

Chapter 2

Report on online information sharing/opinion exchange meetings

1. Outline of online information sharing/opinion exchange meetings

The participants were divided into English-speaking countries and French-speaking countries. Each group had three online meetings.

(1) Objectives

- ◆ To establish a network among program participating countries (17 participants from 9 countries) in preparation for the exchange program scheduled to be held in 2021.
- ◆ To promote mutual understanding among the participants of measures on GBV in the Asia-Pacific and Africa. To gain useful knowledge for future activities as well as practical tips for solving problems through exchange of opinions on the details and countermeasures of challenges faced by each organization.

(2) Participating government agencies and supporting organizations

One staff member each from every government agency and supporting organization listed in Tables 2-1 and 2-2 participated in the online meetings.

Table 2-1: List of participating agencies and supporting organizations (English-speaking countries and Japan)

Country	Category	Name of government agency/supporting organization
Australia	Supporting organization	Eastern Domestic Violence Service (EDVOS)
The Philippines	Supporting organization	Legal Alternatives for Women (LAW) Center, Inc.
Namibia	Government	Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare
	Supporting organization	One Economy Foundation (ONE)
Sierra Leone	Government	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
	Supporting organization	Rainbo Initiative
Japan	Government	Division on Gender-Based Violence, Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office
	Supporting organization	Women's Net Saya-Saya (NPO)

Table 2-2: List of participating agencies and supporting organizations (French-speaking countries and Japan)

Country	Category	Name of ministry/organization
Burkina Faso	Government	Ministry of Women, National Solidarity, Family and Humanitarian Action
	Supporting organization	Mwangaza Action
DRC	Government	Ministry of Gender, Family and Children
	Supporting organization	Cris du Peuple Opprimé (CPO)
Madagascar	Government	Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Promotion of Women
	Supporting organization	Association Fitia
Mali	Government	Ministry for the Advancement of Women, Children and Families
	Supporting organization	Amsopt
Japan	Government	Division on Gender-Based Violence, Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office
	Supporting organization	Women's space - On

(3) Schedule

The English- and French-speaking country groups held online information sharing/opinion exchange meetings in accordance with the schedules indicated in Tables 2-3 and 2-4.

Table 2-3: Schedule of English-speaking countries

	Date	No. of participants	Meeting contents
1st	1 December 2020	6	Self-introduction
2nd	8 December 2020	7	Self-introduction, presentations, and discussions
3rd	9 March 2021	6	Introduction of the exchange program and discussions

Table 2-4: Schedule of French-speaking countries

	Date	No. of participants	Meeting contents
1st	8 December 2020	6	Self-introduction, exchange of opinions/Q&A sessions
2nd	17 December 2020	10	Self-introduction, exchange of opinions/Q&A sessions
3rd	11 March 2021	7	Introduction of the exchange program and discussions

(4) Outline of participating government agencies and supporting organizations

The following is an outline of the participating government agencies and supporting organizations. The information obtained from such sources as websites and the social media has been verified by the ministry or supporting organization of each country.



■ Gender Equality Bureau, Cabinet Office
(内閣府男女共同参画局)

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	Division on Gender-Based Violence
Main Roles	Conducts public relations and awareness-raising activities, research, and training for relevant organizations to eliminate violence against women. As for spousal violence, based on the Act on the Prevention of Spousal Violence and the Protection of Victims and the Basic Policy for its implementation, it promotes measures in cooperation with relevant ministries and agencies.
GBV Coordination Body	Expert Examination Committee on the Elimination of Violence against Women: chaired by an expert of the field and consists of members from universities, research institutions, corporations, and NGOs. It examines measures to address GBV issues.
Website, SNS	https://www.gender.go.jp/index.html

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Protection of and support for DV victims through spousal violence counseling and support centers across Japan
- Strengthening support for victims through management and capacity enhancement of one-stop help centers for victims of sexual crime and abuse
- Promotion of awareness-raising through means to end GBV
- Implementation of training for government agencies and private organizations, research, and fact-finding surveys

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- To address the increasing number of DV cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic, it operates a service called “DV Counseling Plus,” which provides telephone/SNS/e-mail counseling 24 hours a day.
- It promotes focused initiatives such as review of criminal laws, further development of support for victims, measures to address perpetrators and enhancement of educational and awareness-raising campaigns.
- It promotes measures to tackle domestic violence such as reinforcement of cooperation between a DV response team and a child abuse response team, promotion of advanced initiatives of private shelters, and launch of pilot programs targeting perpetrators, in cooperation with private organizations.

■ Women's Net Saya-Saya (specified non-profit corporation) (女性ネット Saya-Saya)



<Organizational outline>

Established	2000
Areas of Activities	Self-reliance support, livelihood support, awareness-raising on GBV, Step House ¹ operation, training for support providers
Number of Staff	100 (Female: 90 Male: 10)
Features	Conducts support activities for women and children who are victimized in domestic violence. It organizes and provides services such as telephone counseling free of charge, self-help group meetings, regular counseling, medical treatment, self-reliance support, while conducting awareness-raising activities and training for support providers. Based in Tokyo, it also provides counseling service for women at Edogawa ward's Child Consultation Center.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	Works with DV prevention committees of local public agencies and social welfare councils.
Website, SNS	https://saya-saya.net/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Comprehensive livelihood and self-reliance support for victimized women and children after moving out from the shelter
- Telephone counseling (both charged and free-of-charge), counseling on SNS, therapy for children
- Simultaneous psycho-educational program for mothers and children victimized in domestic violence
- Awareness-raising activities targeted at youth for prevention of domestic violence and dating abuse (counseling on SNS, workshops)
- Training course for support providers

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- In its self-reliance support project for women victimized in DV, it helps them learn their own process of recovery through providing knowledge on mechanism of domestic violence and necessary legal assistance. Then, it provides a series of assistance for social reintegration such as job assistance and career seminar.
- In its self-reliance support program, it provides housing for victimized women and children after moving out from the shelter, while also introducing lawyers as needed. When administrative or legal process is involved, its staff members accompany victims to government office or court and help them rebuild their livelihood in a comprehensive manner.

¹ Mid- to long-term protection facility from which users can commute to work/school

■ Women's Space - On (specified non-profit corporation) (女のスペース・おん)



<Organizational outline>

Established	1993
Areas of Activities	Self-reliance support, human rights counseling, emergency temporary protection (shelter operation), policy proposal, awareness-raising on GBV
Number of Staff	26 (Female: 13 Male: 13)
Features	As Hokkaido's first non-government shelter, it operates core activities such as shelter operation and provision of self-reliance support for female DV victims, while conducting a range of support programs, research studies, and policy proposals to improve women's position in society.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	Serves as head of All Japan Women's Shelter Network, while being a member of Hokkaido Shelter Network and Hokkaido Council for Gender Equality.
Website, SNS	https://www.onnano-space-on.or.jp/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Support for victimized women (Shelter operation, human rights counseling)
- Support for youth on GBV and dating abuse (counseling on SNS, shelter operation, awareness-raising and PR activities, training, research)
- Support for children (provision of psychological care through holding of seasonal events, camping and farm work)
- Job assistance as a part of self-reliance support (makeup class, class on workers' rights, Japanese language class for foreign residents)
- Policy proposal on GBV to the national and local governments
- Training course for support providers

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- After listening to victims, it provides temporary protection at its shelter, and then legal and medical assistance, followed by comprehensive support that leads to self-reliance.
- In its self-reliance support program, it helps victims rebuild their livelihood mainly through referral and accompanying services, cooperating with relevant agencies in the areas of healthcare, law, administration, childcare, and daily life.



