12 JUNE 2020

WORLD DAY AGAINST CHILD LABOUR

COVID-19 AND CHILD LABOUR

THE ALLIANCE
FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION
Welcome

THE ALLIANCE FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION

COVID-19: Protect children from child labour, now more than ever!
• Child Labour and COVID-19 – Donor perspectives
• Child Labour in Lebanon: Integration of Child Protection and Cash Transfer Programming and adaptations to COVID-19
• Partnership Against Child Exploitation (PACE) in DRC, Ethiopia and CAR – impact of COVID-19, project and research adaptations.
• COVID-19 and Child Labour Guidance, annex to the ACPHA technical note to protect children during the Coronavirus pandemic
• Child Labour in Emergencies toolkit – process, content including infectious diseases and next steps
• COVID-19 and Child Labour in Humanitarian Action Q&A
Working to eliminate the worst forms of child labor, forced labor, and human trafficking worldwide
What we do

• Research and reporting
• Engagement with governments, business, workers’ organizations and civil society organizations
• Technical assistance
Apps

Sweat & Toil
• 1,000+ pages of research
• Sort by region, country, goods, type of exploitation

Comply Chain
• Guidance on social compliance
• Helps companies strengthen existing systems
Campos de Esperanza Paraguay Okakuaa
USDOL’s Bureau of International Labor Affairs: https://www.dol.gov/agencies/ilab


Thank You
1. Brief introduction to Lebanon context

2. Example of integrated programming on Child Labour (CP and Livelihoods)

3. Findings and Learnings

4. Programmatic adaptations to COVID-19
1. LEBANON CONTEXT

Strategic goal: Decrease in poverty as a driver for children engaged in harmful work

• Lack of access to basic social services, protection, education and livelihood opportunities (including formal employment)

• Exacerbate extreme vulnerability; worst forms of child labor, child marriage, increased amount of violence at home, community, and school

• Since the last quarter of 2019, Lebanon has been experiencing a devastating economic crisis; the COVID-19 pandemic adds to economic insecurity

• Trends witnessed prior to COVID-19: child labor had been increasing drastically as a method to respond to the challenging economic situation, ongoing absence of proper law enforcement
2. EXAMPLE OF INTEGRATED PROGRAMMING

Improving Prospects for Refugees and Vulnerable Host Communities in Lebanon

• Approach: integrated and comprehensive child protection and livelihoods intervention
• Targeting: children and adolescents boys and girls living in urban areas of greater Beirut
• Specific focus (but not limited): to children engaged in Worst Forms of Child Labour (WFCL) and children with disabilities.
• Rational for integration: to effectively reduced child labour and other CP violations such as child marriage, programs need to address root causes:
  • poverty, social norms, and gender inequalities are some of them

Main components:
• CP: Case Management + parenting programs + Cash for Protection
• Livelihoods: Livelihood counselling + BLN + market-based skills trainings
3. CASH ASSISTANCE

- **Emergency Cash under Case Management**: a one off payment ~$100 per HH for different types of protection needs (interagency coordination)

- **Cash for Protection from Child Labour**: for beneficiaries under Case Management (SC-Lebanon)
  - Aimed to ensure households are able to maintain gap in income generated once child stops working
  - Amounts vary from $110, $175, and $285 depending on eligibility and assistance received
  - Combined with implementation of case management plan + PSS support to children and caregivers + livelihood opportunities

**How the amount for Cash for Protection from Child Labour is determined?**

- Based on a child labor selection tool
- In addition to the desk score of the identified families for cash assistance which focuses on children’s vulnerabilities and risks as a primary indicator for provision of cash assistance, the SMEB amount in Lebanon, and the PMT
- For those registered with UNHCR, desk score can be identified via RAIS, or Household Profiling Questionnaire for those not registered with UNHCR in order to determine desk score.
4. FINDINGS AND OUTPUTS: PHASE 1 OF PROJECT

