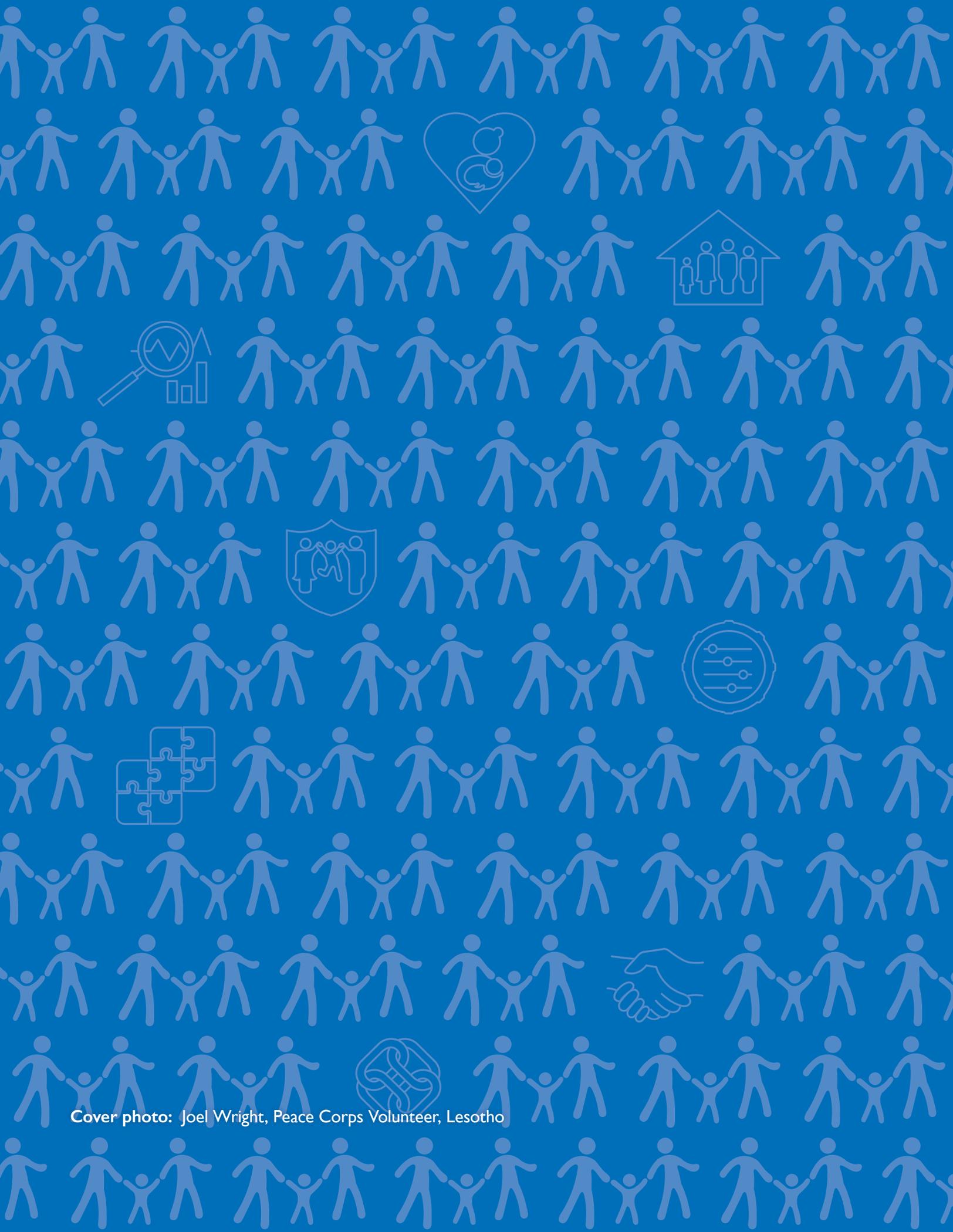


Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity

ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

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Cover photo: Joel Wright, Peace Corps Volunteer, Lesotho

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Message from the U.S. Government Special Advisor on Children in Adversity

Dear Colleagues,

On behalf of the U.S. Government (USG) Departments and Agencies that provide assistance to highly vulnerable children around the world, I am happy to submit the 12th *Annual Report to Congress on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity*, pursuant to Public Law 109-95: The Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005. This year, we also have included the *Report on the Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of Children*, pursuant to Section 7019(e) of Division G of Public Law 116-94, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020, which incorporates the requirements of Senate Report 116-126. This report covers results from October 1, 2018, to September 30, 2019, and other key achievements to date.

This year's report demonstrates the critical importance of investing in children and strengthening families and social-protection frameworks as the emergence of COVID-19 challenges them. Prior key investments by the USG created a foundation to ensure that governments consider child-protection issues in their responses to the pandemic. The *Annual Report* also details results achieved by USG partners for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019.

I am also happy to announce that the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has released the [*Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity Implementation Plan*](#), which outlines specific activities we will undertake and describes the USG's key focus areas for children in adversity, a comprehensive strategy for monitoring and evaluation, and a coordinated approach to communication and engagement.

Thank you for your continued leadership on children's issues, and for your support for the USG's programs to assist vulnerable children and families around the world.

Sincerely,



Sarah J. Gesiriech
U.S. Government Special Advisor on Children in Adversity

U.S. Government Departments and Agencies That Contribute to *Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity: A U.S. Government Strategy for International Assistance (2019–2023)*



Introduction

In June 2019, U.S. Government (USG) partners launched *Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity: A U.S. Government Strategy for International Assistance (2019–2023)*, or *APCCA Strategy*, which outlines the USG's approach to investing in the development, care, dignity, and safety of the world's most-vulnerable children and their families. USG partners involved in drafting and implementing the *APCCA Strategy* include the U.S. Departments of Health and Human Services (HHS), Labor (DOL), and State (DOS); the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID); and Peace Corps.

This report highlights collaboration among the USG interagency on programming related to the *APCCA Strategy's* three strategic objectives and guiding principles,¹ as well as progress and achievements in Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 for each participating Federal Department or Agency. Likewise, as required by Section 7019(e) of Division G of Public Law 116-94, this report also includes a description of the USG's work to address the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children.

The APCCA Interagency Working Group (IWG) finalized the *Implementation Plan* for the *APCCA Strategy* and identified and prioritized several crosscutting areas that are critical to the work of multiple USG partners and for which a more focused, collaborative effort could result in significant impact. Departments and Agencies might identify additional areas over the course of implementation, as needed. These initial key areas include the following:

1. Increasing knowledge, capacity, and policies on child safeguarding and child protection, including the Child Safeguarding and Child Protection Capacity-Building Initiatives;
2. Investing in strategies to support the social-service workforce; and

3. Promoting positive parenting and family-strengthening interventions and aligning resources and services.

The *Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity Implementation Plan* also outlines a coordinated system for monitoring and evaluation (M&E) to streamline reporting on the USG's implementation of the *APCCA Strategy* and quantify more effectively the tremendous work done across the USG for vulnerable children. Further details and indicator tables for FY 2019 appear in Appendix A of this report.

Through the USG's foreign assistance, over 30 million children received services in FY 2019 to promote healthy development within safe and protective families. See Appendix A for indicator tables with this figure, along with information on the total number of caregivers who are benefiting directly from USG-funded services, the number of service-providers trained, and the number of organizations strengthened with USG financial and technical support. These combined measures across USG Departments and Agencies provide a sense of the scale and scope of programming under the *APCCA Strategy*.

The Response of the U.S. Government to COVID-19 on Behalf of Vulnerable Children

The USG is helping governments and communities to prepare for, mitigate, and address the negative impacts of COVID-19 on children. The pandemic of COVID-19 has created serious risks to the safety and well-being of children on an unprecedented scale, including increased risks of violence, abuse, and neglect; the risk of inadequate care; and the risk of psychosocial distress and trauma. Child abuse is more difficult to detect when teachers, social workers, health-care providers, relatives, and neighbors diminish their engagement with children during shelter-in-place orders. These challenges are particularly acute in humanitarian contexts in which the pandemic and related containment measures have increased the vulnerability of families and children who are already facing risks, such as debt, displacement, or poverty. These challenges likely will increase the number of children at risk of separation from family care, those in need of alternative care, and those forced into early marriage—both during the crisis and as a result of the long-term socioeconomic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the capacity of families to care for children.

Child protection is a priority component of the USG's response to COVID-19. The U.S. Government Special Advisor on Children in Adversity issued "Child Protection Resources and Answers to Frequently Asked Questions on COVID-19" to inform the programming and response of the USG partners under the [APCCA Strategy](#). The guidance promotes the integration of child-protection activities across sectors; supports social-work and child-protection posts in hospitals, clinics, and other response centers; prioritizes

the development of procedures and systems to identify and provide care for children separated from parents or caregivers as a result of COVID-19; and supports the development of tools that will strengthen family and caregiving environments.

The USG worked with several governments and initiatives to intensify efforts around child protection. For example:

- In the Republic of Ghana, USAID is working with the Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection and the Ghana Health Service to develop targeted child-protection messages and provide referral information within health facilities for responding to violence against children. Making this information available during routine visits provides an opportunity for women and children to talk privately with trained staff in a safe space in COVID-19 hotspot areas, as well as underserved and rural areas.
- In the Republic of Kenya, USAID funded the development of guidance for County Children's Officers and residential-care staff on how to implement a Presidential Directive on residential-care institutions in a manner that keeps children's best interests at the center of all actions. The guidance includes protocols for the remote monitoring by caseworkers of children sent home to be with their families.
- By March 2020, schools in 184 countries had shut down nationwide, which affected an estimated

1.5 billion children. USAID is helping teachers, learners, and communities to stay safe and continue to learn, both during the COVID-19 pandemic and once the virus subsides. This includes launching a virtual Center of Excellence for Education Distance Learning in Crisis, making open-source distance-learning materials available to partner governments and local public and private education providers. In addition, to sustain learning in the home in countries like Lebanese Republic, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and the Republic of Rwanda, USAID is financing the adaptation for radio and television instruction of teaching and learning materials the Agency had previously funded. As schools reopen, USAID will support public and private educational institutions to facilitate a safe return to learning and re-engaging children and youth who have experienced serious disruptions to their education, while recognizing that girls will need additional support to return to school.

- Recognizing the potentially devastating impacts of the pandemic on the nutrition of children and pregnant women, which has resulted in increased mortality and reduced potential for the children who survived, under the auspices of the Nutrition Leadership Council USAID developed guiding principles and recommendations for nutrition in the context of COVID-19. The Agency has disseminated them actively to our Missions and Operating Units and externally through various e-mails, websites, and public events.
- The U.S. Department of State (DOS), through its Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM), has provided more than \$191 million to

humanitarian partners to support the response to the pandemic of COVID-19, including \$12,460,000 to reduce the transmission of the novel coronavirus in affected countries and mitigate the impact of the pandemic on children, youth, and their care-providers in refugee and migrant settings. This assistance will strengthen risk-communications and community engagement; provide critical medical, water, sanitation, and hygiene supplies to prevent and control infections in health facilities; support continued access to essential health care for women, children, and youth; support access to continuous resources for education, social protection, and gender-based violence disrupted by the pandemic; and assist with the collection of data and the analysis of the secondary impacts of the pandemic on children and families, including a focus on unique factors that affect women.

- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) at HHS and USAID co-authored and disseminated resources for “**Parenting in the Time of COVID-19**,” including a suite of tools and a **publication in *The Lancet***. Partners distributed these materials through USAID-funded children’s projects and included adaptations for low-literacy audiences. HHS/CDC further engaged with global stakeholders and interfaith networks to produce translations of the “Parenting in the Time of COVID-19” resources into more than 90 languages. These resources have been in use around the world:
 - In the Republic of Zambia, these materials reached 23 partner alliances; 5,750 households; and three million listeners in the towns of Chililabombwe and Chingola in Zambia’s Copperbelt Province.

