

Member Agencies

1. ChildFund International
2. CPC Learning Network
3. Danish Refugee Council
4. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent National Societies (IFRC)
5. International Organization for Migration
6. International Rescue Committee
7. Islamic Relief
8. Plan International
9. Save the Children
10. Terre des hommes
11. UNHCR
12. UNICEF
13. War Child Holland
14. War Child UK
15. World Vision International

Associated Institutions

16. Action Contre la Faim
17. Canadian International Development Agency
18. CESVI
19. Child Frontiers
20. Child Helpline International
21. Child Soldiers International
22. European Commission Humanitarian Office
23. EveryChild
24. Family for Every Child
25. Geneva Call
26. GOAL
27. Handicap International
28. Heartland Alliance
29. Help age International
30. ICRC (observer)
31. International Bureau for Children's Rights
32. International Labour Organisation
33. Keeping Children Safe Coalition
34. Mercy Corps
35. Mindleaps
36. Norwegian Refugee Council
37. OFDA / BPRM
38. Refuge Point
39. Retrak
40. SOS Children's Villages International
41. Swiss Agency for Development and Coop.
42. UK Department for International Development
43. UKZN
44. UNDPKO
45. UNRWA
46. War Child Canada
47. Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict
48. World Health Organization

Global level interagency **work plan** to improve child protection in emergencies **2016-2017**



Introduction

This work plan sets out the interagency work to be carried out at the global level to strengthen child protection in humanitarian settings. Members and some of the Associated Institutions listed on the cover page of this document collaborated to produce this work plan. During the implementation phase governance structures and membership will be reorganised (as explained in more detail below), however the commitments made by these members in this work plan remain.

Donors that have contributed funding to implement the work set out in this document include DFATD (Canada), ECHO (Europe), DFID (United Kingdom), SDC (Switzerland) and USAID (United States of America). An excel document with the more complete and detailed work plan is also available.

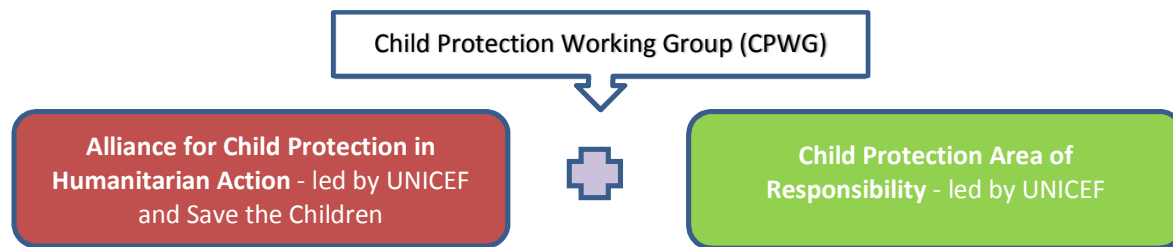
Organizing structures

From 2007 until 2015, the UNICEF-led Child Protection Working Group (CPWG) within the Global Protection Cluster developed a body of work including the Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action. In the period 2016 to 2017 this body of work will migrate out of the cluster system and be carried forward by a new global level interagency group focused on child protection in humanitarian settings, co-led by UNICEF and Save the Children. At the same time, the child protection Area of Responsibility (AoR) will remain under UNICEF's leadership, in the cluster system.

The overall **goal of the new group - newly named "the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action"** - is that *the efforts of national and international actors are of high quality and effective in protecting children in humanitarian settings*. In pursuit of this goal the group will undertake work in four areas, organized as permanent working groups with the following outcomes:

- a. Minimum standards for child protection in humanitarian action: Humanitarian agencies meet agreed standards of quality programming
- b. Assessment, measurement and evidence: Agency specific and inter-agency evidence is generated and used in order to promote effective interventions
- c. Learning and development: The child protection in emergencies work force (humanitarian, government and community actors) is strengthened.
- d. Advocacy: There is an increased support and funding for child protection in emergencies

The **goal of the child protection Area of Responsibility (AoR)** is that *the efforts of national and international humanitarian actors to protect children in humanitarian settings are well coordinated*. It will remain under UNICEF's leadership, within the Global Protection Cluster, and focused on enhancing coordination and response in cluster contexts.