• A total of 109 children have been identified at risk since October 2019
  • 22% female + 78% males
  • 96% of children identified at risk are involved in child labor
  • 4% are at risk for other protection concerns
  • Prior to COVID-19 pandemic: 29% of the children have stopped working due to the case management intervention and support received

• Trends witnessed during COVID-19:
  • During COVID-19, 82% of the children who were involved in child labor stopped working completely during March and April
  • Drastic decrease in the first 3 weeks--increase from the 4th week onwards
5. CHALLENGES AND ADAPTATIONS

- **Main external challenges faced during phase I of project:**
  - Further labor restrictions set by government for all non-Lebanese
  - Mass civil demonstrations against the government
  - Deterioration of national currency
  - COVID-19 pandemic

- **Main program related challenges due to COVID-19:**
  - Challenges to comprehensively reach all families seeking support
  - Increase in vulnerabilities and risk levels within the community
  - Increase in children involved in WFCL
  - **Once government restrictions loosen, a great increase in children involved in child labor is expected:** Immediate response adopted by vulnerable families to ensure their basic needs, children have higher chances to be employed because they provide cheaper labor, perception that they are less at risk to contract COVID-19

- [SC Lebanon Child Labor Policy Brief](#)
5. CHALLENGES AND ADAPTATIONS

Reprogramming to respond to COVID-19 pandemic:

- Pre-existing Child Protection concerns exacerbated and worsened (physical and emotional violence, GBV etc), remote CM and remote PSS support continue

- Recommendations for the use of Emergency Cash Assistance (ECA) and Protection Cash Assistance (PCAP) in the Context of the Response to COVID-19

- Livelihood activities have been temporarily substituted with Multi-Purpose Cash Assistance which is provided by the livelihood sector as MPCA is more adapted to cover the current needs and lack of labor market opportunities

- Additional in-kind assistance for isolation conditions developed as part of SCI-Lebanon’s strategic response to COVID-19 pandemic (Happy kid kit, food parcels kit, IPC Kits)
For further questions:

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Amelia Charles
Livelihood and Social Protection TA
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https://www.pace-consortium.org/project
Introducing the WVUK DFID funded Aid Connect Programme:

“Effective Approaches in Ending Worst Forms of Child Labour.”

Where?
Democratic Republic of Congo
Central African Republic
Ethiopia
(All Fragile States)

What?
1. Supporting children’s agency to resist exploitation
2. Helping children & their families access suitable alternatives to the WFCL
3. Supporting policy makers, law enforcement & the justice professionals to investigate and prosecute those who exploit children in some of the WFCL
4. Working with private sector to map supply chains and strengthen due diligence.

The partnership:

Small business - Insights from across breadth of supply chains from grassroots to boardrooms
Academic - Columbia University research for children and families worldwide
Media/Legal - Advance media freedom & raise awareness of human rights issues
UNGC – UK network - Works with businesses to implement the UN goals – incl human rights
INGO - Working with children affected by war.
INGO - World Vision improves the lives of the world’s poorest children.
World Vision – covid-19 adaptations

Immediate actions:

- Considered staff safety from catching covid-19.
- DO NO HARM principles were foremost to the communities we worked with.
- International / Internal Travel restrictions put in place swiftly.

Short Term Actions:

- Regular updates and risk analysis from the in-country offices
- Incorporated dispersing hygiene kits at the start of planned community sessions in Central African Republic.

Medium Term adaptions:

- Scenario planning for re-planning consideration
- Added covid-19 aspects to Labour Market Assessment report which were at that time in draft to inform PACE fully – Central African Republic & Democratic Republic of Congo
- Collected anecdotal evidence from the field offices.
- Collecting data where possible on effect of children if WFCL.
- Activities stopped initially, then some gradually re-started following re-planning

Longer Term:

- Rethought / added research questions in the research element of the programme
- Some activities have stopped until restrictions are lifted
War Child UK PACE Programme - Adaptations in CAR and DRC

