



**Spotlight
Initiative**
*To eliminate violence
against women and girls*

Jamaica

Annual Narrative Programme Report

01 January 2020 – 31 December 2020

Initiated by the European Union and the United Nations:



Programme Title & Programme Number

Programme Title: Spotlight Initiative to Eliminate Family Violence, with focus on Violence Against Women and Girls in Jamaica

MPTF Office Project Reference Number:
100119134

Priority regions/areas/localities for the programme

Jamaica

- Kingston Metropolitan Area (St. Andrew and Kingston)
- Clarendon
- Westmoreland
- St. Thomas

Recipient Organization(s)

UN Women
UNFPA
UNDP
UNICEF

Key Partners

UN Agencies/UN Programme Partners¹:
PAHO, UNESCO, UNAIDS

Government:

- Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sports,
- Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI),
- Ministry of National Security (MNS),
- Ministry of Justice (MOJ),
- Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOHW),
- Ministry of Labour and Social Security (MLSS),
- Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ),
- Ministry of Local Government and Community Development (MLGCD)
- Ministry of Finance (MOF)
- Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN)
- NGOs, CSOs:
- Others: Jamaica Household Workers Union,
- Jamaica Council of Churches

¹ The Multi-Partner Trust Fund (MPTF) Office Project Reference Number is the same number as the one on the Notification message. It is also referred to as "Project ID" on the project's factsheet page the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Programme Cost (US\$)

Total Phase I approved budget as per the
Spotlight CPD/RPD: 7,833,390 USD

Phase I Spotlight funding:² 6,600,000 USD
Agency Contribution: 1,233,390 USD

Spotlight Funding and Agency Contribution by
Agency:

| Name of RUNO | Spotlight Phase I (USD) | UN Agency Contributions (USD) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| UN Women | 1,804,234 | 4124,051 |
| UNDP | 1,585,915 | 189,099 |
| UNFPA | 1,565,796 | 240,040 |
| UNICEF | 1,644,0565 | 390,200 |
| TOTAL | 6,600,000 | 1,233,390 |

Programme Start and End Dates

Start Date:
01 January 2020

End Date:
31 December 2022

Report submitted by: Garry Conille, UN Resident Coordinator, Jamaica

² The Spotlight Contribution refers to the amount transferred to the Recipient UN Organizations, which is available on the [MPTF Office GATEWAY](#).

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| List of Acronyms and Abbreviations..... | 6 |
| Executive Summary..... | 9 |
| Outcome 1: Developing and implementing relevant legislation and policies | 9 |
| Outcome 2: Strengthening national and sub-national institutions..... | 10 |
| Outcome 3: Preventing violence through evidence-based programming and campaigns..... | 10 |
| Outcome 4: Strengthening quality essential services for victims and survivors | 11 |
| Outcome 5: Ensuring the collection and use of prevalence and incidence data..... | 12 |
| Outcome 6: Partnering with women's movements and civil society organizations | 12 |
| Engagement of Civil Society | 13 |
| Partnership with the European Union (EU)..... | 13 |
| Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status | 14 |
| Impact of COVID-19 on overall context in which Spotlight Jamaica is working | 15 |
| Impact of COVID-19 on levels of VAWG and public awareness of VAWG | 17 |
| Implications of this Context for Programme Delivery..... | 18 |
| SI Jamaica response & adaptation to COVID-19 context..... | 19 |
| Government Involvement | 21 |
| Implementation Status | 22 |
| Programme Governance and Coordination..... | 23 |
| National Steering Committee..... | 23 |
| Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG)..... | 24 |
| Inter-agency Coordination, Technical Committees and other Governance Mechanisms | 26 |
| Programme Partnerships..... | 27 |
| Government | 27 |
| Civil Society | 29 |
| European Union..... | 31 |
| Cooperation with other UN agencies | 32 |
| Other Partners..... | 32 |
| Results – Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes | 33 |
| Capturing Change at Outcome Level..... | 33 |
| Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework | 34 |
| Outcome 2: Institutions..... | 36 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change | 38 |
| Outcome 4: Quality Services..... | 41 |
| Outcome 5: Data | 43 |
| Outcome 6: Women’s Movement | 44 |
| Rights Holders (“Beneficiaries”)..... | 45 |
| Challenges and Mitigating Measures | 46 |
| Lessons Learned and New Opportunities..... | 48 |
| Operational Lessons Learned | 48 |
| Technical Lessons Learned | 48 |
| New Opportunities..... | 49 |
| Innovative, Promising or Good Practices..... | 51 |
| Communications and Visibility..... | 52 |
| Messages | 53 |
| Media and visibility events | 54 |
| Campaigns | 56 |
| Objectives of the roundtable series..... | 57 |
| Human Interest Stories..... | 58 |
| Pillar 4: | 58 |
| Testimonials | 60 |
| Photographs..... | 63 |
| Videos | 66 |
| Next Steps..... | 67 |
| Coordination, Monitoring and Visibility | 67 |
| Next steps for programme delivery | 68 |
| Annex A..... | 72 |
| Annex B..... | 93 |
| Annex C..... | 96 |
| Annex D..... | 105 |

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

| | |
|------------|---|
| BGA | Bureau of Gender Affairs |
| CBO | Community Based Organization |
| CISOCA | Center for Investigation of Sexual Offences and Child Abuse |
| CLO | Community Led Organization |
| CPD | Country Programme Document |
| CSJP | Citizen Security and Justice Programme |
| CSNRG | Civil Society National Reference Group |
| CSO | Civil Society Organization |
| DVIC | Domestic Violence Intervention Center |
| EU | European Union |
| JCF | Jamaica Constabulary Force |
| JCO | Jamaica Crime Observatory |
| LSDP | Local Sustainable Development Plan |
| MCGES | Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport |
| MLGCD | Ministry of Local Government and Community Development |
| MNS | Ministry of National Security |
| MOEYI | Ministry of Education, Youth & Information |
| MOFP | Ministry of Finance and the Public Service |
| MOHW | Ministry of Health and Wellness |
| MSSC | Multi-Stakeholder Steering Committee |
| NPGE | National Policy on Gender Equality |
| NSAP - GBV | National Strategic Action Plan to Eliminate Gender-based Violence |
| OCA | Office of the Children's Advocate |
| RC ai | Resident Coordinator ad interim |
| RCO | Resident Coordinator Office |

| | |
|--------|--|
| RUNO | Recipient UN Organization |
| STATIN | Statistical Institute of Jamaica |
| UNCG | United Nations Theme Group for Communication |
| VAWG | Violence Against Women and Girls |
| WCFJ | Women's Center Foundation of Jamaica |
| WI | Woman Incorporated |



Spotlight Initiative
To eliminate violence against women and girls
spotlightendviolence

Document ID: 123456789
Date: 10/20/2023
Page: 1 of 1

Document ID: 123456789
Date: 10/20/2023
Page: 1 of 1

Executive Summary

The Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica was launched in January 2020 in partnership with the Government of Jamaica, the European Union (EU) and representatives from civil society. The Jamaica Country Programme aims to counteract the normalization of violence against women and girls (VAWG) through interventions that will expose family violence as a public issue and address three key priority areas within family violence against women and girls: child sexual abuse, intimate partner violence and discrimination against vulnerable groups. Emphasizing a woman- and girl-centered approach, the Initiative is being implemented at a national level, with a special focus on four target parishes - Westmoreland, Clarendon, St Thomas, and Kingston & St Andrew.

The Spotlight Initiative Country Programme is strengthening existing coordinating mechanisms, primarily through an empowered Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO) under UN Reform to foster interagency collaboration to improve collaboration and coherence. These include application of the convening power of the Resident Coordinator (RC), guidance and oversight from the members of the RCO (partnerships, communication, data & reporting) to bring partners together and support critical processes such as reporting, communication and visibility and implementation overall.

In addition to working within the spirit of UN Reform, the Jamaica Country Programme is aligned with the first long-term national development plan for Jamaica, Vision 2030 Jamaica National Development Plan. Vision 2030 Jamaica advocates for the creation of a society where “families contribute positively to the society and nurture, protect, encourage and support their members.” Vision 2030 Jamaica also cites the need to create a society where “each child has access to the best care, affection and protection”³. The Initiative also supports Jamaica's advancement toward the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically SDG 5 that speaks to women’s empowerment and gender equality.

During the reporting period, the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic impacted implementation significantly. However, the programme made significant strides in establishing partnerships with government and civil society organizations that contributed to meaningful progress across all six pillars.

Outcome 1: Developing and implementing relevant legislation and policies

The Government of Jamaica (GOJ) has created an enabling environment for amendments to be made to key legislation central to gender equality and women’s empowerment. During 2020 the GOJ initiated a process for a comprehensive review of the Sexual Offences Act, Offences Against the Person Act, Domestic Violence and Child Care and Protection Acts. Spotlight has sought to participate in this legislative review process by facilitating multi-sectoral dialogues to bridge the gap between civil society and government organizations. This will enable a more coordinated approach between government and civil society, in efforts to influence the development of laws and policies that promote gender equality and the advancement of human rights.

³<https://jis.gov.jm/features/vision-2030-jamaica-national-development-plan/#:~:text=Vision%202030%20Jamaica%20is%20a,development%20and%20prosperity%20by%202030.&text=The%20comprehensive%20vision%20of%20the,raise%20families%20and%20do%20business.>

Outcome 2: Strengthening national and sub-national institutions

Spotlight is also focused on strengthening institutions responsible for advancing the gender equality architecture as well as the legislative and policy agenda for women's empowerment. This includes gender mainstreaming in key policies and plans of actions, engaging key actors to establish a parliamentary caucus on women's issues, and support for gender-responsive budgeting among parliamentarians and other key stakeholder groups. To achieve these objectives, a partnership between Spotlight and the Bureau of Gender Affairs (BGA) was established in 2020 to strengthen the capacity of the Bureau to review and implement the National Strategic Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence (NSAP-GBV) and the National Policy for Gender Equality (NPGE). Spotlight's continued support to the BGA forms the basis for advocacy to increase budgetary allocations to the national gender machinery. This in turn will enable the continued development and delivery of evidence-based services that prevent and respond to family violence and support the principle of leave no one behind by targeting groups of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.

Outcome 3: Preventing violence through evidence-based programming and campaigns

Spotlight's response to the increase in incidence of VAWG resulting from the COVID-19 mitigation strategies included a media campaign aimed at encouraging children, parents and communities to get involved and take action against incidents of violence against girls. The two public service announcements promoting the national reporting mechanism for child abuse generated 74,454,000 impressions on traditional and social media platforms.

The initiative recognizes the critical role played by parents in its mandate to reduce family violence. To support planned parenting interventions the following resource materials are being developed:

- Community-based parenting training package (community discussion guide, facilitator manual and monitoring and evaluation framework), grounded in an evidence-based and contextually informed theory of change.
- Scripts for five short parenting training videos; and cultural adaptation of global evidence-based parenting messages that were broadcast on a national radio station, and that will soon be disseminated via an online messaging system using RapidPro technology.

In its preliminary year of implementation, Spotlight also partnered with the Women's Center of Jamaica Foundation (WCJF) to provide remote psychosocial and educational support to 400 adolescent mothers in 2020. Adolescent mothers were provided with information on other available support and GBV-related services, facilitating referrals as needed. Spotlight's support to the WCJF also resulted in the training of 34 WCJF guidance counsellors (32 females, 2 males) on the provision of psychological first aid and positive parenting practices, including GBV awareness and prevention. Spotlight also provided resources including information and communications technology (ICT) tools and other communication devices to the WCJF to facilitate remote service delivery that included virtual counselling sessions, academic sessions and exam preparation for adolescent mothers. The increased capacity of the counsellors at the WCJF will contribute to a stronger integration of GBV awareness among the

vulnerable group (teen mothers) who are served by this organization, thus increasing access and knowledge for a key demographic group.

Spotlight's ongoing collaboration with the Ministry of Education Youth & Information (MOEY&I) saw the engagement of the National College for Educational Leadership (NCEL), an agency of the Ministry. NCEL has begun work to design and implement a programme on ending violence in schools that highlights GBV education for school leaders. Also, as the Ministry has approved the limited reopening of schools, a discussion has begun among partner agencies, the civil society organization (CSO) partner, Rise Life Management Services and the Ministry to coordinate actions in anticipation of engagement of school children. While face to face engagement of students remains unlikely in the near future, discussions are now exploring alternatives which will likely be virtual. Additionally, a CSO partner has been selected to lead the revision of the MOEY&I's life skills programme, Health and Family Life Education (HFLE), to better integrate GBV awareness and prevention. These efforts to engage students and teachers in the education sector will increase knowledge of GBV and school-related GBV, and serve as pilots for in school programmes and training that can be replicated for a broader increase in knowledge and awareness among children and the institutions that serve them.

Outcome 4: Strengthening quality essential services for victims and survivors

Spotlight's efforts to increase access to essential services for survivors of VAWG was enhanced through the development of a referral pathway, in collaboration with the CSO Woman Inc. (WI). The referral pathway improves the national response to GBV by enabling a more coordinated intersectoral response to cases of violence against women and girls, by safely linking the survivors to supportive and competent systems care of the social services, police, justice and health sectors. The referral pathway was initially created for the social workers responding to the GBV helpline (a national telephone line for GBV survivors) as a tool for multiple stakeholders, including service providers, referring agencies and individuals providing care and support. Within the Spotlight interventions in Pillar 4, the referral pathway will be validated by a broader group of stakeholders and distributed for use across civil society and other groups outside of the national helpline.

The collaboration between the CSO Eve for Life and Spotlight contributed to the provision of psychosocial support for 100 adolescent girls and young women who are survivors of VAWG. Through the Survivor Mentorship Programme, 18 telecounsellors were trained and equipped with smartphones and data to provide emotional support and assist victims in navigating the health and justice systems. The programme trained 24 community influentials to provide GBV information to their communities and refer victims of VAWG to available services.

The continued collaboration between the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sports (MCGES) and the Spotlight Initiative to improve the provision of essential services to survivors of VAWG resulted in the political commitment toward the establishment of three State-run shelters for survivors of VAWG to be fully operational in 2021. In its inaugural year Spotlight supported the establishment of the first national shelter. The national shelter is not yet operating at capacity, however, with Spotlight's support additional resources such as dignity kits and personal protective equipment (PPE) are being procured to support the continued operation of the facility.

A total of 17 social workers responding to the GBV helplines of the BGA and the Woman Inc were trained to enhance their skills to provide support and counselling for survivors of violence calling the helpline. The capacity building sessions also equipped participants to safely refer survivors of violence, according to their needs, using the updated referral pathway, which now makes the steps for support clearer for the service provider and survivor.

Spotlight also initiated discussions with the Association of Caribbean Commissioners of Police (ACCP) on the development and delivery of gender-responsive tools and training for the police, and with the Caribbean Association of Judicial Officers (CAJO) to conduct research on the court user experience with family violence (FV). Within the Spotlight Caribbean programme, the police service, court and judicial system have been highlighted as key avenues for service delivery to survivors and victims of violence but have had little capacity building in this area. Given this key role, these bodies will be better equipped to approach cases through a gender-responsive lens, necessary to address these sensitive issues and improve the experience of survivors seeking services, in keeping with the principle of Do No Harm.

Outcome 5: Ensuring the collection and use of prevalence and incidence data

Spotlight contributed to the capacity building of CSOs on methods, approaches and ethical guidelines on the collection and analysis of VAWG administrative data through a workshop in December 2020. The workshop highlighted the need to collect and utilize administrative data in the movement to eliminate violence against women and girls (EVAWG) and provide quality and customized support to survivors. This event also served to forge linkages and initiate dialogue between the National Statistics System, CSO's and other key stakeholders to foster a collective approach to address issues related to gender equality and women's empowerment (GEWE). This collective approach is expected over time to improve the quality and availability of VAWG prevalence and administrative data, thereby informing services and interventions and enabling more effective resource mobilization to end VAWG.

The National Study on the Economic Costs of VAWG commenced in 2020 and is expected to inform policy and programme recommendations, to guide budget allocations and gender-responsive budgeting, and to provide policymakers, key stakeholders, and statisticians, with a sound set of baseline data.

Outcome 6: Partnering with women's movements and civil society organizations

Spotlight sought to enhance collaboration with grant-making organizations in the Caribbean by establishing a small grant funding modality to support the capacity of groups working on EVAWG. The small grants provided have enabled the programme to reach beneficiaries and marginalized groups at the community level, through a simplified process that differs from the more stringent processes that usually exclude small grassroots organizations from the competitive process. The small grant recipient organizations represent persons living with disabilities, household workers, unattached youth and the LGBTQ community and will form a key part of Spotlight's work to advance the principle of leave no one behind.

Engagement of Civil Society

During the reporting period, the permanent Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG) was fully constituted and took steps to formulate its mandate within the Spotlight Initiative. Members of the CSNRG participated in foundational processes, including the first and second joint calls for expressions of interest, review of the project's Inception Report and the first CSO engagement session under Pillar 3.

Aside from its objective to build capacity of civil society organizations and in particular grassroots, and women-led organizations, a key mandate of the Spotlight Jamaica programme is the elimination of violence against women and girls in underserved communities and ensuring women and girls are protected from all forms of violence and the threat of VAWG. Cognizant of the role of CSOs as change-makers, and their capacity to garner community involvement and facilitate the sustainability of interventions, the Spotlight Country Programme established partnership agreements with seven CSOs in its preliminary year of implementation. These agreements were followed up with planning sessions that guided the development of programme documents and implementation strategies. As implementation progresses, the CSOs are expected to implement several programmes in collaboration with Spotlight, to address harmful norms, build capacity and knowledge of services and target vulnerable groups. This close collaboration with CSOs is expected to increase in the second year of implementation to include additional actors and secure their greater involvement in programme governance and monitoring and evaluation.

Partnership with the European Union (EU)

During its inaugural year, a significant collaboration between Spotlight Jamaica and the EU Delegation was of great support for the COVID-19 response initiatives. The EU Delegation was instrumental in providing guidance for programme development and approval for the repurposing of funds to address the challenges posed by the advent of COVID-19 and the subsequent changes in context, shortly after the launch of the programme. Additionally, the EU Delegation has used its wide civil society network to make recommendations related to CSO engagement and provided feedback on the processes used to recruit organizations as implementing partners via the Joint Calls for CSOs. The EU is also represented on the Spotlight Communication Task Force and contributes significantly to the development of content that highlights the work of Spotlight Jamaica. The most noteworthy outcome of this partnership in 2020 was the production of the Spotlight feature for the UN 75 newspaper supplement that was later featured in the Spotlight Global Newsletter. This engagement and others helped to ensure Spotlight's efforts to eliminate VAWG are visible to the average Jamaican citizen, the government and the extended donor community.

The Spotlight Jamaica Team will maintain this strong partnership with the EU Delegation through its continued engagement in project oversight and coordination, communication and visibility as well as civil society engagement.

Contextual Shifts and Implementation Status

Jamaica began 2020 with firm economic stability as evidenced by seven consecutive years of economic growth; modest inflation levels; debt on a steady downward trajectory; strong external positions with adequate international reserves; and financial sector stability. As measured by the Human Development Index (HDI)⁴, in 2018 the country remained in the second tier, characterized by a high human development category and a recorded poverty rate of 17.1%, the lowest since 2007.

Despite the strong start, during 2020, in addition to the COVID-19 pandemic, there were at least two new developments in the country's broader context that impacted programming or served to compound the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. First, in August, the Government of Jamaica called for a general election to be held in September 2020; this triggered a period during which Parliament was dissolved and political parties launched into a brief but intense period of political campaigning. This impacted the programme in two ways, as during this time (only a few months into the pandemic), parliamentarians and other high-level government officials were largely unavailable for meetings or decision-making related to projects such as Spotlight. Secondly, although the ruling party remained in power, there were significant changes in constituency representation, including for Spotlight target parishes (Westmoreland, Clarendon, St Thomas) and in ministerial portfolios for areas of intervention for Spotlight (e.g. education, health, national security). As a result of these changes, in some cases, action-oriented dialogue with government partners had to be put on hold and Spotlight reintroduced to key officials when new government responsibilities were announced. While the net effect was to delay initiation of several activities, this contextual shift provided opportunities to ask for a recommitment of support for the programme.

Subsequent to the calling of the general election, Jamaica experienced significant impact from one of the most active Atlantic Hurricane Seasons in recent history⁵. As a result, between October and November, the island experienced above average rainfall which led to severe flooding and landslides which in turn caused widespread damage to roads and other infrastructure; it also impacted food supply and distribution chains, especially in rural parishes. The economic cost of the damage from the hurricane season is estimated at more than one billion Jamaican dollars⁶. These events served to further strain many government actors, especially those on the ground in target communities that were affected. For example, St Thomas, one of the Spotlight target parishes, was severely impacted by flooding and will require significant resources and time to rehabilitate the road and community infrastructure that was damaged⁷. In addition, internet and electricity connectivity were affected, impacting the possibility of holding meetings with representatives of implementing partners working from home due to COVID-19 prevention measures. The team worked around these issues as best as possible, rescheduling meetings and having multiple discussions by telephone with partners who were directly affected. However, despite these efforts, the overall impact was a slower pace of activities, and achievement of fewer results than initially planned for 2020.

⁴ <http://hdr.undp.org/sites/default/files/Country-Profiles/JAM.pdf>

⁵ http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/latestnews/2020_hurricane_season_most_active_in_recorded_history_?profile=1228

⁶ <http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20201028/loss-agriculture-sector-due-rain-over-1-billion>

⁷ http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/news/st-thomas-communities-hit-by-flooding_204726?profile=1373

In September 2020, the UN Country Team also saw the arrival of a new Resident Coordinator⁸, who has, since the conclusion of the election, supported the process to raise Spotlight on the government's agenda during courtesy calls with ministerial appointees and other key government actors. In addition, the programme team has made presentations of Spotlight Initiative to several high-level officials in key ministries, departments and agencies. These engagements will continue into 2021 and are intended to secure the buy-in of government officials such that Spotlight remains on the agenda as much as possible in the midst of other pressing matters of national concern.

