ANNUAL REPORT
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As another eventful year passes by, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights takes pride in presenting its work and achievements, new projects and initiatives, lessons learnt, challenges, opportunities and way forward.

While some activities have been consistent, every year brings with it some new opportunities, new partnerships and associations. The programmes that HAQ has been able to sustain over the years in keeping with its mandate to mainstream child rights in all development agenda and hold the state accountable include:

- Strengthening knowledge base on the situation of children through various tools such publication of status reports, child rights index, fact sheets etc.
- Research and Advocacy on Budget for Children (BfC) at the national level and in some states
- Parliament Watch providing a quick overview of questions and debates around children's issues in the Parliament
- Engaging with the Police, the Judiciary, the Executive and the Legislature on child rights concerns
- Legal Aid and Counseling for Children in contact with the law
- Using Public Interest Litigation as a tool for advocacy on child rights issues
- Contributing to law and policy reform
- Being a resource centre and support group for children, their families and organizations working on child rights issues
- Organising and participating in campaigns and networks
- Organising and participating in conferences, consultations, workshops and seminars at international, regional, national and state level

CHILDREN AND GOVERNANCE

Budget for Children (BfC)

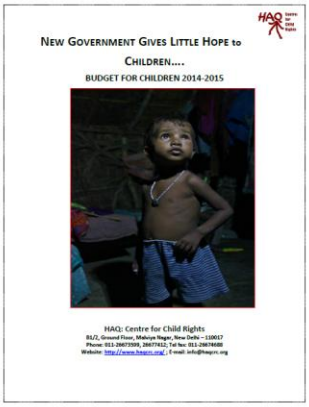
HAQ's Budget for Children (BfC) work has been one of the pioneering exercises that has come to be recognized nationally and internationally. HAQ is currently engaged in BfC analysis at the national level and in the NCT of Delhi and four North-Eastern States viz. Assam, Nagaland, Tripura and Meghalaya. In the North-East, the project is carried out in partnership with the North Eastern Social Research Centre (NESRC), Guwahati with support from terre des hommes (TDH) Germany. At the national level the work was supported by The Ford Foundation until 2014 and is now supported by CRY. Similarly, the Delhi BfC analysis is carried out directly by HAQ with support from CRY.

BfC Analysis at National Level

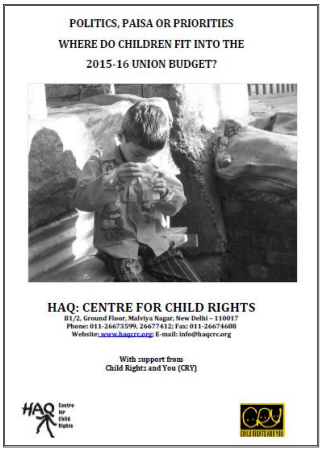
Trend Analysis

Every five years HAQ brings out a five year trend analysis. This time's report is for the period 2008-09 to 2013-14. The report is E-published and made available on the internet and if needed in CDs.
A handout based on the report with the key findings was printed and disseminated to MPs, NGOs and others.

Quick Budget Analysis



As the new NDA government took charge in the month of May, an interim budget was presented in the month of June 2014. In preparation of this budget, HAQ wrote to the Finance Minister Shri Arun Jaitley 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, Minster-in-charge of Ministry of Women and Child Development, Dr. Harsh Vardhan, the then Minister-in-charge of Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and Ms. Smriti Irani, Minister-in-charge of Ministry of Human Resources Development.



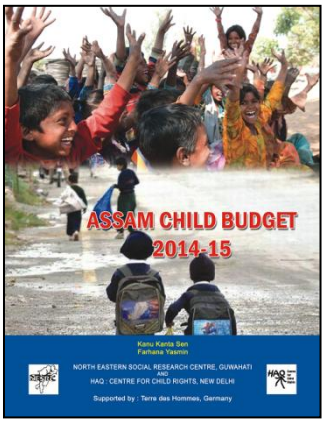
Following the presentation of the budget, HAQ undertook a quick analysis and shared it with various Civil Society Organisations, UNICEF, government officials in the ministry and the media houses. This report has also been uploaded on HAQ's website.

As always, a quick analysis of the Union Budget 2015-16 presented on February 28, 2015 was undertaken. HAQ's report of the 29 per cent fall in the share of children and cut backs in all the major schemes for children was received with shock by everyone. While a few in the media picked it up, the child rights groups (organizations, networks, alliances, and campaigns working with children) came together for a press conference on March 16, 2015 to express their anguish and anger over the major cuts in the budget for children.

This was widely reported by the media. HAQ wrote to several MPs on this issue and they have promised to act on it in the budget session that began on April 20, 2015.

This time HAQ has also prepared a separate write up on the budget for child protection which was shared at a meeting organsied by the India Alliance for Child Rights, Centre for Budget Accountability and Governance, National Working Group on Violence against Children and World Vision.

BfC in the States



For the next three years HAQ will be undertaking budget analysis in Assam (continuing since the last 6 years), Tripura, Nagaland and Meghalaya. This is the first time BfC work has been attempted in a group of north-eastern states. This is supported by terre des hommes (TDH) Germany.

HAQ continues its work in Delhi. However, in the absence of a government, it has not been possible to undertake any budget analysis work last two years. With a new government in place, a charter of demands has been prepared and shared with the Delhi Dialogue Commission set up by the ruling party in the state.

Continuing its initiative in Assam, HAQ, in partnership with North Eastern Social Research Centre (NESRC), prepared a brief BfC Analysis of Assam Budget 2014-15 and organized an interface to release the analysis in the month of February 2015, where government officials from State Labour Department, Assam State Child Protection Society, Department of Elementary Education; representatives from UNICEF and other NGOs participated. The findings of Assam report was covered in various newspapers as well.
The data entry work has been initiated in the other states, but is still at a nascent stage. The challenge has been a huge attrition in staff faced by NESRC which has affected the work.

Fund share for children in Assam Budget witnesses decrease

CHRONICLE NEWS SERVICE

Guwahati: Out of every 100 rupees allocated in Assam Budget, only ₹ 3.17 have been provided for the children in the latest 2014-15 budget. This has come to light in a joint study carried out by North Eastern Social Research Centre (NESRC), Guwahati and HAQ, Centre for Child Rights, New Delhi and the findings of the study of Assam Budget for Children (BfC) which has been released as Assam Child Budget 2014- 15.

