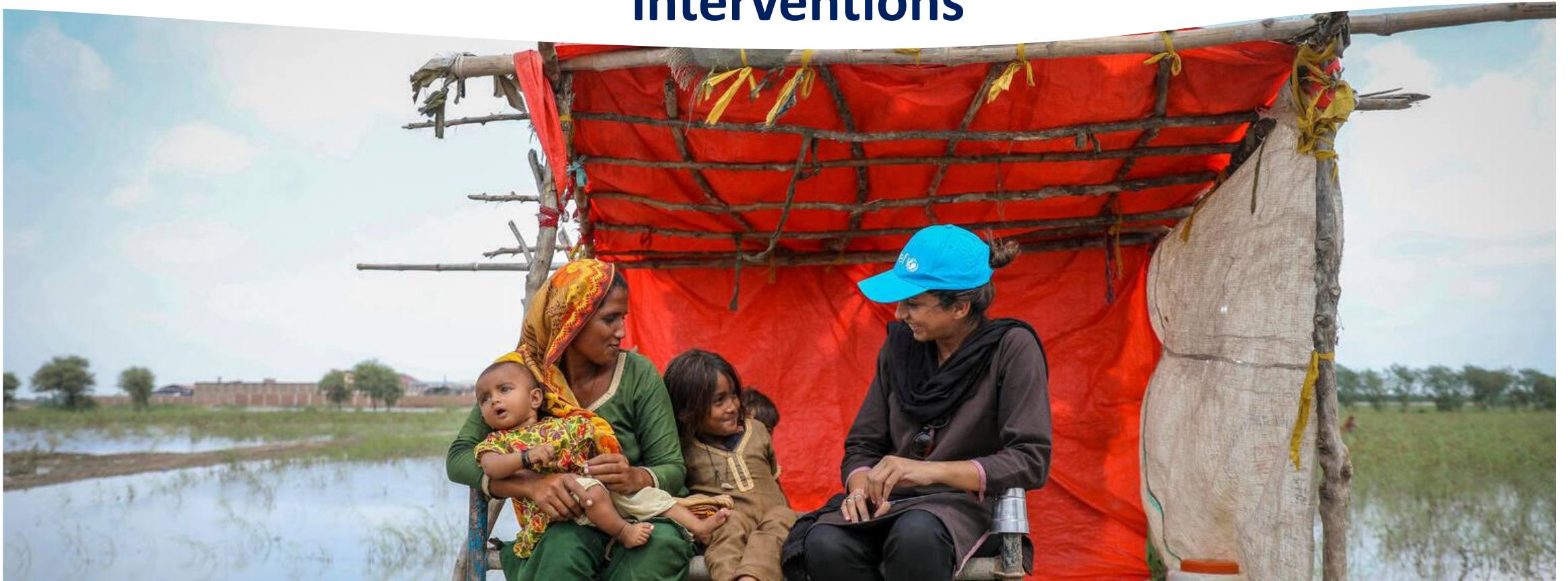


Discussion with Health Cluster Coordinators: Institutionalizing Nurturing Care in humanitarian health interventions



