ALLIANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

ANNUAL WORK PLAN

July 26, 2016 to July 25, 2017

Submission Date: Revised from August 30, 2016 Submission to February 3, 2017 Submission

Cooperative Agreement Number: AID-521-A-16-00004

Activity Start Date and End Date: July 26, 2016 to July 25, 2019
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ACTIVITY INFORMATION

Program Name:	USAID Alliance for the Protection of Children USAID Alliance pour la protection des enfants USAID Alyans Pwoteksyon Timoun
Activity Start Date And End Date:	July 26, 2016 to July 25, 2019
Name of Prime Implementing Partner:	American Institutes for Research (AIR) 1000 Thomas Jefferson Street, NW Washington, DC 20007
[Contract/Agreement] Number:	Cooperative Agreement No. AID-521-A-16-00004
Name of Subcontractors/Subawardees:	Zanmi Lasante Combite pour la paix et le developpement Restavek Freedom/OPREH Universite de l'Etat d'Haiti
Major Counterpart Organizations	Government of Haiti/IBESR, Lumos, UNICEF, UNHCR
Geographic Coverage (cities and or countries)	Haiti: Ouest, Artibonite, border (NE and SE) departments
Reporting Period:	Year 1: July 26, 2016 – July 25, 2017 Year 2: July 26, 2017 – July 25, 2018 Year 3: July 26, 2018 – July 25, 2019

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

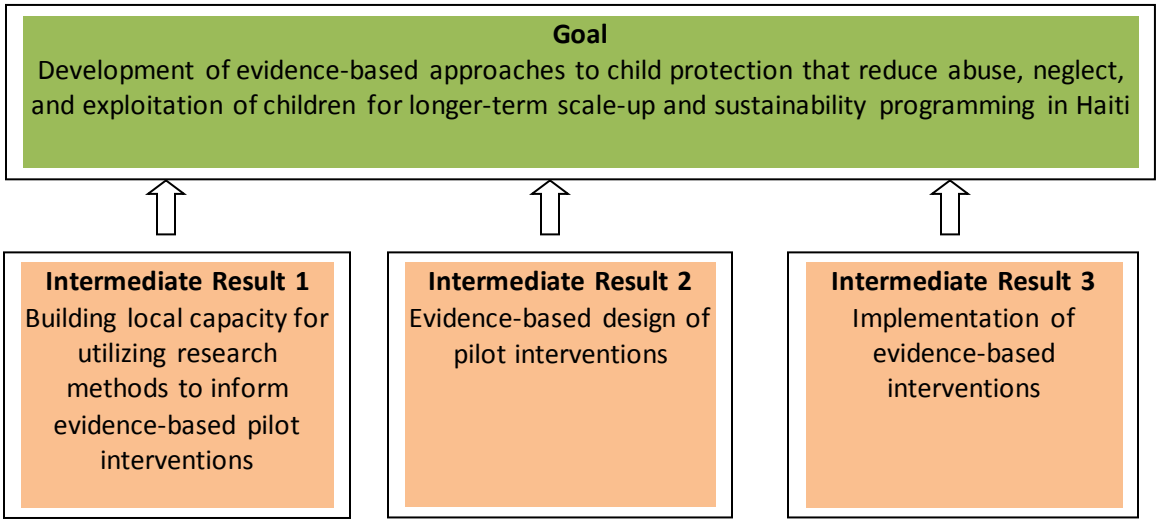
AIR	American Institutes for Research
APC	Alliance for the Protection of Children
CPD	Combite pour la paix et le développement
CRC	United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child
GoH	Government of Haiti
IBESR	Institut du Bien-Être Social et de Recherches
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
PD	Positive Deviance
RQA	Rapid Qualitative Assessment
SNPE	National Child Protection Strategy
UEH	Université d'Etat d'Haiti
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VACS	Violence Against Children Survey

1. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

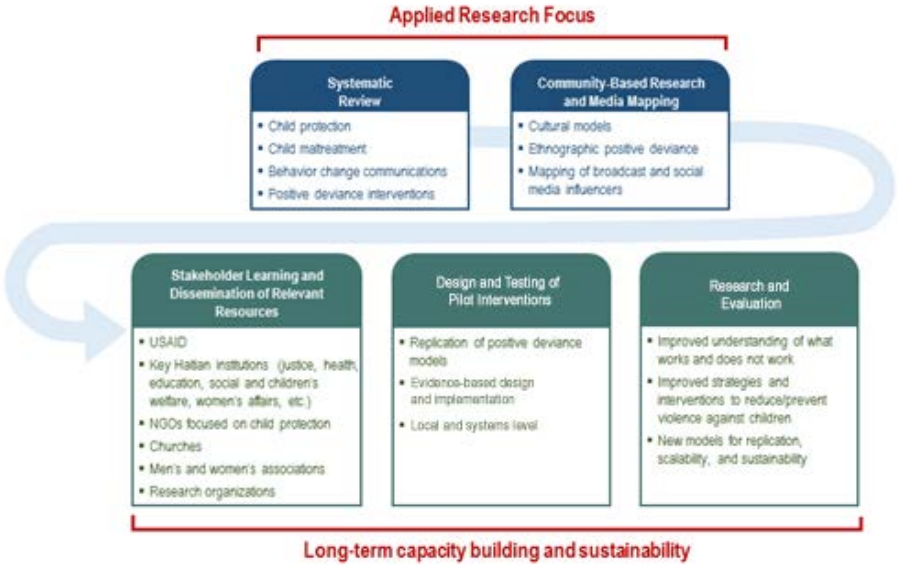
1.1.1 Project Description/Introduction

The Alliance for the Protection of Children (APC) or Alliance pour la protection des enfants (formerly referred to as the Combatting Violence Against Children Program) is a 3-year U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)-supported activity implemented by American Institutes for Research (AIR). The APC will support strategic objectives on the part of USAID and the Government of Haiti (GoH) to strengthen the protection of vulnerable children. The APC will ensure that its work aligns with the National Child Protection Strategy (SNPE) and contributes to Objectives 3, 4 and 5, as well as existing laws governing the protection of children in Haiti. We will work in partnership with the Institut du Bien-Être Social et de Recherches (IBESR), Université d'Etat d'Haiti (UEH), Zanmi Lasante, Combite pour la paix et le développement (CPD), Restavek Freedom/OPREH. And, we envision collaboration with other government agencies, ministries, strategic United Nations agencies such as UNICEF and UNHCR, as well as community-based and local non-governmental organizations in Haiti. We will prioritize child protection through this program, specifically pilot evidence-based interventions that reduce violence against children, mitigate the trafficking and forced labor of children, protect unaccompanied and separated migrant, stateless and refugee children, integrate street children into safer learning and care spaces, prevent the separation of children from their families and explore alternative care and protection services. **The Alliance for the Protection of Children has four distinct phases: (1) Research; (2) Design of Pilot Interventions; (3) Implementation of Pilot Interventions; and (4) Evaluation and Learning for Scale Up. The Year 1 project plan covers the first phase, Research.**

Theory of change: This will be further developed in the transition between Year 1 and Year 2 when findings from the research input into wider discussions on which interventions will be designed and evaluated. The **results framework** is as follows:



And the proposed **research to intervention model** is provided below (Graphic 1):



Graphic 1: Research to Intervention Model

1.2 Overarching activity objectives and expected key result areas

Interventions targeting violence against children in Haiti must be based on solid foundational research. The methodology and approach to research proposed will ensure that the design and implementation of any pilot intervention is contextually-relevant and evidence-based. The research will cover individual, family, community and system level attitudes, behaviors and responses to violence against children and identify those factors that mitigate or perpetuate cycles of violence. In order to recommend ways to strengthen mitigation and prevention of violence against children in Haiti, we have designed a foundational research-to-pilot intervention and capacity-building approach that would allow for learning and strategic implementation of child protection programming for the Government of Haiti and USAID Haiti.

