

# ANNUAL REPORT

*April 2015 to March 2016*



*Photo Credit- Aydin Bayraktaroglu*

**HAQ: Centre for Child Rights**

B-1/2, Ground Floor, Malviya Nagar,  
New Delhi – 110017

Tel: +91-11-26673599; Telefax: +91-11-26674688

E-mail: [info@haqrc.org](mailto:info@haqrc.org); Website: [www.haqrc.org](http://www.haqrc.org)

This is the sixteenth annual report of HAQ: Centre for Child Rights. Since its inception in 1999, HAQ has continuously grown in its spread of work and understanding of children and their issues. While some activities have been consistent, every year brings with it some new opportunities, new partnerships and associations.

HAQ's strength however remains in building and strengthening governance systems for realisation of children's rights and child protection initiatives through legal aid and counselling of children in contact with the law. It continues to be a resource centre that supports children, their families and organizations working on child rights issues.

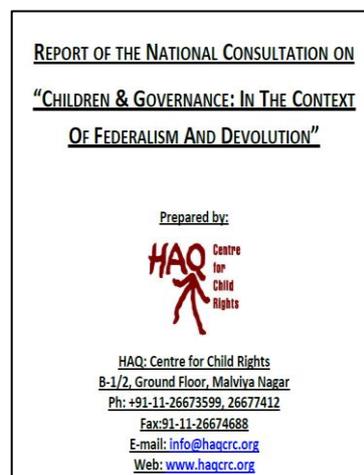
## CHILDREN AND GOVERNANCE

### Budget for Children (BfC) at National level

The budget structure had undergone a change with the introduction of fiscal devolution based on the recommendations of the Fourteenth Finance Commission leading to cuts in budget in 2014-15. However, the full implication of this is still unfolding. This formed the basis of the budget work this year.

- **National Consultation on 'Children & Governance: In the Context of Federalism and Devolution'**

The year 2015-16 witnessed dramatic cuts in the allocation for most of the social security programmes reflected in the Union Budget. The government explained that these cuts were made on account of the implementation of fourteenth Finance Commission (XIV F.C.) recommendations. As per the recommendations, in the spirit of *"cooperative federalism"*, the principal responsibility of implementing programmes aimed at improving the condition of the children was being transferred to the States, as social sector issues are included in the State List. The Finance Commission recommended that share of the states in the divisible pool of taxes should be increased to 42% from 32%. Following this devolution of funds, there were voices of discontent amongst States regarding the allocations to States for Centrally Sponsored Schemes. Even the budget groups and civil society (mainly child rights groups) voiced their concern over low allocations reflected in the Union Budget 2015-16.



It is in this context, a one-day national level consultation on this issue was held at India International Centre Annexe on 21<sup>st</sup> September. In the consultation, HAQ brought on-board economists, experts and various child rights groups across the nation to delve deeper into

understanding about the implications of XIV F.C. recommendations on children related programmes and also to share their fears and apprehensions about governance after the new fiscal arrangement between Centre and States.

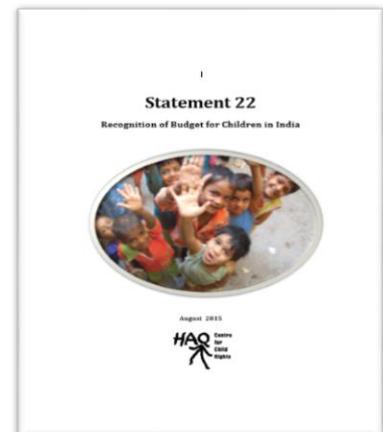
The consultation observed the participation from 9 different States and these State representatives did share the visible effects of 14th Finance Commission in their respective states and also what should be the roadmap to ensure better governance in their States. The first half of the consultation was chaired by Dr. A.K. Shivakumar, a well-known development



economist and policy advisor and in the second half, discussions were facilitated by Dr. Bishnu Mohapatra (Professor at Azim Premji University) and by Dr. Vandana Prasad (Pediatrician and National Convener, Public Health Resource Network).

- **Paper on Statement 22**

The government of India had introduced a separate statement for children in 2007. An analysis of this statement was shared with the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Women and Child, Government of India, with the hope that the Ministry would encourage the state governments to introduce a similar statement in the states. This was also shared with the officials of the state governments. It is interesting to see how more and more ministries and departments have been added to the statement for their child related initiatives. However, it is a matter of concern that the share of the budget for children has only reduced, making work on this issue even more imperative.



- **Pre- Budget Advocacy**

In the run up to the government of India's budget, in January 2016, HAQ had sent a letter to the Finance Minister, Mr. Arun Jaitley, highlighting concerns about the poor budgetary allocation under children specific programmes and also highlighted few demands towards better resource allocation and utilisation in the Union Budget 2016-2017. Similar letters were written to Minister of Women and Child Development (MWCD) and to the Minister of Human Resource Development (MHRD).

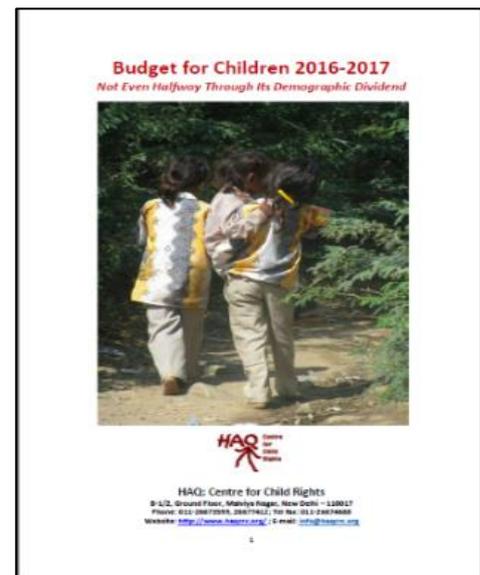
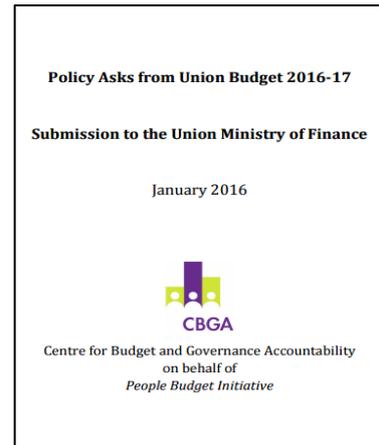
HAQ also submitted its charter of demands for children in Union Budget 2016-17 to People's Budget Initiative (a civil society coalition of budget groups), which was further submitted as a part of the 'Policy Asks from Union Budget 2016-17'. This document was further submitted to the Ministry of Finance by the Coalition.

Apart from engaging with coalitions, the team also wrote to select media houses highlighting the glaring gaps in the allocation and expectations from the Union Budget 2016-17 from child rights perspective. Two of such articles were covered and published by The Wire and Youth Ki Awaaz.

(‘Mainstreaming Children in the Union Budget 2016-17: The ‘Mantra’ of Inclusive Development’ – in The Wire by Kumar Shailabh<sup>1</sup> and ‘How The Government Has The Chance To Make It Up To India’s Children This Year’ – Youth Ki Awaaz by Farhana Yasmin and Anisha Ghosh<sup>2</sup>).

- **Budget for Children 2015-16**

As with every year, HAQ prepared a quick budget analysis of the Union Budget 2016-2017 on the day the Union budget was presented. This was circulated among media, networks, Civil society organisations etc. ‘Youth ki Awaaz’ published another article *This Is How The Finance Minister Turned A Blind Eye To India’s Children In This Budget*<sup>3</sup> by the Farhana Yasmin and Anisha Ghosh, highlighting the uneven allocation for programmes related to children, especially those from the minority groups and children with disability) in Union budget 2016-17.