This evolution of the Child Protection Working Group will bring the following new elements:

- ✓ Moving the technical work outside of the cluster system: When agencies come together to collectively learn and develop new evidence, tools and guidance this work is relevant to all contexts, including refugee contexts and public health emergencies. The scope of the new group will therefore not be limited to cluster contexts only.
- ✓ Signalling a change in gear: In 2015 all states made ambitious commitments to protect children in humanitarian settings, through the Sustainable Development Goals. We expect the investment, ambition and scrutiny for this work to increase and the new group will bring humanitarian actors together to harness this and achieve results for children.
- ✓ Widening the network engaged on protecting children in humanitarian settings: the new group will be inclusive and reach out to Southern actors, as well as academics and others wishing to engage.
- ✓ Strengthening the focus on improving responses in cluster countries: the AoR will have renewed focus and, together with the other UNICEF-led Clusters and AoRs, will extend efforts to use the cluster mechanism to push for improved quality and coverage in level 3 emergencies and other cluster settings.

Ways of working for the new group

Under the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action there will be 4 Working Groups (WG). In addition to this, a number of Task Forces (TF) have been proposed by members. Whilst WGs are permanent and will be prioritised for allocation of unearmarked funding, the TFs are time and task bound.

Not all inter-agency child protection initiatives require a TF; criteria for creation of a TF are:

- ✓ That there is a need voiced by member agencies and/or field based coordinators
- ✓ That the work is not being done in other inter-agency fora
- ✓ The presence of a lead agency
- ✓ 2 additional member agencies
- ✓ The presence of seed funding or in-kind support to take the work forward
- ✓ Presentation of a substantial inter-agency piece of work in a work plan with deadlines

In order to pace the work for the next two years, some TFs will begin their work in 2016 and others will start later in the work plan period. The Task Forces further detailed below are those that will implement activities in 2016 according to a work plan with deadlines. Those initiating in 2017 have yet to develop their work plans (*).

The work produced by Working Groups and Task Forces is expected to be high quality, relevant in all settings (unless explicitly agreed otherwise), and endorsed by all members of the Steering Committee. In order to facilitate this, Working Groups and Task Forces are required to alert the Steering Committee of the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action at least 3 months in advance of issuing new products so that there is adequate time for all steering committee members to engage and approve.

Working Groups and Task Forces	Lead Agency	Timeframe
WG Minimum standards for CP in humanitarian action	Save the Children, Terre des hommes	Permanent
WG Assessment, measurement and evidence	Save the Children, Columbia University	Permanent
WG Learning and Development	UNICEF	Permanent
WG Advocacy	Child Fund	Permanent
TF Unaccompanied and separated children	UNHCR (rotating)	Ongoing
TF Case management	International Rescue Committee	2016-2017
TF Community Based Child Protection	UNICEF, World Vision, Plan	2016
TF Child Participation	War Child UK	2016
TF Justice for children	IBCR	2016
TF Psychosocial support for parents/caregivers and families	War Child NL	2016
TF Sports and child protection	Terre des hommes	2017*
TF Improving accountability for children in conflict	Conflict Dynamics	2017*
TF Protecting children with disabilities	Handicap International	2017*
TF Cash and child protection	Women's Refugee Commission	2017*

Looking at the Theory of Change (below) and existing networks some areas of work do not require new constituted working groups or task forces. Instead specific agencies or existing groups will provide technical support towards the implementation of the minimum standard. Suggested focal point agencies for the work plan duration are:

Dangers and Injuries	WHO	Tbc
Physical violence and other harmful practices	UNICEF	Theresa Kilbane [tkilbane@unicef.org]
Sexual violence	GBV AoR	Mendy Marsh [mmarsh@unicef.org]
Psychosocial distress and mental disorder	MHPSS RG	Saji Thomas [mhpsr.refgroup@gmail.com] and [sthomas@unicef.org]
CAFAAG	UNICEF	Ibrahim Sesay [isesay@unicef.org]
Child labour	PLAN	Anita Queirazza [Anita.Queirazza@plan-international.org]

Leadership, membership and governance of the new group and the AoR

The co-lead agencies of the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, Save the Children and UNICEF, will each appoint a coordinator of equal seniority and co-located, together with the AoR coordination staff which will consist of a coordinator and a deputy coordinator, appointed by UNICEF, the lead agency.

For the new group, there will be three tiers of membership: (1) Steering Committee made up of 20 places, 15 of which will be offered to the current members of the CPWG (listed on the first page of this document). (2) Members: globally relevant international and national organizations with an active engagement on child protection in humanitarian settings. (3) List serve: any individual or organization interested in child protection in humanitarian settings. The Steering Committee will steer the group, take decisions on behalf of all the members and oversee the work plan implementation. The requirement for joining the steering committee includes submission of a letter of commitment signed at director level. No such letter is required for membership.

The Child Protection AoR will restrict its membership to organisations with a presence at the global level who support Child Protection in cluster settings. It will have a Strategic Advisory Group made up of agencies that significantly contribute to strengthening coordination (for example through the Rapid Response Team), including those that co-lead coordination groups at field level. One of the criteria for inclusion in the Strategic Advisory Group will be a letter of commitment signed at Director Level.

