Stopping the Intergenerational Transmission of Poverty: The Hubei Model

2014 2015 2016





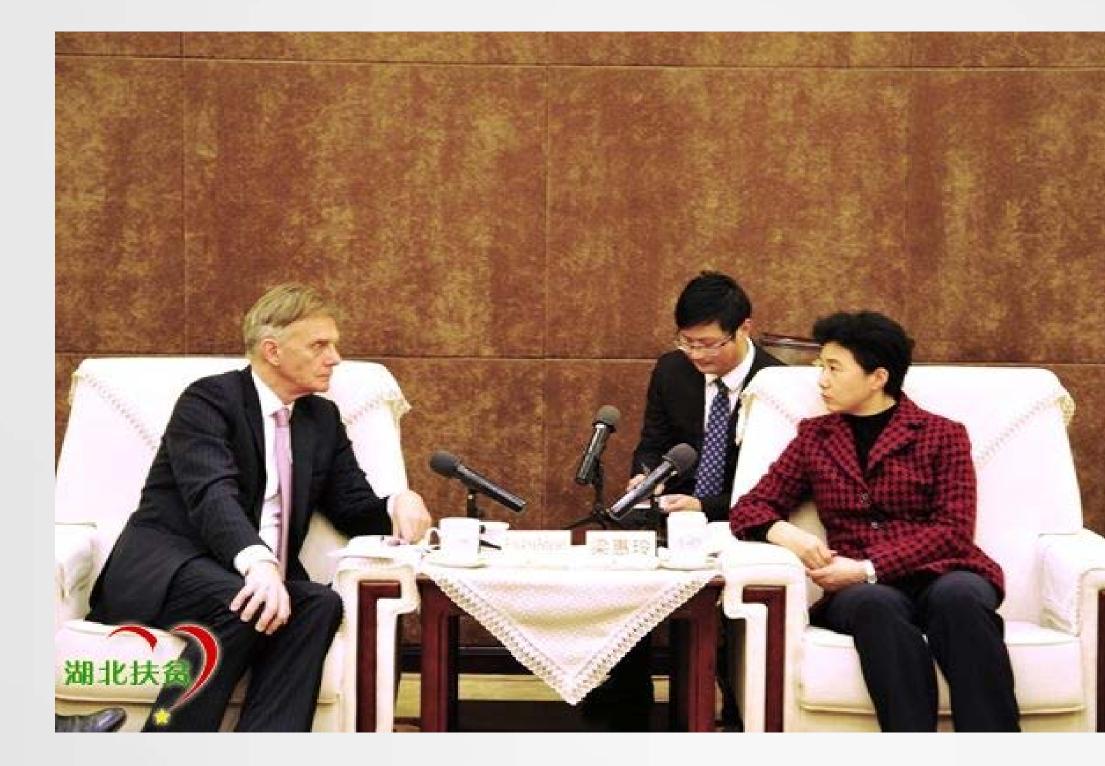




Mr. Wang Guoliang, LGOP Deputy Director General spoke at Wuhan program launch meeting on February 18, 2014 Hubei provincial party committee and government attach great importance to child poverty reduction. Hubei is the first province to incorporate stopping intergenerational transmission of poverty into its new poverty alleviation and development plan, and the first province with a dedicated plan for development-oriented child poverty reduction in rural poverty blocks. With support from UNICEF, IPRCC and Bestseller Fund, an integrated child poverty reduction and development pilot program was launched in 8 counties of 4 poverty blocks.

By the end of July 2017, program investment accumulated to 275 million RMB (239 million RMB domestic investment, 35.585 million RMB from Bestseller Fund), benefiting 219,000 children.





Vice governor Liang Huiling meet with Friis Arne Petersen, Ambassador of Denmark to China



Location map of project counties



Key features of the Hubei model



I. Scientific planning for targeted implementation of integrated child poverty reduction and development



II. Concentrate on key research topics to set up a platform for child poverty research and practice



III. Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development



IV. Be child activity oriented to play the central role of child service centers

I. Scientific planning for targeted implementation of integrated child poverty reduction and development



Scientific planning for targeted implementation of integrated child poverty reduction and development

On the basis of Village-based Development-oriented Poverty Reduction Plan (2011-2015) and National Program of Action for Child Development in China (2011-2020), the plan for development of children in Hubei poverty blocks was developed to guide pilot programming.