Speaking in details about it, NESRC director Melvil Pereira said, "Despite the fact that State Budget increased around 28 per cent for 2014 -15 in comparison to 2013-14, the budget share for children in the State has reduced considerably to the extent of 3.17 per cent in 2014 -15 from 3.49 per cent in 2013-14."

Pereira further informed that two vital sectors- Child Health and Child Protection- have been found to be attended with lowest priority.

"At a time when child protection issues are gaining momentum among the people, allocation for the child protection sector witnessed the lowest share with 0.35 per cent in the BFC and 0.01 per cent in the current budget," Pereira stated.

"Education received the maximum allocation of 95.26 pc of the BfC, while development sector received 4 pc, health sector received only 0.39 pc and child protection had an abysmally low share of 0.35 pc and surprisingly this is happening at a time when the state is witnessing the phenomena of missing children and the growing menace of child trafficking," he added

Meanwhile, echoing Pereira, Anisha, researcher from HAQ, New Delhi, said, that children have no political voice, because they are not vote banks.

Training and Capacity Building around BfC

Ms. Rajshree Dekka from *NESRC* (a partner organisation) visited HAQ office for a week and learned about the data entry work and BfC analysis methodology.

In August 2014, Ms. Varthini from Madurai based organisation *Little Kutties* contacted HAQ for understanding the HAQ's methodology for BfC analysis. Detailed sessions were held with her during her three-day visit to HAQ in this regard.

In the month of January 2015, Nine is Mine campaign requested HAQ to undertake a session on Budget and its importance in the campaign. During the campaign, children from 26 States participated and a two-hour session was planned on the issue.

International Recognition of HAQ's BfC work

Over the years HAQ's work on BfC has received international recognition. It has undertaken training of teams across many countries over the last several years in partnership with Save the Children. They now do their own BfC analysis.

On 13 and 14 September 2014, HAQ was invited to the Experts' meeting by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC) which is developing a General Comment (GC) on public spending to realize children's rights. The General Comment will provide an authoritative interpretation of Article 4 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) as well as other articles that relate to States responsibility to adequately allocate resources for the implementation of the Convention. HAQ continues to be part of this process.

The inclusion of HAQ's work in 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 is a recognition of its efforts over the years. The present report was submitted to the Human Rights Council pursuant to resolution 25/6, in which the Council requested the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to prepare a report on the said theme, in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including States, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), other relevant United Nations bodies and agencies, relevant special procedures mandate holders, regional organizations and human rights bodies, civil society, non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions and children themselves, and to present it to the Council at its twenty-eighth session.

It is noteworthy that HAQ is the only national NGO showcased in the report. All the others are international non-Government organisations or government initiatives.

VIII. Examples of good practice

57. Since 2000, the HAQ Centre for Child Rights has undertaken budget for children work in India, disaggregating the various heads of account in the overall union and State budgets to show the allocations made specifically for programmes that benefit children, and determine how changes in financial allocation have an impact on their lives. Following this approach, in 2008, the Government of India announced a separate statement on children in the Finance Bill, and now provides itemized information in its budget on provisions for expenditure on schemes that are aimed at the welfare of children.

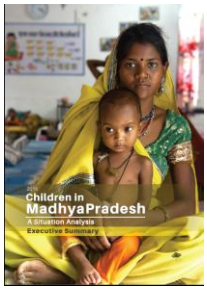
Parliament Watch

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 2014 is currently in process.

Parliament Watch on Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child Health and Adolescent Health

In January 2014, HAQ was approached by Save the Children, India to undertake an analysis of questions and answers raised in the Parliament as well as in the State Legislative Assemblies of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar during 2013-2014 on Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health (RMNCH+A). The analysis for the Legislative Assemblies of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh had to be discontinued after one session (Winter Session, 2013) as the questions raised could not be accessed despite best efforts. However, the analysis of relevant Parliamentary questions for the Winter Session 2013, Budget Session 2014 and Winter Session 2014 has been completed. The report is currently being finalised by Save the Children, India.

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. Calculations and ranking of districts is still in the process as some of the datasets were released quite recently by the Office of the Registrar General of India.

Status of Children in Madhya Pradesh

In August 2014, HAQ was approached by UNICEF-MP to compile a situation of children in MP report which they said would serve as a basis for developing the State Plan of Action for Children. HAQ with the help of Amit Mitra (consultant) submitted a report in February 2015, which we are informed has been shared with the Government of MP.

Department for Child Rights, Rajasthan

The Vision, Mission and Mandate Document prepared by HAQ for the newly formed Department for Child Rights, Government of Rajasthan was released in October 2014. A status report on the situation of children in the state has also been prepared and designed for the said Department. HAQ was also asked to translate the Foster Care Rules prepared by the Department from Hindi to English.

PREVENTION OF CHILD MARRIAGE

Recognising the serious implications of child marriage in the country, since 2012, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights has been implementing a project on prevention of child marriage through the strengthening of existing governance systems in two states – West Bengal and Telangana (then Andhra Pradesh). The project is being implemented with partner organizations - Jabala in West Bengal and MV Foundation (MVF) is Telangana. This project is jointly supported by the Mac Arthur Foundation and the Ford Foundation. It was to end in March 2014, but there was delay in initiating the work in the field. Currently, the end project review and evaluation is in process.

A similar project is being implemented in Rajasthan in partnership with Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti in Rajasthan, supported by the American Jewish World Service since July 2014. It was an eight month pilot project.

Preventing Child Marriage through Strengthening Governance Systems in West Bengal and Telangana

The focus and strength of this initiative lies in its systems approach to preventing a social evil and addressing it as an issue of protection of children. The aim is to bring together duty bearers and community to form a mechanism that responds to and prevents child marriages. The key strategy is to work at strengthening the existing state mechanisms/structures/institutions through training and monitoring of their functions, and holding them accountable in

implementation of the law on child marriage. Simultaneously, the project focuses on, sensitising and supporting the communities, local self governments, women's self help groups, religious and caste leaders, political leaders and youth groups to take action to prevent child marriages. Creating and empowering adolescent girls' groups is yet another important thrust of the project. This enables them to not just mobilise support from the concerned officials, but also hold them accountable for their inaction.