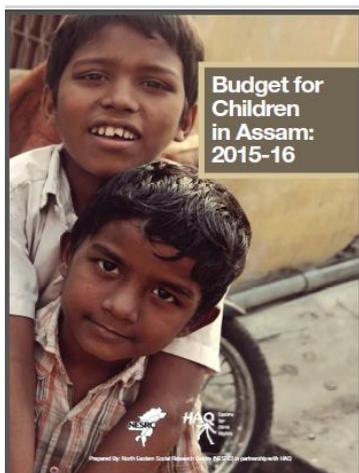
<sup>1</sup>The Union Budget Must Not Ignore Social Security for Children, The Wire, 23.01.2016, <http://thewire.in/19978/the-union-budget-must-not-ignore-social-security-for-children/>

<sup>2</sup> How The Government Has The Chance To Make It Up To India’s Children This Year, Youth Ki Awaaz, 23.02.2016, <http://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2016/02/budget-allocation-for-children-2016/>

<sup>3</sup> This Is How The Finance Minister Turned A Blind Eye To India’s Children In This Budget, Youth Ki Awaaz, 02.03.2016, <http://www.youthkiawaaz.com/2016/03/problems-with-union-budget-2016-17-allocation-for-children>



- **Assam**



The state level interface and release of the Assam BfC handout was held on 25<sup>th</sup> February 2016 at North Eastern Social research Centre (NESRC). The Chairperson of the Assam State Commission for Protection of Child Rights(ASCPCR), Ms. Runumi Gogoi, was the chief guest and released the BfC handout - Budget for Children in Assam 2015-2016.

The event was covered by the local dailies, *The Telegraph* and *The Assam Tribune*<sup>4</sup>.

HAQ has prepared a paper on Statement 22: Recognition of Budget for Children in India. This paper traces the process of recognition of children’s budget and the introduction of

Statement 22 - Budget Provisions for Schemes for the Welfare of Children in the Expenditure Budget Volume 1. It analyses how the number of Ministries/departments and the schemes and programmes have changed since its introduction in 2008 especially in the context of the share of budget for children within the Union Budget.



## **Training and Capacity Building around BfC**

HAQ has been partnering with CRY for the analysis of Union Budget for Children. CRY inducted HAQ to train its programme team based in four zones in India on child budget analysis as a result of HAQs expertise on the subject. The main focus area of the training was to share the methodology of budget analysis and its effective use as strategic tool for advocacy. The trainings of the four zones [North (Delhi), East (Kolkata), South (Bengaluru) and West (Mumbai)] began in the month of August and ended in September.

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<sup>4</sup> Resentment Over Low Budgetary Allocation, Assam Tribune, February 27, 2016 <http://haqcr.org/news/resentment-low-budgetary-allocation/>

### Trainings Conducted By HAQ on Budgets for Children

S. No	Dates	Place	Purpose	Participants	Conducted By
1	3 <sup>rd</sup> & 4 <sup>th</sup> August 2015	New Delhi	Budget Analysis Training	CRY Team	Shailabh & Farhana
2	12 <sup>th</sup> & 13 <sup>th</sup> August	Kolkata	Budget Analysis Training	CRY Team	Shailabh & Farhana
3	19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup> August	Banglore	Budget Analysis Training	CRY Team	Shailabh & Farhana
4	29 <sup>th</sup> & 30 <sup>th</sup> September	Mumbai	Budget Analysis Training	CRY Team	Shailabh & Enakshi

## International Recognition of HAQ's work on BfC

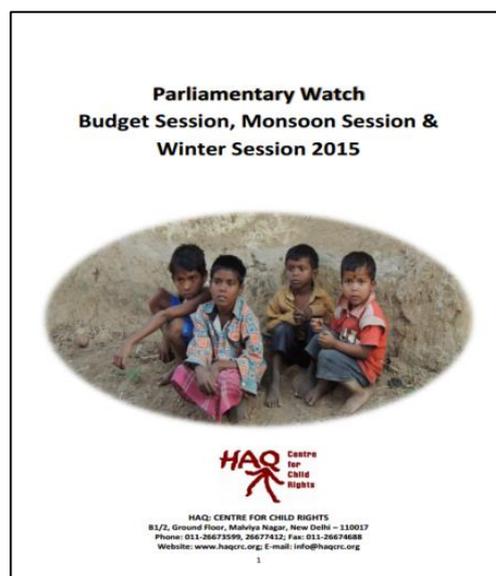
On 13 and 14 September 2014, HAQ was invited to the Experts meeting by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) which was developing a General Comment (GC) on public spending to realise children's rights. The General Comment will provide an authoritative interpretation of Article 4 of the Convention on the Rights of Child (CRC) as well as other articles that relate to States responsibility to adequately allocate resources for the implementation of the convention. HAQ was engaged in the process of drafting the GC and it has now been drafted.

HAQ was called to make presentations at important child rights meetings in the South East Asian countries of Cambodia and Philippines

## Parliament Watch

HAQ has been undertaking analysis of the parliamentary questions and debates for over 10 years. For several years, a series - *Says a Child...Who Speaks for my Rights* was published. Although academically it was a good exercise and often appreciated, over the years we felt that the NGOs and parliamentarians were not using the reports in the way we had anticipated. At the same time, monitoring the parliament is critical to understanding children and governance and holding elected members accountable. Therefore, we decided to continue with the analysis, but present it in a short and concise form that can be

circulated through the internet. An analysis of the child focused questions raised in all the sessions of both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha during the year 2015 was completed and shared with Parliamentarians and media houses. DailyO, an online media platform wrote about HAQ's study showing Parliamentarians indifference towards children in India.<sup>5</sup>



<sup>5</sup> Parliaments Indifference to children is Shocking, DailyO, 01.07.2016,

## **District Level Child Rights Index**

HAQ's work on developing tools like Child Rights Index for improved planning and implementation of programmes led to production of a child rights index for the country and the South Asia region. Taking this work forward, HAQ embarked upon preparing a district level index. Paucity of district level data on all child rights indicators forced us to restrict the district level index to a few child protection indicators for which data was available for all 640 census districts. So far, we have finished calculations and ranking of districts and preparation of write-up in the process as the methodology of ranking as well as presentation of the index has been revised.

## **Preparing a Vision Document for Child Rights Alliance, Telengana**

HAQ was invited by Child Rights Alliance in Telengana to prepare a Vision document on realising Child Rights through approaches to CSO interventions

## **Developing Curriculum for Child Rights Courses in Universities**

HAQ has been involved in developing curriculum for Masters Diploma on Child Rights and Governance in Tezpur University. HAQ Co-directors, Bharti Ali and Enakshi Ganguly are resource persons and guest faculty for the programme. They have been part of the team designing the curriculum, developing the course material, orientation of the faculty as well as taking classes in the foundation course. HAQ is also supporting Child Rights Centres which are now being set up in other states. Bharti Ali is on advisory group of the Centre for Child Protection at the Sardar Patel University of Police, Security and Criminal Justice in Rajasthan.

## **PREVENTION OF CHILD MARRIAGE**

Over the last four years HAQ has been working through a systems strengthening approach to prevent child marriage. Currently HAQ has been implementing this initiative in West Bengal and Rajasthan in partnership with Jabala Action Research Group (Jabala) in West Bengal and Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti (MJAS) in Rajasthan. Although the objective is the same, the approaches and strategies adopted in the two states are different.

In **West Bengal**, the project is implemented through the *strengthening of existing governance systems approach* in 8 gram panchayats of 2 districts- Murshidabad and Birbhum districts. The key strategy is to focus on the governance system and work towards strengthening the existing state mechanisms/structures/institutions through training and monitoring and holding them accountable in implementation of the law on child marriage.

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<http://www.dailyo.in/politics/narendra-modi-women-and-child-development-maneka-gandhi-bjp-poonam-mahajan/story/1/11505.html>

### Project Partner Profile-

**Jabala Action Research Group (Jabala)**, a non-profit organization in West Bengal works towards the empowerment of girls, youth and women to promote gender equality and violence against women with a special focus on trafficking and child marriage. The organization also aims at providing quality institutional care, support and case management services to survivors of violence. Jabala implements programs through a participatory approach involving the beneficiaries and community members respecting community's contribution manifested in their knowledge, skills, and potential.

**Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti (MJAS)** is a women-led, rights-based organization working towards emancipating women and adolescent girls from normative traditions as well as inhuman practices. The Samiti has consistently carried out synchronized efforts against women's discrimination to ensure achievement of their constitutional and human rights. Along with providing assistance in the cases of violence, desertion, social practices and caste based- discrimination, and land related issues, MJAS has been flagging issues and concerns of the women's movement in Rajasthan since 1980s. Working in rural as well as urban areas MJAS aims at providing relief to women in difficult situations through organizing women's groups at the village and at the locality. Its area of operation spans across villages and towns of central Rajasthan, primarily Ajmer, Bhilwara and Tonk districts.

The programme in West Bengal is implemented in the following Blocks and Panchayats-

District	Block	Panchayat
Murshidabad	Hariharpara	Choa
		Khidirpur
	Beldanga - I	Debkundu
		Mirzapur – I
Birbhum	Rampurhat - II	Margram - II
		Bishnupur
	Mohammad Bazar	Angargaria
		Mohammad Bazaar

In the project area, HAQ's model of strengthening of existing governance systems approach has been institutionalised. The gram panchayat representatives have been taking active part in Village Level Child Protection committees. As a result of HAQ's initiative, neighbouring districts have also adopted the same model.

District	Block	Panchayat
Ajmer	Shrinagar	Chachiyawas
		Hasiyawas
	Kekari	Sankariya
		Meeno ka naya gaon

In this reporting period HAQ through its partner, HAQ & Jabala have organised trainings, workshops and sensitisation meeting with not just the adolescent girls group but also with the was undertaken on diverse topics such as education and its importance; child rights in general, gender and child marriage; government's programmes and schemes such as Kannahyasree Prokallpa and other government initiatives to prevent child marriages.

A key part of the project is the sensitisation of the different stakeholders such as panchayat members, religious leaders and dictionaries, government functionaries on a range of issues that are related to child rights in general; child protection and crime against children & women; effective follow up mechanism to prevent child marriage; importance of child participation; roles and responsibilities of the PRI members- especially related to child protection.

In an effort to introduce the members of the adolescent girls groups to different Government agencies, an interface was organised where 195 girls from two districts participated. The girls visited Government offices, played football matches, participated in a cultural event and visited a historical place.

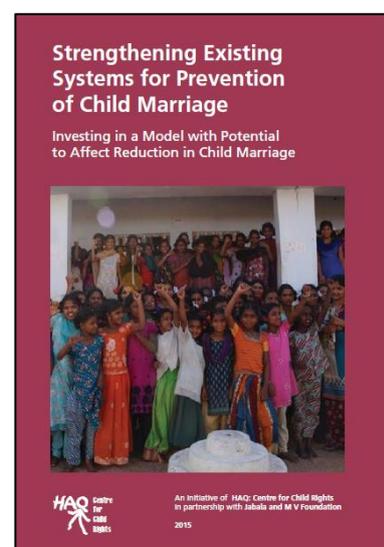
Interaction with families was organised during 29 mothers meetings wherein they were made aware of the age of marriage, marriage registration, school retention and development of young girls. A total of 671 persons participated.

During this period, two women football teams have been formed in Birbhum District for first time where more than 59 girls were involved.

In **Rajasthan**, the project is being implemented in Ajmer district through the *strengthening of adolescents and their community approach*. Some of the important aspects of the project are mapping social customs and practices, understanding the gap between rural understanding and legal understanding on the issue, documenting process of the advocacy by increasing local involvement, strengthening adolescents by promoting young leadership, and increasing investment in capacity building.

Village level meetings with community leaders and representatives have been conducted on a regular basis in the project area. Steps to spread awareness and highlight the negative impact of child marriage on children and families has been done through rallies, wall writing and poster painting and by discussing the legal implications of the practice.

HAQ- MJAS organised workshop with members of the parent's committee community leaders and panchayat leaders to strengthen their capacities to monitor girls at risk, campaign for continued education, access to skills training and livelihoods for adolescent girls and prevention/delay of child marriages.



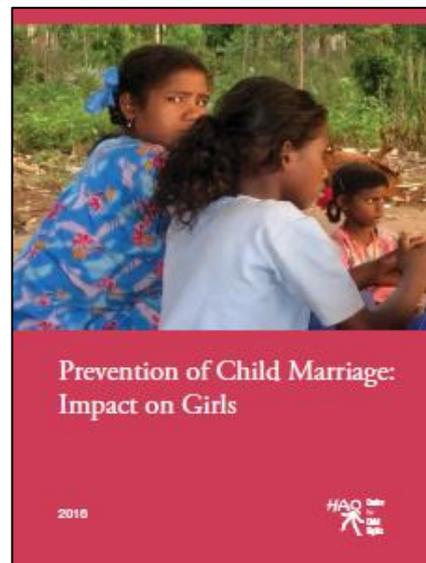
As a part of the advocacy initiative, meetings were regularly organised with police officials, officials of the education, health department and panchayat members to get their support for the project work and for better implementation of the legal provisions and schemes for girls.

The MJAS team also conducted workshops on index development for early child marriage prevention and on local resources and environmental preservation. The adolescent boys and girls of the community were brought together to participate in a digital empowerment workshop and the Parents committee members were involved in the Anjali Milan Workshop to discuss the Constitution.

An evaluation of the child marriage initiative and an impact report of the project had been prepared by Renu Khanna who had been hired as a consultant for this. Based on the evaluation report prepared by her, Chitra Gopalakrishnan was hired to prepare a handout explaining the model that has been developed by HAQ and its partners to address child marriage.

The question often asked is – what happens to girls whose marriages have been stopped or an effort was made to intervene to stop it?

The underlying assumption behind the prohibition of child marriage is that if child marriages are prevented, the age of marriage can be raised, and girls can be retained in school longer and be protected. This would lead to empowerment of girls, and enable them to make life choices, thereby improving the status of girls and women in society as a whole. In all, there were 261 interventions for preventing child marriages from taking place in the two states. While these are important steps in bringing about social change, the questions that remained with us were: How has our intervention affected the life of the individual child? And, following from this: What was needed to be done differently?



The outcome of interventions was either stopping of the marriage or postponement of marriage, which then took place just around completion of 18 years. Therefore, we felt that intervention alone is not enough. It did not necessarily result in empowerment of girls in terms of their being able to choose their own life-partner, nor always enable them to become financially independent. Thus, there was a need to investigate what happens after the intervention.

Hence an exploratory research was undertaken mainly to understand the situation of the girl's life after intervention. A Knowledge Attitude Practice (KAP) study was initiated in Rajasthan.

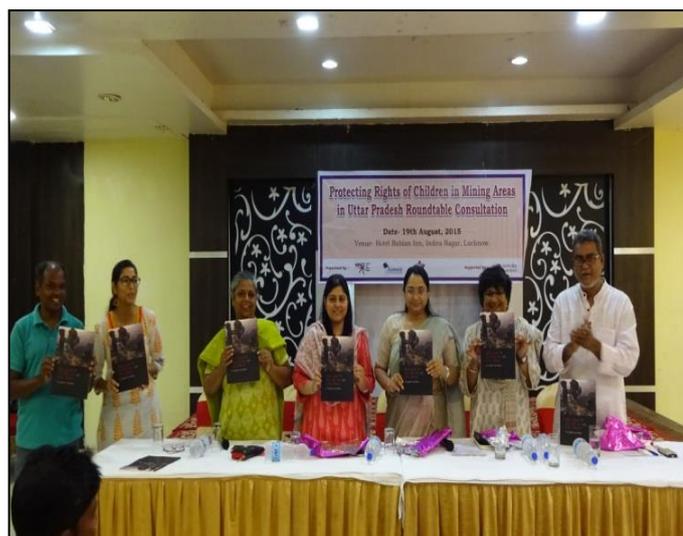
As a member of the Girls not Brides global initiative HAQ has been participating in discussions on strategy development. Enakshi Ganguly attended the meeting of the member organisations of Girls Not Brides: The Partnership to End Child Marriage held in Casablanca from 19 – 21 May 2015.