Commonwealth of Australia

■ Eastern Domestic Violence Service: EDVOS



<Organization outline>

Established	1994
Area of Activity	Primary prevention, early intervention, response, and assistance for recovery from family violence
Number of Staff	110 (Female: 110)
Features	Our specialist family violence services are mostly directed towards women, children, pets and other animals who are responding to family violence. The majority of EDVOS's activities are funded by the Victorian government. EDVOS supports Melbourne's Eastern Metropolitan Region.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	EDVOS is a member of Specialist Family violence Service Leadership Group and Eastern Regional Family Violence Partnership. EDVOS is represented in over 70 state-wide and local networks.
Website, SNS	http://www.edvos.org.au/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Provides free and inclusive specialist family violence support for victims of family violence mainly women and children
- Provides risk assessment and safety planning, holistic case management and referrals to other services prioritising our clients' goals and needs aiming to mitigate family violence risks and support our clients' safety and wellbeing.
- Provides education and training to raise awareness on gendered drivers of family violence and prevent family violence before it occurs.
- Collects and analyses data on client service outcomes, demographics and needs

<Good examples/ effective practice>

- EDVOS consulted the community and stakeholders around family violence needs and found visibility and accessibility were important. EDVOS initiated co-located support and has Specialist Family Violence Advocates co-located at over 12 services such as hospitals and universities in the Eastern region.



Republic of the Philippines

■ Legal Alternatives for Women (LAW) Center, Inc.



<Organization outline>

Established	1996
Areas of Activities	Provides free legal aid, and psychosocial intervention to women subject to physical, psychological, economic and sexual abuses and girl-child victims of violence and capacity building and participatory governance with women through Paralegal Literacy Training, and orientation/seminar on women laws and awareness-raising activities through the media.
Number of Staff	10 (Female: 8 Male: 2)
Features	Aims to improve the lives of vulnerable women and promote their participation in decision-making processes. Based in Cebu City and Cebu Province, the Center takes community-based initiatives including seminars in cooperation with local governments and establishment of courts.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	Coordinates with the Cebu City and Cebu Province Local Government Units/Barangay Local Government Units, Cebu Women's Commission, Archdiocese of Cebu, Cebu Lady Lawyers Association (CELLA) and NGOs.
Website, SNS	http://lawinc.com.ph/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Provides free legal consultation on rape, human trafficking, and sexual harassment, and legal assistance in lawsuits
- Provides psychological counseling and therapies for victims
- Provides livelihood support for victims in cooperation with foreign donors
- Holds seminars to end violence in cooperation with local governments

<Good examples/ effective practice>

- To empower female victims, the Center provides them training to acquire legal knowledge and understand women's rights. After such training, some women started to take active roles as paralegals or became public officials.
- Advocating the continues education of men sector through ERPAT (Empowerment and Reaffirmation for Paternal Abilities Training). This training, the participants are expected to learn gender-related ideas, marriage, and the role of fathers to create a gender-equal family environment and prevent violence.



Republic of Namibia

■ Ministry of Gender Equality, Poverty Eradication and Social Welfare

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	Child Welfare Bureau
Main Role	To promote child protection to ensure gender equality, national social and economic development, and children's welfare.
GBV Coordination Body	Chaired by the Prime Minister, the High-Level Gender Advisory Committee consists of representatives of government agencies, the private sector, academia, development partners, NGOs, religious organizations, the media, and civil society organizations. The committee coordinates and monitors the implementation of the national gender plan of action and the national plan of action on GBV.
Website, SNS	https://mgecw.gov.na/?fbclid=IwAR3AoOz23nomnIVhSIQYgMtxM8ZtUxeNveLvxB-Rdu1Ho5Q6PQKrm02FiBI https://www.facebook.com/MGEPESWNAMIBIA/

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Provision of psychosocial support to GBV victims including children.
- Organizing awareness raising activities on issues related to GBV and gender equality.

<Good example/ effective practices>

- Organizing training on GBV to traditional leaders who have influence in communities.
- Provision of comprehensive support to GBV victims by stationing social workers within the police GBV protection units.
- Organizing GBV training sessions on cross-sectional issues. Social workers, the police, and judges participate in these sessions.

■ One Economy Foundation



<Organizational outline>

Established	2015
Area of Activities	GBV Program: Prevention and response, perpetrators program, capacity building and training of frontline service providers and community-based groups, youth empowerment/awareness raising.
Number of Staff	11 staff (Female: 7 Male: 4), 7 volunteers
Features	ONE was founded by the First Lady of Namibia to implement her programs including sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV). It implements activities ranging from case management to capacity building and training of service providers. It deals with precedent setting/landmark cases that influence policy formulation. It is highly motivated in implementing evidence based, innovative activities such as conducting research on root causes of SGBV.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	ONE serves the National Task Force for Child Online Protection; GBV Cluster committee, Nationhood and National Pride GBV Campaign Stakeholders.
Website, SNS	https://www.facebook.com/OneEconomyFoundation/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Provision of statutory/court services such as vulnerable witness support and court preparation, expert witness services, psychosocial and material support, and technical support to partner organizations.
- Organizing capacity development training for service providers, community-based groups, student leaders, women and youth groups, traditional and church leaders.
- Policy negotiation and advocacy for the enactment of SGBV related laws.
- Youth focused dialogues and events to create awareness, with strong social media footprint including live Instagram interviews with experts and survivors of GBV.
- Establishment of a multi-purpose youth one stop shop including a youth friendly sexual reproductive health center and anti-violence component with specialized services for youth and survivors of GBV

<Good examples/ effective practice>

- Youth focused services and strengthening measures against GBV in collaboration with the government's GBV investigation units and national anti-violence campaign programs.



Republic of Sierra Leone

■ Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	GBV division
Main Role	Dissemination of information on GBV-related domestic laws to the international community; provision of funding and opportunities to relevant ministries to learn through support from the international community
GBV Coordination Body	The National Committee on GBV is chaired by the Minister of Gender and Children's Affairs and the assistant inspector general of the police in charge of crime services. The committee consists of representatives from government agencies, UN agencies, international and domestic organizations and donor agencies. The committee discusses challenges faced by gender equality policies and laws, and coordinates with relevant agencies that implement GBV prevention activities and measures.
Website, SNS	https://www.facebook.com/mofaic.sl

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Dissemination of information on GBV-related domestic laws and customs to the international community.
- Procurement of funds from the international community for the ministries in charge to implement measures against GBV and support women.

