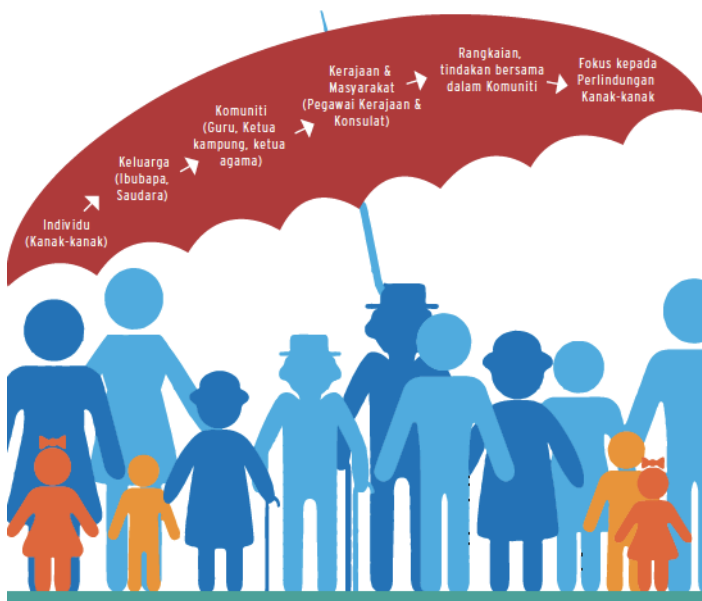


MEKANISMA PERLINDUNGAN KANAK-KANAK BERASASKAN KOMUNITI

Community - Based Child Protection Mechanisms

Rangkaian atau kumpulan individu pada peringkat komuniti yang bekerjasama untuk mengatasi dan mengambil tindakan serta memberi perlindungan kepada kanak-kanak



A Project by Global Shepherds -
Strengthening community-based
protection mechanisms for
undocumented and migrant
children in Sabah

Final Report

- Strengthening community-based protection mechanisms for undocumented and migrant children in Sabah

Programme & CSO overview		
Programme reference	UNICEF Office	Kuala Lumpur
	Progr. Title	Strengthening community-based protection mechanisms for undocumented and migrant children in Sabah
	PD Ref. #	MLY/PCA201922/PD201916
Organization information	Organization / Acronym	Global Shepherds Berhad / GSB
Programme information	Progr. Duration	Start date: 1 February 2020 End date: 30 April 2021 (original) No Cost Extensions : 30 April 2021 31 Oct 2021 30 November 2021
Budget information	Programme budget	Currency, value 23% of total - MYR812,542 Amended (May21) total – MYR784,929 Amended (Oct 21) total – MYR620,881 Final cost total – MYR564,867.07
	UNICEF cash contribution	Currency, value 83% of total – MYR470,365.99

PROJECT SUMMARY

Migrant children in Sabah generally are educated through an informal schooling system that is identified as either an Alternative Learning Centre (ALC) or a Community Learning Centre (CL). Most ALCs are independently funded and use the local curriculum for classes. The children in these schools are mainly from the Filipino communities and stateless or undocumented children. The latter two status include children who are either of Malaysian or non-Malaysian origins. The CLCs on the other hand, have children mainly from the Indonesian communities; and are either funded independently or by the Indonesian government. Other than an education, these two forms of schooling also provide some form of safety for the children who otherwise may live in communities in isolation, which increases their vulnerability to neglect, violence and/or exploitation. The ALCs and CLCs also provide a way of keeping track of the students, as the teachers in these schools actively communicate with parents and guardians on school work and movement of the students.

Generally, these schools are focussed on the elected curriculum and have little time to focus on “extra” curriculum that could create a more holistic learning environment for the children. Most times this is due to lack of funding and a lack of resources (teachers and volunteers).

This project was mooted to fill in part of this gap and to create opportunities for children, families and teachers as well as the larger community, to learn of the rights of children, and to promote safe and caring environments for migrant children. Hence, a Community-Base Child Protection (CBCP) project was introduced that targeted the migrant communities in Keningau.

The strategy for the project was to target three segments – children, parents and teachers, and community-based protection committees for each school.

Due to the transient nature of the communities with families moving “where the work” is, the project also included an element of training the teachers to learn the programme so that they will be able to continue the same programme after GSB had moved to other communities.

