

**Report**  
**Vulnerability Assessment Process**

Child Rights for Change (CRR 2.0) Project

CUTS Centre for Human Development, Rajasthan



## Preface

Child Rights for Change (CRC 2.0) in Rajasthan Project is being implemented by CUTS Centre for Human Development in partnership with Save the Children India, in 68 gram panchayats of Banswara district of Rajasthan. The project is aimed to develop accountable, functional, and sustainable child protection systems by investing in the workforce and Panchayat Level Child Protection Committees (PLCPC) to prevent child labour and move towards making Banswara a Child labour-free district.

As the project focus on strengthening child protection system from panchayat to district, the project conducted a Vulnerability Assessment (VA) survey with the participation of PLCPC members to identify and understand the vulnerability among children in various categories. This VA survey report will help to prepare a need assessment plan that will reduce vulnerabilities among children with a focus on child labour and migration in all villages of Sajjangarh and Gangadtalai blocks.

In this regard, I take this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to Save the Children India for its valuable partnership to take the mission forward.

In the end, I would like to thank and express my sincere gratitude to all stakeholders and within the organisation; especially to the CRC 2.0 Project team who have worked with great dedication, involvement.

I wish them the very best

July 10, 2020

**George Cheriyan**  
Director  
CUTS International

## Background

'Child Rights for Change' is a program aiming at establishing, activating and strengthening the system of child protection to reduce vulnerabilities of children with a focus on Child Labour and Child migration. First phase of project contributed significantly in reducing child migration and labor through establishing a responsive child protection mechanism in the form of Child Protection Committees and Children's Groups at the village level, enhancing access to social protection schemes and improving delivery of education through improving engagement of School Management Committees (SMCs).

As the project focus on strengthening Child Protection System from Panchayat to District, it has provision of conducting the vulnerability assessment with support of members of Panchayat Level Child Protection Committees (PLCPC). The project takes this activity of Vulnerability Assessment as a process of empowering PLCPC with an understanding of vulnerability among children and to sensitise them. After sensitization of PLCPC, it can bear the responsibility of identifying vulnerable children and can keep tracking them by preparing proper list. developing action plan for reducing their vulnerabilities and keep a track of it using child tracking register. Later this data of vulnerable children will also help in consolidating the number of children in different vulnerability categories and preparing the District Need Assessment Plan.

## Objective of the Assessment

- To develop understanding of vulnerabilities of children among PLCPC and sensitising them to take action to reduce their vulnerabilities
- To identify children exposed to exploitation and abuse and other relevant children in the category of 'Children in Need of Care and Protection'
- A means of developing Child Tracking Register and annual action plan for PLCPC
- To develop District Child Protection Plan and catalysing Child Protection System to take action as per plan
- Mapping of services/service providers available to provide additional support to vulnerable children and their families.

## Methodology of the Assessment

Vulnerability Assessment is a combination of both qualitative and quantitative methodology. Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methodologies of Transect Walk and Social Mapping are used together with key stakeholders to identify the households with vulnerable children. Along with these, FGDs were organized with community members to understand the quantum and complexity of vulnerability using data collection tools.

The vulnerability assessment also has an inbuilt gender perspective to draw attention towards gender biased and discriminative practices.

After identification of vulnerable households through transacts walk and social mapping, the households with vulnerable children were surveyed using questionnaire. List available with frontline service providers including Village Development Officers, Aanganwadi Workers, Ward members, teachers, and local police gathered to validate list of vulnerable children. A list of additional children also added into it.

A mapping of active persons in the village should was done for ensuring their participation during social mapping and gathering the information about the vulnerable children.

## **Activities under Vulnerability Assessment**

Following steps were taken in the process of Vulnerability Assessment

1. Identification of 2 volunteers per Cluster Coordinators (CCs) who can support CCs in conducting the process of VA
2. Mapping of key persons in the village for ensuring their participation during transact walk and social mapping to gather information about the vulnerable children.
3. Finalizing the category of vulnerable children
4. Finalizing the process and Tools (for Focus Group Discussion, HH survey) of VA.
5. Developing resources (Transact Walk, Social Mapping) for Training on VA
6. Conducting training of CCs and Volunteers on the process and tools for VA
7. Conducting Transact Walk and Social Mapping, develop map of village with mention of vulnerable Households
8. Household survey of identified vulnerable households
9. Compilation of data of vulnerable children from Gram Panchayat and Block wise
10. Village/GP list of vulnerable children of different category
11. Preparing Report

## **Pilot Exercise**

A meeting held with Om Arya, Programme Manager, Save the Children, Banswara (SCBR) on April 5, 2019 to discuss planning of vulnerability assessment. It was discussed that how vulnerability assessment activity will take place and decided that

first of all pilot assessment of vulnerability will be done and experience will be shared with Save the Children team. After that training will be provided to the partner NGOs and then on the basis of feedback and suggestion, final vulnerability assessment will be done. It was also discussed that how much time it will take to complete this activity. Guidelines were shared by Om Arya, Programme Manager, SCBR to complete this task.

