



# 2019 ANNUAL REPORT



**THE ALLIANCE**  
FOR CHILD PROTECTION  
IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION

### *Core Members*

AJEDI-Ka  
BIFERD  
ChildFund International  
CPC Learning Network  
Danish Refugee Council  
Hurras Network  
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies  
International Organization for Migration  
International Rescue Committee  
Islamic Relief Worldwide  
Plan International  
Save the Children  
Terre des hommes  
UNHCR  
UNICEF  
War Child Holland  
War Child UK  
World Vision International  
Observer status: Child Protection Area of Responsibility

### *General Members*

Action Chretienne pour la Paix et le Development  
Action Contre la Faim  
Advocacy for Child Relief  
African Child Policy Forum  
Article III Group  
Association Communautaire pour la Promotion et Protection des Droits de l'Homme  
Association for Women's Promotion and Endogenous Development  
AVSI  
Bangladesh Youth Model  
Bent Al-Rafedain  
Bethany Christian Services Global  
Bioforce Institute  
Bright Bangladesh Forum  
Buds of Christ  
Cambodia ACTS  
CAN Pakistan  
Catholic Relief Services  
Center for Community Health and Development International  
Centre for Communities, Education and Youth Development

Centre for Coordination of Voluntary Works and Research  
Child Helpline International  
Child Nepal  
Child Safe Horizons, Ltd.  
ChildFund Philippines  
Children and Young People Living for Peace  
Children of One World  
Concepts for Community Programmes  
Convention pour le Développement et le Bien-être Sociale  
EFADA  
Elimu Mwangaza Tanzania  
Equipe Pastorale auprès des Enfants en Détresse  
GAMMUN  
Global Partnership to End Violence against Children  
Global Social Service Workforce Alliance  
Hope Aid  
Hope Springs Haven  
International Association of Schools of Social Work  
International Bureau for Children's Rights

International Catholic Migration Commission  
International Labour Organization  
INTERMOS  
IsraAID  
King's College London  
Kurdistan Save the Children Children's Fund  
Laissez l'Afrique Vivre  
Life Makers Meeting Place Organization  
Lutheran World Federation  
New Hope New Winners Foundation  
Nirengi Association  
Organization of Environment and Children Rights Preservation  
Parent-Child Intervention Centre  
Partnership Network for Preventing Violence Against Children  
Peace Action Society  
Organization for Somalia  
Peace One Day  
Promotion of Education Link Organization  
Proteknôn Foundation for Innovation and Learning

RET  
Silberman School of Social Work  
Regional Psychosocial Support  
Initiative Uganda  
Society for the protection and  
assistance of socially  
disadvantaged individuals

Sanjh Preet Organization  
Socio-Economic Development  
and Human Rights Organization  
SONGSHOPTAQUE  
SOS  
Survivors Aid International  
Liberia (SAIL), Inc.

Swatantrata Abhiyan Nepal  
The Organization for Children's  
Harmony South Sudan  
Triangle Génération Humanitaire  
Viva

Youth Alive Uganda  
Youth Association for  
Development

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

<b>ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>WHO WE ARE</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>THE SECRETARIAT</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>OVERALL COORDINATION</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	<i>11</i>
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	<i>14</i>
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	<i>14</i>
<b>KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT</b> .....	<b>15</b>
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	<i>15</i>
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	<i>16</i>
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	<i>16</i>
<b>WORKING GROUPS</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>ADVOCACY WORKING GROUP</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	<i>18</i>
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	<i>19</i>
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	<i>19</i>
<b>ASSESSMENT, MEASUREMENT, AND EVIDENCE WORKING GROUP</b> .....	<b>20</b>
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	<i>20</i>
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	<i>21</i>
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	<i>21</i>
<b>CHILD PROTECTION MINIMUM STANDARDS WORKING GROUP</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	<i>22</i>
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	<i>23</i>
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	<i>23</i>

LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT WORKING GROUP .....	24
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	24
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	25
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	25
<b>TASK FORCES.....</b>	<b>26</b>
CASE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE .....	26
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	26
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	28
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	29
CASH TRANSFER AND CHILD PROTECTION TASK FORCE .....	31
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	31
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	32
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	32
CHILD LABOUR TASK FORCE.....	33
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	33
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	34
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	34
COMMUNITY-BASED CHILD PROTECTION TASK FORCE .....	35
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	35
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	37
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	37
FAMILY STRENGTHENING TASK FORCE .....	39
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	39
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	39
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	40
UNACCOMPANIED AND SEPARATED CHILDREN TASK FORCE .....	41
<i>Key Achievements</i> .....	41
<i>Context and Challenges</i> .....	42
<i>2020 Priorities</i> .....	42
<b>2019 ANNUAL MEETING FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION: THE HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS.....</b>	<b>43</b>
SESSION SUMMARIES .....	43

THE 2019 ANNUAL MEETING BY THE NUMBERS .....	45
CONTEXT AND CHALLENGES.....	45
<b>LAUNCH OF THE 2019 EDITION OF THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION.....</b>	<b>46</b>

## ACRONYMS

---

<b>AME WG</b>	Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group	<b>CPMS</b>	Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action	<b>L&amp;D WG</b>	Learning and Development Working Group
<b>AWG</b>	Advocacy Working Group	<b>CPMS WG</b>	Child Protection Minimum Standards Working Group	<b>LoU</b>	Letter of Understanding
<b>CBCP TF</b>	Community-based Child Protection Task Force (now CCP TF)	<b>CPWG</b>	Child Protection Working Group	<b>MHPSS</b>	Mental Health and Psychosocial Support
<b>CCP TF</b>	Community-level Child Protection Approaches Task Force (formerly CBCP TF)	<b>CTCP TF</b>	Cash Transfer and Child Protection Task Force	<b>PCA</b>	Programme Cooperation Agreements
<b>CL TF</b>	Child Labour Task Force	<b>ECW</b>	Education Can Wait	<b>QAF</b>	Quality Assessment Framework
<b>CM TF</b>	Case Management Task Force	<b>EiE</b>	Education in Emergencies	<b>TOT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>CP AoR</b>	Child Protection Area of Responsibility	<b>FS TF</b>	Family Strengthening Task Force	<b>UASC</b>	Unaccompanied and Separated Children
<b>CPHA</b>	Child Protection in Humanitarian Action	<b>GPC</b>	Global Protection Cluster	<b>UASC TF</b>	Unaccompanied and Separated Children Task Force
<b>CPiE</b>	Child Protection in Emergencies	<b>ICRC</b>	International Committee of the Red Cross	<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>CPIMS+</b>	Child Protection Information Management System/Primero	<b>INEE</b>	Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies	<b>UNICEF</b>	United Nations Children's Fund
		<b>IOM</b>	International Organization for Migration		

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

The world's children continue to face grave dangers in the form of climate emergencies, epidemics, conflicts, and other crises. Many experts predict that the frequency and intensity of these crises will only increase in coming decades. It has become evident that current ways of working are insufficient to meet the needs of children, families, and communities, particularly those in humanitarian settings. Humanitarian actors lack the funding and personnel to adequately address these concerns in the long term. Therefore, the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (the Alliance) devoted many of their efforts in 2019 to establishing and strengthening its multi-sectoral, inter-agency collaborations, as well as efforts to bridge the humanitarian-development divide. We firmly believe that strategically coordinated efforts can strengthen the protection and well-being of children around the globe.

The Alliance's commitment to inter-agency collaboration begins at the leadership level. Every three years, the Alliance selects a different member organisation to assume co-leadership of the Alliance with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). In 2019, Plan International assumed the co-lead role from Save the Children. Plan's co-leadership will continue until December 2021.

The highlight of this year was the launch of the [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#) at the Annual Meeting. The revision process took two years and the contributions of over 1,900 individuals. Key objectives of the revision included making the language more user-friendly, reflecting new learning and evidence, and ensuring that the standards were truly "*minimum*." The integration of field experience and new evidence led to significant changes in the revised version.

The 2019 edition creates new and stronger links between child protection and other sectoral actors and can be more easily applied to a wider range of humanitarian contexts, including infectious disease outbreaks, refugee settings, and mixed migration flows. The ten principles of the initial CPMS version have been mainstreamed, and concrete applications have been added. The 2019 Edition of the CPMS places greater emphasis on child safeguarding, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, case management, and age-specific interventions. The glossary was also updated and expanded to support users' understanding of important concepts and terminology. Pillar 3: Standards to Develop Adequate Strategies was further revised to reflect the layers of the socio-ecological framework. New standards, such as Alternative Care and Strengthening Family and Caregiving Environments, provide much-needed guidance for developing and implementing quality interventions. The Alliance looks forward to collaborating with partners at all levels on country-level roll-outs, webinars, and translation of the 2019 Edition of the CPMS in the upcoming year.

In June, the Alliance, the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE), and Education Cannot Wait (ECW) signed a [Letter of Understanding \(LoU\)](#) to facilitate integration across the child protection and education sectors. The LoU was a direct result of the [2018 Alliance-INEE Roundtable](#).



This year, the Alliance coordinators also worked with Save the Children, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) to launch the report [\*Unprotected: Crisis in Humanitarian Funding for Child Protection\*](#), an analysis of the current funding situation for child protection in humanitarian settings.

The collective efforts of the Alliance Secretariat, working groups, and task forces yielded a number of products that contributed to the child protection evidence and resource base. A sampling includes:

- [Case Management Online Learning Initiative](#)  
This online initiative provides training in five areas of case management: guidelines, capacity building, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and information management.
- [Case Management Supervision and Coaching Lessons Learned Report](#)  
This report documents the Case Management Supervision and Coaching initiative's effect on collaboration and coordination; contextualisation; localisation; and the capacities of trainers, supervisors, and caseworkers. It concludes with recommendations for ongoing workforce strengthening.
- [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Definition Series](#)  
As part of the 2019 revision of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS), the Alliance developed this three-part definition series to explore core terms and concepts related to child protection in humanitarian settings.
- [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Competency Framework: Testing Version \(2019\)](#)  
A comprehensive desk review, survey, and key informant interviews contributed to the revision of the 2010 Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) Competency Framework. The framework has undergone testing and is being finalised to align with the 2019 Edition of the CPMS.