The objectives for this programme were as follows:

1. Children at the ALCs/CLCs and communities are aware of their rights and understand about personal safety and self-protection through workshops, follow up by GSB’s social workers where necessary, child-led community campaigns and establishment of child advocate groups. Outlined as :
 - children have improved understanding about their rights
 - children able to identify their safety support system
 - activities conducted by children to promote child protection
 - monitor disclosures by children
2. Strengthened family systems and home environments through knowledge and skills building on child protection (parenting workshops, family building activities and an election of members of Child Protection Committee (CPC)) as outlined below :
 - Parents learn of child rights, indicators of abuses, impact on children
 - Parents show increased knowledge on the importance of child protection, laws related to Child Protection
 - Parents are members of Support Group for children
 - Parents show increased knowledge on parenting skills, including communication with children
3. Teachers and Community Leaders have knowledge and skills to enhance the protection of children, thus taking on the role of trainers and champions of the CBCP mechanism in their communities

through workshops on child protection and Child Safeguarding & Protection Policy, where the latter will be integrated into each ALC's policy and implemented. Capacity building will also be conducted for managing disclosures by teachers and community leaders, as well as training of trainers for CBCP.

- Child Safeguarding & Protection Policy (CSPP) template for ALCs' approval and adoption (Target: 7 ALCs (1 in each ALCs))
 - Participants are trained as trainers for CBCP – teachers, volunteers, community leaders, local authorities
 - Committee meetings are led by Community
 - Teachers and Community Leaders empowered to lead campaigns
 - Advocacy collaterals developed for campaigns
 - Members in Child Protection Committee – 12 for each committee/ALC
 - Teachers and school management are trained on child protection
4. Child Protection Committee (CPC) is set up in each ALC with the participation of adults and children, and quarterly capacity building to be carried out for the members.
- Training toolkit developed comprised of protocols, TOT manuals, financial costs on community-based child protection for children of migrant workers and migrant children in Sabah
 - Documentation of community-based child protection developed

Part of the funding for the project came from UNICEF under the funding by EU for “Protecting Children affected by Migration in Southeast, South and Central Asia” project.

From the onset of the project there were already challenges, the first being a major raid by immigration on several homes in workers quarters around Keningau in the month of February 2020. This happened in the first month of the project. In most migrant communities, children and their families live in a state of hyper alertness due to the nature of their undocumented presence in the state of Sabah. The working parent may have work papers and an informal agreement with their employers to have their families living with them. However, this arrangement exposes the families to arrests and detention by the immigration department.

The second challenge was the long and extended movement control order, issued to manage the rise of the Covid19 pandemic. All schools, businesses and government agencies were closed for long periods and movement was closely monitored by the authorities.

Some semblance of classrooms and sessions went online, but in Sabah there were major connectivity issues, internet interruptions and communities too isolated from the main infrastructures. Many migrant families also faced challenges with insufficient funds for data plan and devices; making online classes and other sessions almost impossible.

IMPLEMENTATION

CHILDREN

SAFETY PROGRAMME

“Keeping Me Safe” programme is a programme adapted for migrant children and delivered in Malay. This programme has been used by the organisation in the past with both migrant and local communities in Sabah. The main objectives for the programme is for children to learn their rights, respect for themselves, learn how to protect themselves from violence & abuse and how to identify support systems that will help them. The sessions include the following:

- Rapport building
- Intro to programme
- “I am unique”
- Respect the difference
- My rights
- Safety



The sessions for this programme were designed to be very interactive, especially for younger children. Unfortunately, in the second month of the project the Covid19 pandemic was announced and the world went into a lockdown in March 2020. Below photos show the sessions being conducted in person before the pandemic and during the relaxed Movement Control Orders (MCO).



All other sessions had to be done virtually, which proved challenging. The team did a few trial runs to address issues that might crop up as it was the first time that they and the schools were going online for lessons and other activities.

Some children were not able to attend the sessions consistently. Virtual sessions were interrupted by lack of access to devices or some families had one device to be shared by children. Many did not have access to smart phones or laptops. The other challenges were poor internet connectivity, lack of data plan and the distractions within the home environment.

Total number of students completed the KMS programme was 52 children.

Two of six schools were able to complete at least one cohort of KMS, namely ALC Hope and CLC Java.

Timing was big constraint as the teachers would use every opportunity when the MCOs were relaxed to ensure that the children completed the school curriculum before any other activities, which was understandable as the completion of exams were opportunities for the children to access further education in Indonesia.

Notwithstanding, the team continued to persevere to do the sessions online for the simple reason that many of the children, especially from the CLCs, were living in isolation as their homes were far from the schools. The teachers were also concerned that during the strict lockdowns they were not able to travel to the homes to check in on the children's wellbeing.