Linkages and complementarity between the new group and the AoR

The AoR Coordinator will be an observer on the new group. For the AoR, monthly calls will be organized with coordinators updating them on the work progress of the new group and vice versa. The functions of the new group and the AoR will be complementary, and there will be close collaboration between both.

Logical pathway on the role of the global level interagency work



* An expanded Theory of Change is available upon request

Objectives, activities and funding requirements for 2016-2017

Working Group 1. Minimum standards for child protection in humanitarian action (CPMS)

Outcome: Humanitarian agencies meet agreed standards of quality programming

Leading agency: Save the Children and Terre des hommes
Minja Peuschel (Minja.Peuschel@rb.se and Susan Wisniewski
(susan.wisniewski@tdh.ch)

Total Budget:	\$ 900'000
Total received:	\$308'550
Funding gap:	\$591'450

Members involved: SoS Children's Villages, UNICEF, Islamic Relief, KCS Coalition, War Child Holland, World Vision International, Plan International, Geneva Call, Women's Refugees Commission, Danish Refugee Council, ICRC, International Rescue Committee, Child Soldiers International, DPKO, ChildFund International, Columbia University, UNHCR, War Child UK, Save the Children, IFRC and IOM.

Objective 1. The CPMS are known and institutionalized in humanitarian and child protection frameworks and within agencies.	1.1 Support translation of the CPMS and supporting resources
	1.2 Increase global communications around the CPMS
	1.3 Continue hard copy prints of the handbook, promote web-based versions and app and disseminate IEC materials
	1.4 Ensure the CPMS are integrated in all relevant child protection and humanitarian sector tools and guidance
	1.5 Facilitate interagency learning and monitoring on institutionalization of the CPMS within agencies
	1.6 Contribute to the network of humanitarian standards to ensure the CPMS are visible and promoted within the humanitarian standards partnership
	1.7 Map other networks that may be relevant for the CPMS network (e.g. Better Care network, CPC, GBV AoR, etc.) and assess possible ways of working together
Objective 2. The ability of actors to use the CPMS in preparedness and response is improved, including monitoring.	2.1 Provide support to promote quality learning on the CPMS, and its supporting documents
	2.2 Document and disseminate best practice and practice tools on use of the CPMS for quality of programming
	2.3 Provide support to interagency groups in countries to align programming with the CPMS, undertake contextualization and implement the CPMS
	2.4 Develop mapping of use of the CPMS and outcomes within countries and agencies
	2.5 Disseminate and supporting pilot children's accountability tool related to the CPMS
	2.6 Link with 3-4 sectors and global and field level to document ways of better working together
Objective 3. The content of the CPMS is developed to reflect expanding knowledge within the sector.	3.1 Finalize reviews and videos on Standards 7, 8 and 14 and advocate for/support implementation of recommendations
	3.2 Undertake a review of CPMS implementation to date
	3.3 Identify and prioritize issues where learning needs to be better integrated into the 2nd edition of the CPMS through inclusive survey
	3.4 Prepare the revision plan for a second edition of the CPMS

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Working Group 2. Assessment, measurement and evidence

Outcome: Agency specific and inter-agency evidence is generated and used in order to promote effective interventions

Leading agency: Save the Children and CPC

Katherine Williamson (K.Williamson@savethechildren.org.uk) and Lindsay Stark (ls2302@columbia.edu)

Total Budget :

\$1,761,000

Total received:

\$756,000

Funding gap:

\$1,005,000

Members involved: Terre des hommes, UNICEF, World Vision International, Plan International, Women's Refugee Commission, International Rescue Committee, UNHCR, War Child Holland, IOM

Objective 1. Methods and tools for assessment, monitoring and evaluation are revised or developed.	1.1. Develop a collection of inter-agency-approved methodologies and tools for “hard-to-measure” child protection issues and hard to reach populations
	1.2 Review and support the Child Protection Rapid Assessment toolkit
	1.3 Provide guidance on the use of a range of tools and methodologies to use for Child Protection Rapid Assessment in humanitarian contexts
	1.4 Roll-out guidelines on integration of child protection issues in multi-sectorial assessments
	1.5 Develop a standard methodology for child protection response and situation monitoring
	1.6 Ensure child protection is adequately captured in IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix tool and develop guidance for child protection actors engaging with it
	1.7 Develop guidance for child participation in rapid assessments and other data collection methods
Objective 2. Evidence is collected through though a joint research agenda (existing and new programs).	2.1 Establish a process to synthesize evidence generated by use of tools to measure hard to measure issues
	2.2 Establish research priorities for child protection in emergencies programming interventions
	2.3 Facilitate academic / practitioner research partnerships
Objective 3. Guidance is developed and capacity is built on best practice in assessment, monitoring and evaluation.	3.1 Build capacity of key child protection actors on the assessment and measurement tools

