ECONOMIC STRENGTHENING—AN INTEGRAL PART OF OVC INTERVENTIONS

By

CHILDFUND UGANDA

13th May, 2014
Program Learning:

- ChildFund Uganda is an active member of the Child Protection in Crisis network. CPC is mechanism to strengthen and systemize child protection in crisis settings.
- In Uganda the CPC Learning Network has supported the establishment of an interagency Program Learning Group (PLG) in Uganda which is being hosted by ChildFund.
More than half (56%) of Uganda’s population are children is below 18 years.

Up to 96% of children in Uganda are categorised as being vulnerable in one way or another. Of these close to 8 million (51% of children in Uganda) are critically vulnerable.

In Uganda, 57,000 children are living in child care institutions, with an additional 10,000 children living on the streets.
Proposed Intervention

An integrated and holistic model:

- Formal CP Mechanisms
- CBOs
- Community
- Family
- Child

- Formal and informal CP mechanisms collaborate to prevent unnecessary family separation and support family reintegration
- Effective CBOs and FBOs strengthen child protection systems
- Stronger and coordinated community-based and faith-based CP mechanisms
- Stable household economy & skilled and protective parents supported by community and faith-based support structures
- Healthy and Secure Child
Overview of ChildFund’s HES Model

- **DESTITUDE**
  - Child Status Index
  - Stabilize Consumption

- **STRUGGLING**
  - Child Status Index
  - Build Purchase Power

- **GROWING**
  - Child Status Index
  - Income Diversification
1. Recover assets and stabilize household consumption
2. Build self-insurance mechanisms and protect key assets
3. Smooth household consumption and manage household cash flow
4. Smooth household income and promote asset growth
5. Expand household income and consumption
**Vulnerability Continuum & HES Strategies**

**Growing Households:**
- Can afford to pay for both basic necessities and other basic expenses (education and basic healthcare)
- May struggle with large lump-sum payments
- Some liquid assets that are fairly stable
  - Mildly food insecure

**Struggling Households:**
- Can pay for basic necessities (such as food)
- 1 or more fairly predictable source of income
  - Some liquid assets
  - May experience seasonal fluctuations
  - Moderately food insecure

**Households in Destitution:**
- Have trouble paying for basic necessities (such as food)
- Have little or no source of income but potentially significant debt they can’t repay
- Have no (or very limited) liquid assets
  - Classified as food insecure
  - Often labor-constrained

**TARGET**

**PROMOTION STRATEGY:**
- Increase productivity and diversify income

**PROTECTION STRATEGY:**
- Cash management; savings and credit; financial literacy

**PROVISION STRATEGY:**
- Cash transfers and asset transfers
Key Interventions for Struggling HH

**Youth Vocational Training:** Train youth HVC, parents/caregivers in market-based vocational skills which will increase their income generation ability.

**Basic Business Skills (ME/SPM):** Train older HVC and families/caregivers in selection, planning and management of microenterprises to increase their income and asset base.

**Savings/Credit/Investment Groups (SCI):** Train older HVC, parents/caregivers on how to effectively participate in and utilize savings, credit and investment groups to increase their income and asset base.
THANK YOU: