

2012

Dubai Foundation For Women
and Children (DFWAC)

Programs and Research



DFWAC ANNUAL REPORT 2012

[Jan 01 – Dec 31, 2012]

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DFWAC 2012 Report

(Jan 01 - Dec 31, 2012)

About the Foundation

Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) was established in July 2007 as a humanitarian initiative and was the first licensed nonprofit shelter in the UAE for women and children victims of *domestic violence*, *child abuse*, and *human trafficking*. This report covers the reporting period of January 01– Dec 31, 2012, and is the 5th report issued by the Dubai Foundation by Women and Children.

Confidentiality Disclosure

In order to protect the privacy, confidentiality, and safety of clients served at DFWAC, information that could result in the identification of a victim will not be included.

Services Provided

DFWAC provides free services to women and children victims of violence, including a helpline, safe shelter, case management, medical care, psychological support, counseling, legal, consular and immigration assistance. In addition to those core services, DFWAC also provides secondary support services including children's education, recreational activities, vocational services, physical fitness, empowerment, and skills training.

Definition

Refer to Definitions Section in the Appendix for full explanation of terminology used in this report.

Number of Clients

DFWAC served a total of **1,017** clients since it opened its doors in October 2007, inclusive of internal and external cases.

The total number of clients that received services during the reporting period of January 01- Dec 31, 2012 was **358**. Clients were divided into the following:

- 1) **85 New Internal Clients:** Clients who first entered the Foundation for shelter and support services during January 01-Dec 31, 2012.
- 2) **10 Existing Internal Clients:** Clients who entered the Foundation prior to January 01, 2012, but continued to receive shelter and support services during January 01-Dec 31, 2012.
- 3) **214 New External Clients:** Clients who began receiving services outside the Foundation premises during January 01- Dec 31, 2012.
- 4) **49 Existing External Clients:** Clients who began receiving services outside the Foundation premises prior to January 01- Dec 31, 2012, but continued to receive services during January 01-Dec 31, 2012.

Refer to Table 1.1 for breakdown of clients in the reporting period.

Table 1.1: Clients Receiving Services
(January 01-December 31, 2012)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Internal Clients</i>	<i>External Clients</i>	<i>Total</i>
New (Entered in 2012)	85	214	299
Existing (Entered Prior to 2012)	10	49	59*
Total	95	263	358

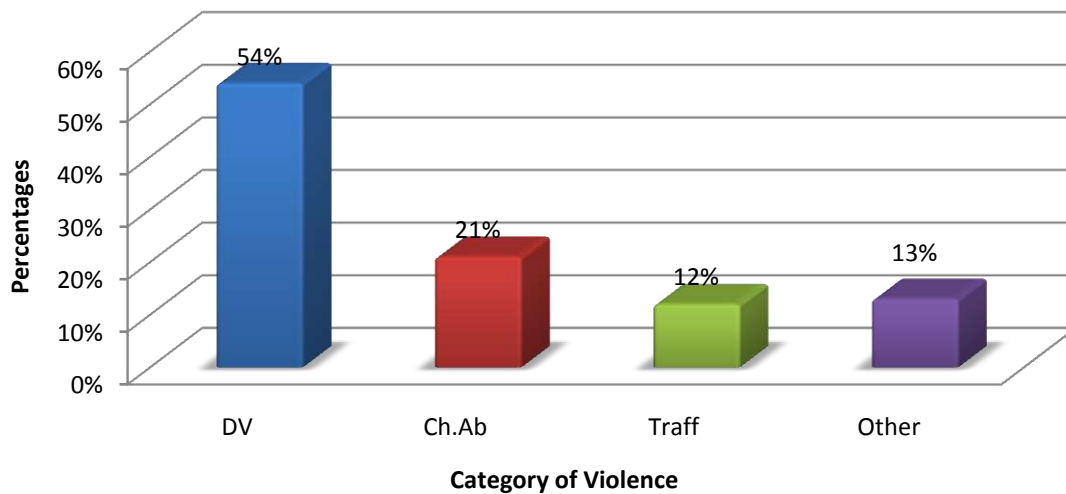
*Detailed statistics on these 59 cases are documented in previous annual reports.

Types of Received Clients

All Internal & All External Clients

DFWAC received and served a total of **358** internal and external clients during the reporting period January 01 – December 31, 2012. Of the total **358** clients, 54% were victims of “Domestic Violence”, 21% were victims of “Child Abuse” and 12% were victims of “Human Trafficking” “See Fig 1.1”. The remaining cases as shown in the same figure were “Others”, and made up 13% of all DFWAC internal and external clients .These “Other” cases were accepted by the Foundation for exceptional humanitarian reasons, sheltered with the victim as dependent, attendant client or any kind of violence rather than DFWAC categories (Refer to the Definition).

Fig 1.1: Total Types of all Internal & all External Clients

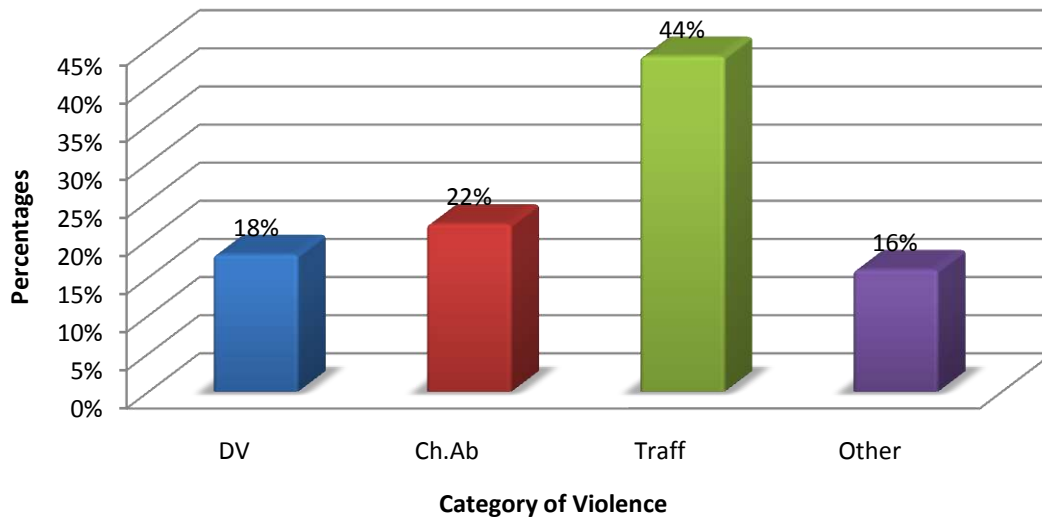


Total Internal Clients

A total of **95** internal clients received services at DFWAC during the reporting period (January 01 – December 31, 2012). Of the total internal clients 95(85 new cases + 10 existing cases), 18% were victims “Domestic Violence”, 22% were victims of “Child Abuse”, and 44% were victims of “Human Trafficking”, “See Fig 1.2”. The remaining cases as shown in the same figure, referred to as “Others”, made up 16% of all DFWAC internal clients admitted during that period.

Fig 1.2: Total Types of Internal Clients

(Inclusive of all Internal Clients
receiving services)



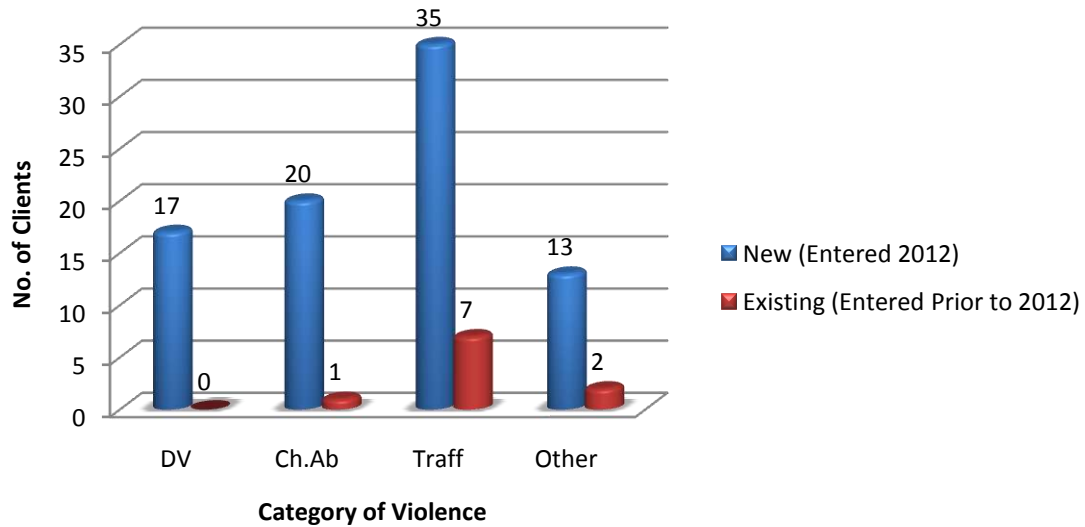
New Internal Clients

Of the **85** new internal clients, 17 were cases of domestic violence; 20 cases were victims of child abuse; 35 cases were counted under the category of human trafficking; and 13 were categorized as Other (Refer to Fig 1.3).

Existing Internal Clients

In addition, of the **10** existing cases (cases that entered the Foundation prior to 2012 but continued to receive services in 2012); one case was victim of child abuse; and 7 cases were victims of human trafficking, and two case was categorized as “Other”.

Fig 1.3: Types of Internal Clients
(Breakdown of New & Existing Internal Clients)

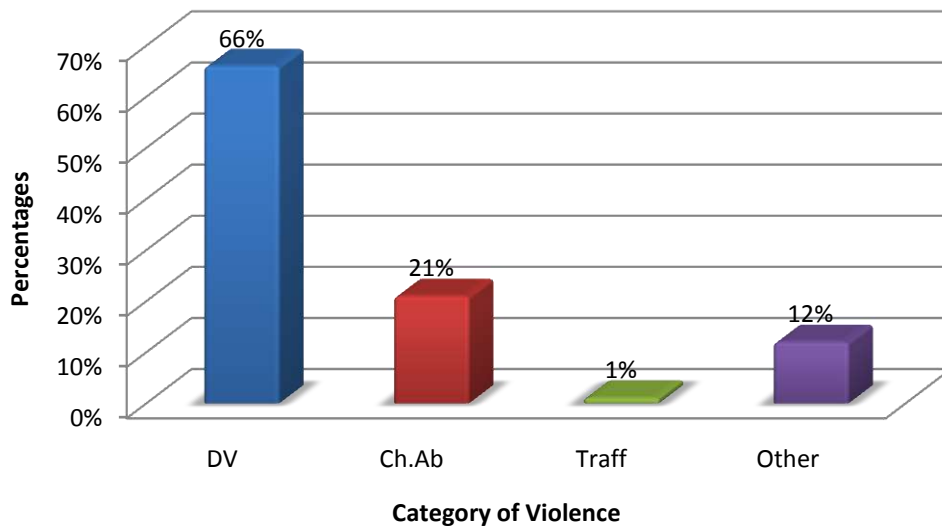


Total External Clients

A total of **263** external clients received services at DFWAC during the reporting period (January 01 – December 31, 2012). Of the total external clients (214 new cases + 49 existing cases), 66% were victims Domestic Violence, 21% were victims of Child Abuse, and 1% (2 cases) were victims of Human Trafficking, “See Fig 1.4”. The remaining cases as shown in the same figure, referred to as Others, and made up 12% of all DFWAC internal clients admitted during that period.

Fig 1.4: Total Types of External Clients

(Inclusive of all External Clients
receiving services)



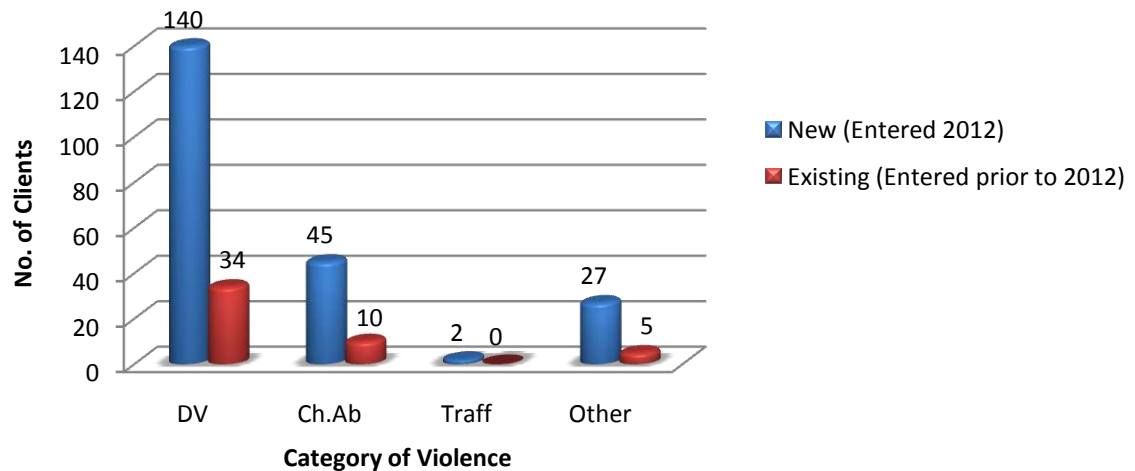
New External Clients

The Foundation served **214** cases of new external clients, 140 were victims of Domestic Violence, 45 were cases of Child Abuse, 2 cases were victims of “Human Trafficking”, and 27 of the remaining cases were categorized as Other (Refer to Figure 1.5). These “Other” cases were accepted by the Foundation for exceptional humanitarian reasons (8 cases), were not aware of any kind of violence (17 cases), and 2 cases were victims of “Sexual Assault”.

