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FOREWORD

Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights (CWISH) is a national human rights organization founded in 1993 with aiming to ensure social justice and protection and promotion of human rights in all spheres of Nepalese life with particular focus on rights of women and children.

CWISH from the day of its establishment has been rigorously working for ensuring the rights of children and this year too we could bring change in the lives of vulnerable children. This was possible by adopting various strategies and working directly with children, school, and communities to advocating on promoting children's rights in community, district and National level.

CWISH conceptualized campaigns like Green Flag Movement against child labor and Youth in Black Cap against Child Sexual Abuse which has been success to

create a momentum in reducing violence against children.

Nepal is in the process of drafting new constitution. In this context, CWISH engaged with members of constitutional assembly, parliament and the civil society to ensure children's right in the constitution. Further, CWISH instigated to review 25 years of Convention on the rights of Child (CRC) in Nepal which is in the process to document achievements, learning, challenges and providing recommendations.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all our partners, supporters, stakeholders for making it possible to achieve our objectives.

Bimala Jnawali
Chairperson

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INTRODUCTION

Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights (CWISH) is a national human rights organization founded in 1993 with aiming to ensure social justice and protection and promotion of human rights in all spheres of Nepalese life with particular focus on rights of women and children.

Vision

Envisages Nepal with economically productive and sustainable, environmentally sound and socially just with equal access of people to opportunities and development benefits, child friendly societies and secured livelihood.

Mission

To protect and promote people's right of equal access to opportunities and benefits of development through creating community mobilization against the inequality, violence against women and children, social discrimination and for the respect of human rights and social justice.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

1. Empower individuals, families and community for informed claiming of rights and access to services from state mechanism;
2. Collaborate with the state mechanisms and civil society organizations to be responsive for efficient and effective delivery of duty and services to ensure that rights are respected, protected and fulfilled;
3. Strengthen networking and partnership among existing state mechanisms (ministries/ departments/district offices/municipalities/ VDCs) and mobilization of civil society for protection and promotion of children's rights at local, district and national levels;
4. Ensure better assistance to the vulnerable children and survivors liaising with the state mechanism ensuring protection and needed services (clinical, psychological, legal).

INTERVENTIONS

In 2014, CWISH organized 7 projects in partnership with 6 Organizations. The activities and resource investment of 98 million rupees generously generated through partners in solidarity and support for CWISH mission resulted in improved access to opportunities for children, poor and vulnerable families, enhanced quality and governance of education and enabled states' accountability as well as responsible behaviors towards it's citizens. The intervention of CWISH was directly implemented in 7 districts, 82 villages and 12 municipals, 299 schools. In 2014 CWISH directly worked with 487 families, 3120 children, 1028 child laborers, 1495 school teachers and with state officials at national level contributed for improving state response on child labor through drafting litigation procedures on inspection, monitoring and penalization, collaborated with National Law Commission for revisiting provisions of child rights and sexual assault in the process

RESULT 1

Increased realization of children's right to protection, development and participation

- Favorable laws, polices and plans are enacted protecting and promoting rights of child.
- Number of children in labour reduced.
- Increased number of trained and enabled child protection authorities, mechanisms, effective services and provisions in schools and communities.

RESULT 2

Governance of education structure and systems are rights responsive, well functional and responsible towards delivery / monitoring of quality education services and promoting child friendly environment in schools.

- Favorable laws, polices and plans are enacted protecting and promoting rights of child.
- Number of children in labour reduced.
- Increased number of trained and enabled child protection authorities, mechanisms, effective services and provisions in schools and communities.

RESULT 3

Empowered families ensuring their responsibilities towards children.

- Improved livelihood and income generation of vulnerable families
- Increased numbers of parents/families sensitive towards and practicing positive parenting
- Parental Care rights, social protection schemes for children and child sensitive social protection promoted in national, district and community level

of amendment of existing civil code, advocated for child rights and gender equity provision in constitution making process.

