



AWAM Telenita Quarter 1 Analysis

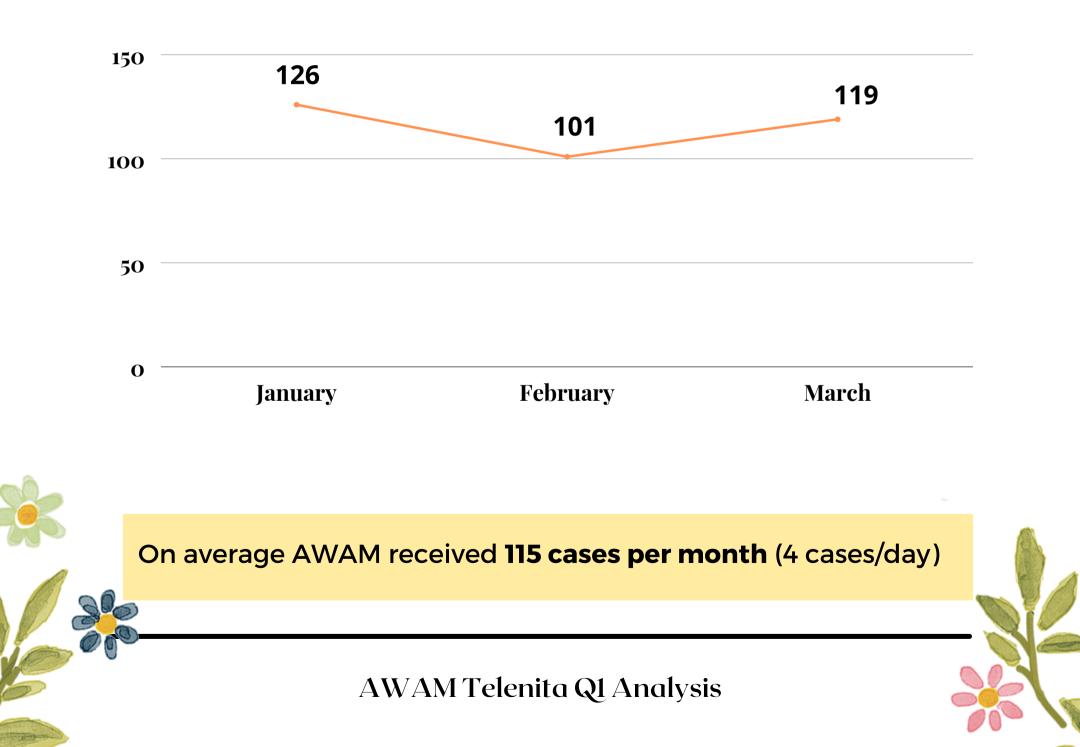
What happened in January - March 2021





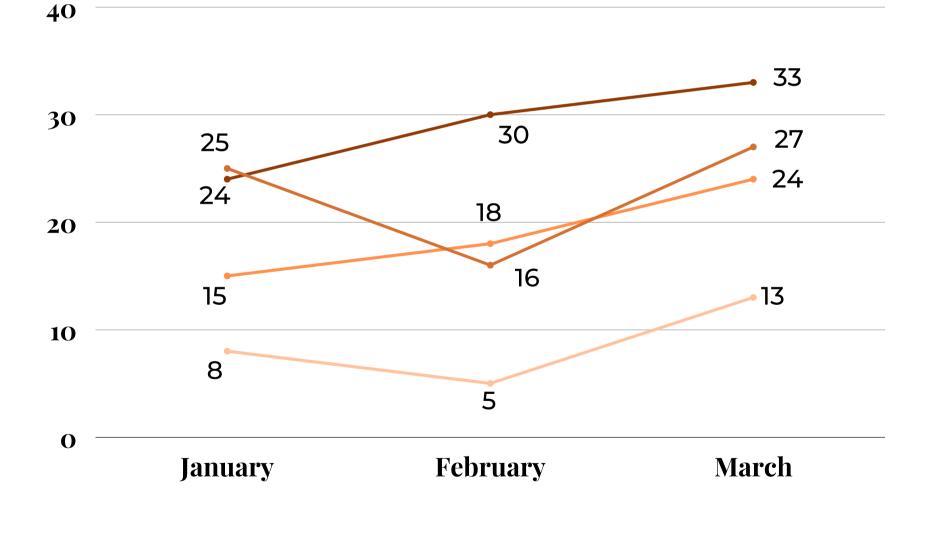


TOTAL CASES RECEIVED

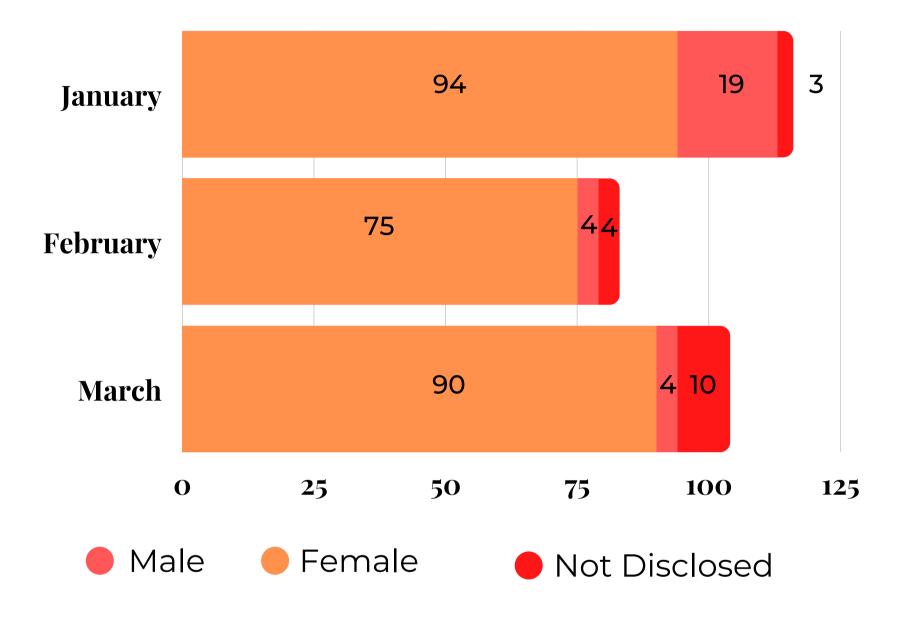


OVERALL (CATEGORY)





Overall (Gender Breakdown)



- We received 9.4% male survivors in the 1st quarter of 2021
- Those who do not disclose themselves are those requesting general enquiry.



