**Step 3: Resource mobilization**

Annexes to facilitate taking the collaboration “steps”

**Annex 11** Example of global level top-line donor analysis, to be adapted to country level

**Annex 12** Example vetting criteria for joint project sheets

**Annex 13** Key considerations for resource mobilization to enhance protection and educational outcomes for children (new 2023)

**Annex 11: Example of global level top-line donor analysis, to be adapted to country level**

- *This Annex will be further developed during piloting the framework at country level Aug – Oct 2020*

[DG ECHO analysis](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/sites/echo-site/files/eie_mapping_report.pdf) of 311 Education in Emergencies (EiE) and EiE related projects approved and funded between 2015-

2019, indicate the following trends for CP-EiE integrated programming among reviewed projects:

• 77% of the projects were multi-sectoral with sector-specific results, activities and indicators

• 66% of projects contain education-related child protection activities

• **Community sensitization, mobilisation and awareness raising in 82%** of projects:

o Enrolment and back to school campaigns (56%)

o Child protection risks facing children (51%): separation from family, abduction, armed recruitment, sexual violence, child rights, psychosocial advice for dealing with reactions to severe stress or trauma

o Conflict/Disaster Risk Reduction (35%): school risk mapping, safety and/or preparedness plans

• **Psychosocial support (PSS) activities in 73%** of projects

o 49% of projects are conducting psychosocial support (PSS) activities directly with children

o 58% of the projects reviewed are training teachers and other education personnel on Psychosocial

Support and Psychological First Aid (PSS/PFA)

o 10% of the projects include activities for psychosocial support needs of the teachers, other education personnel and caregivers

• **Life-saving and life skills education in 65%** of projects on topics of Hygiene (26%), Conflict/Disaster Risk

Reduction (25%), Health (19%), and Mine Risk Education (10%)

• **Training for teachers on child wellbeing topics in 54%** (on child protection, child rights and child safeguarding)

• **Referral mechanisms in 41%** (including developing, providing training, and implementing)

o 17% of projects are doing **case management**, with an assigned and trained case manager who works directly with the referred child both at school and through home visits

• **28%** are conducting **child safeguarding** activities

• **15%** are doing **Code of Conduct** activities, which typically highlight issues of corporal punishment/positive discipline, inclusion, GBV/ PSEA, and other child protection and child safeguarding related topics

*“The EU advocates for education systems to prioritize protection at all levels. In support of this focus, DG ECHO supports projects that seek to end attacks on education, incorporates psychosocial support (PSS) and social and emotional learning (SEL), prevents and responds to school-related gender-based violence (SRGBV), and promotes linkages between sectors to strengthen child safeguarding frameworks”*

**Annex 12: Example vetting criteria for joint project sheets**

Multi-sector project sheets can create challenges during vetting. For example, each cluster would typically have their own review committees, who could at times have different and even conflicting feedback. Convening both clusters (coordinators and review committees) can also be logistically challenging.

Taking a pro-active approach to collaboration on multi-sector projects is important, and can facilitate greater (or even mandatory) cross-sector integration. Some tips for collaboration on project vetting:

• Consider joint CP-EiE review committees

• Consider vetting criteria that facilitate or require greater CP-EiE integration, examples below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Organisational** | • Submitting organization has the technical and operational capacity to set up a joint EiE/CP project  • Organization has a safeguarding policy and code of conduct in place  • Organization has been implementing related protection/education programming and reporting to the Cluster via the 4Ws for a minimum of the last three months and has/have demonstrated experience from implementing similar activities  • In line with Grand Bargain commitments, prioritise consideration of local/national NGOs |
| **Project - Technical** | • For single sector projects, agree on minimum cross-sector activities to use as vetting criteria  *(e.g. MHPSS must be integrated and discussed and agreed with the Child Protection Sub-Cluster and*  *MHPSS coordination group if present, before project submission.)*  • Proposal clearly identifies EiE and CP needs faced by girls and boys and how to address them inter- sectorally  • Proposal is in line with the Child Protection Minimum Standards/INEE Standards. Organization also need to reference and demonstrate their understanding of the relevant global and contextualised guidelines for each activity they are going to implement  • Proposal clearly describes complementarity CP/EiE in proposed activities (can consider technical and operational complementarities)  • Proposal clearly defines target beneficiaries including age, specific vulnerabilities, and gender disaggregation, considering which activities are targeted and coordinated by which sector  • Proposal clearly describes how the project will promote referral of vulnerable children and their caregivers. Proposal clearly explains how the project will ensure that vulnerable boys, girls and their caregivers can access multi-sectoral services through internal and external referrals  • Proposal clearly describes how the project will identify and reach the most vulnerable children in the target location(s) and describe potential challenges and mitigation measures related to reaching the most vulnerable  • Proposal clearly describes the specific services provided for each type of child vulnerability offered by the project  • Proposal clearly describes what staff they have readily available to provide the services, what staff they will train and what staff they will hire; while ensuring bridges between education and child protection, it ensures specialised staff are still in charge of specialised services  • Exit strategy is in place, considering shifting some activities from CP to EiE when needed |