The 2019 Annual Meeting was particularly memorable this year. A global survey of child protection practitioners identified the theme as the “Humanitarian-Development Nexus and Child Protection.” Prior to the meeting, [\*Background Paper: "Humanitarian-Development Nexus" and Child Protection\*](#) was released. It identified key elements related to the nexus and presented topics for consideration when developing cohesive child protection partnerships. The background paper invited participants to reflect on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats actors face when working within the nexus.

Annual Meeting sessions addressed strategies for operationalising child protection in the nexus environment, strengthening child protection systems across the nexus, engaging faith actors in child protection, measuring the impacts of interventions on children's well-being and protection, and developing recommendations for key sectoral actors.

# WHO WE ARE

---

The Alliance envisions a world in which children are protected from abuse, neglect, exploitation, and violence in humanitarian settings. Its mission is to support the efforts of humanitarian actors to achieve high-quality and effective child protection interventions in humanitarian contexts, in both refugee and non-refugee settings.

The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (Alliance) is a global network of operational agencies, academic institutions, policymakers, donors, and practitioners that facilitates inter-agency technical collaboration on child protection in all humanitarian contexts. It sets standards and produces technical guidance for use by the various stakeholders.

The Alliance's work falls into five categories:

- Standard setting and guidance development;
- Capacity building, learning, and development;
- Evidence and knowledge generation;
- Advocacy; and
- Convening.

Four working groups and six task forces implement the Alliance work plan. They are led by members of the Alliance and supported by the Alliance Secretariat. In addition to these working groups and task forces, technical focal points reinforce specific areas of child protection in humanitarian action and help maintain linkages with other global bodies. The themes

covered by these focal points (as of December 2019) are “justice for children” and “children affected by armed conflict.” For more information, view our [2018-2020 Strategic Plan](#) and [2018-2020 Work Plan](#).

## Working Groups

- [Advocacy Working Group](#) (AWG)
- [Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group](#) (AME WG)
- [Child Protection Minimum Standards Working Group](#) (CPMS WG)
- [Learning and Development Working Group](#) (L&D WG)

## Task Forces

- [Case Management Task Force](#) (CM TF)
- [Cash Transfer and Child Protection Task Force](#) (CTCP TF)
- [Child Labour Task Force](#) (CL TF)
- [Community-level Child Protection Task Force](#) (CCP TF)<sup>1</sup>
- [Family Strengthening Task Force](#) (FS TF)
- [Unaccompanied and Separated Children Task Force](#) (UASC TF)

---

<sup>1</sup> Formerly known as the Community-based Child Protection Task Force

## THE SECRETARIAT

The Alliance Secretariat supports fund-raising efforts, implementation of work plans, collaboration with other networks and sectors, pilot-testing of tools and products, and knowledge management. The Secretariat is also responsible for general convening, including the Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Annual Meeting. Two Coordinators and the Knowledge Management Focal Point make up the Secretariat. (Interns are engaged as needed.)

### Overall Coordination

Every three years, the Alliance Steering Committee elects an NGO member to assume co-leadership of the Alliance with UNICEF. Each co-lead appoints a senior child protection specialist to serve as co-coordinator. In January 2019, Plan International assumed the co-lead role, taking over from Save the Children. Plan's co-leadership will continue until December 2021. For more information, visit the [Secretariat page](#) of the Alliance website.

### Key Achievements

#### *Implementation of Work Plans*

The Alliance coordinators supported the working groups and task forces to implement their work plans in a variety of ways. They participated in quarterly and ad hoc calls; remote and face-to-face meetings of working groups, task forces, and respective leads; and induction calls for new leads. The coordinators also

Key 2019 Key 2019 Alliance Collaborations	
Partners	Initiative/Collaborations
<b>Better Care Network</b>	10th anniversary of the adoption of the Guidelines on the Alternative Care of Children and Key Recommendations for the 2019 UNGA Rights of the Child Resolution
<b>CP AoR, Global Education Cluster</b>	CPiE-EiE reference group
<b>CP AoR, Save the Children, UNHCR</b>	<a href="#"><u>Unprotected: Crisis in Humanitarian Funding for Child Protection</u></a>
<b>Education Cluster</b>	Education Cluster Meeting
<b>Global Protection Cluster, CP AoR</b>	Global Protection Cluster Annual Meeting and CP AoR Strategy
<b>Global Protection Cluster, Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons</b>	Expert meeting on "Improving protection of internally displaced children"
<b>INEE, Faith Action for Children on the Move, Coalition Initiative for Child Rights in the Global Compact, National Association of Child Care Workers, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, UNHCR</b>	Global Refugee Forum
<b>INEE, Education Cannot Wait</b>	<a href="#"><u>Letter of Understanding</u></a> on integration of education and child protection
<b>Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children</b>	INSPIRE Working Group
<b>Médecins Sans Frontières</b>	Paediatrics workshop

supported the smooth transition of working group leads and helped define and roll out the re-confirmation of the existing task forces.

The coordinators provided significant support to the CPMS Working Group's revision of the *Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS)*. They reviewed draft standards, led the development of two additional standards under the strategy pillar (on alternative care and the socio-ecological model), and supported the global launch of the [2019 Edition](#).

#### *Collaboration*

During 2019, the Alliance coordinators strengthened existing humanitarian partnerships and developed new multisectoral partnerships. This year, the Alliance coordinator worked with Save the Children, UNHCR, and the CP AoR to organise the launch of the report [Unprotected: Crisis in Humanitarian Funding for Child Protection](#), an analysis of the current funding situation for child protection in humanitarian settings.

The Alliance coordinator joined the Global Protection Cluster Annual Meeting in May in Bangkok. The CP AoR and the Alliance coordinator jointly organised a 1-day discussion with field coordinators. The Alliance coordinators also provided input to the CP AoR strategy, particularly on the key aspects of localisation and the centrality of protection.

The Alliance has also joined the Project Advisory Group for MHPSS Minimum Service Package, led by UNICEF, WHO, and UNHCR. An Alliance coordinator spoke at the Global Conference on [Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Crisis Situations](#), which was hosted by the Dutch government.

#### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Alliance Secretariat

- [Case Management Online Learning Initiative](#)
- [Case Management Supervision and Coaching Lessons Learned Report](#)
- [Cash Transfer Programmes and Child Protection in Humanitarian Action: Review and Opportunities to Strengthen the Evidence](#)
- [Child Protection in Emergencies Situation and Response Monitoring Toolkit \(updated\)](#)
- [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Competency Framework: Testing Version \(2019\)](#)
- [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Definition Series](#)
  - [Community Based Child Protection in Humanitarian Action: Definitions and Terminology](#)
  - [Desk Review on Child Well-being in Humanitarian Action: Concepts, Definitions, and Domains](#)
  - [Discussion Paper: Review of Existing Definitions and Explanations of Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence against Children](#)
- [Child Protection Rapid Assessment \(CPRA\) Toolkit Review](#)
- [How to Address Child Labour in Humanitarian Settings](#)
- [Monitoring Child Protection within Humanitarian Cash Programmes](#)
- [Parenting and MHPSS Webinar Series](#)
- [Resources for safe spaces for children in humanitarian settings: Overview \(updated\)](#)
- [Unprotected: Crisis in humanitarian funding for child protection](#)

The Alliance coordinators spoke about preventing separation at an expert meeting on [“Improving Protection of Internally Displaced Children”](#) in Geneva on 6 March. The event was organised by the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons and the Global Protection Cluster. The resolutions adopted by the General Assembly can be found [here](#).

The Alliance and the INSPIRE Working Group have also strengthened their relationship. In September, the Alliance coordinator joined the INSPIRE Working Group as a humanitarian representative.

The Alliance furthered its commitment to integrated approaches in 2019 by collaborating with the education and health sectors on various projects. The Alliance, INEE, and Education Cannot Wait (ECW) signed a [Letter of Understanding \(LoU\)](#) to facilitate integration across the child protection and education sectors. The INEE and the Alliance collaborated on sessions of the Global Refugee Forum, which took place in December. They will also serve together on the reference group for a CPIE-EIE initiative led by the CP AoR and the Global Education Cluster. The initiative will focus on developing better coordination of cross-sectoral work in cluster settings. An Alliance representative also attended the Education Cluster Meeting in Amman on “the protective role of education in humanitarian contexts and its implications for coordination.” The Alliance was able to engage with the health sector during the Médecins Sans Frontières (MSF) paediatrics workshop in Stockholm where the CPMS co-lead presented on CPHA topics for 200 health actors.

The Alliance, together with INEE, submitted a concept note for a spotlight session during the Global Refugee Forum which was held in December 2019. Due to the high number of concept notes received by UNHCR, all child rights- and protection-related concept notes were merged into one spotlight session. From October to mid-December, the Alliance was heavily involved in the preparation of the spotlight session, working with two other initiatives/coalitions (a faith-based coalition and a child rights initiative). In addition, the Alliance spoke as a respondent from the floor during the spotlight on behalf of both INEE and the Alliance, focusing on the importance of a framework of collaboration between [child protection and education](#).

### *Convening*

Organising the [Alliance Annual Meeting](#) is a major responsibility of the secretariat. The secretariat facilitated the selection of the meeting topic and agenda, supported working groups and task forces in planning their respective side meetings, and worked with national and local members to ensure they could attend the meeting. (Two new local organisations have become part of the Alliance Steering Committee, bringing the total number to 3.) The coordinators also supported the issuance of the visa letter and partnered with coordinators, country offices, and regional offices for needed support. Through internal advocacy with Alliance members, the Secretariat also managed to secure funds to subsidise the participation of nine local organisations this year.