<Good example/ effective practices>

- Organizing talking sessions in collaboration with the Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs to provide opportunities for the victims to share their experiences.

■ Rainbo Initiative



<Organizational outline>

Established	2003 – Evolved from a project of International Rescue Committee (IRC) and became an independent NGO in 2014.
Areas of Activities	Provision of protection to GBV survivors. It aims to provide free, age appropriate medical and psychosocial support to GBV survivors. It also runs an outreach program to prevent GBV.
Number of Staff	50 (Female: 32 Male: 18)
Features	Rainbo Initiative began as a project to support women who suffered physical, sexual, and psychological violence during the decade-long civil conflicts. It is now an established Non-Governmental Organization that have supported more than 40,000 survivors,
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	Rainbo Initiative belongs to and act as the coordinator of a GBV support network whose members include the Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs, UN agencies, and NGOs.
Website, SNS	http://www.rainboinitiativesl.org/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Establishment of a first Rainbo Centre inside a government hospital in 2003. Women who have suffered sexual violence can receive free medical and psychosocial support at the Centers. 3,701 women and girls received Rainbo Centre services in 2019 and 3,548 in 2020
- Organizing awareness raising activities on GBV prevention in such locations as schools, mosques, churches, and markets using methods such as songs and radio talk shows. Thus far, such activities have reached 83,909 people in 64 communities in 5 districts.
- Making policy recommendations on such matters as enabling GBV survivors to access free medical service and establishing a forensic laboratory
- Organizing community-based awareness raising activities through designating volunteer GBV focal persons

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- Establishment of a first Rainbo Center in 2003. Rainbo Initiative provides training to government agencies and other NGOs providing GBV related services. It provided training to the personnel of the Ministry of Gender and Children's Affairs who provide medical and psychosocial services to survivors of GBV at one-stop centers of the government.



Burkina Faso

■ Ministry of Women, National Solidarity, Family and Humanitarian Action (Ministère de la Femme, de la Solidarité Nationale de la Famille et de l'Action Humanitaire)

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	Office for Gender Mainstreaming, General Office for Women and Gender
Main Role	Coordination of organizations that assist GBV victims. Promotion of strengthening legal systems and organizations to address GBV.
GBV Coordination Body	National Council for Gender Promotion: Chaired by the president of Burkina Faso, it implements, coordinates, and conducts monitoring and evaluation of the National Gender Policy. As a coordination body for humanitarian support actions, it has a protection cluster and a GBV sub-cluster. It comprises government agencies, development partners, and citizens to integrate, coordinate, and improve activities to prevent GBV and support GBV victims.
Website, SNS	https://www.action-sociale.gov.bf/accueil

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Provision of psychosocial care, medical, and legal services for victims (Establishment of Assistance Centers for Victims, hotlines for notification and victim assistance)

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- For comprehensive victim assistance, establishment of 10 Assistance Centers for Victims nationwide in locations including the capital city of Ouagadougou, Kongoussi, Bobo-Dioulasso, and Ouahigouya

■ Mwangaza Action



<Organizational outline>

Established	1995
Areas of Activities	Sexual and reproductive health, maternal and child health Sexual disease, HIV/AIDS (Action for behavior change) GBV, FGM, child marriage
Number of Staff	12 (Female: 4 Male: 8)
Features	Through provision of professional services such as training and research as well as sharing of knowledge, it contributes to development of sustainable community. It also implements activities in the Republic of Niger, the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire, the Republic of Cameroon, the Republic of Chad, and the Republic of Djibouti.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	Participates in the monthly national-level coordination meeting led by UNFPA. In charge of monitoring for GBV-related assistance activities. Also participates in the monthly county-level coordination meeting.
Website, SNS	http://mwangaza-action.org/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Implementation of assistance activities to eliminate child marriage and FGM
- Implementation of activities to reflect voices of women and girls in community development. Promotion of deployment of latrines in communities to prevent rape
- Promotion of activities to include women in decision-making process in communities
- Implementation of awareness-raising activities and conferences for middle school students to prevent violence against women and girls

<Good example/ effective practices>

- Educational activities to encourage the use of a hotline for anonymous reporting
- Training programs designed for children to build self-defense skills against child marriage, FGM and other types of GBV
- Training programs for religious leaders to prevent child marriage



Democratic Republic of the Congo

■ Ministry of Gender, Family and Children (Ministère de la genre, la famille, et l'enfant)

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	L'Agence Nationale de Lutte Contre les Violences Faites a la Femme, a la Jeune et Petite Fille (AVIFEM)
Main Role	AVIFEM oversees prevention and protection of GBV, awareness raising and publicizing GBV-related laws and systems, and provision of comprehensive support services to victims. It also liaises with relevant support organizations, and takes measures to prosecute perpetrators who try to escape conviction.
GBV Coordination Body	GBV Coordinating Committee. It consists of members including the Ministry of Gender, Family and Children (Minister), other relevant ministries, the representative of the Prime Minister's Office, civil society organizations, UN agencies, and international and domestic NGOs. It formulates policies on measures relating to GBV, monitors and manages budget execution, and approves activity plans. It has a GBV sub-cluster as a coordinating body to provide humanitarian assistance.
Website, SNS	https://mingenre-rdc.org/

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Provision of psychosocial care, medical, legal, and judicial support services, and socioeconomic support services (Comprehensive services). Set up an integrated center (CISM) and a hotline to support GBV victims.

<Good examples/ effective practice>

- Establishment of special units within the police to assist GBV victims to improve the consulting system. It aims to provide assistance based on the needs of victims and has strengthened collaboration with relevant support organizations.
- Organizing prevention and awareness raising activities using media outlets such as TV and the radio to publicize the hotline number and available services.

■ Cries of the oppressed people (Cris du Peuple Opprimé (CPO)/NGO)

<Organizational outline>

Established	2012
Areas of Activities	Protection (GBV and human rights); health; education; women and girls' rights; water, sanitation and hygiene; good governance and women's political participation
Number of Staff	37 (Female: 13 Male: 24)
Features	CPO operates various activities to solve social inequality. It receives funding and supplies from the UN peace keeping mission in DRC (MONUSCO) and UNFPA. It has four bases in the country. In addition to GBV, CPO addresses issues of sexual exploitation by humanitarian workers. CPO promotes women and girls' social participation through peace building and enhancement of economic empowerment from the perspective of three pillars, namely humanity, development, and peace.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	CPO belongs to the GBV Sub Cluster of the Protection Cluster led by UNOCHA. It has a network of such professionals as lawyers, doctors, police, and civil society organizations, and works with them when providing assistance.
Website, SNS	Twitter CPO ONG; Instagram CPO ONG https://www.facebook.com/crisdepeupleopprime

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Provision of psychological support to victims (Conducts individual/couples/group counseling by listening to victims)
- Provision of social, economic and livelihood support for social reintegration (soap making, vocational and technical training on beading, dressmaking, baking, livestock production, farming, etc.)

