



Global Protection Cluster, Child Protection Area of Responsibility, & Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility Mobile Programming Resource Menu

| Country | Organization & Title | Document Type & Date | Area of Focus | Link |
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| Child Protection and Gender-based Violence Examples | | | | |
| General Review | (UNICEF EMOPS) RRM Past, Present, Future: An internal review of the RRM | 88 page PDF developed in 2017 | Reviews Rapid Response Mission (RRM) Models and experiences in CAR, DRC, Haiti, Iraq, South Sudan, and Yemen and presents various country profiles and comparisons. The limitations, missed opportunities, and recommendations on pages 20 – 25 offer helpful insights and suggestions. | Click Here>> |
| Iraq | CP Sub-Cluster: Child Protection in Emergencies (CPiE) Mobile Teams | 7 page PDF developed in 2016 | Outlines purpose, roles, responsibilities, and core activities of teams as well as necessary human and operational resources. Criteria for deploying CPiE mobile teams and general guidance and minimum standards are described. Integration with GBV and Health Mobile Teams is outlined along with core training packages for mobile staff. | Click Here for English>> Click Here for Arabic>> |
| | GBV Sub-Cluster: GBV Emergency Mobile Teams (Version 6) | 4 page Word Document developed in 2016 | Outlines purpose, roles, responsibilities, and core activities of teams as well as necessary human and operational resources. Criteria for deploying GBV mobile teams and general guidance and minimum standards are described. | Click Here>> |
| Lebanon | IRC & ICRW Reaching Refugee Survivors of Gender-Based Violence: Evaluation of a Mobile Approach to Service Delivery in Lebanon | 43 Page PDF developed 2015/2016 | <p>Key Findings: “A number of key features of the mobile service delivery approach facilitated its ability to effectively and ethically provide services...These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ The flexibility and adaptability of the approach ◇ Identification of appropriate safe spaces for service delivery ◇ Employment of highly qualified staff ◇ Staggered delivery of services ◇ A flexible approach to case management <p>Findings suggest that the IRC’s GBV mobile service delivery in Lebanon is a promising approach for accessing hard-to-reach populations of women and girls,</p> | Click Here>> |

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| | | | and in particular refugees, with GBV response and mitigation services. Recommendations for Practitioners include (taken from report): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage community leaders, service providers, and affected populations early & often. 2. Set the foundation for a replicable program model. 3. Identify core program elements and phase them in as trust is built. 4. Remain flexible and adaptable to changing circumstances. 5. Expand the approach to integrate additional service providers & activities over time. 6. Build the capacity of local community members to foster sustainable outcomes. 7. Conduct rigorous evaluation and testing of mobile approaches | |
| | IRC Increasing Access, Increasing Healing: Mobile Approach to GBV Service Provision and Community Mobilisation in Lebanon | 21 page PDF developed in 2015 | Provides rationale for a mobile approach; Describes activities offered and how they were implemented (e.g., women’s and girls’ participation, curricula used, GBVIMS, community safety planning, minimum standards); Includes lessons learned, outlining achievements and challenges included. <i>Annex: General Structure of Intervention through Mobile Teams</i> quite helpful and similar to the Iraq GBV Sub-Cluster Emergency Mobile Teams Guide | Click Here>> |
| | ICRW Reaching Syrian Refugee Survivors of Gender-Based Violence: Evaluating the International Rescue Committee’s Mobile Approach | 45 slide powerpoint from 2016 | Presents the challenges of “reaching Syrian refugee women and girls with GBV response and mitigation services” and an evaluation of the interventions and sustainability of the mobile services approach, including recommendations for practitioners, donors & policymakers, and other relevant actors | Click Here>> |
| Syria | CP Coordination Group: Mobile Child Protection Services in Syria | 12 slide powerpoint from 2016 | Facilitates a discussion about levels of mobile services that can be delivered for various percentages of the affected population; Presents case studies on mobile PSS/CFS interventions and more comprehensive service delivery in Jordan; Provides key questions to consider | Click Here>> |
| Nepal | Plan International Mobile Teams Delivering Child Protection and Education in Emergencies: A Case Study from the Nepal 2015 Earthquake Response | 15 page PDF developed in 2016 | Describes how Plan International started up mobile programming by engaging with local youth and larger community and outlines process of recruitment, capacity building, day-to-day technical support and monitoring, and lessons learned, including the importance of establishing linkages to other child protection in emergencies services such as case management for effective referral | Click Here>> |
| | Plan International Guidance Note on Mobile Teams for CPIE | 2 page Word doc (DRAFT) from 2016 | Brief note to provide guidance on preparedness, core CP activities, integration with WASH, and team composition | Click Here>> |