Enakshi Ganguly and Indira Pancholi participated in the Conference on Child Marriage and Adolescent Pregnancies, from October 12-13, 2015 hosted by the Centre of Excellence – Adolescents & Youth and is supported by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). Enakshi made a presentation on Overview of Laws and Policy Framework for Child Marriage and Adolescent Pregnancy.<sup>6</sup>

## **PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF RIGHTS OF CHILDREN IN THE MINING SECTOR**

The Indian Government's desire to "mine for development" may have been beneficial economically, but has affected many lives directly and indirectly. The mess that has been created in the lives of children growing up in and around these mining areas is evident from their appalling condition. HAQ and SAMATA conducted a study titled 'India's Childhood in the Pits'- A Report on the Impacts of Mining on Children in India, which was published in 2010.

HAQ has since been consistently working on the issue of promotion and protection of rights of children in the mining areas. Since 2012, a joint initiative SAMATA and HAQ has been underway, with support of terre des hommes (Germany) to bring greater awareness on the impact of mining on children in 6 states - 12 Odisha, Andhra Pradesh (before the bifurcation), Karnataka, Jharkhand, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra for project related activities. A Community Resource Guide (CRG) on Children and Mining was prepared and used to conduct trainings. This resource



<sup>6</sup> [https://coeay.tiss.edu/cmap/?page\\_id=476](https://coeay.tiss.edu/cmap/?page_id=476)

guide has so far, been translated into Hindi, Kannada and Telegu for the benefit of a wide range of stakeholders.

In the final year of the project, a state level Roundtable was organized in Lucknow on Children's Rights in Mining Areas and the film, 'Falling Through the Cracks' in Hindi was released on 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2015. The Chairperson and Member of the Uttar Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights released the film and the Hindi Community Resource Guide on Children's Rights in Mining Areas.



The film on children & mining was screened at the Jamia Millia Islamia University on 22<sup>nd</sup> April, 2015. This was followed by a discussion with students of social work. The film was also shown at the Consultation on 'Promoting Rights of Children focusing on Natural Stone Sector' held on 18th June 2015 in Jaipur.

### **Lost Childhood- Caught in Armed Violence in Jharkhand (with Child Soldiers International)**

Child Soldiers International (CSI) and HAQ: Centre for Child Rights (HAQ) jointly conducted the study on the issue of children trapped in armed conflict of Jharkhand. The study was conducted with the help of Mr. B. Vijay Murthy, a local journalist, who has a vast experience of the local situations and has been writing on the issue since long time.



The study report titled 'Lost Childhood: Caught in Armed Violence in Jharkhand', was launched at Ranchi on 4th April 2016 at hotel Chanakya BNR. Later, on April 7th, 2016, the report was launched at Delhi in the presence of participants from Delhi based NGOs and representatives from the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPDR).

# CHILD PROTECTION

## Legal Aid, Psychosocial and Rehabilitation Support

HAQ's work on Child Protection began with providing legal aid to children coming in contact with the law as victims of crimes such as child labour, child trafficking, child sexual abuse or as children in conflict with the law in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. Over the years, as the need for psycho-social and rehabilitation support increased, HAQ had to expand its work to cover these areas as well. However, for HAQ, the primary approach has been to work towards institutionalisation of such services so that organizations like HAQ are left to provide technical assistance and fill in temporary gaps where needed rather than become a service provider itself.

HAQ provides legal aid to children of victims of abuse and exploitation along with counselling and immediate assistance. This immediate assistance can be medical, educational or any other exceptional need that had been identified in the context of the victim and her family. Since 2015, HAQ has been partnering with the Counsel to Secure Justice (CSJ) to implement an initiative to support child victims of sexual abuse with the support of Human Dignity Foundation. Children are provided legal aid, counselling and any immediate additional support that may be required. Children are also supported to access the government's victim compensation scheme.

Children Reached With Support From the Human Dignity Foundation			
Service/Support provided through the project	Current Outreach (January 2015 to June 2016)		
	2015	2016 (up to 30 June 2016)	Total
Psycho-social care only	35	50	85
Legal support + psycho-social intervention	72	31	103
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>188</b>

Since the institutionalisation of legal aid services for the children in conflict with the law, HAQ's role has been limited to provide counselling based on orders from the JJB. The reports are submitted to the JJB.

In this reporting period HAQ has, with the help of CRY, supported a total of 46 children of whom, 3 were children in need of care and protection (CNCP) and 43 were children in conflict with the law (CICL).

Legal Aid & Psycho-Social Support Provided by HAQ							
Year	Legal Aid and Support to		Legal Aid to CICL		Counselling of CICLs		Total
	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2005	4	3	1	0	0	1	9
2006	1	3	5	0	0	0	9
2007	2	3	15	0	2	1	23
2008	1	1	32	0	3	1	38

<b>2009</b>	15	10	26	1	45	4	<b>101</b>
<b>2010</b>	14	28	17	0	46	1	<b>106</b>
<b>2011</b>	21	12	12	1	53	4	<b>103</b>
<b>2012</b>	6	15	105	0	101	1	<b>228</b>
<b>2013</b>	4	22	1	0	157	3	<b>187</b>
<b>2014</b>	2	14	0	0	166	1	<b>183</b>
<b>2015</b>	5	14	0	0	114	0	<b>133</b>
<b>Jan to March</b>	0	3	0	0	41	2	<b>46</b>
<b>Total</b>	75	128	214	2	728	19	<b>1166</b>

Note: The figures in the above tables reflect only the fresh cases taken up by HAQ in the different years. Every year there is also a backlog of cases being followed up from the previous years.

\*In the case of CNCs, we have provided children legal aid as well as psycho-social support. In some cases, we have also provided economic support. Although this leads to double counting,

## Support Group of Parents of Survivors of Child Sexual Abuse (CSA)

In 2013, HAQ decided to facilitate the setting up of a support group of parents of survivors of child sexual abuse. The group helps the parents emotionally as they meet others whose children have met with the same fate and feel supported by each other. They are able to overcome the feeling that they are the only ones who have suffered and overcome their guilty for not being able to protect their children adequately.



Meetings help the parents recognize that LIFE MUST GO ON! It is hoped that the group will evolve with time and will generate community leaders who will take up the cause of child protection in their communities and neighbourhoods. Some parents have already started showing an interest in this direction and HAQ aims to strengthen their capacities to become para- legal volunteers and get associated with the activities of the District Legal Services Authorities.

HAQ also celebrated Children’s Day on 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2015 with children and their parents. Both children and adults enjoyed the evening with some fun activities and refreshments and felt rejuvenated.

## Rehabilitation Support to Children

Over the years, it has been observed that the biggest challenge that children face is to carry on with their life after the episode of violence. While nothing in their family circumstances changes, their life within the community becomes harder. Landlords ask children and their families to leave homes, they are forced to drop out of schools because of stigmatisation and families become more indigent as parents often lose work in following up court cases or providing the necessary support to their children. Under these circumstances, it has become imperative to provide long term ‘handholding support’ to some of the children.

Support Provided By HAQ to Children & Their Families						
Sno.	Name* <sup>7</sup>	Reason for support	Period	Nature of support		
				Education	Medical	Any other
1.	SK		2003 to 2016	√		
2.	FB		2011 till date	√	√	
3.	NA		2012 till date	√		
4.	PD	Medical support to mother of survivor suffering from Cancer	2012 to 2015		√	
5.	HA		2013 to 2015		√	
6.	KA		2013 to 2015	√		
7.	RI		2013	√		
8.	SN		2013	√		
9.	PA		2014		√	
10.	SA		2014		√	
11.	NE		2014 to 2016		√	
12.	PM		2014	√		
13.	TU	Rehabilitation support to family of survivor	2015			√
14.	AJ	Rehabilitation support to child labours in Firozabad	2015			√
15.	RS	Rehabilitation support to child labours in Firozabad	2015			√
16.	AU		2016		√	
17.	DY		2016		√	
18.	RZ		2016		√	Vocational Training provided

Hence, an effort has been made by the organisation to support victims of sexual abuse and their families as well as those children who have been referred to us by individuals and/or institutions such as Delhi State Legal Services Authority for medical treatment, education and to provide vocational training. Many of the children who were provided medical treatment and care through regular check-ups have recovered and some who are still under treatment are on the road to recovery. HAQ does this on its own or by connecting the children and their families to other agencies or individuals.

