Using data to improve the safety and welfare of children in Kenya

The situation: Kenya has ratified international and national conventions on the rights and welfare of children. But Kenya has no functional system to monitor and report on the progress being made on children's rights and welfare due to the lack of reliable data.

The challenges:

Reports from stakeholders rarely shared with national level mechanism

Incomplete and inaccurate data

Partners using parallel systems for reporting

Lack of a national system that partners can use to report, leading to loss of data

Lack of reliable child welfare and protection data for decision making at all levels The solution: Kenya needs a national system that captures information on all children who are orphaned or vulnerable and records the services provided to them by all players working in the children sector. The Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS) was designed to do that. It is an electronic system for a standardised approach to timely collection, analysis, reporting, and sharing of child protection data in Kenya. The CPIMS makes quality data easily available for informed decision making. It promotes links

among all child protection programmes, thereby enabling a coordinated response through a legal mechanism, which is emphasised in the draft National Child Protection Strategy (2014) of the Department of Children Services (DCS) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The document proposes robust information management and monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of child protection efforts as a key arena for action.

What are the benefits of CPIMS?

- Facilitate M&E of child protection interventions in Kenya; inform policy and evidence-informed decision making.
- Provide access to accurate, timely, reliable, and aggregated child protection data.
- Facilitate record-keeping and information management on individual child protection cases.
- Track vulnerable children including those in institutional care to ensure continuity of care and protection.
- Facilitate appropriate information-sharing among stakeholders and service providers to serve the interests of the child.
- Cater to emerging needs in the children's sector through flexible and scalable approaches to interventions.



CALL TO ACTION

Community-based organisations and communities

- Educate the public on child welfare and protection issues through barazas and the media
- Report to the child welfare office all cases of violence against children, abuse, neglect, and exploitation

Subcounties and counties

- **Document** efforts through timely, accurate, and complete monthly reporting
- Share data on child rights and welfare
- Analyse and package child protection and welfare data
- ◆ **Disseminate** data to the Area Advisory Councils (AACs) and other stakeholder forums each quarter

Nationally

- Operationalise the National Plan of Action for Children in Kenya (NPA) 2015—2022
 Allocate funds to child protection and welfare
- **Establish** policies, programmes, and direct government budget lines to support a broad view of welfare and rights for children
- **Disseminate** annual and semiannual data to the CPIMS steering committee
- **Coordinate** and mobilise resources and strategies among stakeholders
- **Support** continuous stakeholder engagement, technical working groups, and AAC meetings

Use data to inform programming

The Department of Children Services and the Kenya National Council for Children's Services (NCCS) are mandated to ensure children's rights and welfare; these include the right to health, education, family life, play and recreation, an adequate standard of living, and protection from abuse and harm through enactment of relevant laws and provision of child welfare and child protection services.





