

# Rapid assessment of children living in children's homes in Zanzibar

January – March 2016

**Intervention managed by:** Department of Social Welfare.

Ministry of Empowerment, Social Welfare, Youth, Women and Children

**Facilitated by:** Save the Children Zanzibar Office

**Technical support by:** Save the Children UK

**Co-facilitated by:** SOS Children's Villages Zanzibar



## Executive Summary

There are a total of **520** children living in children's homes throughout Zanzibar on the islands of Unguja and Pemba. These include **97** girls (18.65% of the total) and **423** boys (81.35% of the total). 16 children are under the age of 6 (8 girls and 8 boys), 46 children are between the ages of 6-7 years old (13 girls and 33 boys), 212 children are between the ages of 8-12 (27 girls and 185 boys) and 246 (49 girls and 197 boys) are over the age of 13.

2 Children's Homes house just over 50% of all the children between them, SOS Children's Village on Unguja island with 149 children (46 girls and 103 boys) and African Muslim Agency on Pemba island with 118 children (all boys).

There are a far greater number of boys than girls in institutional care in Zanzibar. There are only 97 girls (18.65% of the total) compared to a total of 423 boys (81.35% of the total). There are a total of 103 siblings in the children's homes.

455 of the children have either lost one or both parents. 307 have lost just their father, 87 have lost just their mother and 61 have lost both their mother and father.

In only 16 cases did children's homes record the process by which children were admitted to the home.

There is a total of 224 staff across the 11 Children's Homes housing 520 children. Of these, 64 are caregivers and the rest (160) are teachers, admin staff and other support staff. The highest number of children per caregiver was in African Muslim Agency on Pemba with 59 children per caregiver (2 caregivers for 118 children). Mazizini DSW reported the highest number of caregivers to children with 15 caregivers for 26 children (1.7 children per caregiver). Two homes reported have no caregivers at all.

There were a total of 11 homes surveyed for the rapid assessment. Close to two thirds (64%) of the Children's Homes are owned by religious groups/organizations with most of the others (27% of total) being owned by NGOs and CBOs. Only 1 (9%) home is owned by the local government.

## Introduction

Save the Children place great significance on evidence-based programming and between 2012-2014 the organization initiated a research initiative on Kinship Care in West Central Africa and East Africa (including Zanzibar) as part of a broader Global Strategic Focus on Appropriate Care of children. The findings have greatly improved our understanding of underlying causes and rationales for kinship care placements, the nature of factors impacting on the quality of a care placement, and the diverse positive and negative outcomes for children. This understanding is fundamental to frame and design programmes and interventions aimed at mitigating the root causes contributing to parental separation, and protecting children in their family-based environment as part of the national Care Reform framework.

On 20 November 2009, the UN General Assembly adopted the UN Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children. The guidelines are intended to enhance the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the child (CRC) and other relevant provisions of international and regional human rights law in matters of protection and wellbeing of children who are in need of alternative care, or who are at risk of so being. The Guidelines are meant to ensure that children do not find themselves placed in alternative care unnecessarily and where out of home care is provided; it is in appropriate conditions and of a type that responds to the child's right, needs and best.

The Ministry of Empowerment, Social Welfare, Youth, Women and Children through its department of social welfare wants has the plan of licenses all children's homes in Zanzibar but before reaching to that decisions the Department of social welfare wanted relevant information on number of children living in eleven children's homes, their age category, factors influencing child institutionalization, the status of their family of origin and the authority refers children to children's homes.



## **Rationale of the Rapid Assessment of Children's Homes**

In Zanzibar there was no comprehensive data on the number and the nature of institutions providing care to children in Zanzibar, the number and background of the children staying in these institutions and the quality of care being provided to them. In the case of children's homes, many children are accepted into these institutions often without the knowledge or approval of the Director for Department of Social Welfare (DSW).

Based on the above and the need for reliable data regarding the situation of children in children's homes in Zanzibar (II which the DSW was aware of), the Department of Social Welfare (DSW) within the Ministry of Empowerment, Social Welfare, Youth, Women and Children have requested Save the Children and SOS Children's Villages for technical and financial support to carry out a rapid assessment of all existing children's homes in Zanzibar (Pemba and Unguja) between January and February 2016. The rapid assessment was the second phase of the development and implementation of a Care Reform Initiative in Zanzibar. The first phase was the kinship care research carried out in 2014 by the DSW, SOS Children's Villages and Save the Children.

The main aim of the rapid assessment was to collect reliable data for a profile of each children's home in Pemba and Unguja. The outcome of the research will support the development of the national Care Reform under the leadership of the Department of Social Welfare. It will also be used to conduct evidence based advocacy to deinstitutionalize children in Zanzibar and strengthen the investment platform of sustainable kinship care, foster, and Kafalah interventions which are in the best interest of the child and in alignment with the Children's Act of 2011 and UN Guidelines on Alternative Care 2009.

The findings of the rapid assessment will therefore inform the all CSOs and state Actors to have more interventions that aimed at keeping children in need of care and protection within their families and communities, reunification where feasible and appropriate, and improving the protective environment for those children who may have to be in institutional care in the short and long term in accordance with the Children's Act (CA) of 2011 and other national guidelines and operational frameworks. The outcomes will be used to strengthen the duty bearer's responsibility, as per the CA, in approving, licensing, setting standards and regulating institutional care homes (inspection and supervision).

## **Methodology**

The methodology for this assessment included: qualitative and quantitative questionnaires; interview schedules, field visit and observation tools; an analytical framework for the assessment. The analytical framework was set around compliance with minimum standards of care and the two comprehensive principles in UNCRC on the best interest of the child and child participation as well as the two general principles of Necessity and Appropriateness in UN Guidelines of Alternative care. Outlines of the list of key informant interviewees from various government agencies, as well as with different categories of institutional staff, were put forward. And the Rapid assessment was conducted in Pemba in all three children's homes and Unguja in all eight children's homes.

The assessment team was composed by three social welfare officers from the department of social welfare both in Unguja and Pemba. Also there were two staff from SOS Children's Villages and one support staff from Save the Children.

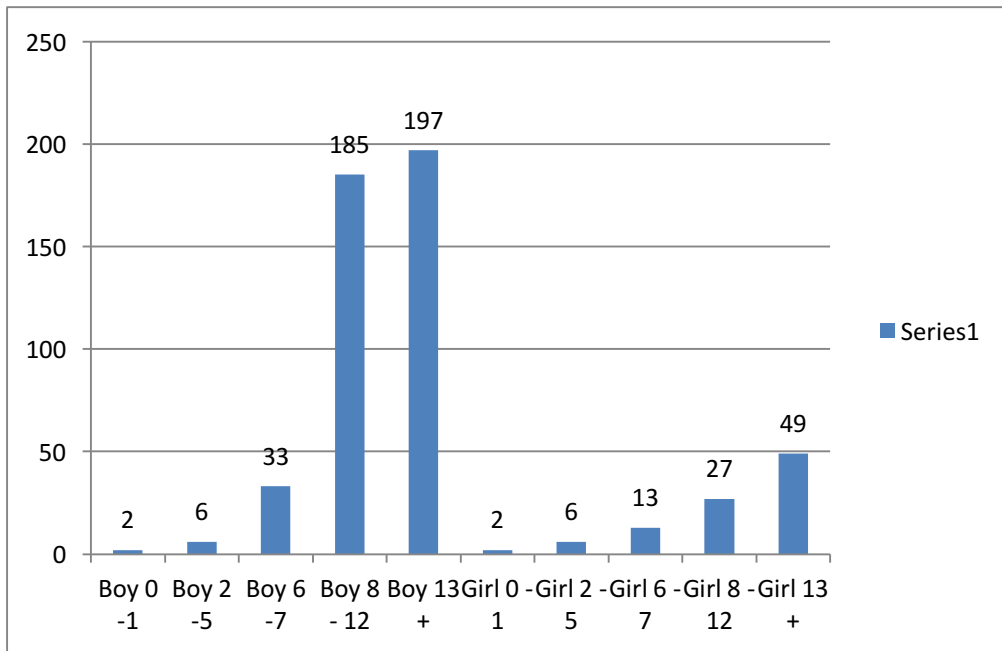
The rapid assessment was exceeded by the one day consultative workshop which was facilitated by DSW and attendees were all children's homes proprietors, district social welfare officers from all districts of Pemba and Unguja. The Ministry of Empowerment, Social Welfare, Youth, Women and Children was represented by the Deputy PS who also presided the workshop. Generally the assessment team adopted the participatory methods to gather as much information of children's living in children's homes in Zanzibar.