CHILD ADVOCATE GROUP - Children for Children committee

Theme - **Enabling the voices of the youth in the community**

This programme re-commenced in 2021 after many months of interruption due to the Covid19 pandemic. The programme objective was to establish a child advocacy group amongst the older students within the communities.

The programme included co-facilitation with teachers and had three parts as follows :

- Rapport building and Introduction
- Committee purpose, structure and roles
- Establish committee

Two schools have implemented the programme, ie. ALC Hope and CLC Java.

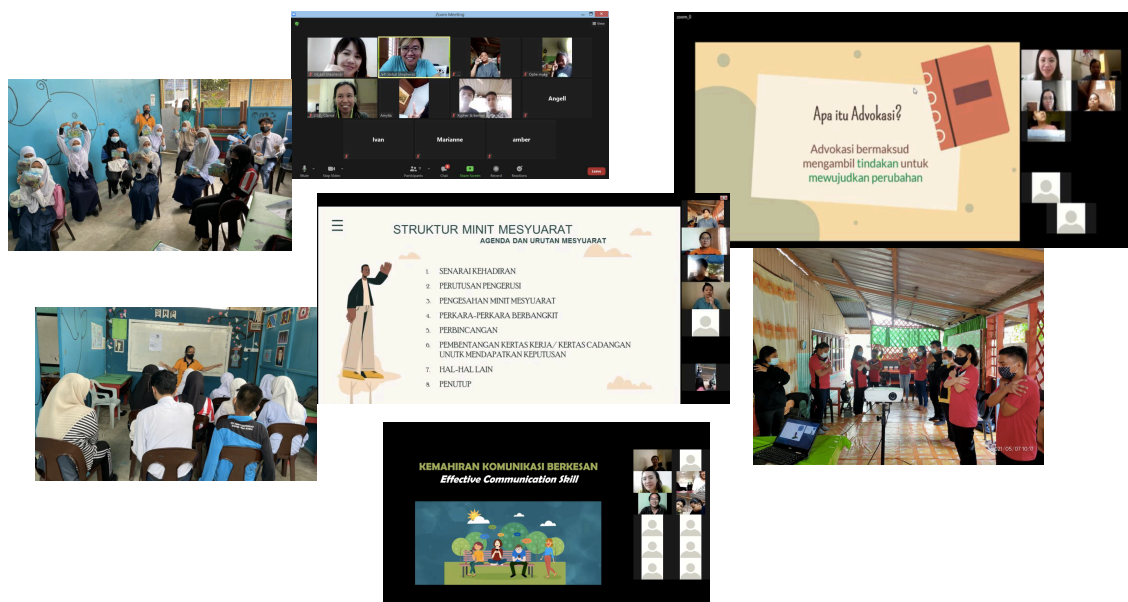
Training for the CAG – C4C

As with all other sessions in the project, the programme was done mainly online on ZOOM, due to the MCO. The first agenda for the students was to get them to learn how to facilitate meetings and to communicate effectively. The students went through a few initial training sessions that included the following topics.

- How to conduct meetings and write minutes
- Effective Communication Skills
- Understand & Explain the meaning of effective communications
- Listening - Why important and practice skills
- Advocacy - definition, how to advocate, identify challenges
- Leadership and Team building

The students in both the targeted learning centres showed leadership and adaptability in reaching out to each other using the virtual platform. The main challenge that they encountered was the unstable connectivity.

PHOTOS OF SESSIONS



Number of students who were involved in the Child Advocate Groups was 54 children.

Post this project, in 2022, the same children have met to organise similar campaigns for their fellow students.

AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS - STUDENTS

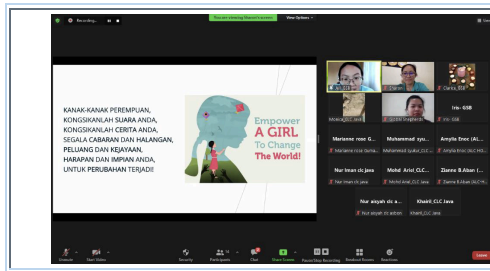
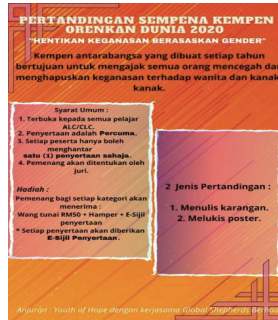
GSB used several UN campaigns related to women and children to raise awareness on elimination of violence, celebrating the girl child, celebrating & empowering women.

