



## **Livelihoods Sector and Child Protection Sub sector**

### **Integration of Child Labour Questions into Livelihoods actors' assessments Guidance for the Identification of caregivers of children engaged in labor.**

Child protection is defined as “All activities aimed at preventing and responding to abuse, neglect, exploitation and violence affecting children”. The UN Convention on the rights of the child defines a child as any human being below the age of 18 years.

The compounded crisis in Lebanon has drastically impacted children of all nationalities. The financial and economic crisis has led to a massive spike in food prices and to decreased livelihood opportunities. As the crisis in Lebanon worsened, more families started to resort to harmful coping mechanisms in order to secure income and meet their basic needs. Many children were forced to leave school and get engaged in child labor activities, including the worst forms of child labor.

Interventions to address child labor are not limited to the child protection sector. Other sectors including the Livelihood sector should work to identify vulnerable caregivers, including children engaged in child labor, and adapt their programs and selection criteria to ensure a positive impact on the lives of these children by providing income generating opportunities to their caregivers, and by referring children engaged in child labor and the worst form of child labor to CP actors.

The below set of questions has been developed by the Livelihood sector and the Child Protection subsector in Lebanon, operating under the Lebanon Crisis Response Plan (LCRP), to give guidance to the Livelihoods sector partners on how to identify caregivers of children engaged in child labor. Livelihoods partners will be provided with a set of “child labor” and “access to education” related questions that could be integrated in their assessments including Household level questionnaire to facilitate the identification of children who contribute to the family’s income and the type of work that they carry out. This initiative will enable the Livelihoods Sector to better mainstream child protection in the sector’s activities and will strengthen the CP sector efforts to eliminate CL and identify and support children engaged in child labor through referrals received from Livelihoods actors.

In addition to integrating these questions in their assessments, the Livelihoods actors are invited to accept referrals from child protection and education actors. The Livelihood actors are also encouraged to administer household monitoring to evaluate how the livelihoods interventions are affecting children.

The integration of the below questions while respecting the AGD approach (age, gender and disability disaggregated), will enable the Livelihoods sector to measure the following CP related indicators: Percentage of child headed households, percentage of surveyed HHs who indicate the involvement of their children in child labor and worst forms of child labor.



### Key child labor indicators <sup>1</sup>

When integrating individual-level or household-level questions on child labor into surveys, prioritize the following information to build a picture of child labor and the worst forms of child labor:

- the age of working children: this information helps to determine how many working children have reached the legal age for light or decent work, and those children who are too young to work, which indicates child labor;
- the days and hours they work per week: this helps to determine whether the work the children are performing is acceptable or whether it can be classified as child labor; and ideally also
- the tasks, nature and conditions of the work: this helps to determine whether the work is acceptable for the age of the child or whether the work is hazardous; <sup>2</sup>
- whether working children are attending school: this helps to determine whether the work undertaken is likely to be negatively affecting children's schooling;
- other factors such as sex, disability or health status, displacement status or separation status, that may influence or increase exposure to child labor.

To get a complete picture of child labor including specific worst forms of child labor, more detailed information might be needed. For example, information about individual tasks, health status of the child, how work affects school performance and psychosocial wellbeing, and the characteristics of the work environment including the employer relationship and level of personal safety equipment.

### Limitations:

- Basic questions related to child labor, such as the child's age, school attendance, working hours and sector of employment, may not provide the detailed level of information to identify whether a child is engaged in child labor, or worst form of child labor. Thus, more information is needed on the type of activities performed by children, the time of the day as well as the specific conditions in which children work
- Even when specific and detailed questions on CL are integrated, parents might be reluctant to speak about their children's economic activities for different reasons, including fear of losing assistance, *"normalization of child Labour in certain communities as well as fear of law enforcement and of judgment"*.<sup>3</sup> Livelihoods partners are encouraged thus to ensure that their enumerators are trained on child safeguarding and on how to safely and carefully ask child labor related questions<sup>4</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Inter-Agency Toolkit Preventing and Responding To Child Labour In Humanitarian Action, the Alliance for Child Protection in Humanitarian Action

<sup>2</sup> For more guidance on the types of jobs and work related activities in which children are allowed or strictly prohibited to engage in, in Lebanon, please check the "Guide of Decree 8987 on Worst Forms of Child Labour" issued by the Ministry of Labor in Lebanon and accessible via this link [Guide of the Decree 8987 on the Worst Forms of Child Labour \(ilo.org\)](#)

<sup>3</sup> WORKING CHILDREN IN CRISIS-HIT LEBANON: EXPLORING THE LINKAGES BETWEEN FOOD INSECURITY AND CHILD LABOUR, IRC, February 2021

<sup>4</sup> LH partners can reach out to Afaf Khalil and Aleksandra Vidojevic from CP sectors for further guidance or training on the tool



