

For every child
Health, Education, Equality, Protection
ADVANCE HUMANITY



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A.

Workshop Agenda

(As cited in the workshop documents)

Monday – 03.05.2004

09:40	Anthem of the Islamic Republic of Iran and Recitation of the Holy Koran
09:43 – 10:00	Film presentation
10:00 – 10:15	Speech: <i>Opening Remarks</i> , Ms. Kari Egge, UNICEF Iran Representative
10:15 – 10:30	Speech: <i>Opening Remarks</i> , Mr. Karimi, Kerman Governor General
10:30 – 10:45	Speech: <i>Future perspective from the viewpoint of the people of Bam</i> , Mr. Bagheri, Mayor of Bam
10:45 – 11:00	Speech: <i>Reconstruction and development of the social sector in Bam</i> , Dr. Esmaili, Bam City Council Chairperson
11:00 – 11:15	Presentation: <i>Child-friendly cities</i> , Dr. Eliana. Riggio, UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre
11:15 – 11:30	Presentation: <i>Child-friendly cities</i> , Dr. Selim Iltus, City University of New York
11:30 – 11:45	Coffee break
11:45 – 12:30	Workshop: <i>An exercise to specify social sector development priorities</i> , Dr. Selim Iltus, Conductor
12:30 – 13:00	Assignment of participants to work groups
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch break
14:00 – 15:30	Group work: Planning for social sector development
15:30 – 15:45	Coffee break
15:45 – 16:30	Group work presentation and discussion
16:30	Recap of the first day

Tuesday – 04.05.2004

09:00 – 09:30	Introduction of second day activities, Mr. Jan-Pieter Kleijburg, Conductor, UNICEF
09:30 – 11:00	Group work
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break
11:30 – 13:00	Group work presentation
13:00 – 13:30	Summary and recommendations for future
13:30 – 14:30	Lunch

UNICEF Team

- **Lecturers**
 - Eliana Riggio
 - Selim Iltus
- **Group Work Conductors**
 - Selim Iltus
 - Jan-Pieter Kleijburg
- **Group Work Facilitators**
 - Shahrzad Alizadegan
 - Afshin Parsi
 - Ali Feizzadeh
- **Reporters**
 - Afshin Parsi
 - Ali Feizzadeh

Participants

(Organisations they represent)

- National Disasters Research Institute of Iran (NDRII)
- Azar Foundation
- Friends of Children Society – Kerman Branch
- Mercy Malaysia
- Hazrat-e Zahra Mashiz Charity
- Imam Khomeini Relief Committee (IKRC)
- State Welfare Organisation (SWO) – Kerman Provincial Office
- Bam City Council
- Bam Municipality
- Social Security Organisation (SSO) – Kerman Provincial Office
- Friends of Bam Development Society
- Help Society (Yari)
- Bam Physicians
- Sport Council of Bam
- Shura-yars
- Metal Health Peer-Helpers NGO
- Ministry of Health – Kerman Provincial Network and Bam District Network
- Bam Artists
- Kerman Province Governor General Office
- Ministry of Education – Directorial for Primary Education, Kerman Provincial Office, and Bam District Office
- Bahonar University
- Handicrafts Organisation – Bam Provincial Office
- Social Development Headquarter of Bam
- Afarang Society (NGO)
- Eco-environment Coordination Network for NGO's – Kerman Provincial Office
- Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting – Kerman Provincial Office
- Electricity Power Dispatch Company – North Kerman Office
- Shabahang Musical Training Centre – Kerman
- Bam University Students Society – Arg-e Javan
- Society for Protecting Physically Disabled in Bam – Tavangostar
- Bam Small Business Association
- Headquarter for Helping Bam Children and Young Adults – SIB
- Law Enforcement Forces – Kerman Headquarter
- Ministry of Health – Headquarter for Psychosocial Interventions
- Reviving the Values NGO
- Association for Protecting Child Labours (APCL) NGO
- People in Need
- UNICEF
- UNDP
- UNFPA

Highlights from Speeches and Presentations

1. *Opening Speech by Ms. Kari Egge, UNICEF Iran Representative*

Highlights (full text will be attached):

- We should all plan to rebuild a “good city”.
- The situation is improving: everything is temporary.
- Government has been able to improve the situation and it has been assisted by UN Agencies, other international organizations, INGOs and NGOs.
- We should try to recognize local communities and this workshop is trying to place due importance on the role of local communities in the reconstruction of the social sector.
- UNICEF’s objective is to technically support the government and task force to in devising the Bam master plan to turn it to a “good city”, especially for women and children.

