THE ALLIANCE
FOR CHILD PROTECTION
IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION

2018 Annual Report

The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

January 2019

Core Members of the Alliance

1. Association des jeunes pour le Développement intégré- Kalundu (AJEDI-Ka)
2. Bureau d'Informations, Formations, Echanges et Recherches pour le Développement (BIFERD)
3. ChildFund International
4. CPC Learning Network
5. Danish Refugee Council
6. Hurras Network
7. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (IFRC)
8. International Organization for Migration (IOM)
9. International Rescue Committee
10. Islamic Relief Worldwide
11. Plan International
12. Save the Children
13. Terre des hommes
14. UNHCR
15. UNICEF
16. War Child Holland
17. War Child UK
18. World Vision International
19. Observer status: Child Protection Area of Responsibility

General Members of the Alliance

20. Action Chrétienne pour la Paix et le Dévelopement (ACPD)
21. Action contre la Faim
22. Advocacy Child Relief
23. African Child Policy Forum
24. Association Communautaire pour la Promotion et la Protection des Droits de l'Homme (ACPDH)
25. Association for women's promotion and endogenous development
26. AVSI
27. Bangladesh Youth Model
28. Bethany Christian Services Global
29. Bioforce Institute
30. Buds of Christ Charitable Trust
31. Cambodia ACTS
32. CAN Pakistan
33. Catholic Relief Services
34. Center for Community Health and Development International (CHAD)
35. Centre for Communities Education and Youth Development (CCEYD)
36. Child Helpline
37. Child Nepal
38. Child Soldiers International
39. ChildFund Philippines
40. Children and Young People Living for Peace (CYPLP)
41. Children of One World
42. Convention Bien-Etre Social
43. EFADA
44. Elimu Mwangaza
45. Equipe Pastorale auprès des Enfants en Détresse (EPED-RDC)
46. GAMMUN
47. Global Partnership to End Violence against Children
48. Global Social Service Workforce Alliance (GSSWA)
49. Hope Aid
50. Hope Spring Haven
51. International Labour Office (ILO)
52. INTERSOS
53. King's College
54. Kurdistan Save the Children
55. Laissez L'Afrique Vivre (LAV)
56. Life Makers Meeting Place Organization (LMMPO)
57. The Lutheran World Federation
58. New Hope New Winners Foundation
59. Nirengi Association
60. The Organization for Children Harmony (TOCH)
61. Organization of Environment and Children Rights Preservation (OECRP)
62. Parent-Child Intervention Centre
63. Partnership Network for Prevention VAC
64. Peace Action Society Organization for Somalia PASOS
65. Promotion of Education Link Organization (PELO)
66. REPSSI Uganda
67. RET
68. Right to Play International
69. Sanjh Preet Organization
70. SAPI International-Save the people
71. Socio-Economic Development and Human Rights Organization (SEDHURO)
72. SONGSHOPTAQUE
73. SPASDI
74. Street Child
75. Swatantrata Abhiyan Nepal
76. Triangle Génération Humanitaire (TGH)
77. Union for the Promotion, the Defense of Human Rights and the Environment (PUDDHE)
78. United Citizens Child Support Organization Uganda (UCCSOU)
79. VIVA
80. Women Vision
81. Youth Alive Uganda
82. Youth Association for Development (YAD)
83. Observer status: International Red Cross Committee (ICRC)

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2018, millions of children remained in dire need of humanitarian assistance. Despite tireless efforts by families, communities and front-line child protection workers, children continue to face threats to their well-being and healthy development. Wars, natural disasters, epidemics, forced migration, global warming, economic hardship, and laws that harm rather than protect children are among the many reasons we continue to be concerned. The hard reality is that far too many of the world's children are regularly exposed to abuse, exploitation, neglect, and violence, both in society and in their homes. While we are humbled by the enormity of the task ahead of us, we are encouraged by the enthusiasm and dedication of our colleagues.

2018 was marked by the development of the first 2018-2020 Alliance Strategic Plan and 2018- 2020 Alliance Work Plan. The key objectives in these documents were developed after extensive consultation with the CPHA community and provide the Alliance with a roadmap for future work.

In October 2018, the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (the Alliance) co-hosted a Roundtable with the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE) in Nairobi. The event created enthusiasm and momentum for a common vision of child wellbeing and healthy development that includes clear and complementary contributions from the education and child protection sectors.

Immediately following the Roundtable, the Alliance held its Annual Meeting. A major event of the 2018 Annual Meeting was the official transfer of co-leadership from Save the Children to Plan International. According to the Alliance's governance paper, the United Nations Children's Funds (UNICEF) serves as a permanent co-lead of the Alliance, with additional NGO co-leadership rotating every three years. As co-lead from 2015-2018, Save the Children worked with Plan International throughout the past year to prepare a smooth leadership transfer. Both organisations modeled a rich, transparent inter-agency collaboration that will serve as a model for future transitions.

We want to take this opportunity to thank Save the Children for their tireless efforts over the past three years and to welcome PLAN International to their new role.

Our collective efforts in 2018 have resulted in the production of numerous public goods intended to improve practice and results for children. Some of these public goods are as follows:

- Briefing Note: Setting the Global Research Agenda for Child Protection in Humanitarian Contexts
  A research prioritization exercise helped inform the Alliance's child protection research and evidence-generating agenda. Priorities include cash transfers, family strengthening, child labour, integrated programming, children with disabilities, urban operations, localisation, and sustainability.

- Guidance Note: Protection of Children During Infectious Disease Outbreaks
  This note provides guidance on engaging in activities that consider children's protection needs in preparation for and in response to infectious disease outbreaks. Companion materials include a Briefing Note, Study Guide, and more.

- Case Management Supervision and Coaching Package
  This training package (with companion webinars and materials) was developed to increase case management supervisors' confidence, capacity, and support to caseworkers to provide safe, ethical, and competent case management services to vulnerable children and their families.

- Child Neglect in Humanitarian Settings: Literature Review and Recommendations for Strengthening Prevention and Response
  This literature review synthesizes evidence on the prevalence, patterns, and impacts of child neglect in humanitarian contexts. It also identifies areas for further research and analysis. A companion Study Guide highlights essential points and encourages deeper understanding.

- Families Belong Together
  These collaboratively-developed briefs address the separation and detention of children/families along the southern US border. They reflect best practice principles derived from research, field work, and international standards of care and protection for children.

While there continues to be a need for general guidance on Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPHA) programming, the Alliance recognizes that interventions are most effective when tailored to their particular context, and local actors play a unique role in contextualization. We are therefore proud that local and national organisations now make up over 55% of Alliance membership. Some of those organisations have even assumed leadership roles for specific activities under the Alliance Work Plan. Their involvement will help ensure that global goals are responsive to on-the-ground realities.

The Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS) continue to be widely used by local, national, regional, and international humanitarian actors. The first version has been translated and adapted for many contexts, including the launch this year of a contextualized version in Niger. However, years of applying the CPMS to various humanitarian contexts and the emergence of new evidence in the child protection field led to the decision to update the CPMS. After a highly-participatory revision process in 2018, CPMS version two is expected to launch in 2019. The new version provides a more user-friendly, evidence-based, adaptable set of standards and guidance for protecting children in humanitarian settings.

We look forward to the continued growth and development of the Alliance and the wider CPHA community in 2019 as we work together on behalf of the most vulnerable children around the world.

In anticipation of a rich partnership,

The Alliance Secretariat

THE ALLIANCE FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION (THE ALLIANCE)

The work that is currently being undertaken by the Alliance was previously carried out under the UNICEF-led Child Protection Working Group (CPWG). The CPWG was created in 2007 as part of the Protection Cluster. Over nearly a decade, the CPWG developed an important body of interagency technical work. This included the development and launch of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action in 2012, which provided important guidance to practitioners helping children affected by emergencies. In November 2016, the CPWG dissolved, dividing its roles between the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR). The Alliance's role is to guide standard setting and technical support. The current structure allows the Alliance to maintain a strong connection to the cluster setting (through the CP AoR) while better integrating child protection considerations throughout its varied work streams, including non-cluster settings. The Alliance, co-led by UNICEF and Plan International, is therefore well-placed to collaborate with diverse partners and to bridge the humanitarian/development divide.

VISION, MISSION, FUNCTION, AND STRUCTURE

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 both refugee and non-refugee humanitarian contexts.

As a global network of operational agencies, academic institutions, policymakers, donors, and practitioners, the Alliance facilitates inter-agency technical collaboration on child protection in all humanitarian contexts. The Alliance's work falls into five categories:

- **Standard setting and guidance development:** The Alliance develops Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) standards, technical guidelines, and associated materials for humanitarian actors. As custodian of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, the Alliance promotes the integration of humanitarian standards and norms into practice and encourages efforts to learn from and improve upon them.

- **Capacity building, learning and development:** The Alliance develops technical capacity for child protection by identifying, expanding, and strengthening the CPiE workforce; mapping capacity gaps; defining priorities and strategic direction in terms of capacity development; and providing both face-to-face and remote learning opportunities.

- **Evidence and knowledge generation:** The Alliance invests in generating, processing, and disseminating robust evidence on the effectiveness of programmes and strategies in protecting children in humanitarian settings.

- **Advocacy:** The Alliance engages in advocacy for child protection and its beneficiaries. This includes ensuring child protection needs are reflected in the global humanitarian architecture and associated processes.

- **Convening:** The Alliance convenes humanitarian child protection actors working at local, national, regional, and global levels to promote knowledge-sharing and technical collaboration.

SECRETARIAT

2018 has been a rich year for the Alliance Secretariat. Early 2018, the Alliance published its 2016-2017 Alliance report which covers all achievements and progresses made by the different Working Groups and Task Forces during this period. 2018 was also marked by the change of co-leadership transitioning from Save the Children International to Plan International. From 2019 onwards, the Alliance will be co-led by UNICEF and Plan International.

2018-202 Strategic Plan and Work Plan

After three consultations with the wider CPHA community in 2017, including the Annual Meeting in Kampala, the Alliance released its 2018-2020 Strategic Plan. The strategy was developed alongside the 2018-2020 Work Plan. These two documents serve as the foundation for the work of the Alliance over the next three years.

The key priorities identified under the Strategic Plan and Work Plan include:
- Priority A: **Integration**

  Vision statement (2020): Child Protection and select sectors have mechanisms in place that foster integrated programming for prevention and response to abuse, exploitation, neglect and violence against children.
- Priority B: **Evidence-based Programming**

  Vision statement (2020): Alliance resources are grounded in robust evidence.
- Priority C: **Localisation**

  Vision statement (2020): A diversity of local child protection actors from different contexts drive and benefit from Alliance activities.

Secondary priorities are **Prevention** and **Child Protection Workforce Capacity Strengthening**.

The Secretariat necessarily provides general support for the Strategic Plan and Work Plan. All of its activities are, at their most basic level, involved in furthering child protection and building capacity in the child protection workforce. The Secretariat has also taken specific actions related to each major priority, however:
- Facilitating the INEE-Alliance Roundtable (Integration);
- Supporting the development and distribution of research conducted by the Working Groups and Task Forces (Evidence-based Programming); and
- Welcoming an ever-increasing number of local and national organisations into the Alliance.

Knowledge Management

The Alliance has created and implemented a knowledge management (KM) framework for child protection in humanitarian action to ensure that knowledge and resources are better-managed and more accessible to all field practitioners. Spearheaded by the KM Focal Point, who was hired in March 2018, significant progress has been made in improving practitioners' knowledge through: the new Alliance website; new products and special event launches; and support in transforming Working Group- and Task Force-generated technical information into analysed, actionable knowledge.

The Alliance has signed a standing agreement with Translators Without Borders to perform translation services and quality checks on translated documents, thereby increasing non-English-speaking practitioners' access to key resources. They have finished checking the quality of the French and Spanish versions of *A Matter of Life and Death* and the *Donor Guidance: Note to Review CP Proposals*, which were initially translated by student volunteers. They are also in the process of translating the Alliance's *Strategic Plan* into Arabic, Spanish, French; *A Matter of Life and Death* into Arabic; *Guidance Note: Protection of Children during Infectious Disease Outbreaks* into Arabic and Spanish; the *UASC Field Handbook* into Arabic; and the *Alliance Booklet* into Arabic, Spanish, and French.

