CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION
ANNUAL MEETING: HUMANITARIAN-DEVELOPMENT NEXUS

14-15 OCTOBER 2019
Increasing Access to Child Protection Services through Referral
AVSI works for a world where every person, aware of her value and dignity, is the main protagonist of her own integral development and that of her community, even in crisis and emergency contexts.

**Sectors**
- Education
- Food security and Nutrition
- Agriculture
- Health
- Protection
- Psychosocial care
- Family strengthening
- Livelihoods
- WASH
- Energy
- Environment
- Urban development
**Graduating to Resilience Activity**

**Lead Agency:** AVSI Foundation  
**Partners:** Trickle Up and Impaq  
**Duration:** 7 years (2017–2024)  
**Target:** 13,200 HHs, 50/50 Host/Refugees  
**Budget:** 36,700,000 USD  
**Donor:** Office of Food for Peace USAID/Uganda  
**Enrolled:** 6,991 youth, 22,124 children

**Goal:** Extremely poor refugee and Ugandan households in Kamwenge graduate from conditions of food insecurity and fragile livelihoods to self-reliance and resilience

**Purpose 1:** Improved Household food level availability and nutrition status of Household members  
**Purpose 2:** Improved economic status
Graduating to Resilience Activity menu and timeline
Targeting process

1. Preliminary Activities, Establish PRA Team
2. Scorecard exercise (preparation and validation of village HH list)
3. Poverty wealth ranking ("bucketing") household economic status categorization
4. Finalize eligible HH list
5. Baseline survey and village randomization
6. Village Lottery (beneficiary randomization)
Household Development Plan (Household Graduation Map):
A tool owned by the household to be able to set goals and track progress towards achieving these goals. Households are encouraged and supported by the coach to set goals around 5 pathways: Food security and nutrition, Business, Savings, Basic Needs and self-efficacy.
Every month households review their progress through self-reflection.
**Process and methods**

- 6,600 extremely poor HHs (50% refugee/50% host community) identified through PWR
- 206 trained social workers (coaches) conduct weekly visits to households, identifying needs/resources and support messages on nutrition and protection
- Weekly touch point enables easier identification and referral of protection cases
- Quarterly coordination meetings with mapped protection service points facilitates referral
Child Protection Service Provider Map overlaid with Activity Participant Locations:

*Red points represent Refugee households; Blue points represent host community households.
Outcomes and Impacts on Children (Results)

- 83 formal and informal child protection service points mapped

- 7,300 (32%) out of 22,124 children being supported by the project were out of 7,300 and are being prioritized for referral and linkages for education services.

- 141 child protection cases were identified and referred to different service providers.

- Common cases included child neglect, physical violence, defilement, sexual assault, separated/abandonments, malnutrition, domestic violence and school dropout
Type of Referral/ Assistance

- WASH: 0.9%
- Shelter Support: 3.5%
- Psychosocial Support: 1.8%
- Physical Disability Services: 1.8%
- Other (VHT services, police services,...): 10.6%
- Nutrition Referral: 30.1%
- Mental Health Services: 2.7%
- Legal Support: 3.5%
- Justice Services: 2.7%
- Engagement of/advocacy to camp management: 0.9%
- Education Services: 9.7%
- Community-based mediating: 2.7%
- Child Protection Services: 4.4%
- Access to Medical Services: 24.8%
Outcomes and Impacts on Children (Results)

Did you seek services for which you were referred?
- Yes: 73% (83)
- No: 27% (30)

Did you receive the services you sought?
- Yes: 80% (66)
- No: 20% (17)

Reasons for not seeking services: Distances, cost of transportation
Obstacles / Challenges

• High transport costs affect referrals and linkages especially for children in areas with inadequate services.

• Limited capacity of some of the formal and informal child protection structures to respond to referred child protection cases
Lessons Learnt

- Children linked and referred to several services including legal, education, nutrition, psychosocial, safety and security, health, shelter and other basic needs
- Coaching activities enabled households to plan better for the future and wellbeing of their children
- 81% of participants reported to have the capacity to set goals to improve the well-being of their children and achieve them