2. *Opening Speech by Mr. Karimi, Kerman Governor General*

- Reconstruction of Bam is not limited to making buildings.
- It is important to preserve the social and cultural structure of Bam, with a special attention to improving this structure.
- In the emergency phase, not enough attention is paid to people’s participation, but now it is time to involve people in decision making.

3. *Future perspective from the viewpoint of the people of Bam by Mr. Bagheri, Mayor of Bam*

- People will only believe what they see; therefore, the workshop should have some practical outcomes.
- The principle of opacity should be applied to help facilitate the participation of people in development activities.
- Respect to people should be demonstrated through participatory decision making.
- Rubbles should be taken to a proper place to avoid damage to the environment.
- There should be established a good system for flow of accurate information to avoid more confusion on the side of the people.
- A unified and well-coordinated system of civic management is required.
- Water and sanitation is an important issue.
- City authorities do not have enough funds to implement a proper garbage disposal system.
- Civic development should only be undertaken based on a master plan and the preparation of the plan should be speeded up.

4. *Reconstruction and development of the social sector in Bam by Dr. Esmaili, Bam City Council Chairperson*

- Bam is a city with a rich historical and cultural background and this should be a main concern in the reconstruction of Bam.
- People of Bam had very close relationships with each other. This social structure must be considered in the planning.
- About 3000 families have lost at least one of the parents and there are about 4000 children who have lost both parents.

- Bam has been a city of artists before the earthquake: the first Iranian actress was from Bam and *maghami* music has its roots in this town.
- People should be involved in the decision-making process.

5. Presentation: *Child Friendly Cities*. By Dr. E. Riggio, UNICEF Innocenti Research Centre

- [Link to the presentation](#)

6. Presentation: *Child Friendly Cities*. By Dr. Selim Iltus, City University of New York

- [Link to the presentation](#)

Group Works

During the two-day workshop, there were two sessions for group work, one was to prepare a Plan of Action for the most important problems in different sectors and the other was to set up a series of committees to interact with the City Council and work as a consulting body for this institution.

The First Session:

For this session, which was generally conducted by Prof. Selim Iltus, at the first step each workshop participant was received five different cards and they were asked to write down the main problem that Bam faces in each of the five sectors “Child Protection”, “Psychosocial Support”, “Education”, “Water and Environmental Sanitation”, and “Health”. After this activity, the cards were collected and classified and clustered based on their contents by the workshop facilitators. After this process, the main problems in each of the above mentioned sectors were as follows, considering that there were some general comments which could not be classified into a single category and are under “Miscellaneous”:

- Child Protection
 - Family
 - Livelihood for Families
 - Unaccompanied Children
 - Orphanages
 - Child Abuse
 - Child protection inside Families
 - Child Labour
 - Early Childhood
- Psychosocial Support
 - Community/Parents Participation
 - Adolescents Participation
 - PTSD Prevention
 - Women Empowerment and Capacity Building
 - Early Childcare Centres
 - Psychosocial Support to Female heads of Household
 - Mental Health
 - Sports
 - Training of Physical Education Teachers
 - Recreational/Cultural Centres
 - Drug Abuse
 - Community Based Rehabilitation
 - Separated Children
- Education
 - Extracurricular Activities
 - Children’s Right Education
 - Culturally Sensitive Education
 - School Food Programme
 - Children Participation in School
 - Psychosocial Support for Teachers
 - Lack of Teachers
 - Social Skills Education
 - Education for Disabled Children
 - Exceptionally Talented Children Education
 - Refugee Education
 - Dropouts
- Water and Environmental Sanitation
 - Recycling of Solid Wastes
 - Garbage Disposal
 - Skin Diseases Because of lack of Water
 - Insufficient Bathing Facilities
 - No Sewage System
 - Lack of Sufficient Access to Potable Water
 - Poor WES Management
 - WES Education
 - Fluoride in Drinking Water
 - Lack of Water Purifier