Alliance Website

The beta version of the reimagined Alliance website was tested in June 2018, the site was officially launched in English in October, and the prototype version of the CPMS e-course piloted in November. The site is quickly becoming a first stop for child protection practitioners and others seeking current research, technical guidance, training opportunities, and more. To help make existing resources more accessible to practitioners, an MOU was established between the Save the Children Resource Centre and the Alliance wherein the Resource Centre provides a host platform for resources and the KM conducts information management activities. All documents from the former Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) website have been transferred to the Save the Children Resource Centre and have been tagged or deleted as appropriate. Over 800 resources have been uploaded to the website, with more being added each week; all are accessible via the Alliance website.

Knowledge Management Products

Over the past eight months, the KM Focal Point has contributed to the development and distribution of numerous virtual and face-to-face knowledge-sharing products in both written and audio/visual formats. Key products include:

- *Inter-agency Child Protection Case Management Supervision and Coaching Package*
  Since its launch a few months ago, this training package has been viewed over 708 times; the associated webinar videos were viewed over 540 times. Additional products related to this training package received over 28,233 online views.
- *Setting the Global Research Agenda Brief*
  This brief lays out the perspective of practitioners and policy makers on research priorities for the field. It has been viewed more than 930 times since its launch this year. Products related to the brief received more than 16,578 online views.
- *Child Neglect in Humanitarian Settings*
  The data from this literature review on the prevalence, patterns and impacts of child neglect in humanitarian contexts shows that child neglect is both the most common form of child maltreatment and the leading cause of death in child maltreatment cases. The study is complemented by a live Q&A, study guide, and more. 748 people viewed the neglect report and 1,717 people viewed the neglect pre-recorded video. 117,184 people viewed products related to the report and webinar and 3,353 people engaged (likes, shares, clicks, etc.) with the products related to the report and webinar.
- *Guidance Note on Protection of Children during Infectious Disease Outbreaks*
- *Hannah Has a New Job:* Its related products have received over 15,700 views in the past two months alone.
- Webinars composed of pre-recorded videos or audios and associated live Q&A sessions:
  - *Protecting children during infectious disease outbreaks* (in English and French)

- ○ Mine Risk and Child Protection
- ○ Child Protection Case Management Supervision
- ○ Child Neglect in Humanitarian Action.
  The videos/audio products from these webinars were viewed 3,927 times.
- ● Remote access to the 2018 Alliance-INEE Roundtable and Alliance Annual Meeting and associated materials:
  - ○ An event-specific mobile app
  - ○ Recordings of key sessions
  - ○ Live social media updates
  - ○ Written materials
  Event products have received over 103,533 online views and have garnered over 8,102 reactions.
- ● Advocacy and informational briefs:
  - ○ Families Belong Together
    This initiative advocates family reunification and improved alternative care for children. Products related to this initiative were viewed more than 51,500 times.
  - ○ Integrating Child Protection and Education
  - ○ Alliance *Strategic Plan*
  - ○ Community-based Child Protection Mechanisms

The Alliance-INEE Roundtable

The Alliance and the Inter-agency Network for Education in Emergencies (INEE), in partnership with Elevate Children Funders Group and International Education Funders Group, held a joint meeting in Nairobi, Kenya on 15 and 16 October 2018. The theme for this two-day roundtable was "A Framework for Collaboration Between Child Protection and Education in Humanitarian Contexts." The event convened 250 practitioners, researchers, donors, and policy makers from both sectors and built on previous efforts, including a joint annual meeting of the Global Education Cluster and Child Protection Working Group in October 2013.

Roundtable discussions centred on identifying obstacles and generating practical recommendations and concrete next steps for collaboration. The various sessions featured field-based success stories and rich group discussions around a shared, child-centric vision and way forward.

Roundtable attendees demonstrated clear, cross-sectoral buy-in for a shared vision of joint education/ child protection programming that puts child well-being, health and development at the centre of humanitarian action, with different sectors acting in concert to achieve that goal. The INEE and Alliance will be the platforms from which practitioners, researchers, policy makers, and donors can build on existing mechanisms and frameworks for collaborations that support overall child wellbeing.
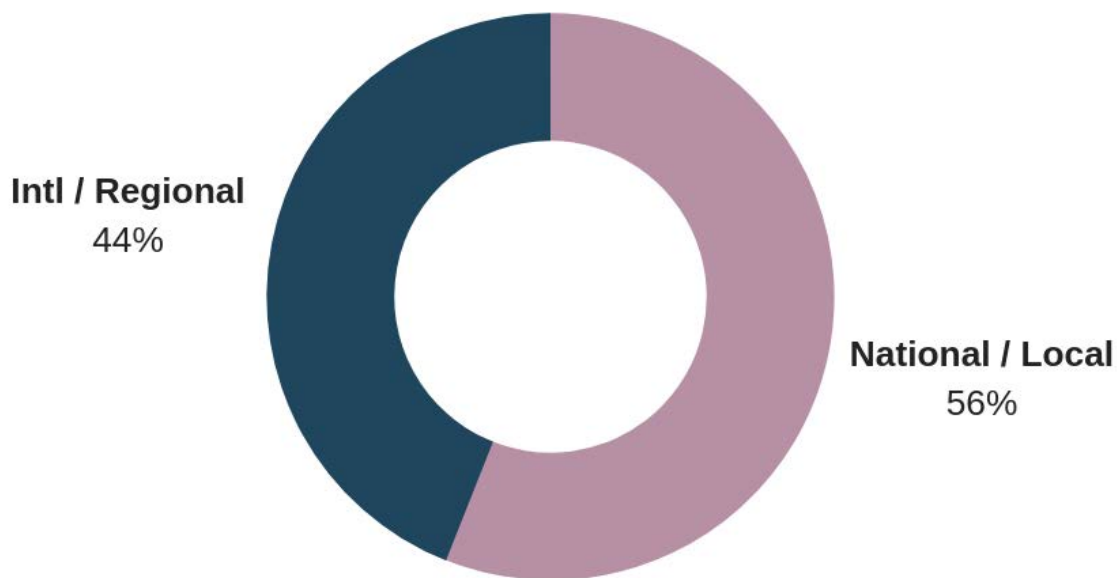
(For more, see: The Alliance-INEE Roundtable report October 2018)

General Membership

The Alliance network grew significantly in 2018. We received over 49 membership applications in 2017 and 60 in 2018. These applications were reviewed according to the Alliance eligibility criteria which includes adherence to the CPMS and Child Safeguarding policy. In 2018, the Alliance welcomed 39 new general members.

Under the CPWG, only **5%** of the members were national and local organisations. In less than two years, this trend has changed: **55.6%** of current Alliance general members are local and national organisations.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP

Intl / Regional
44%

National / Local
56%

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

The need for technical support in the form of tools and guidance documents remains very high. The increasing number of members joining the Alliance demonstrates the vital role we can play in the field of child protection. It also underscores the need for *more* : more products, more time, more personnel, more funding.

Member support in the form of time, money, and skills has helped meet those needs and make the accomplishments of the past year possible. Terre des hommes contributed 10,000 USD for the development of the website. Universities collaborated with the Alliance to have students provide French and Spanish translations of two key documents as part of their course validation. Ten students volunteered 80 hours per person.

Moving forward, such creative partnering will be essential to meeting the Alliance's ambitious goals.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

Over the next three months, **localisation** activities will play a prominent role in the work of the Secretariat. At least two pilot countries/regions will be identified for a mapping of local child protection actors with the goal of improving the quality of their engagement with the Alliance.

In a separate but related vein, the KM Focal Point will oversee completion of the Alliance website in French, Spanish, and Arabic. Long-term moderators are being identified in each language to provide timely, on-going website maintenance.

Priorities of the Next Work- Plan Period (2019)

The Alliance will continue to work with the Localisation Task team to develop a roadmap for encouraging more meaningful participation of local and national organisations in the work of the Alliance. A year after launching the Alliance Strategic Plan, major progresses have been made around localisation, due in large part to the influence of some highly motivated and committed local and national members.

The Alliance will continue to support the revision of the CPMS which enters its final phase.

With the support of the Assessment, Measurement and Evidence (AME) Working group, the Alliance will ensure that its public goods and resources are grounded in robust evidence, helping the sector to provide more and better-quality interventions.

Through its knowledge management strategy, the Alliance will support the dissemination and accessibility of key tools and guidances through campaigns, webinars, the website and more.

Finally, the Alliance will continue to strengthen its commitment to meaningful collaboration and coordination with other major actors that will move the sector forward in preventing and responding to child protection needs in humanitarian contexts. Of particular focus will be the Alliance's collaboration with the Education Sector (through INEE) to develop a framework to help field practitioners strengthen their approach to integrated programming.

Child Protection Minimum Standards (CPMS) Working Group

Work Plan Report 2018

The CPMS Working Group has 27 member agencies, including national and international NGOs, UN agencies, an academic institution and several individual associates. Under the 2018-2020 Work Plan, the CPMS Working Group agreed on the following outcomes:

1. Availability of the 2nd edition of the CPMS, which reflects updated knowledge and evidence within the sector;
2. Understanding and institutionalisation of the CPMS across humanitarian and child protection frameworks and throughout agencies; and
3. Support for actors to use the CPMS to improve the quality of preparedness and response programming.

The majority of the work in 2018 focused on completing the first objective, the revision of the CPMS, and planning actions related to the additional objectives.

CPMS Revision

The CPMS Working Group members agreed upon the following vision for the CPMS revision:

> *"The 2nd edition of the CPMS is adapted to increase the use by national agencies, community-based groups, and other first responders. The humanitarian sector, governments, donors and other partners have increased clarity and respect for the sector due to vigorous process and evidence base in the CPMS."*

The revision process began in 2017 and continued throughout the entirety of 2018. Over 1500 people (including 245 children) in 82 countries provided feedback on the second edition. Seventy-two (72) consultation events were held in 17 countries and 1 region. Seventy-five (75) individuals from 20 organisations have contributed significant work time to textual revision of the CPMS Standards, either as co-leads for a specific standard or as focal points for cross-cutting issues. This represents nearly quadruple the number of individuals who participated in the development of the 1st edition.

Country child protection coordination groups were enthusiastic to host and participate in consultation workshops. The subsequent challenge was for revision groups to effectively incorporate the feedback into the drafts. The timeline for developing the final drafts was extended by one month to accommodate the large quantity of comments.

As a result of such feedback, a report on Child Neglect in Humanitarian Settings was commissioned to review the existing evidence on the risks and responses for neglect of children in humanitarian settings and to provide recommendations for better addressing neglect in the CPMS 2nd edition. The main findings show a lack of evidence on the linkages between child neglect and humanitarian crises, effective programming to address child neglect, and best practices for child neglect prevention and response. A variety of resources has subsequently been developed from that report.

During the consultation phase, language proved to be a challenge. Draft standards were available in French, Arabic and Spanish, but the translations were rushed and of low quality. Consequently, many of the comments received from consultations where translations were used focused on the quality of the translation rather than the content itself.

Overall, the consultation process has resulted in numerous significant updates to the CPMS:

- A restructure of the Standards to develop Child Protection Strategies (Standards 15-18) that are organised around the socio-ecological model (i.e. consideration of the interrelated protective layers of the individual, their family/close relations, their community, and their society) in order to promote more holistic, evidence-based strategy development;
- A shift away from child protection mainstreaming and toward integrated programming in Standards 19-26;
- Better integration of essential cross-cutting issues (e.g. prevention, children with disabilities, early childhood, adolescents, gender, IDP/refugee/migrant settings, infectious disease outbreak settings, urban contexts, child participation and civil registration and vital statistics);
- Improved, more measurable indicators; and
- Additional key definitions, including definitions of the elements of child protection in humanitarian action(i.e. violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation).