## SUMMARY OF ALL CHILDREN IN INSTUTION CARE IN ZANZIBAR

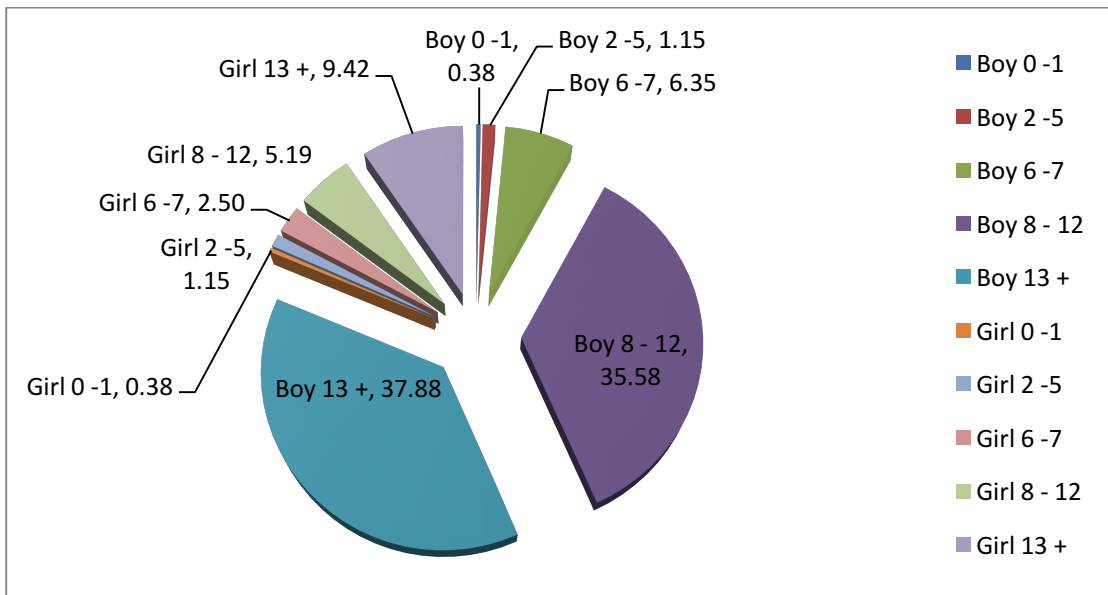
Org name	Boys	Girls	Total	Boy 0 -1	Boy 2 -5	Boy 6 -7	Boy 8 - 12	Boy 13 +	Girl 0 -1	Girl 2 -5	Girl 6 -7	Girl 8 - 12	Girl 13 +	% per centre	sibling	Sibl %
Alfa Nurania - Pmb	15	2	17			1	4	10			2			3.27	2	1.9
African M. - Pmb	118	0	118			6	97	15						22.69	10	9.7
Fysabilillah Markaz - Ugj	9	12	21			1	3	5		1	1	7	3	4.04		0.0
Islah	12	5	17			2	3	7			1	3	1	3.27	8	7.7
Istiqama	8	0	8				8							1.54	1	0.9
Markaz	35	0	35				14	21						6.73	15	14.3
Mazizini DSW	11	15	26	1	1		6	3	2			7	6	5.00	12	11.5
Montesory	18	17	35		3	7	4	4		5	8	2	2	6.73	8	7.7
Omar Bin Al Khatwab	44	0	44	0	0	0	7	37	0	0	0	0	0	8.46		0.0
SOS CV	103	46	149	1	2	7	16	77	0	0	1	8	37	28.65	39	37.3
Africa M. Ugj	50	0	50		0	9	23	18						9.62	8	7.7
Grand Total	423	97	520	2	6	33	185	197	2	6	13	27	49	100.00	103	10.0
% of children age wise	81.35	18.65	100.00	0.38	1.15	6.35	35.58	37.88	0.38	1.15	2.50	5.19	9.42		19.81	

There are a total of **520** children living in children's homes throughout Zanzibar on the islands of Unguja and Pemba. These include **97** girls (18.65% of the total) **423** boys (81.35% of the total). **16** children are under the age of 6 (8 girls and 8 boys), **46** children are between the ages of 6-7 years old (13 girls and 33 boys), children are between the ages of 8-12 (27 girls and 185 boys) and **246** (49 girls and 197 boys) are over the age of 13. **Two (2)** Children's Homes house just over **50** all the children between them. These are SOS Children's Village on Unguja island which houses **28.65%** of the all the children (**46** girls and **103** boys) and Af Muslim Agency on Pemba island which houses **22.69%** of all the children (**118** children – all of whom are boys).

### NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN INSTITUTION CARE PER AGE CATEGORY

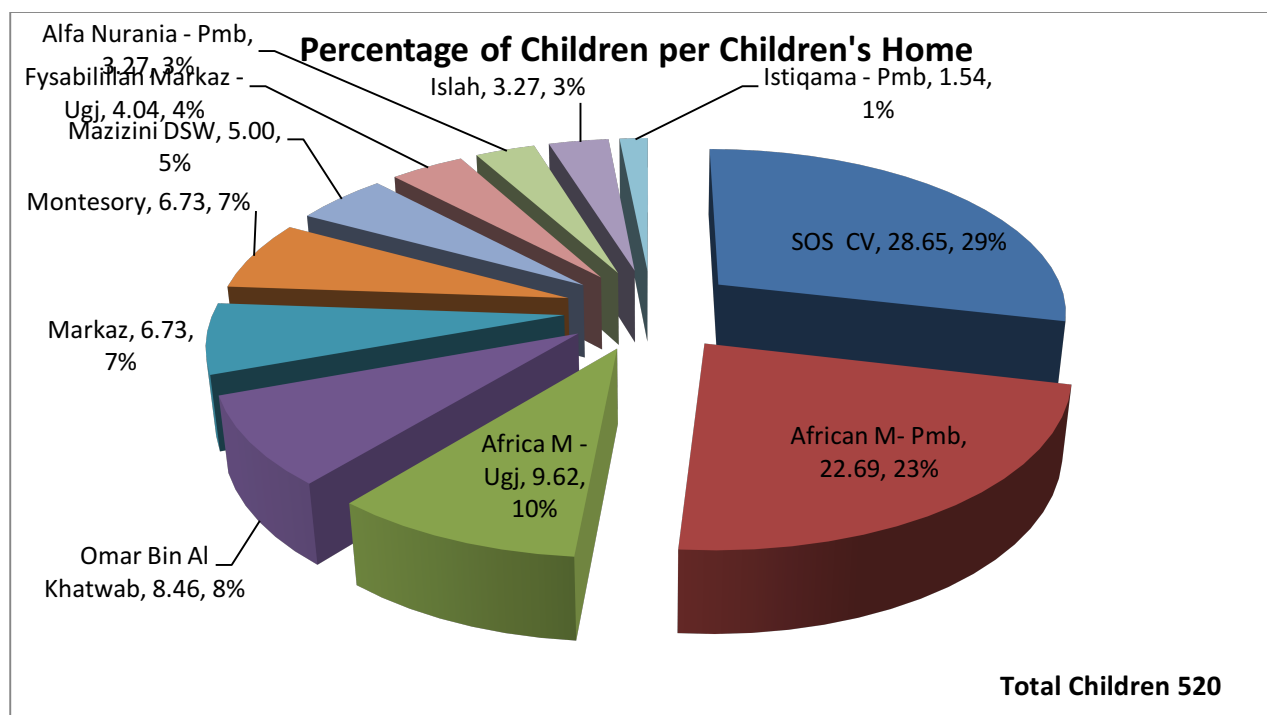
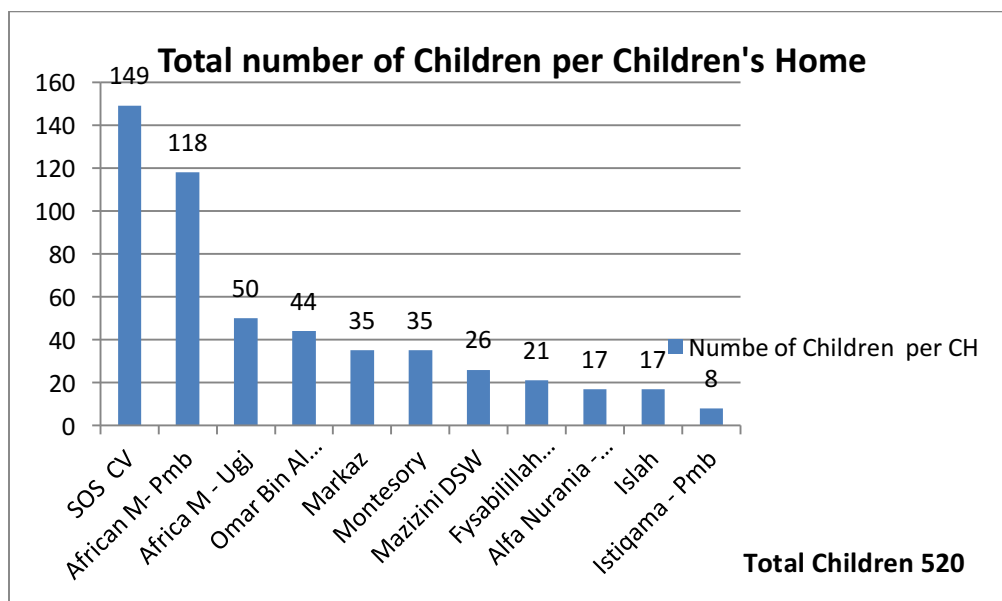


### PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN IN INSTITUTIONAL PER AGE CATEGORY



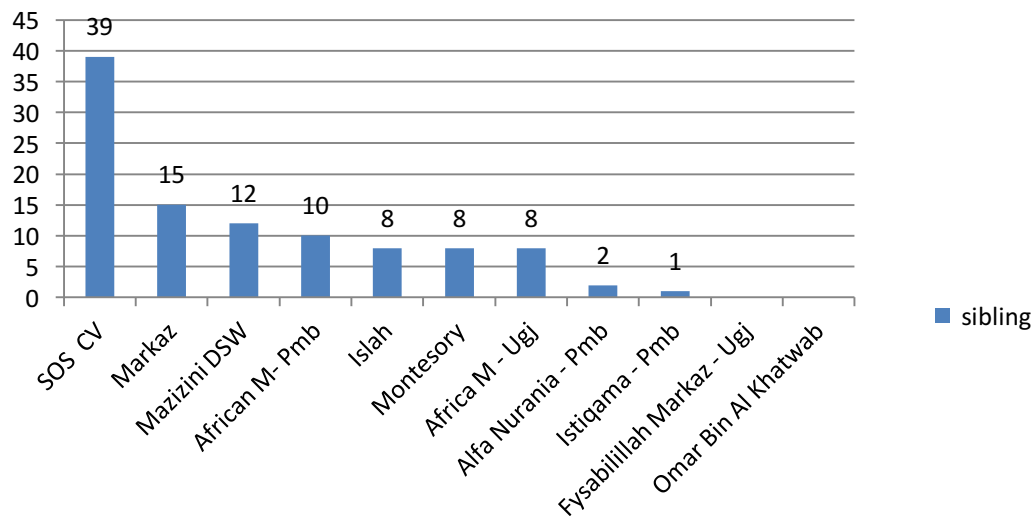
There are a far greater number of boys than girls in institutional care in Zanzibar. There are only 97 girls (18.65% of the total) compared to a total of 423 boys (81.35% of the total). The largest number of girls is above the age of 13, with 49 girls in this category, with 27 girls being between the ages of 8-12. 13 girls are aged between 6-7 and a further 6 girls are aged between 2 and 5. 2 girls are aged between 0 and 1. Of the 423 boys, 197 are over the age of 13, 185 are between the ages of 8-12, 33 are between the ages of 6-7, 6 are between 2 and 5 years old and 2 are between 0-1.





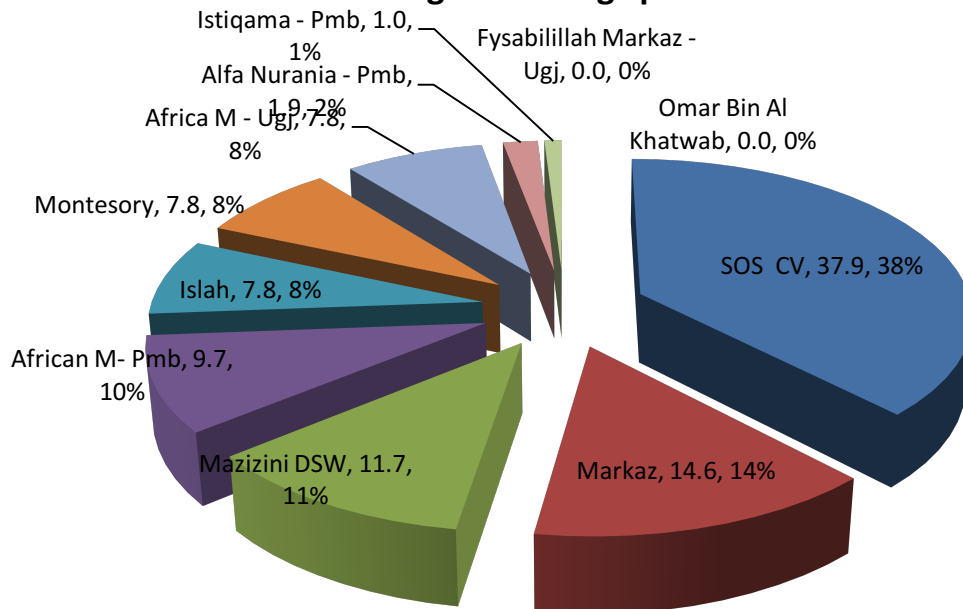
**Two (2)** Children's Homes house just over 50% of all the children between them. These are SOS Children's Village on Unguja island which houses **28.65%** of the all the children (**46** girls and **103** boys) and African Muslim Agency on Pemba island which houses **22.69%** of all the children (**118** children – all of whom are boys). The others house **50** children (African Muslim Agency on Unguja island), **44** children (Omar Bin Al on Unguja island), **35** children (Markaz Sidiq on Pemba island), **35** children (Montesory on Unguja island), **26** children (Mazizini DSW on Unguja island), **21** children (Fysabilillah Markaz on Unguja island), **17** children (Alfa Nurania on Pemba island), **17** children (Islah on Unguja island) and **8** children (Istiqama on Pemba island). Overall, there are **342** children in homes on Unguja island and **178** in children's homes on Pemba island.

### Number of Siblings per Children's Home

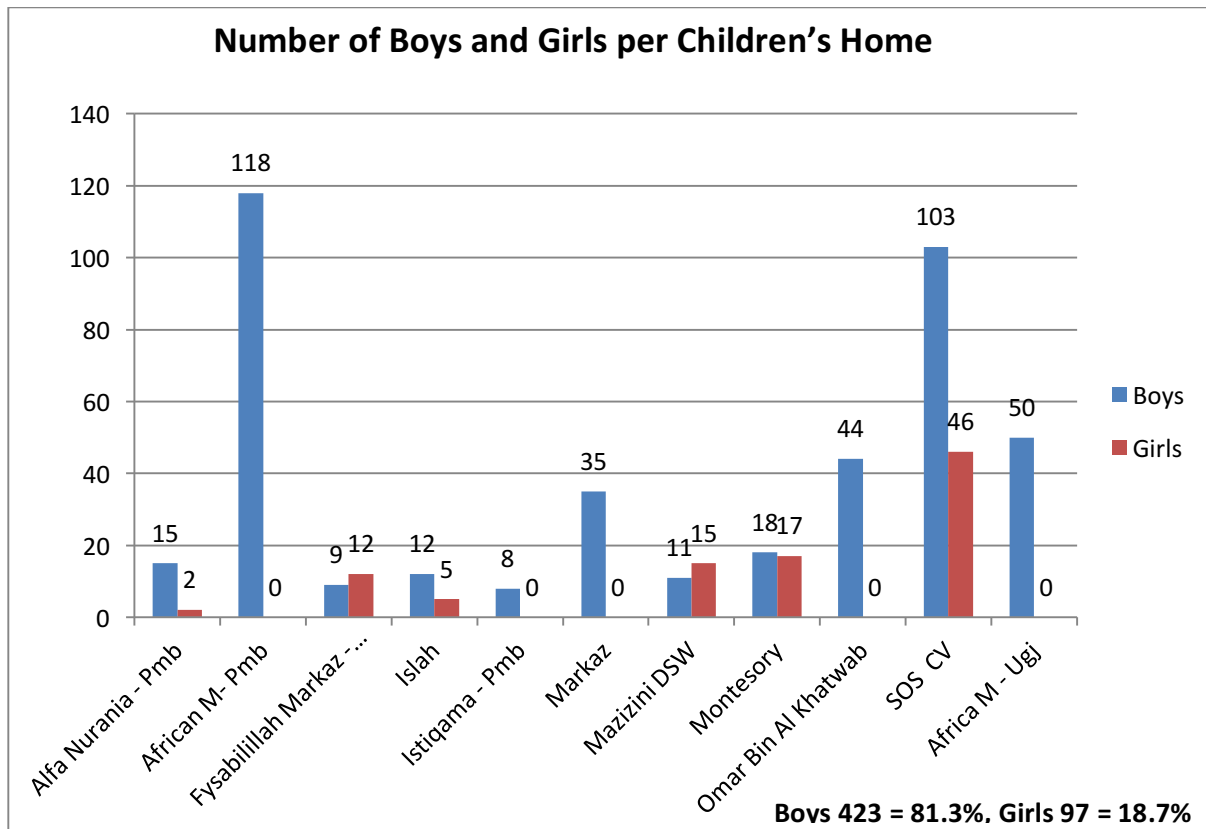


Total Siblings 103 children

### Percentage of Siblings per Children's Home

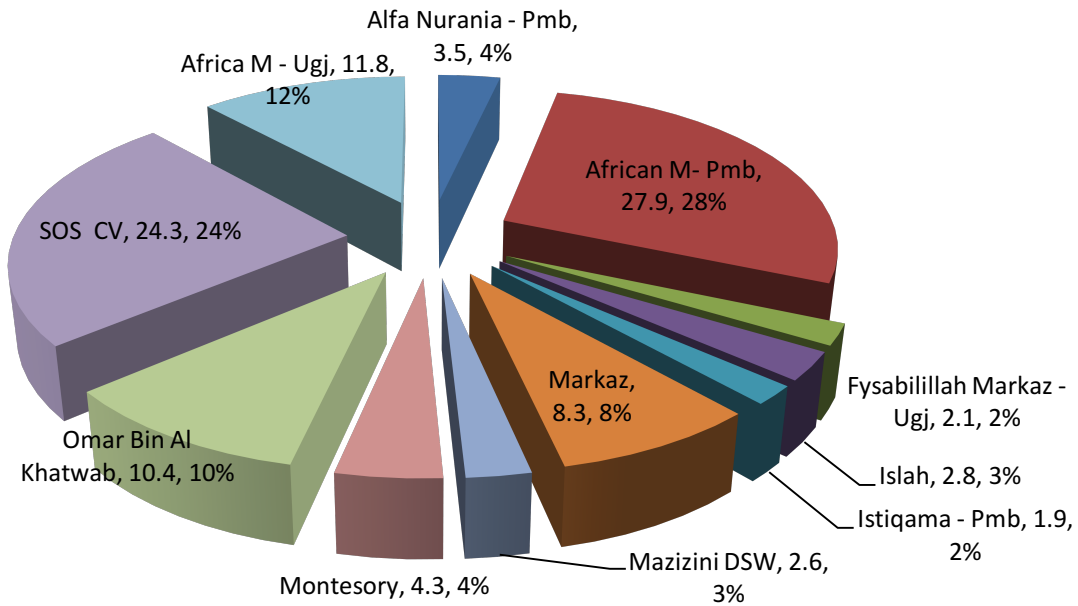


There are a total of **103** siblings in the children's homes on the islands of Pemba and Unguja. **39** siblings are housed in SOS Children's Villages, **15** in Markaz children's home, **12** in Mazizini DSW, **10** in African M in Pemba, **8** in Islah, **8** in Montesory and **8** in African M in Unguja, **2** in Alfa Nurania on Pemba island and 1 in Istiqama on Pemba island.

