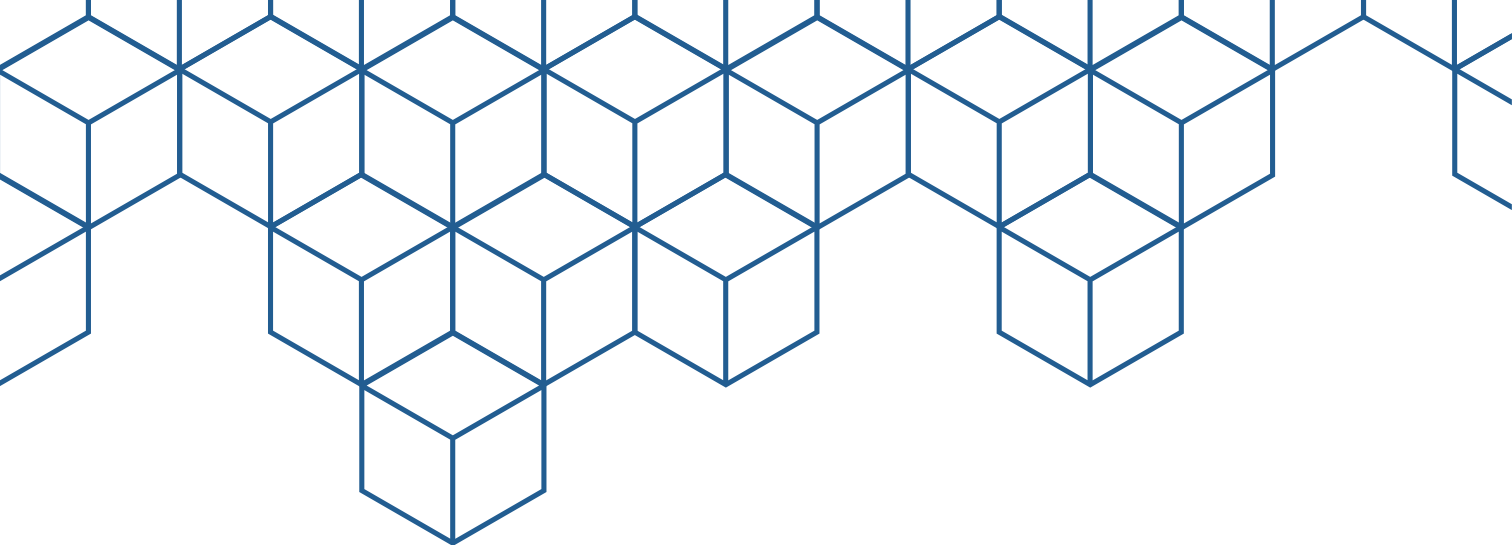




# REPORT CHILD PROTECTION

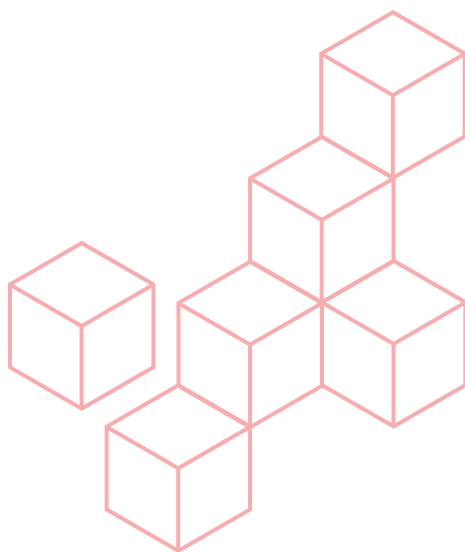
May 2021



# Report

# Child protection

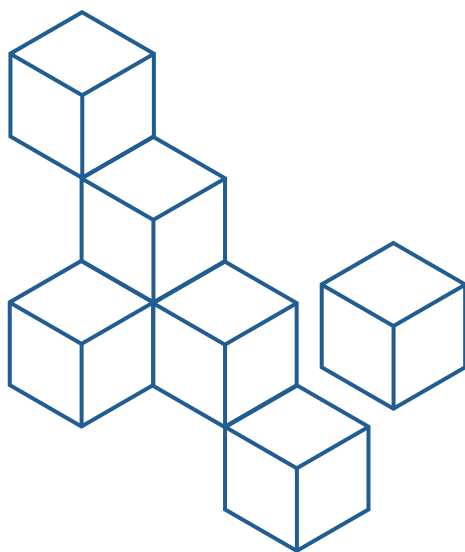
This report was enabled within the project "Promoting violence prevention in all settings for children with disabilities in Kosovo" which is implemented by HANDIKOS in partnership with Save the Children in Kosovo, and funded by Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). The content of this report is the sole responsibility of HANDIKOS and do not necessarily reflect the views of the donor.