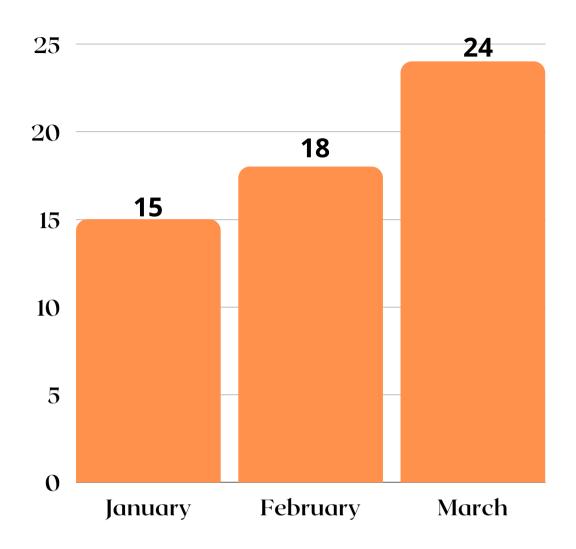


Domestic Violence



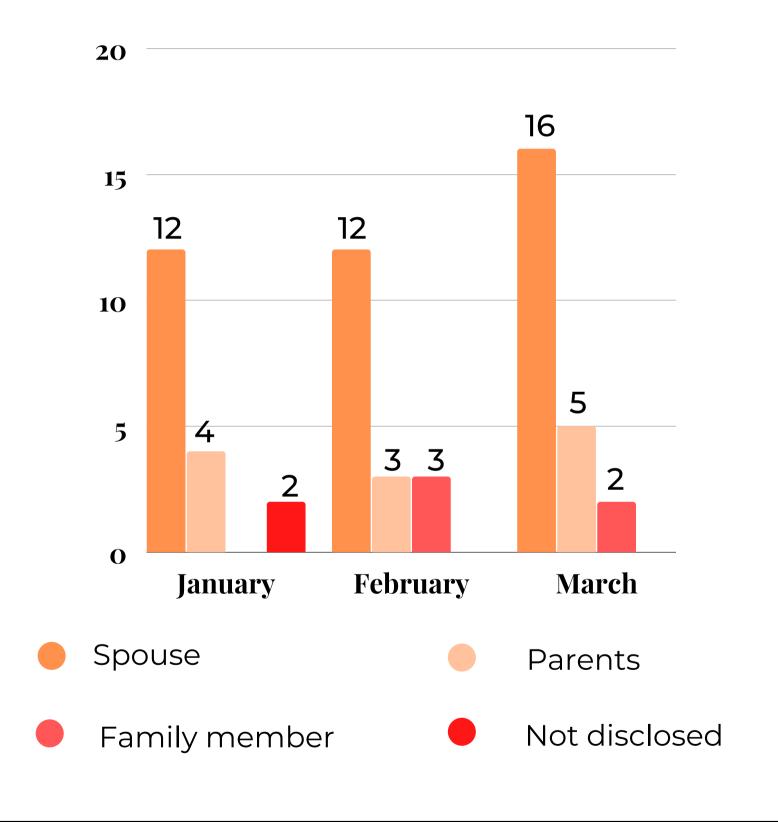
In January - March 2021





- We have seen a constant increase in domestic violence cases.
- On average, each month we received 19 domestic violence cases per month.
- We foresee this trend to continue in the following months due to MCO.

