

Implementation Status & Results Congo, Democratic Republic of DRC Street Children Project (P115318)

Operation Name: DRC Street Children Project (P115318)	Project Stage: Implementation	Seq.No: 6	Status: ARCHIVED	Archive Date: 03-May-2014
Country: Congo, Democratic Republic of	Approval FY: 2010			
Product Line: IBRD/IDA	Region: AFRICA	Lending Instrument: Specific Investment Loan		
Implementing Agency(ies):				

Key Dates

Board Approval Date	01-Jun-2010	Original Closing Date	31-Aug-2015	Planned Mid Term Review Date	06-Jan-2014	Last Archived ISR Date	20-Sep-2013
Effectiveness Date	28-Feb-2011	Revised Closing Date	31-Aug-2015	Actual Mid Term Review Date	21-Feb-2014		

Project Development Objectives

Project Development Objective (from Project Appraisal Document)

The project development objective for this project is to improve the delivery mechanisms of prevention and support services for street children, primarily in Kinshasa.

Has the Project Development Objective been changed since Board Approval of the Project?

Yes No

Component(s)

Component Name	Component Cost
A: Prevention	3.10
B: Assistance	4.30
C: Capacity building, coordination and project management	2.60

Overall Ratings

	Previous Rating	Current Rating
Progress towards achievement of PDO	Moderately Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Implementation Progress (IP)	Moderately Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Overall Risk Rating		

Implementation Status Overview

Both prevention and assistance components are now on track in all targeted municipalities (communes) and the project made significant progress toward the achievement of its development objectives over the past six months. The mid-term review took place on February 21-22, 2014. The main conclusions of the review were that (a) the number of beneficiaries is higher than expected and results are encouraging, but (b) the quality and efficiency of interventions vary greatly among partner NGOs, and (c) efforts are needed to improve the quality of services offered in some of the communes, particularly for the assistance component. Therefore the PIU should identify best/good practices and facilitate their diffusion among partner NGOs. A set of actions to improve the quality of service delivery to children and the quality of project management have been agreed with the Government and PIU (see below).

So far, close to 9000 children (8,616 as of end December 2013) have benefited from project activities and most of the result indicators expected in 2013 have been achieved. In particular, results presented at the mid-term review were as follows:

Prevention: (i) 89 neighborhood Child Protection Committees have been set-up or revamped and all are operational, e.g., they support the organization of periodical sensitization activities and intervened in 305 cases of child abuse; (ii) 383 sensitization meetings have been organized for parents; (iii) 156 radio programs and about 113 sketches have been produced. Concerning the project partnership with the Ministry of Education to exempt children at risk from schools fees to keep them away from the streets, 2,516 children have been enrolled and are attending classes. An additional 723 children were selected for free enrollment but are not attending classes either because their name was communicated to the school too late in the year or because NGOs had no money for school kits and uniforms; it is expected that these children will attend school next year.

A baseline survey for the impact evaluation of preventive activities was conducted in February 2013 and results were available in November 2013. This baseline updates the previous survey conducted in 2011 (both surveys were financed by a TFESSD grant). Results show that, between 2011 and 2013 (in the absence of project activities), knowledge of children rights and witchcraft beliefs did not change among households living in targeted communes and actually deteriorated in some cases (e.g., in Kimbanseke). In addition, exposure to prevention programs before the beginning of the project decreased sharply (-11% overall, and up to -22% in Kimbanseke). The follow-up survey is presently in the field and results will be available by June.

Assistance: 14 centers financed by the project (some of them sub-contracted by partner NGOs) are providing day or night shelter, psychological care, food, health and education services to street children. Medical care was offered to almost 5,000 children, and 3,706 children (42% girls) are attending school or literacy sessions. Most importantly, about 1,540 street children (including 656 girls) have already been reunified with their families and an additional 1,786 are in the process of being reunified.

Capacity Building: an organizational audit of the Ministry of Social Affairs was conducted in 2013 and various activities have then been financed by the project to increase the Ministry capacity: purchase of equipment (cars and computers), training, and technical assistance for the elaboration of national guidelines for vulnerable children. In 2014 the project will focus on increasing the implication of ministry staff in project activities; this should be done in each municipality in an effort to transfer competencies on project management and child protection issues.

M&E: The M&E system has improved since the recruitment of a new M&E expert in May 2013. A more systematic approach to data collection and analysis has been developed, and data provided by partner NGOs are verified by the PIU before being sent to the Bank. Data are therefore more reliable than before, but some issues and minor inconsistencies persist. The M&E specialist will work over the coming months to further strengthen the system and ensure data comparability among NGOs.