- In the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, partners distributed the COVID-19 parenting resources, along with food packs, to 5,000 vulnerable families and raised awareness among them of how to prevent COVID-19 (hand hygiene, physical distancing, face coverings).
- In the Republic of Paraguay, partners worked with the First Lady and Ministry of Health to promote COVID-19 parenting resources, which 1.1 million people viewed, an estimated 15 percent of the population.
- Programs funded by the United States President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) adapted a remote case-management tool, which USAID first developed through the Displaced Children and Orphans Fund

(DCOF) in Asia, to ensure the continuation of case-management for highly vulnerable children and adolescents, especially those who are at risk of violence, during COVID-19 stay-at-home orders. In the Republic of Uganda, the PEPFAR Orphans and Vulnerable Children (OVC) program, in coordination with other key stakeholders, successfully influenced the government to reopen the national [Child Help Line](#), and to declare child welfare workers as essential. Similarly, PEPFAR's OVC program in the Republic of South Africa worked with the national government to declare key cadres (social workers, social auxiliary workers, and child youth care workers) who respond to violence against children as essential workers.

Progress and Results in Fiscal Year 2019

In FY 2019, the USG partners that contribute to the **APCCA Strategy** continued to work together effectively to identify and achieve joint goals. These achievements have raised additional resources; increased attention on children in crisis and conflict settings; supported children with disabilities; addressed the specific needs of vulnerable youth; funded new, groundbreaking research and tools; and maximized effects through strategic partnerships.

Interagency Collaboration

The USG Interagency Working Group (IWG) routinely collaborates through various technical exchanges and programs. During the reporting period, the IWG met regularly as a forum to share important updates and discuss technical matters related to the implementation of the **APCCA Strategy**. The U.S. Special Advisor and IWG partners also convened civil-society organizations in November 2019 for a formal consultation to inform the development of the **Implementation Plan**. These meetings and consultations led to the establishment of a monthly technical exchange series for IWG partners. To date, civil-society organizations have presented to the IWG on topics including child protection in a COVID-19 context, the critical role of the social-service workforce during the current pandemic, and integrated programming in nutrition and early-childhood development. The IWG continued to meet monthly in 2020.

Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys (VACS), which measure physical, emotional, and sexual violence against girls and boys, are key tools that illustrate how partnership across the APCCA Interagency Working Group can result in more effective and powerful outcomes. The interagency partners that contribute to the implementation of the **APCCA Strategy** collaborate

on the implementation of the VACS and work to adapt evidence-based interventions to prevent and respond to violence against children and adolescents, in conjunction with host-country governments. PEPFAR has funded a number of VACS over the years. HHS/CDC implements VACS, while PEPFAR and USAID primarily provide funding for the surveys and use the data to inform their policies and programs. Other public- and private-sector partners provide important technical and financial contributions to the surveys and facilitate the wide dissemination of the data at the regional and global levels, as well as support interventions or help in-country governments respond.

PEPFAR's **Determined, Resilient, Empowered, AIDS-Free, Mentored, and Safe (DREAMS)** interagency partnership uses results from VACS to ensure that data continually inform its programming for girls and young women. In the Republic of Zimbabwe, PEPFAR used the results of VACS to inform DREAMS programming to target prevention efforts better and maximize impact. This included orienting DREAMS implementing partners to regional variations in violence and related risk factors, which allows for the better tailoring of interventions based on the local context and need. PEPFAR, the Government of Zimbabwe, and other

key stakeholders are now using the results of VACS to develop strategies to reduce violence, improve the public understanding of child sexual abuse and the risk of contracting HIV, and increase victims' access to post-violence care and interventions.

In Uganda, where 35 percent of girls experience sexual violence in childhood, but fewer than ten percent of them receive services, PEPFAR built on knowledge gained through the VACS to strengthen programming to prevent and respond to violence. Through PEPFAR's OVC program in Uganda, both HHS/CDC and USAID implement evidence-based violence-prevention curricula, including **IMPower** and **SASA!**, reinforced by screening and messaging to children and caregivers at the household level on the prevention of violence. Data from VACS also indicated that harmful gender norms and attitudes supportive of violence are highly prevalent in Uganda's Mityana District, which has the highest prevalence of HIV among adolescent girls and young women in the country and uniquely high levels of sexual and physical violence by intimate partners. In response, HHS/CDC, through PEPFAR's infrastructure and capacity, piloted two **INSPIRE** programs in Mityana, **Coaching Boys Into Men** (CBIM) and **Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy** (TF-CBT). CBIM yielded significant positive changes in attitudes and behaviors toward gender norms, sexual harassment, and violence; and TF-CBT minimized barriers and increased victims' access to care and services within the community.

DOS/PRM and USAID contributed a combined \$12 million, while the LEGO Foundation contributed \$12.5 million to **Education Cannot Wait**. The USG and the LEGO Foundation share technical priorities in the areas of social and emotional learning, child protection, and learning through play in education in emergencies that includes early-childhood education.

Additionally, USAID through PEPFAR used data from VACS to strengthen coordination and linkages for the survivors of child and adolescent violence identified through the Uganda Child Help Line. As a result of USG funding for the helpline, case-management referrals increased from 28 percent in FY 2019 to 70 percent in FY 2020. PEPFAR further cross-referenced data from VACS with the Ugandan national Gender-Based Violence (GBV) Database and District-specific data reported through the **Child Help Line** to support the establishment of 15 District Action Centres (DACs). PEPFAR collaborates with Child Probation and Social Welfare Officers in Uganda to hold round-table discussions with stakeholders that include representation from the police, magistrate's courts, and providers of health and education, which resulted in improved coordination in the handling of cases of child sexual violence. Data from VACS also have helped mobilize Districts to pass child-protection by-laws, and to put in place measures such as multiple first-line reporters and closed-caller user groups to accelerate the reporting of cases and improve response time.

Accomplishments of U.S. Government Partners

Since the launch of the *APCCA Strategy*, USG partners have strengthened their technical leadership and increased their focus on programming that supports the *Strategy's* three Objectives: *Build Strong Beginnings, Put Family First, and Protect Children from Violence*. The following includes highlights of the results achieved by USG partners that participated in the *APCCA Strategy* in FY 2019.



U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID's **Center on Children in Adversity (CECA)**, now within the **Inclusive Development Hub (ID)** in the **Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation (DDI)**,² coordinates the whole-of-Government implementation of Public Law 109-95, and houses the U.S. Government Special Advisor on Children in Adversity. The Center also oversees the **DCOF**, which finances programming for vulnerable children worldwide and works actively to identify opportunities for collaboration across sectors. Many other Bureaus and Independent Offices at USAID fund programming that benefits vulnerable children and families, as detailed below.

SUCSESSES/HIGHLIGHTS

USAID's DCOF works across multiple countries to assist families in caring for their children, promote healthy child development, support reforms to national systems for children's care, and strengthen child-protection policies and practices to prevent and respond to violence against children. In FY 2019, USAID's partners used DCOF funds to serve more than 60,000 individuals

directly; train more than 20,000 service-providers; and strengthen more than 600 organizations, including governments, civil society, and faith- and community-based organizations. Recognizing that a family's capacity to care for its children, or to support the reintegration of a separated child, depends, in large part, on its economic circumstances, USAID/DDI/ID/CECA also funded the development of *Meeting the Costs of Family Care: Household Economic Strengthening to Prevent Children's Separation and Support Reintegration, A Resource Guide*.³

Programs funded by USAID/DDI/ID/CECA in the Republic of Armenia; the Kingdom of Cambodia; and the Republics of Colombia, Ghana, and Rwanda helped governments recognize the strategic value of hiring and mobilizing social-service personnel, which thereby increased population coverage across each country. In FY 2019, USAID's partners used DCOF funds to strengthen the social-service workforce through both policy reforms and the direct capacity-building of professional and paraprofessional personnel. Policy reforms defined the workforce and set standard operating procedures for service-delivery. Capacity-building enhanced practitioners' skills and effectiveness. As a result of these programs, implementing partners assisted 23,402 children; trained 18,390 service-providers; and strengthened the capacity of 294 organizations, including faith-based, government, non-government, community-based, and other groups.

In Rwanda, USAID/DDI/ID/CECA is part of a public- and private-sector partnership that funds a family-strengthening intervention that uses home visits and active coaching to encourage parents to respond positively to, and interact with, their children to promote healthy early-childhood development (ECD). Among the families who participated in this activity, parents used more positive parenting techniques; children's health and development

outcomes and families' mental health improved; and families experienced less violence, including intimate partner violence and harsh discipline. With DCOF funds and other donor support, partners will expand this intervention to reach an additional 10,000 Rwandan households beginning in 2020.

In partnership with USAID's Mission in Ghana, USAID/DDI/ID/CECA is funding the efforts of the Ministry of Gender, Children, and Social Protection (MoGCSP), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to accelerate on-going childcare reform efforts. Following the finalization of key policy documents to strengthen the social-welfare system in Ghana, our partner organizations trained 321 foster parents, along with ten regional foster-care placement committees. As a result, for the first time, 121 children in residential-care facilities who could not return to their biological families were able to live with foster parents. Guided by recently finalized case-management procedures for children in need of care and protection, social workers provided a total of 3,838 girls and boys with child-protection case-management services, including reuniting 205 children with their families.

In FY 2019, the former **Office of Food for Peace** (FFP)—now part of USAID's new Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA)—funded programs to fight hunger and malnutrition that provided children and families with adequate, safe, and nutritious food in both conflict and humanitarian settings. In emergency contexts, approximately 40 percent of the beneficiaries were children under the age of 18. USAID/FFP recorded that its nutrition-specific interventions reached 1,016,695 children under age five, and USAID/FFP's implementing partners assisted 287,815 children under age two through growth-monitoring and -promotion activities. Community-level nutrition interventions also reached 521,985 children under age two.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, USAID funded five Service Centers for Families of Children with Disabilities that provided short-term, rehabilitative refuge to children with disabilities; offered psychological, informational, and legal support services to parents, caregivers, and siblings; hosted training sessions and workshops on social and legal issues that affect children with disabilities; and provided educational experiences for university graduates who will become personal assistants for children with disabilities in public or specialized schools. Through these programs, USAID's implementing partners in Bosnia and Herzegovina assisted over 900 children and 900 parents/caregivers, and trained 136 service-providers.

In alignment with the Second Objective of the [APCCA Strategy, Put Family First](#), USAID's Mission in Georgia funded training sessions for foster parents to attain state certification, and supported the Georgia Ministry of Labor, Health, and Social Affairs to supervise and monitor residential care centers, revise standards for child care, and complete the deinstitutionalization of large-scale residential services for children with disabilities. USAID's partners also trained social workers on how to address the needs of children who are living on the streets and those who are victims of trafficking or exploitative labor practices, and ensured workers understand Georgian legislation and regulations on childcare and state services. USAID also provided children who are living in residential care centers with wheelchairs, accompanying services, and other assistive products, and worked to ensure children have access to inclusive education at pre-primary and primary schools.

A USAID-funded program in the Republic of Sénégal provided shelter, medical care, and food to children who are begging on the street. It also adapted its approach to assist the Ministry of Women, Gender and Child Protection to relocate displaced and vulnerable children and provide shelter-in-place services during the COVID-19 crisis.