The Team's overarching goal is to leverage Haitian voices, experiences and knowledge as well as existing evidence to inform and achieve the reduction and prevention of violence against children in Haiti. Our fundamental principle for action and decision-making is the protection of children from all forms of violence. As such, we will prioritize Haiti-based, local NGOs as sub-partners in order to strengthen their research skills, intervention designs and strategies for implementation. All interventions under this program will be based upon findings from rigorous research conducted in Year 1.

1.3 Links of activity objectives to strategy

The project will support the strategic interests of the Democracy, Human Rights and Governance Office of USAID Haiti which aims to strengthen the protection of vulnerable children. We will strike a balance between USAID's strategic interests and the priorities, needs and interests of the Haitian government

and its people. We will ensure that our work aligns with the National Child Protection Strategy (SNPE) and contributes to its objectives 3, 4 and 5 specifically, as well as respond to the concerns outlined in the Violence Against Children Survey (VACS). The government has passed a child protection strategy in 2015 and three laws since 2013 regarding the protection of children: the Adoption Law, the Responsible Parenthood Law and the Trafficking in Persons Law which includes provisions to protect children from the worst forms of child labor. In addition, we note the latest Haiti country report from the Committee on the Rights of the Child (February 2016) and the additional ratifications and accessions in recent years by the government of Haiti to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) which include the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights as well as the Refugee Convention which include protections for children; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; the Hague Convention in respect of Inter-country Adoption; the Inter-American Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Persons with Disabilities; the ILO Convention concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment; and, the ILO Convention for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor. We intend to work in partnership with the Haitian government and support its strategic commitments to prioritizing child protection through this program, specifically on reducing violence against children, mitigating the trafficking and forced labor of children, protecting unaccompanied and separated migrant and refugee children, integrating street children into safer learning and care spaces, preventing the separation of children from their families and exploring alternative care and protection services for children who have been institutionalized.

1.4 Target beneficiaries

Violence against children is endemic in Haiti and perpetuated by numerous socio-economic factors. Children and youth aged 0 to 19 years make up approximately 45% of Haiti's population (about 4,700,000). A 2013 assessment conducted by IBESR found 85% of residential care institutions were not officially accredited by the government and had no system in place to monitor, inspect and improve care for those children suffering severe neglect or exposed to violence. In addition, the UN estimates there are a few thousand street children that have been abandoned post-earthquake. Further, Haiti is ranked third in the world on the Global Slavery Index, with an estimated 237,700 people in modern slavery, most of these girl children enslaved in a restavek system. Finally, recent events in the Dominican Republic have forced almost 70,000 individuals of Haitian descent to cross the border (refugee estimates are between 14,000 and 70,000) and these include unaccompanied children. This latest displacement is in addition to nearly 11,000 internally displaced families still living in camps established in 2010.

The Team will look at vulnerable communities in three main geographic areas – **Ouest, Artibonite**, and the **border areas in Northeast and Southeast departments**, understanding that critical populations include but are not limited to children in residential institutions, foster care families or birth families; children within the restavek system; children who are abused, abandoned or exploited on the street or in refugee or IDP communities (see **Graphic 2** opposite). Specific communities within these areas approved by the Advisory Committee include: 1) Ouanaminthe (Cité Gaillard), Meillac (Ferrier) and Anse a Pitre (**NE and SE border departments**) 2) 5th Avenue Bolos in Carrefour, Jalousie, Canaan **West department**; and 3) Marchand-Dessalines, St-Marc and Raboteau (**Artibonite department**). Implementation Approach



1.5 Key Activities

The approach to building an evidence base for the design of interventions and activity objectives in Year 1 consist of the following:

Deliverable 1

- **Build the capacity of local researchers and child protection practitioners** in described theories/methodologies. AIR will recruit a team of 6-8 Université d'Etat d'Haiti (UEH) researchers and 6 practitioners (2 each from Combite pour la paix, Zanmi Lasante and Restavek Freedom) and provide intensive training several times over the course of the first year (both virtually and in-person) in specialized applied research theory and methods (e.g., conducting and analyzing interviews). The Research Team will conduct community-based research in the three geographic areas outlined above and involve community leaders, public service individuals, families, etc. in semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions. All research protocols will adhere to AIR's Institutional Review Board (IRB) process and the Comite Ethique in Haiti.