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Working Group 3. Learning and Development

Outcome: The child protection in emergencies work force (humanitarian, government and community actors) is strengthened

Leading agency: UNICEF

Hellen Nyangoya (hnyangoya@unicef.org)

Total Budget : \$2'100'000

Total received: \$193'360

Funding gap: \$1'906'640

Members involved: UNICEF, IFRC, World Vision International, Plan International, Save the Children, UNHCR, War Child UK, International Rescue Committee, Terre des hommes, IOM, Social Workforce Alliance, BioForce, University of KwaZulu Natal

Objective 1. Develop, promote and distribute agreed programme products and processes to build capacity of the CPIE actors including those working with governments and communities.	1.1 Promote and support inter-agency CPIE training and other learning and development opportunities at global, regional and national levels
	1.2 Revise and develop Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) Competency Based Framework
	1.3 Ensure consistency and quality of training materials across the task forces and working groups
	1.4 Use online platforms and forums to deliver learning and development opportunities
Objective 2. The number of humanitarian staff who are trained to deliver and support Child Protection in Humanitarian settings is increased.	2.1 Delivery of Child Protection in Emergencies (CPIE) Face to Face training
	2.2 Delivery of Coordination learning opportunities including refugee settings
	2.2 Develop monitoring and evaluation tools to support an evidence based approach to our on-going capacity development
Objective 3. Build on the CPIE post-graduate diploma project, including through tertiary education uptake of and contribution to CPIE expertise including further studies and research.	3.1 Provide support to develop CPIE Certificate level courses with academic institutions
	3.2 Expand of links with tertiary learning institutions to develop tertiary level CPIE qualifications
	3.3 Build on the research base from the CPIE Mapping and Market Analysis

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Working Group 4. Advocacy

Outcome: There is an increased support and funding for child protection in emergencies

Leading agency: ChildFund international
Solène Edouard (sedouard@childfundalliance.org)

Total Budget :	\$60,000
Total received:	0
Funding gap:	\$60,000

Members involved: UNICEF, World Vision International, Plan International, Save the Children, UNHCR, War Child UK, International Rescue Committee, Terre des hommes

Objective 1. Child Protection in Emergencies concerns are included in SDGs and World Humanitarian Summit (May 2016)	1.1. Advocate for the inclusion of child protection concerns in emergencies within the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) accountability framework
	1.2. Ensure voices and priorities of children living in emergencies settings are captured in World Humanitarian Summit processes
	1.3. Ensure child protection in emergencies is a key part of the new Global Partnership to End Violence against Children, including advocating for a fragile state (or several) to become a pathfinder country
Objective 2. Reported increase in funding for Child Protection in Humanitarian Settings (perceived increase as reported by coordinators, in at least 50% of countries responding)	2.1. Continue to advocate for the to be created Trust Fund to End Violence against children, to be available for child protection in emergencies interventions
	2.2. Launch of a study on obstacles to child protection in emergencies funding
	2.3. Identify a champion for child protection in emergencies and child protection in emergencies funding
	2.4. Advocate for all donors to include the CPMS in funding requirements and strategies
	2.5. Continue to monitor how pooled funds are accessible for child protection in emergencies projects
	2.6. Use snapshots and briefing notes to keep donors and other stakeholders informed about: 1. Child protection issues 2. funding 3. results
Objective 3. Strengthen Advocacy for child protection in emergencies at the field level	3.1. Create a stronger link with AoR and field coordinators
	3.2. Support coordinators with advocacy tools
Objective 4. Improve understanding of child protection in emergencies and its lifesaving nature amongst humanitarian decision-makers and donors	4.1. Continue to disseminate A Matter of Life and Death
	4.2. Increase understanding of child protection in emergencies for field level humanitarian decision makers
	4.3. Organize event/ report for 20 years of CAAC study
	4.4. Organize briefings and one to one meetings with key donors and humanitarian decision makers on life saving aspect of child protection in emergencies

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Task Force: Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)

Timeframe: Ongoing

Leading agency: UNHCR, Rotating
Janis Ridsdel (RIDSDEL@unhcr.org)

Total Budget :	\$870,000
Total received:	\$40,000
Funding gap:	\$830,000

Members involved: ICRC, International Rescue Committee, Save the Children, UNICEF, World Vision International, and IOM.