In the year of 2014, CWISH faced some challenges in broader political scenario of the country, organizational arrangements and interventions. Overcoming the challenges with wider social mobilization, building and working with civil society and alliances and having critical and collaborative engagement with government CWISH has been successful to maintain it's target results of progress and equity in the community. Participation of community, children and the families are appreciable in the process.

CWISH believes in the theory of change and adopts the dynamism of organization. Learning from the experiences of 2014 and past, recognizing the need of new adjustment on it's programming and inclusion of new areas of interventions CWISH further developed it's programmatic approaches and methods. In 2015 with improved collaborative approaches of interventions at district level, better national policy advocacy and interventions strategies, direct services for community, children and families at local level, critical and collaborative engagement with state authorities, CWISH focus have been specified in three major area: Child Protection, Right to Education, Family Empowerment along with consideration cross cutting issues of gender, reproductive health and informal workers.

Child Protection

CWISH has always been raising the issues regarding child protection. Internalizing the essentiality to ensure and enhance protection of the children, this organization has worked with and for the domestic child laborers who are considered the most vulnerable and hard to access children. Significantly, statistics shows around 1.6 million children are in labor sector of which around 0.6 million are into hazardous forms. These are the children who are vulnerable to be deprived of other rights. These children into labor sector

are the one who are exposed to multiple risks of trafficking, sexual abuse, physical abuse and use of children in illicit acts.

Reintegration of children in labor:

Child labor is the major cause of separation¹. Most of the children are either selling labor or found serving as domestic child labor in the urban households of Kathmandu. Their separation from their parents and homes deprives them from their right to parental care and are frequently abused and exploited in the worst form of labor. So their reintegration is necessary for which CWISH has been intervening with the holistic approach understanding the multidimensional poverty of those underprivileged family who are unknown about such rights or are compelled to send their child to labor far from home. Importantly, CWISH has been successful with the approaches of Out Reach Centers (ORCs) in the community and Support Learning Sessions (SLS) in schools. ORCs have been an effective approach to access and identify Child Domestic Workers Living with Employers (CDWLEs). They are basically the empowerment centers where children are not only aware about their parental care right but prepared for reintegration and also learn how to read and write. After they are eligible enough for regular schools they are encouraged to join schools too. Also, Support Learning Session (SLS) is a supplementary teaching learning session in

1 Separation Denial of Rights, CWISH, 2012



ORC Center



Students of ORC center performing during National Children's Day

public schools specially focused to support school going DCL to excel in their academic performance. The school going DCL and those in ORCs are also fostered with exit package which continues to be a key strategy employed by CWISH that encourages children to reintegrate back to their families. The exit package is reviewed and revised annually, incorporating feedback from facilitators to make it a more effective tool for reintegration. This year the exit package was revised to include a greater focus on helping children to identify their strengths and the positive aspects of family and community life. Children are also supported to identify the factors that led them to become DCL and compare their expectations of what domestic work would be like with the reality of their current situation.

In addition, challenges of reintegrating children in broken families and those who do not have their parent have been a great issue. Moreover, 14 years above are difficult to reintegrate as they lack interest in going back to rural life, they are attracted to urban life.

Key Achievements

965 Domestic Child Laborers are identified, 32% are reintegrated back to their families.

271 children are benefitted through 8 Out Reach Centers (ORCs) that referred 117 Domestic Child Laborers (DCLs) to CWISH.

227 children attended Support Learning Sessions in community schools

314 reintegrated cases were followed up where 82% are regular school going, 76% DCL's families do not have any problem after reintegration, 94 % families are happy and 98% families now say no to child labor.

Green Flag Movement against child labor

CWISH conceptualized 'Green Flag Movement' with an aim to morally and socially pressurize people/organizations that employ children in labor and encourage society to be a child labor-free zone. This campaign was initially implemented in Lalitpur Sub Metropolitan City and declared Ward 14 and 21 as 'Child labour free zone'. Additionally Ward No. 11 of Hetauda Municipality was declared as child labour free zone under this campaign in leadership of Hetauda Municipality and Child Welfare Society. The movement has consequently influenced other municipalities too.

This campaign was initiated to further engage local government to eliminate child labour. However, CWISH decided that rewarding people with a green flag who hasn't employed children is more effective.

Government officials were trained on the concept, supported to reintegrate CDWs in their ward



Ward number 21 of Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan city and ward number 11 of Hetauda Municipality is declared child labor free zone in coordination with the local municipalities.



and monitoring guidelines were developed to ensure wards remain domestic child labor free. Ward number 21 of Lalitpur has already been declared as a child labor free ward with ward 14 expected to be declared soon. Similarly, ward no. 11 of Hetauda is also declared child labor free municipality. This is an amazing achievement as the Green Flag movement was only launched on 12 June as part of CWISH's celebration on World Day Against Child Labor.

This is a non confrontational and positive approach where the household, enterprise or industry that is child labor free is marked with green flag indicating that there is no child labor.

Ward number 14 and 21 of Lalitpur Sub-metropolitan city and ward number 11 of Hetauda Municipality is declared child labor free zone.

Child sexual abuse

CWISH has been strong campaigner working against child sexual abuse. This year 63 cases

were referred to CWISH among which 30 cases were registered in the judiciary court for further proceedings. Among them, one of the cases was rape against a male child. While among others, 19 were rape cases, 4 attempt to rape, 2 gang rape, trafficking, and sexual abuse. The organization has also been supporting the cases with emergency facilities like clinical, psychosocial, legal, vocational trainings etc. Additionally, CWISH supported 45 (Male-21, Female-24) abused children in this year with education, counseling, Medical examination, Medicine, legal aid and proceedings etc.

In working for the protection of children in these cases has been challenging in the process of reintegration. The children who do not have parent or have broken homes are more vulnerable even if

“ 30 cases of child sex abuse were registered in court and 8 cases won in favor of victim.”

they are identified and reintegrated. Children are being abused by their step father and again fall prey to domestic labor where they are reintegrated. Beside this, group counselling was conducted in 2 schools on violence against children where 20 children (10 Male and 10 female) participated.

Mobilization of community child protection structures

In order to discourage all forms of sexual and gender based violence, CWISH worked together with the local schools and communities stakeholders to strengthen a existing Child Protection Committees in communities and schools. Over 200 schools have developed code of conduct for teachers, students, School Management Committee (SMC) for promoting child protection mechanisms which recognize the rights of the child. CWISH along with the SMC, parents-teacher associations (PTA), parents, child clubs (CC), and students conducted several orientation programs regarding violence against children. CWISH established complaint handling mechanism and installed complaint/suggestions box in over 200 schools. Consequently, the output of complaint handling mechanism has been reflected with regular fortnightly meeting in the schools among the complaint handling committee.

In order to produce an integrated and synergy effect in combating violence against children, orientation programs were also held among CC, SMC, PTA, Head Teachers(HT), VDC and Health Post Management Committee (HPMC) and Health

“ 750 cases like sexual abuse, corporal punishment and bullying have been complained by the students. Some complaints have also suggested the schools about infrastructure and teachers’ behavior to make child friendly school.

Post (HP) highlighting their role on child protection. 175 regular interaction meetings in every four months, 98 local level awareness programs and 964 child led awareness raising programs were organized in Kathmandu Valley to establish violence free schools that sensitized village child protection committee(VPCPC), children, teachers, parents and local authorities about child rights, violence against children, and child protection.

CWISH also worked on mainstreaming the issues of child protection issues such as separation of children, child labor, child friendly schools, emergency support to children encouraging children, PTA / SMC and other community groups to be involved in government structures to ensure the budget allocation directly benefiting the children.

Similarly to establish legal and policy framework to combat Violence Against Children (VAC) 3 national level awareness raising campaign was



conducted and 2 PSAs were aired throughout the year from 106 radio stations in 75 districts. Apart from this, Radio program "Aja Ka kura" was aired from Radio Sagarmatha and 'Kopila' from Nepal FM. All these programs supported in bringing greater awareness as well as sensitized government and people for combating VAC.

Child Participation

CWISH has always encouraged child participation at its most interventions. The inclusion of children and their mobilization by supporting them in different extracurricular activities have resulted outstanding in promoting their rights. This year 316 CC were supported by CWISH in different activities decided by the child clubs and also rigorously oriented on child protection issues. A total of 3,272 child clubs members are capacitated on child rights and duties for maintaining quality of education child friendly environment in the school, in life skills and ways to keep them safe, including in emergency situation, and detecting, preventing and reporting child protection violations.

CWISH also enhanced child participation in many bigger forums like Green Flag Movement stage programs (June 12), National Child Protection Conference (June 25-26) and 25 years of CRC where children participated and expressed their views, situation and challenges. This year aloof from consultative forms of child participation CWISH also adopted other methods like child led filming, advocacy through radio programs as "Ma PaniBolchhu" in Nepal FM and many other child led awareness raising activities aimed at prevention of corporal punishment, sexual and gender-based violence and bullying. With active and full participation of former domestic child laborer, a documentary titled "Punarmilan (reintegration)" has been produced. The movie is available in CWISH's official website and youtube channel.



Children without parental care

The post conflict years and mushrooming of institutional care homes contextualized and highlighted the issues of separated children and children without parental care. CWISH focused Dhading district and its 5 VDCs, having the most prevalence of separated children. CWISH coordinated for capacity building of local mechanism including child protection committees, child clubs, SMC / PTA and Village Education Committee (VEC). These structures also function as monitoring units for any separation of children that would report to the concerned authority for action.

In 2014, CWISH engaged with government agencies to rescue 20 children from child care home and reintegrated with their families.

MoU is signed with CCWB for child care home monitoring this year.

Quality Education

CWISH envisions of making education system child friendly where a child can develop with the feeling of their rights being respected. CWISH interventions on education are focused on increasing access and involvement of students, teachers and parents in making child friendly schools.



With a vision to maintain sustainable quality education system and promote the community initiative, the local stakeholders like PTA, SMC, head teachers, and VEC were oriented on national framework for child friendly school and child right responsive school and their role in maintaining child friendly school.

CWISH envisages with strong commitment that providing education to the children can alleviate their lives which are possible through free and compulsory quality education. In order to secure access to education of the vulnerable and marginalized children, CWISH provided scholarships to 1214 students in Kathmandu Valley, Dhading, Kavre, Sindhupalchowk and Ramechhap district. The selection of the students was done by SMC and PTA of the respective schools ensuring the benefits goes to the marginalized and vulnerable children. The scholarship support included stationery items, uniform and bag and was distributed in presence of SMC/PTA members, community people and representatives of District Education Office (DEO).

Facilitation workshop for the formation of SIP:

Government of Nepal has mandated SIP in every public school but all the schools that were approached did not have the SIP. The reason behind it was schools didn't have adequate knowledge to develop it. CWISH facilitated to formulate School Improvement Plan in 103 schools in Kathmandu and Kavre districts. Out of them, 93 schools now have SIP, 66 SIP have clear agendas on child protection and 38 SIPs were developed with children's participation.

Psychosocial Counseling in Schools

In 2014, CWISH trained 104 teachers on psychosocial counseling and provided psychosocial counseling setup to 6 schools in Kathmandu valley.

Violence Free Schools

CWISH worked in 200 schools to maintain violence free schools in Kathmandu Valley. CWISH facilitated to have code of conduct, complaint box, compliant handling committee

“ 1214 students (M-598, F-616) of Kathmandu valley, Kavre, Ramechhap and Dhading have been supported to encourage schooling

12 community schools of Ramechhap and 5 schools of Dhading are provided infrastructure support like water tank, for safe drinking water, sanitary toilets, extended class room, child friendly sitting arrangements.

6 schools received psychosocial counseling infrastructure set up.

