



Railway Children Africa (RCA)

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National NGO

Direct implementation in Mwanza and Dar es Salaam

Providing technical support to six civil society Organizations in Six Cities in Tanzania-Mwanza, Iringa, Dodoma, Mbeya, Arusha and Dar es Salaam

RCA Three Step Agenda

Step 1

Meeting the immediate needs of children and youth living and working on the streets (CYLWS)

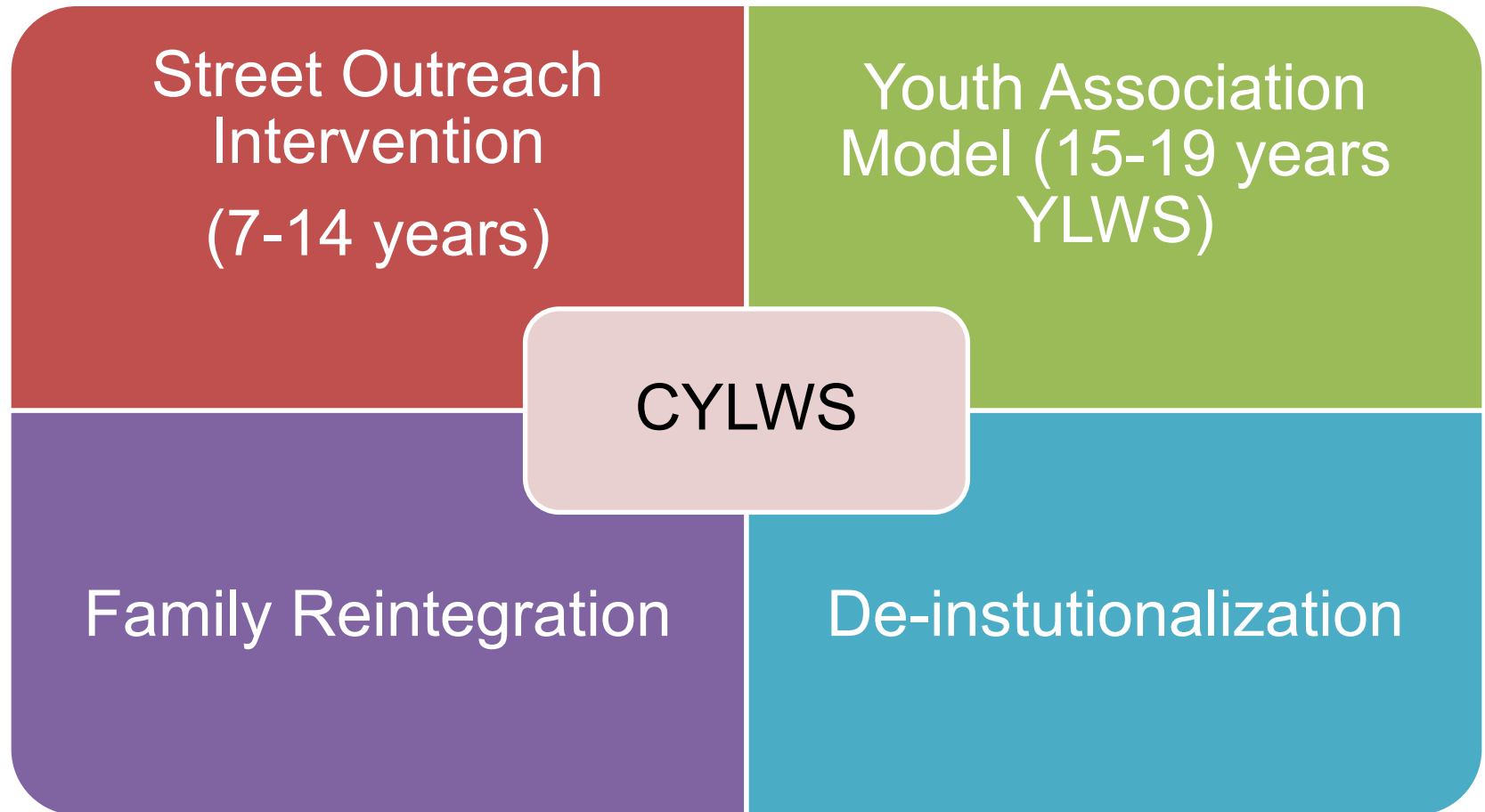
Step 2

Challenging Community perceptions towards children and Youth living and Working on the streets

Step 3

Advocating for CLWS issues with Government

CYLWS Model of care and support



Child and Family Outcomes



Street connected children reintegrated into safe family environment who remain at home and in school after a year.