Project Management: Project management has improved but still suffers from some weaknesses: (a) delays in sending progress reports to the Bank and in preparing procurement and work plans, (b) fiduciary problems linked to poor organization and lack of a procurement specialist, (c) financial data not recorded in TOMPRO. It has also to be noted that corrective measures have not yet been taken against PIU staff that were accused of funds misappropriation in June 2013 (funds were reimbursed). The fiduciary arrangements for the project were revised during the mid-term review and a procurement specialist has been hired (see below).

Locations

Country	First Administrative Division	Location	Planned	Actual
Congo, Dem Rep	Not Entered	Democratic Republic of the Congo		
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Selembao	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Not Entered	Kitambo	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Kinshasa	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Kibanseke I	✓	✓

Country	First Administrative Division	Location	Planned	Actual
Congo, Dem Rep	Not Entered	Kalamu	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Masina	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Kimbanseke II	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	commune de Gombe	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Gombe	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Matete	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Kasa-Vubu	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Kalamu	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Kintambo	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Limete	✓	✓
Congo, Dem Rep	Ville de Kinshasa	Bumbu	✓	✓

Results

Project Development Objective Indicators

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Current	End Target
Child Protection Committees that are active	<input type="checkbox"/>	Percentage	Value	0.00	100.00	75.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	
			Comments		100% of the 89 Committees are active	
Target households who recall correctly key messages about children rights from the campaigns financed under the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	Percentage	Value	0.00	0.00	70.00
			Date		03-Mar-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		A second baseline survey was completed in March 2013; follow-up survey is underway with results expected by June 2014	
Children at-risk provided with education or remedial education opportunities financed under the project	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	2516.00	2500.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		1740 enrolled in formal schooling, 530 in remedial	

Public Disclosure Copy

					education, and 246 in professional/technical education	
Street Children offered access to comprehensive support services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	1103.00	6100.00	5500.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		This includes children benefiting from day shelter (1600) and night shelter (about 2700 long-term and 1800 short-term). In general children benefiting from shelter benefit from at least three services (i.e., comprehensive support) but there is a risk of overestimation because the same child may use different shelters and different names.	
Street children having restored relationships with their families	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	253.00	1540.00	800.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		1540 children have been reunified with their families, additional 1786 are in a reunification process.	
Direct project beneficiaries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	9113.00	
			Date		21-Feb-2014	
			Comments		Including 8616 children (in the street or at risk), 145 local authorities and community leaders, and 352 members of NGOs/CBOs. In addition 14,000 households that have been exposed to sensitization sessions, not included in this value.	
Female beneficiaries	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Percentage Sub Type Supplemental	Value	25.00	50.00	
Children supported by type of services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number Sub Type	Value	0.00	8616.00	8000.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015

Public Disclosure Copy

Public Disclosure Copy

		Breakdown	Comments		Street children benefiting from comprehensive support (6100)+ at risk children benefiting from education (2270) + at risk children benefiting from professional training (246)	
Community leaders and authorities sensitized	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value		145.00	800.00
		Sub Type	Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
		Breakdown	Comments		Actual data was audited for the MTR and 145 seems to be a more reliable figure than the previous one.	
NGOs, CBOs and Government workers trained	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	352.00	650.00
		Sub Type	Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
		Breakdown	Comments		Actual data was audited and seems to be veritable compared to previous one.	

Intermediate Results Indicators

Indicator Name	Core	Unit of Measure		Baseline	Current	End Target
Radio broadcasts on child protection (number per year)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	156.00	120.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments	per year	only on community radio, not yet on national media	per year
Child Protection Committees (i) established (number) (ii) and/or strengthened (number)	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	89.00	
			Date		21-Feb-2014	
			Comments		Error in the previous ISR, Child Protection Committee were 89	
child protection committee established	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	22.00	72.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Mar-2015
			Comments			
child protection committee strengthened	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	67.00	62.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments			