12 early child care development centers are built with capacitated 12 ECD facilitator.

in 200 schools. Similarly, CWISH facilitated to conduct regular interaction meeting in the schools of head teachers, school management committee on maintaining violence free schools.

Establishment and strengthening of 11 ECD centers in Ramechhap

CWISH supported Early Childhood Development Centers for floor sitting in 11 schools of Ramechhap district. The centers were supported with a view that children with ECD experience are very likely to enjoy school environment and continue their education and also perform better in upper grades. The centers were also strengthened with 10 days ECD facilitation training to 12 facilitators.

Livelihood Improvement

According to the Status Report of Child Domestic Workers (CDWs) 2012, 60% of CDWs started working either to supplement their families income or because their parents couldn't afford to keep them at home. Guided by this fact, CWISH implements holistic and integrated approach of strengthening and improving livelihoods of the marginalized and vulnerable families. CWISH has been transforming their lives to better living through business education, skill development, business management support and linking to local savings and credit cooperatives so that families can obtain start up funds to implement their livelihood plan. In order to maintain the sustainability of the improved livelihoods CWISH works in coordination with the local micro finance institutions.

As the support of the saving and credit cooperatives has been vital; they have provided loans at lower than market rates and have been following up and providing additional support to families. Repayment rates on loans remain very high, at 90% with both CWISH and cooperatives providing additional support to families who miss any repayments. This year CWISH supported in building capacity of the savings and credit cooperatives, through account management training to ensure accurate and transparent financial transactions and record



keeping, so they can continue to support the families after the project comes to an end.

Additionally, to positively reinforce the livelihood supported families CWISH organized an exposure visit to different places encouraging agribusiness. 26 families from Kavre, Sindhupalchowk and Ramechhap got the opportunity to learn more about different approaches of farming.

After the exposure visit one farmer noted that "It is encouraging to see people starting from just few goats and have expanded to huge business. I have 8 goats now. I will expand till 50 goats in 3 months provided I get technical support from CWISH." It was also helpful for families to hear of other experiences and to be reassured that establishing

462 received business education training, 487 received vocational training and match fund support

25 school dropout youths received vocational training beautician, cutting and sewing, driving course, plumbing, mobile repairing and automobile training. All participants except from driving course also passed skill test taken by CTEVT.

businesses takes time and therefore not to expect immediate results. For example, one farmer told how he had bought his first cow 16 years ago and now owned 80 – his message was that you don't need a huge investment to start with and not to be discouraged if you have to start small.

Gender and Governance

The Mid Term Review (MTR) in Ramechhap highlighted that many parents (72%) of reintegrated children were illiterate and were therefore finding it difficult to develop and implement their business plans. It also noted that many did not know about child rights, and child protection. Therefore instead of running conventional literacy classes CWISH decided to use **REFLECT**, a reflective procedure of discussion, where participants learn literacy skills through a key word approach while at the same time identifying social problems. As numeracy and literacy rates are significantly lower for women in Nepal, women have been targeted specifically by REFLECT classes. To date 12 REFLECT classes have been established with 283

(29 male and 254female) parents of reintegrated and vulnerable children attending. So far 80% of participants have increase their basic literacy and numeracy skills with 60% also reporting an increased understanding of child rights and child protection. In addition participants have discussed issues affecting their community such as caste discrimination, equal participation of men and women, daily work-load between men and women and how to reduce unnecessary daily expenses.

Women for Child Protection

To recognize the Women's role all through her life to protect her children, family and community, CWISH organized a program- **"Women for Child Protection"**. On the auspicious occasion of Teej 125 women from various walks of life- *teachers, government employees, CA members and development workers* were brought together on 22 August. The event saw a significant presence of 99 female teachers who showed their commitment towards ending Corporal Punishment in Schools. A 'khachahari natak (forum theatre)'



on *Violence against Children* was also organized during program to motivate the participants towards *Child Protection*. During 'Ma panibolchhu' segment, the participating teachers were provided with opportunities to reflect on their individual experiences in the school and community.

