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**QUARTERLY PROGRAM REPORT OFDA**  
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Improving the protection of children with disabilities in Humanitarian Action

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**Country:** Global, the expected impact of the project is global while at least 2 countries where there are emergency situations will be chosen to test the Protection tools created

**Program goal:** To improve the protection of children with disabilities in Humanitarian Action

**Beneficiaries:**

- **405 direct beneficiaries trained as followed:**

**YEAR 1: 140 Field Protection staff and other humanitarian actors** in 2 different emergency contexts (from HI and SC and from other INGOs, LNGOs, UN agencies, governments, etc...) directly trained as followed:

*Field Training of Trainers:* **40 staff from HI and SC field teams**

*Field staff training:* **100 individuals from other INGOs, LNGOs, UN agencies, governments, etc...** will be trained by HI and SC field staff (newly trained themselves) who will be in charge of dissemination of the guidelines to partners and implementation of the training.

**YEAR 2: 40 Senior Protection Staff at global level** trained as Senior ToT (potentially CPWG members), **150 Protection actors at regional level and 75 Protection actors at national level trained on the use of the guidelines.** The Senior Protection Staff will be expected to take an active part in the dissemination process including by training staff from their organization and/or other organizations.

We can expect **indirect trainees at global and field level to be around 100 persons** in the course of the project. The aim is that these staff will be quickly deployable by the different stakeholders as emergency needs arise.

- We will target **50 organizations** (INGOs, UN Agencies, LNGO, etc...) with whom the different products will be presented and shared within the CPWG and our partners at global and field level.
- **Indirect and final beneficiaries will be Children with Disabilities** benefiting from the different stakeholders' services.

## **Executive summary:**

In order to fill the current dire gap in the protection of children with disabilities in emergencies, HI and SC propose to develop three key products to enhance the capacities of those implementing protection programming in humanitarian action and those mainstreaming protection in humanitarian settings.

The products will be developed based on:

- **Analysis of children with disabilities' situation and needs for Protection in Emergency settings** in order to ensure that their particular issues will be addressed
- **Analysis of protection stakeholders' needs and practices (both successful and challenging practices)** in order to ensure that the products designed are easy to use and appropriate to emergency action.

These products are:

- **Guidelines** on the protection of children with disabilities in humanitarian contexts
- **Assessment, monitoring & evaluation, accountability and learning (MEAL) tools**
- **Capacity building materials** aimed at training deployable child protection staff to train staff and duty bearers at field-level

These products will be field-tested by the end of the project.

In producing these materials, HI and SC will enable agencies to mainstream protection and carry out specific program which will:

- **Promote the inclusion of children with disabilities in humanitarian assistance as a means of reducing vulnerability**
- **Promote the inclusion of children with disabilities in services that respond to abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect**
- **Address the specific needs of children with disabilities in the prevention of and response to abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect**

## Sectors tables

<b>Sector name:</b>	<b>Protection</b>
<b>Objective:</b>	<i>Develop and institutionalize evidence-based and field-oriented guidelines and capacity building material on how to protect children with disabilities in humanitarian contexts</i>
<b>Dollar amount requested:</b>	<b>\$514,764 divided in 2 years as follows: Year 1: \$131,421 Year 2: \$383,344</b>
<b>Number of people targeted:</b>	<b><u>405 direct beneficiaries trained. They will then train others</u></b>
<b>Number of IDPs targeted</b>	n/a
<b>Geographic Area(s):</b>	Global- all Child Protection stakeholders within Humanitarian Action. Two countries will be chosen as field test of the products (guideline, MEAL tools and capacity building material) according to on-going emergencies at the time of funding and taking into account different criteria including feasibility, protection issues faced by stakeholders on the field, presence of both HI and SC, involvement of field CPWG. Possible countries include so far: Republic of South Sudan; Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey in relation to the Syrian crisis; Republic of Mali and Pakistan.
<b>Keywords:</b>	n/a
<b>Sub-sector name:</b>	Child Protection
<b>Indicator 1:</b>	<b>405 people trained in child protection, disaggregated by sex: 140 people trained during year 1 and 265 people trained during year 2.</b>
<b>Indicator 2:</b>	<b>100% of people trained improve their ability to protect children with disabilities in emergencies, disaggregated by sex (this will be measured in year 2)</b>