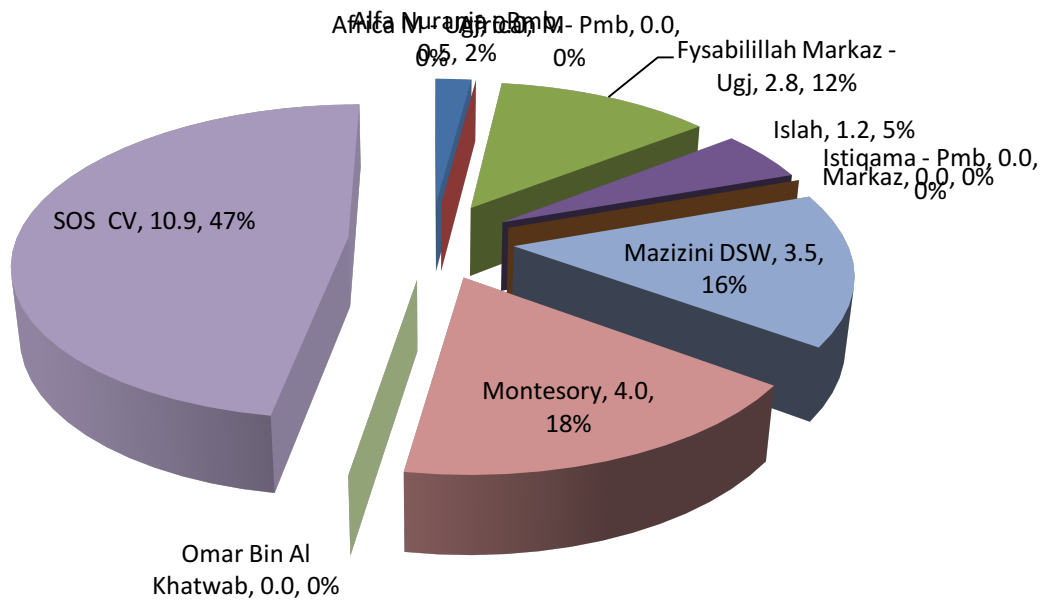


**There are a far greater number of boys than girls in institutional care in Zanzibar.** There are only **97** girls (18.65% of the total) compared to a total of **423** boys (81.35% of the total). Five (**5**) homes only house boys. These are: African M on Pemba island with **118** boys, African M on Unguja island with **50** boys, Omar Bin Al Khatwab with **44** boys, Markaz with **35** boys and Istiqama on Pemba with **8** boys. Four (**4**) homes have more boys than girls. These are: SOS Children's Village which has **46** girls and **103** boys, Montesory which has **17** girls and **18** boys, Islah which has **5** girls and **12** boys and Alfa Nurania on Pemba island which has **2** girls and **15** boys. The remaining 2 homes have slightly more girls than boys. These are Mazizini DSW with **15** girls and **11** boys and Fysabilillah Markaz with **12** girls and **9** boys.

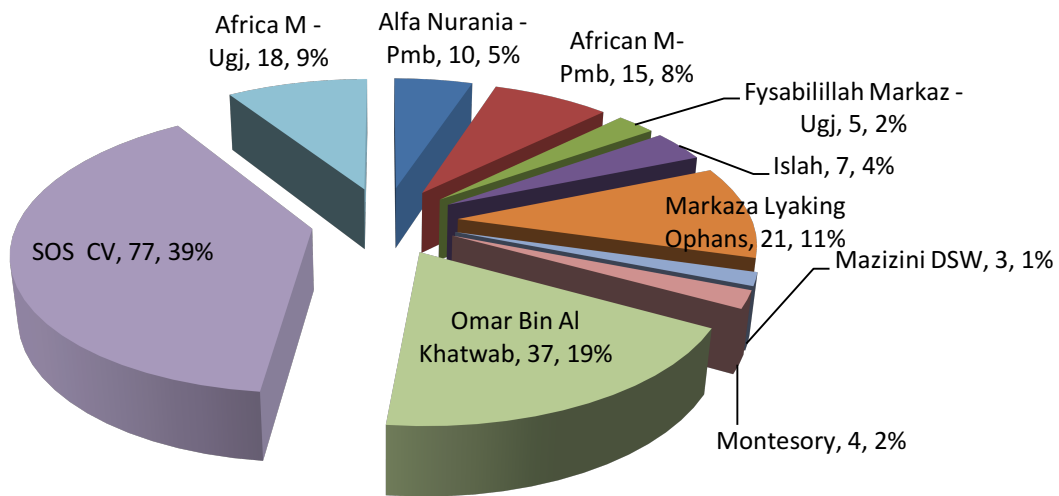
### Percentage of Boys per Children's Home



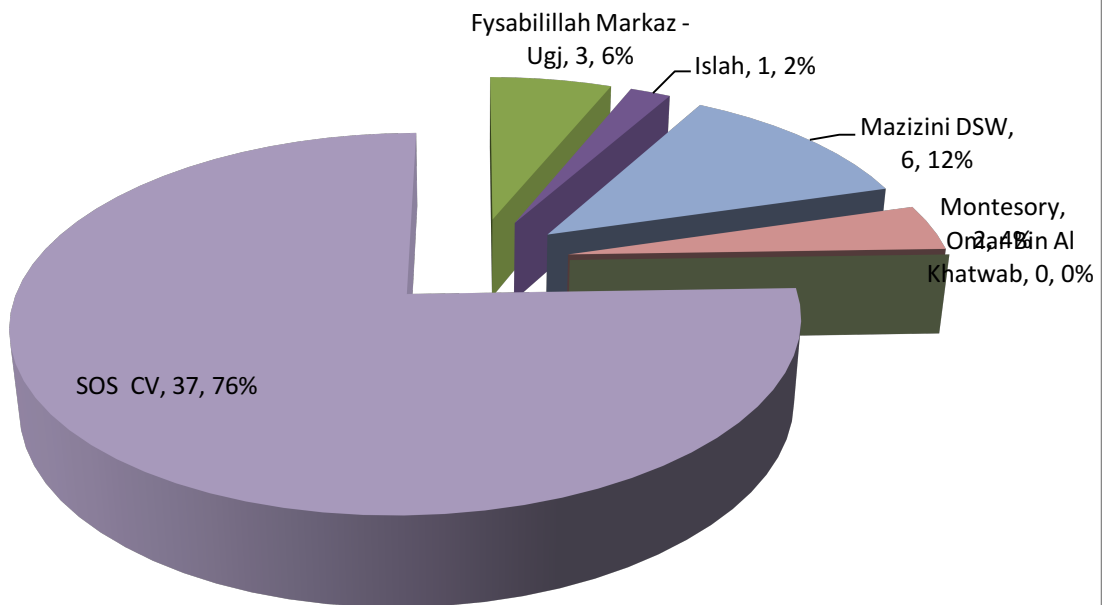
### Percentage of Girls per Children's Home



