

FIGHTING AGRICULTURE CHILD LABOUR (FACT) PROJECT
END OF PROJECT REPORT

Name of organisation	Support for Poverty Reduction (SPRIZ) & Ministry of Labour & Social Security (MLSS)
Title of Project	Fighting Agriculture Child Labour Together (FACT) Project
Location of organisation	Lusaka & Chipata
Location of the Project	Chipata
Contract period	12 Months
Reporting period	21/08/18 -31/09/18
Date of report	8/10/18

1. Progress towards achievement of work plan implementation of FACT project

Activities	Targets¹/ expected outputs	Progress against activities (State any deviations² to work plan implementation)	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent³
Activity 1	Conduct child labour awareness raising to promote children's rights and discourage unfavourable traditional beliefs that perpetuate child labour				
Activity 1.1 Deliver theatre for performance development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver theatre for development performances to raise awareness on dangers of child labour in communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 9 performances conducted in Mshawa, Sisinje, Diwa, Chipangali, Kapara, Mwalauka, Chafisi, Mafuta and Vizenge communities attended by a total of 1,115 people of which 50% were women, 30% were children and 20% were men. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reports 	ZMW 20,000	ZMW 20,000
Activity 1.2 Air Live Phone-in Radio Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air 3X13 series live phone in radio programs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All the 39 radio programmes were aired on Radio Maria. This comprised of field recorded and live phone-in programs. The recorded programs mainly covered views from children, parents, local leadership and the general community. Live phone-in program featured Labour Officers, Staff from DEBS' Office, teachers, DCLC members i.e., (NGOs, Human Rights Commission & other line government departments.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Recorded radio programs ✓ Attendance list of discussants ✓ Signed Contract with radio Maria 	ZMW 19,500	ZMW 19,500

¹ This is the target the organisation has set for the quarter

² Deviations will include any adjustment to the timing, the number of meetings or number of people invited as well as activities not done that had to be changed for specific reasons etc.

³ Amount spent should be equal to the amount reported in quarterly financial report.

Activities	Targets¹/ expected outputs	Progress against activities (State any deviations² to work plan implementation)	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent³
Activity 1	Conduct child labour awareness raising to promote children's rights and discourage unfavourable traditional beliefs that perpetuate child labour				
Activity 1.3 Produce Anti-child labour campaign posters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-child labour campaign posters produced for awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce Anti-child labour campaign posters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Posters produced 	ZMW 3,000	ZMW 2,960
Activity 1.4 Produce Anti-child labour campaign leaflets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce Anti-child labour campaign leaflets for awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anti-child labour campaign leaflets produced 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Produced leaflets 	ZMW 6,000	ZMW 5,056
Activity 1.5 Conduct Project Launch Workshop	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct Project Launch Workshop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project Launch was held on 17th October 2017. The event was attended by DCLC members, JTI staff, NGOS, representatives from chiefs, pupils, teachers and community members. An estimated 500 people attended the launch at Visenge primary. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity report ✓ Photos 	12,000	12,000
ACTIVITY 1.6 Engage Traditional Leaders to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage (2) Traditional Leaders as child Labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chief Chanje and Chieftainess Mwansapangwe are the child labour ambassadors for the FACT project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Activity report ✓ Photos 	ZMW 7,000	ZMW 7,000

Activities	Targets¹/ expected outputs	Progress against activities (State any deviations² to work plan implementation)	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent³
Activity 1	Conduct child labour awareness raising to promote children's rights and discourage unfavourable traditional beliefs that perpetuate child labour				
become Champions Against CL	Champions	However, Chief Chanje was the first to be approached hence has made tangible efforts including directives to his indunas not to condone child labour in his chieftdom. To this effect, the Chief makes time to talk about Child labour in his meetings.			
Activity 1.7 Respond to emergence reports on incidences of child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Respond to reports on incidences of child labour in targeted 12 communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In Mphomwa community, 7 girls were counselled on issues of early marriage with the help of the CCLC. Out of 7 girls, 3 have been reintegrated in school while 4 are willing but yet to go back to school. ➤ In Diwa community, a case of defilement was reported that a 13 years old girl was defiled and impregnated by her step father; the case was referred to Victim Support Unit (Police) though the culprit is on the run. ➤ In Mshawa community, a 12 year old boy was forced by the father to be herding cattle at one of the farms but the father was counselled and the child was withdrawn. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Reports 	ZMW 14,400	ZMW 14,400
Activity 1.8 Participate in the commemoration of the day against child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in commemorating the day against Child 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Attended preparatory meetings for the commemoration of the day against child labour. ➤ SPRIZ made financial contribution towards the commemoration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Attendance list/minutes ✓ Payment voucher/receipt 	ZMW 3,600	ZMW 3,600