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

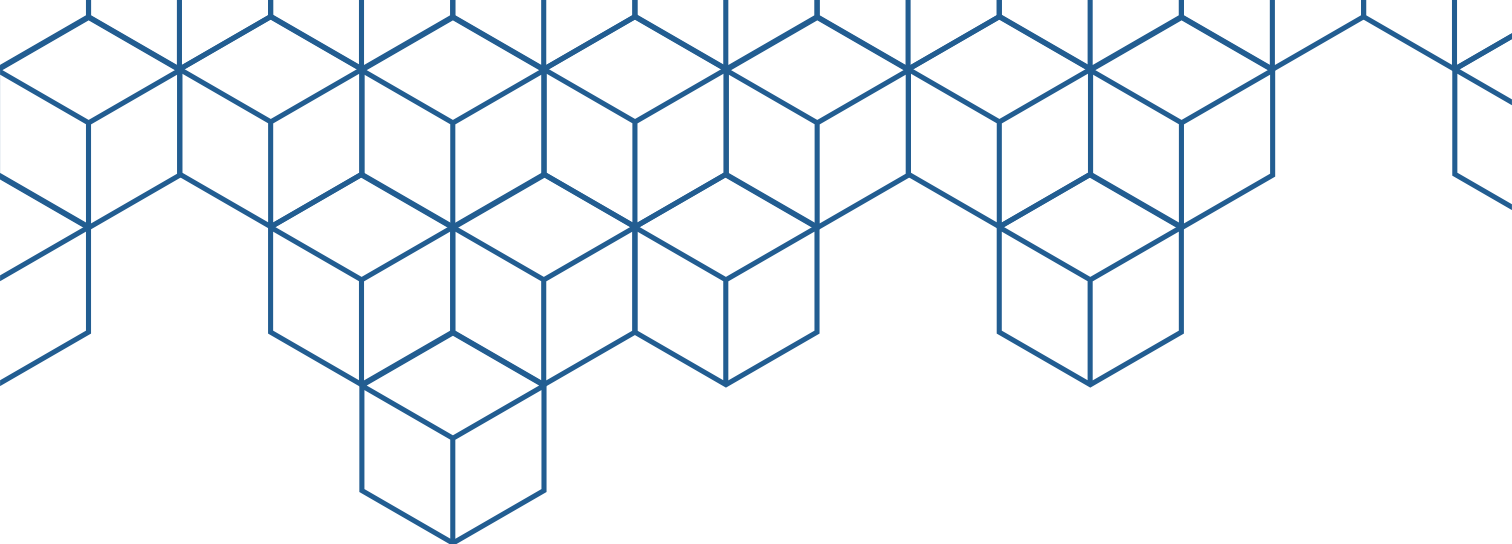
HANDIKOS thanks all the local and national institutions as well as all the partners and collaborators in four targeted municipalities, who during five years of implementation of this project, provided support and contributed to the progress of activities and achieving results in the field of protection of children with disabilities.

HANDIKOS also thanks all children with disabilities, their parents, officials and professionals who contributed to the drafting of this report, which aims to summarize the results achieved in the field of child protection and at the same time to reflect the impact of HANDIKOS in child protection, during the 5 years of implementation of the project "Promoting violence prevention in all settings for children with disabilities in Kosovo".



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# SHKURTESAT

KAS	Kosovo Agency of Statistics
HANDIKOS	The Association of Paraplegics and Paralysis of Children of Kosovo
CPI	Child Protection Index
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child
KOMF	Coalition of NGOs for Child Protection
LMSFCWPD	Law on Material Support for Families of Children with Permanent Disability
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MICS	The Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey
WHO	World Health Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
CSP	Child Safeguarding Policy
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
GoK	Government of Kosovo
MFMC	Main Family Medicine Center
CSW	Centers for Social Work
CBRC	Community Based Rehabilitation Centers
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The project "Promoting violence prevention in all settings for children with disabilities in Kosovo" which is being implemented since 2017, is a 5-year project funded by SIDA and implemented by HANDIKOS in partnership with Save the Children office in Kosovo. The overall goal of this project is to contribute to building a safer and more inclusive environment for children with disabilities in Kosovo.

The project has two specific objectives:

- Improving the quality of inclusive child protection systems policies & practices, and increasing awareness, knowledge and inter-sectorial cooperation among communities and service providers to prevent and respond to cases of violence against children with disabilities in all settings;
- Promoting child-focused social accountability and child participation measures to improve inclusion of CWDs and provision of appropriate CWD specific services

This report evaluates and summarizes the main achievements of the project implementation in relation to the first objective related to the field of child protection and provides relevant recommendations towards the continuation of the achieved results and their sustainability even after the completion of the project.

Overall, the project has achieved its predetermined objectives and goal. Its implementation has contributed to building a more informed, aware and safe environment for children with disabilities. Challenges and difficulties encountered during implementation have been overcome and have not hindered the achievement of objectives.

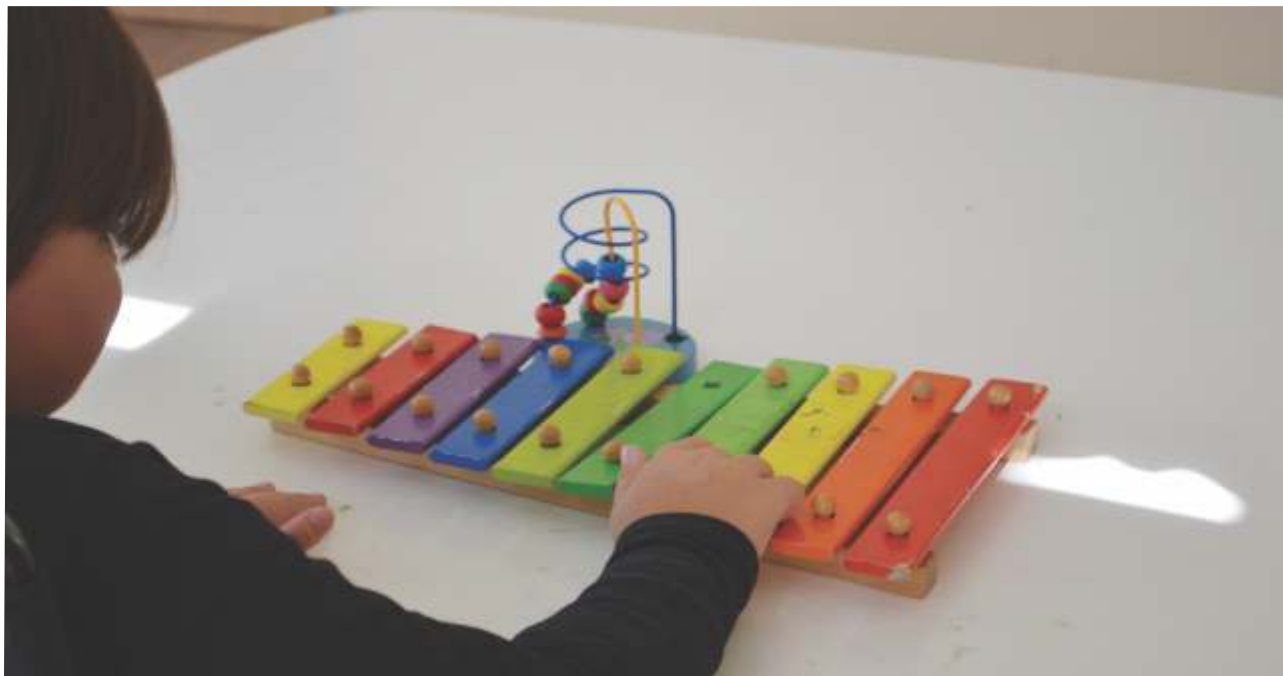
Regarding reaching of information and knowledge to the beneficiaries, the project activities have resulted in a wide and comprehensive scope. Activities, capacity building and awareness have targeted social workers from the Centers for Social Work, health staff from Family Medicine Centers, school staff, professional staff from four CBRCs, parents of children with disabilities and children with disabilities themselves.

