

RUBAGA YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (RYDA)

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Rubaga Youth Development Association (RYD	\mathbf{A})		
Project Budget Code: RYDA/CLP/2011			
Child Labour Free zone			
Working Title:	Child Empowerment Project		
Location: (country, province, city)	Mende Sub-County, Wakiso District.		
Implementing agency:	Rubaga Youth Development Association (RYDA)		
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Under Project	Child Labour Free zone		
Project Budget	US \$ 66,842		

1. Background and justification

1.1 Analysis of the problem

Wakiso district is located in the Central region of Uganda and is the third most populated district in the country. According to the 2002 national census figures, Wakiso District had a population of 957,280, of which 53% being children below the age of 18 years and 17% orphans. It is estimated that the population of Wakiso District will be approximately 1,259,716 by the end of this year (2009).

According to the recent baseline survey by the Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), 148,900 children aged between 7-17 years are engaged in an economic activity in the district of Wakiso which is approximately 9,306 children in each sub-county of Namayumba and Wakiso as there is no data per Sub County. The survey further stipulates that 12,000 children in Wakiso district are involved in hazardous work especially in the following areas.

- 4,117 in Brick lying.
- 922 Quarrying as helpers to grind big stones to smaller sizes, sand mining and loading the products on heavy trucks.
- 457 Food/beverages.

- 1,792 Construction as labourers.
- 785 Domestic workers and 641General labourers.

The survey also revealed that while Primary school enrolment was high in Wakiso district at (91.6% male and 90.1% female), the rate at which children drop out of school due to lack of scholastic materials and interest to study in favour of earning money is also high at 52%.

Wakiso district has not been spared from children drop out between primary four to senior four (P.4-S.4). The peri-urban and rural nature of the district, small number of teachers, lack of scholastic materials, poor sanitation, poor meals, poor qualified teachers, poor text books, poor teacher's student relationship, and irresponsible parenting have exposed many children to school drop outs at an early age.

The Government of Uganda has however expressed its firm commitment to eliminate child labour particularly in its worst forms; improvement in education has ratified several international and regional treaties that prohibit child labour including; ILO Conventions 182 and 138, UN Convention on the Rights of Children among others. The introduction of Universal Primary Education (UPE) and Universal Secondary Education (USE) and child welfare policies by the government has also contributed to the prevention and withdraw of many children from child labour.

In an effort to contribute towards the elimination of child labour and improvement in the educational levels in Uganda, RYDA a Non Government Organisation established in 1992 with an aim of empowering the youth towards sustainable development just recently successfully implementing the Child Empowerment Against Child Labour through Formal Education and Vocation Skills Development program, in Uganda it has been implemented in the two Sub-Counties of Namayumba and Wakiso in Wakiso District. A successful implementing of the above programmes has motivated RYDA and is capable to continue the struggle and has come up with yet another strategic action geared towards the Educational Improvement in one sub-county of Mende in the district of Wakiso.

During this implementation of the above program in Wakiso District, RYDA worked closely with existing established local community structures and International Labour Organization to render various services geared towards the elimination of Child labour in Wakiso district. Among them include the provision of:

- Vocational skills training in various trades to youth aged between 15-17 years.
- Scholastic materials to vulnerable children in formal education.
- Psycho-social support and counselling to withdrawn children through home visits.
- Using Scream approach in schools activities.
- Training to households in Savings and loan management.

• Forming Saving schemes

In spite of the introduction of UPE/USE and the provision of various services by other NGOs geared towards the elimination of child labour, the drop out rate is increasing in Wakiso district due:

- Lack of coordination among different NGOs offering different services in legal aid, education, health and many others. They don't net work with each other where necessary.
- **Inadequate and dormant district bye laws.** The district has not come up with bye laws on social protection whereby some children drop out because society is not providing them with appropriate protection.
- Limited number of qualified teachers. There are few skilled teachers in UPE schools whereby a teacher can teacher five classrooms and thus being inefficient and this has contributed to high school rate drop outs in Wakiso district.
- Lack of scholastic materials this is still pronounced among many children where for example some lack books, pens pencils, uniforms, shoes etc. but instead help in the daily chores of the home until when they are married especially girls. Others believe that children should work and cater for these school materials. thus school drop out.
- Non conducive learning environments in schools. Many schools use severe corporal punishments as a method of instilling discipline in children, poor conditioned latrines, no kitchen, less classrooms and this has scared many children away from attending school.
- **Poverty** In most communities of Wakiso district, poor families may send their children out of school but instead work to increase the family income. According to the 2009 UBOS baseline survey, 4117 children work in brick lying, 922 quarrying, 457 foods/beverages and 785 involved in domestic work.
- **Orphan hood** According to the 2002 census, there are 81,463 orphans after loss of one or both parents due to HIV/AIDS and in a bid for survival.
- **Proximity to Kampala and its activities.** Wakiso district being a district that encircles Kampala the main capital city, children are attracted to work than going to school whereby they go and work in stone quarries, and mines that provide building materials used in the mushrooming construction activities in Kampala and its suburbs.

To address the above identified gaps, RYDA will make sure that other key stakeholders dealing with children are identified and networking mechanisms with them strengthened. A coordination forum at both district and sub county level will be strengthened to ensure that key stakeholders are part of the implementation team of the project. This will further strengthen the referral network among service providers in the district. The district relevant

departments will be part of this forum and RYDA will ensure that the district takes a leading role in the coordination of this forum.

Having strengthened this network, RYDA will work with communities and local leaders to identify and support children vulnerable to school drop outs to access formal education. Mechanisms to identify the school with the high rate of drop outs in formal education to be enhanced. RYDA will support selected school with scholastic materials, meals, text books, good conditioned toilets and others for possible and more sustainable support in school. Advocacy for the establishment of by-laws and ordinances and continued awareness rising will be part of the struggle to reduce on school drop outs in Wakiso District by RYDA.