<sup>7</sup> \*Names changed to protect identity

As can be seen from the table above, there have been instances, when it has been imperative to support the members of the family, in order to ensure that the children are supported.

In 1986, Meera Dewan had made a very poignant film on child labour titled *Whose Children*. She followed those families and made yet another film in 2012 titled *Stained Glass*. She approached HAQ for support so that the children of those who were child labours in 1986 and had featured in her film could continue their education. HAQ sent out an appeal and raised Rs. 10,000 which was sent to 3

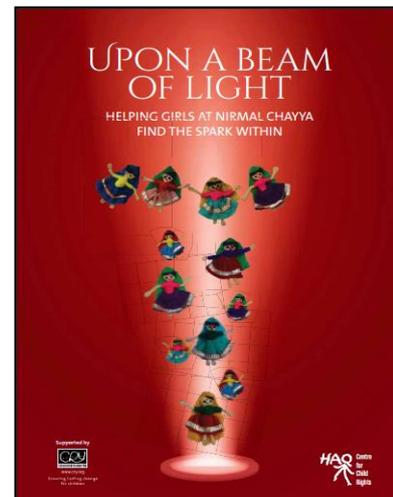
## Emergency Fund for child victims of sexual violence and exploitation

Over the years HAQ has been supporting children to access emergency and sometimes even long term medical treatment and have education support. The money for this has been generated through individual donors, or from HAQ's own resources.

Our donor, iPartner India has provided seed money of INR 1 Lakh to HAQ to create a fund that can be used to meet the costs of rehabilitation support for child victims of sexual exploitation. As per the agreement with iPartner India, HAQ can only use the interest from this seed money, which is currently very small. Hence this fund needs augmenting.

## Life skills training and other interventions for Rehabilitation for Children in Institutional Care

Until September 2015, about 200 girls living in the state run children's home in Delhi located at Nirmal Chhaya were provided support every year through activities aimed at positive thinking, building self-esteem, providing remedial classes to school going girls in the institution and providing all the girls basic life skills that would help in their rehabilitation and make them better equipped to deal with their situation once they are out of the institution. This was done through the support of CRY volunteers as well as other individuals who came forward to support the intervention.



The programme and its achievements have been documented and printed in the form of a report to provide a replicable model for those interested in engaging with children in institutional care and their rehabilitation. This effort has been documented by Chitra Goplakrishnan.

## Study on implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012

HAQ is undertaking a study on the implementation of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012, in Delhi, since its enforcement till July 2015. This study is being undertaken in Delhi and Mumbai in partnership with Forum Against Child Sexual Abuse (FACSE), with support from UNICEF- India.

The purpose of research is to collect evidence on implementation of the POCSO Act with regards to process, time taken in disposal of cases and orders passed by the special courts, perceptions of the abused, their families, their communities and service providers and the role of the different actors/ stakeholders.

For the purpose of this study, both primary and secondary data is being collected for a qualitative and quantitative analysis. Primary data is based on the cases handled by HAQ and FACSE and interviews with critical stakeholders, including the parents/guardians of the children who have been abused, adult survivors of child sexual abuse, and both state and non-state actors, subject to their agreement to participation in this research. Secondary data was accessed from the website of the courts. In Delhi, court data was collected from 5 out of 11 POCSO courts and in Mumbai, data was collected from all the 3 POCSO courts. In addition, RTI applications were filed to collect data from police and the Special Courts designated to deal with cases registered under the POCSO Act.

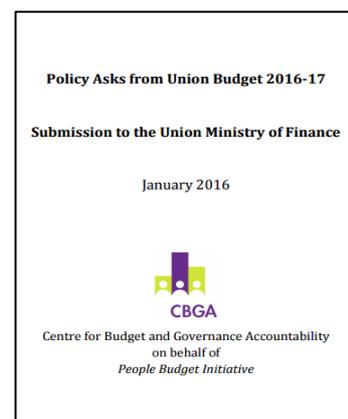
### TRAININGS

In the reporting period, **42** trainings were conducted on child rights, child trafficking, child protection, juvenile justice, etc. for law enforcement officials, members of the judiciary, civil society groups, NGOs and communities associated with various NGOs. A list of trainings conducted during the reporting period is annexed at **Annexure 1**

### ADVOCACY

#### Charter of Demands for Union Budget 2016-17

In January 2015, HAQ submitted its charter of demands for children in Union Budget 2016-17 to People's Budget Initiative (a civil society coalition of budget groups), which was further submitted as a part of the '*Policy Asks from Union Budget 2016-17*'. This document was further submitted to the Ministry of Finance by the Coalition.



## Engaging with Parliamentarians at National and State level

HAQ wrote to the Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley in January 2016 regarding why budget for children was important and listing out the issues concerning children that he needed to pay attention to. The same letter was also shared with Ms. Maneka Gandhi, Minister-in-charge of Ministry of Women and Child Development and Ms. Smriti Irani, Minister-in-charge of Ministry of Human Resources Development.

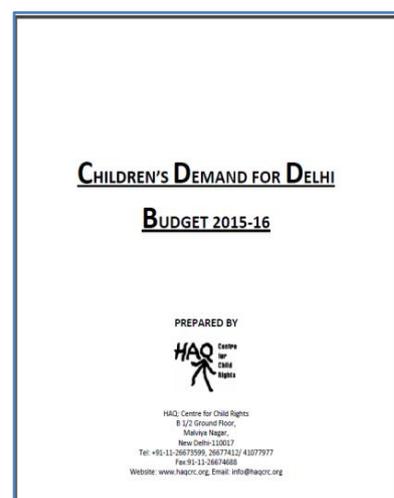
In Delhi too, a charter of demands was prepared and shared with the Delhi Dialogue Commission set up by the new ruling party in the state.

Parliamentary Advocacy resulted in two MPs consulting HAQ on a regular basis for raising questions relating to children's rights. While Mr. D. Raja, Rajya Sabha MP asked HAQ to frame the questions for him, which were raised as is, Mr. Rajeev Chandrashekhar, another Rajya Sabha MP has been using HAQ's reports and work on child sexual abuse and trafficking to raise pertinent questions. HAQ is also part of the National Campaign on Child Sexual Abuse initiated by Mr. Rajeev Chandrashekhar.

HAQ prepared and submitted detailed comments on the proposed amendment to the juvenile justice law being reviewed by the Department Related Parliamentary Committee on Human Resource and Development. The report of the Standing Committee draws upon large portions of HAQ's submission. Other individuals and networks who made their submissions and deposed before the Committee were also supported by HAQ in preparing the same.

## SOPs for One Stop Centre in Delhi for Women and Children who are victims of violence and abuse

HAQ is part of the discussions being held by DSLSA on laying down "Standard Operating Procedures" for the one-stop centres to be set up in all districts in Delhi for victims of sexual assault. This will ensure victim protection and a single window system to reduce the trauma of running around from one authority to the other. A two-tier system is being proposed – one at the hospital level and another at the court level. Draft Sops have been prepared in consultation with all stakeholders. The SOPs are part of directions of the Delhi High Court in WP (C) 3686 of 2013 (Nandita Dhar vs. UOI).



## SOP on Rehabilitation of Children in Conflict with the Law for Justice Sikri Committee

HAQ was a part of the Justice Sikri committee which was responsible for preparing SOP on the rehabilitation of Children in Conflict with Law. Alongside this, the committee was also looking at gaps and challenges in trafficking laws and policies.