Webinar Housekeeping



Participant audio and video are disabled



Post questions using the Q&A function at any time



This session is being recorded

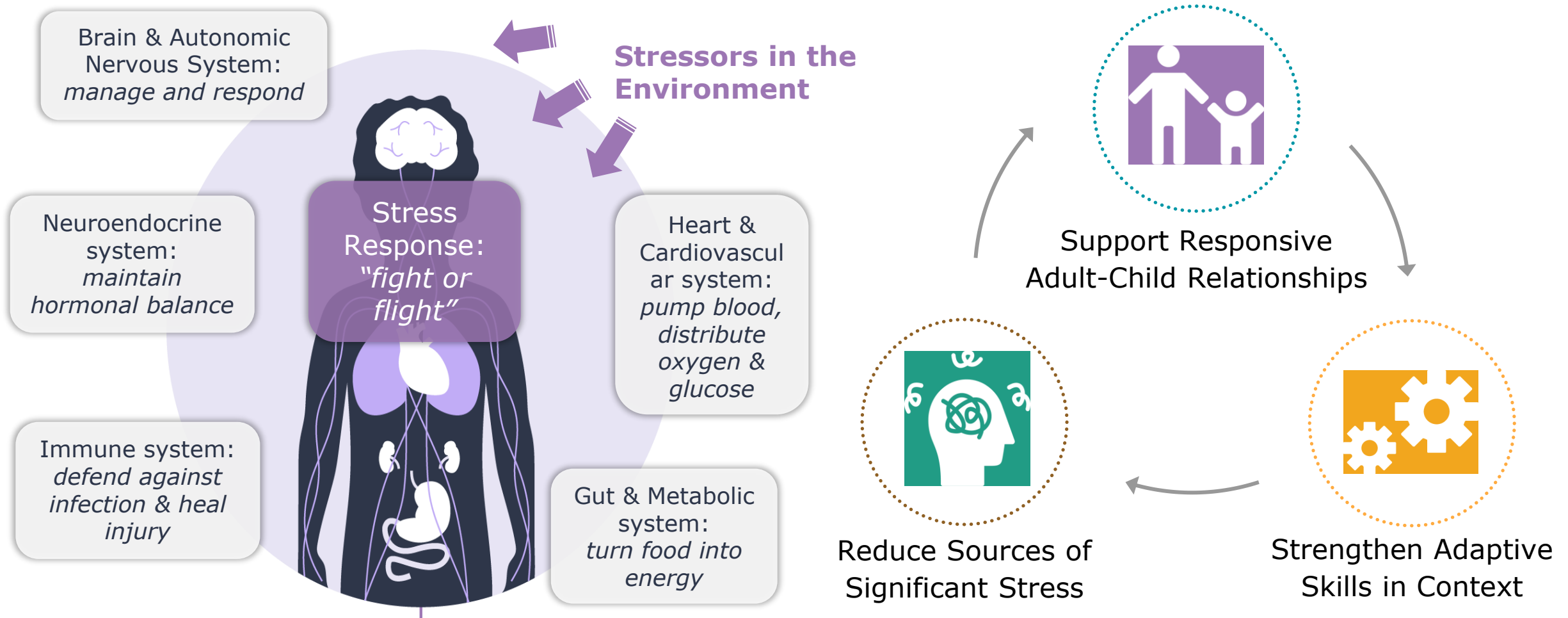


Closed captioning available in English



The recording and presentations will be shared on the Global Health Cluster website - [Webinar series: Strengthening Nurturing Care in Humanitarian Response \(who.int\)](#)

Webinar 1: The science behind caring for young children: Strengthening Nurturing Care approaches to achieve better health outcomes



Source: James Cairns, Webinar 1: Leveraging Science to Support Children and Families in Crisis Settings, 27 September 2023

Webinar 1: The science behind caring for young children: Strengthening Nurturing Care approaches to achieve better health outcomes



Source: [Nurturing care for children living in humanitarian settings](#)

SAFETY AND
SECURITY



Webinar 2: Programming in action: Nurturing care integrated into national health systems

Myanmar: Development Milestone Assessment Tool

- Simplified and community-based approach increase access to life-saving nutrition services and decreases overcrowd in health centers
- Strong coordination and collective understanding among partners ensure comprehensive service delivery in adherence to standard
- Integration with social protection, SBCC give more visibility/resources/coverage of nutrition programme

Syria: Child Friendly Center

- Integrated ECD and Health interventions built on the existing services and interventions
- Integrated assessment and counseling for child development at child visits
- Community-based component
- High success rate for knowledge acquisition and satisfaction among caregivers and health workers

Colombia

- Integrated early child development services into nutrition interventions in static facilities, mobile health units and itinerant spaces

Ethiopia

- Early Childhood Development and Maternal Mental Health in 99 primary health facilities in Post-Conflict /Emergency context
- Developmental monitoring, counselling, play therapy and maternal mental health services in key MCHN services

Afghanistan

- Intersectoral approach to child nutrition, development and wellbeing in large scale ECD activities through UNICEF child friendly spaces and nutrition interventions

Nurturing Care Framework Recommendations

- Need for integrated set of crisis-sensitive services across health, nutrition, education, sanitation and child protection sectors to improve child health outcomes
→ **keep the child and family in focus. Identify and align to national policies**
- Services should include a mix of interventions adapted to context
- Build on contextually appropriate practices and integrate them into existing service delivery platforms and counselling tools.
 - Deliver in OPD, ANC, PNC, Well-baby clinics/EPI, IMNCI, Delivery Care, etc
- Assess capacities and knowledge of frontline workers (e.g. CHWs, nurses, physicians in health) and build capacity to fill gaps in line with national policies

Nurturing Care Framework Recommendations

- Sustain specific actions that contribute to nurturing care for children *relevant to the setting and the phase of the emergency*
 - Continue community- and home-based services throughout an emergency
 - Integrate support for responsive caregiving and ECD into health service provision
 - Make health services child-friendly
 - Safe play and learning spaces in all intervention and support spaces
 - Play therapy
 - Prevent separations and reduce child and caregiver stress
 - Ensure that vulnerable populations, including victims of gender-based violence and child abuse, are targeted for inclusion in safe and secure spaces
 - Ensure spaces, structures, materials and communications are accessible to children and families with disabilities

Take home message

- The Nurturing Care Framework is an approach to promote early child development and the social and environmental factors that impact acute child health needs into health responses during an emergency
- **Incorporating ECD into health responses in acute phase emergencies is life-saving** – a week from now, a month from now, and years from now

THEMATIC BRIEF

Nurturing care for children living in humanitarian settings



<https://nurturing-care.org/nurturing-care-in-humanitarian-settings/>



HEALTH
CLUSTER



Inter-agency Network for
Education in Emergencies





Rising;

An Initiative to promote
Nutrition and Early Childhood
Development in Lebanon

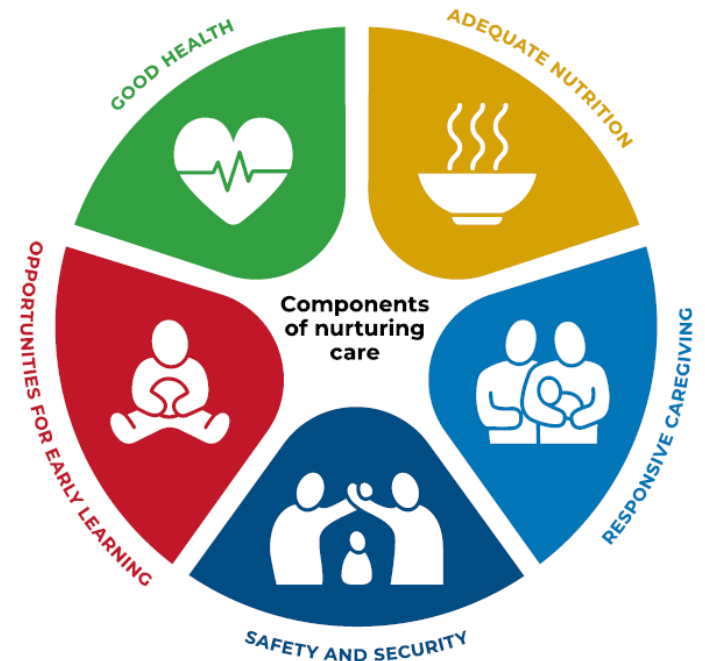
برنامج التغذية و تنمية الطفولة المبكرة

UNICEF Lebanon | **Nov 2023**



Preventing Growth and thrive deprivations in Lebanon

- Simultaneous use of point of contact with child and family to offer **Integrated Nutrition and ECD**
- Informed by adequate **responsive and stimulating care practices, diets & integrated ECD and Nutrition services**
- Utilizing multiple-platforms (**PHCCs and their outreach, Nurseries, schools, MSCCs, and digital platforms**)



Multiple Platforms

PHC

- **Counselling** and SBC on Nutrition and ECD
- **Growth monitoring**
- **ECD milestone monitoring**
- **Management of wasting & developmental delays**
- **Anaemia control**
- **Vitamin A**



Community Outreach/ Home visitation/corners

- **SBC for promoted nutrition and ECD**
- **Home visitation ECD & Nutrition**
- **Community screening for nutrition & developmental danger signs**
- **Referral**
- **Nutritional Supplements**
- **Groups sessions (stimulating care)**

Schools/ KGs

- **Scholastic Nutrition, ECD and Wellbeing screening and**
- **Referral** to PHCs and specialized centres
- **SBC** on healthy nutrition in schools
- **MN supplements** for girls

Nurseries

1. Upgraded ECD centered care
1. Parents education
2. SBC on optimum nutrition & Nurturing care Framework
3. Early detection of nutrition and ECD danger signs and referral
4. Nutritional Supplements
5. ECD kits

Digital

1. For Parents: SBC on Integrated Nutrition and ECD
2. Digital learning for frontline workers

- Monitoring and evaluation
- Evidence informed Advocacy

Institutionalization and operationalization of a harmonized Community Health Workers Program in Lebanon (focused on the Nurturing Care Framework)

Landscaping the existing CHW models in the country and documenting the lessons learned

Recruitment & Qualification tool

Selection process, roles and responsibilities, qualifications and certification of CHW

Management & Supervision tool

Accountability lines, supervision procedure, working environment, remuneration, incentive schemes, career path

Develop standardized minimum packages of services and needed guidelines; Health component was there, nurturing care with angles to CP and PSS incorporated