- Diarrhoea and other Water-born Diseases
- Public Latrines
- Health
 - Mental Health of Children
 - Adolescent Health
 - Support for Disabled
 - Unified Health Management
- Miscellaneous
 - Disaster Awareness
 - Public Areas/Gardens
 - Employment for Youths
 - Employment and Empowerment for Women
- Different Reservoirs for Drinking Water and Water Used for Washing
- Health for Women
- Health Education
- Emergency Preparedness
- Lack of Health Facilities
- Security
- Management and Guidance
- Social Communication
- Participation
- Financial Support

After preparing sheets of paper for each sector on them the relevant cards with name of problems were pasted, the participants divided to seven groups, two groups working on Education, another two on Psychosocial Support, one group on WES, another on Health and the other group on Child protection.

We asked each group to choose one problem from the lists of the defined problem in that sector and then prepare its plan for tackling that single problem. This plan was expected to have the "Objectives", "Activities", the desired "Outcomes", and the "Resources". A tutorial example had been prepared by session conductor and facilitators for Drug Use problem.

The following tables show the results of each group works during that session:

Education I		Children Participation	
Objectives	Activities	Resources	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the attractions and making education practical (for children and youth) - Making cooperation and participation a culture among children and youth 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changing the seating position of the children in the classes - Making use of educational aids - Training teachers for more creativity - Training families - Preparing rules and regulations for children's participation in their schools administration affairs - Research project in social and cultural fields to establish the participation culture among children - Vaccinating the society by education not simple "words" 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - MOE - City council - Students council - Social and cultural researchers - Local NGOs - Teachers and parents association - UNICEF - Centre for mental intervention - Sports and physical education organization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Motivating the students for more participation and increasing the educational capacity - Learning individual and social skills - Establishing centres and classes for skills training - Decreasing the damage level to educational equipment - Preventing social - A generation that participates in every field actively (citizenship)

Education II		Students Dropping out of School	
Objectives	Activities	Resources	Outcomes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preventing students from dropping out and making them willing to attend school actively (considering the emotional hardship they have gone through and the loss of resources for the MOE) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Preparing human resources to be able to treat affected children properly 2- Empowering human resources with mental health knowledge 3- Preparing the physical environment of the schools (classrooms, sanitation facilities, proper open area, proper educational equipment, potable water, feeding) 4- Preparing a happy and calm ambience in the classrooms 5- Providing human resources with basic needs 6- Motivating the students with financial incentives and excursion tours 7- Providing the students with the services they need to attend school (School buses) 8- Enriching the educational curriculum with extra-curricular activities 9- Stationing skilled counsellors to alleviate the emotional distress of the students 10- To consolidate the self- 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Local human resources in Bam MOE office 2- Needed trainings with support from UNICEF, UNESCO, and NGOs 3- Governmental lines of credit, donations by individuals and NGOs 4- Office for renovation of schools, Culture ministry, Sports and physical education organization, NGOs, the police 5- Governor generals office, governors office, MOE, UNICEF, UNESCO, donors and NGOs 6- Municipality, student groups, NGOs 7- UNICEF, UNESCO, city council 8- Culture ministry, centre for mental education of children, students groups, NGOs 9- Health centres, MOE, SWO, UNICEF, UNESCO 10- Health centres, MOE, SWO, UNICEF, UNESCO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the normalization of the educational conditions of the student up to a minimum of 90% - Decreasing the rate of students dropping out of school to a maximum of 5%

	confidence in students 11- Covering children who have lost their parents	11- SWO, UNICEF, NGOs,	
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Psycho-Social Support I		Sports Facilities	
Objectives	Activities	Resources	Outcomes
Creation of sports facilities in order to prevent the youth from drug abuse in Bam	1- Regrouping of sports groups 2- Reconstruction of sports complexes (State-run and private) 3- Construction of new sports centres 4- Trainings for sports coaches (old and young) 5- Creation of swimming facilities for men and women in possible areas 6- Reinforcement of the social services system for coaches (insurance, payment, welfare) 7- Family training 8- Transport facilities 9- Holding sports event and competitions 10- ??? 11- Sports Council	1- Sports and physical education organization 2- Sports groups 3- Support by people 4- International support 5- NGOs 6- Banks (loans) 7- Private sector companies 8- Individual volunteers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase in tendency towards sports - Energy consumption (by youth) - Creating a happy environment - Increasing the participation - Increasing the self-confidence - Employment opportunities - Decreasing social maladies - Decreasing the level of drug abuse - Increasing the sports facilities of the city

