

# CHILD PROTECTION AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY DEFINING TARGET POPULATION FOR CHILD PROTECTION (NIAF Handbook - Annex 5/Step 5)



## 1. Introduction

This guidance note is developed in line with the [Humanitarian Profile Support Guidance](#) to provide the country Child Protection Coordination Groups with recommended approaches and best practices in defining the number of children and caregivers that CPCG will target in their response.

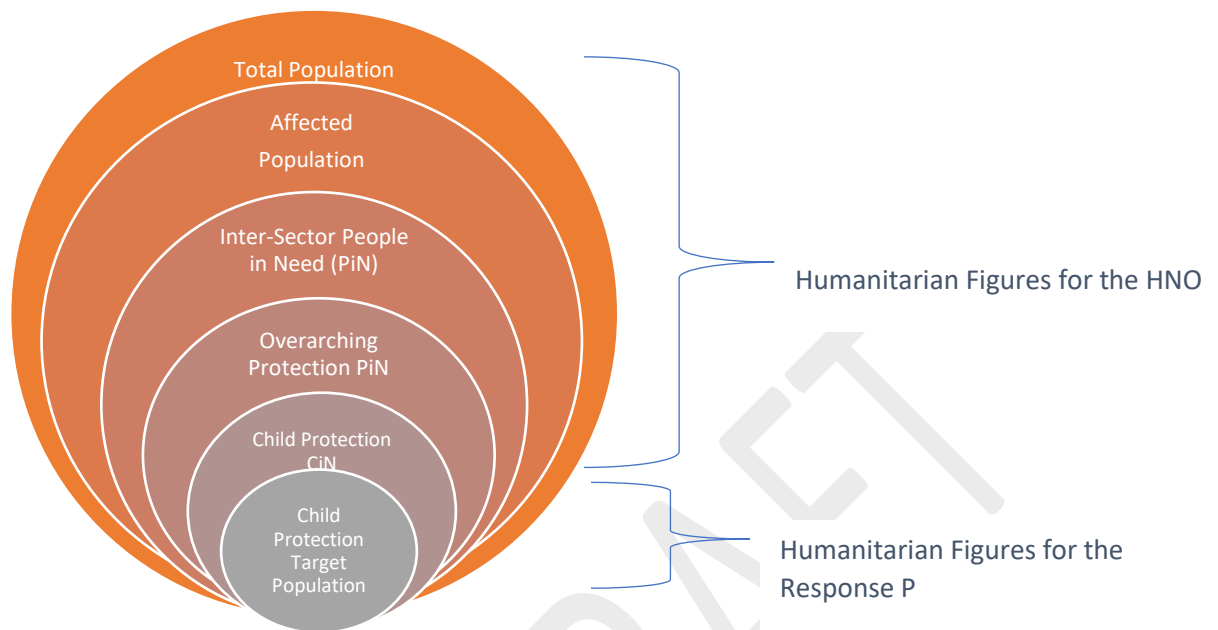
## 2. Humanitarian Figures

The humanitarian figures required for the Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) or HNRP<sup>1</sup> are detailed in *Diagram A: Child Protection Humanitarian Figures for HNO & HRP*. When assessing the humanitarian needs, we first start from the bigger circle (total population), then work our way inward to calculate each humanitarian figure subset. In doing so, we ensure that the figures in our HNO are evidence based, and that our target population in the Response Plan is a strategic and logical response to identified needs.

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<sup>1</sup> The HPC has been lightened in 2024 with the launch of the Humanitarian Needs and Response Plan (HNRP) which combines the HNO and HRP in a single document.

- **Diagram A: Child Protection Humanitarian Figures for HNO & HRP**



## 1 Calculating Overall CP Targets

The overall child protection target number is related to the estimation of Children in Need (See Annex 3a on Severity, PiN and CiN), and reflects the number of children and their caregivers that humanitarian actors plan to assist with child protection interventions. This number should represent the number of children and caregivers that humanitarian actors would target if all required funds were provided for the response (it should not be adjusted based on likely funding levels).

