

ÉDUCATION



Changing the world through Education

**Child Vulnerability
Assessment & Planning
(CVAP)**

***Evaluation et Réponse
aux Vulnérabilités
Infantiles (ERVVI)***

**Migration Information & Resource
Centre, Aide et Action, South Asia**

What is vulnerability?

Qu'est-ce que la vulnérabilité ?

- State of diminished capacity of an individual or group to anticipate, cope with, resist and recover from the impact of a natural or man-made hazards.
- Vulnerability is most often associated with poverty, but it can also arise when people are isolated, insecure and defenseless in the face of violence, discrimination, shock or stress.
- *Un état d'incapacité partielle d'un individu ou d'un groupe à anticiper, surmonter, résister et se remettre de l'impact d'un aléas naturel ou humain.*
- *La vulnérabilité va souvent de pair avec la pauvreté, mais elle peut aussi survenir lorsque les personnes sont isolées, en situation d'insécurité ou sans défense face aux violences, discriminations, chocs et stress.*

Child vulnerability

Vulnérabilité infantile



Child vulnerabilities

Inherent vulnerabilities

- Disability
- Terminal illness
- Cast and gender inequality
- Malnourished

Situational vulnerabilities

- Poverty
- Exclusion (health, education, social protection)
- Child labour
- Child marriage
- Gender discrimination
- Victims of neglect and abuse
- Migration and trafficking
- IDP & Refugees

Vulnérabilités intrinsèques

- Handicap ou invalidité
- Maladies en phases terminales
- Inégalités de genre ou de caste
- Malnutrition

Vulnérabilités situationnelles

- Pauvreté
- Exclusion (santé, éducation, protection sociale)
- Travail infantile
- Mariage infantile
- Discriminations basées sur le genre
- Victimes de négligences et d'abus
- Migration and trafic d'être humains
- Réfugiés internationaux et internes

Why child vulnerability is important?

Pourquoi la vulnérabilité infantile est-elle importante ?

Every child has a right to

- survive,
- to be safe,
- to belong,
- to be heard,
- to receive adequate care, learning &
- to grow up in a healthy and protective environment

Chaque enfant à le droit à

- survivre,
- être en sécurité,
- appartenir à un groupe,
- être écouté,
- recevoir l'éducation et le soin nécessaires,
- grandir dans un environnement sain et protecteur

Why CVAP?

Pourquoi l'ERVI?

- The government of India enacted a policy on Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS) to identify, plan, reach out, integrate and protect vulnerable children from harm and risks.
- ICPS has a provision for preparation of village level and district level child protection plan with key child friendly programme and policy intervention.
- The CVAP is a pilot project to demonstrate child protection planning and strengthening child protection government mechanism at both micro and macro level.
- *Le gouvernement indien a promulgué une Politique Intégrée de Protection de l'Enfance (ICPS) pour identifier, planifier, atteindre, intégrer et protéger les enfants vulnérables.*
- *ICPS soutient la préparation de Plans de protection de l'enfance au niveaux des villages et des districts.*
- *L'initiative ERVI est un projet pilote de planification de la protection infantile et de renforcement des mécanismes gouvernementaux de protection de l'enfance aux niveaux micro et macro.*

CVAP initiative (*Child Vulnerability Assessment and Planning*)

L'initiative ERVI (*Evaluation et Réponse aux Vulnérabilités Infantiles*)

AEA in partnership with UNICEF and Govt of Odisha, carrying out the CVAP initiatives in 198 villages from 3 high labour migration district of Odisha state in order to:

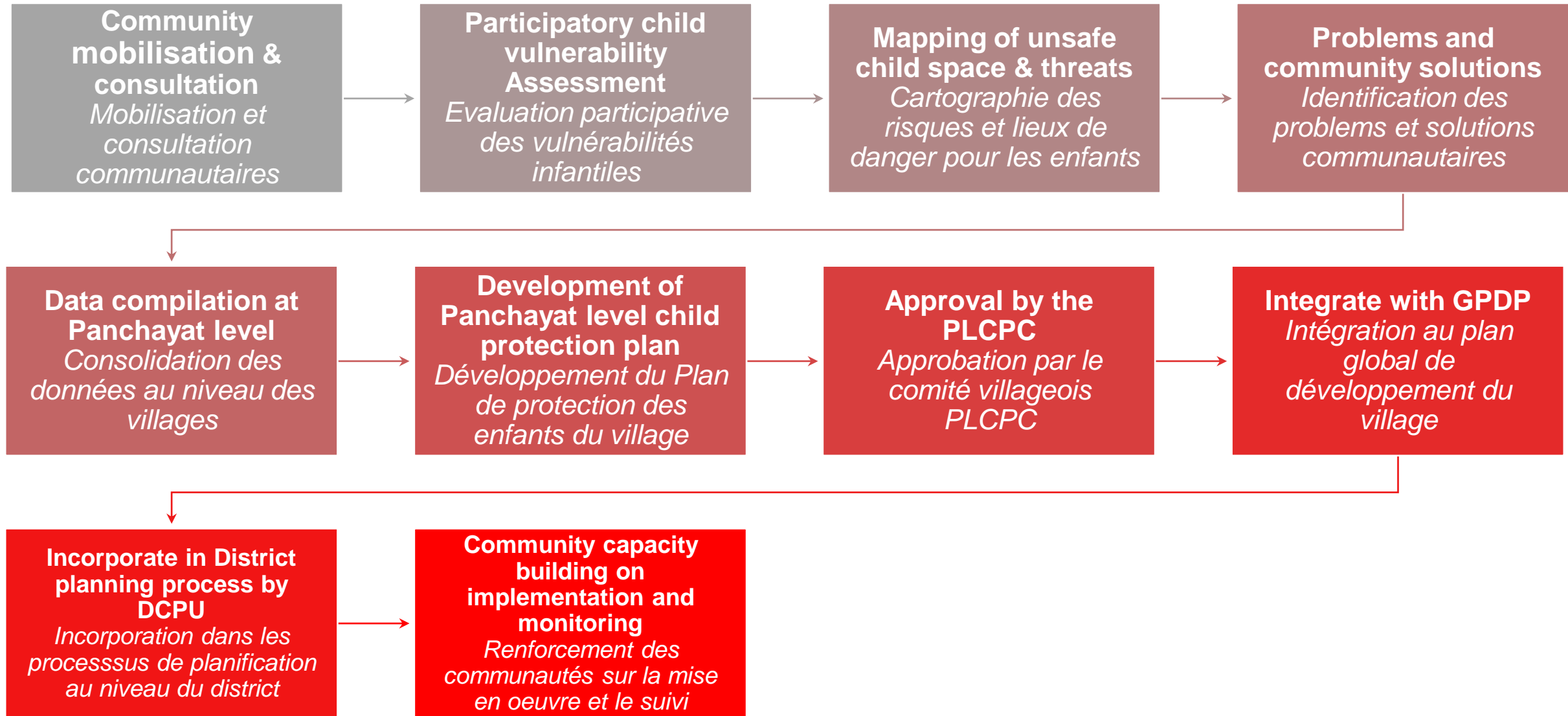
- To equip and strengthen community processes to identify, analyse, plan, implement and monitor protection of vulnerable children in the village
- To strengthen and build capacity of parents, community, care givers, child rights institutions, village local bodies, Child protection for implementation of child friendly initiatives.
- Integrate with GPDP/District Child protection planning process

AEA, en partenariat avec l'UNICEF et le gouvernement de l'Odisha, met en oeuvre l'initiative ERVI dans 198 villages de 3 districts de l'état d'Odisha qui sont marqués par de fortes migrations saisonnières de travailleurs, et ce afin :

- *D'appuyer et renforcer les processus communautaires d'identification, de planification, de mise en oeuvre et de suivi d'actions de protection des enfants vulnérables dans les villages*
- *De renforcer les capacités des parents, communautés, pourvoyeurs de soins, institutions et collectivités en matière de protection de l'enfance et de mise en oeuvre d'initiatives dédiées.*
- *D'intégrer ces dynamiques aux Plans de Développement des Villages et aux processus de planification au niveau des districts*

Steps

Étapes



Community awareness

Sensibilisation communautaire

- Identify and train local volunteers as facilitators
- Create awareness and community consensus on CVAP.
- Partnership of parents, care givers, child institutions and government officials in the CVAP process.
- *Identifier et former des bénévoles locaux comme facilitateurs*
- *Sensibiliser et obtenir un consensus communautaire sur l'ERVI*
- *Partenariat avec les parents, les pourvoyeurs de soins et les institutionnels dans le processus d'ERVI.*



Secondary information

Informations secondaires

- Collate and collect child data available with schools, ECCE centre, health care centre, NGOs, local bodies.
- *Collecter et compiler les données disponibles sur les enfants auprès des écoles, centres de petite enfance, centres de santé, ONG et collectivités et institutions locales.*

