

ANNUAL REPORT 2017



...towards protection of Child Rights

Children and Women in Social Service & Human Rights





CWISH conceptualized and initiated green flag movement as positive innovation on eliminating child labor. In addition, this movement has been expanded and implemented by Lalitpur Metropolitan City in its wards. As a part of the campaign, a green flag is placed at every house to signal that the house does not employ any form of child labor.

Message from Chairperson



I am immensely pleased to present Annual Report 2017 of Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights (CWISH). It is a window towards CWISH major activities and achievements in the year 2017. It also provides a glimpse of the financial transaction made and the partners we worked with this year.

As a humanitarian organization specially focused on children, CWISH has been continuously working since last 24 years advocating and intervening in the field of children. It is primarily working in the theme of child protection, right to education and family empowerment. Our team in collaboration with different stakeholders and local bodies have worked their best to create a safer environment for all our children; making them aware about their rights, intervening in their problems and helping them reintegrate in their families and communities. Also, we are working to provide the marginalized and poor families with livelihood support, so that the children do not have to be deprived of their basic needs and parental care.

I hope this report will be of interest to all our readers, donors, partners and well wishers. Our team anticipates for your constructive feedbacks and suggestions. Likewise, we hope to receive similar support in coming days as well.

Finally, on behalf of CWISH, I would like to express my sincere gratitude towards all the concerned government bodies, donors, partners, communities, schools and children for their collaboration and continuous support throughout the year. Similarly, I would like to show my appreciation to the CWISH team for their effort in making this year a fruitful one.

Thank you!

Ms. Bimala Jnawali
Chairperson



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Acknowledgements

CWISH team would like to express our deepest appreciation to all who have contributed determinedly in strengthening child protection mechanism, facilitating for better learning environment and empowering children and families to ensure the rights of the Nepalese children.

We are grateful to our generous donors for their financial support and necessary technical guidance concerning quality program implementation in which every child attains the right to survival, protection, development and participation. We are also grateful to government authorities, partners and concerned stakeholders for strong coordination, collaboration and solidarity in creating child protective and child friendly environment in Nepal.

We are also thankful to CWISH's Advisory Committee, Executive Board Members, and Child Advisory Committee for their stimulus support and proper guidance for the quality outcomes. In addition, we are thankful to the experts for the provision of technical support in designing and implementing the programs.

Furthermore, we would like to appreciate and express our thankfulness to the whole CWISH team for their valuable suggestions, supports and contributions in preparing this annual report. Special thanks goes to a Senior Management Team (Krishna Prasad Subedi, Pramod Acharya, Yubraj Ghimire and Ramesh Kumar Poudel). Similarly, contribution of Vidhya Sagar Pandey, our interns (Sukmaya Gurung and Prerana Chaudhary) and graphic designer Ramesh Dahal is highly praiseworthy. Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to extend our sincere thanks to our advisor Raju Thapa for his tireless effort to bring this report in this shape.



Abbreviations/Acronyms

AATWIN	-Alliance against Trafficking of Women in Nepal
AGM	-Annual General Meeting
BBC	-British Broadcasting Communication
CAC	-Child Advisory Committee
CBS	-Central Bureau of Statistics
CC	-Child Club
CDW	-Child Domestic Worker
CPC	-Child Protection Committee
CRM	-Child Right Monitoring
CSA	-Child Sexual Abuse
CSO	-Civil Society Organization
CWISH	-Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights
DCC	-District Coordination Committee
DCL	-Domestic Child Labour
DCWB	-District Child Welfare Board
DEO	-District Education Office
DoCR	-Department of Civil Registration
DoE	-Department of Education
DRR	-Disaster Risk Reduction
ECPS	-Enhancing Child Protection System in Nepal
GEFONT	-General Federation of Nepalese Trade Unions
IEC	-Information Education Communication
ILO	-International Labor Organization
MCPCs	-Municipality based Child Protection Committees
MoFALD	-Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

MoLE	-Ministry of Labour and Employment
MTOT	-Master Training of Trainer
NCE	-National Campaign for Education
NCPA	-National Child Protection Alliance
NGO	-Non government Organization
ORC	-Outreach Center
PHP	-Physical and Humiliating Punishment
PSA	-Public Service Announcement
PTA	-Parent-Teacher Association
SAAPE	-South Asian Alliance for Poverty Eradication
SDGs	-Sustainable Development Goals
SJS	-Srijanshil Yuba Samaj
SLS	-Support Learning Session
SM	-Social Mobilizer
SMC	-School Management Committee
SPCSN	-Social Protection Civil Society Network
TDH	-Terre des Hommes
UN	-United Nations
UNICEF	-United Nations International Children's Education Fund
VCPC	-Village Child Protection Committee
VDC	-Village Development Committee
WCO	-Women and Children's Office

Executive Summary

Year 2017 has been a progressive year for CWISH. It remained as a fruitful year in overall. Staying within the periphery of child rights, it has successfully executed 11 different projects in different parts of Nepal. These projects were carried out with the support, collaboration and partnership with 9 donor agencies and 29 partner organizations including government agencies. In terms of intervention, it has conducted impactful activities on various aspects of child rights issues adopting high-tech mobile application to traditional means.

Besides projects implementation, CWISH has executed numerous activities to fulfill the objectives of the organizations under its three thematic areas: child protection, right to education and family empowerment. This year CWISH has reached to 12628 children, 10260 women, 19663 parents 283 institutions and 68223 indirect beneficiaries of 35 districts. During our interventions, CWISH has established partnership with nine donor agencies and successfully accomplished 11 different projects. In the year 2017, CWISH has filed 18 cases of child abuse and brought eight perpetrators into justice.

Keeping up with the tradition of transparency and accountability, CWISH has not only maintained an intact internal financial distinctiveness but also carried out social audit by external social auditor who has praised CWISH for maintaining its financial transparency and accountability. It has organized various planning and review meeting to ensure effectiveness of ongoing intervention and activism. Likewise, it has also conducted frequent board meetings to direct senior management team and formulate necessary policy to maintain the quality of the intervention to fulfill its objectives. In addition, CWISH has organized annual general meeting amongst concerned stakeholders including State Minister for Labor and Employment to build a common consensus on child rights issues.

As a part of activism, it has synergized with media for various public service announcements through radio and television programs and published numbers books, handbooks, reports and brochures.

CWISH's Total Reach Till 2017

Projects
Implemented

86



Donor
agencies

36



Indirect
beneficiaries

1107981



Local
Partners

37



Institutions

798



National
Consortiums

7



Districts

35



International
Network

1



Employers

36



Publications

119



Parents

313962



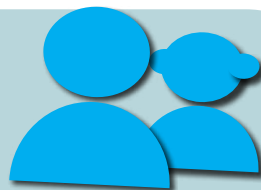
Cases filed
of CSA

289



Children

170123



Perpetrators brought into
justice

71



CWISH at a Glance in 2017



9

policies influenced



9

campaigns held



86

trainings conducted



8

perpetrators brought
into Justice



1

cell phone based
CRM functionalized
in 28 districts



20

child protection
structures established



306

DCLs reached



53

municipals reached



58,000

IEC materials
distributed



18,180

times PSA
broadcasted



123

forum theaters
performed



175

children got
emergency support



10

support learning
session conducted



101

people got
livelihood support



22

publications
published



73

children reintegrated to
family



39

schools reached



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1. CWISH Introduction

Children and Women in Social Service and Human Rights (CWISH, Nepal) is a nonprofit organization, established in 1993 with an aim to ensure social justice, protection and promotion of human rights especially the rights of children. In order to achieve this aim, it has been working in three thematic pillars; child protection, right to education and family empowerment.

CWISH has been the founder of some child rights related consortium as well as the member of various such national and international consortiums. Till date, the services of CWISH have reached to 170,123 children, 158,156 women, 313,962 parents and 798 institutions. Besides them, around 1,107,981 people from 35 districts have been indirectly benefited by CWISH. During these 24 years of time, CWISH has established partnership with 36 international donor agencies and accomplished 86 projects. CWISH has been righteously providing legal services to the victims of child rights violation along with psychosocial counseling and livelihood opportunities. 290 cases were filed in the court and 71 perpetrators were brought into justice. As a part of advocacy campaign, 119 IEC materials related to child rights were published and disseminated. Similarly, CWISH has initiated impactful Green Flag Movement to eliminate child labor in Nepal and is successfully expanding the movements in different parts of the country.

In recognition of our exemplary work, CWISH has been felicitated with various awards and recognition: International Labor Organization (ILO) awarded CWISH as an outstanding NGO in 2005 for its contribution on child labor elimination and Human Rights Award by Social Welfare Council in 2006. Similarly, CWISH has been felicitated with Global Award on prevention of child abuse by World Women Summit Forum (WWSF) in 2009 and by CWIN in 2016 as the best organization working for protection and promotion of children in Nepal.

2. Thematic Achievements

CWISH is a human rights organization fundamentally working for the rights of children. It has been conducting its activities being around its three core thematic pillars; **Family Empowerment, Right to Education and Child Protection**. Its activities and programs are guided and directed by these thematic areas.

CWISH strives to give a sustainable impact to its work and has been continuously working to end the vicious circle of child labor, abuses and violence. It has been trying to reach out to the grass root people and break the chain of disparity and violence against children. Therefore, empowering families has always been top most priority, of CWISH. As family is a first place where a child's physical, psychological and emotional needs are fulfilled and is a foremost place which can prevent children from vulnerabilities. Inorder to ensure these need of children, families must be empowered first. Recognizing this fact, CWISH has been conducting various programs relating to financial strengthening of families through entrepreneurship skill development, livelihood improvement, and connecting families with modern financial institutions such as micro finance and banks. Similarly, CWISH has been facilitating in parental education, organizing reflect sessions and is enabling parents to be more thoughtful towards their children, preventing them from harm and risks and ensuring them of their rights.