Ms. Jayanti Rai, the Honorable CA Member & Member of Women, Children, Elderly Citizen and Social Welfare Committee urged everyone to commit against corporal punishment. She also assured that the issue will be highlighted during the drafting of next Constitution while pledging her commitment to Child Protection. Ms. Asha Koirala, the Honorable CA member also committed herself to the issues of Child Protection during the campaign. At the end of the formal event, all participants expressed their solidarity to end corporal punishment through signature campaign.

Informal Sector Women Workers

CWISH employed its one of the effective and innovative strategy in ending child labor by training to Adult Domestic Workers (ADWs) to replace CDWs. This strategy was also for advocating and promoting the domestic work as decent work which has been contributing significantly in country's GDP. This year 100 female ADWs have received training from the Active Domestic Workers Consultancy (ADWC) supported by CWISH where successfully 78 of whom have been replaced children in domestic work. At a recent gathering of ADWs, they shared how they now felt respected in households.

Some of the narratives are:

"I had come from village and had no idea about the electric equipment. The 11 days training has boosted my confidence as I have skills needed for doing household chores in cities.", (Goma Bhujel).

Further, Laxmi one of the ADWs added, *"I feel that*

my work is valued by employers. In terms of income, I have negotiated with them to provide me salary of Rs. 9,000 per month from Rs. 5,500 within a year."

The ADWs savings and credit group continues to provide access to credit for members at an interest rate of 10% interest per year, much less than a commercial bank. Being able to take out loans from the group also enables them to develop other income generating activities or to take out emergency loans in times of need. The savings and credit group also provides a forum for ADWs to discuss issues affecting them, share experiences and provide mutual support. CWISH also supported the establishment of the Domestic Workers Union which will promote domestic work as decent work in different forums.

Capacity building of CWISH staffs

CWISH has also considered capacity building activities in career and professional development of its staffs. Aligning with the project activities the staffs are also lacquered with different Training of Trainers (ToT) and other capacity building trainings, seminars and workshops through their meaningful participation. The field staffs have been capacitated with 4 days community mobilization training and 5 days ToT on positive parenting. They have also received trainings on child rights, child protection, positive discipline and positive parenting jointly. Additionally, business education training was given as ToT to project staffs so that they provided business education trainings in the communities.

Advocacy:

Public hearing on child protection

25 public hearings has been conducted with 706 participants in different VDCs, wards and municipalities of Kathmandu valley and Dhading district. The public hearing which is also a social audit was designed to bring out the issue of violence against children, situation of children, initiatives of government in child protection and

other related issues concerning child protection as whole.

The public hearing could capture many issues from the beneficiaries which were addressed by the concerned authorities like child protection committees, local government and civil society. Issues of poor drinking water service, cases of eve teasing and harassment while fetching water from distant places, misuse of mobile, social networking sites, increasing number of violence against children through electronic media, lack of clothes and stationary as cause of school drop outs and problems of migrated children were raised and addressed. Similarly, children raised the issue about need of child friendly infrastructure in schools, where incidences of threatening and beating of children has occurred, occurrence of sexual harassment, eve teasing in public places and transportation and need of play ground, peaceful communities which reflected the visions of child friendly communities.

Media advocacy:

Being a strong advocate of child protection CWISH, this year aired many awareness raising PSAs, policy level interactions among prominent stakeholders through radios and television programs. PSAs regarding domestic child labor, corporal punishment, child sexual abuse, child trafficking, parental care rights, quality education etc was aired through network of community radio all over Nepal.

Additionally, radio programs named 'Kopila' and 'Aja ka Kura' were also aired in Nepal FM and Sagarmatha FM respectively. Kopila program was focused in awareness raising about child rights and violence against children. The program was child centered where frequent interviews of children were conducted. Another, program Aja Ka Kura was a discussion forum on violence against children where different child rights activist and stakeholders were interviewed. CWISH has also been hosting a policy level dialect program called 'Samrakshyan Chautari' in NEWS24 TV channel

where different stakeholders are interviewed with concern to different issues of child right and child protection. With different movements, campaigns, day celebrations and rescue-rehabilitation initiatives CWISH was frequently covered in print and online media this year.