<Good examples/ effective practice>

- Organized awareness raising activities on GBV to 50,000 people in total from 2019 to 2020.
- Organizing training on trainer (TOT) on "psychological support training for specialists" and "training on prevention of sexual exploitation/violence."
- Organized awareness raising activities on women's rights on land, housing, and property to 50,000 women and 50,000 religious and community leaders.
- Organized awareness raising activities on reporting sexual exploitation or abuse by humanitarian workers to 200,000 people.
- Organized awareness raising activities on prevention of COVID-19 to 80,000 women and girls.
- Hosting a football match as a social reintegration program and psychosocial support activity for vulnerable groups such as former child soldiers.





Republic of Madagascar

■ Ministry of Population, Social Protection and Promotion of Women (Ministère de la Population, de la Protection Sociale et de la promotion de la femme)

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	Office for Women's Promotion
Main Role	As an agency in charge of planning and coordination, it formulates and updates policies and action plans, while designing and conducting programs to promote women's empowerment, gender equality, and gender mainstreaming. By implementing action plans related to the topics above, it facilitates progress of gender parity.
GBV Coordination Body	National Coordination Committee: It comprises representatives from public agencies, civic groups, private organizations, and all actors who address GBV issues. Its role includes implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the National Strategy for Addressing GBV activities. As subordinate agency, it has provincial committees as well.
Website, SNS	https://socialprotection.org/connect/stakeholders/madagascar-minist%C3%A8re%C2%A0de-la-population-de-la-protection-sociale-et-de-la

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Incorporation of the gender perspective into policies, measures, budgets and activities in all related sectors to prevent gender inequality
- Implementation of zero-tolerance policies to eliminate violence against women and children
- Policies to prevent human trafficking and GBV. Awareness-raising campaign on women's rights as part of anti-GBV measures to achieve a gender-equal society

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- Established four Assistance Centers for Victims of Sexual Violence and ten Assistance Centers for GBV Victims, while also developing a comprehensive assistance system.
- Provided self-help/social rehabilitation support services (job training in dress-making, confectionery, cooking, agriculture, and handicraft) for income generation.
- Established an emergency help hotline to develop a better system to provide protection and support for GBV victims.

■ Association Fitia



<Organization outline>

Established	2010
Areas of Activities	Assistance for individuals in difficulties due to GBV or cyclone; support for maternal and child health; youth and moral education; support for women's independence, etc.
Number of Staff	20 ²
Features	Established by the country's first lady, it implements activities targeting not only GBV victims but also other vulnerable groups. As for maternal and child health, especially betterment of nutrition, it conducts support actions in cooperation with WHO.
Main partner Organizations and Networks	At the government's request, it is building a platform to promote cooperation among GBV-related organizations.
Website, SNS	https://association-fitia.com/

<Main GBV-related assistance>

- Awareness-raising activities for youth on women's rights
- Establishment of a consultation hotline in cooperation with relevant government agencies to address victims quickly
- Advocacy for enacting laws to protect victims
- Provision of psychosocial care, protection of victims, legal assistance, training for women's economic independence, and social rehabilitation
- Establishment of an integrated one-stop center that provides services including welfare and medical services for victims

<Good Examples/ effective practices>

- Educational activities for corporations and men to eliminate GBV
- A set of assistance measures from legal consultation to assistance in court trials with the help of lawyers
- The one-stop center for GBV victims operates 365 days a year. Since its establishment in November 2019, it has assisted 1,056 individuals in total.³

² Includes male physician(s) and staff in charge of psychosocial care

³ As of November 18, 2020, when the hearing survey took place



Republic of Mali

■ Ministry for the Advancement of Women, Children and Families (Ministère de la promotion de la femme, de l'enfant et de la famille)

<Organizational outline>

Department in Charge of GBV	National Program for Elimination of GBV
Main Role	Implementation of awareness-raising activities, surveillance, coordination, monitoring, information management, and research aimed at elimination of GBV
GBV Coordination Body	The Guiding Committee for Elimination of GBV is being established at the central, state, and community levels. Chaired by the Minister of the Advancement of Women, Children and Families, its members include relevant government agencies, UN organizations, citizens, and international and domestic NGOs. Based on annual evaluation, it coordinates inter-organizational activities. There is a GBV sub-cluster that serves as a liaison office for humanitarian assistance.
Website, SNS	https://www.mpfef.gouv.ml/

<Main GBV-related policies and measures>

- Provision of psychosocial care, medical and legal assistance and services to promote social rehabilitation of victims (Establishment of One-stop Center, Assistance Center for Victims, hotline for notification and victim assistance. Establishment of Support Fund for the Empowerment of Women and Children [FAFE])

<Good examples/ effective practices>

- Development of comprehensive assistance services for GBV victims through enhancement of cooperation with relevant agencies in the field of healthcare, social development, and law and security
- Through FAFE, victims are given an opportunity to participate in job training and receive assistance for purchasing materials for starting or continuing economic activity needed for social rehabilitation.

■ Malian Association for the Monitoring and Orientation of Traditional Practices (Association Malienne pour le Suivi et l'Orientation des Pratiques Traditionnelles (Amsopt))



<Organizational outline>

Established	1991
Areas of Activities	GBV, elimination of FGM, sexual and reproductive health and rights
Number of Staff	45 (Female: 37 Male: 8)
Features	Upholding its mission (Women's equal participation in development process and liberation of women and children from harmful traditional practices), it conducts activities in its main office in the capital city of Bamako and three other locations.
Main Partner Organizations and Networks	A member of the country's GBV sub-cluster and coordinating council for assistance activities of the country's GBV-related organization. Works with UNFPA, UNICEF, and NGOs from Kenya and France.
Website, SNS	http://alliancedroitsetsante.equipop.org/amsopt/ WhatsApp: @amsopt Tweeter: @OngAmsopt

< Main GBV-related assistance >

- Awareness-raising on the need for social norm change and behavior change, as well as on establishment of legal system
- Provision of medical, psychosocial, and legal assistance for victims
- Economic assistance to promote victims' economic independence
- Provision of training for healthcare workers to enhance capacity of medical and psychosocial care for GBV victims

< Good examples/ effective practices >

- Through its call for change of social norms and behavior, it successfully convinced some communities to abandon FGM and other harmful traditional practices.
- Through cooperation with local leaders and leadership training, there are now male role models and female leaders who work to eliminate GBV.

2. Preliminary questionnaires

Questionnaires were distributed to the participants prior to the online meetings to identify their training experiences and expectations for this program. The filled questionnaires were collected from 13 participants out of 17; thus, the response rate was 76.5%. The following are excerpts from questionnaire responses.

(1) Questions on past training experiences

① Past training experiences and training topics

Eleven participants replied that they have attended GBV-related training courses. Figure 2-1 indicates the topics in the training that they attended.