## Context and Challenges

Operationalising the localisation approach has proven to be a challenge. Despite efforts, and despite a large initial interest, the coordinators struggled to recommend national agencies to serve as working group co-leads. Only one local organisation was identified: the co-lead of the Advocacy Working Group. This difficulty in localisation extended to the annual meeting as well, as it is challenging to secure the visas and travel subsidies that enable local members of the Alliance to participate. Four local organisations, including two Alliance core members, were not able to secure visas to Geneva.

As is true in all areas of child protection, funding remains limited. This made it difficult to support capacity development of the child protection workforce and the framework for collaboration between the education and child protection sectors.

## 2020 Priorities

During 2020, the Alliance Secretariat will spend significant time developing the 2021–2023 Strategic and Work Plans of the Alliance. A consultative process will be designed and implemented to ensure the plans reflect the realities of the field of child protection, current humanitarian trends, and the future direction of the sector. Localisation will continue as local actors participate in calls once every two months.

The Alliance coordinators and the CP AoR will use the notes from the Global Protection Cluster (GPC) Annual Meeting and the half-day meeting with working group and task force leads to address some of the short-, medium-, and long-term issues that were raised.

Late in 2019, a few donors and agencies made small commitments toward developing the framework for collaboration between education and child protection. It is anticipated that a full-time technical focal point will be hired in 2020 to move this piece forward. The secretariat will remain closely involved in this project.

The secretariat will also be actively engaged in the prevention project. Key outputs of the prevention project include a position paper outlining the conceptual argument for the importance of using preventative approaches in humanitarian action and a framework of action on implementing preventative approaches for child protection in humanitarian settings. Measurement approaches for determining risk and resilience factors will also be designed and incorporated into the framework.

A key recurring priority remains the Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action. The secretariat will lead on all aspects of the organisation of the 2020 Annual Meeting.

## Knowledge Management

The Alliance's Knowledge Management Focal Point supports the creation and dissemination of robust, evidence-based information by managing the [Alliance's website](#) and social media presence and by facilitating the design and availability of user-friendly learning, training, and advocacy products.

### Key Achievements

#### *The Alliance Website*

The [Alliance website](#) is functional in Arabic, English, French, and Spanish. Over the past year, traffic to the website has increased 400% (see Figure 1: The Alliance Website). An automated content feed for vacancies was developed with ReliefWeb that collects ReliefWeb vacancies and transfers them to the Alliance for moderating. This allows member organisations to widen the reach of their vacancy announcements without the inconvenience of posting on multiple sites. To date, users from 185 countries have accessed the website to learn about child protection-related job opportunities, news, and events.

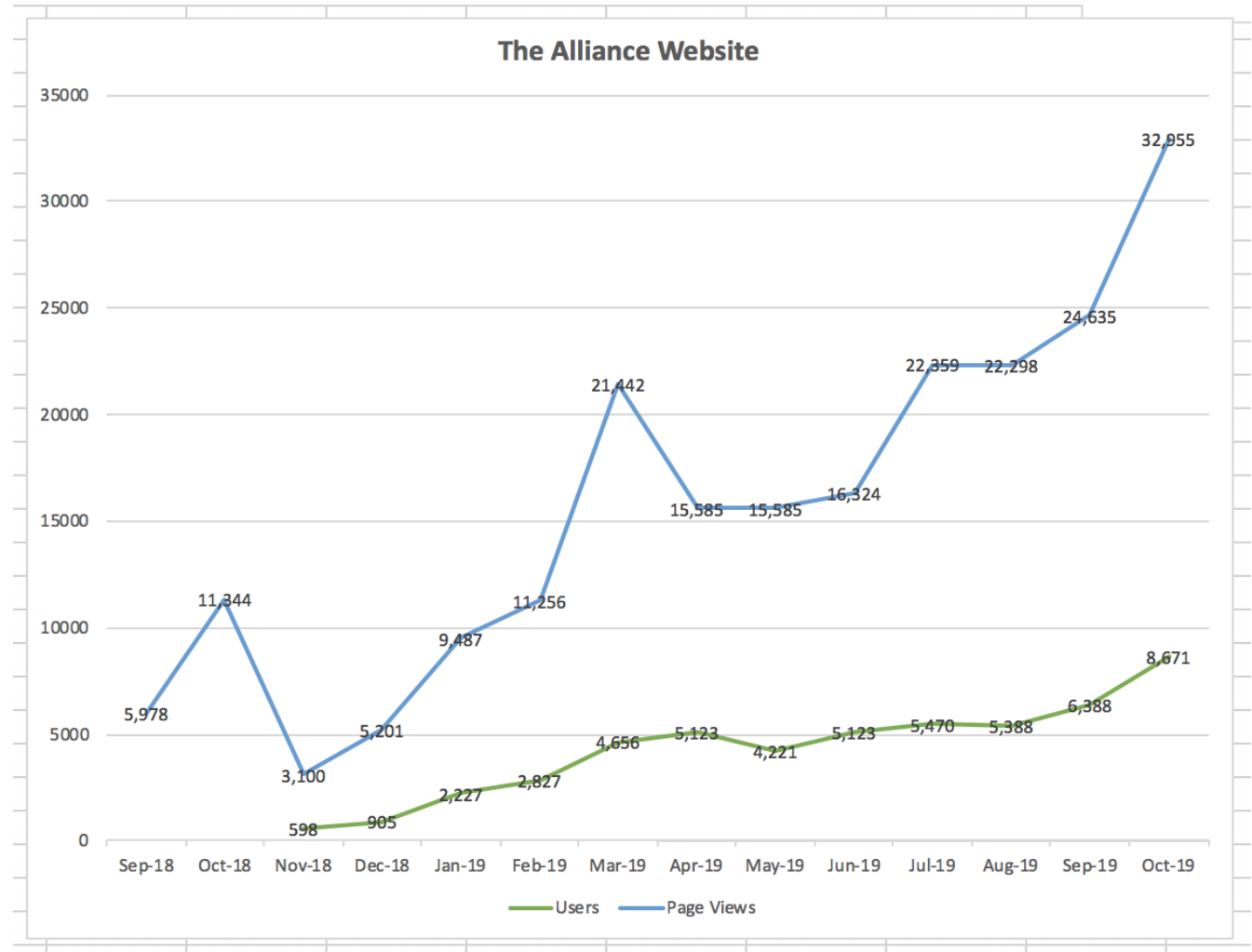


Figure 1

The Alliance website also hosts two new online learning initiatives. The [Global Child Protection Case Management Online Learning Series](#) provides training in five areas of case management:

- [Guidelines](#);

- [Capacity Building](#);
- [Coordination](#);
- [Monitoring and Evaluation](#); and
- [Information Management](#).

The prototype version of the [Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\) e-course](#) was piloted in November 2018. It is divided into three modules: Introduction to the CPMS, Principles and Approaches, and The Standards. Three specific Standards—Coordination, Programme Cycle Management, and Physical Violence and Other Harmful Practices—are currently included.

### *Social Media*

Social media is critical for ensuring that practitioners can access timely, relevant knowledge and technical material on emerging child protection concerns. The Alliance Knowledge Management Focal Point facilitates the Alliance’s social media platforms such as [Facebook](#) (10,619 followers), [Twitter](#) (1,650 followers), and [LinkedIn](#) (1,315 followers). The focal point also creates and distributes [A Closer Look](#), the Alliance’s monthly newsletter (2,431 subscribers). The newsletter is available via the Alliance website, social media platforms, and email delivery.

## Context and Challenges

The website has continued to be attacked by spam, but the developer and the moderators have been diligent in maintaining the site.

The launch of the French, Spanish, and Arabic versions of the website were rescheduled due to technical delays, but the sites have been live since mid-2019.

The site experience high turnover for the Spanish language moderators. The Spanish language moderator is now paired with a child practitioner who can advise on technical language use.

## 2020 Priorities

For 2020, the Knowledge Management Focal Point will continue maintaining and improving the website, newsletter, and social media accounts. Other priorities include supporting [The Case Management Online Learning Initiative](#), the [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Competency Framework](#), additional modules for the [Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\) e-course](#), and other working group/task force initiatives as they arise.



## WORKING GROUPS

---

The four working groups implement the ongoing work streams of the Alliance.

### Advocacy Working Group

The goal of the Advocacy Working Group (AWG) is to ensure that the best interests of children in emergencies are recognised by all national and international actors in humanitarian emergencies and are reflected across all response mechanisms through rights-based and solutions-oriented engagements.

The key priorities for the Advocacy Working Group are:

- Include Child Protection in Emergency concerns in major international fora and intergovernmental processes, including the Global Compact on Refugees (GCR); the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly, and Regular Migration (GCM); the SDGs; and the Global Partnership to End Violence against Children.
- Identify and map current obstacles and challenges to CPiE funding.
- Report an increase in funding for Child Protection in Humanitarian Settings.
- Identify current, and promote systematic, reference to the CPMS in donors' funding requirements.
- Improve understanding of CPiE and its lifesaving nature among humanitarian decision-makers and donors.
- Influence discourse on child rights and child protection in humanitarian settings.
- Support the global review of the CPMS.
- Support collective, cross-organisational action in response to major national, regional, and global threats to the well-being of children in situations of conflict, displacement, and migration.

The Advocacy Working Group is currently composed of 12 members:<sup>2</sup>

- ChildFund Alliance
- CPC Learning Network
- Danish Refugee Council
- Hurras Child Protection Network
- Plan International
- Save the Children
- Swatantrata Abhiyan Nepal (SAN)
- Terre des Hommes
- UNHCR

---

<sup>2</sup> The Advocacy Working Group is happy to consider new members.

- United Citizens Child Support Organization Uganda
- War Child Holland
- World Vision

For more information, visit [the Advocacy Working Group page](#) on the Alliance website.

## Key Achievements

### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Advocacy Working Group

- [Unprotected: Crisis in humanitarian funding in Child Protection](#)
- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)

The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action together with the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR) launched the [Unprotected: Crisis in humanitarian funding for Child Protection](#) report. This report, written by Save the Children, outlines the current situation of humanitarian funding, particularly as it relates to the child protection sector.