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| | Plan International Annex 5: Mobile Team Weekly Report Template | 2 page reporting template from 2016 | Sample Report Template, highlighting identification of (but with no identifying data recorded) and referrals for children with special needs or serious protection issues | Click Here>> |
| | Plan International Annex 6: Monthly Monitoring Sheet Template | 2 page monitoring template from 2016 | Sample Monitoring Sheet Template with sex and age disaggregated data, highlighting successes, challenges, possible solutions, major protection issues reported, and information sought by affected persons | Click Here>> |
| Niger | French Examples: Plan International Mobile Services | Report & Monitoring Templates | Adapted from Plan International Nepal examples | Click Here>> |
| South Sudan (Click here>> for full RRM folder) | UNICEF Child Protection: 1. RRM Guidelines and Checklist 2. Planning of CP RRM Missions 3. Field Monitoring Checklist 4. FTR Follow-up Mission Checklist | Brief documents, varying from 1 – 7 pages & developed throughout 2015 - 2017 | 1 - 2. Outlines purpose of RRM, preparation and resources needed as well as CP-specific activities when training volunteers and implementing activities; Includes a pre, during, and post mission checklist 3. CP Field Monitoring Checklist & Programmatic Visit Report looks at CFS, CBPSS, FTR, CAAF/G, MRM, and GBV issues on field visits 4. Specific guidance for short-term trips to follow-up on UASC registered during RRM; outlines pre-departure, during mission, and post-mission activities and describes various security and quality measures | RRM Guidelines Planning of CP Missions Field Monitoring Checklist FTR Follow-up checklist |
| | UNICEF Gender-based Violence: 1. GBV Guidelines for RRM Team – 1 pager 2. RRM GBV Guidelines for non-specialists | Briefs developed in 2016 & 2017 | Both guides provide recommendations and guidelines for the mission planning phase and steps during and after the mission. Includes information on interacting with survivors, DOs and DON'Ts, guiding principles, referrals and service provision, and sector-specific guidance | GBV Guidelines - 1 pager RRM GBV Guidelines for non-specialists |
| | Protection Cluster Guidance for RRM and NFI Distribution | 4 – 6 page Word Documents developed in 2017 | Both provide guiding questions and key considerations for protection and other clusters participating in RRM, looking specifically at cluster coordination, red-flag issues for communities, survival kit gaps, guidance on interacting with community and sensitive issues, pre- and post-deployment actions, and distribution methodology and criteria | PC Criteria for NFI Distribution Protection Cluster Inputs to RRM |
| | World Food Programme Gender Assessment and Protection Checklist for General Food Distribution | Risk Assessment is a 10 page Word Document & the Protection | The protection and gender risk assessment provides FGD and KII guidance to ensure general food distribution (GFD) does not increase the protection risks for women, girls, boys, and men but contributes to their safety, dignity and integrity. The protection checklist reviews principles of engagement, attention to particularly vulnerable groups, consultation and participation, & complaint and feedback mechanisms. Both have been applied to RRM. | WFP Gender and Protection Assessment WFP Protection Checklist for GFD |

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| | | Checklist is a 4 page PDF | | |
| Protection Assessment and Monitoring Examples | | | | |
| Iraq | Protection Cluster: Framework for Rapid Protection Assessment Tools and Mechanism for Iraq | 6 page PDF developed in 2016 / GPC Web Page with links to various tools | The deployment of the Rapid Protection Assessment tool through a mobile team is identifying issues quickly after an event and these issues are useful for other clusters as they set the pace for immediate identification of protection needs and appropriate responses, especially relevant in a charged and swiftly shifting protection environment. | Rapid Protection Assessment Guidance Rapid Protection Assessment Form |
| | Protection Cluster: the Protection Monitoring Tool (PMT) | 3 page PDF from 2016 | Describes digital household-level assessments, implemented across Iraq through mobile teams in order to move towards evidence-based advocacy, systematizing data collection to improve analysis, information sharing, and quality and breadth of information. The Protection Monitoring Tool is a good example and indicative of close engagement of the various protection stakeholders in the cluster in real time response. | Click Here>> |
| | Protection Cluster: Strengthening the collection and analysis of protection information for the Mosul emergency | 4 page PDF developed in 2017 | In response to the deterioration of the protection environment and in line with the IASC statement on the Centrality of Protection as well as with Protection Cluster guidelines on the provision of humanitarian support at checkpoints or transit facilities in Iraq, the Protection Cluster in Iraq is seeking to strengthen the collection and analysis of information received from humanitarian partners (protection and nonprotection) responding to the Mosul emergency. This guidance note seeks to clarify the process through which the Protection Cluster will receive, analyse, and follow up on protection information. | Click Here>> |
| Pakistan | Protection Monitoring, Assessment, and Return Survey guidance | GPC Web Page with links to various tools | Guidance, questionnaire, and templates to conduct monitoring and assessments during fresh displacement and in areas of return. | Click Here>> |
| Yemen | Protection Monitoring Tool | 3 page PDF developed in 2016 / GPC Web Page with links to various tools | The Yemen protection monitoring tool is used for partners that engage in protection monitoring using key informants to identify areas to target. It is also used by community-based protection networks (CBPNs) drawn from IDP and host communities. They essentially act as eyes and ears on the ground who can help direct where activities should be conducted. In Yemen, the PC also operates community centres, which IDPs can directly approach. Protection monitoring can therefore be done based on the number of drop-ins but sometimes IDPs approach the centre not only on behalf of themselves but also on behalf of their communities. | Click Here>> |