Country Pilot Initiative: Philippines

STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY-LEVEL CHILD PROTECTION

JOINT CHILD PROTECTION AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE WORKING GROUP
Background & Context
Strengthening Community-level Child Protection Initiative
Project Timeline:

“Key Considerations” validation activities
- Two-day Key Considerations consultation workshop with nominated team members
- Group and individual discussions with field-based partners, community leaders, and other key stakeholders

December 2018

May 2019
Consultation validation workshop after getting the first revision with the same participants as the first validation workshop.

August 2019
Pilot Training (F2F) was conducted. Draft Field Guide and capacity building materials are strengthened by inputs from the country team’s field expertise. The country team acquired a good foundation in key principles, concepts and approaches to community-level child protection, and are well prepared for the ToT and Action Planning to follow.

October 2019
5-day ToT held: The country team acquired the skills and capacity to adapt the training materials to the context, facilitate face-to-face sessions, and build on these capacities as further materials are developed.
Impact of the Initiative

• Strengthened the JCPGBVWG members - especially the local NGOs
• Realization that there are existing initiatives in communities - need to improve documentation for continuity and sustainability.
• Understanding that families play a key, but unrecognized, role in CCP & than integrating CP into other sectors is critical.
• Reconsidering existing CCP approach & examining how to shift programming
Understanding our Current Community-Level Approach to CP

Based on this reflection, we as humanitarian organizations might recognize the desire to work toward higher levels of community engagement and ownership. If so, the Key Considerations and Guidance Notes may help guide us in these reflections.
**REFLECTIVE GUIDE**

**Current CCP Approach**

- Organizations involved in the initiative primarily fall into the 2 or 3 level of community involvement

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<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Community Ownership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Direct implementation by agency</td>
<td>Agencies design actions and interventions, inform government and civil society, and the community acts as a beneficiary of those services.</td>
<td>Agency owns the intervention</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Community involvement in agency initiatives</td>
<td>Agencies identify, train, and support communities to carry out specific activities designed by the agency (e.g., typically, where the CP committees, groups, and mechanisms fall).</td>
<td>Agency and community share intervention; partnership</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>Community-owned and managed activities mobilized by external agency</td>
<td>Agencies mobilize communities with the hope of enabling the community to sustain the work in the long term (e.g., agency enables community to analyze its own situation, identify priorities and actions, and play a role of facilitator/capacity builder).</td>
<td>Agency and community share intervention, but sustainability of interventions may depend on that sense of ownership</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Community-owned and managed activities initiated from within the community</td>
<td>Community analyzes its own situation and identifies priorities. The agency does not lead the process but can provide funding and capacity building as necessary.</td>
<td>Community-owned, the agency's role, if any, is seen as supportive</td>
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How has the Reflective Field guide helped us?

• Key Considerations & Guidance Notes
• Feed back from Partners:
  • “Given that the working group was able to influence/inform the guidelines with context sensitive approaches, this will be a good reference for child protection practitioners in the future... This guidelines will facilitate a more localized, context driven and sustainable community level approaches as it links communities to formal child protection systems and structures, giving grassroots a window to influence higher level decision making bodies.” (S. Quin, UNICEF)
  • “… considering the different Guidance notes in... project planning and in designing community activities. Introduced the CLCP to community-based organization in every given opportunity. Sat down with the community facilitators and discussed how the CLCP Field Guide different activities can be done by themselves.” (C. Lomoljo, BDEV)
  • “It is very helpful and relevant as a practical guide to CPIE frontliners using it according to the context and type of emergency. In COVID 19 context, this will be helpful even in virtual mode.” (M. Donaal, ChildFund)
Strengthening Community-level Child Protection Initiative

JCPGBVWG next steps:

1. Get buy-in of the Ministry of Social Services-BARMM to allocate budget for activities to strengthen CCP

2. Train other NGOs and key government staff on the RFG
   1. Support them in shifting programming to a more community-level and bottoms-up decision making in prioritizing CP needs
PLAN PHL aims to:

