Module 2:
MONITORING AND REPORTING

Learning objectives

By the end of this module, learners should be able to:

- Identify the contributions of different mission components to child protection monitoring

- Apply appropriate techniques for interviewing children

- Explain the relevance of monitoring and reporting for the child protection mandate

- Revise reports based on quality criteria
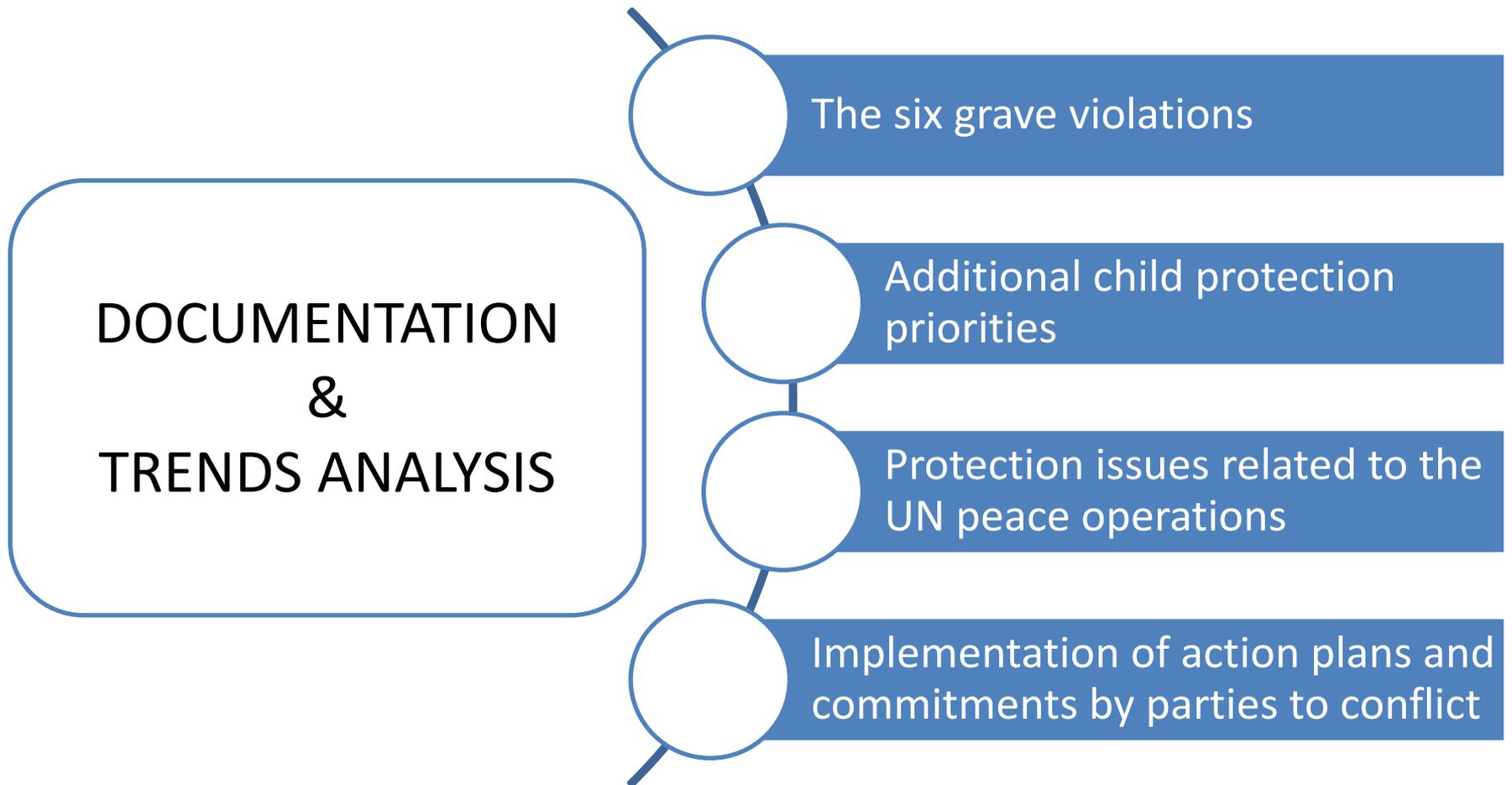
Module 2.1: Monitoring

Purpose of monitoring

– Inform reporting and trigger response

– Protect children and communities

– Provide assistance to child victims

– Hold perpetrators to account

– Prevent further violations

Focus of your monitoring work

DOCUMENTATION
&
TRENDS ANALYSIS

The six grave violations

Additional child protection priorities

Protection issues related to the UN peace operations

Implementation of action plans and commitments by parties to conflict

Pair work: Scenario-based exercise

Scenario: Your Child Protection Team has received credible information from a local human rights organization about an alleged attack on a school in Village X that you are eager to monitor and verify. While the information seems to contradict the information from a recent Civil Affairs mission report (which describes a largely stable situation), several CTFMR members and some independent news reports have warned of an escalation of violence in this village and surrounding areas. However, access to Village X is extremely challenging due to government and security restrictions.