In this new era of information, science and technology along with increasingly competitive global economy, the future of children will depend on the quality of education they receive in the classroom. So, not only the access of education, but access to quality of education to children has become a major concern today. For this, CWISH has been functional in sensitizing concerned bodies about children's right to quality of education. Further, it has also been advocating for child friendly environment and children's right to participation in schools and other settings.

Violence against children, Child Sexual Abuse (CSA), harassment, Physical and Humiliating Punishments (PHPs), bullying, neglect, trafficking, child labor and child marriage are issues considered as major challenges to children's right to protection in Nepal. Hence, CWISH is actively engaged in both micro and macro level to change this scenario, focusing on safe guarding children's rights. It has been working with vulnerable and victimized children to provide them justice and keep them safe from the perpetrators. Basically, helpline section of CWISH has been functional in providing the victimized children with legal, medical, psychosocial, educational and family support.



2.1 Child Protection

Child protection refers to the measures adopted in order to put an end to any form of violence, abuse, and exploitation or even neglect against children. The goal of establishing a child protection theme at CWISH has been to protect and promote rights of children to lead a life free from any harm as espoused by the UN Convention of the Rights of the Child and other humanitarian laws and treaties of which Nepal is a state party, including the commitment shown by the Constitution of Nepal.

CWISH has been promoting the formulation and execution of laws, encouraging an open discussion of child protection issues that includes media and civil society partnership, devoted in developing children's knowledge and participation in regards to child protection issues. CWISH has also been actively involved in building resilience of families and communities, providing essential services for preventing violation of child rights and supporting the children with reintegration and recovery through education, legal support and psychosocial counseling.

Within the theme of child protection, numbers of projects have been implemented in the year 2017, namely, Enhancing Child Protection System in Nepal-Phase II, PAHUNCH, Time to talk, Toward Enhancing Efficiency and Effectiveness of Municipalities in Strengthening Local Child Protection System and Building Resilience and Preventing Trafficking through Family Preservation, Community Engagement and System Strengthening. From the thematic perspective, year 2017 has been a phenomenal year in regards to expansion of working areas and the accomplishment made through these projects.

Enhancing Child Protection System in Nepal (ECPS) is a continuation of previous year. In 2017, through ECPS, numbers of advocacy events were organized targeting the government at the central level as well as municipal levels. Youth and NCPA members were mobilized to raise awareness on protection issues. Partnership with 28 district partner organizations was maintained as in previous year and was mobilized to advocate for the protection of children.

A milestone in the history of CWISH was created in the year 2017 with the tie-up of CWISH with Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development to implement project named, *Enhanced capacity of the local institutions including municipalities for strengthening the child protection system specially focused to eliminate child labour as envisioned by child friendly local governance* in 14 Municipalities supported by UNICEF. CWISH offices were established in four locations and program was implemented in Biratnagar, Ratnanagar, Birgunj, Bharatpur, Lekhnath, Pokhara, Tulsipur, Ghorahi, Nepalgunj, Dasarathchand, Silughadi, Chandranighapur, Rajbiraj, Kanchanpur and Janakpur Municipalities. The project was directed towards strengthening the capacity of stakeholders at Municipal level and to enhance protective environment by strengthening child protection system of respective municipalities.

Another project supported by UNICEF and implemented in three Rural Municipalities, two Municipalities and one Metropolitan City of Lalitpur district is yet another landmark in CWISH history: “Building Resilience and Preventing Trafficking through Family Preservation and Community Engagement and System Strengthening was concentrated more on case management.”

In Time to talk, a project supported by TDH Germany, a consultation was conducted with domestic child laborers, street children and children working in Bidi factory. Child Advisory Committee (CAC) was also formed among children working as domestic child laborers.

Similarly, on the same theme, CWISH has been operating helpline section to monitor, receive, record, refer and report the cases of child rights violation.





2.2 Family Empowerment

Empowered parents have more potential to protect their children than the underpowered ones. Taking this into consideration, CWISH has recognized family empowerment as one of its significant thematic working areas which was clearly marked on its strategic plan (2017-2021) as well. It is almost impossible to ensure the rights of the children without promoting children's rights to parental care. Around 1.1 million children in Nepal up to age of 15 are living away from home. They are separated from their families and living beyond their own communities. Children separated due to family problems and poverty accounts for 58.5%, whereas 30.6% is separated seeking educational opportunities (CBS 2011). Similarly, different studies show that, most of the children victimized of the protection issues are due to family poverty and lack of proper parenting education. Taking an account to this fact, CWISH has been continuously providing various services to child survivors their families through its family empowerment programs.

Many children and the vulnerable families in 2017 benefits from the formal and informal supports provided by CWISH which includes, programs

related to entrepreneurship development, livelihood improvement, preventing child separation and promoting children's right to parental care. Similarly, connecting them with the various service providers, providing them with psychosocial support, counseling support and positive parenting education were also conducted in close coordination with government authorities and local stakeholders that has expressively helped them to deal with their day to day realities.

Case management standard operational procedure, including best interest of the child and a family center approach were applied addressing the need and desires of individual child and their family rather than providing predefined services. Hence, CWISH as a human rights organization successfully contributed in making families more sensitive towards the protection issues of children and empowered them to take better care of their children, protecting them from different forms of abuse, exploitation and violence. In addition, it also assisted the Government of Nepal towards achieving the sustainable development goals through its family empowerment related programs.



2.3 Right to Education

UNCRC establishes that primary education shall be compulsory and free for all (Article 28) and being a state party to this, Nepal has also accepted right to education as its fundamental rights in its new constitution, 2072. Likewise, Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) in its number four has clearly mentioned about ensuring inclusive and equitable quality of education and promoting lifelong opportunities for all. So, realizing the importance of Education, CWISH has also prioritized right to education as one of its core thematic areas. The main objectives of this theme are to establish free and compulsory primary education, adequate resource mobilization and effective and efficient investment in Education, promoting education as fundamental human rights.

Target groups identified under this theme for the year 2017 were, child domestic workers, children, school teachers, school management committees, parent teacher's associations, and district to national level stakeholders. Following activities were conducted under this theme: grass-root-level orientation,

awareness raising program, interaction and coordination with stakeholders, trainings to concerned stakeholders, coordination with DoE, DEO, schools, SMC, PTAs and DCWB. Similarly, Resilience building and art training to DCLs, extracurricular activities in SLSs and ORCs, cultural and educational visit, storytelling and emergency support were also the part of the activities.

For promoting sustainability of the program, CWISH always strengthens Rural Municipalities, Municipalities and other stakeholders and also facilitates them to be responsive. So, in order to facilitate to achieve inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, this year CWISH has launched Support Learning Session (SLS), Outreach Center (ORC) classes and Education Support Program for child domestic workers and vulnerable children.

3. Programmatic Achievements

CWISH, since its inception has been actively engaged in conducting various project activities in accordance to its vision, mission and goals. Primarily, it has been working to improve quality education in schools, eliminate worst forms of child labor, child sexual abuse and violence against children. It has also been continuously expanding its network and impacts, collaboration with different partnering bodies and enhancing the situation of Nepalese children. Its partner organizations and alliances ranges from grassroots level to national and international level. This wide range of network has always been a boon for the successful execution of CWISH program activities. Besides this, CWISH has been setting its strategic plan every five years and is working according to its plan.

In 2017, CWISH successfully conducted eleven different projects incorporating broad range of services and supports to the vulnerable children. Among these eleven projects, some were new whereas some were continuation of the previous one. These projects were conducted keeping CWISH programmatic themes in the center with the emphasis on protection, empowerment, policy lobbying, capacity building and awareness. And these projects have become successful in reaching out to thousands of children, youths and families.

Various projects carried out in the year 2017 are described in the following pages.

3.1 Promoting Children's Right to Parental Care in Nepal (My Home My Permanent Family)

The project, “Promoting Children’s Rights to Parental Care in Nepal” was implemented in Dhading district with the objective of facilitating families as well as local child protection mechanisms to prevent unnecessary separation of children from their families. It was also conducted with the intention to strengthen local and national government and non-government agencies to assure the effective implementation of national child policy, alternative care guidelines and standard operating procedures of childcare homes. This project has been successful in empowering families, communities, community actors, local government and NGOs to respond the need of parental care as rights of children. It has also sensitized them about the consequences of unnecessary separation of children from their families.

During the project, 49 children were reintegrated into their families and were ensured of their basic rights of education, health, protection and



Stakeholders interaction on right to parental care

parental care. Furthermore, network with organizations working on child protection was established and local governments were sensitized about their responsibility to manage cases of separation. In addition, one day workshop on “standard operation procedure on child care home and reintegration process” was also conducted.



Capacity building training to VCPC at Ree VDC

Project also carried out action research to understand the dynamics of child separation from family. In this course, baseline, midline and concluding surveys were conducted. 87 vulnerable families of five different VDCs prone to familial separation of children were provided with reflect classes where they were also sensitized about consequences of child separation and children right to parental care. In addition, families were oriented about business planning and provided with livelihood support packages to enhance their economic condition. Furthermore, they were connected with local cooperatives where a match fund was created that helped the families to start new business for their economic sustainability.