Relationship with Perpetrator





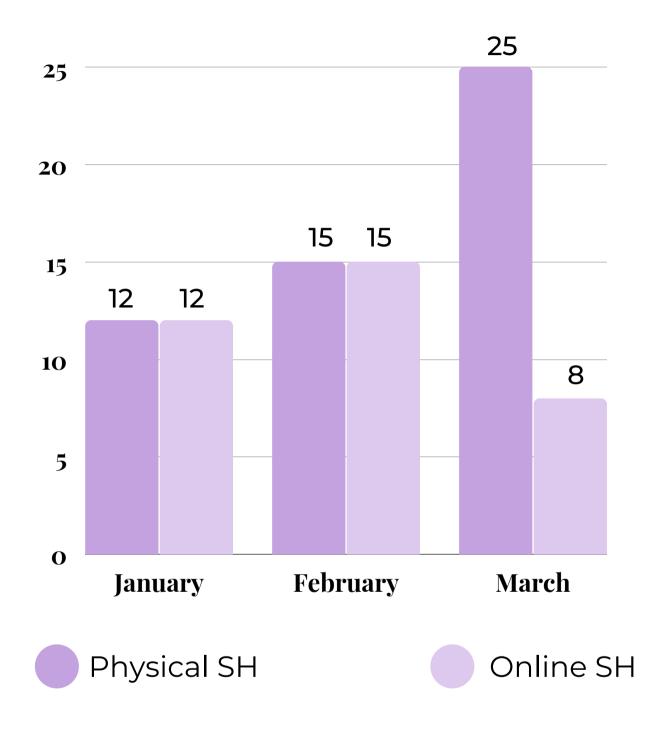


Sexual Harassment

In January - March 2021





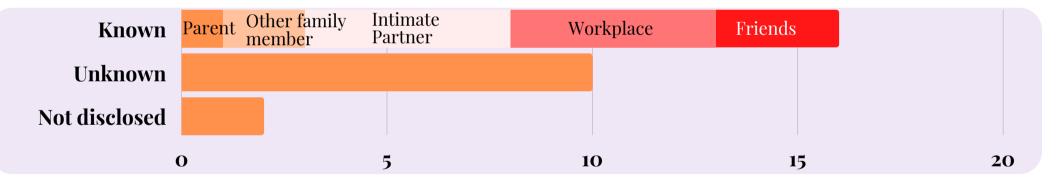


Relationship with Perpetrator

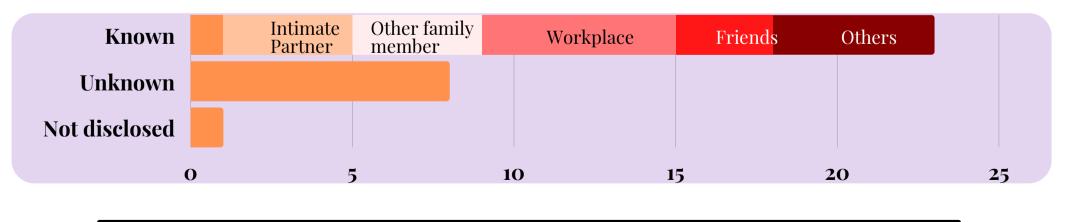
January



February