## Main achievements of the project

- During the first year of the project, the **“Situation analysis on violence and corporal punishment against children with disabilities”** was carried out, which was used as a basis for the development of all modules, from which for 5 years in a row the project beneficiaries have received information and knowledge they have not had before, and are also became aware of the situation of violence and corporal punishment against children with disabilities.
- The main aspects related to violence and punishment of children with disabilities, for the **prevention, identification and response to cases of violence**, have been widely provided throughout the implementation of the project, through regular trainings and sessions. These sessions have addressed:
  - “Standard Operating Procedures”
  - “Communication techniques with children with disabilities”
  - "Positive discipline in everyday parenting"
  - "Prevention of violence"
  - "Stereotypes and prejudices against children with disabilities"
- Project beneficiaries have raised the level of knowledge, capacity and awareness on the elimination of violence and punishment, and **building safe environments for children with disabilities**. The training modules and sessions were in full accordance with the needs of each group of beneficiaries for recognizing, identifying and responding to cases of violence against children with disabilities.



- Professionals working with children with disabilities (from social welfare, education and health sector) have increased their level of knowledge and capacities on different types of disabilities and communication techniques with children with disabilities. The information obtained has helped the deeper understanding of disability and the practical approach in working with them. **Professionals** involved in capacity building on communication with children with disabilities **are better prepared to communicate and work with children with disabilities.**
- The project has contributed to two important processes at the national level: **the revision of SOP for protection from domestic violence** to integrate the needs of children with disabilities within this document, and the **disaggregation of the database** for the identification of cases of domestic violence, with the addition of a column specifying whether the person (victim, perpetrator or witness) is with disabilities or not, in order to provide a clear picture of the number of children with disabilities involved in domestic violence. The project has also contributed to promoting the use of the database through regular meetings and exchanges.



- Parents of children with disabilities have increased their capacities in eliminating violence and punishment, and applying positive discipline methods in daily parenting. They have **a more positive approach to disability, are more engaged and efficient in working with their children** but also in the community, are more aware of the consequences of violence and punishment while at the same time have increased cooperation with professionals at the local level to ensure the protection of children with disabilities and the realization of their rights to access the necessary services.
- Children with disabilities have increased their capacities for **recognizing situations of violence, rejecting and reporting these situations**. These children are in the process of preparing for mentoring and replication of these sessions with other children. They feel more empowered and secure, are already active participants in many processes within schools and have become leaders and representatives of the needs and demands for building non-violent environments for children with disabilities.
- Lectures in schools have increased students' information and awareness to reduce **stereotypes and prejudices against children with disabilities**. Different groups of students in some of the project beneficiary schools have started implementing small projects to share this information with their peers.
- HANDIKOS and the four Community-Based Rehabilitation Centers in the target municipalities, have drafted and functionalized the **Child Safeguarding Policy** document as a fundamental element towards **providing a safe environment** for children with disabilities. Child Safeguarding Policy is reported as a key document in day-to-day operation. The staff has the built capacities on recognizing, reporting and responding to potential abuses and receives ongoing training on the effective implementation of the Policy. The same one has been distributed with the network of a total of 15 CBRC-s during this year.

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# I. INTRODUCTION

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## INTRODUCTION

Children in Kosovo make up about 30% of the total population. Their lives, health and well-being are affected by legislation, policies and the joint work of public and non-governmental sector professionals who provide services for children. The protection of their rights is an obligation deriving from the Constitution of the Republic of Kosovo, local legislation as well as various international instruments such as the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC).

Currently, the Government of Kosovo (GoK) does not have accurate official statistics on the number of children with disabilities. However, NGOs that provide services to these children estimate that this number is relatively large (around 20,000). The situation of children with disabilities continues to be in poor condition and they still do not enjoy their basic rights. Only about 10% of children with disabilities manage to access the necessary health, education and social services. On the other hand, various reports from non-governmental organizations constantly talk about the increase in the number of children with disabilities who are involved and experience different situations of violence or punishment. These children still experience the lack of physical access to institutions where they receive services necessary for their health and well-being such as institutions of health, education and social services. Physical barriers are a major obstacle that automatically excludes them from receiving the services needed for their rehabilitation and well-being.

The legal framework addressing the needs of children with disabilities have been regulated and improved. Specifically, the Law on Pensions for Persons with Disabilities in Kosovo, the Law on Material Support to Families of Children with Permanent Disabilities and the National Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2013 - 2023 aim to address and meet the needs of these persons. However, with regard to LMSFCWPD, it remains a discriminatory law as it manages to support only a very small number of children with disabilities (children with permanent disabilities) leaving out of the scheme a large number of children with temporary and partial disabilities, who also need a lot of material support to meet their needs. Moreover, the amount of 100 Euros a month foreseen in this law remains totally insufficient to meet the needs of these children.

According to the results of the Child Protection Index (CPI) published by the Coalition of NGOs for Child Protection (KOMF), despite the efforts of the GoK to regulate the legal framework that addresses the needs of children with disabilities, the main problem remains the

implementation of this legislation in practice. Community social services for children with disabilities are very limited and do not cover their real needs.

At the same time the services available to these children are minimal and do not meet their real needs. In many municipalities, these services do not exist, thus disabling work with children with disabilities and leaving this necessary support only at the discretion and conditions of the family. Furthermore, the human and financial capacities available are far from meeting the need to provide adequate, quality and sustainable services for them.

Centers for Social Work have limited capacity, very small number of staff, and do not have specialized services available for children with disabilities. Municipal staff, including health and education staff, do not have the specialized training needed to address disability by identifying such cases early.