Impact of COVID-19 on overall context in which Spotlight Jamaica is working

The COVID-19 pandemic that began in the country in March 2020 has considerably dislocated the economic and social sectors and interrupted lives and livelihoods. The Report "Assessing the Effects of COVID-19 to Plan the Recovery"⁹ launched by UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) noted that the COVID-19 pandemic will cause the most drastic economic shrinkage in the history of Latin America and the Caribbean, categorized by sharp increases in unemployment which will have a knock-on effect on the poverty rate; household incomes and the ability to meet basic needs; and reduction in international trade, among others.

In Jamaica, it is anticipated that the economic consequences will disproportionately interrupt the livelihoods of several groups. Micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), the self-employed, wage workers, seasonal tourism and farm workers, and daily workers will be among the most impacted. Women are predominantly featured in many of these affected groups.

According to Jamaica's Minister of Finance and the Public Service, the economic fallout caused by COVID-19 on the Jamaican economy include; inter alia: waning government revenues due to emergency mitigation health expenditure as well as bolstering of social and economic expenditures; and lower inflows from tourism and remittances, which are expected to have a negative impact on the balance of payments. Preceding COVID-19, inflows for tourism and remittances were about 20 percent and 15 percent of gross domestic product (GDP), respectively¹⁰.

As a result, progression towards the Sustainable Development Goals, which are implemented through Vision 2030 Jamaica-National Development Plan, may be negatively impacted. This is of serious concern given that, based on an assessment of the country's development results at the start of 2020, several noteworthy gains had been achieved. The areas of macroeconomic stability; human capital development (e.g., education and health); reduction in unemployment; and infrastructural development had all reflected progress. Notwithstanding the advances there were a number of persistent development challenges, including increases in violence and crime rates; stagnant or increasing poverty levels; lack of food security; anemic economic growth; increase in the prevalence of chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs) concomitant with diminished access to basic health services, including mental health care; and a decline in environmental sustainability. It is likely that COVID-19 will further

⁸ <https://jamaica.un.org/en/91235-united-nations-resident-coordinator-dr-garry-conille-officially-welcomed-jamaican-government>

⁹ <https://news.un.org/en/story/2020/04/1062292>

¹⁰ <https://www.bnamericas.com/en/news/jamaican-economy-on-3-year-path-to-exit-the-covid-19-crisis>,

<https://blogs.worldbank.org/latinamerica/return-paradise-poverty-perspective-jamaicas-covid-19-recovery-response>,

worsen these outcomes and possibly reverse the gains made by the country. Addressing these resultant deficits are likely to absorb the resources and attention of members of the government and civil society and therefore present risks for the timely implementation of the programme.

In addition to the above, restrictions on movement and nightly curfews as well as limitations on public gatherings (which are not to exceed 15 persons) were all imposed in an attempt to limit the spread of COVID-19. Travel to the island was also restricted in the initial phase of the response to the global pandemic, as were all social gatherings including religious gatherings. Many of these restrictions are still in place today, which continue to impact any face to face activity or gathering.

In addition to those sources recording impact on a macroeconomic and social level, several formal and informal studies and assessments were conducted during the year (by agencies both within and outside of Spotlight) to assess the impact of COVID-19 on households directly, as well as on GBV in particular. They include:

- An island wide representative study of just over 500 households with children was conducted in 2020 in collaboration with the Caribbean Policy Research Institute (CAPRI)
- Focus group discussions including survivors of VAWG (UNICEF)
- A U Report poll conducted to inform public service announcements addressing issues of VAWG in the context of COVID (UNICEF)
- Media reports and statistics from the institutions in the Security (Jamaica Constabulary Force, Center for the Investigation of Sexual Offences and Child Abuse) and Justice (Victim Support Division) sectors

Cumulatively, these studies have supported a greater understanding of the impacts the pandemic had on education, emotional health and social protection (including GBV):

- Education delivery and outcomes were impacted, as levels of engagement in distance learning during school closure/remote teaching varied by age group, with children in the pre/basic school age group having the lowest engagement (75%), followed by high school aged students (83%) and then primary/preparatory level students (90%). Almost 20 per cent of secondary school students were reported to have no access to distance learning because they have no device and/or no access to the internet.
- Most households reported increases in children's level of tedium (63%) and eating too much (57%). Compared to pre-COVID-19 levels, other emotions that were elevated included frustration (41%); being clingy (49%), apprehension (23%) and dread (21%).
- Approximately 80% of households suffered a reduction in income – on average 46% of income was lost, with significantly greater loss (49%) for households in the lower socioeconomic bracket.
- Just under 45% of households experienced food shortages. This was felt more acutely in female-headed households (56%) and households with two or more children (57%). Households reported that they coped with the food shortages by having smaller meals (74%) or fewer meals (66%).

Impact of COVID-19 on levels of VAWG and public awareness of VAWG

In Jamaica, like many other countries, the COVID-19 pandemic is also a gendered phenomenon. Women perform a vital role in the fight against the outbreak – as first responders, health workers and professionals, community volunteers and care workers. They are also disproportionately and adversely affected by the pandemic. Women are the vanguard of the response, especially due to the increased burden of care responsibilities that fall on women in and outside the home. Jamaica also saw reports of stigma and discrimination against healthcare workers, the vast majority of whom are women¹¹ by members of the public who were presumably afraid of contracting the virus.

The sources above point to specific impact on VAWG, for which, even before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in Jamaica, the prevalence was worryingly high¹². Though the COVID-19 attributable empirical data on VAWG is difficult to ascertain, anecdotal reports suggest that the problem has likely worsened since the pandemic started – the so-called “shadow pandemic” of VAWG. It has been noted that calls to helplines have increased and there has been a significant increase in reports of domestic violence and murders of women and girls. Gender-based violence (GBV), and intimate partner violence (IPV) in particular, are increasing in both prevalence and intensity. Prolonged quarantines, curfews and other movement restriction measures have led to increased reports of domestic violence due to forced cohabitation in confined residential quarters¹³, no doubt worsened by the anxieties related to the economic and health consequences of the pandemic noted above.

Lockdown measures and school closures have also meant that access to the usual protection and reporting services by school enrolled children was restricted. The sources mentioned above reflected similar concerns. Most community members reported that they believe (and see on the ground) that COVID-19 and associated restrictions and impacts have put women and children at more risk of abuse. The U-Report poll saw more than half of respondents (53%) indicating that women and children are at “much greater risk” of abuse at this time, while 28% felt these groups are at “slightly greater risk” of abuse. Focus group participants pointed to the risks faced by children who are out of school or unsupervised, and women and children who are home facing the frustration of men who have lost jobs or their ability to earn an income, because of COVID-19¹⁴.

Sexual exploitation was also cited as a significant risk at this time, particularly because of increased economic vulnerability¹⁵. According to one male focus group participant: “People acknowledge it [increased vulnerability] right now and people take advantage of it in certain way.... Violence rise and abuse rise because right now most females don’t have the money. So, they have to go to a male counterpart and yeah, them [men] take advantage of them little things...”

¹¹ <https://reliefweb.int/report/world/economic-impact-covid-19-women-latin-america-and-caribbean>

¹² <https://publications.iadb.org/en/womens-health-survey-2016-jamaica-final-report>

¹³ <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-jamaica-election-women-idUSKBN25U1KG>, <https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2020/12/gender-women-violence-caribbean/>, <https://www.brookings.edu/research/gender-based-violence-in-primary-schools-jamaica/>, <http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/lead-stories/20200926/rape-stats-spoil-improved-crime-figures-western-ja> <http://radiojamaicanewsonline.com/local/child-sexual-abuse-cases-increase-by-70-since-covid-19>

¹⁴ <https://jamaica.ureport.in/opinion/1722/>

¹⁵ http://www.jamaicaobserver.com/front-page/sexual-savagery-high-number-of-children-fall-victim-to-sex-crimes-since-covid-19-restrictions-started-in-march_194491?profile=1606

<http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20200628/sharp-increase-minors-under-10-being-raped-may-pen-smo-sounds-alarm-over>

Critically, some focus group participants pointed out that the pandemic and lockdown have affected delivery of services/response to reports of family violence in communities, citing their own experiences reporting family violence and risk of sexual exploitation of a child during the pandemic and getting limited or no response from the authorities.

Implications of this Context for Programme Delivery

The areas of programme delivery that were most severely affected are those related to Prevention (Pillar 3) in which the majority of in-person activities (including in-school engagement of students and teachers) are being implemented. Restrictions on public/social gatherings and school closures have placed serious limitations on the types of community outreach activities, mobilization and engagement that CSO partners can undertake, and will have implications for the numbers of proposed beneficiaries initially targeted in the Spotlight Jamaica Country Programme Document (CPD). Even with the partial re-opening of a few schools, piloted during 2020 by the Ministry of Education,¹⁶ the focus of school administrators, teachers and the Ministry overall is currently on ensuring student safety and making up for time and learning lost because of the pandemic. Additionally, there are already restrictions on the number of external stakeholders who will be allowed in schools, with some institutions unwilling to allow support staff, in an attempt to limit the number of persons on school grounds. This is expected to impact the delivery modality of school-based activities, which the team is working closely with the Ministry to resolve.

The restrictions on in-person gatherings (to 15), will also impact community engagement activities targeting out of school youth and adults. The traditionally effective methods of community mobilizing (through events such as health fairs, workshops, community town halls) will have to be drastically scaled down to comply with the restrictions, and where possible, alternative forms of engagement explored. The unequal access to internet, mobile devices and media literacy will also impact engagement in attempts to substitute for remote or virtual outreach methods. The Spotlight Initiative's commitment to leaving no one behind will be critical in addressing the different impact on various groups of women and girls to ensure that activities remain inclusive and responsive.

Equally or even more serious has been the psychosocial impact of COVID-19 on the implementers and partners for Spotlight interventions. Partners in education have reported seeing burnout and fatigue among school administrators and teachers struggling to deliver despite the challenges. Spotlight RUNOs have also noted the same among CSO partners as they work to keep their organisations viable and deliver services to beneficiaries in new ways and in the face of new challenges. It was difficult to organize periodic meetings with CSOs due to the frequent disruption of electricity and the internet connection and lack of proper equipment for them to use while working from home as a COVID-19 preventive measure. Furthermore, CSO partners report that some women and girls have difficulty accessing support due to the movement restrictions including curfews which have increased contact time with their abusers. Telephone conversations and messaging are also limited as women are unable to speak freely, and as such, a number of the CSO's usual avenues for client referrals have reported reduced reports of incidents of GBV. This is also attributed to school closures, a regular avenue for reporting for adolescents.

¹⁶ <http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20201028/17-schools-selected-face-face-pilot>

In addition to increased anxiety, fear and stress among children, the stress and worry among adults experiencing loss of income, challenges in ensuring children's access to education and coping with new ways of working and engaging virtually, alongside the fear around the pandemic, cannot be ignored. Job loss, economic uncertainty and food insecurity are issues that affect the communities and community members targeted by Spotlight. Generating demand for the types of services that are being offered by the interventions (e.g. parenting skills, theatre for development etc) will be challenging given that parents are grappling with immediate needs (such as hunger, increased child care needs) and may see EVAWG work as secondary to those essential concerns.

SI Jamaica response & adaptation to COVID-19 context

In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic among those at risk or already experiencing GBV, the programme team for Spotlight Jamaica convened its main counterparts, including the European Union, to develop a COVID-19 reprogramming plan. In this process, RUNOs liaised with government and civil society partners, and assessed the 2020 Spotlight Annual Work Plan (AWP) to identify areas of programming that would be adjusted, maintained or postponed in response to the pandemic. As a result, some ongoing critical interventions were supported to prevent and respond to GBV and new opportunities were identified for activities to be enhanced or created directly in response to the pandemic. Some of the planned activities included in the reprogramming plan could not be achieved in 2020, due to aforementioned challenges convening key partners and balancing activities with direct COVID response. These activities are being further reprogrammed for implementation in 2021.

In planning for community level interventions, it has been clear that provision must be made, and resources allocated for PPE (including masks, gloves and sanitizer) for implementers and for work with community members. The parenting programme under SI Jamaica Pillar 3, for example, has started looking at integrating innovative measures that will also meet the social and economic needs of the parents who will be targeted. For these interventions, training designs are incorporating modules on money management, nutrition and meal planning and entrepreneurship. Interventions are also being designed to link parents to essential services and social protection services. In some instances, parents who participate in the programme will be provided with childcare and child engagement activities. Some CSOs tasked with implementing other types of interventions have proposed the provision of nutrition packages to meet basic needs as they engage communities and roll out activities.

Among activities that were adjusted or maintained, the team is adopting a flexible approach even as stakeholders and partners working on the frontline also became affected by COVID-19. In strict alignment with COVID-19 prevention protocols and the response plan, and using remote and online technology, a number of activities were actually implemented or are at an advanced stage of planning.

Under the prevention pillar, one of the EU-approved activities was the reprogramming of funds to produce and distribute nationally (via radio and TV) two public service announcements (PSAs) to raise awareness about the heightened risk of family violence during COVID-19, as well as the duty to respond by reporting incidents of family violence and sexual abuse. One PSA sought to raise awareness about the epidemic of violence against women and girls and promote reporting mechanisms. The other PSA appealed to duty bearers to respond with a sense of urgency to family violence facing women and girls. The participation of survivors of gender-based violence and young people was critical in the

development of PSAs. As such, two focus groups were held with community members including one with young women who are survivors.

Young women at risk were targeted as a part of the COVID-19 response via CSO partnerships. This support included the provision of cellular phones and remote psychosocial and educational support, training for counsellors and centre managers in psychological first aid and refresher sessions in parent education. Centre managers, counsellors, other members of the implementing partner staff were also trained to use various social media platforms to improve their communication skills.

Under the services pillar, funds saved from face-to-face workshops and other similar activities were reprogrammed to address some of the areas that had been identified as a priority to tackle the expected increase in VAWG during the pandemic. Funds were directed to the strengthening of an existing hotline for survivors of VAWG operated since the 80s by a woman-led civil society organization, while discussions started with the government on how to strengthen their helplines. This included the procurement of packages with hygiene items and PPE for the survivors more in need. Other activities included support to the establishment and operationalization of national shelters in response to the dire need for safe spaces for survivors, and the strengthening of the referral pathway for survivors of VAWG. Finally, efforts were made to strengthen the capacity of counsellors to properly respond to cases of violence against adolescent mothers. To assist in the implementation of the activities under Spotlight against the background of COVID-19, reputable, relevant and suitable implementing partners were identified from among national actors.

Besides the direct efforts to reprogramme funds and activities in response to COVID-19, the team also advanced foundational processes and strategic conversations centered on mitigating the impact of the pandemic on programming. This included the engagement of key ministries to review intervention strategies and discuss alternative approaches in response to the restrictions and risks posed by the pandemic (eg health, education, national security). In addition, the team began the process to engage local municipalities and community-based actors to guide on a coordinated entry of Spotlight into target communities for interventions on the ground.

Civil Society Involvement

Civil society organizations have played a key role in developing and executing activities under the COVID-19 reprogramming plan, allowing the programme to respond quickly, flexibly, and efficiently. In addition to a number of bilateral meetings, the CSNRG was engaged to participate in visibility activities and to provide guidance & support in mobilizing groups and communities affected by the pandemic. More details about the engagement of the CSNRG is found in the next section.

Under Pillar 6, agreements were signed with five Civil Society partners to implement projects as part of the COVID-19 response. Plans include:

- strengthen technical capacity and raise awareness of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) for LBQ women,
- prevention of and response to GBV against deaf women,
- provision of support and services to domestic workers who are exposed to GBV,

- empowerment of disadvantaged women and girls exposed to violence,
- development of an advocacy campaign and provision of training to better serve and respond to beneficiaries.

Government Involvement

Government stakeholders continue to demonstrate political willpower and remain positively engaged and interested despite constraints of the national priority response to COVID-19. For example, the director and valued team members of the BGA participated in a series of meetings to discuss the priorities of COVID-19 reprogramming. Priority was given to service delivery under pillar 4 and the activities related to helplines and capacity building, communication and shelters. Since then, a work-plan was agreed for the establishment and operationalization of three State-run shelters as a key COVID-19 response. A consultation was also done with the Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation to agree on how to support adolescent girls in the COVID-19 pandemic, identifying as priorities to strengthen the ability to identify cases of violence among them and offer proper support and referrals, as well to provide information about how to recognize VAWG and find options of support. Officials in the government have also demonstrated an active commitment and engagement by their presence at communication and visibility activities. And although with some delay, focal points have been selected for the requisite coordination and follow-up with the following ministries, and discussions with them are ongoing on a routine basis:

- Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport
- Finance and the Public Service
- Health and Wellness
- Education, Youth and Information
- National Security

Throughout the challenges of 2020, Government officials have been candid with the programme about the impact of the pandemic on their existing work, and the resulting reduction in available resources to support external projects such as Spotlight. As a result, one of the specific strategies being considered is the engagement of temporary support staff within the Ministry of Health and Wellness as well as the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport to support coordination of activities, communication and overall project implementation.

In addition to government counterparts, the EU has remained a steady partner in navigating the changes in context during 2020. Besides regular check-ins to share progress and seek advice, a representative of the European Union participated in the specific implementation discussions with the BGA and was later involved in the decision regarding reprogramming funds to the three shelters as part of the COVID-19 response, as well as in the major visibility activities throughout the year.

Implementation Status

In general, despite the advances made in launching foundational processes and implementing some of the activities in the 2020 AWP/COVID-19 reprogramming plan, the programme is off-track as of the end of 2020. This status is directly related to the changes in context discussed above and the resulting challenges:

- Changes in national context, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, resulted in a very slow start to implementation, as Government officials had to immediately prioritize the national response to Jamaica's first case of COVID-19, one week after the public launch of Spotlight.
- This constraint also affected UN staff, government actors and CSO partners who had to retool for remote work and reprioritize funding according to emergent needs.
- Non-COVID related events (such as national election, and a severe Atlantic hurricane season) served to further impact engagement and pace of implementation in Q3 and Q4.
- Delays in recruitment processes for Spotlight programme staff at some agencies impacted start up and pace of implementation during the year.
- Delays in completing programme documents and implementing partner agreements prevented the start of some activities.

In recognizing that implementation is behind schedule, the team is continuously working on recovery strategies to be discussed and validated in early 2021. Strategic discussions have been taking place with implementing partners and the government since Q4 to evaluate the continued risk posed by the pandemic, identify alternative strategies and review targets with a view to revise them within the context. Pillars 1 and 2 drafted an acceleration plan to inform work in 2021 and a series of consultations on the 2021 AWP is being planned for early February so the team can collectively review strategies and targets based on the status at the end of the year. These strategies include - implementation of education activities and identification of active school and teacher organizations with which to launch activities, collaborating for data-related activities across pillars, sharing formative research results to inform interventions with similar beneficiaries and hiring of additional resources to support implementation in institutions that are constrained by heavy participation in the national COVID response.

Programme Governance and Coordination

National Steering Committee

Though the National Steering Committee, called the Spotlight Multi-Stakeholder Steering Committee (SMSSC) in Jamaica was formed under the leadership of the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport (MCGES) and the Resident Coordinator a.i.. The SMSSC convened once during the reporting period, on Thursday, July 9th, 2020. This inaugural (virtual) meeting was Co-Chaired by Honorable Minister Olivia Grange and the UN RC a.i., Vincent Sweeney. In addition to RUNO Heads of Agencies, it was attended by partners from the European Union, and the Government (the Planning Institute of Jamaica, the Statistical Institute of Jamaica, Ministry of Local Government and Community Development, Bureau of Gender Affairs and the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport). The meeting also included representatives from the CSNRG, RUNOs, associated agencies, the Spotlight coordination team and members of the RCO.

The SMSSC is intended to guide and oversee the implementation of the Spotlight Jamaica Programme, meeting (virtually) twice per year, with responsibility for reviewing project reports and annual work plans, approving budgetary or programmatic revisions and supporting risk management for the project at a national level. The SMSSC in Jamaica is expected to play a stronger role in 2021, by confirming quora for decisions and meetings and greater participation in the approval of the Year 2 AWP and 2020 Annual Report.

The formal membership structure proposed for the Committee is as follows:

- 1) Co-Chairs - UN Resident Coordinator & Hon. Min. Olivia Grange, Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment & Sport
- 2) EU Head of Delegation (or designate)
- 3) Other members -
 - a. Permanent Secretary Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment & Sport (voting member)
 - b. Spotlight RUNO heads of agencies (voting member)
 - c. Representatives from Spotlight Associated Agencies
 - d. Chair & Representative of the CSNRG (voting members)
 - e. Director Bureau of Gender Affairs (voting member)
 - f. Spotlight Coordinating Team (Secretariat)
 - g. Planning Institute of Jamaica
 - h. Statistical Institute of Jamaica
 - i. Permanent Secretaries from main contributing Ministries (MOHW, MOEY&I, MOFP, MLGCD)

The exact mechanisms for decision-making, accountability, coordination and oversight, are still being finalized in the draft terms of reference to be shared with the group for decision in the first meeting in Q1 2021. Good practices available from other countries implementing in similar circumstances will be

used as guidance in this regard with the underlying principles being - engagement of civil society in decision-making and ensuring that national level representation and support for Spotlight is maintained.

Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG)

In June 2019, and at the commencement of the development of Jamaica's Spotlight Country Programme, an Interim Civil Society National Reference Group (CSNRG) was constituted. Based on the guidance provided by the Secretariat, the Interim Reference Group was formed from an initial invitation and meeting of over 90 civil society organizations and representatives. This larger group nominated and selected the members of the interim CSNRG. The key elements of their mandate were to:

- Provide inputs to the design and drafting of the Country Programme Document (CPD)
- Review and adapt a draft Terms of Reference (TOR) for the permanent CSNRG
- Agree on a process for the nomination/selection of the members of this group, following the principle of civil society leadership, transparency and diversity

The Interim Group of (13) members participated in numerous consultations on the design of the CPD. Various iterations of the CPD were also reviewed by the group including final approval of the document before submission to the government. The members also participated in the official launch of Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica.

In May 2020, the permanent CSNRG was formally established and began recruitment to fill four vacant seats. The nomination and vetting process were managed by the CSNRG executive, and by the end of the reporting period, all seats on the CSNRG were filled, with membership as noted below. For coordination and oversight, the group has agreed to operate primarily through leadership by an executive committee and decisions by consensus. The executive leads the group and has chair, secretary, and treasurer as its formal roles. It convenes the periodic meetings (approximately bi-monthly) and leads on the drafting of documents and strategic approaches.

In support of its integration with the overall programme, the team has nominated a set of focal points to the existing Spotlight governance mechanisms - Spotlight Coordinating Team, Communication and Visibility Task Force, and the Regional Reference Group. The appointed focal points will represent the group in those areas and integrate ideas and perspectives from the wider group.

The membership of the group comprises representatives from all the areas recommended in the CPD:

- Academia
- Key PLHIV
- Human rights
- Children's Rights
- Persons living with disabilities

- Youth
- Labour & trade unions
- Women's movement
- Public health
- Men's organizations
- Private sector
- Faith-based organizations

Since its formulation, the group has brought much value in connecting key groups and providing insight to guide implementation. Some of these insights included - reference to other civil society organizations to include calls for proposals, recommendations on how to engage particular groups or communities, and suggestions of good practices and implementation approaches that could be applied to EVAWG programming. During the reporting period, the group participated in a number of programme administrative and visibility activities and was instrumental in mobilizing members of vulnerable groups (survivors and support workers) as respondents in data collection efforts for the baseline study.

The CSNRG during the reporting period met approximately five times and has a budget (approximately USD \$12,000 with an additional sum for communication and outreach) that has been allocated through Pillar 6 funds. Highlights from the 2021 work plan include:

- 1) Support advocacy and advancing the principle of leaving no one behind.
- 2) Extension of the key messages under Spotlight to a wider range of NGOs as well as the public in general.
- 3) Increasing capacity in the target communities for monitoring and accountability of programmes implemented on the ground.

Members of the CSNRG, in their individual capacities, have had to contend with the same challenges and changes in context mentioned in this report. As a result, the early mobilization of the group proceeded at a slower pace than intended, and the executive has had to confront challenges in members convening with regularity and full attendance, while balancing time commitment for this voluntary role against duties in their respective fields or organizations. In addressing this challenge, a note on conflict of interest was included in the membership declaration package and working meetings have been facilitated to review the guidance note, reintroduce the objectives of Spotlight and to propose strategies to distribute the work across smaller task teams.

Looking ahead to 2021, the CSNRG is expected to strengthen and expand its advocacy, communication and monitoring to advance Spotlight programming as well as the 'leave no one behind' principle in ending violence against women and girls. In particular, they will play a key role in supporting the on the ground interventions, and in engaging persons with disabilities as well as grassroots organizations on the ground in target communities.

Inter-agency Coordination, Technical Committees and other Governance Mechanisms

The UN Team has worked to integrate the principles of UN Reform in programme delivery, and this has helped to facilitate more successful coordination and implementation. At the start of the programme, the existing United Nations Country Team (UNCT) theme groups for Monitoring & Evaluation, and Communications had been formally disbanded by the UNCT prior to the approval of the Spotlight CPD. Initially, the UNCT requested that the newly empowered RCO utilize its human and technical resources to carry out inter-agency functions. However, in the period since the last report, under the leadership of the UN RCO, the Communications Theme Group (UNCG) was reinstated, and has now drafted a term of reference for approval by the UNCT. While it will not replace the communications task force already established for Spotlight, the now reinstated Communications Group is expected to enable coordination & collaboration with the wider UNCT and to facilitate additional opportunities for visibility of Spotlight as a key element of its programme of work for 2021 and beyond. The UNCG consists of communication focal points from the resident UN agencies in Jamaica and is currently meeting bi-monthly.

As an alternative measure, the communication focal points of the Spotlight RUNOs were convened by the RCO to form a Spotlight Communications Task Force. This interagency support mechanism meets monthly and works to facilitate greater coordination among Spotlight RUNOs on communications and visibility efforts. The European Union was invited and currently sits on the task force; and a member of the CSNRG has been nominated to join the membership starting in 2021.

The Spotlight Communication Task Force has played an instrumental role in identifying, planning for and responding to communication and visibility opportunities for Spotlight. In the latter part of the year, this opportunity also extended to a collaboration with the UNCG for the recognition of UN 75 via preparation of a newsletter which was published in a major national newspaper and circulated online. This asset featured inputs from all the resident UN agencies as well as a six-page feature on the Spotlight Initiative. This vehicle enabled distribution of information about GBV and Spotlight to a national audience, via the Jamaica Gleaner.

In addition to the Spotlight Communication Task force and UNCG, interagency technical coordination meetings under Spotlight pillars were convened at intervals during the reporting period, in the spirit of UN Reform. These meetings aimed to ensure that all participating RUNOs, Associate Agencies and key external partners (e.g. focal points from key Ministries, civil society representatives) discussed strategies, were kept up to date on progress of various activities, and were made aware of key obstacles, bottlenecks, emerging challenges and opportunities. They were composed of the relevant RUNOs, Associated Agencies and external partners as needed under each pillar. Meetings for Pillars 4, 5 and 6 were held during the year, which brought together partners and external stakeholders to discuss implementation strategies and progress. Subsequent to the inter-agency pillar meetings, bilateral meetings followed up to pursue implementation strategies discussed at the pillar and RUNO level.

In the spirit of UN Reform and aside from convening interagency technical coordination meetings, the Coordinating Team developed an Implementation Guide for RUNOs and Implementing Partners. The principles of UN reform are embedded in the guide and it serves as a standard operating procedure for the programmes way of work - covering governance arrangements, Monitoring and Evaluation

principles and tools, as well as guidelines for communication and visibility and internal reporting. The guide also captures how SI Jamaica accomplishes technical coherence through the collaboration and input of all RUNOs, under the leadership of the RC. It has served as a living document and is revisited from time to time as implementation progresses.

Each of these coordination mechanisms allows the Spotlight Initiative to leverage the expertise, networks, and resources of programme stakeholders in order to avoid the duplication of efforts and achieve more impactful results.

Programme Partnerships

In its inaugural year, the Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica forged key partnerships with the Government of Jamaica, civil society organizations, government organizations, the EU, social influencers, and the media in an effort to achieve its ultimate vision of transforming the society into one where women and girls can live free from family violence or the threat of such violence.

Government

Since the formulation of the CPD, the Government of Jamaica has shown strong and consistent support for Spotlight. A number of ministries, departments and agencies play a role in supporting the prevention of and response to violence against women and girls, and many of these are being engaged across the six pillars. At the national coordination level, Spotlight works closely with the Planning Institute of Jamaica, and in particular, the External Cooperation Management Unit, which has responsibility for all grants and projects with international partners and facilitates smooth implementation and high-level risk management for Spotlight.

The lead ministry partnering with the Spotlight Initiative is the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport (MCGES) and specifically the subdivision of the Ministry that manages the national gender machinery, the Bureau of Gender Affairs (BGA). It was identified as the lead ministry due to its role in operating the national gender machinery, and is responsible for crafting and implementing the National Strategic Action Plan on Gender Based Violence (NSAP-GBV) as well as the National Plan of Action for Gender Equality (NPGE).

Throughout 2020, there were regular bilateral meetings between Spotlight and the BGA, particularly related to the provision of comprehensive support services for survivors of VAWG (Pillar 4). The partnership between Spotlight and the BGA will also be instrumental in facilitating the implementation of several policies and programmes. Chief among these is the ten-year National Strategic Action Plan on Gender Based Violence (NSAP-GBV), for which the BGA is the lead agency (Pillar 2). This partnership is also critical to realizing Spotlight's mandate to facilitate increased access to quality essential services. To this end, the BGA is expected to collaborate with the programme to generate several key outputs across multiple pillars relevant to services. These outputs include the establishment of a referral pathway and coordination platform among government and CSO service providers, expansion of existing helplines to address VAWG, and the establishment and operationalization of national shelters and training of service providers.

Under Pillar 4, there were delays in finalizing the partnership agreement between Spotlight and the BGA due to the need to ensure adherence to the processes of the Finance and Administration Act under the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service (this is further described in the Challenges section). To mitigate the impact of this delay on the operationalization of the national shelters, Spotlight initiated the process for the direct procurement of several key items to facilitate the operationalization of the three State-run shelters as detailed under the results for Outcome Four (4).

Another important partner operating under the auspices of the MCGES is the Women's Center of Jamaica Foundation (WCJF). The WCJF is mandated to assist adolescent girls aged 17 years and under, who have dropped out of school due to pregnancy. The IP agreement with WCJF was signed at the end of July and in September started the implementation of activities meant to strengthen the referral pathway to support adolescent mothers exposed to violence during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOHW) is another important government partner engaged to improve the quality of health services and to coordinate with other sectors. Two main focal points were appointed by the Permanent Secretary, and an interdisciplinary team participated in regular meetings to plan activities in which they will be directly involved. These activities include curricula reviews and training for service providers, production of SoP/manuals/guidelines for the health sector response to GBV, the creation of safe spaces for teens (teen hubs) and the delivery of improved mental health care for adolescents. Additionally, the MOHW plays a critical role in coordinating essential health services and collecting quality, disaggregated data through its network of hospitals across the island and the Jamaica Injury Surveillance System (JISS). The JISS collects data on IPV at all hospitals and health centres in the selected parishes, and the goal is to strengthen its capacity and increase the quality of data collected to better serve survivors and protect women and girls from violence.

The Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI) is a key partner for the prevention activities under Pillar 3 and is facilitating access to both school leaders and school-aged children as beneficiaries under Spotlight. The collaboration with the Ministry of Education started in mid-2020 and with the assignment of a focal point, activities are expected to be accelerated in Year 2. The main partners at the Ministry include the National College for Educational Leadership (NCEL), which is producing a series of courses for prevention of violence in school targeting principals, guidance counselors and deans of discipline, exploring behaviour management and gender-based violence in schools. Concerning school-based interventions, Spotlight will collaborate with both the curriculum departments (on the integration of VAWG in the Health and Family Life Curriculum) and relevant educational regions to facilitate interventions with students and teachers at schools within the target communities. This Ministry is therefore key in supporting Spotlight efforts to reach a large portion of the intended audience - school aged children.

The Ministry of National Security (MNS) has as its primary mandate citizen safety and security and it therefore has a key responsibility to respond to violence against women and girls. It has therefore been engaged as a key partner in a number of outputs. The Ministry has an extensive network of relevant agencies (including The Jamaica Crime Observatory System (JCO), Citizen Security and Justice Programme (CSJP); the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF)) and its departments (including the Centre for the Investigation of Sexual Offences and Child Abuse (CISOCA), the Domestic Violence Intervention Centres (DVICs) as well as the Office of the Children's Advocate (OCA)). It is expected that by strengthening its network with training and technical capacities, Spotlight will achieve the goal of

delivering quality and coordinated essential services to the most vulnerable women and girl survivors of violence.

The Ministry of Local Government & Community Development (MLGCD) comprises a network of agencies at national and community levels, as well as the local municipalities in each parish. The partnership with Spotlight will first help to facilitate a smooth entry and implementation of Spotlight interventions in target parishes. Second it will help two local municipalities (St Thomas and Clarendon) to implement projects that include reducing violence against women and girls. Spotlight will support these selected institutions to develop, coordinate and implement programmes that integrate the elimination of family violence into development planning processes.

Partnerships have also been formed with several key government agencies that will be instrumental in the implementation of initiatives aimed at strengthening community level support and referral networks as well as tackling social norms and practices that inhibit EAWG. These include the Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA), and its departments, including the National Children's Registry (NCR) and the Child Development Agency (CDA); the Victim Support Division (VSD) of the Ministry of Justice (MOJ), the National Parenting Support Commission (NPSC), and the Gender Advisory Council (GAC).

These partnerships with the government are also critical in laying the foundation for national ownership and sustainability of EAWG efforts beyond the Spotlight Initiative.

With support committed from Spotlight, the Government of Jamaica has also advanced in the establishment of national shelters, an objective that has been years in the making. With the budgetary support of the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service, the MCGES has purchased and started the refurbishing of three properties to be transformed into State-run shelters. The first space was publicly declared open and ready to receive some clients by the Ministry during a joint activity on occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women and Girls. Through the Spotlight support and additional funds from the government, the three shelters are expected to be fully operational by the end of 2021. The MCGES has also established 24-hour hotline numbers for women who experience violence, that will be strengthened through Spotlight.

Discussions were started with local municipalities, under the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development around the adaptation of community-based interventions to the COVID-19 context. These discussions have introduced the programme to the sub-national institutions at the parish level and will serve as a platform for a deeper reach into target communities. These local counterparts will also provide crucial guidance on how communities can be engaged considering restrictions on movement, gathering and specific activities (e.g. sports).

Civil Society

Civil Society remains a key partner for the Spotlight Initiative, and the links with individuals and organizations therein were strengthened over the course of Year one. Through individual procurement processes as well as two joint calls for proposals, Spotlight has established partnerships with several CSOs to support the implementation of initiatives targeting EAWG. The CSOs are tasked with developing innovative programmes to address violence against women and girls at the community level,

assist with the provision of quality support services for survivors, and amplify efforts to bring about constitutional, legal and institutional change. To reflect the principle of leaving no one behind, the CSO's engaged thus far are diverse in nature, some representing key marginalized groups including women and girls living with HIV, the LGBTQ community and women and girls with disabilities.

Key partnerships were forged early on with women led CSOs that already work with victims and survivors of GBV (Woman Inc and Eve for Life). Due to their existing capacity and years of experience in the field, both these organizations were also mobilized to implement some activities under the COVID-19 reprogramming plan.

Woman Inc (WI) serves as one of the implementing partners within the COVID-19 related reprogramming plan. Woman Inc is a Jamaican woman-led NGO founded in 1984. It has extensive experience in aiding survivors (including those from vulnerable groups) of rape, incest, domestic crisis, sexual harassment, human trafficking, and domestic violence, through two Crisis Centres; a Crisis Shelter; and a 24/7 hotline. Under the COVID-19 response plan, Pillar 4 is working with Woman Inc to increase access to available, quality essential services, including for long term recovery from violence, during the COVID-19 pandemic and beyond. This will be done by strengthening the crisis centers and hotline to better respond to the COVID-19 related increased demand for services by women and girl survivors of GBV. The agreement integrates the leaving no one behind (LNOB) principle by sharing among GBV case managers a referral pathway considering intersectionalities.

Since its establishment in 2008, Eve for Life (EFL) has been at the forefront of empowering women and girls who are vulnerable and impacted by HIV, sexual and family violence, and teen pregnancy. Ongoing efforts to advocate for legal reforms, increase access to justice and increase knowledge of national laws and redress for human rights violations to the various vulnerable and key populations served have been central to the work of the organization. Over the past years, EFL has used mainly face-to-face sensitization workshops and sessions as an avenue to strengthen capacity and raise awareness of girls and young women to understand, respond, and navigate the various institutions and mechanisms regarding access to services and human rights violations. Eve for Life has partnered with NGO partners, selected government institutions as well as International Development Partners (IDPs) to raise awareness via several modalities including through ICT. EFL is therefore well positioned to deliver assigned activities under the Spotlight initiative which will provide access to comprehensive and reliable human rights and legal information via online platforms to increase awareness and influence behavior, with special emphasis on underserved communities in target parishes. The collaboration between EFL and Spotlight aims to address the gap of inadequate legal literacy in vulnerable and underserved communities and to ensure protection of their human rights. This will by extension improve access to comprehensive protection, prevention, and justice services for underserved communities, including women living with HIV, transgender populations, women/girls with disabilities, LGBTQI+, sex workers, cohabitating teenage girls, pregnant women and teenage mothers.

Jamaicans For Justice (JFJ) provides legal advisory services and advocates for the promotion and protection of human rights for all persons regardless of their identity status. JFJ has been in operation for more than 20 years and strives to strengthen the institutional response to family violence through delivering and monitoring evidence-based sensitization programmes. In recent years, JFJ has increased violence prevention efforts and sought to increase availability of justice-related services for women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices by offering legal advice and legal representation to

survivors. Under Spotlight, JFJ will help to advance the LNOB principle and be the main implementing partner in the work to improve access to justice for women affected by gender-based violence. This will be done through direct provision of legal support services to survivors (especially the most vulnerable) as well as production of a manual to guide access to and delivery of legal support services. The manual will target service providers in government and civil society, with an emphasis on justice system stakeholders (police, courts, attorneys) and restorative justice actors. The work plan and partnership agreement are in draft and are expected to be signed in January 2021.

In addition to the partnerships mentioned above, during the reporting period,¹³ new bilateral agreements were drafted with CSOs to either strengthen capacity to engage in efforts targeting EVAWG or design programmes to be implemented in target communities.

Spotlight recognizes that the process for many organizations to apply and establish partnership agreements is cumbersome and may exclude grassroots organizations from applying and receiving funding. Concerns have been raised to ensure that the process is simplified going forward, and consultation at the UN Women HQ level is currently in progress on amending the small grants policy and process to ensure it is inclusive. Efforts to strengthen grassroots organizations is further detailed under the results for Outcome 6.

Fostering these partnerships between government and civil society organizations is a strategic move to create connections, sustainable linkages, and synergies. It facilitates cross-agency and cross-sector collaboration, continuous learning and innovative strategies to strengthen development programming at macro and micro levels for the protection of women and girls. Ultimately the cumulative impact of this approach will be a strong, coordinated and multi-national action to address and prevent violence against women and girls.

European Union

The Spotlight team continues to maintain a strong partnership with the EU Delegation in Jamaica. They continue to play a strong role in the areas of operational coordination, communication and visibility and the engagement of civil society.

The EU delegation is a member of the Spotlight Coordination Team, which is broadly constituted to provide operational guidance and oversight to the programme. In this capacity, the EU has the opportunity to review quarterly progress, participate in risk management discussions and provide input and recommendations for the engagement of civil society. As a national level strategic partner of the UN, the EU has also utilized its convening power and donor influence to support conversations at the highest level of government. The EU provided insight and support in approving the COVID-19 reprogramming plan as well as the specific agreement with the BGA for support to the organization of national shelters. The EU in Jamaica has also used its wide network in civil society to make recommendations about CSO engagement and provide feedback on the process used for the joint call for CSOs.

In the area of communication and visibility, the EU is represented on the Spotlight Communication Task Force and provides valuable insight to the delivery of quality content about the Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica. This has built an enduring partnership with the EU in ensuring Spotlight is well represented in

the media and among the donor community. For each major communication event so far within the programme, the Delegation has participated meaningfully. These occasions include:

- The Spotlight feature for the UN 75 newspaper supplement
- The signing of the implementing partner agreement for Pillar 4 and the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport
- The UN Human Rights Day virtual event (a collaboration between the EU, OHCHR and Spotlight Initiative)

Cooperation with other UN agencies

In the spirit of UN Reform, the Spotlight team employed several strategies to facilitate interagency collaboration and cohesive programme delivery in 2020. Key to mention is the joint calls for expressions of interest from civil society organizations, which saw RUNOs and associated agencies (UNAIDS, UNESCO and PAHO) collaborate to identify interested and qualified CSOs for a variety of activities across all pillars. These associated agencies were selected because of their strong ongoing work in areas relevant to the objectives of Spotlight (work with vulnerable groups, work in education, work to support health services).

Other Partners

The Institute of Gender and Development Studies (IGDS) at the University of the West Indies, Mona Campus was selected as the lead partner agency to advance the objective of strengthened capacities of CSOs and women's rights organizations to advocate and draft legislation and/or policies on VAWG. The IGDS functions as a leading advocate for women's rights, has nationwide reach, and strong research and policy reform experience. Through this partnership, CSOs, grassroots and women's rights organizations will receive technical and financial support to advocate and lobby for policy reform around VAWG with the end-result of successfully strengthening existing legislations on ending family violence ensuring the principle of leaving no one behind.

To support the advocacy for legislative reform of the various GBV laws under Pillar 1, this partnership will build stakeholder support among CSOs for the proposed reforms to the various GBV laws and provide the data to support the recommended reforms. IGDS is a feminist academic institution with the technical expertise and institutional support to develop stakeholder buy-in and provide the evidence-based recommendations to influence legislative and policy change.

Results – Capturing Broader Transformations Across Outcomes

Capturing Change at Outcome Level

Through high-level stakeholder meetings involving the Government of Jamaica (GOJ), the Planning Institute of Jamaica (PIOJ) and the BGA, the visibility of the programme and its objectives have greatly increased on the national radar. Additional meetings have been held with key ministry officials, as well as community representatives within the target parishes. Through the provision of support to the government and the BGA specifically, the programme is addressing a broader issue of capacity for the national gender machinery and gender equality architecture, as the focal point for national work on gender equality and ending violence against women and girls.

