

बालहितकारी परियोजना नेपाल CHILD WELFARE SCHEME NEPAL



ANNUAL REPORT 2023/24

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Annual Report
Of
Child Welfare Scheme Nepal
(17 July 2023 to 16 July 2024)



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FOREWORD

We are very much excited to bring out this annual report (fiscal year 2023/24) of Child Welfare Scheme Nepal (CWSN). This annual report covers the structural elements of our projects i.e., Jyoti Protection and Development Program (Temporary Protection Service), Life Skills Education Program, Community Based Child Protection Program and Disability related Programs which aims to “Create Lasting Change” of children, adolescents, youth, families and Children with Disabilities living in the rural and slum areas of Gandaki Province, Nepal. This report is outcomes of the executed activities in communities, schools, service providing offices, individual’s home based intervention by providing the services of rehabilitation and reintegration, protection, advocacy, delivering sessions in the schools, meetings, interactions, workshops, lobbying, preparing and distributing information, communication and education materials, supporting assistive devices, providing home-based physiotherapy, speech and occupational therapies, counselling and teaching or coaching rehabilitation practices to the care-takers. This report also covers the organizational development activities, networking, good governance, financial situation and social audit.

27 years ago, Child Welfare Scheme Nepal was established. Since its establishment, it has been working for betterment of children, adolescents, youth, persons with disabilities and their families those who are most vulnerable, marginalized and discriminated, and living in the rural and urban slum areas of Nepal. Its program and activities have been oriented towards protecting, promoting and fulfilling the rights enshrine by the local, provincial, national and international legal provisions through improved education, health, vocational training, social protection schemes. Initially, CWSN operated its activities in the rural areas of Kaski and Lamjung Districts with 14 daycare health centers. Now, it operates mainly in Pokhara and Tanahun Districts with children, young people, persons with disabilities, students, adolescents, schools, families, communities and persons living in rural and urban slum areas, and likeminded organizations/institutions in local, provincial, national and international levels in order to help, protect and empower the beneficiaries. The impacts of its interventions are highly appreciated, accepted and acknowledged by the wider population.

It’s my fortunate to lead the organization from the beginning of this year 2024, and would like to express my heartfelt thanks to all its members, previous leaders, and staff. Again, on the occasion of this annual report publishing time, also would like to thanks our project partners Kidasha, Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation, Rehabilitation International Global (RI), Korean Disabled People’s Development Institution (KODDI) for providing us the opportunity to implement the Jyoti Protection and Development Program, Life Skills Education Program, Community Based Child Protection Program, Capacity Building and Rehabilitation Practice with Children with Disabilities, Disability and Social Inclusion, Empowering the Persons with Disabilities in Kaski and Tanahun. I also thankful to the Federal Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen and its apex body “National Child Rights Council (NCRC)”, Pokhara Metropolitan City and its Departments, District Coordination Committee Tanahun, State Government of Gandaki Province, Child Help Line 1098, Nepal Police and other Child related Networks for their support and engagements.

Finally, our sincere thanks to our beneficiaries for their consent, acceptance and cooperation.



Ram Chandra Sharma
Chairperson

PREFACE

This report is prepared as part of the annual activities implemented by Child Welfare Scheme Nepal (CWSN) in Gandaki Province, Nepal. CWSN executed all its activities in partnerships with Kidasha, Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR), Rehabilitation International Global (RI Global), Korea Disabled People's Development Institution (KODDI), Federal Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizen's apex body National Child Rights Council (NCRC), State Ministry of Health and Social Development of Gandaki Province, Pokhara Metropolitan City (PMC), District Coordinating Committee Tanahun, Myagde Rural, Byas and Shukla Gandaki Municipalities of Tanahun District. The main aim of the annual report is to share and inform the good practices, lesson learnt, outcomes and challenges to the concerned stakeholders, and to connect with the rights set forth by national, provincial and municipalities in Gandaki Province. This annual report tried to highlight the various activities executed by CWSN during this fiscal year 2023/24.

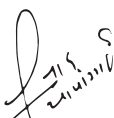
On this occasion, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all CWSN's members for giving me the opportunity to lead the organization since 2019 as the position of Executive Director. At the same time, being a member of this annual report preparing team, I am also thankful to the Board of Directors, General members, Ratna Bahadur Gurung (Finance Manager), Surya Bahadur Bhandari (Human Resource Manager), Program Coordinators (Keshab Prasad Paudel, Dur Maya Rana, Sangita Bhandari), and all the staff, beneficiaries, state and non-stakeholders for their kind cooperation and support in different situations/form by providing reports, organizing program, invitation and recognizing our interventions.

I would like to express my especial thanks to Mr. Jeremy Southon, the Country Director of Kidasha for his boundless support for professional development of its staff along with the long-term technical and financial support to CWSN. I would also like to thank the Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) and its staff, Korea Disabled People's Development Institute (KODDI) and its staff, Rehabilitation International (RI) and Rehabilitation International Asia Pacific (RIAP) for their outstanding support for disability related activities of CWSN.

Immense thanks goes to the National Child Rights Council (NCRC), Pokhara Metropolitan City and its Education, Health and Social Development Departments, Mr. Toran Bahadur Baniya (Chairperson, ward no 15 of PMC), Children at Risk Coordination Centre 104, Child Helpline Hotline No. 1098, NGO federation Gandaki and Kaski, Children Zone of Peace (CZOP), Consortium of Organizations Working for Child Participation (Consortium-Nepal), National Child Protection Alliance (NCPA).

I hope this annual report will be helpful/useful to the future project planning, setting strategy plan, allocating budget for the upcoming years. I am sure that report will be useful to partners and government office to understand the CWSN and its activities. Also helpful for organization, national action plan and Agenda of 2030 for Sustainable Development Goals.

Thank you.



Thakur Prasad Chapagain
Executive Director, CWSN

ACRONYMS

ADL	Activity of Daily Living
AFO	Ankle Foot Orthoses
AGA	Annual General Assembly
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ASD	Autism Spectrum Disorder
CAs	Child Advocates
CBCP	Community Based Child Protection Program
CBR	Community Based Rehabilitation
CBRP	Capacity Building on Rehabilitation Practice
CDK	Child Development Khajana
CFLG	Child Friendly Local Government
CHC	Child Health Cooperative
COVID-19	Corona Virus Disease 2019
CP	Cerebral Palsy
CPGs	Child Protection Groups
CR	Child Right
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities
CWA	Child Welfare Authority
CwDs	Children with Disabilities
CWSN	Child Welfare Scheme Nepal
CZOP	Children's Zones of Peace
DAO	District Administration Office
DCC	District Coordination Committee
DIC	Drop-in Center
DPO	District Police Office
FL	Functional Learning
FT	Focal Teacher
FY	Fiscal Year
GA	General Assembly
HKSR	Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation
ID	Identity Card
JPDP	Jyoti Protection & Development Program
KODDI	Korea Disabled People's Development Institute
LSE	Life Skills Education
MCF	Metropolitan Child Forum

MCRC	Metropolitan Child Rights Committee
MG	Mother's Group
MPAC	Metropolitan Projects Advisory Committee
NCCR	National Centre for Children at Risk
NCPA	National Child Protection Alliance
NCRC	National Child Rights Council
NFE	Non-Formal Education
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCMC	One-stop Crisis Management Center
PCs	Program Coordinators
PMC	Pokhara Metropolitan City
PTA	Parent Teacher Association
PT	Physiotherapist
PwDs	Person with Disabilities
RI	Rehabilitation International
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SEE	Secondary Education Examination
SMT	School Management Team
SOC	Socialization Center
SWC	Social Welfare Council
TDC	Tole Development Committee
UNCRPD	United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
WCFs	Ward Level Child Forums
WCPC	World Level Child Protection Committees

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ABOUT CWSN

Child Welfare Scheme Nepal (CWSN) established in 1997. Since its establishment, it has been working in the fields of education, health, rehabilitation, reintegration, protection, vocational training, emergency response and advocacy to create a better place for children, youth and persons with disabilities. As an organization for children, CWSN tries to involve children in its every program. CWSN also works with the families and communities, schools and government institutions in order to improve the lives of children, young people and person with disabilities.

Vision: A society where children, young people and persons with disabilities realized that their rights have been protected and fulfill their responsibilities to empowered sustainable communities with access of quality services.

Mission: To realize the rights of marginalized children, young people, and persons with disabilities by empowering capacity of the families and communities to enabling quality services and supports.

Goal: Ensuring the rights of the marginalized and disadvantage children, youths and persons with disabilities, and delivering quality services for bringing positive changes to realized better living in the families and communities.

Objectives:

- To protect the rights guaranteed by the international conventions and endorsed by the government;
- To deliver quality services on education and health to children and youths from underprivileged communities and families of persons with disabilities;
- To facilitate and empower the community to protect children, persons with disabilities, women and girls for better health and improve social status; and
- To maintain good governance by monitoring, public audit and sharing best practices.

Values:



CWSN is a child-focused organization with a motto of having every child matters.

Our Programs

A. Jyoti Protection & Development (Temporary Protection)

1. Introduction



Jyoti Protection and Development Program

Bearing in mind the importance of vocational training, sensation of non-formal education for the street connected children, CWSN started this program in 2004 AD. Initially, this program began to serve children for three hours a day, and now services are available for 24 hours of all 7 days in a week. This program emerged with aimed to provide access for basic needs, protection, prevention, positive livelihoods, education, life skills, and personal development.

In the time being, the size and names were changed i.e., from Jyoti Street Project to Contact Centre, contact Center to Emergency Centre, Emergency Centre to Jyoti Protection and Development Project or Temporary Protection Service Centre as demanded by time and situation. The main aimed remain the same to provide protection and development opportunities to children lacking proper parental care for positive transformation through care and integrated development along with their families, relatives, and society for better future.