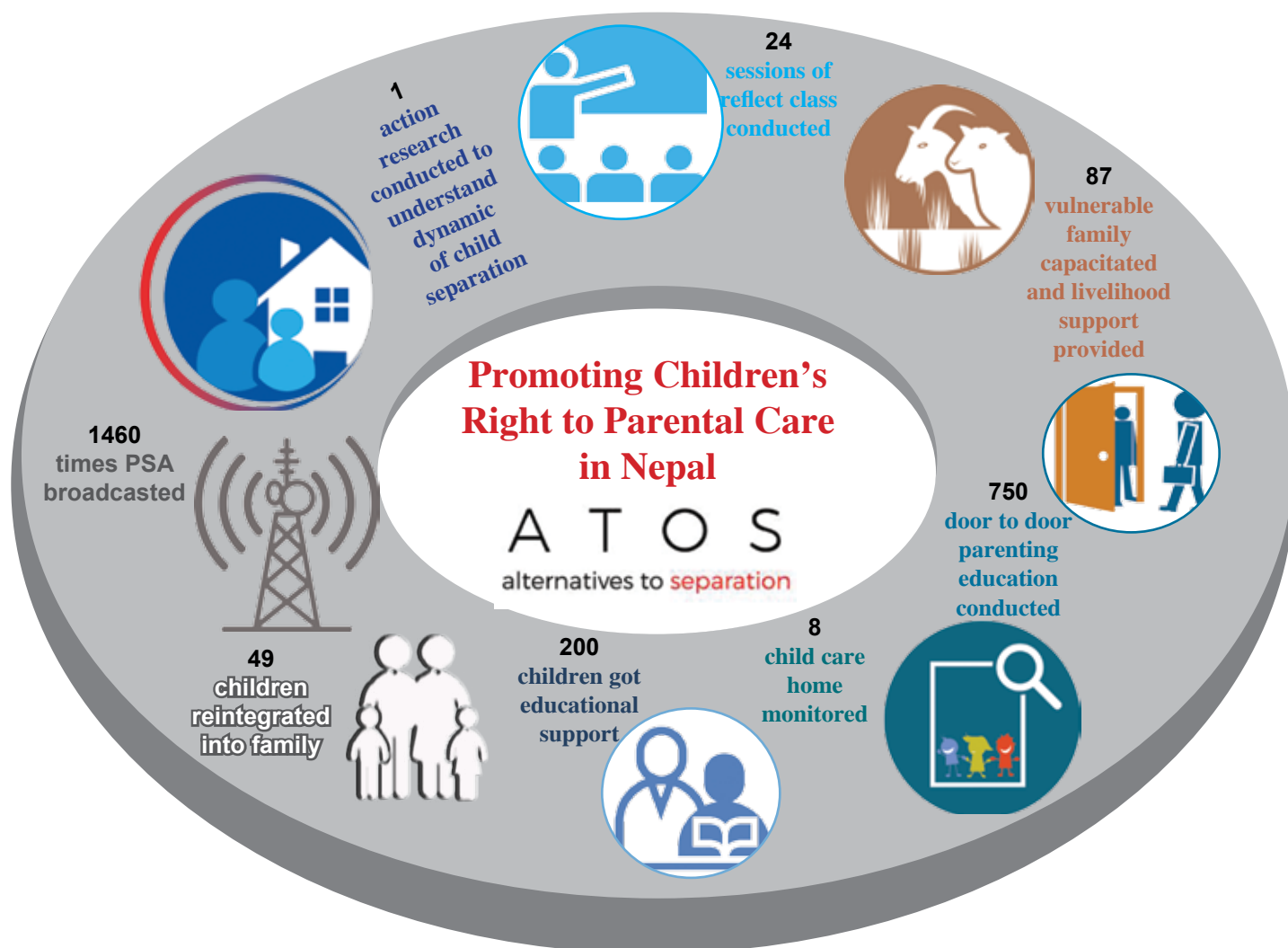
Awareness campaign through various activities like group orientation, radio programs and PSAs were conducted. Similarly, capacity building trainings were provided to local child protection



Door to door parenting education session at Gumdi VDC

mechanisms to enhance their competency in the field of child protection.

Along with trainings, orientations, surveys and awareness campaigns, CWISH also provided 200 poor and vulnerable children with educational support to continue their schooling.



3.2 Communication and Social Mobilization for Promoting Recovery and Resilience among Earthquake Affected Communities

The project entitled, “Communication and Social mobilization for promoting recovery & resilience among earthquake affected communities” was implemented in nine VDCs of Dhading district namely; Jharlang, Gumdi, Darkha, Satyadevi, Maidi, Ree, Jogimara, Dhusa and Gajuri. It was conducted by CWISH together with AATWIN in financial support of UNICEF. The main aim of the project was to reduce human trafficking and gender based violence in earthquake affected communities. It also intended to provide community based organizations and youths of targeted areas with the knowledge on disaster preparedness and issues that affect children and young people following disasters like human trafficking and unsafe migration.

The project, aspiring to reduce post earthquake aftermath, identified youths as a change agent in the community, so the respective youths were selected at first. The selected youths were capacitated with the knowledge regarding disaster and its consequences, gender based violence, safe migration and human trafficking (service mapping, planning and implementation of awareness activities and its monitoring). Then, the change agents along with outreach workers were prepared for the community mobilization to empower the youths and community organizations. Later, they became able to identify potential local hazards in their communities and negotiated with existing community organizations to prepare ward level and community level action plans to mitigate those hazards.

Community action plan was created by individual groups focusing on recovery and resilience, with the support of youth mobilizers. The plan



Forum theatre (Buddhimani Chhori) performance at Jharlang



Meeting with CBOs(Chandika Swasthya Mother's group,Gumdi)



Meetings with CBOs (mothers group) at Gajuri

was cooperatively executed with the community based organizations, which was able to reach the unreachable targeted group with key messages.

Altogether 27-trained youths along with community outreach workers were mobilized in the awareness program through interaction with the youths and community based organizations in a weekly basis. The aims of these interactions were to share the ideas, knowledge and tactics of dealing with post-disaster situation to other targeted groups, so as to work together in creating a resilient community.

Several other activities like Media Mission (an issue based knowledge to a media person and see a first-hand outcome and spread through their news channel), Five Minutes Radio Package (issue based information package broadcast from local

radios) were functionalized. Community Theater (an act covering the various issues, performed by the youth mobilizers and members of community based organization), and Community Mela (an event to reach a large number of people from the community via; drama, documentary, counseling and other cultural activities) were conducted which were able to address the issues and raise awareness in the community.

Furthermore, different orientation programs, stakeholder meetings and interaction programs were conducted to raise awareness, create supportive environment for the effective implementation of the intervention activities and to strengthen the coordination mechanism at district level for ensuring the sustainability of the resilient activities in the community.



3.3 Building with Bamboo: A Community of Practice and Learning about Resilience Project Accomplishment



Children exposure- Zoo visit

Building with Bamboo: A Community of Practice and Learning about Resilience Project aims to enrich existing practice by promoting resilience among child domestic workers who are exposed to sexual exploitation, abuses and to measure its impacts on the children. The project aimed to work with 300 DCLs through 10 Support Learning Session (SLS) and 2 Outreach Centers (ORC) in Kathmandu Valley and the project was successful in accomplishing its goal. In SLS, children were supported in learning curriculum whereas in outreach centers domestic child laborers were provided with classes to develop their resilience capacity. The programs such as learning cycles to children, employers meeting, capacity building training to staffs and stakeholders on resilience, art training to DCLs, extracurricular activities in SLS and ORC, cultural and educational visit, storytelling, emergency support, etc. were conducted to empower domestic child laborers and build resilience among them.

The knowledge and skills which children received during the sessions helped them in being resilient. This increased in resiliency capacity will help

the children to handle difficult situations in a long run. Also, the life skill trainings they have received will help them to be independent in future. Teachers who have received training on resiliency have been adopting resilience techniques and also awaring others on resiliency skills. Further, it has enhanced children's capacity to cope up with the situation and has helped them to open up with their problems, issues and difficulties.

During the project, 10 Support learning Sessions (SLS) and 2 Outreach Centers (ORC) were established to empower child domestic workers on resilience building. 262 children from 10 schools of SLS and 45 domestic child laborers were part of the program. After the program, children were found being able to share their problems easily, understand about the protection skills and referral system. Children from ORCs which had run for six months were able to understand about child sexual abuse, coping skills, protection skills and positive changes were seen in their behaviors.

In order to share experiences of child domestic workers and build trustworthy relationship with them, four different meetings were held in 2017. It was also conducted to integrate resilience based approach with

schools/community members and children. Three days capacity building training to staff and stakeholders was held with the objective of increasing coping and resilience capacity, ecological resiliency and psychosocial perspective of children. To enhancing the resilience of child domestic laborers, three days training on exit package to facilitators and teachers of SLS was held. The training on exit package focused on adopting resilience, coping situation, and positive parenting and child friendly teaching methods.

With the aim of developing resilience and enhancing the skills of domestic child laborers that are unable to express their feelings, three months art training was held to 25 children of outreach centers. During the project, visit to art gallery and zoo was conducted as part of cultural event. Children from art classes also performed forum theatre, which focused on ways art can help change the life of a child.