Cognizant of the principle of leaving no one behind the programme ensured that several of the CSO initiatives which received funding have targeted women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, including PLHIV, domestic workers, persons living with disabilities. These projects were selected as they sought to assist groups which often lack access to resources.

During the reporting period, the challenges and changes in context mentioned in other sections of the report impacted the achievement of the results originally intended for year one (1). As such, much of the year was spent in advancing foundational processes to lay the groundwork for outputs to be completed in Year 2. By building meaningful partnerships with the EU, government, and civil society, and by instituting ongoing coordination mechanisms across the Spotlight Initiative team, the programme is well placed to accelerate implementation and achieve its goals in 2021.

Outcome 1: Legal and Policy Framework

In its inaugural year of implementation, Spotlight's support to the Government of Jamaica (GOJ) to advance the legislative framework and implement policies for greater access to security, justice and protection from all forms of VAWG is still at an embryonic stage. During the reporting period, multi-sectoral dialogue involving civil society and government actors was prioritized to seek commitments from key actors with the capacity to conduct assessments of national laws and policies. The expectations of the dialogue processes with multi-sectoral groups including the health, security and justice sectors, were the forging of ties between government institutions, non-government organizations and development players to achieve long term, far-reaching impact. Additionally, awareness-raising efforts served to highlight legal loopholes and discriminatory practices concerning sexual harassment and garner public support for strategic and coordinated efforts to strengthen the legislation.



Spotlight Virtual Roundtables on local legislation targeting the protection of women and girls from violence

Under Outcome 1, it is expected that the National Policy for Gender Equality (NPGE) will be reviewed and updated through inclusive stakeholder consultations and desk reviews, to align with the National Strategic Action Plan on Gender-Based Violence and other relevant pieces of legislation and policies. A consultancy was advertised to lead on this activity, and work is expected to begin in Q1

2021. This work is expected to contribute to legislative and policy frameworks on all forms of violence against women and girls, ensuring they are in place and can be translated into evidence-based plans that are in line with international human rights standards for protecting women and girls from all forms of violence. The engagement of actors who participated in the prior development of national action plans and policies is being sought so that these actors can bring prior institutional knowledge to the process.

To further strengthen the local legislative and policy framework, Spotlight is cognizant of the need to facilitate their development and effective implementation through advocacy among elected parliamentarians. Following the national election in September 2020, a record of 26 women parliamentarians were elected to power. Spotlight will collaborate with the EU Delegation, to take advantage of this opportunity to engage them in forming a caucus to help place women's issues and gender equality on the political agenda and to work to get gender equality legislation passed as needed. To this end, a shortlist was completed for consultants with expertise in the development of a parliamentary caucus and a Call for Proposals was issued to partner with an NGO to coordinate actions aimed at increasing knowledge of women's rights groups and advocates of national laws and policies on gender equality and violence against women and girls.

During the initial year of programme implementation, there were limited results from the efforts to strengthen the legislative framework to support the EVAWG. As implementation accelerates, strengthening the legislative framework in Pillar 1 is expected to foster an enabling environment for other pillar outcomes, especially those geared at supporting national institutions to deliver programmes and interventions that address violence against women and girls, hence contributing to the overall outcomes of the programme.

Outcome 2: Institutions

In 2020, Spotlight made notable efforts to raise awareness of policies and national plans to eliminate gender-based violence. As part of the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence, a key agreement was signed between Spotlight and the Ministry of Culture Gender Entertainment and Sports (MCGES) on the national observance of International Day for the Elimination of Violence Against Women (IDEVAW). The National Strategic Action Plan to Eliminate Gender-Based Violence (NSAP-GBV) was the main highlight of IDEVAW as Spotlight in collaboration with the BGA sought to encourage public dialogue on the debilitating effects of GBV on the rights and dignity of women, and raise awareness of the resources available and measures that can be implemented to provide support for victims.

The BGA is the entity within government responsible for discharging the mandate of gender equality and gender mainstreaming. Spotlight has noted the need to strengthen the Bureau and its capacity to execute these functions and as such, is working with the Bureau to embed the consultancy for this activity within their institution. The resources provided will support the strengthening of the BGA's national Gender Focal Point (GFP) structure, the inter-ministerial policy coordination functions on gender equality and GBV and develop a time-bound and costed strategy for further institutional strengthening of the BGA. Additional resources will be engaged in the review of the gender equality architecture, and also the development of a costed capacity strengthening strategy to address gaps and deficiencies in institutional capacity, mandate and authority, of the Gender Advisory Council - the mechanism responsible for the implementation, monitoring and reporting on the NSAP-GBV. Through its review and assessment and sufficient budgetary allocations, the gender equality architecture will be better able to develop and deliver evidence-based services that prevent and respond to family violence, especially for those groups of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination

Spotlight continued to encourage public discourse on gender-based violence through traditional media town hall discussions that sought to enhance awareness of the purpose and content of the National Plan of Action for Integrated Response to Children and Violence (NPACV). The public education strategy serves to strengthen partnerships between government and civil society actors and garner public support for the operationalization of these plans and policies. A partnership between Spotlight and CPFSA, together with its parent Ministry of Education, Youth and Information (MOEYI), supported the roll out of the NPACV. Work commenced on the development of: (i) a framework to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the plan; (ii) an administrative system to ensure that programmes, projects and activities in relation to the NPACV are effectively and efficiently implemented and monitored and established; (iii) a child-friendly version of the NPACV; and (iv) public awareness of the NPACV through a series of public education and sensitization workshops to facilitate understanding of the national plan and of the public's (including children's) ability to provide feedback on the implementation process.

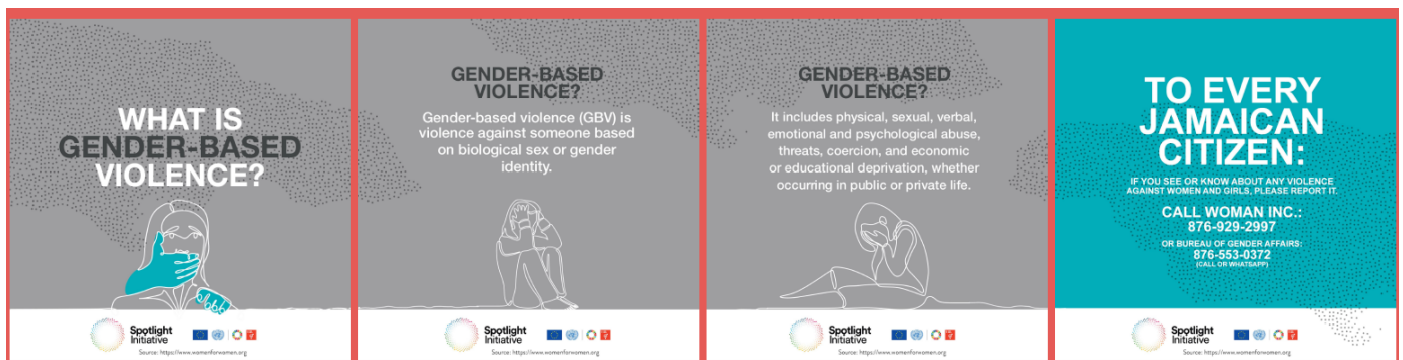
To strengthen the curriculum of first-line health responders and school administrators Spotlight established partnership agreements with the dean of the Faculty of Medical Sciences at the University of the West Indies (UWI). The UWI is the only university in Jamaica that provides pre-service training of general practitioners and is considered an institution of choice for the training of nurses and other allied health professionals. Spotlight aims to support the inclusion of GBV in the training curriculum for these

service providers to enhance their capacity to deliver evidence-based services and to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls in all their diversities. This intervention will also reference international standards and the Essential Service Package being developed under Pillar 4, therefore contributing to the preparation of future doctors and nurses to deliver evidence-based services to prevent and respond to violence against women and girls.

Outcome 3: Prevention and Norm Change

Spotlight engaged a total of seven civil society organizations (CSO's) to facilitate the implementation of the school and community-based activities. The CSOs are being supported to develop programme documents outlining their intervention strategies for the various target groups. The COVID-19 outbreak demanded that plans to engage at community level be revisited and restructured. As such planning sessions between Spotlight and the CSO implementing partners were prioritized in 2020 to clarify the strategic objectives of the programme as well as to encourage the development of innovative strategies for community mobilization and engagement.

The Spotlight Initiative contributed to the national response to COVID-19 through development and placement of messages in national media and online. These were aimed at increasing public awareness of mechanisms for reporting of family violence, in particular violence against girls. Two public service announcements promoting the national reporting mechanism for child abuse generated 74,454,000 impressions on traditional and social media platforms. This critical contribution to the COVID response, has sought to fill an important knowledge gap as girls and boys were cut off from regular safe spaces, such as schools, where such incidents are likely to be observed and reported. The Pillar 3 team consulted girls and young women who are survivors of family violence in the design of the campaign material and their participation provided nuanced information which was taken into account in the scripting of the PSAs and online messages.



Excerpts from the social media campaign under Pillar 3.

In addition to the plans to target in and out of school youth, a comprehensive approach to parenting support has been promoted, as a key strategy to prevent family violence and promote positive gender socialization. To ensure that parenting interventions reflect best available evidence and lessons from context and experience, Spotlight contributed to the undertaking of formative research to assess current needs. The research also sought to ascertain how existing evidence-based parenting material can best inform the development of country-specific resources and training tools. As such the research findings have guided the development of the following materials:

- Community-based parenting training package (community discussion guide, facilitator manual and monitoring and evaluation framework), grounded in an evidence-based and contextually informed theory of change.
- Script development for five short parenting training videos.

- Cultural adaptation of global evidence-based parenting messages that were broadcasted on a national radio station, and that will soon be disseminated via an online messaging system using RapidPro technology.

In recognition of the impact of parenting practices over the life course, it is expected that parenting interventions implemented under the Spotlight Initiative will help promote and influence individual behaviour change by parents. Additionally, the interventions will help to generate public support for positive, non-violent parenting and gender-equitable social norms. Ultimately, these combined efforts should contribute to improved, violence-free, family relationships.

Adolescent pregnancy in Jamaica often occurs within environments of risk, which expose girls to multiple drivers of psychosocial distress and barriers to accessing care and support. Available data on the impact of COVID suggest that the events surrounding the pandemic have further exacerbated already existing risks, exposing girls to additional stressors and heightened risks for intimate partner violence. This is especially so when adolescents are involved in age-disparate relationships. Given these risks, providing the necessary remote psychosocial and educational support to adolescent mothers has been critical. In response, Spotlight enabled the provision of remote psychosocial and educational support to 400 adolescent mothers in 2020. In collaboration with The Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation, the adolescent mothers participated in the initiative based on their experiences with one of the following conditions: psychological distress, poor social support, or known risk factors related to gender-based violence. Virtual group psychosocial and educational support sessions were organised to facilitate a shared sense of belonging and peer-to-peer support. In addition, individual sessions were conducted by trained guidance counsellors to provide more tailored support and individual attention. Where appropriate, adolescent mothers were also provided with information on other available support and GBV-related services, to facilitate referrals as needed.

To ensure effective programme implementation, the following activities were undertaken utilizing Spotlight funds repurposed within the context of COVID-19: training of 34 guidance counsellors and staff (32 female and 2 male) of the Women's Centre of Jamaica Foundation on the provision of psychological first aid and parenting support to promote positive, non-violent family relationships; provision of technical support and resources; provision of equipment (laptops, telephones, tablets, and data plans) for remote service delivery, which included virtual counselling sessions, academic classes and preparation for examinations for eligible participants.

Spotlight's ongoing collaboration with the MOEY&I saw the engagement of the National College for Educational Leadership (NCEL), an agency of the Ministry. NCEL has begun work to design and implement a four-course training curriculum for school leaders on ending violence in schools that includes a course dedicated to understanding and addressing school-related gender-based violence. In addition, as the Ministry has approved the limited reopening of schools, a discussion has begun among partner agencies, a CSO partner, and the Ministry to coordinate actions to engage school children under Spotlight. While face-to-face engagement of students remains unlikely in the near future, discussions are now exploring alternative approaches which will likely be virtual.

Signing of partnership agreement with the National College for Educational Leadership - Photo Credit: NCEL /Collin Bailey, 2020

Another CSO partner has been selected to lead the revision of the MOEY&I's life skills curriculum, Health and Family Life Education (HFLE). This collaboration will enhance the sexuality, reproductive health and the safety components of the curricula, elaborating them to further address gender-based violence and family violence. For teachers and trainers who will deliver



the material training will also be conducted in sexual and reproductive health. The expected results are the development of a cohort of teachers with greater confidence to deliver the sexuality and sexual health component of the HFLE curriculum successfully and confidently. Pillar 3 partner agencies are also collaborating on an activity designed to ensure broad adolescent and youth participation in discussions around ending GBV.

Although school-based implementation has been delayed due to the current public health situation, under the guidance from the MOEY&I, pre-activities are expected to commence in the first quarter of 2021 with focus groups in the target schools. To further extend outreach to in and out of school youth in target communities, the Ministry of Health and Wellness has identified sites to establish two Teen Hub facilities in the target parishes of St Thomas and Westmoreland, which have both recorded high rates of GBV. This ground-breaking action will advance the delivery of adolescent-friendly support for girls who are victims of VAWG and link them to critical health and justice-related support in a safe space within their community. The facilities will also seek to improve knowledge and address harmful social norms among young people in support of the prevention of VAWG, through training provided under Pillar 4.

Outcome 4: Quality Services

To increase access to quality essential services, Spotlight collaborated with the BGA and the civil society organization Woman Inc (WI), to develop a referral pathway to serve victims of GBV at the national level and more specifically, the four Spotlight parishes. The referral pathway is a key tool to facilitate a coordinated approach to the provision of care for survivors of VAWG and refers to institutions with demonstrated capacity to provide a range of services including medical and legal services, psychosocial support and protection for survivors. Reflecting on the LNOB principle, the referral pathway was created to provide information for services available to marginalized populations, including persons with disabilities, the LGBTQ community, persons living with HIV, minors below the age of 18 among others. The efficient operation of the referral pathway should ensure that women and girls who are survivors of violence, including those of the above-mentioned marginalized populations, have greater access to coordinated essential services.

In 2020, psychosocial support was provided to 100 adolescent girls and young women who are victims of violence, through a partnership between Spotlight and CSO partner Eve for Life. Through the Survivor Mentorship Programme, 18 survivors of violence were trained and equipped with smartphones and data to reach survivors online or via tele counselling. The mentors were equipped to provide emotional support services and assist victims to navigate the health and justice systems. Additionally, 24 community influencers were trained to provide information on GBV in their communities and to link victims of VAWG to available services. This partnership with Eve for Life reflects Spotlight's commitment to building the capacity of CSO service providers to deliver quality and coordinated essential services whilst facilitating access to justice for women and girls.

In addition to psychosocial services, Spotlight worked closely with the Ministry of Health and Wellness (MOHW) in the latter half of the year on a number of health-related activities. Due to the engagement of the Ministry of Health and Wellness in managing the COVID response, the activities largely remain in the early stages, but important progress was made in establishing the partnerships required to accelerate implementation in 2021. One of the key interventions advanced is the training of health professionals on identification of IPV and procedures for dealing with victims of GBV. The activity was ready to start face to face in March, but due to COVID-19 it was suspended. Given that it will not be possible to do face to face training, a new strategy was designed to conduct it through the WHO/PAHO's Virtual Campus for Public Health. During quarter 4 of 2020, a consultant was selected by a panel including the MOHW to adapt the training material on VAWG for delivery on the online platform. The training material will be adapted on the basis of existing training curricula of PAHO and will have as an important reference the Essential Service Package for the health sector. The training package will be adapted to the Jamaican context, to include a specific reference to the Jamaican SoP, manuals, norms and guidelines, those existing and those that are being developed as part of Spotlight.

During the reporting period, Spotlight also laid the foundation to strengthen the capacity of the security and justice sector to prevent GBV and provide access to justice for survivors. The establishment of six Domestic Violence Centers (DVICs) in police stations commenced with the purchase of 6 containers and the required furniture to set up the facilities. The handover to the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) will be completed in April 2021. The DVIC's will serve as immediate support for women and girls and reflect

the Spotlight CP commitment to adopting a coordinated multi-sectoral approach to the provision of essential services.

Discussions were also held with the Association of Caribbean Commissioners of Police on the development and delivery of gender-responsive tools and training for the police, and with the Caribbean Association of Judicial Officers to conduct research on the court user experience with, and to lead consultations on family violence (FV). Within the Spotlight Caribbean programme, the police service, court and judicial system have been highlighted as key institutions responsible and accountable for service delivery to survivors and victims of violence. Given this key role, these bodies must approach cases through a gender-responsive lens and are also equipped with the skills and tools necessary to address these sensitive issues, in keeping with the principle of Do No Harm.

Activities aimed at establishing and operationalizing the GBV networks in the four Spotlight parishes commenced in 2020. There were consultations with two pre-existing GBV networks (Clarendon, St. Mary) established by local institutions and grassroots organizations to listen to their lessons learnt, good practices, weaknesses and gaps in service provision. Meetings with the targeted municipalities were also held to start mapping actors including community based civil society organizations, local authorities and the police sector, to join the new GBV networks in 2021.

The engagement with the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sports was further enhanced in 2020, through continued partnerships with the BGA. Spotlight supported the training of seven help line specialists to strengthen their skills required to respond to the diverse needs and challenges of victims of GBV who contact the Bureau's helplines. Plans are in place to expand the support provided to the BGA helplines, a key priority being the training of additional help line specialists to facilitate the provision of uninterrupted service via the helplines. Additional support is being solicited through a proposed partnership agreement with the two national telecommunication companies to provide access to the helplines free of cost.

The continued collaboration between MCGES and the Spotlight Initiative to improve the provision of essential services to survivors of VAWG resulted in the political commitment towards the establishment of three State-run shelters for survivors of VAWG to be fully operational in 2021 with support of the Spotlight Initiative. The first shelter was established in 2020. It is expected that once fully operational, the State-run facilities will have the capacity to accommodate yearly 244 women and girls who require safe accommodation because of their imminent risk or exposure to gender-based violence. With Spotlights support, access to safe spaces for women in Jamaica will be significantly enhanced given



that prior to the signing of the agreement to establish the three State run shelters, the country only had one emergency shelter to temporarily host a limited number of survivors.

The official signing of the partnership agreement between Spotlight and the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sports (MCGES) for the establishment of three national shelters. Photo Credit: UNFPA SROC/Oneilia Bryan, 2020

Outcome 5: Data

Under Pillar 5, the key statistical bodies within Jamaica will benefit from a minimum data set on administrative data on VAWG and family violence. This data is intended to act as a reliable baseline which can be used to inform ongoing work, including the development of minimum standards, ethical guidelines and protocols for data sharing. This will support Government and stakeholder agencies in future work to collect, analyze and report on data on VAWG and family violence.

During the reporting period, Spotlight successfully engaged a consultancy firm which has advanced discussions on capacity building with stakeholders from the Government, Statistical Institute of Jamaica (STATIN), and the national statistical system (JCO-ICVIS, PIOJ, JCF, Hospitals, Jamaica Injury Surveillance System, justice system and National Children's Registry). This capacity building will focus on methods, approaches and ethical guidelines on the collection and analysis of VAWG administrative data. This is expected to support the analysis and dissemination of VAWG prevalence and administrative data for decision-making and better position Jamaica to implement the NSAP-GBV and NPGE.

In addition to plans for the training of stakeholders in the National Statistical System, the firm also conducted a workshop with 19 CSOs on methods, approaches and ethical guidelines on the collection and analysis of VAWG administrative data in December 2020. This workshop highlighted the importance of collecting administrative data to tackle Violence Against Women and Girls and rebuild a more equal Jamaica in the wake of COVID-19. This work will further support collaboration among the National Statistics System, CSOs, development partners and other key stakeholders to guide the other data related activities under the programme (e.g. creation of standardized intake forms, establishment of data-sharing protocols) and facilitate a more effective response to ending VAWG.

Finally, a firm was contracted to conduct the National Study on the Economic Costs of VAWG and is in the early stages of preparation. Once complete in Year 2, it is expected to inform policy and programme recommendations, to guide budget allocations and gender-responsive budgeting, and to provide policymakers, key stakeholders, and statisticians, with a sound set of data on which to make decisions around ending VAWG.

Outcome 6: Women's Movement

Through the small grants mechanism, work has started to strengthen the technical substantive capacity of six civil society organizations (including those that serve especially for vulnerable populations); in advocacy and awareness of GBV, the prevention and response to GBV, and support services. The small grants will enable the programme to reach beneficiaries and marginalized groups at the community level, through a flexible process. A call for proposals was issued in April 2020, as part of a regional UN Women COVID-19 response. Grant proposals with a focus on immediate actions to mitigate the potential impact of increased family violence due to the COVID-19 context were prioritized.

To facilitate the continued strengthening of civil society organizations, pillar meetings will be set up with the CSNRG to gather feedback on capacity strengthening requirements for CSOs in Jamaica, and to understand the context, gaps and challenges they face. Feedback will be incorporated into the implementation and design of the capacity building programmes. To further build the long-term capabilities of CSOs in the women's movement, a Spotlight CSO Community of Practice will be established to link Caribbean CSOs and social justice organisations for South-South exchanges on strategies, lessons learned and good practices. It is hoped that these activities will increase shared knowledge, networks for partnering and jointly advocating for gender equality and EVAWG/femicide with relevant stakeholders.

Rights Holders (“Beneficiaries”)

| Indicative numbers | Direct for 2020 | Indirect for 2020 | Comments/Justifications |
|------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Women (20 yrs. and above) | 51 | 200 | Due to the lengthy delays in implementation resulting from the COVID 19 pandemic the number of beneficiaries was negatively impacted |
| Girls (5-19) | 100 | 400 | |
| Men (20 yrs. and above) | 3 | There are no indirect beneficiaries for this reporting period | Due to the limited number of activities undertaken in Spotlight's inaugural year of implementation; there were very few opportunities to engage men and boys. |
| Boys (5-19 yrs.) | There were no direct beneficiaries (Boys 5 – 19) in 2020 | There are no indirect beneficiaries to report during this period. | The beneficiaries count for this reporting period is limited due to delays in implementation. |
| TOTAL | 154 | 600 | |

Challenges and Mitigating Measures

As reported in the Inception Report and in the contextual shifts section above, due to the advent of COVID-19, there were high priority competing activities for many government officials that resulted in difficulties securing meetings and agreements from government stakeholders in a timely manner. Earlier in the year, these contributed to a slower than expected startup of the programme. For example, the meeting originally planned to take place at the beginning of March 2020 with the Permanent Secretaries to present the SI and establish a sound collaboration with key stakeholders did not take place; as a result, by June 30 some ministries had not fully endorsed the Spotlight Initiative. This situation contributed towards limiting key discussions on key stakeholders' needs, planning and progress in specific activities, such as those related to the health sector.

Later in the year, government engagement continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and its attendant restrictions. In particular, commitment from the Ministry of Health and Wellness, (on which several Pillar 4 activities depend), did not come until August when two focal points were assigned, only then allowing the start of planning for health-related activities. In another instance, a lengthy transition in leadership for a national agency prevented the team from securing an introductory meeting needed to kick off activities in 2020. To mitigate the effect of these ongoing constraints, during the second half of 2020, the programme team sought to raise the visibility of Spotlight and secure buy-in through a series of bilateral meetings with high level government officials (such as permanent secretaries and chief technical directors), and used the opportunity of the arrival of the new RC to advocate for the project at the highest level through courtesy calls with government ministers. In other cases, activities had to be rescheduled for 2021, while internal processes would be completed and thus allow for more meaningful engagement at that time. In an effort to accelerate programme implementation in 2021 a concerted effort will be made to engage the permanent secretaries of the key ministries partnering with the intervention and ensure the designation of Spotlight focal points within each ministry

Another challenge that impacted implementation of some activities under Pillars 3 and 4 was presented by changes in national legislation. The Finance Administration and Audit Act governs government fiscal policy and funds administration, and in the last year has been the subject of amendments and stricter implementation by the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service (MOFP). Attempts to finalize the implementing partner agreement and transfer funds to the Bureau of Gender Affairs under the COVID-19 response plan took approximately five months between agencies. The protracted period of this process was in part due to the time taken to clarify the requirements for accountability for the Government as well as for the UN. The Ministry of Finance and the Public Service assisted by providing expert guidance in the review of the implementing partner agreement to ensure it complied with provisions under the Finance Administration and Audit Act, which governs government fiscal policy and funds administration. As a mitigating measure, the programme took steps to directly procure some of the items that were to be funded under the agreement, but also experienced delays with this process (identifying suppliers and negotiating supply arrangements). While the agreement was finalized and signed in November 2020, the actual transfer of the funds and procurement of items were still in progress at the end of the year.

The need to transition implementation modalities away from face-to-face engagement was a hallmark of 2020. However, despite many RUNOs being able to transition to a fully online modality, at times,

national and civil society partners faced challenges with participation in a virtual environment. In some instances, staff were working from home with many of their files in hard copy at their organization's physical location. In others, personnel did not have reliable internet capacity or cloud storage/online servers to be able to consult information necessary for carrying out tasks. Internet connectivity and the availability of work from home equipment also impacted the possibility to have regular follow-up meetings with representatives of implementing partners now working from home. In response, CSOs started to explore alternative strategies for the delivery of some services that are traditionally offered face to face, as continued disruption due to the pandemic, as well as due to natural disasters is a distinct possibility. On the part of the RUNOs, digital media tools have also been leveraged to maintain stakeholder engagement and execute effective monitoring and evaluation strategies. In the case of workshops that had to migrate from the traditional face-to-face engagement, arrangements were made with consultants to provide hosting capacity, using the digital resources deployed internally within the UN System. Agencies have also worked with consultants to develop interactive solutions to maintain stakeholder interaction during sessions, through polls, shorter activities throughout the session and breaks, where applicable.

Pillar 3 in particular has been severely impacted by the necessary measures to contain the spread of COVID-19. Restrictions on public gatherings and school lockdowns have all but crippled plans for social mobilization and community-based engagement to address the social norms driving VAWG. As RUNOs and associated agencies continue to work with CSO partners to generate innovative solutions to this challenge, it is critical that targets also be reviewed and revised in keeping with the current realities. Virtual engagement is an alternative, however, access to online platforms is limited for many community members in the target areas. It is clear too that work which focuses on changing norms and critical attitudes and behaviours does require some face to face engagement in group and interpersonal communication to influence a shift in attitudes and behaviors. The team is therefore working towards a blend of strategies, in order to ensure adherence to government regulations and use of available community platforms.

Recognizing the collective strain posed by these various challenges, the programme is seeking to lessen the demand on stakeholders overall. RUNOs have sought to create synergies and increase collaboration across Pillars, where possible, in order to leverage resources and streamline communication in the spirit of UN Reform. Along with frank and collaborative conversations to review the targets initially set under the programme, it is hoped these challenges will be managed effectively for the rest of the programme.

Lessons Learned and New Opportunities

Operational Lessons Learned

- The importance of the role of the RC and the RCO's efforts to embed/promote the new way of working under UN reform were reinforced during the period. Due to the differences across UN agencies in operational (e.g. procurement) as well as programmatic (e.g. monitoring and evaluation) processes, it was at times challenging to get consensus on approaches for implementation and in particular consistency in the information collected from implementing partners. Fortunately, the RC advocated among heads of agencies the use of joint tools to streamline management and reporting for the project. Though this alignment is still a work in progress, the team is working more cohesively to align approaches and have common templates for monitoring and reporting for the rest of the programme.
- In the recruitment and engagement of the Civil Society National Reference Group members, there have been concerns about the level of engagement required, considering the participation in the group is not remunerated. While members are eager and willing to serve in their respective capacities, this responsibility is in addition to their existing professional roles and the challenge of balancing both effectively has been raised. While guidelines of the group do not allow for the provision of remuneration, this should be considered in future programmes that have this component, as it would provide a greater incentive to strengthen the commitment and accountability of those in the role.

Technical Lessons Learned

Across the pillars, the activities and foundational processes gleaned several programmatic insights that will be used to further inform programme strategies going forward:

- During a workshop series for service providers for survivors, as well as during a roundtable discussion held for the review of the sexual harassment legislation, feedback from participants indicated limited knowledge of the legal framework around domestic violence and VAWG, and SRHR in general. This insight is being used to inform the communication and visibility plans for Year 2, where more focus will be placed on informing the public in this area.
- As mentioned in the contextual shifts section, recent studies show that households are experiencing economic, mental and emotional fallout as a result of the restrictions to manage the pandemic. These pressing material needs of participants will impact their ability to engage with programme activities if they are not considered. As such, the programme approaches will need to consider providing tangible support to facilitate engagement. One example of this is internet data to enable virtual attendance where in person activities are restricted. However, other incentives in the form of meal replacement, PPE and other tangible resources must also be considered if the interventions are to secure buy-in. This consideration should also extend to CSO partners, which usually feature a large proportion of volunteers as human resources.

- Greater efforts are needed to engage rural participants, in particular for community-based activities. Feedback from the workshop facilitator for one of the capacity building training delivered under Pillar 4 indicated an observable difference in the level of engagement and knowledge among rural participants. This could possibly be due to less exposure overall to training and knowledge sharing opportunities (these are usually concentrated in the metropolitan areas of Kingston and Montego Bay). The programme will consider this in the design of community engagement activities for rural participants, to allow for more interactive opportunities, sharing of more contextual information and learning from rural participants to ensure content is relevant to their experience.
- Another key lesson and basis for new opportunities has emerged through the use of the formative research findings for the parenting interventions. The process and findings highlighted the critical importance of gathering the best available evidence and lessons from context and experience. In this instance, conducting formative research that engaged a wide variety of stakeholders, including parents – both mothers and fathers from various socio-economic backgrounds - and parenting practitioners, was key to generating new data and to ascertain how existing, evidence-based material can inform the development of country-specific parenting training and communication materials to help prevent family violence.

New Opportunities

A number of new opportunities were identified during the reporting period:

- The COVID-19 pandemic has created a challenging environment that has required meetings with key stakeholders to discuss the best steps to take to face the expected increase in GBV. These meetings aided a deeper situational analysis and an opportunity to redirect funds (saved from activities that were not possible to implement face-to-face anymore) to some key activities like the opening of shelters for survivors of GBV and strengthening of the referral pathway in an inclusive way and of the helplines run by the State and CSOs.
- An introductory workshop on the administrative data for VAWG revealed opportunities to expand the conversation on the collection of VAWG administrative data among diverse stakeholders. Due to a variety of reasons (resources, capacity, concerns about client confidentiality, lack of policies), CSO participants indicated they are not collecting or storing much VAWG administrative data in a way that can be used later on to support referrals and other research. This feedback brings opportunities for further capacity building among CSOs and also to more closely involve CSO networks in the work under Pillar 4 to create standardized intake forms and policies surrounding the collection of data.
- While the COVID pandemic and associated containment measures posed new, unprecedented challenges to programme development and implementation, it also created opportunities for new types of programming and ways of working, combined with accelerated action for women and girls. This has been evident in the unfolding planning process with CSOs. As the organizations come together to plan and implement at the community level, discussions have been directed at ensuring cohesion and strong coordination on the ground. CSOs are collaborating to ensure complementarity and to reduce overlap and confusion among target groups. In addition, they are exploring mechanisms for ongoing information-sharing and coordination of their work in target

communities. The programme team will support these efforts through regular meetings and connection to services and resources that will enhance the work being done on the ground.

Innovative, Promising or Good Practices

The advent of COVID 19 ushered in a new wave of violence against women in Jamaica. With the limited number of safe spaces available and the reports of increased violence, Spotlight supported the Women's Centre Jamaica Foundation to equip managers and counsellors with the requisite skills to provide remote support for young mothers and pregnant adolescents who are victims of VAWG. The managers were equipped with the skills required to identify and provide appropriate response and accurate referral of cases of GBV among adolescent populations. This is an innovative practice for Jamaica, as there were no systems in place to provide support tailored for this target group who may be more vulnerable due to the restrictions on mobility resulting from COVID 19 mitigation strategies.

Thirty-seven members of staff: ten managers; 25 counsellors; two administrators participated in the capacity building activity. The training was conducted in two groups (two sessions per group) as a result of not being able to physically gather. An online platform was used for the training and so it was determined that to get the most out of the sessions two small groups be used instead of one big group. The areas explored in the training sessions were as follows:

Session 1:

- Increase awareness of Gender-Based Violence (GBV)
- Increase awareness of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and its Link to Adolescent Motherhood and HIV
- Increase awareness of GBV Issues and COVID-19 pandemic

Session 2:

- Strengthen skills to safely identify and refer survivors of GBV to appropriate proper multi-sectoral services, considering the specificity of those who are adolescents and those who at the age of majority.
- Improve skills to safely identify survivors of GBV considering the survivors centered approach and the GBV fundamental principles.
- Introduce LIVEs First-Line online support to survivors of GBV
- Create skills to safely refer survivors of GBV to appropriate proper multi-sectoral services, considering the specificity of those who are adolescents and those who are over 18.

This capacity building activity enabled the centre's counsellors and managers to be able to safely identify cases of GBV among young mothers and pregnant adolescents who are victims of VAWG. It enhanced the capacity of the WCJF to provide appropriate response and referral to the social, justice, police, and health sectors, offering coordinated services, including integrated HIV/SRH/GBV and psychosocial support and mental health services; thus, facilitating the access of the survivors of violence to the referral pathway, proper support and finally better recovery.

Communications and Visibility

Overview

Communications and visibility outputs under Spotlight were executed within the context of COVID-19 and in response to the uptick in reports of family violence and violence against women and girls (VAWG). Despite the pandemic, the Communications Task Force planned effectively to execute and articulate the goals and objectives of the Spotlight Initiative. Challenges were experienced in capturing and segmenting the growth of the knowledge of Spotlight Initiative and its main donor as a result of the required use of existing social media platforms with the main UN Jamaica page. To address these challenges, the Spotlight Communications Task Force will seek to employ more effective measurement, monitoring and media tracking tools to gain objective insight on the reach and impact of the work done.

The main results for the reporting period include the following and are segmented based on the objectives of the Communications and Visibility Plan:

Objective #1: Raise awareness on the prevalence of family violence including gender-based violence and child sexual abuse in Jamaica and the selected communities:

Key messages in the form of video, infographics, photo stories, were developed with supporting facts, and disseminated to key audiences via social and traditional media to highlight the issue of violence against women and girls through media sensitization.

Objective #2: Illustrate and promote the impact and results of Spotlight Initiative-supported interventions.

Four stories from the field were created and published on the Global Spotlight Webpage, newsletter and Jamaican media. This showcased the impact on lives of direct and indirect beneficiaries. This included the impact of the Spotlight tele counselling series, offering psychosocial support to women and girls who are victims of domestic abuse.

Objective 3: Provide communications for development support to strengthen Spotlight Initiative's programme design and implementation.

A national multimedia campaign was created highlighting the increased risk of violence against women and girls across the country. The campaign featured video spots in national media, radio and TV appearances by members of the Spotlight team, as well as a social media campaign. The messages also built awareness of the agencies that provide support for victims and garnered approximately 74,454,000, overall impressions.

Objective 4: Ensure visibility for the Spotlight Initiative, its donors and partners:

All events and communication materials were coordinated to have a consistent branding, high profile endorsements, top tier media placements, publicity events and campaigns and captured the value and contribution of the European Union to the Spotlight Initiative. In addition, the EU was engaged as

partners on at least three of the visibility events initiated or sponsored by Spotlight during the reporting period.

In order to streamline all communication and branding outputs, a comprehensive Visibility Note for Implementing Partners was created by the Spotlight Coordination Team (SCT). This document outlines the ethical communication, visibility and branding imperative when representing the Spotlight Initiative and its main donor, the EU.

Messages

To effectively reach Spotlight target audience(s), key messages were developed with the intention to give a greater understanding about Spotlight and its focus areas. The messages were created in alignment with the objective of creating an awareness of VAWG, and were largely disseminated by the Coordinating Team, using the UN Jamaica social media pages.

Key Messages:

- What is the Spotlight Initiative?
- What is Gender-Based Violence (GBV)?
- What is Family Violence (FV)?
- What is Intimate Partner Violence (IPV)?

These messages were directed generally to sensitize Jamaicans about the meaning of these terms and phrases, which though common in the development context, are not always readily familiar to the average citizen. Having done this activation of messages, people became familiar with the terminologies and began utilizing them in Spotlight activity sessions to guide discussions.

Another set of key messages was developed to support the public awareness campaign initiated by Pillar 3 under the COVID-19 response plan. This campaign highlighted the increased risk of family violence specifically violence against women and girls in communities. The messages were received by the general public in a positive way through the engagement of our social media platforms. Persons expressed interest in seeking further support and used this opportunity to encourage victims to report to the relevant agencies/duty bearers.

Key Messages:

- Family Violence is not a private matter. All forms of violence against women and
- children are serious crimes that affect the entire community.
- Break the cycle of violence.
- Violence against women and children affects us all.
- Intimate Partner Violence or Domestic Violence: If you see it, if you hear it, report it.

Media and visibility events

A number of visibility events were organised during the reporting period, which saw strong support and participation from the EU as well as civil society partners.

1) Spotlight Initiative, Jamaica - National Launch

The national launch of the European Union, United Nations, and Government of Jamaica implemented Spotlight Initiative was staged on March 9, 2020, across two high-level events. The physical events were attended by over 300 persons and were hosted at the Office of The Most Hon. Andrew Holness, Prime Minister of Jamaica. Prime Minister Holness delivered the keynote address. Notable guests included; Ambassador Malgorzata Wasilewska, Head of the EU Delegation to Jamaica; Jolita Butkeviciene, Director for Latin America and the Caribbean at the European Commission's Directorate-General for International Cooperation and Development; Michelle Gyles-McDonnough, Director of the UN Sustainable Development Unit, Executive Office of the Secretary-General. The full United Nations Country Team also attended as a mark of their commitment. The event was referenced and mentioned in local media over a number of days.

2) The signing of the Partnership Agreement between National College for Educational Leadership (NCEL) and the Spotlight Initiative (SI).

As described in the results section, a partnership has been launched between the National College of Educational Leadership (NCEL) and Spotlight, for the creation of a programme to train school leaders in research and methods to reduce violence in schools and to recognize and eliminate violence against women and girls. The agreement was signed on August 21, 2020 at the Ministry of Education, Youth and Information between UNICEF; represented by Head of Agency; Mariko Kagoshima and Dr. Taniesha Ingleton, Principal Director, NCEL. From this agreement, a four-part course was developed to encourage and promote the awareness of gender-based violence and the use of violence prevention strategies among school leaders, and to build on existing efforts through School-Wide Positive Behaviour and Intervention Support (SWPBIS) framework which was piloted in school across Jamaica. Promotional videos have been created and parish visits executed to encourage teachers across the island to register for the course.

3) The handover of 25 cellular phones to implementing partner, Eve for Life to aid in psychosocial support to women and girls who are victims of domestic abuse.

The Spotlight Initiative through Pillar 3 donated 25 mobile phones on August 13, 2020 to implementing partner, Eve for Life. These devices aided in the implementation of a tele counselling programme which provided psychosocial support to women who are victims of domestic violence and abuse. The handover was done by UNICEF Country Representative, Mariko Kagoshima; and Spotlight Project Coordinator, Novia McKay. Danik Frazer, Programmes and Advocacy Officer, Eve for Life accepted on their behalf. High level presence included Dr. Grace McLean, Acting Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education and Youth and Information. The event attracted press coverage with the publishing of an article Jamaica's national newspapers and communication assets (video & photo ops) developed for social media dissemination. To date over 300 women have been assisted by this initiative across the breadth and length of Jamaica.

4) Spotlight Initiative feature in the UN 75 Supplement

In lieu of a face-to-face event recognizing the anniversary of the United Nations, the UN RCO and Spotlight successfully published a comprehensive supplement led by the UN Resident Coordinator's office in celebration of the #UN75 anniversary on 01 November 2020. In addition to featuring the work of the broader UNCT, the supplement highlighted the Spotlight Initiative, shared facts on gender-based violence and highlighted key partners including the lead Ministry for Gender (MCGES), the EU and civil society. The supplement had a physical reach of over 600,000 Jamaicans and featured messages from high level officials such as; The Governor General of Jamaica, His Excellency, Sir Patrick Allen, Prime Minister Andrew Holness, Ambassador Marianne Van Steen (EU), Michelle Gyles-McDonough, Director, Sustainable Development Unit, Executive Office of the Secretary General (UN), Dr. Garry Connille, Resident Coordinator, The Hon Olivia Grange CD MP, Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport and Senator Hon. Kamina Johnson Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade. The supplement was also featured in the Global Spotlight Newsletter – Issue #19.

5) Signing of Implementing Partner Agreement with the Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)

The Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica, through Pillar 4, signed an implementing partnership agreement on 25 November 2020 through the UNFPA, the MCGES and its agency, the Bureau of Gender Affairs. The signing of the funding agreement was the occasion to formalize the partnership on several actions, including the urgent establishment of three State-run shelters for survivors of domestic violence. The event was held at the Jamaica Pegasus Hotel under the theme 'The Empowered Woman. From Victim to Survivor' commemorating the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and the 16 Days of Activism.

6) Spotlight Virtual Roundtable on Sexual Harassment

The Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica through, Pillar 1, hosted a virtual roundtable series on December 2, 2020, which was viewed live by approximately 100 guests. The virtual series is intended to introduce UN/Spotlight Initiative's legislative agenda and thought leadership with respect to eliminating violence against women and girls, and to facilitate expert and public discussions and feedback on relevant legislation while highlighting helpful resources for victims. The series will be supplemented by a social media campaign dubbed 'Legal Spotlight' to highlight select provisions, gaps and other key highlights from the local legislation.

7) British High Commission - IDEVAW Panel Discussion

Novia Condell, Technical Lead on Pillar 3 represented the EU/UN in a panel discussion hosted by the British High Commission on the commemoration of IDEVAW. The discussion focused on joint action to end violence against women and girls through the work of civil society and programs such as the Spotlight Initiative. The event was held on November 25, 2020 at the British High Commission and streamed online. It featured civil society leaders and other voices in the fight to end violence against women and girls

8) Human Rights Day 2020

The Spotlight Coordination Team in conjunction with the OHCHR and United Nations Resident Coordinator's Office staged a successful Human Rights Day initiative under the global Human Rights Day theme of 'Recover Better'. The event was held on 10 December 2020 and the Spotlight Initiative was instrumental in the success of the event, co-leading the planning and technical direction and execution. The panelists spoke to building back stronger amidst a COVID19 pandemic and showcasing the importance of human rights to national recovery. Issues of gender & family violence were highlighted showcasing how various vulnerable groups (including women and girls, people with disabilities) as well as organizations that support them are being impacted by the pandemic. The event was live streamed to over 1000 people.

Campaigns

As part of the COVID response plan, and to bolster the messages and impact of the Spotlight Initiative in Jamaica, a national campaign was launched under Pillar 3. The campaign is expected to contribute positively to the number of people facing challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping. Two Public Service Announcements (PSAs) for traditional media (television and radio) and a social media campaign were developed and implemented with Spotlight repurposed funds to meet emerging needs in the context of COVID-19. The PSAs were aired on one television station and six radio stations for the September to December 2020 period. The social media campaign ran concurrently.

