# How will we know the Children's Act is making a difference to the situation of children?

A system for monitoring progress Andy Dawes





(www.hsrc.ac.za) adawes@hsrc.ac.za

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## <u>Outline</u>

- 1. The Children's Act: What do we have to monitor if we want to know whether or not it is making a difference?
- 2. The role of indicators
- 3. Developing a rights-based system to monitor the Act
- 4. Indicators for tracking the Act
- 5. Some examples

## 1.1 Key Provisions of the Act

- Partial Care (Ch 5)
- ECD (Ch 6)
- Child Protection (Ch 7)
- Prevention and Early Intervention (Ch 8)
- Children in Need of Care (Ch 9)
- Contribution Orders (Ch 10)
- Alternative Care (Ch 11)
- Foster Care (Ch 12)
- Child and Youth Care Centres (Ch 13)
- Drop-in Centres (Ch 14)

### 1.2 What do we need to monitor?

### **Monitoring Questions:**

- Are the <u>provisions</u> of the Act being carried out by the relevant duty bearers (<u>regulations</u>, <u>norms</u> and <u>standards</u> that apply to the Act are being complied with);
- Is child well-being improving in areas that are addressed by the Act.

## 1.2 What do we need to monitor?

There are many things to monitor

Check the Act and Regulations for those that apply to your area of work

Some Examples

### 1.3 E.G.: Provisions of the Act: ECD (Ch 6)

#### Regulations, Norms and Standards:

- The Child: Staff ratio must be: 1-18 months = 1:6; 18–36 months = 1:12; 3-4 years = 1:20;
- 1.5 M<sup>2</sup> indoor play space per child;
- Applications for Registration must be decided by provincial government within <u>6 months</u> of receipt (S 97.1);
- S 103: "The Minister may make regulations in terms of section 306 concerning the assessment and compulsory monitoring of early childhood development programmes"

**Monitoring Questions: Is this the case?** 

# 1.4 E.G.: Provisions of the Act: Child Protection (Ch 7)

S 104: Strategy concerning child protection:

 "(2) The MEC for social development must, within the national strategy ... provide for a provincial strategy aimed at a <u>properly</u> <u>resourced, co-ordinated and managed</u> <u>child protection system</u>

Monitoring Questions: Is there a strategy? Is their provision for sufficient resources?

# 1.3 E.G: Provisions of the Act: Child Protection (Ch 7)

S113 a: The purpose of Part A of the Child Protection Register is stated as:

- "(c) to use the information in the Register in order to protect these children from further abuse or neglect;
- (d) to monitor cases and services to such children;
- (e) to share information between professionals that are part of the child protection team;
- (f) to determine patterns and trends of abuse or deliberate neglect of children; and
- (g) to use the information in the Register for planning and budgetary purposes to prevent the abuse and deliberate neglect of children and protect children on a national, provincial and municipal level."

Monitoring Question: Is the Register working as specified?

# 1.4 E.G: Provisions of the Act: Child Protection (Ch 7) Social Worker Case Loads

- IMC Young People at Risk Report (1996) stresses need for staffing norms for child protection workers;
- White Paper for Social Welfare (1997) states that Government must determine basic guidelines for norms and standards;
- The National Policy Framework for CAN (2004)
   recommends a Social Worker: Child caseload of 1:20 for acute active cases (investigation; court preparation; permanency planning);
- The DoSD Service Delivery Model (SDM) (2005) calls for norms to be established.

Despite the provisions of the Act, <u>no case load norms</u> are provided in the draft regulations.

Monitoring Question: What progress is being made in this regard?

# 1.5 E.Gs.: Child well-being is improved in the areas addressed by the Act

#### **ECD Child outcomes**:

- Increased access to ECD services by the target group (children in households that are eligible for subsidy);
- Improved cognitive and language development at age 5 in children attending Community ECD.

#### **Child Protection outcomes:**

- Reduction of % children in vulnerable families requiring statutory intervention for CAN;
- Reduction of HIV infection in children who have been raped.