The following are campaigns that were introduced to the learning centres. The first campaign was organised by the team and all subsequent campaigns were organised by the learning centres with guidance from the team.

1. One Billion Rising - 14 FEB
2. International Women's day - 8 MAR
3. International day of the girl child - 11 OCT
4. Orange the World – 16 days Activism to end violence against women and girls - 25 NOV

The learning centres were introduced to the concepts and the purpose of the UN Days. After each event, there would be a further reflection for the children who were part of the organising team to self-check their organisational skills and the understanding of the messages by the participants.

The responses were good and the children were highly motivated to organise the campaigns for their schools. Some sessions were held online which also meant that their families were able to learn vicariously as they watched them participate in the sessions.

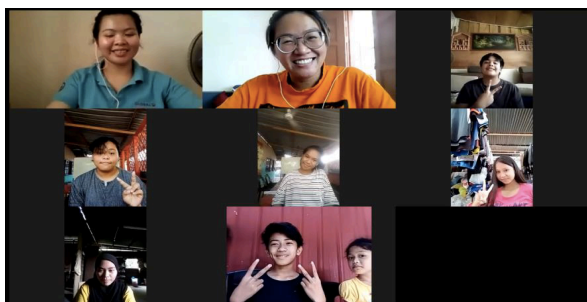


Often sessions were done online due to the pandemic. However, the children were still able to showcase their talents creatively in songs, dance and poems, whenever the opportunity arose for a physical gathering as seen in the photos above.

Number of students in the Child Advocate Groups who were involved in organising was 40 children.

Details of the campaigns organised by the students in the CAG-C4C committee.

One Billion Rising Campaign to end violence against women and girls. The organising committee met in ALC Hope with 11 students in attendance



Photos shows the planning the event, chaired by a student who led the discussions for the planning and implementation of the event.

A post event meeting was also held for the students to receive feedback and evaluate the programme. The team observed active participation and potential leadership amongst the students.

Total number of children who were reached for sessions organised by GSB, through face to face interactions, as well as on the internet via zoom is as follows.

CBCP OVERALL NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS

Category	ALC/CLC in Keningau	Total		Sub-Total
		Girls	Boys	
Total No. of Children (Age 7 to 17 Years Old)	ALC Home of Persuaded Education (HOPE)	34	21	55
	CLC Java	51	46	97
	CLC Biah	4	0	4
	CLC Asbon	1	2	3
	CLC Bingkor	1	0	1
	CLC Good Samaritan	5	1	6
	Overall Total	96	70	166

PARENTS

Sessions with Parents were planned as follows with a special emphasis on Child Sexual Abuse. Sessions were as follows.

- Intro to Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Awareness on Child Sexual Abuse
- Propose Safety and Protection Program to parents for their children
- Benefits of being responsible parents in community



Knowledge & Skills building workshops were attended by 70 parents.

May – July 2020

During the MCO the team could not run any sessions for the parents. The team had an opportunity instead, to meet some families in their homes.

GSB initiated food aid allowed the team to conduct home visits. During the visits they were able to speak directly with parents about child rights and domestic violence and parenting skills. Flyers targetting the parents were designed for this purpose.

In total 15 homes were visited.

Subsequently, parents were not able to attend sessions as the priority was livelihoods after months of lockdown in Sabah.

TEACHERS AND THE COMMUNITY

Community-Based Child Protection (CBCP) Programme

The project's final objective is to establish a community that prioritises child safeguarding thus creating a safe community for all children, particularly the migrant children who are more vulnerable due to their status as either undocumented and marginalisation from the mainstream.



Participants were called to form a committee for child safeguarding in migrant schools. The original plan was to have individual committees at each school, but based on discussions with the teachers most agreed to form a large committee comprising various schools. The members that came together to eventually form the Community-based Child Protection Committee comprise the following :

CLCs Bingkor, CLC Asbon, CLC Pasir Putih, CLC Biah, CLC Good Samaritan, CLC Dalit Oil Palm, CLC SLDB Inandung, CLC SLDB Dalit



‘Komiti Perlindungan Kanak Kanak, Cawangan Keningau’
Child Protection group

As part of the UNICEF project in Keningau, the team met the teachers of the learning centres to put together Child Protection Committees to address issues of safety in the migrant communities. The initial plan was to set up individual committees in each learning centre. However, this arrangement of bringing all the teachers and stakeholders into ONE committee will have more benefits in sharing of information, wisdom, connections and engagement with the larger community.