Consequently, currently the services provided to children with disabilities throughout Kosovo are led and provided by the non-governmental sector, while state support is not structured, is not sustainable and at the same time remains very limited and without a long-term access. Moreover, the sporadic nature of these services, which remains largely dependent on donors and projects, minimizes the full involvement of children with disabilities and limits the long-term rehabilitation plan needed to help children with disabilities to achieve their potential.

Another challenge towards the protection of children in general and children with disabilities in particular remains violence and corporal punishment, which is still seen as an acceptable means of educating and disciplining children. Violence can occur in any environment, starting from the family itself, in schools, communities and societies, institutions or other environments where the child develops.

There is generally insufficient information about the phenomenon and reporting of violence against children among parents, professionals and institutional officials. The consequences of violence remain unknown in our society and as a result of the lack of awareness of parents and professionals working with children.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://komfkosova.org/2021/04/27/indeksi-i-mbrojtjes-se-femijes-2-0/>

There is a lack of accurate statistics of children with disabilities who may be victims of violence or abuse in Kosovo. Moreover, it is more difficult for these children to report the case and they are more exposed to the risk of experiencing violence, compared to other children who are not with disabilities. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), children with disabilities are three to four times more likely to be victims of violence than other children without disabilities.<sup>2</sup>

Meanwhile in Kosovo, according to data published by KAS and UNICEF through the MICS 2020 report, 72% of children aged 1-14 in Kosovo have experienced some form of violent discipline. Among children in the 2–14 age group, children with functional difficulties are more likely to experience forms of violent discipline (82%) than children without functional difficulties (72%).<sup>3</sup>

Considering the need to increase capacity and coordination among local representatives to recognize and address the needs of children with disabilities in the protection system, including CSWs, MFMCs, schools, and Community-Based Rehabilitation Centers, but also to increase the awareness and active involvement of children with disabilities themselves and their parents in processes that affect them, this project has targeted these actors as the main beneficiaries of its activities.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://who.int/disabilities/violence/en/>

<sup>3</sup> <https://ask.rks-gov.net/media/5740/3-alb-mics6kos-statistical-snapshot-child-discipline->

## EVALUATION GOAL

The main purpose of this report is to reflect the results achieved in child protection during the 5 years of implementation of the project "Promoting violence prevention in all settings for children with disabilities in Kosovo", implemented by HANDIKOS.

The report also aims to reflect the impact of HANDIKOS in the field of child protection by drawing the main conclusions and providing

recommendations to ensure the sustainability of the intervention and the planning of future initiatives and activities.



This report analyzes three main dimensions of project goals and implementation:

- Evaluation of results - whether the activities have been implemented as planned and whether the expected results have been obtained from them;
- Evaluation of impact - whether the implemented activities have managed to have the expected impact on the beneficiaries;
- Evaluation of sustainability - whether the objectives achieved by the project implementation are likely to remain in practice and not fade with the completion of the project.

## Evaluation objectives

- Identification of key findings related to implemented activities, challenges, impact achieved to beneficiaries and key project successes;
- Identification of conclusions and recommendations derived from the evaluation, to ensure the sustainability of achievements even after the completion of project implementation.
- Provision of recommendations for planning and designing future interventions by HANDIKOS and other actors.

## Theoretical data analysis

Theoretical data related to the project and its scope were analyzed. Specifically, all documentation made available by the project team and related to its implementation, such as project proposal, annual reports, logical framework, situation analysis, etc. were analyzed.



## Interviews

A total of **24 professionals**, officials and project beneficiaries were interviewed. First was interviewed the project team, and then the project beneficiaries- municipal officials from CSWs, representatives from MFMCs, schools, HANDIKOS Community Based Rehabilitation Centers, parents and children with disabilities who have been beneficiaries of the project.

## Data analysis

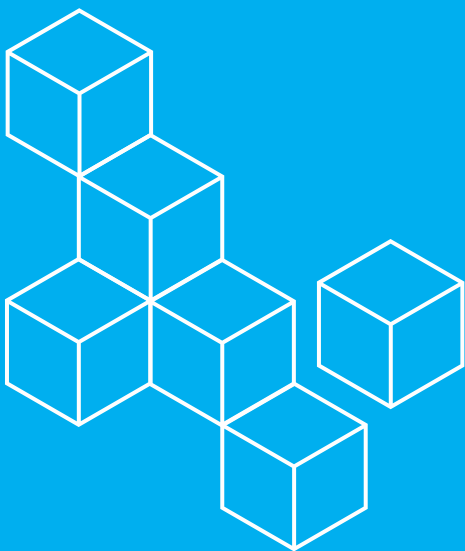
The combination of theoretical analysis and practical results derived from the interviews has enabled the processing and analysis, to make the correct interpretation of the findings, conclusions and recommendations regarding the achievements of this project.

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## II. METHODOLOGY

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## METHODOLOGY

The methodology of drafting this evaluation report is based on the qualitative method. Data were collected through the theoretical analysis, annual reports, logical framework, situation analysis and other relevant documents, as well as from field research with main beneficiaries of the project.

The combination of theoretical analysis and practical results derived from the interviews has enabled data processing, analysis and interpretation on the results and impact of project interventions; and also has facilitated the drawing of conclusions and recommendations in the function of sustainability of these interventions.

Field research has been conducted through semi-structured interviews with **24 representatives** of different local institutions, Community Based Rehabilitation Centers, including the project staff; as well as parents and children with disabilities who benefited from the project.

The selection of the respondents was made aiming a balanced geographical distribution in the four target municipalities: Prishtina, Ferizaj, Gjakova and Mitrovica; as well as ensuring representation of the beneficiaries from each project intervention. Specifically, the interviews were conducted with:

- Representatives of HANDIKOS
- Representatives of Centers for Social Work
- Representatives of Family Medicine Centers
- Representatives of HANDIKOS CBRC-s network
- Parents of the children with disabilities
- Children with disabilities





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## **III. MAIN FINDINGS**





## MAIN FINDINGS OF THE EVALUATION

The first objective of the project which is the main focus of this report, is: Improving the quality of inclusive child protection systems policies & practices, and increasing awareness, knowledge and inter-sectorial cooperation among communities and service providers to prevent and respond to cases of violence against children with disabilities in all settings;

For its fulfillment, the foreseen activities have aimed at achieving three main results:

- More inclusive child protection systems have developed a framework for the protection of children with disabilities;
- Parents and service providers are given alternatives and actively use Positive Discipline methods and also reduce the use of PHP in home and schools;
- Children and the community play an active role in reducing violence in the school and home settings.