# Developing an indicator system to monitor the Act

- You do not want to monitor everything!
- You need to select <u>key</u> issues to monitor perhaps these key aspects:
- 1. <u>Inputs</u>: Resourcing of the sections of the Act (Finance; Staff; Facilities; Equipment; Programmes);
- 2. Performance: Did the Province make its targets?
- 3. <u>Outcomes</u>: What difference have inputs made to service provision and to children and families?

For this you need an indicator system >>>>>>>>>

# A Rights-based Child Well-being Monitoring Framework

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT **REGULATIONS & SERVICE STANDARDS PROGRAMMES** PROVINCIAL PLANS CHILD OUTCOME INDICATORS **IMPROVED PROTECTION** IMPROVED CHILD WELL-BEING **ENABLING INPUT INDICATOR DOMAINS** Safer **CP CP** Stronger **Families** Community Service Service Quality Access

# To monitor you need good indicators

Indicators provide information. They *point to* something: e.g. Children's risk of maltreatment.

#### Their primary purpose is:

- To provide decision-makers with information to influence policy development, programme implementation, resource allocation and services;
- To raise public awareness about people's needs and circumstances;
- To facilitate the monitoring and evaluation of social policies, services and programmes.

### **Indicators**

- Help us compare a phenomenon over time or place;
- Help us understand, what is happening as we implement a programme;
- Point to things that need to stay the same and those that may need to be changed.

# E.G. Monitoring the Integrated Care and Protection Plan for Children in the Western Cape

#### The Province claims it will:

- generate good quality information;
- address the human and technical <u>resource limitations</u>;
- <u>strengthen</u> existing Provincial and District level <u>support</u> for local child protection services;
- improve the <u>integration</u> of child protective services to ensure holistic and inter-sectoral delivery (as laid out in the Protocol);
- progressively realise the Vision and Mission for child protection;
- ensure that the strategic objectives and outcomes for child protection are met;
- provide an <u>integrated</u> services system.

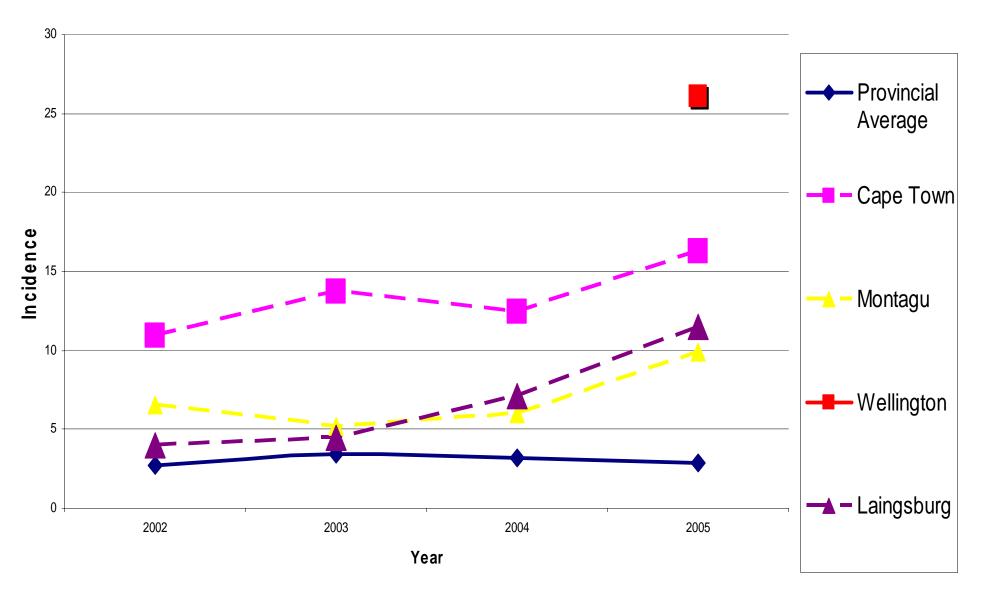
You can hold the Province to account by monitoring its delivery on these promises!