Purpose -

- Child Safeguarding committee set up for the learning centre communities
- Supported by all the teachers from the other learning centres

Vision :

Keningau tempat yang selamat untuk semua kanak-kanak
(Keningau is a safe place for all children)

Mission :

Melindungi dan memberikan pengetahuan mengenai hak anak-anak kepada anak-anak, ibu bapa, dan komuniti.

(Protect and raise awareness on the rights of children to all children, parents and the community)

Memberi kesedaran kepada masyarakat tentang kepentingan perlindungan kepada kanak-kanak
(Build community awareness on the importance of child protection)

Objectives :

o Membela hak kanak-kanak di Keningau

(Protect the rights of children in Keningau)

o Memberikan perlindungan kepada anak-anak di pusat pembelajaran atau anak-anak yang tidak bersekolah yang ada di Keningau

(Protect children in the learning centres and/or children who do not have access to education in Keningau)

The following were elected for the committee:

- o Advisor: Akdan (ANAK)
- o President: MDP (GSB)
- o Vice President: Willy Celedonio (ALC HOPE)
- o Secretary: Syahrazad Shahlizan (CLC Java)
- o Treasurer: Veronika Sedo Barek (CLC Budi Luhur 02 Asbon)
- o Committee Members: One parent and two children rep from each learning centres

GSB Staff - Jellferlyne Joseph, Helena Andurus, Clarice Juslin, Aldriana

Teachers - Syahrazad (CLC Java), Bibiana Pulo Beda (CLC Budi Luhur 01 Biah), Yohana Lama Token (CLC Budi Luhur 01 Biah), Willy Celedonio (ALC HOPE), Mary Ann Enriquiz (ALC HOPE), Veronika Sedo Barek (CLC Budi Luhur 02 Asbon)

Parents - Rechiel Supat (AJK ALC HOPE).

Students - Ivan Avancena (AJK ALC HOPE), Zianne B. Aban (AJK ALC HOPE)

NGO - Akhdan (ANAK) and Melisa Hassan (ANAK)

Total number of four schools in the Child Protection Committee.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The committee commenced monthly meeting in March of 2021, on the last Friday of the month as agreed by all the members. The committee agreed that this platform was an opportunity to meet to gather information on child safety issues in Keningau and how to address some of these issues. In the first meeting the committee discussed the prevalent issues related to children in the community, in particular children of migrant families. Nine specific issues were identified as follows :

Child safety issue in Keningau;

1. Child labor
2. Child not vaccinated
3. Child lack of nutrition
4. Child have no access to healthcare
5. Undocumented Child
6. Organ trafficking
7. Child missing or abducted
8. Child abuse
9. Education not prioritised by family

The first issue, child labour, particularly surfaced several stories of children in the workplace. Most of the teachers said that this was a prevalent issue in the communities. As most of the discussion surfaced were anecdotal, there was a suggestion to put together a short survey to determine the numbers known to the members and their colleagues. The survey was sent to the ALC/CLCs and the summarised results are as follows :

Berdasarkan pengetahuan/pengalaman anda, berapakah statistik (jumlah kes) bagi setiap isu-isu sejak 3 tahun yang lalu?

Isu-isu Keselamatan	0	1 - 3	4 - 6	7 - 10	11 dan ke atas	Tidak Tahu
Buruh Kanak-Kanak	1	4	3	-	-	1
Kanak-kanak tidak di vaksin	1	4	2	-	1	1
Kanak-kanak kekurangan nutrisi/gizi	1	5	1	-	1	1
Kanak-kanak tiada akses kesihatan	1	4	2	-	1	1
Kanak-kanak tidak berdokumen	-	5	2	-	1	1
Pemerdagangan organ	5	1	1	-	-	1
Penculikan/kehilangan kanak-kanak	5	1	1	-	-	2
Penderaan kanak-kanak	3	3	1	-	-	2
Pengabaian hak kanak-kanak untuk bersekolah	-	5	2	-	1	1

At the end of the discussions the committee agreed to look into three areas as priorities - Child Labour, malnutrition, and lack of identity documentation; the last issue being the most complicated and difficult to resolve.

Below are some anecdotes shared by the teachers.

- i. CLC Asbon and Bingkor
– shared that during the MCO there are more than three cases of child labour. The children either work at a timber factory or work as a maid at the parents' request. According to her, when the school re-opened many of her students did not come back to school because of work. She has not yet confirmed how many students drop out of the school and revert only after she has visited / spoken with the children and their families.
- ii. CLC Java
- confirm that based on conversations with the families there were at least four cases of children at work.

