出國報告(出國類別:考察)

「布吉納法索初級教育扶貧獎學金計 畫」評估案返國報告

服務單位:國際合作發展基金會國際教育訓練處

姓名職稱:葉處長常青

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派赴國家: 布吉納法索

出國期間: 100年7月29日至8月9日

報告日期: 100年8月15日

「蒙古貧童獎學金計畫」至上(2010)年止已執行近 10 年並已完成階段性協助當地貧童接受初級教育之任務,為考量資源配置運用之合理性及有效性,本會本計畫於上年度執行期滿後將不再續辦,並將移轉計畫至其他更有效益之國家,俾使扶貧教育計畫續助拓展與受援國之友好關係。

依據本會進行計畫轉移標的國分析報告結果,本計畫將以布吉納法索為 最適「蒙古貧童獎學金計畫」移轉標的之第一順位國家。經我駐布吉納 法索大使館接洽聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF)駐布分會,獲該基金會 回應合作之意願且即函送本會計畫書,本會即規劃派員赴布進行實地評 估,瞭解計畫執行之可行性,並與UNICEF確認計畫相關細節。

本次考察行程包含與本計畫執行及合作單位洽談(含我駐館、UNICEF 駐布國分會、非政府組織 Terre des hommes Lausanne (TDH 瑞士洛桑 分會)、布國社會暨國家團結部及勞動部),詳細了解各單位在本計畫之 權責;此外並實地赴本計畫預定執行地區及 UNICEF 與 TDH 在布國其 他地區推動相同計畫之地區,了解礦區實際環境及既有計畫之執行成 效;最終根據上揭評估結果,本會與 UNICEF 及 TDH 針對計畫執行架 構、撥款方式、報告及後續 MOU 簽署單位等節逐一討論與確認,並由 本會、UNICEF 及 TDH 共同簽署會議紀錄。

「初級教育扶貧獎學金計畫」 評估案返國報告

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壹、 緣起

本會為拓展國際人力培訓業務並促進蒙古與我友好關係,自 2001 年開始執行「蒙古貧童獎學金計畫」,由蒙古世界展望會(World Vision Mongolia)擔任執行機構,我駐蒙古代表處為推薦受獎生暨監督單位。 該計畫係屬扶貧教育計畫,每年計畫金額為 11 萬美元,資助 1,000 名蒙 古貧窮家庭國小學童就學所需物資,以減輕貧戶家計負擔,改善學童就 學情況。本計畫自 2001 年至上(2010)年止已執行近 10 年,經本會評 估執行結果成效良好,惟鑒於本計畫執行時間已久,並已完成階段性任 務,為考量資源配置運用之合理性及有效性,本會本計畫於上年度執行 期滿後將不再續辦,並擬轉移計畫至其他更有效益之國家,俾使扶貧教 育計畫續助拓展與受援國之友好關係。

依據本會進行計畫轉移標的國分析報告結果,本會將以我邦交國中基礎教育就學率較低之國家為上揭計畫移轉之標的國,其中位於撒哈拉以南非洲之我邦交國-布吉納法索及甘比亞,其2007年基礎教育總就學率(分別為67.42%及87.93%)皆低於開發中國家之平均基礎教育總就學率(89%),其中2008年布國基礎教育總就學率(73%)更低於撒哈拉以南非洲國家之平均就學率(98%)、15歲以上人口之識字率(29%)亦低於撒哈拉以南非洲國家之平均識字率(62%),爰本計畫將以布吉納法索為最適「蒙古貧童獎學金計畫」移轉標的之第一順位國家。

我駐布吉納法索大使館於本會去函徵詢在該駐在國執行「初級教育 扶貧獎學金計畫」之可行性後即積極接洽聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF), 並獲該基金會回應合作之意願且即函送本會計畫書(如附件一),爰本會 規劃派員赴布進行實地評估,瞭解計畫執行之可行性,並與 UNICEF 確 認計畫相關細節。

貳、 目標

- 一、與本計畫執行及合作單位洽談(含我駐館、UNICEF 駐布國 分會、非政府組織 Terre des hommes Lausanne (TDH 瑞士 洛桑分會)、布國社會暨國家團結部及勞動部),詳細了解各 單位在本計畫之權責。
- 二、實地赴本計畫預定執行地區及 UNICEF 與 TDH 在布國其他 地區推動相同計畫之地區,了解礦區實際環境及既有計畫之 執行成效。
- 三、 與 UNICEF 及 TDH 進行工作會議, 釐清計畫書內容, 並於 離布前確認工作會議紀錄, 俾為返國撰擬備忘錄之依據。

參、 工作範疇

- 一、拜會我駐布吉納法索大使館,瞭解我駐館對本計畫之期待與 執行方式。
- 二、與UNICEF及TDH針對計畫書內預算分配比例、預算配置 細節、經費支用項目、撥款及核銷方式、簽約模式、計畫執 行流程及後續作業期程等進行討論及確認。
- 三、 實地訪察 UNICEF 與 TDH 在布國其他地區推動相同計畫之 地區(Pissy),評估計畫執行成效。
- 四、 實地訪察本會本計畫預定執行地區之環境(Fada N'Gourma),作為本計畫執行之評估參考。
- 五、與UNICEF及TDH召開工作會議,並簽署工作會議紀錄。 (工作行程表詳如附件二)

肆、 評估重點報告

一、 拜會聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF)駐布國分會 由UNICEF駐布國副代表Ms. Sylvana Nzirorer¹接見,N副代表

¹ 原 UNICEF 駐布代表 Mr. Herve Peries 於本 (100) 4 月底轉調塞內加爾擔任地區督導後, UNICEF 尚未派駐新任駐布代表,目前由副代表 Ms. Sylvana Nzirorer 代理。

開宗明義表示,雖聯合國體系不能直接接受來自於台灣的捐贈款,但本計畫之執行對於布國之意義超乎一切,對於台灣願意加入在布國扶助孩童的計畫深表感謝與歡迎。隨後由UNICEF駐布分會含N副代表、HIV計畫經理、教育官員、孩童保護及人力資源等10位成員共同出席UNICEF執行扶助礦區童工計畫之簡報,並由N副代表親自報告。簡報內容除概述布國礦區及採石場童工問題、低就學率及童工職業傷害外,並詳述該基金會執行本計畫之目標及策略。UNICEF自2009年執行本計畫至2011年止,共計有5,700名兒童出金礦區及採石場接受基礎教育、職業訓練或謀生技能的訓練(income-generating activities),本計畫2011-2012年將設定協助8,000名兒童就學、接受謀生技能及職業訓練之目標(UNICEF簡報檔詳如附件三)。

二、 拜會Terre des hommes Lausanne (TDH) 1

TDH為UNICEF所提本計畫之實際執行單位,由TDH駐布代表Mr. Thierry Agagliate接見,A代表除對台灣願意扶助布國孩童表示敬意及謝意外,並詳細說明及介紹該機構執行本計畫細節。

UNICEF與TDH於2009年始簽署並開始執行協助礦區及採石場孩童接受教育或訓練等計畫,然TDH業於2003年即開始在布國執行該計畫內容,其累積之政府、社會、地方資源及豐富的執行經驗,實為UNICEF選擇該機構為執行單位之主因。TDH在礦區及採石場主要扶助之孩童教育項目為:

(一) Pre-School (托兒所): TDH在礦區及採石場外圍搭 建帳篷,供學齡前兒童前來,由礦區及採石場內的志 工媽媽組成的社區媽媽團體 (Community Mothers),

¹ Terre des hommes 共有 32 個分會, Terre des hommes Lausanne 成立於 1960 年,為 Terre des hommes 最早成立的分會,目前在布國有約 70 名員工、共執行 6 個計畫,以孩童保護、母親與孩童營養及照護為主要議題。

協助照護及基礎教學的工作。

- (二) Primary School:協助學齡兒童就學(支付association fee、補助學校硬體設備及孩童上學所需文具),並透過社區媽媽團體及社工人員追蹤孩童實際上學與否。
- (三) Vocational Training:由社工人員安排職業訓練工作坊,並於訓練結束後提供生財器具,此外並持續追蹤訓後結果。
- 三、拜會布國社會暨國家團結部及勞動部 由我駐布國大使館張大使銘忠帶領及UNICEF駐布副代表 Ms. Sylvana Nzirorer陪同分別前往拜會社會暨國家團結部部 長Ms. Clemence Traore Some及勞動部部長Mr. Soungalo Appolinaire Ouattara, S部長及O部長在張大使表達台灣政府 願盡一份心力協助布國礦區孩童就學之意願後皆表示,對於 礦區童工的協助一定要持續,也很感謝台灣政府對此計畫的 支持,布國相關部會將會全力支持本計畫。
- 四、 訪察Pissy採石場及Fada N'Gourma金礦區 本次評估分別訪察一個採石場(以下簡稱Pissy¹)及一個金 礦區(以下簡稱Fada²), TDH自2003年即在Pissy執行該機構 之相關計畫, UNICEF及TDH自2009年簽約後方始在Fada執 行協助礦區童工相關計畫。
 - (一) 訪察Pissy採石場:8月2日在UNICEF計畫經理Mr. Arsen L. Bagre、TDH代表Mr. Thierry Agagliate及數位社工陪伴赴Pissy訪察,訪察時適逢兩季及暑假期間,雖多數人返鄉種植,然於採石場仍見大量採石人潮及因暑假托兒所及學校關閉而暴露於危險工作環境的孩童;部份學齡前孩童分別集中在採石場一

¹該採石場土地為軍方擁有,惟軍方及政府未介入公權力開放人民自由進出採石謀生,實際上管控進 出權者為在該採石場長大之有力地方人士。

² Fada 採礦權屬一加拿大公司所有,惟該公司開放任何人進入採礦,但並不負責管理及擔負任何社 會責任,待採礦者開採出大量金礦時將採礦者驅離,公司改以大型機具進行開採。

張張簡陋棚下,由較年長孩童看照,部份孩童則由母親或指或抱在採石場工作,而學齡兒童則在暑假期間返回採石場工作補貼家用。採石場工作環境惡劣且具高危險性,本次訪談受惠孩童中即有眼睛遭彈起碎石刺傷之案例,根據與家長訪談結果,其等均表示認同本計畫之執行意義與成效,贊同子女透過就學或接受職業訓練,獲得脫離在此等危險環境工作之機會,另與採石場為補貼家用工作中之在學孩童訪談得知,彼等對於受教育之肯定與渴望,在在給執行計畫之單位、社工、採石場自組之志工媽媽及社區家長團體「莫大的鼓勵。根據TDH提供之資料,2011年1-7月業協助2,838人進托兒所、就學、接受職業訓練或謀生技能訓練。

(二) 訪察Fada N'Gourma金礦區:8月3日由張大使親自帶領前往Fada金礦區訪察,UNICEF教育組組長Dr. Erinna DIA及計畫經理Mr. Arsen L. Bagre、TDH代表Mr. Thierry Agagliate及數位社工陪伴共赴Fada訪察。訪察期間雖逢布國政府因考量雨季礦坑易崩塌下令封閉礦區時間,然部份布國人民為求生計仍違法下坑採礦,其中不乏輟學之學齡兒童,經詢問方知乃孩童父親強迫學童返回工作貼補家用,其個人就學意願仍相當強烈,TDH代表表示,計畫之執行除了提供孩童受教育機會外,宣導計畫宗旨、社會責任及計畫執行追蹤亦相當重要。由採礦人集結之小村落生活形態可知,孩童從小即順理成章的成為採礦流程中之勞動成員,自搗石、洗石、洗泥致雙手腐爛感染,孩童臉上依然展露硯腆笑容,但當被問及是否有意願繼續就學

採石場志工媽媽及社區家長團體乃採石場工作者自願及自選團體,負責學童、學校及 TDH 間之聯繫工作。

或學習一技之長時,每位孩童流露出的眼神都是充滿 著渴望與希望。

雖為Fada學齡前兒童搭建的托兒所帳篷為避免雨季 受創而暫時撤收,然TDH及社工召集了Fada地區計畫 受惠孩童及家長至帳篷區,讓訪視者與彼等有直接對 話機會,透過孩童自我陳述及訪談結果得知,孩童從 就學及職業訓練中找到未來希望與目標,家長對於本 計畫皆表極度讚揚及支持。根據TDH提供之資料, 2011年1-7月業協助約2,500人進托兒所、就學、接受 職業訓練或謀生技能訓練。

五、 我駐布國大使館意見

本次於8月1日行程首日即向張大使報告此行目的,考察期間亦多次向張大使回報評估結果並進行意見交換。駐館表示本計畫金額雖不大,但就可實際協助布國孩童就學、遠離危險工作環境的層面而言,計畫促成的意義即相當深遠,尤其在駐館接洽UNICEF即獲得迅速且正面的回應,更可見UNICEF考量受惠者之層面實大過政治考量層面。

伍、 結論

根據上揭評估結果,本會與 UNICEF 及 TDH 針對計畫執行架構、撥款方式、報告及後續 MOU 簽署單位等節逐一討論與確認,並由本會、UNICEF 及 TDH 共同簽署會議紀錄(詳附件三),各項要點摘要及補充說明如下:

- 之「達成全球基礎教育(Achieve Universal Primary Education)」 目標盡乙份努力。
- 二、本計畫將在原 UNICEF 及 TDH 既有的合作計畫 (Children Working in the Gold Mines)下執行,TDH 為本計畫執行單位,本會、我駐布國大使館及 UNICEF 為計畫監督單位,TDH 必須充分告知監督單位計畫相關資訊及活動,並邀請我駐館出席計畫之相關官方活動,另計畫相關文宣品必須放置本會Logo。
- 三、 TDH 須於 2011 年 9 月 15 日前依據本計畫執行架構送本會計畫書,供本會簽核、後續 MOU 之簽署及撥款等作業。
- 四、計畫經費將逕匯撥至 TDH 專為本會本計畫開立之專戶,經費 將分 2 次撥款:簽署 MOU 後撥付第一期款(82,500 美元), 送交第一年執行報告及財務報表後撥付第二期款(117,500 美元),並於計畫結束後一個月內提交結案報告及經費結算表, 另上揭報表亦須同時送 UNICEF 及我駐布國大使館參考。
- 五、 本會將視需要前往計畫執行區域考察,亦歡迎 UNICEF 一同 前往視察。
- 六、本計畫 MOU 簽署單位除了本會與 TDH 外,UNICEF 是否參與其中,將待 UNICEF 確認後回覆本會。倘 UNICEF 不參與本計畫 MOU 簽署,本會將逕與 TDH 簽署 MOU 執行本計畫。

陸、 建議

一、因鑒於 UNICEF 及 TDH 所提礦區職業訓練成本較高,又本 會本計畫屬初級教育獎學金性質,為符合本計畫經費用途並 擴大受惠就學學童人數,本會本計畫將專用於礦區孩童教育 項目,然於本次訪視過程發現,職業訓練對於礦區 15 歲以上 孩童之未來具有極大之助益與影響力,爰建議倘日後有其他 相關扶助計畫或預算,可將礦區職業訓練項目納入協助內容。 二、本計畫透過我駐館洽詢及促成加入 UNICEF 在布國礦區計畫之方式,實可供本會日後相關計畫推行之參考;另透過本次訪察發現,本計畫實際執行單位-TDH 具相當水準之執行計畫能力,其70 名組織人員遍佈各計畫執行礦區,在兒童保護、母親與孩童營養及健康照護等領域經驗豐富且獲良好評價,爰建議倘在布國執行相關教育、人道救援或技術協助計畫,可優予考慮與該機構合作。

柒、 謝誌

本次赴布吉納法索評估期間,承蒙駐布國大使館張大使銘忠及吳秘 書直耕協助安排,方得順利完成相關任務,謹申謝忱。

CONCEPT NOTE:

TITLE: SUPPORT TO THE REMOVAL AND REMABILITATION OF CHILDREN WORKING IN GOLD MINES AND QUARRIES IN BURKINA FASO 2011-2013



For every child Health, Education, Equality, Protection ADVANCE HUMANITY



•	
Project Name	Support to the Removal and rehabilitation of children working in gold mines and quarries
Country	Burkina Faso
Donors	China Republic- Taiwan
Total Proposed Budget	USD 205,559
Duration of Project	24 months
Relevant MDG/MD Goals and UNICEF MTSP Organizational Target Specific Expected Results for this Project	The project will contribute to the following MDG goals: Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty & hunger Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women MTSP organizational target: - Focus area 4: Child protection from violence, exploitation and abuse - Focus area 2: Basic education and gender equality - More than 320,000 people of the Ganzourgou province are sensitized and Informed of the dangers of children working in gold mines and quarries; - 2,100 children between the ages of 3 to 12 removed from mines and quarries; and benefit from primary and preschool education support; - 110 children from 13 to 17 years old receive vocational training and support for economic opportunities; including kits of installment after their vocational training
Focus Population	2,210 children living or/and working in the gold mines in the province of Ganzourgou (Plateau Central Region).
Project Partners	Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity, Ministry of Labour and Social Security and NGO "Terre des Hommes/Lausanne (TDH/L)".
UNICEF Contact	Hervé Periés, UNICEF Representative in Burkina Faso, hperies@unicef.org , Phone (+ 226)50 30 57 77 Sylvana Nzirorera, Deputy Representative, snzirorera@unicef.org , phone (+226) 50 30 09 66 Arsene Bagre: Head of the Project. abagre@unicef.org (+226) 50 30 04 00

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Despite the ratification of the ILO conventions on child labor (C182 and C138), the worst form of labor is a reality in Burkina Faso. In 2010, a study on child labor on gold mines conducted in 96 of 186 small scale mines in four regions (North, South West, Plateau Central and Sahel with UNICEF financial support under the leadership of the Government of Burkina Faso has censed) has identified some 20,000 children.

Children who work in gold mines are exposed to numerous risks, including all kinds of injuries and accidents (respiratory diseases, bronchitis, pneumonia, diseases resulting from general fatigue, inhalation of dust and excessive duration of work, epidemics and other diseases, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV, psychological disorders caused by narcotics, etc).

In 2002, UNICEF, in partnership with the Government and NGOs (Plan Burkina, Terre des Hommes Lausanne, APRODEB); and local development associations, initiated a project against child labor in 23 small-scale mines and quarries focusing on five regions of Burkina Faso (Sahel, Centre-North, South west, Centre and Central Plateau). So far major donors of this project are UNICEF National Committees of the Netherlands, Slovenia, and Germany, with UNICEF own regular resources.

Financial support became more consistent in 2009 and was able to generate positive results. Some 5,170 children were removed from mines and quarries and received education, vocational training and income financial support for small scale generating activities.

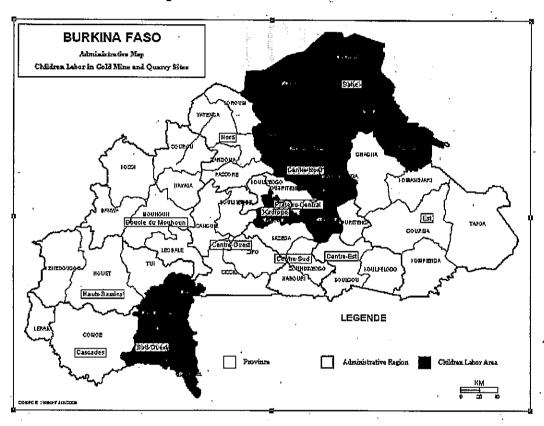
The funds requested to ICTF for the project "removal and rehabilitation of child workers in gold mines" will be implemented during a period of 24 months in Ganzourgou Province where similar activities have been undertaken successfully in cooperation with Terre des Hommes. The main strategies are:

- Advocacy/Information / Education / Communication;
- Basic Education for children and training of those aged 14 and over
- Young people family and socio-economic reintegration for children and young people workers;
- Support for income generating activities for mothers;

It is expected that 2,210 children will quit working the mines and quarries, be supported with educational opportunities, vocational training and be provided with other alternative. Communication activities will reduce new influx of children in gold mining sites. The financial resources required for this project amounts to USD 205,559. Given the magnitude of the issue of children working in gold mines and quarries, UNICEF is always looking for more funds.

2. PURPOSE

2.1 Situation analysis and issue



The population of Burkina Faso stands at 15,730,977. The 2006 census illustrated that the population is growing rapidly with an average of seven children per woman. Ensuring children's protection is imperative for the survival and development of children. The exploitation of children, mainly for economic purposes is a danger, which threatens them and interferes with their growth and development. The labor demand for children to work in inhumane conditions is unacceptable and disrupts their education.

The country is adversely affected by natural shocks (rainfall deficit, severity of nature and fragile natural environment). The economy of Burkina Faso relies on cotton (50% of exports on average). With a gross domestic product (GDP) per capita of USD 480 in 2007, one of the lowest in the world, the country still faces a major challenge which is the reduction of poverty. In Burkina Faso poverty, lack of educational opportunities and lack of employment are underlying causes of children's involvement in gold mines and quarries. The phenomenon has been exacerbated by the increase in food prices, climate change and the global financial crisis.

Despite the progress made in recent years, levels of basic education remain among the lowest in the world (72.4% in 2009). There are still significant disparities in terms of access to education and school retention between regions especially for girls. However, disparities between boys and girls have decreased in relation to primary school – this is one of the MDGs which may be reached.

According to the report of the study of child labor conducted by Government with support of UNICEF in 2010, 186 small scale mines have been identified in four regions (North, South West, Plateau Central and Sahel). This study, conducted on 91 of these mines has identified 19,881 children 10,218 boys and 9,663 girls in the gold mines sites. The following characteristics were also identified:

- 37.7% of the population censed are under 18 years (48.6% of girls and 51.4% of boys);
- 83.5% of the children have never attended school;
- 51,2% of children are living in the gold sites;
- 30% of the children do not have a parental link with their employer;
- 66.7% work 10 hours per day;
- One quarter of the children have been injured in the site;
- The children are victims of sexual abuses, physical and economic violence,
- All the children want to leave the gold site if they are given vocational training, education or economic opportunities.

The main determinants of child labor in mines in Burkina Faso are:

- Extreme poverty of families,
- Lack of schooling or early drop out;
- Attachment to worst traditional practices
- Lack of socio-educational infrastructure;
- Child trafficking:
- child marriage.

By ratifying the ILO conventions on child labor (C182 and C138) Burkina Faso pledged to fight against this phenomenon which constitutes a serious breach to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), and the African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child.

However, the worst form of labor is a reality in Burkina Faso. Child labor in mines and quarries is becoming an increasing concern for the government and its development partners. There are estimated to be 400 gold mining and quarries sites where children are working and more and more children start working at a very young age. This sector is constantly growing because of the rising cost of gold and the decline in cotton prices. In 2009 gold was the top export from Burkina Faso, generating profits of 180 billion CFA francs, which was more than cotton exports. In 2010, the contribution from gold exports reaches 300 billion CFA francs according to an IMF estimate.

In the gold sites, children can be grouped into three categories:

- ✓ The first category is made up of e children whose parents are gold washers. These children, irrespective of their age, work on the sites with their parents. Those aged 5-18 work with their parents in harsh conditions in order to increase the family.
- ✓ The second category covers children who, forced by the effects of poverty, have left their villages and gone to sites in search of a livelihood for themselves and their families. They are employed by owners of mines, plots or ore processing sheds. Sometimes being employers are also their guardians on the site.
- ✓ The third category is made up of orphaned or unaccompanied children from other villages working and living on the sites without guardians.

Irrespective of the categories, all children have their health, security, future and in short their own lives put at risk in the environment of gold mining. Indeed, it is recognized that child gold washers are experiencing the worst forms of child labour in view of their activities, equipment used for work, working time, health and safety, their stances and loads they carry all day long, as well as their remuneration.

Child gold washers work under the same harsh conditions as adults despite the fact that they are more fragile and vulnerable to all forms of exploitation, (poorly paid or not paid at all) and sometimes even abused (raped). It is worth pointing out the sexual division of labour on sites:

Boys:

- Digging and extraction (sometimes children are placed at the head of tunnels digging operation), ore transportation;
- Crushing / grinding;
- Ore washing

Girls:

- Mining transportation from the extraction area to the processing one
- Crushing / grinding
- Winnowing of crushed rock
- Water selling, food and miscellaneous items.

The children who work on gold-panning sites are exposed to numerous risks, including:

- Landslides of underground galleries,
- Choking for lack of clean air,
- Falling from heights in the holes,
- All kinds of injuries and accidents,
- Effects associated with carrying heavy loads,
- Drowning in the holes, and so on:
- Respiratory diseases such as silicosis, bronchitis, pneumonia caused by exposure to dust;
- Diseases resulting from general fatigue caused by the load and excessive duration of work;
- Epidemics and other diseases caused by unhealthy living and malnutrition:
- Sexually transmitted diseases and AIDS.
- Deformation of the skeleton by postural at work, carrying heavy loads and frequent travel
- Stunting (growth retardation) caused by the intensity of the work on the organs, bones and muscles;
- Personality disorders of the child caused by a lack of affection, verbal abuse and social garish injustice;
- Psychological disorders caused by narcotics or solvent abuse.

Considering the scale of the problem, in 2009, UNICEF in partnership with the Government and NGOs (Plan Burkina, Terre des Hommes Lausanne, APRODEB) initiated a project against child labor in 23 small-scale mines and quarries in five regions of Burkina Faso (Sahel, North Central, Southwest, Central and Central Plateau). The project is under the leadership of the Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity. A multi-sectoral steering committee provides strategic orientation for the project. It is implemented with financial support from UNICEF National Committees (Netherlands, Slovenia, and Germany).

During the first step of project implementation (2009-2010), 5,177 children were removed from mines and quarries out of the 5000 planned for the two-year project. They received the following opportunities:

- 1,235 children (611 boys and 624 girls) preschool in Bisongo;
- 2,524 children (1,351 boys and 1,173 girls) are enrolled in primary school;
- 901 children (617 boys and 284 girls) enrolled in various vocational training courses (the bicycle and car mechanics, carpentry, welding, masonry, etc.) In partnership with the National Agency for Employment (ANPE);
- 505 children (221 boys and 284 girls) trained in income-generating activities (sheep fattening, soap, dye, etc.);
- 12 children (3 boys et 9 girls) have received tool for installment after the end of their vocational training;

966 mothers of children receiving support for generating income activities to increase their capacity to
protect their children from the worst forms of labor.

The project is achieving positive results and has received local communities have demonstrated ownership of the project. To ensure protection of children in the 23 gold mining sites, the activities implemented in the current project should be continued.

The current project is planned for two years (June 2011- may 2013) and concern four gold mines of Ganzourgou Province in partnership with Terre des Hommes Lausanne. In May 2010, the local office of Terre des Hommes in Zorgho has censed 11 gold sites where the children are working with population of 10,900 workers. Since October 2009, 1,164 children have been removed from the gold mines in Ganzourgou province and have following opportunities:

- 259 children(173 boys and 86 girls) aged 3-6 have been enrolled in pre-school (bissongo)
- 553 children (289 boys and 264 girls) are enrolled in primary school
- 207 children (143 boys and 64 girls) are enrolled in various vocational centres (mechanics, carpenters, blacksmiths, tailors, electricians) in partnership with the National Employment Agency. (ANPE);
- 70 children (45 boys and 25 girls)have receive support for generating incomes activities;
- 105 mothers have been supported by income generating activities (soap making, batik making, small scale commerce) to increase their capacity to protect their children from the worst types of child labour.

2.2 Objectives of this project

2.1. General Objective

Prevent and eliminate progressively children labor in gold mines and quarries.

2.2. Specific objectives

- Inform and educate more than 320,000 people in Ganzourgou province on the dangers faced by children working in gold mines and quarries;
- Provide primary and preschool education to 2,100 children aged 3 -12 removed from mines and quarries.
- Provide vocational training and economic opportunities for 110 children between 15-17,
- provide kit of installment after the end of their vocational training for 110 children

2.3. Strategies of implementation

- The mains strategies are:
- Advocacy/Information / Education / Communication;
- Basic Education for children under 15 years;
- vocational training of those aged 15-17 years;
- Monitoring / supervision/evaluation;

3. EXPECTED RESULTS

The main expected results of this project are:

- More than 320,000 people in Ganzourgou province are sensitized on the dangers faced by children working in gold mines and quarries;

- 2.100 children under 18 are removed from the gold sites Ganzourgou and have access to quality basic education.
- 110 Children more than 14 years have Income generating activities after benefiting professional training.