#### Provincial Plan Levels of Intervention for Child Protection Legislation 4: Reintegrate Regulations 3: Services for **Budgets** survivors Critical to reduce **Staff** risk of 2: Early Intervention / non abuse statutory services for and What works vulnerable families detect cases 1: Community Awareness and **Prevention**

Educate; Advocate; Enforce Legislation; Child Rights Policies; Strengthen Families & Communities; improve social protection; Budget

E.G. Monitoring the effectiveness of the Plan: Incidence (per 1000) of Statutory matters in selected Magisterial

Districts over time



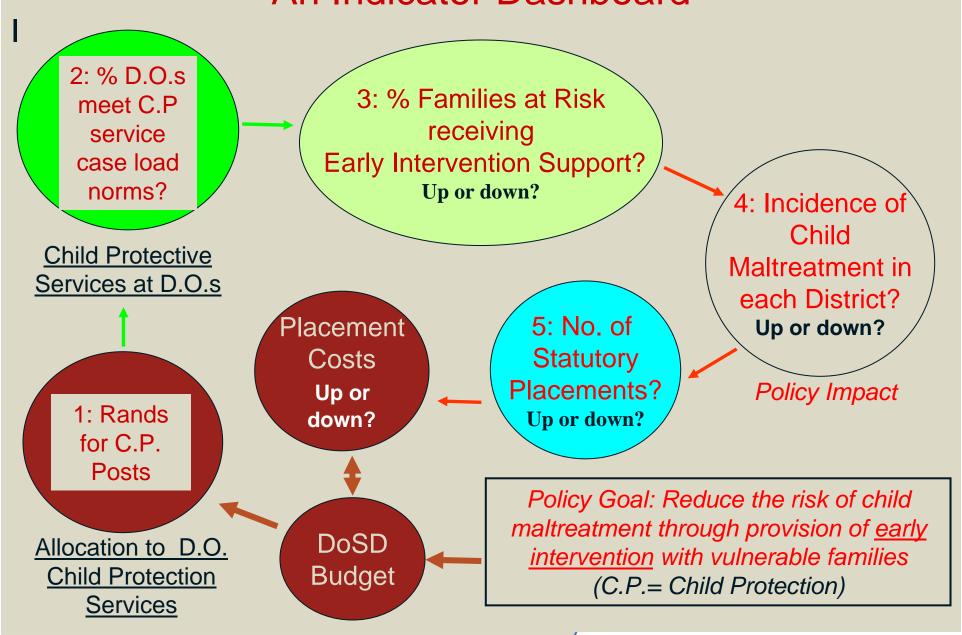
### How do we explain these patterns?

We need to get more detailed information about:

- what is being provided to deal with the problem (inputs);
- ➤ Whether the inputs are *enough* to cope with the scale of the problem;
- ➤ We need a way of describing a range of factors that affect the incidence of child maltreatment.