In FY 2019, the former Office of **U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance** (OFDA)—now part of USAID/BHA—funded 149 projects under the *APCCA Strategy*, 92 of which provided protection and direct services to children in emergencies, and 12 contributed to global research, policy, and capacity-building for child protection in emergencies. These interventions, which supported more than 1.6 million people in 27 countries, ensured children were safe in their communities and addressed critical challenges and gaps in child-protection programming. USAID/OFDA also funded global learning and resources, including the development of a *Field Guide to Strengthening Community-Based Child Protection in Humanitarian Settings* and the roll-out of a *Supportive Supervision Package for Case-Management*, which aim to improve the overall quality of care children received through case-management and community child-protection committees. USAID/OFDA also funded the *Child Protection Area of Responsibility* (AoR), which deploys rapid-response teams to coordinate support at the field and global levels and provides non-government organizations (NGOs) with technical guidance and tools.

USAID's **Bureau for Africa**, in partnership with USAID's former **Global Development Lab** (now part of DDI), and HHS/CDC, launched a secondary analysis of VACS to identify the prevalence of, and factors associated with, school-related GBV. Analyses will link data from VACS to existing datasets (i.e., Demographic and Health Surveys, Afrobarometer, and global datasets on education) by using geographic information at the community level. Armed with this information, education policy-makers and practitioners will be better-equipped to combat GBV related to schools.

USAID's **Senior Youth Advisor** supports the advancement of Objective 3 of the *APCCA Strategy*, *Protect Children from Violence*. In the Republic of

Colombia, USAID is helping the government to reintegrate disengaged child soldiers back into their families and communities, strengthen reintegration protocols, and support efforts to prevent the future recruitment of children. In the Republic of Honduras, through a family-based intervention that included 505 youth from 424 families, 72 percent of young people substantially lowered their risk factors for engaging in delinquent behavior, such as joining gangs. The intervention also increased the protective factors for youth, including family cohesion. This activity worked in 220 communities, and supported an additional group of 945 families in FY 2019 with youth in a low-risk category to ensure this demographic does not escalate to a higher-risk category.

In the Republic of Mozambique, 300 youth received mentoring and established “empowerment clubs” in three secondary schools in Zambézia Province to help distribute information and increase the awareness of laws against child, early, and forced marriage. The activity worked to reduce cases of early marriage and pregnancy and incidences of GBV in adolescence by conducting 32 home visits to advocate for equal opportunities for adolescent boys and girls, ages ten to 19; training 1,425 community leaders and parents in gender norms; and establishing a child helpline for youth victims of sexual abuse and exploitation, including early pregnancy and marriage.

The **Center for Education** (ED) in DDI provides technical support to USAID's Missions and highlights pre-primary interventions, inclusive education, and programs that respond to, and address, violence against children in learning environments. Activities in pre-primary education directly align with the First Objective of the *APCCA Strategy*, *Build Strong Beginnings*, by providing high-quality early-learning opportunities to young children that build their physical, cognitive, linguistic, social, and emotional skills, and their

pre-academic skills. USAID/DDI/ED and our Regional Bureaus collaborate through the Pre-Primary Interest Group to develop high-quality technical guidance in pre-primary education and provide technical resources and training to USAID's Missions.

USAID funds disability-inclusive education around the world that reduces often-high rates of institutionalization by promoting high-quality education that is accessible to children and youth with disabilities in their local schools to prevent family separation. For example, in the Republic of Kosovo, USAID funded the work of a local NGO to advocate with Education Directorates in three rural municipalities for the inclusion of children with disabilities into local primary schools. As a result, 11 children with disabilities will enter local primary school. In the Republic of Armenia, USAID assisted the Ministry of Education, Science, Culture, and Sport (MOESCS) by providing guidance on policies and programming to improve the quality of inclusive education, and to ensure Armenian children with disabilities thrive and learn in inclusive education settings. This assistance resulted in the development of a Strategic Vision for Inclusive Education in Armenia jointly with the MOESCS, and a Roadmap to Inclusive Education in Armenia that details the necessary steps and timeline to accomplish the policy's recommendations by 2025. To inform programming in inclusive education, USAID/DDI/ED commissioned a **Multi-Country Study on Inclusive Education (MICSIE)**, implemented by Inclusive Development Partners, the results of which should inform best practices in inclusive education programming in the years to come.

USAID's education programs support children and youth in situations of crisis and conflict who often experience limited or interrupted access to schooling. Programs in these contexts can help protect children and youth by providing access to safe, high-quality

education that includes strong child-protection components. Education activities in crisis and conflict settings can be critical to supporting students in developing social and emotional skills and improving their overall well-being through trauma-informed programming. USAID's education activities also contribute to protection efforts in situations of crisis and conflict, as dropping out is often linked to early marriage, poverty, and associated effects, including adolescent pregnancy, sexual abuse and exploitation, and harmful child labor.

Within USAID's **Bureau for Global Health (GH)**, the **Office of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition (MCHN)** supports the First Objective of the **APCCA Strategy, *Build Strong Beginnings***, by funding activities that ensure children under age five not only survive, but also thrive. USAID/GH/MCHN integrates nurturing care activities with nutrition and other health initiatives to promote the optimal development of children. For example, in FY 2019, the **Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative** and **Baby-Friendly Community Initiative** focused on promoting the early initiation of breastfeeding and the benefits of exclusive breastfeeding, and continued breastfeeding, which are critical for optimal nutrition, brain development, and socio-emotional development.

Family-centered and developmentally supportive care are at the core of nurturing care for newborns and children. Throughout this process, USAID is engaging in efforts to ensure that children receive interventions that enhance respect and ensure nurturing, responsive care from families and health-care providers. In FY 2019, USAID/GH/MCHN finalized an evidence-synthesis report to inform the development of a framework to support the care of preterm, low-birth-weight, and sick newborns, as they are more vulnerable to disability and developmental delays.

USAID/GH/MCHN collaborates with USAID/DDI/ID/CECA on the Agency's flagship global program, **USAID Advancing Nutrition**, which implements in-country activities that enhance developmental outcomes through nutrition and nurturing care. The program promotes ECD within nutrition activities, including the development of counseling cards on early learning and responsive caregiving to supplement packages for infant and young-child feeding and counseling in low- and middle-income countries. Activities funded by USAID/GH/MCHN also contributed to global efforts to develop guidance on implementation and monitoring and evaluation on how to ensure the incorporation of nutrition, health, nurturing, and responsive care, as well as safety and protection messages and behaviors, into the different platforms that deliver health care for vulnerable populations.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Through the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** (CDC) and the **National Institutes of Health** (NIH), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has contributed to the USG's foreign assistance on children in adversity through numerous research grants and evidence-based interventions.

SUCCESSES/HIGHLIGHTS

The CDC serves as the nation's health protection agency and supports work that saves lives and protects the public from health, safety, and security threats. In FY 2019, the CDC Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys (VACS) team improved the timeliness, completeness, and quality of data by implementing efficiencies in processes and standards for conducting

the VACS and reporting on the results. As a result, countries receive high-quality results sooner and can thus implement evidence-based and data-driven solutions to prevent and respond to violence. As of 2019, 22 countries have complete data to inform programming, in direct support of the Third Objective of the **APCCA Strategy**, *Protect Children from Violence*. Innovations ensured that four additional countries also have complete, timely data in FY 2019 to inform national actions to prevent violence.

In FY 2019, CDC produced high-quality VACS Priority Indicator Reports and Country Report Results for the Republics of Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Honduras, Kenya, Moldova, and Zimbabwe; and the Kingdom of Lesotho. The following countries are actively involved in planning VACS or are engaged in post-VACS development/implementation of national action plans: the Republics of Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Moldova, Mozambique, Namibia, and Zimbabwe; the Kingdom of Eswatini; and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. Overall, the VACS accomplishments have enabled CDC to provide more timely, accurate, and consistent assessment of global violence against children while growing the interest in global data on violence.

The **National Institutes of Health** (NIH) funds research and evidence-based interventions, which often inform the development and refinement of other USG programs aimed at benefiting at-risk children around the globe. Several institutes and centers within the NIH fund research to build knowledge in areas related to APCCA priorities and objectives. These include, but are not limited to, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), the *Eunice Kennedy Shriver* National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (NICHD), the Fogarty International Center (FIC), and the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS).

In alignment with the First Objective of the **APCCA Strategy**, *Build Strong Beginnings*, the NICHD-funded “Women First Trial” conducted in the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Republics of Guatemala, India, and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan examines how mothers’ health status and nutrition before and during pregnancy impact the growth and development of their infants. Preliminary findings show that women who took nutritional supplements before becoming pregnant or late in the first trimester gave birth to infants with improved growth outcomes in at-risk resource-poor rural or semi-rural populations in which there is a high prevalence of child stunting. Other NICHD-funded research has found that ECD interventions that integrate child psychosocial stimulation and nutrition education contribute to improved child health and developmental outcomes. A recent NICHD study also evaluated cost-effective models for delivering health and nutrition interventions in rural Kenya.

To support the Third Objective of the **APCCA Strategy**, *Protect Children from Violence*, several NIH institutes fund research aimed at better understanding various aspects of violence around the globe, including child abuse. This research focuses on child abuse as a risk factor for physical and mental health disorders during childhood and adolescence and into adulthood, as well as the cycle of abuse and mental illness with the next generation. To address the cycle of child abuse, NIMH funds a study in Peru to develop and test the impact of visiting adolescent mothers at home shortly before and after they gave birth to prevent child abuse. This may provide a framework for interventions in other resource-limited settings to break the intergenerational cycle of abuse and reduce the burden of mental illness. NICHD is also funding a study on the impact of political conflict on the mental health, risk-taking behaviors, and future goals of Palestinian youth.



U.S. Department of Labor

Through the **Bureau of International Labor Affairs (DOL/ILAB), Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking**, the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) has contributed to the USG’s foreign assistance on children in adversity by addressing child labor and expanding global knowledge on child-labor issues.

SUCCESSES/HIGHLIGHTS

DOL awarded approximately \$42 million in new grants to combat child labor and forced labor in more than ten countries in FY 2019. The projects will include efforts to increase vulnerable children’s access to education and their families’ access to financial assistance, whereby reducing reliance on child labor. At the national, district, and community levels, these projects will help strengthen systems and services that prevent and reduce child labor and forced labor and help those who have been exploited to build new futures for themselves and their families.

In FY 2019, DOL managed a number of pivotal projects that directly addressed the need to reduce and combat child labor in alignment with the Third Objective of the **APCCA Strategy**, *Protect Children from Violence*. One project works to reduce child labor and improve the protection of labor rights in migrant agricultural communities in the States of Veracruz and Oaxaca. The project works closely with the Government of Mexico, including through the Ministry of Labor, to strengthen its capacity to enforce laws on child labor and acceptable conditions of work. The project creates linkages for children and their families to participate in existing education, training, and social-protection programs; works in communities to raise awareness of labor rights, occupational safety, and health in the sugarcane- and coffee-growing areas; and funds job training for young workers.

DOL also encouraged the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to include child labor and promising practices from DOL-funded projects in its new mining programming in Colombia. As a result, UNDP has incorporated child labor in its activities and met with DOL-funded projects to discuss project interventions and identify areas for collaboration. In addition, the DOL-funded *Somos Tesoro* (“We are Treasure”) project developed partnerships with gold-mining company AngloGold Ashanti and power company GEMSA to address child labor and working conditions in coal and gold mining in two new mining communities in Antioquia and Boyacá Departments.



U.S. Department of State

The U.S. Department of State has been a pivotal interagency partner in the USG’s foreign assistance to advance protection and care of the world’s most vulnerable children. Through numerous Bureaus and Offices, the State Department has contributed to the well-being of children in adversity in alignment with all three of the Objectives of the [APCCA Strategy](#).