Existing External Clients

In addition, of the **49** existing cases; 34 were cases of Domestic Violence, 10 cases were victims of Child Abuse; and 5 cases were categorized as Other.

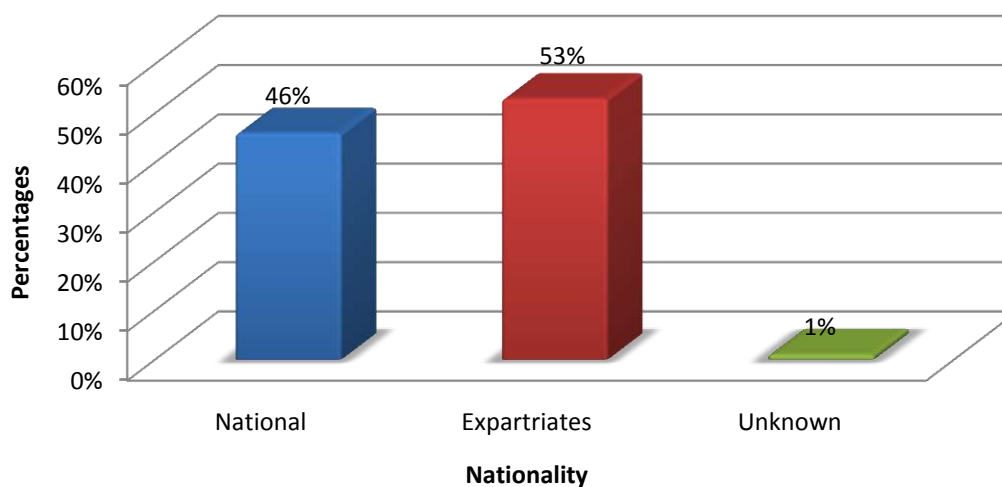
Fig 1.5: Types of External Clients
(Breakdown of New & Existing External Clients)



Nationality

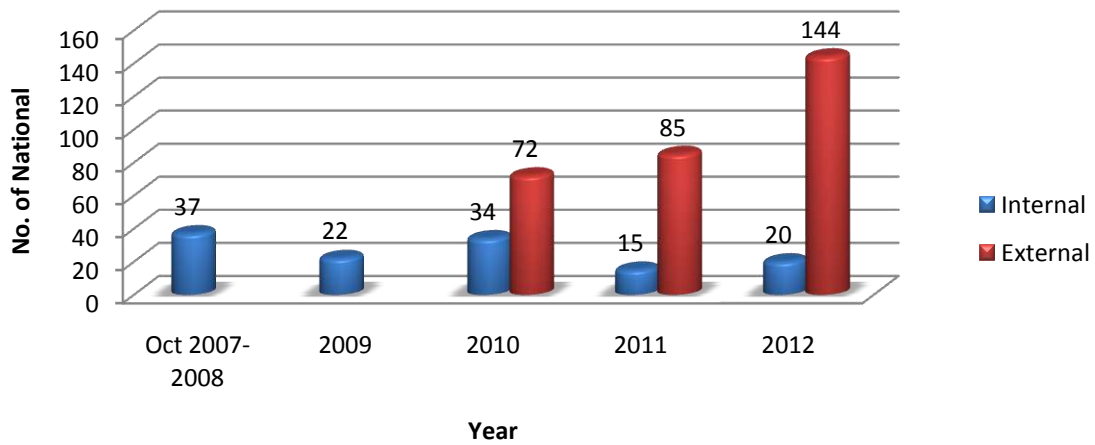
The graph below illustrates the nationality of all internal & external clients (new & existing) victims; 46% were National and 53% were Expatriates.

Fig 1.6: Nationality of All Internal & External Clients



The graph below shows the number of National clients served by DFWAC in each year.

Fig 1.7: Number of National Internal & External Clients in Year



DFWAC New Internal Clients

(January 01- December 31, 2012)

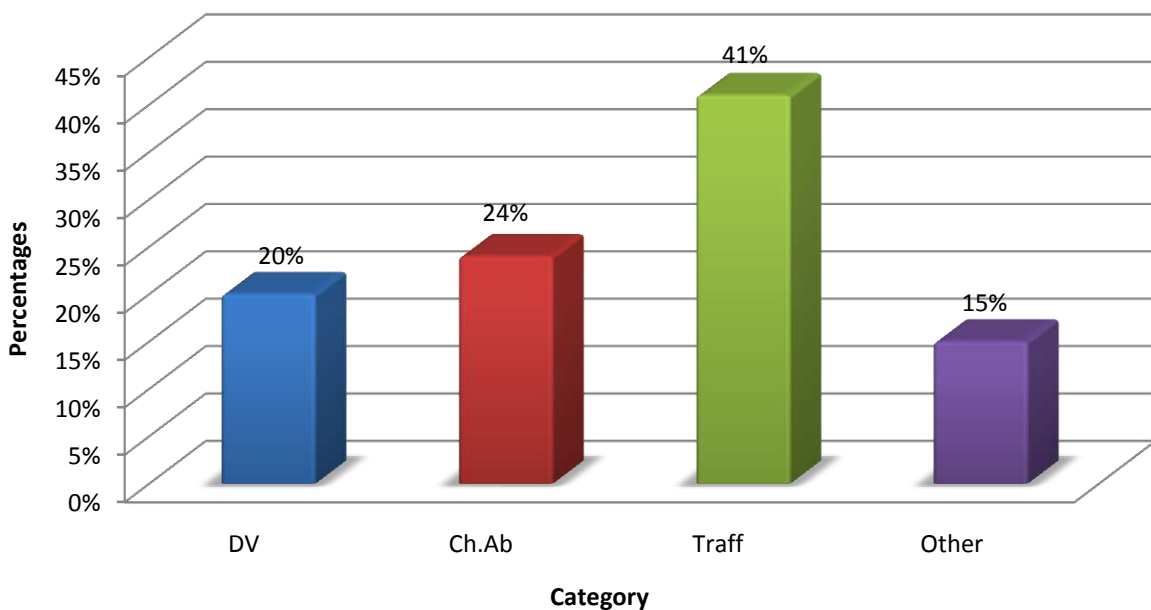
DFWAC New Internal Clients

(January 01- December 31, 2012)

Types of Received Clients

DFWAC received a total of **85** new internal clients during 2012. Twenty percent of these clients (20%) were victims of Domestic Violence, 24% were victims of Child Abuse, and 41% were victims of Human trafficking (see Fig 2.1). The remainders of cases, as shown in the same figure, were referred to as “Others” were (15%) of all DFWAC clients admitted during that period. These “Other” cases were accepted by the Foundation for exceptional humanitarian reasons (6 cases), were victims of “Sexual Assault” (4 cases), and were “Baby of a Single Mother” (3 cases).

Fig 2.1: Types of DFWAC New Internal Clients, 2012



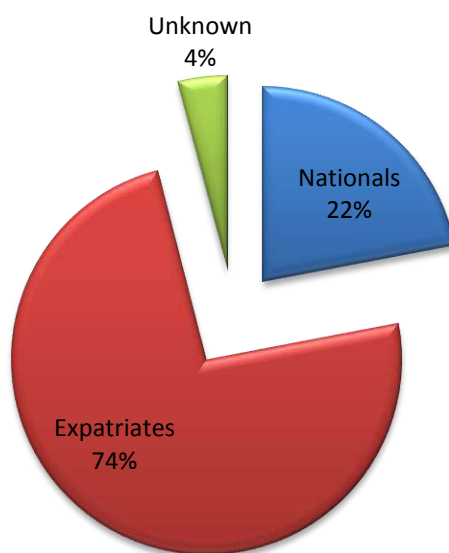
Nationality

Similar to the previous year, Expatriates comprised the majority of cases received by DFWAC, 74%, with Nationals accounting 22% of all clients sheltered during the reporting period. Three cases were admitted with unknown nationality.

Table 2.1

<i>Nationality</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Nationals	19	22%
Expatriates	63	74%
Unknown	3	4%
<i>Total</i>	85	<i>100 %</i>

Fig 2.2: Nationality of Clients



It should be noted that during 2012, the Foundation received and sheltered clients from 22 different countries other than the United Arab Emirates, in addition to three children of unknown nationality. Nationals constituted 22% of new internal clients, the largest percentage of all nationalities. Bangladesh was the second

largest country of origin for DFWAC clients (18%). Pakistani and Uzbekistani clients constituted 8 cases of each. Clients with other nationalities varied from one to three cases from each country (See Table 2.2):

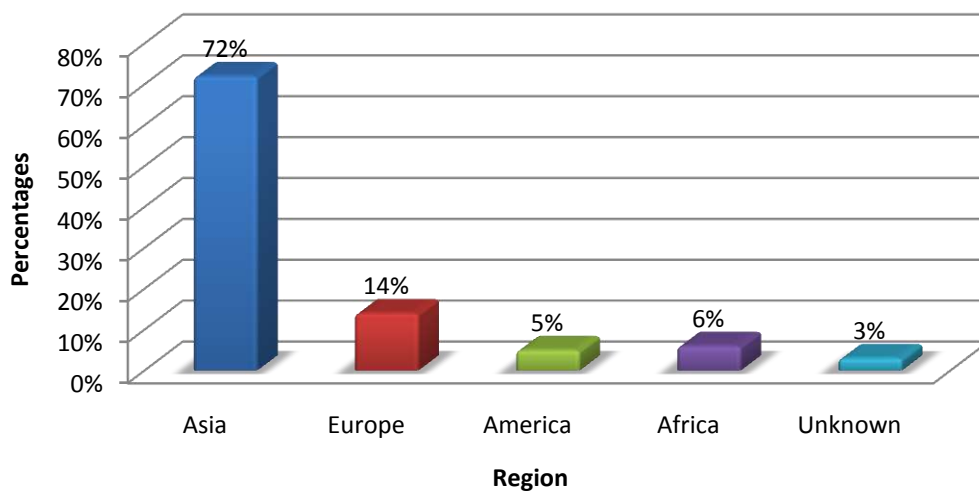
Table 2.2: Countries of Origin of New Internal Clients

<i>#</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
1	UAE Nationals	19	22.4
2	Bangladesh	15	17.6
3	Pakistan	8	9.4
4	Uzbekistan	8	9.4
5	Philippine	7	8.2
6	Indonesia	3	3.5
7	India	2	2.4
8	Saudi Arabia	2	2.4
9	Ethiopia	2	2.4
10	Colombia	2	2.4
11	Myanmar	2	2.4
12	Moldova	1	1.2
13	Morocco	1	1.2
14	Bahrain	1	1.2
15	Canada	1	1.2
16	Comoros	1	1.2
17	Britain	1	1.2
18	Sri Lanka	1	1.2
19	Dominic Republic	1	1.2

20	France	1	1.2
21	Syria	1	1.2
22	Kenya	1	1.2
23	USA	1	1.2
24	Unknown	3	3.5
Total		85	100.0

The figure below shows the regional breakdown of new internal clients:

Fig 2.3: Regional Breakdown of New Internal Clients



Age

The *average age* of new internal clients was **19 years old** with the range varying from two days to 44 years old.

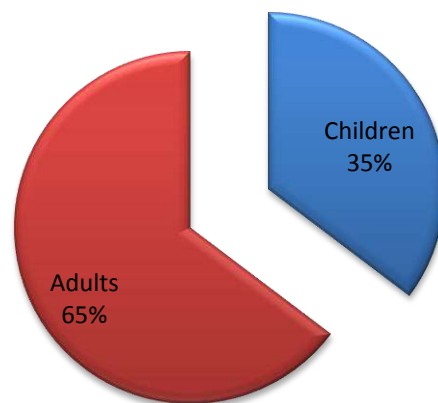
Table 2.3

<i>Mean (average) Age - in Years</i>	19 y
<i>Median</i>	21 y
<i>Mode</i>	21 y
<i>Minimum</i>	2 days
<i>Maximum</i>	44 y

Adults versus Children

As shown in Fig 2.3, children less than 18 years old made up 35% of the Foundation's clients, with women 18 years or older, comprising 65% of cases.

Fig 2.4: Age Category of Clients



Gender

The majority of new internal clients were female, making up 85% of the total. All male clients were children less than 13 years old comprising 15% of all cases.

Table 2.4

<i>Gender</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Females	72	85%
Males	13	15%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

Education

Data gathered on new internal clients' educational levels showed that only 7 out of the 85 new clients had completed college/university degree. The table below shows that 48% of clients had attended some primary or high school education. These percentages included both children who were attending formal schooling and adults who had attended these levels as their highest education. It should be noted that one of the clients had master's degrees or above, while 11 cases had no education at all.

Table 2.5

<i>Educational Level</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
None	11	13%
KG	3	4%
Primary School (1-6)	19	22%
High School (7-12)	22	26%
Uncompleted College	7	8%
Bachelor Degree	7	8%
Master and above	1	1%
Not applicable (< 6 years old)	15	18%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

Occupation

As can be seen in the following table, 41% of new internal clients were women who were trafficked into commercial sex. Close to one third of the victims (34%) was not working or performing any money earning activities. In addition, 18% were children 5 years old or below and were therefore counted as “Not Applicable”.

Table 2.6

<i>Occupation</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Trafficked to Sex Industry*	35	41%
No Work/Money Earning Activity	29	34%
Housemaid	3	4%
To work in Dubai Custom	1	1%
Seller	1	1%
Marketing Manager	1	1%
Not Applicable	15	18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>100%</i>

* Four of them were children < 18 years old.

Income

As can be seen by the table below, 47% of new internal clients were not receiving money on a regular basis from any income source. The table also shows that those clients who reported receiving regular monthly incomes, (16%) were getting less than 1000 (AED) per month. Seven cases were getting between 1000 – 3000 (AED) per month while another case (1%) reported receiving between 3000- 6000 (AED) per month. Four cases reported receiving between 6000- 10,000 (AED) per month. Three cases were receiving irregular income (from activity-based income sources).

