



Health

Child Protection

Education

Environment, water and sanitation

Economic security

INDIA

« DHABA KIDS » PROJECT FIGHT AGAINST ABUSIVE CHILD LABOR PRACTICES - EXIT PHASE

DEPRIVED NEIGHBORHOODS IN DELHI

JANUARY 2015 – DECEMBER 2016

PROJECT PRESENTATION



OBJECTIVES

Create an environment where children will not exercise a degrading job anymore.

PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT

CONTEXT

According to UNICEF, India holds **the world record for the number of working children under 14**, even if the Constitution guarantee to all children from 6 to 14 years old, the right to a free compulsory education in the elementary cycle, forbid children under 14 to work in a dangerous environment and try to bring child labour to an end.

Family poverty and lack of socio-economical security are the main causes of this phenomenon. According to a survey conducted in 2010, the great majority of these children works in the non-formal sector as ragmen (20,3%), sellers (15,18%), popular restaurants where tea is served (6,24%), or subsist by begging (15%).

Child workers have to face **frequent risks** that violate their rights to life, development and protection. They are being physically, psychologically and economically exploited, and **their rights to a decent life, education, or health are being denied**.

Dropped out of the school system, those children are forced to do degrading works throughout their lives, to survive.

APPROACH

The Child-Centred Community Development (ECCD) created by Plan International gives to the children the opportunities to take part to the decisions regarding their lives their rights and their duties.

The project is also guided by the International Convention on the Rights of the Child and is involved in the realization of the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs), by dealing on such aspects as the elimination of extreme poverty, promoting equality between women and men and achievement of universal primary education

RESULTS

According to the results of the final external evaluation for phase 1, in June 2010, 90% of the children enrolled in Knowledge and Improvement Centers, set up in the project framework, have stopped working.

The results from phase 2 have been really positive :

- ❑ **1543 children** benefited from activities in the Centers, included **55% of girls**.
- ❑ **380 children** from the poorest communities have been able to return to a normal schooling.

Plan International is now engaged in the last phase of the project : **the exit phase**.



GENERAL OBJECTIVE

Create an environment where children will not exercise a degrading job anymore.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The exit phase of the project to fight against child labor exploitation, which will take 2 years, aims to strengthen the actions undertaken since the beginning of this project in 2007.

It will allow to continue with an anti-child labour model by

- ❑ Ensuring every children's rights
- ❑ And by strengthening protection mechanisms in their communities.

ACTIVITIES

EMPOWERMENT OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND IMPROVEMENT CENTERS

The centers are the essential base of the project. Indeed, they meet with children and parents **needs regarding education, health and recreational activities**, by working directly with local populations in an informal setting.

Those centers become **self-sufficient** through the search for source of funding and partnerships with other organizations willing to offer free appropriate services.

STRENGTHENING OF LOCAL ACTORS

Direct and indirect beneficiaries have been taking part throughout the project in order to guarantee **its continued existence and its ownership**. Groups of children, groups of parents and groups of parent-teacher association have been formed to act via trainings, awareness-raising measures or legal advocacy with the governing bodies.

Those groups are **trained and guided to ensure ownership and sustainability after the end of the project**. Additionally, groups of partners learn how to take part actively in the centers management. Groups of parent-teacher association are part of the school management Committees, subject to legal Indian obligation.

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY, SUSTAINABILITY OF THE ACTORS NETWORK

Creates a solid partners network is crucial to ensure the continuity of the project. 7 NGOs offered their services to help child workers or at risk. Plan International tends to formalize its links with those actors and to convince other NGOs to support those communities, in order to guarantee that the actions will last.

Legal advocacy at national level is to be strengthened.



INTERVENTION AREAS

3 areas in southern Delhi are concerned by the project :

- ☐ Khanpur
- ☐ Madanpur Khadar (which includes 2 slums)
- ☐ Sangam Vihar (a non-formal borough)

BENEFICIARIES

- ☐ 1 500 child workers, vulnerable or at risk will benefit from an access to the Knowledge and Improvement Centers.
- ☐ 90 to 120 members from the groups of parents will be particularly supported, thanks to trainings.
- ☐ 70 to 140 members of the groups of children will benefit from a greater capacity to act.
- ☐ Approximately 180 teenagers and young adults will be trained and mobilised to work for the interests of their communities face to civil society and governmental agencies.

PARTNERS

- ☐ Plan International India
- ☐ CASP-Plan, an Indian NGO created in 1975, dedicated to children's, family's and communities' well-being .

BUDGET

The total budget for the duration of the project, namely for 2 years, is 122 000 €