations/Action</th>
<th>Responsible Section (Action)</th>
<th>Responsible Person Name (Action)</th>
<th>Expected Completion (Action)</th>
<th>Mgt Response/Implementation Stage</th>
<th>Reason/Action Taken</th>
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| 1   | Support the Government of Jamaica to operationalise the National Plan of Action for an Integrated Response to Children and Violence – NPACV 2018-2023 with the design of an Annual Operating Plan and its monitoring system. Implementation of this recommendation should include:  
• Developing protocols to share annual operational plans of the NPACV and tools to monitor and assess the progress on its implementation.  
• Promoting and disseminating information to stakeholders and the public concerning the purpose and content of the NPACV and the aims and functions of the governance/implementation machine.  
• Supporting the monitoring process of the implementation of the plan and the body established to assure the accountability.  
• Accompany the Permanent Technical Secretariat of the Plan until its formalisation and institutionalisation.  
• Supporting annual reviews and discussions on progress achieved during the implementation of the NPACV.  
• Supporting the budgeting definition (finalisation of the cost for implementation) of the NPACV. | Child Protection             | Janet Cupidon-Quallo        | 12/31/2021                    | Underway                       | Agree               |
| 2   | Support the monitoring of the National Plan of Action in order to advance an integrated response to violence against children (NPACV). A total of 100 indicators have been proposed for monitoring the NPACV implementation over the period. The CO will support the monitoring of 50% of the most critical indicators that stakeholders identify as integral in the short term. |                                                                                     |                                |                               |                    |                     |
| 3   | Sharpen the focus of the VAC programme thematically and geographically with the aim of achieving buy-in and scalability of the results. Implementation of this recommendation should include:  
• Focusing on institutions and capacity strengthening, down to the service provision level in the selected parishes to ensure child-friendly gender-sensitive spaces.  
• Increasing UNICEF CO’s financial and human resources to provide technical assistance to achieve outcomes on VAC-GBV at different level and sectors (connecting areas and strategies): education; health; social protection; C4D; gender mainstreaming; monitoring and evaluation for learning purposes; etc.  
• Addressing changes in social norms and gender inequalities.  
• Ensuring that all children, especially children with specific vulnerabilities to VAC, are receiving the support they need.  
• Creating linkages between VAC interventions and social protection and economic strengthening programmes.  
• Emphasising evidence-based development and capacity strengthening of local systems to prevent and respond to VAC-GBV.  
• Defining a few strategic indicators to provide evidence and a strong monitoring system for its follow-up.  
• Systematising experiences and providing cost-effectiveness analysis. |                                                                                     |                                |                               |                    | Partially agree     |

The activities under the recommendation are not within the full control of the Country Office and will depend on the availability of funding, capacity of social protection services to incorporate - The CO will include advocacy among it’s key activities for the rest of the CP. Funding has been secured under the Spotlight Initiative for the activity outlined.
1. Establish safe spaces for adolescent males and females in at least 2 targeted parishes to ensure a safe and healthy space where teenagers – particularly adolescent girls - can access the internet for academic and other information, while benefiting from voluntary and confidential counselling, HIV testing, as well as mental health support. Issues around SRHR, teen pregnancies, substance abuse, suicides and others relevant issues are addressed.

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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Health</td>
<td>Novia Condell</td>
<td>12/31/2021</td>
<td>Underway</td>
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3. Improve the focus on gender equality approach within the VAC interventions and gender mainstreaming in programmatic review. Implementation of this recommendation should include:

- Increasing gender capacities of all UNICEF CO staff through specialised thematic training (gender and education, gender in programmatic review, gender and VAC-GBV, etc.). Basic training can be done online via Agora platform and specialised face-to-face with different methodologies.
- Creating a repository on VAC and gender (with tools, best practices, gender-transformative indicators, etc.) available for all.
- Defining gender-sensitive indicators in each intervention/initiative to improve gender-sensitive monitoring systems and analysis. Previously, indications regarding the need for disaggregated data is required.
- Using mixed strategies to push gender equality changes such as holding separate and private conversations with boys and girls (e.g.: boys on toxic masculinity, girls on empowerment and identifying harmful practices, etc.).
- Connecting international and national gender standards to the VAC planning.
- Including women’s and gender specialised NGO/CSOs to VAC debates and discussions.
- Disseminating adapted tools and materials to stress the gender and age appropriate approach for the implementation of initiatives/project/programmes/strategies.