At present, CWSN has been providing various integrated services through different activities for holistic development of children through facilities from two different residential centers, i.e., Drop-In/Rehabilitation Center and Socialization/Midway Home. Apart from the basic needs, the residential service involves education, health, recreation, entertainment, and sports. We also follow the necessary procedure for

case management of each and every child. The project also requires to work with families, reintegrated children, and siblings at the community level to improve their lives, bridge the gap, empower/assist reintegration, and enhance positive livelihoods.

2. Outputs, Outcomes, Achievements and Beneficiaries

2.1. Activities and Outputs

Protection and Rehabilitation: The intent of basic services and increase access help to provide appropriate protection services for street connected children in Pokhara along with Gandaki Province through protection and rehabilitation. This CWSN's activity supports SDG's goal No. 1, (No Poverty), target 1.4 (Equal rights to ownership, basic services, technology, and economics) goal no. 16 (Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions) and target 16.2 (*protecting children from abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and violence.*)

2.1.1 Residential



Children referred by Child Help Line, 1098



Children referred by CWA, Pokhara

This center is accessible and acceptable for every street connected or in need of protection. The children can feel the family environment who were referred by

CWA, PMC and parental care inside the center. All the activities in the center focused on raising family values and changing themselves through a good attitude. Besides the shelter, food, cloth, nonformal and formal education, and health, we also provide psychological care and counseling in a friendly and attractive environment. The inside activities include recreational and creative activities, i.e., sports, singing, dancing, storytelling, and drama. In total, 49 boys received this service during this reporting year with 7926 interventions. In average, 22 children received the service per day.

Drop-In / Rehabilitation Center



Father's day celebration

The center receives the children referred by the Child Welfare Authority, Nepal Police, and Child Help Line-1098 for basic services in a child-friendly environment to assure protection. CWSN provides this service aiming to change the children behavior, enhance reintegration or referral that can ensure dignified social life. We closely monitor every child where reintegration appears to be impossible but child

is ready for positive change, then we refer to the socialization center within the organization. In this year (2023–24), the total number of interventions was 4716. The figure shows that an average of 13 children per day benefited from DIC.

Socialization/ Mid Way Home

This center receives the children referred by DIC with in CWSN and this year a total 4 children were referred. This center quite flexible, inclusive, and liberty-oriented than DIC. Children transformed through self-practice and learning. The special focus was to change children's behavior which could enhance the aim of sustaining a family or community from the street through improving their life skills and skills. A total 14 children



Socialization practice

benefited from the SOC's service with 3210 interventions and 9 boys served per day during this reporting period. A total of 4 boys were reintegrated within families and relatives, and a boy was referred to a children's home named Sahara Academy (a child home specially focused on football).

CWSN received 24 new boys referred by CWA, 11 out of 24 were directly referred by the Child Welfare Authority, 13 by 1098, and 2 by Nepal Police (*those children who are in conflict with the law and under the diversion process*).

2.1.2. Outreach for Prevention

The main focus of this activity is to minimize the children's tendency toward connecting to the street. For this aimed, CWSN has been conducting outreach activities in Pokhara. We used to inform children about the risks through counselling, sharing the importance of family, education, harm of using drugs, personal hygiene, care, and abuse that may occur in the street. We also try to motivate them benefits of the services for better transformation provided by the CWSN and government for their bright future.

Through the outreach, we are able up-to-date information about the situation and numbers of street connected children. The outreach intervention helps to build trust and seek a way forward for leaving the street. Only boys were allowed to use CWSN's street protection shelter; for girls, we just updated the PMC's child welfare authority's records and could be rescued at any time with the cooperation of the police (104), CWA, and child helpline (1098).



Interaction with girl under outreach

We don't usually do outreach to follow the government rules, but we had to carry out this task in order to find and reunite with the kids who escaped the protective shelter.

This activity also supports rescue mechanisms and assesses the risk of children. This year, CWSN reached up to 53 children, including a girl.

2.1.3. Case Management/Care Plan:

Case management is a crucial process for handling the registered cases. We serve all the cases referred by the legal entities and cases relating to the siblings. The case management system reflects the individual details of child i.e., risk assessment, family scanning and assessment, service delivery, care plan, reintegration, and minimum follow-up for couple of years or until the cases were finalized. During this case management process the caseworkers deal with children's behaviour to facilitate positive transitions with presence of their parents



Preparation of carea plan

The care plan is a crucial step of case management due to its value for assessing transformation of individual behavior. This plan includes goal setting, planning, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and re-planning or rescheduling if it is needed from review. The willingness and constancy of children and caseworkers, time-bound monitoring and evaluation are very importance for smooth implementation and find the proper results. This year, a total of 79 cases, including 10 cases of girls were managed. Among them, only 14 boys' cases were closed. We have 65 active cases among 35 new registered. CWSN planned 36 care plans during this reporting period.

Prevention and Reintegration: Prevents from entering street connection and reintegration support for street connected children to return to family, society, relatives, formal education or independent living. (To enhances, *goal number 4 "inclusive and quality education to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all," the Sustainable Development Goals' 2030.*)

2.1.4 Assistance for Formal Education

CWSN has been supporting sustainable goal number 4 by ensuring the education of every street child and their belonging to those who were not able to offer them due to different challenges. CWSN provides this support for in-house and reintegrated children, their siblings, and other children at risk anywhere linked to case management.

The main aim of this support is to ensure education, prevent from connecting to the street, keep them busy, socialize, and maintain a friendly environment to drive them mainstreaming in the society. In the reporting year, a total of 109 children, including 26 girls, benefited from this assistance. From academic year 2080, almost 79% of the total children passed the final examination, 11% did not pass, 8% were drop out

and a child was restricted from the school due to his misbehavior. In the same year, two boys passed SEE with an A grade and a B grade, respectively.



Formal School Support- Year '2081



Formal School Going Siblings- Academic Year '2080

2.1.5 Alternative Learning (NFE/FL), Recreation and Sports Non-Formal Class

Children who have been receiving services in residential protection centers were not enough to mainstreaming for formal education until they had the willingness and commitments. Most of the street-connected children were dropped out of mainstream schooling due to different reasons and can't easily resume. Some of them may not engage until we motivate them. Therefore, CWSN has been running these non-formal classes for those children since 2017.

The objectives of NFE classes are to motivate and develop attitude for attending school, increase concentration, encourage learning and participation in the team, socialize with friends and teachers to improve learning habits. By this way, children can simply adopt formal schooling. From this program, a total of 49 boys benefited from 120 interventions in this reporting year.



Non-Formal Class

Recreation and Sports

The indoor and outdoor recreational activities are helpful and an effective way to change children's behaviours. Once they got relax and enjoy engaging recreational activities helps to develop a fresh mind which improves health and well-being, and makes them discipline through practice and participation. It also helped concentration and avoids unnecessary thinking. This activity measured based an assessment tool i.e., likes and dislikes, hobbies, and aims. It can also be used to build relationships for case management. Children mostly used to be frank and trust the entire team after such activities.

Recreational activities like dancing, singing, drama, swimming, hiking, painting, reading, gardening, and playing different games are regular activities helps to develop children's creativity and physical strength, reduce stress, and increase productivity. Under this activity, social festivals and celebrations are also celebrated to teach social systems and cultural values. It is the way to socialize through practice, playing and celebrations. A total of 49 children under residential service from the centre benefited from this activity in this reporting period.



Practices of Social System and Painting

2.1.6. Reintegration /Alternative Care & Follow up

The specific goal of JPDP is to reintegrate children by ensuring proper parental care, i.e., from street to home, family, or society, through positive transitions in children, enhancing and strengthening their families' and parents. The service under the shelter aims to bring a positive change to ensure children's reintegration through a child-friendly environment in the family, sensitizing the importance of family and parental care, and creating an interest in the families, relatives, and society. If reintegration within the family is not possible, we apply alternative family care. These kinds of care may be within relatives, communities, or long-term children's homes that were listed in the laws of Nepal.

A single priority of this project is to reintegrate and mainstreaming children in the families and communities. In this process, CWSN used to continue follow up to make sure family must be supportive to complete the reintegration process for a couple of years or more than that period. A total of 12 boys were reintegrated in this reporting year after the ensuring proper parental care of children in their families.



Reintegration in the presence of Ward Chairperson

2.1.7. Guardian Handover and Referral



Handover of Twins to their Father

The children, we received from local authorities are different in the nature, behaviors and belong from different economic and social backgrounds. Some of them were drop out of the services, some get a long time to reintegrate, and some children get back soon to their families in a short time with the little efforts.

Guardian handover reflects the reintegration of children in a short time with less effort. Where we transfer information, responsibility, and accountability of the children to their family members and relatives as soon as possible we traced them. In this reporting year, a total of 11 boys were handed over to the guardianships.

Though, CWSN less prioritize long -term support services in its center, but looks possible referred options based on interest of children and as per case management. In this year, we referred a boy who was very keen to play football, to football-related children' home in Pokhara.



A boy referred to Sahara Football Academy

Learning and Development: Motivate and facilitate for training, livelihoods and employments for street connected children, family or youth for development and learning opportunities.

2.1.8 Employment/Livelihood Support

The youth who were under CWSN's case management systems, and the of family members of reintegrated children need employment opportunities or income generation opportunity to secure and maintain better livelihoods, we have been providing regular guidance, searching job opportunities, and referring to potential service providers. We also coordinating between family and employers, to empowers income generation, and enhances livelihood through counseling and suggestions. From this activity, a total 12 children beyond the residential service benefited in this period.

Apart from the above, CWSN always aware of the future for every child and their living standards. Therefore, we used to monitor and evaluate their own behavior through behavior charts (Sad and Star) which completed by the children under the supervision of an adult. The chart helps to measure the development children's behaviors. A boy who follows his daily routine, respects others, and has good behaves, gets a star, and vice versa. More stars reflect good behavior with positive change, and fewer stars indicate constant or negative change. This behavior chart tool is effective in changing children's behavior through practice as much as they

can learn normal living behavior and apply it their daily lives. This chart helps to create an eligible child with normal, routine behavior to live their normal life after reintegration and maintain their level of livelihood. A total of 49 boys benefited from this activity in this period.

