GLOBAL CHILD PROTECTION THEMATIC REPORT

CONTRIBUTION SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Donor name:</th>
<th>Norwegian Committee for UNICEF</th>
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<tr>
<td>Assisted office:</td>
<td>Angola</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grant reference number:</td>
<td>SC 149906</td>
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<td>Total contribution:</td>
<td>US$ 7,067.80</td>
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<td>US$ 7,067.80</td>
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<td>Cumulative Expenditure:</td>
<td>US$ 7,067.80</td>
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<td>Commitments:</td>
<td>US$ 1,024.68</td>
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<td>Period covered by the report:</td>
<td>January – December 2018</td>
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A. Purpose of the Contribution

Violence against children (VAC) in Angola manifests in a multi-dimensional manner and children suffer violence in all spheres of society, including in spaces where they should be safe. Violent discipline, domestic, including sexual violence, and harmful practices including child marriage and accusation of witchcraft figure among the most prevalent forms of violence. Response mechanisms have traditionally been poor and there is little culture of reporting cases of VAC. The National Household Survey (IIMS, 2016) found that, 24% of girls 15-19 years old have suffered physical or sexual violence, and the proportion is even higher among the 30% who are married. The findings of a Multiple Overlapping Deprivations Analysis (MODA), conducted by the National Statistics Institute (INE) in 2018 with UNICEF support, show that three out of four children in Angola are considered multi-dimensionally deprived, with an average of 4-5 simultaneous deprivations. This evidence suggests that although social services are available, these are either insufficient or of low quality, and may not necessary reach the same child simultaneously.

UNICEF Angola supports the Government of Angola to progressively build a protective environment against all forms of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. Linked to a broader rule of law, human rights and governance agenda, UNICEF Angola adopts a systemic approach for prevention and response to violence against children, strengthening of justice for children and expanded access to birth registration. Synergies and integrated links between child protection and other programmatic intervention areas are instrumental to enhance programmatic result. Particularly important is the articulation with social policy section, given their systematic contribution to create the evidence-base for improved fiscal space and sustainable service delivery for children, including child protection model service delivery which is currently being piloted by UNICEF.

Thematic funds contribution from Norway have been instrumental to Justice for Children system strengthening through the implementation of a comprehensive model for protection of children in contact with the law. Secondly, financial support from Norway contributed to strengthening of evidence for improved public finance for child protection service delivery. More specifically, in the area of Justice for Children, Norwegian funds supported the purchase of vehicles for the operationalization of the comprehensive model for protection of children in contact with the law within 4 provinces. In the area of public finance, the funds contributed to the organization of three public events that brought together government officials and civil society organizations to discuss and analyze the State Budget for the social sectors.
B. Results

2018 yielded significant progress to advance child protection and justice for children in Angola. The national capacity for child protection service delivery was increased through further expansion of birth registration in maternity wards, launch of birth registration in schools, validation of a multi-sectoral child protection referral system and of a UNICEF-supported model for co-location of services for children victims of violence, and further capacity building of key stakeholders (justice, interior and social welfare).

A key milestone was the official validation of the model for co-location of services (justice, police, social services). The model will allow to advance in the operationalization of the child-friendly justice procedures, including children as victims, witnesses or alleged perpetrators of crime. By promoting the physical or virtual co-location of services, these one-stop centres will help improve service coordination and child-friendly service delivery for children victims of violence. Needs for renovation of infrastructure were identified in partnership with UN Habitat and the work is expected to conclude in June 2019. IT equipment to support case flow in the CIACAs are equally ready to be handed over to the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights. The vehicles that were purchased with financial support of the Norwegian Committee for UNICEF are ready to be handed over and will be crucial for supporting quality and effective case management (e.g.: home visits, family tracing, etc.) and outreach to remote areas, while ensuring adequate and safe mobility of social workers and justice operators.

During 2018, substantial progress was also achieved in terms of advocacy work for increased and more efficient public expenditures in key social sectors for children. UNICEF Angola improved its advocacy strategy and products in Public Finance for Children (PF4C), developed in partnership with the national NGO ADRA, by widening the number and scope of actors involved and by adjusting the PF4C analysis and products to the budget cycle timeline.

In addition to the production of seven sectorial budget analysis, “Budget Briefs”, and with the support of the contribution from the Norwegian Committee for UNICEF, three public debates were organized, known as “Jangos”, in which specialists, government members, civil society organisations and the academia discussed key features of the sectors at stake, producing key recommendations to advance decision making in favour of improved and integrated service delivery for children. Further to this, an increased allocation of funds (almost US$ 400 million in additional funds) was seen in the approved national budget for the health and education sectors in 2018, in comparison to the initial proposal.

As a result of evidence-based advocacy undertaken by UNICEF, also including south-south collaboration and exchange, there is currently strong commitment by the government to ensure adequate fiscal space for the running cost of the CIACAs, and for scaling up. Comprehensive testing, monitoring and costing of the models, coupled with an analysis of government budget allocation, will support the creation of solid evidence throughout 2019, which will inform possible replication and ultimately, improved effectiveness of justice for children service delivery.

C. Future plans for grant balance utilization

The grant expired on the 31 December 2018. 100% of the funding has been spent.

Building on results achieved in 2018, including through support from Norway, to further reduce children’s, particularly girls’ vulnerability to violence in Angola, UNICEF will pursue implementation of a strategy which combines system strengthening with social and behaviour change. The strategy is designed in alignment with the globally endorsed INSPIRE package, which outlines evidence-based strategies to end
violence against children. Comprehensive documentation and costing of decentralized model service delivery, including the CIACAs will allow to generate evidence and inform public policies for scaling up.

UNICEF will furthermore support implementation of the recently developed child protection referral system and support further expansion of the model for integration of services, (one-stop center) to reduce harm and re-victimization of child victims. Given the documented gaps in case management and referral, UNICEF will prioritize the strengthening of capacities of the social workforce, including formal and informal training, to enhance child-friendly and gender-sensitive service-delivery.

Work with community leaders and networks, including faith-based communities will ensure information about the availability of services, while addressing the underlying norms that perpetuate violence and harmful practices. Based on evidence from other countries, a strategy that combines social communication and dialogue at community level, will be instrumental to trigger social debate around gender dynamics and harmful practices that trigger violence against women and children, ultimately reducing tolerance thereof and strengthening up-take of services.

D. Expression of thanks

UNICEF would like to express its sincere appreciation to the Norwegian Committee for UNICEF for its commitment to protecting the rights of children in Angola.

Photo

Caption: Launch of the State Social Sector Budget Briefs 2019 (Speaker: Belarmino Jelembi, Director, ADRA) Photo credit: © UNICEF/ANGA2018/Heitor Lourenço

Annex: Donor Statement (uncertified)
Donor Feedback Form Link: English version