Youth living and working on the streets with sustainable livelihood and safe accommodation

Youth with increase in health, emotional and social wellbeing since joining the programme

Families in the reintegration programme with improved income levels.

Families reporting improved relationships within the home.



3 YEARS OUTCOME INDICATOR ACHIEVEMENT

INDICATOR	Target 80%	Achievement	Percentage
Number of street connected children reintegrated into safe family environment who remain at home and in school after a year.	1140	1350	118%
Youth living and working on the streets with sustainable livelihood and safe accommodation	1500	1449	97%
Youth with increase in health, emotional and social wellbeing since joining the programme	1247	1805	145%
Number of families in the reintegration programme with improved income levels.	1034	811	78%
Number of families reporting improved relationships within the home.	1046	1133	108%

Instruments/tools used

Baseline Conducted at the point of Intake to Inform individual and Family Care plans and also informs the intensity of the intervention- Intensive or Non-Intensive

Assessments repeated every six months

Different tools for intensive and non-intensive families- internally developed.

Impact Evaluation of Intensive Family Reintegration Work

Tools Used:

CYLWS Wellbeing Assessment- Individual child/Youth

Household Assessment- Family Focused

Family Functioning Scale

Child Status Index

International Child Abuse Screening Tool (ICAST)

Conflict Tactic Scale- Standardized tool

Domains: Food, Work, Income, Accommodation/shelter, Personal development/Education, Health including HIV/AIDs/Reproductive Health, Alcohol/Drug Use, Emotional Wellbeing, Abuse and Relationship

Family Functioning Scale

1.	Positive encouragement of children/youth				Caregivers do not recognize, praise or encourage the development and potential of their children/youth	1	2	3	4	5	Caregivers recognise, praise and encourage the development of each of their children/youth
Level					Evidence						
1	2	3	4	5							
1.	Communication				Communication is aggressive, abusive and authoritarian.	1	2	3	4	5	All members of the family are able to voice their opinions and be taken into account.
Level					Evidence						
1	2	3	4	5							
1.	Expressing and validating emotions of self and others				Family members express their emotions through inappropriate behaviours, parents and children are unaware of each other's feeling and are hurtful to each other.	1	2	3	4	5	Family members are sensitive, able to identify, appropriately express their own/others emotions and apologize to each other
Level					Evidence						
1	2	3	4	5							
1.	Formal education and supervision				Caregivers do not consider school important for their children and do not supervise their performance or attendance	1	2	3	4	5	Caregivers have ensured their children are enrolled in school, supervise their attendance and provide guidance
Level					Evidence						
1	2	3	4	5							
1.	Social support networks				The family is isolated from their community and have difficulties maintaining positive relationships and accessing available services	1	2	3	4	5	The family is able to find and use support networks, access available services and have good relationships with community members
Level					Evidence						
1	2	3	4	5							

Family Study Preliminary Findings

Two projects took part in the study. They recruited 45 families in total and 30 stayed in the study, 15 from each project.

30 young people completed an ICAST-Trial questionnaire shortly after entering the programme and a year later. This measured physical, emotional and sexual abuse in the month before.

- In project 1 there was an 83% reduction in the levels of abuse reported at the second interview and in project 2 a 59% reduction.
- Physical violence reduced the most (92% and 75% respectively) and abuse between adults in the home was the most resistant to change
- Levels of help-seeking were low, even when levels of abuse were high.

Benefits of tracking child and family outcomes

- ☐ Individualized support for beneficiaries
- ☐ Informs Graduation/Disengagement of beneficiaries
- ☐ Contributes to organizational learning in improving service delivery to beneficiaries
- ☐ Informs Adaptive programming

How outcome measurement work feeds into efforts at the national level to measure/track care reform progress

- Impact of our family work that was shared GOT enabled to influence the domestication of the International family reintegration guidelines – the impact data gave us credibility /strong voice in contributing to this process
- Sharing data with Ministry on a quarterly basis has led to;
 - MPs and Commissioner visiting the programme
 - Parliamentary group on street connected children being set up
 - Ministry turning to us for impact data to respond to questions in parliament.
- Commission evaluation of fit persons work to understand impact and to review measures used in assessing
- Evidence from reintegration study will be disseminated and shared to influence
 - Greater Investment in reintegration services by government
 - Influence in social work curricula in degree and diploma courses.

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THANK YOU