Community & Home visitation tool

Tools & manuals to be used during outreach activities and home visits

Network tool

CHW network , mechanism for coordination with different resources/levels of care

19 Standard Modules



Cards



إرشاد الأسرة حول
الرعاية من أجل
تطور الطفل

تقديم المشورة للأسرة حول المشاكل في الرعاية من أجل تطوّر الطفل



سأعِد طفلي على العَدِّ
الأشياء ومقارنتها.
بأباً بسيطة لطفلي.
الألعاب: أشياء ذات
شكال مختلفة ليرتبها،
وح من الطيور،



فلما على الكلام والرد
ته. نعلم طفلنا
والأغنيات والألعاب.
عن الصور أو الكتب.
الألعاب من كتاب فيه



ان لم يستحب الطفل أو بدا بطيئاً:

- شجع الأسرة على القيام بأنشطة لعب وتواصل إضافية مع الطفل.
- تأكد من قدرة الطفل البصرية والسمعية.
- حول الطفل ذا الصعوبات إلى الخدمات المتخصصة.
- شجع الأسرة على اللعب والتواصل مع الطفل من خلال الحركات واستخدام اللغة.

ان اضطر الأب أو الأم على ترك الطفل مع شخص آخر لفترة من الوقت:

- حدد شخصاً واحداً على الأقل يستطيع أن يرعى الطفل بانتظام، وأن يقدم له الحب والاهتمام.
- دع الطفل يعتاد على وجوده مع الشخص الجديد تدريجياً.
- شجع الأب والأم على أن يقضوا وقتاً مع الطفل كلما كان ذلك ممكناً.

ان بدا أن الطفل يعاني بقسوة:

- قدم توصيات لتعامل أفضل مع الطفل.
- شجع الأسرة على أن تجد القصر لمُدح الطفل على سلوكه الجيد.
- اترم مشاعر الطفل. حاول أن تفهم ما سبب حزنه وغضبه.
- أعط الطفل خيارات لما يمكن أن يقوم به بدلاً من أن تقول "لا تفعل".

ان لم تكن الأم ترضع طفلها رضاعة طبيعية، أرشدها إلى أن :

- يحمل الطفل قريباً منها أثناء الإطعام، وأن تنظر إليه، وتحدث إليه وتغني له.
- **يكن مقدّمو الرعاية على علم بما يفعله الطفل كي يلعب ويتواصل:**
- ذكّر مقدّمو الرعاية بأن الأطفال يلعبون ويتواصلون منذ الولادة.
- بين كيف يستجيب الطفل للأنشطة.

يكن مقدّمو الرعاية على علم بما يفعله الطفل كي يلعب ويتواصل:

ان شعر مقدمو الرعاية بالثقل أو التوتر حين يتعلق الأمر باللعب والتواصل مع الطفل:

- أصغ إلى مشاعر مقدمي الرعاية، ساعدكم كي يحددوا شخصاً أساسياً يستطيعون ظهار قدرتهم على القيام بنشاط بسيط.
- أرشد مقدمي الرعاية إلى خدمات أخرى، إن اقتضى الأمر وفي حال توفرها.

إن شعر مقدّمو الرعاية أنهم لا يملكون الوقت للعب والتواصل مع الطفل:

- شجعهم على الجمع بين أنشطة اللعب والتواصل بأمور رعاية الطفل الأخرى.
- أطلب من أفراد الأسرة الآخرين المساعدة في رعاية الطفل أو المساعدة في مهام أخرى.

ان كان مقدّموا الرعاية يفتقرون إلى ألعاب يشاركونها مع الطفل، أرشدهم إلى :

- استخدام أي من الأدوات المنزلية النظيفة والأمنة.
- صنع ألعاب بسيطة
- اللعب مع الطفل. فهو يتعلم من خلال اللعب مع مقدمي الرعاية والأشخاص الآخرين.