Task:

- Identify options for using other mission components to support your monitoring work.

Specialized Training Materials for Child Protection Staff in
UN Peace Operations

Leveraging mission capacities for monitoring

- Participate in joint field missions

- Review public and internal reports

- Request additional information

- Ask to collect information or send alerts

- Request support from mission leadership

Verification process

1. Establish the source type

2. Evaluate the reliability of the source

3. Determine need for additional sources

4. Declare the verification status of the incident

5. Seek endorsement by CTFMR co-chairs

Role play: Interviewing a child

Tasks:

- Discuss techniques for interviewing children

- Designate one member of the group to play the 'interviewer'

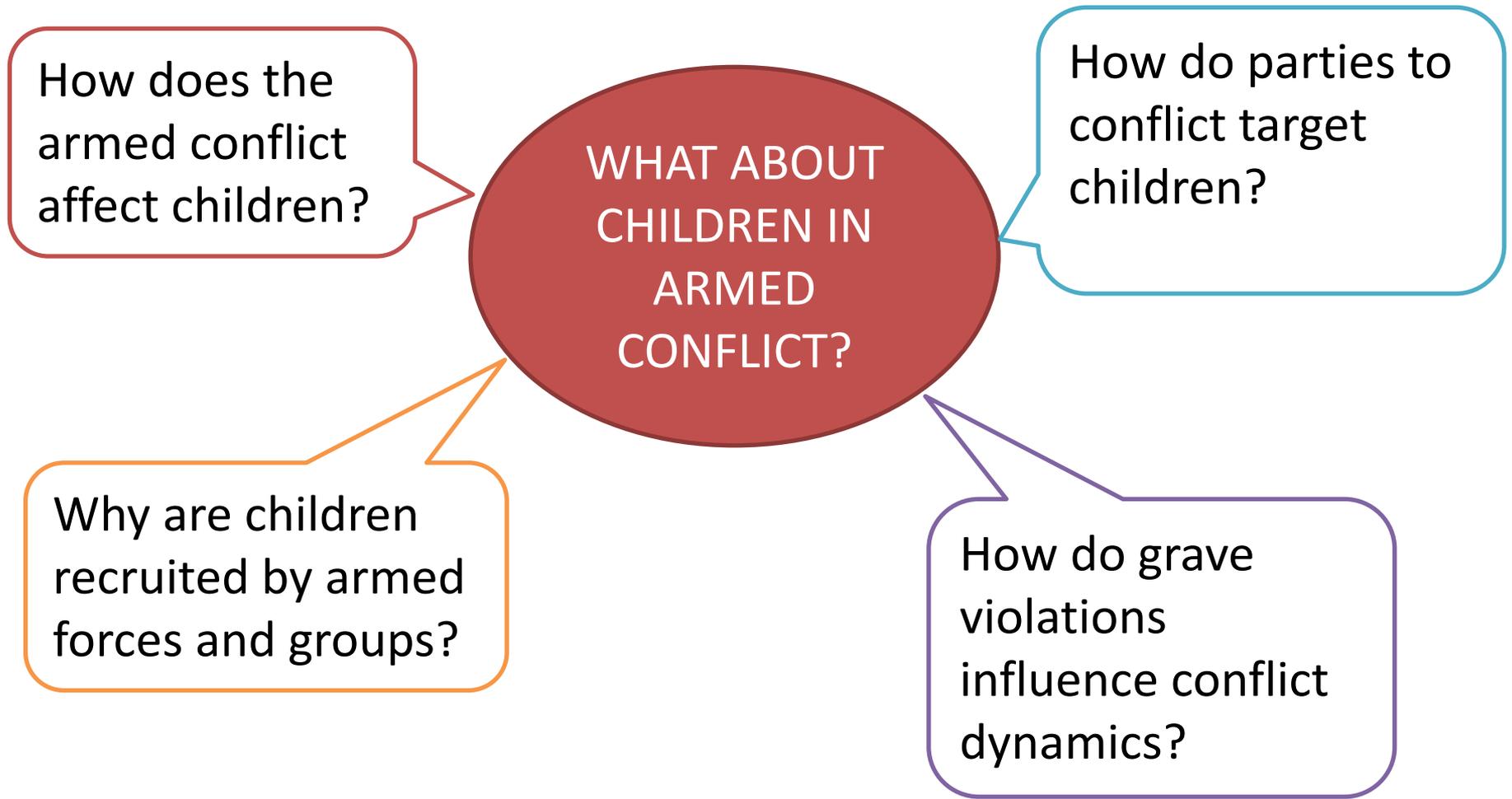- Observe the interview and provide feedback