### Percentage of Boys of 13 + yrs per Children's Home



### Percentage of Girls of 13 + yrs per Children's Home

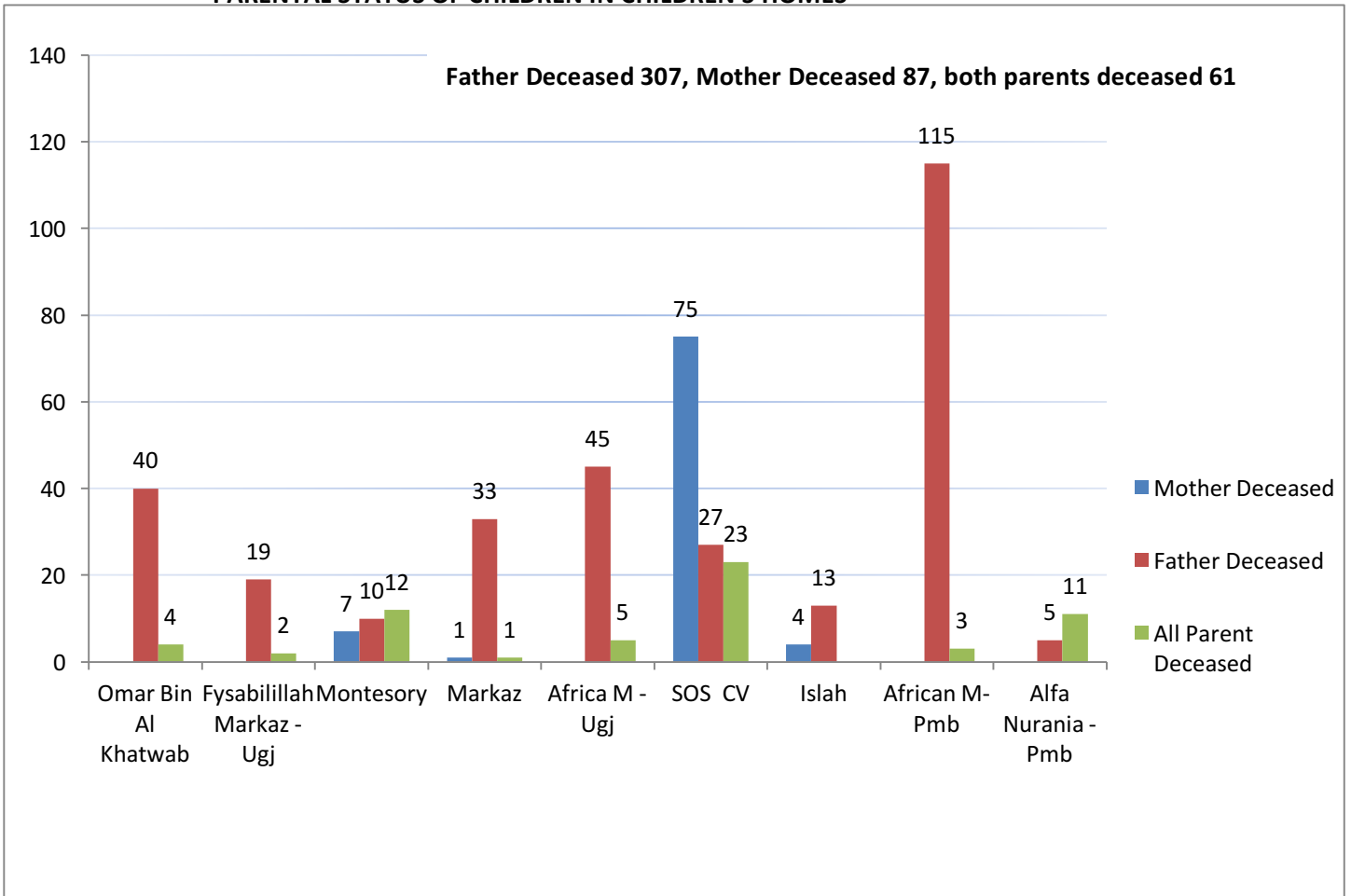


### PARENTAL STATUS OF CHILDREN IN CHILDREN'S HOMES

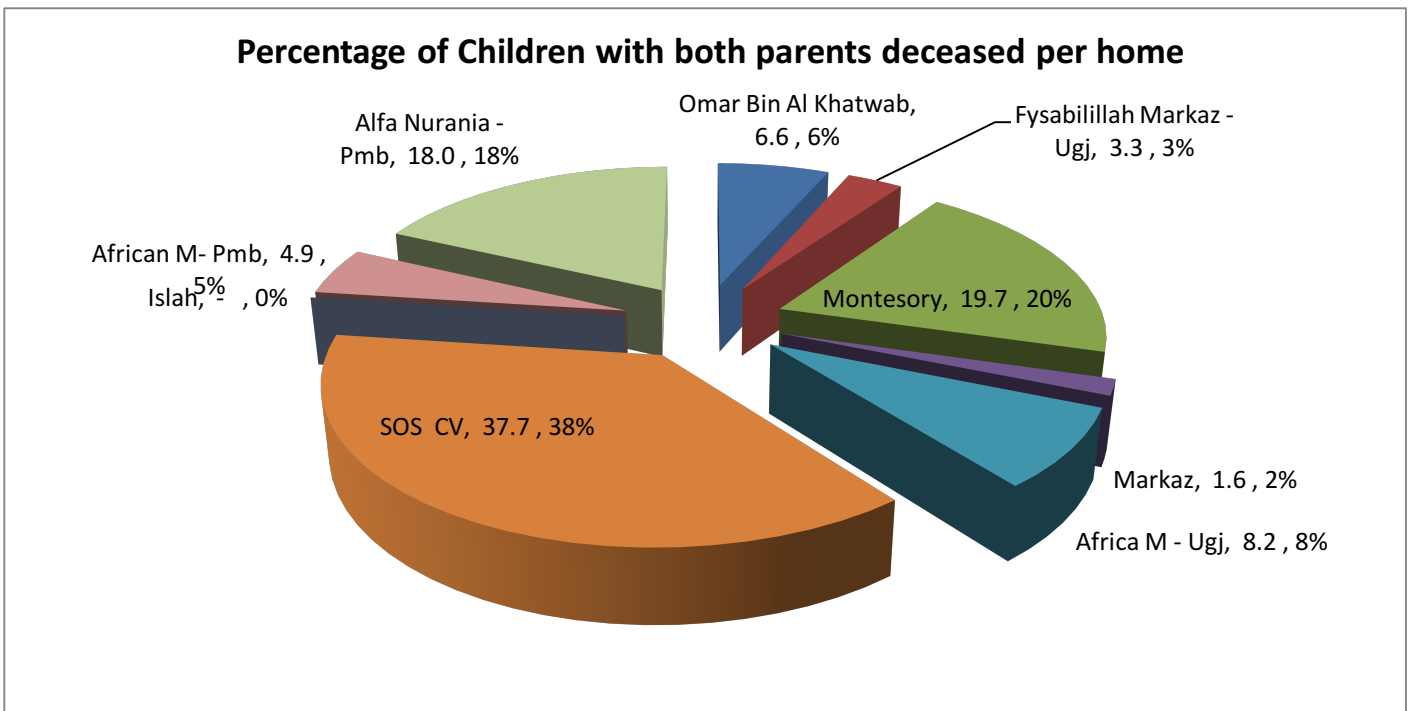
Institut Name	Just Mother Deceased	% of Mother Deceased	Just Father Deceased	% of Father Deceased	One parent deceased	% of One parent deceased	Both Parents Deceased	% of All Deceased	Total deceased Per Institution
Omar Bin Al Khatwab		-	40	13.0	40	10.2	4	6.6	44
Fysabilillah Markaz - Ugj		-	19	6.2	19	4.8	2	3.3	21
Montesory	7	8.0	10	3.3	17	4.3	12	19.7	29
Markaz	1	1.1	33	10.7	34	8.6	1	1.6	35
Africa M - Ugj		-	45	14.7	45	11.4	5	8.2	50
SOS CV	75	86.2	27	8.8	102	25.9	23	37.7	125
Islah	4	4.6	13	4.2	17	4.3		-	17
African M- Pmb		-	115	37.5	115	29.2	3	4.9	118
Alfa Nurania - Pmb		-	5	1.6	5	1.3	11	18.0	16
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>455</b>

Out of the **520** children living in Children's Homes on the islands of Pemba and Unguja in Zanzibar, **455** of the children have either lost one or both parents. **307** have lost just their father, **87** have lost just their mother and **61** have lost both their mother and father. SOS Children's Villages has the largest number of children who have lost both parents (**23 children**) but also the largest number of children who have lost just their mother (**75 children**). Other Children's Homes house Children who have lost both parents (Montesory) and **11** Children who have lost both parents (Alfa Nurania on Pemba). The remainder house less than 10 children per home who have lost both parents. Montesory, Islah and Markaz all have children who have lost only their mother but the numbers are low with 12, 4 and 1 children respectively. African M on Pemba has the largest number of children who have lost their fathers (**115 children**), followed by African M on Unguja with **45 children**, Omar Bin Al Khatwab with **40 children**, Markaz with **33 children** and SOS Children's villages with **27 children**. The remainder house less than 10 children who have lost only their fathers.