1.2 Programme strategy

The Child Labour Free zone will use the following strategies:

1.2.1 Mobilization and Sensitisation of teachers about drop outs in schools and improvement in education.

- RYDA will first and foremost mobilise its staff and orient them on the project strategies, target groups, areas of operation and the required support from each and every staff member involved. (Activity 1.1.1)
- RYDA will carry out a social mapping exercise to identify all existing stake holders such as partner schools, service providers, counselling, health among others based on children's need assessment. (Activity 1.1.2)
- RYDA project team will mobilise the district and sub-county stakeholders for start up
 meetings where participants will be sensitised on the dangers of school drop outs and
 value of education right from the village to district level. These meetings will target
 parents, teachers, health workers, employers, police, Community Based Organizations,
 NGOs.
- Since members of this committee are members of the Sub County OVC Committee except the children RYDA will ensure through advocacy, that the OVC committee coopts children on its membership. RYDA staff will ensure that agreed action points by the Sub County committee are shared with the District through the District Labour Officer (Activity 1.1.3)
- The reactivated Community Child Labour Committees will be trained in child labour concepts, community participatory approaches, monitoring of beneficiaries and children's rights, planning and budgeting and how to mainstream child labour into other existing programmes to ensure continuity of project activities. (Activity 1.1.4)
- RYDA together with the CCLCs and with full participation of the local community will develop selection criteria to identify the direct beneficiaries for prevention, withdrawal and support with IGAs basing on the data of the UBOS 2009 baseline survey, findings of the social and market mapping exercise. (Activity 1.1.5)

• Selection of the partner schools and other service providers will be conducted with the help of a community based criteria after carrying out a social mapping exercise. (Activity 1.1.6)

1.2.2 Prevention of boys and girls from entering into child labour.

- Having developed selection criteria, RYDA together with the help of Community Child Labour Committees, local leaders and other stake holders will visit households door to door to identify 333 beneficiaries. The identification will be through a formal mapping and needs analysis survey. The emphasis will be put on boys and girls aged between 5 to 12 years at risk of entering into child labour. (Activity 1.2.1)
- Educational support to children: Identified children who are still in school will be supported from their very schools while those already out of school will be placed back to schools that will have been identified by the community. All these children will be supported with scholastic materials such as exercise books, uniforms, pens, pencils and any other that is basic to enable them remain in school. (Activity 1.2.2)
- RYDA will train teachers, community members and children on participatory learning approaches using the SCREAM materials and approaches in collaboration with Wakiso teachers' union. These trainings will ensure that alternative disciplinary measures other than corporal punishment are enforced in all participating partner schools. (Activity 1.2.3)
- Follow up meetings with trained teachers, community members and children to assess the impact of the trainings on discipline of children and child-teacher relations and how the alternative disciplinary measures to corporal punishment have been implemented in the partner schools. (Activity 1.2.4)

1.2.2 Awareness Raising Activities

- To have children fully participate in the festival, RYDA will facilitate and organise the formation of children's child labour music dance and drama (MDD) groups in schools. (Activity1.3.1)
- RYDA will procure MDD items such as costumes to support rehearsals to make meaningful presentations during the festival. (Activity 1.3.2)
- Support children's child labour drama group performances in schools, communities and at festivals with training to acquire skills in acting and singing. (Activity 1.3.3)
- RYDA will organise a Children festival as one of the strategy to campaign against Child labour in the targeted area. The festival will be carried out in conjunction with the World Day against Child Labour that falls on 12th June of each year. Different stakeholders and partner organizations from the district will be involved to participate including FXB.(Activity 1.3.4)

• Document processes and activities of the festival. (Activity 1.3.5)

1.2.4 Withdraw and Rehabilitation.

- **Identification** of 167 child labourers to be withdrawn from child labour using selection criteria developed in activity 1.1.5. (**Activity 2.1.1**)
- **Provision of psycho social support** to withdrawn children before they are enrolled to UPE, USE and vocational skills education. This will include games, sports, educative video shows, story telling and experience sharing among others. (**Activity 2.1.2**)
- During rehabilitation process, some children who will have never attended school will be provided with basic skills of literacy and numeracy before re-integrated into either formal education or vocation skills education. In delivering this service, RYDA will from the very beginning involve teachers from local schools, counsellors to facilitate the exercise. (Activity 2.1.3)
- Counselling will be part of the rehabilitation process to the withdrawn children from child labour. Cases that will require technical counselling will be referred to other partners with more competence to handle such cases. These partners will be identified during social mapping of other service providers in Wakiso district and in consultation with the district Probation and health departments. To the affected households, counselling will be carried out through home visits with family members to help them understand how to give necessary advice to the children withdrawn from child labour. (Activity 2.1.4)
- **Life skills development training** will be offered by a professional trainer using SCREAM methodologies based on individual child's level of knowledge, experiences and attitudes to 50 ex-child labourers to be re-integrated into vocational training. (**Activity 2.1.5**).

1.2.5 Education

- **Teachers' training:** Teachers from the selected UPE and USE schools will be trained on child labour issues, social protection and SCREAM approaches to improve the learning environments at schools. RYDA will provide time to the staff in charge of the Music, dance and Drama activities to undergo training on how to apply SCREAM approaches who will then integrate it within the existing drama class. (**Activity 2.2.1**)
- Formal education: 117 ex-child labourers will be reintegrated into formal UPE or USE schools within their home areas after rehabilitation and non-formal education. RYDA will provide boys and girls with uniforms and scholastic materials. (Activity 2.2.2).