On April 10, half day orientation was given to all the Cluster Coordinators at CUTS Sajjangarh Office. The vulnerability assessment was done in two villages on 11 and 12 April at Kheriya village and Choti Sandli village. Following activities were completed by both teams:-

- Transect walk – The team walked around the village and gathered basic information.
- FGD with selected girls and boys – Discussions with girls and boys as per the document.
- FGD with selected men and women – Discussions with girls and boys as per the document.
- Interview with the school teacher as per the documents.
- Social Mapping – Social mapping done with the help of PLCPC members and villagers. Identified and marked households where 0 to 18 years old children live. Identified and marked households where vulnerable children live as per the list of category.
- House hold visits for questioners filling.
- Questioners of those children were filled who came in vulnerability category. Total questioners were filled in Gangadtalai and filled in Sajjangarh.

In the meeting with SCBR on April 18, 2019, experience of this exercise was shared and discussed, and it was planned that how this exercise can be more effective. On April 23, 2019, one day training was given to all CRC 2.0 project staff and selected volunteers at Hotel Relax Inn, Banswara, by the Save The Children and from April 25, 2019 Vulnerability Assessment took off.

Vulnerability assessment survey review meeting was organised with Programme Manager and cluster coordinators at Relax inn Banswara on May 16, 2019 and the progress of vulnerability assessment survey discussed. Cluster coordinators share their experience on Process of survey, involvement of community members in survey work and document work which are doing by them. Role play also done by cluster coordinator on vulnerability assessment in two groups. Decided that vulnerability assessment survey is most important task of this project and few suggestions were given by Om Arya and his team as following:

- Ward numbers of household and date should be mentioned on village map.
- Organisational introduction should be given clearly and also inform about objectives of vulnerability assessment survey.
- Child labour related information should be received carefully.
- Children group meeting helpful in cross-check regarding child labours.
- Sufficient time should be given in survey work for getting fact information.

## Vulnerability Assessment

As per the planning of CRC Project (Phase 2.0), vulnerability assessment exercise was done in Sajjangarh and Gangadtalai blocks of Banswara district as per following timeline.

### Timeline for Vulnerability Assessment

Block	No. of GP	No. of Villages	No. of CCs	No. of Volunteers	Number of Days
Sajjangarh	33	183	5	10	One required for completion of vulnerability assessment in 1 small Village with the engagement of 3 persons (1 staff+2 volunteer) and two days required for one big village.
Gangad Talai	24	97	4	8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	

Vulnerability assessment survey was conducted in Sajjangarh and Gangadtalai blocks during the month of April to June 2019. Total 180 villages were covered completed till June 2019. Simultaneous documentation work was also done. .

On July 11, 2019, orientation meeting on household survey organized at Relax inn Banswara. Project staff and volunteers were attended in orientation meeting. Detail information was given by SCBR representatives Pankaj and Dinesh on survey formats provided during the meeting.

## Household Survey

Household survey was held in Sajjangarh and Gangadtalai blocks during the month of July-August 2019. Total 22 volunteers, 12 in Gangadtalai and 10 in Sajjangarh were

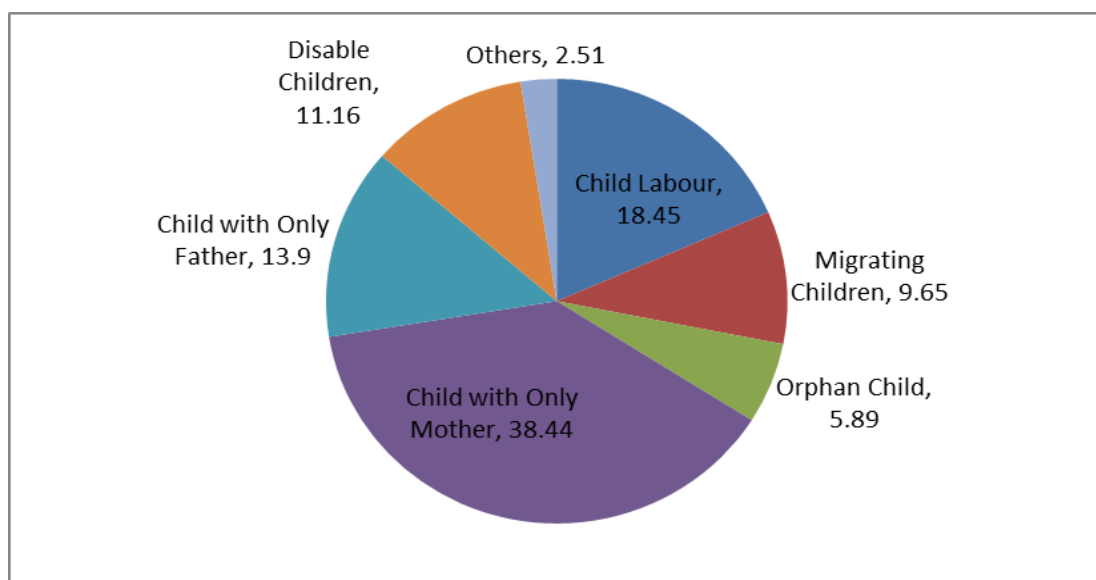
involved in household survey work. Door to door visits were made by volunteers and required information was collected in prescribed format. Concerned cluster coordinator visited respective field area villages for providing handholding support to volunteer during the survey.