SUCCESSES/HIGHLIGHTS

The **Office of Children’s Issues** in the Department of State’s **Bureau of Consular Affairs’** (DOS/CA/OCS/CI) actively engages with foreign counterparts, domestic stakeholders, and the Hague Conference on Private International Law, among others, to support intercountry adoption as a viable option for children in need of a family when a permanent solution is not available in their home country. To support these efforts, DOS/CA/OCS/CI is working to expand existing data on foreign adoption policies

and procedures, particularly in countries that are not yet a Party to the Convention on the Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (Convention). These resources will allow the USG to more comprehensively consider under what circumstances children who are living outside of family care are determined to be eligible for intercountry adoption, how placement decisions are made, and how these procedures are enacted to ensure determinations are made in a child’s best interest. These efforts better inform support to governments that are seeking to strengthen their systems or implement the principles of the Convention, as well as those that are working toward becoming Parties to the Convention. DOS/CA/OCS/CI provides technical assistance to such governments, including by sharing information on adoptions in the United States and U.S. State child-welfare systems, and welcomes the opportunity to share the U.S. experience of joining and implementing the Convention. The Republics of Bénin and Honduras and the Co-operative Republic of Guyana became Parties to the Convention during FY 2019.

In September 2019, DOS/CA/OCS/CI brought a diverse group of intercountry adoption stakeholders together for a multi-day symposium on “Strengthening Practice for the Future of Intercountry Adoption.” The symposium included sessions to provide background on the efforts of the [APCCA Strategy](#) and to consider initiatives aimed at improving the viability of intercountry adoption while ensuring appropriate safeguards for children, birth parents, and adoptive families are in place.

The **Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons** (TIP Office) leads DOS’s global efforts to combat modern slavery through the prosecution of traffickers, protection of victims, and the prevention of human trafficking. In FY 2019, the TIP Office’s implementing partners provided assistance to more

than 660 child victims of trafficking or children at risk of trafficking. The TIP Office's programs also supported the development, strengthening, and implementation of 30 national anti-trafficking policies, laws, and international agreements. In addition, the TIP Office's partners have supported the implementation of 12 national victim-identification and referral systems and 11 mechanisms for collecting and reporting data around the world.

The TIP Office has established five Child Protection Compact (CPC) Partnerships with the Governments of the Republics of Ghana, the Philippines, and Perú; Jamaica; and Mongolia. In FY 2019, implementers under the CPC Partnerships trained 1,896 service-providers on identifying child victims of trafficking; improved the provision of services; and raised awareness of child trafficking among more than 3,745,000 people worldwide.

Since establishment of the U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership, the Government of the Philippines increased its response to the online sexual exploitation of children, arrested 24 suspects, and identified and protected 53 child victims of online sexual exploitation during FY 2019, which led to 22 prosecutions and seven convictions of perpetrators of this form of child sex trafficking. A TIP Office grantee is working to improve the capacity of government and non-government stakeholders to identify and provide comprehensive services to meet the needs of victims of online sexual exploitation of children (OSEC). Through this project, the Philippine Department of Social Welfare and Development has developed new models for kinship and foster care for longer-term placements for OSEC survivors. This specialized foster program has enabled child-protection authorities to address the specific needs of survivors of child trafficking and prevent long-term institutional care for 11 child survivors of OSEC during the reporting period. In partnership with the USG, the Government

of the Philippines established the Philippine Internet Crimes Against Children Center to serve as a hub for international law-enforcement collaboration to combat OSEC through the joint support and collaboration of a TIP Office implementing partner and other foreign governments' law-enforcement agencies.

The TIP Office continues to implement the Program to End Modern Slavery initiative to reduce the prevalence of human trafficking in target regions or sectors, including sub-grants to combat OSEC in India, efforts to prevent child trafficking and reintegrate survivors in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and prevent forced child labor and child sex trafficking in the Republics of Guinea and Sierra Leone and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia.

In 2019, the **Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration** (DOS/PRM) funded a range of international organizations and NGOs to enhance access to critical services such as case management; psychosocial support; short- and long-term care arrangements; and legal support for documentation, including birth registration for refugee and other conflict-affected populations. DOS/PRM-funded programs strive to ensure children thrive in protective environments by supporting caregivers, strengthening child-friendly spaces, and supporting community and national systems to address children's needs in the long term.

With funds from DOS/PRM in 2019, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in Uganda implemented a family-strengthening initiative in line with the INSPIRE package evidence-based programs to prevent violence against children. UNHCR and its partners worked on linking Best Interest Procedures (BIP), alternative care for unaccompanied and separated children, and positive parenting activities to prevent protection risks for

children within families, and to provide a timely, high-quality response to those who are experiencing violence and neglect. UNHCR and partners trained 1,148 actors on identifying children at risk and implementing BIP for individual children in need of targeted support; conducted positive parenting sessions for a total of 15,027 parents and caregivers; and delivered awareness sessions on ending violence against children for 10,921 community members and 2,566 adolescents.

The **Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy** (DOS/S/GAC) leads the implementation of the PEPFAR; and provides funding and strategic direction for all PEPFAR programming implemented by USG Departments and Agencies, including USAID, HHS (CDC, Food and Drug Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration, NIH); DOL; the U.S. Departments of Defense and the Treasury; and Peace Corps.

In line with the program's authorizing legislation, PEPFAR invests ten percent of its bilateral funding annually in programs that address the needs of orphans and vulnerable children (OVC), defined as children and adolescents infected, affected, and vulnerable to HIV/AIDS. Through a comprehensive, family-based approach focused on strengthening families as primary caregivers and prioritizing interventions that address their most-critical needs, PEPFAR served 6.3 million OVC and their caregivers in 23 countries in FY 2019, including 4.7 million children and adolescents under age 18. Because of PEPFAR's funding dedicated to eliminating new infections among children, HIV-infected mothers gave birth to 2.6 million babies without HIV in FY 2019.

PEPFAR continues to work with HHS/CDC to implement VACS in priority countries to measure physical, emotional, and sexual violence against girls and boys. In FY 2019, PEPFAR funded data-collection for VACS in the Republics of Namibia, Mozambique, and Kenya; VACS data-to-action workshops with host-country governments and PEPFAR staff in Kenya and the Kingdom of Lesotho; and the launch of VACS reports in the Republics of Botswana and Zimbabwe. In FY 2019, PEPFAR provided post-GBV clinical care to 477,735 individuals, including 167,680 children and adolescents age 19 and under.

In alignment with the Second Objective of the [APCCA Strategy](#), *Put Family First*, every PEPFAR-funded OVC program includes interventions that strengthen households and prevent unnecessary child-family separation because of poverty and other stressors. Parenting support, household economic strengthening, and health- and school-access interventions reduce stress on the economic vulnerability of families, and empower them to provide for the essential needs of their children.

Through its OVC and DREAMS platforms, PEPFAR continues to protect children from violence by implementing evidence-based interventions to prevent sexual violence and HIV with a focus on boys and girls ages nine to 14, and by strengthening the delivery of violence prevention and response services offered by government, civil society, and faith-based organizations. As part of the Justice for Children component of PEPFAR's Faith and Community Initiative, in FY 2019 PEPFAR teams in ten countries developed and began implementing programming aimed at protecting children from sexual violence and holding perpetrators accountable.



Peace Corps collaborates with USG interagency partners to provide a wide array of community-based services to the most vulnerable families and children. Those services include antenatal care, newborn and child health care, the prevention and treatment of HIV, and social services for children and their families that ensure a nurturing care approach. Peace Corps volunteers collaborate with community stakeholders to strengthen community systems that ensure the health and well-being of children up to five years of age and youth between ages 10–24, especially those within the most vulnerable communities with poorer health outcomes. In FY 2019, Peace Corps programs reached 18,543 beneficiaries with education on essential maternal and newborn care; supported the provision of four or more antenatal-care visits to 2,016 mothers with infants under 12-months old during their pregnancy; provided 166,630 beneficiaries (of whom 87,627 were adolescent girls and young women ages 10–24) from priority populations with standardized, evidence-based HIV-prevention interventions; and provided 8,468 orphans and vulnerable children and their families with comprehensive services to promote health and well-being.

Peace Corps Volunteers support the First Objective of *APCCA Strategy, Build Strong Beginnings*, by working with pregnant and breastfeeding women and households with newborn and young children under five. Volunteers, working through MNCH care groups,

promote healthy behaviors for pregnant women to ensure they will have safe and healthy pregnancies, as well as essential health and nutrition practices for children to reduce childhood diseases and improve child development. Within care groups and household visits, Volunteers also focus efforts on the first 1,000 days of a child's life, by implementing activities to promote exclusive breastfeeding, immunizations, and other infant- and child-feeding practices such as dietary diversity through cooking demonstrations and nutrition-sensitive gardens. In addition to working with the individuals' households, Volunteers also work with community health workers to support and provide essential messages within child-wellness and welfare clinics.

Peace Corps Volunteers work at various levels of the community to strengthen systems to increase resilience for the most-vulnerable households. This includes activities aimed at parents and caregivers, local service-providers, health facilities, and schools to create an enabling environment that supports children, youth, and their families. In countries with a high burden of HIV, Volunteers provide critical support for children who are living with HIV or within families with a positive family member. They implement activities such as HIV-support groups, provide adherence support, and facilitate sessions with caregivers and youth to enhance parent-child communication. In furtherance of the Second Objective of the *APCCA Strategy, Put Family First*, Volunteers work collectively to build household resiliency by promoting financial literacy, savings plans, and income-generating projects with both caregivers and older adolescents.

In the Spotlight: Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of Children

As outlined in *Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity: A U.S. Government Strategy for International Assistance*, the U.S. Government (USG) leads a comprehensive and coordinated approach to address and prevent all forms of violence (physical, mental, and sexual) against children and adolescents globally, including abuse, neglect, and exploitation, that prioritizes the use of evidence-based interventions.

As required by Section 7019(e) of Division G of Public Law 116-94 and Senate Report 116-126, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), in consultation with the Department of State, is providing project-level information on the USG's efforts to address and prevent the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children, some of which appear in the "U.S. Government Partner Accomplishments" section of this report.

Violence against, and the abuse and exploitation of, children are persistent and widespread problems: over one billion children experience moderate-to-severe violence every year. Exposure to violence, particularly when repeated or chronic, can affect a child's brain development and function significantly and cause lifelong consequences, including poor mental health, hindered neurological development, slowed physical development, reduced learning, and risky health behaviors. The USG has been a leader in understanding the causes and consequences of violence against children and developing evidence-based strategies to protect them from violence. To date, 22 governments have completed, or are in process of completing, Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys (VACS) with technical support from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), 18 of which the USG funded all or in part. By helping to illuminate the magnitude, nature, and consequences of the problem, the USG's investment in VACS has begun to help governments around the world to combat the global epidemic of violence against children.

The USG (U.S. Department of State, HHS/CDC, USAID) has been a leader in developing a cadre of evidence-based interventions, including supporting *INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence Against Children*,⁴ new research, tools, and approaches to build evidence on how best to prevent and mitigate the negative effects of violence; and have successfully reduced violence against children.

In addition, USAID launched a flexible mechanism for technical support through the **Health Evaluation and Applied Research Project** (HEARD), which will work with VACS partners to support host governments to build and implement comprehensive National Actions Plans (NAP) in response to the findings of the surveys, support models for inter-ministerial coordination to approve NAPs, and document and disseminate best practices for implementing VACS and NAPs. HEARD currently supports partners in Colombia that are working to support the government to develop a NAP to prevent and respond to violence against children, identify gaps and challenges, and suggest how to bridge them. Finally, HEARD will conduct research and evaluation to develop evidence that demonstrates which programs reduce and prevent violence.

Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix B provide information about the USG's programs and funding that respond to the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children, within the constraints of existing reporting systems. Table 1 summarizes information and top-line budgets for USG initiatives that include work to prevent and respond to the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children: Child, Early, and Forced Marriage; Children in Adversity; Child Protection in Humanitarian Response; Ending the Worst Forms of Child Labor (including use of child soldiers); and programs under the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief for vulnerable children and adolescents. Table 2 details project-level information across initiatives funded by USAID and the Department of State. While this report covers much of the USG's child-protection efforts, the programs described in the narrative above and tables in Appendix B are not exhaustive.

Appendix A: System for Monitoring and Evaluating the APCCA Strategy

Description of the APCCA Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) System

Following the launch of the *APCCA Strategy*, and as part of implementation planning, U.S. Government (USG) Partners agreed on a monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system to track each Partner's contributions to the *APCCA Strategy's* strategic objectives, as required by Public Law 109-95. The M&E framework is based on Partners' existing reporting systems, indicators, and definitions.

The M&E system includes output and outcome indicators that report on the USG Partners' contributions to APCCA and process indicators that report on the degree of coordination among USG Partners in implementing the *APCCA Strategy*. Following are indicator tables for FY 2019. Because some of these indicators were introduced in 2019, data for those indicators are not yet available. The M&E system represents a starting point for the Partners to improve monitoring, evaluating, and reporting, and to use results to implement the *APCCA Strategy*, with the ultimate goal of more effectively capturing the tremendous work being done for vulnerable children across the USG.

APCCA M&E Framework

GOAL

A world in which all children thrive within protective, loving families, free from deprivation, violence, and danger.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES



**ADAPT
APPROACHES**



**STRENGTHEN
SYSTEMS**



**GENERATE AND USE
EVIDENCE-BASED
INFORMATION**



**CREATE
SYNERGIES**



**PROMOTE
STRATEGIC
PARTNERSHIPS**

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**BUILD STRONG
BEGINNINGS**



PUT FAMILY FIRST



**PROTECT CHILDREN
FROM VIOLENCE**



APCCA INDICATORS

- Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services
- Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services
- Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families
- Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations to plan, manage, implement, and oversee programs or interventions related to Children in Adversity

AGENCY INDICATORS

- Agency/Department and operating unit specific output or outcome level indicators

PROCESS INDICATORS

- Number of deliverables jointly developed by the APCCA Interagency Working Group
- Number of instances of new programs or initiatives explicitly addressing the *APCCA Strategy's* Objectives

Table I: APCCA Indicators, All Relevant U.S. Government Partners

Description: The APCCA Interagency Working Group identified four indicator categories that all relevant USG Partners contribute to through their programs, projects, and activities across Departments and Agencies. The following numbers are an aggregation of indicators relevant to these four categories as measured by individual USG Partners.

Reporting Period: October 1, 2018–September 30, 2019

APCCA INDICATORS (ALL RELEVANT U.S. GOVERNMENT PARTNERS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
APCCA Indicator 1: Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services	33,502,774
APCCA Indicator 2: Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services	1,729,068
APCCA Indicator 3: Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families	460,321
APCCA Indicator 4: Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations	877

Table 2: Agency/Department- and Operating-Unit-Specific Output or Outcome-Level Indicators

Description: The following numbers are a disaggregation of the four APCCA indicators by the individual USG Partners. In addition, as applicable, Department and Agency Operating Units identified additional relevant indicators on contributions to the *APCCA Strategy*, that are specific only to their programming for inclusion in this report. These indicators demonstrate the breadth of efforts to provide services for vulnerable children and their families and, where possible, highlight the outcomes achieved by USG-funded programs.



U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

BHA, DDI (ED, ID/CECA, ID/Youth), E&E, GH/MCHN, GH/Office of HIV/AIDS

Reporting Period: October 1, 2018–September 30, 2019

APCCA INDICATORS (USAID)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
APCCA Indicator 1: Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services	32,766,513 ⁵
APCCA Indicator 2: Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services	37,162 ⁶
APCCA Indicator 3: Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families	450,995
APCCA Indicator 4: Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations	768

Additional Office-Specific Indicators

Office of Food for Peace (FFP)⁷

APCCA INDICATORS (USAID)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of children under age five (0–59 months) reached with nutrition-specific interventions through U.S. Government-supported programs (Indicator M 2)	1,016,695 ⁸
Number of children under age two (0–23 months) participating in growth monitoring and promotion (Indicator M 5)	287,815 ⁹
Number of children under age two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions through U.S. Government-supported programs (Indicator M 7)	521,985 ¹⁰

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA)¹¹

APCCA INDICATORS (USAID)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of dollars allocated for child protection programming	\$62,137,775

Office of the Youth Coordinator/YouthCorps

APCCA INDICATORS (USAID)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of youth age 10–19 trained in soft skills/life skills through U.S. Government-assisted programs. <i>(Note: The age disaggregates for this indicator are ages 10–14, 15–19, 20–24, 25–29. This number excludes youth 20+ years old.)</i>	267,042

Bureau for Global Health, Office of Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition

APCCA INDICATORS (USAID)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of cases of child diarrhea treated in U.S. Government-assisted programs	7,550,281
Number of cases of child pneumonia treated in U.S. Government-assisted programs	N/A ¹²
Number of newborns who received post-natal care within two days of childbirth in U.S. Government-supported programs	6,228,853
Number of children under age five (0–59 months) reached with nutrition-specific interventions through U.S. Government-supported programs	27,197,175
Number of children under age two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions through U.S. Government-supported programs	9,078,811



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

CDC, NIH,¹³ HRSA

Reporting Period: October 1, 2018–September 30, 2019

APCCA INDICATORS (HHS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
APCCA Indicator 1: Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services	852,961 ¹⁴
APCCA Indicator 2: Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services	306,710 ¹⁵
APCCA Indicator 3: Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families	NA
APCCA Indicator 4: Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations	9 ¹⁶

Additional Office-Specific Indicators

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

APCCA INDICATORS (HHS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of VACS surveys implemented	4 ¹⁷



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ILAB/OCFT

Reporting Period: October 1, 2018–September 30, 2019

APCCA INDICATORS (DOL)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
APCCA Indicator 1: Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services	10,719
APCCA Indicator 2: Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services	NA
APCCA Indicator 3: Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families	1,800
APCCA Indicator 4: Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations	50

Additional Office-Specific Indicators

APCCA INDICATORS (DOL)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of countries with increased capacity to address child labor, forced labor, trafficking in persons, or other violations of workers' rights.	30 ¹⁸



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CA/OCI, PRM, S/GAC, TIP

Reporting Period: October 1, 2018–September 30, 2019

APCCA INDICATORS (DOS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
APCCA Indicator 1: Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services	4,659,136 ¹⁹
APCCA Indicator 2: Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services	1,690,480 ²⁰
APCCA Indicator 3: Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families	7,526
APCCA Indicator 4: Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations	53

Additional Office-Specific Indicators

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP)

APCCA INDICATORS (DOS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of child trafficking investigations, prosecutions, or convictions made as a result of project activities or in coordination with grantee partners (e.g., reporting from CPC Partnerships)	50
Number of people reached by materials to raise awareness about child trafficking issues	3,745,260

Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)

APCCA INDICATORS (DOS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Total amount of funding dollars spent on child protection programming	\$21,500,000 ²¹

Office of the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator and Health Diplomacy (S/GAC)

APCCA INDICATORS (DOS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Percentage of orphans and vulnerable children (<18 years old) with HIV status reported to implementing partner (OVC_HIVSTAT)	89% ²²
Number of HIV-exposed infants with a negative 18-month antibody test documented (PMTCT_FO HIV-uninfected)	293,256



PEACE CORPS

Office of Global Health and HIV (OGHH)

Reporting Period: October 1, 2018–September 30, 2019

APCCA INDICATORS (PEACE CORPS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
APCCA Indicator 1: Number of child beneficiaries receiving U.S. Government-supported services	7,425 ²³
APCCA Indicator 2: Number of parents or caregivers receiving U.S. Government-supported services	1,460 ²⁴
APCCA Indicator 3: Number of service providers trained to deliver quality services to vulnerable children and their families	NA
APCCA Indicator 4: Number of instances of strengthened capacity of governmental and non-governmental organizations	NA

Additional Office-Specific Indicators

APCCA INDICATORS (PEACE CORPS)	FY 2019 ACHIEVEMENT
Number of orphans and vulnerable (OVC) children regularly attending school	2,497
Number of OVC and caregivers who report having improved financial stability	20
Number of caregivers who report having improved communication with their children	322
Number of caregivers who report having improved attachment with their children	312
Number of children under age two (0–23 months) reached with community-level nutrition interventions through USG-supported programs	0
Number of children under age five (0–59 months) reached with nutrition-specific interventions through USG-supported nutrition programs	4,653

Appendix B: U.S. Government Activities that Prevent and Respond to the Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of Children

Table 1: U.S. Government Initiatives that Prevent and Respond to the Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of Children

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY	PROGRAM	BUDGET (MILLIONS)	DESCRIPTION	COUNTRY/ COUNTRIES
USAID	Child, Early and Forced Marriage Programs (CEFM)	\$5.15	Prevented and responded to CEFM. Promoted girls' education, supported married children, strengthened the enactment and enforcement of laws and policies that delay marriage, and built community outreach efforts to shift attitudes that perpetuate the practice. Collaborated with lawmakers, international organizations, the private sector, and change agents at the national, local, and community levels to address the practice of CEFM. See Table 2 for detailed activities by country.	Bangladesh, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Mali, Mozambique, Nigeria, Somalia, and Regional (Latin America and Caribbean)
USAID	Children in Adversity Programs	\$20.5	Coordinated the USG Interagency's response to Public Law 109-95 and oversaw the longstanding Displaced Children and Orphans Fund. Provided financial and technical assistance for the care and protection of children and funded pilot projects that yielded lessons that USAID disseminated and applied to expanded programming. See Table 2 for detailed activities by country.	Armenia, Brazil, Cambodia, Colombia, Ethiopia, Ghana, Guatemala, Kenya, Moldova, Rwanda, and Uganda

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY	PROGRAM	BUDGET (MILLIONS)	DESCRIPTION	COUNTRY/ COUNTRIES
USAID	Child Protection Humanitarian Response Programs	\$62	Funded 149 awards that included protection-sector activities, of which 92 supported field-level child protection, prevention, and response. An additional 12 activities contributed to global research, policy, and capacity-building for child protection in emergencies. Collectively, these interventions supported more than 1.6 million people in 27 countries. They constitute stand-alone, child-protection initiatives, as well as integrated protection programming, including gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and care, psychosocial support, and child protection. These programs ensured that children were safe in their communities through interventions such as the establishment of community-based child-protection mechanisms; child-friendly spaces, and safe healing and learning spaces for adolescents; child protection case management; counseling and psychosocial support; and family tracing and reunification for unaccompanied and separated children. Addressed critical challenges and gaps in child-protection programming by developing guidance on community-based, child-protection mechanisms; adapting safe healing and learning spaces for adolescents; strengthening services for child survivors of sexual violence; and reintegrating children associated with armed groups back into their communities.	DCHA/OFDA supported child-protection programming across all major humanitarian responses including: Afghanistan, Bahamas, Burkina Faso, Burma, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Iraq, Libya, Malawi, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, South Sudan, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Ukraine, Venezuela, and Yemen