In October 2019, the report was officially launched in Geneva. The event, jointly organised by the Alliance, Save the Children, and the CP AoR, was attended by 59 participants, including 18 representatives of permanent missions based in Geneva. The event was co-hosted by the Permanent Mission of Norway.

Following up on the 2018 recommendations on improving interim care for and reunification of separated children at the US-Mexico border, the AWG hosted researchers to present new findings on the situation of children and their psychosocial and medical needs. This also gave AWG members the opportunity to follow up on the recommendations and issue a reminder of the need to provide the children with appropriate care in order to prevent longer-term harm. In the end, they did not pursue these recommendations.

With the support of Plan International, the Advocacy Working Group prepared a framing paper to help direct the discussion during the face-to-face meeting in October. The paper outlined the background and objectives of the AWG, providing a refresher for older members and an introduction for new ones. It also described the niche role of the group and the scope of possible advocacy activities. Prior to the annual meeting, a survey was sent out; the results were discussed as part of the agenda.

The Advocacy Working Group supported the organisation of a spotlight session at the 2019 Global Refugee Forum entitled “Our Commitment for the 52%.” This was the only spotlight session during the forum that focused on child rights and child protection.

## Context and Challenges

As part of the working group lead rotation process, the leadership of the AWG was opened for rotation. This process resulted in a change to one of the co-leads (World Vision). Two new agencies, Save the Children and Swatantrata Abhiyan Nepal (SAN),<sup>3</sup> are joining ChildFund to form the leadership group of the AWG from 2020 to 2022. This will bring new perspective and energy to the Advocacy Working Group.

This change in leadership resulted in a delay of the activities under the work-plan. There were also difficulties getting members to take forward action points, leaving most of the work to the co-leads and one of the most active members (Plan International).

## 2020 Priorities

### *Case Management Advocacy Document*

During 2020, the Advocacy Working Group will collaborate with the Case Management Task Force on an updated case management advocacy document for use with donors and key stakeholders. The document will be aligned to the 2019 Edition of the CPMS and will highlight the importance of investing resources in case management.

### *Community-level Child Protection Approaches*

The AWG will work with the Community-level Child Protection Approaches Task Force (formerly the Community-based Child Protection Task Force) to meet with donors on changes to community-level approaches.

In 2020, the Advocacy Working Group will continue to work with relevant agencies and networks on raising awareness and advocating for key issues that affect the sector. In 2020, more concerted advocacy efforts will be made in support of increased funding for the Child Protection in Humanitarian Action sector.

Both the Marketplace and the Face-to-Face meeting in October provided a good planning exercise for the kind of work that members, including the new co-leads (Save and SAN) would engage in over the next year. The biggest agreement was to follow up on the Unprotected report and use that as the entry point for a more strategic engagement with donors. Donor engagement in general was identified as an area where the AWG could have added value for the CPIE sector. Members posited that they should develop a systems approach to donor engagement that would involve a light strategy to engage media, ties to other initiatives (i.e. CRC 30, GRF), and the promotion of the socio-economic model (e.g. by asking donors to fund more than the traditional CPHA activities).

---

<sup>3</sup> It is the first time that a Working Group will benefit from the co-leadership of a national organisation. Swatantrata Abhiyan Nepal and the Alliance have agreed to assess the situation, including successes and bottlenecks, in one year's time.

## Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group

The Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group (AME WG) generates, synthesises, and uses agency-specific and inter-agency evidence to promote effective child protection interventions.

### Key Achievements

The AME WG consulted with some key members (including the Silberman School of Social Work, the CPC Learning Network, and INSPIRE) to discuss plans for a position paper on evidence-based programming. The position paper included key elements such as:

- A definition of “evidence;”
- A description of evidence-based practice;
- An exploration of ethics and risks in different contexts; and
- An inclusive evidence framework.

The AME WG commissioned a [scoping study](#) by a cash expert with co-sponsorship from the CPC Learning Network. This study aimed to identify how child protection outcomes are captured when monitoring multi-purpose humanitarian cash programmes. The report outlines a theory of change that focuses on:

- Possible child protection benefits of cash in preventing negative coping strategies;
- Links between cash and protection services; and
- Approaches for mitigating potential harm to children in cash programmes.

A companion project to the scoping study was the development of a child protection monitoring module. This activity was managed by the Cash and Child Protection Task Force with support and co-funding from the CPC Learning Network and Save the Children. A consultant developed short videos and webinars to document some of the good practices from different contexts and to develop monitoring indicators that should be included in Multipurpose Cash Grants programming.

The AME WG, the Case Management Task Force (CM TF), and the Community-level Child Protection Task Force (CCCP TF) worked together to conduct a best practice review for recruitment and capacity building of child protection caseworkers in humanitarian contexts. The final report included findings synthesised from a desk review, best practice examples from sixteen global CM TF member agencies, and key informant interviews. The final product incorporated

### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group

- [Monitoring Child Protection within Humanitarian Cash Programmes](#)
- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)

practical guidance for building capacity, links to corresponding inter-agency tools and resources, and best practice field examples from a range of settings. This piece of work built upon the CM TF's coaching and supervision initiative.

The AME WG collaborated with the CP AoR and UNHCR as part of the Steering Committee of the Needs Identification and Analysis Framework (NIAF) Handbook. This Handbook systematises an approach to analysis and assessment for child protection in humanitarian action and provides guidance on approaches and tools to use when addressing knowledge gaps in different phases of a humanitarian response. A capacity-building plan will be developed, and capacity-building funds will be used for the initial steps.

The AME WG also provided significant input that strengthened the measurement aspect of the *2019 Edition of the CPMS*.

## Context and Challenges

Due to a variety of procedural and financial complications, the AME WG did not have a dedicated Technical Specialist during most of 2019.

It has been challenging to identify consultants with expertise in both cash and child protection, which has led to delays in implementing recommendations from earlier projects. The development of indicators was also delayed due to the unavailability of the hired consultant.

The best practice review for recruitment and capacity building of child protection caseworkers in humanitarian contexts faced temporary delays due to a lack of designated capacity within the AME WG and the rigorous consultation and review process. The report will be released in 2020.

## 2020 Priorities

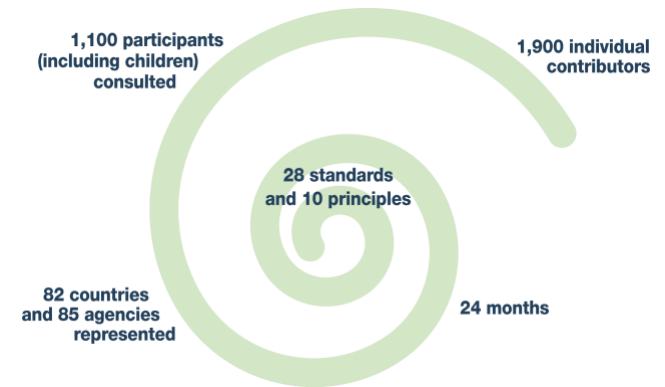
The AME Working Group supports the assessment, measurement and evidence component of the Alliance work plan in both refugee and non-refugee contexts. The priorities this year are to (a) synthesise existing evidence and analysis from a range of humanitarian contexts into a typology framework for risk and resilience factors linked to child protection; (b) develop and pilot a methodology for risk and resilience factor analysis; (c) finalise the contextualisation and measurement of child well-being; (d) support practitioners' access to existing research and evidence related to child protection in humanitarian action; and (e) support capacity-building initiatives on assessment, measurement and monitoring, particularly the development of an online learning series.

## Child Protection Minimum Standards Working Group

The goal of the Child Protection Minimum Standards Working Group (CPMS WG) is to support technical standard setting and to promote the use and integration of the *Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action* while learning from their use and improving them.

### Key Achievements

A primary focus of 2019 was the finalisation of the [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action](#). The revision process started in 2017 and involved 1900 participants who contributed to the development of the new version through revision groups or online consultations. Some local and national organisations led revision sessions in their country to provide feedback on the drafts. One local organisation has approached the Alliance coordinators to suggest leading on the translation in Swahili and Lingala if the Alliance can find a way to support some of the cost. (Both are local and key languages in the Congo and some other parts of Africa.) The local organisation has already secured 5% of the total budget from their own resources.



Drafts of the 2019 edition were reviewed by CPMS WG members, the Advisory Group, and select peer reviewers. In total, 80 people reviewed the last draft, nearly 40% of whom were from national and local organisations. Four global reviewers from UNHCR reviewed 23 of the 26 standards. *Every* standard was reviewed by between 5 and 20 individual reviewers. The draft was also reviewed by partners who have engaged with other key humanitarian standards.

Key objectives of the revision included making the language more user-friendly, reflecting new learning, and ensuring that the standards were truly *minimum* standards. The integration of field experience and new evidence led to significant changes in the revised version. The 2019 edition creates new and stronger links between child protection and other sectors and can be more easily applied to a wider range of humanitarian contexts, including infectious disease outbreaks, refugee settings, and mixed migration flows.

The ten principles of the initial *CPMS* have been mainstreamed, and concrete applications have been added. The *2019 Edition of the CPMS* places greater emphasis on child safeguarding, prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, case management, and age-specific interventions. The glossary was also updated to include more key child protection terms that support users' understanding of important concepts and terminology.

Pillar 3: Standards to Develop Adequate Strategies was revised to reflect the layers of the socio-ecological framework. New standards, such as Alternative Care and Strengthening Family and Caregiving Environments, provide much-needed guidance for developing and implementing quality interventions.

The 2019 edition launched at the Alliance Annual Meeting in October. Five hundred copies of the CPMS and 1000 copies of the CPMS summary were produced and distributed at the launch. The CPMS is available as [full-text](#) and [summary](#) versions in print or PDF formats. An [interactive online version](#) is also hosted on the Humanitarian Standards Partnership App.

## Context and Challenges

The CPMS WG decided to restructure the strategy pillar standards late in the revision process. This decision had implications for the entire project including:

- Additional stress on the overall timeline for completing the handbook;
- An increase in the total volume of the handbook;
- The development of new standards;
- Additional reviews of standards to ensure consistency and harmonisation while avoiding duplication;
- An extended and expanded editing and design contract;
- An increased budget and a subsequent funding gap for translation;
- Reduced funding for printing; and
- Delays in rolling out the CPMS in refugee settings.

### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Child Protection Minimum Standards Working Group

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)
- [Summary of the 2019 Edition of the CPMS](#)
- [What's New in the 2019 Edition? \(2 pager\)](#)
- [What's New in the 2019 Edition? \(Powerpoint\)](#)

Fortunately, additional funds were allocated to ensure adequate printing and translation.

## 2020 Priorities

The key focus of the CPMS Working Group in 2020 will be the roll-out of *2019 Edition of the CPMS* at country level. This will include developing new roll-out videos, training material, guidance, etc. that reflect the revised CPMS.

## Learning and Development Working Group

The goal of the Learning and Development Working Group (L&D WG) is to bridge the human resource gap for child protection in humanitarian action. The group builds the capacity of humanitarian workers and plays an important role in capacity needs analysis.

### Key Achievements

The L&D WG is a valuable resource for practitioners in emergency contexts. In 2019 alone, the L&D WG gave direct assistance to actors in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Iraq, Lebanon, Myanmar, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria, and Uganda. The L&D WG also worked with nearly every Alliance working group and task force to develop and deliver learning and development materials, including an e-learning with the Community-level Child Protection Task Force and the revision of the CPMS with the Child Protection Minimum Standards Working Group.

The L&D Focal Point also supported the Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC) Task Force to develop, pilot, revise, and roll out the new UASC Trainer of Trainers. This 5-day training package is designed to strengthen and improve Alliance members' capacity to prepare for and respond to UASC-related issues at field, country, regional, and global levels. The package aligns with the global [Toolkit on Unaccompanied and Separated Children](#) and the [Field Handbook on Unaccompanied and Separated Children](#).

In addition to assisting other Alliance groups, the L&D WG has invested in its own products and initiatives. The initial revisions of the [Global Child Protection in Emergencies Face-to-Face Training Package](#) have been completed, and translation is underway in Arabic, French, and Spanish. The face-to-face package was also contextualised for inter-agency, field-based trainings in Mexico, Syria, Iraq, Mozambique, and Ethiopia. These trainings were led by L&D WG members Save the Children, Plan International, and UNICEF.

Over the past year, the L&D WG has developed and revised numerous products:

- An [Alliance Learning and Development Calendar](#) was developed to support all working groups and task forces to communicate on L&D events.
- The [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Competency Framework](#) was revised, aligned to the *2019 Edition of the CPMS*, edited, and released for testing.

### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Learning and Development Working Group

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)
- [Alliance Learning and Development Calendar](#)
- [Child Protection in Emergencies Face-to-face Training Package \(contextualisation\)](#)
- [Designing and Implementing CPIE Learning & Development Strategies](#)
- [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Competency Framework: Testing Version \(2019\)](#)
- [Global Child Protection in Emergencies Face to Face Training Package](#)
- [Inter-agency Training Packages Menu \(updated\)](#)



- Regional, inter-agency face-to-face trainings of trainers on child protection in humanitarian action were held in Burkina Faso and Columbia.
- The [Inter-agency Training Packages Menu](#) was updated and broadly shared to increase field workers' access to those resources.

## Context and Challenges

The L&D Focal Point moved to a new position after almost three years. While a new, part-time focal point was hired soon after, the transition created some delays and gaps in providing support to the working groups and task forces.

## 2020 Priorities

The measurement and evaluation tool for the L&D strategy will be a key priority in 2020. Another focus will be incorporating the changes in the *2019 Edition of the CPMS* into previously developed training packages. Some L&D projects have already been revised. Additional trainings/capacity-building products will be developed that are more oriented toward developing skills and practice rather than merely delivering knowledge. This shift in focus will also have considerable impact on how learning and development is measured.

# TASK FORCES

The Alliance’s task forces focus on specific technical child protection issues. The task forces are regularly reviewed to ensure key protection issues are appropriately represented.

## Case Management Task Force

Since its establishment in 2012, the Case Management Task Force (CM TF) has been led by the International Rescue Committee (IRC) and has supported improved global case management responses within child protection systems through inter-agency collaboration and support. UNICEF joined as co-lead in July 2018 and has supported the group’s overall engagement, activity, and productivity. The CM TF’s work plan reflects the following three objectives:

- Child protection practitioners have access to inter-agency technical tools, guidance, and support to strengthen case management systems in humanitarian settings.
- Child protection practitioners have access to inter-agency capacity-building opportunities on case management at national, regional, and global levels.
- Learning and evidence on case management systems and practices are collected, synthesised, and effectively disseminated.

## Key Achievements

Inter-agency collaboration and the engagement of its members enabled the task force to achieve significant milestones in 2019.

### *Webinar on Case Management Forms and CPIMS+*

The CM TF and CPIMS+ Steering Committee organised a joint webinar series in English, Spanish, and French. Topics included a five-part video series that introduced (a) key inter-agency resources related to child protection case management in humanitarian settings, (b) the new global inter-agency child protection case management forms, and (c) the forms’ field-testing process.

## Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Case Management Task Force

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)
- [Case Management Forms Package](#)
- [Case Management Phased Approach](#)
- [Case Management Quality Assessment Framework](#)
- [Case Management Supervision and Coaching Lessons Learned Report](#)
- [Case Management Supervision and Coaching Lessons Learned Report: Summary](#)
- [Child Protection Case Management Resource Hub \(Online Learning Series\)](#)
- [CP Case Management & CPIMS+ Concept Note](#)
- [Inter-agency Child Protection Case Management Standard Operating Procedures \(SOPs\) \(Field-testing version\)](#)
- [Webinar: Case Management Forms and CPIMS+](#)

### [Case Management Forms Package](#)

In 2018, the CMTF developed a new global set of case management forms that were organised according to the steps of the case management process and were aligned to the second version of the CPIMS+. All standard forms were finalised in 2019 after field testing in Tanzania, CAR, and Libya; follow-up consultations with CMTF members; and collaboration with UNHCR on aligning the assessment form to the Best Interests Assessment.

### [Quality Assessment Framework](#)

In 2019, the CMTF continued the development of the [Case Management Quality Assessment Framework](#) (QAF). The QAF is designed to help specialised child protection case management staff understand how a particular case management system is set up, operates, and can be improved. The QAF seeks to identify areas of strengths and weaknesses to support the ongoing development of the case management system in a given context.

### [Inter-agency Standard Operating Procedures \(SOPs\)](#)

In 2018, the CMTF created [SOP Development Guidance](#) and a corresponding Inter-Agency SOP template for field testing that focused on the *process* of developing an SOP rather than the specific *content*.



### [Global Case Management Online Learning Series](#)

In June 2019, the CM TF launched a [Global Case Management Online Learning Series](#) to respond to the demand for more technical guidance, resources, and support on case management. The series will benefit country-level, inter-agency groups working on child protection case management as well as other humanitarian actors. It is currently undergoing field-testing.

Module 1:	Module 2:	Module 3:	Module 4:	Module 5:
Overview of Child Protection Case Management in Humanitarian Settings	Introduction to Case Management Capacity Building	Coordination of Case Management Responses in Humanitarian Settings	Measurement and Evaluation for Quality Case Management	Information Management for Case Management
<b>Global Case Management Online Learning Series</b>				

### [CM Supervision and Coaching Package: Lessons Learned Review](#)

Following a period of field testing, the CM TF conducted a comprehensive review that identifies lessons learned and recommendations from the [Case Management Supervision and Coaching Training Package](#) initiative. The package and lessons learned [report](#) were disseminated during [events](#) in Geneva (July 1<sup>st</sup>) and in Washington, D.C. (hosted by OFDA; July 23<sup>rd</sup>).

### *Case Management Capacity Building: Best Practice Review*

A consultant led a joint CM TF and Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group (AME WG) project to (a) document examples of best practice for recruiting and building the capacity of child protection caseworkers in humanitarian contexts and (b) develop recommendations that can be applied across a range of humanitarian contexts. A technical review was drafted in November 2019 that referenced a comprehensive desk review and stakeholder interviews.

### *Coordination for Case Management Responses Training*

The CP AoR developed a training package for (Child) Protection (sub)Cluster Coordinators on case management programme implementation and coordination. The pilot training was held 18–22 November in Budapest and was attended by 20 participants from 11 countries. The course content was adapted based on participant feedback and was shared with the CM TF members to inform the final version and make it a shared resource. The CM TF and CP AOR anticipate a process by which the CM TF can continue to provide input and engage in future trainings and adaptations.

### *Phases of Case Management*

Since August 2017, the CM TF has been discussing the need for a "phased approach" to case management. Different members have developed approaches that reflect this phased approach and a [joint document](#) that summarises the similarities. Based on this, a [concept note](#) has been drafted by the CM TF co-leads to further expand this approach as part of a joint CM TF/CPIMS+ strategy.

### *Community Engagement in Case Management*

In October, the CM TF and the Community-level Child Protection Task Force (CCP TF) initiated a joint project that explores the role of community members in the case management process. Plan International, funded by OFDA, is leading the two-year initiative to (a) provide a better understanding of the role of community volunteers, para-social workers, and traditional mechanisms in the delivery of formalised case management services and (b) develop effective, evidence-supported guidance and tools to support best practices among community child protection actors.

### *The Child Protection Minimum Standards and Case Management*

The adoption of the socio-ecological model approach during the CPMS revision process led to an initial removal of the case management standard. The CM TF expressed concerns that (a) the decision would have negative funding and capacity-building implications and (b) mainstreaming case management across the standards did not adequately address the topic. The CM TF's advocacy led to the re-inclusion and revision of [Standard 18: Case Management](#).

## **Context and Challenges**

### *Funding for CM TF Work Plan*

Without having dedicated resources for the planned activities, it remains difficult to produce deliverables in a timely manner. Key gaps include:

- Case management guidance for specific groups of vulnerable groups, including children on the move and child survivors of GBV;
- Capacity building for practitioners on case management; and
- Inter-agency, country-level technical support on case management.