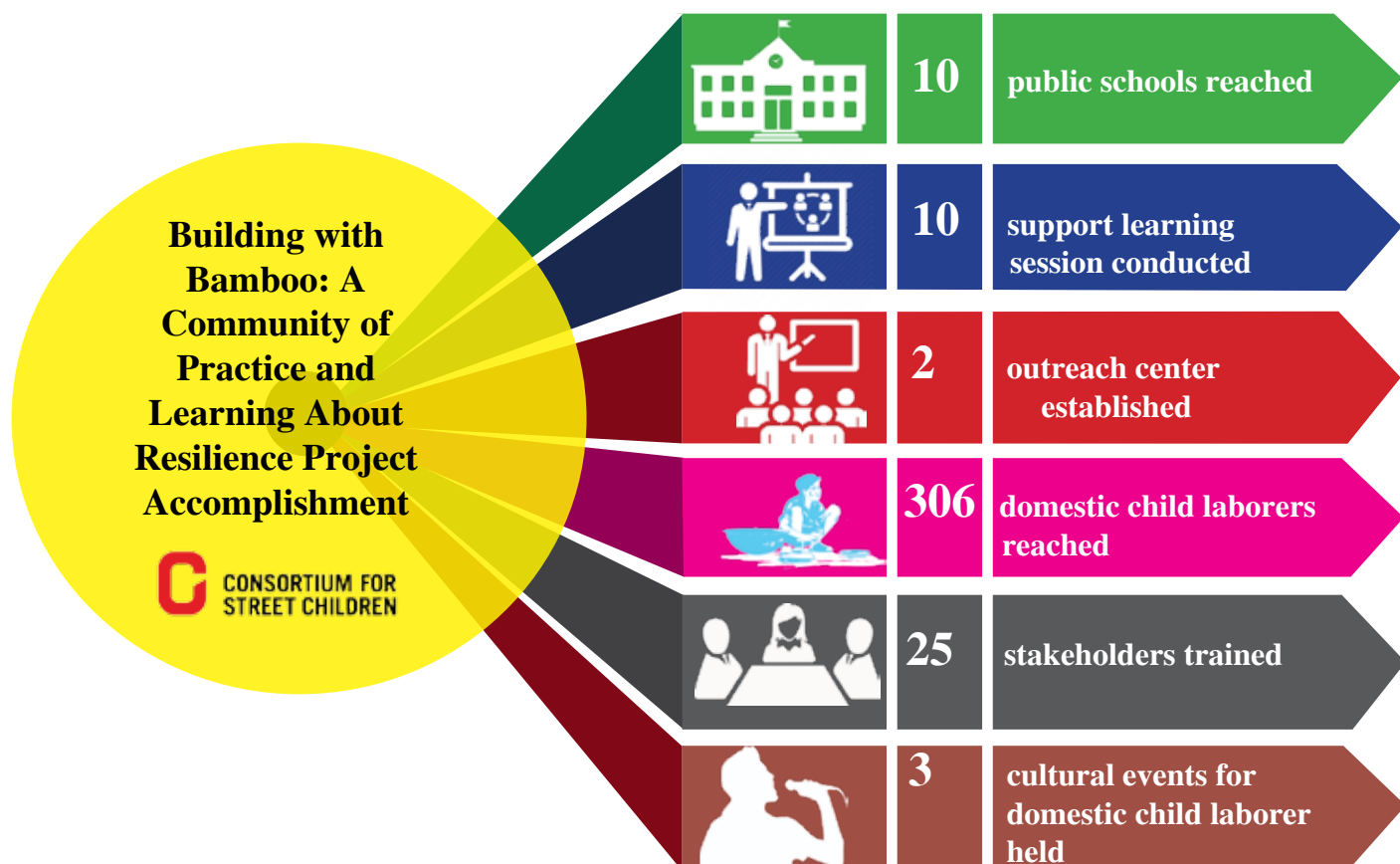
Schools conducting Support Learning Sessions (SLS) organized four regular meetings with stakeholders and employers to discuss on the improvement in coping capacity and resilience building skills of children after being the part of SLS.



SLS regular interaction meeting with employers



Children participating in the art training



3.4 Enhancing Child Protection System in Nepal Phase-II

The objective of the project was to ensure the safety and protection of children of Nepal where civil society organizations take up the major role of monitoring child rights violation and government agencies work with increased accountability towards the children. With that, a series of outcomes is expected such as district focal person are reporting cases of rights violation using the CWISH CRM mobile application. Similarly, emergency fund is utilized for rescue and relief of children for reducing vulnerability or assisting the victims of rights violation in project areas. Finally, a child rights status report will be disseminated that will show the situation of children in 28 districts of Nepal. While children are the prime beneficiaries of this project, civil society organizations and government mechanisms are the secondary beneficiaries along with other rights activists and public. Child rights monitoring program is implemented through 28 district partner organizations, responsible for reporting the cases of child rights violation via mobile application to the central server. Data from all 28 districts will be collected at the central server maintained by CWISH in partnership with Pathway: Software developers who are assisting CWISH technically.

The project is designed to ensure rights of the children by making the government agencies accountable to the international and national promises made by the government with the ratification and domestication of various international laws. The project is framed to develop capacity of the civil society organizations unified in the form of NCPA to monitoring child right and referring those cases to the government agencies. CWISH has child protection as one of its major strategic goal and is in the direction of developing itself as resourceful organization in the field of child rights protection. So, CWISH will take the accession of the project through its programmatic approach even after the phase out of the project and will centralize the information regarding violation of child right s throughout the country.



A child fill the survey questionnaire in Lalitpur district.



Girl child workers interacting with Rt. Honorable President Bidhya Devi Bhandari



National workshop on child protection

In coordination with NCPA and Consortium Nepal, CWISH organized a National level workshop on promoting rights of children at local level government system and role of civil society organization. Youth and NCPA members were mobilized to raise awareness and advocate for rights of children at various levels of the society. Campaigns via radio, television, social media, SMS were conducted to raise awareness among public on rights of children as protected by the Constitution of Nepal. Likewise, CWISH in collaboration with Shailee theatre carried out Forum theatres on various occasions to disseminate information on child protection and reporting mechanism including promoting child rights.

Day celebrations were done in a grandeur manner: The international women's day, world day against child labor, national and international children's day and national anti-trafficking day were celebrated in 2017. On the occasion of International Women's day, girls child laborers got an opportunity to

enunciate about their hardship explicitly to Rt. Honorable President Bidhya Bhandari. Similarly, on the occasion of world day against child labor, civil society along with government officials from Department of Labor marched against child labor raising awareness on the issue as well as promoting green flag movement. Information on protection and promotion of rights of children were disseminated through info graphics and PSAs were aired through radios and televisions. A friendly cricket tournament was also organized to raise awareness on child labor issues and also to promote children's right to play.

Government agencies and district partner organizations were capacitated on promoting child rights. They were oriented exclusively on identifying child rights violation and the interdependent role of government mechanism and civil society organization to establish justice. Victims of child rights violation were supported in cash and kind to reduce the impact of violation and support a minimal standard of rights status.



Enhancing Child Protection System (ECPS) in Nepal Phase-II



2

policy level advocacy at national level done (child rights bill and child labor act)



9

election monitoring campaign held



3

interaction programmes on child rights held



7

sensitization trainings for government officials organized



28

districts reached



4

events of different days celebration held



10000

SMS disseminated



3

different publication published



55

forum theaters conducted



46

children received emergency support



1

cell phone based CRM developed, disseminated and functionalized



1

meeting with Rt. Honorable President (Bidhya Devi Bhandari) held



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3.5 Towards Enhancing Efficiency and Effectiveness of Municipalities in Strengthening Local Child Protection System

With the objective of enhancing capacity of the local institutions including Municipalities for strengthening the child protection system specially focused to eliminate child labour as envisioned by child friendly local governance, CWISH has been working to achieve three major goals. The goals are: To ensure effective and functional child protection mechanism and plans through the engagement of stakeholders in the project implementing Municipalities, to strengthen capacity of stakeholders (Municipalities, local CSOs, local level protection mechanisms, police, labour inspector, SM, child club networks,) to enhance protective environment by strengthening child protection system of respective Municipalities and to ensure the changes in actions (monitoring, case management and BCC actions) to enhance the rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of the child labour in the territory.

CWISH targeted 15 Municipalities, 90 CSOs in the local level, child clubs and their networks in 15 Municipalities, MCPCs in 15 Municipalities and MOFALD Municipal division, 10000 people including children (From Campaign, PSA, and training) and 20 at risk children. In the project, CWISH directly worked to capacitate local government and helped in enhancing capacity of local partners and stakeholders so that they can join hands together with government stakeholders to end child labor. This project also aimed to change the behaviors, knowledge and practice of the stakeholders and children to enhance their functionality to protect children. The practice of child labor has been targeted to be reduced by the institution's (CSO and Municipalities) efforts and collaboration.

For effective and functional child protection mechanism and plans through the engagement of stakeholders in the project implementing municipalities, two coordination meetings with MOFALD were held to institutionalize the project result and enhance the effectiveness in implementation. To contribute in building consensus among the project Municipalities to work together to reduce child labour and enhance



Consensus building meeting with Municipalities at Hetauda

child protection system, consensus building meeting with Municipalities was organized. The program was chaired by Mr. Kedar Bahadur Adhikari- Secretary, MOFALD. All the executives officers including focal persons from 15 Municipalities participated in the program. The workshop concluded with commitment of working together in minimizing child labor from all 15 Municipalities. 15 Project Inception meetings were held in Municipalities to disseminate the project targets and related information so that the collaboration between local CSOs, stakeholders and line agencies could be enhanced. Coordination and review meetings of various levels were held in 2017. The meetings were chaired by Mayor/Deputy Mayor in all the Municipalities. Review and planning meeting in the central level was also held with the participation from MOFALD, UNICEF and CWISH. In order to track progress and institutionalize achievement in child labour initiative and child protection results, joint monitoring of MOFALD, UNICEF and CWISH has been conducted regularly.

Master ToT on child labour and child protection was held in the participation of 32 participants representing all the project Municipalities and CSO members. The objective of the training was to promote the human resource in local level with adequate knowledge and skills in child protection so that the sustainability can be ensured. After MTOT, participants conducted the same trainings in their respective municipalities to disseminate the knowledge they acquired to the local level.

Public Service Announcement (PSA) has been broadcasted in project Municipalities of the project area. Booklet on child labor has been developed. 15000 copies of Info graphics on child labor were disseminated through Annapurna Post. Also, two case management trainings to municipal level child protection mechanism and local CSOs working in child protection were held in the year 2017. Case management support has been regularly provided to the children who are in need of rescue, rehabilitation, medical and legal support. In addition, vulnerable children are continuously provided with psychosocial counseling and are reintegrated into their families.



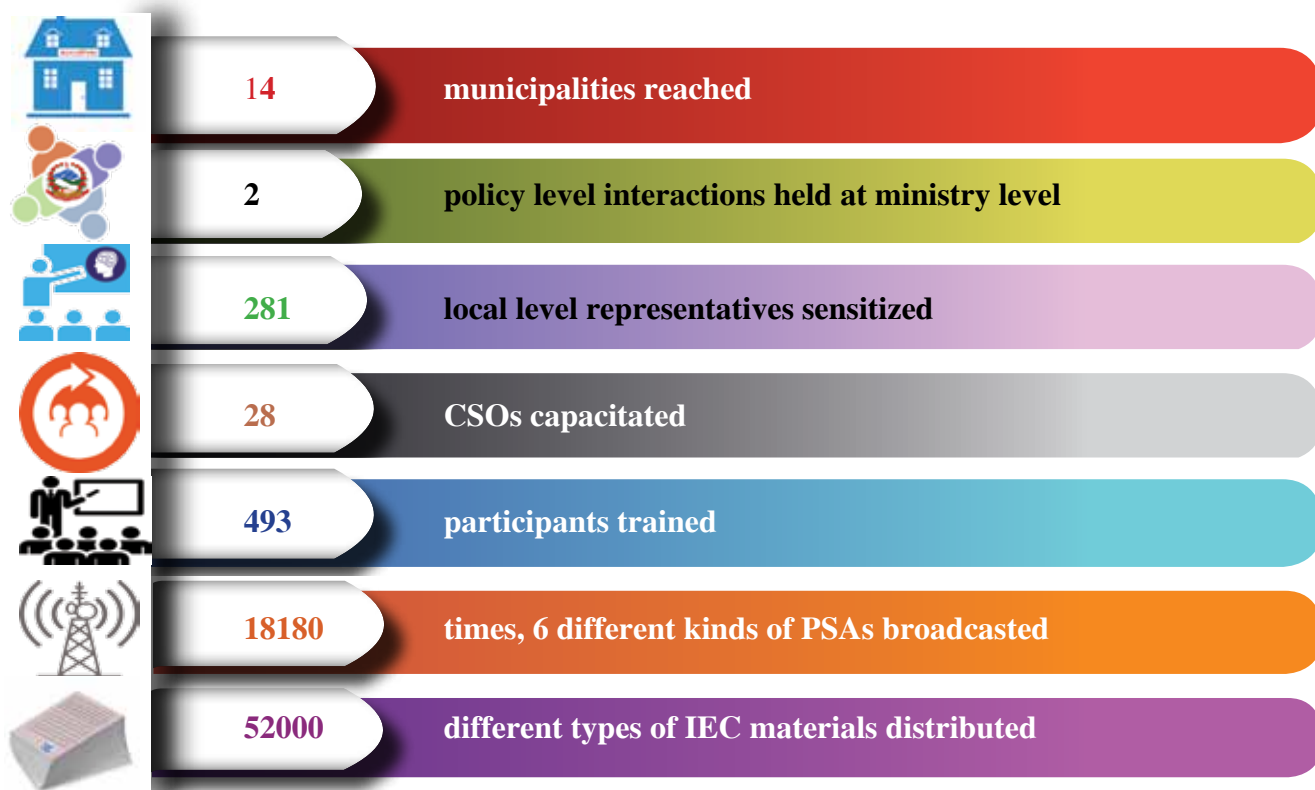
Opening speech by Executive Officer of Bharatpur Metropolitan City Prem Raj Joshi on MTOT on child labour and child protection



Training on case management facilitated by under secretary Bishnu Datta Gautam



Towards Enhancing Efficiency and Effectiveness of Municipalities in Strengthening Local Child Protection System



3.6 Realizing Rights of Children in Nepal through Child Sensitive Social Protection (PAHUNCH)

CWISH in partnership with Save the Children implemented the project entitled “Realizing rights of Children in Nepal through Child Sensitive Social Protection” where CWISH acted as a resource organization. The project was carried out with the objective to reduce child poverty through strengthening government social protection system in Nepal and making it more sensitive towards children. As government is implementing various social protection programs, services are delivered more effectively due to enhanced capacity of the state mechanism.

To improve the wellbeing of the children, CWISH worked to strengthening the child protection mechanism of local bodies, project implementing partners as well as concerned stakeholders for making them child sensitive and encouraging them to invest in child sector. CWISH being a resource organization successfully enhanced the capacity of partner organization staff, child protection committees, child clubs, school teachers, local representatives of rural municipalities, municipalities as well as civil society organizations.

Similarly, CWISH has focused its trainings mainly on child rights, child protection, child participation, case management; psychosocial counseling as well as child focused planning. 693 people have been reached through 32 capacity building trainings. CWISH also provided support to 6 children in child rights violation cases by establishing referral system through development of case management flowchart and referral form with the project implementing organizations.

CWISH became a member of Social Protection Civil Society Network (SPCSN) and capacitated the network members on the issue of social protection and advocated about the social protection issues for policy review. The network with the support of CWISH submitted 33 points suggestion for amendment of newly drafted child rights bill at Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare. Furthermore, SPCSN submitted a 23 points suggestion at Department of Civil Registration (DoCR) regarding the feedback to be incorporated in the Social Protection Implementation Guidelines (Samajik Surakshya Sanchalan Karyabidhi).



Capacity building of partner members on child rights, child protection and case management



CC Members involved in group work at Dahalthmika Kavre

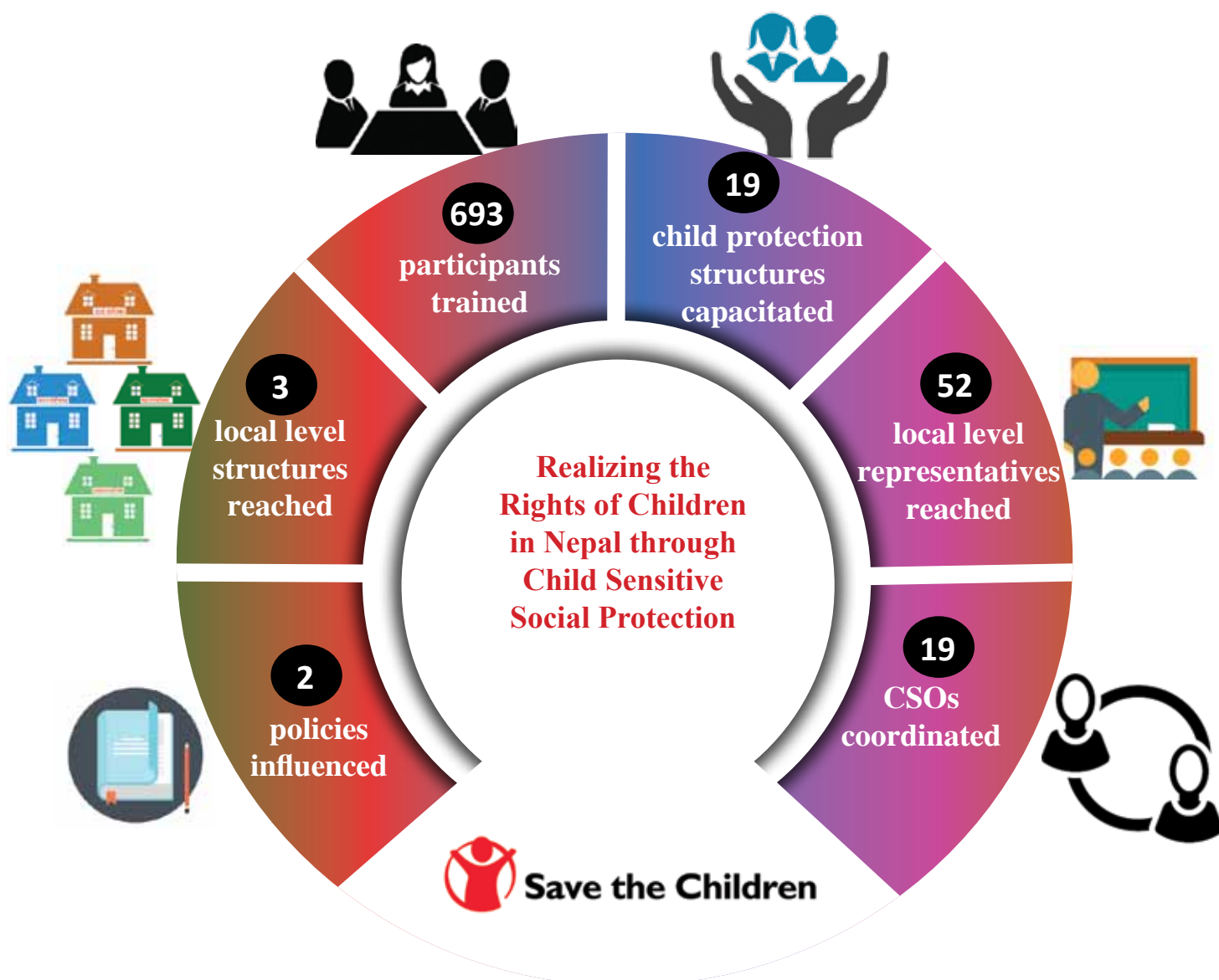


Training on psychosocial counselling and emotional well being

CWISH provided capacity building training to child club members in regards to its smooth functioning and regarding ways to link with the child protection committees on the issues of child protection. Further, Child Protection Committees (CPCs) were provided with the capacity building training on child rights, child protection, identification and safe referral of the cases to make them more sensitive towards child protection mechanism in their communities. Also the training focused to capacitate participants to identify the symptoms of psychosocial problem in children and refer for further support. Furthermore, capacity building program was conducted for staff of Nangsal on case management, child rights, child protection and child participation. In addition, CWISH has also provided support through psychosocial counseling in child rights violation cases.



Training to child club at Mangaltaar, Kavre



3.7 Recovery and Restoration of Living Conditions in Earthquake Affected Districts of Nepal Phase II

The main objective of the project was to recover the loss and destruction and restore the regular life of earthquake survivors. It was mainly targeted to youths and children to assist them in continuing their education. The project was implemented in four different districts namely, Kathmandu, Kavre, Sindhuli and Dolakha.

