

FINAL PROJECT PROGRESS REPORT

बालबेचबिखनमा खबरदारी हामी सबैको जिम्मेवारी



FIGHTING AGAINST CHILD TRAFFICKING IN EMERGENCY (FACTE)

Supported by:

PLAN International Nepal
Bakhundol, Lalitpur (Central Office)
Lamidanda, Kavre (Area Office)



Implemented by:

Child Nepal (CN)
Chabahil, Kathmandu



February 28, 2017

To:

The Area Manager

PLAN International Nepal

Lamidanda, Kavre.

Re: Submission of Final Progress Report of FACTE Project.

Respected Madam,

Greetings from Child Nepal (CN).

First of all, I take this opportunity to thank you for building partnership with Child Nepal to implement the project "Fighting Against Child Trafficking in Emergency" (FACTE) in Sindhupalchok district and am pleased to submit the final progress report of the project on behalf of Child Nepal.

Implementing the FACTE project was a good experience with PLAN International Nepal. The project has been successful in achieving its set targets with regards to institutional strengthening of the community level child protection systems, supporting the vulnerable children and the children who are at risk of trafficking, creating mass awareness through media campaigns and celebration of different national/international days along with district level programs on referral mechanisms, case management and strengthening DCCHT. Though, the project has achieved majority of its targets, some of the set targets were difficult to achieve due to different barriers that have been elaborated in the progress report.

The final progress report comprises the summary of the progress made by the project along with detailed description of the realized activities under FACTE project followed by a list of annexes. The report presents the achievement made by the report and portrays the section related to monitoring/evaluation, challenges encountered during project implementation, key learnings and the approaches that Child Nepal took for the sustainability of the project components. We look forward for your valuable insights in the report and expect to have dialogue on any concerns related to the project and the report.

Finally, we again thank you for creating a platform for joint intervention for the rights of Nepali children through FACTE project and look forward for a fruitful collaboration in the days to come.

Sincerely,

Mohan Dangal

Program Director

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AHW	: Assistant Health Worker
CCPC	: Community Counselling and Protection Centre
CDO	: Chief District Officer
CMAS	: Community Monitoring and Alert System
CN	: Child Nepal
CTC	: Child Tracking Card
DAO	: District Administrative Office
DCWB	: District Child Welfare Board
DDC	: District Development Committee
DEO	: District Education Office
DHO	: District Health Office
FACTE	: Fighting Against Child Trafficking in Emergency
FCHV	: Female Community Health Volunteer
FNJ	: Federation of Nepalese Journalists
LCCHT	: Local Committee to Control Human Trafficking
LGCDP	: Local Governance and Community Development Program
NGO	: Non-Government Organization
PSS	: Psycho Social Support
VCCHT	: Village Committee to Control Human Trafficking
VCPC	: Village Child Protection Committee
VDC	: Village Development Committee
WCF	: Ward Citizen Forum

CHAPTER: I
PROGRESS SUMMARY

A. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title	Fighting Against Child Trafficking in Emergency (FACTE)		
Donor	USNO		
Supporting Organization	PLAN International Nepal		
Implementing Partner	Child Nepal (CN)		
Key Coordinating Agency in Nepal Government	Women and Children Office, Chautara, Sindhupalchok District Child Welfare Board, Chautara, Sindhupalchok		
Project Period	Period from:	15/04/2016	To: 18/02/2017
Country / Area of intervention	Nepal / Sindhupalchok District / Lagarche, Bhotenamlang, Thankpalkot and Thankpaldhap VDCs		
Project Duration (months)	10.5 months		
Agreement signed on	15/04/2016		
Total Agreed Budget	NPR 7,812,200.00		
Project Focal Person and Contact Implementing Partner	<p>Mr. Mohan Dangal Program Director CN Head Office, Kathmandu +977-9741077786 crcsecretariat@childnepal.org directorcn2016@gmail.com</p> <p>Mr. Toyannath Tiwari Project Manager CN Field Office, Melamchi +977-9841421073 toya@childnepal.org</p>		
Project Focal Person and Contact Supporting Organization	<p>Ms. Kalawati Changbang Area Manager PLAN International Nepal, Sindhupalchok +977-9801020269 kalawati.changbang@plan-international.org</p> <p>Mr. Balkrishna Basnet ER CPIE Coordinator PLAN International Nepal, Sindhupalchok +977-9860430616 balkrishna.basnet@plan-international.org</p>		

B. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Child Nepal in partnership with PLAN International Nepal implemented Fighting Against Child Trafficking in Emergency (FACTE) in Sindhupalchok district, one of the most affected districts by Earthquake 2015. The project is implemented in four VDCs i.e. Lagarche, Bhotenamlang, Thankpaldhap and Thankpalkot of the district. The goal of FACTE is to prevent trafficking of children and women in the target districts and protect those who have been rescued from trafficking or are vulnerable to abuse, exploitation and violence. The project will engage duty bearers, community members, parents, and children themselves to address the heightened risks and vulnerabilities that children face in post-earthquake Nepal. Specifically, the project will address the following key objectives:

1. Expand and strengthen community-based groups to prevent and protect children and women from trafficking, abuse, exploitation, and gender-based violence
2. Assist community protection groups to join Village Development Committees (VDCs) and district level networks, and link with other relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) networks and duty bearers, including service providers
3. Raise awareness on human trafficking, unsafe migration, gender-based violence and sexual exploitation through community initiatives
4. Rescue, rehabilitate and reintegrate survivors and the vulnerable with respect and dignity and link them to appropriate support and opportunities
5. Strengthen coordination and collaboration among the government and other organizations and agencies working on issues of trafficking and gender-based violence for lobbying and policy advocacy purposes
6. Strengthen concerned government bodies and improve the capacities of duty bearers and service providers to take preventive measures and protect those who are trafficked and at risk

During the project operation period, CN set-up the FACTE project implementation office at Melamchi Municipality of Sindhupalchok with an objective to operate project activities smoothly and efficiently. Inception meetings were organized in district and VDC level so as to orient and inform the concerned stakeholders in both levels about FACTE and its programs. CN established four Community Counselling and Protection Centres (CCPCs) in each VDC that benefited 8363 children directly throughout the project period. CN supplied recreational materials and counselling service through the CCPCs where the children who are most vulnerable to trafficking and labour were benefited. FACTE has a multi-dimensional approach and worked with different layers of stakeholder from community to district level. It worked with children and adolescents group in community level and organized 20 Psycho Social Support (PSS) and life skills sessions that helped 854 adolescent girls and boys to manage the stress caused due to Earthquake and develop resilience within themselves to protect themselves from various forms of violence like trafficking, labour, sexual abuse and child marriage.

FACTE had a specific programs designed for parents. As the decision of parents play a vital role in combating trafficking of children in rural communities. As the economic conditions of parents were deeply hit by the earthquake, cases were found where parents willingly sent their children for labor or trafficked in one way or another. Thus, the project carried out 20 parent sessions in the targeted areas that benefited 625 parents that motivated them to keep their children safe in their families and facilitate to continue their education in the local community schools. Similarly, the project had a direct intervention related to rescue, interception, rehabilitation and reintegration of the children who are survivors or children who are in risk to trafficking and labour. During the project period, CN rescued 3 children from being trafficking and 32 children were intercepted. All these children were reintegrated to their families with necessary support to continue their education. For this purpose, CN had developed a channel and linkage with government and non-governmental services to combat human trafficking. CN had an efficient coordination with Nepal Police in local, district and national level. Similarly, CN coordinated with Shakti Samuha, an organization operation interception booth in the district and short-term rehabilitation was done in MANK, a local organization. Facilitation for family reintegration and support was done by CN through FACTE project with the support from PLAN International Nepal.

