

In the Name of God the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful

Welcoming Speech

The National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA), the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD) are honored to welcome the participants to the Second Arab Conference for Family Protection from family Violence.

Held in Amman, under the gracious patronage of Her Majesty Queen Rania Al Abdullah, with the theme "Toward platform of Action for family Protection from Family Violence " to establish a strong healthy family, with consolidated structure that raises its members into a creative generation with inherent Arab values promising youth and secured elderly.

The conference aims to developing mechanisms for Arab cooperation on protecting the family from family violence and monitoring developments in the Arab World in terms of action in the area of protecting the family from family violence.

Whereas, this conference focus on enhancing Arab cooperation in terms of exchange of knowledge and experience in developing strategies and action plan, in family protection from Family violence in each Arab country, in compliance with it's society nature , to complete the infrastructure for institutionalizing a participatory approach that enhances communication between the Arab countries through Arab Network for Family Protection of Family violence, in order to translate this cooperation into activities and programs at national levels, to protect the family and reduce Family violence, toward a vision to create a national anti-Family enviolence, and to achieve a end of family violence, free from Family violence.

In conclusion, we wish the conference all the success and we hope that the deliberations will come up with practical recommendations to upgrade the status of the family and its individuals. We would also like to extend our deepest gratitude and appreciation to all those who supported this conference, particularly the United Nations Development Fund for Women's (UNIFEM), Greater Amman Municipality(GAM), League of Arab States(LAS), British Council (BC), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Arab Family Organization (AFO), United Nations Development Program (UNDP) . Wishing you a pleasant stay in your second country Jordan.

Thank you.

Dr. Haifa Abu Ghazaleh
Secretary General
National Council for Family Affairs

Mrs.Hala Latou
Minister of Social Development

**Agenda 2nd Arab Conference for Family Protection from Family Violence
 “Towards Platform of Action for Family Protection from Family Violence”
 Amman, 16–17 February 2009**

First Day 16/2/2009	08.30-09.00	Registration	
	09.00-10.30	Parallel Sessions	Human and Financial Resources
	09.00-10.30	Parallel Sessions	Legislation, Policies and Legal Issues
	10.30-12.00	Break	
		Opening Ceremony	
	12:00–13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o League of Arab State Speech o Secretary General – National Council for Family Affairs. o Flash Presentation – Platforms of Action 	
	13:00–14:30	Lunch	
	14:30–16:30	Parallel Sessions	Prevention from Family Violence
	14:30–16:30	Parallel Sessions	Protection from Family Violence
	16:30	Break	
Second Day 17/2/2009	08:30–10:30	Parallel Sessions	Studies and Research
	08:30–10:30	Parallel Sessions	Monitoring and Evaluation
	10:30–11:00	Break	
	11:00–13:00	Coordination, Partnership	
	13:00–14:30	Lunch	
	14:30–16:30	Arab Network for Family Protection from Family violence	
	16:30–17:00	Break	
	17:00–17:30	Conclusion and Recommendations	

Concept Paper

The 2nd Arab Conference for Family Protection from Family Violence “Towards a platform of Action for Family Protection from Family Violence”

Amman - Jordan
2009

Introduction:

Family Violence is a global problem not restricted to a particular society or social stratum. There are, however, indications that link family violence to the family's economic and social conditions. Furthermore, the problem is multi-dimensional and takes on several forms and impacts (psychological, health, social and cultural), interwoven with the rights and duties of all members of the family and their relations with the society. The significance of this problem emerges from its link to the basic building block of the society, i.e., the family, and its stability and cohesion as depicted in the stability and cohesion of the society. Hence, it is inevitable to work on developing comprehensive and effective national programs to protect the family against those forms of violence that are based on the way the socio-cultural context of the problem is understood.

Family violence leaves a trail of social, economic and psychological effects that are detrimental to members of the family, especially women and children, even though customs and traditions sometimes tend to encourage keeping acts of violence as private family secrets, the consequences of which are borne by the family as a whole. A large part of the costs of violence arises from its impact on the health of victims and the burden it places on health institutions. The major role in combating violence is thus assigned to the health sector.

Addressing the roots of family violence is high on the list of priorities for action aimed at safeguarding the health of the community, whose members should realize that prevention against violence is possible and that recognizing the problem is the first step towards identifying the forms of response thereto.

At the Arab level, many accomplishments have been achieved in the area of family protection and prevention of family violence, in regard to both the development of policies and legislation on services, as well as training workers.

Many Arab and regional conferences have been convened to combat family violence and child abuse, mainly:

- First Arab Conference of the International Society of Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect — Amman, Jordan, 2004.
- First Arab Regional Conference for Family Protection — Amman, 2005.
- First Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Consultation on Violence against Children, held in Cairo, Egypt, in 2005 to discuss the United Nations study entitled “Violence against Children.”
- Second Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Consultation on Violence against Children, held in Cairo, Egypt, in March 2006 to discuss the same UN study.
- Third Middle East and North Africa (MENA) Consultation on Violence Against Children — Panel Discussion and Launch of the Arabic Version of the United Nations Secretary General's “World Report on Violence against Children,” — Cairo, Egypt, 2007)
- Second Regional Conference on Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect — Yemen, 2007.

Final declarations emerging from these conferences were unanimous on a set of issues and general policies, which should be adopted by every State in order to address family violence and violence against children in relation to the following areas:

- Reviewing and developing legislation:
- Conducting studies and research projects:
- Interpreting Shari’ah texts away from certain interpretations and misunderstandings thereof;
- Developing monitoring indicators and criteria:
- Enhancing the role of the media in creating an anti-violence culture:
- Raising the efficiency of practitioners and service providers to family violence victims:
- Developing mechanisms for inter-state cooperation;
- Implementing a participatory approach to services with a view to providing best services to family violence cases;
- Capitalizing on, and enhancing the role of existing partnerships among the Arab States and networks.

Hence, creating a common Arab approach to promoting the recommendations of these Arab and regional conferences within a methodological framework, as well as an Arab network devoted to protecting the family, will facilitate the exchange of information and experience on protecting the family against violence. It will also help in translating Arab visions into the creation of an Arab family free of family violence.

The National Council for Family Affairs (NCFA) has been approved as a World Health Organization collaborating center for prevention from family violence at the regional level. This Second Arab Conference on Family Protection from Family Violence translates the NCFA role in coordinating regional efforts for organizing and cooperating in convening regional and international conferences on family protection and prevention of family violence. It depicts active cooperation with the WHO Regional Office in developing, implementing and evaluating policies and strategies for protection from family violence at the regional level. The conference aims to developing mechanisms for Arab cooperation on protecting the family from family violence and monitoring developments in the Arab World in terms of action in the area of protecting the family from family violence.

This conference provides an opportunity for the Arab States and their family-protection institutions to develop their national attitudes vis-à-vis formulating national policies and visions through exchanging experience and knowledge and taking action on adopting best practices in the area of protecting the family and preventing family violence.

The conference includes several activities covering its main themes, as well as a roundtable aimed at developing future visions on the Arab Family Protection Network, as well as mechanisms for developing, adopting and implementing an Arab Platform of Action for family protection and assigning roles and responsibilities to the different sectors involved in family protection.

Participants:

Represented at the conference will be bodies involved in family protection from family violence, including governmental organizations and institutions, national councils that play a monitoring and coordination role, non-governmental organizations, private sector institutions in possession of national initiatives on family protection, and international organizations involved in family issues at both the national and regional levels.

Objective of the Conference:

The conference seeks to create a mechanism for inter-Arab participatory action in monitoring the Arab States' responses to the development of action in formulating national policies and submitting international reports. It also aims to effect a systematic exchange of scientific and practical experience through the following:

- Establishing the Arab Network for Family Protection from Family Violence
- Establishing communication and networking mechanisms among the Arab States through preparing and adopting an Arab Platform of Action to protect the family from violence
- Focusing on the importance of cooperation and exchange of experience in developing national strategies and plans of action in each Arab State based on entrenching participatory action and pooling efforts among all the official, public and private sectors at the national level in a manner that depicts national will and vision to combat and curb violence.

The conference will discuss several main themes all aiming at bringing effect to its objectives of uniting and enhancing Arab efforts in protecting the family from family violence, namely:

- The Arab Network for Family Protection from family Violence;
- The Arab platform of Action for Family Protection from Family Violence and its main themes (Prevention of Family Violence; Protection from Family Violence; Human and Material Resources; Legislation, Policies and Legal Issues; Coordination, Partnership and Sectoral Roles; Studies and Research; and Monitoring and Evaluation).
- The roles and responsibilities of stakeholders in protecting the family from family violence (government, private sector, civil society organizations, international organizations and donors).

Deliverables:

- Developing an Arab Platform of Action for Family Protection from family Violence.
- Launching the Arab Network for Family Protection from family Violence.

Conference Organizers

National Council for Family Affairs.

NCFA was founded by a Royal Decree in 2001 under the direct leadership of Her Majesty Queen Rania Al-Abdullah. NCFA operates as an umbrella organization that coordinates and facilitates the efforts of its partners in government, non-government, private and international institutions working in the field of childhood in order to ensure a better future for Jordanian families.

Our Mission

Contribute to ensuring a better quality of life for Jordanian families through a national vision that supports the country's development policies and enables the family to attain its optimal aspirations. NCFA works towards maintaining the family's entity, stability and self-sufficiency through providing the supportive economic, social, and legislative environment.

Our Strategic Roles

- A national policy think-tank
- A coordinating and monitoring body
- Advocacy body for family issues

Our Strategic Objectives

- Policy Formulation & Reform

In its capacity as a national policy think-tank, NCFA is committed to formulating, reviewing and amending policies, legislations and procedures that impact Jordanian families through directing scientific programs and research towards achieving and promoting national priorities.

Research & Data Resource Management

NCFA is committed to ensuring the credibility of all family-related information it disseminates, and manages that information in a way that enables stakeholders to make informed decisions on a scientific basis to ensure ongoing advancement and progress for Jordanian families.

Advocacy

NCFA advocates national family policies and programs and promotes the rights of all family members in a way that creates a large base of decision-makers, who are well-informed of the major family issues. NCFA also carries out fundraising efforts, as part of its advocacy, to ensure continuity for family programs.

Coordination & Monitoring

Facilitating, coordinating and monitoring the development and implementation of national family-related policies, strategies and programs is at the core of NCFA's work, thus creating a harmony between its plans and programs and those of its partners.

Organizational Development

NCFA aims at developing and supporting its capacity to technically, administratively and financially fulfill its role and responsibilities as outlined by the Jordanian law.

Ministry of Social Development

Established under law No. 14 of 1956, and in accordance with its regulation No. 20 of 1997; to carry out its duties in the following areas:

- the welfare of the children that lacks family environment, at the age of custody, and abused children within their families, or beyond, and whom are in conflict with the law. In addition to social care for abused women within their families, and persons with mental and multiple disabilities, the elderly, and beggars.
- productivity enhancement and poverty reduction, through the financing of projects through productive families, loans, funds projects and the financing of domestic credit to the volunteer committees of civil and charitable organizations, and the construction and maintenance of housing for poor families, and the promotion of community awareness, and the registration of associations and supervision.
- Review of social legislation, and development, of laws, regulations and/or ordinance.

In the course of carrying out its tasks mentioned above The Ministry of Social Development, refers to its administrative units, including units of decentralization, of the 175 units, in the form of the Directorate, Office, Institution or Centers or Nursing home. And to its supervisory scope of the 1100 district assembly, and 49 Arab and foreign charity, 168 institutions for the care of persons with disabilities, and 24 institutions for the care of orphaned children, and 810 child-care, and 12 institutions for the care of older persons, and 7 day clubs for the elderly.

The Ministry of Social Development is guided by its framework strategy, that reflect

vision :

Secure society based on the family and enjoy the quality of social services and community values that contribute to economic growth and community justice.

mission :

Upgrading of social work development, the development of comprehensive and integrated social policies for the development of society, and improve the quality of life of its members, and the employment of information and knowledge to provide outstanding social services, and deepening the process of sustainable development based on the principle of accountability and participation.

Institutional strategic objectives :

A - to contribute to the development of social policy, and implementation.

B - Strengthening of cooperation between the public and private sectors to maximize the utilization of available resources.

C – Organizing of National Social Work and volunteerism, and its activation.

D –Providing and updating of social services.

E- Raise the efficiency of the Ministry of Social Development, and effectiveness

Agenda
2nd Arab Conference for Family Protection from Family Violence
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16/2/2009 First day	8.30-9.00	Registration			
	9.00-10.30	Parallel Sessions	Human and Financial Resources		
			Obj.	Agree on suggested objectives and activities	
			Strategic and subsidiary themes> objective	<p>Strategic Goal: Developing human resources and enhancing the institutional capacities of agencies involved in the area of family protection and security.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Enhancing the capacities of professionals in the legal, health and social sectors involved in the area of protecting the family from family violence. 2. Providing preliminary and in-service training to professionals, as well as joint training to multi-vocational persons. 3. Working on developing a code of ethics for each profession dealing with cases of family violence. 4. Enhancing the capacities and skills of workers involved in disseminating a family-specific culture, including electronic and print journalists, religious leaders and male and female preachers. 5. Reinforcing the infrastructure of institutions working in the area of protecting the family from family violence. 6. Introducing social work and family guidance programs at bachelor's and higher diploma levels with a view of adapting the needs of institutions involved in the area of family protection. 	
	9.00-10.30	Parallel Sessions	Legislation, Policies and Legal Issues		
			Obj.	Agree on suggested objectives and activities	
			Strategic and subsidiary themes> objective	<p>Strategic Goal: Governmental commitment to developing legislation and laws to harmonize with the principles of preventing violence and protecting the family from family violence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work on enacting special legislation for protecting the family from violence, which bans all forms of family violence. 2. Developing legislation to facilitate reporting mechanisms of violence cases and provide the infrastructure therefor. 3. Developing legislation to guarantee accountability and end escape from punishment. 4. Developing legislation to rectify the damage resulting from family violence. 5. Abolishing legislation that discriminate against women and sanction abusing children. 6. Creating special conditions for hearing family-related lawsuits through the creation of a specialized judicial system. 7. Institutionalizing legal procedures pertaining to filing complaints and hearing affidavits and testimonies. 8. Institutionalizing procedures for protecting detainees and victims at all stages of legal procedures, as well as protecting their privacy against threats and potential retaliatory action. 9. Providing alternative verdicts for abusers, as well as social and psychological rehabilitation under legal supervision. 	

10.30-12.00	Break		
12.00-01.00	<p style="text-align: center;">Opening Ceremony</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o League of Arab State Speech o Secretary General – National Council for Family Affairs. o Flash Presentation – Platforms of Action 		
01.00-02:30	Lunch		
02:30-04:30	Parallel Sessions	Prevention from Family Violence	
		Obj.	Agree on suggested objectives and activities
		Strategic and subsidiary themes>s objective	<p>First: Creating change in attitudes and behaviors related to family violence through deepening a protection-from-violence culture, enhancing knowledge of the concept and risks of violence and of how to prevent violence by addressing its roots and main causes, and highlighting the role of national policies in preventing family violence. This is implemented through the following measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raising societal awareness of the concept and social context of family violence and its dangers threatening the individual, family and society. 2. Empowering and raising the awareness of school and university students in the area of human rights and the protection culture. 3. Improving access by the more vulnerable categories to information on services and methods of violence prevention and protection. <p>Second: Modifying attitudes and enhancing positive behavior by increasing knowledge of family violence issues in the different educational programs. This will be implemented through the following measures:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Incorporating family violence concepts and protection and prevention methods into educational programs at all the educational stages. 2. Incorporating concepts related to violence and methods of prevention and protection into university specialization programs concerned with violence, e.g., programs at faculties of medicine, nursing, law, Shari'ah, social and psychological sciences and education.
02:30-04:30	Parallel Sessions	Protection from Family Violence	
		Obj.	Agree on suggested objectives and activities
		Strategic and subsidiary themes>s objective	<p>First: Raising the efficiency of, and rapid response by the society and the governmental and non-governmental institutions to cases of family violence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The availability of geographically-distributed health, social, legal and participatory services and programs covering all patterns of care and meeting the needs of the abused and their families. 2. Ensuring that the services provided are comprehensive and easily accessible in all regions. <p>Second: Developing criteria, measures and guides for institutions and individuals involved in the area of protecting the family from violence.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developing criteria for service and practice to ensure service quality. 2. Developing measures, guides and protocols for workers involved in family violence issues. 3. 4. Ensuring harmony and comprehensiveness in measures, guides and protocols addressing all the services that are being provided.
04:30	Break		

08.30 – 10.30	Parallel Sessions	Studies and Research	
		Obj.	Agree on suggested objectives and activities
		Strategic and subsidiary themes> objective	<p>Strategic Goal: Advancing research on family protection and family violence through identifying the priorities, consequences, costs and efficiency of programs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shedding light on and analyzing the patterns of the prevalence of family violence in Arab societies; 2. Implementing and coordinating research related to preventing violence and protecting the family from family violence; 3. Creating and implementing a methodological system for gathering national data on family violence; 4. Ensuring that violence-related legislation, policies and programs are based on research findings; 5. Participating in advocating financial support for research projects related to preventing violence and protecting the family from family violence
08.30 – 10.30	Parallel Sessions	Monitoring and Evaluation	
		Obj.	Agree on suggested objectives and activities
		Strategic and subsidiary themes>s objective	<p>Strategic Goal: Institutionalizing the process of monitoring and evaluating family protection programs at the national level.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopting a monitoring and evaluation methodology to measure achievement of the objectives of, and plans for family protection programs; 2. Formulating policies and devising measures to guarantee the efficiency of monitoring and evaluating family protection plans, programs and projects and supervise and continually update the implementation process; 3. Establishing and building the capacities of units in the relevant ministries and institutions involved in family protection; 4. Devising criteria and mechanisms on the basis of which the monitoring and evaluation process should be carried out; developing performance measurement indicators necessary for monitoring and evaluating family protection plans, programs and projects; 5. Establishing a database to help provide all the information and data required for the process of planning for family protection at the national level.
10.30 – 11.00	Break		

Coordination, Partnership and Sectoral Roles	
Obj.	Agree on suggested activities and objectives for coordination, partnership and different sectoral roles (Governmental, Non-Governmental, International and Private Sector) in curbing violence.
11.00 -01.00	<p>Strategic and subsidiary themes>s objective</p> <p>Strategic Goal: Ensure that programs, policies and legislation related to family violence are comprehensive and integrative and based on a participatory approach.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identifying gaps, obstacles and challenges in participatory action; 2. Enhancing coordination and partnership among institutions concerned with family violence and institutionalizing reporting, registration and referral mechanisms of family violence cases; 3. Enhancing cooperation among judges, police, health, social and educational services and civil society organizations; 4. Strengthening communication and contacts between governmental and civil society organizations in all measures related to violence prevention and protection. 5. Invigorating the role of the different sectors, including the private sector as a main active partner in preventing violence and protecting the family from violence
01:00-02.30	Lunch Break
	The Arab Network Document for Family Protection from Family Violence :
02.30 – 04.30	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The network's Objective. 2. The Network's vision. 3. The Network's Message. 4. Membership. 5. Network Working Mechanisms
04.30 – 05.00	Break
05.00 – 05.30	Final Recommendations

Second Arab Conference for Family Protection from Family Violence 16th – 17th of February 2009

Conference Committees

Technical Committee:

Member	Organization
Dr. Haifa Abu Gazaleh	Secretary general - NCFA
Ms.Valentina Qussessie	General Manager – Jordan River Foundation
Colonel Mohammad Zoubi	Family Protection Department – Public Security Directorate
Dr. Hani jahshan	Ministry of Health – National Institute for Forensic Medicine(NIFM)
Mrs. Zeina Khoury	Jordan River foundation
Mrs. Hania Deranyeh	Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Ms. Lubna Zoubi	United Nations Development Fund for Women>s.
Dr. Fawaz Ratrouf	Ministry of Social Development
Mr. Mohmmad Shabaneh	Ministry of Social Development
Mr. Mohmmad Khrabshe	Ministry of Social Development
Mr. Mohmad Meqdady	NCFA – Family Protection Unit
Mr. Hakam Matalqah	NCFA – Family Protection Unit
Ms. Ruba qumi	NCFA – Family Protection Unit

Preparation Committee from National Council for Family Affairs NCFA

Member	Organization
Mr. Mohmad Meqdady	NCFA – Family Protection Unit
Mr. Mohamad Dauod	: NCFA – Financial and Administration Unit
Mrs. Lama Awad	: NCFA – Communication and Partnership Unit
Mr. Hakam Matalqah	: NCFA – Family Protection Unit
Ms. Ruba qumi	: NCFA – Family Protection Unit
Ms. Ghadeer Zahran	: NCFA – Financial and Administration Unit
Ms. Eman abu Qaoud	: NCFA – Communication and Partnership Unit

Conference Sponsors

United Nations Development Fund for Women's.

UNIFEM Arab States Regional Office was established in Amman in 1994, as one of 15 regional offices of UNIFEM worldwide. Today UNIFEM Arab States Regional Office's mandate encompasses 17 Arab countries: Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya and Algeria. The United Nations Development Fund for Women's work focuses on four main areas of immediate concern addressed in relation to regional and national realities in the Arab Region, being: Women's Economic Security and Rights, Governance, Leadership and Peace Building, Women's Human Rights, HIV/AIDS and Women and ICTs.

UNIFEM's programme strategy is guided by an empowerment framework that is based on promoting women's rights, opportunities and capacities. Within this framework, UNIFEM focuses on three areas:

- Strengthening women's economic rights and empowering women to enjoy secure livelihoods as entrepreneurs, producers and home-based workers, especially in the context of new trade agendas and technologies
- Engendering governance and peace-building to increase women's participation in decision-making processes that shape their lives
- Promoting women's human rights to eliminate all forms of violence against women and transform development into a more peaceful, equitable and sustainable process.

Greater Amman Municipality – Jordan.

Greater Amman Municipality GAM is a financial independent private corporation it is a municipality in all aspects the function which the administrative bodies of the City are concerned, GAM Council is made up of 68 members and headed by the Mayor of Amman. GAM is divided into 27 administrative regions each has full staff of employees. The Council is divided into 20 various committees. GAM has several service departments working diligently to keep the City functioning, clean and presentable. The Municipality is also keen on supporting cultural and artistic activities as it sponsors many festivals and events throughout the year.

The League of Arab State.

The League of Arab Nations is a regional organization that's works as a framework for economic, social, and cultural cooperation in addition to political collaboration. Bringing together Arab countries under one umbrella, the League of Arab Nations upholds and respects the sovereignty, independence, and equality of every member Arab nation. According to its charter signed at Cairo on the 22nd March 1945 between seven countries (Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen), the mission of the Arab League is to further strengthen the relationship between it's member states, and their political planning in order to achieve cooperation amongst members, to maintain their sovereignty and independency, and oversees generally at the issues and interest of its member states. The League also works on strengthen member states cooperation according to each state regulation and it's economic, financial, cultural, transportation, and health.

United Nations Population Fund – Jordan .

UNFPA started its programmes of cooperation in Jordan in 1976. UNFPA supports five-year programme cycles which are developed between the Government of Jordan and UNFPA. UNFPA's three focus areas to which the Government of Jordan and UNFPA are committed to are:

- Population and Development
- Reproductive Health and Rights
- Gender Equality

In each of these focus areas/programme components, UNFPA is committed to supporting the achievement of goals that will contribute to the well-being of Jordanian women and men by providing technical and financial support to national government and non governmental implementing partners.

The British Council - Jordan.

The British Council is the United Kingdom's principal agency for cultural relations with other countries. Our purpose is to enhance the reputation of the UK in the world as a valued partner. We promote the UK in its entirety, reflecting and celebrating its cultural, ethnic and political diversity. We work with ordinary people as well as with governments and decision-makers in 110 countries, building relationships and creating opportunities. We target specific groups of people through programmes in education, English language teaching, libraries and information, the arts, science and technology, and governance and human rights. We take pride in the fact that these activities can often succeed in bringing people together where high-level diplomacy and politics cannot. In Jordan we aim to be a close partner in Jordan's own development and reform programme

Public Security Directorate/ Family Protection Department.

The department was established by the end of 1997, started to operate on the beginning of 1998. The Department deals with cases of physical abuse and neglect inflicted on children when the offender is a family member and on Cases of sexual assault on females and males, regardless of the age of the victim and whether the offender is from inside or outside the family.

The Department provides legal services, including receiving complaints, investigating, gathering evidence, arresting the offenders, referring to the competent courts. Along with medical examination Services, treatment services, and Social services, which includes, conducting the studies of the social situations that require follow-up, and conversion to the social welfare homes. Also the department provides psychological and behavioral treatment services, and protection for the abused.

The Department is working in cooperation with other institutions to protect some of the victims -from a specific age group- that are vulnerable to violence within their families, and providing safe shelters for them until things settle within their own families.

United Nations Development Programme.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the United Nation's (UN) global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. UNDP is on the ground in 166 countries, working with them on their own solutions to global and national development challenges.

UNDP supports national processes to accelerate the progress of human development with a view to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other objectives through, equitable and sustained economic growth and capacity building. UNDP in Jordan has provided financial & technical assistance since 1976. Thus, it has over than thirty years of experience in Jordan. UNDP's focus is to help the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan to build and share solutions in the areas of Democratic governance, Poverty reduction, Environment and Energy, Risk Reduction and Recovery.