- Delays in start of pilot activities caused by COVID-19.
- All group activities (parenting groups, VoiceMore) carried out in smaller groups to respect social distancing and government guidance. Smaller groups mean more group discussions, driving costs up.
- VoiceMore and parenting groups equipped with handwashing facilities and hygiene kits; trained to sensitise their peers on preventing COVID-19.
- **CAR:** community-based child protection volunteer networks (RECOPE) trained in COVID-19 prevention and increased child protection risks. Putting in place new networks around mining sites after the high number of cases reported.
- **CAR:** 12 role model families identified, equipped with hygiene kits and trained to sensitise their neighbourhoods. This activity was scheduled to start in October but had to start earlier in high risk areas.
- **DRC:** changes in approaches: door-to-door awareness-raising instead of mass gatherings. Where awareness-raising was not possible (too costly), voluntary contributions and community ownership decreased, driving costs up.
- Revision of project targets, for them to remain achievable under COVID-19, might be necessary. Revision of work plans ongoing in light of delays.
Data:
Key informants (local leaders, teachers, health center directors) in CAR, DRC, Ethiopia (around 20 informants)
First weeks following lock down (April 2020)

Findings
• Economic situation worsened & food security threatened:
  Inflation of the prices of imported first necessity goods (soap, sugar, oil) & of the price of transportation
  Coping strategies involve reducing food intake
• Children massively engage in Agriculture
  Schools being closed, sowing seasons, inflation in prices
• Mixed effect of CV19 on mining
  Mainly drop in the price of a mineral -> increase child labor
  Other areas where distancing kept children away from mines
• Gender lenses
  Girls are more involved in household chores
  Fear of higher sexual exploitation
• Other kind of work
  Stone crushing/sand mining (Ethiopia) seem to have initially decreased
  Children replacing their parents in the market
  Decrease in petty trade and street activities in some places
Columbia University
Baseline data collection in the time of Covid-19

Our work in Ethiopia
   Experimental design with a large RCT.
   Why finalize?

Under what condition could we run the survey?
   Getting official authorizations
   Ensuring the field was CV19-free
   Preparing the team with a new protocol

Conclusion
   Survey finalization
Technical Note: COVID-19 and Child Labour
1. Introduction

2. Child Labour in the context of COVID-19
   - Children at risk of child labour
   - Children already engaged in child labour

3. Program actions: Preventing and responding to child labour during COVID-19
   - Working with other sectors
   - Child Protection specific actions
   - Working with Governments

4. Resources
Where to find the technical note COVID-19 and Child Labour

https://alliancecpha.org/en
REVISION PROCESS

Field-testing version released 2017

Structured field-testing in 2017-2018
• led by Plan International paired with remote and in-country technical support
• Field-testing collected good practices and feedback during utilisation and programming.
• Turkey, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Myanmar, Nepal, Iraq, Haiti, Regional MENA Consultation.

Survey 2018 94 respondents: MENA, Asia and the Pacific, Southern and Eastern Africa, West Africa

Interviews: 32 interviews
• **Case Studies:** 28 new case studies from across MENA & the Syria Crisis, DRC, Niger, Bangladesh, Myanmar. **Regional MENA Toolkit adaptation and consultation**

• **Tools:** 11 new tools

• **Editing** throughout 2018 & 2019

• **IA Technical Review:** Jan-Feb 2020

• **Revisions changes:** March-June 2020

• **Final stages of revision:** June 2020 onwards
SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

• Shorter main document
• Stronger prevention lens
• Embedded, integrated annexed tools and case studies
• Actions for frontline worker tools
• New case studies
• New content: Case Management and differentiated responses for different risks, Health, Cash, FSL programming options, CPMS Revision, ECD, TVET, Covid-19/Epidemics)
• Streamlined guidance: monitoring, preparedness, communication and advocacy, systems, knowledge & capacity, Education
STRUCTURE OF REVISED TOOLKIT

1. **INTRODUCTION** To the toolkit, Key concepts, Child labour in humanitarian contexts

2. **DEVELOP QUALITY RESPONSE** Coordination, Needs Assessment and Analysis, Develop strategy, Mobilise Funding


4. **CORE IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES** Communication, Advocacy, Knowledge and Capacity, Monitoring, Evaluation, Info management
NEXT STEPS