The project was mostly focused on capacity building and making people aware about the different contextual issues which were directly or indirectly related to the children and youth. Sports, special local games were promoted to ensure the psychosocial and physical wellbeing of the children and youth of the program implementing areas. Similarly, encampment on psychosocial counseling, right to play and disaster risk reduction were also the major effective programs of the project. To building the sense of ownership and to ensure sustainability, the project was implemented in close coordination with government authorities and local concern stakeholders. Thus, through various activities the project successfully contributed to raise awareness among the concerned stakeholders about the significant role of the local games and psychosocial counseling in bringing change in the lives of children and youths which was traumatized by the devastating earthquake.

To restore the daily living condition of people affected by earthquake, different activities were conducted. Major program conducted were local game promotion tournament, awareness campaign and capacity building trainings.

In local game promotion tournament, nine events of local game were organized at different places of Kathmandu district. The games included, breaking the pot, bursting balloon, musical chair, filling the glass, rumal chori, sack race, spoon race, siyo dhago, five house (Newari game) and football. Such games helped in child participation and promotion of right to play. Local game became the means of recreation which helped children to minimize their stress. In addition, it helped the school teachers to be aware about local games and they assured of organizing



Ghaito Futai (Breaking the Pot) game at Jana Udder School, Sitapaila



Training on safe space, child club networking and mobilization



Youth network meeting on SDGs

such games in the future as well. This in one hand helped to promote children's right to play where as on the other hand helped in promoting local games in the community.

For the awareness raising campaign, IEC material like brochure related to psycho-social counseling and right to play, leaflet related to DRR and child protection in disaster and sticker related to right to play were printed and disseminated in various programs. Mobile camp on psycho-social counseling and right to play was conducted at four different districts like Kathmandu, Sindhuli, Kavre and Dolakha. During mobile camp, people were made aware on the earthquake damage areas and its risk and further vulnerability to landslide, fire, thunderbolt, hailstorm, windstorm etc., and aftershocks which still is a risk to children. This camp was not only focused on reducing the earthquake traumas but was also focused on making people prepared to cope up with frequently occurring disasters. Different child clubs members, community people, teachers and local stakeholders participated in this awareness campaign and were

made aware on contemporary issues of project locations like child marriage, child sexual abuse and mass conversion disorder.

Capacity building of local clubs and its networking were also done through trainings on safe space, mobilization of child clubs, network building etc. In addition, youth meet and DRR trainings were conducted. The training was targeted not only to the child club members but also to the teachers, district stakeholders and community people. In the meantime, to promote the youth issues and aware youths on climate change, DRR and SDGs youth meet as the follow up of previous conventions was performed. Similarly, DRR training was organized to make the community and staff safe from multiple hazards. The community people, district partners and stake holders were capacitated on Disaster terminologies, DRR policies, DRR structures in Nepal, DRR and SDGs, Disaster management program, Development and DRR, Disaster cycle, Disaster management, Clarity on VCA tools and group exercise on the use of VCA tools as well as disaster preparedness measures.



Recovery and Restoration of Living Conditions in Earthquake Affected Districts of Nepal Phase II



**23 local
representatives
reached**



**9 municipalities
reached**



**29 schools
reached**



**3 mobile camps
on psychosocial
counseling
organized**



**1230 community
people reached**



**19 CSOs
capacitated**



**47 youths trained
on SDGs**



**3129 people
reached through
forum theater**



**3 child club
networks
capacitated**



**6000 copies of
IEC materials
published**



**ANNUAL
Report**

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3.8 It's Time to Talk-Children's View on Children's Work

In order to conduct a global consultation of working children, to compile the results in a report, and to present the perspectives of working children and youths in the run up to the IV Global Conference on Child Labor hosted by the Government of Argentina and supported by the International Labor Organization on 2017, the campaign entitled “It's time to talk-children's view on child work” was started. The campaign was mainly responsible to arrange a national exchange between working children and government delegations prior to the IV Global Conference on Child Labor. Members of the Time to Talk Children Advisory Committees (CAC) in 10 countries will have the chance to prepare their key messages and share them with government officials. Thus, this project adds a national component to the global Time to talk activities.

The goals of the consultation were to ensure that the views and suggestions of working children are heard in the run up to the next global conference on child labor in Argentina 2017. Additionally, the goals were to better understand the benefits, challenges, and risks of children's work experienced by girls and boys in different situations and contexts; to encourage children to undertake action to improve the lives of working children; to share children's views, experiences and recommendations; and to use the results to increase children's protection and development.

Economically active children from Bidi factory, entertainment sectors, brick kilns and domestic child laborers along with members of CAC were targeted as the participants for the consultations. Consultations, formation of CAC and further meetings with them were planned to conduct the programs. After completion of the program the groups formed during the consultations i.e. CAC have been involved in conducting various activities. In 2016, consultations with Domestic Child Labor (DCL), Street children and children working in Bidi factory were conducted. CAC was formed and meetings were held.

In 2017, third meeting of CAC was conducted where children worked in group and listed out their risk factors and protection factors of being domestic child laborers. They suggested that there should be a provision



Group work during CAC meeting



Participants during national exchange between working children and country delegates



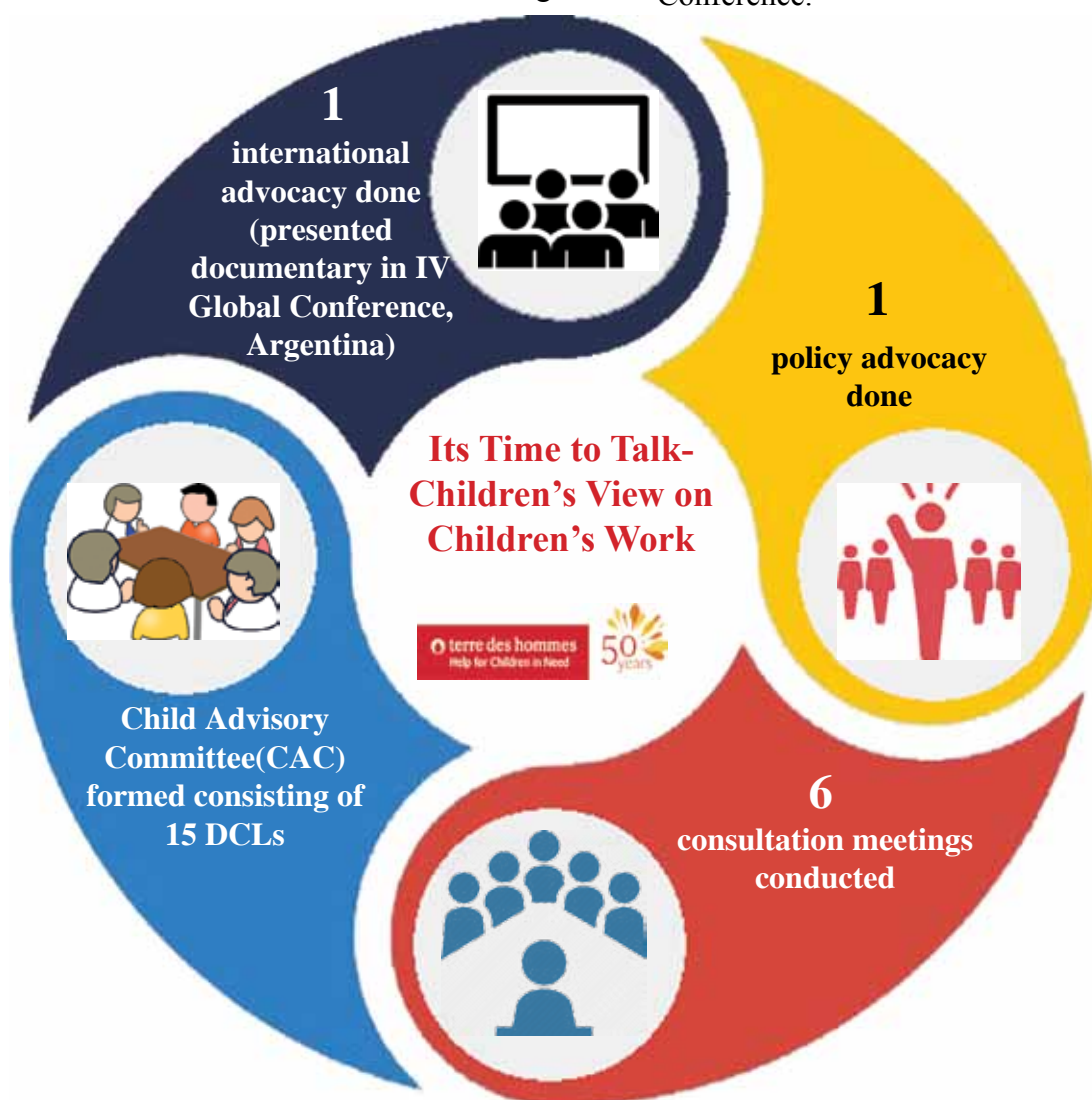
Child workers hand over key messages to country delegates attending IV Global Conference on Child Labor

of agreement with employers so that they are not compelled to do hazardous work. Subsequent to the CAC meetings, two days preparatory workshop with working children was conducted. In the workshop 16 children representing DCL and children working in entertainment sector engaged in group work to come up with various key messages and recommendations to share with country delegates attending the IV Global Conference on Child Labor.

The messages generated during the preparatory workshop were shared among the country delegates who attended the IV Global Conference in Argentina. Mr. Krishna Gyawali, Joint Secretary from Ministry of Labor and Employment (MoLE) and Baburam Koirala, coordinator of GEFONT were amongst the participants of IV Global Conference in Argentina. The delegates shared and submitted the message in the conference which included the need for income generation programs targeted to families with children in labour or those at the risk of labour, improved education and health services throughout

the country with access to services like free check-up, night school, scholarships, vocational and technical education. The message also comprised of strict implementation of laws and policies by government, easy vital registration of children whose family and origin is unknown to improve access to formal education and jobs, education and awareness to parents and families on child separation and child rights.

