

## **SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS**

### Women and Child Protection Unit

#### **BACKGROUND**

The Child Protection Network, a non-profit organization, reported that from 2004 to 2010 the Women and Child Protection Units (WCPU) of the Philippines handled an average of 6,224 new cases with a mean increase of 156 percent. In 2010, the combined statistics with Philippine National Police recorded a number of 12,787 new cases and an average of 79.86 percent increase from 2009. More than 59 percent were cases of sexual abuse; more than 37 percent were physical abuse and the rest on neglect, combined sexual and physical abuse and minor perpetrators. More than 50 percent of these new cases were obtained from WPCUs based in highly urbanized areas across the country.

Moreover, the National Demographic and Health Survey of 2008 reveals that on in five women aged 15-49 are physically abused and one out of 10 of the same age group are sexually abused. The Philippine Commission on Women disclosed that there are millions of abused women nationwide not yet recorded because they do not seek help or assistance. This situation on increasing violence against women and children is now believed to be a silent epidemic in the Philippines.

Due to the increasing number of women and children who consult because of violence, rape, incest, and other related case, the Department of Health issued an administrative order in 1997 ordering all DOH-retained hospitals to establish a "Women and Children Protection Unit." In 2013, the DOH Central Office again issued another administrative order which aims to institutionalize and standardize the quality of health service delivery in all "Women and Children Protection Units" in support of the executive plan of the Aquino Health Agenda. The directive is applied to all DOH health care facilities, LGU-supported health facilities, private health care facilities, other DOH attached agencies, and development partners and other relevant stakeholders.

However, for the past years, the attempt to increase the number of WPCUs especially in DOH health care facilities have been unsuccessful due to the following reasons: a.) source of budget cited in DOH A.O. 1-B is subjected to multiple interpretations and is dependent on the priorities of the local chief executive and/or the healthcare management; and b.) Doctors and social workers are hesitate to take on the task due to heavy workload of child protection work, lack of training and feelings of inadequacy; considering the nature of work, which among others requires responding to subpoenas and appearing in court.