- Monthly follow up visits to the schools will be carried out by the RYDA Social Workers to monitor the attendance and the performance of the children. (Activity 2.2.3)
- RYDA project staff with the help of CCLCs will carry out home visits to ensure that children are well integrated into the community and families and education progress of the children will be discussed. (Activity 2.2.4)

1.2.6 Vocational Training

- Selection of local artisans and Development of memorandum of understanding (MOUs) with local artisans. Over the years, RYDA has been working in partnership with local artisan from whom some will be selected where some of the withdrawn children will be placed. The MOUs will be developed between RYDA and local artisans identified and selected in 1.1.2 specifying the terms, period and conditions of conducting vocational training. The objective of the MOU is to state clearly the terms and conditions that will guide RYDA and local artisans including support needs during their partnership throughout the training of the selected direct beneficiaries. For instance the possibility of attaching them for employment opportunities or referral to potential employers and in case the training period elapses while the trainer is half way whether the artisan will continue guiding the trainer for some time beyond the nine months.(Activity 2.3.1).
- RYDA will conduct a market analysis of potential relevant and employable trades that children will be trained on. This analysis will look at trades that are marketable and which reduce the problem of gender stereo-type but rather helpful to both girls and boys. RYDA will make sure that if possible at least 50% of children recruited for vocational skills development are girls. To reduce gender inequality, the concept of Gender roles and stereo- types will be mainstreamed in most of the project trainings. RYDA has already experience in motivating girls take up vocational skills trainings that used be associated with boys such as electrical installation, carpentry and joinery, art and design and all these trades exist at RYDA Vocational Training Centre
- Training of local artisans on child labour issues and social protection (Activity 2.3.2)
- Vocational training at RYDA and local artisans. Boys and girls aged between 15 to 17 years will undergo a residential vocational training at RYDA. RYDA has a formalized curriculum and training programme whereby all children trained under the supervision of RYDA staff should undergo industrial training and be pre tested by Lugogo upon successful completion of their training in the stipulated training period. RYDA uses both pedagogy and the national curriculum on vocational skills training which is a uniform procedure for all vocational skills institutions in Uganda. Some children who may have the responsibility of looking after other siblings and these will be attached to local artisans in their areas of residence for non residential vocational training after a mapping exercise. The training will be for a minimum of 9 months at both RYDA Vocational Training Centres and will be extended to the local artisans in order to strengthen the entrepreneurship component. (Activity 2.3.3)

- Equipments will be provided to RYDA and local artisans to facilitate their vocational training. Children will be supported with basic needs such as uniforms, meals, medical care and training materials during their period of vocational training. (Activity 2.3.4).
- Industrial placements with potential employers. Over the years, RYDA has been building social net works and contacts with local artisans especially in its geographical areas of operation This has enabled RYDA to continue placing children who have been pre tested and completed Vocational skills training in various trades for industrial training to either the local artisans or other potential employer organizations thus maintaining continuity of their training. Most of these children end up getting jobs with the institutions where they are placed for industrial training. RYDA will continue to follow up and monitor children placed under local artisans and other potential employers (Activity 2.3.5)
- **Support with start up tools.** Start up tools will be given to 50 trained boys and girls to start new life either by getting employment or starting their own income generating enterprise relevant to their training within their communities. (**Activity 2.3.6**)
- **Follow up** through visits to local artisans and families by RYDA project staff to ensure that boys and girls are well integrated into skills training. Children who will have successfully completed vocational skills training and supported with start up tools will be followed up by RYDA to their places on a monthly basis where they may have got employment or started their workshops. A tracking mechanism by use of residential address, telephone contacts will be established. (**Activity 2.3.7**)

1.2.7 Social Protection measures.

1.2.7.1 Supporting Income generating enterprises

In a bid to improve the standard of life of the beneficiaries, a market analysis to identify marketable income generating activities (IGAS) will be carried out taking into account the capacity of identified households to carry out these activities. (Activity 3.1.1)

- **RYDA will mobilise and identify** 75 households caring for the targeted children to benefit from income generating activities basing on a community developed criteria in participatory community meetings. (**Activity 3.1.2**)
- RYDA will organise the 75 selected households into 5 savings and loan management groups each with 15 members for easy management, information sharing, training, facilitation and monitoring. (Activity 3.1.3)
- Each of the 5 groups will be trained in savings and loan management and how to start marketable income generating activities (IGAs) basing on a community developed marketable analysis of potential IGAs. (Activity 3.1.4)

- **RYDA will support** 5 groups with inputs to start up IGAs. No cash transfers will be provided to groups in form of income generating activities (IGAs). (**Activity 3.1.5**)
- Through the savings and loan groups, participants will use the group savings deposits to advance small loans to each other following their established rules and regulations in order to boost their own IGAs.

1.2.7.2 Linking established groups to other service providers.

- RYDA will link the established groups to existing service providers in micro finance
 and banking institutions where the beneficiaries can deposit their savings and access
 resource service providers to facilitate training in inventory credit management and
 IGAs, savings and loans methodologies.
- Monthly monitoring and evaluation visits will be undertaken. (Activity 3.1.6)

1.2.7.3 Savings and micro credit development.

The focus of these activities will be on the 75 participating households in the IGAs. However other households in the implementing areas will be identified to benefit from the activities.

- 2 savings schemes involving child labour affected families will be developed and implemented in project implementation areas (one in each sub-county). (Activity 3.2.1).
- Households participating in the savings scheme will be trained in savings and micro credit management (Activity 3.2.2)
- Conduct coordination meetings with participating households (Activity 3.2.3)
- Conduct study tours to IGAs to enable participating families to learn from experiences of each IGAs. (Activity 3.2.4).

1.2.8 Referral and Networking:

RYDA will conduct a social mapping exercise on existing service providers in the district where children in need of such services that cannot be provided at RYDA will be referred. This exercise will enhance further collaboration and networking between RYDA and other service providers in the district. This activity will be updated during stakeholders' meetings to ensure that the list of other services providers is kept up-to-date for better service delivery to the children. (Activity 1.1.2)

During the implementation of the project, RYDA will involve the already existing community structures and further build more networks with service providers who can in future take up some of the interventions of the project. The direct beneficiaries will be referred to other

services for services which RYDA is not capable of providing. RYDA will net work with the Directorate of Industrial Training (DIT) to examine oral exams to children who cannot write and read properly to ensure quality vocational skills training.