湖北省人民政府扶贫开发办公室 文件 湖北省妇女联合会文件

鄂政扶发[2013] 29 号

关于印发《湖北省连片特困地区农村贫困儿童 发展规划(2013—2015年)》的通知

恩施州、宜昌市、黄冈市、孝感市、咸宁市、黄石市、十堰市、襄阳市、 神农架林区扶贫办、妇联:

儿童减贫事业是扶贫开发中具有重大战略性的新领域,是一项 长期、艰巨、复杂的工作。为促进农村贫困儿童的健康成长和全面 发展,将扶贫开发关口前移,纵深推进我省扶贫开发事业,现将《湖 北省连片特困地区农村贫困儿童发展规划(2013—2015年)》印发 你们。请各地结合工作实际,加强组织领导,建立扶贫、妇联为主的 多部门联动的贫困儿童发展工作机制;深入调查研究,制定相关政 策措施,积极探索阻断贫困代际传递的新途径、新办法,切实抓好规 划的落实工作。



规划》、《湖北省儿童发展规划(2011-2020年)》和湖北省武陵山、 秦巴山、大别山、幕阜山片区区域发展与扶贫攻坚实施规划,制定本 规划。

一、指导思想

高举中国特色社会主义伟大旗帜,以邓小平理论和"三个代 表"重要思想为指导,深入贯彻落实科学发展观,坚持开发式扶贫 方针,实施"儿童优先"减贫战略,以全面提高农村贫困儿童整体素 质,保障农村贫困儿童生存、发展、受保护和参与的权利,缩小儿童 发展的城乡区域差别,促进农村贫困儿童的健康成长和全面发展为 主线,着力提高农村贫困儿童的生活质量和综合素质,增强自我发 展能力,增加发展机会,提升人力资本,探索建立阻断贫困代际传递 的新机制,实现贫困人口稳定脱贫,助推我省贫困地区跨越式发展。

二、基本原则

(一)以人为本,平等发展。以农村贫困儿童为主体,从关心贫困儿童身心发育特点,维护贫困儿童利益出发,创造有利于贫困儿童参与的公平的社会环境,确保贫困儿童不因户籍、地域、性别、民族、信仰、受教育状况、身体状况和家庭财产状况受到任何歧视,保障贫困儿童享有平等的权利与机会。

(二)政府主导,合力推进。把农村贫困儿童发展纳入我省连 片特困地区区域发展与扶贫攻坚规划,建立以政府为主导,各级扶 贫机构和妇联组织具体负责,多部门联动的工作机制,并积极动员 和组织社会力量,合力推进儿童减贫事业。

(三)统筹兼顾,综合干预。以整村推进为平台,以贫困儿童家

庭为单元,制定有贫困儿童发展视角的参与式整村推进扶贫规划, 建立儿童贫困综合干预模式,将贫困儿童的发展纳入整村推进苑 畴,统一部署,综合扶持。

(四)因地制宜,差别扶持。尊重受益群体在项目决策和实施 中的主体地位,深入调查分析贫困儿童的致贫原因和发展需求,因 村因户施策,采取有针对性的差别式扶持干预措施,为贫困儿童创 造良好的发展环境。

三、对象范围

将纳入我省武陵山、秦巴山、大别山、幕阜山片区区域发展与扶贫攻坚规划范围的33个县(市、区),作为本规划扶持的重点区域; 将该区域内0—18岁农村贫困儿童,作为本规划扶持的主要对象。