**To achieve these expected results, the following activities have been developed:**

- A1:** Situation analysis about violence and corporal punishment against children with disabilities;
- A2:** Conducting trainings of positive discipline for parents of children with disabilities and service providers;
- A3:** Conducting the information session "Specifics of Children with Disabilities in Standard Operating Procedures for protection from domestic violence";
- A4:** Conducting the information session "Types of disability and specific communication techniques with children with disabilities";
- A5:** Development of a training program on violence prevention for children with disabilities;
- A6:** Development of a module against stereotypes and prejudices toward children with disabilities in school settings;
- A6:** Development of the Child Safeguarding Policy document.

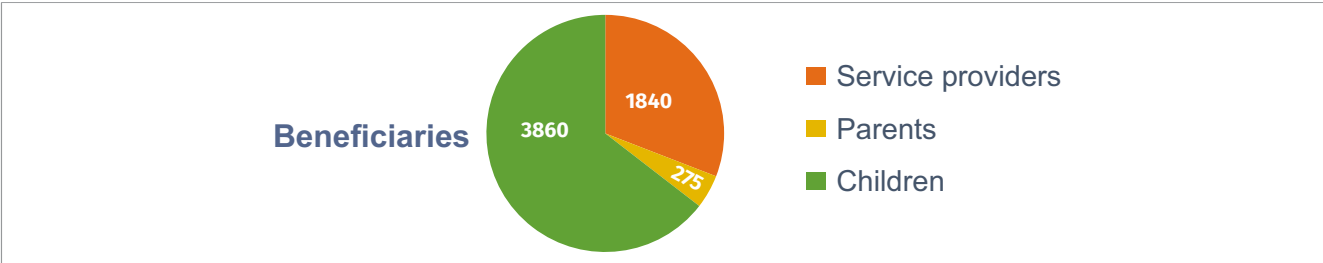
I. Results:

The implementation of this project has given the expected short-term results and has achieved the foreseen objectives. The design and implementation of its activities are in full compliance and coincide with the priorities at national and local level, especially in relation to improving the situation of children with disabilities. The project is in line with the Law on Child Protection and the National Strategy for Persons with Disabilities.

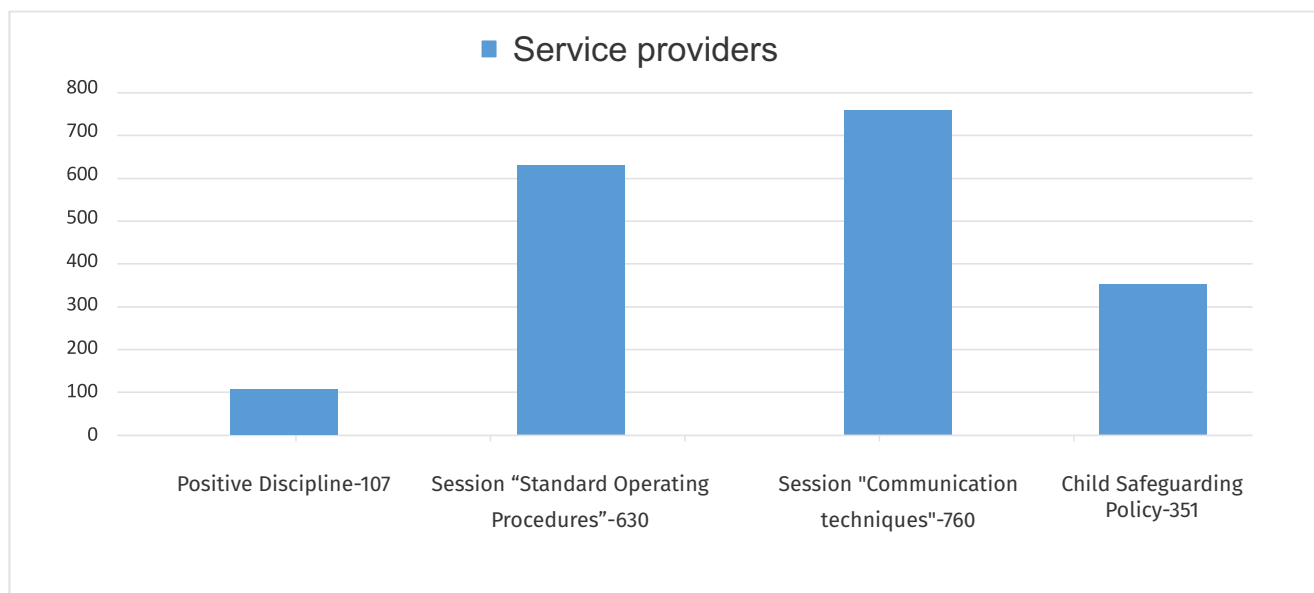
The findings of this evaluation highlight the fact that the project has influenced the initiation of two processes at national level that directly address violence against children with disabilities; Review of SOP for protection from domestic violence in order to integrate the needs of children with disabilities; and disaggregation of the database for identifying cases of domestic violence, including the number of children with disabilities involved in domestic violence.

The continuation and finalization of these two processes will remain a challenge in this regard, however HANDIKOS in the framework of other initiatives will continue to work in partnership with key institutions in this regard and will continue to support and cooperate with them to complete these processes.

The intervention has comprehensively supported all key actors in contact with children with disabilities as well as non-governmental organizations to influence change in the fulfillment of their task of creating a safe and non-violent environment for these children.



In total, around **6000 people** out of which service providers, parents and children with disabilities, have benefited from the modules and sessions of the first objective of the project during 5 years of implementation.