Despite these accomplishments, limited funds serve as a major constraint. The CPMS revision has secured an impressive investment of in-kind contributions (i.e. human resources) from the sector, with 20 agencies contributing significant staff time to the process and the participation child protection workers worldwide. However, funds have not yet been secured to finalise the CPMS in either print or online versions.

CPMS Institutionalisation

All members of the Alliance sign a commitment to institutionalise and use the CPMS within their organisations. This includes ensuring the CPMS is integrated into agency policies and practices, is accessible and understandable to staff, and is adhered to throughout all sectors' human resources, communications, advocacy and programming. The CPMS Working Group monitors this progress and provides support and resource development for institutionalisation as needed.

Every 6-12 months, Alliance members complete a survey to report on their progress toward set institutionalisation targets. The last survey was completed in 2018. The number of respondents more than trebled compared to 2017, signaling a greater reach by the CPMS and the Alliance from its previous core group. 29 out of 44 respondents came from national NGOs, 13 were international NGOs, and 2 were UN agencies. A majority of respondents reported that their senior management endorse the CPMS (62%), that the CPMS are integrated into their internal strategies (53%) and that they refer to the Standards in funding proposals (53%). Progress is slower towards targets related to human resources processes where only 38% of agencies were "on track".

Collaboration with the Humanitarian Standards Partnership

The CPMS Working Group continues to work together with the Humanitarian Standards Partnership (HSP), which includes the Sphere, INEE Education in Emergency, Economic Recovery, Livestock in Emergencies, Inclusion of Older People and People with Disabilities, and Market Analysis standards.

The CPMS Working Group has provided a financial contribution to the role of the part-time HSP Coordinator and significant time into the development of the mobile app. The HSP joint mobile app has had a total of 9,404 downloads and over 296,000 "page" views from users in 184 countries. The CPMS is the second-most-downloaded set of standards, after the Sphere standards.

The CPMS Working Group participated in revising the Sphere Standards in 2018 to ensure that relevant linkages to the CPMS were made and that child protection considerations were included as appropriate. Since November 2018, the CPMS Working Group has served as HSP's representatives on the Sphere Executive Committee.

CPMS e-Course Prototype

A CPMS e-course was developed and launched in October 2018 with three initial modules: Introduction to the CPMS, Principles and Approaches, and Standard 8 on Physical Violence and Other Harmful Practices. This e-course is

available to all via the Alliance website and can be used both by individuals for self-learning and by trainers as pre-training preparation for workshop participants. Pending funding, the e-course prototype will be further developed to provide a comprehensive training package on the 2nd edition of the CPMS.

CPMS Video Series

The full CPMS video series includes 14 videos, with an Introduction to the CPMS, How to Use the CPMS, videos on each of the standards 7-15 as well as a video focusing on child protection mainstreaming. All videos are available in English, Arabic, French and Spanish. The latest video, Hannah's New Job, was developed with an advisory group of national and field level actors in various regions and launched in September 2018. This animated video builds on the popular *This is Samira* video and is particularly designed to help practitioners better understand how they can use the CP minimum standards in their daily job.

Capacity Building for Country Implementation of the CPMS

A global CPiE/CPMS Training of Trainers (ToT) workshop was held in March 2018 in collaboration with the Learning & Development Working Group. Participants represented nine local agencies, nine international NGOs, one UN agency and four consultants. This ToT was the fifth in a series of global and regional ToTs. Additionally, a three-part webinar series on Coaching for Child Protection in Emergencies was held in February and March 2018 to build the skills of facilitators, mostly previous ToT participants, in coaching and mentoring.

Participants of the ToT series have developed into a Community of Practice of over 240 child protection/ CPMS facilitators who regularly exchange information and updates. Many of the members have become strong global advocates and promoters of the CPMS, carrying out CPMS-related trainings and contextualisation workshops and promoting the use of the CPMS across regions within the sector.

The CPMS continues to be used and implemented across humanitarian contexts. Country level actions that took place in 2018 include contextualisation of the CPMS in Niger, translation into Japanese with corresponding national CPMS training workshops, training on and printing of a contextualised CPMS in Central African Republic, and CPMS trainings in Colombia and Ecuador.

Child Protection in Infectious Disease Outbreak Settings

In March 2018, the Alliance released the *Guidance Note on Protecting Children in Infectious Disease Outbreaks*. This Guidance Note was led by Plan International, developed by the CPMS Working Group, and rolled out with the support of the Alliance Secretariat. Although created in response to the lack of guidance available during the Ebola response in West Africa in 2014-2015, the *Guidance Note* comprehensively addresses all types of infectious disease outbreak settings such as cholera, Zika virus, etc. The *Guidance Note* and an accompanying study guide, webinar and summary version are available on the Alliance website. This work has resulted in a USAID-supported, sector-integrated project to increase preparedness and readiness for infectious disease outbreaks.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

A final review, finalisation of content, and final editing of the draft 2nd edition of the CPMS will be initiated in early 2019. The final review will include a cross-section of users who have been selected by a Peer Review Group. An Advisory Group of representatives from the wider humanitarian community (i.e. other sectors, government, humanitarian coordinators, donors and human rights experts) will also review the standards for coherence with wider child protection and humanitarian frameworks.

Two modules (Standard 1: Coordination and Standard 4: Programme Cycle Management) will also be added to the existing CPMS e-course through the generous support of Save the Children.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

2019 will primarily focus on the finalisation of the 2nd edition of the CPMS. Once the content is finalised, designing will begin for both the print and online version (pending funding). Translations in Arabic, French and Spanish will be completed. The 2nd edition CPMS is expected to launch in Fall 2019, and the CPMS Working Group will support the field-level roll-out.

Advocacy Working Group

Introduction

The main goal of the Advocacy Working Group (AWG) is to ensure that humanitarian decision makers and donors prioritise the prevention of and response to violence against children in emergencies. To that end, the AWG supports the following three principles:

- **Child Protection must be systematically incorporated into DRR and emergency preparedness and response systems** to prevent disaster- and displacement-related violence such as physical dangers, separation, child trafficking, child labour, sexual violence and more.
- **CPHA interventions are a cost-effective way to respond to time-sensitive needs within the context of varying humanitarian situations.** When CPHA interventions are well-prioritised and appropriately-implemented, there are measurable reductions in both human and financial cost.
- **CPHA interventions should be recognized as a lifesaving intervention by the entire humanitarian response sector.** CPHA prevention and response interventions address the same level of need as health, food, and shelter and are proven to save children's lives and mitigate serious short- and long-term harm.

Achievements 2018

The AWG had the opportunity to respond to several time-sensitive issues in 2018, including the Solution Summit, child detention along the southern US border, and the revision of the CPMS. To address these issues, the AWG developed a variety of briefs, guidance, and research:

- **Key Humanitarian Messages for Solution Summit:** This document was produced to ensure that violence against children in humanitarian settings remained an integral part of the conversations and outcomes of the Solution Summit.
- **Urgent Call: Recommendations for Reunification of Separated Children with their Families:** This call for urgent action asked US policy makers to rapidly reunify separated children with their families and end detention, in accordance with their best interests. Key recommendations included:
  - Facilitate rapid family reunification;
  - Provide mental health and psychosocial support to children and their families;
  - Ensure that administrative and legal procedures meet their best interests; and
  - Prevent further family separation by ending the use of detention.
- **Urgent Call: Recommendations for Improving Interim Care for Separated Children:** This call was a follow-up to the *Recommendations for Reunification* and offered specific recommendations for interim care of children in accordance with the UN Guidelines for Alternative Care of Children.
- **CPMS Revision:** As part of the revision of the CPMS, the AWG participated in the revision of Standard 3: Communication, advocacy and media and updated CPMS indicators.
- **CPMS Donor Research:** The AWG conducted a donor mapping to determine the degree to which the CPMS is incorporated into funding requirements and strategies.

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

In October 2018, the AWG had a face-to-face meeting and identified the following constraints and challenges:

- Change in coordination/co-chair leads has created delays.

- The AWG should identify a specific goal (i.e. product/purpose) to guide the year's work (e.g. statements, Toolkit on Advocacy, etc.).
- Activities that increase donor engagement and CPHA funding are critical priorities, but they require significant organisational and financial commitments.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

- **CPMS Donor Research**: A follow-up event will be held to share the results of the mapping assessment with institutional donors. The event may be a collaboration with the CPMS WG to both continue revising the CPMS 2nd edition and to discuss critical actions to increase funding for CP in Emergencies. The meeting is expected to build upon an AWG-organized meeting held with institutional donors in 2016.
- **Development of Linkages with National Advocacy Groups**: The statements developed for the US-Mexican border detentions generated attention and exposed a need for the AWG to support national advocacy groups in bringing their concerns before an international audience. The AWG will therefore craft a framework on general statements that includes selection and development processes.
- **Integration of Education and Child Protection in Emergencie**s: Based on the roundtable and the first Advocacy Brief that the Alliance Secretariat developed as part of the Annual Meeting, the AWG will strengthen its collaboration with the INEE Advocacy for Education in Emergencies Group to support the discussion on a framework for collaboration between Child protection and Education in humanitarian settings.

Learning and Development Working Group

Introduction

The Alliance's Learning and Development Working Group (LDWG) coordinates efforts to build capacity and plays an important role in capacity needs analysis--understanding and mapping learning and development in the global child protection in emergencies sector--and planning for the future.

As a key priority area for the Alliance, this working group is a permanent stream of work and is currently focusing on the learning and development objectives of the Alliance work plan for 2018-2020:

- Increased learning and development opportunities for CPHA actors at global, regional and national levels;
- High quality learning material and support are made available and accessible for CPHA actors at all levels and across stages of emergencies; and
- CPHA professional, interagency developments and opportunities correspond with up to date capacity gaps and needs.

The Learning and Development Working Group (LDWG) began 2018 with four co-leads: UNICEF, UNHCR, the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR), and Terre des hommes (Tdh). After agreement at the annual meeting, this number was reduced to two: Terre des hommes (Tdh) and UNHCR.

Achievements 2018

Increased learning and development opportunities for CPHA actors at global, regional and national levels.

Evidence from a capacity-building mapping and market analysis conducted in 2015 by the CPWG shows that the CPHA sector is significantly overstretched. Learning and development opportunities are scarce where they are needed most. Practitioners are hungry for both short-term and long-term learning opportunities led by instructors. The research also highlighted the disproportionate burden of challenging field work on less-experienced practitioners who have limited knowledge, awareness and opportunity to access relevant learning on child protection.

Recent crises and ongoing humanitarian challenges underscore the importance of diverse learning platforms, including online opportunities and mentoring, to improve technical knowledge and skills. Anecdotal evidence also shows that retention of knowledge from one-off training events is limited if participants lack proper follow-up and refresher sessions.

Therefore the LDWG, guided by learning, developed a sector Learning and Development Strategy based on findings from the mapping, the market analysis, consultations with core members of the Alliance, and feedback from field practitioners. This strategy will guide how the Alliance Secretariat, Working Groups and Task Forces, with technical support from the LDWG, conduct learning and development activities in coming years. It will be supported by an M & E framework in 2019. The Strategy will be evaluated yearly and revised as needed.

The LDWG also partnered with the CPMS working group to develop and deliver a global ToT in Nairobi in March 2018. (See CPMS Working Group for update and details.)

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[1] See www.savethechildren.org.uk/sites/default/files/images/CPiE_Capacity_Building_Mapping_and_Market_Analysis.pdf

High quality learning material and support are made available and accessible for CPHA actors at all levels and across stages of emergencies

Over the year, the LDWG has provided technical support to the Alliance WGs and TFs in developing learning material, technical calls, webinars and videos. In addition, the LDWG organised regular conference calls to update its members and engage them in the work of the WG. The LDWG Work Plan was developed and revised for the 2018-2020 cycle (L&D WG Work-Plan 2018-2020).

The LDWG focal point has responded to more than 240 specific requests of L&D support from 27 countries in addition to more than 400 calls from other Task Forces, Working Groups and individual members of the LDWG. Requests for assistance included support for assessing capacity and identifying gaps/needs, assistance contextualising learning materials and resources, location of relevant learning materials and resources, facilitation of connections between key global technical people and Alliance TFs/WGs, and provision of technical coaching/mentoring.