2.1.9. Family Support Program

CWSN also works with family to build good relationship between children and family members. We focused for built strong bond between family and children to tie them unification. Most of the reason for children connecting to street were weak economic condition, separated parents, alcoholic and irresponsible family members and migration. To enhance their economic status, motivate unification, make



Change for intimacy for dearest and nearest

responsible towards their children and stable, CWSN alerts and counsel family members of street connected children, and brings together by telling importance of family and their responsibilities towards children. This effort helps to create child friendly family situation which could strength reintegration process. Sometimes, we gather the family members of each child and alert them. *In this activity, CWSN has been providing two types of family supports:*

Family Tracing/Support



Family visit at Hemja, PKR-25

The family tracing is one of the most challenges activity within the program. Our primary goal of this activity to identify the children's legal family members or nearest relatives to settle the cases permanently in line with the best interest of children. This process starts after we received the children and they provided some information about their families. The main aim of tracing is to reunite the children with

their parents or other close relatives whom they trust the most.

After the family tracing, we assess families or close members and execute our support by counseling, linking for employment opportunities, livelihood and health, school support for siblings, or other potential means. CWSN offers shot-period of financial support, if the cause is related to poor economic background to overcome from

their existing situations. These kinds of support only for initial phase to assure the reintegration of children, and it requires less effort and time to bridge, which results in family strengthening. They could keep their children at home and able to manage their daily lives. A total of 93 families of 77 boys and 16 girls, benefited from this activity.

Intensive Family Support

CWSN’s long experience working in the issues under this program, we found complex situations and needed intensive effort to resolve the problems. Whenever and wherever these situations were identified, we tried to respond as soon as possible through our best efforts and various supports.

We always calculate the interests and issues, and we tried to two different kinds of services i.e., financial, psychological, counseling, livelihood, employment, and legal identity supports, and also referred to like-minded service providers as per their interests and needs if such services are beyond our capacities.



A boy reintegrated with intensive support

This intensive family support includes financial or grocery support which is also known as general family support. Normally, we provide this support at least for 2 years and sometimes it goes beyond 2 years. It depends as per the requirements. A total of 67 siblings, including 31 girls, from 43 families benefited through this activity in this year. Also, 24 families receive general family supports, and four families of the same number of boys benefit from livelihood support in year 2023/24.

2.1.10. Support for Legal Identities

CWSN has long experience working with street-connected children and has identified that legal identity as a major issue that they have been facing, which is one of the inherent right of children by birth. The legal identity issue was raised due to ignorance by their parents, grandparents, relatives, or children themselves.

We identified that some student dropped out from school is due to a lack of legal identity. Large numbers of such children are either from marginalized or underprivileged families. Some of the families are from ultra-poor economic backgrounds, illiterate, alcoholics, and are from the most disadvantage groups.



Whole family supported for legal identity at Hupsekot-2, Nawalparasi

Due to the above-mentioned reasons, some family members or heads of families of street-connected children don't have their legal identity. Children from such families won't get a legal identity until they produce the required documents. In this situation, CWSN works to make connection between children, their families, and the government authorities, and also provides financial and other facilities for legal identifications. This activity supports target 16.9 of 2030 agendas, providing legal identity for all, including birth registration 16, of SDG's 2030.

A total of 18 children, including 3 girls, received birth certificates. 7 parents and 3 grandparents received citizenships, one death certificate, a boy got a disability ID card, and a parent got a marriage certificate with the support of CWSN in 2023/24.

2.2. Progress Towards the Outcomes

CWSN has been working with the National Centre for Children-at-Risk (NCCR)104, Child Help Line (1098), National Child Rights Council (NCRC) and Local Governments. Apart from these, CWSN also works with District Police Office (DPO) and its units, Government Schools, NGO Federation Kaski and other likeminded organizations in Pokhara. Since 2020, CWSN has been receiving grants and technical supports from NCRC and our program frequently observed by the NCRC, NCCR, PMC and concerned government representatives.

This this reporting year, CWSN had a lot of progress from its activities and achieved targeted outcomes. We received children from government with recommendation letters and handed over or reintegrated with the guardian under the presence of local government representatives. In this year, 24 boys were referred by child welfare authority with recommendation letters. Two boys who were in conflict with the law and under the diversion process were referred by Nepal Police. Through these two examples, we can proudly say that our efforts are well recognized and owned by the government institutions.

The following results were achieved through this program in this reporting year:

- ✓ 249 children, including 46 girls, and 93 families were benefited from the activities.
- ✓ Able to maintain sounds and cordial relations with NCRC and Pokhara Metropolitan City.
- ✓ We experienced that even in the absence of the rescue team as per the Children Act, children were referred by CWA.
- ✓ Child Welfare Scheme Nepal's newly elected Board of Directors, the Executive Director and staff representatives participated in a two-day orientation on child rights.
- ✓ The CWSN's accommodation capacity has been increased from 25 to 30 children per day.
- ✓ Following the NCRC's provision for insurance for each and every child within the Children's Home as per "Children's Home Operational Guidelines 2079."

- 32 children's health insurance conducted under the "Rastritya Beema Board," the government's scheme for health insurance for children under residential services.
- ✓ We are always abreast of government rules and regulations. Therefore, according to the Children's Act, the provision for a part-time psychosocial counselor at a children's home providing temporary protection services, we provided training on psychosocial counselor for two staffs and enhance the capacity of the program.
 - ✓ The dependency on PCs and in-charges was reduced with the enhancement of the capacity of the team.
 - ✓ This program supports SDGs 1, 4, and 16 through its activities and fulfilling sustainable goal by 2030.
 - ✓ The local government is also owning the child, protecting issues, and responding by representing during the reintegration process. This all happens through the dedication, hard work, and good networking skills of CWSN. The sustainability has significantly increased with recognition and support from the federal and local governments. CWSN's determination and friendly relationship with like-minded organizations have made it easier to complete the rescue, referral, permission, and management of children.
 - ✓ CWSN is always happy to coordinate the government's campaign to make the streets a free nation.

2.3. Beneficiaries by Numbers

Primary Beneficiaries

Description		Reporting Period			Since Project Start (July'23-June '26)			Remarks
		M	F	T	M	F	T	
Temporary Protection Center	Drop-in / Rehabilitation	39	0	39	39	0	39	
	Socialization/Mid Way	14	0	14	14	0	14	
Total		49	0	49	49	0	49	
Outreach for Prevention		52	1	53	52	1	53	
Non-Formal Education		49	0	49	49	0	49	
Formal School Support		66	14	80	66	14	80	
Training/ Livelihood/Protection		0	1	1	0	1	1	
Family Tracing/ Assessment/ Support		62	16	78	62	16	78	
Reintegration/Reunion		12	0	12	12	0	12	
Handover		11	0	11	11	0	11	
Legal Identity (Children)		16	03	19	16	03	19	
Case Management		63	10	73	63	10	73	
Long Term Referral		1	0	1	1	0	1	
Total		167	15	182	167	15	182	
Intensive Support (Siblings)		36	31	67	36	31	67	
Total Children with Intensive (Siblings)		203	46	249	203	46	249	
CDK/CHC		69	12	81	69	12	81	

Secondary Beneficiaries

Description	Reporting Period			Since Project Start			Remarks
	M	F	T	M	F	T	
Intensive Support (Families)	77	16	93	77	16	93	
Legal Identity (Parents)	6	5	11	6	5	11	
Stakeholder Meetings	46	36	82	46	36	82	
Child Clubs/CFLG	49	0	49	49	0	49	
TOTAL							

3. Case Study

Anjan's Reintegration with new family

A 8 year-old, Anjan Rai's life was occupied with a lack of schooling and health care. He was facing various difficulties in the street in Pokhara with his arguing parents. One parent habitual drunk and used to recycled scrap and begged to fulfill their daily needs, but usually they fought themselves on the street. This resulted Anjan could not find food and turn into poor condition. Gradually, he is also becoming chain-smoker, started begging and adopted all bad behaviors from his parents.



A boy reintegrated within new family'2023/24

On 16th November 2018, he was intake in CWSN's inhouse service. We put lots of care, provided support, and parenting which helped stop smoking and gradually familiarized with everyone, stop the crying habit, start studying, and shown very good in extracurricular activities. The CWSN team faces a lot of challenges from his egotistical father, who usually comes to our center for quarrels. Though, the change he was gaining made him to visit families like his friends frequently visits families in the weekends or holidays. After sheltering CWSN's center for two years, we were able to find his relatives and a boy started making good relations with them. He was good in education, joined school and got good position in formal school exam. During the COVID-19 pandemic, on 08 June 2021, his father was expired in the street, CWSN arranged the funeral, and his mother was referred for care and restoration.

After relating with his relatives, there was some possibility to get a legal identity but his legal father was dead. We also found that there was complexity in getting the legal identity from his biological parents due to his birth occurred within relatives. Despite the various complications, we frequently followed up and able made his birth certificate.

During his stay at CWSN, we planned his long-term reintegration process and worked with many alternatives. We identified his sister from the same mother but a different father and we engaged with her for several times. Finally, she was ready to provide parental care for Anjan. Now, we can say he has been getting parental care from his own family member. His family members consist of a sister, sister's husband, nephews, and niece and living in a rented hut in an urban poor area. Although, they were in poor condition and depended on the daily labor wages, Anjan looks happy and living happily. He has continuing studies in a nearby school. Our team is in regular contact with Anjan and his family and also been supporting a little portion of food and cash in monthly basis.

