

Child protection in emergencies is *the prevention of and response to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence against children.*

IOM contributes to child protection outcomes within the framework of its manifold activities. These may involve transport assistance for crisis-affected populations, including unaccompanied and separated children; the identification of specific risks of exploitation, to which children might be exposed to in camps, transit centers or temporary shelters and crisis-affected communities; the prevention of child recruitment and affiliation with armed groups; and the fight against child trafficking and the worst forms of child labour.



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**MAINSTREAM
CHILD PROTECTION
#CPMinimumStandards**

In 2014, IOM became core member of the global Child Protection Working Group, which is an Area of Responsibility under the Global Protection Cluster. As a result, IOM has committed to uphold, use and promote the Child Protection Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Action (CPMS) throughout its operations, activities and projects at all levels within IOM and with partners.

The CPMS were adopted in 2012 by the global Child Protection Working Group through a consultative process involving child protection practitioners, humanitarian actors from other sectors, academics and policy makers. In 2013, the CPMS have been accepted as a companion to the Sphere Handbook. The two sets of standards are recognized as complementary.

▶ THE CPMS CAN BE USED TO :

- ✓ **plan** and **cost** humanitarian interventions
- ✓ establish **common** and **measurable** expectations
- ✓ establish **agreement** on **common principles** between actors
- ✓ **monitor** and **evaluate** the quality and effectiveness
- ✓ **guide** and **evaluate** the allocation of funding
- ✓ **induct** and **train** new staff or partners
- ✓ a **self-learning tool** and a **reference text**
- ✓ **brief** decision-makers on child protection
- ✓ enable those working in other sectors to **protect children better.**



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▶ TIPS ON CHILD PROTECTION :

- Take part in regular meetings of child protection coordination fora (sub-clusters/working groups/sectors).*
- Assess child-specific needs and risks during context and situation analyses, through DTM and other assessment tools.
- Identify child protection partners who can address child-related incidents and advise on referral pathways. These may include national authorities in charge of child protection, UNICEF, specialized INGOs, national NGO and others.
- Consult and liaise with child protection actors for the design and implementation of projects that could have child protection implications.
- Regularly consult www.cpwg.net for inter-agency and other useful tools.

* Currently, child protection sub-clusters/working groups exist in Afghanistan, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Cote d'Ivoire, DRC, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Haiti, Indonesia, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar, Niger, Palestine, Pakistan, Philippines, Somalia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Yemen and Zimbabwe. For updated information please check : <http://cpwg.net/cpwg-coordination-groups/>

In Haiti, IOM conducted a communications campaign against child servitude ('restavek' system) to protect vulnerable children following the 2010 earthquake.

In South Sudan, IOM shares DTM monthly rounds with the child protection sub-clusters and supports the registration of unaccompanied and separated children and family tracing activities.

In Ukraine, IOM provides shelter and NFI to internally displaced children.

In CAR, IOM has provided evacuation services to children in conflict-affected areas.

Through a Project in South Central Somalia, IOM engages 60 diaspora experts in the health and education sector to increase access to basic services and create employment opportunities for the youth.

IOM medical staff has administered vaccines in Za'atari camp as part of the campaign led by Jordan's Ministry of Health to immunize Syrian and Jordanian children against polio and raise awareness on the disease.

In Tunisia, during the Libyan crisis, IOM facilitated emergency travel documents for unaccompanied and separated children in coordination with other child protection actors.

In Iraq, Nigeria, Syria and South Sudan, camp managers receive trainings on how to mainstream MHPSS considerations and psychological first aid.

In the Philippines, during the Haiyan crisis, IOM has developed programmes to fight child trafficking, which also address child labour.

In Micronesia and the Marshall Islands, IOM targets school-aged children with the Climate Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction and Education Programme to build resilience to climate-induced hazards in vulnerable communities.

In Colombia, IOM supports the prevention and response to children's affiliation with illegal armed groups through awareness-raising, institutional strengthening, public education and other social investment initiatives.

In Burundi, IOM supports reintegration of IDP and returnee children and promotes community stability through equitable access to sustainable livelihoods and basic social services.

CHILD PROTECTION MINIMUM STANDARDS

Standards to Ensure a Quality Child Protection Response

- 1 COORDINATION
- 2 HUMAN RESOURCES
- 3 COMMUNICATION, ADVOCACY AND MEDIA
- 4 PROGRAMME CYCLE MANAGEMENT
- 5 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
- 6 CHILD PROTECTION MONITORING

Standards to Address Child Protection Needs

- 7 DANGERS AND INJURIES
- 8 PHYSICAL VIOLENCE AND OTHER HARMFUL PRACTICES
- 9 SEXUAL VIOLENCE
- 10 PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS AND MENTAL DISORDERS
- 11 CHILDREN ASSOCIATED WITH ARMED GROUPS
- 12 CHILD LABOUR
- 13 UNACCOMPANIED AND SEPARATED CHILDREN
- 14 JUSTICE FOR CHILDREN

Standards to Develop Adequate Child Protection Strategies

- 15 CASE MANAGEMENT
- 16 COMMUNITY-BASED MECHANISMS
- 17 CHILD-FRIENDLY SPACES
- 18 PROTECTING EXCLUDED CHILDREN

Standards to Mainstream Child Protection in Other Humanitarian Sectors

- 19 ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 20 EDUCATION AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 21 HEALTH AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 22 NUTRITION AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 23 WATER, SANITATION, HYGIENE AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 24 SHELTER AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 25 CAMP MANAGEMENT AND CHILD PROTECTION
- 26 DISTRIBUTION AND CHILD PROTECTION

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