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY	PROGRAM	BUDGET (MILLIONS)	DESCRIPTION	COUNTRY/ COUNTRIES
<p>U.S. Department of Labor (DOL)</p> <p>Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB), Office of Child Labor, Forced Labor, and Human Trafficking (OCFT)</p>	<p>Child Labor Elimination Programs</p>	<p>\$42</p>	<p>Funded projects to help increase vulnerable children’s access to education and their families’ access to financial assistance, whereby reducing reliance on child labor. Strengthened systems and services at the national, district, and community levels that prevent and reduce child labor and forced labor, and helped those who have been exploited to build new futures for themselves and their families. Awarded approximately \$42 million in new grants to combat child labor and forced labor in more than ten countries in FY 2019. In addition, ILAB continues to oversee active programming in 30 countries.</p>	<p>Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Fiji, Georgia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kosovo, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Mauritania, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Nepal, Niger, Nigeria, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Serbia, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor Leste, Tunisia, Uganda, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vietnam, and Zambia</p>

DEPARTMENT/ AGENCY	PROGRAM	BUDGET (MILLIONS)	DESCRIPTION	COUNTRY/ COUNTRIES
<p>U.S. Department of State</p> <p>(Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator)</p> <p>Interagency effort including USAID, the U.S. Department of Defense, Peace Corps, CDC, and other HHS agencies as appropriate.</p>	<p>U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) programs serving vulnerable children and adolescents</p>	<p>\$517.4</p>	<p>Funded programs that strengthened households and prevented children living outside family care due to poverty and other stressors. Provided parenting support, household economic strengthening, and health- and school-access interventions to reduce stress on the economic vulnerability of families and help them provide for their children.</p> <p>Protected children (with a focus on boys and girls ages 9–14) from violence, by implementing evidence-based interventions to prevent sexual violence and HIV, expanding community violence-prevention activities, and strengthening communities' response to violence. Used Violence Against Children and Youth Survey (VACS) results to ensure that DREAMS programming for girls and young women was informed by data.</p> <p>Collaborated with CDC to implement VACS in PEPFAR countries to measure physical, emotional, and sexual violence against girls and boys. Funded VACS data collection in the Republics of Kenya, Mozambique, and Namibia; VACS data-to-action workshops with host-country governments and PEPFAR staff in Kenya and the Kingdom of Lesotho; and the launch of VACS reports in the Republics of Botswana and Zimbabwe.</p> <p>Assisted ten countries in developing and implementing programming to protect children from sexual violence and hold perpetrators accountable through the Faith and Community Initiative's (PEPFAR) Justice for Children component.</p>	<p>Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Dominican Republic, Eswatini, Haiti, India, Kenya, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Sudan, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Ukraine, Zambia, and Zimbabwe</p>

Table 2: USAID and U.S. Department of State Activities to Address and Prevent the Abuse, Neglect, and Exploitation of Children

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Afghanistan (State)	Countering Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) II—Empowerment and Advocacy to Prevent Human Trafficking	Created community awareness and provided support to TIP victims in Balkh, Kabul, and Nangarhar. Established 54 Youth Safety Networks of 540 youth from target communities that function as peer support groups for TIP victims, particularly young boys vulnerable to exploitation in bacha bazi, the systematic sexual abuse of boys. These groups provide psychosocial support and resiliency training, and also empower the beneficiaries to raise awareness about TIP and take appropriate steps when faced with a TIP situation. Enrolled 602 youth in skills-development training to improve their employability and reduce their vulnerability to trafficking. In FY 2019, 100 of the 241 youth who graduated from the skills-development program secured skills-relevant jobs in local markets. Helped identify 57 human-rights violations, such as sexual violence, rape, bacha bazi abuse, and torture, in three provinces.	Youth Health Development Organization	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program
Armenia (USAID)	Community Level Access to Social Services (CLASS) Program	Strengthened the national child welfare system by supporting municipalities to hire suitably trained community social workers, as mandated in legislation. Strengthened community-level social services, which are essential for all children in need, including those who previously resided in residential care.	World Vision, Inc.	\$0 in FY19 funds. Project is fully funded with FY18 and prior-year funds.
Azerbaijan (USAID)	Community Resilience to Vulnerabilities (CRV)	Provided technical and financial support to civil-society organizations operating shelters for victims of trafficking, domestic violence, or forced labor; raised awareness on trafficking in persons; and enhanced multi-stakeholder coordination to combat human trafficking. Some shelters provided assistance to women and child victims, and those at risk of trafficking, while others provided reintegration and rehabilitation services to child victims and children at risk of trafficking.	Clean World Public Union TAMAS Public Union Azerbaijan Children Union	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Bangladesh (USAID)	Accelerating Universal Access to Family Planning (AUAFP)—Shukhi Jibon activity	Conducted health activities, including the development of an approach to engage boys and men in reproductive health issues by promoting gender-equitable norms and rejecting violence against women and girls. Conducted community mobilization and outreach activities about national laws on GBV and CEFM.	Pathfinder International	\$1,000,000
	Bangladesh Counter Trafficking-in-Persons Program (BC/TIP)	Reduced human trafficking and child marriage, improved access to justice, and aided trafficking and child marriage survivors. Supported a five-year National Plan of Action for combating human trafficking; trained counter-trafficking and gender-violence committees; assisted local officials, teachers, parents, students, and community leaders in addressing human-trafficking, child marriage, and survivor support; trained government officials on safe-migration policies and practices; and, supported informed decision making by potential migrant workers.	Winrock International Institute For Agricultural Development	\$1,000,000
	Nobo Jatra	Facilitated life-skills education and training for adolescent girls and boys, and coordinated with school officials to raise awareness among teachers, guardians, and local officials on ways to prevent or respond to early marriage. Women and men's groups mentored adolescents to reduce child marriage and sexual harassment in their own communities.	World Vision, Inc.	\$500,000
	Social and Behavior Change Communication Activity (Ujjiban)	Developed approaches and messages to promote understanding of gender issues, while directly challenging social norms and attitudes that perpetuate inequalities between males and females. Conducted community mobilization and outreach activities about national laws on GBV, CEFM, and government policies on accessing health care and allowable clinic fees.	Johns Hopkins University	\$400,000

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Belarus (State)	Holding of Joint Activities Together with Investigative Committee of Belarus Aimed at Improvement of the Procedure of the Access of Children Suffered from Sexual Abuse and Pedophilia, to Child Friendly Environment in Criminal Proceeding	Supported the rights and legal interests of children suffering from sexual abuse and human trafficking, including cases related to child pornography and pedophilia. Improved cooperation between law enforcement agencies, NGOs, and other concerned parties in cases of sexual abuse of minors, and to reduce the level of psychological re-traumatization of the victims. Analyzed the effectiveness of the 24 child-friendly interview rooms, interviewed 758 investigators, and made recommendations on the further use of such rooms. Developed an algorithm for interaction among all parties involved in investigating child pornography and sex exploitation cases.	Business Women's Club	\$20,000
Burma (USAID)	Eden Project through the Livelihoods and Food Security Fund (LIFT)	Supported Myanmar migrant women and girls who have been trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation or forced marriage. Provided direct assistance and shelter services to trafficked women and girls, including holistic rehabilitation services, such as trauma counseling, creative therapies, vocational training, and employment services.	United Nations Office for Project Services	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Burundi (USAID)	Enhancing the Monitoring of Child's Rights Violations and Human Trafficking Victims in Burundi	Enhanced a national NGO-led system for monitoring and reporting child rights violations and human trafficking, improved the accuracy and credibility of information on violations, and delivered appropriate services to victims and those assisting them.	UNICEF	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Cambodia (USAID)	Preventing and Responding to Violence Against Children	Supported the national- and district-level government to reform alternative care in favor of family and community-based care for children, strengthen the child-protection system, and roll out positive-parenting training.	UNICEF Cambodia	\$500,000
	Family Care First (FCF) Cambodia	Supported the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC) to strengthen child-protection mechanisms through a network of nearly 60 organizations including United Nations agencies; academic institutions; and secular, faith-based, local, and international organizations. Advocated for and strengthened systems, policies, services, and practices to support vulnerable families and communities and prevent unnecessary child-family separation. Supported children's transition from residential care to safe, nurturing, family-based care, including biological families, domestic adoption, kinship care, or foster care.	Save the Children	\$2,000,000

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Colombia (USAID)	Community Stabilization Activity (CSA)	Organized a series of workshops with children and adolescents to strengthen youth self-protection and self-care practices to mitigate risks related to violence, trafficking, and other exploitation. Carried out 29 survival-skills workshops for 1,534 children and adolescents on topics such as self-esteem, hygiene, water and environmental care, conflict resolution, prevention of sexual abuse and exploitation, GBV prevention, strengthening family ties, and assertive communication.	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
	HRH2030	Provided technical assistance to the government of Colombia, namely the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (El Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar, ICBF), to strengthen social services and violence-prevention and protection services for children, adolescents, and families.	Chemonics	\$1,218,363
	Reintegration and Prevention of Recruitment (RPR)	Addressed forced youth recruitment by focusing on the causes and needs of forcibly recruited, and now disengaged, youth. Supported the societal reintegration of 135 children and adolescents released by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) as a result of the 2016 peace agreement between the Government of Colombia (GOC) and the FARC. Partnered with the GOC and civil society to provide psychosocial support and life-skills training to former child and youth combatants who were released by the GOC into transition homes in 2017.	IOM	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
	Violence Against Children Surveys (VACS): Colombia	Provided technical assistance to host governments to conduct national population-level VACS and use VACS results to inform National Action Plan development and programming to prevent and respond to violence against children.	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services/ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	\$684,784

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Democratic Republic of the Congo (USAID)	Counter-Gender Based Violence (C-GBV)	Improved TIP survivors' access to psychosocial and legal services and medical care in five health zones in North and South Kivu—Katana, Bunyakiri, Nyangezi, Walikale, and Karisimbi. A total of 499 TIP survivors (70 percent) were children under 18. Enrolled TIP survivors in Village Savings and Loan Associations and literacy circles. Conducted community-based, trauma-healing activities for 4,814 trauma survivors and other community members, including alternative dispute resolution between TIP survivors and aggressors' families when aggressors were arrested.	IMA WorldHealth (Interchurch Medical Assistance)	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Dominican Republic (USAID)	USAID Read Program	Worked to reduce exploitation of and violence—including bullying—against children in schools, as well as violence and stigmatization of children of foreign descent; those who may identify as Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, or Intersex; and children with disabilities. Reached approximately 400 primary schools and trained school counselors and teachers to promote activities related to the prevention of all forms of school violence, family violence, GBV, and child abuse. Worked with community protection networks; expanded trainings for parents, school administrators, parent/teacher associations, and communities; engaged the Ministry of Education and local governments to build their capacity to reduce violence in schools and protect children; and funded a campaign at the community level to increase awareness about school safety and security, family and GBV prevention, gender equality, child protection, and the importance of a safe, violence-free learning environment for all children.	Universidad Iberoamericana	\$200,000
	Prevention and Prosecution of Trafficking in Persons and On-line Child Pornography in the Dominican Republic	Increased the national capacity to prosecute online child exploitation and protect child victims, with an emphasis on prosecuting the production of child pornography linked to trafficking.	UNICEF	\$100,000