B. Disability Programs

1. Introduction

Disability is one of the major thematic working issues of CWSN, after becoming a member of CBR network in 2005. Initially, CWSN focused protection and advocacy related activities on disability. In 2018, this organization became a member of Rehabilitation International Global (RI-Global) and in line with the RI motto, CWSN incorporated rehabilitation practices and its advocacy in its constitution, strategic plan and program.



Intervention on playing by care taker

During 6 years intensive intervention on disability, CWSN successfully planned and implemented various programs on disability in Gandaki Province of Nepal. Rehabilitation and inclusive education program implemented in Pokhara Metropolitan from 2019 to 2020. Emergency response on COVID-19, health insurance, protection and prevention related counselling and Mask for prevention programs focused on persons with disabilities were implemented since 2020 to 2022. Capacity Building on Rehabilitation Practice with Children with Disabilities started since November 2020 and still on in place in Tanahun and Kaski. During this reporting year, CWSN continued the rights of the persons with disabilities, rehabilitation and capacity building activities in Tanahun and Kaski Districts aimed to empower on their rights and activities from grassroots to the provincial levels, and also ensure the SDG goals to promote, protect and secure the rights. CWSN has been executing its work to support SDG goals 2, 10 and 11 which includes end hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture (target 2.2), reduce inequality within and among countries (target 10.1, 10.2, 10.3) and Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (target 11.2 and 11.7). Apart from the SDGs, CWSN also recalls its activities in line with the Act Relating to the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities, 2017) basically focuses on chapter-2, 3, 4, 5 and 7, and equally recalls the United Nations Conventions on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD)'s articles 8,9,12,13,20, 24, 25, 26, and 28. CWSN reached up to 1849 beneficiaries including 53% females through its disability related programs. The below picture shows the beneficiaries details of disabilities.



2. Outputs, Outcomes, Achievements and Beneficiaries

Activities and Outputs

2.1. Empowering the Persons with Disabilities

This program was implemented from June to November 2023, partnership with Korea Disabled People's Development Institute (KODDI) in Shukla Gandaki, Myagde and Byas Municipalities in Tanahun. The main objectives of this program were to empower persons with disabilities and sensitize on importance of disability identity cards by increasing their understanding on the provisions and procedure of receiving ID cards, and the roles and responsibilities of service providers. This program prepared and executed in line with Incheon Strategy Goals and Target, the principles of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the act relating to the persons with disabilities including its directives and procedures. This program was contributing vital role to achieve the Sustainable Development (SDG) 10 to reduce inequality. SDG 10 is directly linked with Incheon Strategy Goals 1, 2, 4 and 9 to reduce poverty and enhance work and employment prospects, promote participation in political and decision-making, strengthen social protection and accelerate the ratification and implementation of CRPD and the harmonization in national legislation. A total 1035 (634 females and 401 males) persons were benefitted from this program including 444 persons with disabilities, 308 members of tole development committees, 180 local government representatives, 67 female community health volunteers, 36 members of civil society organizations.

Outcome 1: A total 702 (425 males and 277 females) were oriented on social schemes empathized by international and national provisions. Sensitized to the representatives of service providing agencies to create disabled friendly infrastructures, behaviors and environment. Also alerted about the process to received disability ID cards. These persons participated in our inception meetings and also the campaigns.



Participants with awareness poster



Awareness program in Byas Municipality, Tanahun

- **Outcome 2:** The major activity of this program was to run advocacy campaign under the theme of **Include Us Campaign** in 33 wards of three municipalities. This campaign supported 233 (141 males and 92 females) PwDs including 55 from Shukla Gandaki, 80 from Byas Municipality and 98 from Myagde Rural Municipality to get their disability ID cards. One of the majors aimed of



Hearing test for PwDs



Disability identity card handover

this program was to facilitate or assist for persons with disabilities including children with disabilities who don't have ID card or unable to get due to various challenges i.e., Doctor's prescriptions or recommendation, lack of birth and marriage registration, citizenship card or failed to produce permanent address. CWSN put its effort since the program started and till the end date of program. Therefore, above mentioned persons were able to received ID Card.

- **Outcome 3:** CWSN formed 5 disabled mutual support groups (2/2 in Byas and Shukla Gandaki, and one in Myagde) including 20 persons in each group selected by the concerned municipalities. These 100 persons (61 males and 39



Demonstration of ID card making process



Group activity in training

females) includes 40/40 from Shukla Gandaki and Byas, and 20 from Myagde municipality were trained on their fundamental rights and social schemes. CWSN organized one day training for 20 persons at once. A total 5 trainings were conducted during these 6 months.

- **Outcome 4:** CWSN prepared and distributed 1500 posters and 36 flexes. In the poster the major rights of persons with disabilities and in flex dignity words to must be used while calling the different types of disabled are included. CWSN also printed and distributed 600/600 copies of the act relating to the persons with disabilities and the disability ID card making procedures the service providers, community leaders and caretakers.



Disability rights related poster



Flex with dignity words for PwDs

2.2 Capacity Building on Rehabilitation Practice with Children with Disabilities



CP girl observed by Occupational Therapist from Hong Kong

for Rehabilitation (HKSR). Under this program CWSN has been providing home-based therapies, assistive device, medicine, counselling, cognition materials, toys, playing materials and rehabilitation techniques for care takers and women community

One of the exceptional and practical activity of CWSN is home-based intervention service started in 2020 for children with neurodevelopmental disabilities with expertise support of Hong Kong Society

health volunteers in Pokhara and Tanahun. The second phase of Capacity Building on Rehabilitation Practice with Children with Disabilities (CBRP) started in June 2023 and remains till May 2025. This CBRP 2nd phase program has been providing home-based interventions for 15 children with disabilities (CwDs) in Tanahun and Pokhara including 8 children with cerebral palsy and 7 with autism spectrum disorder. To raise awareness on diagnosis and early interventions in the community is another major activity of this program. During this reporting year, CWSN provided the home-based interventions services for 15 CwDs, organized meetings with parents' mutual groups, advocacy programs on rehabilitation practices and its importance, assistive material and medical supports. This program contributed for SDG goals 2 (target 2.2), and 11 (target 11.2 and 11.7). It has also been recalling UNCRPD articles 20, 25 and 26.

Outcome 1: 15 children benefited from home-based intervention services and assistive materials supports. CWSN selected 8 children from Tanahun (5 CP and 3 ASD) and 7 children from Pokhara (3 CP and 4 ASD) for the intervention.



Monitoring CP girl



Assistive device and materials support

All 15 CwDs (9 males and 6 females) were provided the home-based interventions i.e., feeding, swallowing and positioning practices, sensory integration, ADL activities, physiotherapy, occupational therapy and speech therapy. CWSN also provided various assistive devices as per the recommendation of experts. These devices included table, chair, commode chair, special chair, corner chair, standing frame, walker, physio-ball, hand-gel ball, single switch, AFO, pillow, tricycle, toys (exploratory, constructive, imaginative, cognitive and sensory related), chewing & swallowing improvements materials (thickener, gummy bear candies, chewy candies/foods, spatula, balloon, whistle). At the same time, 5 children with disabilities received medicine support.

Outcome 2: CWSN brought 15 caretakers at one place and convinced to work or share their understanding and challenges to each other by formation and engaging them in the name of Parents Mutual Support Group. The main objectives of parents mutual group formation were to motivate and engage caretakers in a group, and also

engage or follow the proper intervention activities.

Similarly, CWSN also formed two Physically Disabled Adult Mutual Groups in Myagde and Shukla Gandaki Municipalities with 15 persons in each group. The objectives this program was to create the platform for physical disabilities to share their stories including causes of disabilities and struggles.



Formation of parent mutual support group



Experience and leaning sharing by parents

Outcome 3: a total 147 participants (36 males and 111 females) were orientated on Developmental Disability and Early Intervention. The persons with disabilities, female community health workers, parents and representatives of local government institutions were the attendees benefitted on rights, developmental disabilities and early interventions in Myagde, Shukla Gandaki and Pokhara.



Awarness on developmental disabilities, Myagde



Awarness on developmental disabilities, Pokhara

Outcome 4: 11 persons trained on home-based rehabilitation practices and use of techniques. CWSN organized a 5-day training for 11 females including its staff, volunteers and community workers in January 2023. That was an extensive training on the rehabilitation and intervention practices for children with autism and cerebral palsy facilitated by the Program Coordinator. The trainees included the disability activists, community workers, teachers and the parents. After the training, 5 trainees have been practicing the home-based interventions activities in Tanahun and Pokhara.



Training on home-based rehabilitation practices



Concluding session of the training

Outcome 5: CWSN staffs and parents of children with disabilities benefitted online and onsite training from the expert. In this reporting time, CWSN hosted the representatives from the Chinese University of Hong-Kong and Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation. The experts visited all the clients' homes during their stay in Pokhara and staff of CWSN also observed and learned various intervention techniques.



Training for parents by experts from HK



Home based observation by the joint team of CUHK and CWSN

2.3. Disability Related Additional Activities

- CWSN conducted 8 awareness raising programs in the different communities of Shukla Gandaki and Myagde Municipalities. A total 269 persons including 232 females were orientated on definition, rights, types, developmental disabilities and early interventions. They also orientated on the importance of disability ID card and roles of citizens. This activity helped 14 PwDs including 4 females to get disability ID cards. Those cards included 2 Red, 6 Blue and 6 White.
- Participated to celebration of World Autism Awareness Day. There were 40 participants including parents, children and disability right advocates.
- CWSN implemented advocacy programs in collaboration of Pokhara Metropolitan wards no. 9,15 and 28. A total 275 people were oriented on the rights, type and developmental related disabilities.
- CWSN published two types brochures and poster including disability related rights and words. One brochure highlights the information of developmental disability including definition of developmental disabilities on autism, cerebral palsy, intellectual disability and early interventions. The second brochure covers the information on developmental milestone.