#### *Roll-out of CPIMS+*

The CM TF has developed a [concept note](#) and will seek funding to support the key recommendations from the recent CPIMS+ Review and to promote the successful, global roll-out of the CPIMS+. The concept note proposes a three-year joint strategy with the CPIMS+ Steering Committee that ties in with the 2020 CM TF work plan.

## 2020 Priorities

The CM TF will continue to support child protection systems strengthening by improving case management responses. Priority activities for 2020 include:

- Finalising the Information Sharing and Data Protection Protocol and Data Protection Impact Assessment.
- Developing a “phased” approach for case management in humanitarian settings with associated resources and training tools.
- Developing a 2-page advocacy note for donors on child protection case management that reflects the 2019 *CPMS* (with costing component).
- Creating guidance and training materials on working with different protection concerns.
- Developing a joint strategy to decentralise inter-agency technical support for case management and roll-outs of the CPIMS+ to existing global and regional child protection staff within CM TF and CPIMS+ Steering Committee member agencies.
- Engaging in fundraising and advocacy with key stakeholders and donors, including finalisation of a case management advocacy document.
- Finalising capacity-building resources and processes, conducting trainings, and providing ongoing support and coaching to staff.
- Supporting the Community Engagement in Case Management initiative by:
  - Examining the roles of communities in case management;
  - Documenting recommendations based on the findings; and
  - Developing, piloting, and disseminating appropriate tools, resources, and capacity-building materials.
- Field testing and finalising the Quality Assessment Framework and SOP Guidance and Template.
- Finalising and disseminating the Case Management Capacity Building Best Practice Review.
- Launching the complete Global Case Management Online Learning Series in Arabic, English, French, and Spanish.
- Launching the Coordination for Case Management Responses Training.
- Finalising the Case Management Form Package by:
  - Working with UNHCR to ensure it complements the Best Interests Procedure;

- Creating a webinar and orientation slide deck on the new case management forms and supplementary materials; and
- Completing translations of the Case Management Form Package in Arabic, English, French, and Spanish.

## Cash Transfer and Child Protection Task Force

The Cash Transfer and Child Protection Task Force's (CTCP TF) purpose is to document evidence on the impact and effectiveness of cash transfers on child protection outcomes in emergencies, their potential for greater use and impact, and their risks in order to improve policy and practice with respect to cash transfers and child protection in emergencies.

IRC and World Vision are currently co-chairing the task force. There are over 50 member organisations in the CTCP TF. The members are divided into active members, who have voting rights in meetings and who contribute actively to at least one of the work plan activities, and informed members, who are eligible to express opinions but have no voting rights.

### Key Achievements

In the Spring of 2019, the CTCP TF launched "[Cash Transfer Programming and Humanitarian Action: Review and Opportunities to Strengthen the Evidence](#)." The task force also distributed a call for expressions of interest to produce a series of standardised case studies on cash and child protection in order to document and disseminate learning about successes and challenges in programme implementation.

The publication [Monitoring Child Protection in Humanitarian Cash Programs](#) launched in the Spring of 2019. Based on recommendations made in a recent research report, the CTCP TF is collaborating with the Assessment, Measurement, and Evidence Working Group to develop a module/toolkit to measure child protection outcomes in multipurpose cash programmes. Save the Children is managing a project to develop and pilot test a "module" of child protection indicators.

The CTCP TF supported the revision of the *CPMS* standards to reflect current cash and child protection knowledge. The task force also promoted the availability of tools, guidance, and direct support for quality programming and continued learning through websites and webinars.

#### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Cash Transfer and Child Protection Task Force

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)
- [Cash Transfer Programming and Humanitarian Action: Review and Opportunities to Strengthen the Evidence](#)
- [Monitoring Child Protection in Humanitarian Cash Programs](#)

## Context and Challenges

The task force faced a significant lack of member engagement and funding, especially for the documentation of case studies mentioned above. As a result, the Alliance Steering Committee recommended that the Cash Transfer and Child Protection Task Force be dissolved at the end of 2020. After that time, it will be transformed into a focal point that will sit on both the INEE and GPC cash groups.

## 2020 Priorities

- Develop a module/toolkit to measure child protection outcomes in multipurpose cash programmes. This project will involve:
  - Drafting the module for field testing;
  - Conducting the field testing; and
  - Finalising the tools based on the field tests.
- Finalise child protection indicators for multipurpose cash programming and share it with the Grand Bargain.
- Produce quarterly case study webinars on child protection in cash programming.



## Child Labour Task Force

The Child Labour Task Force (CL TF) was established in 2011 under the former global Child Protection Working Group (CPWG). The overall goal of the CL TF is for humanitarian responders and development actors to have the knowledge, skills, and tools to implement quality and coordinated child labour programming in emergency preparedness, prevention, and response actions.

The CL TF provides a platform for identifying and addressing common challenges in child labour in emergencies programming and presents a collective technical voice on child labour issues in emergencies for other core pieces of work such as humanitarian standards, inter-sectoral collaboration, and global advocacy and policy work.

The key objectives of the CL TF are:

- **Technical tools, standards, and guidance:** [Inter-agency Child Labour in Emergencies Toolkit](#) is available and disseminated at local, national, regional and global levels.
- **Capacity building:** Humanitarian responders have enhanced knowledge and competencies to prevent and respond to (the worst forms of) child labour in emergencies.
- **Coordination, policy, and advocacy:** Child labour in humanitarian settings is reflected in the agenda of relevant global, regional, and local platforms including, but not limited to, the other working groups and task forces of the Alliance.

## Key Achievements

During 2019, the CL TF contributed to the revision of the *Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*, in particular Standard 12: Child Labour. This process was led by ILO, Plan International, and IOM. Main changes were the inclusion of new evidence and a better reflection of good practice in anti-trafficking programming in humanitarian action.

In October, the CL TF participated in the Alliance's Annual Meeting, where the task force presented its work and progress during the marketplace and a face-to-face meeting with CL TF members.

The CL TF provided remote support to organisations working on child labour issues in Northern Syria.

A key accomplishment was the completion of the revision of the Child Labour in Emergencies Toolkit after two years of field-testing, feedback from practitioners worldwide, and documentation of 30+ case studies.

**Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Child Labour Task Force**

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)
- **Child Labour in Emergencies Toolkit (revision)**

## Context and Challenges

The increasing problem of child labour in emergencies has resulted in a higher demand for technical expertise in child labour in various humanitarian contexts. Technical support requests included, but were not limited to:

- Support for emergency preparedness efforts;
- Development of (inter-sectoral) child labour prevention and response strategies;
- Technical support to humanitarian frontline workers (including training and tool development); and
- Support in situation analysis (including assessments and development of programming guidance).

The main challenges for the task force remain a limited human resource capacity to provide technical support and limited resources for the task force. The CL TF is supported by individuals who each spend a few days per month working on the task force as opposed to serving in a full-time capacity. As a result, not all incoming technical support requests were met.

## 2020 Priorities

As funding has not yet been confirmed for 2020, the CL TF will focus on two main priorities:

- The finalisation, launch, and dissemination of the revised Child Labour in Emergencies (CLiE) Toolkits (global and MENA-specific iterations).
- Preparations for the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour (2021).

## Community-level Child Protection Task Force (formerly known as the Community-based Child Protection Task Force)

### Membership of the Community-based Child Protection Task Force

Please see this [link](#) for member contact information and roles.

<b>Agencies</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Individuals (consultants)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>International</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>National</b>	<b>9</b>

During the annual in-person meeting of the CPWG in Bangkok in late 2015, more than 100 CPiE practitioners and donors recognised the need for more coordinated inter-agency efforts towards strengthening community-based child protection work. In 2016, the Community-Based Child Protection in Emergencies Task Force (CBCP TF) was formed to address this gap. The CBCP TF was started by Plan International, World Vision, and UNICEF. Since the Alliance’s launch in November 2016, the CBCP TF has been operating under this new inter-agency structure. In November 2019, the CBCP TF suggested changing its name to “Community-level Child Protection Approaches (CCP)” to align with the language of the new Standard 17: Community-level Child Protection Approaches in the *2019 Edition of the Child Protection Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Action*. This suggestion was approved by the Alliance Steering Committee in December 2019.

In September 2019, UNICEF announced that it will not be continuing with co-leadership in the next strategic period. The CCP TF will continue with two co-leads: Plan International and World Vision.

The purpose of the Community-level Child Protection Approaches Task Force (CCP TF) is to strengthen the evidence base for community-level child protection programming, document innovative and promising practices, and develop guidance and capacity-building resources based on learning.

### Key Achievements

Throughout the year, the co-leads of the CCP TF conducted quarterly calls and regular communication with members. The CCP TF continued to meet the members’ and practitioners’ needs for research, guidance, and dissemination and sharing of knowledge.

#### *Inter-agency Project to Strengthen Community-based Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*

In 2018, task force representatives led a [systematic review of literature](#) on community-based child protection that extracted key terms and definitions related to community-based work. This was collated into a terminology reference resource that was published this year as part of an [Alliance Definitions](#) series. The CCP TF continues to review and discuss how these resources can be utilised and/or further developed.

### *Engaging Community Volunteers in the Case Management Process*

In January 2019, work began on the *Reflective Field Guide: Community Level Approaches to Child Protection in Humanitarian Action* and the *Face-to-Face Capacity Building Package*. Consultations were conducted in Sudan and the Philippines to pilot the *Reflective Field Guide* and accompanying *Capacity Building Package* in collaboration with national- and state-level members and child protection coordination mechanisms. In October, the pilot project returned to the Philippines for a five-day pilot training of trainers. The participants included 15 females and 5 males from 6 national/regional NGOs, 3 INGOs, UNICEF, and the CP AoR English Help Desk Coordinator. The week ended with the team planning the next steps in rolling out the materials and piloting approaches through the seed funding mechanism of the project.

The *Reflective Field Guide* also includes 18 case studies that were collected from CCP TF members. We will be looking for funding in the next years to publish original case studies (some were already published) and share them as a separate piece of work.