The activities were developed based on reports about the risks of increased incidents of gender-based violence and violence against children in the wake of lockdowns and restrictions on movement associated with COVID-19. Anecdotal data from CSO partners, the media, and government hotline services had reported an increase in gender-based violence and violence against children during the pandemic.

In response, a U-Report poll and two focus group discussions were conducted with community members to explore perceptions about the issue of gender-based violence, its impact, and the required responses, particularly in the context of COVID-19. A behaviour change communication specialist was hired to use the findings of these assessment activities to inform the media products developed.

The objectives of the public awareness campaign were to:

- 1) Highlight the increased risk of family violence – specifically violence against women and girls - in communities.
- 2) Build awareness of the agencies and associated helpline numbers to which community members can report.
- 3) Encourage responsiveness and action by duty bearers.

The total number of impressions for the two video PSAs and the two radio PSAs on mass media (radio and TV) = 74,454,000 for the period Sept to Dec 2020.

- For television there were 129 spots with 34,267,400 impressions over the period.

- Across the six radio stations on which the PSAs were aired, there were 981 spots with 40,187,000 impressions over the period.
- For social media our campaign reached 1,527,477 persons on Facebook and Instagram, generating 4,657,879 impressions, 1,848,262 video views and 11,426 engagements.

Additionally, to support the campaign, there was one television interview and approximately twelve radio interviews done to share additional information on the issue of violence against women and girls and the work being done or planned under the Spotlight Initiative to address the issue. Interviewees were selected from the RUNOs; UNICEF, UNFPA, UNWomen and the Spotlight Jamaica Coordination Team.

Based on the reach of the PSAs and the associated media engagements, the activity contributed to:

- Increased awareness about the problem of gender-based violence.
- Increased awareness about response agencies and related telephone numbers to report gender-based violence.
- Increased awareness of the need to respond to and report gender-based violence.

The Spotlight Initiative Jamaica also launched a virtual roundtable series designed to explore issues, gaps and solutions related to the Spotlight Initiative legislative agenda - offering discussions on the laws, as well as practical tips, resources and services featuring pop up polls, and live question, comment and answer sessions.

The first in the series was focused on the Sexual Harassment bill which is now before the joint select committee of parliament. The roundtable featured a presentation on the Bill from a legal expert, a trade union expert who has represented victims of harassment and a psychologist offering coping and emotional management tips.

The series is supported on the Zoom platform and livestreamed on social media. This roundtable also shared the first posts in a legal spotlight social media campaign which will highlight facts, figures, gaps related to target legislation. As part of the campaign, an Op Ed. article on Sexual Harassment was published in the daily Gleaner Newspaper.

Objectives of the roundtable series

- 1) Introduce UN/Spotlight Initiative's legislative agenda and thought leadership with respect to eliminating violence against women and girls.
- 2) Demonstrate solidarity and provide emotional support to women and girls who tend to be disproportionately affected by violence.
- 3) Facilitate discussions and feedback on relevant legislation

Early results coming out of this activity enabled Pillar 1 to meet with the Jamaican government to speak to amending sections of the sexual harassment bill.

Human Interest Stories

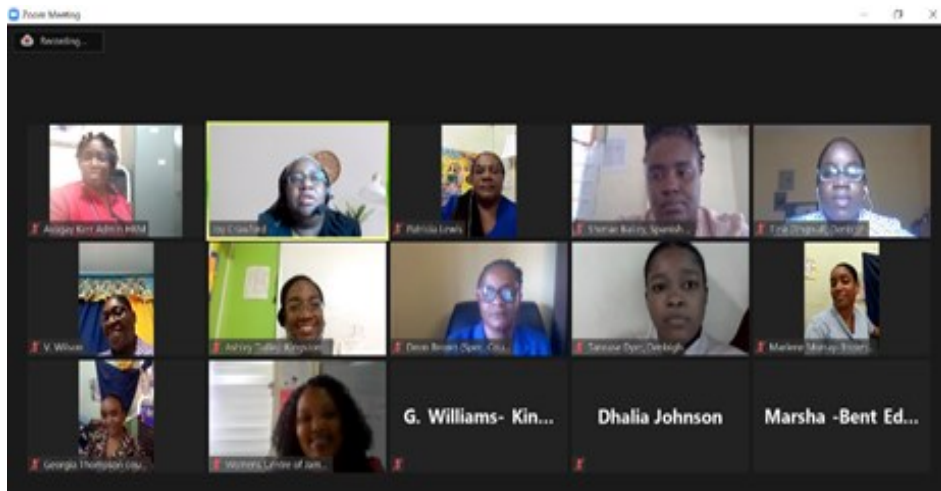
Spotlight helps sustain access to Sexual and Reproductive Health services in response to GBV uptick during COVID-19

Pillar 4:

Output Indicator 4.1.4 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girl survivors of violence, within the last year

One in three women has experienced physical or sexual violence by an intimate partner. The onset of the novel Coronavirus pandemic, restricted movements and regulations have exacerbated these conditions. With women and adolescent girls being trapped at home with their abusers the risk of experiencing intimate partner violence is heightened.

This uptick in domestic abuse has raised the attention of the Women's Centre for Jamaica Foundation (WCFJ). Through the Spotlight Initiative and in collaboration with UNFPA, the WCFJ continues to provide positive interventions for these abused women and girls. Dr. Zoe Simpson is the Executive Director at the Women's Centre for Jamaica Foundation (WCJF). The WCJF is a government agency mandated to provide adolescent girls aged 17 or younger, who have dropped out of school due to pregnancy, the opportunity to continue their education and ultimately re-integrate into the formal school system. The WCJF is located at 18 sites across the island and is in every parish in Jamaica. Dr. Simpson explains that the girls who visit the centers often enjoy going there because it provides them with a reprieve from their situations at home.



UNFPA- Women's Centre Jamaica Foundation Zone 1- Participants (December 2020 Capacity Building Training session)

Full story may be found at:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bXJBEH7QMkuQStUQ4Qe4-U28__AW2Zw4/view?usp=sharing

Spotlight Initiative supporting women and girls amidst global shadow pandemic of Gender-based Violence.

Since December 2019, the world has been plagued with the onset of the novel Coronavirus, however women and girls around the world face a shadow pandemic, gender-based violence.

In response to this uptick in domestic violence since quarantine and lockdown measures, civil society organization, Eve for Life has provided psychosocial support for 100 girls and young women who are victims of violence. The beneficiaries were engaged in Eve for Life's Survivor Mentorship programme which seeks to provide emotional support from empowered peers of victims of VAWG.

A total of 18 survivors of GBV were trained as mentors and have been paired with five to six new clients. The mentors have been equipped with smart phones and data and are accessible to their clients on a 24-hour basis.



Eve for Life Mentor, Tiann provides support to client via telephone

Full story may be found at:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bXJBEH7QMkuQStUQ4Qe4-U28__AW2Zw4/view?usp=sharing

Cultural Influencer skills her team to eliminate VAWG

Tackling the issue of family violence is not something new for Lanisia Rhoden who is the founder and executive director of the NGO, Young Women/Men of Purpose (YWOP/YMOP) which began in 2009 as her community service project when she won the Jamaica Cultural Development Commission (JCDC), Miss Manchester Festival Queen Competition. The organisation has been working with women and girls who are victims and survivors of domestic violence for several years, but team members, volunteers and staff had never received capacity development training to equip them with the necessary knowledge, skills, and tools to effectively serve their beneficiaries.

Full story may be found at:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bXJBEH7QMkuQStUQ4Qe4-U28__AW2Zw4/view?usp=sharing

Jamaican CSO champions fight against GBV towards LGBT Women

Let us rewind to March 2020 to be exact when the Government of Jamaica announced the partial shutdown of the economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Women were reaching out to WE-Change for counselling services, but without the necessary resources to handle the magnitude of the incoming calls, the team was unable to adequately support victims of family violence and discrimination.

WE-Change is a community-based advocacy organization established in 2015 out of a need to strengthen the women's movement in Jamaica and advocate for all women, including lesbian, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) women. As one of the civil society organizations under Pillar (6) of the Spotlight Initiative, WE-Change is currently receiving capacity building to address gender-based violence (GBV) experienced by LGBT women.

Full story may be found at:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bXJBEH7QMkuQStUQ4Qe4-U28__AW2Zw4/view?usp=sharing

Spotlight Initiative support victims of family violence

Leanna is 49-year-old and she has been volunteering with Woman Inc since she was 17. Woman Inc is a non-governmental organization offering aid to survivors of rape, incest, domestic violence, sexual harassment, human trafficking.

Since 1984, the organization manages crisis centers and offers a 24-hour hotline providing to women and girls who are experiencing violence, counselling, information, and referrals to actors that can meet their needs, such as police, access to justice, health services, safe accommodations, and material aid.

As a volunteer at the hotline, Leanna witnessed the challenges faced by victims of domestic violence over the years. Our conversation is virtual; there is no video, but the tentative and concerned nature of her tone is apparent as she speaks about her experience volunteering. She says she was introduced to the organization by a friend who was affected by domestic violence and that once she realized the focus of the organization, she was sold on getting involved because she wanted to help others.

Full story may be found at:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1bXJBEH7QMkuQStUQ4Qe4-U28__AW2Zw4/view?usp=sharing

Testimonials

Name: Statha Richards, Project Coordinator, Mona Social Services, UWI Mona.

RUNO Representing: UN Women

AWP Activity collaborated with: Activity 6.3.1

Testimonial: Mona Social Services is grateful to UN Women for providing the grant through the spotlight initiative to implement its project focused on empowering disadvantaged women and girls. In the words of one participant the initiative is “very much needed... young girls need to be empowered and reminded of their values”.

Name: Lanisia Rhoden, Founder & Executive Director, Young Women/Men of Purpose (YWOP/YMOP)

Agency Representing: UN Women

AWP Activity collaborated with: Activity 6.3.1

Testimonial: The UN Women Spotlight Initiative Grant has already started to create impact within Young Women/Men of Purpose (YWOP/YMOP). We recently started the implementation of our Stand With Her Capacity Development Programme, where members of the organization have enrolled and are receiving training on violence and abuse prevention and management, offered by the Social Work Training & Research Centre at The UWI Open Campus. Although many of our programs target women who have experienced violence or abuse, most of our team members have never received formal training in this area and have been expressing how useful and eye-opening the content of the training has been so far. We are grateful for this opportunity, because it will only help us to better serve our beneficiaries.

Name: Dr Zoe Simpson, Director, Women’s Centre Foundation of Jamaica

RUNO Representing: United Nations Population Fund

AWP Activity collaborated with: Activity 4.1.3

Testimonial: The Women’s Centre of Jamaica Foundation (WCJF) received support from the Spotlight Initiative as one of its partners in 2020, a year that was characterized by unprecedented challenges. During the early days of the Novel CoronaVirus pandemic, the centres were necessarily closed to the adolescent mothers and their babies in the first instance, and eventually to the staff. With the support received from Spotlight, staff members were trained to deliver psychological first aid, and were provided with technical resources and the necessary IT equipment, as they sought to maintain contact with the adolescent mothers during the pandemic, and help them to cope with the attending psycho-social realities.

Name: Joy Crawford, Executive Director, Eve for Life

RUNO Representing: United Nations Population Fund

AWP Activity collaborated with: Activity 4.1.3

Testimonial: “It [the training of the WCJF’ counsellors and managers] was a great initiative. It was good that it took place islandwide, creating greater comfort, higher level of skills among the counsellors and case managers that work providing psychological first aid to adolescent mothers.”

Name: Fredrik Ekfeldt, Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation

Partner Representing: European Union Delegation to Jamaica

AWP Activity collaborated with: Spotlight Initiative in general

Testimonial: “This absolutely despicable violence that we see against women, for me it’s hard to take in... It is time to leave the violence against women behind us.”

Resource: <http://jamaica-gleaner.com/article/news/20201127/shatter-global-cloak-silence-unfpa-eu>

Name: The Hon. Olivia Grange, CD, MP - Minister of Culture, Gender, Ent. and Sport: Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport

Partner Representing: Government of Jamaica

AWP Activity collaborated with: Activity 4.1.8

Testimonial: “Shelters provide protection, services and resources that enable women [and their children] who have experienced abuse to recover... to rebuild self-esteem and to take steps to regain a self-determined and independent life”

Resource: <https://news.trust.org/item/20200902083516-uoqm0/>

Name: Opal Palmer Adisa, Director, Institute for Gender and Development Studies, the University of the West Indies.

Partner Representing: Institute for Gender and Development Studies, UWI Mona

AWP Activity collaborated with: Pillar 4 of the Spotlight Initiative

Testimonial: "The situation is really dire... We need to really educate society about our collective responsibility and provide counselling for the men... we do need the shelter, but also the emotional, social work that is necessary to eliminate a repeated cycle."

Resource: <https://news.trust.org/item/20200902083516-uoqm0/>

Photographs



From left: Sen. Dr. Floyd Morris, Keynote Speaker, Ambassador Marianne Van Steen (EU), George Abu-Al Zulauf, OHCHR, Hon. Sen. Kamina Johnshon-Smith, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Trade, Garry Connile, Resident Coordinator, Cliff Hughes, Nationwide News. Pose for photographs during the Human Rights Day 2020 ceremony.



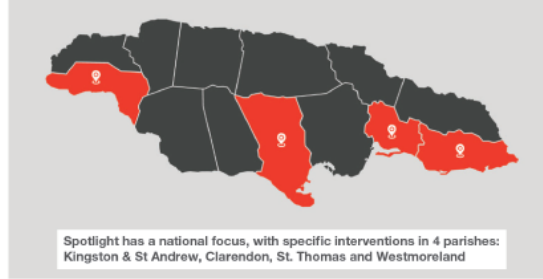
Human Rights Lawyer and Gender Activist Monique Long poses at the Human Rights Day event in December 2020. Photo Credit; Kaneal Gayle Productions



From Left: Denzil Thorpe, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport; Ms. Elga Salvador, Gender Specialist, UNFPA, The Honourable Olivia Grange, CD, MP, Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport and Mr. Seth Broekman, Deputy Director, Sub-regional Office for the Caribbean, UNFPA and Sharon Coburn-Robinson, Senior Director, Gender Affairs, Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment, and Sport pose for the camera after the official signing of the funding agreement between the Spotlight Initiative and the GOJ which will benefit survivors of gender-based violence with technical and financial support towards the establishment of three national shelters. Photo credit: UNFPA Jamaica



What is the Spotlight Initiative?



Spotlight has a national focus, with specific interventions in 4 parishes: Kingston & St Andrew, Clarendon, St. Thomas and Westmoreland

The Spotlight Initiative is a global, multi-year partnership, from 2020 – 2023 between the European Union and the United Nations; it's aim is to eliminate gender based violence against women and girls. This is an unprecedented global effort, seeded from a 500 M Euro contribution from the EU, with Jamaica funded at USD 6.6m.

Spotlight focuses on 6 pillars:

- Legislative and Policy Framework
- Strengthening Institution
- Prevention and Social Norms
- Delivery of Quality Essential Services
- Data Availability and Capacities
- Supporting the Women's Movement

MESS AGES

Creating a Society that Values Women, Girls, Men and Boys

The Ministry of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport is pleased to join the 75th anniversary celebration of the United Nations.

Jamaica has been a member of the United Nations since 1962, which marks 58 years of shared partnership and commitment. A great example of the successful partnership between my Ministry and the United Nations is the implementation of the Women's Political and Economic Participation: The Way Out Project.

Throughout the years, we have benefited from consistent support and partnership from the UN to advance gender equality. This includes support for women's economic empowerment, working to eliminate violence against women and girls as well as advocating for greater participation at



Honourable Olivia Grange, CD, MP
Minister of Culture, Gender, Entertainment and Sport

the highest level.

I am still celebrating an important achievement for women in leadership. A record number of women were recently elected to the House of Repre-

Cont'd on Pg X

75 years of service around the world

The European Union congratulates the United Nations on its achievement of 75 years of service around the world! In all our partnerships with the UN and via the "One UN" approach, we anticipate complementarily, efficient use of resources and engagement of entities that intervene at the point of need. This EU Delegation's partnerships with UN agencies in Jamaica have produced lasting results for beneficiaries and we expect that the Spotlight Initiative will achieve the mandate to "leave no one behind" in eliminating family violence.

The Spotlight Initiative is an unprecedented worldwide undertaking between the European Union and the United Nations focused on eliminating all forms of violence against women and girls (VAWG). In June 2017, the EU endorsed the EU Consensus for Development, in which gender equality and women's empowerment are mentioned among the core values and key driv-



Marianne Van Steen, H.E. Ambassador

ers of development. In the Consensus, the EU and Member States confirm our commitment to work together with partners to eliminate all forms of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) and discrimination. The EU endorsed the global commitment to eliminate violence against women and girls, including improving access to sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR), under the 2030 Agenda, which strongly

Cont'd on Pg X

IF YOU KNOW SOMETHING, SAY SOMETHING! CALL 888 PROTECT NOW!



Image capture from the Spotlight feature in the UN75 Supplement, October 2020.

Videos

Spotlight Roundtable archived video

<https://www.facebook.com/519385968085873/videos/135158274810639>

National Multimedia Campaign

[Duty bearers: Children need your protection now more than ever](#)

National Multimedia Campaign

[Child abuse: If you see it, if you hear it, report it.](#)

Next Steps

Coordination, Monitoring and Visibility

Over the next six months, the programme intends to continue and build on some of the operational and programmatic practices started in 2020. Joint approaches and governance mechanisms as detailed in the implementation guide prepared by the coordinating team will continue to be used to support effective coordination and execution. This includes for example interagency coordination (pillar-specific) mechanisms, and the roll out of joint monitoring tools intended to streamline the collection of data for the SMART platform. Thus far, the CSO partner report has already been rolled out, and other tools pending agreement include - Field Visit Report, Community Intervention, Safe Spaces, Awareness Raising Monitoring Tools as well as instruments to facilitate the monitoring of the engagement of men and boys. Alongside the monitoring tools, the team will also complete a joint monitoring plan which will see a coordinated effort to conduct data collection activities on the upcoming interventions.

To further enable the smooth implementation of community-based interventions, the Coordinating Team will continue to lead the process for a coordinated entry into Spotlight communities. This was started last year with the introduction of Spotlight to representatives from the local municipalities in the four target parishes. It will continue in 2021 with further engagement of local political representatives as well as service providers who directly serve the target communities. This is an important step to secure the buy-in of actors on the ground and to ensure that the Spotlight team will not operate in a silo, but instead are connected with the existing networks and structures that exist, thereby opening the potential for future interventions.

In response to the challenge experienced in transferring funds to Government agencies under the Financial Administration and Audit Act, the coordinating team will continue to liaise with our counterparts at the Planning Institute of Jamaica and the Ministry of Finance and the Public Service to confirm the processes for creating and approving the implementing partner agreements. The intended result is a clearer and more efficient process that will not result in delays in expenditure and implementation going forward. Establishing this process will also secure the foundation under which future joint programmes operate within the new way of working under UN Reform.

In continuation of the close collaboration with the EU that was seen throughout the year, the programme will host a series of consultations on the 2021 AWP with the EU and other stakeholders as necessary. It is expected that during these meetings, the EU will be able to share its own country plans for work in gender, and with CSOs and provide input on the strategies in place to accelerate delivery in 2021. This exercise will not only support the preparation of a sound and realistic AWP, it may also serve to identify possibilities for future collaboration with the EU even beyond Spotlight. The EU-UN partnership will be further advanced by a continued partnership in communication and visibility, in particular, collaboration on an Op-Ed series in the national newspaper as well as a joint activity in recognition of International Women's Day, both of which should be advanced in the first quarter.

Next steps for programme delivery

From a technical standpoint, across the pillars, the immediate next step is to complete planning for Year 2, taking into account input from stakeholders, constraints, challenges and lessons learned. Specific next steps related to each pillar are described below.

Outcome 1

The year 2021 will see the acceleration of key actions to move forward the legislative objectives under Spotlight. An early priority is the review with aim to strengthen existing legislation for the protection of women and girls against violence, and submission of recommendations to Parliament notably on the sexual harassment bill and the Domestic Violence Act. Civil society organizations will be strengthened to advocate for and draft legislation and/or policies on VAWG including family violence to build more participatory governance systems. Finally, the team will work to secure buy-in among parliamentarians to establish a parliamentary caucus for continued advocacy around women's issues and ending family violence.

In alignment with work under Pillar 5, work will commence on a review of current data protection acts and policies will be completed and recommendations made on how to better facilitate inter-agency data sharing to inform laws and policies around VAWG prevention. Additional next steps include:

- Submit recommended proposal for approval for an institutional consultant to develop the concept and structure of the parliamentary caucus, and to coordinate discussions with stakeholders to facilitate the establishment of the caucus.
- Evaluate proposals for a CSO to coordinate actions aimed at increasing knowledge of women's rights groups, and advocates of national laws and policies on gender equality and VAWG (and under Pillar 3, the capacity strengthening of private sector leaders and the media for advocacy on VAWG).

Outcome 2

The immediate next steps for Outcome 2 are to continue building on the foundational processes started in Year 1, so that interventions can be initiated with agencies with whom discussions were delayed. The priority is to finalize plans for technical support that will be provided to the Ministry of Local Government and Community Development to strengthen its capacities to develop and deliver programmes that prevent and respond to family violence. The Ministry and its agencies - local municipal corporations and commissions will receive human resource and financial support to enhance their social programmes to combat VAWG at national and community levels. This multi-agency approach will facilitate multilevel impact and support the interventions taking place on the ground in target communities.