## Public Interest Litigation as a Tool for Advocacy

Public Interest Litigations Filed by HAQ & Their Status					
S.No.	PIL No.	Issue	Court		Status
1	Criminal Revision Petition No. 370 of 2012	(1) Is Rule 12 of Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules, 2007 and Rule 12 of Delhi Juvenile Justice Rules 2009 in violation of Section 49 of the JJ Act, 2000; and (2) Was the promulgation of Delhi Juvenile Justice Rules 2000 lawful as it was enacted in violation of Section 68 of the JJ Act, 2000?	Delhi High Court		Pending
2	Writ Petition Criminal No. 978 of 2012	Operation of organised gangs behind missing of children	Delhi High Court		Pending
3	Writ Petition Civil No. 787 of 2012	Guidelines for media, courts, hospitals, Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees for safeguarding privacy and confidentiality of children	Delhi High Court		Pending
4	Special Leave Petition No. 20693-20694 of 2014	Appeal filed by Arya Anathalaya and its sister institutions against the order of the Delhi High Court requiring them to register under the JJ Act.	Supreme Court of India		Pending
5	Writ Petition (Criminal) 290 of 2015	Victim Compensation and rights of victims wrt documents pertaining to their case in matters where the accused is a juvenile in conflict with the law.	Delhi High Court		Disposed
6	CM No. 1065/2012 filed in W.P. (C) No. 787 of 2012	Application seeking direction for media to follow the Media Guidelines and desist from negative reporting on the juvenile involved in the gang rape case in Delhi	Delhi High Court		Pending
7	Writ Petition(Criminal) 2324 of 2015	Petition filed to recognize vakalatnama signed by institutions housing children	Delhi High Court		Disposed

## **Some landmark judgements between April 2015 and March 2016, wherein HAQ has played a critical role:**

- **Writ Petition (Criminal) 290 of 2015 - Ms ABC Minor through Father Vs. State (NCT Of Delhi) & Anr.**

**Status: Disposed**

### **About the Petition**

This Writ was filed on behalf of the father of a victim of child sexual abuse who was made to run from one authority to the other for victim compensation. Since the accused in this case was a juvenile, a copy of the order of the granting interim victim compensation was sought. the POCSO Special Courts to award compensation, where the accused is a juvenile the JJBs have to perform the role of the POCSO Special Court. But the JJB refused to provide the copy on the grounds of protecting privacy and confidentiality of the juvenile. Victim compensation in rape cases is decided on the basis of the Delhi Victim Compensation Scheme, which is implemented by the Delhi State Legal Services Authority. The JJB therefore asked the father to go to DSLSA, Central Office. The Central Office forwarded him to the District Office. For several months the file did not reach the District Office. Then after further perusal the father was told that the compensation has been disbursed even when the child had no account in which the money could have been deposited.

Aggrieved by the inaction of the concerned authorities a writ was filed in the High Court.

This is the second case of its kind where HAQ supported the parents of a victim of child sexual abuse seek relief from the High Court with directions for issuance of victim compensation and access to orders of the Juvenile Justice Board. The JJBs in Delhi have been denying victims access to documents pertaining to their case on grounds of protecting the privacy and confidentiality of the juvenile in conflict with the law. This is a serious violation of principles of natural justice and fair hearing. While HAQ fights for the rights of the children in conflict with the law, it also stands up for rights of the victims of sexual abuse.

In the Affidavit filed by the Delhi Legal State Services Authority, they ensured immediate compensation to the victim and supported our argument that the JJBs should not deny the victims a copy of documents pertaining to their case, especially when the POCSO Court allows them legal representation and to ensure that principles of natural justice do not stand violated by the JJBs.

## **Decision and Directions of the High Court**

The High Court settled the matter of victim compensation by granting INR 2.5 Lakhs as final compensation, which has been received in the child's bank account opened for this purpose. On the issue of the right of the victim to have access to the orders of the Juvenile Justice Board acting as POCSO Special Courts, the High Court ordered the counsel for the State to furnish the copy of said JJB orders to the petitioner.

## **CAMPAIGNS AND NETWORKS**

### **Campaign Against Child Trafficking (CACT)**

Trafficking in women and children is multi-billion dollar trade. It is indeed the poor and the marginalised that become easy preys. As an organised crime, elements of demand and supply, especially in the case of children are strong and need to be combated through multi-pronged interventions. Even though there are several organizations working against commercial sexual exploitation of women and children, the focus by far has been women, as children are seldom a priority.

In 2001, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights undertook a comprehensive study on child trafficking for terre des hommes (Germany). This study formed the basis of starting of a national campaign called the "Campaign against Child Trafficking" (CACT) in December 2001. This is the only study which was published in all these years focusing only on *trafficking in children*.

While it is easier to raise funds for activities that can show tangible and measurable results, it is difficult to generate resources for research and advocacy. Year-long discussions in this regard with iPartner India finally led to approval of a 15- month project, which being supported by iPartner India through funds raised from an individual donor. For HAQ, this project is also an effort to revive CACT, which was lying dormant for some time due to lack of funds.

Being the National Coordination Office for the Campaign, HAQ convened a meeting of its members from 13 states on 20-21 January 2015 to chalk out a plan of action for an updated study on the issue which would be released after a gap of 16 years.

The updated study would highlight new trends in child trafficking, gaps in the existing legislative and policy framework to deal with the issue as well as implementation gaps. The finding of the study would then be used for a public hearing that would draw attention to the cause. To collect information relevant to the study, the state partners from West Bengal, Bihar, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Delhi, Gujarat, Telengana, Kerala and Karnataka used Right to Information (RTI) as a tool.

However, many of our RTIs filed in these states did not get the desired response. While many RTIs remained unanswered despite First appeals and second appeals being filed, insufficient responses to the RTIs were also received which only delayed the study and the Public hearing subsequently.

## **REPRESENTATION ON GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL BODIES**

### **National**

#### **Apna Radio 96.9 FM**

Three programmes on Apna Radio 96.9 FM, a community radio programme on child sexual abuse and juvenile justice, child marriage and child labour. The programmes were aired on 15.04.2015, 21.04.2015

#### **Annual Stakeholders Conference on Child Sexual Abuse organised by the Foundation**

Enakshi Ganguly Thukral was a panelist at the Annual Stakeholders Conference on Child Sexual Abuse organised by the Foundation in Mumbai on 22 September 2015.

#### **High Level Committee for Juvenile Justice Boards**

Bharti Ali is a member of the High Level Committee for JJBs constituted under Section 16(2) of JJ Act, 2015 vide letter from the Delhi State Legal services Authority dated 18.03.2016

#### **National Service Scheme, Hansraj College, Delhi University**

Bharti Ali was called as the Chief Guest at Utsav 2016, the National Service Scheme, Hansraj College, Delhi University.

#### **Engagement with National Commission for Protection of Child Rights/ State Commission for Protection of Child Rights**

HAQ has been part of the Committee set up by the Ministry of Women and Child Development under the NCPCR for development of SOPs on Rehabilitation of Children in Conflict with the Law after the enactment of the new Juvenile Justice Act in 2015.

Inputs on implementation of the POCSO Act and gaps therein have been shared with the NCPCR as and when asked for.

#### **Engagement with Judiciary at national level and in various states**

Members of HAQ are invited as resource persons by various Judicial Academies to train judges at the district court level. In addition, HAQ is closely associated with the Juvenile Justice Committee of the Delhi High Court and has participated in the Round Table Conferences held under the guidance of Justice Madan B. Lokur, heading the one man Juvenile Justice Committee of the Supreme Court of India.

#### **Engagement with Child Welfare Committees and Juvenile Justice Boards in Delhi and other states**

Child Welfare Committees (CWC) in Delhi have designated HAQ team members as support persons in cases of child sexual abuse and have also sought HAQ's legal and psycho-social support in a few cases of child labour and trafficking.

Similarly, Juvenile Justice Boards (JJB) mark cases to HAQ for counselling children in conflict with the law.

Members of HAQ conduct regular trainings for CWC Members and JJB Members, including Principal Magistrates through the National Judicial Academy, State Judicial Academies and State Legal Services Authorities.

#### **Engaging with the Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLISA)**

HAS was part of development of a 2-tier system of one stop centres in Delhi for women and children who are victims of violence and abuse. The exercise was undertaken by the DSLISA in pursuance of the direction of Delhi High Court in Nandita Dhar vs. Union of India. The two-tier system includes OSCs based in hospitals and in the courts. So far four hospital based OSCs and three court based OSCs have been set up in Delhi.

