

# CHILD PROTECTION AoR ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK – Information needed in country

## PURPOSE

The purpose of the Analytical Framework (AF) is to provide an overview of the information CP AoR colleagues in the field need, in order to be able to collect all needed information for analysis and response in a humanitarian context. Each box is further detailed in the “*Primary & Secondary Data Collection Plan*”, that identifies specific information needed for defined purposes, appropriate methods of data collection to be used and potential data sources.

The Analysis Framework is not a theory of change or a problem tree. It guides data gathering and descriptive analysis, as it does not illustrate the detailed causal links between issues. Problem Trees and other analysis tools and techniques should be developed for each identified priority risk, so to facilitate the explanatory analysis by Country AoRs. Examples will be provided in the NIAF handbook and should be contextualized.

**CP Interventions** are aimed at the “*prevention of and response to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence against children*” in humanitarian settings. CP Interventions can only be planned after the AoR 1) identifies Threats, Vulnerabilities and Capacities (of the community, civil society, State and international actors) that are likely different for boys and girls, and for children from different ethnicity, health status, economic/social class, 2) understands the causes /underlying factors (pre and post crisis) and reasons/interests behind stakeholders behaviours, and 3) considers probable consequences of each intervention as well as of lack of intervention. Interventions can focus on strengthening the protective environment (capacities) and lowering threats and vulnerabilities at two main levels:

- Causes/Underlying factors: to combat and oppose the factors that increase CP risks, decrease mental and physical health and increase mortality, while supporting those actors and advocating for those factors that protect children;
- Strengthen the protective environment and services so to 1) increase prevention, 2) mitigate consequences of violence and neglect, and 3) support resilience. Cooperate with - and sustain - those actors, service, institutions and cultural traits that enhance protection of children and reduce the final impact of experienced violence on children’s mental and physical health

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### TERMINOLOGY:

- Causes/ Underlying Factors: Broad categories of elements that are likely to have a direct or indirect impact on mortality, physical and mental health of children, on CP risks and availability, access and quality of services.
- Child Protection Risks: Main risks children are exposed to. They are indicated as per Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action. Some risks are correlated, some overlap, and some include additional sub-categories (e.g., Child Marriage under GBV).
- Availability, Access, Awareness, Acceptability and Quality of Services for Affected Children: CP AoR maps the existing services, run & supported by local, national or international actors, in addition to community resilience mechanisms. Specifically, the AoR considers services and mechanism availability, sustainability, access and quality (compared to AoR standards). The Analysis Framework is used in the analysis phase, and therefore this is not necessarily a list of the interventions the AoR will carry out: it illustrates the information needed in order to decide on interventions.
- Consequences for Children's Protection: The consequence and impact on children, that can be positive or negative and may differ based on age and sex of children as well as based on specificities of different groups of children (e.g., ethnicity, health status, social class...).

### How it should be read:

- Causes/ Underlying Factors impact the increase or decrease of CP Risks.
- The physical and mental health and mortality of children is impacted (positively or negatively) by underlying factors, CP risks and by the availability, access and quality of services and resilience mechanisms.

# CHILD PROTECTION AOR ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK

## CAUSES/UNDERLYING FACTORS

### Conflict violence and disaster

- Unsafe physical environment
- Explosive ordnance
- Displacement

### Barriers to Goods and Services

- Access, availability & quality of basic goods and services (e.g., Food Security, Shelter and NFIs, Nutrition, WASH, Education, Healthcare and Livelihoods)
- Discrimination and Exclusion

### Norms & Values

- Norms and values that can cause harm to or protect children and specific groups

### Legal Framework & Rule of Law

- Laws and policies harmful to or protecting children and specific groups
- Implementation and enforcement of law
- Access to documentation or to birth registration for children and specific groups

## CHILD PROTECTION RISKS

Dangers & injuries

Physical & emotional maltreatment

Gender-based violence

Mental health & psychological distress

Children associated with armed forces and armed groups

Child Labour

Unaccompanied & Separated Children

## CHILD PROTECTION NEEDS

Availability, Access, Awareness, Acceptability and Quality of Services for Affected Children

*Pillar 1: Ability to move and access to public spaces*

*Pillar 2: Ability to participate in safe practices and activities*

*Pillar 3: Access to rights and services*

## CONSEQUENCES FOR CHILDREN'S PROTECTION

Children's Physical/Mental Health & Mortality