It also included the need for special protection like housing, education, health and other facilities for children separated from families, children on streets and those with disabilities, need for ensuring the employment of children based on contract subject to labour and child protection related terms and conditions. Similarly, a detailed research on the situation of children and their necessities for designing programs rather than randomly implementing the programs with false assumptions was also shared during the IV Global Conference.



3.9 Empowerment Project for Uplifting the Adolescents from Earthquake Affected Districts



14 Days ToT training to adolescents at Jharlang

This Empowerment Project for Uplifting the Adolescents from Earthquake Affected Districts was held in 4 different rural municipals of Dhading district (Ganga Jamuna, Tripurasundari, Khaniyabas, Shidhalekh) and one municipality (Nilkantha) with the support of UNICEF and collaboration with Consortium Nepal. The program was organized to uplift living conditions in positive approach to function easily for children, adolescents and their guardians of earthquake affected district.

This project was targeted for 2500 adolescents (for children and adolescents of age 10-19) and 2500 guardians to provide useful life skills through peer education and transformation (rupantaran) education. The main aim was to provide transformation education and useful life skill training for children and adolescents for their overall development. And to provide peer education for empowerment and transformation process of guardians. Not only this, the project was also focused on making direct participation

of children and adolescents in reconstruction process, so as to minimize possible risk and to ensure meaningful participation of children in planning of local level governance.

Various activities were conducted in those four different rural municipals of Dhading district with different groups i.e. district stakeholders, child clubs and community people. The program included 3 days life skills training, 14-day residential TOT to same peer educators in convergent VDCs on “Rupantaran”, 5-days residential TOT to social Mobilizers/facilitators on “Rupantaran”, “Rupantaran” for parents on adolescent development and harmful social norms. Similarly, the program involved training to peer leaders on performing forum theatre, forum theater performance, and orientation to district stakeholders for adolescent development and harmful social norms.

This project came up with fruitful results where the capacity and leadership quality was developed among adolescents and their ability to determine their own aim and goals was developed and enhanced. Also, they understood about the life skill training and were able

to tell others about its importance. Development of positive thinking and attitude in adolescents and guardians was also observed. Along with that, the project helped to empower communities as well. People became aware about various problems of children like child marriage, child labor, sexual abuse, violence, trafficking, crime etc. and became capable enough to prevent and protect children from such problems. In overall, the project was successful in bringing positive change in the lives of children, adolescents and their families. They became more aware and responsible than before.



Forum theatre against child marriage at Salyantar



Empowerment Project for Uplifting the Adolescents from Earthquake Affected Districts



5 local level structures reached



2500 adolescents and guardians reached



5 rupantaran trainings organized for adolescents



10 forum theaters performed



1 forum theater training organized



5 rupantaran packages brought for parents

3.10 Building Resilience and Preventing Trafficking through Family Preservation, Community Engagement and System Strengthening

To ensure the rights of the children, CWISH with the financial and technical support of UNICEF, in coordination with concern district authority (DCWB, WCO and DCC) and in collaboration with local concern stakeholders implemented child protection resilience building program in 3 Rural Municipalities, 2 Municipalities and 1 Metropolitan City of Lalitpur district.

Children vulnerable to the cases of abuses, neglect, violence and exploitation were provided with case management support, where they were assisted with different services. They were provided with financial support and psychosocial support,

were referred and linked with resources. Along with the initially registered cases, different other cases referred from child protection committees and local public were also helped through case management. They were provided with educational support, legal support, family preservation and livelihood support. In addition, the children were provided with a support to reintegrate into their families.

The protection committees were successfully established and collaborated to build their capacity to make them functional in the local level. With the establishment of capable protection mechanism, the committees are being able to address the vulnerable children and provide necessary support through



Small business initiated from livelihood support



Capacity building training to child protection actors

referral in the local structure and organizations working in the community. They have been raising awareness in the community through different programs along with active child participation. They have been able to use the local budget and collaborate with other organizations to conduct awareness programs. They have even submitted their yearly plan in the local authority for the continuous support from local level.

Before the completion of project duration, the protection committees were handed over to the local structure for the effective and continuous implementation of protection mechanism in the local structure. The local authorities have given the assurance to provide regular support, either monetary or kind which might be financial support or any resources for the continuous implementation of protection mechanism in their areas.

Different services like monetary, kind and livelihood

support; counseling and psychosocial support; legal support were provided to the vulnerable children to improve their condition. Even referral of the cases has been done to DCWB for the services beyond the capacity of organization.

Further, Peer to Peer (P2P) session was conducted in a monthly basis for the capacity building of the case workers along with the aim to enhance their skills and confidence in case management. It was also conducted to bring uniformity in the case management process in overall working structure. In addition, District service mapping was conducted in the DCC for the smooth functioning of case management all over the district.

Formation of child protection committee in the new structure was done along with the reformation in the previous structure. The protection committee was provided with the capacity building training on identification and safe referral of the cases to raise awareness in the local level. The training was conducted with the aim that the committee could

involve in the protection mechanism to ensure the community free from violence, neglect, exploitation and abuse.

During the training, the protection committees prepared their own annual plan related to awareness and conducted activities accordingly in the regular basis. Each committee was provided with office material support to carry out their work effectively. Meanwhile, during the project period, CWISH was directly or indirectly coordinating with the local structure to lobby for the right of the children in their respective area.



Case management training to child protection actors



Capacity building training to child protection actors



Building Resilience and Preventing Trafficking Through Family Preservation, Community Engagement and System Strengthening



6 local level structures reached



20 Child Protection Structures established



208 children supported through case management



49 families were provided livelihood support



9 peer to peer sessions conducted



295 Child Protection Committees (CPC) members trained



190 awareness raising programmes conducted by CPC

3.11 Protection and Prevention of Child Domestic Worker

The project was conducted with the aim to prevent child labor and to rescue and rehabilitate child domestic workers through the mobilization of local protection mechanism. It was carried out targeting child domestic workers and community people. The children who are victim of domestic labor were identified and 20 of them were supported for their dignified life. Likewise, community people were made aware about children's right and ways to prevent them from being the victim of domestic labor.

Through the program, total of 41 children were supported among which 16 child sexual abuse survivors were supported by CWISH. They were provided with counseling, legal, safe house and educational support. Among them 2 were reintegrated into their families and are attending school. Likewise, two child domestic workers were supported, in which 1 was rescued from the work place and further provided with legal support to file

the case in the Department of Labor and another was provided with education support. 23 vulnerable children were provided with stationery support, among them most of the children were previously supported and were reintegrated to family as well. Also, 2 children were provided with medical support. (CSA-16, DCL-2 and Vulnerable-23)

For building the capacity of local child protection mechanisms, 11 orientation activities to the concerned stakeholders were conducted at Panchkhal Municipality, Mangal-Deupur Municipality, Panauti Municipality, Banepa Municipality and Namo Buddha Municipality of Kavre District. 275 stakeholders comprising of Dalits, Janajati and other communities were provided with orientation on child labor. The orientation was focused on its forms, its effects on children, existing laws regarding it and the ways it can be minimized in creating a protective environment for all the children.



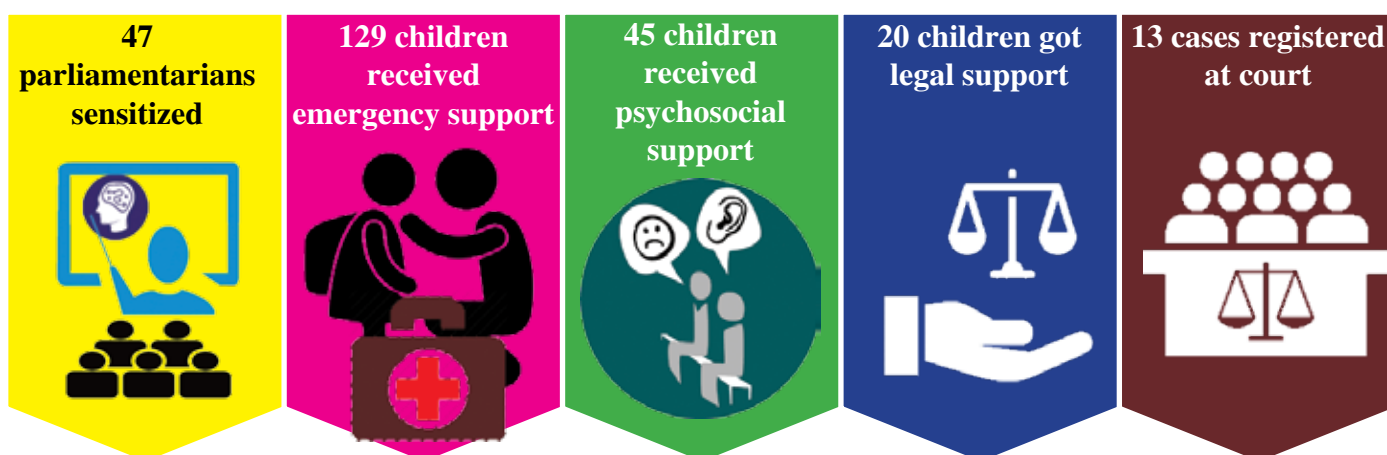
3.12 CWISH Helpline

CWISH has been continuously running helpline section to monitor, receive, record, refer and report the cases of child rights violation. It has been supporting and helping children of domestic labor, sexual abuse, family disintegration and violence. The major purpose of helpline section is to provide justice to the survivors of child sexual abuse and exploitation through legal support. However, it also carries out other activities such as psychosocial counseling, family counseling, capacity building, awareness and advocacy in the issues of children. Besides this, helpline section also helps children to reintegrate into families and works in coordination with different institutions to provide livelihood support to parents including educational support and safe house services to the survivors.

In this helpline section, cases are mostly referred and informed for the help by the children themselves, child club members, child protection committees, school teachers. The cases are also

referred by central child welfare board, districts child welfare boards, ministry of women children and social welfare, and parents. And in response to this, CWISH has been working with Nepal police, different municipalities and other child protection structures to protect and prevent children from different kinds of abuses and exploitations.