Introduction of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme in the year 2009-10 has given this project an additional mechanism to address child marriage as a child protection issue. The scheme aims at creating a protective environment for children and creating child protection systems at the local level in the form of village, block and district child protection committees, which are supposed to oversee the functioning of the scheme and laws relating to children's protection, including the child marriage law.

It is being implemented in the following districts and blocks:

West Bengal		Andhra Pradesh	
District	**Block**	**District**	**Block /Mandal**
Murshidabad	Hariharpara	Warangal	Thorrur
	Beldanga- I		Rayaparthy
Birbhum	Rampurhat-II Block	Mahabubnagar	Amrabad
	Mohammad Bazar		Achampet

Over the last year, while there were child marriages that have been have successfully postponed or stopped, there are several that could not be stopped or postponed. On receiving a report of child marriage, Officers from different departments mainly got involved in home visits. They motivated the family to stop/postpone marriage. At times an undertaking was furnished from the parents of bride to be and the bride groom to be to either postpone or cancel the wedding. However, no injunction order was passed using the law. In effect the officials used the law as a deterrent rather than using it to take legal action. The partners are very clear that while law can be used as a deterrent, that filing a case using the law and passing injunction orders would have a negative impact in the community. Interestingly, this has emerged as the experience of most groups across the country and the world where similar work is on.

Following is the detail of interventions up to February 2015 (in the three year project period):

District	Total Case Intervened			Project Area			Non Projected Area		
	Stopped	Not Stopped	Total	Stopped	Not Stopped	Total	Stopped	Not Stopped	Total
Murshidabad	18	44	62	16	37	53	2	7	9
Birbhum	9	25	34	4	22	26	5	3	8
Total	27	69	96	20	59	79	7	10	17

District	Total Case Intervened			Project Area			Non Projected Area		
	Stopped	Not Stopped	Total	Stopped	Not Stopped	Total	Stopped	Not Stopped	Total
Mahabubnagar	64	27	91	42	11	53	22	16	38
Warangal	43	31	74	20	14	34	23	17	40
Total	107	58	165	62	25	87	45	33	78

Project Evaluation: A mid-project evaluation of the project was undertaken by an organisation called Leher (Co-Founded by Nicole Rangel and Kajol Menon, both of whom have been in leadership positions in CHILDLINE India Foundation for several years). The evaluation process included review of all documents, meeting with the teams and field visits. A de-briefing meeting was organised with both the partner NGOs to share a draft of the evaluation report. The recommendations from the review were taken on board for further planning of the project. The end project evaluation by Renu Khanna is currently in progress.

Film on project: During the partners' meeting last year it was suggested that HAQ should make a film on the project highlighting the importance and success of convergence of all stakeholders in prevention of child marriages. A film titled "Come Together", scripted and directed by Mr. Avijit Dutt (Director and Actor), was released during a National Consultation organised in Delhi. All the actors in the film are from in and around the village. Now the film is used within the project and shared with other stakeholders outside to demonstrate effectiveness of convergence in preventing child marriage. It has been shared and shown at international meetings.

Process Documentation of Project: Inputs were given to both the partner NGOs for the process documentation report, which will be circulated in the local language. MVF's report is ready in English and plan for its wider circulation in Telugu is under consideration by MVF. Jabala has prepared its report in Bangla and is in the process of translating it. Both these reports will be a useful tool for advocacy for the partner NGOs. HAQ will also be able to use it for national level advocacy.

Child Marriage Intervention in Rajasthan

Another initiative on prevention of child marriage in Partnership with Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti was supported by the American Jewish World Service (AJWS). The project implementation

process was carried out over a period of 8 months, from July 2014 to February 2015. The project covered eight villages in two development blocks in Ajmer district – Srinagar and Kekri.

Blocks (2)	Villages (8)
Srinagar	Ajaisar
	Kharekadi
	Padampura
	Hasiyabas
Kekri	Rajpura
	Sankaria
	Beerwada
	Mewda Colony

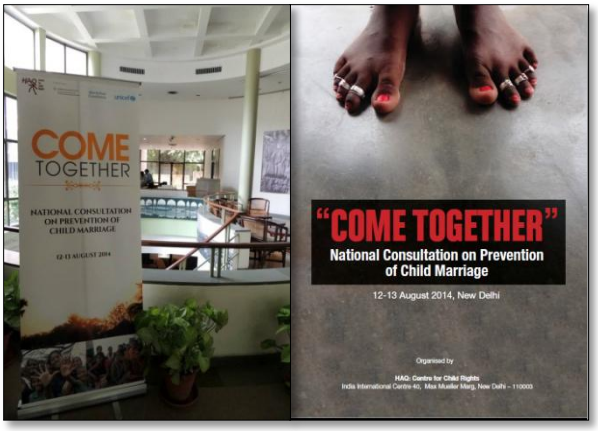
The interventions primarily targeted adolescent girls and boys, created awareness among the community and built capacities of community leaders to assess the social and economic impact of child marriage. An attempt was made to build their capacities to address the problems arising out of this practice and prevent child marriages.

During the period of implementation, the project team was able to recruit a team of *Bal Mitra* in each village and train them as community leaders. They were trained in communication, data collection, conducting village level meetings and mobilising other community members. This training helped the *Bal Mitra* teams work efficiently in the communities. A baseline survey was conducted by them in the villages and data on child marriage was collected. Apart from this, regular village level meetings and awareness spreading activities were also undertaken by the *Bal Mitras*.

Although not a part of the original plan, a documentary film on child marriage was successfully completed with the support of the *Bal Mitras* in the community and with their participation in the filming process. Similarly, although not planned, production of the Youth Leadership Training Module for the trained *Bal Mitras* to conduct regular training programmes in their communities and villages on their own, has been a success of this project.

Yet another success is that the children involved in the process of the project have become very confident and vocal about their issues and now are more involved in the community processes.

National Consultation on Child Marriage



HAQ had organised a national consultation "Come Together" on prevention of child marriage on the 12th and 13th of August 2014. It brought together 62 participants from 13 different states. It provided a platform to various stakeholders of civil society, government agencies and the communities to share initiatives from across the country - the experiences, challenges and learning, so as to work towards a cohesive strategy and a common agenda of advocacy against child marriage and child protection. A

report of the consultation has been prepared, which not only draws upon the discussions during the consultation, but also from existing reports, resources and court judgements so that it can be used as a resource book.

