

## EXCHANGE OF EXPERIENCES. PRESENTATIONS BY THE STATES

THEMATIC FOCUS: TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AFTER THE ADOPTION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD: “BUILDING PEACEFUL ENVIRONMENTS”

### WORKING GROUP 3. MONITORING MECHANISMS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN.



**Jamaica**

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#### “Monitoring Mechanisms for the elimination of violence against Children”

During the past ten years, the Government of Jamaica has embarked upon a number of changes to its institutional and legislative framework on children issues, corresponding policy shifts and establishment of support systems geared towards embracing an integrated response to tackling issues related to child protection. Jamaica has developed child-related quantitative and qualitative indicators called JAMSTATS. Although there are still gaps with the system, the JAMSRATS database has information on 163 indicators including demography, economy, education, environment, gender equity, health, information and communication and national security. The system is used to inform the development plan for Jamaica.

Jamaica has advanced with the establishment of the Child Protection Database in 2011 comprising over 88 data indicators with the specificity to children. This separate database as a component of the JAMSTATS database was critical given the high level of focus on issues pertaining to children which triggered increase request for data to inform national and international reporting, the content of which is used to inform decision at the highest levels.

This database is updated annually and plans are advance to expand the dataset during 2015-2016. After the introduction of the child care and protection ACT in 2004, several pieces of legislation have since been enacted which are relevant to the protection of children from violence. All these legislation have made provisions for the establishment of monitoring mechanism that looks at the different incidents of violence against children and the risk factors thereof and uses such data to drive preventative and intervention programmes. During the presentation, the representative gave several examples of the monitoring mechanisms for these legislations.

NIÑEZ Y ADOLESCENCIA: CONSTRUYENDO AMBIENTES DE PAZ

CONFERENCIA ESPECIALIZADA INTERAMERICANA DE LA OEA

CHILDHOOD AND ADOLESCENCE: BUILDING ENVIRONMENTS OF PEACE

OAS SPECIALIZED INTER-AMERICAN CONFERENCE

INFÂNCIA E ADOLESCÊNCIA: CONSTRUINDO AMBIENTES DE PAZ

CONFERÊNCIA ESPECIALIZADA INTERAMERICANA DA OEA

L'ENFANCE ET L' ADOLESCENCE: EN CONSTRUISANT ENVIRONNEMENTS DE PAIX

CONFÉRENCE SPÉCIALISÉE INTERAMÉRICAINNE DE L' OEA

Finally, it was presented the summary of the National Plan of action for an integrated response to children and violence which has the purpose to achieve the implementation of well integrated systems which focuses on children's rights, participation and protection at all levels which targets are:

1. By 2018, increase by at least 20% the number of children accessing quality service;
- 2) By 2018, reduce by 15% the number of reported cases of violence against children in targeted communities;
- 3) By 2018, 30% of the total adult population can name three rights that children are entitled to and three corresponding violence prevention strategies;
- 4) By 2018, 50% of child population can name three rights and three corresponding responsibilities to prevent violence.