



CPMS MAINSTREAMING CASE STUDIES SERIES

Facilitator's Guide

Analysis and reflection around case studies on child protection mainstreaming/integration

In emergencies, girls and boys face increased risk to violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation. The way in which humanitarian aid is delivered can further increase these risks. Children may be exposed to harm during the chaos of a distribution or at water points or experience abuse in cramped evacuation centres. Sometimes harm is caused directly due to humanitarian workers' actions or non-actions. Many threats to the safety and wellbeing of children can be mitigated or even eradicated through timely and sensitive provision of humanitarian aid across all sectors. All humanitarian actors have an important contribution to make to the protection and recovery of children.

*To mainstream child protection means to ensure child protection considerations inform all aspects of humanitarian action. It also minimizes the risks of children being violated by programmes designed without proper consideration for children's safety or wellbeing. **Mainstreaming child protection is an essential part of compliance with the 'do no harm' principle that applies to all humanitarian action.**¹*

Going beyond mainstreaming, integrated programming allows for actions between two or more sectors to work together towards a common programme objective, based on an assessment of needs. Where integrated child protection programming is not possible, child protection mainstreaming is essential. This case studies series looks at both examples of integrated programming and mainstreaming and the CPMS mainstreaming standards are applicable for both.

Note on using these materials:

The Facilitator's Guide has been developed to assist those using the case study to facilitate discussion and learning around child protection mainstreaming into one or more other sectors. Please adapt the guide as appropriate for your audience, objective(s) and available time. Make sure to capture lessons learned in the case studies throughout your session. Please note that the timing allocations are indicative only.

Part One: CASE STUDY: Introduction

[±10mins]

Note for facilitator: *Ask all participants to read the case study (this can also be done prior to the session).*

Invite one participant to summarize the story as neutrally as possible, including country and context, different actors and sectors involved, and different phases in the story.

If appropriate, ask participants to share any recognisable links or similarities between the case study and their own context and/or experiences with Child Protection mainstreaming or integrated programming.

- What is the case study about?
- How does the case study relate to the context and/or experiences of participants?

¹ Child Protection Working Group, *Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action: Briefing note to ensure child protection mainstreaming*, All standards, 15 December 2014, http://cpwg.net/minimum_standards-topics/mainstream.



Part Two: ANALYSING THE CASE STUDY: From concerns to concrete steps forward [±30-40mins]

Note for facilitator:

This section tries to identify the process of continual analysis and problem solving in the case study to maximise the child protection impacts of the work done by all humanitarians. The goal is to guide participants through a process of analysing the various concerns that arose and examine the proposed solutions and concrete steps forward that were identified by the actors involved.

To provide structure to this discussion, the group could be asked to identify the key phases in the case study, and the major challenges or concerns and solutions for each phase.. Facilitators can decide to run this discussion in plenary (going through each phase in chronological order) or through small group work (where each group explores one of the phases).

- Invite participants to identify the different phases described in the case study.
- Per phase discuss the following questions:
 - Which child protection concerns and/or challenges were at stake/identified? How did these concerns come about? What was the potential or actual impact of these concerns on children?
 - Which (new) actors/sectors were involved in this phase? What were their roles? How did all involved (new) actors/sectors collaborate? Where there any actors missing?
 - What concrete solutions, changes and/or steps forward were identified/taken? What was the rationale behind these? What was the impact on the protection of children?
 - Who were the actors/sectors involved in this process/discussion? What were their roles? What degree of collaboration occurred during this process? Were there any relevant actors missing?
 - What lessons learned for effective child protection mainstreaming/integration can be derived?

Part Three: REFLECTING ON THE CASE STUDY: what worked well, what could have been done differently? [±15-30mins]

Based on the outcome of your analysis of the case study under Part 2, invite participants to reflect on the following questions:

- What do you think about the approach the actors in this case study took? What worked well? What didn't work so well? What would you have done differently?
- In what way did the concrete solutions, changes and/or steps forward throughout the different phases ensure that children were better protected in the context of the case study?
- Which most important and/or relevant lessons learned throughout the case study support effective child protection mainstreaming/integration?



- How do the lessons learned relate and/or apply to the context and/or experience of the participants?

Notes for facilitator:

Facilitator should carefully read and analyse the case study and highlight the lessons learned throughout the text. Facilitator should also consult the “Child Protection Mainstreaming Case Studies Series: main lessons learnt”, which includes the key lessons learnt coming out of the whole Series.

Part Four (optional): Child Protection Mainstreaming/Integration in your context: Reflecting on appropriate steps and actions to better protect children [±15-45mins]

Note for facilitator: Where appropriate this section can be used to guide participants to reflect on contextualised steps and actions to initiate/strengthen the mainstreaming/integration of child protection into other sectors. If a more detailed planning session is required, facilitators are advised to develop further questions to facilitate concrete planning outputs.

If child protection mainstreaming/integrated programming is being considered in your context: ensuring greater impact for children:

- What are the biggest child protection risks to children in your context?
- How are colleagues in child protection and other sectors in your context working together to ensure children are better protected?
- What have you learned from the lessons learned and approaches used in the case study that could be applicable in your context as well?