四、基本目标

以连片特困地区为重点区域,以整村推进为平台,以贫困家庭 和贫困几童为主体,围绕收入、教育、食物带养、医疗、住所、安全饮 用水、卫生、信息、社会融入与社会保护等制约贫困儿童发展的主要 因素,实施综合干预。着力提高贫困户的发展能力,增加收入和发 展机会;着力提高基本公共教育服务均等化水平,保障贫困儿童享 有更高质量的教育;着力完善乡村儿童的基本医疗卫生制度,提高 儿童身心健康水平;着力创建儿童友好型社会环境,改善儿童的居 住、营养、卫生和安全饮水等基本生活条件;着力落实儿童福利政 策,提升儿童福利水平;着力完善保护儿童的法规体系和保护机制, 依法保护儿童合法权益。到 2015 年,基本建立阻断贫困代际传递 的扶贫开发综合干预机制,推进贫困地区人力资源向人力资本转

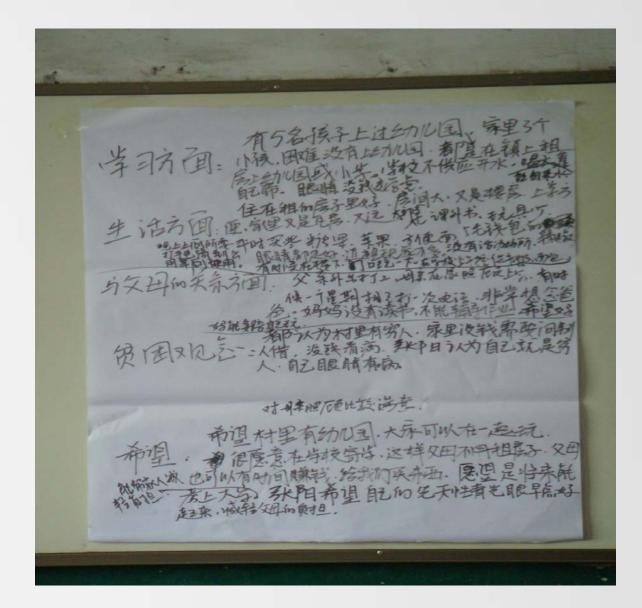


Scientific planning for targeted implementation of integrated child poverty reduction and development

Experts were invited to train practitioners from women's federation, poverty alleviation, education and health departments on child-oriented participatory program planning at village level; supervise pilot counties to offer training within the county; dedicated teams were set up to investigate children in impoverished families regarding their nutrition, health, education, information access, safe drinking water, sanitation facilities, housing, social protection and family income etc.; workshops were organized with village cadres, female and male villagers, as well as children to identify problems, needs and measures, and develop village and county program plans accordingly.









Scientific planning for targeted implementation of integrated child poverty reduction and development

County-level program plans of 8 pilot sites





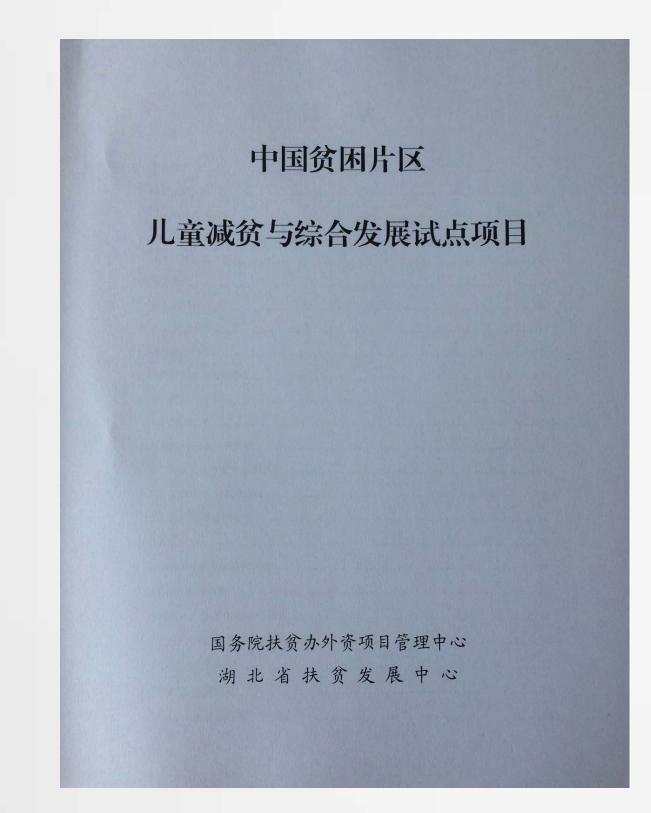


宣恩县人民政府 二〇一三年七月



Scientific planning for targeted implementation of integrated child poverty reduction and development

