



Child-centred multi-risk assessments and child labour

Photo: Plan International / Meera Koutaniemi

In disaster, conflict and other crisis situations children are often exposed to new risks or exacerbated threats, such as physical violence, family separation and child labour. While child protection actors place a strong focus on understanding and mitigating the numerous child protection risks, they often lack a solid assessment and analysis of hazards and vulnerabilities related to climate, disaster and conflict, that impact on a child's protection situation.

The [Child-Centred Multi-Risk Assessment Guide](#) was developed in by Plan International as a tool to assess the multiple risks in a child's environment. This new assessment framework integrates multiple perspectives of risk, particularly disaster, conflict and child protection risks. Child labour is often intimately connected with both disaster, conflict and protection risks. These assessment tools enable children and young people to identify child labour and other risks and solutions before, during and after emergencies, including during preparedness or situation monitoring.

This is an overview of the assessment tools and how they can be used to deepen the understanding of child labour in a specific context:

- Risk and resource mapping
- Transect walks
- Seasonal calendar
- Body mapping
- Stakeholder mapping
- Action planning

RISK AND RESOURCE MAPPING

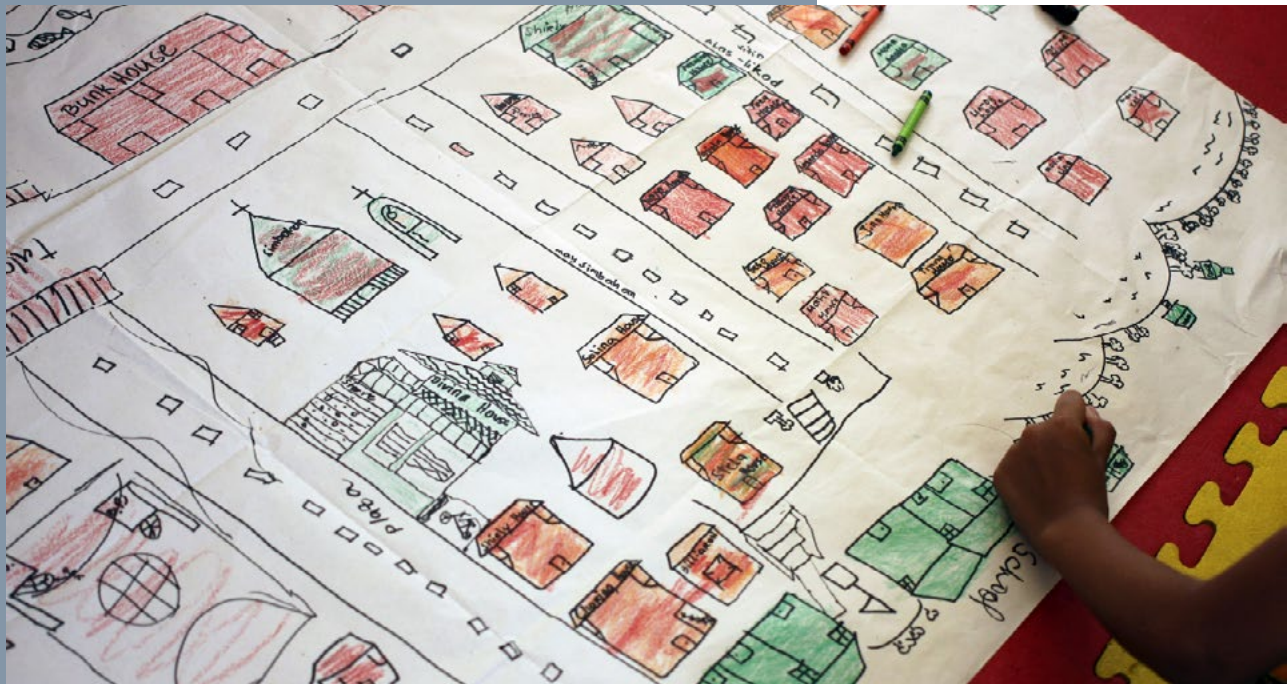


Photo: Plan International

Children can identify safe and unsafe places, people and events within their community. When it comes to child labour assessments, the mapping tools can be used to identify safe and unsafe aspects of children's workplaces, the way to and from work, and the work itself.



Photo: Plan International / Anika Buessemeier

TRANSECT WALKS



Photo: Plan International

Transect walks can be used as part of risk and resource mapping. Children and young people walk in groups through the community to identify and map risks and unsafe places, as well as resources including safe places and services.

SEASONAL CALENDAR



Photo: Plan International

The seasonal calendar is used to identify (community) events that are seasonal and predictable. This tool can be used to analyse the linkages between seasonal events and child labour, for example seasonal peaks in agriculture that affect children's work and education.

BODY MAPPING



Photo: Plan International

Body mapping is a tool to explore children's experiences, including the less 'tangible' social and protection risks and vulnerabilities in a child's environment. This tool can be used to examine the experiences of working children including their thoughts, feelings, hopes and fears.



STAKEHOLDER MAPPING



Photo: Plan International

Stakeholder mapping is used to identify key stakeholders in a particular project area or community and to discuss their role and influence in addressing certain issues. When assessing or monitoring child labour, this tool could be used to identify the role and influence of children in child labour, their parents/caregivers, employers and other actors involved in child labour.

ACTION PLANNING



Photo: Plan International / Meera Koutaniemi

Based on the findings of the child-centred risk assessment, children and young people are supported to identify solutions and priority actions to address these risks.

More information and resources are available at:
<https://alliancecpha.org>
<https://alliancecpha.org/en/child-protection-hub/child-labour-task-force>