

Utilizing Research to Build Preventive Programming

World Vision in Lebanon The education figures for the refugee populations in Lebanon are more concerning, as **more than 50 percent** of Syrian refugee children were reported as **not enrolled in formal education.**

Recent data available for the refugee population highlighted that the number of children aged between 5 to 17 years who are engaged in child labour almost doubled since 2019, reaching 4.4% in 2020.

*The US Department of Labour, UNICEF

Research aim and objectives

The aim of this study is to **explore** figures around child activity options (school enrolment and child labour including household chores) and their determinants for children aged **3 to 18 years** old in Lebanon, with **a focus on the most vulnerable.**

Additionally, the study sought to **determine the perceptions of child education and labour** among parents of schoolchildren.

Methodology

Study design & population

- Study Design: The study was a cross-sectional observational survey of parents (both Syrian and Lebanese) of school-aged children in Lebanon.
- □Study Population and Setting: The target population for the study included caregivers of school-aged children (3 to 18 years old) among the most vulnerable residing in different areas in Lebanon.
 - The total required sample size was 769
 - Respondents targeted were equally split between males and females.



Question: What do you think are the determinants or drivers of child labour on a household level? (open ended question)

Findings Inferential: School Enrolment

The economic situation: the prime motive behind withdrawals from school



Reasons for withdrawing children from school

75% Unable to pay school fees and expenses



The risks

. Falling into child labour . No form of meaningful activity . No skills to build a future

5.4% of households with children **3 to 11** years old reported having <u>at least one</u> child involved in child labour.





In these households where at least one child works, almost half (45.6%) of the children are involved in **child labour.**







68.8%

World Vision

الرؤية العالمية

World Vision 2% of the الرؤية العالمية Lebanese households reported having at least one child 12 to 18 years old involved in child labour. While 19% of the Syrian households reported having at least one child 12 to 18 years old involved in child labour.



at least one child **3 to 11** years old working while none was reported in the Lebanese sub-population.





think involving children in a paid job enhances their life skills



46%

think peer pressure increases the numbers of children involved in child labor





35.1%

think it is acceptable to work if the child is above 14 years old



Parents' Perceptions





think <mark>cultural beliefs</mark> increase the numbers of children involved in child labor



34.8%





Takeaway Findings

- Education and CL outcomes were non-binary: The study revealed that 19.9% of the households had idle children.
- Perceptions surrounding school enrolment and child labour were more prominent predictors for the outcomes and play a bigger part among the Syrian refugee population.

Programmatic Recommendations

Need for a multi-sectoral approach to address Child Labor and school dropout as this problem reflects a grave concern for children's health, protection and development.

Need for Research: More in-depth studies exploring the behavioral determinants of child activity decision making.

Engagement donors to fund multisectoral and multi-year projects to respond to the current child labour and education needs.

What's Next?

WVL is conducting a barrier analysis study to identify doers and non-doers of the behavior "preventing children from being involved in child labour and retaining them in education" to map behavioral pathways.





Thank You

*Link to publication: https://www.wvi.org/publicatio ns/research/lebanon/caregiverperceptions-and-their-influencechild-education-and-labour