



**PREVENTION AND PROTECTION OF CHILDREN
FROM ABUSE, EXPLOITATION AND
DISCRIMINATION THROUGH EFFECTIVE
REHABILITATION, 2017 – 2018**

By

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TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL PROPOSAL

1. EVALUATION SUMMARY

Program	: Prevention of children from abuse, exploitation and discrimination through effective rehabilitation.
Location	: Cuddalore and Villupuram District Villages
Type of Evaluation	: End-line / Final Evaluation
Methodological Approach	: Qualitative & Quantitative Data Collection

2. AGENCY BACKGROUND

ADECOM Network is a humanitarian organization, representing social, cultural, economic and political rights and working for the development of the Dalits, women and children. In 1991, ADECOM Network launched its mission for eliminating all kinds of social discriminations imposed on the oppressed communities through its active involvement in field work. It has been aspiring for an assertive Dalit community open-minded from the caste colonists. The organization has also been working to assign its volunteers to accomplish its targets through some organizations and individuals who work at gross root level.

PADEM organization based in Luxemburg through ADECOM Network is providing support to dalit children in preventing & protecting them from abuse and exploitation through appropriate rehabilitation and counseling in Cuddalore & Villupuram districts, Tamil Nadu, India by running a safe rehabilitation center as victim support. This program aims to protect children from all kinds of abuse, exploitation and discrimination.

In this regard PADEM / ADECOM, committed to conduct final evaluation on a three-year project to assess the impact of the project intervention on beneficiaries and to cross examine whether indicators and targets are met.

3. CONSULTANT PROFILE

Dr. Quornete Innacy Saint Rock (freelance consultant & founder QLA Solutione, India) extends consultancy support to agencies on program management, monitoring & evaluation, tool development, module

development & translation, research & survey, and documentation. With our relevant experience in handling consultancies to project, evaluations, team building, event managements, document writing and research – we intend to apply for this midterm evaluation and support the project to revisit & identify lessons learnt and provide concrete recommendations for the refinement of the program approach.

4. BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

53% of children in India face some form of child sexual abuse. According to the National Crime Records Bureau, the cases of rape and murder of children increase every year. The growing complexities of life and the changed social economic conditions have exposed the children to new and different forms of abuse. But the sad state of the affairs is that such heinous acts are reported less. It has such a psychological impact on the mind of the child that he seldom gathers the courage to speak about the act being committed against him. According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the number of child abuse cases registered under Prevention of Sexual Offences against Children (POCSO) Act rose from 8,904 in the year 2014 to 14,913 in 2015. Uttar Pradesh led the highest number of child abuse cases with 3,078 followed by Madhya Pradesh with 1,687 cases, Tamil Nadu with 1,544 cases, Karnataka with 1,480 cases and Gujarat by 1,416 cases, POCSO said. Between January 1, 2019, and June 30, 2019, 24, 212 cases of child abuse have been registered in India, which means 4000 cases in a month, 130 in a day and one in every five minutes. These are just the figures of the last six months given to the Supreme Court by the High Courts.

Government has taken several steps for the welfare and protection of the rights of children. These include the Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 (amended in 2006), The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956, Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, Prohibition of Child Marriage Act, 2006 and Prevention of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 (POCSO), etc., however still, there is a wide gap between policy & implementation/practice & outcome, and millions of children fall through the gaps. Child voices must be heard by the policy makers by conducting networking & advocacy meeting with law makers, CBO's, NGO's and government officials for focusing on child issues and action on time. Girls, and also boys, throughout the world are subjected to many violent and discriminatory practices. Often such harmful practices are performed in the name of culture, religion or tradition. Harmful practises (HPs), also called social and cultural practices, have a significant impact on the wellbeing of girls and young women. Such behaviours, customs, attitudes or practices are generally based on the idea of the inferiority or the superiority of either of the sexes or on stereotyped roles.