  From **September – December 2016**, AIR will conduct two separate 3-day trainings with the research teams. In September: one training on Cultural Models (CM) theory with a practicum on developing the questionnaires for interviewing. In October: several meetings to finalize the CM questionnaire for submission to two IRB processes (the AIR IRB and the equivalent in Haiti). November: revisions as requested to the Haitian IRB (Comite Ethique d'Haiti). In December 2016, AIR will conduct a data collection training for the Rapid Qualitative Assessment (RQA), based on AIR's proprietary RQA manual adapted for the Haitian context. This will be attended by Combite pour la paix, Zanmi Lasante and Restavek Freedom. Also in December, AIR will conduct a data collection training for Cultural Models Interviews, and provide feedback on pilot testing of approved protocols in communities in Port-au-Prince.

  In **April 2017**, AIR will conduct a validation workshop with all research partners to verify the findings. In addition, AIR will conduct a 2-day training on approaches to positive deviance research and facilitate the development of a protocol for mapping positive deviance in the communities targeted by the project.

Deliverable 2

- **Identify cultural models through in-depth interviews and analysis**. After identifying with our partners a cross-section population sample for each of three geographic areas, four interviews per community will be conducted by the research teams in eight communities spread across three departments. Additionally, nine interviews will be conducted specifically with stateless people in an additional department. Individual interviews will last between 1 and 3 hours. Sampling: we will recruit interviewees by variables such as geographic location (department and also whether they live in urban, semiurban, rural or remote rural), age, gender, religion, and having children or not. Interviews will ask questions to elicit talk on (1) children; (2) child development; (3) the family and household; (4) violence and its effects; (5) abuse and neglect; and (6) child protection activities. The interviews will be conducted in Haitian Creole, audio recorded, and transcribed for analysis. AIR research staff will analyze interviews translated into English and then use a co-validation methodology to further analyze the interviews in Creole with partners and communities.

  From **January – March 2017**, UEH will be conducting cultural models interviews in the project target departments/communities. From February to March the CM interviews will be transcribed, translated, and analyzed. In **April 2017**, AIR will facilitate a validation workshop to discuss and verify the analysis. In addition, AIR will hold a validation meeting with community leaders in each department as part of a commitment to build relationships with the communities and engage them in project phases. The findings will be discussed with all stakeholders **in July 2017** as part of a **co-interpretation workshop that moves from research to decision-making in pilot interventions to be designed**.

Deliverable 3

- **Assess existing child protection activities**. We will conduct a rapid qualitative assessment of child protection activities in the targeted geographic areas.

  From January – February 2017, CPD, Zanmi Lasante and Restavek Freedom will be conducting a RQA data collection of existing child protection activities in target communities, which includes protocols for organizational interviews, key informant interviews with community leaders and a mapping exercise. Data will be transcribed and analyzed in **March 2017** with a final report written in **April 2017**. The findings will be discussed with all stakeholders **in July 2017**.

Deliverable 4

- **Determine the presence of PD practices**. The research team comprised of both researchers and child protection practitioners (UEH, CPD, Zanmi Lasante and Restavek Freedom) will conduct ethnographic research, including interviews specifically designed to uncover practices that positively affect children. The team will identify positive deviants' characteristics using the dataset collected and comparing positive deviants with other cases. This analysis will be used along with the cultural models analysis to identify factors and behaviors that PD analysis reveals as supportive for positive child outcomes. Any PD models related to child protection activities underway in the three geographic target areas, including those related to alternative care, family strengthening, or reunification that prevents institutionalization or the recurrence of institutionalization will be analyzed.

  In **April 2017**, AIR will train partners on basic approaches to mapping positive deviance. A protocol for PD will be developed by the team and submitted to AIR's IRB (with a follow-up to the Comite Ethique d'Haiti if AIR's IRB determines need for protection of human subjects). In **May 2017,** the research and practitioner team will conduct PD data collection in the target

departments/communities. In **June 2017**, there will be analysis and validation of the findings. The report on findings will be finalized for **July 2017**.

Deliverable 5

- **Map the influencers and followers of broadcast and social media.** We will examine and analyze popular broadcast media (e.g., radio) and specific platforms potentially relevant to Haiti such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter. We understand that mobile phones and radio together are used as "social media" in both rural and urban areas; and, Facebook is popular in urban centers. We will turn unstructured conversations in natural language into a common data scheme with tags describing violence events (types, location, duration, parties) and sentiments. We will then make the information accessible and provide data visualization of findings.

  In **December 2016**, AIR and UEH researchers identified key words for searching on Twitter. In **January 2017**, AIR will crawl through Twitter feeds using JAVA. In **February 2017**, AIR will conduct analysis on the types of data that can be retrieved from Facebook, Twitter, Instagram. Analysis and visualization development will begin **April 2017** and the report on all findings will be finalized in **June 2017**.

  Also in **February 2017,** the researchers will identify key radio stations and programming in all project target communities by collecting data on radio station programs, audience size and key contact information. In **March 2017**, the team will finalize the list of radio stations for data collection and finalize data collection protocols. Data collection will begin no later than **April 2017**. The team will aggregate and analyze the data beginning in late May 2017 and the report on all findings will be finalized for **July 2017**.

Deliverable 6

- Conduct a **systematic review** of available child protection literature and best practices. From **August to September 2016**, AIR will conduct a systematic review and produce a draft report in **October 2016,** to be finalized in **March 2017** after feedback from USAID. In addition, AIR will work with UEH researchers to produce a catalogue of existing non-peer reviewed, non-published Haitian research on the topic of child abuse, violence, exploitation, trafficking in Haiti. A catalogue with brief summary will be provided in **June 2017**.

1.6 Collaboration and Coordination

AIR will build capacity of local partners not just in research and technical assistance, but also in financial health. AIR will conduct a financial health review of all proposed partners and register partners with DUNS and SAMS. In Year 1, AIR will partner with UEH, Zanmi Lasante, CPD and Restavek Freedom. Trainings on methodology, development of protocols and data collection training will be held in Haiti across the September-December 2016 time period. Collaboration will continue through data collection, analysis, and validation of findings in January through June 2017.

The project will meet formally with IBESR on August 26, 2016 to introduce the scope of work to the Director General and the Deputy Director General of IBESR. Both UNICEF and UNHCR will be briefed on the project and will be invited to be standing members of an Advisory Committee for the project. AIR will hold sessions of the Advisory Committee three times a year. In Year 1, Advisory Committee meetings will be held in September and December 2016, and in July 2017. **Participating members of the Advisory Committee in Year 1 will represented by UEH, Zanmi Lasante, CPD and Restavek Freedom. Standing**

members for the life of the project will be represented by USAID, AIR, Lumos, Government of Haiti (IBESR, other government representative TBD), UNICEF and UNHCR.

AIR will design and facilitate a 2-3 day Advisory Committee workshop in **July 2017** using a co-interpretation methodology. AIR will present all pieces of the research findings and facilitate a co-interpretation of these findings with partners. Standing and participating members of the Advisory Committee, in addition to leaders from each of the target communities and other local child protection stakeholders will be brought to the meeting. The stakeholders present will determine the prioritization of pilot interventions for Year 2 of the project based on the interpretation of the evidence.

AIR will look for other potential resource and collaborative partners across the life of the project, including but not limited to local and community-based child protection NGOs, government agencies (MAST, PNH-BPM, ministries of education, health, justice, and labor, other), and the private sector.