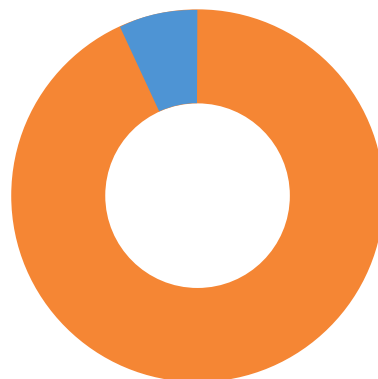


Service providers have built their capacities through various modules and sessions within the project. Provision of training for positive discipline in day-to-day parenting has developed the knowledge and skills of approximately **107 professionals**. The information session on the specifics of children with disabilities in the SOP for protection against domestic violence has provided ongoing support for more than **630 professionals** in increasing their knowledge and skills on the needs of children with disabilities in the protection sector.

At the same time, the module "Types of disabilities and communication techniques with children with disabilities" has increased the capacities of over **760 professionals** who work directly with children; by facilitating their professional access, increasing responsibility and quality of work with children. In order to ensure a safe environment for children with disabilities, over **350 service providers and volunteers** of HANDIKOS have built their capacities on recognizing, reporting and responding to potential abuses through ongoing training for effective implementation of Child Safeguarding Policy.



### Beneficiary Children



- Training on violence prevention-260
- Lectures with students-360

Most of the beneficiaries within the project interventions were children themselves. The violence prevention training module was attended by more than **260 children** from vulnerable groups making them aware of recognizing, rejecting and avoiding potentially violent and dangerous situations for them. On the other hand, lectures with students against stereotypes and prejudices toward children with disabilities in school settings were attended by approximately **3,600 students** from the four targeted municipalities. These sessions have helped raise awareness of being accepting rather than prejudice children with disabilities, thus contributing to safe and non-violent school environments for them.

The project has also produced the desired effects in the knowledge and capacity building of **275 parents** of children with disabilities in parenting through the training module for positive discipline in everyday parenting.

## II. Impact

The project has managed to guarantee the necessary support to the target groups. The information and knowledge provided to the partners and beneficiaries of this project, has produced a change in their mentality, attitudes and approach to their work with children with disabilities, has facilitated the relationship with these children and has resulted in more effective joint efforts to provide safe environments,

without violence and punishment, for children with disabilities.



The project has initiated and supported important processes at national level in terms of eliminating violence and punishment of children with disabilities. In order to have accurate data on children with disabilities involved in domestic violence and at the same time to address and integrate in the work protocols of professionals the identification, referral and response to cases where these children are involved in domestic violence, changes to the SOP for protection from domestic violence and the disaggregated database of domestic violence cases have begun.

Cooperation between professionals at the local level has increased as a result of active interaction with each other during the follow-up and involvement in project activities. There is an increase in exchanges and sharing of information between them regarding the cases of children with disabilities, which results in a holistic, multidisciplinary, more responsible, more professional and more effective approach in handling cases and referring them.

Capacity building was conducted based on real needs, in a structured way and based on the responses of the interviewees the project interventions have provided much needed information and practical knowledge which are integrated in the daily work of these professionals with children with disabilities. From the interviews with the beneficiaries it results that the project has been of great value and has played a very important role in their professional development during the contact with children with disabilities.

Capacity building has increased their responsibility and vigilance to identify and respond to cases of violence against these children.

Professionals from CSWs, schools and FMCs confirm that the information obtained from the modules is already part of their daily work practice and that they have significantly increased the quality of their work with children with disabilities. Generally based on the interviews conducted, these professionals consider the acquired knowledge as very important for their work and recommend that the same be further expanded with their colleagues within relevant institutions.

Dren Meqa, a social worker in Center for Social Work in Gjakova, says: ***"I have integrated the information received from the trainings in my daily work, they are very necessary and have a great impact on our work"***.

Meanwhile, Albina Hoxha, educator in SOS Villages Kosova states that: ***"This information has been very necessary as it has helped us improve our approach not only to the children we work with, but also to our role as parents, in our families."***

Sabahate Lleshi, coordinator at the Main Family Medicine Center in Prishtina, says:

***"Working with these children has greater challenges and we have welcomed the support to increase our information and capacity to communicate with these children and at the same time to increase the quality of the work we do"***.

Meanwhile, Feride Selimi, teacher in Mitrovica states:

***"Often, by trying to help children, we have actually harmed them unconsciously. These modules have further enabled us to work closely with children and help them in the right way."***

The project has produced the desired also in building the capacities of parents of children with disabilities, in parenting through positive discipline. Based on interviews with parents, their approach to children and also anger and stress management has improved significantly and the relationship with their children is better. They unanimously consider the capacities acquired by the modules as very necessary for their daily parenting.

Parents of children with disabilities declared that now they know more about how to recognize their children's needs and how to treat them properly without harming the child. At the same time it is very important to note that all the

interviewed parents said that these modules helped them to better manage their stress and anger which come as a result of the ongoing challenges they face throughout their childrens development and the education, which is one of the main elements that can lead to violence against these children.

Ajnure Dërguti, parent of a child with disability in Ferizaj, among other cites:

*"These trainings have not only helped us better understand our children and know how to deal with them, but at the same time they have helped us as mothers and parents to better manage our stress and anger, to be calmer in front of our children as we now better understand their needs as well".*

The same opinion shares Afërdita Gashi, parent of a child with disability in Prishtina, who says: ***"Now I can be calmer and face the challenges calmly. I know what my child needs and I don't burden him with my worries"***.

The impact of the project is also seen in children with disabilities who have

benefited from its activities. Based on the results of field research, these children are more informed and prepared to actively represent their rights and needs towards the community and the institutions mandated to work with them, with a focus on the field of protection. They reported that now they feel accepted and safe in their environment, express their needs and are ready to replicate and share the obtained information with their peers.

Enda Rexhepi, a child from Gjakova, says: ***"School lectures have helped to create a more suitable environment. However, in other schools the situation remains the same, these lectures should be held in other schools as well"***.

Muhamet Ismajli, a child from Ferizaj, among others cites: "I think that the training on violence prevention should be conducted more often with children, so that all children can be safe."

Eldin Gashi, a child from Prishtina says: "The training has been very clear and understandable, these trainings have helped us a lot and they should continue to be conducted with all children".

CBR Centers have also been empowered by the project through capacity building and the drafting of a Child Safeguarding Policy document. From the interview of these service providers it results that the capacities, cooperation and coordination with local institutions have increased and at the same time the facilities within the organizations are safer for children with disabilities, with approval and rigorous application of CPP.