Table 2.7

<i>Monthly Income*</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
0	40	47%
< 1000	14	16%
1000 ≤ 3000	7	8%
3000 ≤ 6000	1	1%
6000 < 10,000	4	5%
Irregular	3	4%
<i>Not applicable</i>	16	19%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

* In UAE Dirham

** Not applicable to all children ≤ 5 years who are not working and/or not engaged in any money earning activity and not receiving valuable amounts of money as a monthly income.

It is important to note that when further analysis for income by occupation was performed, 24 cases who reported ‘receiving no income’ were victims of human trafficking and were exploited into the commercial sex industry.

Marital Status

Studying the marital status of all new internal clients showed that 35% of the cases were single, while 23% were married, 14% were divorced, 2 cases were separated, 2 cases were widowed, while 24% of clients were not of marriageable age; therefore categorized as “Not Applicable”.

Table 2.8

<i>Marital Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Single	30	35%
Married	19	23%
Divorced	12	14%
Separated	2	2%
Widowed	2	2%
Not applicable *	20	24%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

* For girls ≤ 9 years old and for all sheltered boys.

Visa Type and Validity

As shown in the following table, DFWAC received 21% of the cases holding “UAE Passports” and three cases hold “GCC Passports”. Twenty one percent (21%) of the cases hold “Work Visa”. In addition, 27% of the cases were holders of “Visit Visas”. Holders of “Dependent Residency Visa” comprised 11% of those clients. The analysis showed that eight cases did not know what kind of visas they were holding.

Table 2.9

<i>Visa Type</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
UAE Passport	18	21%
GCC Passport	3	4%
Work Visa	18	21%
Visit Visa	23	27%
Dependent Residency Visa	9	11%
No Visa	4	5%
Unknown	8	9%
Other	2	2%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

With respect to the validity of the clients’ visas, 58% clients had valid visas at when they were admitted to the Foundation. However, 33% of the cases did not know if their visas were still valid. Three cases had cancelled visas and four cases had expired visas at the time of entry (See Table 2.10):

Table 2.10

<i>Validity of Visa</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Valid	49	58%
Cancelled	3	3%
Expired	4	5%
Do not Know	28	33%
Not Applicant	1	1%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

Client Types

The majority of new internal clients (84%) were admitted as the “Main Victims” of abuse, and six cases were considered as “Secondary Victims” (children of violated mothers who had also been violated by the same abusers as their mothers). Children who were indirectly abused by witnessing violence, or were not aware of violence because of their age (e.g. infants) were counted as “Dependents”, and constituted 8 cases of the total.

Table 2.11

<i>Client Type</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Main Victim	71	84%
Secondary Victim	6	7%
Dependant	8	9%
<i>Total</i>	85	<i>100%</i>

Sheltering Status

From the table below, “Lady Alone” who were sheltered alone at DFWAC were the largest category of clients (34%), while the second largest category were “Mothers Alone” (22%). The same table also shows that the number of children who were sheltered alone at DFWAC “Child Alone” (14%). Children who joined their mothers at DFWAC consists 18% of all clients. The mothers who were admitted to DFWAC with their children “Mother with Children” were the least among all clients (12%).

Table 2.12

<i>Sheltering Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Lady Alone	29	34%
Mother Alone	19	22%
Mother with Child/Children	10	12%
Child with Mother	15	18%
Child Alone	12	14%
<i>Total</i>	85	100%

Referral Sites

As shown in the table below, 60% of the cases came to the Foundation by “Dubai Police”. Four cases were referred by “Dubai Prosecution”. “Human Rights Society” referred five cases. “Embassy/Consulate” referred two cases. Ten cases came as “Self Referral” and nine came with their relatives.

Table 2.13

<i>#</i>	<i>Referral Site</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
1	Dubai Police	51	60%
2	Dubai Prosecution	4	5%
3	Human Rights Society	5	6%
4	Embassy/Consulate	2	2%
5	Self Referral	10	12%
6	Relative	9	10%
7	Other	4	5%
<i>Total</i>		85	100%

Duration of Stay

New Internal Clients

Of the 85 new internal clients, 55 were discharged by December 31, 2012. The average number of days they stayed at the Foundation was 79, with a range of 2 to 205 days.

Table 2.14

<i>Measurements of Duration</i>	<i>Duration in days</i>
Mean (average) duration of Stay	79 days
Minimum	2 days
Maximum	205 days

Further analysis of “Duration of Stay” showed that 47% of new internal clients stayed at the Foundation for less than two months, the optimum length of stay for emergency shelter services. Twenty six percent (26%) stayed at DFWAC for 2-4 months. Twenty percent (20%) of cases stayed for 4-6 months and four cases stayed for more than 6 months.

Table 2.15

<i>Number of Days Stayed at DFWAC</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
≤ 60 days	26	47%
61 – 120 Days	14	26%
120 - 180 Days	11	20%
≥180 Days	4	7%
<i>Total discharged clients</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>100%</i>

Existing Internal Clients

It is important to note that some cases (existing internal clients) were admitted in previous years and continued to receive shelter and support services at the Foundation during the reporting period, Jan 01-Dec 31, 2012. There are 10 cases that fit into this category.

Of these 10 existing internal clients, 6 were discharged during the reporting period, Jan 01-Dec 31, 2012. As seen in Table 2.16, three of the existing internal clients stayed for less than 4 months and three cases stayed for 4-6 months. The remaining 4 cases are still being sheltered at the Foundation, due to extenuating circumstances and are considered special cases.

Table 2.16: Duration of Stay for Existing Internal Clients
(Admitted prior to Jan, 2012)

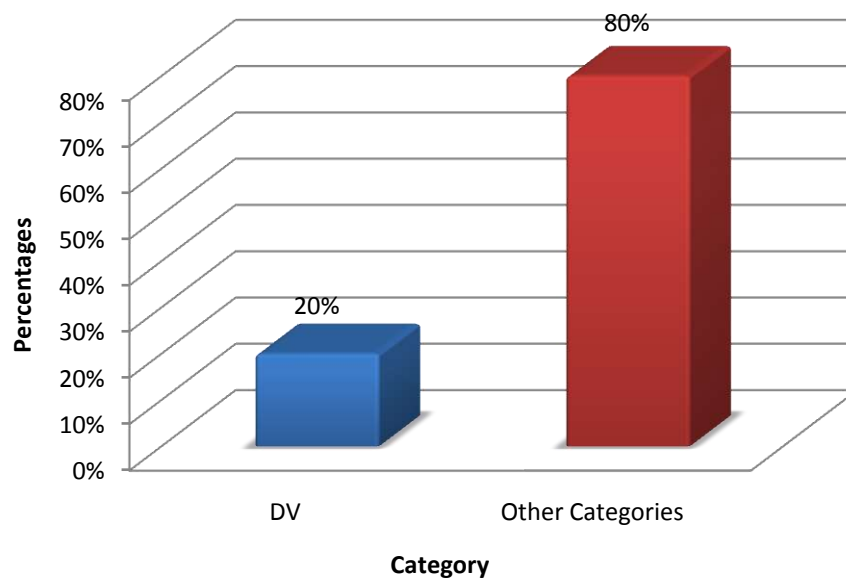
<i>Number of Days Stayed at DFWAC</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
≤ 120 Days	3	50%
121 – 200 Days	3	50%
<i>Total discharged clients</i>	6	100%

Victims of Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is the use of force by one person to maintain power and control over the other and occurs largely between family members and intimate partners, usually taking place in the home.

Of the 85 new internal clients received during 2012, **17** were female victims of domestic violence. This category of victims made up about 20% of all new internal clients (Domestic Violence, Human Trafficking and Other Humanitarian Reasons).

Fig 3.1: Domestic Violence Victims



Age

All cases of domestic violence were women over the age of 18, with an average age of 28 years old. Their ages ranged from 19 to 44 years old.

Table 3.1

<i>Mean (average) Age - in Years</i>	28 y
<i>Median</i>	28 y
<i>Minimum</i>	19 y
<i>Maximum</i>	44 y

Nationality

Out of a total of 17 domestic violence cases, 6 cases were Nationals, and 11 cases (65%) were Expatriates.

Table 3.2

<i>Nationality</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Nationals	6	35%
Expatriates	11	65%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>100%</i>

Socioeconomic Status

Education

As can be seen in the table below, victims of domestic violence had some formal education, one case had attended primary school, seven had attended secondary school, two had some college (uncompleted), three had Bachelor's degree, one victim had completed a master's degree while three cases had no education at all.

Table 3.3

<i>Education</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
No education	3	17%
Primary School	1	6%
Secondary/High School	7	41%
Some College/uncompleted	2	12%
Bachelor/college completed	3	18%
Master and above	1	6%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>100%</i>

Occupation

Victims of domestic violence were assessed for their occupations and work activities. This analysis showed that close to three quarters of the cases (76%) were not working. One woman was working as marketing manager; one was working in Dubai custom and two as housemaids.

Table 3.4

<i>Occupation</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Do not Work	13	76%
Work in Dubai Custom	1	6%
Marketing Manager	1	6%
Housemaid	2	12%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income

Victims of domestic violence were assessed for their economic status, by looking at their monthly incomes (i.e. the amount of money they received monthly from any and all sources), showed that eight were not receiving money from any source, two reported receiving less than 1000 (AED) per month, one from 1000-3000 (AED) per month, one from 3000-6000 (AED) per month, and two victims,

however, reported earnings of over 6,000 dirham a month from their place of employment. Three cases reported they were receiving irregular money per month.

Table 3.5

<i>Monthly Income</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
0	8	47%
<1000	2	12%
1000 – <3000	1	6%
3000 – < 6000	1	6%
6000<10,000	2	12%
Irregular	3	17%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>100%</i>

Marital Status

More than one half of the victims of domestic violence (53%) were married when they were admitted while four cases were divorced and two were separated. Additionally, two of the victims were single (See Table 3.6).

Table 3.6

<i>Marital Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Single	2	12%
Married	9	53%
Divorced	4	24%
Separated	2	12%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>100%</i>

Sheltering Status

Of the domestic violence cases, 10 out of the 17 cases came to the Foundation with their children (59%). Four women were mothers of living children yet their

children were not sheltered with them at DFWAC, and three victims did not have children at all (See Table 3.7):

Table 3.7

<i>Sheltering Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Mother alone	4	23%
Mother with Child/children	10	59%
Lady alone	3	18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>100%</i>

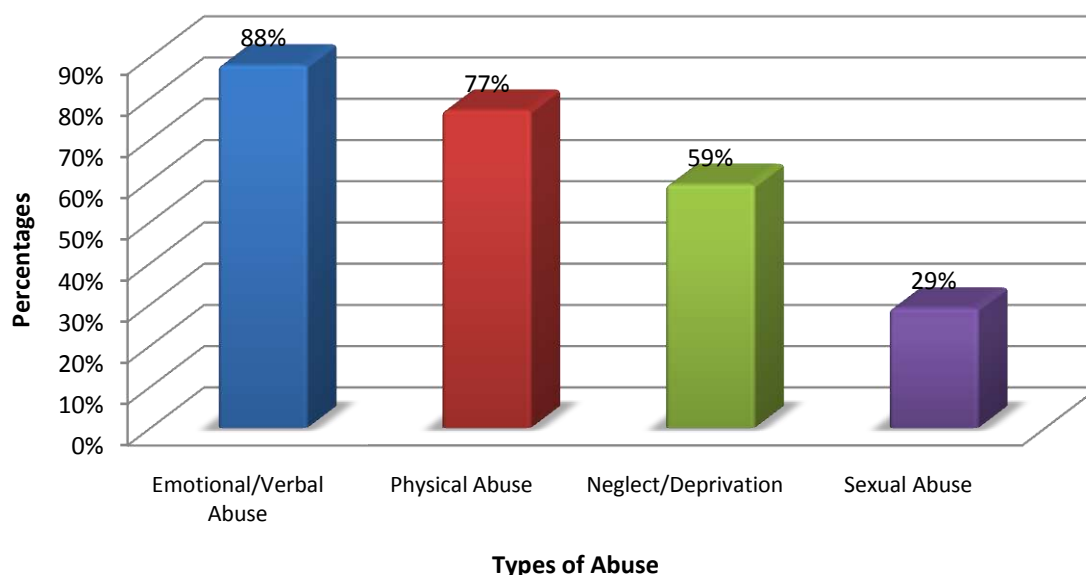
Types of Abuse

The table below shows that, 88% of the cases had suffered from emotional/verbal abuse, 77% experienced some form of physical abuse, and 59% experienced kinds of neglect and deprivation while 5 cases suffered from sexual abuse. The percentages shown in the table below reflect the percent of victims who suffered each of kind of abuse separately, while most cases experienced multiple forms of abuse.

Table 3.8

<i>Type of Abuse</i>	<i># of Cases*</i>	<i>(%)*</i>
Emotional/Verbal Abuse	15	88%
Physical Abuse	13	77%
Neglect/Deprivation	10	59%
Sexual Abuse	5	29%

Fig 3.2: Types of Abuse



Relationship to Perpetrator

As can be seen below, in 10 cases the spouse was the perpetrator. In the remaining cases, the abuse/violence was perpetrated by father, brother and sister. One case was abused by employer. (It should be noted that the abuse was perpetrated by one or more family members including).

Table 3.9

<i>Perpetrator</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Spouse	10	59%
Father	4	24%
Brother & Sister	1	6%
Partner	1	6%
Employer	1	6%
Other	1	6%

Duration of Stay at DFWAC

Out of 17 victims of domestic violence, 12 cases discharged during the reporting period. As seen in the table below, eight cases stayed at DFWAC for less than one month, within the recommended length of stay for emergency shelter services. Two cases stayed about 1-3 months while two victims stayed for more than 3 months.