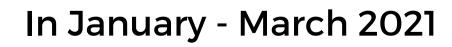
March





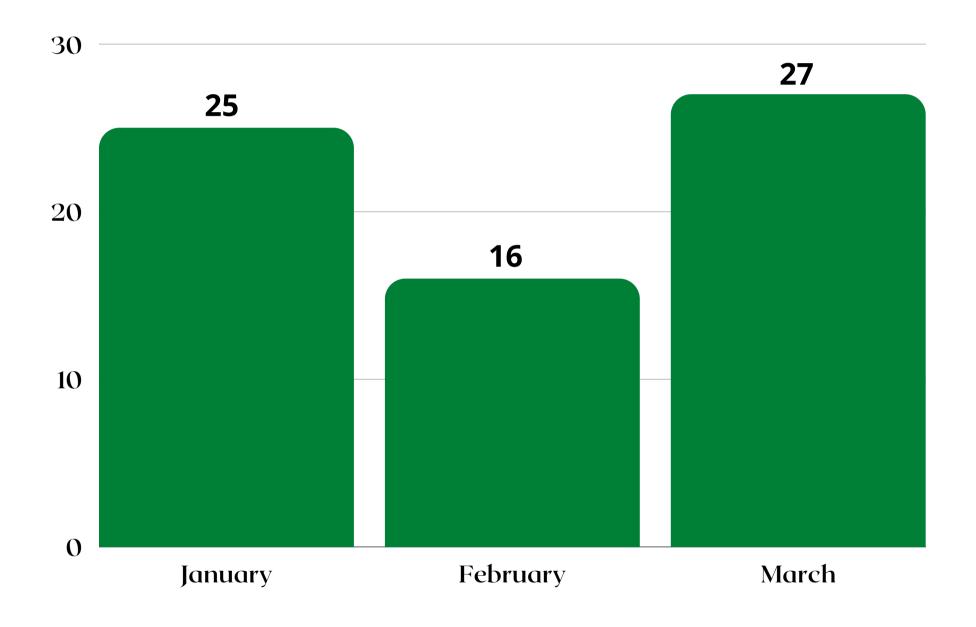


Mental Health

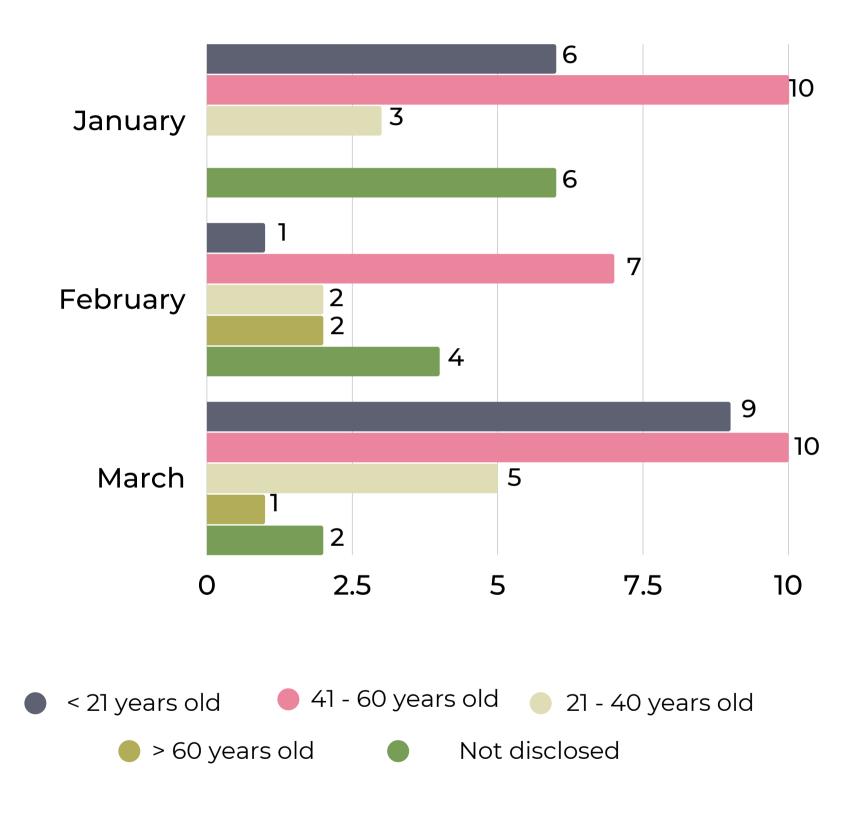




Mental Health



Age of Survivor



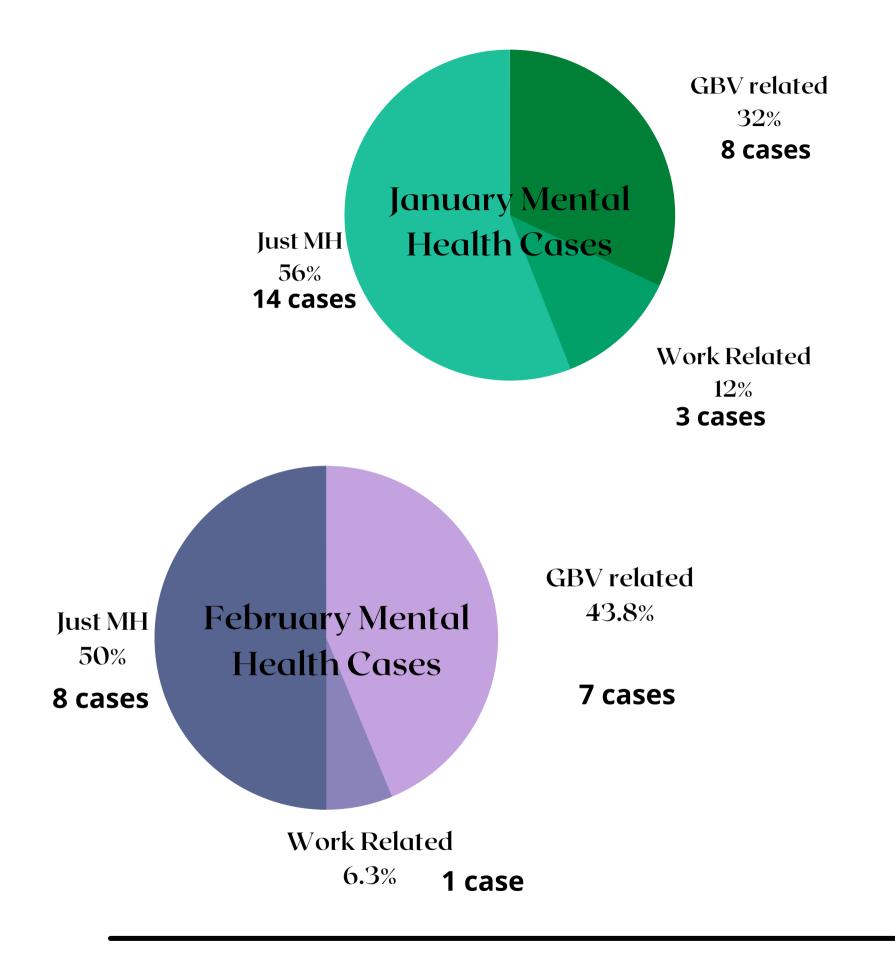
Age of Survivor

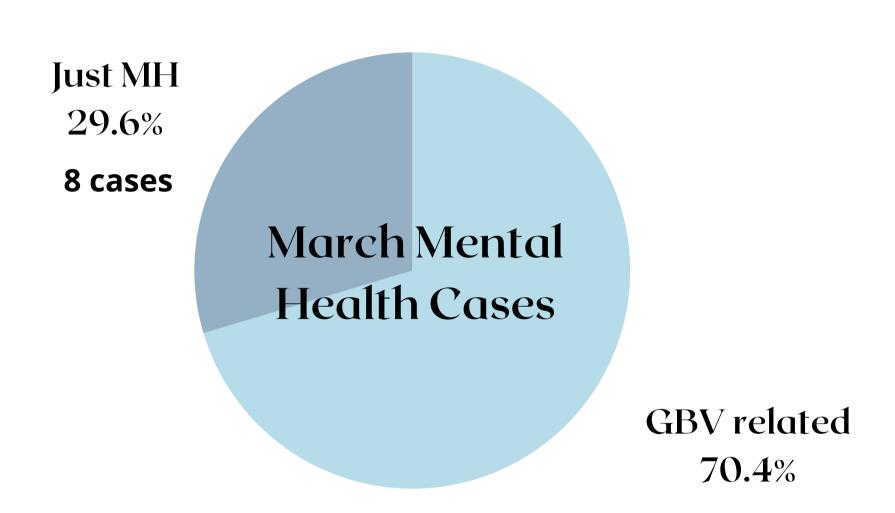