Multiple packages,[2] including the inter-agency CPIE Face to Face training package, are undergoing redevelopment this year. The CPIE Face to Face package is requested weekly by field workers, so it is therefore a priority for the LDWG. The initial revision has been completed with a more in-depth re-development to come over the next 12 months as the CPMS is revised (Inter-agency CPIE Face to Face training package).

The LDWG focal point also coordinated with the CP AoR in revising the coordination training package (last delivered in 2016) and developing a complementary e-learning that can serve as both a pre- Face to Face (F2F) learning requirement and a foundational learning tool. The CP AoR delivered the new Coordination F2F package in November 2018.

CPHA professional, interagency developments and opportunities correspond with up to date capacity gaps and needs

In 2010, the CPWG launched an inter-agency initiative to develop the CPIE Competency Framework, which provided standards for staff recruitment, management and professional development. To meet the growing need for skilled professionals, the LDWG led the revision of the framework in close collaboration with the other working groups and task forces.
The purpose of the new CPHA Competency Framework is to ensure quality standards for a harmonised, interagency set of competencies, indicators and core values to facilitate and promote staff recruitment, learning and development, performance management and planning, and organisational design and to thus advance the accountability, effectiveness and predictability of emergency responses.

The initial revision phase included interviews with 53 key informants across 26 countries and a review of 89 key documents. Products developed thus far include:
- **Revision Phase 1 of the CPIE Competency Framework (2010)**: A report detailing the results of the key informant interviews and desk review.
- **CPIE Competency Framework Revision: Survey Results:** Graphic representations of the results of a large survey conducted on the revision.
- **Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPHA) Competency Framework:** The first revision is complete, and the next revision will begin in the coming weeks.

In order to reflect emerging humanitarian standards and competencies, including the 2nd edition of the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS), the new Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPHA) Competency Framework will be realigned and restructured as funding becomes available.

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[2] CPIE Face to Face Package, Coordination Training Package (2016), CPiE Training (Short Sessions), PFA Bonus Resource, UASC Training Package, and Child Labour – Current Packages under development or re-development.

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

Funding from PRM has been essential for the working group leads to support the global focal point and reignite the group. This funding has ensured that key elements of the work plan (i.e. revision of the CPHA Competency Framework and the development of an Alliance Learning and Development Strategy) were successful. It is hoped that this momentum will continue and coordinated results will increase across the group in 2019 with increased funding.

The LDWG provides constant support to other WG and TF. Nevertheless, we have to better define the capabilities and resources available in the LDWG, and we cannot expect to undertake projects without additional resources or a viable economic model. The LDWG experienced major funding gaps in 2018, and the gap for 2019 is estimated to be in excess of $700,000 USD. Without these funds, the LDWG will be severely limited in its activities and achievements.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

The LDWG will continue to build on the global technical packages available in the areas of CPHA and Coordination. The current packages will be revisited, reviewed, and revised. The working group will also support other task forces and working groups in the development of new materials.

Further partnerships will be developed with training institutions and universities to support our on-going goal of professionalising the child protection in emergencies field. Funding is still needed for all the activities and projects in the new work plan, with many scheduled for the first quarter of 2019. These activities include:

- Aligning the next iteration of the Alliance Learning and Development Strategy with the Alliance Strategy and the objectives of other working groups and task forces;
- Revising and re-developing global training packages, particularly the CPHA Face to Face;
- Expanding and strengthening the use of online platforms and forums to deliver learning in partnership with other TFs and WGs;
- Engaging end users in the Phase 3 revision of the CPHA Competency Framework and related learning opportunities; and
- Developing Learning and Development Monitoring and Evaluation Tools with AME WG.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

Priorities for the remainder of 2019 include:

- Rolling out the new Alliance Learning and Development Strategy;
- Continuing the update and redevelopment process of the CPHA Competency Framework;
- Continuing to review, revise, and update current global training packages;
- Developing and expanding relationships with tertiary training institutions and universities;
- Supporting professionals in the field via webinars, coaching and e-learning; and
- Fundraising and reviewing the economic model of the L&D WG.

Assessment, Measurement and Evaluation Working Group

Introduction

For ten months in 2018, the Assessment, Measurement and Evidence (AME) Working Group benefited from BPRM funding for a dedicated Technical Specialist to undertake a number of priority activities. As a result, AME made significant progress over the past year on multiple parts of the work-plan.

Achievements 2018

Child Protection Rapid Assessment (CPRA) Review

The AME Technical Specialist worked with the CP AoR and AME Working Group members to identify 39 CPRAs and other inter-agency assessments with a child protection focus that were conducted between 2014 and 2018. Approximately thirty (30) focal points were identified as having led the in-country assessments. Of the identified focal points, twenty-two (22) participated in the review. The AME Technical Specialist developed the methodology, including key informant interviews and survey questionnaires, with feedback from the AME WG members and hired a consultant to lead the interviews, conduct the data analysis and write the report. The draft report was finalised following comments from the AME Working Group members.

The review found that the CPRA has been effective at generating information about child protection issues where none was available. However, its use was not rapid: CPRAs generally occurred after Phase III of a humanitarian response and took, on average, almost three months to complete. CPRA is most effective when well-staffed by a dedicated lead and in-country support for data analysis and interpretation. These findings indicate that CPRA may be most useful in protracted emergencies.

CPRA has proven to be an effective way of building collaboration when conducted at the interagency level. To encourage such collaboration and to address the results of the review, the Alliance and AME Working Group are considering developing a central repository on the Alliance website to store information, facilitate its use by practitioners, and foster the sharing of lessons learned from completed assessments. Further capacity building will be needed for data analysis and interpretation.

Additional Guidance and Resources

The AME Technical Specialist worked closely with the CP AoR AME Rapid Response Team and Plan International to finalise the survey questionnaires for the upcoming review of the **Guidelines on the Integration of CP into Multi-sector** Assessments. While the review has not yet started, the AME WG willL continue to support this process in order to ensure that any revision of the *Guidelines* includes a refugee-specific focus.

The piloting of the **Situation and Response Monitoring Toolkit** continued in two countries during 2018 - South Sudan and Northern Syria - leading to further learning on how to improve monitoring of Child Protection in humanitarian crises. Child Protection coordination mechanisms and partners will be guided to focus on how to align direct and proxy child protection-related indicators to provide a better overview of child protection needs and required responses and to improve the child protection response planning in each specific country.

Building Capacity of CP Actors on the Use of Assessment and Monitoring Tools

The AME Technical Specialist and the CP AoR co-facilitated a workshop in Beirut in September to enhance the child protection contribution to and outcomes of the **Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO)** process by

implementing a framework for identifying and analyzing needs. The specific goal was to ensure better strategic and operational child protection positioning for responding to the needs of children affected by crises in Iraq, Mali, Niger, South Sudan and Yemen in 2019. The framework is based on the complementarity of integrated approaches and is tailored to each context for better analysis and interpretation of child protection needs.

In October the Alliance, UNHCR, and the CP AoR held a joint workshop to provide participants with the necessary knowledge and skills to make evidence-based operational decisions that directly impact the strategy, operational planning and implementation of Child Protection responses. The workshop guided participants to define critical gaps in child protection knowledge, orientated them to a range of potential data gathering and analysis approaches, and defined the most appropriate way to meet their context-specific assessment needs.

A total of 14 participants joined from a range of organisations (including UNHCR, the Government of Kenya, Save the Children, World Vision and TdH) working in refugee and mixed migration settings in Kenya, Somalia and Ethiopia. Following the workshop, the UNICEF Regional office in Nairob expressed interest in replicating the workshop in the future alongside the pending rollout of UNICEF's updated guidelines on Child Protection in Emergencies. The organising entities are exploring opportunities to repeat the workshop with an expanded audience of senior level child protection practitioners and colleagues from other sectors to strengthen collaboration and coordination in assessment activities.

Supporting Initiatives Aimed at Addressing Defined Evidence Gaps in CPiE

During the first quarter of the year, the AME Working Group finalised the research on prioritisation of child protection evidence gaps which had been conducted at the end of 2017. Products developed as part of this project include:

- An academic manuscript due to be published in the Public Library of Science (Plos);
- A briefing note on findings for practitioners, academics and donors; and
- A brief of the research prioritisation exercise highlighting gaps in specific areas of child protection evidence.

Social media posts related to the brief received a total of 16,578 views across Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn. Materials were also shared on the CPC Learning Network website.

AME Working Group supported the Alliance Working Groups and Task Forces on work plan development to determine how the research prioritization exercise would influence their research activities and to ensure that the evidence component was well articulated and aligned with the AME Working Group work plan. The Technical Specialist then collaborated with the Case Management Task Force and the Cash & Child Protection Task Force to develop **concept notes** for funding evidence pieces. These resulted in 2019 BPRM funding to undertake a best practice review for engaging and building capacity of child protection case workers in humanitarian contexts and evaluating the effectiveness of cash transfer programmes (CTPs) on child wellbeing.

Synthesising and Disseminating Evidence on CPiE

A session on evidence was held during the Alliance Annual Meeting; approximately 90 practitioners from a wide range of agencies attended. The aim of the session was to discuss what "evidence" and "evidence-based programming" mean for the CPHA sector, specifically in relation to the wellbeing of the developing child. The session also highlighted the availability and appropriate uses of the current evidence base and identified priorities for how to develop the evidence base further. Practitioners participated in group work where they identified the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of accessing and generating evidence.

Key points that groups repeatedly made include:
- The need to strengthen/develop standardised M&E tools in CPHA;
- The lack of coordination/collaboration between agencies and the competition between agencies;
- The need to share lessons learned to a greater degree;
- The need for individual agencies to invest in research/commit to implementing evidence-based programmes as part of their strategies; and
- The need to deepen partnerships between the Alliance and academic institutions, including access to journals.

These important insights provide some information as to what is needed to improve the sector's ability to access and generate evidence. The AME WG will take these inputs into consideration in its **development of a position paper** on evidence in the near future. The aim of this work is to resolve the tension in our sector over what qualifies as evidence and what approaches provide the quality of evidence required by the Alliance, the AME, and the sector. Humanitarian child protection draws on multiple disciplines; however, the existing standards for evidence in the social sciences and humanitarianism may serve as a touchstone. ALNAP's Evaluating Protection in Humanitarian Action should also prove informative. The position paper will be shared both with practitioners and with donors to guide them on what sort of evaluations they should expect to inform good programming.

A grad student Research Assistant was hired to support the development of two **research briefs** during 2018. AME Working Group members selected the topics, which focused on children born of rape in war and multi-sector approaches to improving child wellbeing. The objective of the briefs was to outline the current knowledge base and to identify where our understanding needs to be expanded to deliver interventions that have the greatest impact for children. Drafts of the briefs were produced; however, further technical support is required in order to complete them.

Finalising and Using a Set of CPiE Indicators

The AME Working Group Technical Specialist supported the CPMS Working Group leads in developing guidance on indicators to support the revision teams that are updating the CPMS. With support from the AME WG representative of the CPC Learning Network, the AME Technical Specialist revised and edited the CPMS indicators. The revision of the indicators has been an opportunity for the CPHA sector to ensure a stronger monitoring and evaluation culture in which CPHA practitioners focus on outcome-driven results.

Approximately three hundred and sixty (360) indicators were updated, revised, or developed in line with the Standards and key actions. The indicators were added to a matrix, the draft of which was finalised in early August. The matrix includes both the indicators and the tools/data sources and notes to guide practitioners in their measuring efforts. Revision team leads of the CPMS Working Group agreed that the topline outcome indicators related directly to each Standard will be included in body of the CPMS, while the complete matrix will be annexed. The CPMS revision teams are currently reviewing the edits, and the final version of the indicator matrix will be completed by the end of the year.

Defining and Measuring Child Wellbeing Within and Across Sectors

A proposal on defining and measuring child wellbeing was included in a submission to OFDA and is now funded, with the Alliance Secretariat taking the lead on implementation. The overall definition of wellbeing developed will be integrated in to the revised Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPMS) during the final stages of revision.

