



The Republic of Uganda

National Quality Standards for the Protection, Care and Support of Orphans and other Vulnerable Children in Uganda



NOTE: This framework should be used in conjunction with the companion booklet entitled *A guide for interpreting and applying national quality standards for the protection, care and support of orphans and other vulnerable children in Uganda*

BUILDING BLOCK A SUSTAINING LIVELIHOODS		STANDARDS	NATIONAL INDICATORS	SAMPLE INTERVENTIONS NSPPI p43-46	
SPPO I: To create a conducive environment for the survival, growth, development, participation and protection of OVC	CPA I: Socio-economic security OVC and their households are able to sustain their livelihood, accessing short-term emergency assistance where needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The most vulnerable children and households receive priority protection, care and support services Basic livelihood resources, such as agricultural inputs, are provided to needy households Training and capacity building programmes equip vulnerable children and households with skills to improve their socio-economic security 	1.1) Ratio of proportion of OVC versus non-OVC in households living below the poverty line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular income support for older caregivers of OVC Microfinance and small credit services for vulnerable youth and households Strategic discussions among multisectoral community leaders regarding socioeconomic security issues for OVC Volunteer programmes, including community labour, support community safety nets 	
	CRC Article 27: The right of every child to a standard of living adequate for his/her physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development	CPA II: Food security and nutrition All household members access adequate and appropriate food to meet their nutritional needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early warning systems and services and safety nets exist to identify and meet emergency food security requirements of vulnerable children and households Household members acquire skills and resources to improve food security Community programmes reduce food insecurity experienced by vulnerable households 	2.1) Ratio of proportion of OVC versus non-OVC who are malnourished (underweight) 2.2) Ratio of food insecure households with OVC compared to households without OVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural tools and equipment provided to vulnerable households Short-term school-based and/or community food programmes Training in less labour-intensive farming technologies School-based gardening programmes for older children
	CPA III: Care and support The basic physical, cognitive and psychosocial needs of OVC and their care givers are met, on a sustainable basis	CPA III: Care and support The basic physical, cognitive and psychosocial needs of OVC and their care givers are met, on a sustainable basis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OVC and their households have basic commodities such as shelter, food, clothing and bedding Families and communities access support and services to provide quality care to OVC Alternative care facilities meet nationally approved standards 	3.1) Ratio of OVC versus non-OVC who have three minimum basic material needs for personal care 3.2) % OVC whose households received free basic external support in caring for the child 3.3) % OVC who live under the protection of an adult caregiver	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term care packages for vulnerable children living without adult supervision or in institutions Assistance to improve shelter, water, sanitation for the neediest households Programmes for the reintegration and/or resettlement of children from alternative care facilities into communities Specialised assistance for children and caregivers with disabilities
	CRC Article 38: The right to all feasible measures to ensure protection and care of children who are affected by an armed conflict	CPA IV: Mitigation of the impact of conflict Children affected by conflict enjoy the same rights as children elsewhere in Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All actors work collaboratively to secure an environment in which essential social services reach vulnerable children affected by conflict Conflict affected and displaced children are resettled into non-conflict areas or alternative care Family tracing and reintegration services and child soldier demobilisation programmes reach vulnerable children 	4.1) % of children affected by conflict/displacement accessing essential services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counselling, demobilisation and safe havens for conflict-affected children Community-based education on minimising the impact of conflict on children Programmes in safe areas for children living in unstable areas to access education and health services Training for health personnel in documenting psychosocial and physical trauma due to violence
BUILDING BLOCK B LINKING ESSENTIAL SOCIAL SECTORS		STANDARDS	NATIONAL INDICATORS	SAMPLE INTERVENTIONS NSPPI p47-49	
SPPO II: To deliver integrated, equitably distributed and quality essential social services to vulnerable children and households	CPA V: Education All OVC have equitable access to education and to formal and informal systems of information acquisition, skills building and technical experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education access and retention for OVC is supported materially and financially Alternative or non-formal basic education is available to vulnerable children who are educationally marginalised Systems are in place to ensure significant and permanent gains in achieving equitable access to education at all levels 	5.1) Ratio of proportion of OVC versus non-OVC aged 10-14 years who are currently attending school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short term assistance (scholastic materials and uniforms) for needy students Training to keep girls in school and safe Adult education programmes for caregivers of OVC Community innovations and early childhood care and development programmes for preschool children 	