Compiled as "pilot program proposal" and "pilot program manual" for integrated child poverty reduction and development in China's poverty blocks



中国贫困片区儿童减贫与综合发展试点项目
操作手册
主 编: 刘胜安
国务院扶贫办外资项目管理中心
湖北省扶贫发展中心



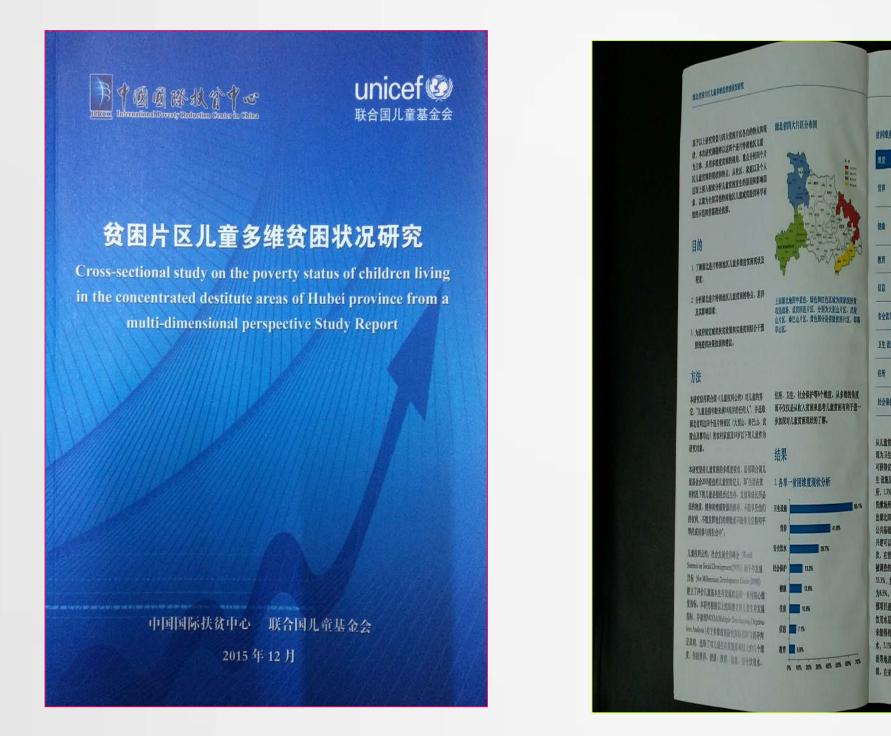
II. Concentrate on key research topics to set up a platform for child poverty research and practice