Vulnerability mapping

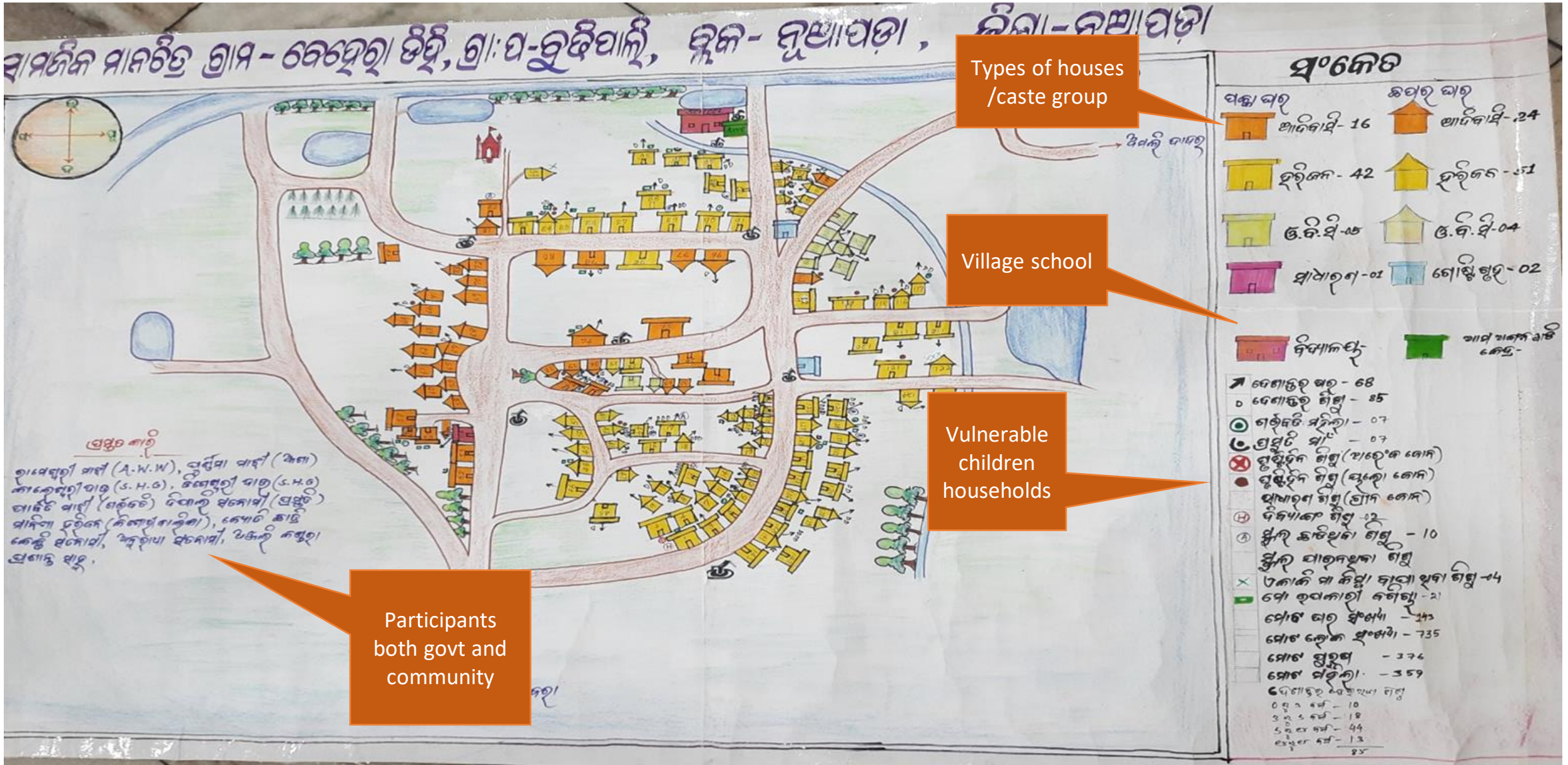
Cartographie des vulnérabilités

- PRA based mapping of households having vulnerable children.
- Create profiling of vulnerable children in consultation with parents.
- Compilation of database of vulnerable children
- *Identification et cartographie participative des foyers comprenant des enfants vulnérables.*
- *Profilage des enfants vulnérables avec consultation des parents.*
- *Compilation d'une base de données des enfants vulnérables*