- Work closely with the CCP-Task Force to find opportunities for grants and work on strengthening CCP including:
  1. Community mapping, prioritization of CP needs and action planning
  2. Focus more on Capacity building on Child Protection for partners in the community and the community actors
  3. Invest in strengthening families and community initiatives to establish a solid foundation of community-level child protection
- Work with the National CP Working Group to promote the RFG to humanitarian actors across the country.
THANK YOU!
Myanmar

Presenter: Yuko Nishiguchi, Save the Children
Background – Karen State, Myanmar

- The Government Army and Ethnic Armed-Groups in the region have been fighting for more than 60 years.
- Extreme violence against children was widely perpetrated in conflict situations. The long-lasting conflict denied children’s access to basic social services.
- In 2013, SC launched a project which focused on community-based child protection. Community groups demonstrated capacity to respond to and prevent child protection concerns. The project ended in 2019.
Typologies of Approaches to Engaging with Communities

- **Type 1**: Direct implementation by agency
- **Type 2**: Community involvement in agency initiative
- **Type 3**: Community owned/managed activities mobilized by agency
- **Type 4**: Community owned/managed activities initiated from within communities

Interagency learning initiative; Benham, N. 2008

The work aimed for a shift from Type 2 to 3.
The first phase (2013 - 2016): Community involvement in agency initiative (Type 2)

- SC aimed to BUILD COMMUNITY CAPACITY in child protection in a top down approach.
- SC supported communities in creating a common understanding of child protection.
- SC did not properly appreciate community definition of being a child, and child protection.
- SC aimed to ensure that key child protection messages were repeatedly reinforced by organizing awareness sessions and home visits – some communities were self-silencing.
- A top-down or traditional approach enabled community members to identify and report protection issues but has unfortunately led to a lack of ownership.
The second phase – project completion (2016 - 2018)  
Community owned/managed some activities (Type 2.1)

• Continuous assessment to enhance child protection together with communities

• Communities and SC together aimed to gain a better understanding of unforeseen protection risks that children faced in their villages.

• The evolving contexts provided windows of opportunities for communities themselves to address these issues. Communities came up with necessary measures needed for child protection purposes, which built on their existing practice and resources.

• These actions were initiated by communities themselves, and SC played more facilitative roles.
Reflections on our engagement and practice

• Openness

• SC’s CP team’s reflections on effectiveness and sustainability

• Humility + Dialogues based on respect

• “Community members have never got opportunities to learn at school; they cannot read or write. They say that is why they would like their children to learn and support. I respect them.”

• Listen, learn, appreciate, and wait with patience

• “Community members already doing a lot of things to protect children in communities. For example, they are helping their neighbors have enough to eat and sleep well.”

Actions we took in line with Standard 17

**Prevention**
- 17.1.5. Map the impact of the emergency on pre-existing community networks, capacities and risks.
- 17.1.11. Identify and support existing community capacities and initiatives.

**Response**
17.1.12. Work with diverse community members, to define the roles, responsibilities and expectations.

Communities led the process of community mapping and identified existing resources.

Facilitators aimed to ensure inclusion.
Key Messages

Keep in mind:

- Communities play significant roles in preventing and responding to the risks children face in humanitarian settings. **Communities organize themselves** in a variety of ways to protect children – including adolescents – who are at risk.

- There is no ‘one-size-fits-all’ model of community-level child protection. Humanitarian actors should seek to understand existing community capacities that promote children’s rights, safety, development, well-being and participation.

- By working alongside communities, child protection actors can **support meaningful and appropriate responses** that make a difference in the lives of children around the world.
Questions & Answers
What can you do now?

• Download the Reflective Field Guide and accompanying resources: cpie.info/ccp
• Familiarize yourself with community-level approaches by watching the online learning series
• Take action within your organization to adopt this approach
• Collaborate with other CPHA actors to form a CCP TF
• Reach out to the CCP TF Co-Leads for additional support and information:
  • Ccp.tf@alliancecpha.org
• Contact the CPMS WG re implementation of the minimum standards in your country
  • cpms.wg@alliancecpha.org
Next steps

Go to www.menti.com and use the code 46 40 27

How would you like to be engaged with the CPMS or CLCP in the future?