Table 3.10

<i>Duration Stay at DFWAC *</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
≤ 30 Days	8	67%
31 – 90 Days	2	16%
≥ 91 Days	2	17%
<i>Total</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>100%</i>

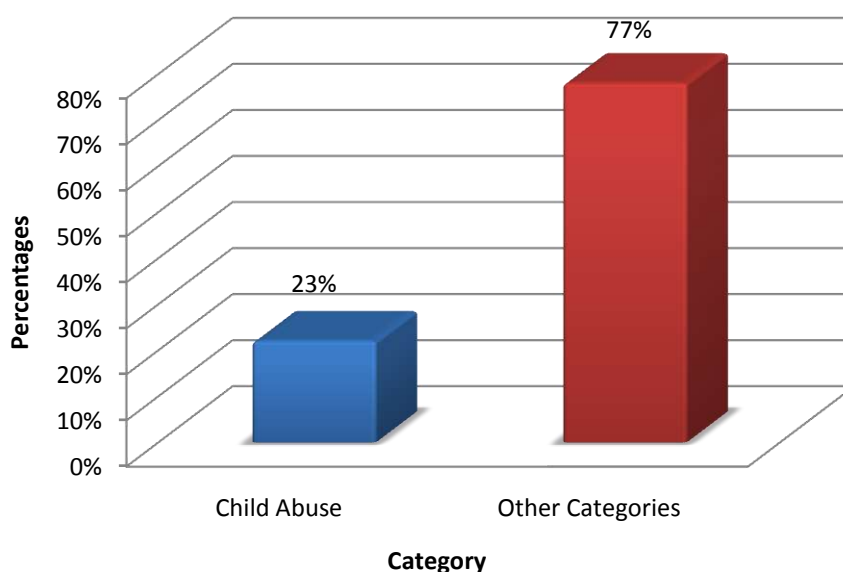
* Accounts for discharged victims of DV who were admitted on/after Jan 01, 2012.

Victims of Child Abuse

Child Abuse refers to violence (physical, emotional, sexual, and/or neglect and deprivation) experienced by a child inside or outside the household (i.e. in any setting). At the time the violence occurred the victim is less than 18 years old and experienced abuse/violence other than trafficking. For the purpose of categorization, children who were abused as victims of trafficking are categorized as trafficked cases and the abuse they incurred will be addresses in Human Trafficking Section of this report.

Of the 85 new internal clients admitted during 2012, **20** were children (23%) had been exposed to some forms of violence and abuse, including physical, sexual, emotional, and/or neglect, or had witnessed abuse by their fathers.

Fig 4.1: Child Abuse Victims



Age

The average age for victims of child abuse was 6 years old and ranged from 1 month to 16 years old.

Table 4.1

<i>Mean (average) Age - in Years</i>	6 y
<i>Median</i>	3 y
<i>Minimum</i>	1 month
<i>Maximum</i>	16 y

Gender

As per the table below, most of the child abuse victims (55%) were female.

Table 4.2

<i>Gender</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Female	11	55%
Male	9	45%
<i>Total</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>100%</i>

Nationality

As shown in Table below, 8 of the children were UAE Nationals.

Table 4.3

<i>Nationality</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Nationals	8	40%
Expatriates	10	50%
Unknown	2	10%
<i>Total</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>100%</i>

Visa Type

As indicated in the table below, 8 of the abused children were UAE Nationals. Two were from GCC countries. Four of the cases were holding ‘Residence Visas’; one was holding ‘Visit Visa’; two cases were not holding visas. Three cases did not know what kind of visa they hold.

Table 4.4

<i>Visa Type</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
UAE Passport	8	40%
GCC Passport	2	10%
Dependent Residency Visa	4	20%
Visit Visa	1	5%
No Visa	2	10%
Unknown	3	15%
<i>Total</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>100%</i>

Education

As shown in Table 4.5, 55% of the children were not of school age while the remaining children were in different levels of education. One was not attending school and the child was in school age.

Table 4.5

<i>Level Attended</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Not Attending Schools Yet	11	55%
None	1	5%
KG	2	2%
Primary School	3	15%
Secondary/High School	3	15%
<i>Total</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>100%</i>

Sheltering Status

More than one half of the children (55%) came to the Foundation with their mothers while 9 children were sheltered alone without mother or guardian (see Table 4.6).

Table 4.6

<i>Sheltering Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Child with Mother	11	55%
Child Alone	9	45%
<i>Total</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>100%</i>

Types of Abuse

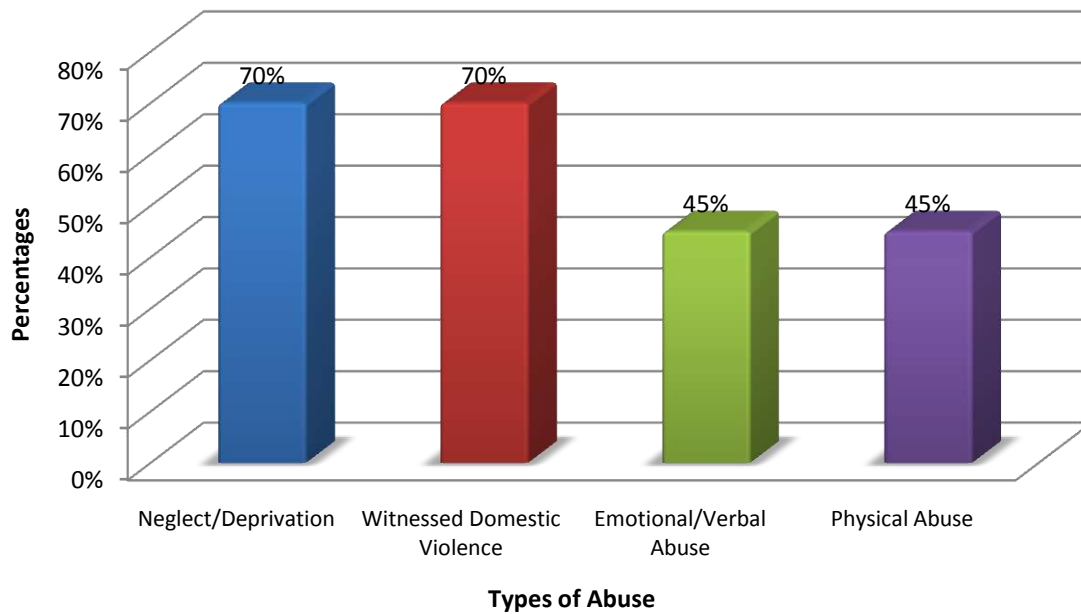
As shown in Table 4.7, the majority of children reported that they were neglected and witnessed frequent violence by their fathers (70% of each). The other children reported that they experienced emotional/verbal abuse, and physical abuse (45% of each).

Table 4.7

<i>Type of Abuse</i>	<i># of Cases *</i>	<i>(%)*</i>
Neglect/Deprivation	14	70%
Witnessed Domestic Violence	14	70%
Emotional/Verbal Abuse	9	45%
Physical Abuse	9	45%

* All the numbers and percentages were calculated out of all the 20 new internal cases of child abuse received (Jan 01- Dec 31, 2012). Each case was assessed for each kind of abuse.

**Fig 4.2: Types of Abuse Experienced by Victims
Child Abuse**



Relationship to Perpetrator

In 10 cases, the father was the sole perpetrator of abuse. In five cases, the mother was reported as the sole abuser. In one case, the brother was the abuser. In one case, other relative was the abuser. In two cases, a family friend was the perpetrator of abuse.

Table 4.8

<i>Perpetrator</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Father	10	50%
Mother	5	25%
Brother	1	5%
Other Relative	1	5%
Family Friend	2	10%
Unknown	2	10%

Duration of Stay at DFWAC

As can be seen below, half victims of child abuse (10 out of 20) admitted during 2012 were discharged by the end of that period, four of them stayed for less than one month (the recommended length of stay for emergency shelter services), five stayed from (1-3) months, and one stayed for more than 3 months.

Table 4.9

<i>Duration Stayed at DFWAC *</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
≤ 30 Days	4	40%
61-90 Days	5	50%
≥ 91	1	10%
<i>Total</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>100%</i>

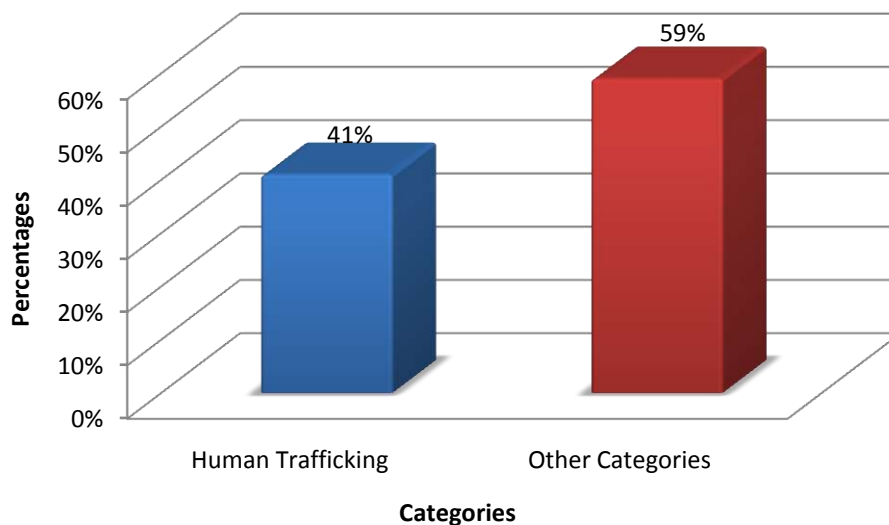
* Counted for discharged victims of child abuse only who entered on/after Jan 01, 2012.

Victims of Human Trafficking

Human trafficking is the recruiting, transporting, transferring, harboring or receiving persons by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of position, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the person or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person for the purpose of exploitation (UAE Federal Law 51).

A total of **35** cases of human trafficking were received and sheltered at DFWAC from January 01- December 31, 2012. This category of victims made up the largest among all new internal clients received, comprising nearly (41%) of all new cases (Other than victims of Domestic Violence, Child Abuse and Other Huminitarian Reasons).

Fig 5.1: New Human Trafficking Victims



Age

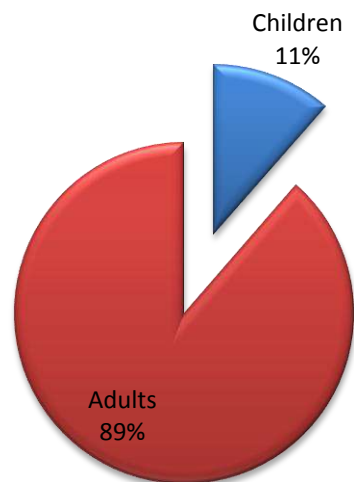
The average age of trafficking victims was 24 years old. However, the ages of those victims ranged from 13 to 33 years old. Figure 5.1 illustrates the ratio of adult to child victims of trafficking, 89% adults and 11% (4 cases) were children respectively and they were all female.

For the purpose of accurate reporting and categorizing, trafficking victims who have recently turned 18 years old but were < 18 when they were trafficked have been counted as ‘child’ victims of trafficking. This is to accurately identify those who have been trafficked as children.

Table 5.1

<i>Mean (average) Age - in Years</i>	24 y
<i>Median</i>	24 y
<i>Mode</i>	30 y
<i>Minimum</i>	13 y
<i>Maximum</i>	33 y

Fig 5.2: Children & Adults Victims of Human Trafficking



Nationality

The majority of human trafficking victims (37%) were Bengali ladies (from Bangladesh). Philippine and Uzbekistan constitute the same number of clients (5 each). Clients with other nationalities varied from one to three cases from each country (See Table 5.2).

Table 5.2

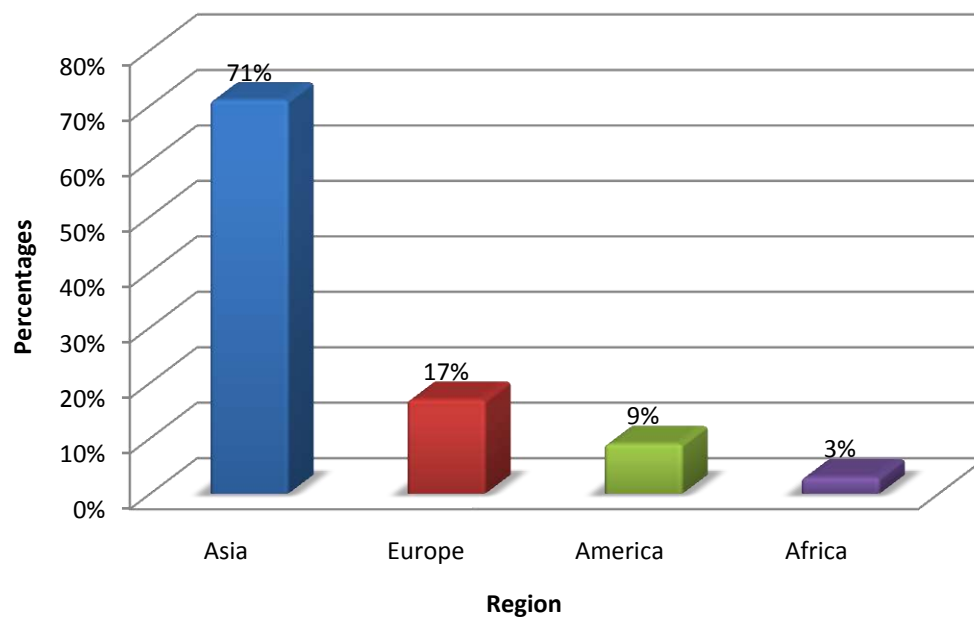
<i>#</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
1	Bangladesh	13	37%
2	Philippine	5	14%
3	Uzbekistan	5	14%
4	Indonesia	3	8%
5	Colombia	2	6%
6	Pakistan	2	6%
7	Dominic Republics	1	3%
8	Ethiopia	1	3%
9	India	1	3%
10	Moldavia	1	3%
11	Sir Lanka	1	3%
<i>Total</i>		<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

The regional breakdown of human trafficking victims is illustrated below:

Table 5.3

#	<i>Region</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
1	Asia	25	71%
2	Europe	6	17%
3	America	3	9%
4	Africa	1	3%
<i>Total</i>		<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Fig 5.3: The Regional Breakdown of Human Trafficking Victims



Referral Sites

All victims of human trafficking were referred to DFWAC by “Dubai Police”.