Furthermore, CWISH has aired short video clips based on corporal punishment and bullying. The videos are used for media advocacy purpose to raise awareness about any kinds of violence against children in school settings further promoting to make child friendly schools. The clips are also available in CWISH's official youtube channel.

Policy advocacy:

Litigation procedure

CWISH worked together with Department of Labor (DOL) to prepare litigation procedures on Investigation, Monitoring and Penalizing Guideline for litigation procedure in child labor cases is drafted and sent for endorsement. CWISH signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with DOL to work in child labor issues and promote Adult Domestic Labor (ADW). With active participation from governmental, nongovernmental (civil society organizations) stakeholders jointly reviewed the litigation procedure in a workshop for its finalization. A committee is formed to proceed the further process for its approval from the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MoLE).

National child protection conference

CWISH has also been organizing programs at national levels with coordination of networks. This year a national level conference was held by National Child Protection Alliance in coordination of CWISH in June 24-26 2014 in Kathmandu. Minister of Women, Children and Social Welfare, honorable Ms. Neelam K.C. as Chief Guest officially inaugurated the conference. 154 people including members from child clubs, NCPA members, CA members, child rights activists, representatives from government and non



government stakeholders participated.

The interactive sessions with 5 major themes like child protection in Nepal, child protection and local government, child sexual abuse and access to justice, protection of children out of parental care and constitutional rights of children was conducted. On these themes 7 papers were presented which was further engrossed by very lively interactive and creative discussions from the audience. The paper presenters were former human rights commissioner Mr. Gauri Pradhan, government officials Mr. Reshmi Raj Pandey from Ministry of Federal affairs and Local Development, Hari Lamshal from Ministry of Education, Mr. Krishna Jibi Ghimire from Office of General Attorney, educationist Mr. Bholu Dahal, Senior advocate Ms. Meera Dhungana, Child Rights Activist Mr. Chandrika Khatiwada and Mr. Milan Raj Dharel. In every session, after every paper presentations there was a plenary discussion regarding the paper presented where the participants participated with their inquisitiveness.

The main objective behind the conference was to articulate resourceful discussions on existent major challenges in implementation of constitutional issues on child protection, legal provisions and

bring accountability to the competent authority; and advocate issues of child protection and forge in constitution, policy and legal frameworks. Based on the rigorous presentation and discussion on the papers successfully developed an output as 20 point declarations. The NCPA and CWISH has already geared up on acting upon the issues.

National workshop on 25 years of CRC in Nepal: achievements, learning and way forward

A three day national level workshop (15th- 17th October 2014) was organized by CWISH on 25 years of Conventions on the Rights of Child (CRC) which was observed almost by 200 participants from government stakeholders, national level NGOs, pioneering child rights activists, high ranking police officials, children and many other child rights stakeholders. The workshop could account the 25 years of child rights movement, its ups and down, issues, challenges, achievements, learning and opted way forward. The workshop participants included stakeholders of three generations viz pioneering child right activists, present child right activists and children and members representing different active child clubs.



The workshop was inaugurated by Honorable Minister of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Ms. Neelam K.C. who emphasized about the importance of effective implementation of Convention on Child Right to end all form of violence against children and the responsibility of civil society, INGO, state party to ensure the rights of children.

Former Constitutional Assembly (CA) member as well as founding president of CWISH, Ms. Shanti Adhikari, shared about the achievement in 25 years of CRC in Nepal. She talked about the achievement being observed in trend of reducing Domestic Child Labour. She added, "Earlier keeping Domestic Child Labour was pride and added to social status of employer but now people

are discouraged to keep domestic child labour." Also, Child Protection Specialist of UNICEF, Mr. Munir Mammajed stated that the achievement in 25 years of CRC in Nepal is satisfactory. Mr. Mammajed focused on issue of child protection during his speech and gave emphasize on need of inter - ministry coordination for eliminating Violence against children.