	CRC Article 28: The right of the child to education, and with a view to achieving this right progressively and on the basis of equal opportunity	CPA VI: Psychosocial support OVC and vulnerable households access assistance to positively and meaningfully affect their psychological and social situations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Psychosocial support is an integral part of all care and support programmes for OVC An appropriate range of psychosocial support services is available to vulnerable children and family members, including therapeutic, succession planning and recreational activities Referral systems and networks are in place to ensure access to psychosocial support services 	6.1) % OVC 6-17 years participating in peer group activities 6.2) Ratio of proportion of OVC versus non-OVC aged 12-17 who have a positive connection with the adult they live with most of the time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance in preparing wills and memory books and for transitions in care giving Facilitation of youth groups and other peer groups Community awareness raising around AIDS and OVC and the prevention of stigma and discrimination Provision of recreational equipment, facilities and programmes
	CRC Article 24: The right of a child to the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health	CPA VII: Health All OVC enjoy a state of physical, mental and emotional wellbeing that allows them to be productive and to achieve their potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OVC access preventive, curative and rehabilitative health services on an equal basis with other children Children who are living with HIV access appropriate specialised care Health status of vulnerable children is monitored, eg through inclusion of key information on immunisation cards and clinic and hospital forms 	7.1) Ratio of proportion of OVC 12-24 months versus non-OVC 12-24 months who are fully immunised	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventive health care services for vulnerable children Hospice care for chronically and terminally ill children in need of specialised care Training of health care workers in providing more user-friendly services for vulnerable children, those with disabilities and older persons ART programmes for parents/caregivers and children living with HIV
BUILDING BLOCK C STRENGTHENING LEGAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS		STANDARDS	NATIONAL INDICATORS	SAMPLE INTERVENTIONS NSPPI p50	
SPPO III: To strengthen the legal, policy and institutional frameworks for programmes targeting vulnerable children and households at all levels	CRC Articles 32, 34, 35 & 36: The right of all children to protection from all forms of abuse and exploitation	CPA VIII: Child protection CPA IX: Legal support OVC are protected from all forms of abuse and exploitation and from hazards and harm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> OVC access legal assistance in cases related to inheritance, property and guardianship There are immediate responses to circumstances and conditions that grossly violate the rights of children, subjecting them to serious risks and hazards Vital registration (birth, death, etc) and information systems that support children's rights are in place and/or strengthened 	8.1) Ratio of proportion of OVC versus non-OVC aged 15-17 who had sex before age 15 years 8.2) Proportion of children under 5 years whose births are reported registered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal aid for OVC and their care givers Broad-based awareness campaign on reporting cases of child abuse, neglect, or labour Legal redress for widows and OVC regarding pensions and property Monitoring mechanisms implemented to report on child protection issues
BUILDING BLOCK D ENHANCING THE CAPACITY TO DELIVER		STANDARDS	NATIONAL INDICATORS	SAMPLE INTERVENTIONS NSPPI p51	
SPPO IV: To enhance the capacity of households, communities, implementing agents and agencies to deliver integrated, equitably distributed and quality services for vulnerable children and households	CPA X: Strengthening capacity and resource mobilisation Capacity – individual, household, community and national – is improved to deliver integrated care to OVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infrastructure, personnel, training and management are adequate to deliver care, support and services to OVC Interagency linkages, communication and co-ordination effectively support policies, planning and programming for OVC Meaningful community involvement in OVC-related matters takes place at all stages and levels 	10.1) % OVC who have access to a comprehensive OVC service package 10.2) % OVC programme resources that was spent on direct programme costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved facilities and resources for social welfare workers Initiatives to mobilise and allocate resources Operations research, documentation and dissemination Improved communication between MGLSD, development partners and implementing agencies 	

Key strategies

- Direct interventions
- Mobilisation, advocacy and promotion
- Collaboration and linkages
- Leadership
- Gender analysis
- Documentation and assessment

Guiding principles

- Building on the human rights-based approach to programming
- Making the family and community the first line of response
- Focusing on the most vulnerable children and households
- Reducing vulnerability
- Facilitating community participation and empowerment
- Promoting gender equity
- Treating recipients with respect
- Reducing stigma and discrimination
- Ensuring the social inclusion of marginalised groups
- Ensuring the participation of vulnerable children and families
- Strengthening partnerships
- Delivering integrated and comprehensive services
- Supporting service delivery through decentralisation
- Designing age-sensitive programmes



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