TRAINING REPORT

Two (2) Days Training on Application of CPMS in Humanitarian Action and FTR Services to Partners Across Adamawa, Borno and Yobe Organized by Grow Strong Foundation (GSF).

Capacity building workshop on Application of Child Protection Minimum Standard in Humanitarian Action and FTR Services to Partners Across, Adamawa, Borno and Yobe

Introduction:

The Child Protection system in Northeast Nigeria prior to the crisis had weaknesses with few dedicated and skilled child protections practitioners and limited specialized services available beyond the major conflict affected terins. Over the years child protection agencies have invested heavily in building the skills and expertise needed to provide protection services to children. The multi-sectoral approaches the Humanitarian responses plan that reflected the interconnected needs of children and emphasize all humanitarian actors' collective responsibility to protect children and their families.

Given these immediate and long-term risks, it is an urgent priority for all those working in humanitarian settings to protect children from violence, abuse, exploitation, and neglect. While child protection actors play a central role, all sectors need to be involved in preventing and responding holistically to the risks and vulnerabilities that affect girls and boys in crises. Humanitarian efforts must be predictable, swift, well-planned, and responsive to children's and families' own priorities. Actions need to be grounded in rights, informed by evidence and measurable in their results. It is also essential to strengthen the formal and informal systems that will continue to protect children after the emergency response is over.

The goal and objective of this workshop is to train and develop child protection actors working across, Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, especially case management officers in the promotion of the well-being of the children, women, and people living with disabilities will be at the heart of this intervention. Grow Strong Foundation will use its safeguarding policies, procedures, and practices to ensure that the intervention is safe for the inclusive participation of these targets beneficiaries. Protecting the children and adolescents from harm by creating awareness on PSEA and mitigating the risks of harm during the process of planning, implementing, and monitoring will be imperative. GSF will ensure compliance with the code of conduct for its own staff and other partners to ensure the safety of the participating children and adolescents.

Specific Objective

The capacity building main objectives are to fill the capacity gaps and needs of child protection actors working in Adamawa, Borno and Yobe, in order to equip them with relevant and transferrable skills and the application of child protection minimum standard in humanitarian action and family tracing and reunification services to partners to deliver quality child protection services over time by:

1. *Working towards a more strategic, systematic, coordinated, and predictable approach for delivering trainings/ supporting capacity building initiatives with child protection workers in BAY States.*
2. *Supporting interagency capacity building initiatives to improve the efficiency and impact of child protection sub-sector efforts.*
3. *It will contribute to the enhancement and promotion of the implementation of child protection minimum standard among child protection actors and inter agency working groups in the BAY State.*
4. *To build capacity and mentorship support on institutional capacity development.*
5. *To establish common and measurable expectations for the scope and quality of child protection services.*
6. *To establish common principles between different actors, such as within a child protection coordination mechanism.*
7. *To monitor and evaluate the quality and effectiveness of humanitarian interventions.*
8. *To adapt holistic Humanitarian response to the need of children across the BAY state.*

Training Overview

Below we provide an overview of the two-days training events held between 9th and 10th March, 2022 at Development Hub Maiduguri https://g.page/developmenthubNG?share. We shall also discuss the results of the training and attach relevant photos of the event.

Arrival, registration, and Opening Prayers-All

Although there was a delay in registration and opening prayers followed according to individual's faith, The location set up was done by 09:00 which was initial start time for the training.

9. *By 09:20 am the trainees submitted the signed invitation sheet and registered their names on the attendance sheet. This was followed by the pre-test evaluation.*

Welcoming address was done by Japhet

10. *The Project Coordinator, Japhet Zion, welcomed the participants t to the training and gave a detailed explanation for the purpose of the training. He urged all participants to pay keen attention throughout the training duration, 'ask questions when confused and give feedback accordingly so that the training resources would be said to the used appropriately after the training period.*

Housekeeping rules were suggested by all participates and the include:

11. *Silent your phones*
12. *Respecting view of others*
13. *Time management*
14. *No executive meditation*
15. *No interruption when others are talking or making a point (respecting each other's opinion)*
16. *No unnecessary movement*
17. *No late coming*
18. *No chorus answers*

Defaulters will give us an energizer

Evaluation

Every capacity building aims to impact a certain knowledge to the Participant. The pre-test is a way of knowing how much the participant already know about the subject matter. The evaluation done at the end of the training (post-test) is then measured against the pre-test to know much the Training has impacted.