ADECOM - PADEM CHILD ABUSE PROJECT FACTSHEET

#1 TOC



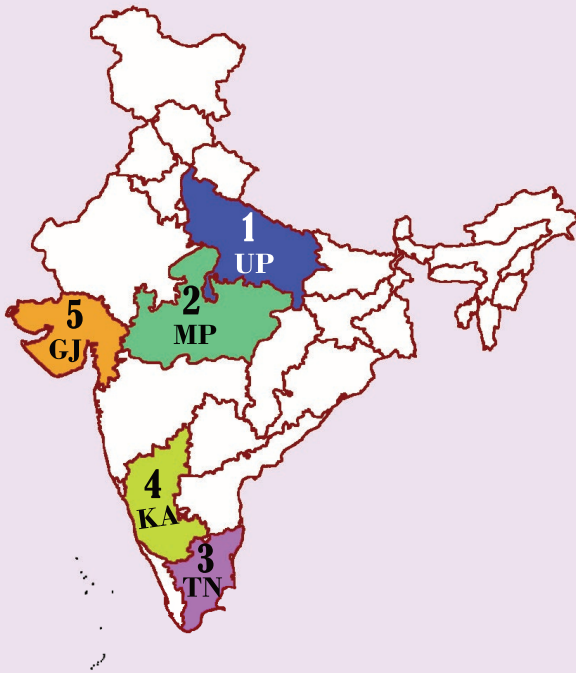
2 Rehabilitation Center established for supportive action on child abuse and exploitation in TN

#2 TOC

Increase effectiveness of Child protection movements in community



States with Highest Child Abuse Cases Registered



♀♀♀♀♀♀♀♀♀♀ → **386**
Direct Beneficiaries

♂♂♂♂♂♂♂♂♂♂ → **750**
Indirect Beneficiaries

👧👧👧👧👧👧👧 → **10**
Project Supports
10 Children per Month

24212



No. of child abuse cases recorded between Jan to June 2019 in supreme court.



#1 RESULT

2 Rehabilitation center constructed and rendering support to children on social, legal and psychological counseling.

#2 RESULT

Establishing State level conference; Capacity building to CBOs; networking with key persons and campaigning to strengthen child protection movements.

5. OBJECTIVES

The specific objectives of the evaluation are:

- 1) To measure the changes / outcomes / achievements have undertaken by the project implementation.
- 2) To capture and record the strategies used to bring changes among the stakeholders due to project intervention.
- 3) To identify and record the key lessons learnt and best practices of this project.
- 4) To provide recommendations for continued project interventions and scale-up.

The overall goal of this consultancy is to assess the progress and performance of the program toward its intended results/outcomes / objectives and impacts and document program's lessons learnt. Led by an external evaluator, insightful views on the current approaches, strategy and progresses of GBV program are expected from this evaluation based on the existing M&E framework as the ground. The findings for this evaluation include lessons learned and recommendations in order to plan for the next step's activities.

6. THEORY OF CHANGE

The program is based on two major theory of change for welfare of children; protecting children from abuse and exploitation through two rehabilitation centers in Cuddalore & Villupuram districts of Tamilnadu and increasing the effectiveness of the child protection movements in the community for better understanding & possible solution for child abuses in the project area. The evaluation would be to assess the project the following criteria as laid down by Development Assistance Committee (DAC) would be considered:

1) Relevance: The extent to which the aid activity is suited to the priorities and policies of the target group, recipient and donor. To identify as to in what way the objectives and results of the project are consistent with the core issues and beneficiaries needs & priorities.

2) Effectiveness: A measure of the extent to which an aid activity attains its objectives. To cross check whether the project objectives has been achieved as expected to be achieved and how effective are the intervention to realize the desired outcomes.

3) Efficiency: Efficiency measures the outputs – qualitative and quantitative – in relation to the inputs. It is an economic term which signifies that the aid

uses the least costly resource possible in order to achieve the desired results. This generally requires comparing alternative approaches to achieving the same outputs, to see whether the most efficient process has been adopted. The evaluation would measure for the captivation of available resources for attaining the intended results.