Socioeconomic Status of the Trafficked Victims

Education

In looking at their educational levels, it was found that 60% of the trafficking victims had completed some primary and secondary/high education. Seven victims had never attended school or received any kind of vocational training, and other seven cases had attended a college or university.

Table 6.1

<i>Level Attended</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
No Education	7	20%
Primary School	12	34%
Secondary/High School	9	26%
Some College-uncompleted	4	11%
Bachelor/College completed	3	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Marital Status

As seen in the table below, more than half of the human trafficking cases (54%) were single. Nine of the cases were married while six cases were divorced and one was widowed.

Table 6.2

<i>Marital Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Single	19	54%
Married	9	26%
Divorced	6	17%
Widowed	1	3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Income

In assessing the income levels (the estimated amount of money they received on a monthly basis) of human trafficking cases, a large percentage of victims (69%) had not been paid at all by the traffickers, and 9 victims (26%) were receiving less than 1000 UAE dirham (AED) per month. Two cases reported that they received from 6000-10,000 (AED) per month.

Table 6.3

<i>Monthly Income*</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
0	24	69%
< 1000	9	26%
6000<10,000	2	6%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

* The table shows the income categories reported by the clients.

Visa Kind

The types of visas held by victims of human trafficking included the following ‘Work and Visit’ visas that were sponsored by a ‘claimed’ relative were held by 34% and 57% respectively. Three cases (9%) did not know the type of visa issued for them to get into the UAE.

Table 6.4

<i>Visa Kind</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Work Visa	12	34%
Visit Visa	20	57%
Unknown	3	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Validity of Visa

With respect to validity of visas, 43% had valid visas at the time they were entered by DFWAC. Three cases had expired visas and three cases had cancelled visas. Forty percent (40%) did not know if their visas were valid.

Table 6.5

<i>Validity of Visa</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Valid	15	43%
Cancelled	3	8%
Expired	3	9%
Do not know	14	40%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Sheltering Status

As can be seen in the table below, more than one half of the trafficking victims (48%) did not have children, therefore categorized as ‘Lady Alone’. Forty percent (40%) of the trafficked women were mothers of living children who did not accompany them in DFWAC, categorized as ‘Mother Alone’, their children were living in their home countries and did not accompany them to the UAE, and one was a mother brought her children in DFWAC. Three of the trafficking victims was child under the age of 18 and sheltered alone; therefore categorized as ‘Child Alone’.

Table 6.6

<i>Sheltering Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Lady Alone	17	48%
Mother Alone	14	40%
Mother with Child/Children	1	3%
Child Alone	3	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Human Trafficking Process

How they Got Trafficked

The majority of trafficking victims reported that they were promised a job or were assured some money earning activity (80%). One victim reported that she was kidnapped and another one reported that she was threatened. (See Table 7.1):

Table 7.1

<i>How they Got Trafficked?</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Promised to get a Job/Money Earning Activity	28	80%
Kidnapped	1	3%
Threatened	1	3%
Unknown	5	14%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Work/Activity the Victims thought they would do

Victims were asked what they were told by their traffickers. More than one third of victims (51%) were informed that they were going to work as housemaids. Four cases thought that they would be sellers; two said that they knew they will work in commercial sex; one case promised to work in hospital and three came for tourism. Some were promised jobs in the private sector (1 in a salon, 1 in hotel, 1 as a cleaner, 1 as customer services, and 1 as a babysitter) while one case did not know what kind of job she would do (Unknown).

Table 7.2

<i>Work/Activity thought they would do</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Housemaid	19	54%
Seller	4	11%
Tourist	3	8%
Commercial Sex	2	6%
Washing Cars	1	3%
Beautician	1	3%
Work in Hospital	1	3%
Work in Hotel	1	3%
Baby Sitter	1	3%
Customer Services	1	3%
Don't Know	1	3%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

When the Victims Knew

Most trafficking victims knew what was expected from them on either the day of arrival (40%) or few days later (37%). Three victims reported that they knew what was needed from them only after more than a week, and another three cases reported that they knew after more than one month. Two cases, however, reported that they knew about it before arriving.

Table 7.3

<i>When the Victims Knew about It</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Before Arriving	2	5%
On day of Arrival	14	40%
Few Days Later	13	37%
After One Week	3	9%
After More than a Month	3	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

How They Knew

When victims were asked how they knew about what was needed from them, it was found that most of them were told about it (54%), three cases were beaten and one case was raped. Nine victims reported that they were known about what was needed from them by using several ways: told about, beaten or raped.

Table 7.4

<i>How they Knew</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Told about It	19	54%
Got Beaten	3	8%
Got Raped	1	3%
More than one way	9	26%
Other	3	9%
<i>Total</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>100%</i>

Transit Countries

Most cases that were trafficked externally, passed through transit countries. As shown in the table below, five victims stayed in Hong Kong, three in Germany, two in Bahrain, two in Kirgistan, one in Qatar and one in Russia before continuing on to Dubai.

Table 7.5

<i>Transit Country</i>	<i># of cases</i>
Hong Kong	5
Germany	3
Bahrain	2
Kirgistan	2
Qatar	1
Russia	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>14</i>

Types of Abuse

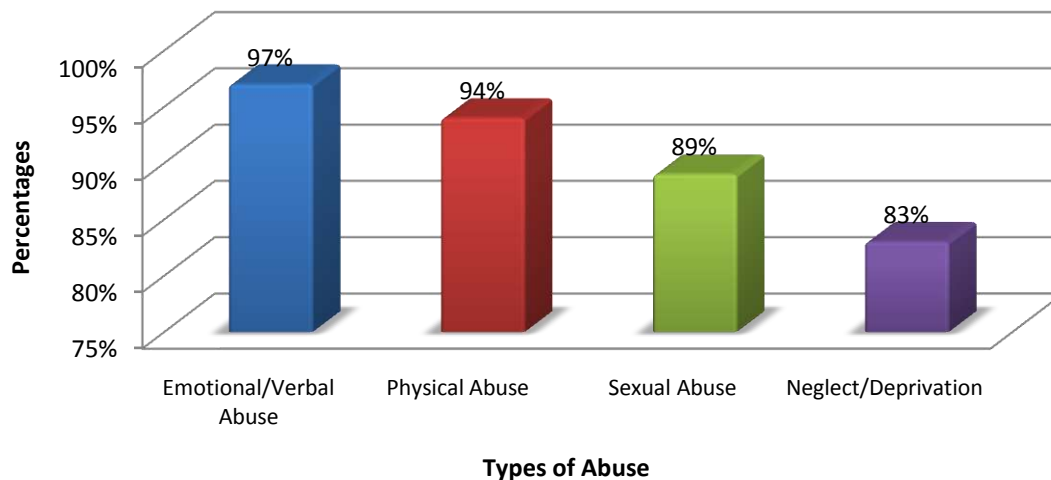
As can be seen below, the majority of victims (97%) were exposed to emotional/verbal abuse; 94% were exposed to physical abuse; 89% reported being sexually abused and 83% of the victims were neglected.

Table 7.6

<i>Type of abuse</i>	<i># of Cases *</i>	<i>(%)*</i>
Emotional/Verbal Abuse	34	97%
Physical Abuse	33	94%
Sexual Abuse	31	89%
Neglect/Deprivation	29	83%

* The numbers and percentages were calculated out of all the 35 cases of human trafficking, with each case was assessed for each kind of abuse

Fig 6.1: Types of Abuse Experienced by Victims of Human Trafficking



Relationship to Perpetrator

As seen in the following table, a large percentage of victims (51%) did not know who was behind their being trafficked. Four victims claimed that a friend (a family friend or other friend) were responsible for their being trafficked. Ten victims considered their employers were the traffickers. One victim claimed that the partner was behind her being trafficked.

Table 7.7

<i>Perpetrator</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Employer	10	28%
Family Friend	2	6%
Other Friend	2	6%
Partner	1	3%
Unknown	18	51%
Other	2	6%
<i>Total</i>	35	100%

Duration of Stay at DFWAC

A total of 33 human trafficking clients were discharged during the reporting period January 01-December 31, 2012. Of these discharged clients, 27 entered DFWAC in 2012 as new internal clients. The remaining 6 trafficking clients were existing clients meaning that they had entered in previous years and were discharged in the reporting period of 2012.

Of the 33 victims of human trafficking (existing & new) that were discharged by the end of 2012, eight of them stayed for less than three months, and 58% stayed for 3-6 months and six cases stayed for more than 6 months.

Table 7.8

<i>Duration of Stay at DFWAC</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
≤ 90 Days	8	24%
91- 180 Days	19	58%
≥181 Days	6	18%
<i>Total</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>100%</i>

Of the 35 (new internal) cases, 27 were discharged during the reporting period January 01- December 31, 2012. Of these discharged clients, six cases stayed for less than three months, and 17 cases stayed for 3-6 months. The rest of the discharged cases (4) stayed in DFWAC for more than 6 months.

Table 7.9

<i>Duration of Stay at DFWAC</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
≤ 90 Days	6	22%
91- 180 Days	17	63%
≥181 Days	4	15%
<i>Total</i>	<i>27</i>	<i>100%</i>

DFWAC External Clients

(January 01- December 31, 2012)

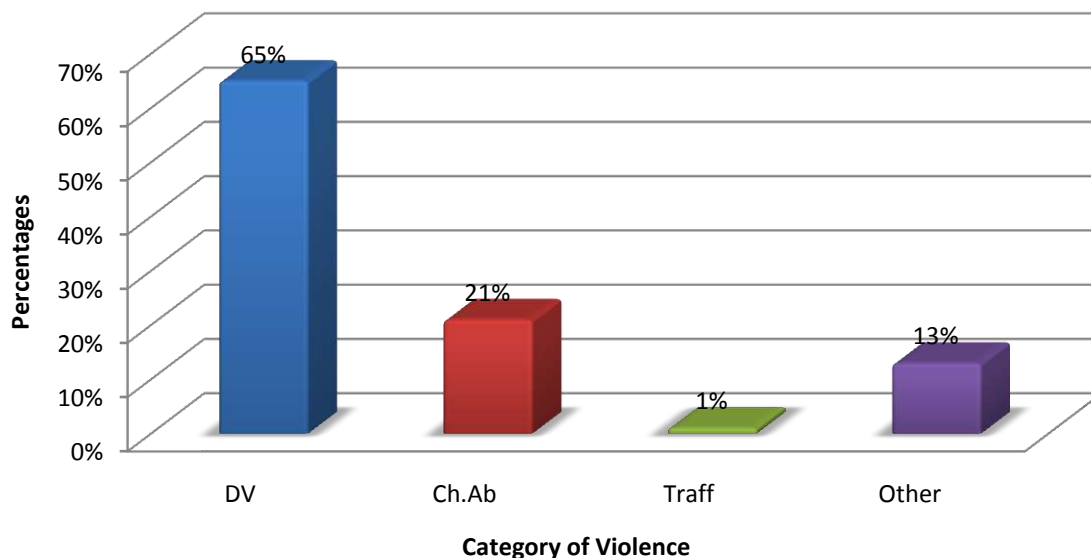
DFWAC External Clients

(January 01- December 31, 2012)

Types of Received Clients

The Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) served 214 cases of new external clients. Sixty five percent (65%) of the cases were categorized as victims of domestic violence, 21% were categorized as victims of child abuse; 1% was categorized as victims of human trafficking and 13% cases were categorized as “Other”. These “Other” cases were accepted by the Foundation for exceptional humanitarian reasons (8 cases), were not aware of any kind of violence (17 cases), and 2 cases were victims of “Sexual Assault” (Refer to Figure 8.1).

Fig 8.1: Types of DFWAC External Clients



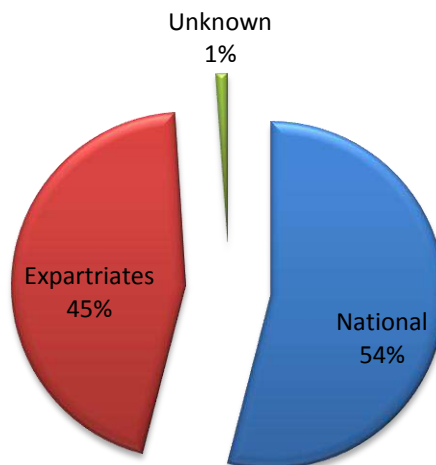
Nationality

Of the 214 new external cases, UAE Nationals made up the majority of DFWAC external clients (54%), while expatriates comprised 45% of external cases and three cases were categorized as 'Unknown'.

Table 8.1

<i>Nationality</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Nationals	115	54%
Expatriates	97	45%
Unknown	3	1%
<i>Total</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>100%</i>

Fig 8.2: Nationality of Clients



During 2012, the Foundation served external clients from 35 countries other than the United Arab Emirates. Nationals constituted more than one half (54%) of DFWAC external cases. India was the second country of origin for DFWAC external clients (9%). Egypt, Philippine, Iran and Russia consist 7 to 5 cases.