RYDA will further net work with schools and other NGOs operating in the project area such as FIDA, ANPPCAN, UYDEL, FXB, KIN and HUSLINCI to ensure that children access comprehensive services in education, counselling, and legal protection among others.

1.2.9 Direct Beneficiary Monitoring and Reporting (DBMR)

DBMR is used to achieve improved coherence, accountability, monitoring, quality assurance and evaluation. DBMR is a concrete tool for monitoring and reporting all direct beneficiaries systematically. It will document the identification and intake of the beneficiary under the action program, changes in education, work and other conditions of the beneficiary during the Child Labour Free Zone Programme.

The Child Labour Free zone will only report direct child beneficiaries as withdrawn or prevented from exploitative work through the project DBMR system. The project DBMR system is an integral part of this Child Labour Free Zone Programme.

- Appointing of staff and CCLCs to implement the DBMR and attaining training. (Activity 2.4.1)
- Participating in DBMR trainings: RYDA will participate in DBMR and tracking study organized by FXB. (Activity 2.4.2)
- Training RYDA staff and CCLCs: All RYDA staff and CCLCs representatives involved in the Child Labour Free Zone Programme will be trained in DBMR concepts and its functions by the appointed RYDA monitoring and evaluation officer. (Activity 2.4.3)
- **Hold quarterly review staff meetings.** RYDA will conduct quarterly staff meetings together with the appointed CCLCs to share challenges and lessons learnt on the DBMR generated information. (**Activity 2.4.4**)
- **Reporting to FXB** on data and information regarding child and adult beneficiaries as requested. (Activity 2.4.5)

1.3 Sustainability

Sustainability is the key component in the project implementation. Towards sustainability, RYDA will use the Integrated Area Based Approach and extensive protection systems in order to let the household families and child labourers benefit from the services from the project after its closure.

- Ensure community ownership in the planning, implementation and monitoring by involving community child labour committees (CCLCs) in the implementation of activities that will ensure the stability of social protection system at the community.
- Strengthening linkages with the district departments at all levels.

Organisational level.

- Build networks with other service providers who can in future take up some of the interventions of the project.
- RYDA will incorporate DBMR system in its activities.
- Make child labour part of RYDA fundraising priority.
- Build capacity of RYDA staff in programme development targeting child labour.

District level.

The project will work with existing district and community structures during the implementation of planned activities.. The district will also be actively involved in the development of Child Labour Free Zone Programmes through the district selected focal point officer who is the district labour officer who will continue to link the project to the district leadership.

The project will also work very closely with key district structures that deal with children and the following will be of key focus;

The District OVC committee which has already appreciated the project and co-opted the District labour officer and the District Programme Assistant to the committee to ensure that child labour issues are adequately addressed by the committee will be a key target. Reviewing the District OVC strategic plan to adequately address child labour indicators will be a key priority of the project and RYDA will make sure that it feeds the District Labour Officer and District Programme Assistant with adequate information to inform the review process. Since the district is in the process of forming similar committees at each sub county, RYDA will work with the District labour office and District Programme Assistant to ensure that members of CCLCs who were established by RYDA are selected to be part of that committee.

At the Sub county level, RYDA will also lobby the committee to have children who are members of CCLCs represented on the committee and if possible also have a RYDA staff also co-opted.

RYDA will also work very closely with the District Social Services Committee to ensure that child labour issues are integrated in the District development plans. This will be through provision of relevant information to the committee on the situation of children in the two sub counties as regards to child labour that need the intervention of the district. Since this is the committee that discusses and approves budgets and plans for Community based services

department, this close collaboration will further lead to better budget allocations to address child labour issues in the district including putting in place conducive legislation.

Working through these structures will further strengthen collaboration mechanisms between the project and other service providers within the district since they are also members of these committees like the District and Sub county OVC committees.

Key district officers will be part of the implementing team as facilitators of sensitizations and trainings as will be identified by RYDA. This will be after undergoing training on key child labour and project concepts. These will mainly come from community development, Education, Health, production, workers' and employer's associations.

Community Level.

- Empower Community Child Labour Committees to be able to understand child labour laws and link them to the Sub County OVC committee for sustainability.
- Involvement of local artisans and other CSOs at community level in vocational skills training and community leaders and other opinion leaders.

Family Level.

Households will be supported to start and manage marketable income generating activities in their community set up in order to enable them meet the basic necessities of life such as food, education, medical care of the withdrawn and prevented children plus other immediate family members.

- Children who will have acquired different vocation skills will be supported with start up tools to be able to start some income generating enterprise that will boost their incomes.
- Linking households to other social service providers within the district and beyond.

2. Target groups

2.1 Direct Beneficiaries

Table showing direct beneficiaries of the Child Labour Free Zone Programme.

Type of intervention	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Total
Withdraw	50	50	67	167
Prevention	0	0	333	333
Total Children	50	50	400	500
Adults (IGAs)				75
Total Beneficiaries	-	-		575

Category 1: Includes 50 children aged between 12-15 years to be withdrawn from worst forms of child labour into any form of basic education UPE/ USE or Vocation training for those aged between 14 to 15 years after rehabilitation.

Category 2: Includes 50 children aged between 15 to 17 years to be withdrawn as involved in WFCL into vocational training after undergoing rehabilitation.

Category 3: Includes 400 children aged between 5 to 12 years at risk of entering into child labour or out of school for withdraw and prevention through providing scholastic materials and referred to formal education schools and other services.

75 Care givers or households (adults) of prevented and withdrawn children will be targeted for social protection by mobilising them into savings and loan groups and later trained, supported to start up income generating activities from their own savings.

