

# World Vision® Senegal

# SENEGAL CHILD PROTECTION AND PARTICIPATION PROJECT

(March 2014- June 2017)

The SCPP Project aims to develop and strengthen child protection mechanisms for effective engagement of children, families, communities and the government in order to provide adequate care and protection of children.

It has the following outcomes:

## • Result I:

Adaptive community systems developed to strengthen awareness and capacity of children, families and communities to contribute effectively in addressing child protection issues

#### • Result 2:

**Children capacity and skills** as active citizens **strengthened to participate** and effectively contribute to improve their well-being.

## • Result 3:

Improvement of local and national laws and policies stimulated to eliminate or reduce barriers and traditional practices that hamper child protection initiatives.





# **BASELINE KEYS FINDINGS**

# Birth registration

Almost all of the parents knows the law on birth registration (97.0%) but only 53.6 % of the young people (12 - 18 years old) are a birth certificate.

Disaggregation of the proportion of youth who have birth registration certificate			
By region	Fatick (81,0%)		
	Kaffrine (38,8%)		
	Kolda (49,4%)		
	Kedougou (66,3%)		

# Causes of the weak birth registration

Negligence of the parents

Childbirths at home

Absence of birth certificate of the parents

Misunderstanding of the procedures and the mechanisms of birth Bad archiving in certain local authorities,

Break of register and exercise books, the estrangement of the secondary centers

Weak qualification of the staff of civil status

Loss or the deterioration of registers or exercise books of village



With disability (52.3%)

Attend school (79.5%)

Without disability (66.8%)

Not attend school (49.9%)



#### Child abuse

By disability

By school attendance (12-18 years old)

- Weak knowledge of the laws and the politics which govern the violence against the children: young people (16.6 %), parents (38.5 %),
- But more than half have negative perceptions towards harmful traditional practices: Young people (60.8 %), parents (66.8 %).

Girls marri	ed or promised in marriage (17.7%)		f girls (12 - 18 years through FGM (51.4%)	Causes of early marriage
	Fatick (1.6%)	Fatick (1.6%)  Kaffrine (34.8%)	Protect the girl against early pregnancy that cause dishonor and shame to the family	
	Kaffrine (34.8%)		Kaffrine (34.8%)	and shalle to the failing
By region	Kolda (6.5%)	By region	Kolda (6.5%)	Traditional and religious convictions  Early pregnancies out of marriage
	Kedougou (8.4%)		Kedougou (8.4%)	Causes of FGM
By school attendance	Attend school (7.9%)	By ethnic	Alpular (75.8%)	Traditional and religious convictions
	Not attend school (34.7%)		Manding (73.1 %)	uncircumcised woman is stigmatized and marginalized

# **PROJECT MONITORING**

- According to the national strategy of child protection, the activities are implemented by the Warning, Watch and Listening Committee (CAVE),
- The CAVE submit monthly report to the Local Committee of Child Protection of every district ( CLPE),
- The CLPE compiles the reports and send them at the Departmental Committee of Child Protection (CDPE),
- The CDPE, analyses the reports and return the data to World Vision Senegal,
- World Vision Senegal prepares the monitoring report and shares the information with the ministry of the family and the childhood.,
- . Surveys and case studies.