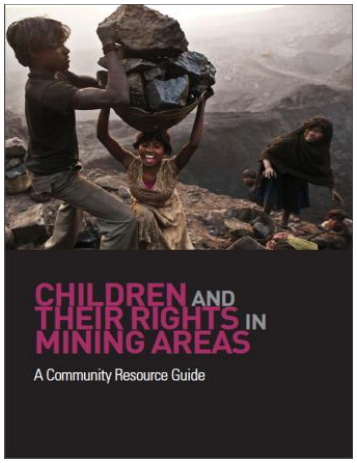
Taking Child Marriage to International Platforms

HAQ's membership with Girls Not Bride has enabled its participation in the international discussions on child marriage. It led to HAQ's participation in the Girl Summit, in London, UK (July 2014) and the Theory of Change Workshop (January 2015). This partnership has enabled continuous learning and contribution at the global level.

In May 2014, HAQ was invited to present its work at the annual meeting of the Funders Network on Population, Reproductive Health and Rights (Washington DC) at a brown bag lunch at the Ford Foundation in New York. The film "Come together" was screened at these meetings. HAQ was also represented at the Ford Foundation's Child Marriage Partners Convening in Addis Ababa in October 2014.

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. The report clearly pointed that the paradox of mining lay in the fact that, although children live in mining areas, neither the mining industry nor the mining administration is legally responsible for ensuring the rights and development needs of children. This is because the principal job of the Ministry of Mines is to MINE. This fuelled a strong need to bring together multiple stakeholders including child rights organisations along with organisations which work on mining to help them gain knowledge and build the required skills to work on the issue through IEC materials, trainings, networking and advocacy.

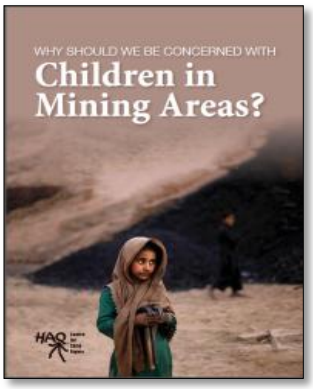


As a result of this need, beginning April 2012, a three year project was undertaken in partnership with SAMATA, based in Vishakapatnam, Andhra Pradesh with support of terre des hommes (Germany). In these three years, HAQ and SAMATA have together covered 6 states -

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 guide is now being translated into Hindi, Marathi, Odiya, Kannada and Telegu for the benefit of a wide range of stakeholders.

During the last years, two state level Training of Trainers (ToTs) were successfully conducted at Allahabad in Uttar Pradesh and Nagpur in Maharashtra, using the CRG. Regional Trainings were also organised at Sonebhadra and Chitrakoot in Uttar Pradesh as well as Pune and Bhadravati in Maharashtra. A Round Table Conference was organised in Ranchi where state level organisations, members of State Commission for Protection of Child Rights and government officials and other stakeholders participated.

While it is important to connect with individuals, organisations, government officials and others, it is also important to connect with our Parliamentarians who have the utmost responsibility towards children. The following Parliamentarians were met and a Memorandum containing our demands for fulfillment of rights of children in the mining areas was submitted:



1. Mr. Dileep Singh Bhuria
2. Mr. Mansuk Bhai Vasawat
3. Mr. Jual Oram
4. Mr. Jaswant Singh Bhabhor
5. Mr. Prabhu Vasava
6. Dr. Kirit Solanki
7. Mr. Jairam Ramesh
8. Mr. Pravin Rastrapal
9. Mr. Bhupendra Yadav

Keeping in mind the importance of the issue and the need for generating awareness among people, a Handout titled “Why Should We Be Concerned With Children in Mining Areas?” was published.

On March 16th, 2015 a documentary titled “Falling through the Cracks: Children in Mining was released along with our Community Resource Guide at the India International Centre.

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 institutionalization 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. While institutionalization of legal aid through the Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA) has become a reality in Delhi for children in conflict with the law, in the case of child victims of crime, there is still a long way to go. Until then, organizations like HAQ will have to fill in the gap where needed. Similarly, psyhosocial support to children is yet to become a priority for the state government and its various institutions. Both the judiciary and the government look up to private actors and NGOs to provide such services as part of the public-private partnership model.

Child survivors of sexual violence

With the enactment of the POCSO Act, members of HAQ have been designated as support persons by the CWCs in 25 cases during the reporting period.

Psychosocial and rehabilitation support is of utmost importance for children who have been victims of sexual abuse. HAQ continues with its legal aid and counselling support to such children in a more focussed manner, based on a needs assessment. Unlike most NGOs, gender and socio-economic background of the child is not a criteria for HAQ as far as psychosocial support is concerned. HAQ has taken up cases of boys too who have been victimized. With respect to legal aid, if a family can afford a private lawyer, legal assistance is not provided or withdrawn, as the case may be.

We help children and their families access emergency medical care and treatment, monetary compensation and long term educational support if needed. The support persons from HAQ maintain regular contact with the child and family and help in their preparation for the testimony, being with them during the court testimony, contacting the investigation officers and getting an update, sharing the update from the police with the child's family. So far, 16 children have received interim compensation/final compensation.

While working for the rights of the victims, HAQ also realised that victim's families were sometimes targeted/threatened by the accused or his family. In a few cases therefore, HAQ has also had to provide legal support to the parents of the victims who were receiving such threats

and complaints were made to the concerned police station followed by registration of an FIR where necessary and pursuing the case in the court.

While HAQ continues to receive support from CRY for a large part of its child protection initiatives, including support for victims of sexual violence and other crimes, this year saw entry of a new donor in HAQ's life - the Human Dignity Foundation (HDF). HDF is supporting the work on psycho-social and legal support for survivors of child sexual abuse being carried out by HAQ in partnership with the Counsel to Secure Justice (CSJ). HAQ and CSJ's proposal for a three year project concentrating on providing psychosocial care and legal support to 400 child survivors of sexual abuse in Delhi was approved by HDF and commissioned to HAQ in December 2014, after a rigorous screening process. The project aims to make holistic justice more accessible and effective for children who are victims of sexual offences under the POCSO Act. Research and advocate for changes in the criminal justice system and in the POCSO Act is also part of this project.

