**Strategic plan 2016-2020 – Contribution Programme Tdh 2017-2020**

**Programme Outcome indicators**

**[Programme] :** Tackling Child Labour

**[Outcome] O 1.** At least in six fragile states, the risks of child labour exploitation are reduced due to local social and child protection systems strengthening, of monitoring institutional and community mechanisms to protect child labourers and their families, educational and vocational programmes for children as well as access to employment for the most vulnerable youths .

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Indicator (Title)** | **1.3 Reintegration**Percentage of children [separated or unaccompanied] who have been identified [through Tdh interventions] as being child labourers who are reintegrated into their family and/or community of origin, or through alternative care.[Program target for 2017-2020: 70] |
| **Definition** | * **Child labour:** All kinds of labour which jeopardize a child’s physical, mental, educational or social development.
* **Worst forms of child labour:** It includes children in worst forms of child labour, trafficked children or children otherwise working in an unacceptable situation (working hours and conditions e.g. domestic slavery), unpaid or unfairly paid – children should be free from economic exploitation and any work that is hazardous, interferes with schooling, or harmful to their health or development. See Conv ILO 138 art.3
* **Reintegration:** child has been withdrawn from exploitative situation and returned to his/her family and/or community of origin or placed in foster family or community; in an environment where his/her fundamental rights are respected (see criteria below), and has access to socio-economic and educational support in a sustainable way (e.g. alternative schooling, vocational training, etc.). Sustainable refers to a minimum period of time (assessment is done after 6 – and then 18 months) and to certain conditions in place (education – situation of the family in terms of socio-economic conditions –protective environment)
* **Community:** is a miscellaneous group of persons in permanent evolution who lives in a determined geographical area (territory), confronted to internal and external conflicts and who share interests, customs, beliefs and common activities.
* **Alternative care:** Foster family (a family that provides custody or guardianship for children whose parents are dead or unable to look after them) and foster community (a community that provides care and nurture children not related to the community of origins or from community of their relatives).
 |
| **What does the indicator measure exactly**  | **Interest**: Measure the number of children reintegrated, the volume of interventions and give indications on the nature of reintegration of children identified as being victims of child labour.**Limits**: It is challenging to capture in a holistic way the reintegration of a child as well as the circumstances of the reintegration: was it done fully in line with the best interest of child? Is it sustainable enough after a relative short term period (6 months)? |
| **Unit and disaggregation**  | **Measuring unit:**Number of children identified as child labourers **Disaggregation**: Gender, age : (6-12, 13-17 for child labour in all its forms, 18-25 for hazardous work) , children on the move or not. |
| **Calculation modalities**  | Numerator : sum of cases of children who have been reintegrated and who demonstrated a level of sustainability within family, community, foster family or community.It is not a sum of activities but the sum of children reintegrated.Denominator : sum of all the cases of children who have been identified as child labourers and integrated in Tdh program. |
| **Baseline**  | The baseline can be realized on the basis of the Initial assessment (pre) done by the social worker responsible for the case management to evaluate situation of the child, and project to follow up on.  |
| **Data collection, sources and methods** | **Sources:** Children, family (foster or not) and community (foster or not), child file and any additional resources (e.g. supervision forms, case conference report).**Methods:** pre/post assessment done by the case worker. |
| **Data collection tool** | Case management pre/post assessment protocolQuestionnaires based on the following criteria of reintegration:* Reinsertion in family or foster family
* Respect of fundamental right of the child (including education and protection, right to survival and development, possibility for the child to express his/her voice and be heard)
* Opportunities of development for the child that will give him/her the possibility to escape poverty trap.
 |
| **Frequency and timing**  | The pre/post assessment should be carried out when a case file is opened, transferred and closed. The consolidation of the data should be done every six months and shared with regional level – HQ level. |
| **Roles and responsibilities** | * Tool design : Project coordinator with the support of M&E staff
* Data entry : M&E team (data entry officer) or project manager (according to Delegation set up)
* Data collection : Social workers, with the support of M&E
* Data analysis : Project coordinator with the support of Program coordinator
* Data aggregation and analysis : Program advisor at HQ
* Validation and feedback : Program manager at HQ
* Case manager
 |
| **Data quality issues**  | * There is a risk of inconsistency between the situations evaluated. Indeed reintegration refers to many different realities according to the context and the activities implemented. Clear, cross-cutting and adaptable criteria must be established to define sustainable reintegration and develop relevant questionnaires.
* There is a risk that “reintegration” is assessed only in the short term providing non reliable data , while the impact of the reintegration should actually be evaluated in the long term, through (including) the changes in behaviours of the children and their family (or foster families).
* The risk of bias is high when post-assessments are done by the staff in charge of the reintegration (social desirability)
* Resort to methods that are adapted for children and cross-check with monitoring data, involve eventually other staffs (e.g. M&E to support data collection).
* Supervision mechanism, periodic review of children’s cases and eventually cross-check by peer staff.
* Avoid over interview children.
 |
| **Analysis plan - questions** | This indicator is an opportunity to further reflect on the following questions in the 6-monthly narrative reports:On the intervention level (reintegration methods):* Reflection about the quality of Tdh’s methods according to changes in the context (self-assessment by the team)
* The average length, methods and focus of the methods, the way they complement each other’s.
* If the community-based approach is integrated in the reintegration approach

On children’s trajectories :* Resurgence : whether children benefit from more than one similar service in a certain period of time
* How children are evolving in their trajectories: if they disengaged, why ?
* If the children are on the move or not
* If data is available and captured in project monitoring system: analysis by type of work, by sector (e.g. informal businesses, quarries, more formal companies, multinationals), form of labour. Do children move from one sector or form of labour to another one?
* If the reintegration seems to be pertinent to influence children’s trajectories

On communities and families :* Extent to which families and communities are involved

The main guiding question should always be : are our reintegration methods relevant and efficient to lead to sustainable changes in the lives of children ?This indicator should always be put in perspective with indicator 1.2 (access to social protection services) and 1.1 (better information) |
| **Resources** | Human resources (approximate time according to M&E system in place and volume of intervention) : * Project coordinator (2 days a month for data collection and analysis for all result 1 indicators)
* When available : M&E staff (2 days support on data entry and pre-analysis, data collection and storage tool design)
* Child labour regional coordinator (2 days a month for all result 1 indicators)
* Child Labour Advisor- Programme Manager (HQ) (advice and feedback)
 |