Other next steps under Outcome 2 include support to civil society organizations and the Ministry of National Security to implement community based programmes and to integrate VAWG prevention in its crime prevention strategies, using good practices from the region.

Finally, the programme will advance its plans to strengthen the national gender equality architecture (including the Gender Advisory Council) and review the National Strategic Action Plan to end GBV by

completing the procurement for consultancy services. This will include the engagement of a resource to be embedded in the Bureau of Gender Affairs as well as the expansion of advocacy efforts to advance the legislative and policy agenda.

Outcome 3

In the first quarter it is anticipated that programme documents will be signed with the following CSOs – Children First, Fight for Peace, Jamaica Council of Churches, Eve for Life, Peace Management Initiative - and implementation of activities in schools, communities and faith based organizations will begin.

Advocacy work, via identifying and building capacity of national, community or sectoral level advocate-champions, is also planned for the next six months. In the first quarter it is expected that the two national level-champions and at least two groups of community or sectoral level advocate-champions will be engaged to build capacity for advocacy among non-state institutions and decision-makers and to participate in visibility activities. In the first six months of 2021, Pillar 3 will revisit the possibility of engaging a local organization to design and implement the national level campaign and ensure its coordination with community and school level interventions and advocacy, and linkages with the work of the advocacy champions. A possible implementing partner was identified and now needs to be re-engaged and a relevant, results-oriented intervention developed. Additional Next Steps include the following:

- Working with approved programme documents and CSOs to build capacity for implementation and to identify opportunities for collaborative and coordinated approaches for community engagement to address harmful social norms and behaviours which drive VAWG. The first joint meeting of Pillar 3 CSOs (orientation session) which was convened last November indicated a strong interest in this approach and as such the pillar 3 RUNOs are working to facilitate this. Already these linkages and collaboration are being fostered by developing the education work to be implemented by Rise Life Management and the National Council for Educational Leadership by making links with other CSOs which can provide relevant expertise.
- The pillar will organise capacity building and sensitization sessions in areas such as C4D approaches, gender and gender-based violence, community mobilization and engagement, communication and visibility and monitoring and reporting. There are plans for inter-agency and inter-pillar coordination in this area, particularly with CSOs working under Pillar 4 with UNFPA.
- Identifying and engaging national and community level advocate champions including securing contractual engagements with two national level champions and organizing at least three capacity building sessions for the national and community level advocate-champions. This next step will also include facilitating national level champions to initiate or participate in at least three advocacy and visibility activities. Efforts will also be made to ensure that the advocate champions are able to support work across the Spotlight Jamaica pillars in a way that contributes to the SI Jamaica pillar.
- Identifying and engaging (via contractual arrangements) local organization for development, delivery of national level communication campaign. Begin identifying and establishing linkages with

Pillar 3 interventions and with advocacy and communication work across pillars to support Outcome 3.

- Establishing two teen hub facilities to provide access to services including counseling for victims of VAWG and life skills education on GBV beginning with the targeted parish of St. Thomas and then Westmoreland. MOHW will contract a firm to conduct works to design and build the facility ensuring spaces for one on one counseling and group counseling and education.
- Develop Call for Proposals for CSO to lead on the rollout of the Foundations Programme.
- Develop Call for Proposals for CSO to lead on the rollout of the Partnership for Peace Programme.
- Evaluate proposals for a CSO to strengthen capacity of key private sector leaders and the media for advocacy on VAWG.

Additionally, through the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs), which are a set of principles offering guidance to business on how to promote gender equality and women's empowerment in the workplace, marketplace and community, the private sector will be engaged to grow the advocacy for the elimination of GBV and VAWG. The activity will benefit from the expertise of a private sector specialist working on programming the WEPs for the private sector in Jamaica, and discussions have started on adapting this for the Spotlight context. It is anticipated that with strong support from the private sector, this will create a sustainable approach to better practices and safer spaces for women and girls.

Outcome 4

The programme intends to accelerate activities started in 2020 under the COVID-19 response, with a specific focus on the establishment and operationalization of the shelters for survivors of violence against women and girls and the communication strategies planned together with the selected implementing partners. The finalization of the readiness assessment is also considered a priority in the first quarter of 2021, as the findings will provide key insights and inputs into action plans and implementation strategies for several other activities in the pillar, including the provision of quality essential services through the full operationalization of the national shelters and the strengthening of the national helplines. These priority areas will be accelerated in the first Quarter 2021 and implementation will continue throughout the year.

An acceleration of the health-related activities will also be prioritized in the first quarter of 2021. This includes completing the procurement of a coordination support resource to be embedded at the Ministry, as well as the advancement of a number of key initiatives that started in 2020. For example, online training in safe identification and response to cases of IPV for health practitioners that is being adapted to the national context and for delivery in PAHO's Virtual School for Public Health Platform will be developed to be validated through training of trainers. The trained doctors, general practitioners and nurses/midwives will be supporting the training addressed to health centres and hospitals covering four parishes (Westmoreland, Clarendon, St. Thomas and Kingston and St. Andrew).

Another immediate next step for Pillar 4 is the focus on strengthening the CSOs addressing marginalized populations that are survivors of violence, the full results of the community-led organizations

assessment that will guide the capacity building activities is expected to be finalized in the first quarter of 2021.

Other immediate actions include building on the foundational processes started with the Ministry of National Security and the Jamaica Constabulary Force to strengthen the current community crime monitor and warning systems to effectively capture data relating to VAWG. Referral pathways and a comprehensive essential services response strategy will be integrated into the system. The JCF will also be equipped to better serve VAWG survivors with the establishment of two Domestic Violence Intervention Centres (DVIC). This will include interventions to increase knowledge and capacity to deliver quality and coordinated essential services, including SRHR services and access to justice, to women and girls' survivors of violence.

Outcome 5

An immediate next step for Outcome 5 is the approval of the draft inception report in order to commence data collection for the National Study on the Economic Costs of VAWG. In support of the broader data strategy, the Jamaica Crime Observatory and Jamaica Injury Surveillance System will be updated with equipment, software and technical support staff to strengthen its mechanisms in collecting quality data related to VAWG for analysis and to inform programmes. Building on the first workshop with CSOs held in December, the pillar will accelerate plans to conduct workshops with key staff of STATIN and statistical officers in the National Statistical System on methods, approaches and ethical guidelines on the collection and analysis of VAWG prevalence data

Finally, as part of the focus on leaving no one behind, Pillar 5 will commence qualitative analysis and research on experiences of violence of marginalised and at-risk groups of women such as women with disabilities, young and adolescent women, women who have been pregnant, and girls who may suffer multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.

Outcome 6

The immediate next steps under Pillar 6 are the review and update of activities in collaboration with the CSNRG to ensure inclusive feedback and meaningful engagement for a realistic civil society strengthening plan. Supporting this, procurement processes will get underway for work on specific capacity strengthening activities. These include:

- Advertise TOR for capacity strengthening programme for CSOs including M&E, leadership and operational development,
- Develop and advertise TOR for consultancy to develop national social accountability strategy for monitoring, tracing and evaluation on legislation, budget analysis and expenditure on the state response to family violence,
- Plan CSO symposium for mid-year, which is CSO led, which creates a community of practice in the region and builds on the development of a knowledge hub.

Annex A

Outcome 1 Summary Table

| Outcome Indicator | Baseline | Milestone 1 | Reporting Period 2020 | Target | Reporting Notes |
|-------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|
|-------------------|----------|-------------|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|

Indicator 1.1 Laws and policies on VAWG/HP in place that adequately respond to the rights of all women and girls, including exercise/access to SRHR, and are in line with international HR standards and treaty bodies' recommendations.

| Legal age of marriage | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Parental Authority in Marriage | | | | |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Parental Authority in Divorce | | | | |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Inheritance rights of Widows | | | | |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Inheritance rights of Daughters | | | | |
| 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| Laws on Domestic Violence | | | | |
| 0.50 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 |
| Laws on Rape | | | | |
| 0.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.00 |
| Laws on Sexual Harassment | | | | |
| 0.75 | 1.00 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 0.25 |

Concerning outcome Indicator 1.1 Jamaica country programme is only focused on the following categories under "Restricted Physical Integrity"

- Laws on Domestic Violence
- Laws on Rape including marital rape
- Laws on Sexual harassment

The initiative is housed with the Ministry which involves a lengthy process of negotiation to secure commitment and forge a successful partnership

Indicator 1.1.1 Number of drafts new and/or strengthened laws and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination developed that respond to the rights of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination and are in line with international HR standards, within the last year.

| Developed or Strengthened | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

Indicator 1.1.5 Number of Parliamentarians and staff of human rights institutions with strengthened capacities to advocate for, draft new and/or strengthen existing legislation and/or policies on ending VAWG and/or gender equality and non-discrimination and implement the same, within the last year.

| Parliamentarians | | | |
|--------------------------|---|---|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 |
| Women Parliamentarians | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Human Rights Staff | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Women Human Rights Staff | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 |

Due to delays in implementation results are not expected to be generated until 2021

Outcome 2 Summary Table

| Outcome Indicator | Baseline | Milestone 1 | Reporting Period (2020) | Target | Reporting Notes |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|--|
| Indicator 2.1 Existence of a functioning regional, national and/or sub-national coordination and oversight mechanisms at the highest levels for addressing VAWG/HP that include representation from marginalized groups. | Coordination Mechanism? | | | | National level, Name of Coordination Mechanism: Bureau of Gender Affairs, Where is it located: Bureau of Gender Affairs, including LNOB?: No |
| | Yes LNOB? | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| | No | No | No | Yes | |
| Indicator 2.1.1 Number of institutions that develop strategies, plans and/or programmes to prevent and respond to VAWG, including for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | National Institutions to include: (i) Bureau of Gender Affairs (ii) Child Protection and Family Services Agency (CPFSA) (iii) Municipal Corporations |
| Indicator 2.1.2 Internal and external accountability mechanisms within relevant government institutions in place to monitor GEWE and VAW/HP. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Name of Mechanism: National Gender Focal point System, Institution: Bureau of Gender Affairs, Sector: Social Services |

Indicator 2.1.5 Percentage of targeted national and subnational training institutions for public servants that have integrated gender equality and VAWG in their curriculum, as per international standards.

0

0

0

5

Due to delays in implementation results are not expected to be generated until 2021. Training Institutions Targeted to include GEWE in curriculum design and development. UWI Northern Caribbean University (NCU) University of Technology (UTEC) Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) Excelsior Community College (EXCED)

Indicator 2.2.1 Multi- stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms are established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.

Established at the

Established at the

N/A there is no

Established at the

Indicator 2.2.1 Multi- stakeholder VAWG coordination mechanisms are established at the highest level and/or strengthened, and are composed of relevant stakeholders, with a clear mandate and governance

highest level
Composed of relevant stakeholders
With a clear mandate and governance

highest level
Composed of relevant stakeholders
With a clear mandate and governance

coordination mechanism

highest level
Composed of relevant stakeholders
With a clear mandate structure

structure and with annual work plans, within the last year.

structure

structure

With annual work plans

With annual work plans

With annual work plans

Indicator 2.3.1 Number of dedicated and multi-sectoral programmes developed that include proposed allocations of funds to end VAWG, within the last year.

0

0

0

3

Outcome 3 Summary table

| Outcome Indicator | Baseline | Milestone 1 | Reporting Period 2020 | Target | Reporting Notes |
|---|----------|-------------|-----------------------|--------|---|
| Indicator 3.1 Percentage of people who think it is justifiable for a man to (subject) beat his wife/intimate partner. | 9.9% | 9.9% | 9% | 9.0% | Strategies under SI-Jamaica will not allowed for national measurement of this Indicator. This Indicator will be measured at Baseline and Final Evaluations. |

Indicator 3.1.2 Number of young women and girls, young men and boys who participate in either/both in- and out of school programmes that promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and exercise of rights, including reproductive rights, within the last year.

| In-School Programmes | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|-------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,000 |
| In-School Programmes Girls | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,900 |
| In-School Programmes Boys | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,100 |
| Out-of-School Programmes | | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |

In Jamaica schools were closed in March 2020 and teaching shifted to online platforms. This shift immediately highlighted and exacerbated the inequities in the education system and revealed the extent of Jamaica's digital divide. Almost 20 per cent of secondary school students were reported to have no access to distance learning because they have no device and/or no access to the internet. The move to online learning has been marked by challenges with respect to internet connectivity and access to devices for both teachers and students.

While some schools were identified and assessed as ready for reopening for face-to-face classes in late 2022 and had started gradual re-opening there were still challenges. A number of students did not return to school either because of fear on the part of parents or because they had in effect opted out of the system. Unfortunately rising numbers of COVID cases, including in some of those few schools which had re-opened, meant that by February 2021 those re-opened schools were again closed, with an option for face to face classes only for children taking terminal examinations - that is students in grades 6, 11 and 12. Even with the partial re-opening of a few schools (which has been reversed and further restricted as of the end of February 2021), understandably the focus of

| Out-of-School Programmes – Girls | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 600 |
| Out-of-School Programmes – Boys | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 400 |

school administrators, teachers and the Education Ministry will be on student safety and making up for time and learning lost because of the pandemic. Already it is clear that there are restrictions on the number of external stakeholders who will be allowed in schools, with some institutions even unwilling to allow support staff such as canteen workers back, in an attempt to limit the number of persons on campuses.

The Ministry of Education, as of 2021 has appointed a focal point to work with the Spotlight programme on pillar 3 activities which involve schools. Progress is however understandably slow given the pressure on Ministry stakeholders including school principals and administrators, teachers and students, to try to make up for learning lost as schools have basically been closed to face to face learning for a year, as of March 2021. Partners in education have reported seeing burnout and fatigue among school administrators and teachers struggling to deliver despite the challenges. The CSO selected to deliver the in-school intervention is now working to conduct virtual focus group discussions to ensure the intervention is evidence-based and informed by stakeholder needs.

The CSO is also planning activities which will be delivered both online and face to face in order to meet students where they are. However even these plans are being affected by the most recent restrictions in schools that had re-opened for face to face classes. Out of school/community outreach to school aged children is also affected by restrictions on social gatherings (no more than 10 persons at present) and the spike in COVID-19 cases at end of 2020/start of 2021. Naturally therefore the programme is unable to report on number of boys and girls under 19 able to participate in in-school programmes since the Education Ministry has been able to engage only in late 2020/early 2021, given the crisis in education sparked by the pandemic, which has significantly delayed the start of work in the education sector.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator 3.1.3 Number of national and/or sub-national programmes developed for inclusion in educational curricula to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including targeting young women and girls, young men and boys facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year. | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-------|
| Indicator 3.2.1 Number of women, men, girls and boys who regularly attend community programmes to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women's and girls' sexuality and reproduction, within the last year. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,200 |
|---|---|---|---|-------|

Restrictions on public/social gatherings and school closures have obviously placed serious limitations on the types of community events and outreach activities and mobilization and engagement that CSO partners can undertake and has implications for the numbers they can reach with the proposed interventions.

Equally or even more serious however, has been the psychosocial impact of COVID-19 on the implementers and communities targeted. A 2020 UNICEF study on the impact of COVID-19 on households with children points to intensified use of harsh disciplining methods in the home, which was also significantly higher in households reporting a reduction in income. A significant area of concern is children's mental health, as households with children noted an increase in children's levels of anxiety, fear, frustration, and depression in response to the pandemic. The stress and worry among adults experiencing loss of income, challenges in ensuring children's access to education and coping with new ways of working and engaging virtually, alongside the fear around the pandemic, cannot be ignored. While there are reports of burnout and fatigue among school administrators and teachers, RUNO UNICEF has noted the same among CSO partners as they work to keep

their organizations viable and deliver services to beneficiaries in new ways and in the face of new challenges.

This, specialists in Child Protection and Parenting have pointed out, can have implications for the development and delivery of interventions under Spotlight. Job loss, economic uncertainty and food insecurity are issues that affect the communities and community members targeted by Spotlight. UNICEF specialists have pointed out that generating demand for the types of services that are being offered by the interventions (e.g. parenting skills, theatre for development etc.) will be even more challenging given that parents are struggling to find food for children and to ensure their continued education. As a result of the challenges being faced Some activities are on track while others are not. Delays are due in large part to challenges with planning for and executing interventions at community level due to COVID 19. In some cases, CSOs are still grappling with how to design and deliver meaningful programmes that meet the targets within the constraints of limited community face to face engagement and limited access to data and devices among community members. It is clear that close collaboration and harmonized approaches are needed to ensure that all partners are working together to meet the SI Pillar 3 objectives and targets as well as the existing and emerging basic needs of target communities.

In planning for community level interventions, it has been clear that provision must be made, and resources allocated for Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) (including masks, gloves and sanitizer) for implementers and for work with community members. The parenting programme under SI Jamaica pillar 3 has started looking at integrating innovative measures that will also meet the social and economic needs of the parents who will be targeted. For interventions to reach parents, training under development is incorporating modules on money management, nutrition and meal planning and entrepreneurship.

Interventions are also being designed to link parents to essential services and social protection services. In some instances, parents who participate in the programme will be provided with childcare and child engagement activities. Some CSOs tasked with implementing other types of interventions have proposed the provision of nutrition packages to meet basic needs as they

engage communities and roll out activities. As Pillar 3 works with CSOs to launch and accelerate community level interventions as soon as possible in 2021, the challenges listed above must be taken into consideration, even as the RUNOs plan with partners to take steps to address the impact of COVID-19 on the proposed activities, in order to try to meet the targets established and meet the needs of the focus communities in the current context

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------|
| Indicator 3.2.2 Number of people reached by campaigns challenging harmful social norms and gender stereotyping, within the last year. | 0 | 2,241,500 Traditional Media and 1,500 Social Media | 2,241,500 | 2,000,000 |
|---|---|--|-----------|-----------|

| | | | | |
|---|-------|---|---|------|
| Indicator 3.2.3 Number of men and boys who regularly attend gender transformative programmes addressing violent masculinities and men's violence towards women and girls in community centres, schools and other relevant spaces, within the last year. | Total | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2000 |
| | Men | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 700 |
| | Boys | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1300 |

Restrictions on public/social gatherings and school closures have obviously placed serious limitations on the type of community events and outreach activities and mobilization and engagement that CSO partners can undertake and has implications for the numbers they can reach with the proposed interventions.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator 3.2.5 Number of campaigns challenging harmful | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|---|

The activities related to these output indicators are around communication and advocacy which are closely linked to the programmatic work of Pillar 3. Delays

social norms and gender stereotyping, including of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, developed and disseminated during the past year.

in implementation of community level activities have also set back relevant by target audiences, and as such much of the plans for these activities also shifted to 2021. The communication work done in 2020 under Pillar 3 was in the context of COVID and the increasing vulnerability of women and girls to family violence during this time.

Indicator 3.3.5 Number of key informal decision makers and decision makers in relevant institutions with strengthened awareness of and capacities to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender- equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights, within the last year.

| Decision Makers | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Women Decision Makers | | | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |

The activities related to these output indicators are around communication and advocacy which are closely linked to the programmatic work of Pillar 3. Delays in implementation of community level activities have also set back the start of these activities. Communication cannot take place in a vacuum if it is to be received as credible and relevant by target audiences, and as such much of the plans for these activities also shifted to 2021. The communication work done in 2020 under Pillar 3 was in the context of COVID and the increasing vulnerability of women and girls to family violence during this time.

Outcome 4 Summary table

| Outcome Indicator | Baseline | Milestone 1 | Reporting Period (2020) | Target | Reporting Notes |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|--|
| Indicator 4.1 Number of women and girls, including those facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, who report experiencing physical or sexual violence and seek help, by sector. | Women | | | | Delayed process of the readiness assessment the process did not start in 2020- baseline estimates will come from |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7900 | |
| | Girls | | | | |
| | 0 | 2,300 | 0 | 0 | |
| Indicator 4.1.1 A centralized risk assessment system and/or early warning systems is in place bringing together information from police, health and justice sectors. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Indicator 4.1.3 Existence of national guidelines or protocols that have been developed and/or strengthened in line that have | Developed | | | | The development of the guidelines with the MOHW will take place in 2021. Due to COVID-19 related priorities of the MOHW and delayed process of the readiness assessment the process did not start in 2020. The development of the shelter guideline started in 2020 but the finalization will take place in 2021." |
| | No | No | No | Yes | |

been developed and/or strengthened in line with the guidance and tools for essential services.

Strengthened

| No | No | No | Yes |
|----|----|----|-----|
|----|----|----|-----|

Indicator 4.1.4 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality and coordinated essential services to women and girl survivors of violence, within the last year.

Government Service Providers

| | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 44 | 44 | 764 |
|---|----|----|-----|

Women Government Service Providers

| | | | |
|---|----|----|-----|
| 0 | 42 | 42 | 726 |
|---|----|----|-----|

The training of health providers that was supposed to start in 2020 was postponed to 2021 and will take place in virtual (Virtual campus) modality due to COVID-19. The interdisciplinary training also take place in 2021, once the coordination mechanism led by the BGA is in place.

Indicator 4.1.5 Number of women's rights organisations who have increased knowledge and capacities to deliver quality, coordinated essential services to women and girls' survivors of violence, within the last year.

Women's Rights Organizations

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 15 |
|---|---|---|----|

LNOB

| | | | |
|---|---|---|----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
|---|---|---|----|

Grassroots

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|

The training of health providers that was supposed to start in 2020 was postponed to 2021 and will take place in virtual (Virtual campus) modality due to COVID-19. The interdisciplinary training also take place in 2021, once the coordination mechanism led by the BGA is in place.