Children in Conflict with the Law

Over the years, legal aid to children in conflict with law has become an institutionalized service being provided by the Delhi State Legal Services Authority. Each Juvenile Justice Board in Delhi has a legal aid unit. However, there has always been a need to coordinate the services of legal aid lawyers in these units and supervise and monitor their work on a day-to-day basis. Initially individuals like Mrs. Minna Kabir took charge of this. When she left, two former judges were appointed by DSLSA to take charge. It is now being realized that such work requires a great deal of passion and commitment to child rights. DSLSA has thus approached HAQ to provide a senior lawyer or social worker who can take charge of day-to-day supervision of the legal aid services in the JJBs.

While legal aid for children in conflict with the law in the BBs has been discontinued, HAQ continues to provide legal aid in cases that need to be pursued at the High Court or Supreme Court level.

The shift in HAQ's interventions on children in conflict with the law direct legal aid to children produced before the JJBs to providing counseling services had started four years ago. While counseling for children in conflict with the law continued in both the JJBs in Delhi in the year 2013-14, last year, the services were restricted to only one JJB, which was more serious about extending the counseling to greater number of children and there was a demand for HAQ to increase the number of days from two to at least three days a week. Accordingly, a new counselor was also appointed. We now have three counselors providing their services to children produced before the JJB – II, located at Delhi Gate.

Counselling sessions are taken with the overall aim of rehabilitation. Parents/guardians of the children are met as often as possible, in order to ensure progress even when the child returns to his/her home environment.

The following table gives the details of legal aid and support provided by HAQ since 2005.

Year	Legal Aid and Support				Counselling				Total
	CICL		CNCP		CICL		CNCP		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
2005	1		4	3		1			**9**
2006	5		1	3			1		**10**
2007	15		2	3	2	1			**23**
2008	32		1	1	3	1		2	**40**
2009	26	1	15	10	45	4	1	6	**108**
2010	17		14	28	46	1	2	9	**117**
2011	12	1	21	12	53	4	2	3	**108**
2012	105	0	6	15	101	1	7	14	**249**
2013	1	0	4	22	157	3	2	8	**197**
2014	0	0	2	14	166	1	2	18	**203**
January to March 2015	0	0	1	11	34	0	1	10	**57**

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 CNCPs, 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, in effect each service provided is distinct and through staff specializing in different areas.

Support Group of Parents of Survivors of CSA

An attempt was made to facilitate the setting up of a support group of parents of survivors. Several meetings were also held. On 18th May 2014, both children and their families gathered at the Children's Park to tell each other that LIFE MUST GO ON! Both children and adults enjoyed the evening with some fun activities and refreshments and felt rejuvenated. The group is still an informal group, and HAQ is involved in building their capacities to act like a support group for others and initiate awareness programmes in their neighbourhood if they can. Frequent meetings have not been possible as all parents are working, but the enthusiasm in the group continues to high.

Rehabilitation Support Emergency Fund for child victims of sexual violence and exploitation

Another new 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.

Support to Preschool in Ghaziabad for dealing with child sexual abuse

In May 2014, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights was approached by a pre-school in Ghaziabad after report of sexual abuse of a toddler within the school premises was brought to their knowledge and a case was registered. The school had found out about HAQ through online research and wanted HAQ team to interact with the children in order to ascertain that no other child had had a similar experience and they were safe. A team of 3 counsellors from HAQ's Child Protection Team went to the school for two days. A meeting was held with the Principal and the teachers of each class room and activities were conducted with the children in separate classes to identify if any child had had any such experiences or showed any signs of abuse. The age group was 18 months to 4+years.

After interacting with the children and the staff, and spending time in the school over the two days, HAQ team came to the conclusion that on the whole the school was concerned about the issue and wanted to deal with it more substantially. The school authorities were generally able to provide a safe and secure learning environment for all children, but sought suggestions on how to make it better in order to prevent occurrence of such an incident in future. Accordingly discussions were held on putting in place a protocol to be followed if a child shows signs of abuse. Discussions were held with the teachers on how to identify such signs and explore possibilities of abuse without getting into a fact finding or probing mode.

Life Skills Training and other interventions for Rehabilitation of girls in Nirmal Chhaya- a State run children's home in Delhi

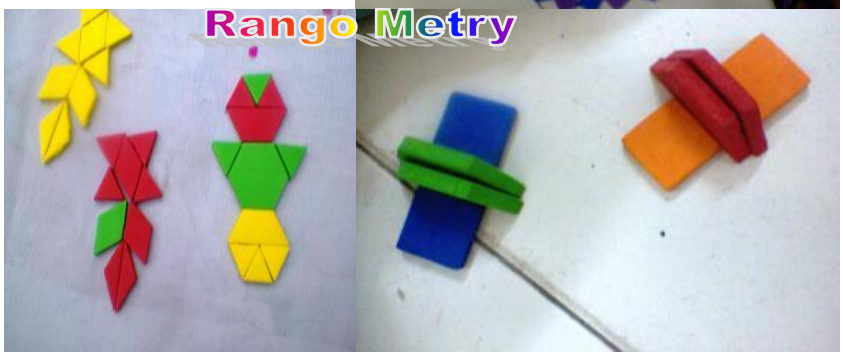
The HAQ programme in government run home for girls at Nirmal Chhaya, New Delhi has evolved and grown tremendously in terms of the scope of the programme, engagement of volunteers and interns in taking it forward, the appreciation it has come to receive from children and the authorities concerned and the results that have touched the life of both children and the staff.

Our entry into the institution was as an organization that works towards holding state accountable and hence would engage in monitoring state run institutions. We soon learnt that if an institution has to be held accountable for providing minimum standards of care and protection to children, it is important to hold its hands in doing so; that it is wrong to think that institutions do not believe in minimum standards of care and protection and there is no will to improve; that those who run these places grapple with many day-to-day functioning hurdles beyond their control; that those who man these places and have spent a large part of their life with children in the institution as care takers and welfare officers have never been appreciated and told they are incredible; and that the other side of accountability is building an enabling environment.