Objective 1. Technical coordination and support is provided for UASC in emergencies	1.1. Regular and emergency conference calls and e-mail exchange amongst members of the Inter-Agency Working Group
	1.2. Annual face-to-face meetings of members of the IAWG_UASC
	1.3. Provide on-going technical support through e-mail exchange and conference calls, with national coordination groups and/or agencies
	1.4. Provide updates to child protection actors on outcomes of meetings and progress on work plan, including minutes and work plan updates
Objective 2. UASC related tools are developed and promoted	2.1. Translate ACE toolkit in French, Arabic and Spanish
	2.2. Finalize UASC field Handbook and disseminate to the field
	2.3 Finalize UASC Handbook training package
	2.4. Translate UASC field handbook and training package in French, Arabic and Spanish
	2.5 Review Handbook, including feedback from field, and identify whether any 'updates' are needed
	2.6. Develop (2015) and scale up (2016) use of methodology for assessment of UASC
	2.7. Analyze feedback from the field on use of available UASC registration forms
Objective 3. Capacity building materials for work with UASC are developed and promoted	3.1. Recruit a facilitator and capacity building task force to conduct series of workshops/trainings on UASC field Handbook
	3.2. Conduct comprehensive trainings on UASC field handbook and ACE toolkit. Recruitment of facilitators to organize and deliver these trainings for a year
Objective 4. Quality advocacy messages on UASC in emergencies are disseminated in rapid onset contexts	3.2. Conduct comprehensive trainings on UASC field handbook and ACE toolkit. Recruitment of facilitators to organize and deliver these trainings for a year
	4.1. Up-date standard advocacy messages as required, according to specific context of rapid onset emergency
Objective 5. Evidence and learning on issues affecting UASC and UASC programming in humanitarian action is gathered.	4.2. Support dissemination of advocacy messages at global level
	5.1 Produce an evidence synthesis on the impact of UASC programming
	5.2 Develop a research agenda for UASC
	5.3 Collect lessons learned on new areas of UASC programming / policy

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Task Force: Case Management	
Timeframe: 2016 and 2017	
Leading agency: International Rescue Committee Annalisa Brusati (Annalisa.Brusati@rescue-uk.org)	Total Budget : \$1,600,000 Total received: \$45,000 Funding gap: \$1,555,000
Members involved: Save the Children, UNICEF, Terre des hommes, Child Frontiers, Plan International, IMC, UNHCR, IOM	
Objective 1. Improved response on case management as part of child protection systems building	1.1. Develop a tool to evaluate the CM system already in place in line with the CM guidelines
	1.2 provide technical assistance to inter-agency requests for support on CM programming at country level, including where possible field visits.
	1.3 Develop an app for tablets/android phones to support case management and interaction with children.
	1.4 Collect lessons learned, experiences and approached to using the CM guidelines in different context - including refugee and mixed population contexts - and child participation approaches to CM.
Objective 2. International and field level emergency responders have enhanced and standardized knowledge and skills to implement case management interventions	2.1 Conduct global, regional and country level trainings and coaching on CM guidelines and tools
	2.2 Establish a mentoring/coaching support on CM for participants (CB TF is developing a manual on coaching - liaise to adapt this to CM)
	2.3. Develop guidance for the development of SOPs for CM.
	2.4 Develop a measurement framework for case worker and manager/supervisor competencies
	2.5 Conduct an evaluation of the CM guidelines and tools developed through consultation with field users.
Objective 3. Support the roll out of Primero and the child protection IMS+ module *(NOTE: the child protection IMS is reflected here but is under the responsibility of the IA child protection IMS Steering Committee and not the CM Taskforce.)	3.1 Identify a child protection IMS+ coordinator to support roll out of Primero and child protection IMS+ to current and new users
	3.2 Develop a training manual for the new child protection IMS+
	3.3 Conduct trainings at country level for current users of the child protection IMS
	3.4 Support the migration of data from the current child protection IMS to the new child protection IMS+
	3.5 Identify an IT helpdesk support to provide IT support to current and new users of the child protection IMS+. Strong and frequent communication to the field (through steering committees, TAs and child protection IMS Coordinator) on availability and function of the helpdesk to ensure it is widely used.
	3.6 Conduct 2 regional trainings on the child protection IMS+ to establish a pool of professionals able to support countries and agencies wishing to use the new child protection IMS+
	3.8 Design and launch the primero and child protection IMS+ website to share relevant documents, training dates and supporting resources.
	3.9 Collect lessons learnt from child protection IMS+ and Primero roll out to feed into version 2 of Primero, including lessons from use in refugee settings

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Task Force: Community Based Child Protection Mechanisms

Timeframe: 2016

Lead agency: UNICEF, World Vision International, PLAN
Saji Thomas (sthomas@unicef.org); Alexandra Shaphren
(Alexandra.Shaphren@plan-international.org); cpie@wvi.org