**Annex 13: Key considerations for resource mobilization to enhance protection and educational outcomes for children**

The information below highlights important considerations for mobilising resources for the incorporation of specific considerations for children’s well-being and protection, such as when drafting proposals. Whether requesting pre-/emergency funding or accessing post-emergency and recovery/development funding, resource mobilisation will be strengthened when it reflects knowledge of the particular risk factors causing harmful outcomes for children and proposes strategies for addressing those risk factors as well as for strengthening existing protective factors that may have eroded as a result of the emergency situation.

***Humanitarian Needs Overview***

* Are social and gender norms related to education understood? Are the risk and protective factors relating to access and availability of formal and nonformal educational opportunities and their linkages to harmful outcomes for children recognised and described?
* Are specific harmful outcomes for children that are linked to education and protection described and analysed?
* Are issues of physical safety and access to formal and nonformal learning centers understood and disaggregated by age, gender, disability, and other diversity factors?
* Does the proposal reference:
* Enrolment, attendance, and retention rations between girls and boys at both the primary and secondary levels of education?
* Reports of exploitation and abuse disaggregated by age, gender, disability, and other diversity factors?
* Ratio of female to male teachers and school administrators?

***Project Rationale/Justification***

Resource mobilization during emergency preparedness:

* Is there a strategy for anticipating the types of age, gender, and culturally appropriate supplies that should be pre-positioned to facilitate a rapid education response that incorporates considerations for the protection of children *(e.g. school supplies such as uniforms or other appropriate clothing; lights for toilets; sanitary supplies; features to improve accessibility for children with disabilities, etc.)?*
* Is there a strategy for preparing and providing trainings for government, education personnel, and relevant community members on the safe design and implementation of education programmes that mitigate and prevent harmful outcomes for children?
* Are additional costs required to ensure any community outreach materials related to education will be available in multiple formats and languages (*e.g. Braille; sign language; simplified messaging such as pictograms and pictures; etc.*) so that they are accessible to children?

Resource mobilization during emergency response:

* Is there an explanation of how education programmes will mitigate the exposure of children to harmful outcomes (*e.g. in terms of location/design of learning environments, training of teachers and school administrators on safe identification and referrals of child protection cases, etc.)?*
* Are additional costs required to ensure all education personnel to demonstrate knowledge of child safeguarding processes, and procedures for safely identifying and referring children in need of services?
* Are additional costs required to incorporate children’s meaningful participation in education activities, such as student committees?

Resource mobilization during post-emergency and recovery:

* Is there an explanation of how the education programme will contribute to sustainable strategies that promote the well-being and protection of children, and to long-term efforts to reduce specific risk factors for children related to education (*e.g. providing support to governments to ensure both primary and secondary education curricula promote gender equality and inclusive education*)?
* Is a commitment to working with children and community members to reflect their views and inputs, and to ensure sustainability incorporated?

***Project Description***

* Do the proposed activities reflect guiding principles and key approaches related to children *(best interests of the child, do no harm, child rights-based, survivor-centred, meaningful participation*) for incorporating considerations related to children?
* Do the proposed activities illustrate linkages between the education and child protection sectors to maximize resources and work together in strategic ways?
* Does the project promote/support the participation and empowerment of children?