A terms of reference was developed for a consultant to lead the work but recruitment was not successful, and the work may now be taken forward through a consultative process. The work consists of the following key pieces:

- A desk review and key informant interviews to develop proposed definition(s) of wellbeing, with a focus on mapping existing definitions and ensuring synergies between sectors;
- Consultation and agreement on the definition;
- Development of a measurement framework; and
- Piloting of the definition and measurement framework.

Relevant sectors, including the International Society for Child Indicators and the International Network of Education in Emergencies (INEE), have put significant effort into defining wellbeing. The final Alliance definition should align as much as possible with complimentary definitions so that all sectors can identify and own their contribution to child wellbeing.

Synthesising and Reflecting Evidence into the Revised CPMS

Over the course of the third quarter, annotated bibliographies were compiled under each of the CPMS Standards and several cross-cutting themes, such as children living with disabilities in humanitarian settings. The bibliographies include over 550 resources related specifically to humanitarian contexts. The resources are being made available on the Alliance website, and the compilation will support practitioners in easily identifying and referencing existing information to ensure evidence-based programmatic interventions. References to resources included in each Standard was also added in order to have a record indicating what teams used to update their Standards.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

The AME developed a concept note and funding proposal to produce recommendations for CPiE Practitioners on use of technology for data collection in humanitarian context that was submitted to ECHO. The submission was unsuccessful, so alternative sources of funding will be explored during 2019.

In 2018, UNHCR advanced the development and testing of a predictive analytic model for projecting separation and proved that it is possible to predict the scale of future separation in displacement contexts where adequate historical data is available. The model is being developed and will be tested in South Sudan, DRC, Syria, Iraq and Burundi in early 2019 by providing forecasts and assessing their use and effectiveness. The results will direct software development.

Case Management Task Force

Introduction

Since its establishment in 2012, the Case Management Task Force (CMTF) has contributed towards improving global case management responses within child protection systems-building through inter-agency collaboration and support. To ensure the work of the CMTF continues to strengthen case management and child protection capacity in humanitarian responses and respond to field-level needs, the CMTF has updated its Work Plan to reflect the progress and developments in the following areas:

- 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 case management capacity-building opportunities at national, regional, and global levels.
- Learning and evidence on case management systems and practices are collected, synthesised and effectively disseminated.

The CMTF has been led by IRC since its formation in 2012, and in 2018 UNICEF established itself as a co-lead. The co-leadership has supported greater engagement, activity and overall productivity of the group. Other members include the Child Protection Area of Responsibility, Global Social Service Workforce Alliance, IOM, Plan International, Save the Children (UK), Terre des hommes, World Vision, UNHCR, World Vision, and War Child Holland.

Achievements in 2018

With the inter-agency collaboration and engagement of members, the Task Force made significant achievements in 2018.

Finalization of the Case Management Supervision and Coaching Training Package and Tools

The Supervision package supplements the existing Interagency Case Management Guidelines and Training Manual (2014) and targets supervisors of caseworkers in order to enhance their confidence, capacity and support to caseworkers to provide safe, ethical and competent case management services to vulnerable children and their families.
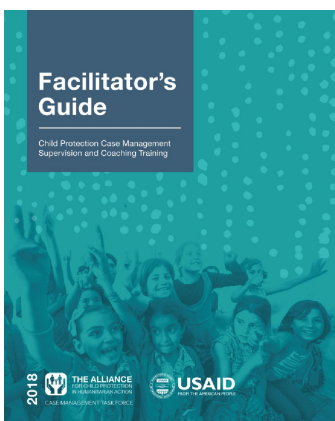
Table 1. Content of the Supervision and Coaching Package

Facilitator's Guide	The guide offers guidance for preparing and delivering the training modules including: • Sample agendas • Pre/Post tests • Evaluation template • Training report template
Training Modules Introduction Module Module 1: Defining Supervision and Coaching Module 2: Supervision Practices and Tools Module 3: Supervision and Coaching Skills Module 4: Staff Care and Well-being Closing Module	The modules are delivered in PowerPoint slides with specific instructions within the "notes." They are accompanied by hand-outs to facilitate activities.
Supervision Tools Individual Supervision Record Case Management Meeting Record Caseworker Capacity Assessment Case Management Shadowing Tool Case Management Observation Tool Case File Checklist Tool Case Discussion Tool	Tools are presented with practical guidance on how they can be utilized and suggested frequency.

Dissemination of the CM Supervision and Coaching Package

- 60 participants representing eight countries engaged in the CM Supervision and Coaching Trainings of Trainers.
- 48 of 60 participants received a certificate of completion for delivering one in-country inter-agency training (in accordance with the "country roll-out action plans" that were collaboratively developed during the TOT) and submitting a training report.
- 403 participants (205 F/198 M) from 144 organisations (primarily local partners) were trained in the eight countries.

Countries Engaged in Trainings of Trainers: Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Myanmar, Niger, Nigeria, South Sudan, Burundi

Launch of the Supervision and Coaching Package

The Case Management Supervision and Coaching package was shared on various social media platforms including the Alliance's Facebook page and Twitter. The package is available in English, French, Arabic and Spanish on the Alliance website, the Save the Children Resource Center, and the Global Social Service Workforce Alliance Case Management Compendium. The training includes:

- Defining Supervision and Coaching
- Supervision Practices and Tools
- Supervision and Coaching Skills
- Staff Care and Wellbeing
- Closing the CM Supervision Training
- Training Admin

Launch materials include:

- A set of [seven videos](#) that provides an overview of the initiative, a review of Case Management Supervision and Coaching, and case studies from Iraq, Turkey, South Sudan and Nigeria to help participants apply what they have learned.
- A live Question and Answer session hosted by the Alliance on 31 July 2018. 183 individuals from 51 countries signed up for the live Q&A. An audio recording of the Q&A session can be found [here](#).

Statistics from the dissemination through the Alliance website and social media are summarised below:

Material	# views
Training package	708
Webinar on training package	540
Products related to training package and webinars	28,233
People who reacted to training packages and webinars (i.e. likes, shares, etc)	1,667

Inter-Agency Child Protection Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's)

The CMTF created SOP Development Guidance and a corresponding Inter-Agency SOP template. The guide focuses on the 5-step *process* of developing an SOP: assess, plan, draft, disseminate and capacity build, review and revise. The CMTF is in the final stages of reviewing the SOP resources that will be disseminated in 2019.

Quality Assessment Framework

The CMTF embarked on the development of a tool that supports the quality improvement of case management systems called the Quality Assessment Framework. The tool outlines a number of core dimensions and a measurement matrix to assess their strengths weaknesses, as well as a tool to prioritise needed actions. The CMTF is finalising the tool for dissemination in 2019.

Revision of Standard 15 Within the CPMS

The CMTF led an intensive revision process of the CPMS CM standard and indicators in 2018, a process that worked to ensure the CPMS CM standard:

- Linked to the latest evidence and best practice;
- Ensured improved applicability to all humanitarian contexts, including preparedness;
- Communicated to a wide range of child protection and humanitarian workers, particularly frontline workers; and
- Included strengthened cross-cutting issues (e.g. coordination).

At the CP Alliance Annual Meeting in Nairobi (Oct 2018), a discussion around strategy pillars led to a decision that the CMTF will establish a way forward with the CPMS leads on reviewing the CPMS on CM in accordance with the following model:

"Sociological model (standards on individual, family/caregivers, community and society CP levels). Possible activities/approaches will be suggested in a text box and references to key tools and guidance given."

(See note on challenges under section 3)

Developing and Prioritising Activities Related to Information Management for Case Management (IM4CM)

In 2018, the CMTF agreed to revise the Work Plan and include activities related to information management (e.g. developing inter-agency CM forms; creating standard data-sets; drafting a data protection assessment, template, and standard information sharing protocol).

(See next steps on activities related to IM4CM under section 4)

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

There were several challenges faced in the implementation of activities in 2018. For the Case Management Supervision and Coaching training roll-outs, many participants reported difficulty in identifying funding for their travel to the training and for the roll-out of in-country trainings. During trainings, participants demonstrated significant contextual and capacity differences and raised general case management issues that were beyond supervision and coaching (i.e. vulnerability criteria, case management forms, and donor demands for high caseloads).

The CMTF also has faced challenges with the revision of the Minimum Standards including a lack of clarity around the process and delayed decision-making regarding the Strategy Standards.

The Work Plan developed by the CMTF members is ambitious, and many activities remain without funding. Without dedicated resources for specific activities, it is difficult to produce deliverables in a timely manner. The CMTF leads will work to acquire member commitments for funds and time before any new activities are included in the work plan.

Particular gaps include:
- The generation of quality indicators and measurement tools for case management;
- Guidance for case management with specific groups of vulnerable groups including children on the move and child survivors of GBV; and
- Capacity building for practitioners on case management.

Finally, the CMTF recognises that countries are constantly reporting a need for inter-agency, country-level technical support on case management. Resources (including funding and specialised human resources) remain limited for this dedicated level of support.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

The CMTF is in the process of recruiting two consultants:
- **An "IM4CM" consultant** to prioritise the completion of key CMTF activities. The consultant will deliver the following by June 2019:
  - A standard set of case management forms for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action;
  - Standard data sets (a list of recommended data elements with uniform definitions that are relevant for a particular use and that support a clearer understanding of their meaning to achieve greater reliability and quality of information);
  - CPIMS+ standard instance with identification of fields/datasets to be exposed based on phase of the emergency; and
  - Finalised IM4CM resources including the Quality Assessment Framework and Case Management SOP Guidance.

- **A "Lessons Learned" Consultant** to gather and draft key lessons learned on the Case Management Supervision and Coaching roll-out processes. The final deliverable will include a comprehensive report that

identifies lessons learnt and recommendations from the CM Supervision and Coaching training initiative including:

- o Feedback on the interagency country collaboration during the regional trainings;
- o The effectiveness of the "localisation" approach;
- o The successes and challenges of roll-outs in the eight participating countries; and
- o The influence on case management teams' supervision practices, with a particular focus on remote supervision, confidence, and engagement with children.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

The CMTF will continue to support child protection systems strengthening through improving Case Management responses. Activities that will be prioritised in 2019 include:

- Global dissemination of key CMTF products including:
  - o Quality Assessment Framework;
  - o SOP Guidance and template; and
  - o Revised global IA Case Management forms and standard data-sets.
- Conducting a Lessons Learned exercise on the CM Supervision and Coaching package development and roll-out, followed by a formal "dissemination event" in August 2019.
- Establishing a clear plan for the revision and finalisation of the CPMS on Case Management.
- Development of a "Phases of Case Management" package.
- Finalisation of a case management 2-page project planning and design advocacy brief.

Cash Transfers and Child Protection Task Force

Introduction

As the prominence of [cash and voucher assistance (CVA)](#) in humanitarian response has grown, so too has the recognition that child protection actors must better understand and engage in these programmes in order to achieve better results for children.

Taking cash to scale has led to questions about the implications of cash for sectors that are less based on in-kind provision, such as health, education, and protection. What are the outcomes of multipurpose cash transfers in these sectors? What opportunities exist to use restricted or conditional cash transfers to facilitate outcomes in these sectors? What are the limitations and risks? These questions are driving a continuing research agenda for cash and voucher assistance and are of direct relevance to child protection.

This Task Force was established to address this dearth of documented evidence on the impacts and effectiveness of cash and voucher assistance on children in emergencies, their potential for greater use and impact, and their risks. By collaboratively investing in greater measurement and research on cash transfers' linkages to child protection, the task force will generate learning to guide improved policy, practice, and innovation. Over time, this work will enable the humanitarian community to address risks and ultimately realise the full potential of cash and voucher assistance to support child protection.

Achievements 2018

In 2018, the primary achievement of the Cash Transfers & Child Protection (CTCP) Task Force was the production of an evidence review and discussion paper, made possible with the generous support of UNICEF and the in-kind operational support of World Vision. Conducted through summer and fall 2018, this exercise included a review of the literature (to summarise evidence and gaps) and a series of key informant interviews (to elaborate, contextualise, and substantiate those findings). Early findings were presented during the October meetings of the Alliance. The final report was produced in November 2018, and the official launch is set for February 2019.