- iii. CLC Biah
 - shared that there were also at least four cases of children who have gone to work from her school.
- iv. ALC HOPE
 - shared that the main issue in her school is malnutrition and off-hand could identify 15 cases.

Subsequently, a more in-depth survey was put together to get more baseline information on the two issues of malnutrition and child labour, with GSB taking on the Child Labour issue.

The survey took a longer time to complete as by May 2021 the government announced more lockdowns due to the emergence of the Delta variant of Covid19. This meant that the survey had to be done online or through the phone with the respondents.

Some of the challenges identified were as follows :

- During this time the teachers found that many students had opted to drop out from school
- Many children have moved to other areas where jobs were available for the families
- Bad connectivity and access to dataplan remains a problem
- Teachers from CLC Budi Luhur 02 Asbon was located in a targetted enhanced MCO and access was very restricted.

Survey on malnutrition by the CLCs

The committee identified poverty as being one of the root causes of the high level of malnutrition in the communities. This was further exacerbated by the restriction due to the pandemic where workplaces were closed and there were no wages to be earned; as well as the general health problems amongst the migrants. Healthcare for migrants cost higher as medical / hospital bills are not subsidised by the government.

Families who are undocumented including those who are not able to renew their travel documents and/or work permits experienced loss of income or low wages. As such many remain in the margins.

The learning centres have suggested a temporary solution as in the example of the food bank at CLC Java. Discussion have begun on planning awareness programmes on malnutrition and planning for more food banks to address the immediate needs for food within the communities. The project will be led by the CLCs.

Survey on Child Labour by GSB team

Please refer to the survey report enclosed separately.



CPC Committee members

JKM's Involvement

The team also met with JKM offices representatives from Keningau, Tenom, Sook, Tambunan. However, due to the long drawn MCO and the demands on the welfare system, the initiative to bring together all stakeholders in the community will be on a continuous basis post this project.



GSB team in a meeting with JKM officers in Keningau. JKM is the Welfare Department under the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development.

CAMPAIGNS ORGANISED BY THE CPC

The teachers of five schools, came together to organise the annual campaign – 16 days of activism against gender-based violence (ORANGE THE WORLD). Participating schools were CLC Budi Luhur 01 Biah, CLC Budi Luhur 02 Asbon, CLC Budi Luhur 02 Bingkor, CLC Java, ALC Hope. There was a high involvement from the teachers and the children to raise awareness on the campaign.



CHILD SAFEGUARDING POLICY

Between August 2020 to January 2021, the Child Safeguarding draft policy for ALCs and CLCs was developed and the team introduced the concept and template to four learning centres, namely ALC Hope, CLC Java, CLC Asbon, CLC Biah. There seems to be a general reluctance to implement the policy as one of requirements of the policy is making it mandatory for a police report for all disclosures. There are several concerns in relation to this, primarily the main one being the irregular status of many children in the community and the fear arrest and detention of families.

During the period of this project in Keningau, there was one disclosure reported. The CLC took on the case work and arranged for the child to be fostered but were reluctant to report due to the status of the family as undocumented migrants. The case was not referred to the authorities.

TEACHERS INVOLVEMENT

The teachers of the schools are crucial in the success of the project. There were hesitations in the beginning as they wanted to focus on completing the school curriculum and to ensure the students were readied for national exams, especially the government (Indonesian) funded CLCs.

During the MCO the teachers in some of the schools were kept busy ensuring the schoolwork was sent to the students especially those who did not have access to the internet. There was also a massive need for food and hygiene products during the lockdowns in the Keningau district. Many families were left

without necessities especially when they had depleted their savings after many months of not working. Most of these families depended on daily wages for their livelihood.

The GSB team worked with the teachers to bring aid to the families who had children registered in the CLCs. This also helped the team to deepen their understanding on how the communities functioned and the challenges the migrant communities faced.

In the year 2021, one year after the pandemic and the ensuing MCO was announced, the GSB team finally got to meet the teachers of four schools in one of the schools. The meeting took place in February 2021, and was held to discuss to organise a campaign for International Women's Day.

The schools that were represented were **CLC Java**, **CLC Budi Luhur 01 Biah**, **ALC HOPE**, **CLC Budi Luhur 02 Asbon**. There was also one other NGO that was represented, **ANAK** which is a child-rights organisation in Sabah.