Bharti Ali, Co-Director, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights is a Member of the Statutory Body of Delhi State Legal Services Authority and is serving her second term. She has nominated resource person on behalf of the Authority for awareness programmes on community radio and television.

#### **Engagement with the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA)**

HAQ has been part of various Committees set up by NALSA from time to time to develop training modules for legal aid lawyers on the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO Act), the Prohibition of Child Marriages Act (PCMA) and child trafficking. It has also been involved in preparing the module on child abuse and child rights for probation officers, which was tested recently at the Maharashtra Judicial Academy. These modules are currently under print.

## **International**

HAQ has been part of the efforts of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) for developing General Comment (GC) 19 on public budgeting for realization of children's rights to provide an authoritative interpretation of Article 4 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) on investment of adequate resources for the implementation of the Convention.

HAQ's work on Budget for Children (BfC) has been included in the Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights – 'Towards better investment in the rights of the child' - as an example of Good Practice.

## IMPORTANT CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS

### National

S. No	Dates	Place	Purpose	Participant(s) from HAQ
1.	17 <sup>th</sup> April 2016	New Delhi	Consultation meeting on Integrated Child Development Scheme(ICDS) organised by Delhi Commission for the protection of Child Rights(DCPCR)	Shailabh & Farhana
2.	2 <sup>nd</sup> to 4 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	Cambodia	To participate as a technical Resource Person on 'Budgets for Children' at Asia-Pacific Partnership Meeting of Child Rights Coalitions and Networks.	Farhana
3.	29 <sup>th</sup> June 2015	New Delhi	Consultation on implementation of ICDS organised by Alliance for People's Rights.	Farhana & Shailabh
4.	15-16 October 2015	Manila, Philippines	Regional Consultation on The Elimination of Violence against Children and Improved Public Investment on Children	Enakshi
5.	5 <sup>th</sup> January 2016	New Delhi	Pre-Budget Consultation meeting organised by CBGA for charter of Demands. HAQ has highlighted few demands for Demands	Shailabh & Farhana
6.	09 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	New Delhi	Policy Asks for Children in Union Budget 2015-16	Kumar Shailabh
7.	20 <sup>th</sup> January 2015	New Delhi	Child Rights Stocktaking	Kumar Shailabh
8.	1 <sup>st</sup> February 2015	New Delhi	Budget for Children session at Nine is mine Campaign	Kumar Shailabh

### International

Dates	Country	Purpose	Participant(s) from HAQ
4 <sup>th</sup> May – 9 <sup>th</sup> May 2015	Bangkok, Thailand	Conference on 'Towards Child friendly justice in Asia Pacific Region: alternatives to detention and restorative justice for children' Second Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Council for Juvenile Justice (APCJJ)	Bharti Ali
19 to 21 May 2015	Casablanca, Morocco	Global Member Meeting of <i>Girls Not Brides</i>	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
31 May to 6 June 2015	Siem Reap, Cambodia	Asia Pacific Partnership Meeting of Child Rights Coalitions and Networks	Farhana Yasmin
10-15 October 2015	Australia	Professional and Community Engagement (PACE) International Partner Workshop	Bharti Ali
October 15-16, 2015	Manila, Philippines	Regional Consultation on the Elimination of Violence against Children and Improved Public Investment on Children	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral

## FUNDING SUPPORT

In the reporting period HAQ received financial support from:

1. Mac Arthur Foundation
2. Terre des Hommes (Germany)
3. Child Rights and You (CRY)
4. American Jewish World Services
5. Human Dignity Foundation
6. UNICEF India
7. Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability
8. SAMATA
9. Counsel to Secure Justice – US
10. IPartner India

## INTERNS

1. Ms. Ankita Gupta
2. Ms. Rashmi Mitra
3. Ms. Aisha Shamim
4. Ms. Shreeradha Mishra
5. Ms. Atishya Kumar
6. Mr. Siddhant Mishra
7. Mr. Piyush Kumar
8. Mr. Ishaan Kapoor
9. Ms. Anusha Arif
10. Ms. April Evans
11. Mr. Zakhar Naved
12. Mr. Ujjwal Dubey
13. Mr. Vikas
14. Ms. Saloni Jain
15. Ms. Sakshi Rai
16. Ms. Vasundhara
17. Mr. Ram Prakash Soni
18. Ms. Misk Ali
19. Ms. Pooja Gill
20. Ms. Sheena Choudhury
21. Ms. Rebekah S. Nath
22. Mr. Nishant Kumar
23. Mr. Timo Fiehn
24. Ms. Sauda Shafiq
25. Ms. Nikita Bhukar
26. Ms. Ankita Sanyal
27. Ms. Rashmi Srivastava
28. Mr. Devvrat Pratap Singh
29. Ms. Mansi Bachani
30. Ms. Ashi Sonik
31. Ms. Mansi Sharma
32. Mr. Rishabh Pandey
33. Mr. Janamejaya Upadhyay
34. Ms. Alison Wong
35. Mr. Jonathan Geagea

## HAQ TEAM

1. Ms. Enakshi Ganguly Thukral - Co-Director
2. Ms. Bharti Ali - Co-Director
3. Mr. Shahbaz Khan Sherwani - Programme Coordinator, Child Protection
4. Ms. Preeti Singh – Coordinator - Administration and Accounts
5. Mr. Kumar Shailabh - Programme Coordinator, Children and Governance

6. Ms. Anisha Ghosh - Programme Officer, Children and Governance
7. Ms. Farhana Yasmin- Programme Officer, Children and Governance
8. Ms. Uzma Perveen - Programme Officer, Child Protection
9. Ms. Aakanksha Kanojia - Programme Officer, Child Protection (Left)
10. Ms. Ankita Gupta – Programme Officer, Law
11. Mr. Devesh Kumar Agnihotri – Programme Officer, Law (Left)
12. Ms. Rupmani Chhetri - Programme Associate, Data Entry
13. Mr. R.Y Mishra – Accounts Assistant (Left)
14. Mr. Tek Chand – Accounts Assistant
15. Mr. Aditya Kumar - Administrative Assistant
16. Mr. Tarcitius Baa - Office Assistant

#### **RETAINERS/CONSULTANTS**

1. Anant Kumar Asthana (Advocate)
2. Zishaan Iskandari (Advocate)
3. Indira Pancholi (Consultant)
4. Priya Tiwari (Consultant)

#### **HAQ EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

1. Urvashi Butalia - President
2. Jaya Shrivastava- Treasurer
3. Anita Ghai – Member
4. J. John – Member
5. Neelam Singh – Member

## Annexure 1

<b>Trainings April 2015 – March 2016</b>					
S. No	Dates	Place	Purpose	Participants	Conducted By
1.	19.04.2015	Jaipur, Rajasthan	Rights of Victims and Accused	Special Judges, Special PPs, District & Sessions Judges, etc.	Bharti Ali
2.	21.04.2015 – 22.04.2015	Conference Hall, Sewa Kutir Complex	Child Marriage and Child Labour	Bal Suraksha Dal, Navsrishti	Anisha Ghosh & Shahbaz Khan
3.	01.05.2015	Delhi Judicial Academy	Child Rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitution</li> <li>• International Law</li> <li>• Legislative &amp; Judicial</li> <li>• Responses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Right to education</li> <li>• Child victims of crime</li> <li>• &amp; terrorism</li> <li>• Child labour</li> <li>• Children in conflict</li> <li>• with law</li> <li>• Issues of Rehabilitation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="margin-top: 10px;">“From Judging to Justicing”, organised by DJA and NCPCR</p>	Judicial Officers of DHJS & DJS	Bharti Ali
4.	18.05.2015 – 22.05.2015	IIHMR, Dwarka	Case Management Training. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Dr. AV Baliga Trust, Navsrishti, Aalamb, Bal Vikas Dhara, CASP Plan	Shahbaz Khan, Vipin Bhatt, Anant Asthana & Priyangee Guha
5.	27.05.2015 – 28.05.2015	National Judicial Academy Bhopal	Juvenile Justice	Principal Magistrates and Social Worker Members of the JJB	Bharti Ali
6.	29.05.2015	Conference Hall, Tiz Hazari. Training organised by DSLISA.	Pitfalls in the Trials: POCSO cases	Public Prosecutors (PPs), Assistant Public Prosecutors (APPs), Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, Child Welfare Committees (CWCs), Legal Aid Lawyers placed with CWCs	Bharti Ali