Activities	Targets¹/ expected outputs	Progress against activities (State any deviations² to work plan implementation)	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent³
Activity 1	Conduct child labour awareness raising to promote children's rights and discourage unfavourable traditional beliefs that perpetuate child labour				
	labour	➤ Participated in the actual commemoration event against Child Labour	of payment		
Activity 1.9 <i>Procure school requisites</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Procure school requisites for some identified vulnerable children in the target areas. 	➤ Out of the 422 children withdrawn from child labour, a total of 269 pupils were assisted with school requisites including uniforms, books, pencils and pens.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Photos ✓ Activity reports ✓ Receipt form 	ZMW 15,000	ZMW 15,000
Activity 2.1 Train and support ACLCs in social accountability and use of the scorecard methodology to hold duty bearers accountable to the implementation of NCLP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 training per Community on social accountability and use of the scorecard methodology held 	➤ All the 10 targeted schools received training in social accountability and use of scorecard methodology. Pupils have since started engaging school authorities on various education service delivery issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Photos ✓ Activity report ✓ Attendance registers 	ZMK 20,000	ZMK 20,006.10

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Activity 1	Conduct child labour awareness raising to promote children's rights and discourage unfavourable traditional beliefs that perpetuate child labour				
Activity 2.2 Conduct National Level engagement policy meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 National Level engagement policy meetings conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ SPRIZ held a no cost meeting with Ministry of Labour Officials at which we successfully lobbied the Ministry to commence the process of drafting the National Child Labour Action Plan (NCLAP). This was a major milestone as the Draft Action Plan has since been produced but yet to be validated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Photo of the Permanent Secretary launching the NCLAP. ➤ Meeting minutes 	ZMW 8,000	0
Activity 2.3 Conduct monthly community meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct monthly meetings with community members to hold service providers accountable by community members. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 14 community meetings were conducted in 11 communities with the presence of DCLC members. During the visits, verification of Children withdrawn from Child Labour was also done by members of the DCLCs to cut on costs. A total of 402 children withdrawn from child labour were verified by the committee. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Attendance list ✓ Pictures 	ZMW 12,000	ZMW 11,995

Activities	Targets/ expected outputs	Progress against activities (State any deviations to work plan implementation)	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent
Outcome 1					
Activity 2	Train and support CCLCs and ACLCs in social accountability and use of the scorecard methodology to hold duty bearers accountable to the implementation of NCLP				
Activity 2.4 <i>Procure T-Shirts for Community Child Labour Committees</i>	Procure 156 T/Shirts for community volunteers for easy identification of the CCLCs	✓ 156 T-Shirts procured for community Child Labour Committees. All CCLC members in 9 Communities were provided with T-shirts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Distribution register ✓ Pictures 	ZMW 15,000	ZMW 14,352
Activity 3					
Support vulnerable women in the acquisition and application of relevant technical skills, including financial and functional literacy and core entrepreneurial and business training					
Activity 2.5 Train women in business identification and management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train 40 women in business identification and management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 80 women were trained village banking in 4 communities namely Kasenga, Sisinje, Diwa and Mshawa. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Attendance list ➤ Photos 	38,000	ZMW 38,000.49
Activity 2.6 Support Loan Revolving Fund for businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support 40 women with small loans to start up business 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 80 Women were supported with small loans at (K250) each to do different businesses of their choice using the village banking model. The business ventures range from gardening, chicken rearing, selling fritters, assorted relish and restaurant businesses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Monthly village banking records ✓ Photos 	10,000	20,000 (Amount saved from the training was used on loans)