4. RESOURCES

The project planned for two years concern four gold sites (Boena, Pousghin, Nobsin and Kagtenaga). With this budget of USD 205,559 we expect ensure partially the needs of the children working on gold mine.

ACTIVITIÉS	TOTAL BENEFICIAIRES	Year 1	Year 2	TOTAL COST
1. Childhood education (3-6 ans)	600	7,920	14,040	21,960
2. Primary school	1,500	6,000	12,000	18,000
3. vocational training (dormitories, food, training fees, tools of training) ANPE Centers (National Training Centre)	110	44,400	37,000	81,400
4. Kits of installment	110	44,176	35,223	79,399
5. Advocacy/social mobilization		1,200	1,200	2,400
6. Monitoring and evaluation		1,200	. 1,200	2,400
GOSS TOTAL	,	104.896	100,663	205,559

This will be jointly done with the implementing partner "Terres des Hommes".

If more funds were available more children could be supported.

With a funding of USD 400,567 for two years, Terre des Hommes Lausanne it's approximately 3,200 children on 6 gold mines among the 11 censed in Ganzourgou province that could benefit the integrated activities mentioned bellow.

ACTIVITIÉS	TOTAL BENEFICIAIRES	Year 1	Year 2	TOTAL COST
1. Childhood education (3-6 ans)	800	19,470	21,840	41,310
2. Primary school	2,000	12,000	12,000	24,000
vocational training (dormitories, food, training fees, tools of training) ANPE Centers	199	73,260	74,000	147,260
4. Kits of installment	199	69,551	70,446	139,997
5. Advocacy/social mobilization		1,200	1,200	2,400
6. Monitoring and evaluation		22,800	22,800	45,600
GOSS TOTAL		198,281	202,286	400,567

5. PROJECT MONITORING A, EVALUATION AND REPORTING

UNICEF will provide technical assistance for intervention design, monitoring, and outcome evaluation. Monitoring of the project will be carried out through periodic meetings of consultation between the project partners and supervision of field activities for regular monitoring.

Periodic monitoring protocols will be established with mechanisms in place to make project adjustments. The information will be collected from the annual reports of activities. Information sheets for collecting information will be available within each NGO and the data will be analyzed to propose appropriate actions.

The following indicators must be identified:

- number of children (girls, boys, age and characteristics) withdrawn from the gold mining and quarry sites;
- number of children receiving preschool education,
- number of children benefiting from a vocational training

To carry out this project, UNICEF has developed strategic partnerships with Terre des Hommes Lausanne. This NGO has adequate financial management, supervision and capitalization mechanisms. UNICEF has signed a Memorandum of understanding (MoU) with <u>Terre des Hommes/Lausanne</u> in the Plateau central region and quarry of Pissy since 2009.

The management of this project will be provided by the Ministry of Social Action and National Solidarity. The Department for the Protection of Children and Adolescents will be responsible for the project. The project will also support multi-component Socie-Economic and Legal Protection of Children and Women, Education and Information and Communication of UNICEF Burkina Faso. The project will be directly implemented by Terre des Hommes Lausanne.

ANNEXES

Feature Stories

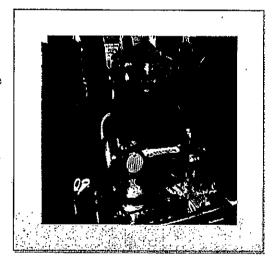


My name is Kouanda Kadiguieta. I am 15 years old. Before following my parents to the gold mine, it was my job to guard the sheep and goats. One day my mother told me to accompany her to the site where she pounded stones every day to look for gold. My mother pounded the gravel and I had to take care of my little sister who was two years old. Sometimes I helped my mother with the crushing. One day my little sister started coughing. The nurse told us that

these problems were caused by breathing in dust. After some treatment she got well again. I have since been afraid to accompany my mother to the site, but I had no choice, I had to continue going there. Thanks to the project, I learned to sew at the ANPE training centre. This profession will prevent me from falling ill with respiratory diseases caused by dust.

Every morning, after washing and breakfast, I go to the classroom for the theoretical and practical lessons. I am housed, fed and cared for like the 75 other children who have been removed from mines.

I am very grateful to UNICEF and its partners for thinking of us by creating this project to ensure we can have a better future.



2.

「初級教育扶貧獎學金計畫」評估行程表

日期	時間	工作內容
Jul 29 (五)	23:55	自台灣出發
Jul 30 (六)	19:40	抵達布吉納法索 瓦加杜固機場
Jul 31 (日)		與我駐布國大使館吳秘書直耕確認評估內容及行程
Aug 01 (-)		1. 拜會聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF)駐布分會副代
		表 Ms. Sylvana Nzirorera
		2. 拜會布國社會行動暨國家團結部部長 Ms.
·		Clemence Traore Some
		3. 向我駐布國大使館張大使銘忠報告評估內容並
		進行意見交換
		4. 拜會 Terre des Hommes Lausanne (TDH)代表 Mr.
		Thierry Agagliate
Aug 02 (二)		1. 赴 Pissy 採石場實地了解 TDH 執行計畫成效
		2. 拜會布國勞動部長 Mr. Soungalo Appolinaire
	ML-11-P-18-14-14-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Ouattara
Aug 03 (三)		赴 Fada N'Gourma 金礦區了解並評估計畫執行環境
		及成效
Aug 04 (四)		至 UNICEF 辦公室與 UNICEF 副代表 Ms. Sylvana
		Nzirorera、教育組組長 Dr. Erinna DIA、計畫經理
		Mr. Arsene L. Bagre 及 TDH 代表 Mr. Thierry
	-	Agagliate 進行計畫會談
Ang OS (I)		確認三方(本會、UNICEF及TDH)會談內容並簽屬
Aug 05 (五)		會議紀錄
Aug 06 (六)	22:35	離開布國
Aug 09 (二)	06:30	抵達台灣

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A gold mine is no place for children in Burkina Faso 1rst August 2011

Sylvana NZIRORERA Deputy Representative UNICEF, Burkina Faso



Children working in mines and quarries: Issues

Key Data:

In Burkina Faso 41.1% of children are employed in economics activities (National survey 2006)

More than 600 gold mines where the children are employed in 2010 (Ministry of mines and quarries).