youngest for each month

- January 16 years old,
- February 16 years old,
- March 10 years old

oldest for each month

- January 57 years old,
- February 68 years old,
- March 55 years old







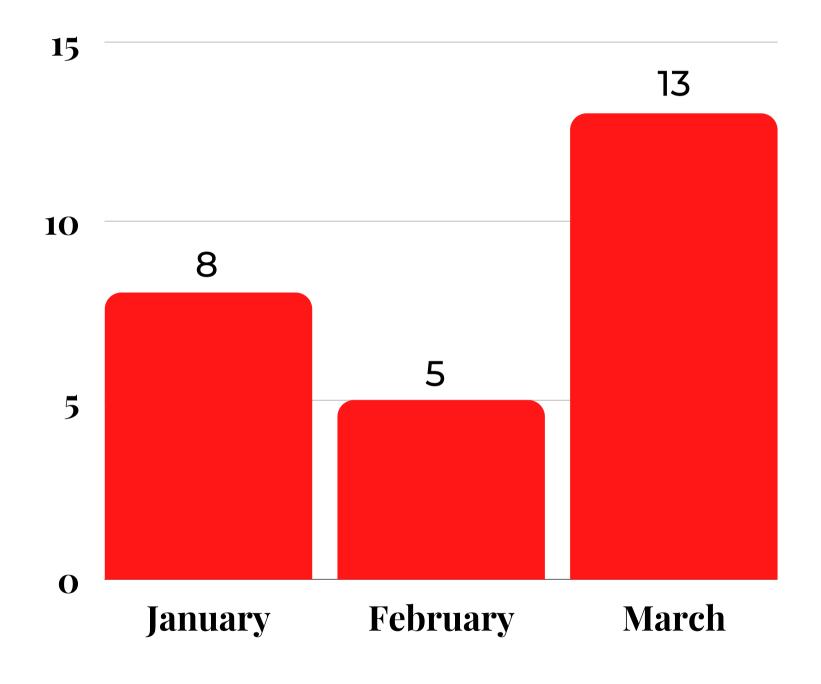






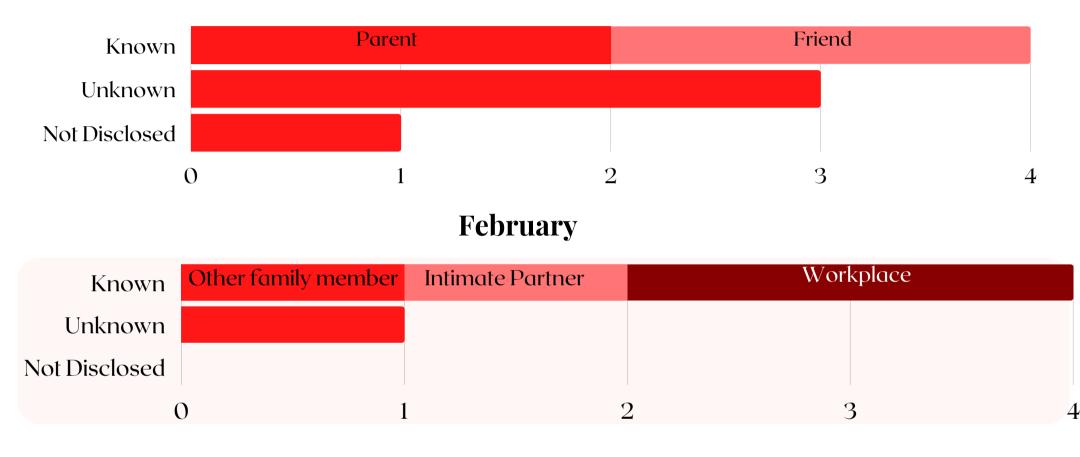
In January - March 2021



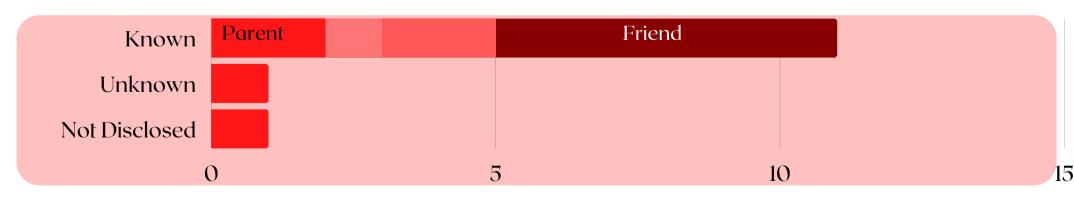


Relationship with Perpetrator

January



March







Age of Survivors







Youngest survivors for each month: January – 17 years old, February – 8 years old, March – 6 years old

Oldest survivors for each month: January – 58 years old, February – 68 years old, March – 58 years old

Sexual Harassment

Youngest survivors for each month:

January – 10 years old, February – 19 years old, March – 10 years old

Oldest survivors for each month:

January – 56 years old, February – 55 years old, March – 45 years old



Youngest survivors for each month: January – 15 years old February – 21 years old March – 15 years old

Oldest survivors for each month:

January – 40 years old, February – 50 years old, March – 40 years old





Actions taken by the police

What have been the actions taken by the police towards reports of gender-based violence?

Domestic Violence

Out of the **18 police reports** made:

- survivor asked to reconsider(2)
- report withdrawn due to police insensitivity (1)
- perpetrator lied to police (1)
- police not cooperating (2)
- no action from police (2)

• cover report (1)

Sexual Harassment

Out of the **21 police reports** made:

- not taken seriously by police (4)
- police report withdrawn
 (3) [2 due to police insensitivity and 1 due to family pressure]
- no action from police (8)
- police referred to MCMC (5)



Out of the 4 police reports made:

- withdrawn due to family pressure (1)
- no updates (2)





Actions taken by Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarkat (JKM)

What have been the actions taken by the JKM to better support survivors?

Cases referred to JKM

Protection for survivors 25%

For 2 cases, AWAM approached JKM to provide protection to survivors of domestic violence, no action was taken by JKM.

Shelter for survivors 12.5%

For 1 case requiring shelter, JKM were unable to provide shelter as it is closed during MCO since last year.

Protection for minors 62.5%

For the 5 cases involving minors that we referred to JKM for assistance, no updates were given on their progress in rescuing the minors.

Protection for Child Abuse Survivors

With JKM, upon receiving a child abuse case, the standard operating procedure (SOP) is to go to the child's home to rescue the minor immediately.

In all 5 cases, JKM did not fully abide by the SOP, in that they either arrived at the child's home several days after receiving the case or did not conduct rescue efforts at all. No updates on progress in rescue efforts were provided to AWAM.

There were 2 cases in which JKM's inaction led to the underaged survivors **losing phone access**. As a result, **AWAM was also unable to communicate with those survivors**.

Protection for Domestic Violence Survivors

Under the Domestic Violence Act 1994, JKM has been given authorization to issue **Emergency Protection Order (EPO) to survivors of domestic violence** and their children. EPO can be obtained in less than 24 hours, and it protects survivors by prohibiting perpetrators from entering their residence or shelter

In both cases, **JKM did not issue EPOs**. As a result, survivors were left in fear until police reports was made and an Interim Protection Order (IPO) was applied for, which takes a longer time to be granted as compared to the EPO. **AWAM had to ultimately assist survivors with this process**.

Shelter for Domestic Violence Survivors

This domestic violence case involved an **adult son abusing his 60-year-old elderly mother**. When AWAM referred to JKM for shelter for the survivor, JKM stated that they were unable to take the survivor in, as their shelters were closed during the Movement Control Order (MCO) since last year. Fortunately for this case, the survivor was able to take refuge in her friend's home.

As of March 2019, **Malaysia has 43 shelters** that were designated as safe places. Malaysia thus has only 1 family place per 72,538 inhabitants in terms of shelter capacity – which is far below the minimum recommended standard of 1 family place per 10,000. **Malaysia is inadequate in accommodating survivor needs**.

Shelter for Domestic Violence Survivors

35 out of 43 shelters (81.4%) that are designated as safe places are run by JKM. With JKM shelters closed during MCO, survivors would thus have to go to the remaining 7 NGO-run shelters, which are already at overcapacity and have inadequate resources to manage current residents.

The 2021 Budget allocated **RM21 million** to the Ministry of Women, Family and Community Development (MWFCD) for the construction of new shelters and refurnishing of existing ones. As domestic violence cases rise during the pandemic, there is no reason for this budget allocation to not be used to its purpose to better accommodate survivor needs.





TELENITA Helpline