Activities	Targets/expected outputs	Progress against activities <i>(State any deviations to work plan implementation)</i>	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent
Activity 3.1 Conduct baseline survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Baseline survey was conducted and final report submitted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Baseline survey report 	ZMW 50 000	ZMW 50,025
Activity 3.2 Conduct end of project Evaluation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of project Evaluation conducted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ End of project evaluation draft report submitted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Draft final Evaluation report 	ZMW 50 600	ZMW 50,500

ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL SECURITY –EASTERN PROVINCE					
Activities	Targets/expected outputs	Progress against activities <i>(State any deviations to work plan implementation)</i>	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent
ACTIVITY 1					
DCLC Stakeholders Engagement 1.1 Hold a DCLC stake holders mobilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To hold a consultative meetings with various key stakeholders of DCLC members in district both at district and community levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The consultative meetings with key stakeholders of DCLC were held successfully and mobilization strategies were extensively discussed and developed for the project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pictures, attendance list and Newspaper articles 	28, 210	28, 210

meeting. 1.2 Project launch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have the Project launched. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Project was successfully launched. 			
<u>ACTIVITY 2.0</u> Community mobilization 2.1. Hold meetings with community members to introduce and share project objectives 2.2. Social Mapping in 12 all communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To hold consultative meetings with various stakeholders in the district both at district and community levels to discuss the activities and objectives of the project. To have all the Communities where the project will be implemented properly mapped, marking boundaries identifying all key stakeholders and other projects running in the communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 14 meetings were held in all the mapped communities. One in each community apart from Chipangali where three meetings have been held because of the vastness of the community. ➤ Social mapping was successfully conducted in all the 11 communities where the FACT project is being implemented namely; Mshawa, Mwalauka, Kapara, Chipangali, Sisinje Mafuta, Mphomwa, Diwa, Chafisi, Vizenge and Kasenga. The exercise took place both in the 1st and 2nd quarter of the FACT project implementation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Pictures, Attendance lists. ➤ Pictures, Maps 	37,130	37,130

Activities	Targets/ expected outputs	Progress against activities (State any deviations to work plan implementation)	Means of verification/ Source of information	Budgeted amount	Amount spent
ACTIVITY 3					
<p><i>DCLC stakeholders, Law enforcers, JTI & GRZ Extension Training (45 participants)</i></p> <p>3.1. Legal and policy framework training</p> <p>3.2. Child labour monitoring system training (adopting a system to use)</p> <p>3.3. Occupational Health & Safety Training</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train and equip the DCLC members, law enforcers, JTI and GRZ extension officers with skills on the identification, referral, protection and prevention of child labourers through the development of a coordinated monitoring system and referral process in the geographical areas or communities. To train and equip the DCLC stakeholders, law enforcers, JTI and GRZ Extension officers with skills on occupational, health and safety that children engaged in child labour are exposed to and how they can be protected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training of DCLC stakeholders' members, law enforcers, JTI and GRZ Extension officers was successfully undertaken in the 4th quarter of the FACT project. 56 participants were equipped with skills on the identification, referral, protection and prevention of child labourers through the development of a coordinated monitoring system and referral process in geographical area or communities where the project was being implemented. 	Attendance lists, pictures, training materials and reports	59,000	59,000
<p><i>ACTIVITY 4 Formation of, and training for 11 communities child labour committees</i></p> <p>4.1. Training of 120 CCLC members on</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To form CCLCs and train 120 CCLC members on legal and policy framework with respect to child labour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 Community Child Labour Committees were successfully formed. These CCLC members were trained in line with the national legal and policy framework on child labour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance lists, pictures, training materials and reports 	41,025	41,025