## Results of Household Survey

Data collected from the field was compiled and analysed by the team. Findings show the high number of vulnerabilities in the category of child with only mother. In both blocks total 8207 children identified as vulnerable. Sajjangarh is having high percentage of total vulnerable Children identified during this assessment which is 58.10%, whereas Gangadtalai is having 41.89 % vulnerable children.

### Sajjangarh

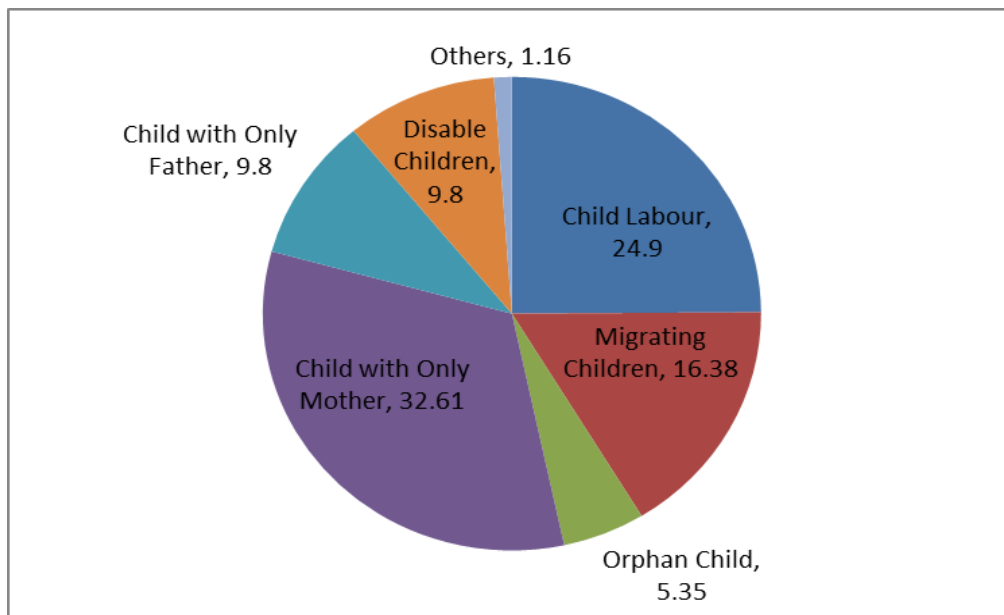
Data of Sajjangarh block shows 4769 vulnerable children in different categories. Vulnerability of child with only mother was found maximum 38.44 % and Children involved in labour was 18.45%. Child with only father are 13.90% of total vulnerable children identified in Sajjangarh block. But the prevalence of disable children was also not very low as it was 11.16%. Other categories were migrating children 09.65% and orphan children were 05.89% as mentioned in the table -1.



### Gangadtalai

Data of Gangadtalai block shows 3438 vulnerable children in different categories. Vulnerability of Child with only mother was found here 32.61% and Child labour

24.90%. Migrating children were found 16.38% of total vulnerable household identified in Gangadtalai as it can be seen in table number 1. But the prevalence of Disable Children high as much as 9.80 % where other categories were with only father 09.80% and orphan children were 05.35%.



## Challenges

Some of the challenges were faced during the VA exercise mentioned here:

- Community members also want to know what will use of this data so that time respond of this was difficult.
- Due to regular social events villagers were busy and hence proper response could not be recorded.
- People felt some problems during sharing data because they did not want their information share with others.
- Due to crop harvesting farmers were not able to give sufficient time.
- Vulnerability assessment survey work was affected by high temperature during the month of May-June.



**Table1: Data of Sajjangarh and Gangadtalai Block**

SN	Category	Block		Total
		Sajjangarh	Gangadtalai	
1	Child Labour	880	856	1736
2	Migrating Children	460	563	1023
3	Homeless Children	18	2	20
4	Orphan Child	281	184	465
5	Child with Only Mother	1833	1121	2954
6	Child with only Father	663	319	982
7	Disable Children	532	337	869
8	Child with terminal illness	63	18	81
9	Abandoned Child	13	4	17
10	Missing Child	3	0	3
11	Trafficked Child	1	2	3
12	Child headed	6	8	14
13	Parents in Jail	2	1	3
14	Children facing violence	2	0	2
15	Children victim of substance abuse	0	1	1
16	Early Marriage	0	1	1
17	Children with Nomadic Family	12	21	33
<b>Total:</b>		<b>4769</b>	<b>3438</b>	<b>8207</b>