مراحل نمو الطفل

استشر طبيب الأطفال في حال عدم تمكن طفلك من القيام بنشاط أو أكثر بحسب عمره

5 سنوات	3 سنوات	سنتين	12 شهر	6 أشهر	3 أشهر
 يصعد وينزل السلالم	 يستطيع أن يركض	 يمشي مستقلاً أو بدم ذراع واحدة	 يرحف على يديه ورجليه يقف متمسكاً بشيء	 ينتقل من وضع الاستلقاء على الظهر إلى البطن يجلس بمساعدة يديه	 يرفع رأسه لفترة وجيزة
 يرمي ويكتشف الطابة. ينسخ رسم أشكال	 يحل ألغاز - يركب قطع صور بسيطة	 يبنى برجاً من مكعبات	 يمسك أغراض بيديه الإنشئين يحرك الأغراض بسلاسة من يد لأخرى	 يمسك غرض بيده	 يحرك بيده ويحاول أن يمسك غرض قريب منه
 يلعب الألعاب الجماعية يظهر الميول من الاستقلالية	 يتعاون باللعب مع أطفال آخرين	 يبدأ باللعب مع أطفال آخرين	 يقذف إيمادات بسيطة	 يتجوب مع إيمادات بسيطة	 يتعرف على أمه، يتسم
 يتوقف من الحركة عند سماع صوت جديد	 يلفت ويشير إلى مصدر الصوت	 يلتفت إلى مصدر الأصوات	 يستمتع بالموسيقى	 يتبع إشارات بسيطة	 يتوقف من الحركة عند سماع صوت جديد
 يتعرف على أغراض بعيدة منه	 يستطيع هرب الأشياء	 يستكشف ويتبع النظر في الأشياء	 يتبع نظره الأشياء للحركة ويمسك بها	 يستمتع بالأشياء للحركة والأصوات	 يتبع الأشياء المتحركة والأصوات البعيدة
 تحدث بوضوح بحكي قصة بسيطة، يصف الأشياء	 يستخدم صيغة السؤال وجواب على الأسئلة	 يستخدم جمل بسيطة مكونة من 2-3 كلمات	 يستجيب لاسمه، يردد كلمات وأصوات بسيطة	 يقذف أصوات بسيطة	 يتسم بصدر أصوات وتناغي
 يشارك أو يساعد في الأعمال المنزلية البسيطة يرتدي الملابس بمفرده	 يستطيع أن يخلع ملابسه	 يغسل يديه يأكل بالملقحة	 يشرب من كوب	 يأكل طعام شبه صلب أو مهرس	 يرضع

Age Specific ECD Milestone Monitoring

- **9 age specific tools to monitor ECD:**
2 months – 4 months – 6 months – 9 months – 12 months – 18 months - 2 years – 3 years – 5 years:
 - Milestones checklist
 - MUAC screening
 - Growth monitoring, promotion and referral
 - Provision of MNP
 - Health immunization
 - Danger signs
 - referral
- **1 Guideline Booklet on The Integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development (INECD) Milestone Cards**





**Integrated Early Childhood Development
Milestone Cards**

Child's Bio Data	
Child's First Name:	Child's Father Name:
Child's Last Name:	Child's Mother Full Name:
Child's Date of Birth (DD/MM/YYYY): Term gestation: Child's Age (in months/corrected months if preterm):	Caregiver's Full Name:
Child's nationality:	Caregiver's relationship: <i>Mother/Father/Other, specify</i>
Child's Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female	Parent's / Caregiver's Phone #:
Child's Address:	Alternate Phone #:
Pre-existing medical condition:	Nursery/PHCC Name:
Nursery/Front Line worker Name:	Date:

1. Observe Child Development: Complete Milestones checklist:

Social/Emotional Milestones	Language/Communication Milestones
☐ Plays games with you, like pat-a-cake ☐ copies simple actions	☐ Waves "bye-bye" ☐ Calls a parent "mama" or "baba" or another special name ☐ Can repeat single words and sounds. ☐ Understands "no" (pauses briefly or stops when you say it) / Enjoys music
Cognitive Milestones (learning, thinking, problem-solving) ☐ Puts something in a container, like a block in a cup ☐ Looks for things he sees you hide, like a toy under a blanket ☐ Follows simple instructions like "pick up the toy" ☐ Points with his finger	Movement/Physical Development Milestones ☐ Pulls up to stand ☐ Walks, holding on to furniture ☐ Is attracted by moving objects & tries to catch them ☐ Can hold objects with both hands and pass objects between hands ☐ Drinks from a cup without a lid, as you hold it ☐ Picks things up between thumb and pointer finger, like small bits of food

2. MUAC Screening:
 MUAC Measurement: _____ cm
 MUAC Interpretation (Check one): ☐ *SAM ☐ *MAM ☐ At Risk ☐ No Risk



Age Specific ECD Milestone Monitoring Integrated into MOPH Digital System (MERA)

CHWTraining

٠٧-١١-٢٠٢٣
عين المريسه


إضافة عائلة


لائحة العائلات


Sync


الإستمارات


تقارير اللقاحات


تقارير الأطفال


البحث على الانترنت


الموظفين


تقرير الاستمارات

إستمارة العلامات التنموية الفارقة

2 of 4
العلامات التنموية الفارقة - الأطفال في عمر السنة

* العلامات الاجتماعية / العاطفية

☒

* العلامات اللغوية / التواصلية

☒

العلامات المعرفية (التعلم والتفكير وحل المشاكل)