Pre-test: *Grow Strong Foundation MEAL Team did a pre-test using the following link to minimize the use of printed materials. Below are charts showing the knowledge of the trainee about the subject matter before the training.* https://forms.gle/GQbHVNxudAXY7bvA8

CHILD PROTECTION MINIMUM STANDARD

Introduction to Child Protection Minimum Standard Presentation with Questions & Discussion.

This session was facilitated by Yusuf Abba Tijjani the Executive director Grow Strong Foundation, he once again welcomed the participant and urge them to pay keen attention as the training promises to be impactful, he started the session by introducing the concept child protection minimum standard and its member/Associate i.e The child protection working group, he describe them as the following; **Bureau for Population and Refugee Migration; Government of Canada**; *Child Frontiers; Child Helpline International; Child Soldiers International; Child Fund International; Columbia University, CPC Network; Danish Refugee Council;* **Department for International Development**; *Displaced Children and Orphans Fund;* **European Commission Humanitarian Office**; *Every Child; Family for Every Child; Geneva Call; GOAL; Handicap International; Heartland Alliance; International Bureau for Children's Rights; International Committee of the Red Cross; International Labor Organization; International Rescue Committee; Islamic Relief Worldwide; Keeping Children Safe Coalition; Mercy Corps; Norwegian Refugee Council;* **U.S. Office for Foreign Disaster Assistance**; *Plan International; Retrak; Refugee Point; Save the Children; SOS Children's Villages International;* **Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation**; *Terre des Hommes; The International Institute for Child Rights and Development; United Nations Children's Fund; United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations; United Nations High Commission for Refugees; War Child Canada; War Child Holland; War Child UK; Watchlist on Children and Armed Conflict; and World Vision International.*

The Need for Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Emergencies:

1. *It would provide benchmarks for what is a good enough child protection programme*
2. *"Indicators would allow organizations to better evaluate their response work in terms of child protection*
3. *To would help organizations prepare for child protection issues during emergency response*
4. *"To enable new cluster members at country level to benefit from evolution of the sector so far, and encourage all actors to obtain a minimum level of quality in responses.*

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Why Child Protection Minimum Standard

1. **Establish common principles and strengthen coordination amongst child protection actors.**
2. *Improve the quality of child protection programming to achieve greater impact for children.*
3. *Improve accountability within the child protection sector during emergencies*
4. *Further define the professional field of child protection.*
5. *Make available good practice in child protection to date.*
6. *Enable better advocacy and communication on child protection risks, needs and responses*

CPMS Structure (CPMS follows the Sphere Standards format)

1. **Introduction**
2. *Standard (one phrase)*
3. *Key Actions*
4. *Indicators*
5. *Guidance Notes*
6. *References*

CPMS development process (the document was reviewed in 2019) which Grow Strong Foundation are also part of the review.

What is a Minimum Standard?

1. *Agreed universal benchmarks to be achieved or aspired to without being altered.*
2. *A common agreement of what needs to be achieved and adequate quality.*
3. *Some Standards will need to be prioritized or phased, depending on the starting point in the context.*
4. *Some Standards will not be relevant for a particular context.*

Minimum Standards for Child Protection in Humanitarian There are 4 pillars and 26 sub-pillars in the minimum standard for child protection in humanitarian action.

Main Pillars include: -

1. Standard to Ensure a Quality Child Protection Response
2. Standard to Address Child Protection
3. Standard to Develop Adequate Child Protection Strategy
4. Standard to Mainstream Child Protection in other Humanitarian Sector.