2.1.1 Working children

According to the 2009 UBOS baseline survey, working children in Wakiso district are characterised by poor family backgrounds, orphan hood caused by death of either one or both parents due to HIV/AIDS scourge. They are involved in worst forms of child labour working in the sectors of stone quarrying, bricklaying, construction and general labourers just to mention a few among others.

2.1.2. Family members (parents, sisters and brothers)

The project will support 75 parents/caregivers with IGAs inputs to start up income generating activities and then link them to existing micro finance institutions and groups. At family level, parents and children will all be considered during the planning and implementation of the programme activities to foster sustainability.

2.2 Indirect beneficiaries.

The indirect recipients of this Child Labour Free Zone Programme will include:

- District and Sub district officials (the project will support efforts of the district and the sub counties to fight child labour)
- The civil society organisations including youth organisations at district and Sub county levels (sharing of information on child labour and capacity strengthening).
- Siblings of withdrawn and prevented children will benefit through information, IGAs provided to the parents and savings made by the families since some of their siblings will be supported by the project
- Children of families supported with IGAs (IGAs and capacity building programmes will enhance their financial status and skills and therefore enable them to meet the needs of the children)
- Community members of the project target area will benefit from increased knowledge on child labour, improved household incomes and better family and community health
- Local leaders will spend less time in resolving family conflicts and children will be able to identify their needs to help the Local leaders to better plan for the communities.

2.2.1 Intermediate partner groups

The following organisations will receive benefit through sensitisation activities such as workshops, meetings, and dissemination of results of monitoring.

- Ministry of education and sports will partner with the project by providing visual aids, relevant data and information
- Ministry of Gender Labour and social development and Social Development will
 provide technical guidance on relevant policies, laws, standards other relevant
 materials.
- District local government structures such as the District Education Office (DEO) will
 give the project with support in terms of school Calendars, lists of UPE and USE

schools in the district, support in the monitoring of interventions in schools and technical support on working with schools.

• Local level structures such as the Local councils from 1 to 3 will be involved in community mobilization, mapping of existing service providers, provision of information on marketable trades for the children to be trained in vocational skills development, profitable IGAs in the community, monitoring of project implementation and political support

2.2.2 Workers' and Employers' organizations

Workers and employers organisations will be key partners in the implementation of the project. They will be networked with to provide relevant information on labour issues and will be part of the technical team during the sensitisation of the community members. The project will also provide them with relevant information that can enhance their participation in the fight against child labour in the district. They will act as a source of information on the children engaged in child labour during the identification and monitoring exercises.

2.2.3 Governmental and non-governmental organizations/departments

For the success of the Child Labour Free Zone Programme, RYDA will cooperate with the following Government and Non Government organisations and Community Based Organisations (CBO)

- Vision For Africa International- Vocational skills training through referral
- UYDEL- Referral and partner district activities
- ANPPCAN- Materials and technical support on child rights
- Wakiso District Child Labour Office and the District Education Office technical support, information and report sharing
- Kids in Need (KIN)- Referral and partner district activities
- HUYSLINK, UCRNN, NOTU and RUDMEC- Referral, technical support, materials and documentation

3. Institutional framework

3.1 Implementing Agency

RUBAGA YOUTH DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (**RYDA**) was established in 1992 as a Community Based organization (CBO). It is now a fully-fledged Non-Governmental Organisation which is registered with the NGO Board of Uganda, as well as a company limited by guarantee without share capital.

It was also established to make an impact on the growing problem of vulnerable children and out-of-school youths rights to sustainable development. RYDA is dedicated to promoting and protecting the rights of children and young people in Uganda as articulated in the U.N. Conventions on the Rights of the Child. RYDA offers Vocational Training, continued Formal Education, counselling and Rehabilitative Services.

Over the past years of grassroots' development experience, RYDA has realized that promotion of self-help initiatives of social and economic empowerment of vulnerable groups is a key requirement for sustainable development of local communities.

Vision: Improved quality of life of vulnerable children and out-of-school youth.

- **RYDA's Objectives.** To build Community capacities in the aspect of human rights, peace building and good Governance.
- Promote basic Education through mobilising Communities and supporting schools in the area of operation.
- To spear head efforts geared at eradicating Poverty in rural communities through mobilising people to participate in income generating activities (IGAs)
- To strengthen and support the capacity of families to protect and care for the AIDS Orphans and other Vulnerable Children.

RYDA has a board of 17 members and a secretariat of 7 staff, 12 vocational instructors and 10 community developers and volunteers.

Activities Sponsored in RYDA in the past.

- HIV/AIDS Prevention activities in schools and the general community.
- Assistance to OVCs through provision of scholastic materials, psychosocial support through home visits.
- Vocational skills training Centre built at Buloba.
- In 2001- 2002 RYDA implemented a child labour project supported by ILO/IPEC targeting out of school youth working in hazardous conditions in Kampala city. This project equipped RYDA with relevant skills and knowledge on how to work with children engaged in Child labour especially the hazardous working conditions and specifically on monitoring of beneficiaries.

Currently, RYDA Vocational centre is offering vocational skills training in motor vehicle mechanics, tailoring, electrical installation, bricklaying and concrete practice, weaving and knitting, catering and hotel management, metal fabrication and welding, hair dressing to the youth aged between 14 to 17 years referred by other non-government organisations such as Vision For Africa, God Help International just to mention a few among others.

It offers counselling in HIV prevention as one of its community outreach programme and training in business entrepreneurship.

3.2 Collaborating Institutions

RYDA intends to build on already existing good working collaboration with both the district key departments and other social service providers within Wakiso district during the implementation of this Child Labour Free Zone Programme. It will collaborate with families/households of Child labourers, local artisans, schools and employers of the children in the implementing area (Namayumba and Wakiso Sub counties) with whom it has already established a strong Net-working relationship.

This will enable the above stakeholders to fully participate and support the struggle to eliminate child labour.