### *2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*

Through three rounds of intense revisions, the CCP TF's CPMS Revision Task Team led the revision and development of the new CPMS Standard 17. The content was informed by the *Reflective Field Guide* and the [Supporting Community-led Child Protection: Online Guide and Toolkit](#).

### *Webinars*

In April, the task force hosted a webinar to discuss the "Supporting Community-led Child Protection: Online Guide and Toolkit."<sup>4</sup> More than 60 participants joined the webinar, and a forum was opened on the task force [webpage](#) so practitioners can continue the conversation.

#### Key 2019 Alliance Products Supported by the Child Community-based Child Protection Task Force

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)
- [Child Protection in Humanitarian Action Definition Series](#)
  - [Community Based Child Protection in Humanitarian Action: Definitions and Terminology](#)
  - [Desk Review on Child Well-being in Humanitarian Action: Concepts, Definitions, and Domains](#)
  - [Discussion Paper: Review of Existing Definitions and Explanations of Abuse, Neglect, Exploitation and Violence against Children](#)
- **Face-to-Face Capacity Building Package**
- **Reflective Field Guide: Community Level Approaches to Child Protection in Humanitarian Action**
- **Supporting Community-led Child Protection: Online Guide and Toolkit Webinar**

---

<sup>4</sup> The toolkit was developed by Professor Mike Wessells of Child Resilience Alliance and Patrick Onyango Mangen of TPO Uganda on behalf of the Inter-Agency Learning Initiative on Strengthening Community-Based Child Protection Mechanisms and with support from the [CCP Exchange](#).

The CCP TF and Case Management Task Force (CM TF) received funding to (a) research the role of community volunteers, para-social workers, and traditional mechanisms in the delivery of formalised case management services and (b) develop effective, evidence-supported guidance and tools that support best practices among child protection actors. The initiative is generously funded by USAID/OFDA to Plan International USA.

### *The Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*

At this year's annual meeting, the CCP TF organised a Marketplace, Face-to-face Meeting, and a Side Event on the new CPMS Standard 17.

- **Marketplace:** 41 people attended the Marketplace to hear about the task force's achievements over the past year. Photo slides showed the work completed on the Reflective Field Guide. Participants expressed interest in joining the mailing list to learn about resources and updates.
- **Face-to-face Meeting:** 33 people attended the Face-to-face Meeting where they heard about resources on community-level approaches in humanitarian settings and identified linkages and potential collaborations for the next revision of the Task Force Work Plan. A [Power Point](#) introduced the work the CCP TF has been doing on the Inter-agency Project Strengthening Community-based Child Protection in Humanitarian Action. Member agencies presented on their work to adapt the inter-agency Field Guide to their organizations and participated in a discussion on how different organisations can work better together and be more coordinated. See the Power Points from highlighted members:
  - [Child Fund](#)
  - [Save the Children](#)
  - [UNHCR](#)
  - World Vision ([Part I](#) and [II](#))
  - [War Child Holland](#)
- **Side Meeting:** The Side Meeting on the changes that were made to Standard 17: Community-level Child Protection Approaches was co-hosted by Caroline from Save the Children. Using Mentimeter, participants discussed community-led vs. community-based child protection; how to better conduct context analysis and improve community engagement and ownership; and the appropriate resource inputs for community groups. The [Power Point](#) and [Mentimeter images](#) are available for general use.

## Context and Challenges

It was challenging to maintain active engagement of local NGOs in the work of the task force, but the co-leads will continue efforts to increase their engagement. They plan to work with the Secretariat to identify and engage a national NGO partner that can serve as the task force's third co-lead.

## *2020 Priorities*

- Finalise the resources under the Inter-agency Project to Strengthen Community-based Child Protection in Humanitarian Settings (through April 2020).
- Begin the new Inter-agency Project on Community-level Case Management.
- Work with the Advocacy Working Group to meet with donors on current evidence and changes around community-level approaches.
- Provide coordination functions to reduce duplication, create linkages, and ensure quality as member agencies conduct their own CCP activities.
- Organise webinars and learning events, including a definition webinar series with support from the Alliance Secretariat.
- Identify a national NGO liaison to support outreach, participation, and future leadership of a national NGO member in the CCP TF.

## Family Strengthening Task Force

The Family Strengthening Task Force aims to collect, map out, link, and disseminate knowledge on programmes, approaches, and tools for global, humanitarian-focused programming and evaluation that aim to strengthen families. Although child protection and mental health and psychosocial support are strong foci of the task force's family strengthening approach, the task force aims to link with other sectors including health, nutrition, education, and other relevant technical areas.

The Family Strengthening Task force adopted a model for membership that offers two levels of engagement: (1) those seeking information and updates and (2) those seeking to be involved in work plan activities. If this model is successful, it may be replicated in other working groups and task forces. The Family Strengthening Task Force has 29 active members and 54 informed members. It is currently coordinated by IRC, War Child, and Save the Children.

## Key Achievements

### *The Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*

The task force contributed to the revision of CPMS Standard 10: Mental Health and Psychosocial Distress and led the development of a new standard on family strengthening, Standard 16: Strengthening Family and Caregiving Environments.

### *Knowledge Sharing*

The task force's 2019 knowledge-sharing activities mainly took place through the organisation of webinars and email updates for task force members. Key webinars highlighted the Real Fathers Programme in Uganda, the Lego Conference (focused on parenting), and Caring for the Caregivers.

### *The Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*

The task force organised a face-to-face meeting at the annual meeting in Geneva in October. During the meeting, the task force reviewed the 2019 work plan, noted suggestions from members, and planned new activities for 2020.

## Context and Challenges

The main challenge for the task force is a lack of time on the part of participants and co-leads. The lack of time is influenced by the time commitments of individual members' jobs as well as a lack of funding to reserve individual members' time for the work of the task force. A lack of funding also poses challenges to achieving some of the activities of the workplan.

Key 2019 Alliance Product  
Supported by the Family  
Strengthening Task Force

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)

## 2020 Priorities

- Generating evidence.
- Testing new delivery platforms (contingent on new funding).
- Developing a guidance note and case studies.
- Incorporating family strengthening into inter-agency training materials.
- Promoting e-learning modules.
- Improving knowledge sharing through webinars and remote consultations.
- Updating the task force's mapping of family strengthening tools and resources (parenting interventions and beyond).



## Unaccompanied and Separated Children Task Force

The origins of this task force date back to before the cluster system, the CPWG, and the Alliance. Previously known as the Inter-agency Working Group on Unaccompanied and Separated Children (IAWG UASC), this group came together in 1994 to develop the UASC guiding principles (2004) and to improve coordination among all agencies working on family tracing and reunification/Restoring Family Links to better prevent and respond to children who are unaccompanied and separated.

This group remained a parallel group to the CPWG from its formation in 2007 to the establishment of the Alliance in 2016. At that time, the IAWG UASC transitioned to a task force under the Alliance. Unlike other task forces, the UASC TF is not time-bound but will continue indefinitely because:

- UASC occur in every emergency to a greater or lesser degree; and
- Agencies need to continuously coordinate their responses and ways of working to improve how they support UASC and find durable solutions.

The membership of this task force has been stable for many years and includes the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) as a full member. This allows the UASC TF to promote coordination and collaboration with ICRC at headquarters and in the field. This is especially crucial given ICRC's mandate for cross-border reunifications.

The leadership structure of this task force follows an annual rotation. Each agency takes on co-leadership for 2 years, but the rotation is staggered so that the two organisations do not change in the same year. This supports the continuity of the group's leadership. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) started chairing the UASC TF in 2017, was re-elected in 2018, and was joined by IRC as co-chair in 2019.

## Key Achievements

The key achievements of 2019 were:

- The finalisation and collective review of a training of trainers (ToT) on UASC. (The training package was developed by the L&D WG and Child Safe Horizons and was reviewed by the UASC TF members, the Alliance coordinators, the L&D WG, the CM TF, and the CP AoR.)
- Active participation in reviewing, re-drafting, and finalising the standard on UASC in the *2019 Edition of the CPMS*.
- Translating, laying out, and printing the Spanish and French versions of UASC TF publications (2017: The Field Handbook and accompanying Toolkit).

### Key 2019 Alliance Product Supported by the Unaccompanied and Separated Children Task Force

- [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action \(CPMS\)](#)

- The roll-out of the English and French versions (home-translated) of the ToT on UASC in Ethiopia (co-facilitated by IOM and the CP AoR) and Niger (planned to be co-facilitated by IOM, WVI, and CP AoR; the latter two cancelled last minute due to emergencies).
  - *Ethiopia*: 24 participants (11 UN agencies, 6 national government, 4 national NGOs, 3 INGOs [all were national staff]). Ethiopia participant agencies have committed to replicating the training before the end of March 2020. Two participants were invited to co-facilitate a regional ToT in Dakar, which is cancelled for now.
  - *Niger*: 23 participants (13 UN agencies, 3 INGOs, 2 NGOs, 2 government [all were national staff except 2 international staff], 1 sub-national CP sub-cluster coordinator, 1 IOM member, and 1 ICRC member). Replication in sub-regions of the training is to be re-confirmed.
  - English and French (re-)prints of both publications were distributed to all participants and their organisations/institutions.
  - Invitations were organised through the national child protection sub-cluster with a joint, agreed-upon list of questions/criteria.
  - Shared access to UASC ToT by Colombia coordination platforms was supported via the L&D WG in preparation of their regional training on child protection in December 2019.

The achievements are fully in line with 2017-2020 work plan.

## Context and Challenges

- Coordination between all member agencies (and the CP AoR/child protection sub-clusters for coordination in the region of the UASC TOT roll-out) given each agency's different priorities and timeframes.
- Active involvement on all activities by each UASC TF member due to conflicting workloads and priorities (i.e. no member is solely dedicated to the UASC TF).