2. MONITORING, EVALUATION, & LEARNING PLAN

2.1 Learning Agenda

The Team will follow a research design that includes **systematic review** of existing literature, **community-based** anthropological and ethnographic research, **mapping** of broadcast and social **media** followers and influencers, and **rapid assessment** of existing child protection activities. Three key questions exist at the core of our research design:

(Q1) What are the shared implicit cultural patterns of thinking in Haiti that structure understandings, beliefs, and actions regarding the rights, development, and protection of a child?

- Are there causal factors or predictors that guide who or what perpetuates or influences violence (including, abuse, neglect, exploitation) or the separation of children from families and who or what does not?
- Are there causal factors or predictors that guide who or what prevents, protects or responds to violence against children or their separation from families (examples of positive deviance)?

(Q2) Which larger societal, economic, political, and contextual factors are most ripe for change; what are the most promising strategies for initiating such change; and which options are most feasible and confer the greatest benefit in reducing violence against children and increasing alternative care, support and protection options?

- Which larger societal, economic, political, and contextual factors are barriers to change? Understanding these, what are the most relevant and feasible prevention or protection system strategies that need to be developed and implemented for the greatest impact (i.e., for large numbers of children, most vulnerable children)?

(Q3) What is the existing evidence regarding small- and large-scale interventions that prevent or respond to any form of violence against children in Haiti or in similar developing country contexts?

- Engage in a rapid evaluation in select locations in Haiti of existing child protection activities, including work done to prevent separation of children from their families, work to remove

children from residential institutions, work to extract children from harmful child labor or trafficking contexts, and/or work to support children in displaced or abandoned settings.

A minimum of three Advisory Committee meetings will be held each year with those engaged in the project both directly and indirectly to discuss research findings and share information and resources.

2.2 Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning

Please see Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Plan attached separately.

2.3 Research Plan

- Systematic review of existing literature on violence against children and child protection;
- Capacity building of research and child protection practitioner entities
- Community-based anthropological and ethnographic research (grounded in an adapted cultural models and positive deviance approach)
- Rapid Qualitative Assessment of existing child protection activities
- Data science mapping of broadcast and social media followers and influencers

Research Plan Matrix					
Title	**Research Method**	**Responsible Organization**	**Purpose**	**Intended use**	**Expected dates of implementation**
Systematic Review	Systematic review	AIR	To review existing child protection literature and determine best practices and lessons learned relevant to Haiti context	Inform the design of pilot interventions (in addition to community based research)	Review: Aug-Sept 2016 Draft report: Oct 2016 Final report: March 2017
Catalogue of Local Research	Field research of local universities and institutions	UEH	To catalogue existing non-peer reviewed or published literature in Haiti in departments that the project targets	Document existing gray and other literature in existence on child protection	Jan – Jun 2017
Local Capacity Building	For RQA, CM, PD (described below)	AIR	Train partner organizations in theory and methods for data collection	Partners will assist in research tool design, data collection, and co-interpretation of data	RQA and CM: Sept 20-22, 2016 and Dec 5-7, 2016. Co-interpretation workshop and PD capacity building expected April 2017

IRB	For CM and PD (described below)	AIR	To obtain proper consent for human subjects research	To follow US and Haiti protocols for ethical research	RQA: US IRB exemption (not involving protection of human subjects) CM: US IRB passed Oct 2016; Haiti IRB passed Dec 2016; PD: TBD in April 2017 whether exempt or not
Community Selection	Situation analysis (site visits); discussion with partners; deliberation at Advisory Committee	AIR, Advisory Committee, Partners	To select communities, based on vulnerability, safety and priority area criteria	Communities must be selected as sites of research and potential intervention	September 2016-December 2016
Rapid Qualitative Assessment	Survey: emailed to organizations working in target departments Key Informant Interviews (KII): one-on-one interviews with organization leaders and with community leaders Mapping: focus groups mapping out different interventions	CPD, ZL, RF for data collection with AIR for analysis	To assess and understand the scope of the problem as well as the child protection activities in the target departments	Research will be used to inform design intervention phase, by having an overview of existing child protection activities in target communities	Data collection: Jan-Feb 2017 Analysis: Feb – Mar 2017 Final report: April 2017
Cultural Models	In-depth interviews	UEH for data collection	To map all the cultural	Research will be used to (a)	Data collection: Jan – Feb 2017,