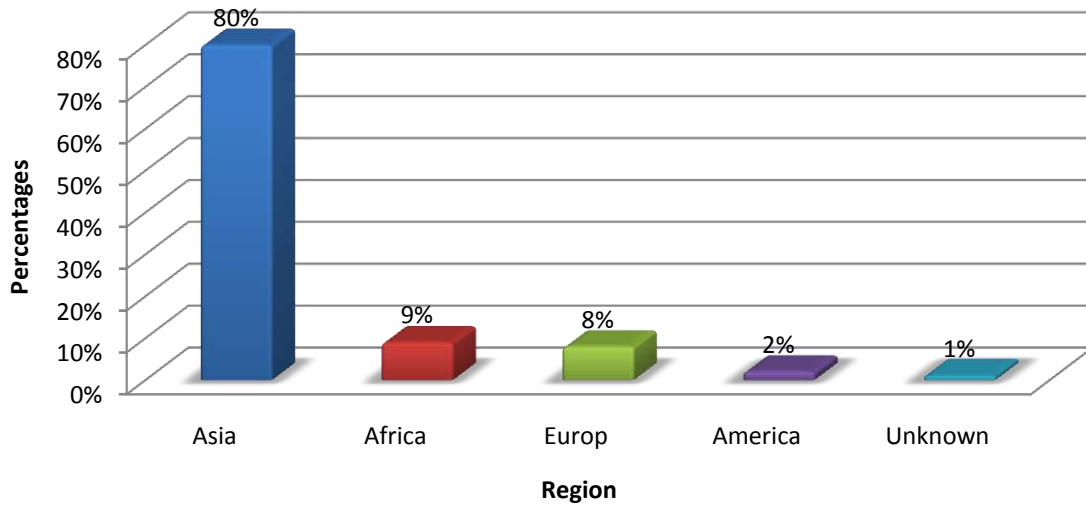
Clients with other nationalities varied from one to four cases from each country (See Table 8.2). Three cases were categorized as “Unknown”.

Table 8.2: Countries of Origin of DFWAC External Clients

<i>#</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
1	UAE Nationals	115	53.7
2	India	19	8.9
3	Egypt	7	3.3
4	Philippine	6	2.8
5	Iran	5	2.3
6	Russia	5	2.3
7	Jordan	4	1.9
8	Morocco	4	1.9
9	Pakistan	4	1.9
10	Uzbekistan	4	1.9
11	Canada	3	1.4
12	Palestine	3	1.4
13	Britain	2	0.9
14	France	2	0.9
15	German	2	0.9
16	Oman	2	0.9
17	Sudan	2	0.9
18	Syria	2	0.9

19	Tunisia	2	0.9
20	Yemen	2	0.9
21	America	1	0.5
22	China	1	0.5
23	Iraq	1	0.5
24	Afghanistan	1	0.5
25	Azerbaijan	1	0.5
26	Bahrain	1	0.5
27	Bangladesh	1	0.5
28	Belgium	1	0.5
29	Kuwait	1	0.5
30	Comoros	1	0.5
31	Ethiopia	1	0.5
32	Singapore	1	0.5
33	Sweden	1	0.5
34	Saudi Arabia	1	0.5
35	Sri Lanka	1	0.5
36	Zimbabwe	1	0.5
37	Unknown	3	1.4
<i>Total</i>		<i>214</i>	<i>100%</i>

Fig 8.3: The Regional Breakdown of New External Clients



Age

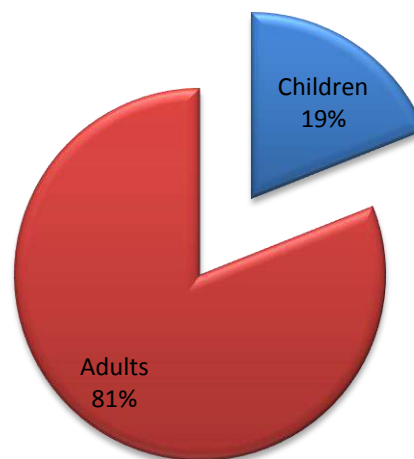
The *average age* was **30 years old**, with the range varying from 2 years to 58 years old.

Table 8.3

<i>Mean (average) Age - in Years</i>	30 y
<i>Median</i>	32 y
<i>Mode</i>	40 y
<i>Minimum</i>	2 y
<i>Maximum</i>	58 y

As shown in Fig 8.4, children less than 18 years old made up 19% of the Foundation's new external clients, with adults, male or female, 18 years or older, comprising 81% of the external cases.

Fig 8.4: Age Category of Clients



Gender

The majority of new external clients were female, making up 80% of the total while male clients consist 20%.

Table 8.4

<i>Gender</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Females	171	80%
Males	43	20%
<i>Total</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>100%</i>

Marital Status

In looking at the marital status of all new external clients, 61% were married, 16% were single, 9% were divorced, and 8% of clients were children not of marriageable age; therefore categorized as “Not Applicable”.

Table 8.5

<i>Marital Status</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Single	35	16%
Married	130	61%
Divorced	20	9%
Separated	9	4%
Widowed	4	2%
Not applicable *	16	8%
<i>Total</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>100%</i>

*For girls ≤ 9 years old and for all boys.

Relationship to Perpetrator

From the table below, 56% of the cases, the spouse was the sole perpetrator of abuse. The father and the mother reported as the sole abuser in (11% and 5% respectively). In seven cases, the brother was perpetrator of abuse. Eleven percent (11%) of the cases reported that relatives were the abusers while four cases reported that they were abused by more than one family member.

Table 8.6

<i>Perpetrator</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Spouse	120	56%
Father	23	11%
Mother	11	5%
Brother	7	3%
Other Relative	23	11%
More than one family member	4	2%
Friend	3	1%
Employer	1	1%
Not Specified	1	0%
Unknown	2	1%
Other	8	4%
Not Applicable	11	5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>214</i>	<i>100%</i>

Types of Abuse

Assessment of external clients, for the kinds of abuse experienced, showed that most of the cases experienced emotional/verbal abuse (79%). The second largest category of abuse reported by external clients was physical violence (57%) and the third largest category constituted some form of neglect and deprivation (51%). Victims who experienced sexual abuse made up 17% of the cases. The percentages shown in the table below reflect the percentage of victims who experienced each kind of abuse. Most victims reported experiencing multiple forms of abuse, as indicated below.

Fig 8.5 :Types of Abuse Experienced by External Victims

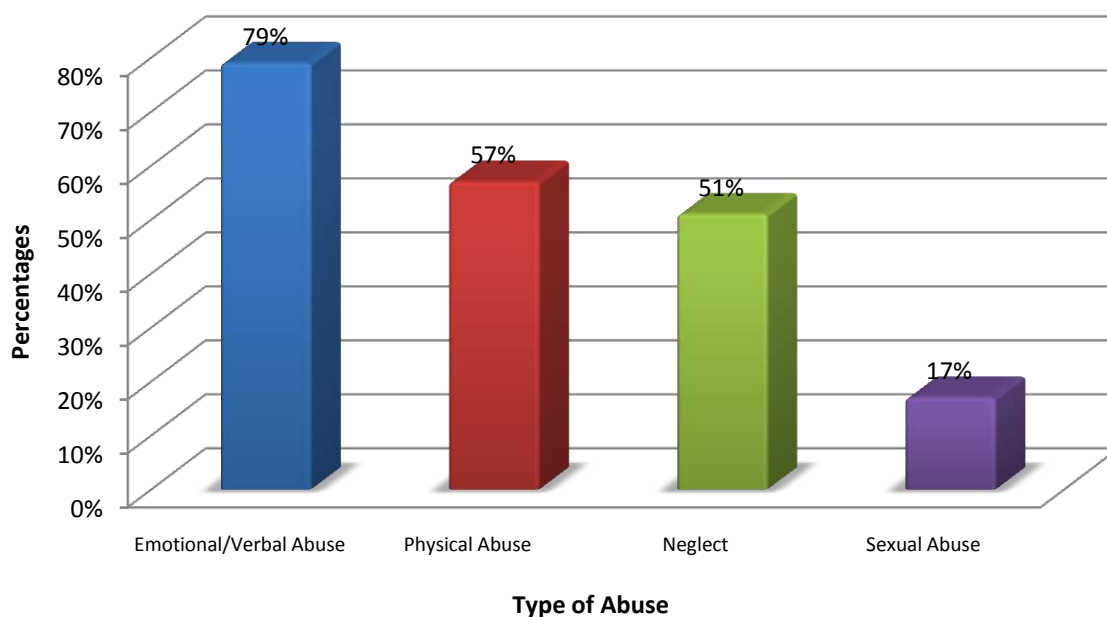


Table 8.7

<i>Type of Abuse</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>(%)</i>
Emotional/Verbal Abuse	168	79%
Physical Abuse	122	57%
Neglect/Deprivation	110	51%
Sexual Abuse	36	17%

Referral Sites

As shown in the table below, the majority of the new external clients (72%) came to the Foundation as Self-Referrals. The “Dubai Police” referred six cases to DFWAC while 12% of the cases were referred by their relatives. The other referral sites referred one to three cases to the Foundation (See Table 8.8).

Table 8.8

#	<i>Referral Site</i>	<i># of Cases</i>	<i>%</i>
1	Self Referral	155	72%
2	Dubai Police	6	3%
3	Dubai Prosecution	1	1%
4	Embassy/Consulate	1	1%
5	Police/Other Emirates	1	0%
6	Schools	3	1%
7	Hospitals	1	0%
8	Relative	26	12%
9	Friends	6	3%
10	Other	14	7%
<i>Total</i>		<i>214</i>	<i>100%</i>

DFWAC Call Center Services

(January 01- December 31, 2012)

DFWAC Call Center Services

(January 01- December 31, 2012)

Call Center Services

DFWAC Call Center Services (**800111**) is a 24-hour call service open to the public that provides free, emergency response, referral and consultation to callers. Calls that are determined to need DFWAC services are referred to the Care & Rehabilitation Department for thorough screening and assessment. Where appropriate, the following services were provided: internal services, external services, consultation or referral.

The Call Center received a total of **703** calls during reporting period of January 01- December 31, 2012, of which 327 calls were for direct DFWAC services. The tables below shows the nature of calls for direct services and include variables as the category of violence, types of abuse, and caller type. The Call Center statistics track ‘Caller’ information. Once a victim is identified for services, detailed victim information is recorded in the sections on Internal and External clients respectively.

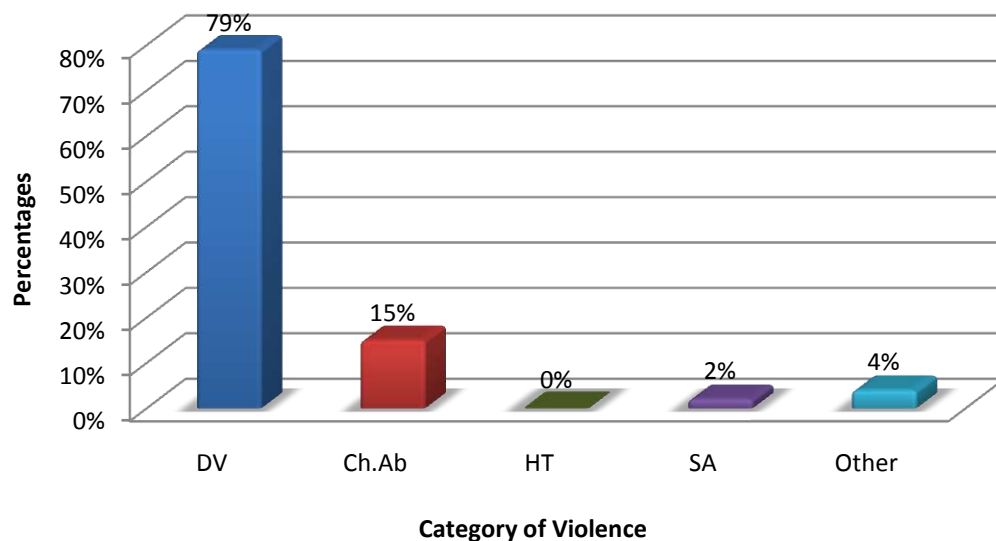
Table 9.1: Call Center Calls Received during January 1 – December 31, 2012

Helpline Calls	# of Calls	%
Category of Violence		
- Domestic Violence	259	79%
- Child Abuse	49	15%
- Human Trafficking	1	0%
- Sexual Assault	6	2%
- Other	12	4%
<i>Total</i>	<i>327</i>	<i>100%</i>
Types of Abuse Reported *		
- Physical Abuse	239	
- Emotional/Verbal Abuse	191	
- Neglect	50	
- Financial Abuse	27	
- Sexual Abuse	25	
- Other	6	
<i>*Many callers reported multiple types of abuse</i>		
Caller Type		
- Victims	270	40%
- General Public	266	39%
- Chronic Call Back	80	12%
- Personal Referral (Friend/Family)	46	7%
- Professional Referral (Teacher/Counselor)/ Police Station	6	1%
- Volunteer/ Donation	6	1%
- Other	3	0%

Category of Violence

According to categorization by types of violence, callers were mostly seeking advice and consultation on problems related to domestic violence (79% of the calls). Asking or reporting about child abuse made up 15% of the call categories. Six callers reported that they were victims of sexual assault. One case was a victim of human trafficking. There were 4% of the calls from the public related to other humanitarian reasons.