**Key guiding questions to be incorporated into livelihood actors' assessments: <sup>5</sup>**

- 1. Who in the household is responsible for income (including children)? (Select all that applies)**
  - Myself (the Head of the HH)
  - My spouse
  - My child/children
  - Other family members
  - No one
  
- 2. Are any of your children (less than 18 years old) currently out of school?**
  - Yes
  - No
  
- 3. What is the main reason (your child/children) did not attend the current scholar year?**
  - a. with disability/illness
  - b. no school/school too far
  - c. family did not allow schooling.
  - d. not interested in school
  - e. school not safe
  - f. to learn a job
  - g. to work for pay
  - h. to work as unpaid worker in family business/farm
  - i. help at home with siblings and/or household chores.
  - j. could not afford, too costly.
  - k. other, specify.
  - l. don't know.
  - m. refused to answer.
  
- 4. In the past seven days, has one or more of your children been engaged in any activity in return for income in cash or in kind? (Including casual or piece work for cash payment, or in-kind payment or in exchange for food or housing)**
  - a. Yes (continue with questions below)
  - b. No (do not continue with remaining questions)  
**4.1. If yes, how many of your children go to work?**

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<sup>5</sup> According to these set of questions, Child labor will be measured among children between 5 and 17 years as follows: economic activities performed by a child during the past week for more than the age-specific maximum number of hours, and whether they were exposed to specific hazardous conditions. Maximum number of hours that children in Lebanon are allowed to engage in economic activity: 5–11 years: 1 hour/week; 12–14 years: 14 hrs/week; 15–17 years: 43 hrs/week.



Open type answer

**4.2. If yes, how did your child go to work?**

- a. by walking alone
- b. by walking accompanied by a family member
- c. by bicycle /motor bike
- d. by bus or other means of public transport alone
- e. by bus or other means of public transportation accompanied by a family member
- f. Private transportation (car) with a family member
- g. By walking or other means of transportation accompanied by the Shawish

**4.3. How long does it usually take your child to get to the workplace?**

- a. less than 15 minutes
- b. 15 minutes or more, but less than 30 minutes
- c. 30 minutes or more, but less than 1 hour
- d. 1 hour or more

**4.4. During the past 7 days, did your child have any days off from work?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

**5. Did the activity/ activities require working with dangerous tools such as working with fire, ovens or very hot machines or tools, or unsafe electric wires/cables, knives and similar or operating heavy machinery?**

- a. Yes
- b. No

**6. How much did your child/ren earn from work in the last 7 days? (In LBP)**

- a. less than a million
- b. one to two million
- c. more than two million

**7. What is the main activity of the place where your child/ren work/s?**

- a. Agriculture
- b. Shops including supermarkets
- c. Construction/workshops
- d. Concierge
- e. Manufacturing
- f. Begging
- g. Selling (tissues, water, etc.) on the street
- h. Occasional Work
- i. Waste collection / management
- j. Craft Work (blacksmith, plumber, mechanic, etc.)
- k. Other Services: hotel, restaurant, transport, personal services



I. Other

- 8. In the past seven days, how many hours per day did your child/children engage in (this activity/these activities), in total?**
  - a. Less than 4 hours
  - b. 4 to 8 hours
  - c. More than 8 hours
  
- 9. Was the activity/Were the activities) that your child/children engaged in taking place during the day or during the night?**
  - a. During the day
  - b. During the night
  - c. Both during the day and night
  
- 10. Since the child started working, has your child ever been hurt/ injured at the workplace?**
  - a. Yes
  - b. No
  
- 11. Since the child started working, has your child ever been verbally or physically abused by the employer or another workmate at work?**
  - a. Yes
  - b. No



**Additional References on how to mainstream child protection and child Labour in livelihood programs:**

- Child protection and Food Security and Livelihoods :Tips and Recommendations [fsl and child protection integration - tips and recommendations Turkey.pdf \(dropbox.com\)](#)
- Guidelines on the Integration of Child Protection issues into Multi-sectoral &other Humanitarian Assessment [7. Guidelines-on-Integration-of-CP-into-Multi-sectorial-Assessments 03-2015.docx \(dropbox.com\)](#)
- Measuring child labor through household surveys in Lebanon, the alliance for child protection in Humanitarian action [Child Labour Case Study | Measuring Child Labour Through Household Surveys in Lebanon | Alliance CHPA \(alliancecpha.org\)](#)
- Needs identification and Analysis framework for child protection [NIAF Handbook 0.pdf \(cpaor.net\)](#)
- child protection and food security: an evidence review of the linkages in humanitarian settings [Integrating Child Protection and Food Security in Humanitarian Action | Global Child Protection Area of Responsibility \(cpaor.net\)](#)
- [Model questionnaire for child labor modular surveys \(ilo.org\)](#)
- [Model questionnaire for child labor stand-alone surveys \(ilo.org\)](#)