

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: CEP's MAIN IMPACTS

Social security

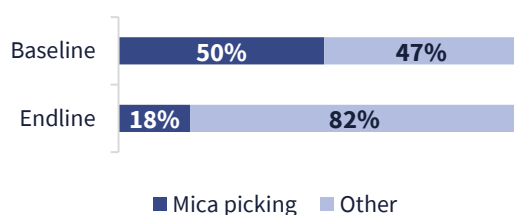
Regarding social security, analyses allow us to draw two main conclusions.

- **97% of households had been linked to at least one more form of social security** over the last three years.
- The more **social security linkages** they had made, the more likely they were to state that it **had helped them reduce spending**.

Livelihood

About livelihood, the CEP first impact noticed by this study is the **decrease of households depending on mica picking as a primary source of income** (18% at endline, compared to 50% before the program).

Mica picking from baseline to endline



Moreover, primary incomes have objectively increased between, baseline and endline in average and 89% of households perceived an improvement in their financial situation.

72% of households that received assets agree that their income has increased and 36% that their expenditure has decreased. In addition, more than half of those who have taken training consider that it will be useful to them (53%) and that learning a new skill gave them a feeling of accomplishment (52%).

Health and nutrition

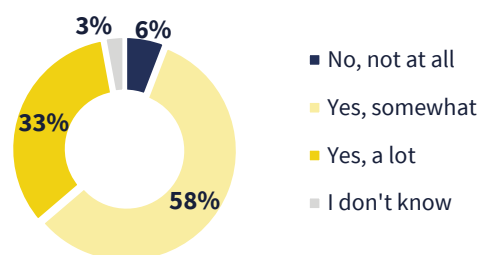
Regarding health, the study allows us to affirm the existence of **positive relationships**:

- Adopting more preventive health practices is associated with attending a higher number of different camps.

- Adopting healthy behaviours and access to correct ANC and PNC were significantly associated with lower incidence of health problems.

Moreover, nutrition camps have had a positive impact on children's nutrition grade.

Figure 55. Households who felt the nutrition camp helped them improve their children's nutrition grade (N=171)



Education

Concerning education, enrolment in school was high at 85%. 95% of children and 96% of parents state the school is better than before the program. 37 out of 38, parents of children who benefited from Balwadi activities consider their child has improved their basic alphanumeric skills through the Balwadi activities.

Finally, by comparing literacy and numeracy levels in the CEP sample with the national average (ASER report), **the program was efficient in reducing the gap between CEP children and regional or national averages**, especially in the highest grades.

When considering endline impacts, child labour rate is 5 to 7% (vs 5.6% in the Asia and Pacific region), but Bal Manch seems to help children advocate for their rights.

Households are pessimistic about their resilience in facing difficult situations, but those who received (more) trainings from the CEP have a higher primary income, which makes them feel more resilient.

Lastly, households who saw a greater improvement in their health and in their social security coverage have a higher life satisfaction.