Psycho-Social Support II		PTSD	
Objectives	Activities	Resources	Outcomes
Prevention and treatment of PTSD	<p>Identification of affected groups and groups which are prone to be affected</p> <p>Children-Stress: Mental security Financial needs Daily needs</p> <p>Training Training for skill to cope with stress: Coping with stress Decision making Solving the problem Planning for future Communication skills Decisiveness skills Coping with shyness Self-expression skills Relations with family Relations with peers Entertainment Leaving people free to take up their own affairs and responsibilities</p>	<p>Psychologists, psychiatrists, counsellors, NGOs, MOH</p> <p>Organizations involved in reconstruction activities under supervision of the city council</p> <p>Lifting the general mourning atmosphere from the people of the city</p> <p>Not wearing dark colour clothes and wearing happy and light collared clothes instead</p> <p>Using light colours in painting the walls in green space areas</p> <p>Sports and physical education organization</p> <p>Mass media</p>	<p>Decreasing the risk and treatment of people suffering from PTSD and depression</p> <p>More hope in life</p> <p>Increase in efficiency</p> <p>Mental reconstruction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual - Family - Social

Child Protection		Prevention of Child and Youth Mental and Physical Harassment	
Objectives	Activities	Resources	Outcomes
Prevention of child and youth mental and physical harassment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Increasing Family awareness 2- Facilitation of passing proper laws for child protection and application of the current laws 3- Creation centres for Cultural, Educational and Training for Good Conduct 4- Creation of counselling centres 5- Creation of safe recreational spaces and areas (Parks, playgrounds) in neighbourhoods 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Mass Media 2- Teachers and parents associations 3- Counsellors and mental health workers 4- NGOs 5- Training and educational centres 6- Related organizations and institutions 7- Religious missionaries 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Decreasing the cases of child abuse and child harassment 2- Increasing the level of awareness in families 3- Decreasing the number of school drop-outs

Health – Reproductive Health		Reproductive Health	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Resources</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>
Improving Reproductive Health conditions	1- establishing family planning services: Training Purchase of needed material or equipment with emphasis on use of condoms because of the dual outcome 2- Preventing and treatment of venereal diseases 3- Pregnancy care 4- Active services by health workers: Training Students MOH Staff Public forces	1- Trained human resources such as doctors, midwives, health workers, ... 2- Contraceptive material and devices with emphasis on the use of condoms 3- Funding and budgeting: National-Governmental International Community 4- Governmental sector, private sector, community participation 5- Educational booklets, pamphlets, brochures	1- Hiring a health worker for every 50 families 2- Active access to family planning services 3- Prevention of unwanted pregnancies 4- Increasing the public knowledge on the issue of reproductive health up to a minimum of 80% 5- Decreasing the rate of infant and mother mortality up to a minimum of 50%

WES		WES	
<i>Objectives</i>	<i>Activities</i>	<i>Resources</i>	<i>Outcomes</i>
1- Needs analysis for sanitation facilities	Number of families	Information that has already been collected by Shuras (Councils) and Task Force HQs	Number of needed sanitation facilities
2- Determining the technical specifications of sanitation facilities	Number of sanitation facilities needed		Identification of the best products and estimation of the cost
3- Organizing purchase tenders	Evaluation of the already made samples	NGOs active in Bam, municipality, Task Forces	Selecting a proper contractor or contractors
4- Funding and budgeting	Choosing the proper type		
5- Signing the contract	Giving the technical specification to manufacturers (state or private companies)	Manufacturers union	Provision of the needed funding
6- Follow-up of digging the well and the sewer system		NGOs and governmental organizations	Delivery of the product according to the schedule
7- Delivery to people	Correspondence with NGOs and governmental organizations	Information that is available at Shuras and Task Forces	Delivery of sanitation facilities to each family
	Setting a deadline and signing the contract according to the standard formats	Health centre supervisors	Prevention of improper disposal of sewage and waste water
	Exact number of families that need sanitation facilities		
	Announcing to people who are going to receive the sanitation facilities and follow-up visits before delivery		

The Second Session:

The aim of this session, which was conducted by Mr. Jan-Pieter Kleijburg, was to find how we can identify the main issues of interest and prioritise the most important problems among them, how we should plan for a system that ensures the voices of people are heard and how we can progress in future. To achieve these goals, it was decided that there is a need to have committees consists of professionals and non-professionals who should act as advisory bodies for city council. These committees must transmit the voices of people and their areas of work to the city council to help it plan the reconstruction of social sector according to actual needs and expectations of people.