CN took initiation to collect the data of vulnerable children in the targeted areas through Child Tracking Card, a tool for tracking the vulnerable children designed by CN in collaboration with Women and Children Office, Sindhupalchok. CN tracked 2000 vulnerable children in the targeted areas through the tracking card. In addition, CN facilitated for institutional strengthening of the local committees against child trafficking i.e. LCCHT and VCPC. CN facilitated to reform these committees and provided orientation to them on human trafficking and their roles in combating such situations. Also, CN and PLAN International Nepal introduced Community Monitoring and Alert System (CMAS) and a grassroots level institutional system to control and combat human trafficking. 36 CMAS were formed in all the wards of the targeted areas followed by 36 orientation sessions on the roles and responsibilities of CMAS to control human trafficking. CMAS were capacitated enough to refer the local level cases related to child trafficking to relevant governmental and non-governmental systems and mechanisms. Similarly, youth groups were formed and mobilized against child trafficking. Moreover, CN supported 350 vulnerable, rescued and intercepted children with specialized support that included necessary stuffs to continue children's education. These support were provided based on the indication of child tracking card and recommendations from LCCHTs and VDCPCs. In addition, CN involved in mass awareness raising activities against child trafficking through production/dissemination of radio jingles, publication/distribution of flyers, stickers and celebrating different national/international days related to child rights and gender based violence.

FACTE project played a catalytic role not only in community level but also in district level. The project influenced the District Committee to Control Human Trafficking (DCCHT) and successfully engaged the district level stakeholders in raising the concerns against human trafficking. Regular meetings of DCCHT were organized. Moreover, the project envisioned the mechanism of Media Task Force which is a group of media person to work against human trafficking through media. Regular meetings of the task force were organized followed by publishing the cases of child trafficking in local media. The task force was successful enough to sensitize the relevant stakeholders in mainstreaming the issues of human trafficking in the plans and programs. Also, two trainings on case management and one training on referral system was organized in district level that helped the representatives from governmental and non-governmental institutions the enhanced the capacity of the concerned stakeholders. In addition, project monitoring along with government authorities have been done.

FACTE had a very positive impact in both community and district level. It has highly devoted its time in institutional strengthening to combat trafficking of children and the results can be perceived in community level. Sensitization and massive awareness can be observed in the community against child trafficking and the members of these local institutions are aware about their roles and responsibilities to control and combat child trafficking. Rescuing and intercepting children were done efficiently by maintaining privacy of the children and assuring effective coordination with concerned authorities. Specialized support to the vulnerable, rescued and intercepted children encouraged to continue their education. Success stories have been documented based on the works that have been done. However, implementing FACTE was equally challenging to the project team. The project staff frequently received threats and they had no time to say day or night for the work. It was very challenging to move the government authorities for the work to be done. As for evidence, FACTE had series of meeting with DCCHT however, couldn't succeed in reviewing the existing district level plan against human trafficking and draft a new plan. Similarly, in community level, some concerned stakeholders make their time for meetings of LCCHT and VCPC with difficulty. They are yet to realize that the issue of child trafficking and protection and their areas of concern. Though these challenges exist thereby, it was a wonderful experience working with PLAN International Nepal in FACTE project and bringing change in the communities.

C. PROJECT TARGET Vs ACHIEVEMENT AND BENEFICIARIES DETAILS

SN	Activities	Total Target	Total Achievement	Achievement				
				Boys	Girls	Male	Female	Total
Objective 1: To contribute to the prevention and response of trafficking of children among families and communities through direct practical actions that ensures the immediate protection of these children.								
1	Establish community counselling and protection centre (CCPC)	4	4	4235	4128			8363
2	PSS and life skills sessions for working and at risk of CT	20	20			376	338	854
3	Facilitators Kit	15	15			4	11	15
4	Inception Meeting at VDC	4	4			125	97	222
5	Recreational Material	4	4	4235	4128			8363
6	Specialized assistance for the children intercepted	350	350	162	188			350
7	Parents sessions to provide adequate support, care and protection to children	20	20			286	339	625
8	Capacity building of staff on life skills, PSS and protection	2	2			9	28	37
9	Monthly meeting	10	10			4	11	15
10	Community initiatives to support vulnerable children	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Awareness Campaigns/IEC Materials and visibility			3813	4564	3229	3762	15368
11.1	Publish IEC materials (Flyer, Sticker, CTC, Calendar)	4	4					5200
11.2	Radio jingles production and dissemination	2	2	3600	4300	3000	3500	14400
11.3	Drama (Oct 11 Girl day celebration)	4	4	30	40	65	61	196
11.4	16 days movement against gender based violence	4	4	168	200	164	201	733
11.5	longest painting (Children's day, World day against child abuse, international CRC day)	2	2	24	15			39
Objective 2: To strengthen the district child protection system and enhance the ability of key stakeholders (children, household and communities) and government to prevent, mitigate and enforce actions to address child trafficking								
1	Strengthen VCPC/VCCHT and child / youth networks on prevention of CT	12	12	234	197	221	266	918
2	Establish Community Monitoring and Alert System	64	72			918	893	1811
3	Inception Meeting at District level	1	1			11	7	18
4	Strengthen and train district coordination committee on Human Trafficking (DCCHT)	1	1			17	18	35
5	Monthly meeting of district coordination committee on Human Trafficking (DCCHT)	6	6			39	19	58
6	Strengthen media task force	1	1			20	2	22
7	Monthly meeting of media task force	7	6			67	12	79
8	Strengthen district level referral mechanism	2	2			15	29	44
9	Capacity building of district stake holders on case management	2	2			17	44	61
10	Jointly Monitoring Visit/Internal Monitoring from CN	1	1	2	5	25	22	54

CHAPTER: II

DESCRIPTION OF THE REALIZED ACTIVITIES

A. PRELIMINARY ACTIVITIES REALIZED:

A.1. Vacancy Announcement and Staff recruitment

Child Nepal, hereafter referred as CN, published the vacancy for 15 different positions in a weekly newspaper called "Sindhu Prabaha" published from Chautara, headquarter of Sindhupalchok (*View annex 1 for the published vacancy*). The vacancy was called for these positions to implement the FACTE project in four targeted VDCs of Sindhupalchok. CN received five applications for Project Manager, six applications for Program Officer, 43 for community mobilizers and 12 applications for facilitators. Out of these three applications were shortlisted for Project Manager, three for Program Officer, 12 for community mobilizers and 12 for facilitators. CN formed a panel of members including one representative from board, program director and administrative chief to review the applications, shortlist them, conduct interview/written test and finally select the candidates for these 15 positions required for FACTE implementation.

Interview and written test for the positions Project Manager, Program Officer and Accountant took place in CN central Office in Kathmandu on April 11, 2016. Mr. Krishna Subedi, Mr. Mohan Dangal and Ms. Sumita Sapkota from CN were in the interview panel including Mr. Sampurna Poudel and Mr. Jujubhai Maharjan from PLAN International Nepal. A set of questions relevant to the positions were asked by the panel to the candidates followed by a written test. Similarly, interview and written test for community mobilizers were held in CN field Office Melamchi on April 15, 2016. Mr. Ratna Upreti, Mr. Mohan Dangal and Ms. Sumita Sapkota from CN were in the interview panel including Mr. R.B. Shrestha and Mr. Keshav Dulal from PLAN International Nepal. First of all, written test was done which was followed by an interview to all the candidates. The interview panel had a final review of all the candidates and made a tentative decision to select the community mobilizers at the end. Another interview and written test was done for the position of facilitators on April 28, 2016 that paved a way out to select eight facilitators required for the project.

As a result of this process, CN selected capable and efficient human resource required for the effective implementation of FACTE activities. The name list of the project staff are enumerated below:

SN	Name	Position	Contact No.
1	Mr. Toyanath Tiwari	Project Manager	9841421073
2	Mr. Padam Waiba	Program Officer	9868349938
3	Ms. Salina Dhital	Accountant (Part-time)	9843178400
4	Ms. Chenay Waiba	Community Mobilizer for Thankpaldhap VDC	9808882558
5	Mr. Sashi Kumar Basnet	Community Mobilizer for Thankpalkot VDC	9860466642
6	Ms. Sujana Dhital	Community Mobilizer for Lagarche VDC	9813066416
7	Ms. Pratikshya Giri	Community Mobilizer for Bhotenamlang VDC	9803575514
8	Ms. Ram Maya Bishwokarma	Facilitator for Thankpalkot VDC	9860411520
9	Ms. Sirjana Karki Basnet	Facilitator for Thankpalkot VDC	9621195646 9843296197
10	Ms. Rashmi Shrestha	Facilitator for Bhotenamlang VDC	9818458151
11	Ms. Sunita Shrestha	Facilitator for Bhotenamlang VDC	9813494812
12	Ms. Sunmai Tamang	Facilitator for Lagarche VDC	9810365225
13	Ms. Pratima Katuwal	Facilitator for Lagarche VDC	9843652109
14	Ms. Prabitra Bhattari	Facilitator for Thankpaldhap VDC	9843709149
15	Ms. Anita Bomjan	Facilitator for Thankpaldhap VDC	9803596610

A.2. Approval from district line agency to work in VDCs and using the seal of Nepal Government

CN had series of formal and informal meetings with the officer of Women and Children Office regarding the implementation of FACTE project in four VDCs of Sindhupalchok district. CN shared the key project components to the officer Ms. Sandhya Rajeshori Singh who appreciated the program and also provided key recommendations from her side. CN submitted a request letter to provide approval to work in the proposed four VDCs along with using the seal of Nepal Government in the visibility materials and banners of FACTE project which was formally approved by Women and Children Office Chautara, Sindhupalchok. The office provided a formal approval letter in this regard.