HAQ thus changed its approach from being only a monitoring body to being a friend in need and supporter. The route taken was to work keep the girls engaged in activities that could take

their minds away from negative thoughts to positive thinking about self and their environment, and provide them 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. With time, HAQ started providing academic support to the girls who needed that extra help to cope with their school education with the help of volunteers, engage the staff in activities that provided them motivation and recognition for their contribution in the life of the girls, and linking the institution to support from other private actors.

Besides a consultant who devotes full time to HAQ's programme in Nirmal Chhaya and is the back bone of the programme, HAQ is able to involve its interns and volunteers and draw upon the volunteer base of CRY to carry out the activities ranging from health and sanitation campaigns to simple thematic art and craft sessions, singing and dancing, indoor and outdoor developmental games, developing reading habits among the girls and setting up a library etc. As the programme received acceptability, it also became more organised. The dance performance of girls organized by a HAQ volunteer Vasavi Nigam during the 2014-15 summer camp, the Annual Art Exhibition organised by HAQ in collaboration with Bal Bhavan and a fun-filled event organised by Yamaha on 9 January 2015 marked the highlights of the year. Yamaha was keen to celebrate its logo - Zippy`s birthday with underprivileged children. An event management organization hired by them approached HAQ and a beginning was made to get the institution into a tie-up with the corporate sector, which has bright prospects of building a long-term relationship in the years to come by.



TRAININGS

In the reporting period, 34 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**.

Training on Child Trafficking

In the year 2013, HAQ agreed to engage with Child Fund India for strengthening the capacity of police and lawyers in their project areas in Udaipur (Rajasthan) and Sabarkantha (Gujarat) on the issue of child trafficking. After the completion of first phase of trainings based on the draft user manuals prepared in this regard for the police and the lawyers, the draft manuals were finalised in English. In 2014, Child Fund India requested HAQ to extend such trainings for one more year and translate the manuals in Hindi. The Hindi translation is complete and awaiting finalisation from ChildFund India.

List of trainings conducted by HAQ in the second phase of this project (March 2014 - March 2015) is as follows:

<u>Rajasthan</u>

- Two trainings for lawyers in Udaipur
- One training for Public Prosecutors and Assistant Public Prosecutors (PP & APP) of Udaipur Bar Association
- One training for police officials and members of the Anti Human Trafficking Unit of Udaipur region

<u>Gujarat</u>

- Two Lawyers' trainings in Sabarkantha
- One training for PPs & APPs from Sabarkantha District Bar Association
- One police training at Himmatnagar

Technical Support to CHSJ on Role of Fathers in Child Protection

HAQ continued its partnership with Centre for Health and Social Justice (CHSJ) on its project titled "*Fathers Care*", which came to an end in December 2014. The project was part of CHSJ's campaign on promoting the role of men as fathers in protecting children. HAQ facilitated training workshops (TOTs) for partners of CHSJ in Ranchi, Bhopal and Lucknow in the months of July and August 2014. The focus of the ToTs was to help the partners evolve an understanding on child rights and child protection and how men as fathers can play a key role in protecting their children, so they can roll out similar training and awareness programmes in the communities they work with.

Child rights training modules for civil servants trained at the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration in Mussoorie

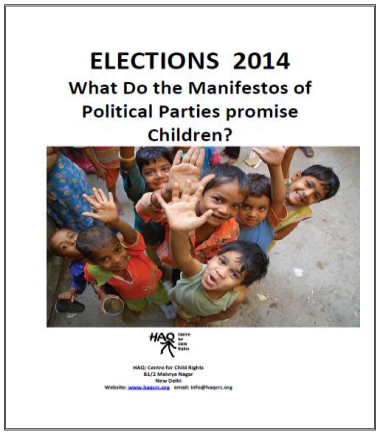
In 2014, the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA) decided to develop training modules for civil servants trained by Academy at different stages in their career. After consultations with the Ministry of Women and Child Development, UNICEF, the

National and State Commissions for Protection of Child Rights and several NGOs, Bharti Ali from HAQ was asked to develop the modules for the Foundation Course and the five Phases in which civil servants are trained, and one additional module for a comprehensive five-day training programme on child rights. What seemed to be a small exercise, turned out to be a long drawn activity as LBSNAA expected us to not only prepare the session plans for each phase but also develop a curriculum and pedagogy in consultation with experts, including guidelines for facilitators, collection of essential readings, and preparation of power point presentations that could be used by facilitators and resource persons in the course of the training. The modules with curriculum and pedagogy for the Foundation Course and Phases I to III are complete and awaiting finalization from LBSNAA. Session Plans for the other phases have also been prepared and sent to LBSNAA for further consultation and discussion before finalization.

ADVOCACY

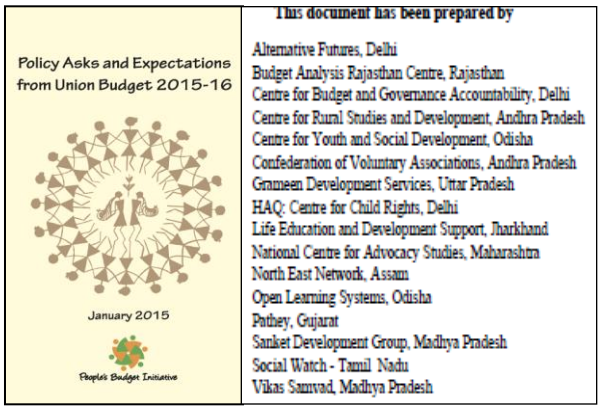
Compilation of Manifestos

As all the political parties were busy campaigning before the Lok Sabha Elections, in the month of April 2014, HAQ compiled the manifestos of major political parties listing their promises towards children. This work was also a continuation of Children's Manifesto prepared by HAQ, which was endorsed by NGOs and networks working towards recognition and promotion of child rights. The compilation was also uploaded on HAQ's website the same month.



Charter of Demands for Union Budget 2015-16

In December 2014, HAQ was approached by People's Budget Initiative (a civil society coalition) to prepare the Charter of Demands for Children in the Union Budget 2015-16. HAQ prepared the Charter of Demands with the help of inputs from about 12 NGOs/networks working on the issue of child rights. HAQ was also asked to present the charter of demands during the event organized by PBI in the month of January.



SOPs for One Stop Centres for victims of sexual assault

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).

