Good Practices in Programmes to Eliminate/Prevent Child Labour

NCLC Meeting, January 18, 2013

Sources:
1.) IPEC Guidelines: Good Practices Identification, Review Structuring, Dissemination and Application
2.) WHO Guide for Documenting and Sharing “Best Practices” in Health Programmes
Why Good Practices?

A means of being able to learn from and to apply experiences of others

Stimulate thinking and ideas

“Food for thought”

Possible adaptations

The more that a similar approach has been tried and shown to work in multiple and varied settings, the more likely that it might also apply in some respect elsewhere as well.
Users & Uses of Good Practices?

Informing and improving practice, learning from experience about what approaches work best

Providing guidance for how to do good work, how to improve what we do

Contributing to the knowledge base about what is effective in addressing child labour

Influencing donors and public opinion about the value and impact of efforts to eradicate child labour

NCLC
Other partners as well as beneficiaries
Donors
Researchers
Defining Good Practice

- Represents a practice at any level; could be a process or activity
- Something that has been tried and shown to work
- Proven reliably to lead to a desired result

- without using inordinate resources to achieve the desired results
- can be used to develop and implement solutions adapted to similar health problems in other situations and contexts
- may include lessons and what does not work and why it does not work
Potential Examples of Good Practices

Good Practices could be related to the implementation of a programme, a project, a policy, a legislation, a strategy, an activity, a manual, etc. Practical examples of areas where “Good Practices” may be documented and shared may be found in the following.
Identifying Good Practices

Criteria for Selection

- Effectiveness:
- Efficiency:
- Relevance:
- Responsive/Ethical soundness:
- Sustainability:
- Possibility of duplication:
- Involvement of partnerships:
- Innovative or creative:
- Political commitment:
Identifying Good Practices

Criteria 1

**Effectiveness:** The practice must work and achieve results that are measurable. *What evidence is there that the practice actually has made a difference?*

**Efficiency:** The proposed practice must produce results with a reasonable level of resources and time

**Relevance:** The proposed practice must address the priority problems/needs of child labourers and their families

**Responsive/Ethical soundness:** The practice must respect the current rules of ethics for dealing with human populations

**Sustainability:** The proposed practice must be implementable over a long period of time without any massive injection of additional resources.
Identifying Good Practices

Criteria 2

**Possibility of duplication:** The proposed practice, as carried out, must be replicable elsewhere in the Philippines

**Involvement of partnerships:** The proposed practice must involve satisfactory collaboration between several stakeholders

**Innovative/Creative:** What is special about the practice that makes it of potential interest to others?

**Political commitment:** The proposed practice must have support from the relevant national or local authorities
Questions/ Comments?