A.3. Field Office set-up

CN rented a field office in Melamchi, Sindhupalchok for project implementation that comprises three rooms including one operation room, one meeting/training hall and one living room. In addition, CN did the 16 carpet flooring, managed three tables, 15 chairs, one cup-board, one white-board, telephone/internet set-up for smooth running of project activities. Project Manager and Program Officer have started the FACTE operation from this field office with frequent field visits and mobilizing the community level staff.

A.4. Signing Project Agreement of FACTE

The project Agreement of FACTE including budget of the project were reviewed by Ms. Rita Kumari Biswas from PLAN International Nepal and Mr. Mohan Dangal from Child Nepal. Afterwards, the final copy of the project agreement was prepared that was signed by Mr. Mohan Dangal, Program Director of Child Nepal and submitted to PLAN International Nepal on April 21, 2016

A.5. Designing of visibility materials

CN designed a 1000 copies of pocket calendar and 200 copies of project sticker as a visibility material for the project. As the project intends to outreach maximum number of beneficiaries in the community, it can be an effective visibility material to familiarize community people about FACTE and its objectives. The calendar contains the name of the project in both Nepali and English version, seal of Women and Children Office, PLAN International Nepal and Child Nepal, key message against trafficking i.e. *"Bal Bechbikhan ma Khabardhari, Hami Sabaiko Jimmewari"* which means "Being alert and sensitive on Child Trafficking is our responsibility". The calendars and stickers contain the pictorial presentation along with this key message. The calendar will be very useful for staff during the planning process and also disseminates key message against child trafficking in community.

After the preparation of the final design, CN shared the e-copy of the design to PLAN International Nepal Sindhupalchok Office and to Ms. Sofila Vaidya of Communications Department in PLAN International Head Office in Lalitpur. CN received the feedback from both the offices and have made the final design incorporating their feedback over the pocket calendar. CN is in a plan to print the pocket calendar in May 2016. CN Printed 1000 copies of the pocket calendar and 200 copies of stickers in May 2016. The calendars are started to disseminate to its beneficiaries and concerned stakeholders. Similarly, the stickers are pasted in the goods and equipment like laptops, printer and other equipment.

In addition, CN developed and designed the Child Tracking Card (CTC) in May 2016. CN shared the CTC to Women and Children Office in district headquarter, Chautara and PLAN International Nepal office for inputs. CN sent the CTC to press to print 1000 copies in May 2016. The outreach from the card will be initiated from June 2016 for the project.

A.6. Purchase additional equipment:

CN purchased following materials required for the project in May 2016:

Name of equipment	Number
Laptops	3
Printer	1
Electric Boiler	1
Fan	2
Water Dispenser	1

B. DETAILED ACTIVITIES WITH REGARDS TO OBJECTIVE 1: To contribute to the prevention and response of trafficking of children among families and communities through direct practical actions that ensures the immediate protection of these children.

B.1. Establish Community Counselling and Protection Centre (CCPC)

CN established and operated four CCPCs in four VDCs of the project through FACTE project. The objective of these CCPCs were to provide recreational services to the children who are affected by earthquake, provide counselling service to the children and motivate them to continue the education thereby minimizing the cases of trafficking and labour. Altogether, 8363 children directly benefited from the CCPCs with services related to recreation and counselling. CCPCs became an appropriate venue for the rescued and intercepted children where they receive counselling service and were motivated to pursue their education rather than leaving their families and be vulnerable to trafficking and worst forms of labour in the cities. Two community facilitators trained on life skills, counselling and Better Life Option Program (BLOP) facilitated different sessions in these centres and motivated the vulnerable children. In the beginning, these centres were taken as an education centre by the parents and they sent their children for doing home assignments and learning their regular school lessons. So, it was very difficult to manage the number of children in the CCPC. However, the social mobilizers made the parents about the importance of CCPC during their home visit and in different meetings and slowly, CCPCs received its targeted children. Afterwards, the services were effective and smooth in the CCPC. The CCPCs were operated as follows:



Day	Morning Shift	Afternoon schedule
Sunday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm
Monday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm
Tuesday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm
Wednesday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm
Thursday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm
Friday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm
Saturday	6:00 am-9:30 am	4:00 pm-6:00 pm

B.2. PSS and life skills sessions for working and at risk of CT

After the earthquake 2015, adolescent boys and girls were prone to trafficking and labour. On the one hand, they had the stress caused by the earthquake and on the other hand parents themselves willingly wanted their children to go to cities for work to earn money. Thus, the project carried out 20 PSS and life skills sessions targeting these adolescents, especially to girls. These sessions provided psycho-social counselling support to the adolescents who were victim of stress and shared the life skills that generated resilience within themselves to tackle the existing problems. In addition, there were contents related to child rights,



child protection, child trafficking, and prevention from trafficking and life skills. These sessions resulted adolescents with the capacity to face the problems created due the earthquake, be careful and cautious while communicating with new and unknown persons, get information about the institutions that help when adolescents are in risk of trafficking etc. 854 adolescents directly benefited from the PSS and life skills sessions throughout the project period.

B.3. Facilitators Kit

CN purchased and provided the facilitators' kit to social mobilizers and community facilitators. The materials include- 15 bags, 15 torch light, 15 rain-coat and eight umbrellas. These kit helped the social mobilizers and facilitators to carry on their daily works related the project. Bags were helpful in keeping the documents and assets of the project safe. Torch light helped in moving during the evening and night time. Rain-coat/umbrellas assisted them to work even during the rainy season.

B.4. VDC level Inception Meetings

CN organized inception meetings about FACTE project in all the four VDCs. The details of the inception meetings are detailed VDC wise as follows:

Thankpalkot VDC:

Child Nepal (CN) organized the first VDC level inception meeting at Thankpalkot on May11, 2016 at Manekharka, ward-6. The meeting started at 8:00am. The total participants were 25. Among them 23 were males and 2 females. The participants were 3 teachers , 5 local political leaders, 3 Ward Citizen Forum (WCF) members, 2 police personnel, 1 health in-charge, 1 from local NGO, 1 from youth club, 2 Female Community Health Volunteer (FCHV), 5 from Village Child Protection Committee (VCPC) and rest the locals. The meeting initiated



under the chairmanship of Village Development Committee (VDC) assistant secretary Mr. Kumar Basnet. During the meeting, FACTE Project Manager Mr. Toyannath Tiwari shared the main objectives of the project. He emphasised that the motto of the project is to initiate community efforts to prevent child trafficking after the earthquake thereby ensuring their rights to protection. Likewise, the project officer, Mr. Padam Waiba familiarized the participants on projects activities. He said that the project activities are collecting child data through child tracking card so that it could be easier to assess the children's status and treat them according to their vulnerability, establishing Community Counselling and Protection Centres (CCPC) and provide psycho-social counselling session, assist vulnerable children to bring back to school, provide parents session, establish community alert system, strengthen local mechanism like; VCPC, Village Committee to Control Human Trafficking (VCCHT), Youth Clubs, Child Networks, coordinating with VDC level to district level for referral and support purposes, establishing media task force. Besides, the discussed agenda were formation of VCCHT and selection space to establish and run CCPC. As in making decision, the meeting formed the eleven membered VCCHT where the chairperson remained the VDC assistant chairperson similarly two members from WCF, one Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP) Social Mobilizer, one from woman group, one from FCHV, one VCPC chairperson, one teacher, one from youth club and one police personnel and one from the child network. Also, the meeting selected space at Milanchook at Suraj Shrestha's house for running the CCPC for the whole VDC. From the staffs' side there were Mr. Shashi Kumar Basnet (community mobilizer for Thankpalkot), Ms. Rammaya B.K. (Community facilitators) and Ms. Shrijana Karki Basnet (community facilitator) who managed the program.

Lagarche VDC:

The second VDC level inception meeting was held in Lagarche- 6 on May 12, 2016. There were 83 participants during the program. Among them, 27 were males and 56 were females. The VDC secretary, Mr. Khopnath Tiwari took the chairmanship. There were 13 teachers, two VCPC members, one VCCHT member, five local political leaders, six from local NGOs, one LGCDP social mobilizer, one police personnel, six WCF members, three FCHV and remaining the locals. The project manager familiarized about the programs objectives of FACTE. Also, he disclosed the implementation strategies to the participants. The main agenda discussed in the meeting were: introducing the project and selecting the space for CCPC. The meeting finalized to set-up CCPC at ward 7 at Lagarche Secondary School. During the meeting, there was a short discussion among the villagers in term of setting CCPC. But soon they came up with an agreement to setting up at school. The social mobilizer, Ms. Sujana Dhital and two community facilitators: Ms. Sunmaya Tamang and Ms. Pratima Katuwal were to assist the programme. The meeting was run through discussion and interaction methodology.

Thankpaldhap VDC:

There was third inception meeting was organized at Thankpaldhap-6 on May 14, 2016. In the meeting, 49 participants had participated. Among them, 34 were males and 15 were females. As the VDC secretary was absent there was VDC assistant secretary Mr. Ramji Poudel to take in part. There were for local party representatives, three WCF members, seven FCHV, two representatives from Nepal Police, five teachers , one Assistant Health Worker (AHW), two from local organizations, one LGCDP social mobilizer, one VCPC member and the locals. In the meeting, the program manager introduced the overall objectives, activities and strategies in a simple and detailed way. He also expected the assistant from the stakeholders, local people to achieving the goal of the project. In the same meeting, VCCHT was also formed because the earlier committee wasn't found working actively. Thus, the ten-member VCCHT committee was formed under the chairmanship of VDC secretary Mr. Dinesh Kumar Poudel. The other members were: one from women network, one from VCPC, one from child network, one from police , one FCHV member, one from WCF, one LGCDP social mobilizer, one VDC assistant secretary and one women as nominee. The nominee was selected from the victims. The same meeting announced to establish CCPC for the VDC at ward 6, Newar tole. All the selection and discussion were done according to the prescribed guideline and intensive discussion among the participants. The project social mobilizer Mr. Chenay Waiba and two Community Facilitators: Ms. Anita Bomjan and Ms. Pabitra Poudel supported to accomplish the programme in a full-fledged way.

Bhotenamlang VDC

The fourth and last VDC level inception meeting held at Bhotenamlang on May 17, 2016. The total number of participants was 63 (41 males and 22 females). In the meeting two were from *Saamajik Melmilap Kendra*, three the local political leaders, eight the FCHVs, two the teachers, nine the WCF members, one from *Chetrapaleshor* woman group, six from other NGOs, one from Bhotenamlang health post, one the Dalit representative and rest were the local people. As in other inception meeting agenda, the common agenda for discussion where about launching the FACTE project and finding out the space for CCPC. Bir Bahadur Tamang's house of ward 5 was unanimously chosen for operating the center.

B.5. Recreational Materials in CCPCs

CN purchased and supplied recreational materials for four CCPCs in May 2016. The materials include carom-board, *madal* (Nepali musical instrument), whiteboard, chess, ludo, puzzle, filter, soap, dustbin, carpet, signboard, PV form, cushions and stationeries for CCPCs. These materials helped in making the CCPC child friendly and attracted the children to come there daily. Children engaged with these recreational materials that helped in reducing the stress of the earthquake to some extent. Also, they engaged in activities like drawing, writing



poems, stories and dialogue with the facilitators in the CCPC. 8363 children directly benefited from these recreational materials in the CCPCs.

B.6. Specialized assistance for the children

CN provided specialized assistance to 350 children in four VDCs of the project area. Among the 350, 3 were rescued children and 32 were intercepted children. Remaining children were intercepted in community level and recommended by LCCHT and VCPC for the specialized assistance. The project designed to link such special assistance with education and managed to provide school bags, dress and stationeries that helped children to pursue their regular education. Those children who were intercepted and had no any interest to



continue education were taken to CCPC and made a habit of learning. Afterwards, they were admitted to nearby community school and facilitate to join the school. Also, these children were provided with specialized support. After the support, children are accustomed to go school and learn rather than directing their interest to work as labour in cities. Also, parents were oriented about the support and facilitated no to force their children to leave their families.

B.7. Parents sessions to provide adequate support, care and protection to children

FACTE had a specific programs designed for parents. As the decision of parents play a vital role in combating trafficking of children in rural communities. As the economic conditions of parents were deeply hit by the earthquake, cases were found where parents willingly sent their children for labour or trafficked in one way or another. Thus, the project carried out 20 parent sessions in the targeted areas that benefited 625 parents that motivated them to keep their children safe in their families and



facilitate to continue their education in the local community schools. Social mobilizers and community facilitators of the project engaged in carrying on these parent sessions where they provided information on child rights, emergency situations, child care, child trafficking and roles of parents in protecting their children from different forms of violence. After the sessions, parents were found motivated in taking care of their children and be careful whether their children were in risk of trafficking or any other forms of violence.

B.8. Capacity building of staff on life skills, PSS and protection

CN organized two days psychosocial support and life skill training for FACTE staffs. There were all 15 project staffs to attain the training. On the first day, CN chairperson Mr. Krishna Subedi made a formal opening speech among the participants and shared the objectives of the training. Ms. Furba Jangmu Sherpa, trainer, made an introduction among the participants. Then after, CN board member and associate professor at Kathmandu School of Law Mr. Kapil Aryal gave his presentation on child trafficking in modern trends, legal provision and past experiences. Again, the trainer, Ms. Furba Jangmu Sherpa gave her session on understanding trauma, stress and effective communication through drawing methods. She gave her presentation on psychological support, stages of grief, role of psycho-social support towards child protection on emergency and dealing with intercepted children and survivors of trafficking through projector. The

second day of the training began at 9:15 am with the review of day one. Our next trainer, Ms. Sujeeta Aryal, gave her sessions on life skills , effective communication, negotiation skills, skill in managing stress, problem solving skill, maintaining interpersonal relationship, skill to control emotions, skill to ask questions through case study, interaction, questionnaire, individual writing and presentation, drawing, role play ,and group work and presentation method. The second day training ended at 4:00PM. The project manager, Toyanath Tiwari, distributed the certificate to all the trainees before closing.



Similarly, CN and PLAN International Nepal jointly organized three Days training on life skills and Better Life Option Program (BLOP) to the project staff from July 12 to 14 2016. The training was organized at Melamchi, Sindhupalchok and facilitated by Bhawani Tamang and Sandevi Tamang. The objective of the training was to enhance the capacity of FACTE project staff on life skills and resilience building for making a better life who further work as community leader who work with earthquake victim children for making their life better and meaningful. The training was effective as the participants got opportunity to learn about life skills and different life changing tips under BLOP training package. After the training, the social mobilizers and community facilitators were able to carry on the BLOP sessions in the communities with adolescent boys and girls through FACTE project.

B.9. Monthly meetings

CN organized 10 monthly planning meetings of FACTE project since its inception. All project staff including program director and admin chief from CN participated in the meeting. The meeting reviewed all the activities of the bygone month, discussed on the challenges faced, learnings and plan for the following month. The monthly meeting was not only an avenue for reviewing the project but also a platform to capacitate the project staff. Thus, orientation on various relevant issues on child protection and human trafficking was done. Also, the project staff who participated in the trainings organized by government or other organizations shared their experiences and the issue they learnt among the staff during these monthly meetings. The monthly meeting designed the monthly plan and shared the targets among the participants. The plan was also shared to the responsible person in PLAN International Nepal.

B.10. Awareness Campaigns/IEC Materials and visibility

FACTE project focused in mass awareness and campaigning against child trafficking caused after the earthquake. Thus, the project designed radio jingle and disseminated from the local community radio called Radio Melamchi 107.2 MHz. Initially, the content for radio jingle was collected from the project staff and a draft was prepared. The draft was shared to the responsible person in PLAN International Nepal and Women and Children Office Chautara for feedback.



After the feedback, the radio jingle was produced and disseminated from the radio for 9 months. More than 14000 community people were benefited from the radio jingle. Also, rural dramas against child trafficking were demonstrated in all four VDCs to raise awareness against child trafficking. Coordination with local

child clubs and youth clubs was done for this purpose. Moreover, CN coordinated to organize different events on the occasion of 16 days movement against gender based violence in four VDCs and raise awareness on gender based violence. Also, CN organized two painting events under the campaign "Longest Painting in the World on Peace and Child Rights by Children". Local children participated in these events and portrayed the issues related to child trafficking through painting.



With regards to IEC materials, CN published 2000 copies of flyers and 200 copies of stickers against child trafficking. The flyer contained information about child rights, child trafficking, causes and consequences of child trafficking, Nepalese laws against child trafficking along with roles of local bodies and institutions to combat child trafficking. These flyers were used as a tool while organizing PSS sessions and parent sessions and distributed to them. Also, it was



distributed to the concerned stakeholders during different meetings. In addition, stickers were pasted in local buses, schools, CCPCs and other public places for awareness raising. Moreover, Child Tracking Cards were designed and published under the FACTE project to track the vulnerable and at risk children in the targeted areas. CN published 2000 copies of child tracking cards and started to track the children in four working VDCs from June 2016. An orientation was done to the mobilizers and facilitators in using the card before going in the field. The project decided to track the children's degree of vulnerability from 10-18 age group as this age group is prone to vulnerability according to different data published by different NGOs and government agencies working in the field of women and children issues. There are three levels of indicators in the card- RED (which means high vulnerable rate), YELLOW (means in the process of vulnerability) and GREEN (means less vulnerability). There are fifteen questions which helps to find out the situation of vulnerability of the children. The same children will be tracked bimonthly for five times during the project tenure. In fact, this card can play useful role in many ways. It can assist to find out the real needy children to support them on different supporting activities. Besides, all the children will be tracked by the field staffs and also try to find out the vulnerability rates of those who are below eight years. Altogether, 2000 children were tracked by the end of the project. Though the project planned to carry on the tracking once in every two months, it became extremely difficult to track the children since the facilitators had to reach all the house-holds and they too had other project activities to be completed. So, the tracking couldn't be done in bi-monthly basis as planned.

C. DETAILED ACTIVITIES WITH REGARDS TO OBJECTIVE 2: To strengthen the district child protection system and enhance the ability of key stakeholders (children, household and communities) and government to prevent, mitigate and enforce actions to address child trafficking

C.1. Strengthen VCPC/VCCHT and child / youth networks on prevention of Child Trafficking

FACTE project managed to strengthen VCPC/VCCHT and child/youth networks in four VDCs. CN facilitated in the reformation of VCPC and VCCHT during the project period and further carried out series of meetings and orientations with them. The meetings basically focused in identifying the needy and vulnerable children for specialized support while the orientation was much focused on the roles and responsibilities of VCPC and VCCHT in combating the cases of child trafficking from local level. In addition, co-working with child/youth networks were done in all four VDCs. They were engaged in organizing drama and participated in different awareness raising activities against child trafficking. 918 community people directly benefited from this activity.

C.2. Establishment of Community Monitoring and Alert System (CMAS)

CN established 36 CMAS in four VDCs from FACTE project which is the grassroots level entity to monitor the cases of child trafficking. CMAS guideline prepared by PLAN International Nepal and Child Nepal was take as a base document to initiate the formation of CMAS in ward level of each VDC. Based on the guideline, CN arranged ward level gathering of the concerned stakeholders and discussion was done on the need of CMAS. After the agreement of all the participants, CMAS was formed in all the wards of the targeted areas. The objectives of establishing alert system were to prevent child trafficking cases in ward level, make people aware on child protection issues, coordinate with other local agencies like; VDC, VCCHT, youth groups, VCPC, child networks, mother groups, police personnel on child and women protection issues. In the meetings, community alert task force was formed of five to seven members. The members were selected from the same wards but from different fields in close collaboration with Ward Citizen Forum. After the formation of CMAS in 36 orientations were done by the project staff and facilitated about their roles and responsibilities. 1181 community people directly benefited from it.

C.3. Inception Meeting at District level

CN organized inception meeting at district level on July 15, 2016. The objective of the inception meeting was to share about FACTE project among the concerned stakeholders in district level. Representatives from District Administrative Office (DAO), Women/Children Office, District Child Welfare Board (DCWB), Nepal Police, District Development Committee (DDC), District Education Office (DEO), Office of Advocate, District Health Office (DHO), Federation of Nepalese Journalists (FNJ), NGO Federation and local organizations had participated in the meeting. A presentation about the FACTE project was done by Project Manager Mr. Toyanath Tiwari. After the presentation, queries and questions from the participants were resolved by Mr. Tiwari. As a result, the project was familiarized to district concerned authorities and positive concern to the project was made among the stakeholders.



C.4. Strengthen and train District Coordination Committee on Human Trafficking (DCCHT)

CN facilitated to organize one day review program over existing District level Work plan against Human Trafficking which is a part of strengthening DCCHT. The program was organized on January 8, 2017 at Women and Children Office, Chautara, Sindhupalchok. CN facilitated to review the previous Action Plan and recommended some key agendas that need to be incorporated in the Action Plan Against Human Trafficking. There were 35 participants in the program including DCCHT members and other concerned



stakeholders. As a result of this program, DCCHT prioritized in reviewing the district plan against human trafficking.

C.5. Monthly meeting of DCCHT

CN facilitated to organize six meetings of DCCHT in district headquarter, Chautara. CN established an efficient coordination with DAO that chairs the DCCHT and managed to organize the meetings. The meetings carried out discussions regarding the revision of the existing district plan against human trafficking, conducting capacity building trainings on case management and referral system and further carrying on efficient coordination among governmental and non-governmental bodies to rescue, rehabilitate and reintegrate children and women who are the survivors of trafficking. 58 stakeholders from governmental and non-governmental sectors directly benefited from the DCCHT meetings. As a result, FACTE was able to activate the members of DCCHT through these meetings and mainstream the agendas of human trafficking in district level.

C.6. Strengthen Media Task Force

CN organized Media Task Force formation against child trafficking on June 27, 2016 in district headquarter, Chautara at Federation of Nepalese Journalists (FNJ) hall Sindhupalchok branch office. The program held under the chairmanship of Women and Children Officer Ms. Sandhya Rajyashowri Singh. 22 journalists of the district had participated in the program. Among them only two were females and other males. The participants



were form different media like; *Radio Sunkoshi, Okhreni Saptahik, Sindhu Sandesh, Lokpriya Samachar, Nepal Samacharpatra, Jamghat Sampadak, Radio Melamchi, Panchpokhari Saptahik* etc. During the meeting, Project Manager Mr. Toyanath Tiwari presented about FACTE project and the objectives behind the formation of Media Task Force in district level. In addition, the president of FNJ, Mr. Yubaraj Puri, presented the child trafficking issues of Sindhupalchok district after the massive earthquake. Similarly, Women and Children Officer Ms. Sandhya Rajyaswori Singh presented the latest data of vulnerable and intercepted children in the district. In the same event media task force was formed under the coordination of Senior Journalist Mr. Suresh Kasaju, reporter of Sindhu Sandesh with 20 member journalists.

C.7. Monthly meeting of Media Task Force

After the formation of Media Task Force, six meetings were organized where the journalists reviewed the articles, news and issues published and disseminated in the local media related to human trafficking in general and child trafficking in specific. Moreover, the local journalists got opportunity to be sensitive towards the issues of child trafficking. There were cases where journalists didn't maintain privacy of children and women who were victim of trafficking which had a serious consequence in the privacy of such children and women. The regular meetings of Media Task Force along with the facilitation from FACTE project staff helped the media person of the district to be more sensitive in the issues related to child trafficking. Moreover, the members of Media Task Force made time to visit the project areas of FACTE and highlighted the issues related to child trafficking in a form of articles and editorials. In addition, six news coverage of the issues related to child trafficking were published throughout the project period that can be taken as a result of the engagement of media person in this project.

C.8. Strengthen District level Referral Mechanism

Child Nepal organized two trainings on "Strengthening District level Referral Mechanism" in the district headquarter chautara on June 15 2016 and January 7, 2017 respectively. Women and Children district officer, Ms. Sandhya Rajeshowri Singh chaired the program.



There were altogether 44 participants from different sectors. VDC secretary, staffs from different NGOS like; CN, Tukisang Sunkoshi, Shakti Samuha, Himalayan Nabin Samaaj, Gramin Mahila Srijansil Pariwaar, Mahila Aatma Nirvarta Kendra, Saathi, Maaiti Nepal, District Ngo Association, police representative, civil servants and staffs from Plan International Nepal had participated in the program. FACTE Project Manager Mr. Toyanath Tiwari presented a brief information on organization's vision, mission, objectives, approaches, programs and achievements along with FACTE project components. Similarly, Empowering Adolescent Girls in Emergency (EAGE) project coordinator Mr. Deepak Nepal of Tuki Sang Sunkoshi highlighted the so far achievement of the project. Mr. Rewati Raman Nepal, Information Management Officer of District Child Welfare Board (DCWB) as well as the resource person of the day gave his session on bottom to top approach of referral process from local level to district level and to central level. He added that the established referral mechanism couldn't work properly unless there is gap in coordination among working NGOs, government bodies and different vigilant groups. These trainings were fruitful enough to capacitate the representatives from government and non-governmental authorities about referral mechanism and apply the referral mechanism in referring the cases of child rights violation, especially the cases of child trafficking, to the relevant authorities and agencies.

C.9. Capacity building of district stakeholders on Case Management

CN organized two capacity building trainings on Case Management on August 2016 and January 6, 2017 respectively. The objective of the training were to strengthen the capacity of the government and non-government stakeholders on case management related to child trafficking. How does a case initiate and what are the processes involved in settling the case, the training focused on these aspects on case management. The training also focused on the capacities and qualities an efficient case managers need to have. According to the participants, the case management trainings were very effective. Moreover, the staff of the project were also benefited from this training and they got an idea and knowledge about case management. 61 participants benefited from the trainings. After the training, CN through the FACTE project managed 32 cases related to child trafficking and child labour.



C.10. Jointly Monitoring Visit/Internal Monitoring from CN

CN organized a joint monitoring visit from government authorities in the project areas of FACTE. The visit was organized on February 3-4, 2017 at Lagarche VDC of Sindhupalchok. Administrative Officer Mr. Pitambar Pandey from District Administrative Office, Planning/Evaluation Officer Mr. Rajendra Nepal from District Development Committee, Women and Children Officer Ms. Sandhya Rajeshori Singh, Mr. Biyaja Krishna Shrestha from NGO Federation, Mr. Balkrishna Basnet from PLAN International Nepal, Mr. Krishna Subedi Chairperson of CN, Mr. Toyanath Tiwari, Project Manager, Mr. Padam Waiba, Program Officer and Ms. Babita Koirala, Accountant from CN had participated in the visit.

The visit team had an observation visit at the CCPC running in Lagarche VDC and had interaction with the community facilitators and participating children. Afterwards, interaction was done with the members of LCCHT, VCPC and CMAS of the VDC. The participants appreciated the works done by CN and PLAN International Nepal through FACTE project. Some of the key recommendations from the visit team were as follows:

- Ensure the sustainability of the project by linking the project activities with government initiatives
- Include the project activities into the VDC level council and ensure the budget for the institutional sustainability of the project after the project is phased out.

- Invest in the capacity building of the local child protection institutions like LCCHT, VCPC and children clubs.
- Carry on efficient coordination with district line agencies for the smooth operation of the project activities.

D. OTHER ACTIVITIES

D.1. Participation in District level meeting

FACTE Project Manager and Program Officer from CN participated in a district level meeting called by Women and Children Office at Chautara, the district headquarter, on May 5, 2016. The objective of the meeting was to plan ahead to organize district level children's assembly. The assembly would held children to come up with current issues on children's rights in the district and plan ahead for collaborative efforts between government and civil society agencies to solve them. CN provided its commitment to support NPR 30,000.00 through the FACTE project for this program. In addition, the Women and Children Officer requested the FACTE Project staff to bring children from project areas to ensure their participation in the program. The Children's Assembly is planned to organize on 4 and 5 June 2016.

D.2. Participation in District level Children's Congress

Child Nepal played an active role to organize the district level children's Congress in Sindhupalchok on June 4-5, 2016 and supported the program both financially and physically. As an active organization on child protection in the district, CN managed to invite children from the remote areas, ensure their participation in the Congress and created an environment for them to raise their concerns. In the congress, children raised the issue of child trafficking that have been increasing after the earthquake. They added, trafficking has been deteriorated the life of children and special protection is needed to children from being trafficked. The program was organized by Women and Children Office, Sindhupalchok and District Child Club Network. Chairperson of District Child Club Network (DCCN) Ms. Safalta Bhandari chaired the district child congress while Honourable member of National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) Mr. Sudip Pathak was the chief guest in the program. There were 162 representatives from different organizations and agencies in the program including children. The Children's Congress was fruitful enough to make district line agencies more accountable and sensitive towards the cases of child protection with special focus on child trafficking, child abuse, worst forms of child labour and child risk management in emergency in the district. The congress concluded with 12 points declaration on child rights. CN contributed financial support to organize the congress through FACTE project.

D.3. Representation in District level Protection Cluster Meeting

FACTE project staff participated in five meetings of district level Protection Cluster meetings on different dates. In the meeting, the staff presented the progress of the FACTE project interventions and collected feedback from the government authorities to make the project effective. Also, CN supported different government initiatives like supporting vulnerable children through family support programs etc based on the decisions made by the protection cluster meeting. Also, CN filled up the 4w reporting form prepared by Women and Children Office and presented in the district level protection cluster meeting.

D.4. District Project Advisory Committee (DPAC) Meeting

CN organized a DPAC meeting at district headquarter Chautara on January 17, 2017. In the meeting, FACTE Project Manager Mr. Toyanath Tiwari presented the progress of the project. There was representation from different project line agencies like DDC, WCO, DCWB, DEO, DHO, Nepali Police, FNJ along with other organization. The participants appreciated the works initiated through FACTE project in four VDCs of the Sindhupalchok and requested to extend the project in other vulnerable areas in the district. There was also the representation of PLAN International Nepal in the meeting.

D.5. Dissemination of FACTE Activities through CN Online Newsletter

Child Nepal published and disseminated the online newsletter that included the activities related to FACTE project. The newsletter is widely disseminated to more than 3000 people of CN network including national networks, organization, government authorities and other INGOs. It became a platform in circulating the FACTE activities widely.

E. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and Evaluation of the project was done in three levels. First, in house monitoring from Child Nepal was done through project staff including members from CN board. Such monitoring and evaluation of the project were both field based and field office based in monthly basis. Interaction with project staff were done so as to understand the impact of the project among its beneficiaries.

The second layer of monitoring and evaluation was done by PLAN International Nepal as a supporting organization. It monitored the project field base and district level so as to observe the field level progress and its link with district level line agencies and stakeholders. Also, PLAN International Nepal participated in the district level protection cluster meetings and presented the situation of FACTE project along with the staff of CN.

The third layer of monitoring was done by government representative along with the representatives of Child Nepal and PLAN International Nepal. It was taken as the joint and final monitoring and evaluation of FACTE project. One visit was organized in Lagarche VDC of Sindhupalchok where the participants visited the CCPC and participated in the interaction with community stakeholders on FACTE project. The visit team had a positive observations of the project and also provided some key recommendations to Child Nepal and PLAN International Nepal.

F. CHALLENGES, LEARNING AND SUSTAINABILITY

Challenges: Implementation of the project related to trafficking is itself very-very challenging. While recruiting the project staff and conducting the orientation session to them, they were made aware that FACTE is a very challenging project and the set targets cannot be achieved by working as a layman office worker. The staff need to be alert 24 hours as the act of trafficking can happen any time and at any moment. Thus, the project staff were mentally prepared to face the challenges that incur while implementing the project. Some of the key challenges of the project are enumerated below:

- The issue of child protection has not become the priority of community people even though any child of the family in the community can be the victim of any kind of child rights violations. The targeted communities are extremely backward in understanding these issues and even due to low economic conditions, these issues were in less priorities to them. Thus, it was difficult for the project staff to ensure the regular participation of target groups in different meetings and activities of FACTE project.
- In case of institutional empowerment of local child protection committees, FACTE project invested in reformation of LCCHT and VCPC whose key person is the VDC secretary. In absence of the locally elected representatives, one VDC secretary need to provide his/her time to more than 3-4 VDCs. He becomes busy with managing all the government works in these VDCs due to which he/she could hardly make the time for the meetings of LCCHT/VCPC. So, most the meetings were held in absence of VDC secretaries.
- The project staff had to face very difficult situation to arrange the meetings of DCCHT as the Child District Officer (CDO) hardly managed the time for it. The DCCHT is formed in coordination of CDO however, he had a very tough responsibility of the district. As the CDO couldn't manage the time, the meetings of DCCHT weren't as effective as expected.
- The geographical locations is one of the major challenges for the project implementation. The rural roads are seasonal and the project officers and managers couldn't frequently visit the project area as planned. The project initiated from April 2016 and the rainy season initiated from June and lasted till September 2016 due to which the project officer and manager had to fully rely on the responses of the social mobilizers and facilitators. They could hardly walk and visit the project site and report the impact of the project to PLAN International Nepal.

Learning: Engagement in every project is a learning. FACTE project was an immense pool of learning for Child Nepal. Some of the key learnings can be listed as follows:

- FACTE was a project implemented by Child Nepal however, the insights and goals of the project can be fulfilled only if a campaigner engages in the project. The project anticipated that kind of staff who could whole heartedly engaged against child trafficking. The project got such staff from Manager to facilitator level due to which some visible changes can be brought through the project. In place, if CN had recruited a technical person and focused only on managerial aspect, the FACTE project couldn't achieve its goals and objectives.
- Another aspect of learning was co-working and coordination with other NGOs working in the same areas. As for evidence, Shakti Samuha, one of the NGOs working in the same areas, operates the interception booth from where children were intercepted. After the interception, CN staff were communicated about it and those children were received by CN staff and taken to short term rehabilitation in MANK, another organization with that facility. At the meantime, CN coordinated with LCCHT and VCPC of the respective VDC for identifying the family of children and finally the children were reintegrated in the families by CN. This way, co-working with like-minded organization can help to fulfil the common interest and goals of the project as well.
- The project created platform to work with child clubs and youth clubs. CN coordinated with the existing child/youth clubs of the project areas and they were very supportive to the project initiatives. Some of the project activities like dramas and longest painting events were performed in coordination with child/youth clubs that have become very effective. Thus, we learnt that good support will be gained from child/youth clubs if we co-work with them and make familiarize with project goals and objectives.
- Engagement of Media person is another learning for Child Nepal through FACTE project. Sensitization level on issues of child trafficking level was less while CN took initiation in forming Media Task Force however, the frequent meetings and follow-up made them active in publishing and disseminating the cases related to child trafficking in a positive manner. Thus, positive media engagement can be fruitful if co-working with local media are done frequently.

Sustainability: FACTE is the project designed to address the immediate child protection cases roused after the Earthquake 2015. The project itself was designed as a short-term project to address the immediate cases of child trafficking after the earthquake. So, sustainability of the project components are challenging however, the project team initiated some steps for the sustainability of the project:

- Strengthening the capacity of stakeholders and local child protection mechanisms like LCCHT and VCPC so that they can carry on the programs in their own even after the project is phased out. .
- Integrating the project components with government initiated plans and programs so that the budget allocated by the government can help in initiating some of the components related to the project.
- CN carefully recruited the project staff from their relevant areas so that they always put the concerns about child trafficking issues in meetings, interactions and other forums organized by government and non-governmental organizations.
- The media task force have been oriented and engaged in a way that they always keep the issues of children's trafficking in their major priority and engage in writing the articles and news in the newspaper in mainstreaming and attracting the concern of decision makers in government authorities to control and stop child trafficking.

CHAPTER: III

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Success Stories

Annex 2: Approval Letter from Women and Children Office for project implementation

Annex 3: E-copy of visibility materials and IEC materials

Annex 4: News coverage of FACTE project by local media

Success story

Hub for Child Protection: Community Counselling and Protection Centre

Community Counselling and Protection Centre is a place where any children or their parents of the village can come and have counselling support on life skills, psycho-social, child rights, child protection and their day to day problems. Its main aim is to prevent children from trafficking, any kind of abuses, neglect, and other harms and make them able to face their day to day problem in a constructive and meaningful ways through counselling services in community level. Besides, the returnees from trafficking intercepted and at risk children are kept and counselled. Different recreational materials are utilized to make the centre child friendly and more creative and mitigate their stress. There are two community facilitators in each centre to facilitate the comers.

The CCPC, effective since June 2, 2016 at Thankpalkot, Thankpaldhap, Bhotenamlang and Lagarche VDCs, have so far benefitted more than 2630 children. In the initial phase of its establishment, community people had different concept. They thought it a next school where only children are kept and taught similarly as in school. Some people even blamed that a place to strand children meaninglessly. Not only the community people but also the facilitators were in dilemma about operating the CCPC because they had no specific guideline or the trainings or any kind of relevant books. Later on, when the staffs got two days training on PSS and life skill and three days BLOP training for trainers, it gave a sufficient knowledge on conducting it effectively.

Nowadays, the number of children at CCPC is increasing day by day. Here, the first hour is used on discussion on the specified topics and later one on recreation. On recreation, they have different things like; drawing, playing balls, carom-board, singing and dancing, reciting poems, sharing their experiences, telling stories etc. Regarding the CCPC, one of the facilitators of Thankpaldhap, Anita Bomjan says, "I am sure it's a hub where different children of different age group come each day. They feel different from the school class when they see different friends in the CCPC. In fact, here we don't have any kind of rules that bound them. We run the centre according to their will, not of ours. Unknowingly they learn the needy life skills. Each day we make discussion on their present status regarding their safety. Besides, just recently, we have counselled the children and their parents who were intercepted at *Bahunepati*, a place where PLAN has kept its anti-trafficking booth." Similarly Dev Kumari Bhujel, guardian of Lagarche VDC assures and says, "I am proud in the sense that my two daughters have started coming in the centre and as a consequence I am seeing many benefits like; my daughter have started exposing with other, they come and tell everything that happened in the centre. The knowledge they gained there makes me feel proud."

Success Story

Three Girls rescued and reintegrated with family

CN rescued three children of Lagarche VDC-6 of Sindhupalchok from Dhading district. The name of the girls were:

1. Prabha Bhujel, 15 years
2. Shova Bhujel, 14 years
3. Sarita Bhujel, 14 years

Prabha and Shova are sisters and their father already passed away while Sarita Bhujel has a father who is a drinker and her mother is dumb. According to FACTE project staff, the key reason behind them leaving their home is the continued torture of their brother, violence and hard words towards them to marry or elope with someone else. According to the field study from the project staff, these three girls left their house at on 6 June at around 3:00 pm in the name of collecting fodder for goats. Tonight they stayed in a hut of a relative brother. The next day, they reached Melamchi and took a bus (*Ama Helmo*) where their neighbour sister, Ms. Sabitri Karki, saw them. She asked them about their destination and their answer was- Sister's house. Ms. Karki felt suspicious. These girls dropped at *Mulpani* at around 1:30 pm. FACTE Program Officer managed to collect the cell number of Prabha Bhujel, one of the girls, and called to her. However, the call was received by Salia Sunuwar who had eloped to Dhading from Sindhupalchok. She had come to Kalanki to receive these girls and she had taken them to Dhading. These girls were intended to be trafficked or engaged in worst form of child labour after the investigation and interaction with Salina Sunuwar.

FACTE staff coordinated with the District Child Welfare Board (DCWB) and Nepal Police at Sindhupalchok and Dhading districts and the girls were immediately identified. The next day Nepal police of Dhading district handed the girls to FACTE staff with necessary documentation and the girls spend a night in the transit home of Child Nepal. The parents of these girls were invited to receive their children in CN Office Melamchi and these children were formally handover to families in presence of local organizations and Nepal Police, Melamchi. FACTE project is continuing dialogue with VCPC and VCCHT to provide specialized support to these children in continuing their education. DCWB Sindhupalchok highly appreciated the proactive initiation of CN and media coverage of the rescue operation was also done by district level newspaper.

Annex 2: Approval Letter from Women and Children Office



नेपाल सरकार
महिला, बालबालिका तथा समाज कल्याण मन्त्रालय
केन्द्रीय बाल कल्याण समिति

जिल्ला बाल कल्याण समिति

District Child Welfare Board (DCWB)

चौतारा, सिन्धुपाल्चोक ।

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पत्र संख्या ०७२/०७३

च. नं. १०४

मिति: २०७२।०१।१५

विषय: स्वीकृती प्रदान गरिएको ।

श्री कार्यक्रम निर्देशक ज्यू,
चाईल्ड नेपाल
काठमाण्डौ ।

प्रस्तुत विषयमा चाईल्ड नेपालले आगामी कार्यक्रमको लागि ९ बैशाख २०७३ पत्रमा स्वीकृत माग गरिएकोमा बिगतमा गरेको कार्यक्रमहरुलाई मध्यनजर गर्दै लागर्चे, भोटेनाम्लाङ, थाङपालधाप र थाङपालकोट गा.वि.स.हरुमा पत्रमा माग गरिएको परिधिमा रही कार्यक्रम सन्चालन गर्न अनुमति प्रदान गरिएको छ । साथै समय समयमा र कार्यक्रमको समाप्ति पछि प्रगति प्रतिवेदन तथा कार्यक्रमको उपलब्धिका विषयमा लिखित जानकारी उपलब्ध गराउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

सन्ध्या राजेश्वरी सिंह
जिल्ला बालकल्याण अधिकारी

बालबालिकाको क्षेत्रमा लगानी बढाऔं, शान्त र सम्वृद्ध नेपालको निर्माण गरौं ।

Annex 2: E-copy of Visibility and IEC Materials

<p>विद्युत/विद्युत</p> <p>१ को अर्ध घण्टा</p> <p>२ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>३ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>४ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>५ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>६ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>७ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>८ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>९ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>१० को एक घण्टा</p> <p>११ को एक घण्टा</p> <p>१२ को एक घण्टा</p>	<p>बालबेचबिसनमा खबरदारी हामी सबैको जिम्मेवारी</p> <p>चाइल्ड नेपाल केन्द्रीय कार्यालय काठमाडौं</p> <p>फोन नं. ९-४८००००२</p> <p>फ्याक्स नं. ९-४८००००३</p> <p>वेबसाइट: www.childnepal.org</p>	<p>तिपतमा बालबालिकाको बेचबिसन विरुद्ध साम्ना अभियान</p> <p>Fight Against Child Trafficking in Emergency (FACTE)</p> <p>२०६३ गौरी पाउने</p> <p>PLAN INTERNATIONAL Child Nepal (CN)</p>
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तिपतमा बालबालिकाको बेचबिसन विरुद्ध साम्ना अभियान
Fighting Against Child Trafficking in Emergency (FACTE)

तिपतमा बालबालिकालाई बेचबिसनको जोखिमबाट जोगाऔं

मानव बेचबिसन तथा औसतपसार गलेको को हो त ?
कुनै पनि व्यक्तिलाई प्रलोभना वा बलात्कार, डरावला देखाई शोषण गर्ने वा नापाक कमाउने उद्देश्यले कुनैको इच्छा विपरित जबरजस्ती कुनै पनि कार्य गर्न बाध्य तुल्याइन्छ भने त्यस्तो कार्यलाई मानव बेचबिसन भन्ने बुझिन्छ ।

बालबालिका बेचबिसन गलेको को हो ?
कुनै पनि व्यक्ति वा समूहले कुनै बालबालिकालाई पैसा वा कुनै फाइदाका लागि अर्को व्यक्तिलाई दिनुलाई बालबालिकाको बेचबिसन भनिन्छ ।

बालबालिका बेचबिसनका प्रकारहरू ;

- १) धर्मको लागि
- २) यौन शोषण वा यौन व्यवसायको लागि
- ३) बाल यौनिकको रूपमा प्रयोग गर्नका लागि
- ४) लागू पदार्थ अथवा औसतपसारको लागि
- ५) सडकमा भाग्ने कामको लागि
- ६) यद्यपि मजदुर तथा कामदारी लगाउनको लागि
- ७) कोप तथा निर्माण क्षेत्रमा काम लगाउनका लागि
- ८) सुगौला अस्ता शारीरिक श्रद्धाको बेचबिसनको लागि

कोबाट बेचबिसन हुने सम्भावना हुन्छ ?

- पिरोवर दत्तारकबाट
- छरछिमेकबाट
- आफन्तबाट
- साथीभाइबाट
- परिवारको कोही सदस्यबाट

बेचबिसन भएपछि उजुरी कहाँ दिने ?

- उजुरी पौडी मोहना तथा बालबालिका सेवा केन्द्र
- मोहना तथा बालबालिका कार्यलय
- तिरसुवारी सघसम्बन्धक
- कसैपनि तथा जिम्मा पाएन कल्याण समिति
- आफू नभएले फोनबाट
 - बाल हेल्पाइन (१०९८)
 - आर्कभ्याक प्रहरी सेवा (१००/१११३)
 - बालबालिका हेरालमा (१०४)
 - बालबालिका बचाउनलाय सम्बन्ध केन्द्र (१०४/४२२६००६)

तिपतमा बालबालिकाको बेचबिसन विरुद्ध साम्ना अभियान
Fighting Against Child Trafficking in Emergency (FACTE)

बालबेचबिसनमा खबरदारी : हामी सबैको जिम्मेवारी

मोहना तथा बालबालिका कार्यलय
तिरसुवारी

PLAN INTERNATIONAL
Child Nepal (CN)

Annex 4: News coverage of FACTE project by local media

सिन्धु साप्ताहिक SINDHU SANDESH WEEKLY समाजिक ब्यब र प्रगतिका लागि साप्ताहिक पत्रिका

तीन बालिकाको सकुशल... त्यसलाई पनि बाँचे नोई... पतिबाट संस्थाका प्रतिनिधिहरूलाई केटाहरू बोलाएर कुट्ने धम्की पनि दिएका थिए। यस्तो अवस्थालाई सहजीकरण गर्दै बालिकाहरूलाई काठमाडौँबाट संरक्षण गर्दै सिन्धुपाल्चोकको मेलाचौरीसम्म त्यहाँ पुऱ्याउन संस्थाका प्रतिनिधिहरूले निकै चुनौतिहरू खेनुपरेको थियो।

तीन बालिकाको सकुशल उद्धार... अन्तर्गत गरीबहरूको सुख ल्याउने गतिविधिहरू अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्। अन्तर्गत गरीबहरूको सुख ल्याउने गतिविधिहरू अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्। अन्तर्गत गरीबहरूको सुख ल्याउने गतिविधिहरू अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्।

‘बाल बेचविखन रोकन सबैले पहल गर्नुपर्ने’... बालबेचविखन रोक्न सबैले पहल गर्नुपर्ने। बालबेचविखन रोक्न सबैले पहल गर्नुपर्ने। बालबेचविखन रोक्न सबैले पहल गर्नुपर्ने।

तीन बालिकाको सकुशल उद्धार... अन्तर्गत गरीबहरूको सुख ल्याउने गतिविधिहरू अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्। अन्तर्गत गरीबहरूको सुख ल्याउने गतिविधिहरू अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्। अन्तर्गत गरीबहरूको सुख ल्याउने गतिविधिहरू अत्यन्तै महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्।

घटना व्यवस्थापन सम्बन्धी तालिम सम्पन्न... तालिमको सफलताले प्रभावकारी रूपमा घटना व्यवस्थापन गर्न सकिनेछ। तालिमको सफलताले प्रभावकारी रूपमा घटना व्यवस्थापन गर्न सकिनेछ।

गुणस्तरीय शिक्षा र बाल संरक्षणमा जोड... भारतमा काम बालश्रीका रूपमा काम गर्दै आएका ११ बर्षिया एक बालको उद्धार गरेको छ। उक्त अहिले कक्षा ५ मा अध्ययनरत छन्। यस्तै, बालश्रीको रूपमा बाहिर हिँड्न लागेका तीन जनालाई धादिङबाट उद्धार गरेर ल्याएको समेत चाइल्ड नेपालले जनाएको छ।