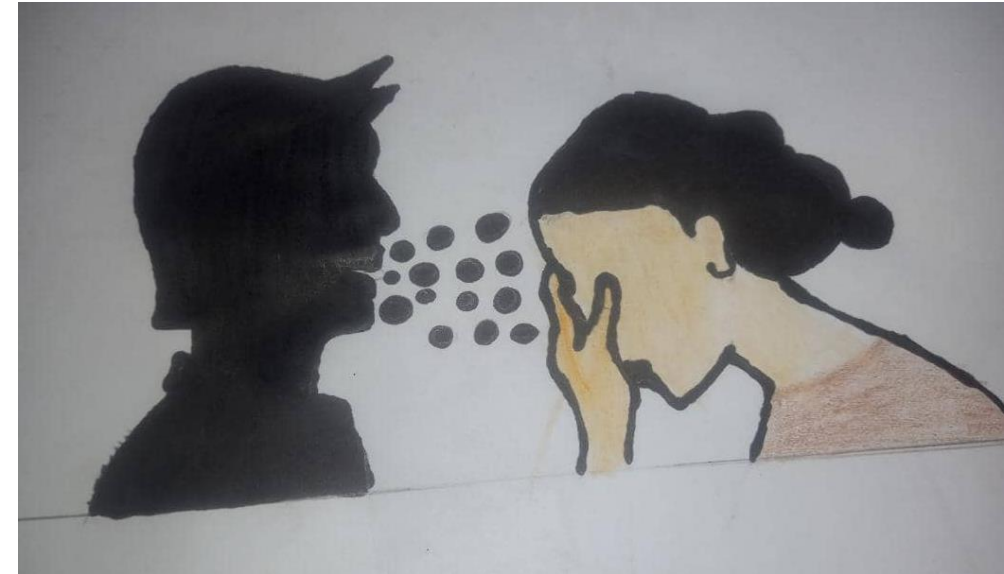
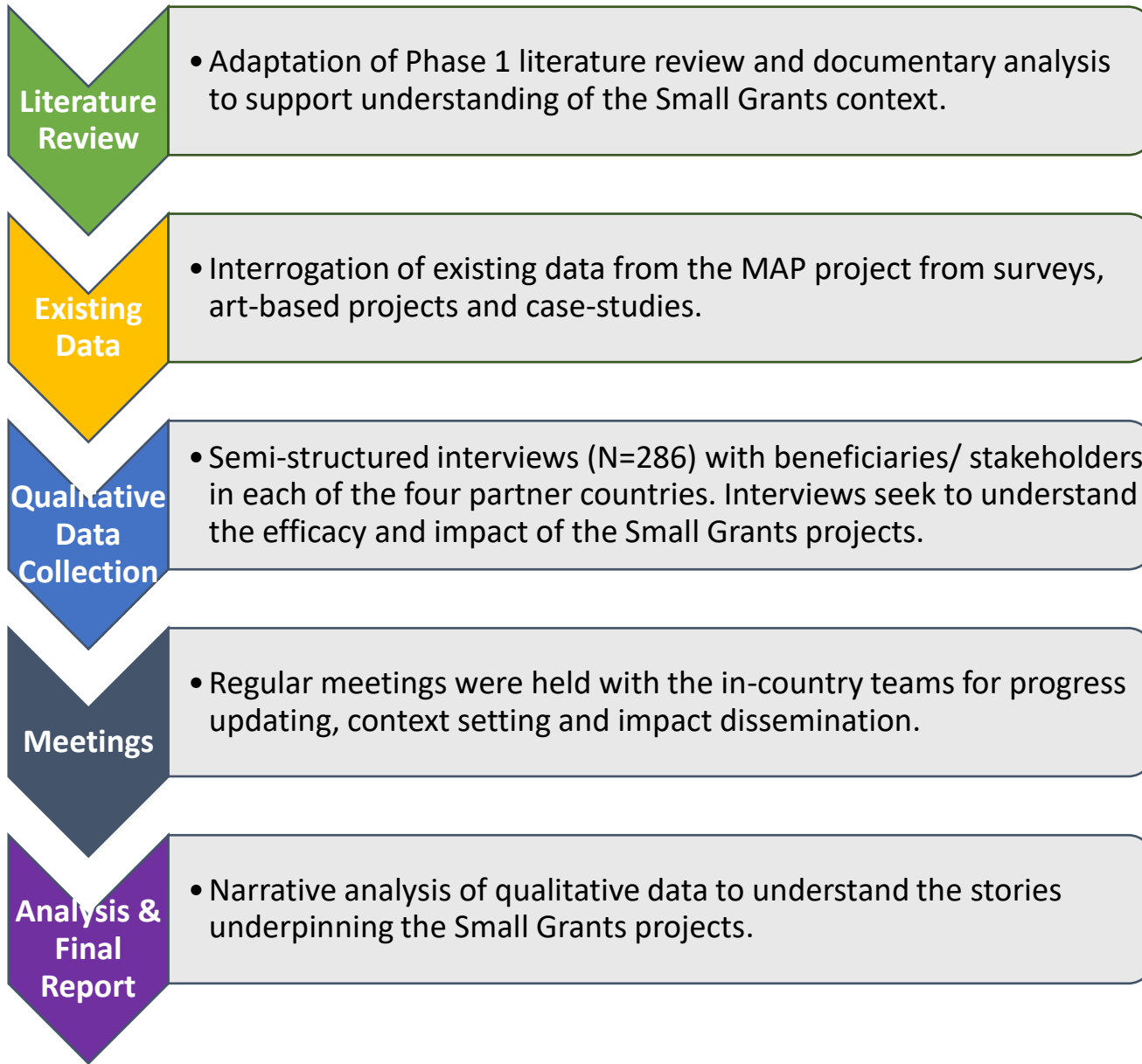