Additional achievements include the success of a BPRM-funded proposal to the wider Alliance (supported by Save the Children). This project intends to develop a common set of indicators and M&E tools to improve the ability of humanitarian actors to assess the impact of multipurpose cash grants on child protection outcomes. The CTCP Task Force was able to leverage the ongoing evidence review to provide feedback on the revision of the Child Protection Minimum Standards on the cross-cutting topic of cash. The Task Force also participated in several conversations to better coordinate and initiate collaboration with fellow TF and WG group leads under the Alliance as well as with broader coordination platforms.

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

This year there were several staffing transitions among the Task Force Co-Chairs, though overall organisational representation from the CPC Learning Network, World Vision, and the International Rescue Committee remained unchanged. The main challenge was the limited availability of time and human resources among Task Force Co-Chairs and members to more substantively engage in the work plan. This reflects the voluntary nature of the Task Force and the lack of budgeting for dedicated staff to support several of the work plan's priority activities. More dedicated funding is also needed to undertake research and build the evidence base on current programming.

This Task Force is just one of several cash-focused coordination platforms. The Co-Chairs view this as an opportunity to foster proactive communication, to share evidence and research priorities, and to engage in more collaborative approaches to programming and advocacy. The discussion paper presents such

collaboration as a key recommendation to address gaps in evidence-informed policies and to strengthen the capacity of both child protection and cash practitioners.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

The CTCP Task Force will be recruiting a consultant to lead the BPRM project and to identify projects/ locations to support pilot testing of the common indicators and M&E tools. The formal launch of the evidence/review and discussion paper is also planned, in coordination with the Alliance's Knowledge Management hub. A webinar is also planned to feature promising work, learning, programming, and research by Task Force members and to potentially begin consolidating case studies and lessons learned.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

In 2019, the CTCP Task Force will use the evidence review and discussion paper to engage donors and implementing agencies in raising research funds to enable systematic learning and documentation. Following the completion of the BPRM project, the Task Force will actively promote the application of the common child protection indicators and M&E tools to generate comparable data on cash and child protection and to initiate a significant scale up of research in this area. The Task Force will pursue opportunities to promote the availability of this documented learning, tools, and guidance through various coordination platforms and interagency structures. Funding for more dedicated human resources to drive these priorities will also be pursued, as this high-profile topic inspires substantial demands for support from the child protection community.

Community-Based Child Protection in Emergencies Task Force

Introduction

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 interagency efforts towards strengthening Community-based Child Protection (CBCP) work. In 2016, the Community-Based Child Protection in Emergencies Task Force (CBCP Task Force) was formed to address this gap. The CBCP Task Force is co-led by Plan International, World Vision, and UNICEF, and it [3]

includes 30 other member organisations. Since the Alliance's launch in November 2016, the CBCP Task Force has been operating under this new interagency structure.

The CBCP Task Force's main objectives for the next strategic period include:

- **Objective 1**: Technical tools and resources on CBCP are developed/revised based on evidence, including feedback from CPiE practitioners at all levels;
- **Objective 2:** Improved availability and accessibility of relevant knowledge on CBCP in humanitarian action; and
- **Objective 3**: Improved linkages with other CB initiatives strengthened.

Achievements 2018

USAID/OFDA Inter-agency Initiative to Develop a Field Guide for Strengthening Community Based Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

A research protocol and quality analysis tool was developed with input from Plan International, Save the Children and War Child Holland, and with the assistance of a research assistance hired by the initiative. 31 published articles and 223 documents of grey literature were analyzed. Key Considerations were extracted from the analysis and were validated in Sudan (one of the two pilot countries identified by the Review Committee) and globally at the Annual Alliance Meeting in Nairobi. A joint manuscript from the Systematic Review is under development, authored by War Child Holland, Save the Children, Plan International, and the research assistant.

Terminology Document and Resource Database

The Systematic Review also extracted key terms and definitions related to community based work. This was collated into a terminology reference resource that is available for review and discussion on how this can be utilized, and/or further developed. Documents in the Systematic Review have been collated, tagged and are being uploaded onto the Alliance website.

Document and Share Resources on Mobile Programming

The Child Protection Area of Responsibility and Plan International worked together to collect existing resources on mobile programming. From the collection of resources, the CP AoR developed a Key Considerations Document and Menu of Resources. Plan International is finalising an evaluation in Niger, Nigeria, Cameroon, and Central African

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3 AVSI Foundation, BIFERD, Care International, Child Frontiers, Child Fund International, Child Safe Horizons, Children Action Network, Community Child Protection Exchange, Child Protection Area of Responsibility, CPC Learning Network, Ghiras Foundation/Children of One World, Hope Strings Haven, Hurras Network, ICCRD, International Association of Schools of Social Work, International Federation of the Red Cross, International Rescue Committee, Islamic Relief Worldwide, IsraAID, New Hope New Winners Foundation, Plan International, RISE Learning Network, Save the Children, SEDHURO, Terre des Hommes, The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, UNHCR< UNICEF, United Citizens Child Support Organization, Universal Intervention and Development Organisation, University of Bedfordshire, War Child Holland/UK, World Vision International, independent consultants.

Republic on mobile programming. This piece of work, in addition to other resources members have developed (ex: the International Rescue Committee) will inform an update of the Key Consideration and Resource Menu.

Leading the Revision of CPMS Standard 17

In collaboration with the CPMS WG, a Task Team has been organised that includes CBCP TF members Child Frontiers, World Vision International, Terre des Hommes, and Plan International. The Task Team has submitted two drafts for revision and country consultation. The first went to the cross-cutting theme areas and a selected number of CPiE experts for revision. The second draft was submitted for country consultations and online worldwide revision. A memo was developed that summarised the evidence and learning analysed for the CBCP standard and explained the suggested changes. Draft three will be reviewed by other sectors in early 2019.

Active Knowledge-Sharing Through a Series of Webinars, Case Studies, and Information

The CBCP TF promoted knowledge sharing among members through the following activities:

- Member organisations shared their organisations' activities on CBCP in an internal webinar in April and held joint webinars/calls with GBV and General Protection actors. To see the presentations, click here.
- Coordination calls are held on a quarterly basis, and all recordings and minutes are circulated and uploaded to the CBCP TF's Google Drive.
- Regular updates on the work of the CBCP TF were provided for Alliance monthly newsletter.
- CBCP TF members provided input into the review of UNICEF's *Operational Guidelines on Community Based Mental Health and Psychosocial Support in Humanitarian Settings: Three-tiered Support for Children and Families* and "Supporting community-led child protection processes – A Guide and Toolkit" developed by Professor Mike Wessells.
- The CBCP TF has developed a list of questions to map TF resources and support inter-agency launch plans.
- The CBCP TF has participated in the Inter-agency Learning Initiative (ILI), including assisting in planning a global workshop in November 2018 to review progress, discuss next steps, and ensure CBCP in humanitarian settings is on the research agenda.

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

The biggest challenge facing the CBCP Task Force has been the lack of a full-time task force coordinator. The co-leads manage their organisational responsibilities, deployments, and the coordination of the task force. Often, this has led to various tasks falling through the cracks or slowing down significantly due to limited follow-up capacity.

In addition, Standard 17's revision has been difficult and time-consuming due to varied discussions around the Strategy Pillar format and focus as well as the drastic, evidence-driven changes to the Standard itself.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

- Conduct the validation of the Key Considerations in the Philippines.
- Complete the third draft of the Community Level Standard.
- Continue to build inter-agency networks, share resources, and disseminate interesting information through webinars, etc.
- Fundraise with UNHCR to adapt the Field Guide to refugee contexts.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

- Draft the Field Guide for Strengthening CBCP and the face to face training as a result of the Key Considerations and the Validation visits.
- Begin the adaptation of the Field Guide to refugee contexts.
- Adjust the Mobile Programming Key Considerations and Resource Menu.

Child Labour Task Force

Introduction

The Child Labour Task Force (CLTF) was established in 2011 under the former global Child Protection Working Group (CPWG). The **overall goal** of the CLTF is to ensure practical coordination and collaboration amongst global-level humanitarian responders and development actors and to build practitioners' capacity to use and access technical tools, guidance, knowledge management, and coordination in the interest of quality and coordinated country-level preparedness, prevention, and response actions for child labour in emergencies.

The Task Force 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.

Key objectives:

- **Technical tools and guidance:** Inter-agency technical guidance, standards, and tools to prevent and respond to (the worst forms of) child labour in emergencies are available and reflect the latest evidence and lessons learned.
- **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 integrated/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.

Achievements 2018

Collaboration with UNICEF Turkey to Enhance the Capacity of Humanitarian Responders to Address Child Labour

The CLTF provided technical support remotely and during in-country visits in June and October 2017 with a final visit in May 2018. During these visits, consultations and workshops were held with over 200 practitioners working in child protection, education, social protection, livelihoods, and government and private sectors in Gaziantep, Ankara, Istanbul, and Izmir. The global Child Labour in Emergencies toolkit was introduced and validated in workshops for the specific context of the Syria response in Turkey. The consultations helped identify key challenges in preventing and responding to child labour in Turkey and found entry points to mainstream child labour considerations into existing sector response programmes and child protection case management procedures.

Key outputs include a set of five child labour information booklets with key guidance for different audiences, including humanitarian workers, child protection, education, and private sector actors. In addition, the CLTF developed a set of contextualised tools for child labour risk assessments (case management tool), workplace harm reduction strategies for children, and child labour indicators.

Finalisation of Global Child Labour in Emergencies Toolkit

After the child labour in emergencies toolkit was piloted in 2017, CLTF child labour consultant Alyson Eynon collected feedback from over 100 key users through an online survey and key informant interviews. Over 25 new

and existing child labour case studies were collected and updated throughout 2018, resulting in a final version of the global child labour in emergencies toolkit (forthcoming in 2019) and a regional toolkit for the Middle East region developed in collaboration with International Labour Organization (ILO) Regional Office for the Arabic States (ROAS)

Revision lead for CPMS Standard 12 on Child Labour

Plan International, ILO, and International Organization for Migration (IOM) have jointly led the revision of the child labour standard. Various members of the task force actively engaged in the revision process, resulting in a final draft standard in December 2018.

Child Labour Donor Mapping

World Vision International has led a child labour donor mapping exercise on behalf of the task force. The donor mapping aims to support field-based actors with information on donor funding opportunities to prevent or mitigate the harmful effects of child labour in emergencies. The mapping includes a desk review and key informant interviews. The mapping, due out in early 2019, will present a range of funding opportunities and provide guidance on donor-specific engagement, proposal writing, and management.

New members

In 2018 the Child Labour Task Force welcomed new members: War Child UK and Children of One World.

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

Global humanitarian crises impact over 2 billion people worldwide,[4] and children make up half of the affected populations. As conflicts become more complex and protracted, natural disasters more severe, and population movement and migration more frequent, children become particularly vulnerable to child labour and its worst forms.

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 in emergency preparedness efforts, developing (inter-sector) 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 challenge for the task force remains a limited human resource capacity available to provide technical support. The child labour task force is supported by individuals who each spend a few days per month working on the task force, as opposed to a full-time capacity. As a result, not all incoming technical support requests can be met.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

2019 will see the launch of two CLTF resources: the Child Labour in Emergencies Toolkit (globally and in the Middle East region) and the child labour donor mapping (globally, spearheaded by World Vision International).

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

Following the finalisation of key pieces of global guidance and tools related to child labour, the CLTF will increasingly focus on supporting existing and creating new learning and development opportunities for humanitarian actors, including frontline workers. The task force will also work on disseminating the new global toolkit in various forms such as videos, online and mobile phone applications, and integration into existing capacity building initiatives.

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[4] World Bank, Helping Countries Navigate a Volatile Environment 2016. Available from: http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/fragilityconflictviolence/overview

Finally, the task force aims to increase its human resource capacity to meet requests for technical support, both remotely and in-country, including through deployable capacity.