Total Budget: **\$ 110,000**
Total received: \$ 40,000
Funding gap: \$ 70,000

Members involved: Terre des hommes, War Child NL, SAVE, UNHCR, Community Child Protection Exchange, Islamic Relief, Child Fund International

Objective1. Improved coordination and facilitation of inter-agency efforts to improve community-based child protection practice in emergencies	1.1 Enhance opportunities for cross-sectoral learning by engaging with interagency learning initiatives and organizations doing community based programming (Community Child Protection Exchange, Girls in Emergencies Collaborative, HIV sector, and field level representatives)
	1.2 Collect lessons learned, experiences and approaches on the role CBCPMs play in Case Management (CM) interventions within different emergency settings
	1.3 Strengthen links with MHPSS Reference Group and provide feedback on the Guidance on Community based Psychosocial Support developed by UNICEF
	1.4 Ensure regular information and knowledge sharing amongst members of the Task Force
Objective2. International and field level emergency responders have enhanced and standardized knowledge and skills to implement CBCPMs interventions	2.1 Develop a directory of common terms and definitions – Reference Index, for CBCP in emergencies, to be shared by TF member organizations
	2.2 Map existing CBCPM resources (across contexts) and making emergency-relevant resources available and accessible to CPIE practitioners.
	2.3 Map focus areas, current CBCPM programming practices and key directions for the organizations active in CBCPM in emergency contexts
	2.4 Develop guidance on key considerations for staff and volunteers capacity building to conduct quality PSS and CBCPM
Objective 3. Strengthened evidence on the impact of CBCPMs intervention strategies on the protection of children in emergency context	3.1 Action Research and evidence building around efficient CBCPM, and identifying barriers to successful CBCP programs in emergency context
	3.2 Exploratory study and Action Research on the role community-based groups/committees (formal and informal) play in child protection and provision of psychosocial support in emergency and transitional contexts
	3.3 Identify key learning from available evidence on CBCPMs and agencies led reviews and ensure proper dissemination

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Task Force: Child Participation

Timeline: 2016

Lead agency: War Child UK
Victoria Whitaker (VictoriaW@warchild.org.uk)

Total Budget:	\$ 116,000
Total received:	-
Funding gap:	\$ 116,000

Members involved: Terre des hommes, War Child Holland, Save the Children, World Vision International

Objective 1. Improved programming guidance on child participation in humanitarian programming.	1.1 Conduct a desk review on existing child participation guidance documentation and develop a compendium of ranked, context-specific guidance on child participation in humanitarian settings.
	1.2 Conduct a desk review of existing child participation tools, and compile a ranked compendium structured according to objectives of child participation activities (such as advocating with Governments for change, child-led monitoring and evaluation, child-friendly accountability mechanisms etc).
	1.3 Develop a Minimum Standard on Child Participation for inclusion in to the revised CPMS.
	1.4 Develop and roll-out a child participation in MEAL training package, (linked to the guidance and tools developed).
Objective 2. Children are able to hold CPWG members accountable for the implementation of the CPMS in humanitarian child protection programs that affect them.	2.1 Participation TF members contribute to the 'Accountability Study' that the CPMS WG is conducting.
	2.2. Participation TF members support phase 2 of the interagency Child Friendly Feedback Mechanisms study.

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Task Force: Justice for children

Timeline: 2016

Lead agency: The international Bureau for Children’s Rights (IBCR)
Guillaume Landry (g.landry@ibcr.org>)

Total Budget : to be determined in meeting in Q1 2016
Total received: 8,000 US\$
Funding gap:

Members involved: UNICEF, International Rescue Committee, and Terre des Hommes (Also, Save the Children informed in general, and involved in the pilot project in Lebanon)

Objective 1. Standard 14 is known and understood by all sectors	1.1. Regular and emergency conference calls and e-mail exchange amongst members of the Inter-Agency Working Group
	1.2. Annual face-to-face meetings of members of the Task Force
	1.3. Provide on-going technical support through e-mail exchange and conference calls, with national CPWG and/or agencies involved on justice for children in emergencies
	1.4. Video development to illustrate how to apply standard 14 (as part of the series on the CPMS) (<i>already budgeted, 8,000 US\$</i>)
	1.5 Two to three webinars on emerging practices
Objective 2. CPWG has a strong foundation of practice to illustrate how to implement standard 14 and to advocate for its application in all contexts	2.1. Revision of the F2F module
	2.2. Pilot project to support and document a stronger application of Standard 14 in Lebanon over the next 18 to 24 months (and possibly other countries, depending on interest and support)