Throughout the 5 year project cycle, the last two years were accompanied by implementation in pandemic conditions by COVID-19, which changed the implementation of project activities and interventions. However, despite the challenges these activities has been conducted with some changes which have not affected their progress. The staff has demonstrated adaptation to the situation created by the pandemic and has created new modalities by developing activities virtually and offering help and support to children with disabilities but also their families. Participation in activities by the beneficiaries turns out to be satisfactory and the cooperation with the project staff has been close throughout the implementation.

The effects or long-term consequences of the project can not yet be measured at the time of drafting this report as it takes time to determine whether these practices will be further integrated into the institutions where the project activities took place. Furthermore, the continuation of the use and application of the information received during the implementation of the project, will remain in the institutional will of central and local institutions to further the initiated initiatives.

### III. Sustainability

The project contributed to the initiation of revision of SOP for protection from domestic violence and the disaggregated database for the identification of cases of domestic violence with the aim of integrating in both documents, the needs and data of children with disabilities. The completion of these two processes depends on the institutional will of the Ministry of Justice, which is also the bearer of both documents.

However, HANDIKOS has been cooperating closely with the MoJ for years and as part of this cooperation and the ongoing contribution that HANDIKOS offers, the organization will continue to provide support to complete the review of both documents.

This project through the creation of capacity building modules has provided an important asset available, which can be used by organizations or partners in the future to provide training or sessions with stakeholders, in relation to the protection of children with disabilities from violence or punishment.

Furthermore, the advocacy group of parents of children with disabilities and the group of children with disabilities "Hëna", who have increased their capacities to represent and address all the needs of children with disabilities, are partners and regular collaborators of HANDIKOS. In this way, the chances are very high that the recognition of disability and the representation of these children will continue through work and advocacy by children and their parents.





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## **IV. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

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## Conclusions

The project has achieved the intended goal through its objectives and activities, in accordance with the set deadlines and in accordance with human and financial resources.

The project has contributed to two very important processes at the national level, the revision of the SOP for protection from domestic violence to integrate the needs of children with disabilities, and the disaggregation of the database for the identification of cases of children with disabilities victims of domestic violence.

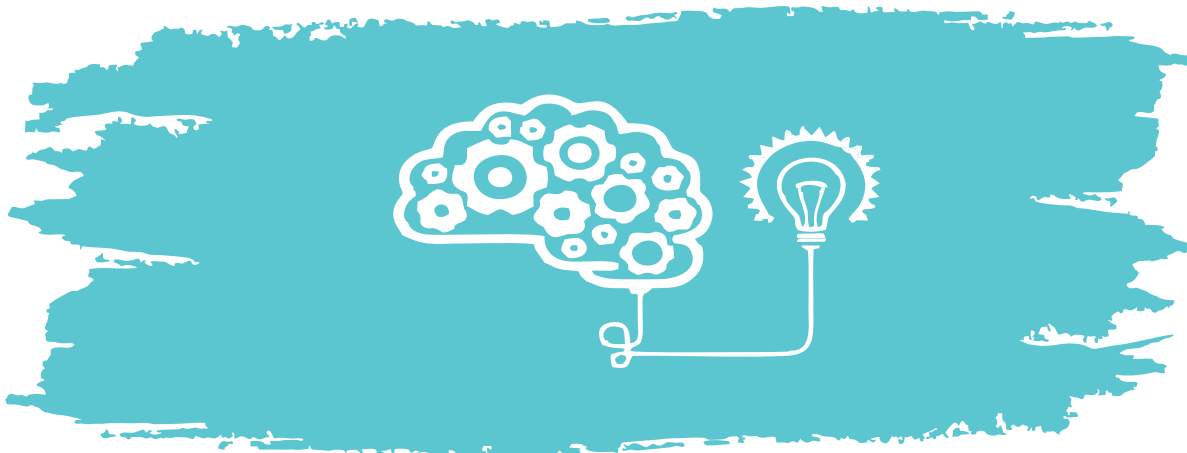
Project beneficiaries have raised the capacities for the elimination of violence and punishment, and the construction of safe environments for children with disabilities. Parents of children with disabilities have increased their capacities in eliminating violence and punishment, and applying positive discipline in daily parenting. Children with disabilities beneficiaries of the project have increased their capacities for recognizing situations of violence, rejecting and reporting these situations.



Formal and informal municipal child protection systems have been strengthened to provide preventive, quality and accessible services for children with disabilities.

## Recommendations:

- I. To promote and build the capacities of officials to use the national database to identify cases of children with disabilities victims of domestic violence.
- II. To accredit training module programs in order to replicate the model in other municipalities and institutions.
- III. To build the capacities of professionals in other municipalities of Kosovo on "Standard Operating Procedures", "Communication Techniques with children with disabilities", "Positive discipline in everyday parenting", "Prevention of violence".
- IV. To build the capacities of parents of children with disabilities in other municipalities in eliminating violence and punishment, and applying positive discipline methods in daily parenting.
- V. To build the capacities of children with disabilities in other municipalities for recognition of situations of violence and reporting through the advocacy group of children with disabilities who are already prepared to represent and advocate for their requests and needs.
- VI. To establish and strengthen municipal protection systems to provide quality and accessible services.