☒

* العلامات الحركية / التطور البدني

☒

< حفظ >

الرجاء تحديد أجوبة العلامات الحركية / التطور البدني

علامات خطر نمو الطفل

3 of 4

هل يتبع الطفل الأشياء المتحركة ؟ *

☐ لا ☐ نعم ☐ كلا

هل يلتفت الطفل برأسه عندما يتحدث أحد وهو يقف خلفه ؟ *

☐ لا ☐ نعم ☐ كلا

هل يتفاعل الطفل مع الأصوات الصاخبة ؟ *

☐ لا ☐ نعم ☐ كلا

< حفظ >

CANCEL DONE

الرجاء تحديد أجوبة العلامات الاجتماعية / العاطفية

علامات خطر نمو الطفل

3 of 4

هل يلعب معكم لعبة التصفيق مثلاً

☐

يقلد الحركات البسيطة

☐

< حفظ >

CANCEL DONE

Survey Objectives

Obtain updated and reliable information at national and sub-national level on:

- Micronutrient (vitamin A, D, Folate, B12, Zinc, Iodine, Iron) and anaemia situation
- Stunting, wasting, underweight and obesity
- Early childhood development status (brain and cognitive development)
- Understanding dietary and care giving patterns of young children
 - Prevalence of nutrition related non-communicable diseases risk factor (Lipid profile, Diabetes, inflammation) and Salt intake
- Effectiveness of the salt iodization program (measuring Iodine in household salt)
- Unpacking the underlying causes of malnutrition and developmental deprivation

1st Lebanon Integrated Micronutrient, Anthropometric and Child Development Survey 2023



Official Launch – MOPH | 13 July 2023



Diets and Child Development



PSC



AG



NPW



PW



Diet



GSED and ECDI 2030/



Child Care Module



Household Questionnaire



Integration into Nutrition Sector Response Strategy

- Nurturing care orphaned
- Alignment of sector need assessment narrative
- Sector wide evidence generation
- Few feasible but solid commitments
- From a good to do to a new norm

Result	ID	Codes in ActivityInfo	Indicators
Output 1.3 Integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development are promoted, protected and supported during early years	A	1.3.A	# of caregivers of under-5 years children reached with education and awareness raising activities on childhood development and healthy nutrition
	B	1.3.B	# of ITSs, camps and localities with functional integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development corners
	C	1.3.C	# of caregivers of under-5 years children reached benefiting from/ enrolled in integrated Nutrition and Early Childhood Development corners
	D	1.3.D	# of children 6-23 month with stunting or at risk of growth faltering receiving protein and energy nutritional supplements in ITSs and Camps

