

ANNEX 5: SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE-BASED CPHA PREVENTION APPROACHES

Description of the Intervention	Types of Risk Factors the Approach Has Been Used to Address	Linkages With Existing Framework	Harmful Outcomes Addressed	Strength of the Evidence in Relation to the Harmful Outcome
<p>Level of the Intervention: Child</p>	<p>Intervention: Access to Quality Education and Life Skills</p>			
<p>Interventions to improve quality of education, including those that make school environments safe, promote inclusive learning-friendly environments, train teachers, ensure use of appropriate curricula, the provision of teaching and learning materials and the inclusion of sports, play and creative activities.</p> <p>Age-appropriate life skills for children on communication, problem-solving, empathy, emotional regulation, conflict management.</p> <p>Age-appropriate life skills for children on specific information applicable to the emergency or local context, such as risk reduction, environmental protection, health promotion, HIV prevention, prevention of violence or peacebuilding.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of access to education • LGBTI and disability status • History of disease or mental health problems • Previous experience of harm • Lack of employment (for adolescents) • Displacement • Separation from family • Previous experience with substance abuse • Reintegration of a former combatant into the household 	<p>CPMS Standard 15: Group activities for child well-being</p> <p>CPMS Standard 23: Education and Child Protection</p> <p>INSPIRE strategy on education and life skills, which includes five approaches</p>	<p>Physical and emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>Dangers and injuries</p> <p>CAAFAG</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice system</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Promising</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

Description of the Intervention	Types of Risk Factors the Approach Has Been Used to Address	Linkages With Existing Framework	Harmful Outcomes Addressed	Strength of the Evidence in Relation to the Harmful Outcome
Level: Family & Relationships	Intervention: Family-Based Interventions			
Interventions proven effective include supporting parents/caregivers to understand positive discipline and effective communication, support the development of parent-child responsiveness, family awareness raising on child protection, home visits, and parent/caregiver support groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of substance abuse • History of mental health problems • Increased household economic stress • Unequal decision making in the household • Marital discord or inequality • Reintegration of a former combatant into the household 	<p>CPMS Standard 16: Strengthening family and caregiving environments</p> <p>INSPIRE strategy on parent and caregiver support</p>	<p>Physical and emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>Dangers and injuries</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>CAAFAG</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice system</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Promising</p> <p>Promising</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

Description of the Intervention	Types of Risk Factors the Approach Has Been Used to Address	Linkages With Existing Framework	Harmful Outcomes Addressed	Strength of the Evidence in Relation to the Harmful Outcome
Level: Family & Relationships	Intervention: Income and Economic Strengthening			
<p>Income and economic strengthening approaches refers to the provision of income, economic opportunities, and/or material resources to families/ households struggling for their basic needs like food, shelter and medical services.</p> <p>Specific interventions include cash transfers, savings and loans groups, micro-finance support, and material supports (food and non-food items).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caregiver unemployment • Large family size • Caregiver history of substance abuse • History of mental health problems • Household economic stress • Unequal decision making in the household • Marital discord or inequality • Reintegration of a former combatant into the household • Displacement • Family separation • Elderly caregivers • Early and forced marriage • Caregiver illness or disability 	<p>CPMS Standard 21 Food security and child protection</p> <p>CPMS Standard 22 Livelihoods and child protection</p> <p>INSPIRE strategy in income and economic strengthening</p>	<p>Physical and emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>CAAFAG</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice system</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

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Level of the Approach: Community	Intervention: Community-Level Interventions			
<p>A community-level approach can be defined as an approach “that seeks to ensure that community members are able to protect children and ensure their right to healthy development.” Interventions include supporting communities to continue protective supports and services, community mobilization, awareness-raising community risk and service mappings and capacity building.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing community violence • Gender-based violence • Community level gender discrimination • Lack of economic opportunities due to instability • Stigmatization of former combatants or abductees • Increased number of female head of households 	<p>CPMS Standard 17: Community-level approaches</p> <p>INSPIRE strategy on safe environments</p> <p>INSPIRE strategy on response and support services</p>	<p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>Physical & emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Dangers and injuries</p> <p>CAAFAG</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice systems</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

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Level of the Approach: Community	Intervention: Social Norms Changing			
<p>Studies have found that successful interventions to change social norms and values include both community- and small group-level activities, combined with law enforcement and life skills interventions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmful social norms and values • Harmful behaviors and practices • Social and cultural acceptance of harmful child labour • Community level gender discrimination • Lack of economic opportunities due to instability • Stigmatization of former combatants or abductees • Increased number of female head of households • Ongoing community violence • GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE 	<p>CPMS Standard 3: Communications and advocacy</p> <p>INSPIRE strategy on norms and values</p>	<p>Physical and emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>Dangers and injuries</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>CAAFAG</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice system</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

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Level of the Approach: Society	Intervention: Situation Monitoring			
<p>Systematic data collection is done to better understand them, and then develop, implement and evaluate interventions.</p> <p>Successful monitoring approaches have included monitoring the impact of child protection policies and their effectiveness, setting up systems to collect data on early marriage, developing early warning systems to prevent family separation and research on the causes of children living outside of family care.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak State and institutions due to conflict/post conflict and/or natural hazard • Lack of governance and rule of law • Policies that increase inequality and poverty 	<p>CPMS Standard 6: Child protection monitoring</p> <p>CPMS Standard 14: Applying a socio-ecological approach to child protection programming</p>	<p>Physical and emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>Dangers and injuries</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>CAAFAG</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice system</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

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Level of the Approach: Society	Intervention: Systems Strengthening			
<p>Child protection systems include “the people, processes, laws, institutions, capacities and behaviors that normally protect children.”</p> <p>Examples of interventions identified as effective include the setup and resourcing of specialized police stations for girls and women, adopting national laws against corporal punishment, and building mental health care systems that support both response and preventative services.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender discrimination • Culture of impunity and lack of rule of law • Poverty • GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE • Weak State and institutions due to conflict/post conflict and/or natural hazard • Lack of governance and rule of law • Policies that increase inequalities 	<p>CPMS Standard 14: Applying a socio-ecological approach to child protection programming</p> <p>INSPIRE Strategy on implementation and enforcement of laws and on response and support services</p>	<p>Gender-based violence</p> <p>Physical and emotional maltreatment</p> <p>Mental health & psychosocial distress</p> <p>Dangers and injuries</p> <p>CAFAAG</p> <p>Child labour</p> <p>UASC</p> <p>Children in contact with the justice system</p>	<p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Effective</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>Suggested</p>

Description of the Intervention	Types of Risk Factors the Approach Has Been Used to Address	Linkages With Existing Framework	Harmful Outcomes Addressed	Strength of the Evidence in Relation to the Harmful Outcome
Level: Regional and International	Intervention: Implementation and Enforcement of Regional and International Law			
Interventions that use advocacy actions, as well as monitoring and reporting mechanisms (e.g., the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism on grave violations against children during armed conflict) to encourage States Parties to comply with their legal obligations and enforce signed conventions and treaties aiming at preventing harm to children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lack of international and regional laws enforcement 	CPMS Standard 3: Communications and advocacy INSPIRE Strategy on implementation and enforcement of laws	Dangers and injuries Physical and emotional maltreatment Gender-based violence Mental health & psychosocial distress CAFAAG UASC Child labour Children in contact with the justice system	Suggested Suggested Suggested Suggested Suggested Suggested Suggested

Annex 5: Summary of evidence-based CPHA prevention approaches. *Primary Prevention Framework for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action*, the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, 2021