

Measuring Child Protection

Performance Indicators for Measuring the Impact of Child Labour Urban Interventions in India



INDIA

- Highest number of 10 – 24 year old people in the world – 356 million, 28% of the country's population
- 363 million live below the poverty line
- 90% of India's workforce is employed in the informal sector
- Only 3-7% of India's workforce is formally trained
- Despite having the highest number of child labour, least government budget expenditure on child protection



➤ Indian legislation is further de-recognizing home-based child labour (informal child labour)

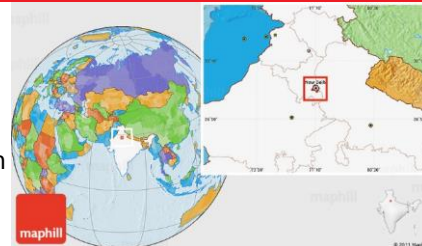
Source: UNFPA State of Worlds Population Report 2014, Delhi Human Development Report 2013, Employment and Unemployment Survey 2011-12, NSSO, MSPI, GoI

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Harpreet Bhullar, Save the Children India



DELHI

- Despite stabilization, high influx of migration (at least 75 000 person per day) from states such as Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Jharkhand and West Bengal
- 60% of slum population lives in unregistered or non-notified slum settlements
- 50% increase in informal child labourers from 2001 to 2011
- 70% of the informal child labourers are students



➤ Richest state in the country and hub of manufacturing industry

Source: Census Survey of India, 2011, GoI, Delhi Human Development Report 2013

Save the Children's Intervention for Home Based Child Labour

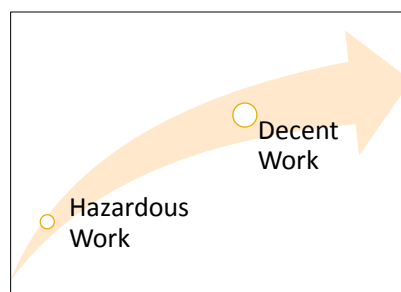
CHILD LABOUR IN THE GARMENT INDUSTRY

- *Embroidery, stone pasting, thread cutting work within a household with female family members, siblings and peers*
- *Piece rate system determines daily income*
- *Working hours: 3-12 hours*

CHILD DOMESTIC WORKERS

- *Domestic chores including child care*
- *Working hours: 3-12 hours*
- *High rate of trafficking*
- *High rate of abuse*

INTERVENTION APPROACH: GRADUAL WITHDRAWAL FROM LABOUR (TRANSITION TO DECENT WORK)



Save the Children's Intervention for Home Based Child Labour



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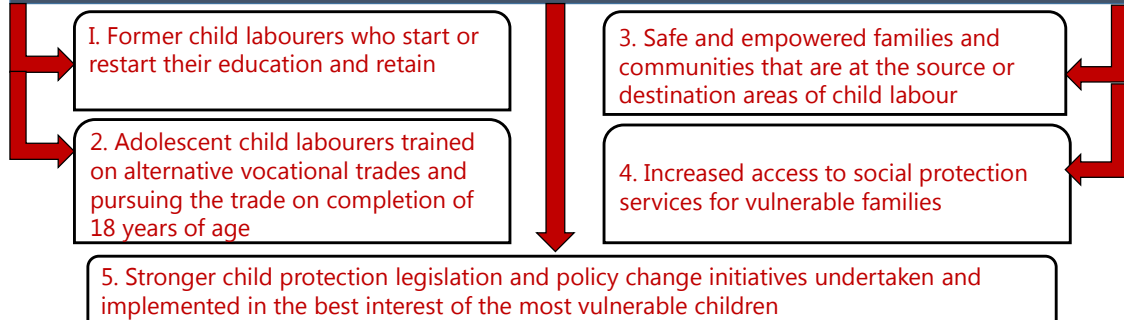


Performance Indicators for Urban Child Labour Intervention

EXPECTED OUTCOME

Home based child labourers, their families, communities in the source and destination areas have access to both preventive and responsive child protection mechanisms and they are protected by stronger child protection legislation

Performance Indicators (PI) [Measuring Impact and Sustainability]



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PI 1: Former Child Labourers who start or restart their education and retain in formal schools



Measuring Impact in Achieving Well-Being

- ❑ Conflation of two indicators to ensure academic transition of former child labourers enrolled in schools
- ❑ Indicates increasing priority on education
- ❑ Re-establishes linkages with education



Sustainability

- ❑ Increased retention draws from quality education
- ❑ Technical support to schools for quality education
- ❑ Increased community participation in school administration

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PI 2: Adolescent child labourers trained on alternative vocational trades and pursuing the trade on completion of 18 years of age



Measuring Impact in Achieving Well-Being

- ❑ Breaking out of informal labour through gainful employment
- ❑ Indicates improved connections between vocational training and market demands



Sustainability

- ❑ Breaks the cycle of intergenerational transfer of informal labour
- ❑ Widens prospects of improved income generation

Image: Sketch from David Lim's article on vocational education on South China Morning Post, Insights & Opinions

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PI 3: Safe and empowered families and communities that are at the source or destination areas of child labour



Measuring Impact in Achieving Well-Being

- ❑ Addresses home based violence against children
- ❑ Addresses perpetration of abuse by and amongst children



Sustainability

- ❑ Enhanced capacity of children and communities builds a sustainability asset
- ❑ Increased capacity of parents ensures impact at source

PI 4: Increased access to social protection services for vulnerable families



Measuring Impact in Achieving Well-Being

- ❑ Builds resilience of families in crisis
- ❑ Indicates decrease in harmful coping practices and subsequent exploitation



Sustainability

- ❑ Progression from ignorance to awareness on social protection schemes indicates knowledge creation, a community asset

PI 5: Stronger child protection legislation and policy change initiatives undertaken and implemented in the best interest of the most vulnerable children



Measuring Impact in Achieving Well-Being

- ❑ Targeted legislative reforms for informal child labourers
- ❑ Budgetary allocation for child protection
- ❑ Urban focused social protection schemes



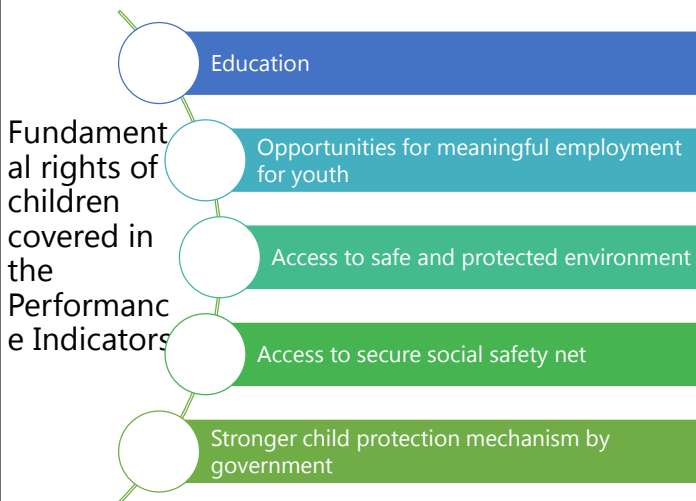
Sustainability

- ❑ Ensures coordinated impact at source as well as destination areas

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Performance Indicators and SDGs



INCREASING recognition of child protection: labour, abuse, trafficking and violence against children

From indirect to **DIRECT FOCUS** on child protection



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Observations



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