Since 2012, the CPMS have contributed significantly to the professionalisation of child protection in humanitarian action. Used by over 74,000 child protection professionals and other humanitarian actors in more than 50 contexts, they have clearly improved the quality of our work. As part of the Humanitarian Standards Partnership, they have strengthened our accountability to those we serve. However by 2017, we knew that some updates were needed.

The CPMS remain a collaborative, inter-agency tool, making links with new initiatives, such as the Core Humanitarian Standard, INSPIRE and the Humanitarian Inclusion Standards.
KEY UPDATES IN THE 2019 EDITION OF THE CPMS

➜ There is an in-depth introduction to child protection in humanitarian action, the CPMS, their connection with other humanitarian standards, and - drawing on 7 years’ experience - how to use them most effectively.

➜ Each pillar has an updated introduction, explaining the main approaches and how they complement each other to deliver more holistic programming for children and families.

➜ The 2019 edition is entirely relevant for use in refugee settings, with specific concerns for refugee children and families highlighted throughout.

➜ Accountability to children and families, guidance on child participation, and the mainstreaming of child safeguarding and protection from sexual abuse have been strengthened across all standards.

➜ Pillar 3 has been re-worked to reflect the socio-ecological model and child protection systems thinking. It is aligned, where relevant, with the INSPIRE strategies. It demonstrates how factors at different levels influence child development and well-being:
  • Children actively participate in the protection and well-being of themselves and their peers.
  • Children are mostly raised in families, but sometimes this layer includes other close relations.
  • Families are nested in communities.
  • Communities form the wider societies.

➜ There are new standards on Alternative Care, Strengthening Family and Caregiving Environments, and Applying a Socio-ecological Approach to Child Protection Programming.

➜ In line with the Alliance’s research, Standard 8 is now Physical and Emotional Maltreatment; Standard 9 looks at the broader issue of Sexual and Gender-Based Violence (SGBV); Standard 17 includes a range of community-level approaches; and Standard 20 (Justice for children) is now an approach under Pillar 3.

➜ Child-Friendly Spaces are included as one intervention in Standard 15: Group activities for children’s well-being.

➜ Pillar 4: Standards to Work Across Sectors now focuses on integrated approaches and joint programming, as well as child protection mainstreaming. This change reflects increasing recognition of the Centrality of Protection across all sectors and the negative impacts of sectoral programming which is blind to child protection risks.

APPEARANCE OF THE HANDBOOK

The CPMS still has its distinctive colour coding and tabbed sections. It now also has icons throughout to remind users of linkages to key topics such as:

- case management
- safeguarding
- adolescents

NOT JUST THE PRINTED VERSION

The online, interactive handbook includes an expanded list of useful indicators, additional resources, and a more detailed glossary. In addition, there is a 32 page Summary and a What’s New Briefing Pack. All materials are available on the Alliance website (www.alliancecpha.org).

You can also download the Humanitarian Standards Partnership App on your smartphone, where you will be able to access the 2019 edition of the CPMS as well as Sphere and other global humanitarian standards: www.humanitarianstandardspartnership.org