Research Overview



- Main aim was to explore the efficacy & impact of MAP through a qualitative approach, including participatory, arts-based methods.
- *Aim: To evaluate the efficacy of the MAP Small Grants projects and understand their impact in communities. Specifically:*
 - What outputs were delivered through the Small Grants projects?
 - What outcomes for beneficiaries/stakeholders were delivered through the Small Grants projects?
 - What impacts delivered for communities and societies across the four countries were delivered through the Small Grants projects?

Research Methodology



Narrative case-studies

Young People

- **Upskilling:** young people were supported to develop core skills that will have educational, employability and general life benefits for them.
 - Confidence-building, social and communication skills, creativity & expertise in arts-based and digital methods.
- **Reducing trauma:** The projects helped to reduce trauma, through arts-based emotional expression
- **Mental health:** Improved mental wellbeing of young people (also noted in the [Phase One](#) research).
 - Happier & less anxious.



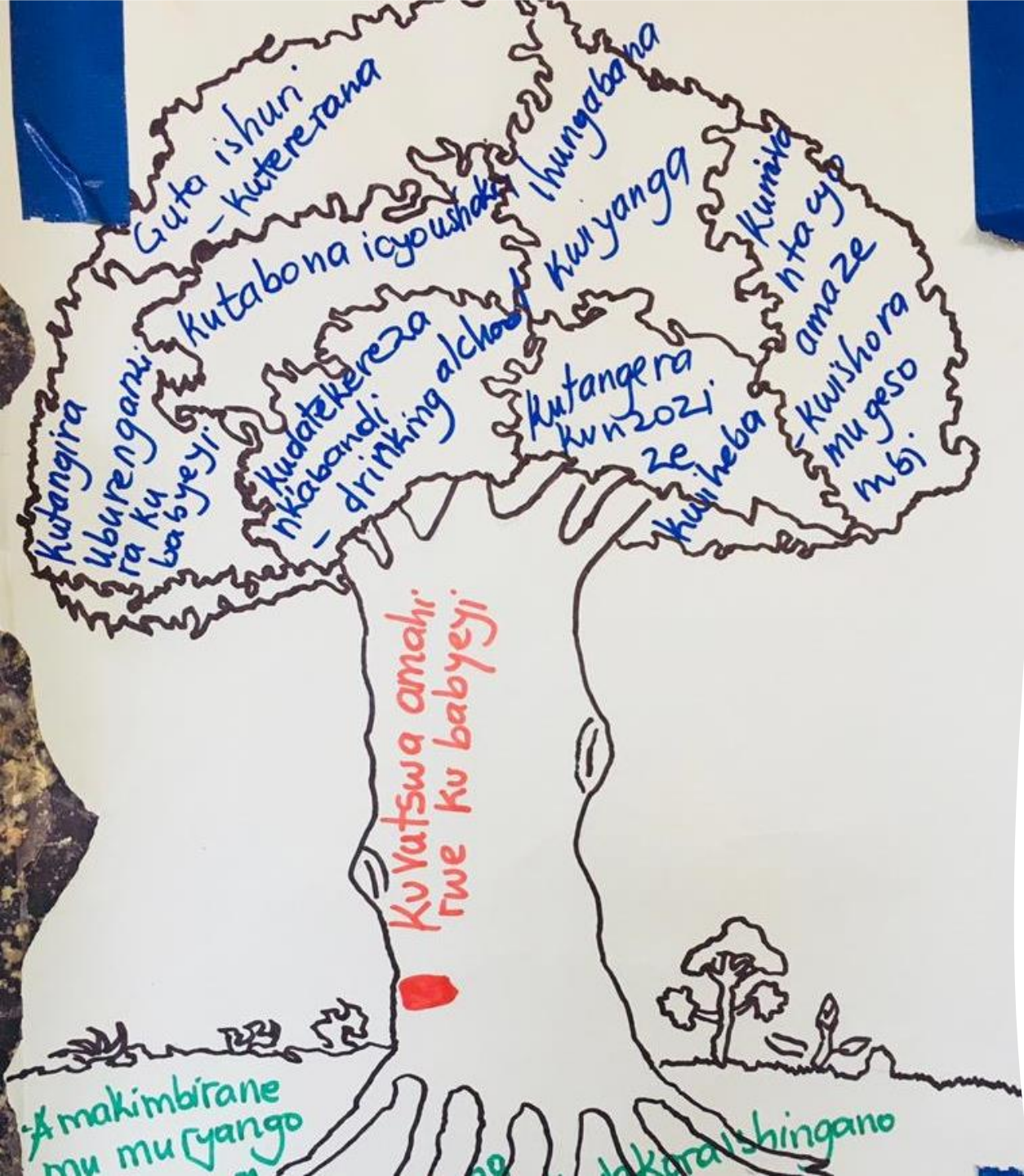
Schools, Teachers & Curriculum



- ***Providing new practice & teaching materials:*** The projects promoted new practices to teachers/adults, and built understanding around social problems and how to solve them.
 - It also provided new teaching materials for schools (including those not directly involved in MAP) for use with young people across the four countries.
- ***Alternative educational provision:*** The use of arts-based materials for peacebuilding provides alternative educational provision.
 - Small grants acted like community education programmes, with innovative, easy-to-understand & communicate methods.
- ***Links to community:*** The projects built links between schools/youth clubs and the communities, especially parents, local decision-makers and NGOs.

Community Impacts

- **Community education and awareness-raising:** The projects essentially acted as an amplifier for awareness of and discussions around the social problems within communities.
 - Enabled dialogue between different stakeholder groups & understanding of social problems.
 - Including: young people, parents, teachers, school environments, artists, community leaders & policy-makers.
- **Community cohesion:** This building of dialogue, creation of networks, development of empathy and coproduction of possible solutions.