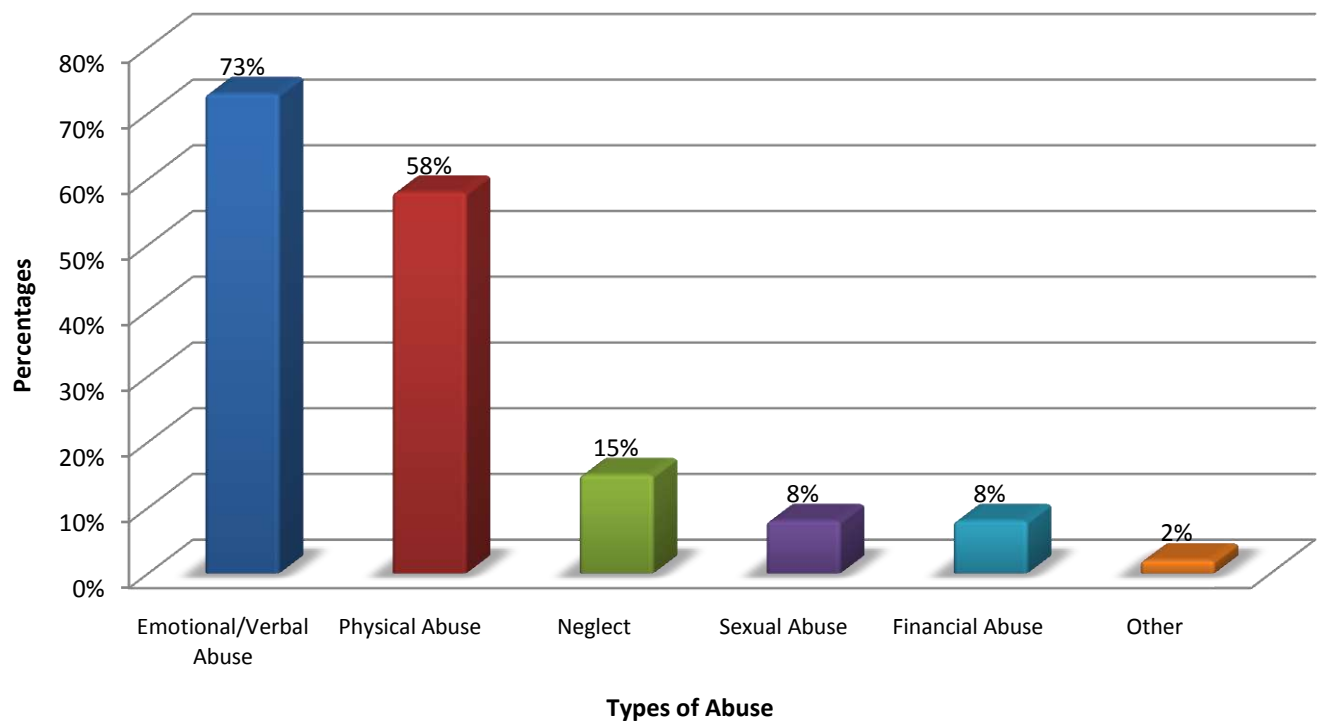
Fig 9.1: Category of Violence



Types of Abuse

As shown in the figure below, 73% of callers experienced emotional and verbal abuse, 58% physical abuse, 15% neglect/deprivation, 8% sexual abuse, 8% financial abuse and 2% of the callers reported other kinds of abuse.

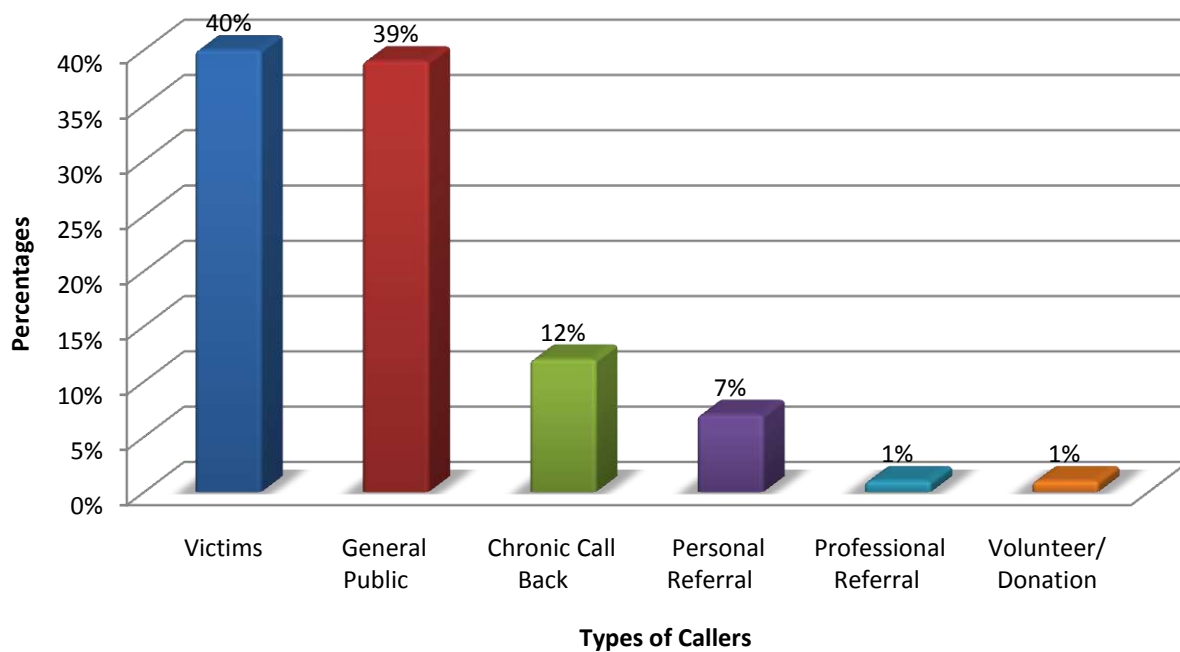
Fig 9.2: Types of Abuse



Caller Type

The figure below shows that the majority of the calls (40%) were victims. The second major percentage (39%) came from the general public. Twelve percent (12%) was chronic callers (those who called back multiple times), and 8% were callers who called on behalf of victims (Personal & Professional referrals).

Fig 9.3: Caller Type



DFWAC Client & Community

Services

DFWAC Client & Community Services

In line with DFWAC vision to establish a *community free of violence*, and its mission of *protecting* violated women and children, *preventing* abuse & violence, and *promoting* awareness on such issues, the Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) provided a variety of services to its clients and to the community as a whole.

The following sections and tables show the available figures on the different kinds of services provided by the Foundation during 2012:

1. Clients Services

Dubai Foundation for Women and Children (DFWAC) is committed to providing a comprehensive model of care and rehabilitation for each and every client. In this respect, the Foundation works intensively to promote healthy functioning of abused and traumatized individuals and empowers its clients through a variety of social, educational, recreational, skills development, and specialized psychotherapeutic services. DFWAC also provides other kinds of support services to its clients. These include legal services, health services, transportation, and international calls with their families regularly.

The following sections illustrate the different kinds of services provided by DFWAC to its sheltered clients during 2012.

Social Services

DFWAC provides the full range of social services such as case management, social support, family mediation and reunification, advocacy, home and school-based visits, attendance at court and legal proceedings, facilitation of immigration procedures and academic registrations, hospital visits and referrals for medical care, in addition to other needed services as required.

Psychological Services

Clients experienced violence suffer from various mental health symptoms including but not limited to depression, anxiety, psychosomatic and post traumatic stress symptoms, all of which impact not only their personal and familial functioning but their ability to function within educational and vocational domains. It is the mission of DFWAC to promote healthy family functioning, empowerment, and positive autonomy for which the provision of therapeutic services is essential especially in relation to survivors of domestic violence, child abuse, and human trafficking.

The table below shows number of internal and external clients received services during 2012:

Table 10.1

#	<i>Kind of Services</i>	<i># of Cases*</i>		<i>Total</i>
		<i>Internal</i>	<i>External</i>	
1	Case Management Services	55	71	126
2	Health Services	36	1	37
3	Psychological Services (<i>Counseling, Psychotherapy, Groups, Play Therapy</i>)	33	37	70
4	Legal Services	43	23	66
5	Education Services	22	-	22
6	Vocational Services	31	-	31
7	Financial Services	29	-	29
8	Consultation	37	69	106
9	Other Services	22	2	24
10	Referral Services	12	20	32

* The numbers were calculated out of all the discharged/close internal & external cases, and were assessed for each kind of services.

For more details about secondary services, see tables (10.2, 10.3, 10.4, and 10.5):

Table 10.2

#	<i>Kind of Services</i>	<i># of Internal Cases</i>
1	Received Air Ticket	23
2	Received Money Discharges	24
3	Received Items	13

Educational Classes

DFWAC provided its clients with educational classes during the year 2012. This included English classes, Arabic classes, religious studies and health classes. It should be noted that two of DFWAC clients were attended formal schooling outside the Foundation during 2012.

Table 10.3

#	<i>Educational Classes</i>	<i># of Classes</i>
1	English Classes	19
2	Arabic Classes	2
3	Religious Classes	22
4	Health Lectures	21
<i>Total</i>		<i>64</i>

Recreational Activities

As an important part of the healing process, DFWAC arrange a number of recreational activities for all clients resided in its shelter regularly including fitness sessions, trips and occasions. The following tables show the different kinds of these activities:

Table 10.4

<i>Kinds of Services</i>	<i># of Services</i>
<i>Fitness Sessions</i>	
- Aerobics	28
- Yoga	21
- Martial Arts	16
- Swimming	5
<i>Total</i>	<i>49</i>
<i>Trips</i>	
- Outlet Mall (Chuck E Cheese)	8
- Silkor (Facial treatment)	6
- Arabian Centre (Cinema)	1
- Emirates Mall (Ski Dubai)	2
- Arabia's Wildlife Center – Sharjah	2
- Jumaira Beach	1
- Magic Planet	1
<i>Total</i>	<i>21</i>

<i>Occasions</i>	
- New Year	1
- Eid Al Adha	1
- National Day	1
- Beauty Dental Doctors Visit	1
- Preventive Health Visit	1
- The Concert for Bangladesh	1
- Birthdays	2
- Good Bye Party	2
<i>Total</i>	<i>10</i>

Other Support Services

In addition to these services, DFWAC provides the needed support to its clients by providing them transportation, and allowing them to make local and international calls regularly. The total numbers of each of those services that the Foundation provided to its sheltered clients are shown in the table below.

Table 10.5

<i>#</i>	<i>Support Services</i>	<i>Total number of services</i>
1	<i>Transportation Services</i>	745
2	<i>International calls</i>	
	- International Calls by Clients	929
	- Follow-Up Calls by Case Managers	28
	<i>Total</i>	<i>957</i>

2. Community Services

Dubai Foundation for Women and Children is committed to raising awareness about the issues of violence against women and children, and educate the community about ways of prevention with the aim of strengthening family bonds to sustain society. DFWAC has a comprehensive community awareness program to outreach the community including:

Symposiums

Foundation organized **two** symposiums. The most important forum was about cultural difference and violence against children.

Lectures & Workshops

During the year 2012, DFWAC organized a total of **14** lectures and **13** workshops that were attended by different participants such as students, parents, and general public.

Presentations

DFWAC also conducted **two** presentations; one for parents and one for teachers in schools that were mainly about child protection and violence against children.

Public Awareness Events:

The Foundation conducted public awareness events, which included **one** charity event, and **one** public campaign, **one** conference and **one** panel discussion. The Foundation also participated in “Children’s Day” and awareness fair.

Radio Scripts:

DFWAC ran **1,310** radio scripts about domestic violence which played *five times daily for five days for one year*. Such radio scripts targeted the *whole public* through one of the widely heard local radio station.

**Table 11.1: Summary Statistics on DFWAC New Internal Clients for
Annual 2012 Report**

Variable	Number of Cases	%*
Category of Violence		
- <i>Domestic Violence</i>	17	20%
- <i>Child Abuse</i>	20	24%
- <i>Trafficking Cases</i>	35	41%
- <i>Other</i>	13	15%
	85	100%
Nationality		
- <i>Nationals</i>	20	24%
- <i>Expatriates</i>	64	75%
- <i>Unknown</i>	1	1%
Age Category		
- <i>Children (<18 years)</i>	30	35%
- <i>Adults</i>	55	65%
<i>Average age 19 y</i>		
Sex		
- <i>Females</i>	72	85%
- <i>Males</i>	13	15%
Duration of Staying at DFWAC		
- <i>≤ 60 Days</i>	26	47%
- <i>61 – 120 Days</i>	14	26%
- <i>120 - 180 Days</i>	11	20%
- <i>≥181</i>	4	7%
Period of Entry to DFWAC		
- <i>Oct - Dec 2007</i>	71	14%
- <i>Jan-Dec. 2008</i>	81	16%
- <i>Jan – Dec 2009</i>	89	17%
- <i>Jan – Dec 2010</i>	112	22%
- <i>Jan – Dec 2011</i>	69	14%
- <i>Jan – Dec 2012</i>	85	17%
<i>Total</i>	507	100%

* The percentages shown on the table have been rounded to the nearest digit for easy approximation.

Table 11.2 : Summary Statistics by Category of DFWAC New Internal Clients

(Jan 01 -Dec 31, 2012)*

Variable	Domestic Violence <i>Total=17</i> <i>n (%)</i>	Child Abuse <i>Total=20</i> <i>n (%)</i>	Trafficking <i>Total=35</i> <i>n (%)</i>
Nationality			
- National	6 (35%)	8 (40%)	0 (0.00%)
- Expatriate	11 (65%)	10 (50%)	35 (100%)
- Unknown	-----	2 (10%)	----
Age <i>(The average)</i>	28 years old	6 years old	24 years old
Gender			
- Female	17 (100%)	11 (55%)	35 (100%)
- Male	0 (0.00%)	9 (45%)	0 (0%)
Duration of staying** <i>(The average)</i>	(12 cases) 133 days	(10 cases) 44 days	(27 cases) 127 days
Type of Abuse			
- Physical	13 (77%)	9 (45%)	34 (97%)
- Sexual	5 (29%)	0 (0%)	33 (94%)
- Verbal/Emotional	15 (88%)	9 (45%)	31 (89%)
- Neglect/deprivation	10 (59%)	14 (70%)	29 (83%)

* Clients categorized as "Other" and who equal to 13 cases in total are not shown here.