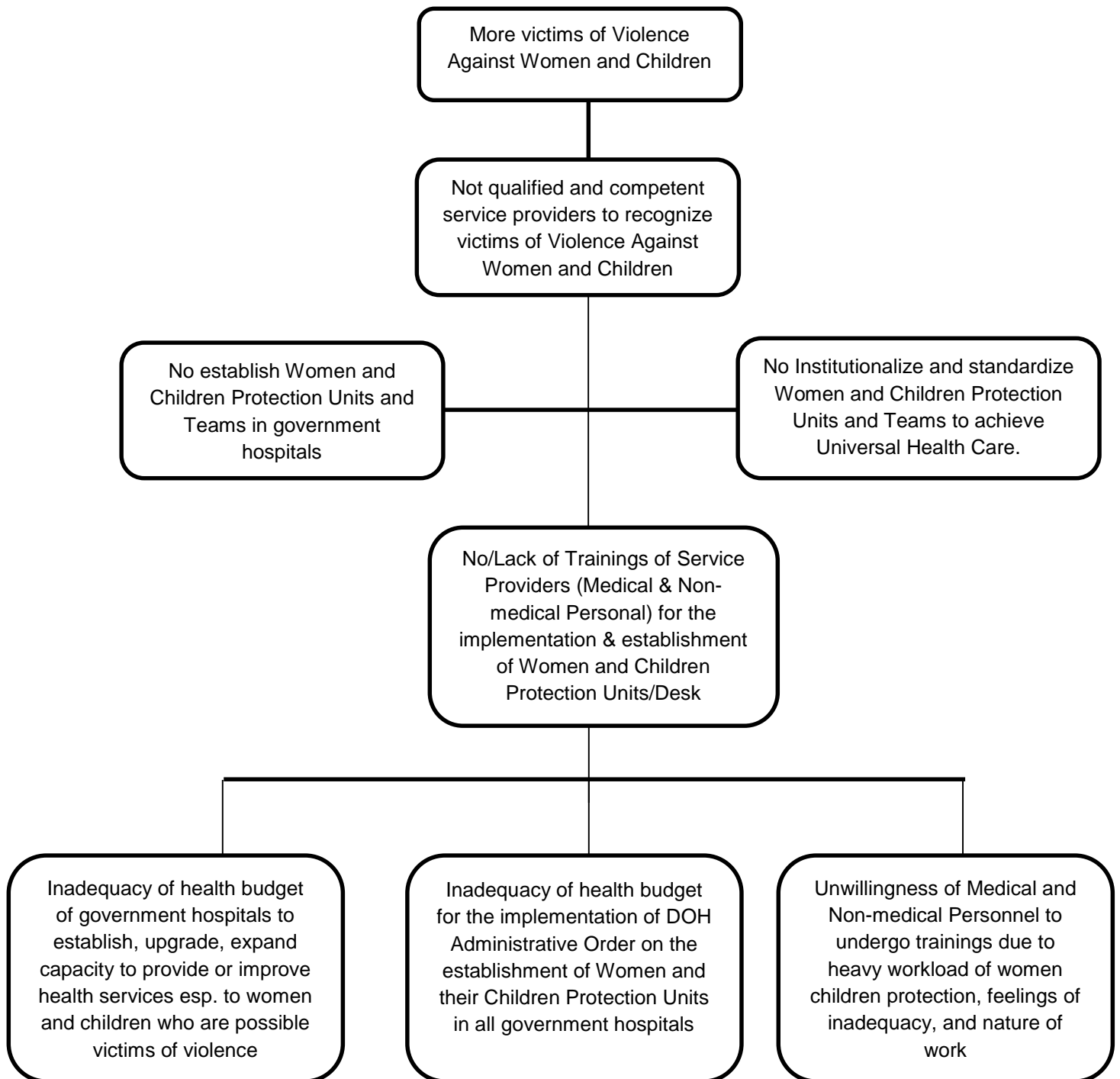
In the Cordillera, there are only four DOH-retained hospitals which able to established their "Violence Against Women and Children Protection Unit." These are: Conner District Hospital and Far North Luzon General Hospital and Training Center in Apayao; Baguio General Hospital and Medical Center, Baguio City; and Luis Hora Medical Regional Hospital in Mountain Province.

With this dilemma, it is proper to trained all health service providers, establish Women and Children Protection Unit in all DOH-retained and LGU hospitals, and institutionalize and standardize the health care service for women and children who are suspected to be a victim of abuse and domestic violence.

## GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

GOAL	OBJECTIVES	INDICATORS
100% trained WCPU Teams in all DOH-retained Hospitals and LGU-managed Hospitals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Trainings of WCPU teams in all DOH-retained Hospitals and LGU-managed Hospitals on “Violence Against Women and Children and 4Rs of Cases of Violence Against Women and Children”</li> <li>➤ Competent and well-trained service provider on the 4Rs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Number of trainings conducted for service providers.</li> </ul>
100% established and functional WCPU in all DOH-retained Hospitals and LGU-managed Hospitals by 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strengthen Women and Children Protection Units (WCPU) in 4 DOH-retained hospitals</li> <li>➤ Establishment of Women and Children Protection Units ( WCPU) in all LGU Hospitals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Number of trainings conducted for DOH-retained hospitals</li> <li>➤ Number of WCPU created/established</li> </ul>
100% institutionalized and standardized the quality health care service delivery in all women and children protection unit in (WCPU) support of the strategic thrust to achieve universal Health Care.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Institutionalize and standardize the quality health care service delivery in all women and children protection unit in (WCPU) support of the strategic thrust to achieve universal Health Care</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Number of WCPU created/established</li> </ul>
Functional Networking and inter-organizational linkages by 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Organization of networking and linkages between public healthcare facilities, private healthcare facilities, other DOH attached agencies, and development partners and other relevant stakeholders.</li> <li>➤ Standardize more organized approaches with other agencies and NGO’s to address other non-medical needs of victim</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A networking and inter-organizational linkages are available at the national, regional and local levels</li> </ul>

PROBLEM TREE  
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN



ALTERNATIVE ANALYSIS  
VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND CHILDREN

