

### [Child Sensitive Livelihoods Position Paper | Save the Children's Resource Centre](#)

This paper outlines Save the Children's position on Child Sensitive Livelihoods under the Child Poverty Global Theme, including: why livelihoods are so important for children, the scope of Save the Children's livelihoods programming, a checklist to support the incorporation of child sensitivity into Save the Children's livelihoods programmes, and Save the Children's unique role in advancing child sensitive livelihoods internally and externally.

### [Child Sensitivity in Poverty Alleviation Programming: An Analytical Toolkit](#)

[\(endchildhoodpoverty.org\)](#) This online training is intended to equip those who design and implement interventions to alleviate poverty with the knowledge, skills and tools to ensure these interventions are child sensitive - i.e. have positive impacts on children and minimise any potential harms. This includes practitioners working on food security and livelihoods, social protection, and cash or in-kind transfer areas of work.

Through set-by-step practical guidance, interactive exercises and downloadable templates this course will help you to:

1. Learn about child sensitivity in poverty alleviation
2. Put your learning into practice using our interactive tools
3. Adapt the tools for your organization's needs

[The Sustainable Livelihoods Approach \(adb.org\)](#) The sustainable livelihoods approach is a way of thinking about the objectives, scope, and priorities for development activities.

It is based on evolving thinking about the way the poor and vulnerable live their lives and the importance of policies and institutions. It helps formulate development activities that are

- People-centered
- Responsive and participatory
- Multilevel
- Conducted in partnership with the public and private sectors
- Dynamic
- Sustainable

[Maximizing Economic Strengthening Programmes' Nutrition Outcomes for Children: A guide to ensure integrated programme design](#) This material is a guide to support the effective integrated design of economic strengthening and nutrition interventions for nutrition outcomes.

### [VSLA - Home - VSLA](#)

The Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA) model creates self-managed and self-capitalised savings groups that use members' savings to lend to each other.

VSLAs are comprised of between 10 and 25 members and offer self-managed savings, insurance and credit services in urban slums and remote rural areas.

VSLAs have transformed marginalised communities worldwide, mobilising local savings, which provide members with a means to cope with emergencies, help to manage household cash-flow, build a capital base and, crucially, re-build social networks, solidarity and trust.

This website provides detailed information and tools regarding the creation and functioning of VSLA.

[IRC FACILITATOR GUIDE Village Savings and Loans Association \(VSLA\)](#): The VSLA Facilitator Guide is developed for staff supporting the implementation of Savings and Loans Association (VSLA)

activities. Users of this guide will create independent groups, maintain a training program and provide support to achieve success. VSLAs are used as an integral part of IRC's Economic and Social Empowerment (EAŞE) program model.

### **[How Families Cope With Poverty In Asia — Global Coalition to End Child Poverty](#)**

**[\(endchildhoodpoverty.org\)](#)** In order to understand better the food security and livelihoods challenges in Asia, and how these relate to undernutrition and broader child wellbeing, Save the Children has conducted a retrospective synthesis review of its analyses in the region. This review draws on the data, findings and recommendations from 15 studies carried out in five countries in Asia – Bangladesh, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and the Philippines – between 2011 and 2015. *How Families Cope with Poverty in Asia* aims to improve understanding of:

- what drives household poverty and food insecurity in Asia, and
- how the poorest households – and children, in particular – are affected by poverty and food insecurity.

This review is intended primarily for economic strengthening and nutrition practitioners and policy-makers in the region, and includes recommendations for programming.