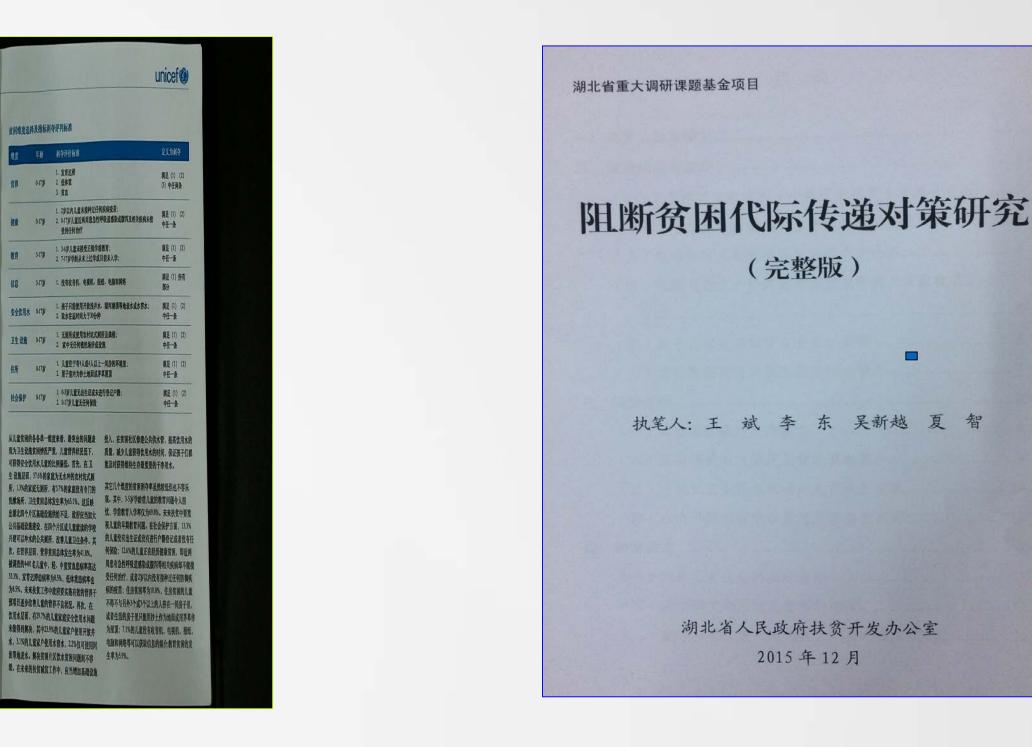
Concentrate on key research topics to set up a platform for child poverty research and practice

Study on poverty status of children living in poverty blocks in Hubei Province from a multi-dimensional perspective & research on stopping intergenerational transmission of poverty completed at Hubei Provinc

1. MODA study led by IPRCC and UNICEF, implemented at Hubei Province



2. Research on stopping intergenerational transmission of poverty





Concentrate on key research topics to set up a platform for child poverty research and practice

Research report reviewed and approved by experts.

Experts reach consensus that:

The research report is innovative in child poverty research through a multidimensional perspective. With detailed data, a clear logical framework, a unique research perspective and proper research methodologies, the study not only analyzes child poverty from eight separate dimensions, but also leverages MODA index figures to analyze influencing factors from individuals, families and communities on single-dimension child poverty and multidimension child poverty. Counter measures are developed for integrated child poverty reduction and development.



Concentrate on key research topics to set up a platform for child poverty research and practice

To promote in-depth studies, the symposium on child poverty reduction and development was held on August 24-25, 2015, co-hosted by UNICEF and IPRCC and organized by Hubei provincial poverty alleviation and development office.

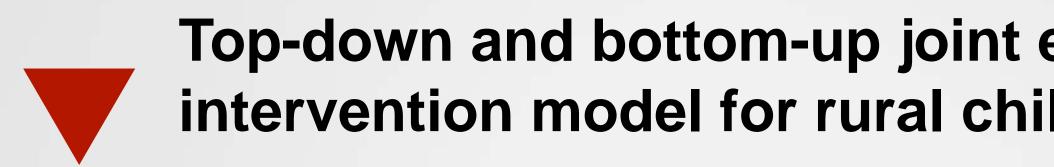
Ms. Rana Flowers, UNICEF representative to China, Ms. Jillian Popkins, SPARC Section Chief of UNICEF China and more than 100 officials and experts presented at the meeting. RanaF lowers believes:

Hubei Provinces took the lead on studies of child poverty reduction and development, offering valuable experience worth replicating to other places. We hope Hubei province could apply their research findings and contribute more to child poverty reduction efforts across the world.



III. Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development





Hubei provinces issued the following documents:

Areas (2014-2020)

in Rural Areas

• Implementation Opinions on Strengthening Care and Protection of Children in Difficulty

Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development

• Program of Hubei Province on Implementing the National Plan for Child Development in Impoverished

• Implementation Plan of Hubei Province on Strengthening Care and Protection of Left-behind Children



Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development

- Across the province, 8 program counties, 66 towns and 80 villages set up a <u>five-tier</u> <u>program management mechanism</u> with joint efforts from poverty alleviation department, women's federation, youth league, education department, health department, civil affairs department and disabled persons federation: 1. Hubei provincial program office
 - 2. County program leading group
 - 3. County program office
 - 4. Township program coordination group
 - 5. Village program management committee



Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development

Training in Yangxin county, March 2015



Training in Tongshan county, April 2015





Training in Wufeng county, April 2015



Training in Yi'en county, April 2015

<u>A team of county/village volunteers and county volunteer association members</u> to guide and help children

Training in Dawu county, April 2015

Training in Luotian county, April 2015









Training in Yunyang county, May 2015



Training in Baokang county, May 2015

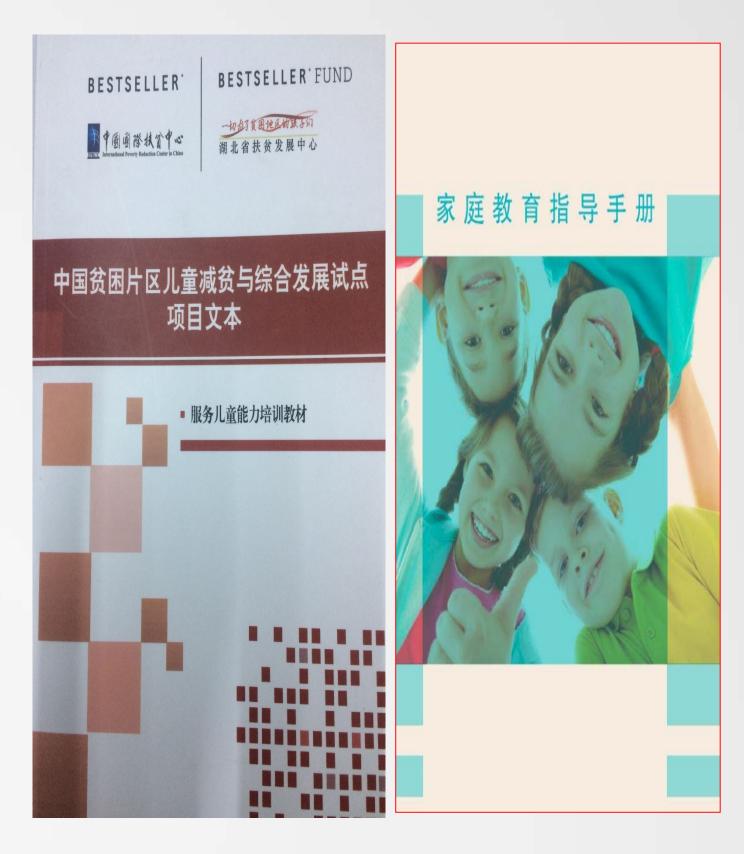


Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development

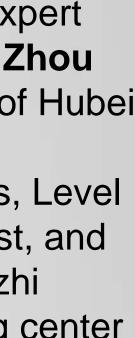
<u>A team of national and provincial experts</u> to develop training textbooks and offer training at various levels

Textbook developed by Professor Huang Xiaoyan and her team from Nankai University





Textbook for provincial expert team, developed by Ms. Zhou Jing, executive director of Hubei provincial association of psychological counselors, Level I Counseling Psychologist, and founder of Wuhan Hongzhi psychological counseling center



Top-down and bottom-up joint efforts to explore multi-dimensional intervention model for rural child poverty reduction and development

A set of <u>management operation mechanism</u> involving program planning, scheduling, finance, adjustment, supervision, monitoring and evaluation is in place. 8 pilot counties have a total of 80 county-level backbone volunteers, 160 village volunteers, offering 44 training sessions covering more than 2,600 people. Statistics show that in the past 4 years, pilot counties send practitioners for 709 training sessions regarding health, nutrition and child protection, benefiting more than 28,600 poor families and 42,000 people living in poverty.