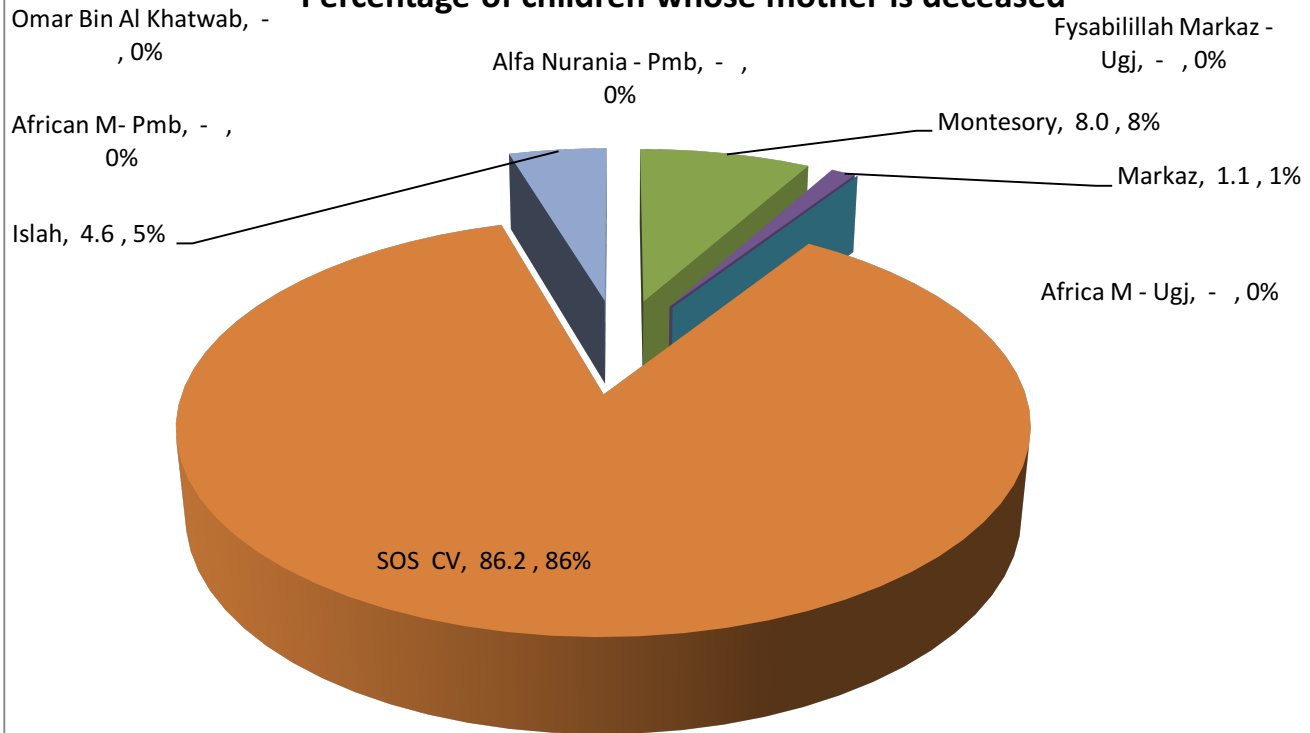
## PARENTAL STATUS OF CHILDREN IN CHILDREN'S HOMES



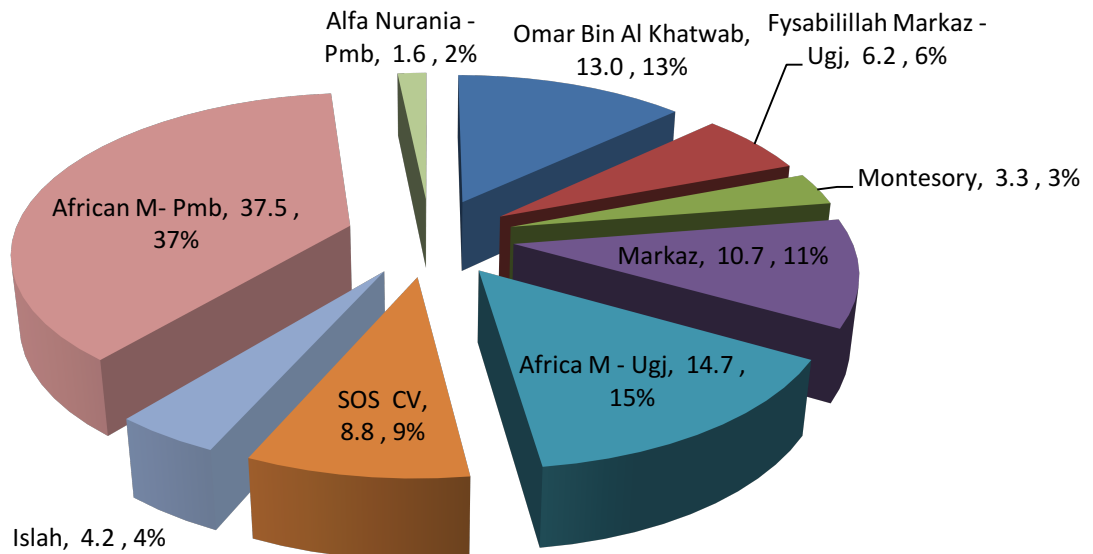
## Percentage of Children with both parents deceased per home



### Percentage of children whose mother is deceased



### Percentage of children whose father is deceased





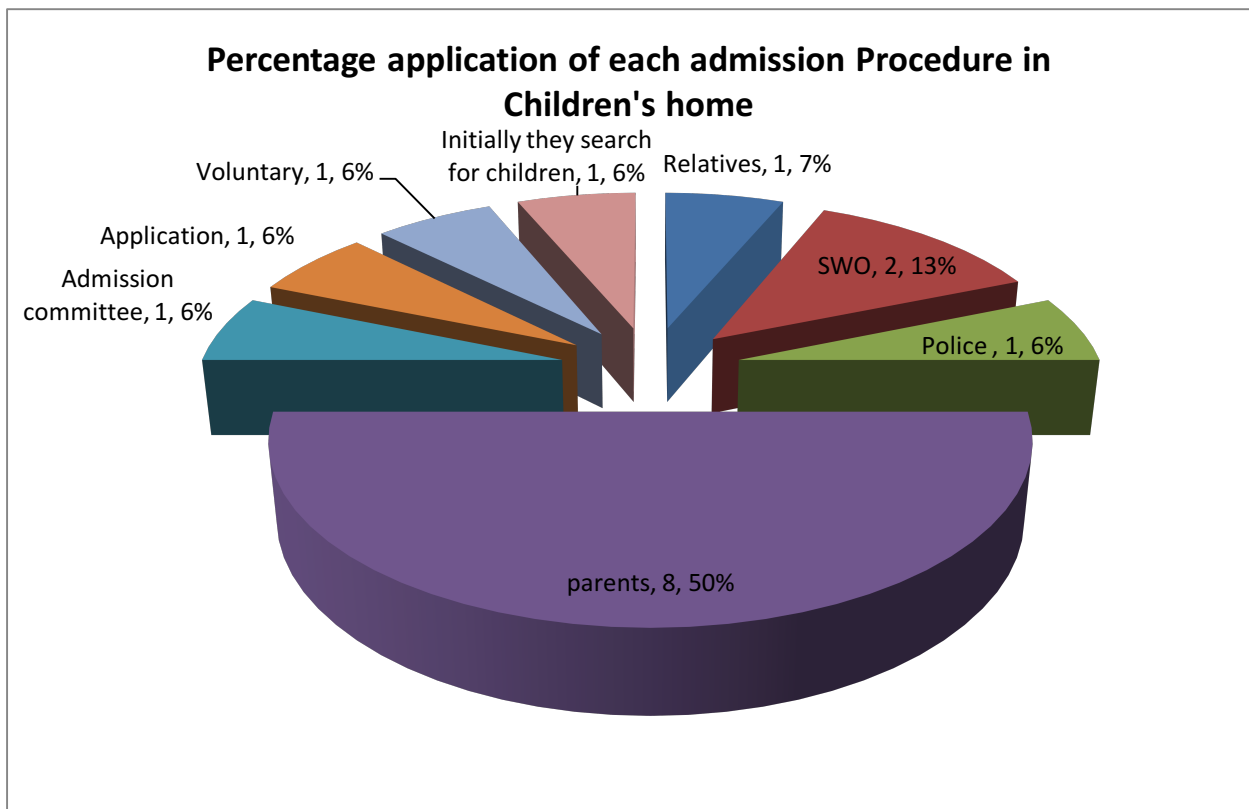
## CHILDREN'S ADMISSION PROCEDURES IN CHILDREN'S HOME

Sn	BG_Institut Name	Admission Category_1	Admission Category_2	Admission Category_3	Admission Category_4 (Other)	Count
1	Omar Bin Al Khatwab	Relatives	SWO	parents		3
2	Fysabilillah Markaz Zanzibar			parents		1
3	Montesory Ophanes Organization			parents		1
4	Markaza Lyaking Ophans			parents		1
5	Africa Muslim Agency (Onaiza) / Ophanage home			parents		1
6	Mazizini Ophans		Police			1
7	SOS Children Village		SWO		Admission committee	2
8	Islah Center			parents		1
9	African Muslim Agency (Daru sadiq)			parents	Application	2
10	Alpha Nurania Dodo Pujini				Voluntary	1
11	Istiqama			parents	Initially they search for children	2
<b>Counts</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	

CHILDREN HOMES PER ADMISSION PROCESS		
Sn	Name of Children's home	Category of admission Processes
1	Omar Bin Al Khatwab	3
2	Fysabilillah Markaz Zanzibar	1
3	Montesory Orphans Organization	1
4	Markaza Lyaking Orphans	1
5	Africa Muslim Agency (Onaiza) / Orphanage home	1
6	Mazizini Orphans	1
7	SOS Children Village	2
8	Islah Center	1
9	African Muslim Agency (Daru sadiq)	2
10	Alpha Nurania Dodo Pujini	1
11	Istiqama	2
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>

SUMMARY OF ADMISSION PROCEDURES USED BY CHILDREN'S HOMES		
Sn	Admission Procedures used	Number of Institutions per admission procedure
1	Relatives	1
2	SWO	2
3	Police	1
4	parents	8
5	Admission committee	1
6	Application	1
7	Voluntary	1
8	Initially they search for children	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>16</b>