20,000 children (10,220 boys and 9,780 girls) censed in 86 gold mines (UNICEF/MASSN, May 2010);

66.7% of children work 10 hours per day;

83.5% of the children have never attended school

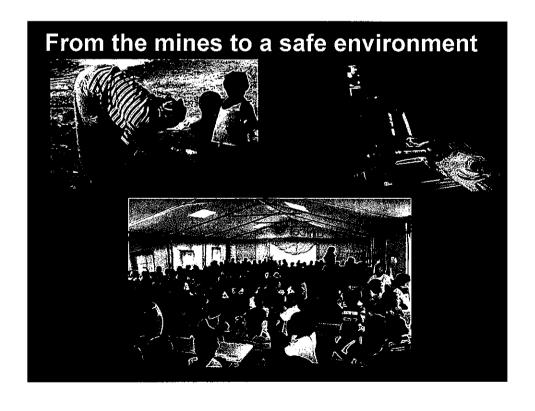
25% of the children have been injured on the gold sites:

The children are victims of sexual abuses, physical and economic violence;

100% of the children want to leave the gold sites if they were offered other alternatives such as vocational training, education or economic opportunities.



UNICEF actions Objectives



Areas of interventions: Sahel, Centre-North, Centre, Plateau Central, South-West



Strategies

- Advocacy
- Information/Education/Communication;
- Basic Education for under 15 children and vocational training for those above this;
- Family and socio-economic reintegration;
- Economics activities for mothers of children in the gold mines
- Monitoring/supervision/Evaluation;
- Institutional support; and
- Partnership

Main Results todate: 2009-2011

- Some 5,700 children were removed from the gold mines and quarries. Of those:
- Almost 2,900 children (2,170 boys and 2,150 girls) are enrolled in basic education;
- 910 children (650 boys and 260 girls) are enrolled in various vocational training courses (bicycle and car mechanics, carpentry, welding, masonry, etc..) In partnership with the National Agency for Employment (ANPE);
- 470 children (186 boys and 285 girls) trained in incomegenerating activities (sheep fattening, soap, dye, etc.).
- 810 mothers of children receiving support for income generating activities to increase their capacity to protect their children from the worst forms of child labor.
- In Plateau central Region 1,137 (613boys and 524Girls) have been supported by the project

Activities planned 2011-2012

Provide support to 8,000 children for education, income generating activities and vocational training;

Support advocacy and communication activities at national, regional and local level;

Provide support to 6,000 children enrolled in basic education with school material and fees;

Monitor progress 1,000 children enrolled in vocational training with ANPE and others private centres;

Monitor 1,000 young people (more than 15 years old) and 1,000 mothers who benefit from income generating activities;

Support capacity building of partners, monitoring, evaluation and coordination activities;

Advocacy and political dialogue at national, regional and local levels.; including mining companies for social responsibility

WHY NGOs?

- Added value working with local NGOs
 - -Improving service delivery (access/quality) in remote/underserved/vulnerable settings & areas Proximity /Community based interventions
 - Participatory approaches and better understanding of needs and priorities
 - Local capacity strengthening.
 - Efficiency in local management of Development partner's assistance.
 - Partnership with NGOs is essential to scale up and sustain proven child related interventions through community based approaches that are paramount for the attainment of MDGs.

Challenges

Extreme poverty for families
Securing long-term funding to support more
children: (USD 2,000,000 per year)
Moving from small scale interventions to
national response;

Building a strategic partnership between Gov/Development donors/NGOs; Promoting a change of mentality as regard the worst forms child labor.



Evaluation the Feasibility of the TaiwanICDF Scholarship Project in Burkina Faso

Minutes

International Cooperation and Development Fund (herein refer to as TaiwanICDF) has been sponsoring to help children to have education in many countries. After receiving a concept note from United Nations Children's Fund (herein refer to as UNICEF) to support to the removal and rehabilitation of children working in gold mines and quarries in Burkina Faso, TawianICDF sent a mission group (Mr. Chang-Ching Yeh, Director of the Department of International Education and Training, and Ms. Sarrinna Chen, Project Manager of the Department) to evaluate the feasibility of the project. During the mission, excepting courtesy calls to UNICEF, Terre des homes/Lausanne (herein refer to as TDH), Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Labor, mission members visited a quarry in Pissy and a gold mine in Nobsin arranged by UNICEF and TDH. They witnessed those children working in quarry and gold mines are exposed to numerous risks. By interviewing with the children, they all expressed the willingness to go to school. For prevent and eliminate progressively children labor in quarries and gold mines, TaiwanICDF decided to provide scholarship for children education in quarries and gold mines in Burkina Faso.

Meetings were held in the offices of UNICEF and TDH in Ouagadougou on 1st and 4th August 2011, between representatives of UNICEF, TDH and TaiwanICDF, regarding TaiwanICDF Scholarship Project in Burkina Faso (herein refer to as the project).

Three parties conducted the discussions and negotiations on an amicable and friendly basis with a view to reach a tripartite beneficial consensus for the successful implementation of the project. Hereby three parties agree on the following articles:

(1) TaiwanICDF plan to sponsor the project for a period from October 2011 to September 2013 (Academic year 2011-2012: October 2011 to July 2012, Academic year 2012-2013: August 2012 to September 2013). The budget will be no more than US\$200,000 and it is a totally scholarship fund to support to the childhood education, primary



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school and literacy education of children in gold mines and quarries in Burkina Faso.