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
El Salvador (USAID)	Protection and Quality of Care for Salvadoran Children project	Helped strengthen the child-protection system, including a case management system, for the Salvadoran Institute for Children and Adolescents, to improve the ability of case workers, teachers, and early childhood care and development providers to deliver services and monitor long-term outcomes for children in need, including victims of trafficking and/or children of trafficking victims.	Whole Child International	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Ethiopia (USAID)	Transform: Health in Developing Regions	Focused on gender equity, male involvement, and prevention of GBV, including CEFM. Worked closely with the Government of Ethiopia's Office of Women's Affairs and other relevant actors to reinforce the revised family law and promote dialogues within communities to encourage the delay of marriage until age 18 or older and support the prevention and cancellation of CEFM. Funded the implementation of the recently launched National Roadmap to End Child Marriage and Female Genital Mutilation. Funded training for criminal justice actors and religious and customary authorities to become more effective at preventing and ending these practices.	Amref Health Africa	\$200,000
	Securing Family-Based Care for Ethiopia's Orphans and Vulnerable Children	Partnered with the Government of Ethiopia and local organizations to develop a new system of alternative care in Ethiopia, moving children out of orphanages and into family-based care. Partnered with the Government of Ethiopia to create The Alternative Childcare Directive; equipped key personnel and social workers within the Federal and Regional structure of the Ministry of Women and Children Affairs (MOWCY) and local partners with the necessary skills and tools to implement quality family-based services; and developed and implemented a comprehensive deinstitutionalization plan with six local orphanage partners to place children into family-based care settings through temporary foster care, foster-to-adopt, and reunification services. Those organizations will move toward providing alternative services supported by the project's direction and training.	Bethany Christian Services Global LLC	\$0 ²⁵

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Ghana	Assisting the Government of Ghana to Combat Child TIP (State)	Helped the Government of Ghana establish protocols for screening vulnerable children, systematic referral mechanisms and protocols for timely interagency response to suspected cases, and monitoring and evaluation tools to improve overall interagency coordination, situational analysis and monitoring, as well as response. Trained social welfare staff, police officers, judges, the Attorney General, and training academies on child trafficking. Provided logistical support to the police department for operations involving child victims. Will assist child trafficking witnesses participating in criminal proceedings and support direct care and services to child victims of trafficking in a government-sponsored shelter.	IOM	\$0 in FY19 funds
	Care Reform Initiative implementation (USAID)	Funded the Republic of Ghana's Care Reform Initiative, which has specific objectives to 1) strengthen the capacity of the DSW's social welfare workforce and contribute to the professionalization of social work in Ghana; 2) support the MoGCSP to strengthen the formalized alternative care system; 3) develop formal gatekeeping structures to prevent the unnecessary admission and readmission of children into residential care; 4) strengthen community-based, child-protection capacities and linkages with the DSW; and 5) develop and implement a national child-care reform monitoring and evaluation system.	Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection (MoGCSP)/ Department of Social Welfare (DSW) UNICEF Ghana	\$1,400,000
	Growing Up Free: An Effective Response to Child TIP in Ghana (State)	This project aims to free hundreds of children found in "hot spots" among Lake Volta's fishing communities and the surrounding region and train community members, traditional authorities, and government officials on ways to combat child trafficking sustainably. In partnership with International Needs Ghana, FTS trains community leaders to recognize child trafficking, take appropriate action, and help reintegrate children who are rescued into communities; raise public awareness in selected communities; support livelihood alternatives for families of children who are reintegrated; and provide staff training and grants to NGOs that provide aftercare services for child trafficking victims.	Free the Slaves	\$0 in FY19 funds
	Sustainable Fisheries Management Project (USAID)	A CTIP component of this project aimed to reduce child labor and trafficking in the fisheries sector by raising awareness of the issues, implementing communication strategies to promote positive behaviors, developing policies to protect children, and facilitating livelihood support for vulnerable households, such as single-parent female-headed families. Rebuilt marine fishery stocks and catches using responsible fishing practices.	University of Rhode Island	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Guatemala (USAID)	Youth and Gender Justice project	Funded an anti-TIP communications strategy and awareness campaign; created a national referral system; and improved prosecution of TIP cases.	Chemonics	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
	Protecting Victims, Providing Services, and Preventing Human Trafficking project	Provided services for TIP victims, including shelter, education, psychological services, and health care, and supported eight municipalities to strengthen systems and local organizations to protect children and adolescents and prevent TIP. Organized four municipal networks of trained TIP youth leaders who will train individuals in their communities to identify and prevent TIP.	El Refugio de la Niñez (Children's Refuge Association)	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Haiti (USAID)	Counter-Trafficking in Persons activity	Worked with the Government of Haiti and civil-society organizations, to address and deter TIP, including cross-border, domestic, and institutional TIP. Strengthened institutional structures and engaged them on the issue of institutionalization of Haitian children and the risk of trafficking from these institutions. Created a task force that focuses on assisting children at risk of being victims or children who are already victims of exploitation and abuse.	Lumos Foundation	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Jamaica (State)	Assisting Jamaica to Combat Child Trafficking	Built government capacity to combat child trafficking in line with the Child Protection Compact Agreement between the USG and the Government of Jamaica through research on the prevalence of child trafficking as well as risk factors and exploitation dynamics of child sex and labor trafficking.	IOM	\$0 in FY19 funds
	Jamaica-U.S. Child Protection Compact Partnership	Strengthened government and civil society capacity to identify and provide comprehensive services to more child trafficking victims with identification through protective care, community reintegration, and long-term follow up services. Developed and strengthened community-based mechanisms to raise awareness about prevention of child trafficking.	Winrock International and its implementing partners	\$0 in FY19 funds
	Jamaica-U.S. CPC Criminal Justice Initiative	Built the capacity of law enforcement and victim service providers to increase the number of victim-centered investigations, prosecutions, and convictions of child trafficking cases through tailored training and technical assistance. Worked with the Government of Jamaica to strengthen and maintain data collection on child trafficking.	Warnath Group	\$0 in FY19 funds

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Mali (USAID)	Girls' Leadership and Empowerment through Education (GLEE)	Improved the learning environment and community engagement for adolescent girls; increased knowledge on reproductive health and issues such as female genital mutilation, sexual violence, early marriage, and pregnancy; supported gender equality and girls' leadership; and used communication activities to encourage communities, families, and key local influencers to enroll girls in schools and prevent child marriage.	Winrock International Institute For Agricultural Development	\$500,000
Moldova (USAID)	Violence Against Children and Youth Survey (VACS): Moldova	Provided technical assistance to host governments in conducting national population-level VACS and used VACS results to inform National Action Plan development and programming to prevent and respond to violence against children.	CDC	\$601,895
Mozambique (USAID)	Vamos Ler!/Let's Read! (VL)	Worked with the Ministry of Education and Human Development (MINEDH) to prepare teachers and school managers to address GBV in primary grades through classroom management, observation techniques, and supervision. Teacher training interventions emphasized gender equity in schooling, positive female role models in rural areas, and the importance of educating girls. Supported social awareness campaigns and social behavior change activities for families and communities on issues of early and forced marriages.	Creative Associates International, Inc.	\$100,000
Nigeria (USAID)	Breakthrough Action in Nigeria (BA/N)	Worked with traditional and religious leaders to reinforce CEFM messages to families and communities on delaying marriage and first pregnancy.	Center for Communications Programs	\$680,000
	Integrated Health Program (IHP) Task Orders Two - Five (TO2 - TO5)	Supported state governments in implementing the federal Child Rights Act (2003) to protect children from abuse; neglect; and exploitation, such as CEFM and harmful child labor.	Palladium International, LLC	\$70,500
Philippines (State)	Protecting At-risk children vulnerable to exploitation	Strengthened systems for comprehensive care of survivors of online sexual exploitation (OSEC) of children. Helped social workers and other stakeholders identify OSEC victims. Will strengthen comprehensive service delivery for up to 140 child OSEC survivors with a focus on mental health care and legal services and increase shelter provisions for over 40 child victims of OSEC.	Salvation Army	\$0 in FY19 funds

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Peru	Anti-Human Trafficking in the Peruvian Amazon (USAID)	Reduced the incidence of TIP through policy and advocacy work, especially in the regions of Lima, Loreto, Madre de Dios, and Cusco. Funded both technical assistance and training for specialized care providers and direct specialized care—social, legal, and psychological counseling—to TIP victims in public and private shelters. This support enabled specialized care providers to deliver more dignified and higher-quality care to TIP victims, help prevent the re-victimization of TIP victims, and provide greater possibilities to TIP victims for reintegration.	Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS, or Alternative Human and Social Capital)	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
	Partnerships in Action to End Child Trafficking in Peru	Supported the criminal justice system to increase accountability for child traffickers, through enhancing proactive investigations, improving investigative techniques, and increasing the effectiveness of prosecutions. Worked with multi-sectoral government stakeholders to improve the identification and referral of suspected cases of child trafficking. Built the capacity of state-shelters to provide enhanced services to child trafficking victims. Supported the government's implementation of its 2017–2021 National Plan against Trafficking in Persons at the national and sub-national levels, including through enhancing monitoring and reporting.	International Labor Organization	\$0 in FY19 funds
	Free Childhood Project: Prevention and Protection of Trafficked Children	Organized and mobilized resources from civil society and municipal governments to strengthen child trafficking prevention for high-risk populations. Established alliances with key local actors, including traditional authorities, local governments, schools, and others to increase awareness of anti-trafficking policies and protocols and develop strategies and tools for prevention.	Centro Yanapanakusun	\$0 in FY19 funds
Rwanda (USAID)	<i>Sugira Muryango</i> (Strong Families, Thriving Children)	Following the successful completion of a randomized controlled trial in June 2020, expanding family-based home visiting to encourage responsive parent-child interactions and discourage violence and to promote early childhood development (ECD).	Boston College	\$0 ²⁶
	Tubarerere Mu Muryango (Let's Raise Children in Families!) Preventing family separation and violence against children in Rwanda	Supported national care reform in Rwanda through the following: 1) building the capacity of the National Commission for Children; 2) strengthening the capacity to deliver and coordinate child care services at decentralized levels; 3) strengthening the family unit for reintegration, resilience, and prevention, 4) ensuring the long-term sustainability of a well-functioning child-protection system, and 5) enhancing child care policies and practices.	UNICEF Rwanda	\$991,440

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Senegal (USAID)	USAID/Passerelles	Adapted and rolled out Safe and Supportive Learning Environment packages in targeted formal schools and non-formal learning centers. Trained teachers and school directors on cross-cutting themes including GBV prevention. Adapted a module for mitigating school-related GBV (SRGBV) for audiences in both formal and informal centers, such as Koranic schools and community-based schools.	FHI Development 360 LLC	\$900,000
	Expanding Access to Justice (EAJ)	Supported efforts to counter CEFM by increasing access to justice, providing victims with legal and support services, and strengthening the rule of law. Conducted outreach activities and training with community leaders, justice-sector actors, and targeted stakeholders to change their perceptions and behaviors on CEFM. Trained justice promoters and justice-sector actors in methodologies and tactics for preventing and/or disrupting the practice of CEFM.	Freedom House Inc.	\$500,000
	Reduce Abuse Against Talibes in Dakar	Funded community-based behavior change activities to address forced child begging in boarding daaras (Islamic schools). Organized a commune-based social mobilization with citizens, key stakeholders, and women and male leaders; supported revolving credit funds for the heads of the daaras in developing income-generating activities; mapped the daaras that practiced forced child-begging; developed action plans, with input from community and religious leaders; and educated leaders on the basic concepts of child exploitation.	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Sri Lanka (State)	Strengthening Counter-Trafficking Efforts (SCOUT)	Conducted research into the prevalence and scale of child trafficking in Sri Lanka to help inform guidelines for law enforcement on interviewing victims, particularly women and children.	IOM with subgrantee Save the Children	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Uganda (USAID)	Coordinating Comprehensive Care for Children (4Children)/ Keeping Children in Healthy and Protective Families	Supported the reintegration of children living in residential care back into family care by providing individualized case management support, a household-based parenting program, and a reunification cash grant aimed at strengthening the reintegration process. Conducted a randomized controlled trial that studied the impact of the parenting program on reintegration outcomes and worked with the Government of Uganda to develop guidance on reunifying children with their families, supporting reintegration, expanding family alternative-care options, and closing unapproved residential care facilities.	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	\$885,000