4) Impact: The positive and negative changes produced by a development intervention, directly or indirectly, intended or unintended. This involves the main impacts and effects resulting from the activity on the local social, economic, environmental and other development indicators. The examination should be concerned with both intended and unintended results and must also include the positive and negative impact of external factors, such as changes in terms of trade and financial conditions.

5) Sustainability: Sustainability is concerned with measuring whether the benefits of an activity are likely to continue after donor funding has been withdrawn. Projects need to be environmentally as well as financially sustainable.

The evaluation could also focus around answering evaluation questions such as:

What was the quality of the intervention design/content?	<i>Assessing relevance, equity, gender equality, Child rights and protection.</i>
How well was the intervention implemented and adapted as needed?	<i>Assessing effectiveness, efficiency</i>
Did the intervention produce the intended results in the short, medium and long term? If so, for whom, to what extent and in what circumstances?	<i>Assessing effectiveness, impact, equity, gender equality</i>
What unintended results – positive and negative – did the intervention produce? How did these occur?	<i>Assessing effectiveness, impact, equity, gender equality, Child rights</i>
What were the barriers and enablers that made the difference between successful and disappointing intervention implementation and results?	<i>Assessing relevance, equity, gender equality, Child rights</i>
How valuable were the results to service providers, clients, the community and/or organizations involved?	<i>Assessing relevance, equity, gender equality, Child rights</i>
To what extent did the intervention represent the best possible use of available resources to achieve results of the greatest possible value to participants and the community	<i>Assessing efficiency</i>
Are any positive results likely to be sustained? In what circumstances?	<i>Assessing sustainability, equity, gender equality, Children rights</i>

7. METHODOLOGY

a) Location: The evaluation would be conducted in two districts namely Cuddalore and Villupuram of TamilNadu, India.

b) Target Groups: The following people would be involved in the evaluation:

Primary	Children & Victims of child abuse
<i>Secondary</i>	Members of Community Forum for Children (CFC) community members and parents
<i>Tertiary</i>	Anganwadi workers, NGO staffs, school teachers, government officials, children welfare committee members and child protection officers.
<i>Management</i>	ADECOM Network management, implementation team, staffs, volunteers and resource persons.

c) Study Design: A mixed-method study design, using both quantitative and qualitative designs, will be used to collect data for this study. Individual questionnaire would be designed based on the theory of change in mind and to capture information about the impact of the program executed. The impact of interventions on key outcomes / output indicator will be measured through various methodologies such as individual interviews, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and Key Informant Interviews (KII). Qualitative data collection method would be used to collect information from parents, community and key stakeholders of the project.

d) Sampling: Simple random sampling and stratification sampling will be adopted wherever applicable. With the list of children (victims of child abuse) who have been benefitted through the rehabilitation centers in Cuddalore and Villupuram will be used for having individual interviews. A total of 138 samples would be covered during this evaluation. 15% of total sample would be covered for individual interviews, 4 FGD would be conducted among children & parents (2 each in Villupuram and Cuddalore) and 20 KII would be carried out with stakeholders (10 stakeholders will be met in Cuddalore and 10 in Villupuram) to capture information on impact of the program. Following table will have more clear information on sampling plan:

Methodology	Nos.	Total Sample		Remarks
Individual Interview	38	38	Child Beneficiaries	15% of total sample
FGD	8	80	Children & Parents	4 FGD (2 each in Villupuram & Cuddalore) with Children & Parent
FGD	1		ADECOM Network Staffs	One FGD will be conducted with key project team of ADECOM Network.
KII	20	20	Stakeholders	Aganwadi Worker, School Teacher, NGO staff, govt. officials, child protection officers, child welfare committee members, ADECOM Network implementation staffs and resource persons of ADECOM Network
Total		138		

e) Tools for Data Collection: Individual interview survey tool will be applied using both semi and structured interviews as well Focused Group Discussions (FGD) using participatory techniques would be conducted among children. This participatory techniques and methods would be more creative, active, game-based and interactive specifically designed to engage with children. By adopting such techniques children engagement for the evaluation will be ensured and results in disclosure of more information. Through this technique information on activities carried out in rehabilitation centers and the benefits they have received through this program would be captured. The MIS available with the project since inception will be reviewed to understand more of the implementation and impact of the project. The key project documents would be reviewed and compare its accomplishments with measurable indicators. In-depth interview with key informants and program staffs of ADECOM Network would be conducted to systematically document lessons, insights and reflections, examples of success, failure, lessons learnt from the program.

f) Data Collection: A structured interview schedule with relevance with the project will be prepared and handled by the consultant. Mandatorily the consultant will get the consent form signed by each respondent before starting the interview. It is often found to be challenging to understand children lives and experiences by their asymmetries of age, size and verbal skills. To bridge these social and communicative distances, consultant will adopt increasingly, embraced innovative approaches such as drawing mapping, ranking, etc. Such task-based

activities, which engaged children will not only be more fun for children but enhance the child's ability to communicate his or her perspectives at the point of data-gathering. Thus such interactive and fun activities would be carried out during FGD with children wherein the voice of the child would be heard first hand.

g) Quality Control & Assurance: During primary data collection it is ensured that the data recorded reflect the actual facts, responses and observation. The quality of data collected is strongly influenced on data quality and documenting in detail on how data are collected provides evidence of such quality. Quality control measures during data collection followed are:

- a. Calibration of instruments to check the precision, bias and/or scale of measurement
- b. Taking multiple measurements, observation or samples
- c. Using standardized methods and protocols for capturing observations and information's.
- d. Standardized interviews, verifying response consistency, route and customize questions so that only appropriate questions are asked, would confirm responses against previous answers where appropriate and detect inadmissible responses.

h) Analysis and Preparation of Report: The assignment will also take the support of experts like statisticians and academicians in analysis and contextual comparison of the response made by the respondents. The expert panel discussion would be done within to have a comprehensive analysis of data collected. The findings would be submitted to ADECOM Network and based on their inputs on analysis. The consultant will also submit an analysis report with the observations and inference on the contextual comparison made with other notable dynamic variants that creates either a positive impact or areas of improvement needed. Tabulation and graphs will be used widely to complement findings and wherever possible, scientific analysis will be applied using SPSS software.

8. OPERATIONAL PLAN:



9. DELIVERABLES:

The evaluator will meet the following deliverables in line with the agreed timetable (to be confirmed at the start of the consultancy):

- 1) Inception report outlining key methods and plan for field work.
- 2) Finalizing the tool & sampling design
- 3) Data collection plan
- 4) Draft Report of key findings and recommendations to ADECOM Network
- 5) Final Report submission
- 6) Either a presentation document or communique to be shared.

10. TIME LINE

Activities	January				February				
	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5	WK 1	WK 2	WK 3	WK 4	WK 5
Signing of ToR									
Review of background documentation									
Developing Questionnaire									
Inception Report									
Data Collection, entry & cleansing									
Data Analysis									
Presentation of evaluation findings									
Submission of draft report									
Feedback from ADECOM Network									
Final Report									

11. BUDGET

#	Particulars	Notes	Total (INR)
1	Consultant Charges	Rs. 4000 x 40 Days	160,000.00
2	Consultation Support Charges (Includes, Statistician, meetings, designing, accommodation, field work travel, supplies, printing & communication and PPT development)	Rs. 1750 x 40 Days	70,000.00
3	Field Assistant and Computer Data Processing	Rs. 2000 x 10 Days	20,000.00
Total Budget			2,50,000.00
Amount in Words Indian Rupee Two Lakhs and Fifty Thousands Only			