So we set up an indicator dashboard to assist us >>>>

# Are we Preventing Child maltreatment? An Indicator Dashboard



## **Into the Future**

#### We track:

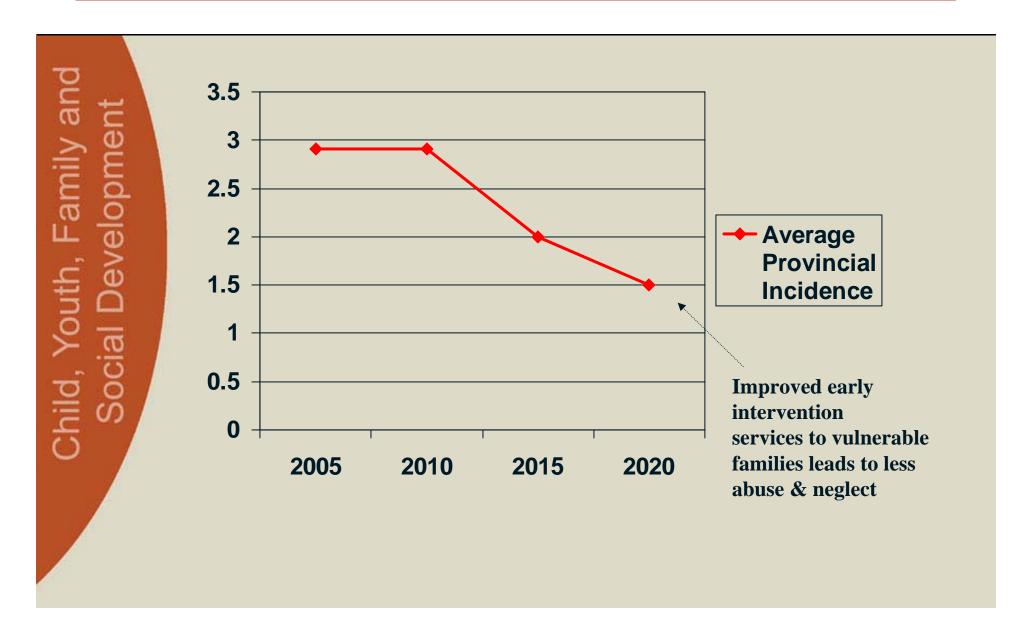
- 1. Are the draft Norms and Standards for the Act and the Regulations acceptable? Will they ensure service access and quality?
- 2. Service Access: Sexually abused children who have been raped receive Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) to prevent HIV transmission within the prescribed period.
- Service Quality: Social worker caseloads for early intervention and management of statutory matters are within the norm; Children's court reports meet the standard.
- 4. Neighbourhood Outcomes: Neighbourhood safety for children: incidence of violent assaults on children.
- 5. Family Outcomes: Substance abuse: incidence of substance abuse following social worker interventions.
- 6. Child outcomes: Incidence of intra-familial Physical Abuse in vulnerable families following social worker interventions.

# If the Act and the Protection Plan are working as intended:

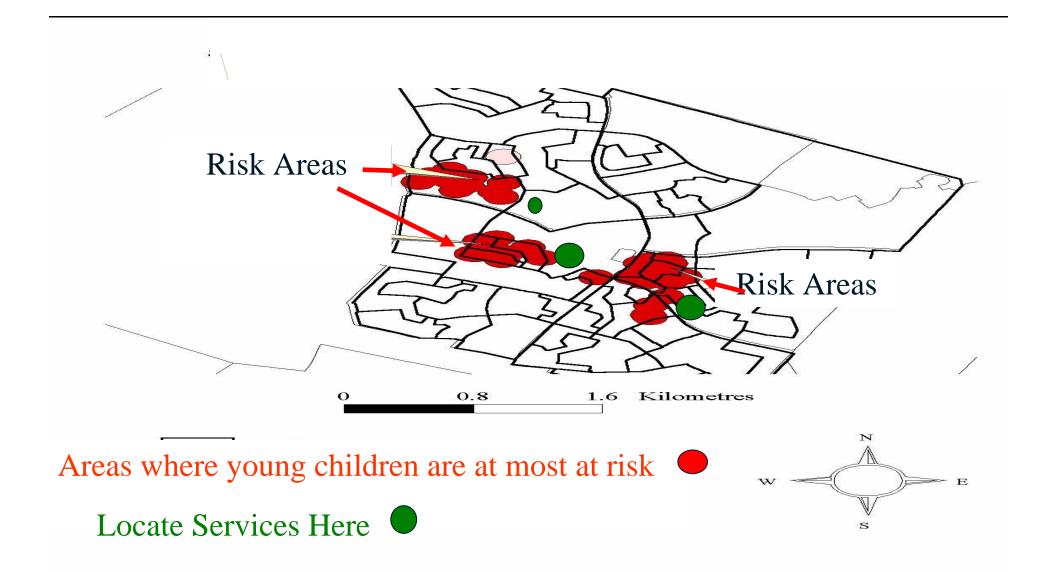
#### We will see:

- 1. Increased resourcing for child protective services;
- Compliance with Regulations, Norms and Standards;
- 3. Improved child protective service Access & Quality;
- 4. Safer Neighbourhoods;
- 5. Fewer Vulnerable Families;
- 6. Better Child outcomes: (a reduction in the incidence of Child Abuse & Neglect).

# Impact of the Act and the Provincial Protection Plan? Incidence of Statutory matters in the Province in Future



### Nest Steps: Using maltreatment data to plan Protective Services for children







### **Thank You**

adawes@hsrc.ac.za