Family Strengthening Task Force

Introduction

The Family Strengthening Task Force (FSTF) was originally established as the Psychosocial Support for Families and Caregivers Task Force. However, during the first year questions arose over the scope of the FSTF, and suggestions ranged from focusing more broadly on psychosocial support and including interventions directly for children to widening the focus to include other dimensions of family wellbeing. At the Alliance annual meeting in September 2017, the general recommendation favored keeping the focus of the task force on parents/caregivers but to expand the narrow focus on PSS for caregivers to a wider focus on family strengthening. This was endorsed by the Task Group in October 2017, and the Task Force name, overall outcome, and work plan were revised accordingly.

The **overall outcome** that the FSTF aims to contribute to is that children in humanitarian settings have improved psychosocial wellbeing and are better protected from abuse, neglect, violence, and exploitation through a positive, strengthened family environment.

In order to achieve this, the FSTF is working to achieve the following objectives:

- Improve Inter-Agency collaboration around interventions related to Family Strengthening in humanitarian settings;
- Share and develop evidence-based programming on Family strengthening in humanitarian settings;
- Facilitate child protection practitioners' access to programmatic guidance and learning platforms on family strengthening; and
- Support the revision/development of the minimum standards related to family strengthening and MHPSS.
-

The FSTF is co-led by War Child Holland, Save the Children, and International Rescue Committee. Members represent a variety of organisations with wide geographical coverage.

Achievements 2018

- The main area of work in 2018 has been supporting the **revision of the Child Protection Minimum Standards**. The FSTF is leading the development of Standard 16 - Family Strengthening and co-leading the revision of Standard 10 - Mental Health and Psychosocial Distress with the IASC MHPSS Reference Group. A range of different agencies, both from the FSTF and the IASC MHPSS Reference Group, have participated in the review groups.
- In 2017, the FSTF developed a structured **literature review and mapping** of available interventions linked to the task force's focus. This piece of work was disseminated to all the FS members.
- The FSTF regularly updated its members with **research papers, publications, evaluations and e-learning modules** addressing caregivers' wellbeing and shared a resilience-measuring tool.
- In one of its global meetings, the FSTF **hosted Sarah Harrison** from the IASC MHPSS Reference Group, who presented and discussed Standard 10 - Mental Health and Psychosocial Distress .

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

Time constraints:

- The co-leads coordinated the FSTF in parallel to their organisational responsibilities, which resulted in activities moving slowly at times.
- The key activity of the work-plan this year was the revision of the CPMS, which was led by the co-leads of the FSTF. However, there is a need to increase the small number of agencies actually taking a lead on, or

contributing to, task force activities. This will increase the FSTF's ability to deliver on a wider range of activities.

● There are a large number of members but only a small number of members actively contributing to the work plan.

Budget constraints:

● Work plan contributions are mainly in-kind time, so there are budget constraints to developing dedicated resources such as an e-learning module on Family Strengthening.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

● Finalisation of the two CPMS standards.
● Following the face to face meeting in Nairobi, some new suggestions were made for additions to the work plan. These will be discussed during the December task group call, and any activities added to the work plan will be prioritised and will have commitment secured at that time.
● Review membership of the task force and explore possibility of two levels of membership – Active and Informed (or possibly other titles) - in order to increase the number of members contributing to or leading on task force activities. It will remain a priority to ensure that local or national organisations with limited resources are able to play an active role in the task force.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

● Update the mapping of parenting interventions and produce a user-friendly compiled version containing only field-proven, open-sourced, evidence-based programmes.
● Coordinate with the Case Management task force to develop a research concept on engaging with caregivers and families in case management.
● Generate evidence on the link between programming with caregivers and outcomes for children's psychosocial well-being (such as involvement of fathers in caregiver interventions, support to parental psychosocial wellbeing, joint child/caregiver programming, and/or programmes addressing Intimate Partner Violence).

Unaccompanied and Separated Children Task Force

Introduction

The Unaccompanied and Separated Children Inter-Agency Working Group (IAWG UASC) was created in 1995 prior to the existence of the Child Protection Working Group, the Alliance for the Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility. The IAWG UASC had the objective of bringing together key organisations with field experience on issues concerning unaccompanied and separated children to draft the Inter-Agency Guiding Principles on UASC (published in 2004). The group is now a task force under the Alliance.

In situations of conflict and natural disaster, the objectives of the group are to provide global level coordination to ensure harmonised responses, update policies and address gaps in existing policy, support efforts to address capacity gaps in the implementation of UASC programmes, develop joint advocacy messages, and provide remote and/or on the ground technical support in rapid onset emergencies and case-by-case support in more protracted emergencies. The members of the group have expanded in recent years, and since 2016 the group is composed of representatives of ICRC, IRC, Save the Children, UNICEF, UNHCR, World Vision International, IOM, and Terre des Hommes.

After years of joint multi-agency efforts, one of the key achievements of the inter-agency task force on UASC was the publication in 2016 of two reference publications on UASC; the Field Handbook and the Toolkit on Unaccompanied and Separated Children. The publications are intended to complement the existing Guiding Principles with up to date operational guidance for child protection staff and all other actors working on prevention and response to family separation in emergencies. The handbook and toolkit are now available online on the websites of the Alliance, the CPAoR, and members organisations.

Achievements 2018

In 2018, the UASC Task Force finalised a three-year work plan that mainly focuses on building capacities through the development and dissemination of task force's publications.

In the absence of a budget, the task force concentrated on activities that did not require funding. The UASC Task Force organised a survey with Child Protection field practitioners in February 2018 that was answered by 103 respondents from 16 different organisations (3 UN agencies, the ICRC, 7 INGOs and 5 CSOs) in over 40 countries. The survey identified key challenges and gaps such as:

- Lack of options for both interim and long term alternative care;
- Gaps in funding, human resources, capacities, and expertise (training) for Child Protection;
- Complexities and difficulties in cross border FTR; and
- Gaps in knowledge in the fields of UASC programming and case management.

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[1] That has become a task force: IA UASC TF
[2] ICRC, IRC, Save the Children,UNICEF, UNHCR, World Vision International
[3] Both can be downloaded at: http://www.iom.int/protection-mainstreaming-iom-crisis-response
[4] The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (The Alliance CPHA), available at: https://alliancecpha.org/en/website-search?&keys=UASC+field+handbook&submit.x=10&submit.y=10
[5] Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CPAoR), available at : http://cpaor.net/about-us

Following the survey, IOM and UNICEF conducted two capacity-building webinars on March 9 to present the two publications to field practitioners, with a thematic focus on UASC programming. Approximately 80 people viewed the live, English-language webinars; 261 people have viewed the online version throughout 2018.

Translation of the two publications into French and Spanish started in November 2018 with IOM funding. They are expected to launch by March 2019. The Alliance has provided funding to translate The Field Manual into Arabic.

The UASC Task Force was charged with revising CPMS Standard 13 on UASC under the leadership of the CPMS revision group. The work consisted of various phases of re-drafting and integrating comments provided by different rounds of consultation with technical experts and the public. A total of 3 versions were developed in this process.

In October 2018 IOM, as UASC Task Force chair and donor of last resort, provided funding for the elaboration of a ToT training package on the two publications consisting of presentations, exercises, and a trainer manual. A consultant from the LDWG ensured consistency and expertise in the training package. The package was tested on 24 participants of mixed technical expertise from the CPAoR, UNICEF, UNHCR, ICRC, IRC, IOM, Save the Children, Terre des Hommes Lausanne, and ISS (International Social Services) Switzerland in Geneva in December 2018.

The UASC Task Force has maintained regular communication through conference calls and emails and met face to face at The Alliance Annual Meeting in Nairobi. In June, the UASC Task Force also participated in the preparation of advocacy messaging on the detention and separation of families of Central American nationals at the US border.

Context and Challenges (Including Budget Constraints)

The work plan has remained without a budget for most of 2018; it was only during the last trimester that the most urgent activities of the work plan were funded by the chair, IOM.

Funding for printing will remain an issue in 2019, as none exists for printing hard copies of the current English version or the soon-to-be completed translations. While they are available in digital form, hard copies are recurrently requested by the field practitioners.

Due to the time involved with the work plan and activities, the chair asked for a co-chair to share the workload. The co-chair is expected to start in January 2019 pending confirmation. It is hoped that the presence of two co-chairs, and backing from the Alliance, will enable the UASC Task Force to more proactively support the field through regular webinars and attractive online/audio-visual key messaging throughout 2019.

Next Steps (Including Key Events- e.g. next three months)

- Finalisation of the ToT training package and module revision.
- Conference call to work on field missions planification for a coordinated roll out of the UASC TOT training package.
- Revision of Standard 13 by all task force in line with CPMS revision process.
- Finalisation of the translations of the field manual and the toolkit into French and Spanish and of the toolkit into Arabic.

Priorities of the Next Work Plan Period (2019)

- Conducting field missions to provide capacity building based on the TOT training package on UASC. Due to the lack of specific funding/dedicated staff, the task force members agreed to coordinate their field missions and allow for added travel time to provide and conduct the task force training on UASC.
- Seeking funding for the other activities of the work plan, especially printing (4 versions of 2 publications) and capacity building missions in the field.
- Organising regular free activities such as webinars, video, briefs, graphs, and online updates to maintain a lively and proactive messaging on UASC and to disseminate the guidance of the two publications.

CPHA Annual Meeting 2018

Introduction

The [2018 Annual Meeting for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action](#) was held in Nairobi on 17-19 October 2018, following the joint [The Alliance-INEE Roundtable](#) that brought together practitioners from both sectors to discuss "A framework for collaboration between Child Protection and Education in Humanitarian Context".

The Annual Meeting touched upon many topics, including **localisation**, **prevention**, and **evidence-based programming**. Local, national, regional, and international actors discussed the operational aspect of 'localisation' and its significance for the CPHA sector. A draft framework was presented on how the Alliance can increase its focus on primary prevention to complement the more responsive approaches it takes in protecting children. In-depth discussions clarified the Alliance's understanding of 'evidence-based programming.'

The four Working Groups (WGs) and six Task Forces (TFs) also had their respective face-to-face member meetings to review work plans, make key decisions, and strategise around essential pieces of work. A market-place format provided additional opportunities for the WGs and TFs to share their year's work and gather input and ideas from the wider CPHA community.

Other elements of the Annual Meeting included updates from the Knowledge Management Focal Point and the official co-leadership transition announcement (please see subsequent sections and the opening remarks, respectively, for further information).

The **objectives** of the Annual Meeting were to:

- <u>Facilitate</u> learning amongst practitioners on child protection issues and programmes in humanitarian contexts;
- <u>Explore</u> ways of working with other sectors to better protect children in humanitarian contexts; and
- <u>Share</u> new evidence, technical products, and inter-agency initiatives to improve quality of interventions.

Acknowledgments

This event would not have been possible without the contributions of many agencies and individuals. Mr. Cornelius Williams, Associate Director and global Chief of Child Protection for UNICEF's Programme Division gave inspiring keynote speech, as did representatives of the outgoing and incoming Alliance co-leads; Mr. David Wright, Regional Director for East and Southern Africa for Save the Children; and Mr. Jorgen Haldorsen, Director of Disaster Risk Management for Plan International, gave inspiring keynote speeches, as did representatives of the outgoing and incoming Alliance co-leads.