Public Disclosure Copy

Public Disclosure Copy

Community events on children's rights and parental responsibility (e.g. interactive theatre) number per year	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value	0.00	652.00	150.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		156 radio shows, 113 theater performances, 383 sensitization meetings	
Street Children benefitting from (i) vocational training, (iii) formal education, (iii) remedial formal education, (iv) literacy classes	<input type="checkbox"/>	Number	Value		4361.00	5000.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		655 professional training, 1865 formal education, 919 school catch up, 922 alphabetization	
NGOs/FBOs and specialized public services supported by the project achieving at least 90% of the agreed performance indicators	<input type="checkbox"/>	Percentage	Value		11.00	70.00
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments	n.a.	According to an evaluation report prepared by the PIU only 1 NGOs achieve 90% of performance indicators (based on indicators established by the PIU)	
National standards for service delivery to street children developed and validated	<input type="checkbox"/>	Text	Value	None	Yes	Yes
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments			
A database established to monitor and coordinate ongoing children rights interventions as well as to capture the number of beneficiaries per category of service is established	<input type="checkbox"/>	Text	Value	No	Partially done	Yes
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		A database has been set up with support from UNICEF, but it is not yet fully operational (e.g., data is not entered regularly)	
Annual evaluation of the effectiveness and direct costs of different prevention and support services	<input type="checkbox"/>	Text	Value	No	Partially done	Yes
			Date		21-Feb-2014	31-Aug-2015
			Comments		Some analysis was undertaken for the MTR; a study is planned before June 2014	

Public Disclosure Copy

Data on Financial Performance (as of 19-Mar-2014)

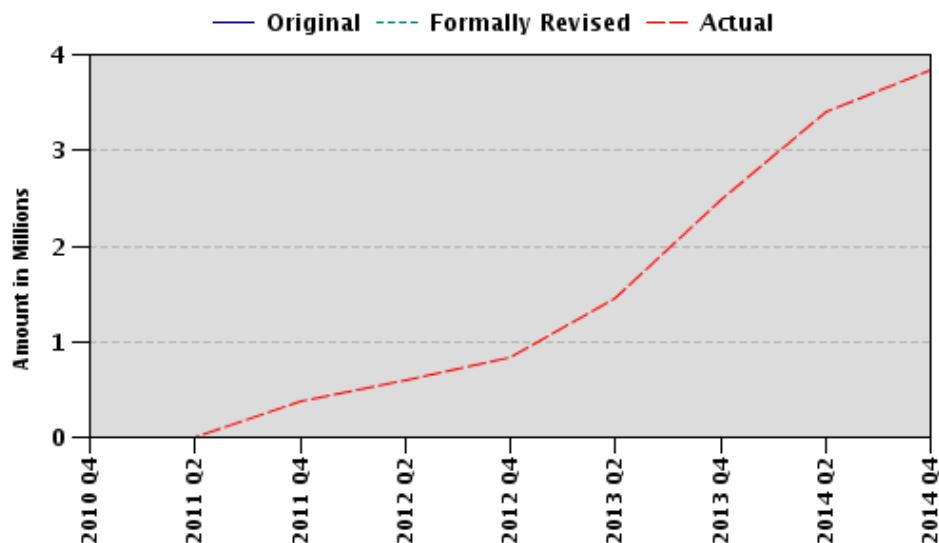
Financial Agreement(s) Key Dates

Project	Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Approval Date	Signing Date	Effectiveness Date	Original Closing Date	Revised Closing Date
P115318	IDA-H5780	Effective	01-Jun-2010	14-Jul-2010	28-Feb-2011	31-Aug-2015	31-Aug-2015

Disbursements (in Millions)

Project	Ln/Cr/Tf	Status	Currency	Original	Revised	Cancelled	Disbursed	Undisbursed	% Disbursed
P115318	IDA-H5780	Effective	XDR	6.60	6.60	0.00	3.85	2.75	58.00

Disbursement Graph



Key Decisions Regarding Implementation

Key Decisions for Disclosure

- 1 To address the persistent fiduciary problems, it was agreed that (a) the PIU will hire a part-time procurement specialist (done) and a part-time internal auditor, (b) logistics will be managed by the driver trained for this purpose.
- 2 The Financing Agreement will be amended to reflect the new fiduciary arrangement. The administrative portion of the Project Implementation Manual will also be updated.
3. To contain operating expenses, the present arrangement that has one technical expert and one M&E specialist work together on both prevention and assistance will be maintained. A social worker from the Ministry of Social Affairs should be integrated into this team to encourage the transfer of competences.
4. Unit costs for prevention and assistance components will be harmonized among partner NGOs based on best/good practices, and a minimum package of prevention and assistance activities for each municipality will be defined.
5. New contracts with partner NGOs will be signed (most of them in July 2104) on that basis of performance evaluations carried out by the PIU and reflect the newly elaborated norms&standards, unit costs and minimum package.

Restructuring History

There has been no restructuring to date.

Related Projects

P124370-Enhancing DRC's Crisis Response for Street Children and other Vulnerable Groups

Public Disclosure Copy

Public Disclosure Copy