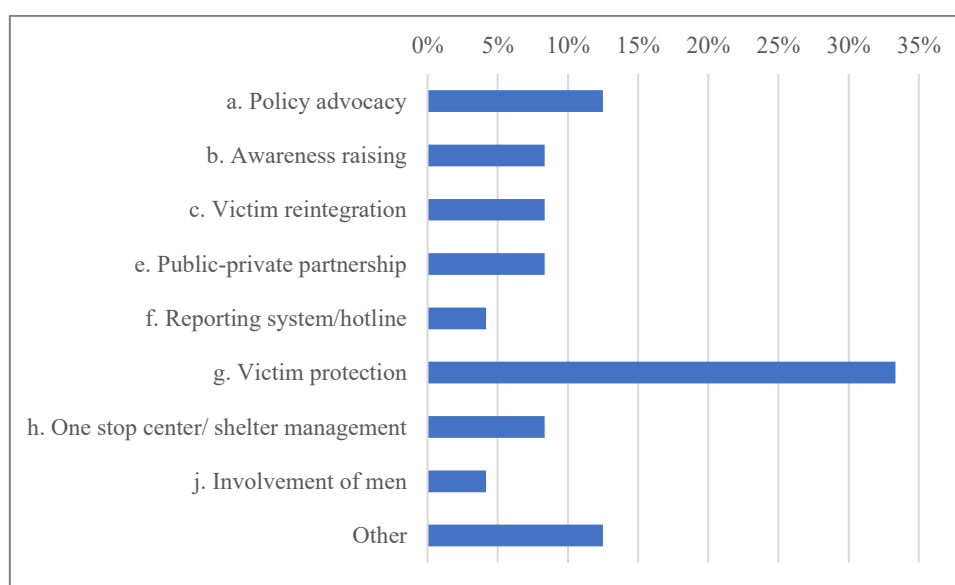


Figure 2-1: Training topics attended in the past

② Contents of training courses attended in the past

- ◆ Concepts of GBV
- ◆ Types of GBV
- ◆ Legal framework
- ◆ Training on practical skills

③ Skills gained and impact of previous training courses

- ◆ Improvement of the capacity in responding to victims
- ◆ Improvement of skills in supporting staff in charge of victim assistance; improvement in implementation of capacity development training courses
- ◆ Improvement in advocacy skills, psychosocial support to victims, and case management skills
- ◆ Becoming more attentive to the status of women and girls

④ GBV-related topics that participants want to learn in the future

The participants were asked about GBV-related topics they want to learn in the future. Figure 2-2 indicates the list of topics that they want to learn (response one item per person; N=11)

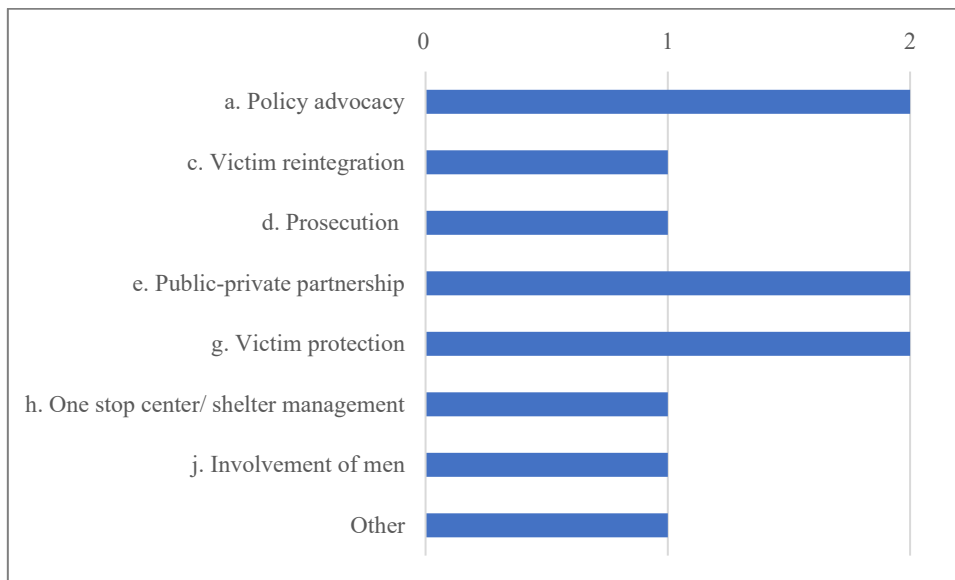


Figure 2-2: Training topics that participants want to learn in the future

(2) Expectations on online information sharing/opinion exchange meetings

① Information to obtain from other participants

<Current status>

- ◆ Status of GBV, national strategy/policies, measures, causes, challenges, available services of other countries

<Activities/good examples>

- ◆ Effective advocacy programs, prevention measures
- ◆ Good examples of GBV programs
- ◆ Social reintegration of victims (related polices, collaboration with private sector, shelters, one-stop centers)
- ◆ Education program for perpetrators
- ◆ Specialized courts dealing with sexual crimes
- ◆ Handling of underage sex crime offenders
- ◆ Method of involving men and other concerned parties

② Own experiences to share with other participants

- ◆ Comprehensive care services to GBV victims through multisectoral responses
- ◆ Advocacy for the youth, comprehensive care services
- ◆ User-friendly support centers for victims with children or people with disabilities
- ◆ Fundraising for GBV measures in response to the COVID-19 pandemic
- ◆ Involvement of men
- ◆ Establishment of hotline services

3. Results of information sharing/opinion exchange meetings

The results of the first and second online meetings are as follows. The results are summarized in the order of English-speaking countries followed by French-speaking countries. Japan participated in both groups.

English-speaking countries – First meeting

① Participants

Government agency: Sierra Leone, Japan

Supporting organizations: Australia, Philippines, Namibia, Sierra Leone

② Meeting overview

Using PowerPoint, the participants presented such matters as their career path including their past work assignments, activities of the ministry or organization they belong to, current GBV status and challenges in their country, and expectations on online meetings. The participants wrote questions in the chat box that were shared with other participants after the online meeting. To continue discussion via the social media, the questions were also posted in the group social media site set up by the participants.

③ Q&A sessions

Below are two of the questions that were posted in the group social media for discussion and the responses to them.

- ◆ A question from a supporting organization to another supporting organization
<Question> Coordinating legal support with other relevant services
<Reply> Free legal assistance is important for the prosecution process. There is a mechanism to keep monitoring the perpetrator in cooperation with the police and the government if the victim decides to reach a settlement.
- ◆ A question from a supporting organization to a government agency
<Question> The main roles and responsibilities of the department in charge of GBV measures
<Reply> The department implements such measures as dispatch of social workers and provision of funds to NGOs that operate shelters.

English-speaking countries – Second meeting

① Participants

Government agency: Namibia, Sierra Leone, Japan

Supporting organizations: Australia, Philippines, Namibia, Sierra Leone

② Meeting overview

After the self-introduction of participants who were absent during the first meeting, discussions were held on the following two topics that attracted much interest from the participants: (a) Impact and responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and (b) Involvement of men in GBV prevention. All the participants wrote questions in the chat box and the presenter replied to them. The participants recognized common issues and differences in dealing with the increase in the number of GBV cases due to the COVID-19 pandemic. They also shared examples of involving men in prevention activities that focus on the perpetrator's perspectives and advocacy in schools. They recognized the

importance of implementing gender equality education from early childhood.