Child service center offers a venue for children to learn, play, get access to protection and services, and for parents and villagers to receive parenting training. 80 pilot villages have set up child service centers across the province. Centers are open more than twice a week, with books, TVs, computers, LEGO toys, entertainment equipment, fitness facilities, self-folding seats ready for use.







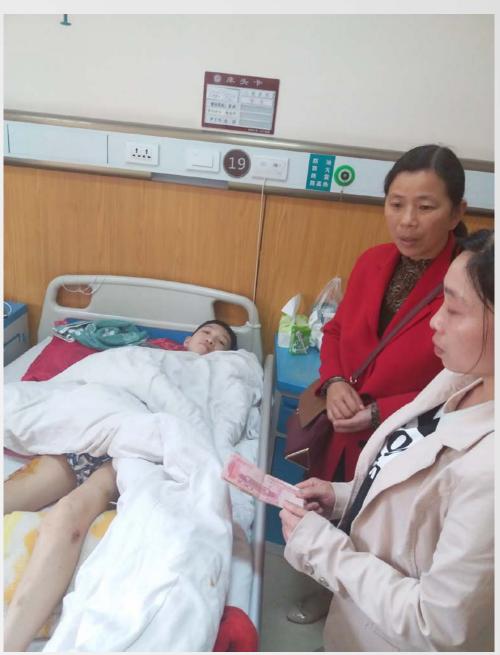
Statistics show that since program launch, child service centers have been open to public for 15,140 days, offering 3,391 themed activities for children, benefiting 248,000 children and more than 100,000 parents; home visits reached 4,642 children; and 4,126 children with special needs received help through the program.



Children learning how to play Lego, Dashanping village, Xuan'en county

	我爱儿童沽动中心
村建立了一个儿童 木马、羽毛球、兵 来到活动中心了 里感到快乐与幸福	一个大山里面,交通不便, 意活动中心, 活动中心里 球.滑滑带、桌子. 桥子 玩,在这里可以玩, 江可以 幅,它就是我们第一个家。 建立了很多体育器材, 每天 算 跳舞。
我爱儿童治	动中心,还特别要思谢护,将来要向更多发困山区的儿

村民委员会 17年多年17日,北方7年女 [] #17 由 各卷 妈 妈 号各 奶 练致其金的。反反对其们了 南西山 山湖 五年级 年月日



Volunteers at Sanxigou village, Baokang county helped take care of a 16-year old child at the hospital. The child was born harelipped, and suffered from broken legs and level 2 acute brain injury due to a car accident in February this year. Volunteers helped donate 500 RMB, and raised 22,000 RMB online for hospital treatment.



A 16-year-old girl and a 12-year-old boy in Tiechanggou village, Xuan'en county lost their father many years ago, and did not have a chance to meet their mother for 7 years. Village volunteers, with the support from warmhearted people, helped and accompanied them to visit their mother in the prison.







Village cadres and volunteers in Wangjiaqiao village, Luotian county helped Zhu Bin, a 9-year old mentally retarded child who could not control his own behaviors, eat with his hands, and encounter incontinence problems. Two general primary schools and one special education school persuaded the child to quit. His parents had no other choice but ask the village teaching point to take care of the child for one and a half years before transferring him to the county special education school for grade two. Both parents and the grandfather expressed appreciation for this, saying that without the help from village cadres and volunteers, the child would not make it to school.





Poverty alleviation and development work is going through a very difficult phase. We are clearly aware that there are many difficulties and challenges facing child poverty reduction and development, with in-depth conflicts constraining progress in this area. We will continue to abide the NPA and adopt the children first strategy in setting up the investment, cross-sectoral collaboration, community service and social assistance mechanisms as well as moderately universal social welfare system and comprehensive protection mechanism for impoverished children. We will improve grass-root social worker capacity, implement integrated early interventions for young children in poverty, enhance training for parents of impoverished children, improve children's living environment, set up child poverty surveillance system, so that child poverty reduction work could be implemented in terms of its target group, objectives, policies, funding, measures and organizational support. A new mechanism for stopping intergenerational transmission of poverty will be explored and established, offering a role model for similar efforts across the country.





Thank you!