RYDA's collaboration:

	Agency	Areas of collaboration	Status	Desirable Action
Central Government	Ministry of Education & Sports Ministry of Gender, labour & Social development.	Technical assistance, Provision of information, Policy formulation, Monitoring	No direct link with secretariat	Work towards initiating formal partnership.
District	District Education Officer	Children's enrolment and retention in schools, teachers sensitisation and implementation of SCREAM methodologies in District education programmes	Good working relationship	Maintain relationship.
	District Community Officers	Creation of Social protection scheme	Very good working relationship	Maintain relationship

			exists	
	Police, LCs	Law enforcement	Collaboration exists	Improve on the regular updates on the partnership
	Labour officer	Provision of information on child labour and employment	Existing relationship	Maintain relationship
		Inspection of work places		
International (NGO)	FXB	Technical & financial support of the AP	Progressing partnership.	Work towards initiating formal partnership.
		Quality assurance of the Child Labour Free zone implementation		partnersinp.
		Monitoring and evaluation of the Child Labour Free Zone Programmes		
		Documentation and Dissemination innovations		
Government & private schools	49 Schools	To be considered for referral, train the beneficiaries plus teachers.	Relationship exists with some partners.	Maintain relationship by sharing information.
Local NGOs	UCRNN	Counselling in Child Rights Advocacy.	Relationship exists	Maintain relationship
	FIDA	Legal services	Relationship exists with some	Maintain

		partners	relationship
ANPPCAN	Training in Child rights & Psycho social support	Relationship exists	Maintain relationship through net working
UYDEL,KIN,H UYSLINK	Collaborating & net working on child labour issues in Wakiso. Good lessons learnt in combating child labour.	Collaboration exists	Maintain relationship through net working

4. Objectives

4.1 Development objective: To contribute to the Elimination of Child Labour in Uganda.

4.2 Immediate objective

Immediate Objective 1:

By the end of the project, 333 girls and boys will have been prevented from entering child labour.

Immediate Objective 2:

By the end of the project, 167 girls and boys will have been withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour, rehabilitated, provided with psychosocial support, Education and referral systems strengthened.

Immediate Objective 3:

By the end of the project, social protection measures for child labour affected families established and or strengthened through an Integrated Area Based Approach..

5. OUTPUTS, ACTIVITIES AND INDICATORS

Objective 1: By the end of the project, 333 boys and girls will have been prevented from entering child labour

Output	Activity	Indicators	Means of verification
Output 1.1: Child labour community committees established and strengthened.	Activity 1.1.1 Hold RYDA staff meetings to orient them on project strategies, target groups and support required from each staff member. Activity 1.1.2 Carry out a social mapping exercise to identify all existing stake holders such as partner schools, local artisans, potential employers, service providers in micro credit financing, counselling, health many others. Activity 1.1.3 Hold community start up workshops from village to sub county level involving care takers, teachers, parents, local leaders etc to form or strengthen CCLCs. Activity 1.1.4 Training CCLCs on child labour concepts, management of the project and social protection. Activity 1.1.5 Development of beneficiary selection criteria to identify direct beneficiaries for prevention, withdraw and support with IGAs. Activity 1.1.6. Selection of partner schools and other service providers using a community based criteria and after a social mapping exercise.	# of community members sensitized on the dangers of child labour # of children prevented from entering CL and supported to attain education.	Attendance lists Minutes/records of the meetings Project progress reports

Output 1.2: 333 boys and girls supported with scholastic materials and prevented from entering child labour.	Activity 1.2.1. Identify 333 boys and girls at risk with the help of CCLCs and different community leaders. Activity 1.2.2. Provision of Education support to children in form of school requirements such as books, pencils, uniforms etc. Activity 1.2.3. Train teachers and local community on child labour concepts, social protection and SCREAM approaches to improve learning environment Activity 1.2.4 Follow up meetings with trained teachers and community members.		School records DEO records
Output 1.3 Awareness of the causes and problems/consequences of child labour increased among the local community.	Activity 1.3.1 Formation of child labour music, dance and drama (MDD) groups in schools. Activity 1.3.2 Procurement of MDD items to support rehearsals to make meaningful presentations during festivals. Activity 1.3.3 Support children's child labour drama groups in schools and communities with training in acting and singing. Activity 1.3.4 Organise a children festival in conjunction with world day against child labour involving different stake holders from the district to village levels. Activity 1.3.5 Document processes and activities of the festivals.	# of child labour related cases reported with local community leaders and police.	KAP surveys Police records CLC records

Objective 2: By the end of the project, 167 girls and boys will have been withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour, rehabilitated, provided with psychosocial support, education and referral systems strengthened.

Output	Activity	Indicators	Means of verification
	Activity 2.1.1. Identify 167 boys and girls child labourers using a community developed criteria in activity 1.1.5	# of boys and girls withdrawn from child labour	
Output 2.1, 167 have and	Activity 2.1.2. Provision of psycho-social support through games, sports, educative video shows and experience sharing for the 167 child labourers.		Child records from employers
Output 2.1: 167 boys and girls child labourers withdrawn and rehabilitated.	Activity 2.1.3 Provision of basic skills of literacy and numeracy by teachers from partner schools to children between 12-17 years.	# of ex-child-labourers reintegrated and retained in schools	Project progress reports
	Activity 2.1.4 Conduct group and individual counselling to withdrawn children.	# ex-child labourers	
	Activity 2.1.5 Provision of life skills training for the 50 child labourers by a professional trainer.	attached to RYDA & local artisans for vocational skills training	
Output 2.2	Activity 2.2.1 Provision of scholastic materials to 117 ex-child labourers' re- integrated into UPE/USE schools.	, october of the control of the cont	Schools (records)
117 ex-child labourers Integrated into UPE/USE	Activity 2.2.2 Conduct monthly follow up visits to schools		enrolment lists