The workshop was facilitated by Mr. Uddhav Raj Padyal, Mr. Milan Dharel, Mr. Chandrika Khatiwada, Mr. Bal Krishna Mainali, Mr. Prakash Koirala and Mr. Saroj K.C. The workshop was conducted with plenary discussions among the participants on various topics like, Key events, Persons and issues on rights of Child Movement in Nepal, Achievement, challenges and issues



on Child survival 1990 to 2015, Child right and Judiciary Practices and Achievement, challenges and issues on Children's Right to Development. The workshop succeeded in tracking child rights movement in Nepal chronologically that also identified key events, persons and issues of the movement. All the discussions were shared among the participants where they gave inputs on issues of child survival, health issues and problem faced by children. the second day highlighted on raised issues on mobilizing children in political rallies, presence of party wise politics in formation of CPC, confusion in understanding of role of various committee leading to conflict (like VCPC and CFLG), child labor and exploitation, right to parental care etc.

Through the workshop chronological and thematic developments, achievements and challenges of Child rights Movement in Nepal are documented where the task force is responsible in shaping the document with key person interviews, further study and compilation of materials to publish a book as an output of the workshop. The book is supposed to be launched on Children's Day in September 14, 2015.

Youth in Black cap Against Child Sexual abuse

This year CWISH initiated the Youth in Black Cap movement against child sexual abuse which has been a serious concern with alarming news of the heinous crime. With the objective of creating protective and secure environment for children in homes, schools, community and society at large and accessing justice to the survivor; Youth in Black Cap Movement was launched as a pressurizing youth movement and social awareness against child sexual abuse.

Youth in Black Cap is a youth led social movement against increasing events of child sexual abuse and its ignorance from the society, legal system and state. It is a peaceful movement to inform and aware children about their protection from these issues/events and pressurize policy level higher officials/authorities, parliamentarians and law makers to create child friendly laws and swift access to justice. CWISH together with Dynamic Youth Forum (DYF) are taking this movement further by organizing youth standing with posters, pamphlets, organizing debates and lobbying with government authorities and lawmakers.



Resources and Expenditure

Project	Annual Budget	Total Expenses 2014
Creating Protection Environment for Children (CPEC)	8851741	8851741
Violence Against Children (VAC)	17953479	15972813
Reintegrate child Domestic Workers with their Families (2013-2014)	31431795	32116423
Promoting of Child Rights Through Educational Settings	11700000	9849711
My Home My Permanent Family (MHMPF)	12483400	9447109
Community Initiatives for Protection and Promotion of Child Rights (CIPPCR)	10034864	8537208
Cascade Meta training for Master	247344	247344
Adopt A School (Janapremi, Bhaktapur)	409415	409415
Generator Support to Khadbari Hospital	565000	565000
Bamboo Project, Research on Children Resilience	317593	268696
Longitudinal Research on Children's Reintegration	1115819	1115819
Enhancing Child Protection System in Nepal (ECPS)	1393417	1393417
Promoting Dialogue among Stakeholders for Preventing VAC, UNICEF	1423600	1423600
Total	97927467	90198296

Expenses Trend

Year	2012	2013	2014
Budget	55175208	49543788	97927467
%Exp	77%	80%	92.1%

List of Projects

Partner	Projects
Save The Children	Creating Protection Environment for Children(CPEC)
Save The Children	Promoting Child Protection System to achieve Violence free-school (VAC)
Every Child, UK	Reintegrating child Domestic Workers living with employers to their Families(RNCDWLEs)
Interpedia, Finland	Promoting Child Rights Through Educational Settings (PCRTEs)
ACInternational,Denmark	My Home My PermanentFamily (MHMPF)
Embassy of Finland, Fund for Local Cooperation Programme	Community Initiatives for Protection and Promotion of Child Rights(CIPPCR)
UNICEF	CRC @ 25