	conducted in four departments (32 interviews with non-stateless people and 9 with stateless people)	along with AIR for analysis	models (implicit patterns of thinking) that Haitians use to think about children, families, life opportunities, violence, and prevention	inform the positive deviance research, (b) assess underlying patterns of thinking that affect decision making about children, and (c) contribute to the design of a behavior change communications strategy and other pilot interventions	Transcription: Feb – March 2017; Translation: March 2017; Analysis: March – April 2017; Validation workshop: April 2017; Final report: June 2017
Positive Deviance	Ethnographic observations, interviews	UEH, ZL, CPD, RF for data collection with AIR for analysis	To better understand local community practices and activities that reinforce child protection	Research will be used to inform design intervention phase of project	Data collection: May 2017; Analysis: June 2017; Final report: July 2017
Social and Broadcast Media Mapping	Interviews; Observations; web scraping; content and text analysis	UEH for broadcast media data collection; AIR for broadcast media analysis and social media collection and analysis	To better understand who is communicating about violence, which parties are affected, and where they are located	Research will be used to inform design intervention phase of project	Data collection: Jan – April 2017 Analysis: May 2017 Final report: June 2017

The Advisory Committee in **July 2017** will be an opportunity to present the findings from all research activities in Year 1. The workshop will be facilitated in such a way as to move participants from the research findings to decision-making on pilot interventions. This co-interpretation process will be led by a co-interpretation expert.

3. INTEGRATION OF CROSSCUTTING ISSUES AND USAID FORWARD PRIORITIES

3.1 Gender Equality and Female Empowerment

All protocols developed as part of the research had a gender-sensitive lens and will be analyzed against this. We have proposed a gender standard F indicator as well in our PMP.

3.2 Sustainability Mechanisms

All tools utilized in the community based research (RQA, CM and PD protocols) are developed in a partnership process with our local grantee/subaward partners. Collaborating on the data collection process helps NGO partners establish a systematic way of conducting research, learn co-interpretation of findings as an approach, and underscores the use of action research to improve interventions and programs. The process for building capacity of NGO partners is a way to teach, learn, and do. In addition, AIR is working closely with UEH to introduce them to cultural models theory and its methodology of interviewing. Working in partnership with NGO partners has opened a two-way learning process between the university and local NGOs on the importance of developing protocols and research together for an evidence-based approach to intervention design in Haiti.

3.3 Environmental Compliance

N/A for Year 1

3.4 Global Climate Change

N/A for Year 1

3.5 Policy and Governance Support

Relationships with Government of Haiti representatives (IBESR, BPM) will be built at local community levels where the project is focused. At a minimum, the project will engage in dialogue with IBESR and PNH-BMP, UNICEF and UNHCR in all communities in which research is being conducted. Co-interpretation of research findings within communities will include government of Haiti representatives at the local level.

Due to the changing nature of Haitian politics and transition of government representatives, in Year 1, the project will look to establish national-level relationships with key Haitian government officials. Despite its challenges, the AIR field team will look at developing stronger communications with technical leads within IBESR and PNH-BPM, as well as several of the ministries engaged in child protection.

The project team has built strong relationships with UNICEF and UNHCR, as well as the network of women judges and will continue to reinforce these.

3.6 Local Capacity Development

The project research team is building local capacity for action research with its partners: UEH, Zanmi Lasante, Restavek Freedom/OPREH, and CPD.

3.7 Public Private Partnership (PPP) and Global Development Alliance (GDA) Impacts

N/A FOR YEAR 1.

3.8 Science, Technology, and Innovation Impacts

N/A for Year 1

4. STAKEHOLDER PARTICIPATION AND INVOLVEMENT

See 2.2 above.