Activity 2.3.1. Development of a memorandum of understanding between RYDA and selected/identified local artisans. Activity 2.3.2. Training local artisans in child labour issues and social protection. Activity 2.3.3. Attaching 50 ex-child labourers to RYDA and local artisans for vocational skills training. Activity 2.3.4 Provide Vocational skills training to 50 ex child labourers for a period of 9 months (Residential at RYDA and non residential at the local artisans and support them with basic needs like training materials, meals, medical etc. Activity 2.3.5 Procure and provide equipments to RYDA and local artisans to facilitate their training. Activity 2.3.6 Placing ex-child labourers who have completed training to potential employers for industrial training. Activity 2.3.7 Procure and provide Start up tools to ex-child labourers at end of the vocational and industrial training to start new life. Activity 2.3.8 Follow up visits to work places of the ex-child labourers	schools.	Activity 2.2.3 Carry out home visits to ensure children are well integrated into the community and their education progress discussed.	
to monitor how they are progressing with new life.	labourers trained in various trades after they have	Activity 2.3.1. Development of a memorandum of understanding between RYDA and selected/identified local artisans. Activity 2.3.2. Training local artisans in child labour issues and social protection. Activity 2.3.3. Attaching 50 ex-child labourers to RYDA and local artisans for vocational skills training. Activity 2.3.4 Provide Vocational skills training to 50 ex child labourers for a period of 9 months (Residential at RYDA and non residential at the local artisans and support them with basic needs like training materials, meals, medical etc. Activity 2.3.5 Procure and provide equipments to RYDA and local artisans to facilitate their training. Activity 2.3.6 Placing ex-child labourers who have completed training to potential employers for industrial training. Activity 2.3.7 Procure and provide Start up tools to ex-child labourers at end of the vocational and industrial training to start new life. Activity 2.3.8 Follow up visits to work places of the ex-child labourers	Vocational skill centre records DBMR system Follow-up and monitoring reports KAP surveys

Output 2.4	Activity 2.4.1 Appointing an M & E officer and CCLCs to implement the DBMR after attaining training.	
Direct beneficiaries	Activity 2.4.2 Participate in DBMR trainings organised by FXB	
accurately monitored and tracked through DBMR	Activity 2.4.3 Training RYDA staff and CCLCs in DBMR concepts.	
activities.	Activity 2.4.4 Conduct quarterly review staff meetings to share information, challenges and lessons learnt on DBMR.	
	Activity 2.4.5 Reporting to FXB on data and information regarding child and adult beneficiaries as requested.	

Immediate Objective 3. By the end of the project, social protection measures for child labour affected families established and or strengthened through an Integrated Area Based Approach.

Output	Activity	Indicators	Means of Verification
Output 3.1 75 Households or	Activity 3.1.1 carry out a market analysis to identify marketable IGAs taking into account the ability of selected households to carry out these activities and resources available within.	# of families involved/participating in IGAs	Activity reports Training reports
families engaged in income generating	Activity 3.1.2 Identification of 75 households caring for the targeted children to benefit from IGAs using a community based criteria.	# of supported families sending children to school.	Monitoring reports

	A 3 1 0 1 0 D	W C1 1 11 ' 1 1	
activities	Activity 3.1.3 Formation of 5 savings and loan groups each with 5	# of households involved	
	members (formed from the selected 75 households).	in saving schemes and	
		have increased on their	
	Activity 3.1.4 Training each of the 5 savings and loan groups in savings	incomes.	
	and loan management skills and how to start marketable IGAs basing on a		
	community developed market analysis of potential IGAs.		
	community developed market analysis of potential 1074s.		
	Activity 3.1.5 Provide inputs for selected IGAs to 75 identified households		
	(5 groups).		
	(5 g10 aps).		
	Activity 3.1.6 Monthly M & E visits to beneficiaries will be undertaken.		
	rectivity 5.1.0 Monthly W & L visits to belieffedures will be didectaken.		
	Activity 3.2.1 Establish 2 savings schemes involving child labour affected		
	families in project area.		
	rammes in project area.		
Output 3.2			
	Activity 3.2.2 Train household members participating in savings and micro		records of
2 Savings and micro	credit management.		saving schemes
credit schemes	Activity 3.2.3 Conduct coordination meetings with participating families.		
established.	,		
Ostao Histoo.	Activity 3.2.4 Carry out follow up visits to IGAs to enable participating		
	households to learn from experiences of each IGA.		

7. Planning, Monitoring & Evaluation arrangements

Monitoring and evaluation will be conducted with the following measures:

- RYDA project team will conduct planning, review and monitoring meetings on a monthly basis with various stakeholders who will have been involved in the implementation at various stages such as teachers, community members, district and sub-county technical personnel etc.
- Knowledge on the reporting schedule, standard child labour planning and monitoring tool provided by FXB will be shared among the project team and other key stake holders.
- Periodical field monitoring visits will be carried out by the project M&E officer and backstopped by the Project Coordinator to ensure effective implementation of the project, in line with the agreed work plan.
- RYDA monitoring and evaluation officer will be responsible for the revision and accuracy of data incorporated within the CLMS and DBMR systems before they are submitted to FXB by working hand in hand with all RYDA staff members and outside partners.
- Quarterly reporting (both technical and financial reports) shall be prepared and submitted to FXB.
- Regular meetings shall be held by the project coordinator and the project social workers to review the progress, challenges and lessons learnt and devise means for improvement when deemed necessary.
- RYDA will conduct an internal midterm self evaluation of the Child Labour Free zone before the final evaluation.
- M&E/DBMR tools developed by FXB will be updated regularly per beneficiary and entered in the DBMR system. All DBMR terminologies/definitions provided by FXB will be adhered to and everything possible will be done to ensure that the data provided is accurate.