International Women's Day (IWD) – March 2021

Theme – “Women in Leadership; Achieving an Equal Future in a Covid19 World



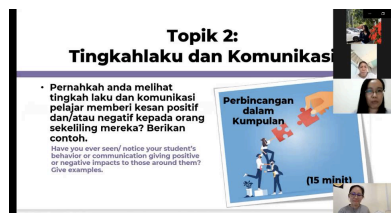
At CLC Budi Luhur Biah with 8 teachers, a joint campaign that was co-organised with the schools and students from the Youth of Hope committee, that was initiated by GSB and ALC Hope. The main success factor in this event was the collaboration of all the teachers in the CLCs who were part of the CPC. The committee was introduced to the concept of the IWD and their role as leaders in the community. They were also aware of their own responsibility to be role-models of women leadership to the community, especially the children.

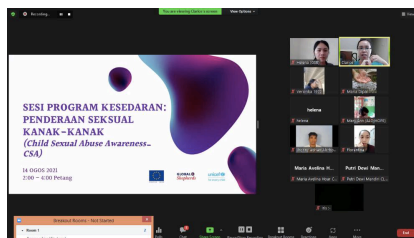
TRAINING OF TRAINERS - KMS Programme

As part of the UNICEF funding, the team developed the Training of Trainers programmes for the Child Personal Safety curriculum. Sessions to be delivered in dual language ie Malay and English.

The first session commenced in August 2021 with 9 participants from the ALC/CLCs.

1. Facilitation skills
2. Intro to KMS, Child sexual abuse awareness
3. Intro to children personal care programme (and presentation of the material to the participants)
4. 3 topics – I am special, My body, My feelings, Safe touch and Unsafe touch
5. 3 topics – Safe Secrets, Unsafe Secrets and My Support System; Bullying; Online grooming
6. Intro to Sensitization of Boys – Equality, Behaviour & Comm, Healthy relationships.





FACILITATION OVERVIEW	
Topics	Objectives
Self Introduction...	Gathering Wisdom of the group
PART 1: Designing a Facilitation Session - Adult Learning Theory ✓ Experiential Learning ✓ An Inventory ✓ An understanding ✓ An Application	- Understanding the relationship of ✓ learning to the learner ✓ experiential learning and expert knowledge ✓ Environment and learning
Key Steps in Planning a facilitation Session - Needs assessment and goal setting... - Designing a Session: A) Activity - Review of the Day	The ACTIVITY as the basic unit of design ✓ Choosing a project for applying the theory and skills

Attendance for CRC training – 10 teachers

Attendance for Workshops on Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy – 8 teachers

Schools that conducted activities on Child Protection – 5 schools

Attendance on managing disclosures of abuse – 8 teachers

Evaluation Visit

The GSB team including the management team from HQ visited two of the more active schools in the project.

ALC Hope

The teachers shared the history of ALC HOPE. Both Sir Willy and Mdm. Mary Ann highlighted their appreciation for GSB's programs in Keningau and highlighted some as shown below as being significant to the school.

- emotional wellbeing program,
- awareness programs on Child Rights,
- Keeping Me Safe program,
- Training of Trainers,
- Women Program,
- Life Skills program.

The food aid during the MCO/CMCO was very helpful and empowering to their community as a whole because in addition to the learning centre and the students and their families, aid was also extended to families who did not have children enrolled in ALC Hope.

- The teachers also shared their challenges and struggles as migrant in terms of obtaining legal documents for themselves and others who sought their help, and education for their children
- The school expressed their hope to GSB for sustainable programs for their community going forward. The Child Protection Committee was cited as being helpful to strengthen the community.



CLC Java

Sir Syahrizad shared about the impact of the pandemic on the students. The learning centre had experienced high dropout rates and that about half the students stop schooling either to work or to follow their parents to return to their homes in Indonesia. Many of these families had taken the 'back door' (informal border crossing) route to return home as many lacked the documentation and the international

borders were still closed to travelers. However, Sir Syahrizad said the number of new registrations is about the same as the number of drop outs which is a good sign as more families saw the value in giving their children access to education.

Sir Syahrizad shared the history and milestones of CLC Java. He was also looking forward to further collaboration in the following year.



At CLC Java

Challenges faced in the project

1. At the very beginning of the project there were already risks to the communities in Keningau in the form of raids on migrant settlements, by the immigration department. On 10 March 2020, a raid was done on “rumah kongsi” (shared residences) for workers linked to 4 timber factories in districts of Keningau, Sook and Nabawan. A total of 114 people were detained, of which there were 15 boys and 10 girls. The learning centres were spooked and started closing the centres even before the announcement of the MCO. This was done to protect the children and their families from the risk of arrest, and children taken into detention.