Delhi Dialogue Commission

HAQ has been engaging with the Delhi Dialogue Commission of the Delhi Government to draw attention to child rights issues. A Charter of Demands for Delhi Budget was prepared and shared with the Commission. In addition, as part of a group of child rights organizations, presentations have been prepared and sent to the Commission on child protection issues. The Commission had held two meetings with the group and the process is being taken forward.

Submission to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on HRD wrt JJ Bill

As in the past, this time too HAQ prepared a detailed submission on the proposed amendment to the juvenile justice law for the Department Related Parliamentary Committee on HRD reviewing the bill. 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.

Public Interest Litigation as a Tool for Advocacy

After a series of cases last year on the issue of changing the Juvenile Justice Act, this year has been a little less hectic but full of judgements having far reaching effects in safeguarding child rights. April 2014 to March 2015 found HAQ intervening in 10 cases at the High Court and the Supreme Court level. While some were appeals moving on from High Court to the Supreme Court, some others were petitions filed on behalf of children and their families aggrieved from orders of the lower courts and some were cases involving policy level violations. Here is a list:

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 200 lawful as it	Delhi High Court	Pending

		was enacted in violation of Section 68 of the JJ Act, 2000?		
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.	WP (C) 8889 / 2011	Children in adult jails and the need to ensure their birth registration	Delhi High Court	Disposed.
5.	WP (C) 918/2012	Sexual abuse of children in an orphanage.	Delhi High Court	Disposed.
6.	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
7.	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	Pending
8.	CM No. 1065/2012 filed in W.P.	Application seeking direction for media to follow the Media	Delhi High Court	Pending

	(C) No. 787 of 2012	Guidelines and desist from negative reporting on the juvenile involved in the gang rape case in Delhi		
9.	Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 10960 of 2013	Selection and appointment of Members to the NCPCR	Supreme Court of India	Disposed
10.	Criminal Appeal No. 1190 of 2014	Appeal against order of Dwarka Court in case of rape of a 3 year old and directions for free medical treatment for the child	Delhi High Court	Disposed

Some landmark judgements between April 2014 and March 2015, wherein HAQ has played a critical role are as follows:

i. Criminal Appeal No. 1190 of 2014 – Delhi High Court

In 2013 Baby 'N' and her parents arrived at the HAQ office with a plastic bag hanging from the side of her stomach to collect her urine and faeces as a result of her first of a series of colostomy operations. She had been brought to us by members of YP Foundation.

N's story is one that many child victims and their families go through every day. But on Monday 13 October 2014, Baby N's story became a story of hope. The Delhi High Court in its landmark judgement overruled the acquittal of her perpetrator by concerned trial court in Dwarka. The High Court convicted the accused and said that the Magistrate took a "casual and cavalier" approach towards the victim. Not only this, Delhi HC also asked the state government to bear all medical expenses of the child's treatment. Citing various studies done regarding children's understanding and communication, the High Court said that it takes children longer to process words, so it is essential to give them time to think and respond to the questions. Accordingly it laid down guidelines for the courts on how to interview minor victims of rape and conduct the trial of minor victims in a more considerate manner in future. These guidelines, if followed, will certainly reduce a victim's trauma through the judicial process and will improve the rate of conviction.

ii. WP (C) 8889 of 2011 – Delhi High Court

Taking suo moto cognizance of data received on number of children lodged in Tihar jail following an RTI application filed by HAQ: Centre for Child Rights, the Delhi High Court

initiated a PIL to look into and correct the situation and pass appropriate directions for various authorities involved.

It was in this proceeding that in 2012, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights brought out the need for establishing a link between the JJ System and the Birth Registration System in order to reduce the possibility of children being sent to adult jails in the absence of valid age proof.

In a step of far reaching consequences for millions of disadvantaged children in the Capital and other states of India, on 30 January 2015, the Delhi High Court linked the Birth Registration System with the Juvenile Justice Administration System by holding that age inquiry under Section 49 of JJ Act can be treated as a magisterial inquiry required under Section 13 of Birth and Death Registration Act for delayed registration of birth. Accordingly, on 14.01.2015, the Bench of Chief Justice G. Rohini and Justice Rajiv Sahay Endlaw directed the Government to lay down the procedure for operationalising such interlinking.

Court has said that for the purpose of insuring implementation of Court's directions on elimination of juvenile incarceration as adult, office of the Nodal Officer i.e. DSLSA, is being kept open.

A suggestive procedural mechanism of operationalizing such linking is being worked out by DSLSA and the Additional Solicitor General of India along with representatives from the Office of the Registrar of Births and Deaths, Advocate Anant Asthana, representative of HAQ and other concerned departments of the government. This will include the procedure for issuing a birth certificate to the child in conflict with law whose birth is registered through the JJB/CWC. While the Delhi government will have to adopt this mechanism, other state governments will be issued an Advisory by the Office of the Registrar General of India to do the same.

This will ensure that the police is not able to falsify the age of any child and at the same time keep a check on those who abuse the provision of age determination under the JJ Act to their benefit. Delhi Police will have access to such age declarations in their data base and they can easily check from such data base if any person was an adult or a juvenile. Ambiguity and reliance on Medical Age Estimation will reduce to a significant extent once this interlinking is put in place. In addition to this, all the children who come before JJBs and CWCs will now be able to avail other civil benefits under various government schemes once they have their birth certificates available.

iii. Writ Petition Civil No. 787 of 2012

The existing Indian law on confidentiality and privacy rights of children falls short of the mandate of the Convention on the Rights of the Child ratified by India in 1992. In this

case we have been able to convince the Delhi High Court to fill such legislative gap by issuing directions for media, courts, hospitals, Juvenile Justice Boards and Child Welfare Committees, which safeguard privacy and confidentiality rights of children without compromising the statutory rights of victims. In future, similar guidelines are expected for police and lawyers as the case is still pending.

iv. Writ Petition (Criminal) 290 of 2015

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 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 this case the victim had to run around from pillar to post to get victim compensation. Since The POCSO Act gives power to 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. However, 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. This has resulted in confusion with respect to victim compensation in cases under the POCSO Act. Child victim and their families thus have had to suffer.