## A. Needs assessment summary and justification for intervention

Child protection assessments, evaluations and research undertaken in humanitarian contexts systematically identify children with disabilities as amongst the most vulnerable to abuse, exploitation, violence and neglect<sup>1</sup>.

Whereas the areas of child protection in emergencies and responses to the specific needs of people with disabilities in humanitarian contexts have developed significantly over the last ten years, child protection programming rarely incorporates a specific focus on the protection of children with disabilities and the following reports are still being made:

**1 - Regardless of the context (not only humanitarian contexts), we know that children with disabilities are at greater risk to all forms of violence** including physical violence and sexual violence. Girls with a variety of impairments are subject to all forms of violence; they largely go unnoticed and their rights continue to be violated – invisibly and unaddressed at the strategic, prevention and response levels. Disability, is one amongst a number of personal factors – including age and gender – that increases vulnerability to Protection risks

**2 – Crisis situation / Humanitarian settings highly increase risks of violence, exploitation and abuse through different factors existing in such contexts** (lack of security, fight for scarce resources, displacement and promiscuity, etc...)

Dire gaps observed in the field and reported by field stakeholders themselves on technical capacities to ensure inclusion of Children with Disabilities in their humanitarian services leaves these children at much greater risk than others in the humanitarian context. The Minimum Standards on Child Protection in Humanitarian Action (CPWG, 2012) includes a standard on protecting excluded children (Standard 18). Handicap International and Save the Children UK led the drafting of this standard and are the focal points for the protection of excluded children in the implementation of the minimum standards.

Handicap International and Save the Children are the right team to take this process forward. Both organizations have a rich history protecting children with disabilities in humanitarian crises and have collaborated previously to produce the “Out from the Shadows” report highlighting the issue of the abuse of children with disabilities in humanitarian contexts. HI has collaborated with UNHCR on producing “Need to Know Guidance” on Working with persons with Disabilities in Forced Displacement (<http://www.unhcr.org/4ec3c81c9.pdf>) amongst other guidance on accessibility and inclusion of People with Disabilities. Both organizations are present in the major humanitarian crises and can therefore support the use of the standards and materials developed and provide training as necessary.

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<sup>1</sup>L.STÖPLER (2007) *Hidden Shame: Violence against children with disabilities in East Africa*, Terre des Hommes Netherlands, Den Haag, p.7

UNICEF (2005) *Summary Report: Violence against Children with Disabilities*, Findings and recommendations of a consultation convened by UNICEF New York, 28 July 28, 2005, p.6/8/17-18/20/

## B. INDICATORS

### Indicators

<p><b>Indicator 1:</b></p>	<p><b>Total of 405 people trained in child protection, disaggregated by sex: (140 in year 1 and 265 in year 2)</b></p> <p>Field Child Protection and other Protection staff:          - staff trained : 140 field staff trained during the field tests stages</p> <p>Progress: 0%  <b>→According to the planned timeline, this indicator is to be achieved by end of Year 1</b></p> <p>Global level : ToT:          - 40 participants (from INGOs and UN Agencies).</p> <p>Regional level:          - 150 Protection actors trained on the use of the guidelines and on how to improve the protection of children with disabilities in humanitarian action</p> <p>National level:          - 75 protection actors trained by the national protection groups on the use of the guidelines and on how to improve the protection of children with disabilities in humanitarian action</p> <p>Progress: 0%  <b>→According to the timeline, this indicator is to be achieved by the end of Year 2</b></p>
<p><b>Indicator 2:</b></p>	<p><b>100% of people trained improve their ability to protect children with disabilities in emergencies, disaggregated by sex</b></p> <p>Progress: 0%  <b>→According to the initial timeline, this indicator is to be achieved by end of Year 2</b></p>

## C. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

The process has six key stages with details outlined below. The timeline below indicates the quarter in which the activities are being and will be carried out.