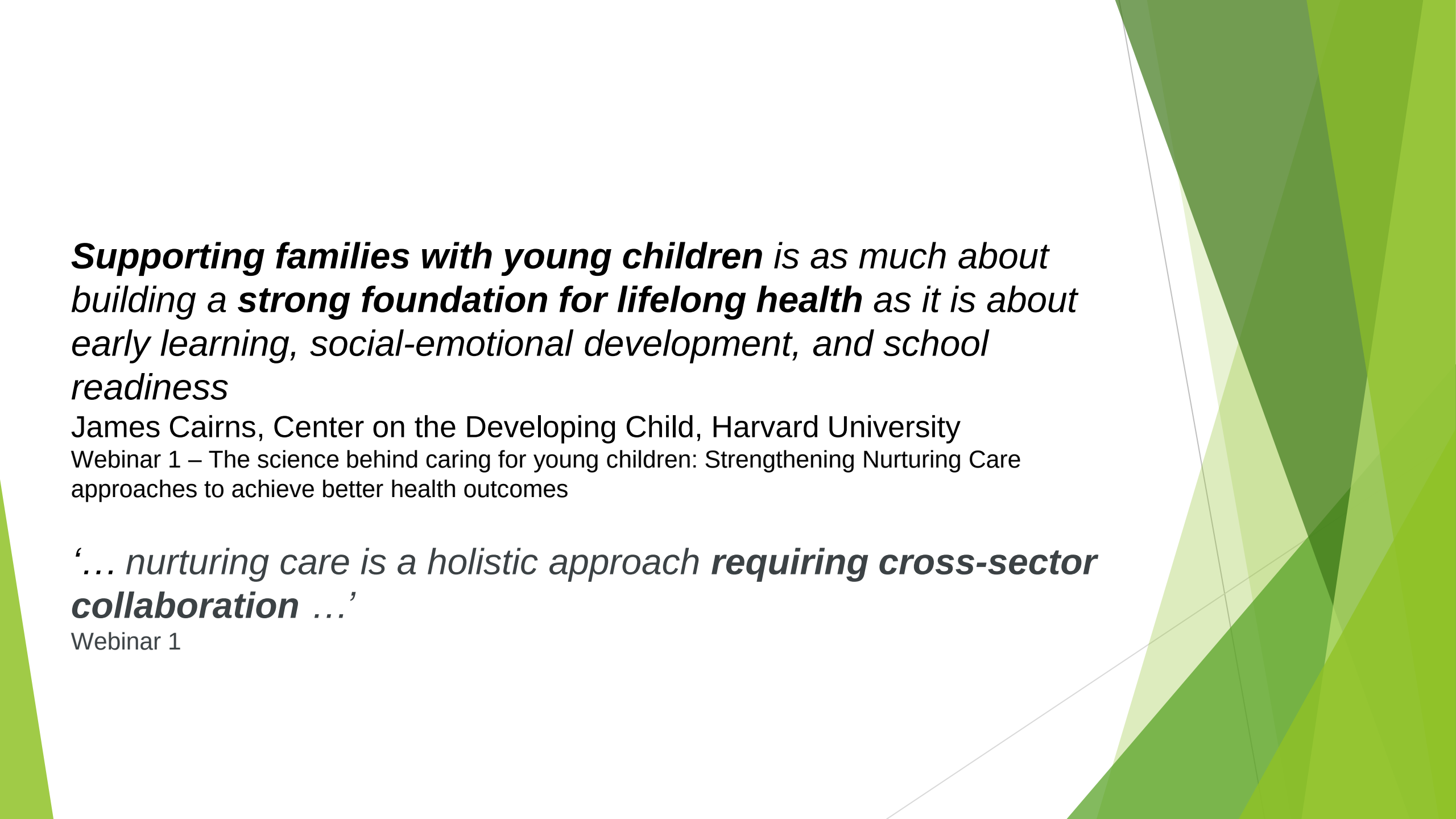


Photo credit: IRC

Child Protection in Humanitarian Action and ECD



**Webinar 3: Discussion with Health Cluster
Coordinators - Institutionalizing Nurturing Care
in humanitarian health interventions
20 November 2023**

The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

Supporting families with young children is as much about building a **strong foundation for lifelong health** as it is about early learning, social-emotional development, and school readiness

James Cairns, Center on the Developing Child, Harvard University

Webinar 1 – The science behind caring for young children: Strengthening Nurturing Care approaches to achieve better health outcomes

‘... nurturing care is a holistic approach **requiring cross-sector collaboration** ...’

Webinar 1

ECD (and child protection) in Emergencies

In emergencies, children are at greater risk of:

- abuse, neglect, violence and exploitation; and
- toxic stress, due to separation from parents and caregivers and grave violations such as sexual exploitation, killing and maiming, attacks on schools and hospitals, child labour and others

...

Research indicates that a significant increase in toxic stress, **even when temporary**, negatively influences children's brain development, physical growth, learning and well-being ... **ECD in emergencies programmes** can support children's resilience through **multisectoral interventions** that facilitate the presence of a stable, responsive and nurturing caregiver, access to early learning and stimulation through **play**, availability of nutritious food, and immunisations and health care.

Onset of crisis

GOOD
HEALTH



... involves minimizing disruptions in essential health services and providing psychological first aid or basic emotional or psychological support for caregiver mental health.

ADEQUATE
NUTRITION



...means ensuring the availability of and access to nutritious food for caregivers and children and promoting breastfeeding.

SAFETY AND
SECURITY



...includes shelter and warmth; adequate, accessible and safe water and hygiene facilities; cash transfers and child grants; and minimizing violence and stress.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR
EARLY LEARNING



...means providing materials such as books, learning and play materials; and emergency childcare for frontline workers.

RESPONSIVE
CAREGIVING



...means preventing separation and reducing caregiver stress.

Source: Sheila Manji, Early Childhood Development Specialist, WHO
Presentation webinar 1

Protracted crisis

GOOD HEALTH



... involves preventing and managing illness; developmental monitoring and counselling to identify children at risk of sub-optimal development or experiencing delay or disability; psychosocial support for caregivers.

ADEQUATE NUTRITION



...means ensuring food security, preventing and managing malnutrition, counselling on infant and young child feeding

SAFETY AND SECURITY



...means ensuring financial security; practicing good hygiene; child protection; supporting families experiencing high levels of stress; and alleviating family conflict

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EARLY LEARNING



...involves providing culturally-relevant and developmentally-appropriate play and learning materials; creating opportunities for children to play and learn with their caregivers and in organized spaces; supporting children with disabilities;

RESPONSIVE CAREGIVING



...means encouraging positive and responsive interactions between caregivers and children; and reducing caregiver stress.

Source: Sheila Manji, Early Childhood Development Specialist, WHO
Presentation webinar 1

A close-up photograph of a smiling woman with dark skin and braided hair, wearing a dark patterned top. She is holding a young child with dark skin and short hair. The child is looking intently at something off-camera to the left and has their hand near their mouth. The background is a soft-focus green and white geometric pattern.

Early Childhood in the CPMS

- ▶ Standard 10: Mental health and psychosocial distress
- ▶ Standard 15: Group activities for child well-being
- ▶ Standard 16: Strengthening family and caregiving environments
- ▶ Standard 23: Education and child protection
- ▶ Standard 25: Nutrition and child protection

CPMS - Standard 24: Health and Child Protection

- ▶ Standard: All children have access to quality protective health services that reflect their views, ages and developmental needs
- ▶ Health and child protection programming play critical and related roles in ensuring the safety and well-being of children in humanitarian action.
Supporting children's health increases children's protective factors, while supporting children's protection can, and should, improve children's physical health and well-being



ECD and CP in emergencies... and collaboration with health colleagues

► Preparedness

Establish a referral system and establish partnerships to help children receive psychosocial, nutrition, health and other necessary support.

Work with ECD, health or education actors to adapt and prepare monitoring tools (i.e. programmatic, child and parent level). CP staff should make sure key CP issues are included.

Work with ECD, health or education actors to adapt a parenting manual that is culturally relevant. CP staff can add value with sessions on child protection, abuse, exploitation, positive discipline, deinstitutionalisation, birth registration, etc.

► Response

Support parenting groups with key child protection information and psychosocial support. This activity is conducted in collaboration with ECD, education, health and other sectors.

Run parenting groups in collaboration with ECD, education, child protection and other sectors. CP staff can make sure key child protection information and positive parenting techniques* are a part of the parenting sessions.

Train CP staff. Areas could include WHO/UNICEF Care for Child Development (CCD), UNICEF ECD kit manual, neurodevelopment and learning, psychosocial support, parenting skills, communication with young children, socio-emotional stimulation, nutrition and health care for young children.

MHPSS - Working with Health

As humanitarian action seeks to ensure the safety and well-being of children, the health sector plays a significant role in child protection. You can ensure that the health of children, adolescents and their families is not compromised by enabling access to good quality health services

Examples

- 4. You can offer to support interventions that promote the prevention of physical illnesses, mental health conditions, malnutrition and substance abuse among children and adolescents.
- 9. You can advocate for the provision of specialized services for children, adolescents and caregivers with severe mental disorders.
- 10. You can work together to ensure that the PSS activities provided by child protection actors are adequately linked to mental health services offered by healthcare actors. Case Managers play a vital role in this. These links are mainly created in the MHPSS TWG.

Working with other sectors to enhance outcomes of MHPSS elements of child protection

An introductory guide for child protection practitioners

Field Test Version 1.0



CP and multi-sectoral approaches

Sample from HRP

Support multi-sector and integrated responses contributing to child protection outcomes by enhancing referral pathways and networks through a multi-cluster approach, particularly by strengthening those referral pathways and coordination with child protection caseworkers and other sectors for more holistic care.

Webinar 2

César Eduardo Luna Vivas, ECD Consultant for UNICEF, described how Colombia adapted services for migrant children through **child-friendly spaces**, nutrition support, and **positive parenting**.

Melanie Galvin, Chief of Nutrition in Afghanistan, provided context on Afghanistan's large scale ECD activities through UNICEF like **child friendly spaces** and nutrition support despite lack of a national ECD strategy.

Case studies/Examples

- ▶ **Uganda (Plan International) - *Community-Led Action for Children (CLAC)* - low-cost, community-based ECD model**
 - Strengthening a child's protective environment (parents, community, government policy) and direct support for children
 - Parenting sessions: key health, nutrition and protection info for parents, positive parenting techniques, mothers' psychosocial well-being and strengthening relationships within the family
- ▶ **Syria conflict (IRC) - *Families Make the Difference* parenting programme**
 - Sessions that aim to strengthen caregivers' resilience and psychosocial well-being, and to encourage positive caregiving practices.
 - Additional sessions developed to respond to caregivers' stress and to strengthen children's resilience in the midst of conflict and displacement.

Some resources

- ▶ *Early Childhood Development and Child Protection in Emergencies: Technical Note*, Plan International and UNICEF, 2016.
- ▶ *Early Childhood Development and Child Protection Brief for Emergencies*, Plan International and UNICEF, 2016.
- ▶ *Child Protection Minimum Standards*, The Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action, 2019
- ▶ *Working with other sectors to enhance outcomes of MHPSS elements of child protection. An introductory guide for child protection practitioners*, Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility, 2022