

布吉納法索初級教育扶貧獎學金計畫結案報告

一、計畫摘要

- (一) 計畫編號：TH-110-2011-009
- (二) 計畫名稱：布吉納法索初級教育扶貧獎學金計畫
- (三) 計畫領域：教育
- (四) 執行地點：布吉納法索 Ouagadougou 市 Pissy 採石場、Dori 市 3 處金礦場、Zorgho 市 6 處金礦場
- (五) 計畫期程：民國 100 年 10 月 1 日至民國 102 年 9 月 30 日
- (六) 執行單位：非政府組織 Terre des Hommes Lausanne (TDH 瑞士洛桑分會)
- (七) 計畫金額：美金 199,943 元
- (八) 摘要說明：參與聯合國兒童基金會(UNICEF)與 TDH 既有合作計畫(Children in Mines and Quarries: Understand and Act)架構下，以捐贈學童受教育所需支出，如餐費、書籍教材、文具及制服等經費，提供布國金礦區、採石場學齡兒童就學機會，以及失學青少年(已過初級教育學齡)後續復學銜接教育、識字教育等，並協助改善礦區採石場附近 6 所小學初級教育設施，減低布國採石場及金礦區受剝削之兒童數量以及青年文盲，以落實「普及初等教育」之千禧年發展目標。

二、計畫設計與執行評核

(一) 計畫設計階段之相關性

依據世界銀行 2007 年之統計資料，布吉納法索為我邦交國中初級教育就學率最低之國家，其初級教育總就學率又遠低於開發中國家之平均初級教育總就學率



(89%)，上揭情況顯示布國基礎教育之普及情況極度不佳；另世界銀行 2008 年資料數據得知，布國 15 歲以上人口之識字率僅為 29%，且超過初級教育學齡而回校受教育之比例亦僅為 13.58%。本計畫主要係協助布國採石場及金礦場學齡兒童接受初級教育，另提供初級教育學齡後青少年返回學校之銜接教育、識字教育等，並協助照護學齡前幼童，使其遠離採石採礦場危險之工作環境，同時提供初級教育學齡前之學習。

(二) 撥款情形

1. 第 1 次撥款為 2011 年 12 月下旬(雙方正式簽約之後)，撥款金額為 82,500 美元。
2. 第 2 次撥款為 2012 年 9 月下旬，TDH 提交執行期中報告、經本會核可後撥款，撥款金額為 117,443 美元。

(三) 計畫內容及執行方式說明：

1. 計畫內容說明

本案計畫之執行單位為 TDH，計畫執行期程兩年(2011 年 10 月 1 日至 2013 年 9 月 30 日，配合布吉納法索小學學期制時間)，執行地點包括布國三地區(Zorgho, Dori, Ouagadougou)9 處礦場及採石場。由本會提供經費補助，在布吉納法索則委由我駐布大使館在 UNICEF 全案計畫架構下進行現地工作監督工作，具體工作內容為：

- (1) 協助至少 1,300 名礦區及採石場學齡兒童、75 名以各種形式受剝削之失學兒童復學；
- (2) 改善礦區及採石場附近 6 所學校之基礎教育設施，至少 3,000 學童受惠；
- (3) 協助 500 名 3-6 歲兒童之學齡前照護及基礎教育；
- (4) 提供 125 名 16 歲以上青年免費識字班課程、50

名 10-12 歲學齡後青少年進修替代課程；

(5)成立反兒童剝削社團，邀請礦區父母參與並灌輸兒童受教權之觀念。

2.執行方式說明

依計畫之投入、活動及產出項目分述執行結果如下—

(1)計畫投入：本會捐贈本案計畫共計 199,943 美元(分兩期撥付)

(2)計畫活動：

- A.直接性資助採石場及礦區學童就學所需經費。
- B.協助本計畫中配合之小學改善基本課堂設施，確保返回學校之兒童能有適當的受教育環境。
- C.開辦晚間識字教育班，以降低礦區及採石場青少年文盲比例；提供銜接教育，協助失學兒童回歸校園後可順利跟上進度。
- D.提供幼兒園午餐、培訓幼兒照護師資，確保幼兒遠離父母工作之危險環境(採石場及金礦區)。
- E.舉辦各項反兒童剝削、兒童受教權等教育宣導活動。

(3)計畫產出：依據預期效益下之產出項目分述執行結果

- A.持續補助 1,502 名學齡兒童就學、75 名失學兒童(在街上乞討)復學並補助其父母基本餐點，共計 75 戶家庭受惠；本項補助係依就學學童人數，確保渠等就學 6 年初等教育所需學雜費之經費。
- B.支持 10 所合作學校食堂及學生餐點、協助翻新 6 間課室，並協助提供教具，以確保返回學校接受初級教育之兒童能有適當學習環境。
- C.提供 125 名青年免費識字班課程，並提供 50 名 10-12 歲失學青少年銜接教育相關課程，以協助

渠等能順利返回學校。

D.協助安置 600 名 3-6 歲學齡前兒童於幼兒園，並提供午餐及相關照護，使幼童遠離礦區及採石場危險環境並提供基礎教育。

E.辦理 1 場文化暨兒童權利促進活動，增進教師對孩童權益認知之訓練，共計 110 名教師參訓。

(四) 採購作業：無

(五) 顧問與廠商之履約情形：無

(六) 借款人與執行單位績效：無借款人；合作單位 Terre des Hommes Lausanne 執行情況良好

三、績效評核

(一) 相關性

相關性 (Relevance):				
計畫相關性以夥伴國的需求為優先考量計畫目標是否清楚、從計畫結果鏈檢驗計畫的介入邏輯，受評計畫對問題是否提出有效的解決對策，計畫設計與執行考慮到當地社會/國家之現實狀況，倘計畫變更，則變更後的計畫內容與項目是否符合相關性原則。				
計畫的介入邏輯 (結果鏈)	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
受評計畫於可行性研究時有恰當的部門 (Sector) 與政治經濟分析；計畫設計時能參考類似計畫的所獲經驗 (Lessons Learned)，考量那些客觀條件因素可能會限制計畫達成預定成果	2.2, 聯合國千禧年發展 8 大目標 中之「達成全球基礎教育 (Achieve Universal Primary Education)」, 以 2015 年全球兒童全數完成基礎教育為目標, 扶貧教育計畫之執行為推動達成此目標之重要方式。另參照世界銀行及聯合國統計資料各國基礎教育總就學率高低, 撰有可行性分析報告乙份。報告中分析基礎教育總就學率之高低, 將會影響計畫達成之效果, 爰選擇基礎教育就學率最低之布吉納法索執行; 惟當時並未參考其他國際組織類似計畫進行。			
能確認計畫的產出與成果間的因果關係 (Causality); 計畫各項活動的開始與結束的時點是恰當的, 因此受評計畫能發揮充分介入效果。	2, 本案本會補助的部分係填補 UNICEF 計畫未涵蓋之部分, 該基金會之計畫自 2009 年開始, 本會之計畫於 2011 年進入, 計畫各項活動開始時間點尚可, 計畫各項活動之設計發揮充分介入效果; 但結束的時點過早(僅 2 年, 惟補助礦區及採石場學童就學期間為 6 年)。			

結案報告格式 2013/11/29 核定

利害關係人有效參與計畫設計與執行，且能從計畫執行期間利害關係人的參與度中辨識利害關係人對受評計畫的參與度與承諾。	2.3 由 TDH 當地社工人員(布籍)，搭配布國社會部相關資料			
計畫的一致性	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
於計畫核定時，受評計畫是否仍具備一致性	2.5 原定直接與 UNICEF 簽約，共同委由 TDH 執行本案；惟因外交因素，UNICEF 無法與本會簽約，本會遂奉核改與 TDH 簽約，其他各項工作內容之設定則未受影響，受評計畫具高度一致性。			
受評計畫於結案乃至於評核階段時，是否仍保持其一一致性	N/A，本計畫尚未到評核階段，無法得知其是否保持一致性			
是否為了確保計畫的一致性而執行計畫變更；且計畫變更後，計畫結果鏈的內容與項目是否仍符合計畫目標（本項目適用於計畫變更之計畫）	N/A，本計畫無變更			
計畫設計與準備品質	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
計畫書能清楚說明計畫預期成果	2，可以清楚說明計畫預期產出(outputs)，但因為計畫執行年限過短，計畫書雖清楚說明預期成果(outcome)，但無法在短時間內進行查驗(應至少 6 年之後)。			
計畫產出的定義是清楚明確的，計畫工作與工作時程的規劃是具體可行的	2，本計畫各項產出定義清楚明確，計畫工作時程的規劃係以配合布國學制學期起迄進行規劃，應為具體可行；惟計畫年限過短，無法涵蓋一名學童接受基礎教育 6 年的時間。			
參照其他同質計畫之經驗學習	2.3，本案係參考本會 2001-2010 年與蒙古世展會合作之「蒙古貧童獎學金計畫」執行模式，續以與國際組織合作執行的模式進行。			

計畫能提出相當之證據以說明計畫的產出與成果之因果關係	2, TDH 提出 2009 年開始以 UNICEF 經費執行之計畫成果，第 1 梯次受補助接受替代教育之青年，已完成職業訓練，由 TDH 提供工作所需基本工具，數人合夥開設小型工作坊。本會經費僅編列兩年，無法看出具體成效，惟大架構計畫下之成果已可展現。
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(二) 效益

<p>計畫效益 (Effectiveness)：</p> <p>檢驗計畫預期成果與實際之差異性，檢驗方式為確認計畫之投入、活動、產出、成果，採用「改變理論」導向之評核 (Theory-based Evaluation)，方法為消除外部作用，以確認計畫對當地的貢獻 (Contribution)，或者驗證當地改變可歸因 (Attribute) 於計畫結果鏈 (Ref Num 7,8,12)</p>				
計畫管理的效益性；	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
計畫的投入是否符合當地社會與合作伙伴之需求	3，布吉納法索各項初級教育就學指標均呈現落後現象(請詳報告內文)，本計畫之投入應符合當地社會所需；另本計畫係補充 UNICEF 計畫架構不足之處，亦符合合作夥伴 TDH 所需。			
計畫的產出，勞務或財務，是否符合計畫規劃時所要求之品質	2.9，高度符合。(請詳報告內文說明)			
檢驗計畫成果	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
受評計畫是否確實達成預期成果 倘達成，則達成的程度為何；全部達成為 3 分，達成率 70% 為 2 分、達成率 40% 為 1 分，達成率 30% 以下則為 0。	3，本計畫所有預定進行之活動目標均達成。(請詳報告內文說明)			
如成果未能達成，則需辨識那些因素所造成的；倘為外在因素造成則可給 2-3 分，倘為計畫內、或可控制之因素則給 0-1 分。	N/A			
計畫是否能提升合作夥伴的機構功能	N/A，本案合作單位 TDH 其機構功能已完整			

計畫是否提升或啟發計畫參與者對於改變自身處境的意願與能力	2.5, 本計畫讓學童及其家長能體認接受教育是脫離採礦生活(低薪、工作環境危險)的方法之一。			
排除外部作用	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
排除其他外部作用後，能證明計畫的投入與活動仍確實促成計畫產出	N/A, 計畫期初並未定義外部作用			
排除其他外部作用後，能證明計畫的產出確實促成計畫成果	N/A, 計畫期初並未定義外部作用			

(三) 效能

計畫效能 (Efficiency) :				
檢驗受評計畫是否能有效的運用資源以達成所欲成果				
投入有效地達成計畫預期成果	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
相對於計畫的產出與成果，此計畫所投入的資源是經濟且有效的	2.2, 因與 UNICEF 計畫有互補之作用。			
預算的運用符合成本效益原則	N/A, 計畫設計初期並進行成本效益分析。			
對合作夥伴或當地社會而言，本計畫能有效地所促成他們接受計畫所期待的改變	N/A, 目前無法看到是否有效促成改變。			
程序效能 效能不僅指投入與產出，計畫執行的程序是否能有效的協助計畫產出與成果	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0

結案報告格式 2013/11/29 核定

計畫的內部管理具備程序效能	2.5, TDH 分別管理不同來源之預算, 使用會計系統軟體顯示其具有程序效能。			
合作夥伴的組織效能及其內部管理具備程序效能	2.5, TDH 組織效能及其內部管理具備程序效能, 大量聘僱布國在地社工進行輔導、使用系統性工具管理帳目, 定期辦理社工會報, 每年回瑞士總部進行報告, 且總部每年派員前來進行查核。			
能有效地聘僱與管理外部專家, 所執行的勞務或財務採購具備程序效能	N/A, 本計畫沒有外部專家。			
能與其他發展夥伴合作以達成計畫預期目標	3, 本計畫係在 UNICEF 計畫架構下執行, 原先設定即為與該組織合作, 以達成計畫預期目標。			
倘計畫與其他開發援助組織合作, 則此合作關係是否具備程序效能 (僅適用於與其他開發援助組織偕同執行之計畫)	2.5, 在 UNICEF 計畫架構下共同執行, 經費相互補充使計畫更為完整。			
計畫的合時性 計畫執行不能一成不變, 倘客觀條件改變, 計畫是否能因時制宜地調整以達最佳執行效能	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
受評計畫是否能依客觀環境的改變而調整其資源配置, 使計畫的投入、活動、產出與成果達成最佳效能	2.5, 本計畫所有預定工作項目及目標均達成, 其中乙項改由其他單位補助經費支應, 使本計畫受益人數增加。			
計畫各階段所聘之外部顧問、專業機構, 是否能因時制宜的提供建議或專業服務, 並且這些建議與專業服務能提升計畫相關人員的決策品質	N/A, 計畫各階段並未聘用外部顧問			

(四) 永續性

計畫永續性 (Sustainability) :

評估計畫組成項目的永續性, 如技術、財務、經濟、社會與政治等, 評估合作單位對計畫之承諾 (commitment), 此包含計畫在地性 (Ownership) 是否足夠; 合作單位的組織效能與管理品質。(Ref Num 19,22)

評核影響計畫永續性的非財務因素 (Ref Num 20,52)	高度=3	中度=2	低度=1	無=0
受益群體或利害關係人依舊需要受評計畫所產出的服務或產品。	3，本計畫補助之學童，接受基礎教育時間為 6 年，本計畫僅補助 2 年，舊有接受補助之學童將繼續享有補助，計畫結束後將不再提供補助從礦區或採石場移出的新學童。			
接手計畫的合作單位之財務狀況健康，有永續經營的政策，且有相對應的作業流程，俾使計畫未來能持續取得財務支援，使未來接手（計畫）的公部門或私人企業能有效維持計畫成果。	3，接手單位為本案執行單位 TDH，該單位為受聯合國基金會、瑞士和列支敦士登公國預算支援，並有相對應的作業流程。			
與計畫相關的經濟、社會與市場等外部條件是否有利於計畫之永續經營。	N/A			
有恰當的人力資源支持計畫，且有恰當的激勵措施，以引導相關利害關係人持續參與計畫營運。	2.5，TDH 在布國除 5 名非布籍人士擔任相關計畫管理外，餘布國全境之 1 百多名社工均為布籍人士，能深入布國底層社群。			
當地政府的政策是否能確保計畫之在地化。夥伴國政府的政策、法律與相關規範有利於計畫的永續經營。	1.5，布吉納法索雖有強迫入學政策(義務教育)，但並無強制力或相關罰則，亦未進行學齡兒童就學清查。			

四、整體評價與建議

(一) 整體評價：

1. 對計畫架構及執行結果之整體評價

- (1) 本計畫架構於 UNICEF 對布吉納法索礦區及採石場兒童救援行動計畫中，由本會、瑞士及列支敦士登公國政府，分別就 UNICEF 架構中不足的部分，提供本計畫補助經費；整體而言，協助布國礦區及採石場學齡兒童進入學校接受初等教育之架構相當完整，並訂有具體指標：75%目標礦區兒童受

- 益(依礦區普查資料)、降低目標礦區 50%失學率(依學校就學紀錄)，相關資料收集均持續進行中
- (2)本案完成項目與計畫書設定之產出相符程度非常高，且各項經費支出，均符合期初我與 TDH 簽訂 MOU 所規定之支出科目及項目，其中僅「補助採購初等教育體能課程教具」乙項，TDH 雖照規劃進行採購提供合作小學使用，但經費部分係以其他贊助經費支應。

2. 對執行單位 TDH 之評價

- (1)經實際訪視及訪談，TDH 在會計方面使用成本會計套裝軟體(SAGA)，採各補助單位分別列帳之作法，逐筆登錄支出細目，並由瑞士總部逐年派員前來進行稽查，所有原始單據均按支出年月造冊黏貼留存，會計帳目堪稱清楚可靠。
- (2)TDH 在計畫成效方面，採用其他國際組織資料(如聯合國或世界銀行)作為 base line，並透過布國各地 TDH 工作人員進行普查蒐集資料作為對照或成效監控之依據，計畫管理分析嚴謹。
- (3)TDH 在布國員工一百餘人，其中僅管理階層 5 人為外籍人士，其餘第一線社工人員均為布籍當地人員，可深入布國較低層之社會結構，如本計畫中在採石場及金礦場工作的族群；並透過社工親自至現場(礦區及學校)與計畫目標族群進行鏈結及觀念教育，並實際督察工作結果(例如，學童是否持續前往學校就讀抑或中輟返回礦區工作)並予導正。
- (4)除計畫本身之外，TDH 亦投入與布吉納法索社會勞動部及社區家長協會之觀念建立相關工作，透過邀請該等單位參與會議討論或共同前往現場視察，

瞭解目前計畫執行狀況並進行意見溝通及交換。

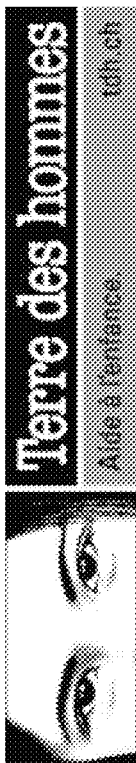
(二) 所獲經驗：

1. 依計畫性質、計畫金額大小，採取與國際組織合作之方式，執行結果將較為可靠且具效率。
2. 慎選合作之國際組織，除考量該組織是否由駐外館處推薦、或由其他全球性國際組織(如聯合國體系或援助開發銀行)所推薦外，應可透過對其組織本身制度、行政、會計及所僱用之人力資源內涵進行瞭解分析。
3. 教育類相關計畫因屬非直接產生援助效果之計畫，且依據計畫性質不同(普及初等教育、提供高等教育或短期能力建構)，計畫執行期間應作調整；本案協助布國採石場及金礦區工作兒童接受初級教育，因經費預算僅編列 2 年，爰僅能確認相關「產出(output)」而無法確認「成效」，未來對於教育類計畫之規劃或執行年限，應更加注意。

(三) 建議

倘未來在布吉納法索執行普及初級教育相關計畫，TDH 仍為可考慮合作之機構；惟應要求 TDH 更為注重贊助單位之能見度，並透過與 TDH 之實質合作，積極尋求與 UNCEF 或其他國際組織對話之機會。

附錄 TDH 摘要簡報及期末報告



**CHILDREN LABOR IN GOLD MINES
AND STONE CARRIES AU BURKINA
FASO**

Tdh Lausanne INTERVENTION



Taiwan ICDF support

In 2011, the organization received funding from Taiwan-ICDF to co-fund with UNICEF the project aiming to provide protection and sustainable/credible alternatives in terms of schooling to children working or living on the gold sites and stone quarries and mobilizing community leaders and parents for the protection of children.

The funding agreement between Tdh and Taiwan-ICDF consists in a contribution of USD 199 943 for two financial years: October 2011 to September 2013.



Some datas

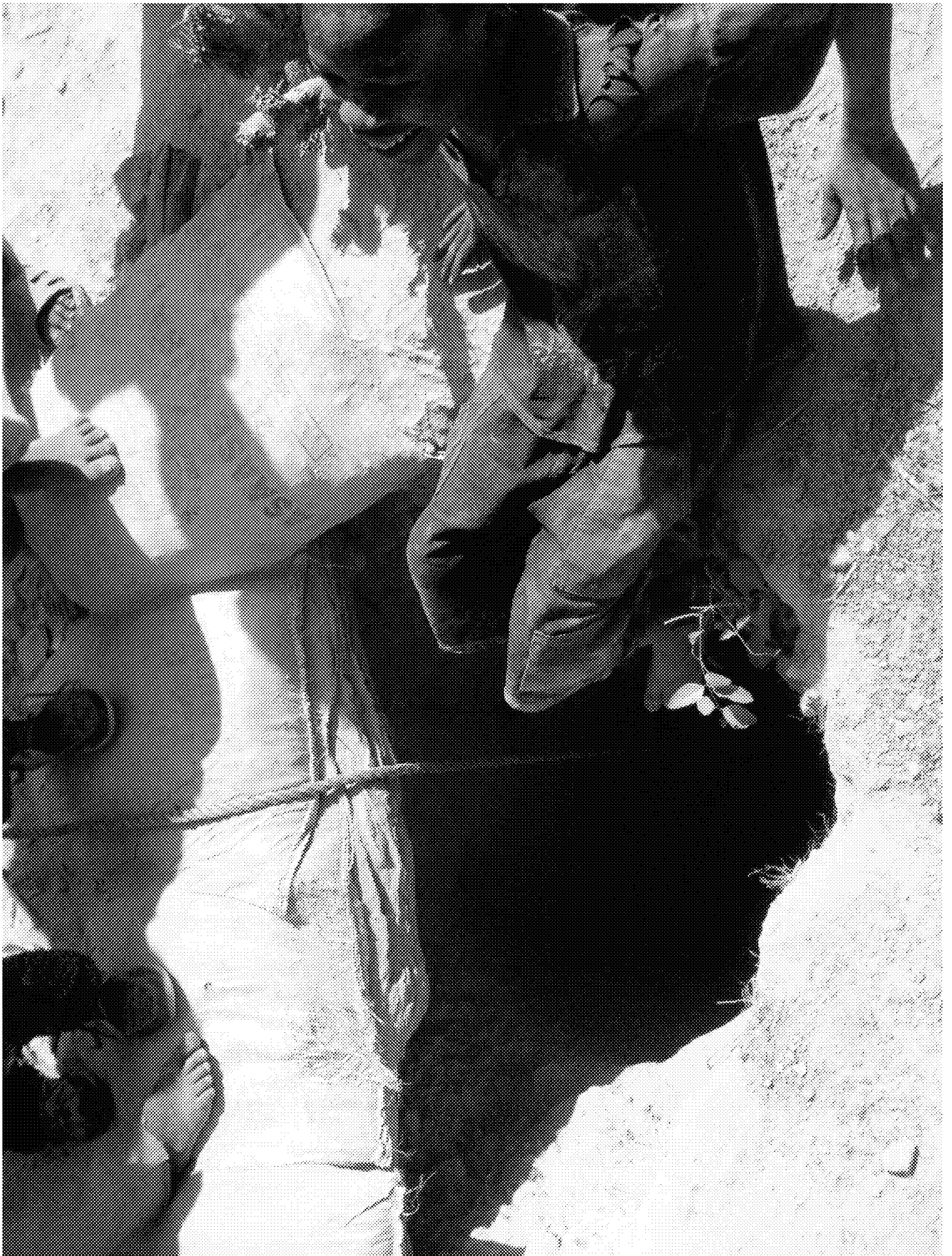
Tdh Project is implemented in 3 provinces (Plateau Central, Sahel and Ouagadougou) in 06 gold sites in Zorgho, 05 gold sites in Dori and 1 stone quarry in Ouagadougou

Estimations of children in 11 gold sites

Men	Women	Boys	Girls	Total
18'310	10'350	5'250	3'400	37'310
48%	28%	14%	10%	
76% adults		24% children		

Most of them are living on sites



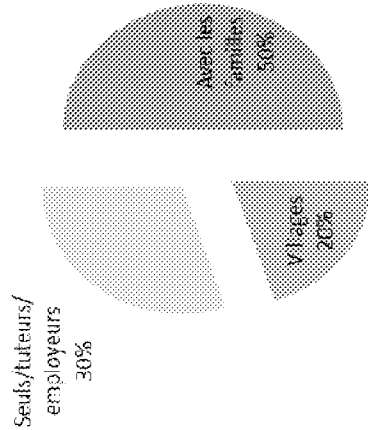


財團法人國際合作

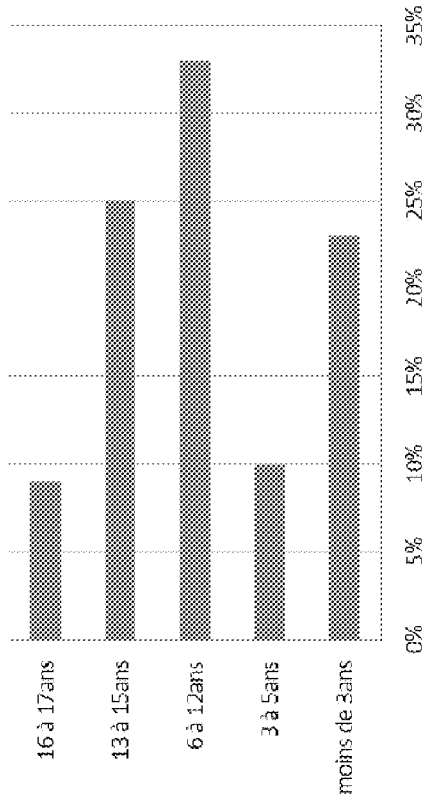
發展基金會助健章

Children profiles and family situations

Situation familiale

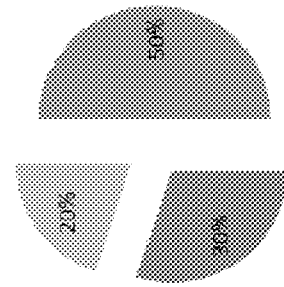


Ages



Scolarisation

■ Jamais scolarisé
 ■ Abandon scolaire
 ■ Scolarisé

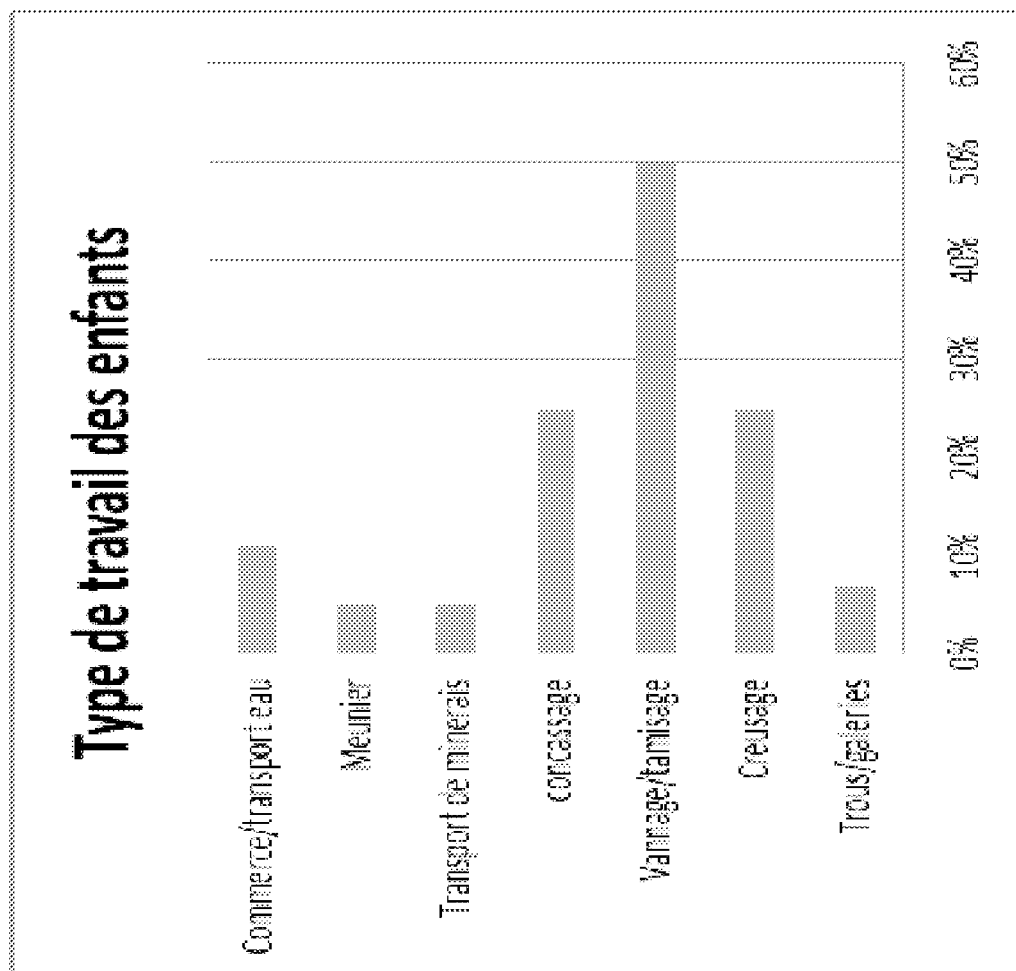




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Type of work handled by children in gold mines



All age/sex

Majority of boys 16-17

All age/sex

Majority of boys/girls from 6 to 15

Majority of girls from 6 to 11

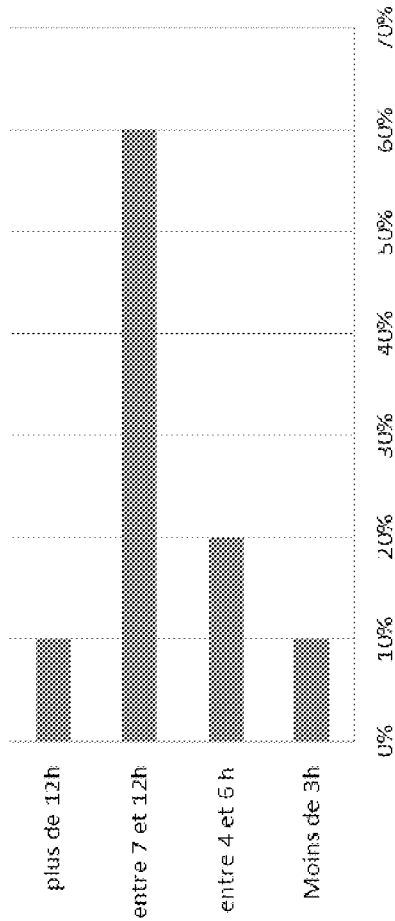
Majority of boys from 12 to 17

Majority of boys from 16-17



Work Conditions in gold mines

Durée de travail / jour



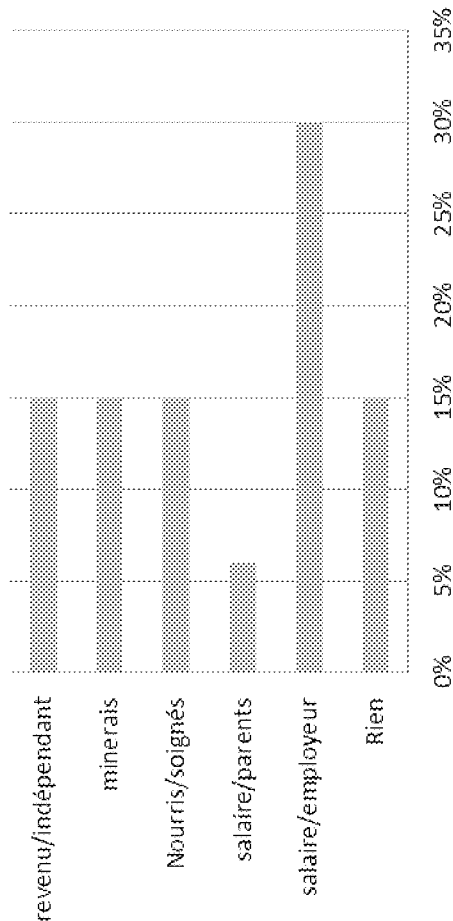
Majority of +16

All age/sex

All age/sex

Majority of -11

Revenus



All age/sex

Majority of boys +16

All age/sex

Majority of -11

Majority of boys + 12

Majority -11 (girls)

Majority of children have only 1 day rest per week
 1/3 of children are not paid
 1/3 of children are paid less than 1000CFA
 1/3 are paid less than 5000CFA and 4% + 50000CFA





財團法人國際合作

發展基金會助健章

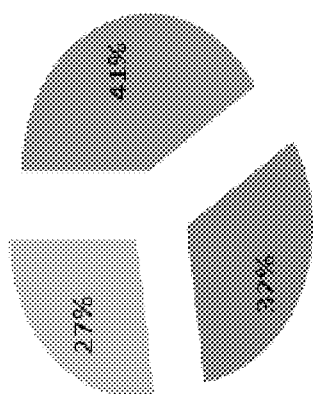
Acute protection problems for children

- ✓ Separation or lack of family care
- ✓ Lack of schooling
- ✓ Moral and physical violence
- ✓ Sexual violence and exploitation
- ✓ Lack of hygiene and pandemic risks
- ✓ Job exceeding physical capacities so dangerous
- ✓ Accidents, wounds , chemical intoxications
- ✓ Labor exploitation (no or poor salary)
- ✓ Chronic illness linked to work conditions
- ✓ Alcohol and drug abuse
- ✓ Delinquency (drug traffic, robbery, rape, etc.)
- ✓ Early and non protected sexual relation



Raisons

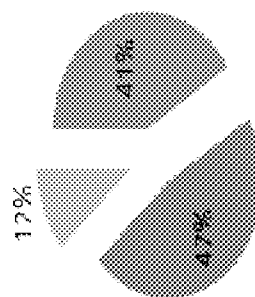
■ Survie ■ Manque de travail ■ espoir de trouver de l'or



Reasons for children to work in gold sites

Alternatives

■ Scolarisation ■ Formation professionnelle ■ Alternatives économiques en dehors du site



Alternatives identified by children



Tdh actions and results with ICDF funding

Result 1&2 : **1,502 children** living or working in mines and quarries and **75** begar talibe children are enrolled in schools

- Parents Association contributions payment
- **10** schools, close to mining sites are supported in their educational projects and infrastructure (school canteens, support to the organization of early-learning activities for pupils, rehabilitation of classrooms, teacher training on child rights
- **3** partner schools have been supported to implement psychosocial activities through “Thursday clubs”

Result 3 : **600** children removed from the sites received quality preschool supervision and protection through Bissongos (community nurseries)

- 6 Bissongo rehabilitation
- 110 Teachers trained
- Food provision

Result 4 : **125** children and young people (over 16 years old) working on the sites attend literacy classes and **50** children (10-12 years old) attend alternative education classes

- 75 children working in Zorgho and 50 in Pissy quarry sites attended literacy classes, in preparation for a future involvement in a skill training course.
- 36 children from the 50 children involved in bridging schools in Zorgho, who completed their training, integrated the formal school system



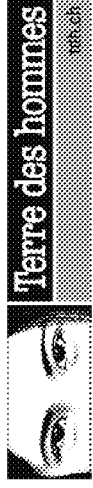
Result 4 : Communities of the sites and surrounding villages are mobilized against child exploitation and for children's schooling.

- Over 6300 people aware of the protection risks faced by children in traditional mines and quarries and play an active role in fighting these phenomena.
- Sites managers and children employers sensitized to children's rights and risk for children involved in dangerous activities and encourage children a and parents to resume school.



Challenges

- 1) **Attraction phenomenon**
- 2) **Family Poverty**
- 3) **Precarious living on sites : environment, homes, sanitary, health**
- 5) **Lack of job access for youths**
- 4) **Government capacities to take over a number of these activities**
- 5) **Lack of legal application of child protection measures against child's exploitation by employers and parents**



PERSPECTIVES FOR Tdh

- 1) Children individual support to access school or professional training
- 2) Parents economic capacities support to reduce the risk to expose children to child labor
- 3) Community mobilization to prevent child labor through schooling
- 4) Capacity reinforcement of government structures to contribute to protect children individually (case management), to provide school access for children and mobilize resources to reduce the phenomenon
- 5) Advocacy to reinforce legal protection measures for children victims of exploitation



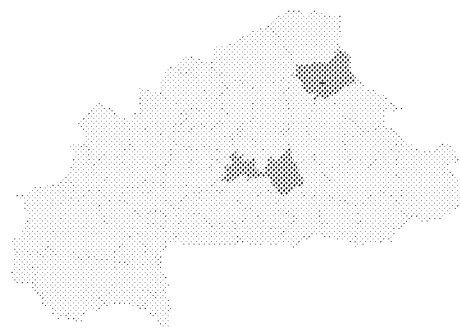


財團法人國際合作

發展基金會助健章

FINAL REPORT

SCHOLARSHIP FOR CHILDREN EXPOSED TO EXPLOITATION ON GOLD MINES IN BURKINA FASO



財團法人國際合作

發展基金會研健章

With the support of TAIWAN-ICDF

Implementing period: 1st October 2011 to 30 September 2013





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RECALL OF OBJECTIVES AND RESULTSERREUR ! SIGNET NON DEFINI.

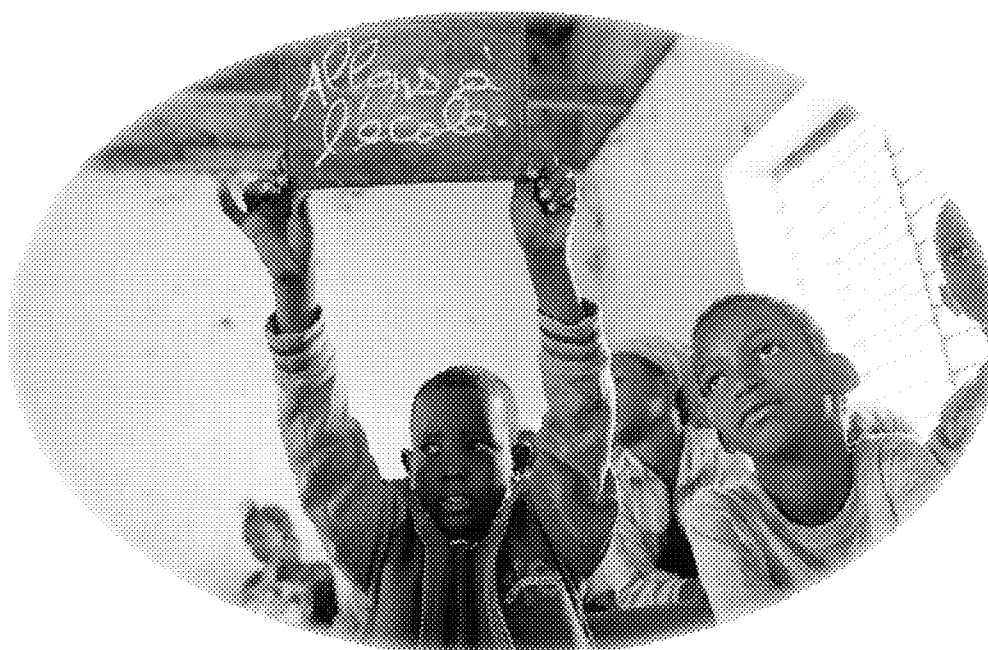
MAIN ACHIEVEMENTSERREUR ! SIGNET NON DEFINI.

EXPECTED RESULTS ACHIEVEMENT DEGREEERREUR ! SIGNET NON DEFINI.

PLANNED ACTIVITIES MONITORINGERREUR ! SIGNET NON DEFINI.

FINANCIAL MONITORINGERREUR ! SIGNET NON DEFINI.

CONCLUSION..... 10



財團法人國際合作

發展基金會研健章



Introduction

Since 2009, the Terre des Hommes Foundation has been carrying out protection actions for children victims or at risk of exploitation or of the worst forms of child labor in the Regions of Centre, Plateau Central and the Sahel. In this context, it intervenes with the support of UNICEF in 05 gold sites in Zorgho, three sites in Dori and in the quarry of Pissy in Ouagadougou.

In 2011, the organization received funding from Taiwan-ICDF in addition to the project funded by UNICEF to provide protection and sustainable/credible alternatives in terms of schooling to children working or living on the sites. This funding also aims at mobilizing community leaders and parents for the protection of children living or working on the sites.

The funding agreement between Tdh and Taiwan-ICDF consists in a contribution of USD 199 943 for two financial years: October 2011 to September 2013. This document is the final report of the funding agreement: it contains:

- a recall of the objectives and results
- The main achievements
- The degree of achievement of expected results
- Monitoring of planned activities
- Conclusions

Recall of objectives and results

Overall Objective

To contribute to the prevention and progressive elimination of child work through education and school promotion.

Specific objectives

1. Promote and facilitate access to education, literacy and schooling for children victims or at risk of exploitation
2. Improve the quality and capacity of education in the intervention zones.

Expected results

1. At least **1,300** children living or working in mines and quarries and 75 children victims of various forms of exploitation are enrolled ;
2. 6 schools, close to mining sites are supported in their educational projects and infrastructure (premises, equipment, supplies, school canteens, educational activities, teacher training) which directly benefit at least to 3,000 students.
3. At least **500** children removed from the sites received quality preschool supervision and protection through Bissongos (community nurseries) ;



4. **125** children and young people (over 16 years old) working on the sites attend literacy classes and 50 children (10-12 years old) attend alternative education classes ;
5. The individual situation of beneficiaries is monitored by the project's social workers. Communities of the sites and surrounding villages are mobilized against child exploitation and for children's schooling. Parents' associations are supported to monitor children's attendance.

Main achievements

This action supported by Taiwan- ICDF contributed significantly to the prevention and elimination of child work in artisanal mines and quarries in the provinces of Kadiogo, Ganzourgou and Seno. Therefor, it reinforced the effects of a larger project supported by UNICEF as well as LED and MEDICOR Foundations.

The overall project has provided direct protection and prevention services to more than 3,500 children living and working in traditional gold mining sites in Zorgho and Dori and stone quarries in Ouagadougou. Among these, 2000 children were between 3 and 6 years old and received preschool education. And 1,500 children from 7 to 18 received support for schooling, literacy, and socio - economic reintegration. The overall project has also reached more than 1,264 adults involved in the protection of these children at family and community level with awareness raising. Information and awareness raising conducted in the sites have enabled community actors and families to take or support several initiatives such as:

- Removal form the sites of young children and their enrollment in bisongos
- Prohibition of childrn's involvement in wells
- Financial provision for a teacher
- Monitoring of children attendance in schools and vocational training

The financial contribution of Taiwan-ICDF enabled to achieve the following specific objectives:

1. Promote and facilitate access to education, literacy and schooling for 2,288 children at risk or victims of the worst forms of child labor in the sites below:
 - Ouagadougou : Pissy
 - Zorgho : Pousghin, Nonbsin, Kagtanga, Kietenga, Wayalghin, Boéna
 - Dori : Gangaol, Gorouolkadje, Essakane
2. Improve the capacity, the environment and/or quality of education activities for 13 primary schools and 6 bissongos (nursery education centre).

Degree of achievement of expected results

1. At least **1300** children living or working in mines and quarries and **75** children victims of various forms of exploitation are enrolled in schools

This result has far exceeded expectations thanks to a good synergy with other funding. Indeed 1,502 children living or working in mines and quarries in Dori, Zorgho and



Ouagadougou accessed school and have been maintained particularly through support by the project, of Parents Association contributions.

In addition 75 other beggar talibe children were supported for their schooling.

2. **Six (6)** schools, close to mining sites are supported in their educational projects and infrastructure (premises, equipment, supplies, school canteens educational activities, teacher training) which directly benefit to at least 3,000 students

Completing the UNICEF funding, Taiwan-ICDF contribution has supported ten (10) schools partners of the project in Zorgho. This support includes support for proper functioning of school canteens, support to the organization of early-learning activities for pupils, rehabilitation of classrooms, teacher training on child rights.

In Ouagadougou, three (3) partner schools have been supported to implement psychosocial activities through “Thursday clubs”

3. At least **500** children removed from the sites received quality preschool supervision and protection through Bissongos (community nurseries)

In Zorgho sites, at least 600 children from 3 to 6 regularly attended bissongos that work thanks to the project. In addition to operating support, three of these bisongos were rehabilitated. And food was provided.

4. **125** children and young people (over 16 years old) working on the sites attend literacy classes and **50** children (10-12 years old) attend alternative education classes

75 children and young people working in Zorgho and 50 in Pissy quarry sites attended literacy classes, in preparation for a future involvement in a skill training course.

Moreover, 36 children from the 50 children involved in bridging schools in Zorgho, who completed their training, integrated the formal school system.

5. The individual situation of beneficiaries is monitored by the project’s social workers. Communities of the sites and surrounding villages are mobilized against child exploitation and for children's schooling. Parents' associations are supported to monitor children's attendance

Over 6300 people from the communities of the sites and surrounding villages are informed and aware of the protection risks faced by children in traditional mines and quarries and play an active role in fighting these phenomena.

Sites managers and children employers sensitized to children’s rights are contribute to reduce the number of children involved in dangerous activities and encourage children a and parents to resume school.

In particular the ICDF fund supported in Zorgho, the awareness raising through:



- 05 village assemblies, 05 awareness raising sessions and 02 radio programs on child protection issues.
- 05 awareness raising sign boards on the worst forms of child labor are being fixed in the gold mining sites
- Training of 10 community relays on communication and community mobilization techniques.

Monitoring of planned activities

Activity planned	achieved	Comments	Executed budget
1.1 Provision of school supplies to children removed from Pissy quarry and enrolled in partner schools	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1502 children supported	3'827'570
1.2 Payment of Parents Association fees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Payment for 1502 children's contribution to Parents associations	7'285'400
1.3 School support for street talibe begars	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	75 children enrolled in school	10'706'300
1.4 Supporting beggar's parents with basic food stock	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	75 families supported	5'022'200
2.1 Provision of food and support to school canteens	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Support provided for 10 schools	2'194'500
2.2 Support to cultural, early learning activities and promotion of child rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Support provided for 10 schools to organize cultural events and awareness on child's rights	2'442'000
2.3 Class room rehabilitation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Support provided for 6 schools	12'865'450
2.4 One (1) training of teachers on child rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Training for 110 teachers	3'961'900
2.5 Purchase of equipment for psychosocial activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Support for 3 schools,	0 – We used another source of funding (LED/MEDICOR)
3.1 Evening classe for children working in Mines	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enrollment and purchase of school supplies for 125 children	2'936'000
3.2 Insertion in an alternative education	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Enrolement of 50 children (9-14) in "bridging classes"	1'413'050
4.2 Support the functioning of Bissongos	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Building rehabilitation and purchase of food for 3 Bissongo 600 children attendance in 6 Bissongo	22'092'500



Children's testimonies and project's pictures

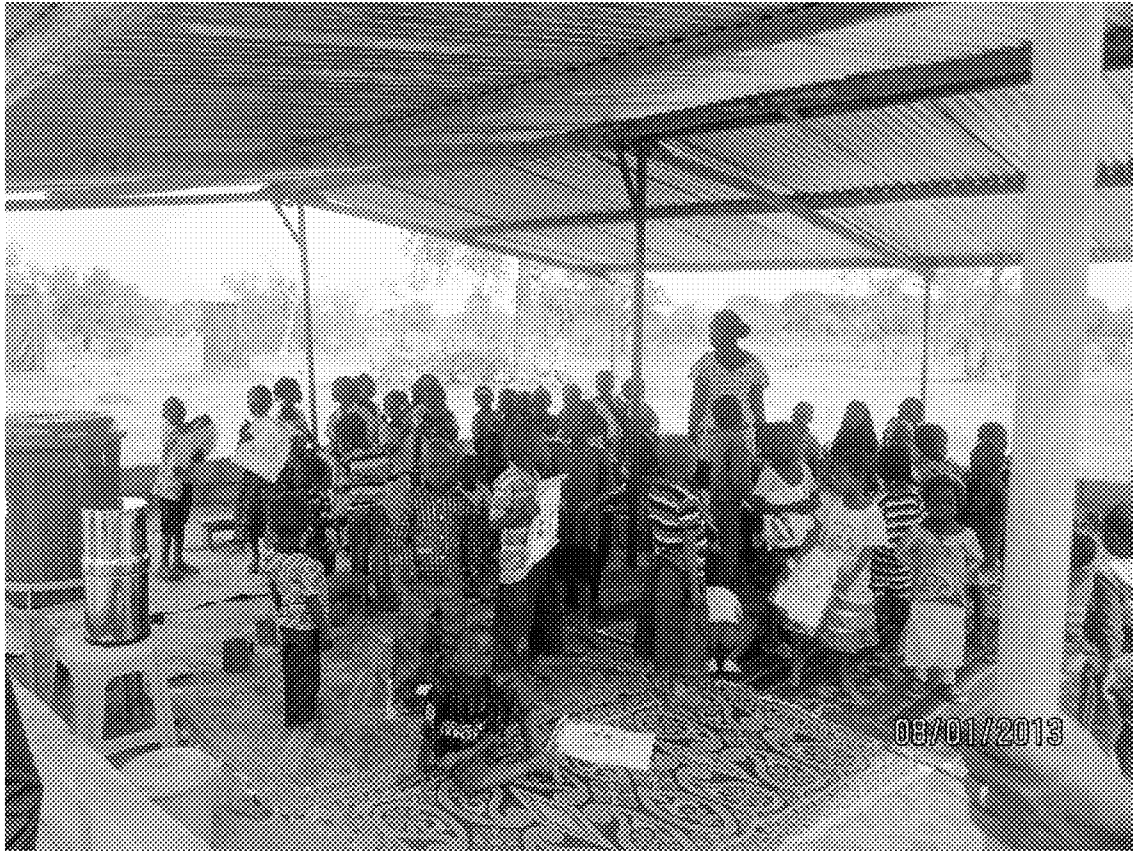
A gold panner becoming a welder

Issa* was a ten years old child when he began to work in a gold mine in Zhorgo region. Crossing several kilometers to reach the mine every day, Issa looked for gold with several other children from his village. *"the work was painful : between the wash, the sorting, the crushing, everything was very hard and very often I returned empty handed "*, he remembers.

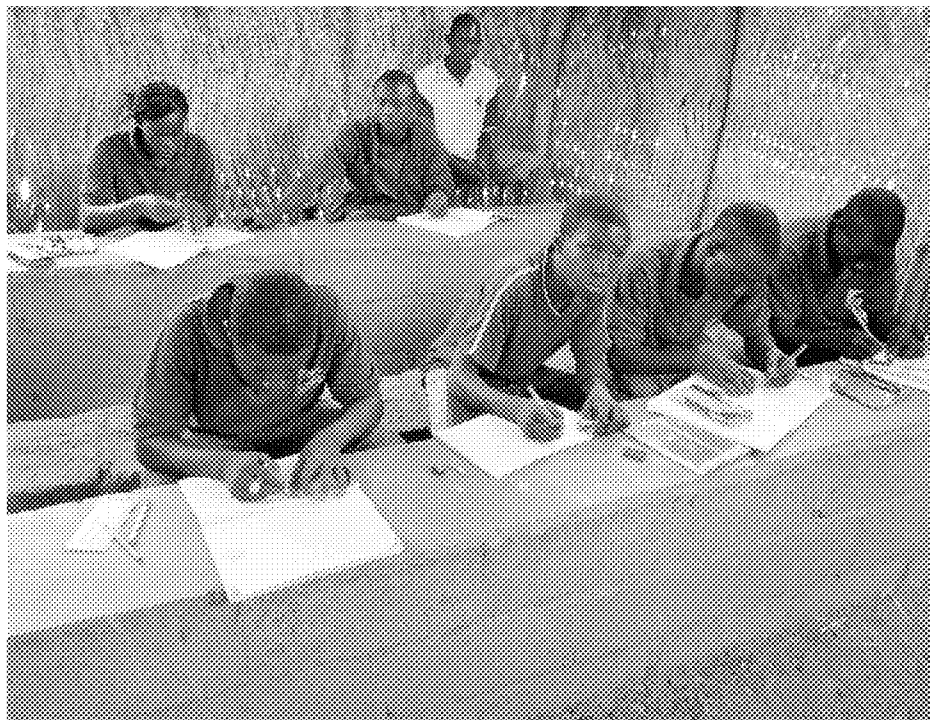
After three years as gold panner, Issa was approached by a community animator trained by Tdh. He explained to him about the project to redraw children from the gold mine and proposed to him a professional skill training as an alternative. Issa accepted and few days later he began a welder's training with several other children also recently removed from the site. Tdh has financially supported the training through a support provided to the Employment National Agency. A Tdh worker also followed Issa all along his training and supported his lodging and food. *"I found my experience in the training centre very interesting because it allowed me also to meet other children coming from other places and to share with them a lot about my life and our future. It was not every day easy, but far better from my previous life in the mines"* Following the training, Issa was supplied with equipment for installation and a capital to start his own business back in his community.

Today Issa is 17 and opened his own weld workshop, with a sense of pride in front of his family and its village. *"I'm very happy that I could benefit of this project. Without, I would be probably still working in holes, I would have been victim of an accident as it happens regularly in the mines, or I would have been contaminated by toxic products and dust "*.

**Surname has been changed for confidentiality respect.*



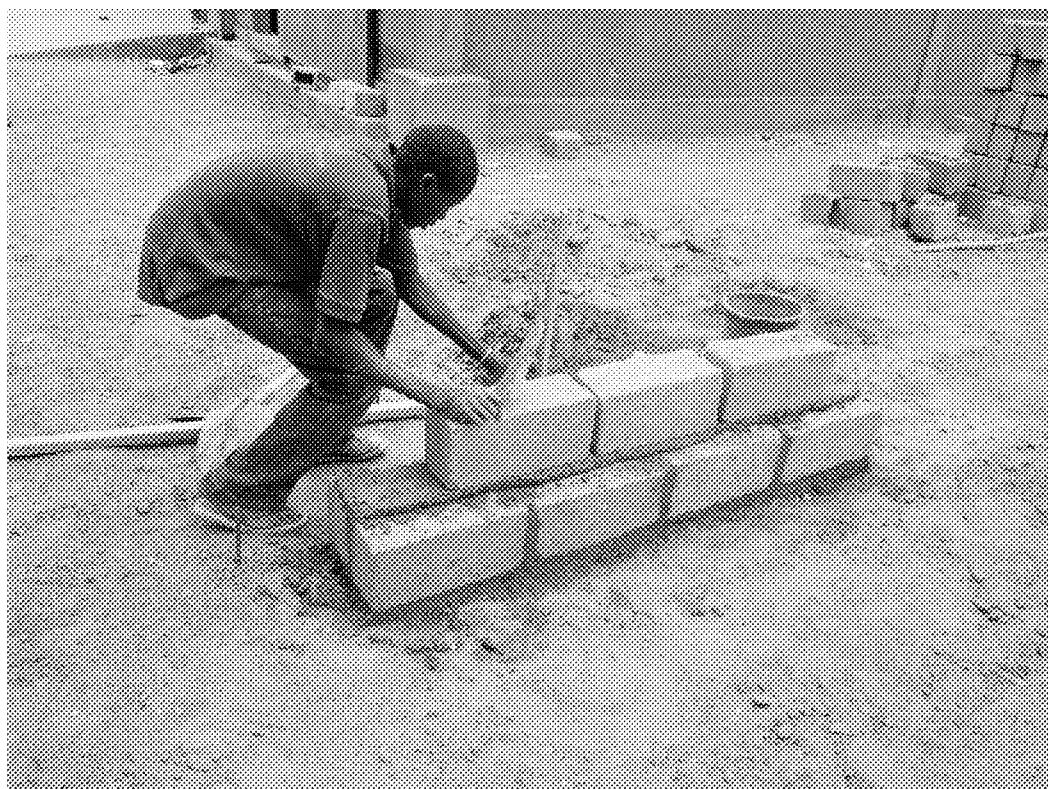
Bissongo activities



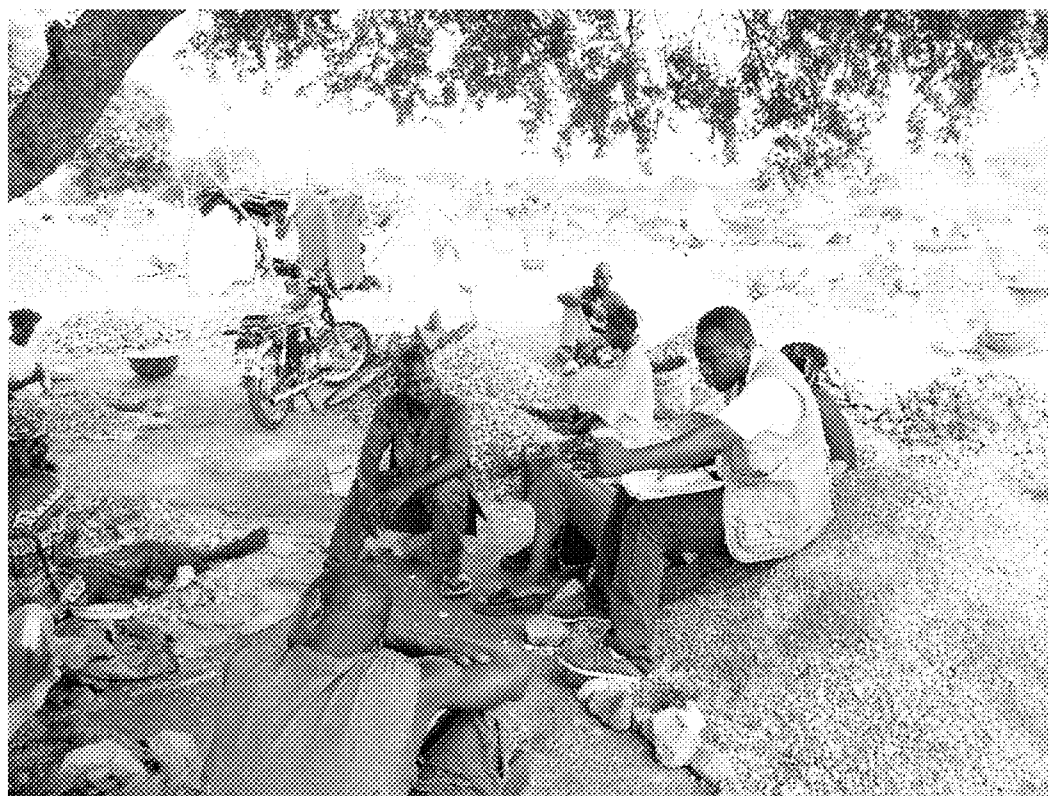
Alphabétisation

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Vocational training



Family Awareness small group session

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Financial monitoring

Refer to annex:

131028_Tdh_ICDF_Child_Labor_Financial_Report_Final.pdf

Conclusion

Prevention and elimination of child work requires a long-term commitment, a systemic approach and cooperation of several actors. The action of Terre des hommes supported by Taiwan ICDF – was in this logic.

Results of this action must be consolidated and best practices acquired in the framework of this action duplicated in other areas.

In addition, the same areas of Terre des hommes intervention have been affected by an influx of Malian refugees which led Terre des hommes to also provide supports for the protection of refugee children aiming to minimize the risk for these children to join the other children in the mines.

The contribution of Taiwan - ICDF for the period 2011-2013 has filled important gaps in Terre des hommes program funding. For the next periods, several technical and financial partners have already committed to support Terre des hommes protection program targeting children worker and refugee children. But these supports are not enough to cover all the financial needs of the program. This is why the renewal of Taiwan ICDF support - is requested.

發展基金會附錄

PROJET TCM - UNICEF-TAIWAN

Implementing Agency: Terre des Hommes Lëtzebuerg Foundation (tdh)
 Title of the Programme Cooperation Agreement: Removing children working in mines or begging in the streets in Burkina Faso, and providing them schooling
 Duration: 1st October 2011 - 30 September 2013

	Total BUDGET (191)	INTERMEDIATE REPORT (Expenses from Oct 1st 2011 to July 31 2012)	FINAL REPORT (Cumulative Expenses to September 30th, 2012)	Execution Rate %	REMAINING
A. Programme Expenses					
Outcome 1: Direct support to schooling children removed from sites and streets					
Activity 1.1: school stationery for an additional 600 children	3 600 000	1 985 625	3 827 570	106.33%	227 570
Activity 1.2: Parent's Association Fees for 746-600	8 016 000	3 749 920	7 285 400	90.89%	730 600
Activity 1.3: Global schooling cost for street beggars children (enrolment fees + stationary+ clothing)	8 250 000	3 340 700	10 766 300	129.77%	2 456 300
Activity 1.4 supporting beggars' parents with basic food stock	9 400 000	3 325 500	5 022 500	53.51%	3 977 500
Outcome 2: Supporting the schools					
Activity 2.1: Food Aidment for schools centres	2 010 000	1 200 000	2 194 500	109.17%	194 500
Activity 2.2: Support to cultural activities, awareness activities and children's rights promotion in 8 partners schools	3 010 000	1 320 000	2 442 000	81.40%	588 000
Activity 2.3: Limited rehabilitation of class-room	6 000 000	1 249 500	12 865 450	214.42%	6 865 450
Activity 2.4: Training teachers on Children's Rights and CPP	4 010 000	998 000	3 961 900	99.02%	18 100
Activity 2.5: providing schools with equipments for psychosocial activities	2 160 000	-	-	0.00%	2 160 000
Outcome 3: Literacy education for children (evening classes)					
Activity 3.1: evening classes for 125 children, working in mines (Zorgho and Ouagadougou)	3 750 000	398 000	2 936 000	78.29%	814 000
Activity 3.2: Global cost for insertion in an alternative education in Zorgho	3 000 000	820 000	1 413 050	47.10%	1 586 950
Outcome 4: Bessongos					
Activity 4.2: Food for the bessongo kitchen (school year duration of 9 months)	21 270 000	8 011 700	22 092 500	103.87%	822 500
Total Programme Expenses	78 048 000	38 488 826	74 282 420	108.98%	781 978
B. Programme Support costs					
Transport & logistic costs					
Global cost for the use of 7 motorbikes (1 Dori + 1 Zorgho + 5 field workers)	3 724 000	262 050	2 486 492	66.77%	1 237 508
Global cost for the use of one 4-wheels vehicle	6 270 000	3 492 574	6 838 443	109.07%	568 443
Administrative costs					
bank charges (Taiwan Project separate account)	48 000	12 183	15 973	33.19%	32 027
Total Programme Support costs	10 042 000	5 766 807	9 340 908	93.02%	701 192
Total Directs Costs (A+B)	84 108 000	44 255 633	84 623 328	100.00%	28
Indirects Costs (7% on Taiwan Direct Costs Contribution)	5 886 165	2 111 734	5 898 122	100.00%	38
TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (66)	89 974 165	46 367 367	90 521 450	100.00%	66

E/Administrateur
 Gilles Viala
 October 21st 2013