③ Discussion topics

a) Discussion topic 1: Impact and responses to the COVID-19 pandemic

<Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic>

- ◆ Violence and abuse cases have increased significantly. Many people who were previously not subject to violence have become victims. The frequency, severity, and urgency of violence are escalating (supporting organization).

<Responses to the COVID-19 pandemic>

- ◆ Set up new consultation centers in addition to the existing ones. Assist victims in collaboration with supporting organizations, to house them in shelters (government agency).
- ◆ GBV victims are not receiving necessary support because of the temporary closure of services. In cooperation with UN agencies, an emergency response team is set up to provide necessary goods and medical service to victims (supporting organization).
- ◆ Began an online campaign on the elimination of violence (supporting organization).
- ◆ Decreased the number of staff in charge of victim support as well as visits to communities. Provided hygiene goods to women in quarantine facilities (supporting organization).

b) Discussion topic 2: Involvement of men in GBV prevention

- ◆ Conducted a survey on GBV perpetrators and summarized the results in a report (supporting organization).
- ◆ There is a free behavioral change program for men facilitated by a male and a female facilitator (supporting organization).
- ◆ Promote behavioral change in all primary, junior, and senior high schools by making it compulsory to establish a respectful relationship regardless of gender (supporting organization).
- ◆ Conducting a survey on preparing a guideline in order to implement perpetrator programs by local governments nationwide (government agency).

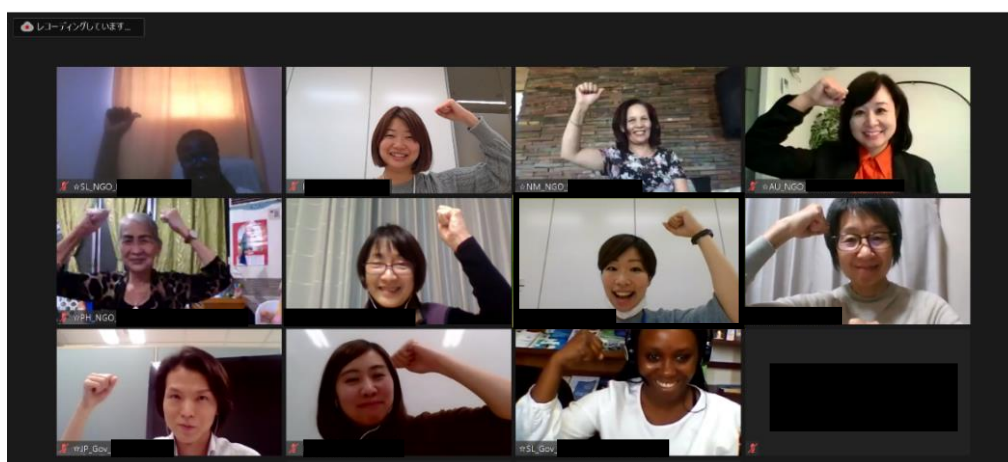


Figure 2-3: Participants from English-speaking countries

French-speaking countries – First meeting

① Participants

Government agency: Madagascar, Mali

Supporting organizations: Burkina Faso, DRC, Madagascar, Mali, Japan

② Meeting overview

As in the English-speaking countries, the participants, using PowerPoint, presented such matters as their career path including their past work assignments, activities of the ministry or organization they belong to, current GBV status and challenges in their country, expectations on online meetings. They discussed such issues as the involvement of men in GBV prevention, roles of emergency temporary shelters, and operation of shelters.

③ Q&A sessions

- ◆ A question from a supporting organization to another supporting organization

<Question> How are men involved in the problems of female genital mutilation and child marriage?

<Reply> It is important to encourage the involvement of the whole community including religious leaders.

- ◆ A question from a supporting organization to two government agencies and another supporting organization

<Question> Operation of emergency temporary shelters in each country

<Reply> They are operated by either a government agency or a supporting organization. They provide psychosocial, medical, and legal support.



Figure 2-4: Participants from French-speaking countries

French-speaking countries – Second meeting

① Participants

Government agency: Burkina Faso, DRC, Madagascar, Mali, Japan

Supporting organizations: Burkina Faso, DRC, Madagascar, Mali, Japan

② Meeting overview

After the self-introduction of participants who did not make a presentation in the first meeting, all the participants engaged in a Q&A session on such matters as whether each country had GBV-related laws.

③ Q&A sessions

- ◆ A question from a government agency to another government agency
<Question> Does your country have any GBV-related laws?
<Reply> We have a domestic violence law that prohibits any violent act by a spouse, an ex-spouse, a cohabitant, or an ex-cohabitant.
- ◆ A question from a government agency to another government agency
<Question> What kind of service do you expect the “comprehensive support center” to provide to the victims?
<Reply> We are considering the institutionalization of such center that will provide comprehensive support including medical, psychosocial care and legal assistance.
- ◆ A question from government agencies and supporting organizations to other government agencies.
<Question> The content of the laws and policies on harmful customs
<Reply> Child marriages and female genital mutilations are prohibited under the law and the government is striving to address these issues within relevant policies.

(3) Use of the social media

The social media sites (Facebook for English-speaking countries and WhatsApp for French-speaking countries) are used to promote further interaction and exchanges, in addition to the online meetings.

4. Results of post questionnaires

A brief questionnaire was distributed after each online meeting. The response rates are as follows: 100% and 86% for the first and second online meetings for English-speaking countries; and 71.4% and 50% for the first and second online meetings for French-speaking countries. The figures below indicate the results.¹