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Task Force: Psychosocial support for parents/caregivers and families

Timeline: 2016

Lead agency: War Child Holland
Rinske Ellermeijer (Rinske.Ellermeijer@warchild.nl)

Total Budget: 0
Total received: 0
Funding gap: 0

Members involved: ICRC, World Vision International, Unicef, IRC, Terre des Hommes, Plan, Save the Children

Objective 1. Gather evidence and map resources on the improvement of children's wellbeing due to a reduction in family violence and improved parental psychosocial wellbeing in humanitarian contexts	1.1 Review existing literature on the improvement of children's wellbeing due to a reduction in family violence and improved parental psychosocial wellbeing
	1.2 IA mapping of resources and interventions focusing on parents/ caregivers and families linked to achieving the overall WP outcome
Objective 2. improvement of inter-agency coordination around interventions focusing on parents	2.1 Making relevant resources available and accessible to CPIE & MHPSS practitioners
	2.2 Ensure regular information and knowledge sharing amongst members of the Task Force
	2.3 Strengthen links with MHPSS Reference Group on interventions related to parents/ caregivers and families
	2.4 Coordination with relevant other WGs and TFs
Objective 3. Contribute to the development of evidence based interventions related to parents/ caregivers and families	3.1 Based on analysis of research outcome and mapping, determine possible next steps for the TF

Work plan 2016-2017: child protection in humanitarian settings

Child Protection Area of Responsibility

Outcome: Child protection responses in humanitarian contexts supported by the cluster system are effectively led and coordinated, to achieve maximum coverage and quality.

Lead agency: Child Protection AoR coordination team	Total Budget:	\$ 7'315'000
	Total received:	\$ 3'295'000
	Funding gap:	\$ 4'020'000

Members involved: UNICEF, NRC, SAVE, SDC, ChildFund International, Plan International

Objective1: The global level AoR convenes partners and links with other key actors (GPC, OCHA, other global cluster, UNHCR, etc.) to secure commitments and action in support of field level coordination groups	1.1. Maintain coordination team of coordinator and deputy
	1.2. Ensure full representation of AoR interests in relevant field and HQ fora
	1.3. Harmonise IM processes with the Protection Cluster
	1.4. Engage with donors via the GPC TT on Donor Dialogue, as well as bilateral briefings for priority child protection donors
	1.5. Contribute to the IASC's Protection Policy
	1.6. Engage with OCHA to clarify and simplify HPC processes
	1.7. Encourage global level INGOs to increase presence and child protection programing; convene them to discuss specific responses
	1.8. Undertake a study of innovative means to increase the number and capacity of INGOs contributing to current child protection responses, drawing on examples from CAR and other situations; discuss with AoR members and formulate strategies to promote successful practice.
	1.9. Use different strategies to promote engagement of national organizations in child protection coordination group, including undertaking a study on how to increase membership
	1.10. Secure director level commitment from newly joining global AoR member agencies for 2016 to contribute to coordination function in line with IASC NGO field level commitments.
	1.11. Convene global level AoR members annually in person and as required on the phone to address challenges in specific contexts
	1.12. Support the global roll-out of the IASC Gender & Age Marker (Design Phase) as well as the piloting of the Monitoring Phase
Objective2: Child protection responses are adequately coordinated with national leadership where possible	2.1. Refine and implement a context specific induction process for new coordinators and IMOs
	2.2. Strengthen field-level capacity to staff child protection Coordination / IMO functions by deploying RRT
	2.3. Maintain and use a team of 4 deployable Coordinators to support field level coordination
	2.4. Conduct a review of experimental sharing of RRT for one year with Education in 2014/2015
	2.5. Maintain and use a team of 4 deployable IMOs to support field level coordination
	2.6. Maintain and use a help-desk to provide remote and in-country support (including for trainings etc.) to field based coordination groups.
	2.7. Strengthen IM staffing and practices across coordination mechanisms through inductions and trainings
	2.8. Advocate with CLA to increase the number of dedicated coordinators and IMOs to support child protection sub clusters in clusterised countries
	2.9. Ensure Coordinators are deployed with IMOs
	2.10. Advocate for better contractual arrangements for IMOs