Conducting the interview

- ✓ Introduce yourself

- ✓ Explain the purpose of the interview

- ✓ Make sure the child gives informed consents

- ✓ Ask open questions

- ✓ Allow enough time for the child to respond

- ✓ Watch the child's body language

- ✓ Ask the child has questions or wants to tell you something

- ✓ Give your contact details and get the child's contact details

- ✓ Share referrals if needed

- ✓ Thank the child

Child-sensitive analysis

How does the armed conflict affect children?

How do parties to conflict target children?

WHAT ABOUT CHILDREN IN ARMED CONFLICT?

Why are children recruited by armed forces and groups?

How do grave violations influence conflict dynamics?

Information management can help you

- Store and retrieve data

- Ensure data security and confidentiality

- Analyse data based on various criteria to establish trends

- Use data for MRM and mission-related purpose

Takeaways

- Effective child protection responses rely on robust data-collection and sound analysis

- Focus monitoring activities on your child protection mandate

- Leverage other mission components to support your monitoring work

- Utilize IMS to deal with large quantities of information, including sensitive information

Module 2.2: Reporting
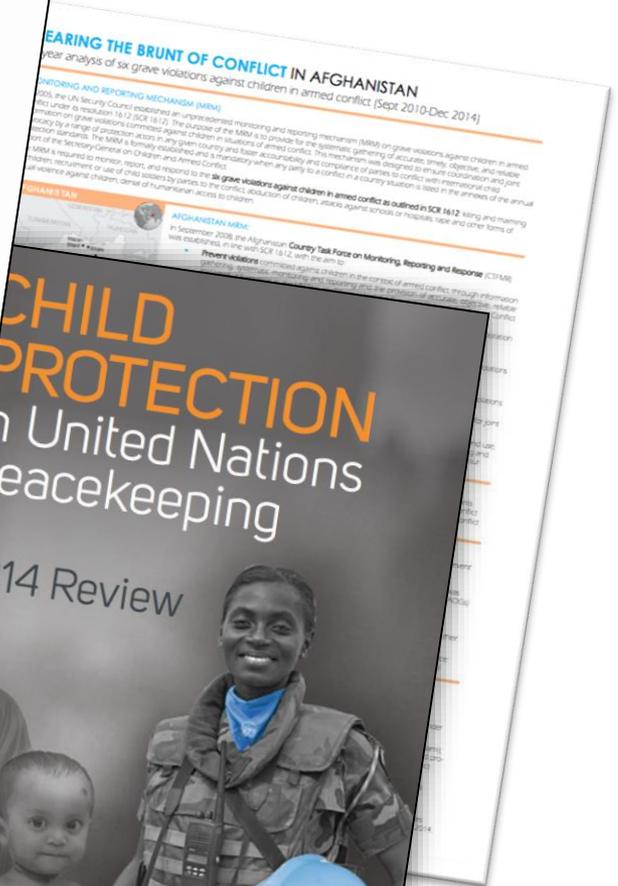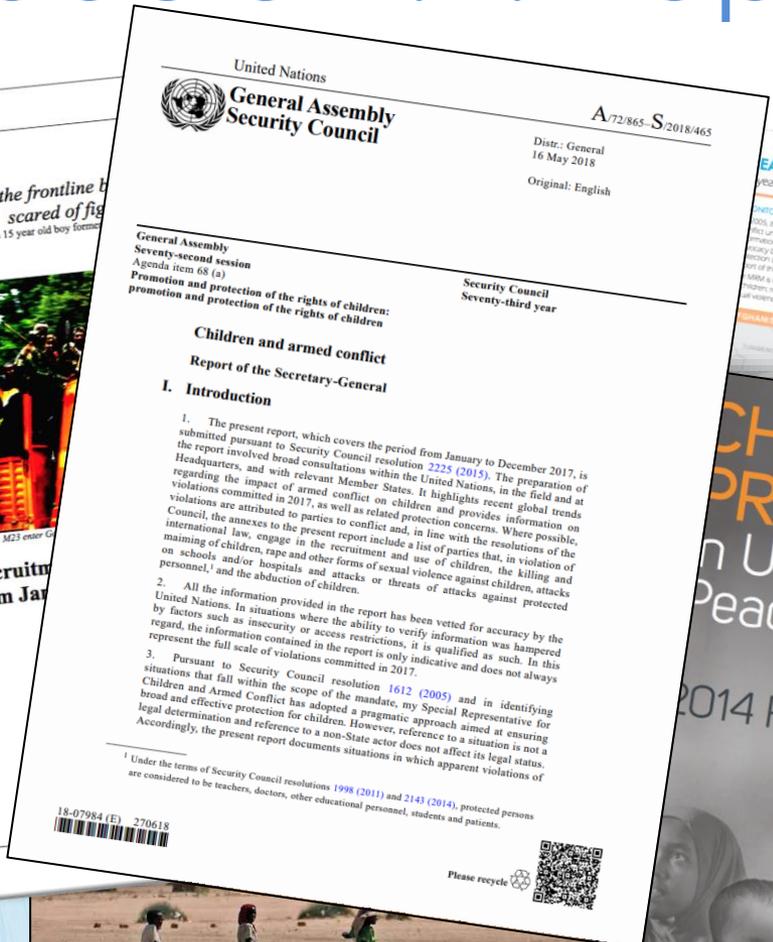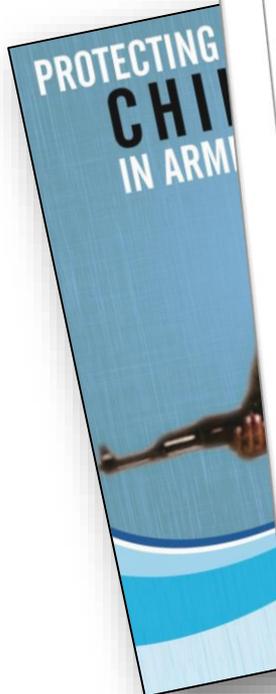
Strong reports can