- (2) This understanding will be implemented within the existing cooperation agreement between UNICEF and TDH (Children Working in the Gold Mines). The project will be directly implemented by TDH. UNICEF, TaiwanICDF and the Embassy of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in Burkina Faso are the monitors of this project, all information and coming event must inform them in advance. Moreover, logo of the TaiwanICDF should be put on the brochure or booklet related to the project. And whenever official events of the project are held, TDH should invite the Embassy of the Republic of China (Taiwan) to participate.
- (3) TDH should submit a project proposal to TaiwanICDF not later than 15th September 2011. Guidelines for the TaiwanICDF Scholarship Project in Burkina Faso should at least include objectives, strategies of implementation, implementing areas, expected results, cost and budget details.
- (4) A program account (PA) will be maintained under the name of TDH solely for the purpose of implementing the project. The TaiwanICDF will disburse the Scholarship Fund (US\$200,000) to the PA of THD. The disbursement schedule and amount to be disbursed from the TaiwanICDF to TDH are as following:

A. First Dirbursement

Contingent upon the MOU coming into effect and upon receipt of the annual budget and the first disbursement request from TDH, the TaiwanICDF will disburse a total amount of US\$82,500 to TDH's PA. TDH should submit the aforementioned request no later than 31st October 2011.

B. Second Disbursement

Contingent upon the receipt of the second disbursement requested from TDH with the annual report to TaiwanICDF, photocopies of the the report to UNICEF and the Embassy of Republic of China (Taiwan) in Burkina Faso, including a financial statement of project expenses, related accounts for education and project implementation progress, must be attached to the report. The TaiwanICDF will disburse a total amount of US\$ 117,500 to TDH's PA. TDH should submit the aforementioned request no later than 31th August 2012.

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- (5) TDH will submit the final report and financial statement within one month after the project is finished.
- (6) The TaiwanICDF will conduct evaluation missions in Burkina Faso whenever needed.

 UNICEF is welcomed to join those missions as witness.
- (7) Parties in MOU of the project will be confirmed with UNICEF and TDH later.

The above items will be included in the following MOU after the approval of TaiwanICDF.

Signed on this day of 5th August 2011 in the Embassy of Republic of China (Taiwan) in Burkina Faso.

For and on behalf of the TaiwanICDF Delegation

For and on behalf of the TDH Delegation

Mr. Chang-Ching Yeh Director of the Dept. of IET TaiwanICDF Mr. Thierry Agagliate Representative-Burkina Faso TDH/Lausanne

Participant UNICEF

Mr. Arsene BAGRE Child Protection Officer UNICEF, Ouagadougou



左三:我駐布國張大使銘忠、正中:布國社會暨國家團結部部長 Ms. Clemence Taraore Some、右二:UNICEF 駐布副代表 Ms. Sylvana Nzirorer、左二:本會葉處長常青



由左至右:我駐布國張大使銘忠、布國勞動部長 Mr. Soungalo Appolinaire Ouattara、 UNICEF 駐布副代表 Ms. Sylvana Nzirorer



左:本會葉處長常青、右:TDH 代表 Mr. Thierry Agagliate





上:Pissy 採石場母親帶著孩童工作;下:Pissy 採石場童工

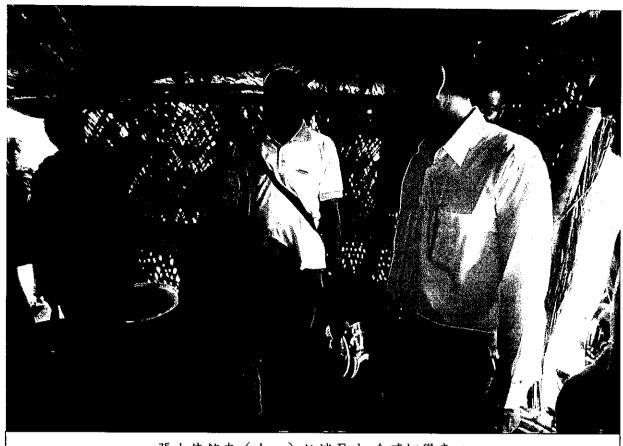




上:Pissy 採石場童工;下:Pissy 採石場訪談童工



Fada 金礦輟學童工



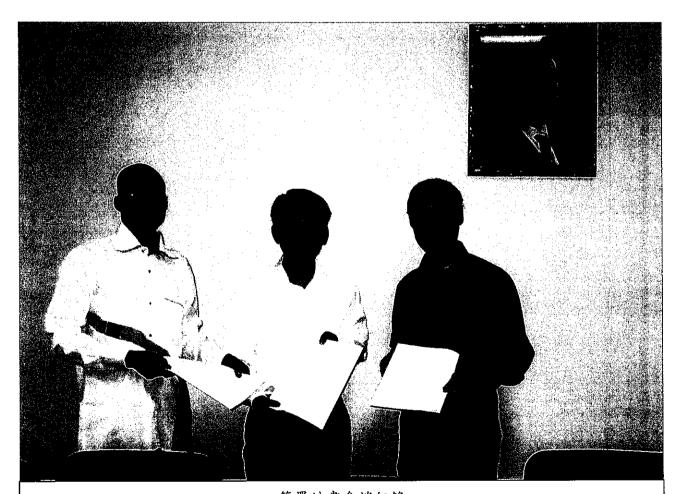
張大使銘忠(右一)訪談 Fada 金礦輟學童工



左:Fada 洗砂童工;右:Fada 金礦區母親帶著孩童工作



Fada 金礦區計畫受惠孩童



簽署計畫會談紀錄 (由左至右:UNICEF 計畫經理 Mr. Arsene L. Bagre、本會葉處長常青、 TDH 代表 Mr. Thierry Agagliate)

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