The Lebanese National Program for Child Protection:

It needs connections!

ICAN/ NCFR Friday Session: It is all connected!
San Diego Conference on Child and Family Maltreatment,

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Ref: Kenyan, Ethiopian and Serbian experience
Acknowledgements:


(1) Lebanese Intersectoral Board of Associations Network for the prevention of child abuse
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2) Beirut municipal commission for child and youth

(3) Municipal Council of Beirut 2004

(4) Higher Council for Childhood in Lebanon

(5) Lebanese Epidemiological Association


(7) Child Protection Initiative, Arab Urban Development Institute

(8) Vice-Dean, Faculty of Public Health, AUB

(9) Lebanese Society of Family Medicine

(10) YASA

(11) University Center for Family and Community Health, USJ

(12) Mental Health Center, AUB

(13) Lebanese Pediatric Society

(14) Institute for Development Research and Applied Care (IDRAC)
Is there an “official” record or count maintained by a government agency of suspected child abuse cases?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COUNTRY</th>
<th>PHYSICAL ABUSE</th>
<th>PSYCHOLOGICAL MALTREATMENT</th>
<th>SEXUAL ABUSE</th>
<th>NEGLECT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palestinian Territory</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 1. Demographic background: Arab Cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>% of population under 5 year</th>
<th>% of population under 15 year</th>
<th>% of population under 18 year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bahrain</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>32.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>44.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>N.A</td>
<td>48.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>37.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oman</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>50.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qatar</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>39.3</td>
<td>49.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Arab Emirates</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>30.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>48.9</td>
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<td>Jordan</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>46.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>36.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Palestine</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>52.8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>39.1</td>
<td>47.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Algiers</td>
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<td>34.3</td>
<td>41.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
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<td>35.7</td>
<td>41.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>40.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>35.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Services available, and capacity of these services to reach all families involved or at risk of abuse

Adequate in LESS THAN 50% of Country:

- Case management services
- Therapy programs
- Home-based services
- Substance abuse treatments
- Short-term hospitalization for mental illness
Adequate in **LESS THAN 50%** of Country:

- Institutional care
- Family Resource Centers
- Universal home visits
- Targeted home visits
- Group homes
- Financial and material support
Unavailable

- Therapy programs for abusers
- Universal access to free medical care for all citizens
- Foster care with official foster parents
- Universal health screening for child
- Universal access to free medical care for child
- Free child care
How important is CAN?
Child Maltreatment Diagnosis: a building block approach *

Threshold

Police Investigation

Child Protection Investigation

Medical Assessment

*adapted from Ludwig, 1993
Child Maltreatment Diagnosis: a building block approach*

Parent/Child Interaction

X-rays & Lab tests

Physical Exam

Medical History

ASA

Loop Marks

Multiple Fractures Anger/Fear

*adapted from Ludwig, 1993
Why is our knowledge poor?

- No disaggregated and consolidated data
- No efficient implementation of legislation
- Sectorial policies: no efficient coordination
- Specific Child Budget
- No measure of impact: indicators
- No independent structures
- Police, justice: Child space, free medico-legal assistance
- Socio-economic crisis
Professionals working together

- Screening
- Prevention
- Diagnosis
- Referring/Reporting
- Treatment
- Advocacy
Structures for connections

- **Screening tool:** Child observatory
- **Provide materials and handouts**
- **Effective interventions, resources:** hccleb
- **Evaluation:** LibanCAN
Connections to establish

- Induce awareness: childoflebanon
- Act on opportunities: LibanCAN
- Ensure passage of laws and policies: UPEL
- Ensure training: Universities, ISPCAN
- Build relationships to network at all levels: ISPCAN, ArabSPCAN, ICAN
- Juvenile Justice reform
- Labor code
- Child labor: domestic and handicraft
- Family code
- Press code
- Kafala
- Family judges
- Police dedicated to minors
- Child protection code
Members of childoflebanon

Health Sector
- Medical Students
- Nurses
- Pediatricians
- Physicians
- Mental health
- Paramedical Staff
- Administrators

Society Sector
- Social Workers
- Legal staff: Police and law
- NGOs
- Educators
- Media
- Victims
- Youth
- Private sector

Family Sector
- Children
- Families
- Vulnerable

Makassed, November 19th 2005
Child of Lebanon mission is to prevent CAN and to promote good practices in child rights:

- Contribute in setting a knowledge-base
- Analyze cases of CAN
- Build up a team of intersectoral experts
- Develop a relevant network of resources, including children and youth
- Increase public awareness about violence against children
- Plan activities to prevent violence
- Promote the rights of children by actions, education and information
childoflebanon perspectives \[1\]

- A better understanding about CAN
- Building a solid knowledge base on CAN
- Increasing information about available resources
- Reinforcing co-operation between stakeholders
• Informing children about their rights
• Contributing to the development of an integrated, consensual and holistic strategy
• Set up a surveillance and monitoring for the extent and the pattern of child maltreatment
• facilitating involvement in research and training
Do CHILDREN have rights issues in Lebanon?

- Equity?
- Cross-generational?
- Gender-related?
- Cross-cultural?
- Cross-borders?
THANK YOU
childoflebanon:

A multidisciplinary team:

- Public health professionals: Pediatricians, Forensic Medicine, Orthopedic surgeons, Neurosurgeons, etc.
- Social workers
- Academic resources and research professionals: Epidemiologists, etc.
- Legal staff: Law and Police officials
- Media
- Volunteers