The target numbers highlight the response gap that cannot be met by external actors (partners that are not represented in the HRP response like local Government, local NGOs, ICRC etc), and therefore must be covered by humanitarian partners in the HRP. Essentially, it is:

$$\text{Target Population} = \text{CiN/PiN} - \# \text{ People assisted by external actors}$$

Calculating target numbers is a strategic step in the planning process for estimating the resources required to respond to a humanitarian emergency. For transparency and donor confidence in plans and funding requirements, it is critical that the assumptions and methods for calculating targets are transparent and consistent, at least across cluster partners and programmes in a same country or multi-country response.

### Note:

- Targets may need to be adjusted through the year to respond to changed information on the CiN/PiN, or to demonstrate the impact of under-funding.
- For multi-year targeting, please consider the response analysis, trends and evolving risks factors.

### 1.1 Set target calculation parameters

The target population should be calculated based on the identified CiN and including caregivers and adults targeted by child protection actors.

When deciding on the % of children in need to target, do not forget to consider the capacity of Government, local NGOs, and international organizations that are not included in the HRP (like ICRC).

In many contexts, children under 3yrs old are covered by Nutrition and Health cluster. In that specific case, do not forget to remove this age group for the final target.

Select the number of children to target based on severity of needs and the most vulnerable population group. For example, for severity 3 to 5 you may choose to target 100% of IDP children in need and 20% of host children in need in severity (this is context specific and should be decided with CP partners).

## 1.2 Calculate the target numbers per location

Using the parameters above, calculate the number of children to target per location.

## 1.3 Review the target numbers per location

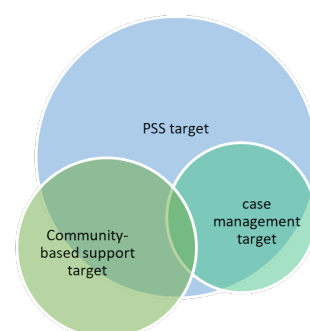
In plenary with CP experts, review the target numbers per location, and adjust based on knowledge of:

- Access Constraints: population in affected areas without access / with limited access at the time of planning the response and given potential evolution of the access situation (those who can be accessed at a later stage will be included) - those who will not be accessed at a later stage - should not be taken into account when formulating targeted figures.
- Capacities/Resources of CPiE organizations: According to current capacities and resources they are looking for during the HRP process, how many people can be reached by each and all organizations – this would be influenced by the number of organizations, their interventions, geographical coverage.
- Community / Government resources available: community / government capacity to respond to the needs should be considered, to enhance the supplementary approach and synergies with existing mechanisms at community level for sustainability.

## 2 Calculating Targets Per CP Activity

When calculating CP Activity Targets, it is important to consider:

- Performance history: Related to the capacities / resources is the performance history and children reached in previous years per activity and location; this baseline would be useful as a reference point for reflection of current capacity versus planned response that is captured in CP partners' project sheets.
- Expert judgement: the knowledge of the context, specificities and protection risks for identified population groups is very important in that step. Expert judgement should be considered to deliver specific response package to a targeted population group.
- Potential duplication of activities with other AoRs (such as case management targets in GBV, temporary learning spaces provided by Education cluster, etc.).
- Potential overlaps within CP targets: **Do not sum up** the target per activity, as there could be some overlap in CP programming targets. For instance, one child may be targeted for PSS and case management activity at the same time. Target aggregation works only for exclusive categories and geographic locations (at lower administrative units).





Activity target numbers should be based on the identified children or people in need of child protection services. Always use the final severity analysis and CiN/PiN figures to plan for your response package and target.

#### **Key reference documents and related resources**

- [MHPSS targeting guidance](#)
- [Advocacy Checklist on Targeting and Costing for CP in the HPC](#)
- [Gender with Age Marker \(GAM\) - Tip sheets](#)
- [Tip sheet on integrating Cash and Voucher Assistance \(CVA\) in HNOs and HRPs for CP](#)
- [Collaboration between CP and Education in the HNO and HRP process](#)
- [Disability Inclusion Tip Sheet in the HRP](#)
- Tip Sheet for CP—GBV integration in the HNO and HRP
- UNICEF Quick Guide - [Humanitarian Response Plans \(2023\)](#)
- Humanitarian response planning: [Facilitation package and guidance](#)
- IASC, 2016. Humanitarian Profile Support Guidance: [Humanitarian Population Figures](#)

For specific Child Protection country examples, contact the [Global Helpdesk](#).

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