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|---|----|---|
| Indicator 4.1.6 Number of government service providers who have increased knowledge and capacities to better integrate VAWG response into sexual and reproductive health, education and migration services, within the last year. | Government Service Providers | | | | We are not addressing the issue of Migration in the Jamaica Country Programme |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 96 | |
| | Women Government Service Providers | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 80 | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| Indicator 4.1.8 Number of local networks established among authorities and communities to prevent and respond to VAWG representation of women and girls facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | Due to delays in implementation results are not expected to be generated until 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---|-------|---|
| Indicator 4.2.2 Number of women and girl families, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms or discrimination, that have increased ACCESS to a) to quality essential services and b) | a) Girls with ACCESS to ES | | | | Due to delays in implementation results are not expected to be generated until 2021 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500 | |
| | a) Women with ACCESS to ES | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,500 | |

accompaniment/support initiatives, including longer-term recovery services, within the last 12 months

b) Girls with Access to Recovery services

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 750 |
|---|---|---|-----|

b) Women with Access to Recovery Services

| | | | |
|---|---|---|-------|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,000 |
|---|---|---|-------|

Indicator 4.2.3 Existence of strategies for increasing the knowledge and access to services for women and girls, including groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.

Strategies Designed

| | | | |
|----|-----|----|-----|
| No | Yes | No | Yes |
|----|-----|----|-----|

Strategies Designed that include LNOB

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
|---|---|---|---|

Outcome 5 Summary table

| Outcome Indicator | Baseline | Milestone 1 | Reporting Period 2020 | Target | Reporting Notes |
|--|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| Indicator 5.1 Existence of globally comparable data on where appropriate) of VAWG/HP, collected over time. | Prevalence | | | | No improvements on the Baseline data - Activities postponed until 2021 |
| | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| | Incidence | | | | |
| | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | |
| Indicator 5.1.1 Number of National Statistical Offices that have developed/adapted and contextualized methods and standards at national level to produce prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG. | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No improvements on the Baseline data - Activities postponed until 2021 |
| Indicator 5.1.2 A system to collect administrative data on VAWG/HP, is in place and in line with international standards, across different sectors. | 1. Health 3. Justice 4. Security 5. Social Services STATIN | 1. Health 3. Justice 4. Security 5. Social Services STATIN | | 1. Health 3. Justice 4. Security 5. Social Services STATIN | Due to delays in implementation results are not expected to be generated until 2021. |

| | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|----|---|----|---|
| Indicator 5.1.3 Number of National Statistical Officers who have enhanced capacities to produce data on the prevalence of VAWG/HP, and incidence where appropriate, within the last year. | National Statistics Officers | | | | Due to delays in implementation results will not be generated until 2021 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | |
| | Women National Statistics Officers | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 | |
| Indicator 5.1.4 Number of government personnel from different sectors, including service providers, who have enhanced capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, including qualitative data, on VAWG in line with international and regional standards, within the last year. | Government Personnel | | | | Due to delays in implementation results are not expected to be generated until 2021 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 | |
| | Women Government Personnel | | | | |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | |
| Indicator 5.1.5 Number of women's rights advocates with strengthened capacities to collect prevalence and/or incidence data, and qualitative data, on VAWG. | 0 | 17 | 0 | 67 | Due to delays in implementation results will not be generated until 2021 |

Indicator 5.2.1 Number of knowledge products developed and disseminated to the relevant stakeholders to inform evidence-based decision making, within the past 12 months

| Knowledge products | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Due to delays in implementation results are expected to be generated in 2021

Outcome 6 Summary table

| Outcome Indicator | Baseline | Milestone 1 | Reporting Period (2020) | Target | Reporting Notes |
|---|----------|-------------|-------------------------|--------|--|
| Indicator 6.1 Number of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and relevant CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, increase their coordinated efforts to jointly advocate on ending VAWG. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | Five (5) jointly agreed recommendations. |
| Indicator 6.2 Extent to which there is an increased use of social accountability mechanisms by civil society in order to monitor and engage efforts to end VAWG. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | |

| | | | | |
|--|----|-----|-----|------|
| Indicator 6.3 Proportion of women's rights organisations, autonomous social movements and CSOs, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, report having greater influence and agency to work on ending VAWG. | 0% | 25% | 25% | 100% |
|--|----|-----|-----|------|

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator 6.1.1 Number of jointly agreed recommendations on ending VAWG produced as a result of multi-stakeholder dialogues that include representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
|--|---|---|---|---|

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indicator 6.1.2 Number of official dialogues about ending VAWG with relevant government authorities that include the full participation of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | Due to implementation delays results will not be generated until 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|

including representatives of groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, within the last year.

Indicator 6.2.1 Number of supported women's right groups and relevant CSOs using the appropriate accountability mechanisms for advocacy around ending VAWG, within the last year.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | Due to implementation delays results are not expected until 2021 |
|---|---|---|---|--|

Indicator 6.3.1 Number of women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization that have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement, monitor and evaluate their own programmes on ending VAWG, within the last year.

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----|-------------------------------------|
| | CSOs with strengthened capacities | | | Results are not expected until 2021 |
| 0 | 5 | 0 | 20 | |

Annex B

Likelihood: Almost Certain – 5, Likely – 4, Possible – 3, Unlikely – 2, Rare – 1

Impact: Extreme – 5, Major – 4, Moderate – 3, Minor – 2, Insignificant – 1

| Risk Assessment <small>(All text in the Risk Management Report: Arial 10 point, normal)</small> | | | Risk Monitoring <small>How (and how often) did your programme monitor the risk(s) during the reporting period?</small> | | Addressing the Risk <small>Please include the mitigating and/or adaption measures taken during the reporting period.</small> | Responsible Person/Unit |
|--|------------|---------|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Risk <small>Please include new risks, if any, denoting these with [New Risk]</small> | Likelihood | Impact: | Periodicity | Source for monitoring | | |

Contextual risks

| | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|-------------------|--|---|------|
| COVID-19 | 5 | 5 | Weekly Monthly | & National and partner organizations updates | <p>Due to the COVID-19 pandemic government partners were unavailable and unable to provide the requisite approvals and support to commence these activities. Government institutions were heavily bogged down with navigating and managing of the health of its citizens and processes involved in curtailing the pandemic. They were not able to commit to new initiatives. Subsequently, these activities were delayed.</p> <p>Corrective measures have been put in place for accelerated completion of these activities in 2021. Measures include- securing partnerships with key members of management in various ministries; onboarding consultants to conduct assessments and project implementation to execute activities and inter-agency collaboration with fellow UN orgs. These measures are in motion and will secure the completion of these activities in 2021.</p> | UNDP |
|----------|---|---|-------------------|--|---|------|

| | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--|-------|
| Internet Connectivity | 5 | 5 | Weekly Monthly | & | National and partner organizations updates | During the hurricane season, the connectivity was affected, impacting the possibility to have meetings with representatives of implementing partners working from home due to COVID-19 prevention measures. To mitigate against the annual hurricane season, efforts will be made to ramp up implementation of groundwork activities outside of the critical time period. To ensure that initiatives are in place to assist citizens in case of humanitarian activities brought on by the hurricane season. | UNFPA |
| General elections | 5 | 5 | August September 2020 | - | National and partner organizations updates | The Jamaican general elections occurred in September with the relevant campaigning events for the month of August. These factors occupied the government partners for a period of time, limiting their availability for meeting and response to requests for information. A local government election is pending and is said to be planned for 2021. To mitigate the recurrence of what took place during the general election, (though expected to be less intense), interactions with government stakeholders will be amplified in the period leading up to the planned election and after the event has occurred. | UNFPA |

Programmatic risks

-- -- -- -- -- --

Institutional risks

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| Insufficient human resources and limited capacity to make full use of the available institutional strengthening | 3 | 3 | Quarterly | National and partner organizations updates | During the period, this risk was flagged with respect to the activities to be done in partnership with the Bureau of Gender Affairs, under 2 different pillars. Discussions were initiated with them to devise a strategy. It was agreed to recruit embedded coordinating/support resource(s) within the BGA to advance program activities as well as support reporting to the Spotlight team. The terms of reference for the support resource is being drafted. |
|---|---|---|-----------|--|--|

Fiduciary risks

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------|------------------|---|-----|
| Crises (national disasters) may absorb resources and technical expertise needed for the programme | 2 | 3 | monthly | GOJ Counterparts | At the end of the reporting period, the country was in the holiday period, after which a spike in pandemic cases is expected. Any attendant restrictions will continue to impact engagement of GOJ officials and will likely continue to impact on the ground activities. | RCO |
|---|---|---|---------|------------------|---|-----|

Assumptions:

--

1 1.1

Output 1.2: National and/or sub-national partners are better able to develop evidence-based national and/or sub-national action plans on ending VAWG in line with international HR standards with M&E frameworks, increase financing and allocate appropriate budgets for their implementation, including for those groups facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination.

1 1.2

1 1.2

1 1.2

1 1.2

1 1.2

Output 1.3: National, sub-national and/or regional partners have greater knowledge and awareness of human rights obligations and are able to draft laws and/or policies that guarantee the ability of women's rights groups, CSOs and women human rights defenders to advance the human rights agenda.

1 1.3

1 1.3

1 1.3

1 1.3

1 1.3

Output 2.1: Key officials at national and/or sub-national levels in all relevant institutions are better able to develop and deliver evidence-based programmes that prevent and respond to VAWG, especially for those groups of women and girls facing intersecting and multiple forms of discrimination, including in other sectors.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 2.1 |
| 2 | 2.1 |
| 2 | 2.1 |
| 2 | 2.1 |
| 2 | 2.1 |

Output 2.2: Multi-stakeholder national and/or sub-national coordination mechanisms established at the highest level and/or strengthened that are adequately funded and include multi-sectoral representation and representation from the most marginalized groups.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 2.2 |
| 2 | 2.2 |
| 2 | 2.2 |
| 2 | 2.2 |
| 2 | 2.2 |

Output 2.3: Partners (Parliamentarians, key government officials and women's rights advocates) at national and/or sub-national levels have greater knowledge, capacities and tools on gender-responsive budgeting to end VAWG.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 2 | 2.3 |
| 2 | 2.3 |
| 2 | 2.3 |
| 2 | 2.3 |
| 2 | 2.3 |

OUTCOME 3: Gender equitable social norms, attitudes and behaviours change at community and individual levels to prevent violence against women and girls and harmful practices.

Output 3.1: National and/or sub-national evidence-based programmes are developed to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including on Comprehensive Sexuality Education in line with international standards, for in and out of school settings.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|----------------------|----------|---------|--------|---------------------------|-----|-----|------------------|
| 3 | 3.1.3 | Rise Life Management | National | 105,000 | UNICEF | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | New | Adolescent girls |
| 3 | 3.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 3.1 | | | | | | | | |

Output 3.2: Community advocacy platforms are established/strengthened to develop strategies and programmes, including community dialogues, public information and advocacy campaigns, to promote gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours, including in relation to women and girls' sexuality and reproduction, self-confidence and self-esteem and transforming harmful masculinities.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------------------------|----------|---------|--------|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------|--|
| 3 | 3.2 | Eve for Life | National | 80,000 | UNICEF | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | Existing | Rural women and girls |
| 3 | 3.2 | Children First | National | 67,586 | UNICEF | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | New | Other marginalised groups relevant in national context |
| 3 | 3.2 | Peace Management Initiative | National | 40,000 | UNICEF | Implementing Partner (IP) | No information available | New | Other marginalised groups relevant in national context |
| 3 | 3.2 | Fight for Peace | National | 110,000 | UNICEF | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | New | Other marginalised groups relevant in national context |
| 3 | 3.2 | | | | | | | | |

Output 3.3: Decision makers in relevant institutions and key informal decision makers are better able to advocate for implementation of legislation and policies on ending VAWG and for gender-equitable norms, attitudes and behaviours and women and girls' rights.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 3 | 3.3 |
| 3 | 3.3 |
| 3 | 3.3 |
| 3 | 3.3 |
| 3 | 3.3 |

OUTCOME 4: Women and girls who experience violence and harmful practices use available, accessible, acceptable, and quality essential services including for long term recovery from violence.

Output 4.1: Relevant government authorities and women’s rights organizations at national and sub-national levels have better knowledge and capacity to deliver quality and coordinated essential services, including SRH services and access to justice, to women and girls’ survivors of violence, especially those facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------------|------------------|--------|--------|---------------------------|-----|----------|--|
| 4 | 4.1 | Woman Inc | Local/Grassroots | 31,170 | UNFPA | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | Existing | |
| 4 | 4.1 | Eve for Life | National | 75,000 | UNICEF | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | Existing | Other marginalised groups relevant in national context |
| 4 | 4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4.1 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4.1 | | | | | | | | |

Output 4.2: Women and girls survivors of violence and their families are informed of and can access quality essential services, including longer term recovery services and opportunities.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|--------------|----------|--------|-------|---------------------------|-----|----------|--|
| 4 | 4.2 | Eve for Life | National | 28,141 | UNFPA | Implementing Partner (IP) | Yes | Existing | |
| 4 | 4.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4.2 | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 4.2 | | | | | | | | |

OUTCOME 5: Quality, disaggregated and globally comparable data on different forms of violence against women and girls and harmful practices is collected, analyzed and used in line with international standards to inform laws, policies and programmes.

Output 5.1: Key partners, including relevant statistical officers, service providers in the different branches of government and women’s rights advocates have strengthened capacities to regularly collect data related to VAWG in line with international and regional standards to inform laws, policies and programmes.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 5 | 5.1 |
| 5 | 5.1 |
| 5 | 5.1 |
| 5 | 5.1 |
| 5 | 5.1 |

Output 5.2: Quality prevalence and/or incidence data on VAWG is analysed and made publicly available for the monitoring and reporting of the SDG target 5.2 indicators to inform evidence-based decision making.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 5 | 5.2 |
| 5 | 5.2 |
| 5 | 5.2 |
| 5 | 5.2 |
| 5 | 5.2 |

OUTCOME 6: Women's rights groups, autonomous social movements and civil society organizations, including those representing youth and groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalization, more effectively influence and advance progress on GEWE and ending VAWG.

Output 6.1: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs have increased opportunities and support to share knowledge, network, partner and jointly advocate for GEWE and ending VAWG, more specifically, with relevant stakeholders at sub-national, national, regional and global levels.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 6 | 6.1 |
| 6 | 6.1 |
| 6 | 6.1 |
| 6 | 6.1 |
| 6 | 6.1 |

Output 6.2: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs are better supported to use social accountability mechanisms to support their advocacy and influence on prevention and response to VAWG and GEWE more broadly.

| | |
|---|-----|
| 6 | 6.2 |
| 6 | 6.2 |
| 6 | 6.2 |
| 6 | 6.2 |
| 6 | 6.2 |

Output 6.3: Women's rights groups and relevant CSOs representing groups facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination/marginalisation have strengthened capacities and support to design, implement and monitor their own programmes on ending VAWG.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|---------|-----|-----|--|
| 6 | 6.3 | Jamaica Association for the Deaf | National | 9,568 | UN Women | Grantee | Yes | New | Women and girls with disabilities |
| 6 | 6.3 | Young Women/Men of Purpose | National | 9,670 | UN Women | Grantee | Yes | New | Other marginalised groups relevant in national context |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|----------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------|---------|-----|-----|-----------------------------------|
| 6 | 6.3 | Mona Social Services | National | 9,699 | UN Women | Grantee | Yes | New | |
| 6 | 6.3 | Jamaica Household Workers' Union | National | 9,699 | UN Women | Grantee | Yes | New | Women and girls living in poverty |
| 6 | 6.3 | Women's Empowerment for Change | Local/Grassroots | 9,699 | UN Women | Grantee | Yes | New | |

PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT COSTS (including pre-funding)

N/A

N/A

TOTAL AWARDS TO CSOs

630,232

Annex D

Title of the Innovative, Promising or Good Practice

Women's Center of Jamaica Foundation (WCJF) Managers and Counsellors Capacity Building to provide remote support to young mothers and pregnant adolescents.

Provide a description of the innovative, promising, or good practice. What pillars/principles of the Spotlight Initiative does it address? *(When did the activity begin? When will it be completed or is it ongoing?)*

This activity reflects SI-Jamaica's commitment to improving the provision of quality essential services articulated under pillar four (4) of the Spotlight CP. The activity began on June 15th 2020. Spotlight and the WCJF agreed to extend its implementation to include Quarter 1 of 2021. There are also follow up activities being considered that will allow for the assessment of the impact of the training activity on the capacity of the Managers and counsellors to deliver remote support to this specific cohort of GBV survivors.

Objective of the practice: What were the goals of the activity?

- 1) Capacity building of Women's' Center Managers and Counsellors on the safe identification and proper response and referral of cases of GBV among young mothers and pregnant adolescents.
- 2) To enable the provision of 'Remote Support' for Young Mothers and Pregnant Adolescents Survivors of GBV or those at risk of violence during the Covid-19 pandemic'

Stakeholders involved: Who are the beneficiaries or target group of the practice? Describe how all relevant stakeholders were engaged.

Thirty-seven (37) members of staff: 10 managers; 25 counsellors; 2 administrators participated in the capacity building activity. Thirty-Six (36) of the attendees were females; 1 was male. All attendees were over the age of 19. Training was done in 2 groups and was extended to other parishes outside of those specific to the project. In group one there were representatives from Clarendon, Manchester, St Catherine and Kingston. The second group had representatives from St. Elizabeth, St. Thomas, Westmoreland, St. James, Portland and St. Ann. The Training aimed to 'Empower the skills of managers and counsellors employed by the WCJF and presently delivering Psychological First Aid (PFA) to the adolescent mothers' population in the context of GBV and COVID-19 Pandemic.

The training was conducted in two groups (2 sessions per group) as a result of not being able to physically gather. An Online platform was used for the training and so it was determined that to get the most out of the sessions 2 small groups be used instead of one big group. The areas explored in the training sessions were as follows:

Session 1:

- Increase awareness of Gender-Based Violence (GBV)
- Increase awareness of Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and its Link to Adolescent Motherhood and HIV
- Increase awareness of GBV Issues and COVID-19 pandemic
- Session 2:
 - Strengthen skills to safely identify and refer survivors of GBV to appropriate proper multi-sectoral services, considering the specificity of those that are adolescents and those that are at the age of majority.
 - Improve skills to safely identify survivors of GBV considering the survivors centered approach and the GBV fundamental principles.
 - Introduce LIVEs First-Line online Support to survivors of GBV
 - Create skills to safely refer survivors of GBV to appropriate proper multi-sectoral services, considering the specificity of those that are adolescents and those that are over 18.
 - Identify and design responses to related issues in the context of the WCFJ Tool that was previously designed by the organization.

What makes this an innovative, promising, or good practice? Identify distinguishing feature(s) that make this an innovative, promising or a good practice in the efforts to EAWG and/or in the context of the UNDS reform.

The advent of COVID 19 ushered in a new wave of violence against women in Jamaica. With the limited number of safe spaces available and the reports of increased violence, the Women's Center Jamaica Foundation (WCJF) strategy to equip Managers and Counsellors to provide remote support for young mothers and pregnant adolescents is an innovative approach for Jamaica. This capacity building activity sought enhance the capabilities of the WCJF to provide support to a unique cohort of VAWG survivors using an approach that was not available prior to the advent of COVID-19.

What challenges were encountered and how were they overcome?

Initially, the training was planned for September 7 – 10, 2020; however, the timeline was extended to December 11, 2020 to align the training with the contents, principles and best practices promoted by UNFPA and PAHO in this field.

Outputs and Impact: What have been the results thus far? Do they contribute to long-term impact?

The WCJF’s managers and counsellors are already delivering Psychological First Aid (PFA) to adolescent mothers, they are in a very good position to identify cases of violence and provide appropriate support.

The training enriched their skills to be able to safely identify cases of GBV among adolescents, and to offer proper response and referral to the social, justice, police, and health sectors, offering coordinated services, including integrated HIV/SRH/GBV and psychosocial support and mental health services; thus, facilitating the access of the survivors of violence to the referral pathway, proper support and finally better recovery.

Comments from participants in response to the training noted that the most useful information included:

“Ensuring that we prioritize the needs of clients and not ours. Because we would be doing them the same injustice they are running from.”

“How to communicate with someone who experience gender-based violence”

“Survivors approach and the LIVES approach was really informative and eye opening”

“Identifying the contributing factors from the root causes of GBV. This provided me with clarity and equipped me for future sessions with the girls.”

“Identifying victims and referring them to the different agencies. Sometimes you can't tell from the surface that one is experiencing GBV and also the different agencies to which to seek additional help is important”

“The section identifying the root causes of GBV. It helped to explain why sometimes our interventions are not enduring because instead of treating root causes, we may be focusing on contributing factors”

Follow-up will be given to the trained counselors and managers to understand how the training impacted their practice; this follow up includes a webinar that will be held during Q1 of 2021

Adaptable (Optional)

In what ways can this practice be adapted for future use?

--

Replicable/Scale-Up (Optional)

What are the possibilities of extending this practice more widely?

--

Sustainable

What is needed to make the practice sustainable?

Support to identify and train a cadre of Master Trainers who will be responsible for the continuous training of Counsellors and other individuals who manage Safe Spaces. Emphasis on equipping individuals to provide remote support or manage and provide mobile emergency support for adolescents exposed to GBV.

Validated (for a good practice only): Has the practice been validated? Is there confirmation from beneficiaries/users that the practice properly addressed their needs and is there expert validation?

Additional details and contact information: Are there any other details that are important to know about the innovative, promising, or good practice? Please provide contact details of a focal person for this practice as well as any additional materials including photos/videos.

Elga Salvador
Technical Lead
Pillar 4 services
esalvador@unfpa.org



Spotlight Initiative