** The average duration was calculated for those who left the foundation.

Table 11.3: Summary Statistics on DFWAC all Internal Clients (Current & Existing)

Variable	Sep.30, 2007- Dec. 31, 2008	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2009	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2010	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2011	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2012
Category of Violence					
- DV	56 (37%)	23 (26%)	25(18%)	23 (21%)	17 (18%)
- HT	43 (28%)	33 (37%)	61 (45%)	47 (44%)	42 (44%)
- Ch. Ab	38 (25%)	25 (28%)	36 (27%)	23 (21%)	21 (22%)
- Other	15 (10%)	8 (9%)	13 (10%)	15 (14%)	15 (16%)
<i>Total</i>	152 (100%)	89 (100%)	135 (100%)	108 (100%)	95 (100%)
Nationality					
- National	37 (24%)	22 (25%)	39 (29%)	26 (24%)	21 (22%)
- Expatriate	115 (76%)	66 (74%)	95 (70%)	81 (75%)	73 (77%)
- Unknown	--	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)	1 (1%)
Gender					
- Male	25 (16%)	14 (16%)	12 (9%)	19 (18%)	14 (15%)
- Female	127 (84%)	75 (84%)	123 (91%)	89 (42%)	81 (85%)
Age Category					
- Children less than 18	62 (41%)	40 (45%)	57(42%)	46 (43%)	35 (37%)
- Adults	90 (59%)	49 (55%)	78 (58%)	62 (57%)	60 (63%)
Types of Abuse					
- Physical	65 (43%)	59 (66%)	77 (21%)	51 (47%)	60 (63%)
- Sexual	100 (66%)	67 (75%)	67 (19%)	44 (41%)	43 (45%)
- Verbal/Emotional	50 (33%)	38 (43%)	93(26%)	75 (69%)	68 (72%)
- Neglect/deprivation	36 (24%)	39 (44%)	76 (21%)	58 (54%)	63 (66%)

Table 11.4: Summary Statistics on DFWAC External Clients 2010 & 2011

Variable	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2010	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2011	Jan 01-Dec 31, 2012
Category of Violence - DV - HT - Ch. Ab - Other <i>Total</i>	112 (70%) 3 (2%) 28 (18%) 16 (10%) 159 (100%)	103 (77%) 0 (0%) 21 (16%) 10 (8%) 134 (100%)	140 (65%) 2 (1%) 45 (21%) 27 (13%) 214 (100%)
Nationality - National - Expatriate - Unkown	84 (53%) 72 (45%) 3 (2%)	71 (53%) 63 (47%) ---	114 (53%) 99 (46%) 1 (1%)
Gender - Male - Female	23 (14%) 136 (86%)	17 (13%) 117 (87%)	43 (20%) 171 (80%)
Age Category - Children less than 18 - Adults - Unknown	27 (17%) 117 (74%) 15 (9%)	26 (19%) 108 (81%) ----	41 (19%) 173 (81%) -----
Types of Abuse - Physical - Sexual - Verbal/Emotional - Neglect/deprivation	89 (56%) 24 (15%) 127 (80%) 89 (56%)	85 (63%) 22 (16%) 116 (87%) 78 (58%)	122 (57%) 36 (17%) 168 (79%) 110 (51%)
Duration of Stay *	Max: 194 d Min: 1 d	Max: 113 d Min: 1 d	Max: 294 Min: 1
Referred by - Self - Relative - Dubai Police - Dubai Prosection - Schools - Embassy/Consulate - Friend - Family Section of Court - Hospitals - Police/Other Emirates - Human Rights - Other	116 (73%) 15 (9%) 8 (5%) 0 (0%) 4 (3%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%) ---- ---- 12 (8%)	87 (65%) 14 (10%) 6 (5%) 0 (0%) --- 2 (2%) 7 (5%) --- 4 (3%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%) 12 (9%)	155 (72%) 26 (12%) 6 (2%) 1 (0%) 3 (1%) 1 6 (3%) 0 (0%) 1 (1%) 1 (1%) 0 (0%) 14 (7%)

*The average duration was calculated for those who left the foundation

Appendix

Operational Definitions

New Internal Clients: clients who entered and received in-house shelter and support services at the Foundation during specified reporting (January 01- December 31, of the year).

Existing Internal Clients: clients who entered the Foundation prior to the specified reporting but continue to receive shelter and support services during the reporting period (January 01- December 31, of the year).

New External Clients: clients who received services outside of the Foundation premises during the specified reporting period (January 01- December 31, of the year).

Existing External Clients: clients who received services outside of the Foundation premises prior to the specified reporting but continue to receive support services during the reporting period (January 01- December 31, of the year).

Reporting Period: the time period the information in the report is covering (January 01- December 31, of the year).

Domestic Violence

This category refers to any woman exposed to (physical, emotional, sexual, and or financial abuse) that was committed by member/s within the same household or by a partner even if the violence occurred outside the household.

Therefore, the victim would be:

- A wife violated by her spouse (even if she was less than 18 years old).
- A woman over 18 years who experienced violence by other family member/s within the same household.

- A maid exposed to any sort of violence from one or more members of the employing family, including neglect and/or deprivation.
- A man exposed to any sort of violence from one or more members of the family members as in external clients.

Child Abuse

Child Abuse refers to violence (physical, emotional, sexual, and/or neglect and deprivation) experienced by a child inside or outside the household (i.e. in any setting). At the time the violence occurred, the victim is less than 18 years old and experienced abuse/violence other than trafficking. For the purpose of categorization, children who were abused as victims of trafficking would be categorized as trafficked cases.

Therefore, a victim of child abuse would be:

- A child < 18 years who experienced violence within the household (from other family member/s).
- A child < 18 years who experienced violence in any setting and by anyone (excluding trafficked children).
- A victim = 18 years old has been admitted for violence/abuse that occurred on or before her 18th birthday.

Human Trafficking

Based on the definition of trafficking by law: "Trafficking is the recruiting, transporting, transferring, harboring or receiving persons by means of threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or of position, taking advantage of the vulnerability of the person or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control

over another person for the purpose of exploitation (UAE Federal Law 51)". A case will be categorized as a victim of trafficking in the following circumstances:

- If *deception* was used in the process of recruitment (i.e. they were not told the truth about the nature of work she would when she was first contacted by the recruiters).
- If there was *no deception*, but the victim had no choice as the recruiters had full control over her (i.e. even if she knew about the nature of work, and showed no resistance).
- If a child was exploited by recruiters for commercial sex (prostitution, or any other forms of body exploitation) on financial or labor exploitation.
- If the victim experiences any kind of exploitation without being able to refuse, for the sake of gaining money or other benefits for the recruiters.

Sexual Assault

“Sexual assault takes many forms including attacks such as rape or attempted rape, as well as any unwanted sexual contact or threats. Usually a sexual assault occurs when someone touches any part of another person's body in a sexual way, even through clothes, without that person's consent. Some types of sexual acts which fall under the category of sexual assault include forced sexual intercourse (rape), sodomy (oral or anal sexual acts), child molestation, incest, fondling and attempted rape” The National Center for Victims of Crime (2008). A case will be categorized as a victim of sexual assault in the following circumstances:

- A child exposed to sexual assault within the household or outside the household, and was referred to the foundation as a victim of sexual assault.
- A woman exposed to sexual assault within the household or outside the household, and was referred to the foundation as a victim of sexual assault.

It should be noted that the referral may be by self referral or by official institution or through hotline.

Victims of trafficking who experience sexual assault will be categorized as “Trafficking Victims”.

Witnessed Domestic Violence

This category is given to children who joined their mothers at the Foundation, and who did not receive any sort of direct violence (physical, verbal, and/or neglect and deprivation), but witnessed the act of violence against their mothers or any family member/s. These children will be categorized at the time of filling the data collection form as "Witnessed Domestic Violence". However, at the time of analysis they will be counted as victims of child abuse as well, since violation of mothers in front of children is a kind of abuse, and exerts significant emotional violence on those children.

Age

This refers to age category of the victim.

- Children: (<) than 18 years old.
- Adult: (≥) 18 years old and older.

Other

This category “Other” is for clients received by DFWAC for different reasons while they were not in the main categories: (Domestic Violence, Child Abuse, Human Trafficking and Sexual Assault), such as:

a) Other Humanitarian Reason

This category is given to any case sheltered by DFWAC that WAS NOT a victim of Domestic Violence, Child Abuse, Human Trafficking or Sexual Assault. Rather,

the case was sheltered for an exceptional humanitarian reason. The client may not have abuser such as economic conditions, housing... etc.

b) None

This category is given to either:

- A dependent child who joined his violated mother and did not experience, witness, or was not aware of any sort of violence (e.g. an infant that was not violated in any how).
- An attendant adult who joined a violated woman or child to DFWAC, but was not a victim of violence.
- Callers who report about victims of violence and they want to get consultations

c) Baby of a Single Mother

This category will be given to a child who was born as a result of a violation to his mother (unwanted pregnancy), and where the perpetrator enable for further analysis, when needed.

Types of Abuse

- Physical Abuse: The inflicting of physical injury upon a person. This may include, burning, hitting, punching, shaking, kicking, beating, or otherwise harming a person.
- Sexual Abuse: The inappropriate sexual behavior with a person. It includes fondling a person's genitals, making the person fondle the genitals of the other person, intercourse, incest, rape, sodomy, exhibitionism and sexual exploitation.
- Emotional Abuse: also known as: verbal abuse, mental abuse, and psychological maltreatment) Includes acts or the failures to act by someone

caused or could cause, serious behavioral, cognitive, emotional, or mental disorders.

- Neglect: The failure to provide for the person's basic needs. Neglect can be physical, educational, or emotional.

Nationality: This refers to victims' nationality, National or expatriate.

- National: belonging to or maintained by UAE federal government.
- Expatriate: a person who holds nationality (passport) other than the UAE and is currently residing in the UAE.

Country: refers to the country from which the victim holds nationality (passport).

Education: This refers to the educational level of the victim before entering the DFWAC.

- None: no education at all
- KG (Kindergarten): a school or class for children usually from four to six years old
- Primary School: a school usually including the first six grades of elementary school.
- High School: a school usually including grades (7–12) (ALA Secondary School).
- Technical Training/Institute: Having special skills training or practical knowledge especially in a mechanical or scientific field.
- Uncompleted College: still studying in a college/university.
- Bachelor degree: is awarded to students, by colleges and universities, who have successfully completed a 3 to 4 year course of studies.
- Not applicable: children who are not of school age, usually under 5 years.

Occupation: a person's usual work or business, especially as a means of earning a living; vocation.

- No Work/Money Earning Activity: unemployed

- Trafficked to Sex Industry: sex workers who are paid to engage in sexually explicit behavior that involve varying degrees of physical contact with clients (prostitutes, escorts, professional dominants).
- Not Applicable: children who are younger than 5 years old.

Marital Status: This refers to the legal standing of a person in regard to his/her marriage state.

- Single: is someone who has never been married.
- Married: the legal union of a man and woman as husband and wife.
- Divorced: to end marriage with (one's spouse) by way of legal divorce.
- Separated: not living together as man and wife.
- Widowed: a woman whose spouse has died and who has not remarried.
- Not applicable: girls who are 9 years old and younger.

Visa Type

- Not applicable: for those who are not required for visas.
- Work Visa: gives the permission to stay and take up employment, for a specific job and only for a limited period.
- Residence Visa: allows an extended stay but does not grant permission to take up employment, for a specific job and only for limited period.
- Visit Visa: The Visit Visa applies to tourists who wish to spend more than 14 days in UAE, those coming for family visits as well as those on long-term business visits.
- Transit Visa: Short term (usually 24 hours) visa that allows a passenger to travel across or through the issuing country on way to another country.
- Unclassified: Not included in any of the above categories.
- No Visa: the client doesn't hold any kind of visas.
- Unkown: the client doesn't know what kind of visas s/he holds.

Validity of Visa: This refers to types of visa.

- Valid: legal, effective visa status.
- Cancelled: legal visa (residency) status has been terminated usually by the perpetrator.
- Expired: visa has run out, past the date (no longer a legal resident of UAE).

Client Types: This refers to victims' condition in DFWAC.

- Main Victim: the main person admitted for services.
- Secondary Victim: an injured person such as the child of a main victim who has also been violated by the same abuser.
- Dependant: Children who were indirectly abused by witnessing the act of violence, or were not aware of the violence because of being so young (e.g. infants).
- Attendant: attendant or assistant with the main victim.

Sheltering Status: This refers to with whom victims' protection is.

- Mother alone: the mother is sheltered alone at DFWAC, i.e. without having her children or any other attendant accompanying her.
- Mother with Child/Children: the mother is sheltered with her children at DFWAC.
- Child Alone: the child is sheltered alone at DFWAC, i.e. with no mothers or guardian accompanying him/her.
- Lady Alone: female victim who is sheltered alone at DFWAC, i.e. without being accompanied by either children or any attendant.

Referral Sites: refers to the source that referred or transferred victims to DFWAC.

Relationship to Perpetrator: refers to the relationship to the person responsible for what happened to the victim and includes the following categories:

- Spouse, Ex-husband, Ex-wife, Step mother, Partner, Father, Mother, Brother/s, Sister/s, Family Friend/s, Other Friend/s, Employer/s, Not Specified, Unknown, Other.

Duration of Stay: This refers to the length of stay at DFWAC and is counted in a 24 hour period of time.

NOTE: It should be noted that, operational definitions can be modified based on a consensus.