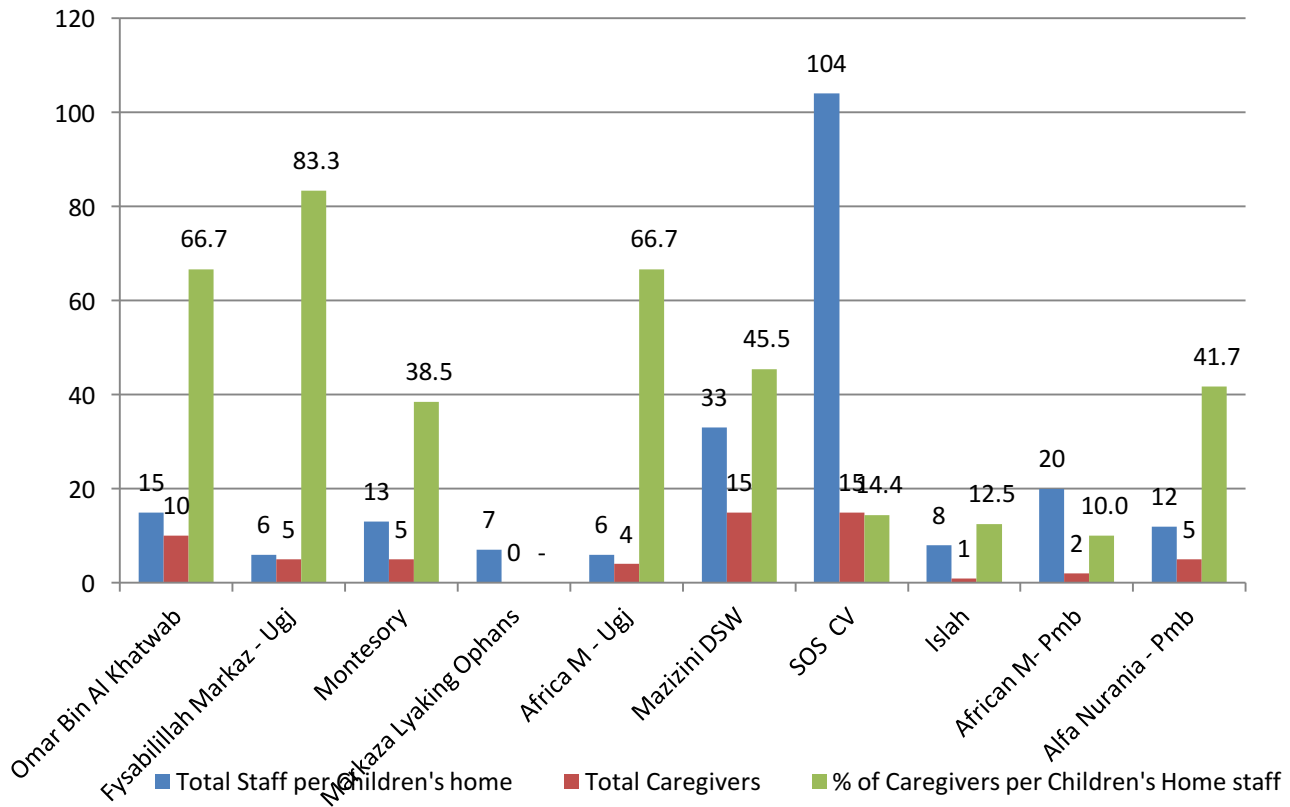
In only 16 cases did children's homes record the process by which children were admitted to the home. These 16 cases fell into 4 broad categories. Category 1: Admitted by relatives other than parents, Category 2: Admitted by police or Social Welfare Officer, Category 3: Admitted by parent or parents, Category 4: other reasons including admission committee, application, voluntary or the home going to find children.

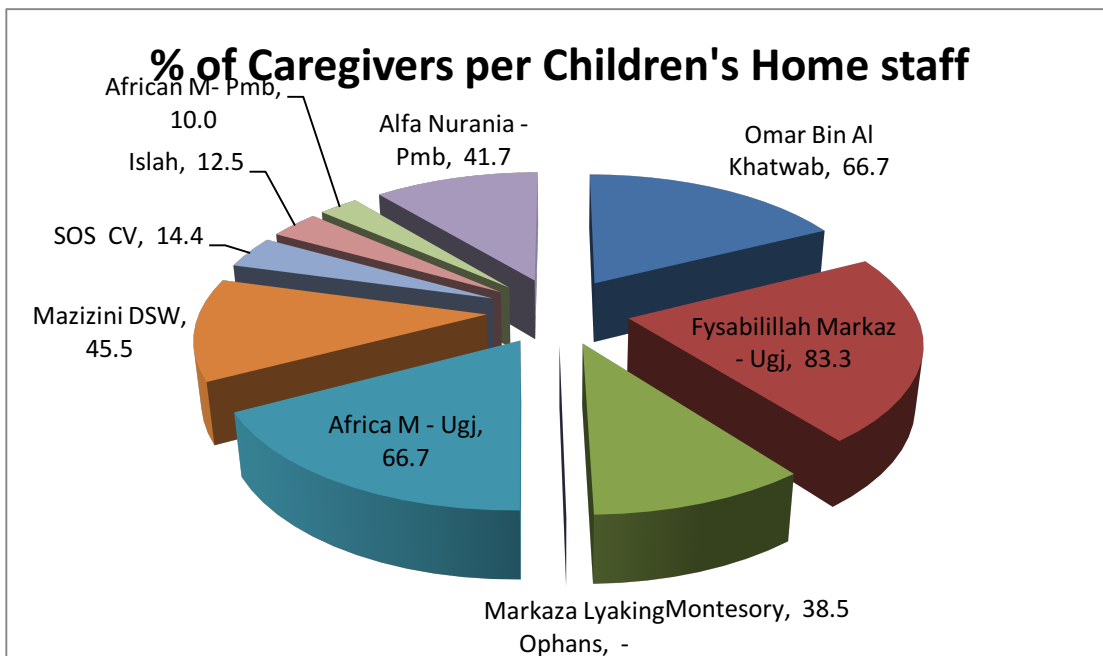
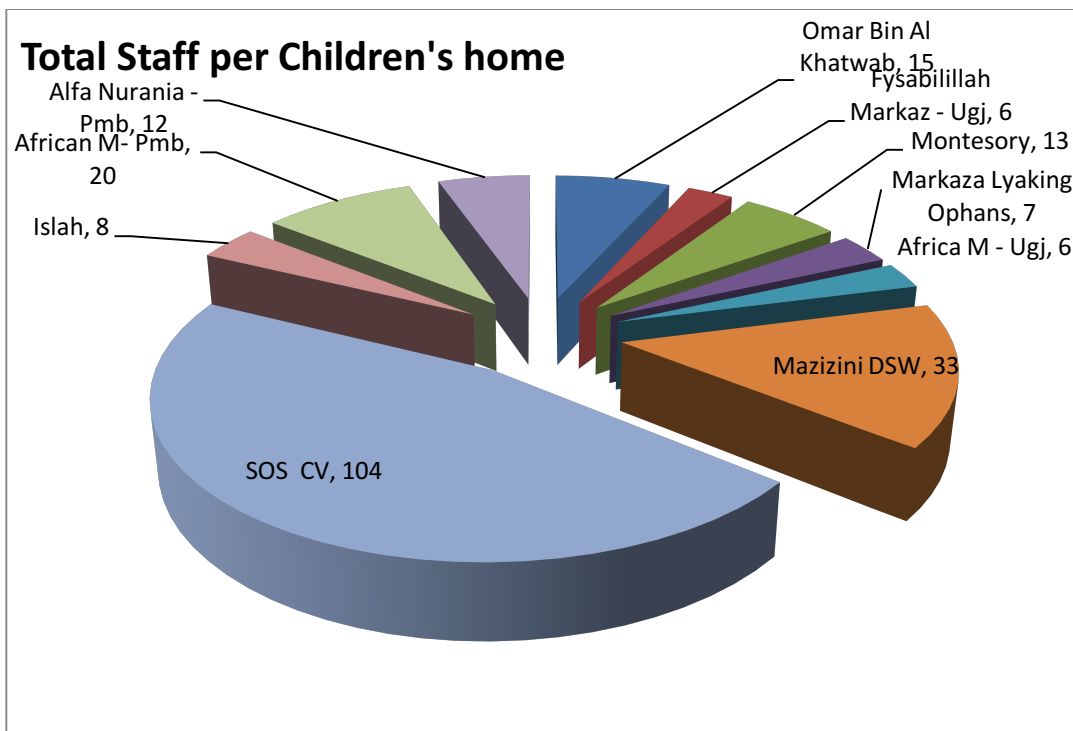


SUMMARY OF STAFF PER CHILDREN'S HOME												
Details	Omar Bin Al Khatwab	Fysabilillah Markaz - Ugj	Montesory	Markaza Lyaking Orphans	Africa M - Ugj	Mazizini DSW	SOS CV	Islah	African M-Pmb	Alfa Nurania - Pmb	Istiqama	Total
Caregivers Male	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	10
Caregivers Female	3	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	10
Caregivers Trained (Male)	3	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	10
Caregivers Trained (Female)	1	1	0	0	4	12	12	1	0	0	0	33
<b>Total caregivers</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>
Admin, Teachers & others (Male)	3	1	0	6	0	7	39	0	11	6	0	73
Admin, Teachers & others (Female)	2	0	8	1	2	11	50	7	5	1	0	89
<b>Total Admin, Teachers and other support staff</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Total Staff</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>224</b>
<b>Number of Children per CH</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>520</b>
% of Caregivers per CH staff	66.7	83.3	38.5	-	66.7	45.5	14.4	12.5	10.0	41.7		<b>27.2</b>
Average # of Children per caregiver	4.4	4.2	7.0		12.5	1.7	9.9	17.0	59.0	3.4		<b>8.4</b>

