

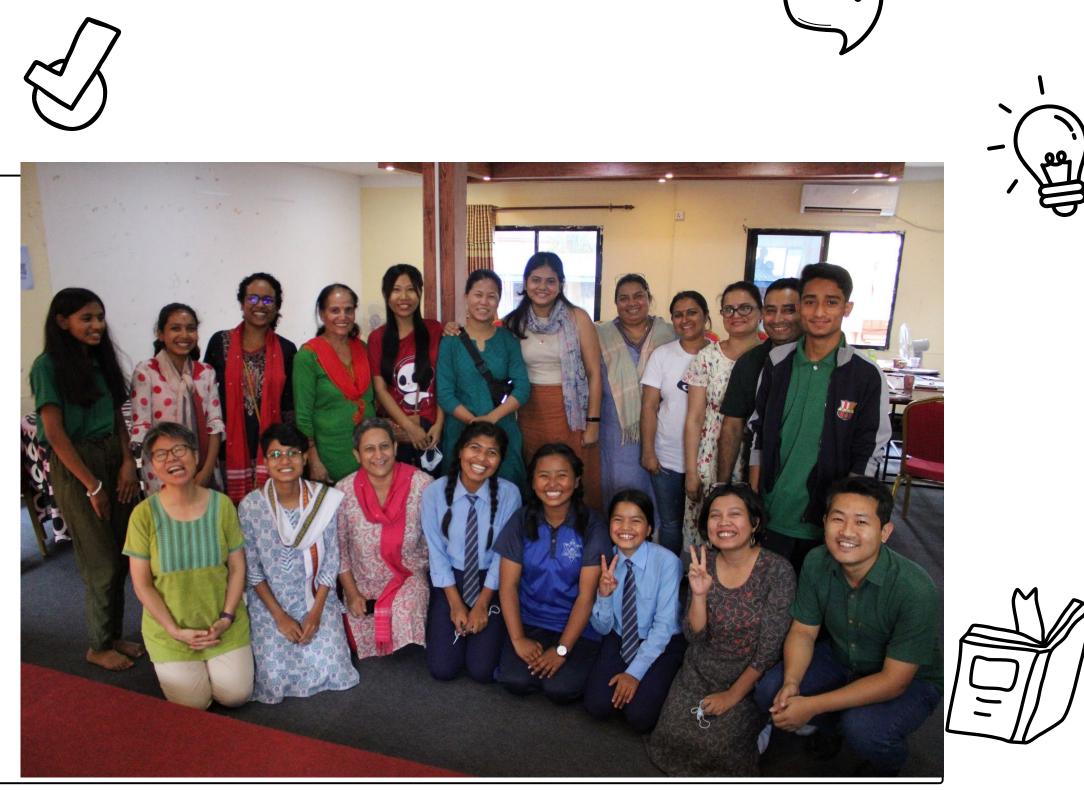




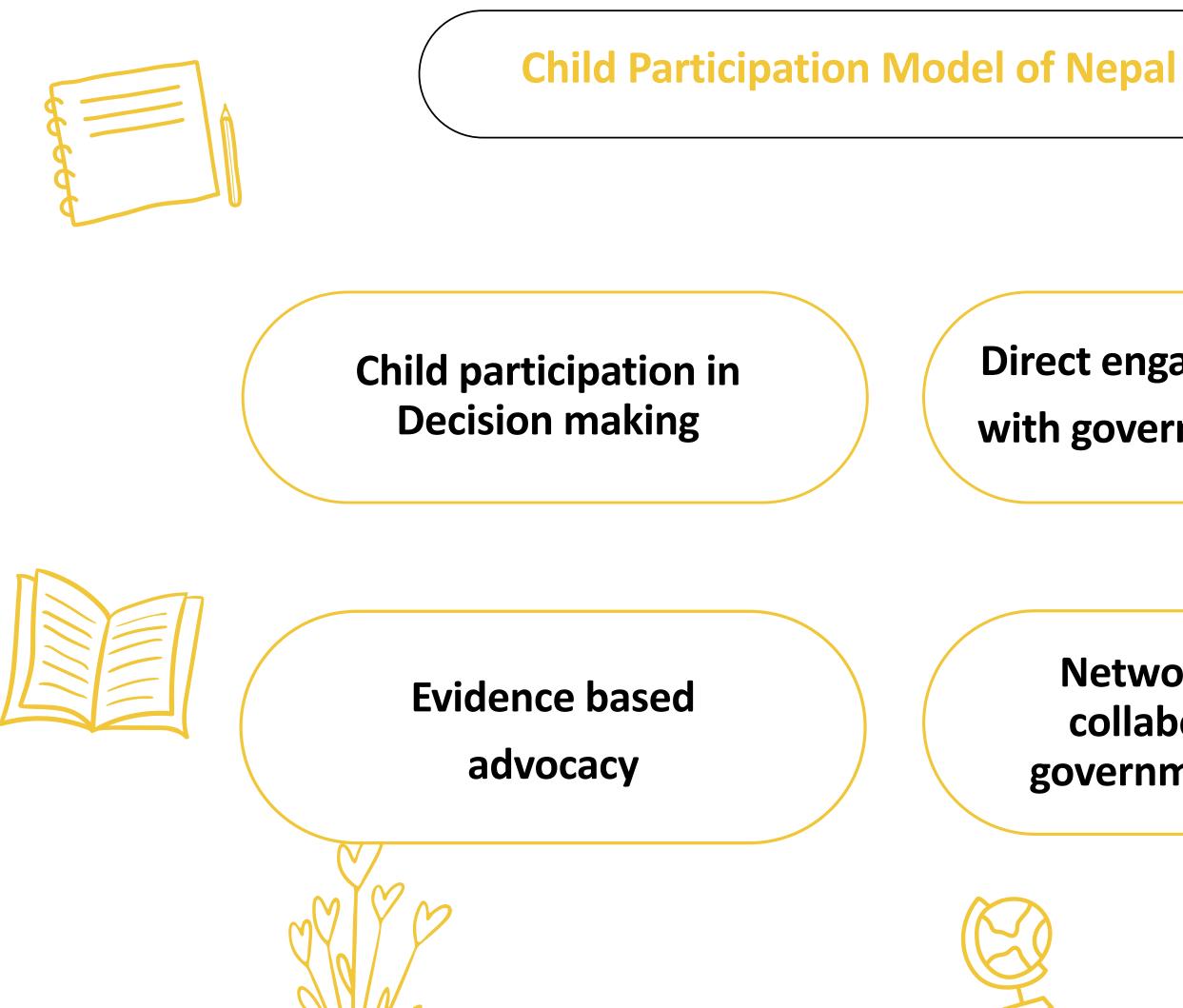
Organisations visited

- Child Nepal 1
- Children & Women in 2 **Social Services and** Human Rights
- 3 **Consortium Nepal**
- Terre des Hommes, Nepal 4
- 5 Child Workers in Nepal
- **Right4Children** 6
- National Child Rights Council, Nepal 7













Direct engagement of children with government stakeholders



Network of CSOs in collaboration with government initiatives

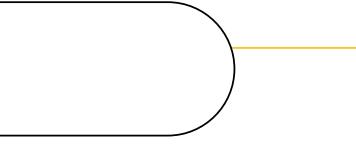


After the civil war in Nepal from 1996 – to 2006 rights-based work shrank and many rightsbased organisations closed down during this period. The focus was more on humanitarian work rather than rights-based activism. Post-2000s after the peace process, trafficking became a major problem. Many civil society organisations did a lot of groundwork to include Child rights agenda in the constitution. Finally, child rights became a fundamental right in the Nepali constitution and became an important part of state policies and guiding principles. The new constitution in 2015 came up with a new form of government system and Child Rights became a concurrent right. The three tiers of government at the national, provincial and local level had to work in coordination to ensure child rights.



Strategies & Milestones

- The country prides itself on having some 22,000 Child Clubs primarily functioning through schools and some through communities.
- These child clubs are the basis of Child-Friendly Local Governance and ensure child participation in decision-making processes at different levels.
- Former child club members currently leading the organisations working on child rights, and the consortium Nepal is a very inspiring success story of the child club model in Nepal.
- There are around 17 networks working in the country across different themes of Child Rights. Consortium Nepal on Child Participation is one such network that is active and does a lot of training, and campaigns around Child Rights & Child Participation across the 7 provinces of the country.





Strategies & Milestones

- The institutions and individuals engaged in the work of child rights were very articulate on the issues of child rights their approach and on the UNCRC framework in general. It is also a learning as to how they communicate with external stakeholders- particularly at the international forums to showcase their work and issues of the country.
- They have effectively used Evidence based advocacy.
- The NGO's mostly had Child Advisory Committees, who are consulted for planning and decision-making processes. It is mandatory in the country for government and non government institutions working with children to ensure child participation in decision making processes.