Save the Children, World Vision International, UNICEF, UNHCR, and their respective in-country offices provided valuable support during and prior to the event. Plan International, the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR), and the International Rescue Committee also contributed to the preparations for the Annual Meeting. The Alliance Working Group and Task Force leads supported the organisation of the event and their respective sessions.
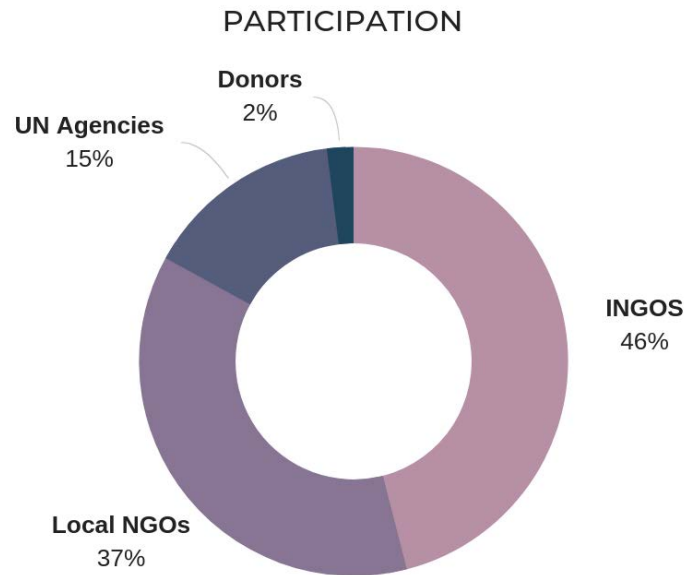
Sara Lim, Knowledge Management Specialist; Mohammed Reza Kameli, Alliance Intern; and Mia Jeong provided temporary key support during the organisation and roll-out of the Alliance meeting. Kenyatta University student volunteers Faith Gitome, Bernice Akinyi, and Julie Ojambo helped the team with troubleshooting. Achieng Kokonya, child protection specialist, volunteered to take notes throughout the meeting, and Christopher Njoroge from UNICEF assisted with administration and logistics.

Participants

Of special note are the presenters and the Child Protection practitioners who attended the Annual Meeting, especially from the national organisations. Their presence and contributions were truly the reason for the meeting.

- **90** participants from local, national, and international NGOs; UN Agencies; donors; academic partners; and independent consultants attended the 2018 CPHA Annual Meeting.
- **41** agencies and organisations were represented, including **15** national organisations:

  Advocacy for Child Relief; Association des jeunes pour le Développement intégré- Kalundu (AJEDI-KA); AVSI; Bureau d'Informations, Formations, Echanges et Recherches pour le Développement (BIFERD); CAAP-TUJITEGEMEE; Catholic Relief Services (CRS); ChildFund International; Children of One World; Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AoR); CPC- Learning Network; Danish Refugee Council (DRC); Hope Springs Haven; Institut Bioforce; International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC); International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC); International Labour Organization (ILO); International Organization for Migration (IOM); International Rescue Committee (IRC); INTERSOS; Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW); Israid; New Hope New Winners Foundation; Nirengi Association; Plan International; Terre des hommes; Save the Children; Socio-Economic Development and Human Rights Organization (SEDHURO); Silberman School of Social Work at Hunter College; SPASDI; The Alliance Secretariat; The Organisation for Children's Harmony (TOCH); Tushinde Children Trust; United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO); UNHCR; UNICEF; United Citizens Child Support Organisation Uganda (UCCSOU); Universal Intervention and Development Organisation; War Child- NL; U.S Department of State; Watch List; Women and Youth Development Initiative; and World Vision International (WVI).

PARTICIPATION

- **4** participants registered as independent consultants and were not counted in the chart above.
- **37%** of the organisations at the meeting were local organisations.
- **11** participants received subsidies to attend both the Roundtable and the Annual Meeting.

While the attendance of this year's meeting was lower than in 2017, a significant number of potential attendees were present at the 2-day INEE-Alliance Roundtable and were unable to remain for the Annual Meeting. (For figures related to the roundtable, please refer to the Alliance-INEE Roundtable Report: A Framework for Collaboration Between Child Protection and Education in Humanitarian Contexts.)
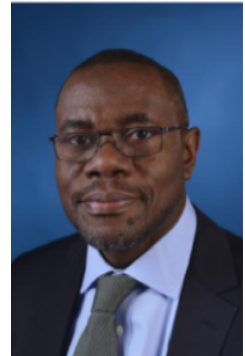
Social Media Update

Based on the successful live stream last year, the Alliance worked to provide the greatest possible number of CPHA practitioners with access to both the INEE- Alliance Roundtable and the CPHA Annual Meeting.

Social media promotions simultaneously advertised the Alliance-INEE Roundtable and the CPHA Annual Meeting to maximise logistics and visibility. On **Facebook**, **Twitter,** and **LinkedIn**, more than **103,533 people** saw the Alliance's posts and products related to the week's meetings. The posts received a total of **8,102 engagements** (including likes, shares, comments, etc.) and **8,630 views** when there was a video.

While the Roundtable was live-streamed, the Annual Meeting's events are being shared through edited videos, articles, and links to the new Alliance website.

Opening remarks

Cornelius Williams is Associate Director and global Chief of Child Protection for UNICEF's Programme Division. He has over 25 years' experience managing child protection programmes in Western, Eastern, and Southern Africa with UNICEF and Save the Children. As a child rights advocate, his work has led to improved protection of children from sexual exploitation and abuse in humanitarian settings, reduced recruitment and use of children by armed forces and groups, and increased access of children to identity documents/birth certificates, social assistance, and other services. Mr. Williams has played a leading role in coordinating UNICEF's engagement with governments and other partners in the development of programmes for the prevention of and response to violence against children in countries in Eastern and Southern Africa. He is a national of Sierra Leone and holds a Master's Degree in International Child Welfare from the University of East Anglia, United Kingdom.

"Think about the reach of your work. Given the membership, the quality, and the rigor of the work, matched with the reach, the Alliance is positioned to have a lasting impact into the future. And it's imperative that we keep our eye on the long term: the changing humanitarian landscape and the trends (direction of crises) both indicate that child protection will be more vital than ever. The Alliance has the potential of influencing key global policies on protection in humanitarian response as shown by the last two days." Cornelius Williams

(For more, read: [UNICEF global chief of child protection presents opening remarks at the Alliance's Annual Meeting](#).)

David Wright is currently Regional Director for East and Southern Africa for Save the Children. He is responsible for the strategic direction and leadership of twelve country programmes, from Sudan in the north to Mozambique in the south. The region had a total budget of $470 million in 2017 with six thousand staff and over seven thousand volunteers. David has worked with Save the Children in senior leadership roles since 2006 when he became Darfur Director and led the largest INGO programme in that volatile region. Since then he has taken on Country Director Roles in Mozambique, Pakistan, and Nepal-Bhutan. In addition, he was Team Leader for Save the Children's emergency response in the Gaza Strip after the Israeli Cast Lead Invasion in 2009. Before working with Save the Children, David worked with Concern Universal in West Africa for over six years in various Country Director roles.

*"Now, looking back at these past three years it is truly amazing how much the coordinators and the rest of the secretariat have achieved together with the **Working Groups and Task Forces**. This is the first time we have a global coordination group covering the whole area of Child Protection in emergencies and for all humanitarian settings, co-led by NGOs and the UN."* David Wright.

(For more, read: [Save the Children transfers co-leadership of the Alliance to Plan International](#).)

Jorgen Haldorsen has worked for over 20 years in the development and humanitarian sector with a focus on child rights, gender equality, community development, and disaster response. He has managed large-scale emergency response operations for Plan International across East Africa and Asia and in his current role as the Director of Disaster Risk Management leads the global DRM direction and strategy across 50 countries. Prior to his work with Plan International, Jorgen worked with UNICEF (2000-2004) where he developed expertise in WASH and Child Protection. He holds a Master's Degree in Cultural Anthropology - Rural Urban Transformation and Development from the VU University, Amsterdam and a Bachelor's Degree in Cultural Anthropology from the University of Nevada.

"Children living through these crises and facing extreme protection risks are counting on their governments and the humanitarian community, the people in this very room, to work together to address their needs. We must work together to address these complex protection risks using rights-based and localised approaches. We must share our experiences and research and evidence of good practice and lessons learned. We must coordinate with each other, not only during a response, but through the harmonisation of our work - setting standards for what we do and building from what we know works." Jorgen Haldorsen.

(For more, read: Plan International accepts the Co-leadership of the Alliance.)

Strategic Plan and Work Plan Review

The Annual Meeting's first session was dedicated to a short but comprehensive review of the 2018-2020 Alliance Strategic Plan and 2018-2020 Work Plan . The presentation started with a brief introduction of the Alliance's core functions and composition (number of actual members - core and general - and overview of the different Working Groups and Task Forces). This was particularly helpful for those joining the CPHA Annual Meeting for the first time.

(For more, see: 2018-2020 Alliance Strategic Plan Overview and Annual Meeting presentation.)

Knowledge Management

"What type of website user are you?" Sara Lim Bertrand

In addition to the other Knowledge Management initiatives developed during 2018, the Alliance worked on developing a more user-friendly and accessible website with options that offer the CPHA community easier access to resources, webinars, events, and peer communities. Sara Lim Bertrand, the Alliance Knowledge Management Focal Point, officially launched the new website and introduced participants to some of the website's key features.

(For more, see: Announcing the New Alliance Website.)

Prevention and Response Framework

"Prevention is primarily addressing the root causes of harm." Hani Mansourian

This session presented the Alliance's Prevention and Response Framework, which is currently under development as part of the Alliance's Strategic Plan 2018-2020. The ultimate aim is to agree on a common framework that will help field practitioners develop programmes that address prevention as much as response in humanitarian contexts. The discussion will continue in 2019 with the development of a position paper.

(For more, see: CPHA Prevention and Response Framework discussion)

Evidence-Based Programming

"What is the first thing you remember that you knew?" Martha Bragin

The Alliance's second strategic objective for 2018-2020 is to ensure that "Alliance *resources are grounded in robust evidence".* To achieve this vision, it was important to determine what is meant by "evidence" and to agree on what is needed for CPHA programming.

(For more, see: Evidence-Based Programming)

Working Groups and Task Forces Carousel

This session was organised as a carousel for the audience to meet with the different working groups and task forces about their current work, major products, and latest publications. It was also an occasion for the working groups and task forces to engage in some key discussions with the participants and get feedback on their work.

The set-up of the session allowed proximity and favored exchanges among all practitioners, resulting in further bilateral discussions and smaller group discussions. National/local organisations were able to become familiarised with WG/TF leads, the work undertaken at the global level, and the roles national/local organisations can play in that work.

Technical documents developed and published by the Alliance Working Groups and Task Forces were made available for the participants to bring back. Among them were hard copies of fundamental and/or newly-published public goods:

- Guidance Note: Protection of Children during Infectious Outbreaks
- Case Management: Supervision and coaching package
- Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action
- *Child Neglect in Humanitarian Settings*

Localisation

"My takeaway is really to say thank you. Really, Members own the Alliance. There is love and willingness to push this work forward." Ben Mayanja

The third priority under the Alliance's Strategic Plan for 2018-2020 focuses on localisation,with the following vision to be reached by 2020: *"A diversity of local child protection actors from different contexts drive and benefit from Alliance activities".*

The Alliance membership keeps growing, and 55% of the general members are national and local organisations. This achievement prompted reflection on the localisation strategy within the CPHA community. During the session, participants considered ways to further the localisation agenda.

Frequently-suggested areas of focus for the CPHA sector were:

- Investment of INGOs in mentoring local and national organisations to become major actors (e.g. on funding, project management, etc.) and in involving their local and national partners in global initiatives;
- Contextualisation of resources and tools;
- Capacity building; and
- Establishing localisation task teams and/or champions to strengthen INGOs' connectedness and communication with local and national organisations and actors.

Following the session, a group of local and national organisations spontaneously gathered and presented their willingness to be more engaged in the Alliance's localisation process. A task team composed of key national and international members will be formed to help the Alliance develop and implement its localisation position paper.

The session ended on powerful and inspiring remarks from representatives of three national organisations who are active members of the Alliance: Zeynep Sanduvac, Nirengi Association (Turkey); Ben Mayanja, United Citizens Child Support Organization Uganda (Uganda); and Haytham Osman, Children of One World (Syria).

(For more, see: Closing remarks from Ben Mayanja.)

CONCLUSION

2018 has been a very rich year for the CPHA sector, thanks to the contributions of child protection experts from all around the world. We are looking forward to continuing our efforts in 2019 and to advancing the development of technical guidance, particularly the finalised revision of the CPMS, and support for field responders. As the CPHA workforce grows in depth and breadth of evidence-based, contextualised knowledge, the world's children will become increasingly protected from exploitation, neglect, and abuse.