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<td>1</td>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Vicente Teran</td>
<td>7/3/2019</td>
<td>Completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Vicente Teran</td>
<td>12/31/2020</td>
<td>Underway</td>
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4. Mix strategies to ensure gender-targeted approaches with gender-integrated approaches to report VAC programming and actors. Connected with recommendation 2 and 3, the implementation of this recommendation should include:

- Supporting more VAC programmes explicitly targeting sexual violence with a special focus on girls, going beyond its consequences (unwanted early pregnancies, feminisation of HIV transmission, etc.) and introducing actions to prevent its causes.
- Supporting VAC programmes that demand a greater level of integration of the gender equality approach in their programming: planning, monitoring and evaluation (to ensure that gender aspects are well reflected. E.g.: gang violence programmes).
- Sharing referral models (i.e. for sexual violence) and data base case management.
- Strengthening the actors involved to ensure child friendly gender sensitive spaces (e.g.: CPFSA, CISOCA,…).
- Expanding the map of partners with women's organizations that assume commitment in the fight against sexual violence attending to the life cycle and age approach.
- Fostering gender programming within the organisations involved in the zones of intervention selected, guaranteeing the principles of equality, non-discrimination and participation while contemplating the needs of the target population.
- Fostering gender-age-sensitive monitoring and budgets.

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<td>Janet Cupidon-Quallo</td>
<td>12/31/2021</td>
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Continue to take a comprehensive and multi-level approach to violence prevention at all stages of children’s lives – from early childhood to adolescence - by strengthening key components of the child protection system while at the same promoting positive social and behavioural change for equality and reducing drivers that may lead to VAC. Implementation of this recommendation should include:

- More emphasis on the structural change that would support prevention, such as challenging gender norms, increasing positive parenting training and supporting local economic development.
- Greater efforts to identify and integrate local supportive social norms in the prevention and response to VAC, carried out through participatory processes with the target population.
- Integrating prevention more firmly into the systems approach through collaboration with governments and CSOs to design and implement actions.
- Developing a C4D and social mobilisation strategy based on evidence-based programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours.
- Establishing/ supporting community advocacy platforms to develop strategies and programmes, including community dialogues, public information and advocacy campaigns, to promote social norms and behaviours change towards VAC.
- Working decision makers in relevant non-state institutions and key informal decision makers to develop multi-pronged prevention interventions that mutually reinforce each other and include analyses of power and gender norms.

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Positive behaviour support is being emphasized from ECD through secondary through JCO’s support for national scale up of the Irie Classroom Toolkit (ages 3-5) and SWPBIS frameworks. SWPBIS itself is proactive vs reactive. Its scale up includes the use of a handbook that has guidelines and protocols for community and clinical referrals.

Implementation of this recommendation should include:
- Supporting evidence generation on VAC prevalence and conduct in-depth analyses of the various types of VAC and their drivers in different national settings (including sexual and intimate partner violence);
- Strengthening national VAC monitoring and evaluation systems to collect, promote and support the use of practical protocols to aid measurement of results on VAC.
- Increasing data literacy among decision makers and strengthening the capacity of the national statistical system to disseminate and use quality disaggregated data on specific forms of VAC.
- Using information to feed back into and improve systems functioning by embedding a culture of monitoring and evaluation for learning purposes in all child protection work.
- Involving all key stakeholders at global to sub-national levels, including development agencies, government representatives, civil society groups and other non-state actors in M&E&L.
- Providing specific budget lines for the systematisation of models and experiences.
- Sharing information of M&E&L throughout a networking platform.
- Linking the platform to the #Endviolence campaign site (within the Spotlight initiative).
- Using the platform to develop greater coherence and clarity on VAC issues and strategies as well as to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of actions undertaken.

Conduct a baseline study to assess the knowledge, attitudes, practices and behaviours towards family violence of women and men (including adolescents and young people) to identify possible drivers for change and in-depth analysis of root causes of GBV in Jamaica.

Expanding the Jamaica Crime Observatory System to include data on the key family violence priority areas (e.g. IPV, girl-child sexual abuse and population groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination).