



**DSWD**

Department of Social



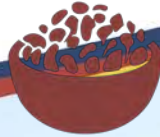
# **The Women Friendly Space (WFS) and Child Friendly Space (CFS) as Protective Response in Emergencies**



**DSWD**  
Department of Social Welfare and Development

# Responsibilities of DSWD as Cluster Lead

1. Aims to support and enhance the Government's capacity to ensure that protection issues do not arise in emergency situation and to respond and mitigate the effect of any protection issues that do arise
2. Ensure timely, appropriate and quality provision of multi-sectoral and survivor – centered child protection and gender based violence service in accordance with local , national and international standards on child protection and gender violence
3. Establish and maintain appropriate coordination mechanism among all humanitarian actors, including coordination of protection inputs, reports and humanitarian plan and generation of resources



1. Provide basic social services to the affected population
2. Ensure integration and mainstreaming of programs and services for vulnerable groups
3. Provide technical assistance and resource augmentation to disaster affected local government units (LGUs) along DRRM



# DSWD MANDATE

**When disasters strike...**

**Families and communities are  
separated**

**Health, education, police, and social  
services are disrupted**

**Community support systems and  
protection mechanisms break down**



**In disasters then...**

Women and girls become more vulnerable to sexual violence and exploitation





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# Women Friendly Space

- Mainstreaming gender as across cutting issue in providing humanitarian response
- Address the specific needs of women
- Prevents and address GBV
- Provides a more systematic, organized and gender-responsive way of delivering services.



## **OBJECTIVE**

Aims to respond to the effects of displacement and vulnerability of women to crisis situations brought about by natural and human-induced disaster through the provision of wide range of services that would address their practical and strategic gender needs.



## Coverage

- Internally displaced women are the primary beneficiaries
- Men are also provided and encouraged to avail of the other services i.e. gender awareness education sessions but activities for men shall be conducted outside the WFS or in other venues.

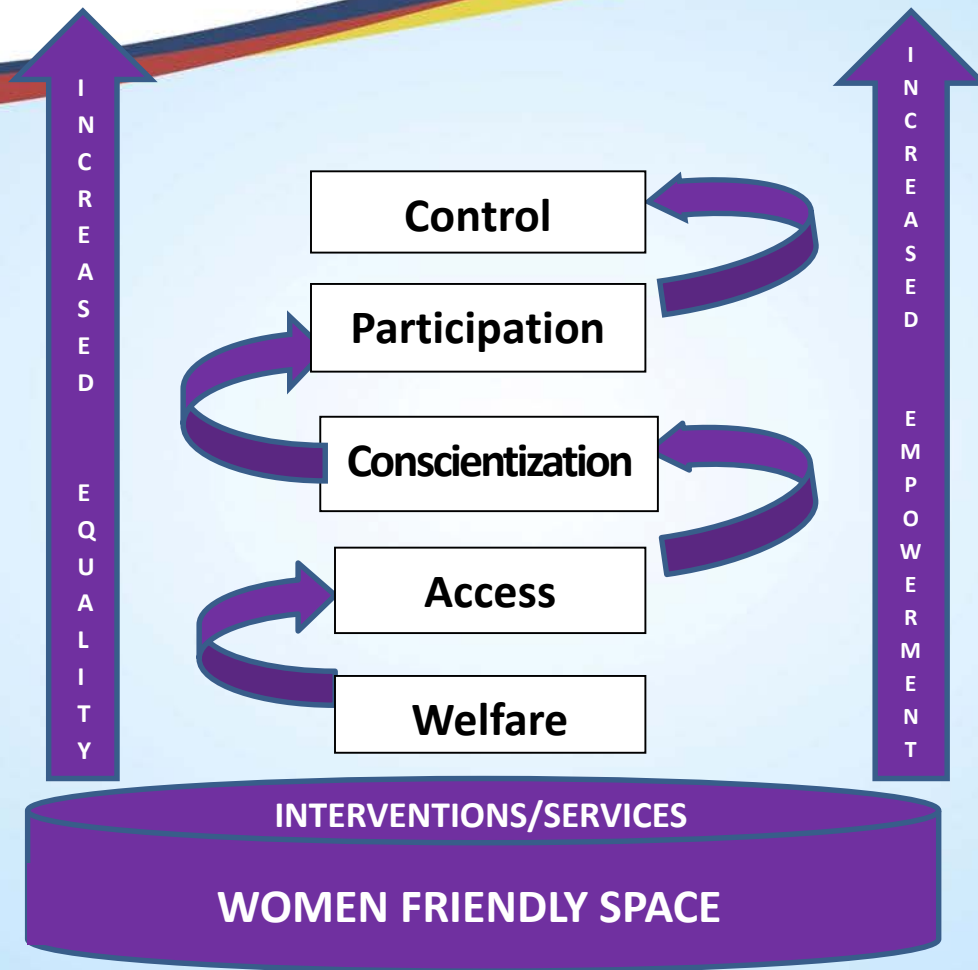




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# Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment Framework



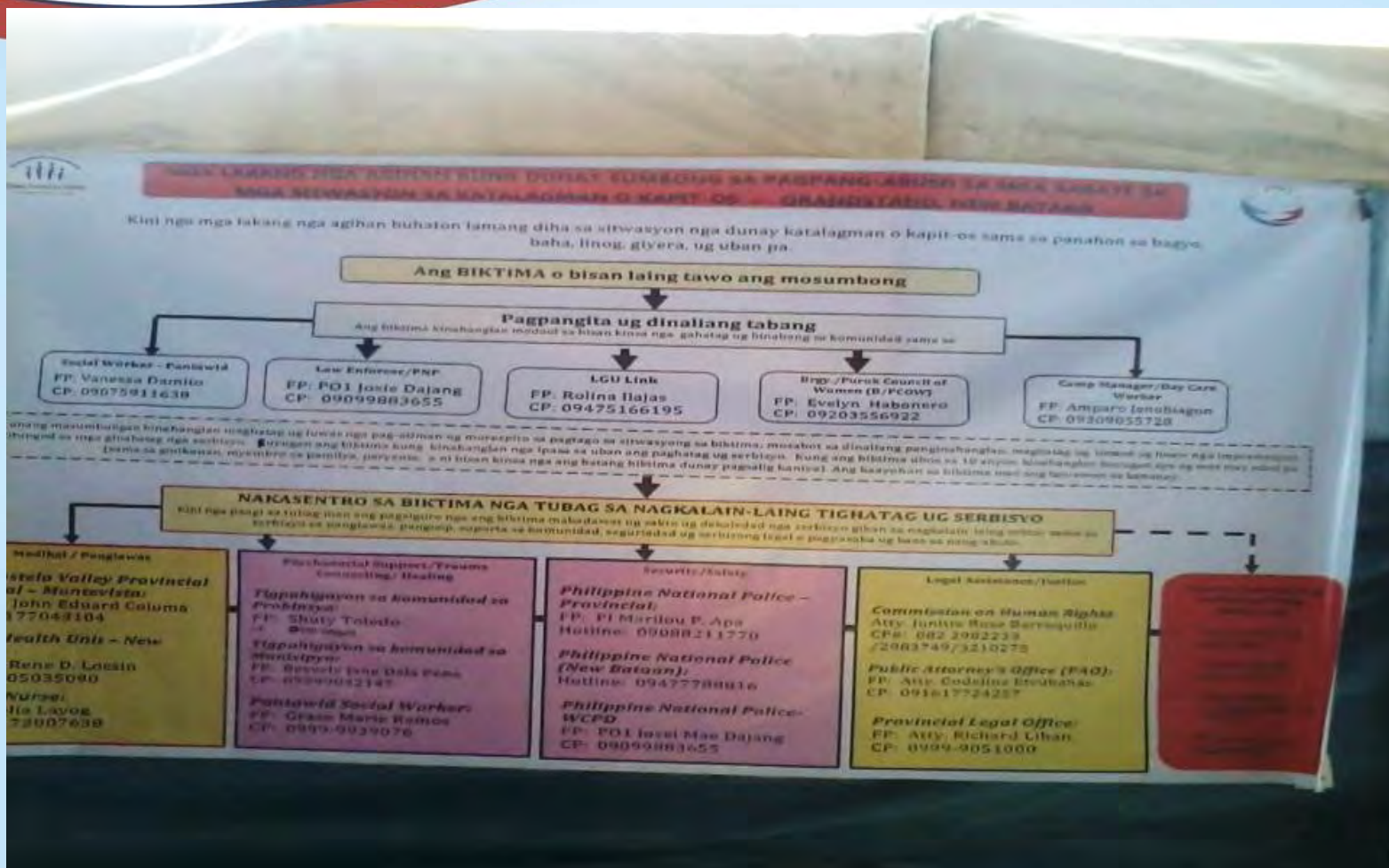




# DSWD

Department of Social Welfare and Development

## Entry to Referral System





# RH Medical Mission for Pregnant and Lactating Women



and Lactating Women







## Provision of Non-Food Items





•  
Psychosocial Support Intervention





Rug Making



Massage Theraphy



Nail Care



# Gender Awareness Education



## Orientation on RA 9262 and RA 9208



## GST for Women and Men

# Information Session



✓ Self-Enhancement

✓ Self-Care of Women

✓ Maternal and Child Care Nutrition

✓ Early Childhood Illnesses

✓ Environmental Sanitation

- Parent Effectiveness Service (PES) and Parenting the Adolescent
- Disaster Preparedness



## **Participation and Control**

### Community Participation

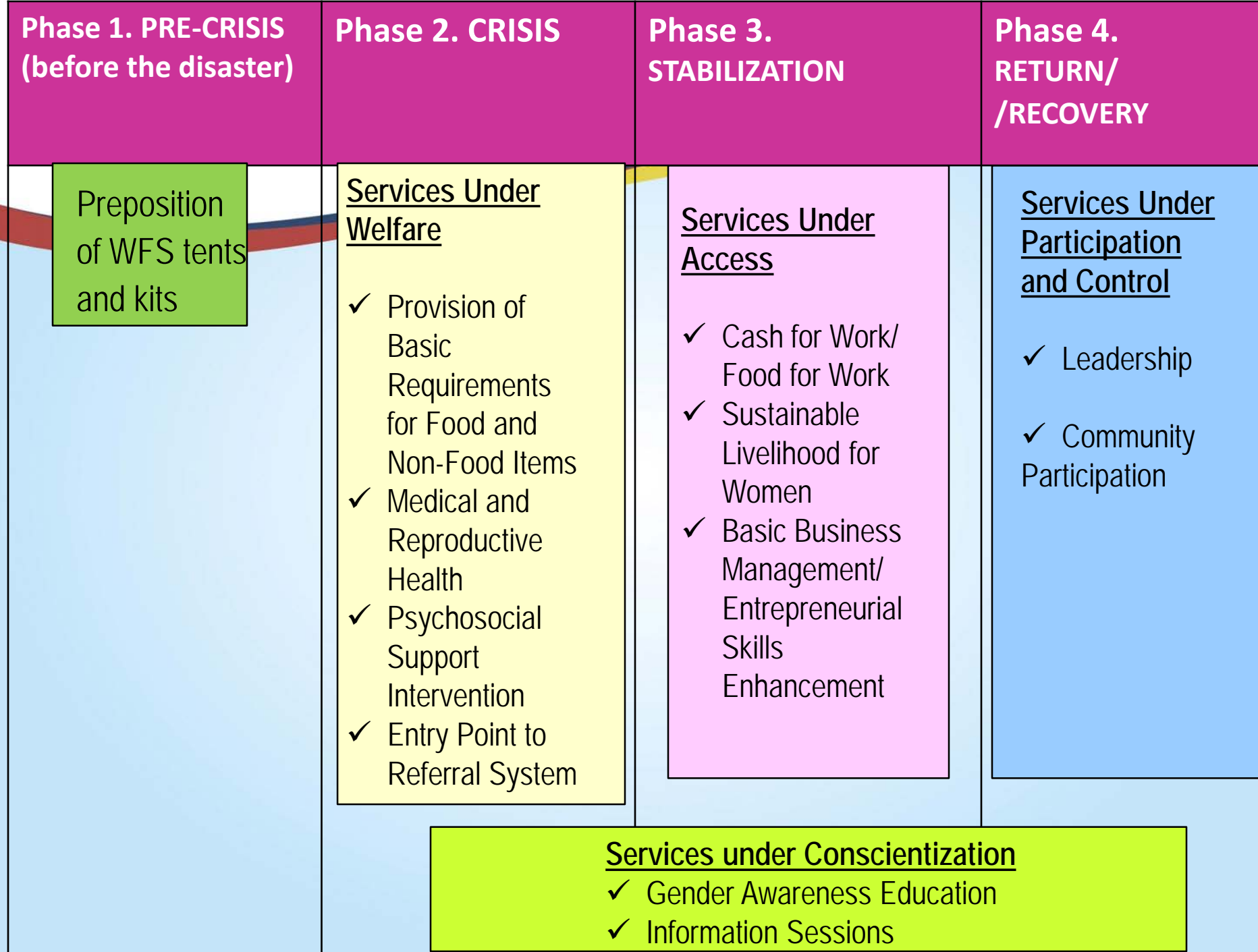
- organizing women in relation to their involvement in community activities.
- women to relate and interact with other women
- Be analytical in identifying community problems, their causes, and the possible solutions.
- aims to organize and mobilize women to become productive members of their community.