<p>legal and policy framework</p> <p>4.2. Child labour Monitoring system for 120 CCLCs members (11 communities)</p> <p>4.3. Occupational Health and Safety for 120 CCLC members (12 communities)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To train 120 CCLC members on child labour monitoring systems in all the 11 communities where the FACT project is being implemented To train 120 CCLCs members on occupational health and safety issues related to child labour in all the 11 communities where the FACT project is being implemented. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The training of 120 CCLC members was successfully undertaken on the identification, assessment and strategies used in the child labour monitoring system. These members were able develop child labour monitoring systems for use during the project implementation. The training of 120 CCLCs members on occupational health and safety issues related to child labour was successfully undertaken. The 120 CCLC members were drawn from the 11 communities where the FACT project is being implemented. These CCLC members appreciated and were able to identify the OSH issues related child labour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance lists, pictures, training materials and reports Attendance lists, pictures, training materials and reports 		
<p>ACTIVITY 5 Capacity Building for multi-Sectoral stake holders on child labour main streaming and referral systems 5.1 Stakeholder training on child labour mainstreaming and referral system</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To capacity build/ train the key stakeholders of DCLC members on the child labour mainstreaming and referral systems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The capacity building programme/ training of key stake holders on child labour mainstreaming and referral system was successfully undertaken in the 3rd quarter of the FACT project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance list, pictures and training materials 	<p>ZMW</p> <p>14,550</p>	<p>ZMW</p> <p>14,550</p>

<p>ACTIVITY 6 Evaluation Programme</p> <p>6.1 Mid-term project evaluation review</p> <p>6.2 final project evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assess project cycle management of the FACT project, relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact and sustainability of the project. Conduct end of project evaluation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The mid project evaluation was successfully carried out. The evaluation revealed that most of the activities were on course while a few were behind in implementation. The project period was also highlighted as being too short to achieve sustainable results (For details refer to the mid-term report) Draft report available waiting comments to finalise 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attendance Lists, Pictures. End of project evaluation report 	<p>34,400</p> <p>10,000</p>	<p>34,400</p> <p>10,000</p>
Activity 7					
<p>Visibility and awareness raising.</p> <p>7.1 printing of hazardous list, brochures and Employment of young Persons & Children Act.</p> <p>7.2. procurement of the Green Volumes (Laws of Zambia)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To raise awareness and activism to prevent child labour by printing of hazardous list, brochures and Employment of young Persons & Children Act. To procure the Green volumes (Laws of Zambia) on child labour for the CLCL members sensitization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> brochures and Employment of young Persons & Children Act. Green volumes(Laws of Zambia) procured and distributed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Translated hazardous Lists, Employment of young persons Green volumes(Laws of Zambia) 	<p>95,800</p>	<p>95,800</p>

<p>7.3. Radio programmes and other awareness Activities</p> <p>7.5 World Day Against Child Labour and Day of the African Child.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To conduct Radio programmes on child labour and other related forms of child abuse • To raise awareness and activism to prevent child labour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ 48 Radio programmes were successfully conducted on child labour with Radio Maria of Chipata on repetitive basis. ➤ The World Day Against Child Labour was celebrated and brought together a numbers of schools in the areas where the FACT project is being implemented. The two events were successfully held with less difficulties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recorded radio programs ➤ Pictures, Attendance lists and videos 		
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Challenges	Steps taken to resolve challenges
There was evidence of limited knowledge and appreciation among community members on the importance of having functional child Labour monitoring systems.	The community members were encouraged to take the problem of child labour as theirs and own the child labour monitoring systems for sustainability purposes.
The CCLC members are finding their work increasingly difficult as they have to cover long distances on foot, sometimes 16 kilometers, to carry out project activities due to lack of bicycles.	Recommendations have been made to JTI to consider procuring bicycles for the CCLC members whenever funds will be available.
The local schools continued to call for the identified children to pay school project funds.	Both the DEBs' Office and the relevant school authorities were engaged and the affected children have since been allowed back in school as provided for in the National Child Labour policy.
The life span of the FACT project is too short and requires an extension to sustain the current efforts that have demonstrated positive results and overwhelming response from the communities. Coupled with the delayed funding in the first quarter, one year is rather too short and as such an extension should be considered for sustainability purposes.	JTI has since been engaged to consider extending the FACT project but an official position has not been communicated yet.

Lessons learnt

- Through advocacy and lobbying, more results can be achieved as government authorities sometimes need to be reminded of their responsibilities contained in existing policies.
- Poverty, which is the major push factor for children engaged in child labour in rural areas, is very high and communities are overly expectant from the project, while more time is required to manage their expectations.
- Early marriages have been on the rise in the targeted communities mainly because most parents do not value education, especially girls' education. This has justified the importance of sensitising parents on the importance of education as well as the use of education as a tool in the fight against child labour and early marriages.