Celebration of World Autism Day with Autistic Children & Parents



Disability Status Report handover to Deputy Mayor

3. Case Study

A 11 year-old girl wants to become disability-rights defender

Susmita Nepali, a 11-year-old girl with the low vision, a permanent resident of Myagde Rural Municipality-4, diagnosed with vitiligo (a chronic autoimmune disorder which causing patches of skin). She was born in the poor family. She has been living her maternal uncle's house. Due to the poor economic family background, she has been facing limited lifestyle and her illiterate mother has been working as a daily wage worker. Due to lack of financial support and the educational opportunity, Susmita's mother married and gave birth her in very young age. Though, her delivery accorded at home and initial devolvement was normal. When Susmita joined the school and studying in grade 3, she faced challenges to see on whiteboard. Sometimes, in the school she used to scold and bullied by the teachers and the classmates. But her family members were not aware about her problems.

In September 2022, CWSN spotted Susmita during the District wise survey and a surveyor noticed that she has vision related disability. The surveyor also found that she does not have disability Identity Card (ID). CWSN had aimed to facilitate and empower the persons with disabilities for their rights and ensure social benefits based on the types of disability. CWSN found that mother and daughter have no birth registrations. In this case, mother's citizenship is necessary to make Susmita's ID card. CWSN asked Susmita's mother to make her birth registration and citizenship but she was not convinced and hesitated to travels Ward and Municipality Offices. She thought, it is just wasting a time and she will not get both certificates. Continuous counseling of CWSN, she agreed and went to the Ward and Municipality Offices, and received birth registration certification and citizenship. After that, we spent almost for a month to get Susmita's birth registration certificate. After getting the birth registration, CWSN took her to the hospital to get Doctor's prescription. Thereafter, CWSN visited Ward Office along with the prescription to get recommendation to Municipality. Finally, we were able to gather all the required documents and managed to submit these documents to the Department of Women, Children and Senior Citizen of Myagde Municipality. Her documents were reviewed by the Disability ID Card Distribution Committee and she was offered for disability related yellow card. Now, Susmita able to get monthly allowance from Myagde Municipality and other social benefits granted by the Nepal Government. She has been studying at class 3 with the scholarship from school. Also, teachers have understood her challenges for delay learning and they have created the positive environment in the school. After receiving the disability ID card and knowing the other social benefits for PwDs, she thanked CWSN and expressed her desire to become a disability rights activist in the future.



Process those have been completed while getting Disability ID card

Above pictures show the process those have been completed while getting Susmita's Disability ID card. The 1st picture shows taking her to hospital, 2nd shows receiving birth certificate at ward office, 3rd reviewing her documents in Municipality and 4th shows handing over her disability ID card.

C. Community-Based Child Protection Program

1. Introduction



Community interaction event at Shivashakti Tole

CWSN has been implemented Community-Based Child Protection Program (CBCP) in Pokhara since 2022 with the aimed to strengthen child protection systems. This program has major three different levels i.e., Communities/Toles, Wards and Metropolitan stage. Through these activities, we have also equally advocating child protection system from grassroots to Provincial Level. The activities were planned and executed to enhance the capacities of activists from demand and supply sides on child protection.

2. Outputs, Outcomes, Achievements and Beneficiaries:

2.1. Activities and Outputs

Objective 1: Empower 12 Toles to identify and respond to child protection concerns

I. Orientation and Interactions in the Communities

A total of 547 (260 girls and 287 boys) children were participated from 12 child clubs in 48 events. The cumulative number was reached up to 1016 (543 boys and 473 girls). These orientations helped to enhance the basic knowledge on child rights, child protection, and adolescence. CWSN



Child Club, holding "Registration Certificate"

also realized that participants were more aware on such issues and able to report.

Regular meetings and awareness raising activities organized by themselves helped to activate and institutionalization child club.

II. Campaigns in the Community level



Campaign on birth registration by Child Club Members

Nine (9 out of 12) child clubs executed 22 awareness-raising activities i.e., parent-child interactions, quiz and elocution competitions, essay writing and presentations, house campaigns on birth registration and child status, school enrollment campaigns and Ward Chairperson with members of child clubs. A total, 523 participants including 245 females and 278 males took part in these campaigns.

III. Community Child Protection Groups Meeting

CWSN facilitated 10 follow-up meetings with the Child Protection Groups/CFLG Committees in Shankar Tole, Krishna Tole, Parbati Tole, Sahara Tole, Samintara, Pragatishil Ratodada, Upallo Amintara, Shivashakti Tole, Hanuman Tole and Pulchowk. A total of 91 participants, including 53 females and 38 males were attended. Discussion focused on the importance of investment on child, child protection structures, and roles and responsibilities of the communities on CR violations.

IV. Sustainability of Child Protection Groups and Child Clubs

A total of 353 people (112 males and 241 females) from 11 Toles took part in the a-Tole wise community interaction program on sustainability of the child protection groups and clubs. These interaction program helped to aware of the institutional development of community-level child protection mechanisms and to developed an action plan.

CWSN also handed over the tool 12 Kit Boxes (each one in a tole) containing stationery and sports materials to the child clubs in the presence of Ward Representatives. The child club members had expressed their motivation to continue and effectively mobilize their clubs and members of the child protection group promised to continue provide materials for meetings and activities.



Tool - box handed over to the TDC and the Child Club

V. Meeting with Community Advocates



Community Advocates with Kidasha and CWSN team

CWSN held four quarterly follow-up meetings with community advocates. 11 (3 males and 8 females) CAs attended the meetings. These meetings provided important platform for community advocates to discuss their challenges while working on the issues of children, share learnings and identify the opportunities for collaboration

in advancing child protection mechanism in their respective communities. Through this activity, CAs experienced positive changes i.e., gaining children's trust, effectively mobilization of the Child Protection Group (CPG) and themselves to reach out to local authorities to assist children from needy families.

VI. Experience Sharing and Action Plan Workshop

A one-day experience-sharing and action plan workshop for Child Protection Groups (CPGs) was organized on June 8 and 15, 2024. A total of 62 participants including 24 males and 38 females from Child Protection Groups/



CPG members presenting one year action plan



Child club registration certificate handover by ward chairperson, Ward-15

Committees, members of the Tole Development Committees, Women's Group, Child Clubs, Community Advocates, and the Ward Representative/Child Focal Person took part in the workshop where participants shared their experiences, discussed case management, and prepared action plan for a year.

Objective 2: Support 33 wards in fulfilling their minimum statutory child rights protection obligations

I. Capacity Development Training in Wards

A one-day capacity development training was conducted for the member Ward Child Forums (WCFs) from Wards No. 7, 10, 20, 31, and 32 of PMC.



Group game during the training

A total of 93 children including 57 boys and 36 girls participated in these trainings who expressed that they gained a better understanding of child rights, their roles and responsibilities, importance of child clubs and WCFs. They also mentioned their intention to effectively mobilize WCFs and advocate for children's issues.

CWSN organized a total of sixteen follow-up meetings in Wards No. 9, 17, 13, 19 (twice), 30, 10, 14, 25, 5, 33, 12, 25, 5, 33, 1, 15, 6 and 7, with a total of 186 participants including 76 males and 110 females.

II. Orientation for Ward-level Child Protection Committees

CWSN organized 22 orientation programs for Ward-level Child Protection Committees (WCPCs) in 22 Wards of PMC. A total of 345 people including 185 males and 160 females were the attendees. The objectives of the program were to enhance the knowledge of child rights protection system, the roles and responsibilities of WCPC.



Child Protection Orientation in Ward no.29

In the reporting period, CWSN conducted eight follow-up meetings with WCPCs in wards no. 30, 9, 23, 31, 22, 18, 15, and 17. A total of 108 participants including 51 males and 57 females took part in these meetings. These meetings focused on planning the child-centered budget and programs for FY 2081/82, and how to address the raising child protection issues.

III. Awareness-raising Activities and Campaign

We conducted the eleven awareness-raising activities i.e., elocution and drawing competitions, school awareness programs, on online safety, orientation on child club mobilization and ward child meets. A total of 818 individuals participated in these programs, comprising 399 males and 419 females.



Online safety awareness in School



Presentation during the ward child meet at ward no.1

Objective 3: Strengthen Pokhara Metropolitan City's capacity to fulfil its statutory responsibilities as defined in the Children's Act 2018

I. Interaction on Metropolitan Level

CWSN and Metropolitan Child Forum Pokhara jointly organized an interaction program on the theme of '*Empowering Young Voices: Exploring the Present and Future of Ward Child Forums*' with the representatives from ward child forums. A total of 37 participants, including 20 males and 17 females took part in the event.



Representatives of WCFs



Chairperson of WCF-17 expressing her view

II. Meeting with Child Protection Service Providers

An interaction meeting with child protection service providers was held on 30 December where 16 participants from District Police (WCSCC/104), Child Helpline (1098), OCMC, NCRC, CSOs and CWSN took part in the meeting. During the meeting, participants shared their current status and challenges they faced, and discussed a case related to child marriage.

III. Meeting with Metropolitan Child Rights Committee



Presentation during the meeting with MCRC

CWSN facilitated an interaction meeting with the Metropolitan Child Rights Committee (MCRC) of Pokhara where CWSN facilitated the topic '*Why PMC should develop child rights strategic plan?*'. After the discussion, MCRC decided to develop a child rights strategic plan with the support of CWSN.

IV. Consultation Meeting with Children

A consultation meeting was held with child club representatives and children with special needs. The program's aimed to identify children's issues and develop activities to address issues specifically for the PMC child rights strategic plan. There was a total of 31 participants, including 13 boys and 18 girls. Participants came from metropolitan and ward child forums, child clubs, and included children with special needs from various backgrounds such as child labor, temporary protection services, children's homes, and those with disabilities.

V. Strategic Plan Workshop on Child Rights

MCRC and CWSN jointly organized a two-day strategic planning development workshop of PMC to protect and promote child rights where 25 representatives from various committees and departments were attended.



Workshop on PMC child rights strategic plan

VI. Consultation with CSOs on PMC, CR Strategic Plan

MCRC and CWSN organized a consultation meeting with civil society organizations to discuss the draft of the PMC Child Rights Strategic Plan. A total of 43 participants, including 21 males and 22 females, took part in the meeting. The participants represented various civil society organizations, networks, and professional organizations.



Participants expressing their views on PMC Children's Strategic Plan

VII. Support for Metropolitan Child Forum

CWSN supported MCF to participate in a district-level interaction program with municipality-level child club forums and stakeholders in Kaski, organized by the District Coordination Committee (DCC), Kaski.

MCF and Nepal Balsangathan jointly organized an interaction program on 'Investment in Children and the Role of the Local Government (Pokhara Metropolitan)' with the support of the PMC Social Development Department and CWSN. The aimed of the program was to raise awareness among elected representatives about the importance of prioritizing investment in the children's sector at the local level and the significance of meaningful child participation in the local-level planning process. A total of 51 individuals, including 22 males and 29 females, participated in the interaction.

Objective 4: Advocate, coordinate and network from the local to the state level for strengthening the child rights protection system

I. CWSN at CZOP's General Assembly

CWSN became a board member of CZOP during the 7th Annual General Assembly which was held on 21 August 2023 in Kathmandu. Children's Zone of Peace (CZOP) is one of the recognized national-level civil society networks for child rights protection established in 2058 BS. On behalf of CWSN, Mr. Keshab P. Poudel representing on CZOP board.



CZOP Executive Committee

II. Collaboration and Coordination with Provincial Structure

'Chief Minister with Children' was a first program jointly organized by the Provincial Ministry of Social Development and Health, and Council of Children, Gandaki Province on National Children Day. CWSN supported this program by providing financial and technical support along with the other partners.

III. Child Rights Status, Issues, and Challenges in Gandaki Province

CWSN's Program Coordinator Mr. Keshab Poudel got opportunity to present policies and structures, major child rights issues, and the findings, the status of child rights protection system in local level of Gandaki Province on the occasion of the Provincial Civic Conference organized by the NGO Federation of Nepal, Gandaki Province on 24th May 2024. This program also brought the major child rights organizations who jointly hosted a provincial interaction on child rights protection status in Gandaki. A total of 109 participants including 56 females from various organizations took part in the event.



IV. Interaction Meeting with Child Rights Network



Closing remarks from CWSN Chairperson

The network meeting discussed on the National Child Labour Elimination Bill 2080 to collect the feedbacks and suggestions from CSOs working on child labor elimination in Pokhara to submit the Ministry of Labour through the National Child Protection Alliance (NCPA), a leading partner from Civil Society Organizations. 18 participants were the attendees in the program.

Monitoring and Evaluation:

I. Progress Review and Wrap-up Meeting

The project progress review and wrap-up meeting took place on 27th June 2024 at Astam Dhital, Kaski. This program was focused on an overview of the progress, outcomes, challenges, and learnings from July 2022 to June 2024.



Review and wrap-up meeting



Opening remarks by Chairperson

2.2. Outcomes/Achievements

Communities are able to identify and respond to child protection concerns

- Nine out of 12 child protection mechanisms are active and can identify and address child concerns/issues.
- Seven Toles have identified and responded to issues of child protection, which were mostly related to child abuse, school dropout, legal identity, child negligence, domestic violence, etc.
- All 12 child clubs are registered in their respective wards and have received certificates from the ward office.
- 11 out of 12 child clubs are active.
- The community (TDC, MG, etc.) agrees that child clubs are their own and recognizes them as a community organization.
- In 7 toles, TDCs and CPGs have requested the ward office to ensure budget allocation and programs for the child sector in their respective communities for the upcoming fiscal year.
- 10 community advocates are active and established.
- Child club meetings have positively influenced the behavior of some members, leading to the abandonment of bad habits.
- Child club members know their rights and responsibilities, are aware of child protection issues, and can identify child protection issues

Child protection mechanisms has been established at the ward level

- All 33 Wards have a Ward-level Child Protection Committee.
- 32 out of 33 Wards have one child focal person.
- All 33 WCFs are formed and active, among them 11 WCFs registered and received certificates from the ward office, and 6 are in process.
- Most of the WCFs are aware of and participated in the ward level planning

process through various ways. Some wards (ward no. 1, 9, and 30) started ward-level child meetings for the planning process.

- Each WCPC has two members from the WCF.
- Child Focal Persons are involved in and leading various programs related to child rights and protection.

PMC's Child Rights Protection System is progressing and becoming functional

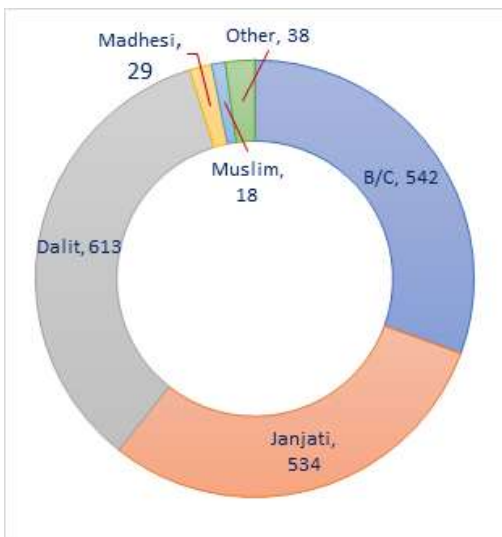
- PMC has passed the third amendment of the local Children's Act to make it more applicable and enforceable
- Metropolitan Child Rights Committee is active and functional
- Child Welfare Authority is active as per the situation and required
- The PMC (MCRC) has decided to move forward with the protection and promotion of children's rights strategically. A comprehensive strategic plan has been drafted.
- Regarding the local government planning process, the PMC(SDD) organized the Metropolitan Child Meet for the first time on its own initiative.

Baladhikar Manch is now recognized as an established CSO network for child rights advocacy in Pokhara.

- After the formation of the child rights network, eight organizations successfully handled the secretariat role.
- Advocate on different child rights issues through various ways such as memorandum, delegation, press release, and joint monitoring visits.
- Provide feedback and suggestions on policies and the planning process.

2.3. Summary Beneficiaries reached

2.3.1. Primary Beneficiaries



2.3.2. Secondary Beneficiaries

Description	Reporting Period			Remarks
	Male	Female	Total	
Community Members	147	282	429	
Community Advocates	3	8	11	
Members of Local Bodies	247	235	482	WCPCs and other
Professionals	153	144	297	Province, district, PMC officials, teachers, CSO and other
TOTAL	550	669	1229	

3. Case Study

Child Club of Sumintara alarms community people

Pokhara Metropolitan City is one of the dream destinations for every people and groups to fulfil their desires. This internal migration has both positive and negative impacts including increase of density and slum areas. The slum areas mainly located riverbank, near bus park



and other hazard places where children have been facing numbers of violations and risk than adults but their challenges are unseen by the concerned authorities. Knowing these facts, CWSN started its interventions to protect children from the such harms and strengthen the capacity and mobilize children to protect from harms and alert elders towards their issues. Samintara was one of the most vulnerable places for children before CWSN started engagement with children in 2022. Most of the families were struggled for financial crisis and educational deprivations, and children were neglect, lack of proper care, involved in drug addiction, child marriage and dropping out of school.

In 2022, CWSN identified that the one child club was formed a few years ago, but dismantled due to lack of interest and knowledge on child's issues by Tole Development Committee (TDC), Mother Group (MG) and other concerned stakeholders.

The continues tireless effort of CWSN's, significant changes have been taken place. The TDC, MG, and other community members became responsible for addressing child's concerns and ensuring that the Child Club remains active. Both the TDC and MG started to invite Child Club members in their AGMs, gatherings, programs

and offered support and engagement for the club's activities. The TDC has also begun requesting budgets and programs specifically for child-related issues. The Community Child Protection Group and Community Advocates have played a crucial role in registering of the Child Club in Ward office. The Child Club in the community is now recognized, and the community building in Samintara serves as a shared space for the TDC, MG, and Child Club. Children's issues are now being identified, raised, and discussed within the community. Initiatives such as door-to-door campaigns to identify children at-risk, put efforts to solve their problems within the community, referrals to wards, and supporting organizations. The institutional development of community organizations has been supported, resulting in the TDC renewing its presence after a long time, the MG gaining legal status through registration, and both organizations conducting regular AGMs and meetings. The child club and its members have experienced positive changes in habits, relationships, and capacities. They hold regular meetings, conduct activities, and share responsibilities, fostering respect, self-discipline, cooperation, and a sense of responsibility toward their families and community. Key members have had opportunities to participate in ward and metropolitan programs, contributing to their leadership and personal development.

D. Life Skills Education Program

1. Introduction

CWSN has been implementing Life Skills Education (LSE) program in the government schools of Pokhara Metropolitan City (PMC) since 2017. LSE started in 7 slum areas of Pokhara to develop positive thinking and overcome the obstacles that arises in the stage of adolescent. After the 6 months, this program was sifted to 5 government schools. In 2018, CWSN expanded LSE program to 5 other schools and found



Delivering life skills education

positive response from all government schools where our program was launched and implemented. CWSN expanded LSE program in 30 schools from May 2019 to March 2022. In this period, around 10,000 individuals including majority of adolescents, parents, teachers, health workers, members of School Management Committees/Parent Teacher Associations (SMTs/PTAs) and community members were directly benefited. In April 2022, CWSN extended this program other new 30 schools in PMC for 2 years. In the first academic year, 1876 students (897 boys & 979 girls) of classes 6 to 8 received education from 1746 sessions (58 sessions in a week). The main object of the program was to enhance skills through LSE and develop the abilities to identifying various risk that may occur at the age of adolescent and take proper decision. This program also focused the members of SMTs/PTAs, parents, focal teachers and the Head teachers. The focal teachers are the key pillars to effective implementation and sustainable to this program. At the same time, head teachers, members of SMTs/PTAs and parents, Education Department, members of Local Curriculum Taks Force and Metropolitan Project Advisory Committee, were also important stakeholders of this program.