## Leadership

- Women will have the chance to develop themselves as leaders who can influence others and direct their group.
- Women will be equipped with the knowledge and skills of an effective leader.





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# Updates on WFS

Established	For Establishment	
<b>REGION VIII</b>  5 in Tacloban City, Leyte 1 in Tanauan, Leyte 1 in Balangiga, Eastern Samar 1 Guiuan, Eastern Samar	<b><u>LEYTE</u></b> Ormoc City Alangalang Tolosa Dulag Kananga Palo	<b><u>EASTERN SAMAR</u></b> Gen. MacArthur Giporlos Hernani Lawaan Mercedes Quinapondan Salcedo Balangkaya
<b>REGION VI</b> 2 in Roxas City 2 in Carles, Iloilo 1 in Estancia		

# CHILD-FRIENDLY SPACE

- refers to spaces where communities create nurturing environments for children to access free and structured play, recreation, leisure and learning activities
- may provide health, nutrition and psychosocial support and other services/activities which will restore their normal functioning
- designed and operated in a participatory manner, and may serve a specific age group of children or a variety of age group
- Child Friendly Spaces are important throughout crises, from emergencies to recovery.

# GUIDING PRINCIPLES

## **1. Use CFSs as a means of mobilizing the community -**

Organizing CFS is an important first step in enabling the community to protect and support its children. To extent possible, CFS should be implemented through community's own network, people and resources. Agencies whose offices are not based in affected areas might initiate CFS interventions but should be in coordination and partnership with local government units or local organizations;



## **2. Make CFS highly inclusive and non-discriminatory:**

The CFS is a venue to support all children and promote equity and inclusion. The design and implementation of CFS needs to consider the needs of highly vulnerable children without stigmatizing them, and to meet the distinctive needs of girls and boys of different age groups, ethnic background, religion, living situations, disabilities and others.

### **3. Ensure that CFSs are safe and secure:**

It is important to:

- Keep the CFS free of violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect, insuring the CFS staff and volunteers do not inflict physical punishment, and are aware of and use “positive discipline”;
- Adopt a Code of Conduct / Child Protection Policy;
- Promote the protection of children through awareness raising among children, families and the community on how to protect children;
- Build life skills for children, thereby enabling them to more effectively protect themselves and each other; and
- Ensure that CFSs location and the surroundings are safe from danger and hazards.

#### **4. Make CFS stimulating, participatory, and supportive environments:**

Children need stimulation and play on a regular basis, particularly in very stressful environments; many children also need the psychosocial support gained through participation in an engaging and supportive environment.



It is important to:

- Organize diverse activities that are appropriate for their age, needs and context;
- Ensure that toys and activities are culturally appropriate;
- Treat children with respect and encourage the participation of each individual, including children with a disability or special needs; and
- Use different kinds of play/activities to stimulate qualities such as creativity and build skills on problem solving, critical thinking, communication, cooperation, etc.

- Per DSWD Memorandum Circular No. 01, series of 2015 known as the Camp Coordination and Camp Management Guidelines, Sec. VIII, 3.4 under the Basic Facilities, CFS should be established in the evacuation camp, one (1) for every 100 families; stipulated also in Sec. 4.3.2 under Child Protection the importance of setting-up of CFS

# Challenges

- Availability of local service providers
- Involvement of the local stakeholders in different humanitarian related activities
- Low recognition of the different needs of girls/women and boys/men
- Absence of LCAT-VAWC up to barangay level



**THANK YOU !!!**