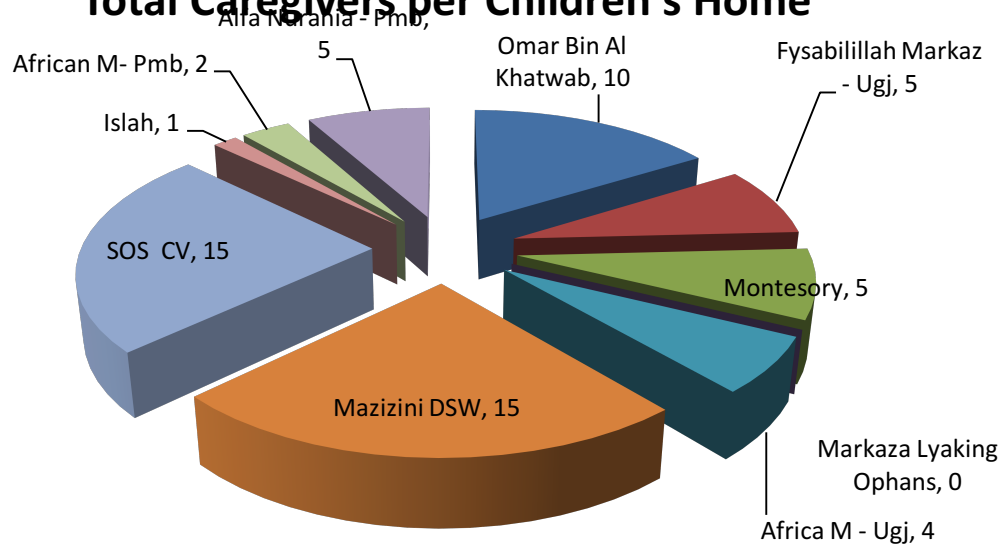
There is a total of **224** staff across the 11 Children's Homes housing 520 children. Of these, **64 are caregivers** and the rest (**160**) are teachers, admin staff and other support staff. This means that **28%** of staff in Children's Homes is caregivers and the rest are support staff. The average number of children per caregiver is **8.4 children** per caregiver. Out of the **64 caregivers, 41 (31 female and 10 male) have received some form of training**. SOS CV has the greatest number of staff, with **104 in total, 15 of whom are caregivers**. Mazizini DSW has **33 staff** but close to 50% of these are caregivers (**or 15 staff**). African Muslim Agency in Pemba has **20 staff, 4 of whom are caregivers**. Omar Bin Al Khatwab has **15 staff, 10 of whom are caregivers**, Montesory has **13 staff, 5 of whom are caregivers**, Alfa Nurania on Pemba has 12 staff, 5 of whom are caregivers. Islah has 8 staff, 1 of whom is a caregiver. Markaza Lyaking has 7 staff with 0 caregivers, Fysabilillah Markaz has 6 staff, 5 of whom are caregivers, African Muslim Agency has 6 staff, 4 of whom are caregivers and Istiqama recorded no staff at all.

# NUMBER OF STAFF AND PERCENTAGE OF CAREGIVERS PER CHILDREN'S HOME

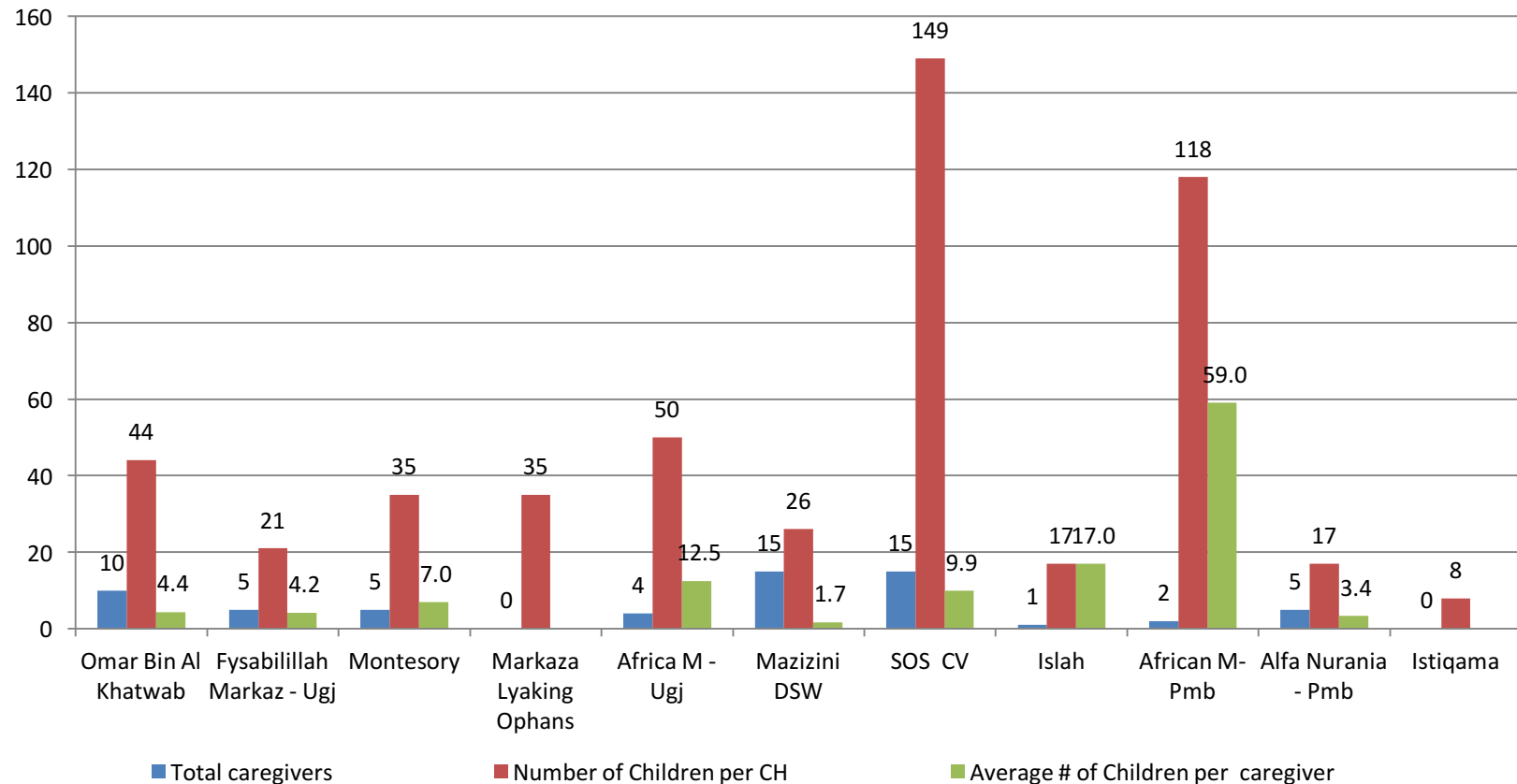




## Total Caregivers per Children's Home

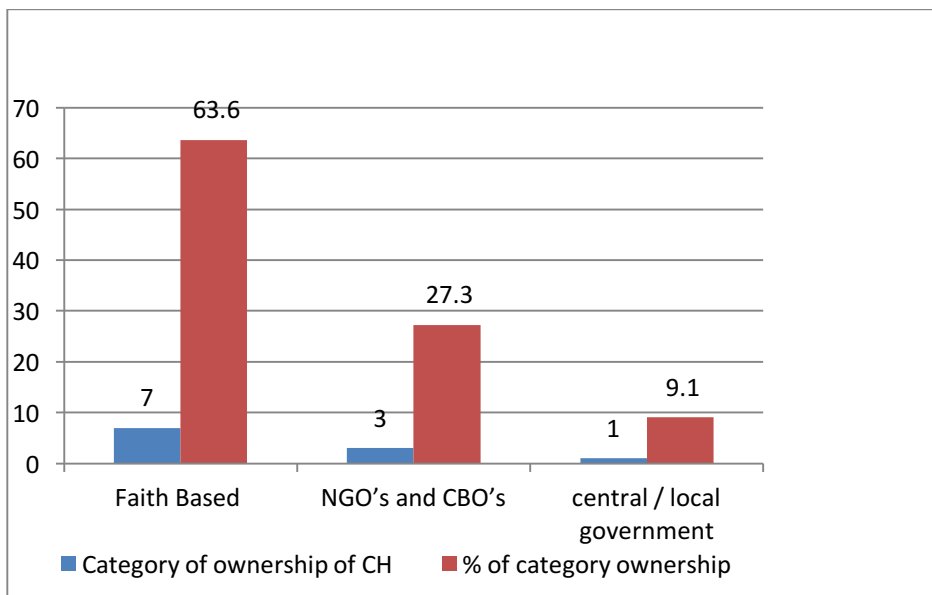


### AVERAGE NUMBER OF CHILDREN PER CAREGIVER PER CHILDREN'S HOME



The highest number of children per caregiver was in African Muslim Agency on Pemba with **59** children per caregivers (2 caregivers for 118 children). It was followed by Islah with 1 caregiver for all **17** children in the home, African Muslim Agency on Unguja island, with **12.5** children per caregiver, SOS Children's Village with **9.9** children per caregiver, Montesory with **7** children per caregiver, **4.4** children per caregiver in Omar Bin Al Khatwab and **4.2** children per caregiver in Fysabilillah Markaz. Alfa Nurania and Mazizini DSW had the highest number of caregivers per child with **5 caregivers for 17 children** (**3.4** children per caregiver in Alfa Nurania) and **15 caregivers for 26 children** (**1.7** children per caregiver) in Mazizini DSW. Markaza Lyaking and Istiqama do not report having any caregivers.

CATEGORY OF OWNERSHIP		
Category	Category of ownership of CH	% of category ownership
Faith Based	7	63.6
NGO's and CBO's	3	27.3
central / local government	1	9.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>100</b>



There were a total of 11 homes surveyed for the rapid assessment. Close to **two thirds (64%)** of the Children's Homes are owned by religious groups/organizations with most of the others (**27% of total**) being owned by NGOs and CBOs. Only **1** (9%) home is owned by the local government.