In the last quarter of the year 2021, there was an increase in operations to arrest and detain foreign nationals in Sabah. Many migrant workers by then had expired documents, and renewal of documents had been hampered by the travel restrictions. Some of the teachers said many in the community had fallen victims to fraud. “Fake” agents had taken their money (and sometimes documents) to process renewals.

2. Covid19 MCO period – The country announced the start of the Movement Control Order on 18 March, 2020 and the project was stalled. Full lockdowns were implemented nationwide and all schools were closed. There were no activities for two months from Apr to May 2020. However, there were opportunities for staff to be deployed to do food aid distribution to the Learning Centres and to the families in the communities.
Easing of MCO restrictions were hampered with new variants of the Covid19. In August 2021, there were further outbreaks and the team could not go into CLC Asbon when the area in which the school was cordoned off.
3. To address the inability to have face to face interactions and sessions, the programme were taken online June 2020. There were however, issues arising from the lack of suitable devices for the children, lack of dataplan (unaffordable) and lack of connectivity in some areas.
4. Once the restrictions were eased many students could not be persuaded to go back for classes as some could no longer afford to go to school and others had started working to help their families.

5. Some of the students who were in the programme in the first year had returned to Indonesia to further their studies.

Learnings and Moving forward :

- Child Protection Committee (CPC) will meet on an ongoing basis. The GSB team will :
 - To monitor the progress Child Safeguarding Policy
 - To explore solutions for the challenges of reporting disclosures from communities with undocumented persons
 - Women's Programme for female teachers and mothers – building support systems in vulnerable communities
- The Child Protection Committee will identify solutions from the result of the survey on malnutrition. This will be led by the schools.
 - To raise awareness within the communities
 - CLC to write an article based on the data gathered in malnutrition
 - To raise funds e.g crowdfunding
- GSB team will continue to follow up on the training of teachers to take on the KMS programme in their schools. It is hoped that the programme will continue to be held in the schools so that future students also learn of their rights and how to protect themselves from violence and abuses.
- GSB will continue to maintain its presence in the district of Keningau to follow up on two issues specifically, the issue of statelessness and raising awareness of child safeguarding in communities.

APA ITU PENDERAAN SEKSUAL KANAK-KANAK

Berlaku apabila **seseorang yang berkuasa memujuk, menipu dan/atau memaksa** seorang kanak-kanak mengambil bahagian dalam aktiviti seksual untuk **memuaskan nafsunya**.



TINDAKAN PENCEGAHAN

01

Mengajar kanak-kanak kemahiran keselamatan diri.

02

Mengajar kanak-kanak bahasa yang formal bagi bahagian sulit badan untuk memberitahu.

03

Mengajar kanak-kanak lelaki dan perempuan untuk saling menghormati.

04

Bina harga diri kanak-kanak.



05

Ibu bapa belajar cara melapor, mendapatkan talian bantuan dan mengenalpasti sistem sokongan di dalam komuniti.

06

Menyokong dan menggalakkan kanak-kanak untuk menyuarakan suara, bantahan dan perasaan mereka tentang siapa yang menyentuh mereka.

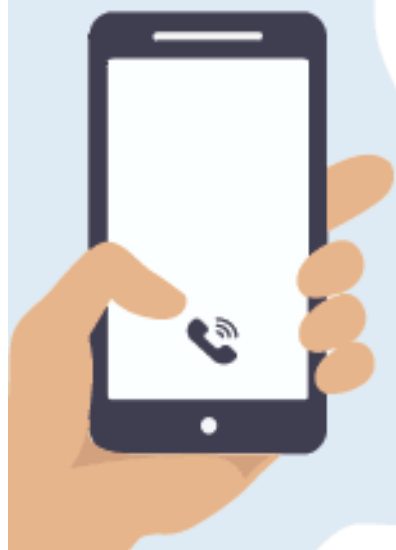
07

Mengelakkan satu persekitaran yang selamat untuk kanak-kanak memberitahu tentang perasaan dan masalah mereka.

08

Berbicara dengan rakan dan saudara mara anda tentang penderaan seksual kanak-kanak, serta menyokong mangsa penderaan seksual.

LAPOR & DAPATKAN BANTUAN



PROTECTING CHILDREN AFFECTED BY MIGRATION

IN SOUTHEAST, SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA



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