

Disadvantaged Children in Jordan

*“Urban Children and Youth in the MENA Region”
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Disadvantaged Children in Jordan

**Study on
Disadvantaged
Children**

**NCFA
World Bank
Questscope
Relevant
Gov. & NGO**

**Situation of Disadvantaged
Children**

**Policies & Programs
Addressed to
Disadvantaged Children**

Policy Recommendations

Sources of Vulnerability

Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 14% are poor (≥ 1.5 \$ per person)
Educational Failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 12% of children enrolled in first grade do not reach grade 10- 85,000 dropouts over a period of 10 years (1990-1999) (higher in male children)- Primary reasons for dropout were academic failure, then family poverty & need to work
Adolescent Marriage and Broken Families	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 14,000 adolescent marriage per year, risk is increased for 1,340 Adolescents who are divorced each year.- 9,022 divorce cases of 48,784 marriages in year 2003
Substance Abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 52% of children had a history of abusing volatile substances (A survey by the Anti-Narcotics Dpt. public security)- 19% of children (13-15 yrs) smoke
Neglect & Violence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- 81% of of victims are children

Status of Disadvantaged Children

Children Deprived of Parental Care

- 20,000 child deprived of parental care (mostly in rural communities & institutions)
- 1,136 children are placed in institutions (mostly from broken families 15% born out of wedlock & 85% orphans)

Working Children

- 6% of children 10-14 yrs work
- 13% of children 15-18 yrs work

Juvenile Delinquency

- 11% of all crimes are committed by children

Disabled Children

- 17,000 of disabled children served by institutions or community based programs (7% of disabled children)

**National
Childhood
Related
Strategies &
Plans**

**Millennium
Dev.
Goals**

**NPA
(2004-2013)
NCFA,
MOPIC & UNICEF**

**World Bank
Study on
Disadvantaged
Children**

**UN Doc.
"World Fit
for
Children"**

**Arab
Plan of
Action**

200 Rep.

Government

NGOs

Private sector

Media

Main Components of the NPA

Component One:
Securing Healthy Lives

Component Two:
Development &
Strengthening Capabilities of Children

Component Three:
Protecting Children in
Difficult Circumstances

Component Four:
The Role of the Media

Component Five:
Monitoring & Evaluation

Objectives of Sub-Component: basic & secondary education Under NPA / Component Two: Development & Strengthening Capabilities of Children

- ❖ Increase the percentage of basic education completion rates.
- ❖ Encourage the private sector to invest in basic education.
- ❖ Provide a supportive system to assist needy families in keeping their children in schools.
- ❖ Improve the quality and quantity of extra-curricular programmes.
- ❖ Enable school drop-outs to acquire vocational education & skills.
- ❖ Enhance informal education programmes.
- ❖ Encourage increased participation and involvement of students, families and communities in the schools.

Protecting Children in Difficult Circumstances

(Disadvantaged Children)

MoSD/Social Development Unit

- ❖ Staff Development
- ❖ Participatory Methodologies
- ❖ Structural Changes/ Assignments
- ❖ New mechanisms for cooperation



[Nabil & Dugan Stories](#)

INPUTS

- ❖ Universities and Volunteers
- ❖ Vocational Training Corporation
- ❖ Higher Council of Youth
- ❖ Family Protection Directorate/ Pub. Security
- ❖ Min of Education / Non- Formal Div.

Mainstreaming: MOSD/ Social Defense

OUTCOMES

- ❖ Restoration to Education
- ❖ Vocational Direction
- ❖ Integration into Community
- ❖ Entrepreneurship Possibilities
- ❖ Changes in Expected Life Outcome

Challenges & Steps at the Policy & Grass Roots Levels

Challenges	<i>Steps to overcome Challenges</i>
❖ Inclusive agendas	❖ <i>Implementation of the NPA</i>
❖ Quality control	❖ <i>Activation of M&E System by NCFA</i>
❖ Institutional & staff Capacity	❖ <i>Capacity building of staff & Institutional development</i>
❖ Knowledge base	❖ <i>Conduct research and studies of disadvantage of at risk population</i>
❖ Availability of funds	❖ <i>Lobbying with policy makers and donor agencies</i>
❖ Sustainability (sustain volunteerism)	❖ <i>Motivation of more institutional roles</i> ❖ <i>Support NGO's and volunteers</i>
❖ Multi-sectoral coordination	❖ <i>Coordination at the planning, design, implementation and M&E levels</i> ❖ <i>Increasing linkages at project level</i>
❖ Outreach expansion	❖ <i>Increase coverage</i>
❖ Flow problem (children vulnerable to the risk around them)	❖ <i>devising preventive policies in addition to coping, rehabilitation & integration Policies and strategies</i>

Disadvantaged children

Value Added :world bank project with MSD and NGOs

- ❖ Engagement with Youth in educational process
- ❖ Methodologies to support learning
- ❖ Increased Mainstream opportunities
- ❖ Increased effectiveness and efficiency of national institutional offerings
- ❖ Emphasis on holism and inclusion
- ❖ Reduce effect of poverty
- ❖ Creation of volunteer workforce

Progress Since 2004

**Development of
The NPA**

**Implementation of the
informal education
program for dropped-out
children**

**Implementation of
mainstreaming
program with delinquents
and “at risk “
children**