5. MAJOR UPCOMING TASKS OR EVENTS

SEE APPENDIX A

6. APPENDICES

6.1 Annual Work Plan Detail

Year 1 (August 2016-July 2017)													
Activities	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Responsible Organization**
General Program Administration													
Ongoing consultations with USAID, Government of Haiti (GOH), child protection stakeholders													AIR
Negotiated agreements signed with local staff, subs, institutions (CCN hires, MOUs, subcontracts, consulting agreements)													AIR
Field Office Set-up													AIR
Submission of Work Plan													AIR, USAID
Submission of PMP													AIR, USAID
Finalization of PMP and draft iterations of MEL Plan													AIR, USAID
Submission of Branding & Marking Plan													AIR, USAID
Project Quarterly Reports (30 days after last day of the quarter)													AIR

Year 1 (August 2016-July 2017)													
Activities	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Responsible Organization**
Component 1: Foundational formative research on violence against children in Haiti: root causes, influencers and followers of violence, cultural and positive deviance (PD) violence prevention models, PD alternative care models (includes local capacity building in research design and implementation of research)													
Systematic review of literature													AIR
Catalogue of in-country resources													University of Haiti (UEH), local partners
Build capacity of local researchers in described cultural models theory/methodologies and rapid qualitative assessment (trainings)													AIR, UEH, local subs
Develop cultural models interview guide, protocols													AIR, UEH
Develop tools, protocols for rapid qualitative assessment of ongoing child protection activities in selected research communities													AIR, local subs
Submit cultural models and rapid assessment tools to AIR IRB and Comite Ethique d'Haiti (MOH)													AIR, UEH
Conduct and analyze rapid assessment (RQA) in selected research communities													Local subs
Cultural models interviews in selected research communities													UEH

Year 1 (August 2016-July 2017)													
Activities	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Responsible Organization**
Transcribe cultural models interviews and translate into English; transcribe RQA													AIR, UEH
Analyze RQA and synthesize findings													AIR, local subs
Analyze cultural models data and engage partners and communities in participatory analysis													AIR, UEH
Synthesis report of cultural models analysis													AIR, UEH
Develop an approach to positive deviance (PD) to conduct PD mapping in select communities													AIR
Submit PD tools to IRB if relevant and train local subs and UEH on PD tools													AIR, UEH, local subs
Conduct ethnographic PD research in select communities													UEH, local subs
Analyze and clean data, identifying positive deviants and factors contributing to child protection													AIR, UEH, local subs
Synthesis report of PD results													AIR, UEH, local subs
Map the influencers and followers of broadcast and													AIR, UEH

Year 1 (August 2016-July 2017)													
Activities	**Aug**	**Sep**	**Oct**	**Nov**	**Dec**	**Jan**	**Feb**	**Mar**	**Apr**	**May**	**Jun**	**Jul**	**Responsible Organization**
social media and produce analytics													
Dissemination of research findings (roundtable dialogue) to child protection stakeholders in Haiti and co-interpretation of findings													AIR, UEH, local subs
Years 2 & 3													
Component 2: Design of pilot interventions in select departments/communities using identified PD models and select behavior change strategies (includes local capacity building in design)													**Organization, Institution**
Component 3: Implementation of PD models and behavior change interventions in select departments/communities (includes local capacity building in implementation)													**Organization, Institution**
Component 4: Evaluation, Learning and Knowledge Sharing for Strategic Scale-up and Sustainability (includes local capacity building)													**Organization, Institution**

I. ANTICIPATED RISK

Describe any anticipated risk associated with the implementation approach. Include any risk mitigation measures which will be implemented.

II. STAFFING PLAN

Highlight any proposed changes for the year.

III. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (TA) NEEDS

Organization and/or person(s) who will provide TA, if known	Type of TA	Purpose of TA	Dates of TA
Insert additional rows below as necessary			

IV. INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL PLAN

Name of traveler(s)	Purpose of international travel	Destination	Travel dates
Insert additional rows below as necessary			

APPENDICES

a. Detailed GANTT chart of schedule of planned activities

b. Budget Plan