← Mental Health Problem Tree (Rwanda)

Youth coproduced policy impact



Summary:

Nepali law prohibits child labor and has set targets to banish all types of child labor by 2025. Child labor is recognized as a violation of human rights, deprives children of education and impacts their future. However, despite this, recent data shows that over 15% of children in Nepal are engaged in child labor. Child club members of the Bhusaldanda secondary school explored the issue using art-based methods to analyze the root causes and impact of child labor. The research shows that more needs to be done to raise awareness and to monitor the implementation of the legislation.

Key Policy Recommendations

1. Action should be taken to raise public awareness against child exploitation. NGOs and the local community should play a role as pressure groups for the protection of children against child labor and for raising public awareness in favor of child rights.
2. Local NGOs and Local governments should use arts-based methods for awareness activities.
3. Local Curriculum Development Committees should integrate content in local curricula that increase awareness of child rights and contribute to reducing child labor.
4. There should be successful and effective implementation of laws against child labor and in favor of child rights and fulfillment of positive social efforts and roles. The local government's oversight mechanism should be proactive.

Nepalese Policy Brief on Child Labour

- **Policy Briefs:** Production with the young people of policy briefs, designed to be easily accessible and engaging, which were disseminated to communities, decision-makers, key public officials and across social media.
- **International Networks:** Working with organisations like UNESCO (see this [MAP Blog](#) for more information).
 - Empowers their change perceptions, even in large, transnational organisations such as the United Nations.
- **State-of-the-art:** Demonstrates approaches to youth coproduced peacebuilding in international development.



Power of arts-based methods

- Arts-based methods repeatedly demonstrated their power and value in:
 - developing **community understanding** of problems
 - building **empathy** and **cohesion**
 - Driving **wider impact** through policy.
- In engaging the wider communities, the projects also ensured that they built a **groundswell of support** for the solutions developed.





Thank you!

Any Questions?



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