As previous years, in 2017 as well CWISH helpline provided the vulnerable children with legal, psychosocial, educational and other related services. It helped them to escape out from their harsh situation and facilitated them to reintegrate in their society and families. It also helped them to come out from trauma and continue their daily life with positive attitude. They are now more aware and more empowered. Even the parents themselves have become more conscious and are bringing their children back home from domestic labor.



Helpline





CWISH helpline team busy in their work at office

Some cases related to child abuse

Case No. 1

Code No 440-2017 is a case supported by the CWISH Helpline in 2017. The girl, who was working as domestic child labor, had been raped repeatedly by the employer since past two years. It took her two long years to reveal her case of sexual abuse. It was revealed in a psychosocial support program run by CWISH.

The perpetrator was financially and politically strong. He also had good relationship with government officials. So, he tried a lot to suppress the case and created lots of barriers on the way, there was also lots of threatening but helpline section never gave up. After ten months of filing the cases, the offender was punished with five years of imprisonment and fine with 25000 rupees as compensation. In this way, the child was able to receive justice through the legal and other necessary support from CWISH helpline. Currently, the child is staying in a safe house and is continuing her education.

Case No. 2

Code no. 465-2017 and 466-2017 are two child sexual abuse survivors, who are both below fourteen years of age. They were repeatedly raped by their own father. The survivors even told their mother about the abuse they were facing from their father, but she didn't believe it and remained silent. There might have been multiple reasons for a mother to remain quiet about the case. But the children were aware about the CWISH helpline number, through which they contacted the helpline staff and informed them about their problems. Then, helpline rescued them and provided psychosocial counseling, educational support, legal support and made arrangement for safe house. After six months of the incident, the perpetrator was brought into justice. He was fined with 25 and 26 years of imprisonment and 50 thousand rupees each for each cases. Currently, the children are living in safe house and are going school.

4. Financial Summary 2017



Children And Women in Social Service & Human Rights (CWISH)

Buddhanagar, Kathmandu




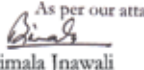
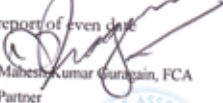
Income & Expenditure Statement

For The Period From 1st Shrawan, 2073 To 31st Ashadh, 2074

Particulars	Annexure	FY 2073/74 Amount Rs.	FY 2072/73 Amount Rs.
Income			
Grant Income	7	71,927,287.73	99,959,886.60
Other Income / Individual Donations		442,003.00	1,241,259.00
Bank Interest		-	-
Member Fee Income		11,700.00	7,500.00
Total Income (a)		72,380,990.73	101,208,645.60
Expenditure			
Pro: RNCDWLES, Every Child, UK	8	-	16,314,086.00
Pro: Building Resilience, Comic Relief, UK	9	-	3,173,980.00
Pro : CIPPCR Project , Embassy of Finland	10	-	1,556,533.00
Pro : PCRTES II , Interpedia, Finland	11	5,656,020.00	8,883,237.60
Pro : CPEC Project, SCI	12	4,435,769.00	9,462,095.00
Pro : VAC Project, SCI	13	5,842,621.00	23,343,218.00
Pro : MHMPF , Project , AC International, Denmark	14	-	2,904,537.00
Pro : ECPS Project, Interpedia, Finland	15	11,739,065.00	8,475,110.00
Pro : TLC - Unicef Nepal	16	-	1,327,450.00
Pro : CFS - Unicef Nepal	17	-	2,371,736.00
Pro : Building Resilience, - Unicef Nepal	18	-	5,248,369.00
Pro : Building ResilienceII - Unicef Nepal	19	5,031,776.60	352,093.00
Pro : TLC- Restless, Nepal	20	-	434,362.00
Pro: Recovery and restoration, tdh- Germany	21	2,395,936.00	5,340,952.00
Pro : Ducom - tdh, Germany	22	2,540,397.13	907,986.00
Pro : Time To Talk - KNH, Germany	23	130,085.00	53,090.00
Pro : Child Protection in Emergency, Save The Children	24	-	7,115,341.00
Pro : Communication & Social Mobilization..... - AATWIN	25	6,742,984.00	282,452.00
Pro : Promoting Children's Right to Parental Care, ATOS	26	4,824,071.00	514,863.00
Pro : Emergency Support BIKAS, Belgium	27	-	640,050.00
Pro : Emergency Response , AAEN	28	-	500,000.00
Pro : Humanitarian Participation ..., Consortium	29	-	758,346.00
Pro : Building with Bamboo: a Community..., CSC UK	30	1,684,720.00	-
Pro : Empowering adolescents for resilience , Consortium Nepal	31	7,451,665.00	-
Pro : Engaging Fathers, Save the Children	32	2,327,530.00	-
Pro : Children's Rights in Disaster Situations CRiDS :..., tdh Germany	33	2,274,051.00	-
Pro : Towards enhancing efficiency, Unicef	34	7,304,782.00	-
Pro : Protection and Prevention of, One World Foundation	35	251,695.00	-
Pro : PAHUNCH Project , Save the Children	36	265,436.00	-
Pro : Building Resilience and Preventing, Unicef	37	1,028,684.00	-
Office Administrative Exp	38	276,845.00	664,275.89
Depreciation	3	90,258.90	96,510.91
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	3	28,182.45	14,142.71
Total Expenditure (b)		72,322,574.08	100,734,816.11
Net Surplus (Deficit) Transfer to Balance Sheet (a-b)		58,416.65	473,829.49

Annexures and notes thereon forms an integral part of this Income & Expenditure Statement

As per our attached report of even date

Pramod Acharya
Admin/Finance Manager
Date: 3rd Sept 2017
Place: Kathmandu

Krishna Subedi
Team Leader

Sangita Dahal
Treasurer

Bimala Jnawali
Chairperson

Mahesh Kumar Guragain, FCA
Partner
M.G.S. & Associates

2A



5. CWISH Transparency and Accountability



Dilli Bahadur Chaudhary-State Minister, Ministry of Labor and Employment including other participants in the CWISH General Assembly and Social Audit program

CWISH, since last 24 years, has been running on the basis of its core value of transparency and accountability. It respects and recognizes the transparency, inclusiveness, good governance principles and accountability on its operation. As guided by right to information, CWISH interventions and program details are transparent among the stakeholders. CWISH also practices Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) system in every sphere of its activities in local level programs. CWISH practices target group feedback mechanism and intra-institution feedback system. It also has the provision of accountability mechanism where stakeholders and right holders can share their ideas, provide inputs and complain about the program interventions.

Similarly, CWISH has its own statute to guide the organization and has various policy documents such as personnel policy, financial policy, transparency and accountability guidelines, child

protection policy, media and communication guidelines and helpline guidelines for its effective functioning.

5.1 Strategic Planning of CWISH

CWISH has been formulating and endorsing its five year strategic planning, under which specific programs and projects are executed. In its strategic planning, objectives and estimated outcomes for the duration of five years are planned. After the completion of the five years, review and analysis is carried out to check its effectiveness and shortcomings. In the strategic planning (2017-2021), CWISH envisions the following results at institutional and program levels:

- Receive, record, refer, respond and report cases of child rights violation

- Help Local Governments to formulate, plan, invest and implement child rights programming
- Reduce all forms of discrimination, abuse, exploitation and violence against children
- Promote quality education and child friendly environment as provisioned in National framework for child friendly schools.
- Empower families delivering responsibilities towards their children.

5.2 Annual Planning

Every year CWISH conducts annual planning and review meetings. During these meetings, the annual planning, programs and activities are planned and made in consistence with the strategic planning, thematic areas and organizational goals/objectives. This year as well, annual planning was held which focused on giving continuity to the projects focused on family empowerment, rights to education and protection issues.

5.3 Meetings

CWISH carries out various meetings to discuss, plan, evaluate and understand about the ongoing projects and activities of the organization. Monthly,

quarterly and half yearly review meetings are held to follow up on the project activities and discuss on the progress. During the meetings, any hurdles or the obstacles in the intervention process are resolved and necessary amendments are made. Likewise, annual general meetings are held in a yearly basis to review the overall activities and plan for the next year. This year it was held on 10th of September inviting distinguished guest Honorable Dilli Chaudhary, Minister, Ministry of Labor and Employment. In addition, board meetings are held time to time to review organizational policies and other issues.

5.4 Social Audit

To measure, understand, report and ultimately improve organization's social and ethical performance, CWISH has been conducting its social audit every year. This year it was carried out by an external social auditor, who has praised CWISH for maintaining its transparency and accountability. Social audit is conducted for the purpose of understanding the gaps between vision/goals and reality and between efficiency and effectiveness. CWISH has been referring to the suggestions of social audit for its program effectiveness and to enhance its organizational functioning.



CWISH Meeting

6. CWISH with Donors and Partners in 2017



6.1 CWISH with CSO Networks



Local networks and partners in 2017

Child Development Society Nepal-Udayapur, Child Protection Organization- Sarlahi, Child Welfare Society- Makawanpur, Dalit Development Society-Salyan, Community and Rural Development Society Nepal- Nuwakot, Human Rights and Community Development Resource Center- Dhankuta, Indreni Samaj Kendra- Nawalparasi and Palpa, Mahila Atma Nirvar Kendra- Sindhupalchowk, Makalu Trishakti Samuha Sankhuwasabha, Pahal Nepal- Arghakhanchi, Prayas Nepal- Dhading, Protection Nepal- Bara and Parsa, Rukum Society Development Center- Rukum, Rural Community Development Center- Dhanusha, Rural Society Upliftment Forum Nepal- Nepalgunj, Sahara Nepal- Jhapa, Sidhartha Social Development Centre Kapilvastu, Srijanshil Yuba Samaj- Ramechhap, Janasewa Nepal-Rautahat, Navajagarn Women and Child Protection Centre-Dang.

7. Publications in 2017



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