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Ukraine (State)	TIP Training and Awareness-raising Activity	<p>Distributed \$100,000 to local NGOs that train law enforcement and criminal justice officials to identify, assist, and refer TIP victims to appropriate services. Trained 30 inspectors from the juvenile unit and ten school outreach program officers on identifying TIP threats among high school children. Funded the participation of Ukrainian law enforcement and criminal-justice actors in a course on TIP and child exploitation at the International Law Enforcement Academy in Budapest.</p> <p>Partnered with law enforcement agencies to fund local NGOs to conduct TIP awareness campaigns in nine regions of Ukraine for over 2,000 high school students, focusing on issues related to sexual exploitation of children, including sex tourism; sex trafficking; child pornography; trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation; GBV; and domestic violence.</p>	Local NGOs working with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State	Unable to disaggregate funding for children from the overall program.
Multi-Country (Kenya, Guatemala and Moldova) (USAID)	Changing the Way We Care	Funded activities to ensure that: 1) governments promote family care through policies, investments in social workers, therapists and other social service staff, and national and community systems that serve vulnerable children and families; 2) children stay in or return to families through family strengthening that includes the voice of children, community engagement, and transitioning institutions to family support initiatives; and 3) family care is promoted globally, through global, regional, and national advocacy to advance policies, best practices, and redirection of resources by multilateral, bilateral, corporate, philanthropic, faith-based and secular organizations, and individuals, increasing the demand from other countries to support family care.	CRS	1,200,000
Multi-Country (Colombia, other countries TBD) (USAID)	Health Evaluation and Applied Research Development	Provided real-time assistance to countries developing NAPs—including support for leveraging and adapting the INSPIRE strategies—and the corresponding set of indicators to monitor progress. Assessed ways to transform VACS results into country-level action.	University Research Co.	1,000,000

COUNTRY	ACTIVITY NAME	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	PARTNER	FY 2019 BUDGET
Multi-Country (Armenia, Ghana, Moldova, and Uganda) (USAID)	MEASURE Evaluation (MEval)	Intensified country leadership in advancing national efforts on behalf of children who lack adequate family care. Strengthened the capacity of government partners to: provide leadership in implementing a structured assessment of national care reform systems and strategies using a standardized framework/tool; identify gaps and continuing needs in care reform; develop plans to address priority needs; assess digital information systems; and establish indicators and systems for the regular assessment of progress and monitoring of results against country plans for care reform.	Palladium	\$1,180,000
Multi-Country (Global, Ghana, India, and Kazakhstan) (USAID)	Strengthening the availability, quality and strategic use of data on children in residential care	Used a comprehensive methodological approach and accompanying data collection tools to map residential care facilities (RCFs), enumerate children, and survey child well-being, which can be replicated and adapted for a variety of country contexts.	UNICEF's Data and Analytics Section (NYHQ)	\$0 (funds for this activity transferred to UNICEF in prior fiscal year)

Endnotes

- ¹ The APCCA Strategy's Strategic Objectives are: Build Strong Beginnings; Put Family First; and Protect Children from Violence. The Guiding Principles are: Adapt Approaches; Strengthen Systems; Generate and Use Evidence-Based Information; Create Synergies; and Promote Strategic Partnerships.
- ² In fall 2019, USAID began implementing a series of reforms to its workforce, structure, programs, and processes in order to achieve greater development, foreign policy, and national security outcomes. USAID is implementing this series of reforms throughout Calendar Year 2020 and 2021. Under this Transformation, the Center for Children in Adversity moved to the Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation.
- ³ <https://www.childreninadversity.gov/resources/publications/#Other>
- ⁴ The INSPIRE package includes seven strategies for ending violence against children: implementation and enforcement of laws, norms and values, safe environments, parent and caregiver support, income and economic strengthening, response and support services, and education and life skills. World Health Organization. "INSPIRE: Seven Strategies for Ending Violence Against Children." 2016.
- ⁵ Includes 3,719,607 active and graduated child beneficiaries 0–17 years of age served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families. This number is included in the 4,655,440 total for PEPFAR reported in the Department of State chart under APCCA Output Indicator 1.
- ⁶ Includes 1,367,706 adult beneficiaries (caregivers and OVC aged 18+) served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families. This number is included in the 1,690,480 total for PEPFAR reported in the Department of State chart under APCCA Output Indicator 2.
- ⁷ FFP integrated into USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance as of June 5, 2020.
- ⁸ Includes NGO programs only in both Emergency and Development who provided Annual Results Reports (ARRs).
- ⁹ Includes only Development NGO programs who submitted ARR.
- ¹⁰ Includes Development and Emergency NGOs who submitted ARR.
- ¹¹ OFDA integrated into USAID's Bureau of Humanitarian Assistance as of June 5, 2020.
- ¹² Not reported in FY 2019.
- ¹³ HHS/NIH does not provide foreign assistance to countries and does not collect data on these indicators. However, HHS/NIH-funded research and evidence-based interventions are often the basis for, or are incorporated within, programs of other USG Departments and Agencies aimed at benefiting at-risk children around the globe.
- ¹⁴ Includes CDC (837,004) and HHS/Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) (15,957) data for the number of active and graduated child beneficiaries 0–17 years of age served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families. This number is included in the 4,655,440 total for PEPFAR reported in the Department of State chart under APCCA Output Indicator 1.
- ¹⁵ Includes CDC (303,749) and HRSA (2,961) data for the number of adult beneficiaries (caregivers and OVC aged 18+) served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families. This number is included in the 1,690,480 total for PEPFAR reported in the Department of State chart under APCCA Output Indicator 2.
- ¹⁶ Number of national action plans developed based on findings from the Violence Against Children and Youth Surveys (VACS). Includes Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Honduras, Kenya, Moldova Lesotho, and Zimbabwe.
- ¹⁷ Kenya (repeat survey), Moldova, Mozambique, and Namibia.
- ¹⁸ Argentina, Armenia, Belize, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burma, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Georgia, Ghana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Serbia, Suriname, Tanzania, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam.

¹⁹ This total includes 4,655,440 active and graduated child beneficiaries 0–17 years of age served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families, including programs implemented by USAID; the Departments of Defense, Health and Human Services, and State; and Peace Corps. Combined with APCCA Output Indicator 2, PEPFAR programs provided critical care and support for 6.3 million orphans, vulnerable children, and their caregivers.

²⁰ The number of adult beneficiaries (caregivers and OVC aged 18+) served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families, including programs implemented by USAID; the Departments of Defense, Health and Human Services, and State; and Peace Corps.

²¹ This funding does not include contributions towards UNHCR or UNICEF, which include other child protection funding, but cannot be broken out for reporting purposes.

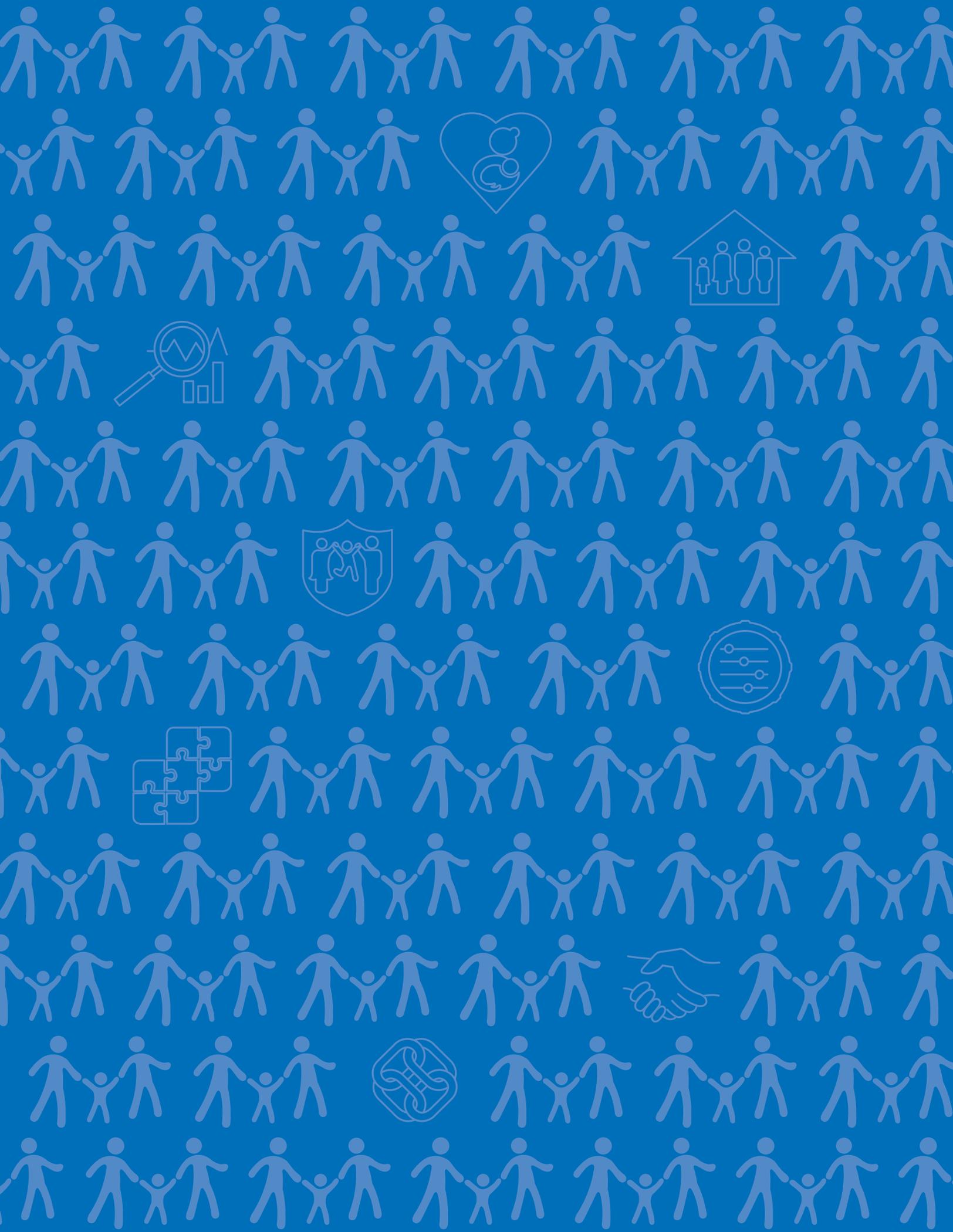
²² Reflects known status proxy = HIV negative + HIV positive + HIV test not required. This is a self-reported indicator. Of those HIV+, 99 report self-report being on antiretroviral therapy (ART).

²³ Number of active and graduated child beneficiaries 0–17 years of age served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families. This number is included in the 4,655,440 total for PEPFAR reported in the Department of State chart under APCCA Output Indicator 1.

²⁴ Includes 1,077 adult beneficiaries (caregivers and OVC aged 18+) served by PEPFAR OVC programs for children and families. This number is included in the 1,690,480 total for PEPFAR reported in the Department of State chart under APCCA Output Indicator 2.

²⁵ Funded through Partnerships Plus managed by John Snow International.

²⁶ Funds for this activity have been transferred to Partnerships Plus managed by John Snow International.



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