2. Outputs, Outcomes, Achievements and Beneficiaries:

2.1. Activities and Outputs

2.1.1. Deliver Life Skills Education

The aimed of this activity is to provide information/education about sexual and reproductive health rights to adolescent/students by direct delivering the LSE in the classes, developing capacity of the teachers, creating awareness for school administrations, member of parent teacher associations, management teams, parents and other concern stakeholders.

- A total of 2164 students (1075 boys and 1189 girls) received Life Skill Education.
- CWSN directly conducted 1985 sessions (66 sections in a week) in 30

schools with 30 hours on **Problem-Solving Skills, Critical Thinking, Positive Relationship, and Decision-Making Skills** were covered to bring positive change in adolescents' behaviours.

- The ages between 10-15 were the 90% of attending LSE sessions.
- Additionally, 55 new sessions have been scheduled by schools and the first three months of current academic year 395 sessions were conducted where 1640 students including 845 girls were received LSE.



LSE session delivering



LSE session at Mashina School by focal teacher

2.1.2. Interaction with SMCs/PTAs

In order to conduct the life skills education program in a more systematic and sustainable, CWSN organized a joint interaction with the School Management Committees and the Parent-Teacher Association (SMCs/PTAs) to create an environment in which both parents and teachers actively involved in the educational activities of the students and are aware of the problems faced by the students. During this reporting period, a total of 609 participants (343 males and 266 females) participated in various schools' meetings.



Meeting with members of School Management Committees



Interaction with Parents

This activity was an important part of the life skills education program to understand the attitude of children towards their parents. Especially, the distance between the parents and the children increases with the age. Therefore, we tried to bring them together by interaction in all 30 schools. A total of 1519 parents including 1178 women were presented in this program in this reporting year.



Interaction program with Parents of LSE implementing schools

2.1.3. Engagement with Focal Teachers

LSE Module Training

This module training designed to enhance the knowledge of FTs while delivering the LSE. This training covered the 6 different topics i.e., sex relations and consent, safe sex, family planning and abortion, risk management, goal setting and decision-making skills, behaviors change and sexual abuse and security. CWSN organized this training into two groups, where 58 FTs including 33 female teachers were attended from 30 schools. At the end of the training, participants expressed their commitments to share their learning not only with the students, but also apply in the journey of their lives. The main achievement of this program was to create an environment where teachers and schools will be positive towards this program and continue the program in the future.



LSE Project Module training for focal teachers



Project Closing Meeting

Project closing meeting was organized with the focal teachers who have been trained in life skills education and got a specific responsibility as representatives of the project and schools aiming how the program can be carried forward in the coming days by FTs and schools. There were 57 focal teachers including 33 females participated in the program



Project Wrap-up meeting with focal teachers

2.1.4. Motivational Program - This is a practical activity where the speaker concerned is to attend the classroom and present the important events, learnings, and achievements of his or her journey of life to the students. This program found very effective among the students. The topics shown right side of this page. There

Topics were covered in the speech

- Adolescence: A state of physical and mental change and its effects; Goal setting;
- Importance of relationships;
- Importance of family and friends; Addiction, HIV Aids;
- Risk management,
- Ability to feel and make decisions etc.

were double interactions between the students and the presenter rather than being a discourse in single ways. At the beginning of the interaction the speaker narrated his life experience, and question-answer session organized.

27 out of 30 Schools, this program has been completed where a total of 2640 students including 1328 girls participated. Some of the students who participated in this session had tears in their eyes remembering the events of their families and relatives in the schools. The students analyzed this program in different ways and gave feedback which were impressive.



Motivational speech by survivor with students

2.1.5. Students Initiated Awareness Program

The purpose of encouraging the academic and social activities of the students,

increasing their participation and raising the decision-making process to a higher level, various extracurricular activities were conducted on the occasion of “the 59th National Children's Day” 2080. An oratorical/relocation program was held

- The participation of children increased significantly;
- Increased children's ability to speak in front of mass;
- Due to the responsibility taken by the schools the programs were completed within the stipulated time;
- Increased children's participation due to contemporary themes and prizes.

on the theme of "Investing in children: the beginning of a secure future". Based on this slogan, an elocution competition was organized on the topic of 'opportunities and challenges of

adolescence'. The teachers were the evaluators in the program. A total of 435 students participated in this program. This program was conducted by the child clubs of the schools. On the same occasion, the drama and oratory competitions were in 3/3 schools under the theme of “My relationship with family and friends and its importance”. The 24 schools selected the topics of “Adolescent love relationship, child marriage and its effects”. A total of 418 students participated in these subjects as competition.



Drama Competition at Mashina School



Speech Competition at Lila School

2.1.6. Materials Distributions

CWSN prepared the 18 types of study materials and handed to the schools. These materials related to life skills education and targeted teenagers, they should learn and know. CWSN also aiming that the materials help to effective learning process, importance of the use of local resource materials in accordance with the methods of the institution which has been embracing learning methods such as student-centered, participation-based, and practical-based education.

2.1.7. Meeting with the Head Teachers and Chair Person of SMCs

CWSN organized the wrap-up meeting with the Head Teachers and the Chairpersons of the School Management Committees to institutionalize and continuation of the life skills education program by the schools. Heads of 30 schools and Chairpersons of 28 school management committees were present in this program where the both heads of schools and SMCs committed to continuations of LSE program modules in their respective schools and expected monitoring and other capacity building

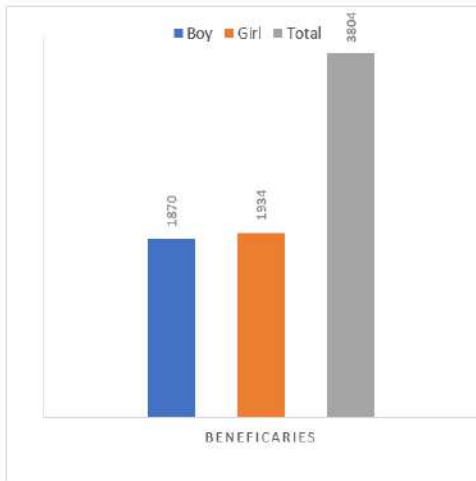
activities from CWSN.



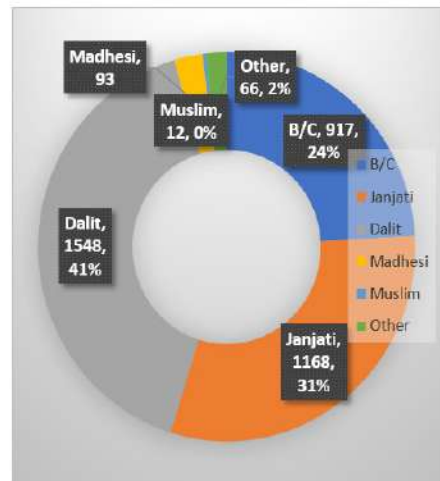
Project Wrap up meeting with the presence of Deputy Mayor of PMC.

2.2. Summary of Beneficiaries

Primary Beneficiaries



Beneficiaries by gender



Beneficiaries by ethnic groups

Secondary Beneficiaries

Description	Reporting Period			Remarks
	Male	Female	Total	
Parents	341	1178	1519	
SMCs& PTAs	343	266	609	
Head Teacher	36	8	44	
Focal Teacher	30	35	65	
TOTAL	750	1487	2237	

3. Case Study

Life Skills Education Brought Positive Change

My name is Rakesh (name changed) Sanjayal. I am 15 years old. My permanent home is in Rukum district, I currently stay in the hostel of Sahid Smriti Awasiya Secondary School to study. I am a child from a conflict-affected family. Being away from my family, I had grown very close to my friends, which negatively affected my studies and behavior. Due to the influence of my friends, I developed a habit of smoking cigarettes. I used to skip classes to go swimming, disobey teachers, and get into fights with everyone. My group of friends and I were called the “crazy kids’ group” by other students.

When I reached class 8, I got a chance to participate in the life skills education classes by facilitators of CWSN. At first, I wondered what these classes were about, what they taught, and why they were necessary. The facilitators from the CWSN taught us about the risks of bad company, and the dangers of skipping classes. They also aware about how to set personal goals and how to achieve them. The overall classes made by them were very effective and helpful and hence, I participated these classes in every week. These classes and the way of teaching has brought a lot of positive changes in my educational journey and my life. Mainly, because of this education, my studies have improved and I got positive attitudes in my life. Earlier, I was a student who frequently failure in final exams, but now I am a brilliant student in my class. I also can help keep my friends away from bad influences these days. I have learned that if we have strong self-belief, determination, and willpower, nothing is impossible. I would like to thank the CWSN and the LSE facilitators for the positive changes in my life.

E. Organizational Development

Child Welfare Scheme Nepal (CWSN) is one of the best professional non-governmental organizations (NGO) which has been working for children, youths, persons with disabilities, marginalized and disadvantage groups since its establishment in 1997. CWSN believes that its programs help to reduce the causes and impact of entrenched poverty and social exclusion, exploitation and violence against children, young people and the person with disabilities in Nepal.

CWSN also aware and up to date about the national policies and programs which related to our activities, targets and outcomes. It has been trying to link with these objectives, goals inline with national plan of action and SDG 2030 Agendas. CWSN used to empower its board of directors, staff and beneficiaries on legal and institutional provisions to protect, promote, fulfill the rights of its target groups. It is also revised its constitutions, personnel and financial policies, child protection policies and standards, regulations, guidelines and code of conduct.

As such CWSN is committed to the highest levels of safeguarding in its activity. CWSN also believes that Due-diligence reporting system helps governance and internal control for the organizational development. During this reporting year, CWSN conducted its 23rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 11 October 2023, and 11th General Assembly (GA) on 12th January 2024. The 11th Assembly elected 7 new board of directors with Chairmanship of Ram Chandra Sharma. CWSN also called 7 board meeting during this period to guide and decide necessary activities. These above-mentioned brief activities are enough for showing that CWSN is a very active and pioneer civil society organization in Nepal.



New Board of Directors of CWSN by 11th Annual General Assembly



Salutation for an individual in 23rd Annual General Meeting

F. Accountability

CWSN always shows and applies responsibilities in its actions i.e., while formation of executive board, distributing general membership, recruiting staff or intern or volunteers, selecting the working areas and the thematic issues, advance notice for vendors listing, procurement goods, selecting expert or short-term facilitators or using items on rent. CWSN also respects inclusion, quality, timebound progress or promotion and timely response. Similarly, transparency, good governance, team work and democratic exercise are essential principle of CWSN's during its journey.



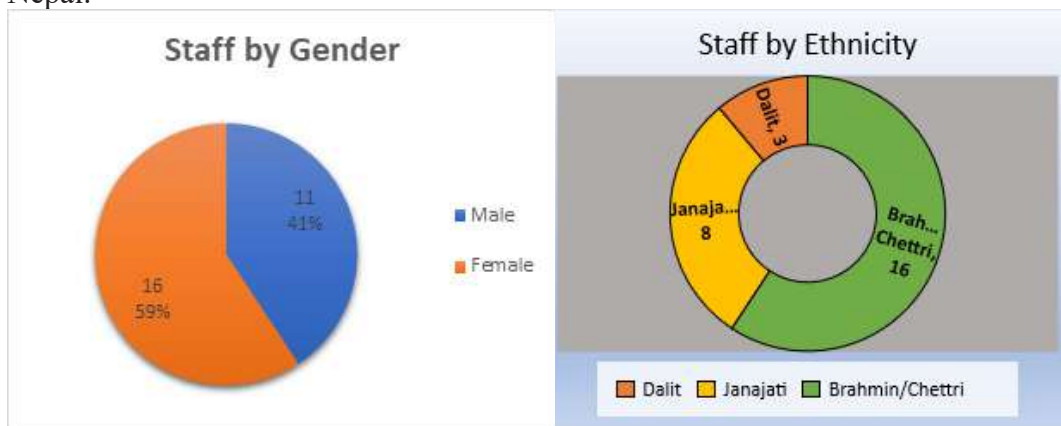
Social Audit for Year 2023 A.D.

The following examples show some of our complains:

- Constitution's 5th amendment endorsed by DAO Kaski on 4th May, 2023
- Social Audit conducted on 14th March 2024
- Latest organization's Labor Audit completed on 8th November, 2022
- 23rd Annual General Meeting organized on 11th October, 2023
- 11th General Assembly on 12th January, 2024
- Registration in DAO renewed on 14th October, 2023 and valid till 15th July, 2024
- Affiliation in SWC renewed on 30th November, 2022 and valid till 15th July, 2025
- 2 MPAC meetings with Pokhara Metropolitan during this fiscal year.
- Financial policy (2nd revision endorsed from 17th July, 2021)
- Personnel policy (2nd revision endorsed from 17th July, 2021)
- Child protection policy, 2012
- Safe-guarding policy and code of conduct (endorsed from 17th July, 2021)
- Strategic plan 2021-2025 (endorsed from 17th July, 2021)
- Child Protection Standard (2080)

G. Human Resource Management

CWSN realizes that experienced and trained staff are the most valuable assets of the organization. It applies fair and transparent approaches while recruiting staffs. At the same time, it also prioritizes the nature of job descriptions and along with beneficiaries, gender balance, inclusive, quality, person from most marginalize or vulnerable groups, and also seeks locality. CWSN only recruits the staff but also focused enhance their capacity to provide job related exposure opportunities including trainings, study tours, online site or online orientations, sessions, and workshops. In this fiscal year, a total 28 employees served for Child Welfare Scheme Nepal.



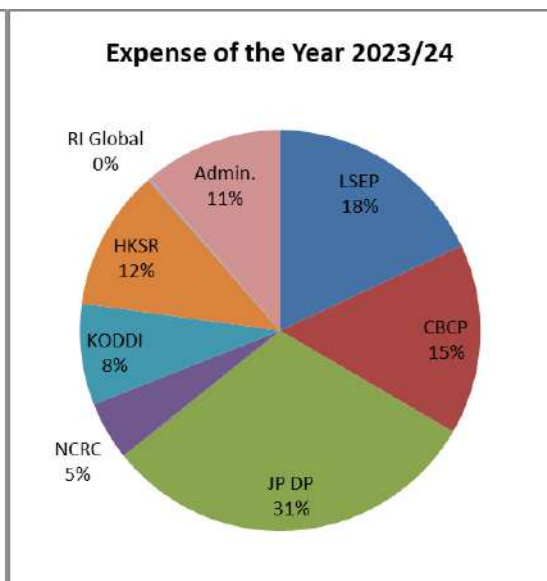
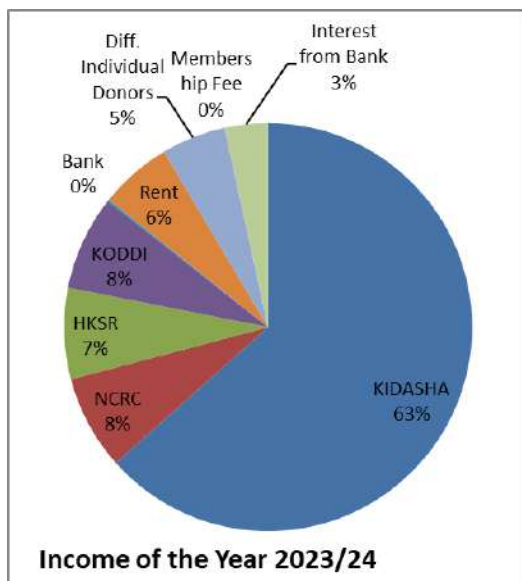
The graph shows the ratio of gender and ethnicity of the staff at CWSN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairperson	Ram Chandra Sharma
Out Going Chairperson	Govinda Raj Pahari
Vice-Chairperson	Parbata Pandey
Secretary	Dil Bahadur Bhattarai
Treasurer	Lok Mani Subedi
Member	Ganesh Raj Pahari
Member	Devi Maya Thapa Saru
Member	Dipak Shrestha

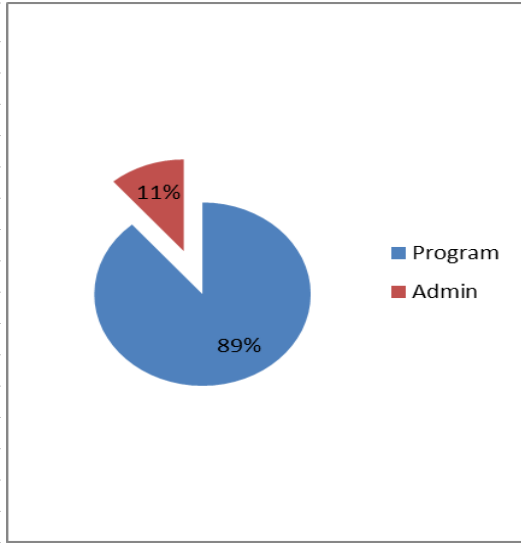
H. Financial Overview

Finance		वित्त
Income of the Year 2023/24	NPR	आम्दानी, आ.ब. २०८०/२०८१
KIDASHA	19,985,586	किडआसा
NCRC	2,354,981	एन. सि. आर. सी.
HKSR	2,276,636	एच. के. एस. आर.
KODDI	2,367,170	कोडी
Bank	50,000	लुम्बिनी विकास बैंक
Rent	1,800,000	घर भाडा
Diff. Individual Donors	1,601,054	फरक तथा व्यक्तिगत सहयोग
Membership Fee	13,000	सदस्यता शुल्क
Interest from Bank	1,071,209	वित्तीय (ब्याज) आय
Total	31,519,637	कूल
Expense of the Year 2023/24	NPR	खर्च, आ.ब. २०८०/२०८१
Programs	NPR	कार्यक्रम
LSEP	5,414,057	लाईफ स्किल
CBCP	4,607,768	चाईल्ड प्रोटेक्सन
JP DP	9,253,780	जे. पी. डी. पी.
NCRC	1,417,630	एन. सि. आर. सी.
KODDI	2,449,321	कोडी
HKSR	3,415,341	एच. के. एस. आर.
RI Global	50,115	आर आई ग्लोबल
Admin.	3,382,942	प्रशासन/व्यवस्थापन
Total	29,990,953	कूल



Income and Expenses comparison for the fiscal year 2080/81

Expense of the Year 2023/24		
Programs		
LSEP	5,414,057	
CBCP	4,607,768	
JP DP	9,253,780	
NCRC (JP DP)	1,417,630	
KODDI	2,449,321	
HKSR	2,691,219	
CBRP	724,122	
RI PRIZE	50,115	
Administration	3,382,942	
Total	29,990,953.20	
Program	26,608,011.00	88.72%
Admin	3,382,942.20	11.28%
	29,990,953.20	



Expenses of year 2023/24 in table and pie chart

CWSN'S PARTNERS IN 2023/24

<p>KIDASHA</p>	
<p>HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR REHABILITATION (HKSR)</p>	
<p>KOREA DISABLED PEOPLE'S DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (KODDI)</p>	
<p>REHABILITATION INTERNATIONAL (RI)</p>	
<p>NATIONAL CHILD RIGHTS COUNCIL (NCRC)</p>	
<p>DISTRICT COORDINATION COMMITTEE (DCC) TANAHU</p>	
<p>POKHARA METROPOLITAN CITY (PMC)</p>	



Child Welfare Scheme Nepal

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