				and Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs) by DSLSA.	
7.	April - May 2015 (14.04.2015 Registration of FIRs and first response, self care, Medical examination, Age determination, of the child 27.04.2015 – Stages of case management Process of Victim compensation Scheme 05.05.2015 Role of CWC, DCPU, DCPCR/NCPCR in cases of Child Sexual Abuse. Maintaining case files and Documentation of cases 11.06.2015 Final presentation of the MatriSudha and Saksham team	HAQ: Centre for Child Rights	POCSO Act and Role of NGOs	CRY Partners - Saksham and Matrisudha	Shahbaz Khan, Uzma Perveen & Bharti Ali
8.	02.06.2015 – 03.06.2015	Hyderabad	Consultation with Telangana CSOs	CSOs of Telangana	Enakshi Ganguly & Shahbaz Khan
9.	03.06.2015	EU Delegation, Shanti Niketan	Juvenile Justice	Counsellors for EU missions in Delhi	Bharti Ali
10.	04.06.2015	Guru Gobind Singh IP University	Interaction on the issues of Child Labour	Faculty Members	Bharti Ali & Kumar Shailabh
11.	12.06.2015	Police Training College, Dwarka	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Women Constables – New Recruits	Vipin Bhatt
12.	17.06.2015	Police Training College, Dwarka	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Women Constables – New Recruits	Vipin Bhatt
13.	24.06.2015	Police Training College, Dwarka	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Women Constables – New Recruits	Vipin Bhatt
14.	26.06.2015	Police Training College, Dwarka	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Women Constables – New Recruits	Vipin Bhatt
15.	29.06.2015	CHSJ	Orientation on the new JJ Act, 2015	CHSJ staff	Bharti Ali, Anant Asthana & Shahbaz Khan

16.	09.07.2015	Special Juvenile Police Unit, South District, Saket	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Sub-Inspectors	Ravinder Pasricha
17.	11.07.2015	DCP Office, North Delhi, Ashok Vihar.	Gender Sensitization	70 Inspector and Sub-Inspector rank officers, of whom about 12-15 were women	Bharti Ali and Advocate Liyi Noshi (CSJ)
18.	16.09.2015 – 17.09.2015	Bal Sahyog Conference Hall	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	SJPU all police districts	Bharti Ali, Anant Asthana, Priyangee Guha, Chandra Suman, Ravinder Pasricha & Vipin Bhatt
19.	03.10.2015	Conference Hall, Saket Court	One Day Symposium on the Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2000 and The Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act (POCSO), 2012 organised by Delhi Judicial Academy & DSLSA	Special Court Judges, Principal Magistrates of JJBs, CWCs, PPs, Legal Aid Lawyers, NGOs, etc.	Bharti Ali
20.	17.11.2015	Delhi Judicial Academy, Dwarka, New Delhi	POCSO Act – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gender Neutral Legislation; Myth or Reality</li> <li>• Mandatory Reporting</li> <li>• Medical examination of victim</li> <li>• Challenges &amp; way forward</li> </ul>	Newly recruited Judicial Officers of DHJS from the Bar	Bharti Ali
21.	23.11.2015	Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel National Police Academy, Hyderabad	Situational Analysis of Missing Children in India and Conceptual Understanding of Childhood and Missing Children	ToT on 'Missing Children' for Senior Police Officials from various States	Bharti Ali
22.	25.11.2015	HAQ Office	Training on POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ.	Staff of RAHI	Bharti Ali, Shahbaz Khan & Uzma Perveen
23.	02.12.2015	SJPU, South Police District, Saket	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Sub-Inspectors	Ravinder Pasricha

24.	07.12.2015 – 09.12.2015	Ranchi, Jharkhand	To develop understanding on Counselling skills for children residing in JJ institutions and documents to be maintained by them. Organized by JHALSA & Department of Women and Child Development, Social Security and UNICEF.	Counsellors and Para Legal Volunteers	Shahbaz Khan
25.	10.12.2015	SJPU, South-East Police District, CR Park	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Sub-Inspectors	Ravinder Pasricha
26.	11.12.2015	SJPU, South-West Police District, Dwarka	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Sub-Inspectors	Ravinder Pasricha
27.	17.12.2015 – 18.12.2015	ISI, New Delhi	Training on POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Juvenile Welfare Police Officers from various Districts	Shahbaz Khan, Uzma Perveen, Anant Asthana, Chandra Suman, Ravinder Pasricha, Rupali Saini & Bharti Ali
28.	21.12.2015- 22.12.2015	Sector 15, Dwarka	Training on Child Protection & Redressal Mechanisms. Organized by Alamb.	Adolescent Boys	Kumar Shailabh & Shahbaz Khan
29.	23.12.2015 – 24.12.2015	Udaipur, Silence Lakend Resort	Relationships, Sexuality, Early and Forced Marriage and the Child Protection Legal framework.	Youth volunteers from NGOs & CBOs	Bharti Ali, Aakanksha Kanojia & Ankita Gupta
30.	28.12.2015 – 29.12.2015	Mangolpuri	Training on Child Protection & Redressal Mechanisms. Organized by AV Baliga Trust.	Adolescent Boys	Anisha Ghosh & Shahbaz Khan
31.	29.12.2015	Delhi Secretariat	<b>Criminal Justice Delivery System :</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for Balancing Rights of various Stake Holders i.e. Society, accused and the victim.</li> </ul>	Orientation & Sensitization Programme For The Public Prosecutors/Addl. Public Prosecutors From The Office Of	Bharti Ali

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Victim oriented Special legislative provisions.</li> </ul> <b>Victim Compensation Scheme</b> : Rule 7 of POCSO Rules vis-à-vis Delhi Victim Compensation Scheme, 2011 – DSLSA <b>Challenges and way forward</b>	Directorate Of Prosecution.	
32.	04.01.2016	Police Training School, Rajender Nagar	Trafficking: Definition, Forms & Purposes of Trafficking	Police Officers	Shahbaz Khan
33.	06.01.2016 – 07.01.2016	Central University, Jammu	Juvenile Justice	ICPS Functionaries, Police and other stakeholders	Bharti Ali
34.	30.01.2016	DSLSA, Patiala House	JJ Act, 2015 and implementation challenges faced by CWCs	CWCs, Legal Aid Lawyers attached to CWCs and JWOs	Bharti Ali
35.	10.02.2016	SJPU, South West Police District, Dwarka	POCSO Act and Juvenile Justice. Organised by HAQ and CSJ.	Sub-Inspectors	Ravinder Pasricha
36.	10.02.2016 – 11.02.2016	Sector 15, Dwarka	Training on Child Protection & Redressal Mechanisms. Organized by Alamb.	Adolescent & Youth Girls	Uzma Perveen, Farhana Yasmin & Shahbaz Khan
37.	17.02.2016	Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan - Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science, Rohini	Students and Faculty	Street Children	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
38.	01.03.2016	Jesus & Mary College	Child Sexual Abuse	Students and Teachers	Bharti Ali
39.	13.03.2016	Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law School, Lucknow	Child Rights in Clinical Legal Education	Faculty of various Law Schools	Bharti Ali
40.	18.03.2016	HAQ Office	Training on JJ Act 2015 and Child Protection Mechanisms	Staff of PVR Nest	Bharti Ali, Uzma Perveen & Shahbaz Khan
41.	23.03.2016	Department of Psychology, IP College	Criminal Behaviour in Juveniles	Students and Teachers	Bharti Ali
42.	30.03.2016	CBI Academy, Ghaziabad	Efforts for Child Rights and its Importance	NHRC Officers	Bharti Ali & Kumar Shailabh