The participants divided to six groups working on the broad terms of reference and committee members. The groups are as follows: "Health and Hygiene", "Child and Woman Protection", "Psychosocial Support", "Rehabilitation", "Education", and "Urban Planning". These are their reports:

Committee Name	Health & Hygiene
TOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Managing Statistics • Education <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Individuals: Local training needs for Community Health Volunteers ○ Groups: Ministry of Education, other Governmental bodies • Communication
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Azizi • Dr. Abbasi

Committee Name	Child & Woman Protection
TOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowerment and Career Development <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Vocational training ○ Microfinance projects ○ Basic literacy education • Legal protection for children and women <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pro-child and woman legislation ○ Increasing awareness of women and children about their rights • Physical and mental security • Creating recreational and sport facilities • Building protection groups • Tracing for lost people • Monitoring foster families
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Mehra Jalili • Ms. Farideh Abousaidi

Committee Name	Education
TOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defining the areas of collaboration between Ministry of Education and the City Council • Informing the City Council on MoE needs at different levels • Suggesting the needed educational spaces to be considered in urban planning • Collecting suggestions from parents and reflecting them to the City Council • Having meetings with citizens to pave the way for their participation • Having meetings with the City Council to find solutions for local problems • Having educational meetings with parents, teachers and pupils to institutionalise their participation • Finding active people in different areas and introducing them to the City Council to acknowledge their activities
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Abbas Khorasani • Ms. Tayebbeh Dehbashi
Committee Name	Psychosocial Support
TOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Life skills education ○ Physical training ○ Psychological training ○ Promoting all kinds of sport activities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Building private and public sport facilities ○ Drug abuse prevention ○ Training specialised physical education teachers ○ Expanding counselling and guidance centres ○ Having psychologists and counsellors in all schools ○ Preparing a psychology bulletin ● Treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Building a permanent psychosocial and sport support ○ Building outpatient and inpatient individual and group therapy centres for mental health problems ○ Building outpatient and inpatient drug rehabilitation centres ○ Having enough psychologists, counsellors, psychiatrists, social workers and physical educators considering Bam population ○ Asking celebrities to have performances in Bam ○ Promoting novel sports in Bam ○ Building a funfair
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Dr. Abbas Zamyad ● Ms. Ma'soumeh Ayatollahi

Committee Name	Rehabilitation
TOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rehabilitating physically disabled people ● Providing rehabilitation and orthopaedic services for physically and spinal disabled people ● Community based rehabilitation (CBR) projects ● Building and equipping an institution for those disabled people who can not live independently ● Public awareness about special needs of disabled people ● Organising the collaboration between GO's and NGO's active in the field of disabled people ● Building a day care centre for disabled people ● Vocational rehabilitation for disabled people ● Providing prosthesis and other needed provisions for disabled people ● Planning for leisure time and recreational activities for disabled people (sport, artistic and cultural activities, etc)
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ms. Soufiabadi ● Mr. Mansourian ● Mr. Afzali

Committee Name	Urban Planning
TOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Urban infrastructure <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Water network ○ Electricity network ○ Natural gas network ● Maintenance and reconstruction of roads and continuous and precise audit of construction activities ● Locating public and green places ● Distributing urban needs among economic zones ● Urban transport ● Environmental sanitation ● Building urban services centres

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security • Guiding centres for tourists and relief groups • Creating a website for both Bam and Baravat
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mr. Sabzevari • Mr. Naderi • At least 80% of staff should be local people

In the plenary of the workshop, it was decided that the City Council should follow up the issue of these committees; facilitate their process of building up, provide them with minimum necessary space and facilities to work as the advisory body for the City Council.