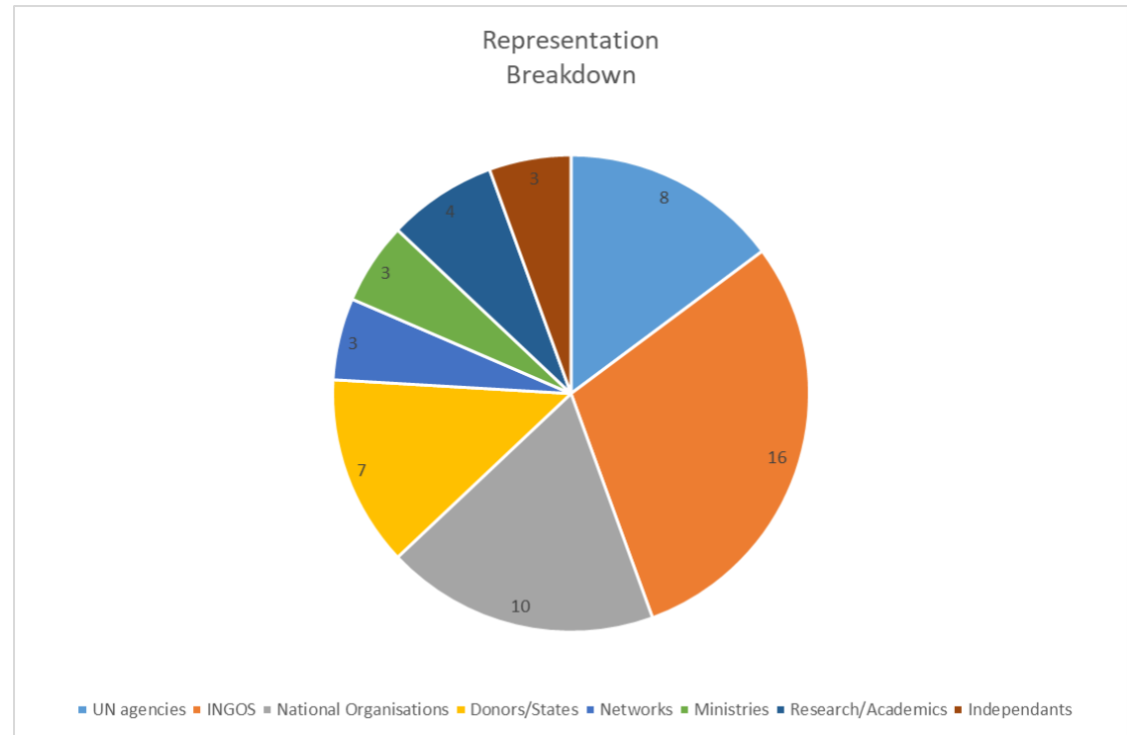
## 2020 Priorities

- Cancel roll-out of a regional TOT on UASC in French in Dakar for West Africa due to regional CP sub-cluster prioritisation in early 2020. Invitations were coordinated with the national CP sub-clusters in response to needs that had been expressed throughout 2019.
- Re-evaluate a new location for regional roll-out based on needs; there is a request from Tunisia for preparedness on potential Libya escalation.
- Translate TOT PowerPoint slides, Field Handbook (due January) and Toolkit into Arabic; lay out and print in Arabic (due April).
- Roll out the TOT on UASC in Arabic.
- Publicly launch the translations of the Field Handbook, Toolkit, and ToT training package.
- Facilitate and distribute webinars, roll-outs of the TOT, and online fact sheets of all translations of the Field Handbook and Toolkit.
- Discuss expansion of the post-2020 work plan.

# 2019 ANNUAL MEETING FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION: THE HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS

The linkage between humanitarian action, sustainable development, and conflict prevention or peacebuilding has been referred to as the “humanitarian-development nexus.” The aim of the “nexus” approach is to define collective outcomes that are based on common analysis, prevention, and response measures. Where do we stand as humanitarian child protection actors vis-à-vis the nexus? What progress, if any, have we made in terms of operationalising the “nexus” approach for child protection? What challenges have we faced, and what have we learned? These and other questions guided the 2019 Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action in Geneva, Switzerland on 14 and 15 October.

Prior to the event, [Background Paper: “Humanitarian-Development Nexus” and Child Protection](#) was released. It identified key elements related to the nexus and presented topics for consideration when developing cohesive child protection partnerships. The background paper was based on an intensive desk review. It focused on the child protection sector and approach and invited participants to reflect on the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats actors face when working within the nexus.



## Session Summaries

The **opening speakers and keynote panellists** advocated for a holistic, child rights perspective to development and humanitarian situations. A nexus approach must be flexible lest it hinder access to or provision of services. More prevention-oriented solutions can be found if sectors and agencies share a common vision for outcomes and engage in joint data analysis, planning, and programming.

The **nexus approach** brings an on-the-ground perspective to child protection work. Participants were presented with two questions: *Are there additional questions that you see or identify for the humanitarian-child protection sector that you think we need to raise/engage with?* and *What do you think we as humanitarian-child protection actors need to do better to align our work?*

A session on the **operationalisation of child protection in the nexus** highlighted how strong relationships between the humanitarian sector and national- and community-level actors can open the door to future collaborations, policy change, and advocacy that keeps the child as the focus. Working with the nexus can also help support outcomes of social cohesion and peace building.

Three sessions focused on the importance of **strengthening child protection systems to address humanitarian protection concerns**. Systems-based approaches require the use of multi-disciplinary teams and/or multi-sectoral coordination. Interventions, particularly in refugee or migratory settings, should seek to address the needs of refugees, migrants, and host/local communities. Integrated approaches provide services for the entire settlement, support overall system strengthening, improve the local economy, and create a more inclusive service system for all.

In the nexus, it is important to **engage faith actors in child protection**. Faith actors are often seen as natural community-based child protection mechanisms who have a long-term presence in communities and naturally fill service gaps. They hold a great level of authority and respect and are able to observe their surroundings and create opportunities for new spaces and knowledge. Additional evidence is required to determine the effects of faith itself on children's well-being and resilience in both humanitarian and development contexts.

As we implement interventions in humanitarian settings, it is critical to be able to **measure their impacts on children's well-being and protection**. Meaningful measurement requires a long-term commitment (at least several months after the intervention). It must also involve the local community in establishing local norms for childhood development and well-being. Qualitative measurements such as photography and digital storytelling can be powerful tools for healing both children and communities.

#### Key Resources for the 2019 Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

- [Abstract: Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action + Launch of the 2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action](#)
- [Agenda: Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action + Launch of the 2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action](#)
- [“Humanitarian-Development Nexus” and Child Protection: Sharing responsibility for children’s protection—addressing risks and vulnerabilities through cohesive partnerships](#) (Background paper)
- [Humanitarian-Development Nexus: 2019 Annual Meeting](#) (Event booklet)
- [Report on the 2019 Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action: Humanitarian-development Nexus and the Launch of the 2019 Edition of the CPMS](#)

During the presentations, some common themes emerged (see table *Common Themes Arising from Annual Meeting Presentations*). Those themes led to the development of **specific recommendations** for key child protection actors, namely the CP AoR, national governments, The Alliance, donors, and NGOs.

Following the conclusion of panel presentations, the Alliance shared some of their more recent work, including the latest publications from the working groups and task forces. It was an opportunity for practitioners to meet together and have more in-depth discussions about the available technical resources and to learn about upcoming initiatives within the Alliance.

The meeting closed with **the launch of the [2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action](#) (CPMS).**

## The 2019 Annual Meeting by the Numbers

- During consultations to determine the theme for the annual meeting, 52% voted for the humanitarian/development nexus; 48% voted for child protection and climate change.
- Over 550 participants applied to attend the 2019 Annual Meeting.
- Due to limited capacity, only 148 participants were able to attend the event.
- Representatives came from 54 agencies. Ten local and national organisations were present (18.52%).
- The call for abstracts yielded 78 abstracts. Twenty were selected for presentation during the meeting.
- The Alliance hired a professional videographer to facilitate live streaming and allow practitioners to follow the discussions and to participate remotely, even if they could not attend in person: 9,840 people viewed the videos.
- The Alliance reached 155,990 people with annual meeting products, and 16,788 people engaged with these products.
- Nine local organisations received subsidies to attend the Annual Meeting.

## Context and Challenges

Every year, the Alliance receives an increasing number of requests to attend the annual meeting. However, budget and organisational limitations do not allow for larger events. It is extremely challenging to fund the participation of local organisations, especially those from the global south. These challenges are partly mitigated by ensuring effective live streaming. In addition, the Alliance co-coordinators remain actively engaged in fundraising.

This year, four local organisations, including two Alliance core members, were not able to secure visas to Geneva. Visa issues will be more central to the decision-making for next year's location.

### Common Themes Arising from Annual Meeting Presentations

- **Funding**
- **Ways of working within organisations, donors, and networks**
- **Cross-sectoral collaboration**
- **Need for clarity and practical guidance**
- **Localisation**
- **Mapping of the nexus**

# LAUNCH OF THE 2019 EDITION OF THE MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION

After a two-year revision process, the *2019 Edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS)* launched at the Alliance Annual Meeting, which was co-hosted by the Permanent mission of Sweden. H.E. Veronica Bard, Swedish Ambassador, served as one of the speakers, and 18 mission representatives were in attendance. The revised edition reflects recent sector learning and evidence and provides improved guidance on prevention, gender and age inclusion, and accountability to children. It also includes targeted guidance for use in refugee settings and infectious disease outbreaks and concrete models for integrated approaches between child protection and health, education, nutrition, and other sectoral actors.

The *2019 Edition of the CPMS* can now be accessed via the [Alliance's website](#) in both PDF and interactive formats. A limited number of CPMS handbooks in English are currently available to be distributed to inter-agency and field-based coordination groups. French, Arabic, and Spanish versions of the CPMS handbook will be available in early 2020. CPMS webinars will be coming in December 2020.

The CPMS Working Group is working with actors worldwide to hold launch events or otherwise support the roll-out of *The 2019 Edition of the CPMS*. For more information on the revised CPMS, see the [CPMS Working Group's report](#).