- Independent FXB monitoring visits will take place during AP duration.
- Project partners will be appraised of the time limited nature of FXB support at the outset and a phase out plan will be an integral part of Child Labour Free zone documents. The exit strategy will describe how and when FXB will cease its direct support for the activity and the necessary steps to be taken to assure a smooth transition post FXB support. The strategy will be monitored as part of the activity monitoring.

8. Inputs

8.1 Inputs by FXB

Please see attached budget sheet for inputs from FXB: US \$ 66,842

See budget and work plan attached

8.2 National or Local Inputs

Please see attached budget sheet: UGX 17,500,000 ≈ 6,731 US Dollars

(BUDGET WILL BE SENT ON REQUEST)

9. External factors/assumptions

- ❖ Communities and the local leaders are co-operative as regards to the struggle towards the elimination of Child labour and involvement of these leaders will be considered to avoid incidences of sabotage. The political will is crucial to the success of the AP.
- * It is anticipated that all local leaders and the entire community will embrace and support the project activities in all ways.
- According to the current Economic Crisis in the country, it is further anticipated that there will be no major price changes that could affect the budgeted project activities negatively. For the case of agricultural IGAs, it is assumed that there will be no major vagaries of whether that may negatively affect the farmers.
- ❖ In an event that some of the assumptions do not hold true, RYDA in consultation with FXB will consider re-planning of the affected activities of the action plan.

WORK PLAN IN MONTHS

Objective 1: By the end of the project, 333 boys and girls will have been prevented from Child labour.

Output	Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Output 1.1 Community	1.1.1 Hold RYDA staff orientation meetings about the project.			X																			
Child labour Committee	1.1.2 Carry out a social mapping exercise for all existing stakeholders.			X	X																		

s established or strengthen	1.1.3 Conduct village, parish & sub-county stakeholder's sensitisation start up meetings.		X	X																	
ed	1.1.4 Training CCLCs on child labour concepts.		X	X																	
	1.1.5 Development of a selection criterion for beneficiaries.		X	X																	
	1.1.6 Selection of partner schools and service providers.		X	X																	
	1.2.1 Identify 333 boys & girls		X	X	X																
Output 1.2 333 boys and girls	1.2.3 Provision of scholastic Materials to 333 children in school.		X	X		X	X		X	X			X	X			X	X		X	Х
supported with scholastic materials.	1.2.3 Train teachers, children Using SCREAM approaches.		X	X		XX		X	X			X	X			X	X		X	X	
	1.2.4 Follow up meetings with trained teachers, children.					X	X		X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Output 1.3 Awareness on the	1.3.1 Formation of child labour MDD groups in schools.			X	X																
problem of	1.3.2 Procurement of MDD			X	X																

Child	costumes.																
labour increased.	1.3.3 Training of MDD child labour groups in schools				X	X						X	X	X			
	1.3.4 Organise children festivals in conjunction with WDACL.			X	X						X	X	X				
	1.3.5 Document processes and activities of the festivals.		X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X		

Objective 2: By the end of the project, 167 girls and boys will have been withdrawn from the worst forms of child labour, rehabilitated, provided with psychosocial support, Education and referral systems strengthened.

Output	Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Output 2.1 167 boys &	2.1.1 Identification of 167 child labourers using criteria developed 2.1.2 Provision of			X	X	X																	
girls withdrawn & rehabilitated.	psychosocial Support before enrolled to UPE.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
	2.1.3 Provision of basic skills in Literacy and numeracy.			X	X	X	X	X	X	X													

	2.1.4 Provision of counselling Services to the children.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	2.1.5 Provision of life skills Development training.			X	X																	
Output 2.2	2.2.1 117 children reintegrated into UPE/USE schools.								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
167 boys and girls	2.2.2 Monthly follow up visits to schools.							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
re-integrated into UPE & USE schools.	2.2.3 Monthly home visits to ensure children are well integrated into the community.							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
	2.3.1 Development of MOUS between RYDA & local artisans.		X	X																		
Output 2.3 50 ex-child labourers	2.3.2 Training of local artisans on CL & social protection.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X											
trained in various Vocational	2.3.3 Vocational training at RYDA & local artisans				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
trades	2.3.4 Provision of basic needs to 50 children under going voc training.				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X									
	2.3.5 Provision of equips to RYDA & local artisans			X	X	X																

	2.3.6 Industrial placements to potential employers.											X	X	X								
	2.3.7 Provision of start up tools to 50 children												X	X	X							
	2.3.8 Follow up visits to ex-child labourers after vocational training.															X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0.112.4	2.4.1 Appointing a RYDA staff for DBMR.		X	X																		
Output 2.4 Direct	2.4.2 Participate in DBMR trainings by FXB		X	X																		
Beneficiaries were	2.4.3 Train RYDA staff & CCLCs in DBMR			X	X																	
accurately monitored & tracked	2.4.4 Hold quarterly review Meetings			X				X				X				X				X		
through DBMR.	2.4.5 Reporting to FXB on data			X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Objective 3: By the end of the project, Social protection measures for child labour affected families established and strengthened through an integrated area based approach.

Output	Activities	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Output 3.1	3.1.1 A market analysis carried out for potential			X	X																		

75 house	IGAs																						
holds engaged in IGAs.	3.1.2 Identify 75 households to Benefit from IGAs.			X	X	X																	
	3.1.3 Formation of 5 saving groups			X	X																		
	3.1.4 Training each of the 5 groups in savings					X	X																
	3.1.5 Provide start up inputs for IGAs.						X	X	X														
	3.1.6 Monthly M & E visits to households					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
Output 3.2 2 Saving Schemes established	3.2.1 Establishment of 2 saving schemes involving CL affected families.	X	X	X																			
	3.2.2 Training households participating in savings scheme & micro credit management									X	X	X											
	3.2.3 Conduct coordination meetings				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X										
	3.2.5 Organize study tours to IGAs to enable participating families to learn from experiences of each										X	X			X	X							

IGAs.											