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	2.11. Increase the pool of available coordinators and IMs through the UNICEF standby partners.
	2.12. Promote NGO co-leadership of child protection coordination function by developing guidance and capturing lessons learned
	2.13. In collaboration with other clusters, capture lessons learned on the transitioning of Clusters which are relevant to child protection coordination groups
	2.14. In collaboration with UNICEF regional offices, promote government leadership of coordination mechanisms through workshops
	2.15. Provide technical assistance and support on coordination to early warning contexts
	2.16. Refine, translate and make available an integrated child protection Coordination Training Package with IM, including strengthening session(s) on co-leadership and gender mainstreaming
	2.17. Support the delivery of a refined, integrated child protection Coordination/IM Training at country and regional level, on demand; including supporting and promoting co-leadership and gender mainstreaming
	2.18 Strengthen a remote learning and development programme for current and future coordinators and IMOs
	2.19 Hold Annual Retreat for field based coordinators and IMOs
	2.20. Re-structure the Starter Pack; respond to demands from field based coordinators for remote assistance.
	2.21. Finalize and disseminate the Coordination Handbook
	2.22. Strengthen KM related to coordinators, IMOs and coordination groups to determine and provide the level of support required
Objective3: Child protection coordination mechanisms operate effectively to maximize coverage and quality of the response.	3.1. Advocate for improved allocations to child protection from pooled funds
	3.2. Provide training at global and field level on fundraising; disseminate information about new funding opportunities
	3.3. Support field level advocacy
	3.4. Maintain and update current set of IM tools
	3.5. Promote the implementation of the CPMS within coordination mechanisms
	3.6. Issue guidance and provide technical assistance on different forms of monitoring (response, situation, and quality monitoring) of field-based child protection coordination groups
	3.7. Support child protection coordination groups to conduct CCPMs
	3.8. Provide technical support to conduct CPRA
	3.9. Develop country profiles for emergency affected countries

Summary of budget requirements for 2016 and 2017

	Estimated costs (USD) 2016-2017	Funds secured to date	Funding gap
Global level management of new group: [Coordination team salaries, meetings, travel]	\$1'780'000	\$600'000	\$1'180'000
Quality promotion and support: Humanitarian agencies meet agreed standards of quality programming	\$ 900'000	\$308'550	\$591'450
Assessment, measurement and evidence: Agency specific and inter-agency evidence is generated and used in order to promote effective interventions	\$1,761,000	\$756,000	\$1,005,000
Learning and development: The child protection work force in humanitarian settings (humanitarians, government and community actors) is strengthened	\$2'100'000	\$193'360	\$1'906'640
Advocacy: There is an increased support and funding for child protection in emergencies	\$60,000	-	\$60,000
Child Protection Area of Responsibility: Child protection responses in humanitarian contexts supported by the cluster system are effectively led and coordinated, to achieve maximum coverage and quality.	\$7'315'000	\$3'295'000	\$4'020'000
Overall Total	14'231'000	5'567'910	8'663'090

Results Framework

Outcome 1 Quality promotion and support: Humanitarian agencies meet agreed standards of quality programming	
Indicators	MOV
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % of interagency coordination groups within and outside of the cluster system using the CPMS for response or preparedness plans where existing 2. % of CPWG agencies reporting institutionalization of the CPMS in recruitment and induction processes 3. % of coordination groups reporting improved interventions due to the CPMS 	Annual survey with field-based coordinators Completed institutionalisation checklists and supporting documents
Outcome 2 Assessment, Measurement and Support: Agency specific and inter-agency evidence is generated and used in order to promote effective interventions	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. % increase of coordination groups who have undertaken an assessment in the previous year, compared to 2015 baseline 6. % of coordination groups using assessment findings to inform the development of strategies 7. % of coordination groups where an interagency situation monitoring framework is in use 	Annual survey with field-based coordinators; records of monitoring project
Outcome 3 Learning and Development: The child protection in emergencies work force (humanitarian, government and community actors) is strengthened	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8. % of field based coordination groups accessing and using interagency training packages developed at global level 9. # of people trained in any aspect of Child Protection in humanitarian settings 10. # of graduates of the Post-graduate diploma in child protection in emergencies and similar certificate level courses 	Annual survey with field-based coordinators Records of training events Certificates awarded by the universities and training providers
Outcome 4: Advocacy: There is an increased support and funding for child protection in emergencies	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 11. % increase of coordination groups reporting an improvement in the rate of funding for their response compared to the previous year, against 2015 baseline 12. Inclusion of humanitarian settings in processes and institutions supporting implementation of child protection related SDGs 	Annual survey with field-based coordinators; SDG indicators and records of related groups and processes
Outcome 5: Coordination: Child protection responses in humanitarian contexts supported by the cluster system are effectively led and coordinated, to achieve maximum coverage and quality	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. % increase of coordination groups who respond that they are satisfied with the coordination of child protection, against 2015 baseline. 2. % increase of person time allocated to child protection coordination against 2015 baseline 3. % increase of coordination groups with a strategic plan 4. % increase of coordination groups who carry out response monitoring 	Annual survey will partners in field based coordination groups; Annual survey with field-based coordinators