1. Coordination
2. Communication, advocacy, and media
3. Human Resources
4. Programme cycle management
5. Information management
6. Child Protection Monitoring.
7. Justice for children
8. Case Management
9. Community-based child protection mechanisms
10. Child-friendly spaces
11. Protecting excluded children
12. Alternative care
13. Strengthening family and caregiving environments
14. Justice for children
15. Case Management
16. Community-based child protection mechanisms
17. Child-friendly spaces
18. Protecting excluded children
19. Alternative care
20. Strengthening family and caregiving environments
21. Economic Recovery
22. Education
23. Health
24. Nutrition
25. WASH
26. Shelter
27. Camp Management (CCCM)

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After the lunch session the training started with a Group work. Participants are divided into four groups across the four pillars and each group were asked to pick two standards from each pillar, each group serves as an organization/actor trying to implement a project or an activity taking cognizance of the child protection minimum standard below are their presentations.

Pictures

Group work

Standard One (1)	**Standard One (Two)**
Child Protection Monitoring	**Coordination**
✓ **Planning: -** *Use the protection information management process and principles to design, implement and execute child protection monitoring system, map access existing sources for information.* ✓ **Data Collection: -** *Prioritize the best interest of the child and the consent /ascent of the care givers, other collecting information by staff who monitor child protection concern with psychosocial support (PSS)*.	*Effective coordination plays many and a vital role in humanitarian action:* ✓ *Avoid duplication of documents.* ✓ *Identified and address child protection concerns.*

Group 2/Pillar Two:	Standard Two (2)
Standard One (1)	**Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Group (CAAGS)**
Unaccompanied and Separated Children (UASC)	✓ **Human Resource (**MHPSS Officer, CMO, etc**)**
✓ *Human Resource (case worker, FTR, Child Protection Officer, etc)*	✓ *Capacity Building*
✓ *Capacity building*	✓ *Rehabilitation (Psychological evaluation, Livelihood, PSS, etc)*
✓ *Community entry to meet with stake holders*	✓ *Reintegration*
✓ *Service mapping*	
✓ *Awareness & Sensitization*	
✓ *Identification of UASC*	
✓ *Support for management (FTR, PSS, etc)*	

Group 3/Pillar Three:	Standard Two (2)
Standard one (1)	**Protecting Excluded Children (PEC):**
Child Friendly Space (CFS):	✓ *Bridge communication gap*
✓ *Safe environment (Playground)*	✓ *Create awareness and sensitization on community members on inclusion of children living with disability.*
✓ *Providing pictorial messages that engage children*	
✓ *Imaginative*	
✓ *Vocation & Live skills*	
✓ *Grouping by age*	
✓ *Provide dignity kits for adolescent benefit.*	

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Group 4/Pillar Four:	Topic Two
Topic One	
Education	**Distribution**
✓ Human Resource (case worker, FTR, Child Protection Officer, etc) ✓ Capacity building ✓ Community entry to meet with stake holders ✓ Service mapping ✓ Awareness & Sensitization	✓ Avoid duplication of documents. *Identified and address child protection concerns*

The facilitator clearly illustrates who all the above standards are intended for, these are as follows

➢ *Intended to be used by those working on child protection or related areas of humanitarian action.*

➢ *Working directly with children, families, and communities, Planners, and policy makers, Coordinators, Donors and Academics.*

➢ *Government personnel and those working in independent or multilateral organizations*

➢ *It may also include those working in the justice system and security personnel.*

➢ *As well as armed forces and groups.*

How can the Child Protection Minimum Standard be used?

✓ *To plan and cost humanitarian interventions*

✓ *To establish common and measurable expectations*

✓ *To establish agreement on common principles between different actors*

✓ *To monitor and evaluate the allocation of funding*

✓ *To induct and train new staff or partners*

✓ *As self-learning tool and reference text*

✓ *To enable advocacy on child protection issues, and to brief decision-makers on child protection*

✓ *To enable those working in other sectors of humanitarian action to protect children better*

Training Feedback

Training Feedback is one of the important monitoring and learning tools in Grow strong foundation because this gives us general highlight on our performance during training as well as where we can improve in subsequent training. Grow Strong Foundation MEAL Team administered feedback questionnaire using the following the link **https://forms.office.com/r/6LA8CHdXNk**

Click the following link to view training feedbacks from Participants *Sum mary link*

Training feedback from *Stephen O. Oladipo* *Director of Program Rise to Inspire Africa Initiative*

Closing remark by the Executive Director- Yusuf Abba Tijjani

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