- Tell the 'story' of children in conflict zones

- Put pressure on political leaders to act

- Result in more informed decision-making

- Document incidents/trends for future reference and learning

- **Trigger a response**

Types of reports

- Internal mission report

- Drafts of/inputs to reports of UNSC/SCWG-CAAC

- Thematic or periodic reports

- Submissions to other reporting bodies/mechanisms

- Other reports
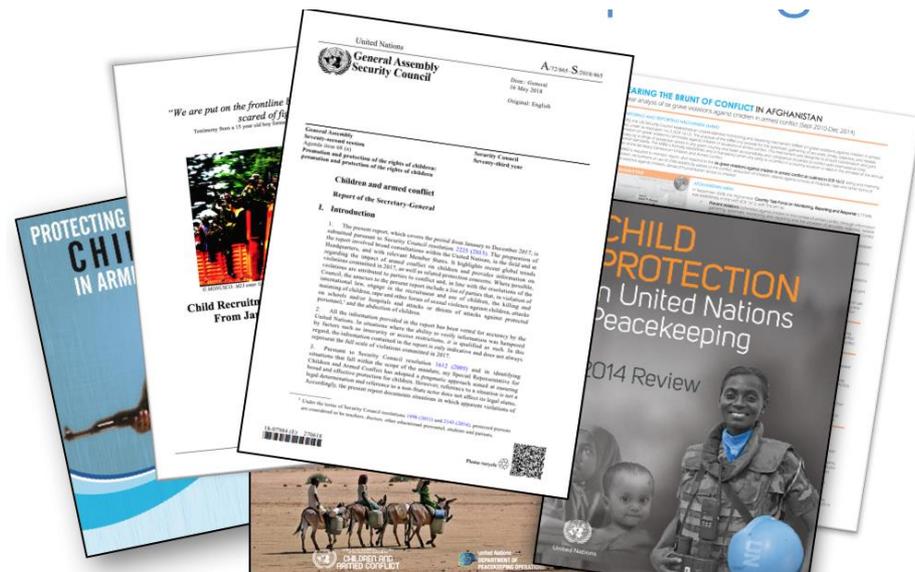
Criteria for quality reports

✓ Includes all requested information

✓ Is tailored to the specific audience

✓ Describes the methods used

✓ Uses objective, clear language

…. What else?

Group work: quality reports

Use the quality checklist for reports to evaluate a child protection report. What changes would you recommend to make it more effective?

Takeaways

- Strong reports are critical for all of your work.

- Make sure you know which reports you are required to prepare.

- Consider the use of reports for advocacy purposes.

- Ensure your reports meet basic quality criteria.

- Work closely with relevant UN counterparts at Headquarter level on reports for the Security Council.