Mapping of vulnerable children households

Cartographie des foyers des enfants vulnérables



Compilation of vulnerable children

Compilation des données sur les enfants vulnérables

Villages	Migrant children			School dropout			Orphan			Single Parent			Malnourished			Differently abled			Chronic disease		Total vulnerable children identified			
	B	G	Total	B	G	Total	B	G	Total	B	G	Total	B	G	Total	B	G	Total	B	G	Tot	B	G	Total
																					al			
Chacharabhat	51	37	88	1	6	7	0	0	0	9	13	22	1	1	2	1	4	5	1	1	2	64	62	126
Ghunsar	35	23	58	5	3	8	1	1	2	5	9	14	0	1	1	3	2	5	0	0	0	49	39	88
Jhalbahal	27	30	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	6	2	1	3	2	1	3	0	0	0	34	35	69
Jhankripali	19	19	38	9	6	15	3	0	3	7	3	13	0	0	0	3	1	4	0	1	1	41	33	74
Pingalmunda	23	15	38	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	4	5	9	0	0	0	28	27	55
Putkelchuan	5	5	10	2	3	5	1	0	1	2	4	6	0	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	11	15	26
Sanbanjipali	3	4	7	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	16	19
G. Total	163	133	296	17	4	51	5	1	6	26	36	62	4	7	11	14	14	28	1	2	3	230	227	457

Emerging child vulnerability issues

Facteurs de vulnérabilité infantile émergents

Education

- School drop out/never enrolled- plan for re-enrollment
- *Décrochage scolaire ou jamais scolarisés - planifier l'inscription*

Children with disability

Enfants en situation de handicap

- Children with disabilities- access to govt entitlements
- *Enfants porteurs de handicap - accès aux droits et aides*

Orphan & Children of single parents

Orphelins et parents isolés

- Status of orphan children - need for care and support
- *Statut des orphelins – besoin de soin et soutien*

Malnourished and terminally ill

Malnourris et malades

- Severely malnourished children- immediate support
- *Malnutrition sévère – soutien immédiat*

Children affected by migration and trafficking

Migration et trafic

- Migrant children- reintegration with school and other entitlements / *Enfants migrants – retour à l'école et accès aux autres droits*

Child labour

Travail infantile

- Working children- need rescue, rehab and reintegration
- *Enfants travailleurs – secours, rééducation et réintégration*

Issues of adolescent girls

Filles adolescentes

- Barriers to education, health and sanitation, child marriage, abuse , vocational education- skillings

Unsafe child space

Lieux potentiellement dangereux

- Schools, Anganwadi centre, public places etc
- *Ecoles, centres de petite enfance, lieux publics, etc.*

Planning

Planification

- Village level Stakeholders consultation and endorsement of CVAP
 - Actions- who will do, when, how?
 - Implementation: timeline and resources
 - Monitoring: who and when?
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- *Consultation et validation du plan ERVI par les acteurs du village*
 - *Actions : qui fait quoi, quand, comment ?*
 - *Mise en oeuvre : calendrier et ressources*
 - *Suivi : qui et quand ?*



Panchayat planning

Plan d'action du Panchayat

Child Vulnerabilities	No of Affected children	Who will do what?		
		Family	Community/Institution	Government
Migrant children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 296 children migrating 32 Left behind children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform anganwadi/school before leaving Put school going age children in seasonal hostel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Management committee to press the need for seasonal hostel Anganwadi to keep a database of pregnant,lactating and children migrating out Ensure safety and care of the left behind children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Registration at Panchayat level AWW will collect information and inspect migrating families Open seasonal hostel
School dropouts	51 children (6-14yrs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform SMC Admit in regular school or open school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey by SMC Faciliate special classes and open schooling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure hostel facilities for studies
Orphan children or children with single parent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6 orphan children 62 children having singles parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inform the anganwadi or PRI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLCPC to monitor the children and ensure their care and protection. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DCPU to conduct psychosocial support camp for children Enrol in sponsorship/ Ashirwad scheme
Differently abled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 boys 14 girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application for certificates and pensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> AWW will inform the village level committees for the application of the certificates and pensions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of differently abled and provision of certificate and association with pensions at block level
Child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 58 Adolescent boys and girls accompanying their migrating caregivers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Send children to school Accompanying children's information to be given to AWW/ School 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PLCPC to counsel parents not to engage children in labour work Identify the economic need of the family and recommend to include them in family strengthening programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified children will be rescued and properly rehabilitated by the DCPU Panchayat/ Block to include the family in family strengthening programme

Way forward

A retenir

- CVAP as a tool which can be used to identify and map vulnerable children living in communities and in difficult circumstances
- The process creates awareness and participation amongst community and children.
- Enhances convergence and resource allocation for the wellbeing of children
- *L'outil ERVI permet d'identifier et cartographier les enfants vulnérables dans les communautés aux conditions de vie difficiles*
- *Le processus permet de sensibiliser les communautés et les enfants et d'assurer leur participation.*
- *Permet de fédérer les efforts et d'améliorer l'allocation des ressources pour le bien être des enfants*

Thank You

Merci