• Summer 2020: Focus on final editing, red flag review and layout

• Launch and roll out in Autumn 2020

• Development of capacity building package
Q&A COVID-19 AND CHILD LABOUR

**Moderated by Simon Hills, Child Labour Task Force, the Alliance for CPHA**

- Kathryn Chinnock, US Department of Labor
- Monica Martinez, Save the Children in Lebanon
- Christine Barrett, World Vision
- Nandor Gergely, War Child
- Cecile Fanton d'Andon; Columbia University
- Alyson Eynon – CLTF Consultant
- Silvia Onate, CLTF
Join UNICEF-ILO high-level virtual debate
#NoChildLabour campaign

12 June 2020
4:30-5:45 pm (CET)

COVID-19 and Child Labour:
Looking forward in times of crisis
ACTION 2

Become a Child Labour Task Force member and access resources

Home

Led by: Plan international and ILO

1. Purpose of the Child Labour Task Force

To ensure practical coordination and collaboration amongst humanitarian responders and development actors at the global level to strengthen the quality and coordination of child labour preparedness, prevention and response actions in emergencies at country level.

The Task Force provides a platform to identify and seek to address common challenges in child labour in emergencies, programming, providing a collective technical voice on child labour issues in emergencies for other core pieces of work such as humanitarian standards, inter-sectoral collaboration, and global advocacy and policy work related to child labour.

2. Key Priorities

- Finalize the global Child Labour in Emergencies toolkit after a year of field testing.
- Develop a MENA regional Child Labour in Emergencies toolkit.
- Complete a donor mapping for child labour funding.
- Finalize a 1 year project to build the capacity of humanitarian actors in Turkey, in collaboration with Unicef Turkey (completed in July 2018).

3. Key Tools and Resources

- Terms of Reference Child Labour Task Force
- Child Labour Task Force Work Plan 2020-2021
- Interagency Child Labour in Emergencies Toolkit: Supporting the protection needs of child labourers in emergencies
- 2014 Report: Resilience to the worst forms of child labour in emergencies: Review
- Case Study: Using the CPFM to combat working children in humanitarian context

4. Task Force Member Organisations

- Advocacy for Child Relief (ACR) Uganda
- Child Protection Area of Responsibility (CP AOR)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- Global Protection Network
-
Join and visit the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

WHAT WE DO

THE ALLIANCE FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN HUMANITARIAN ACTION IS A GLOBAL, INTERAGENCY GROUP. WE SET STANDARDS AND PROVIDE TECHNICAL SUPPORT TO ENSURE THAT EFFORTS TO PROTECT CHILDREN FROM VIOLENCE AND EXPLOITATION ARE OF HIGH QUALITY AND EFFECTIVE.

READ MORE

LATEST NEWS

- Strengthening the protection of children during COVID-19: Launching the Child Protection Minimum Standards at the ECOSOC HAS event
  - 18 Jun 2020
  - This is one of the main events to be highlighted during the ECOSOC Humanitarian Affairs Segment (HAS), which builds on the points raised in “Supporting Humanitarian action in the...
  - READ MORE

- Introducing the new technical note for the adaptation of CPMS in COVID-19: Version 2
  - 06 Mar 2020
  - DOWNLOAD

LATEST RESOURCES

- COVID-19 Synthesis: Evidence Briefs
  - 11 Jun 2020
  - READ MORE

- Technical Note: Adaptation of Child Protection Case Management to the COVID-19 Pandemic - Version 2
  - 09 May 2020
  - READ MORE

- Illustrated Guide to the CPMS
  - 08 Mar 2020
  - READ MORE

VACANCIES

- Lebanon Project Manager - Head of Base, INTERSOS
  - Deadline: 11 Jul 2020
  - Organization: INTERSOS
  - READ MORE

- Liliya Project Manager, INTERSOS
  - Deadline: 11 Jul 2020
  - Organization: INTERSOS
  - READ MORE

- East Africa Regional Protection Coordinator, Danish Refugee Council
Thank you