English-speaking countries- First online meeting

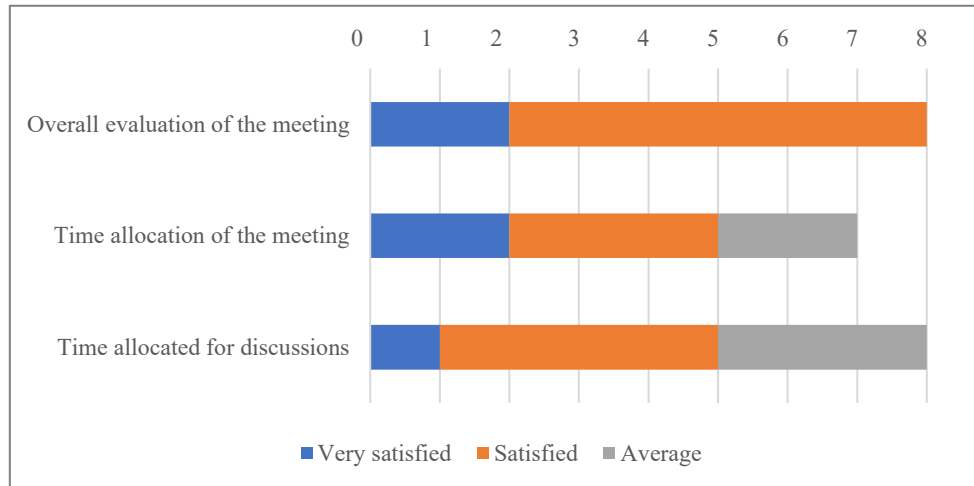


Figure 2-5: Level of satisfaction for overall meeting

English-speaking countries- Second online meeting

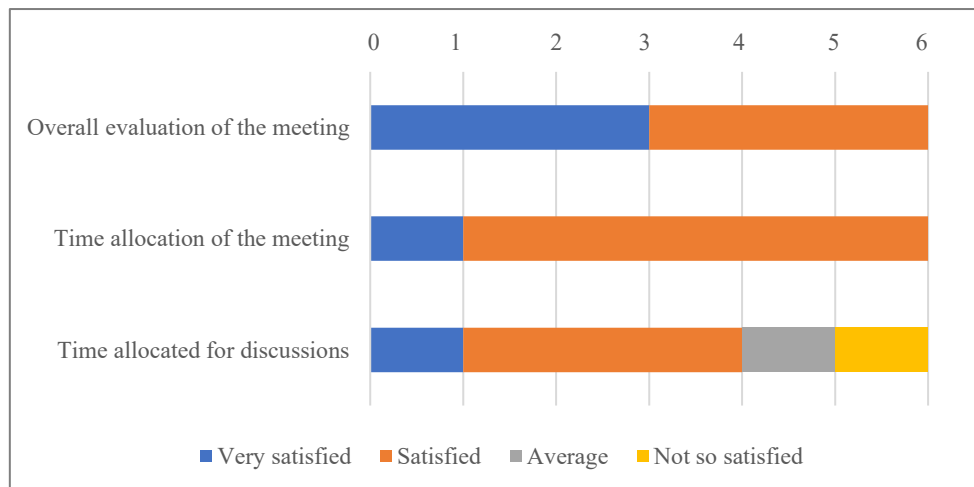


Figure 2-6: Level of satisfaction for overall meeting

¹ The questions in the questionnaires are not the same because the content varied depending on the online meeting.

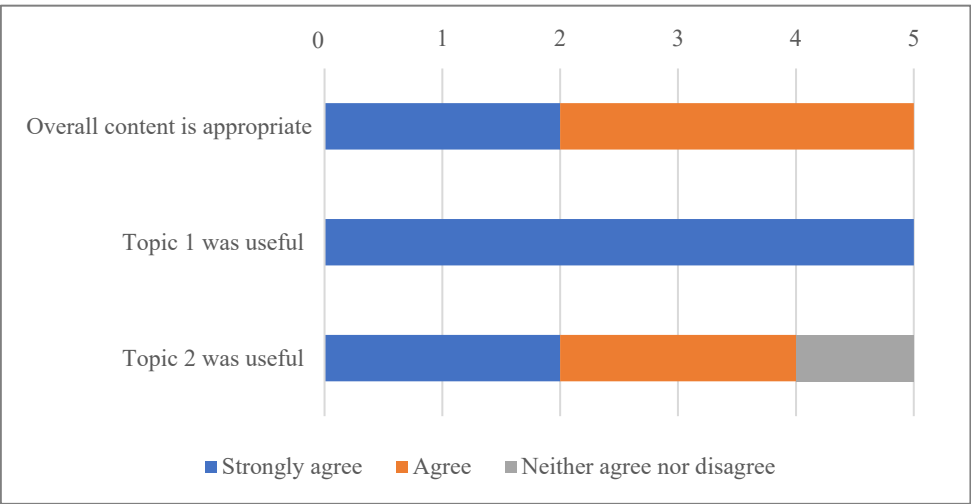


Figure 2-7: Satisfaction level of discussion topics

French-speaking countries – First online meeting

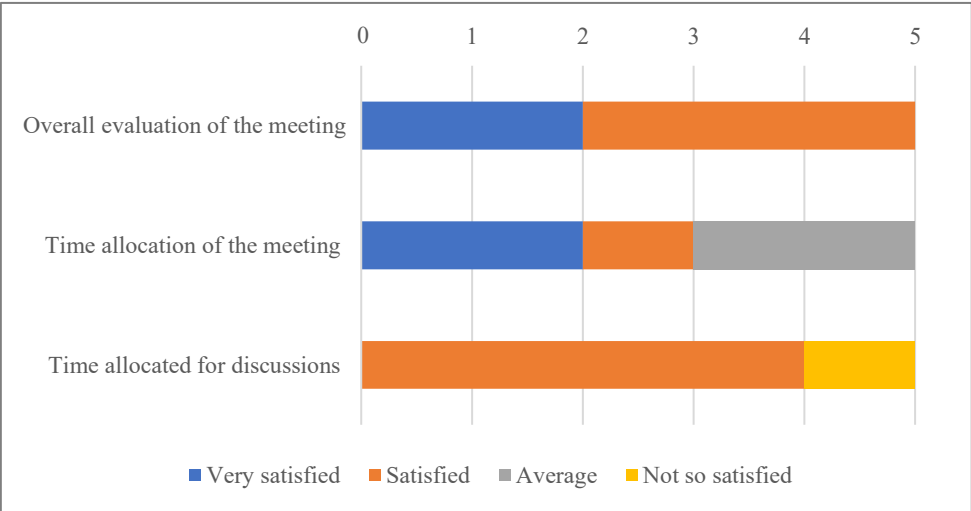


Figure 2-8: Level of satisfaction for overall meeting

French-speaking countries – Second online meeting

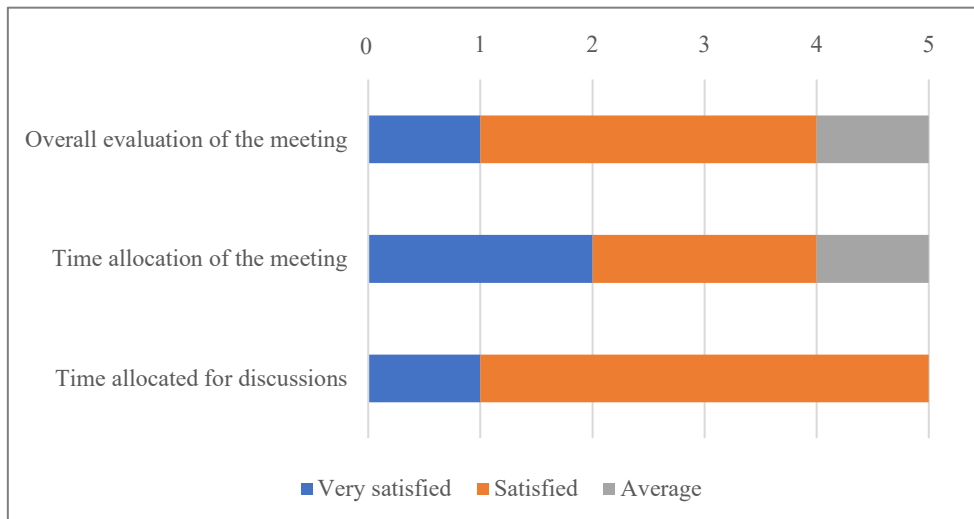


Figure 2-9: Level of satisfaction for overall meeting

<Good points about overall online meetings>

English-speaking countries

- ◆ Understanding the measures and good practices of other countries through information sharing
- ◆ Lessons learned from other countries (with regard to measures that are not implemented by themselves)
- ◆ Deepening exchanges with colleagues from other countries through online interactions

French-speaking countries

- ◆ The contents and quality of presentations
- ◆ Sharing of experiences with other countries
- ◆ Strict time management of presentations and Q&A sessions
- ◆ Understanding the measures from the standpoint of both the government and supporting organizations

5. Outcomes of online information sharing/opinion exchange meetings

Here are the three main outcomes of the online meetings.

Outcome 1: Sharing of experiences/learning from each other

According to the post-meeting questionnaires, many participants recognized the value of sharing the current status, measures, and experiences of each country. Interesting information on the status and measures in each country was shared during the self-introduction that enabled other participants to understand common issues and differences in each country.

Outcome 2: Networking

Through self-introduction and frank discussions, the participants managed to establish a network among themselves.

Outcome 3: Identification of the needs/interests

Individual presentations identified the interests and challenges faced by the agencies and organizations that participants belong to.

① Challenges faced by the agencies and organizations that participants belong to

Table 2-5 lists the challenges faced by the agencies and organizations that the participants belong to. They are excerpts from the participants' PowerPoint presentations.

Table 2-5: Challenges faced by agencies and organizations that participants belong to

Social and cultural norms	Existence of social and cultural norms that increases women's vulnerability; stigmatization of victims; child marriages; female genital mutilation; co-existence of common laws and statutory laws
Fund raising	Lack of funding - donors can only provide a short-term funding and it is a challenge to secure continued funding.
Laws/system	Inadequate legal system; lack of institutional framework
Human resource	Lack of personnel; lack of capacity development programs
Provision of service to victims	Inadequate assistance for livelihood support, comprehensive care services through once-stop centers, and social reintegration programs for the youth, etc.
Data	Inadequate national data collection/analysis system; difficult to collect GBV-related data regularly

② Interests and training needs of participants

According to the analysis of the desk study in Chapter 1, information collected through online meetings and questionnaires distributed to the participants before the online meetings, interests of the participants can be categorized into the following four issues as shown in Figure 2-10: 1. Policy/system; 2. Coordination/referral system; 3. Service provision; and 4. Social and cultural norms.

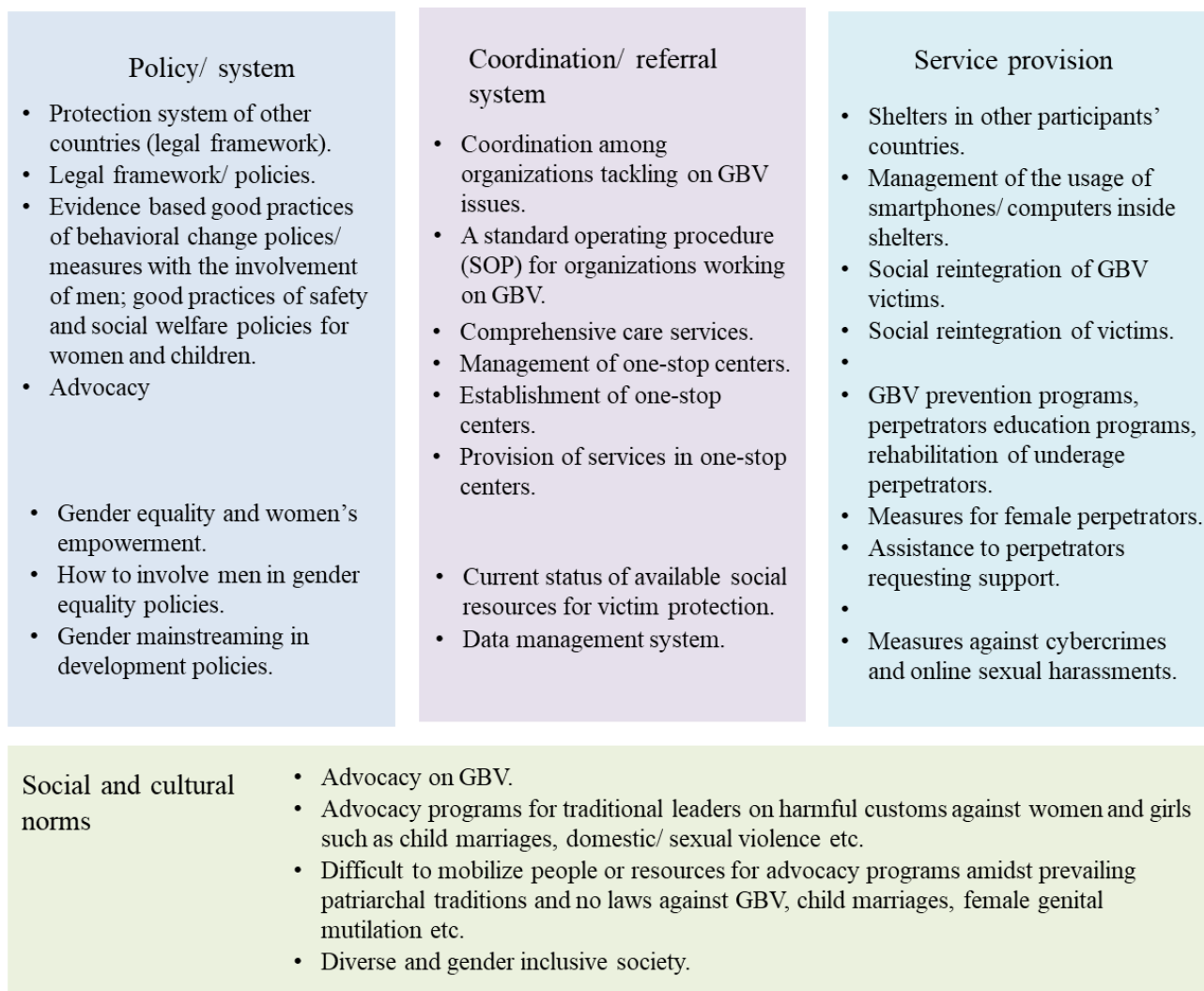


Figure 2-10: Topics that participants want to learn in the future

The interests and challenges faced by agency/organization that participants belong to, can be categorized into the following four main issues: 1. Policy/system; 2. Coordination/referral system; 3. Service provision; and 4. Social and cultural norms as in the challenges described in Chapter 1 (refer to Tables 1-1 and 1-2). Therefore, planning and developing the exchange program in 2021 made use of these four categories to encompass the interests of participants and to ensure linkages among the categories.