### Year 1:

- 1. Review existing research, guidance, practice and lessons learned**
- 2. Develop draft products:**
  - Guidelines on the protection of children with disabilities within humanitarian action
  - Assessment, monitoring & evaluation, accountability and learning tools
  - Capacity building material aimed at field based child protection staff
- 3. Field test of products:** Guidelines, assessment and MEAL tools, and capacity building material, and build evidence on effective programming approaches – years 1 and 2

### Year 2:

- 4. Finalize and launch products:** Guidelines, assessment and MEAL tools, and capacity building material –
- 5. Develop complementary ToT capacity building materials** and pilot training of trainers at global level.
- 6. Develop and implement strategy for dissemination** of the guidelines, assessment and MEAL tools, and capacity building material at the regional and country levels.

## D. CONCLUSION

### 1) Results of the first period of the project

During this reporting period, delays in the starting of activities occurred and focus was essentially made on the recruitment of the Project Manager. Indeed, some delay in the present project's approval and contract signature led the previously identified candidate to withdraw application and therefore forced HI to open again externally the position. The successful applicant chosen as the present project manager has a particularly appropriate human rights and protection field background. The Project Manager will start beginning of January 2014.

In the meantime, HI progressed in preparing future collaboration for the course of the present project with humanitarian stakeholders and coordination mechanisms. This was done as planned through HI's participation to the Child Protection Working Group and especially through its Inclusion Task Force as well through other disability related networks at national and international levels. Different meetings were held in order to discuss roles and responsibilities of the Inclusion Task Force in the support of the project. It was decided that members of the Inclusion Task Force and other partners working in protection and child protection would be part of the Advisory Committee and would provide technical advice, inputs and reviews. As per the initial plan, and as part of the preliminary work done while in process of recruiting the new PM, internal and external communication were made to promote the future project to come and ensure participation of global level and field level staffs of different agencies / NGOs.

This led to a continued to rise in the interest of different stakeholders beyond the already active participation of the CPWG's Inclusion Task Force members (UNICEF, HAI, WRC, etc...)

HI and SC worked in close collaboration in order to finalize the sub-grant agreement. Moreover, various meetings were held to fine-tune the work plan and to discuss the roles of each HQ technical advisor in the support to the Project Manager.

## 2) Outlook for the next period

- HI will progress for the next period on the review of existing research, guidance, practices and lessons learned.

This review of existing research / current knowledge, guidance and practices, will be conducted by the Project Manager using:

- an online survey to be developed closely with Save the Children (and involving the key stakeholders in the design) in order to understand better particular protection issues faced by children with disabilities (including why and how they are more at risk) as well as field programs' practices, needs and gaps.

- a literature review

- key informants interviews both at global and field levels as well as field observations as per need.

**Members of the CPWG and especially of its Inclusion Task Force and potentially other CP / disability oriented stakeholders will be consulted for this review in order to ensure information on their gaps and challenges are gathered.**

At the end of the next reporting period, this will lead to a summary report of the review.

- In the next period, the Advisory Committee's role and responsibilities and its members will be involved through a formal agreement / appliance to an agreed ToR for the Advisory Committee's involvement in the project.

- HI will develop a grid of selection criteria for piloting countries according to different types of emergencies (conflict zone and natural disaster); types of contexts (rural and urban, camp and non-camp); cultural setting (Middle East, Africa, and Asia), elements of the needs for Protection of Children with Disability in the context (using information from field workers), the needs expressed by HI and SC teams and/or other humanitarian stakeholders, and of course the presence of HI and/or Save the Children as well as the active presence of the Child Protection Working Group.

A first selection of countries (which can evolve) will be available at the end of the next reporting period.

## E. ANNEXES