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**V. ANNEX**

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## Annex 1

### Beneficiaries selected for evaluation

	Name / Surname	Institution	Activities	Municipality
1.	Sabahate Lleshi	Coordinator of CPDC, MFMC	"SOP" Session "Communication Techniques" Session	Prishtina
2.	Zana Zeqiri	Director, PLSS "Meto Bajraktari"	Lectures with students	Prishtina
3.	Sabahate Lleshi	Head of social services, CSW	"SOP" Session "Communication Techniques" Session Disaggregated database	Prishtina
4.	Aferdita Gashi	Parent	Positive discipline	Prishtina
5.	Albina Hoxha	Educator, SOS Village	Positive discipline	Prishtina
6.	Eldin Gashi	Child,	Training for violence prevention	Prishtina
7.	Rinor Gashi	Lecturer,	Lectures with students	Prishtina
8.	Ajnure Derguti	Parent	Positive discipline	Ferizaj
9.	Shkodrane Hasani	Lecturer,	Lectures with students	Ferizaj
10.	Enver Kosumi	Manager, HANDIKOS	Overall Child Safeguarding Policy	Ferizaj
11.	Dren Meqa	Social worker, CSW	"SOP" Session "Communication Techniques" Session Disaggregated database	Gjakova
12.	Leonora Hoxha	Formal Education Officer, MFMC	"SOP" Session "Communication Techniques" Session	Gjakova
13.	Brilanta Ballata	Director, HANDIKOS	Overall Child Safeguarding Policy	Gjakova
14.	Enda Rexhepi	Child	Training for violence prevention;	Gjakova
15.	Liridona Morina	Parent	Positive discipline	Gjakova
16.	Besa Dula	Social worker, HANDIKOS	Positive discipline	Gjakova
17.	Lirije Segashi Behrami	Parent	Positive discipline	Mitrovica
18.	Feride Selimi	Teacher, PSLS "Shaban Idrizi"	Positive discipline	Mitrovica
19.	Leonita Sadiku	Lecturer, HANDIKOS	Lectures with students	Mitrovica
20.	Arta Halimi	Coordinator, HANDIKOS	Staff	Prishtina
21.	Yllka Bega	Coordinator, HANDIKOS	Staff	Prishtina
22.	Muhamet Ismajli	Child	Training on violence prevention Lectures with student	Prishtina
23.	Fjona Sekiraga	Child	Training on violence prevention Lectures with student	Prishtina
24.	Enea Kadriu	Child	Training on violence prevention Lectures with student	Prishtina

## Annex 2

### QUESTIONNAIRES PROJECT STAFF

- 1 Can you give us a brief overview of the project and its main objectives
- 2 What challenges did you encounter during project implementation and how did you address them?
- 3 Do you consider that the project has achieved the set goals
- 4 How do you see the sustainability of the project after its completion
- 5 Do you think the project has contributed to the situation and well-being of children with disabilities, how do you see this contribution

#### HANDIKOS Centers

- 1 How do you generally consider the intervention of the project "Promoting violence prevention in all settings for children with disabilities in Kosovo"  
NOT GOOD                      GOOD                      VERY GOOD                      EXCELLENT
- 2 Have your capacities and those of your staff increased in the prevention, identification and response to cases of violence?  
YES                                      NO                                      MODERATE
- 3 How has your work, existence and implementation of the Child Safeguarding Policy changed?  
NOT AT ALL                      LITTLE                      MODERATELY                      SIGNIFICANTLY
- 3 What would you further recommend to ensure the sustainability of this project

#### Standard Operating Procedures SOP

- 1 Have your capacities to implement Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the prevention of violence and other forms of abuse increased?  
YES                                      NO
- 2 Have your capacities and those of your staff increased in the prevention, identification and response to cases of violence?  
YES                                      NO                                      MODERATE
- 3 How did you apply the information obtained from the session to your work practice?

**QUESTIONNAIRES**

**PROJECT STAFF**

- 1 Can you give us a brief overview of the project and its main objectives
- 2 What challenges did you encounter during project implementation and how did you address them?
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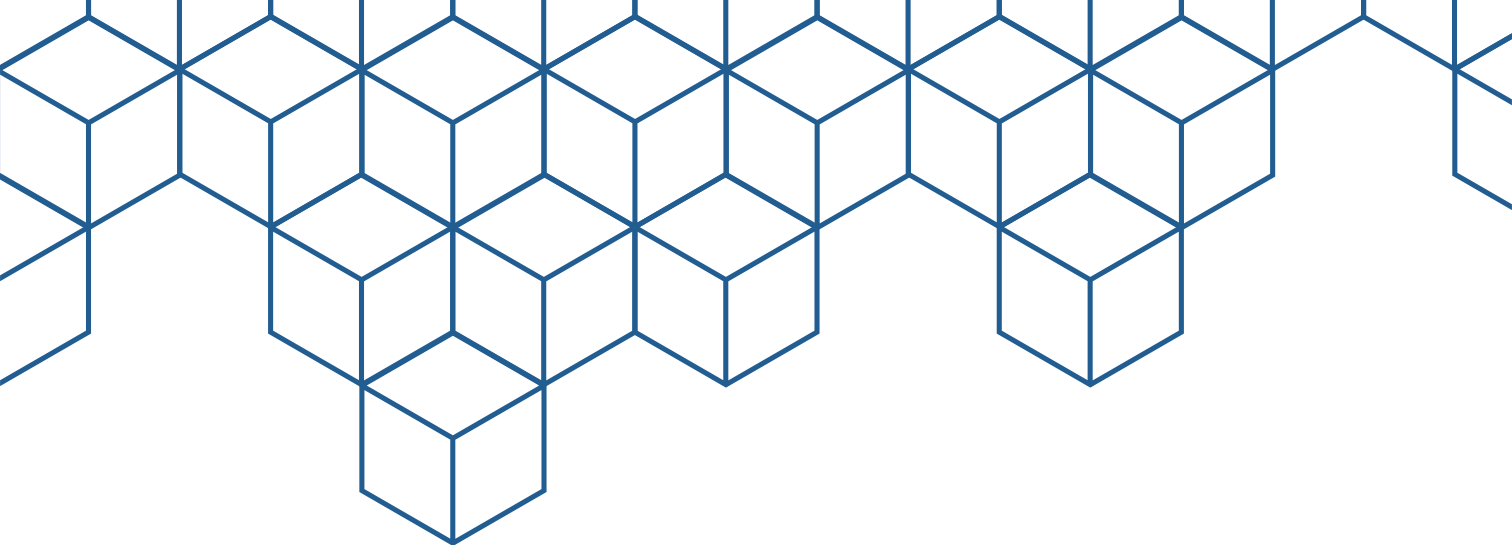
**Standard Operating Procedures SOP**

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YES                                      NO
- 2 Have your capacities and those of your staff increased in the prevention, identification and response to cases of violence?  
YES                                      NO                                      MODERATE
- 3 How did you apply the information obtained from the session to your work practice?

**Positive discipline**

- 1 Have your capacities in Positive Discipline increased during parenting  
YES                                      NO                                      MODERATE
- 2 If yes, how did the training information in relation to your child help you?
- 3 How has this module made parenting easier?







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