The High Court settled thye matter of victim compensation by granting INR 2.5 Lakhs compensation. Now the case has been listed to decide the issue of rightsof the victims to have access to the orders of the Juvenile Justice Board acting as POCSO Special Courts. The Delhi Legal State Services Authority, in its Affidavit has our argument on ensuring that principles of natural justice do not stand violated by the JJBs in denying victims a copy of documents pertaining to their case, especially when the POCSO Court allows them legal representation.

v. Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 10960 of 2013

After the Delhi High Court quashed the appointment of a member of the NCPCR, the concerned member approached the Supreme Court of India seeking stay on the High Court's order. An application was filed by HAQ for vacation of the stay granted by the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court looked into the merits of HAQ's application drawing attention to the need for proper procedures for selection and appointment of Chairperson and Members to the NCPCR and accordingly directed the Ministry of Women and Child Development to put out a public advertisement inviting applications for these positions and to make changes in the Rules for the Commission with respect to the eligibility criteria and selection process.

CAMPAIGNS AND NETWORKS

Campaign Against Child Trafficking (CACT)

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 done in all these years focusing only on trafficking in children. It now needs to be updated. Being the National Coordination Office for the Campaign, HAQ decided to convene a meeting of its members from different states to discuss the possibilities of a study on child trafficking highlighting new trends in child trafficking, gaps in the existing legislative and policy framework to deal with the issue as well as implementation gaps, and use the findings for a public hearing that would draw attention to the cause. 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.

A meeting was convened of CACT partners from 13 states on 20-21 January 2015 and a plan of action drawn out for the next one year, which includes:

1. A national study on child trafficking through a social audit process
2. National Public Hearing and release of final report

Data collection and analysis for the national study is under process. Two volunteer interns from the Macquarie University in Australia who had joined HAQ for a period of two months, have helped put together a draft analysis on the legal and policy framework to deal with child trafficking. The analysis provided useful insights to frame questions that need to be studied further during the course of the year and on which information needs to be collected in the states.

Besides secondary research based on existing literature, the RTI tool will be used extensively for collecting information and data by the state partners in the following states:

1. West Bengal
2. Bihar
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Maharashtra
5. Gujarat
6. Andhra Pradesh
7. Jharkhand
8. Odisha

9. Telangana
10. Uttar Pradesh
11. Kerala
12. Karnataka
13. Delhi

Case studies will also form part of the final report. Survivors or their families will be part of the national public hearing and the social audit process. Ideally, state level or regional level hearings should have been as part of the process leading up to the national public hearing, but that would depend on the capacity of the state partners to raise resources for it. Being the National Coordination Office of CACT, we too are continually looking for opportunities that can help generate additional funds to support state/regional level hearings.

Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR)

The Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR) was established in January 2009 by a group of civil society organisations and independent experts working in the field of human rights in India. The basis of WGHR's work is national and international human rights law. WGHR works towards the realisation of all civil, cultural, economic, political and social human rights in the country and towards holding the Indian government accountable to its national and international human rights obligations. At the national level, WGHR seeks to engage with relevant human rights, government, parliamentary, judicial and academic institutions.

HAQ is an integral part of the Working Group and hence participates in both decision making as well as in its ongoing work as far as possible. For example, HAQ has contributed to the national report on human rights being updated and participated in the Indian Consultation on Regional Initiative on South Asian Human Rights Mechanisms (RISAHRM) on November 27, 2014, hosted by WGHR.

A member of the HAQ team, Kumar Shailabh attended the training of trainers organised by WGHR in November 2014 in preparation for reporting to the next Universal Periodic Review.

Forum to Engage Men (FEM)

HAQ is a member of the Forum to Engage Men (FEM) and thus participated in its annual meeting held in December 2014. FEM is a network of individuals and organisations launched at the all-India level in 2007, with the primary objective of working with boys and men to usher in a just and peaceable society.

ProChild Coalition

As part of the ProChild Coalition, HAQ has been instrumental in initiating and taking forward a strategic campaign against the proposed changes in the Juvenile Justice Bill providing for

treatment of 16-18 year old juveniles booked for heinous offences as adults and allowing increased scope for illegal adoptions.

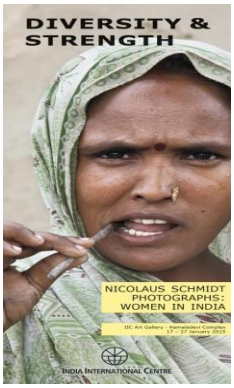
The Coalition has been organising media advocacy campaigns and campaigns on social networking sites to inform public about the harmful effects of treating juveniles as adults on both the child and the society at large, forcing people to think about how such a change in the law would affect not just the children from poorer backgrounds but every middle class adolescent and his family. Lessons learnt by other countries in adopting stringent measures on young minds, evidence showing increase in reoffending by children sent to prisons etc. have been some of the issues brought to light by the campaign.

As part of the campaign, HAQ: Centre for Child Rights also used the opportunity offered by Zubaan and the Oxford Book Store to hold a public discussion on the subject on 25th August 2014. The discussion was very well attended and appreciated by the audience and media.

The coalition is now also building its advocacy around the proposed changes to the Child Labour law, which is going to push more and more children out of school and into work and is regressive move after years of struggle to free children from all forms of labour. The proposed amendments are also going to lead to violation of the children's Right to Education.

Diversity & Strength - a Photo Exhibition by German Photographer Nicolaus Schmidt

HAQ was part of a group of organisations that helped tdh (Germany) and Nicolaus Schmidt, a German Photographer associated with tdh, in organising an exhibition of photographs of women in India at the India International Centre from 16th- 27th January 2015. The theme of the exhibition was diversity and strength. The photographs focussed on the very poor conditions of the daily lives of women in rural areas and the poorer quarters of Indian cities, where 70% of the Indians live. The pictures chronicled their struggles and their yearning to live a life of dignity in spite of all the difficulties and revealed that even the poorest women are capable of displaying a surprising self-confidence.



Two significant workshops were also held during the exhibition. The workshop on *Subaltern Women Writers and Ordinary Women Ushering In Change,* held on 17th January 2015, was facilitated by Padma Shri, Ms. Urvashi Butalia, a feminist suthor and historian and also HAQ's Board Member facilitated a dialogue with Ms. Yashoda Singh and Ms. Baby Halder where they shared their experiences as women writers with the audience. The second workshop, held on 21 January 2015 was facilitated by Ms. Jaya Shrivastava, children and women's rights activist and gender trainer, and also HAQ's treasurer, where Ms. Savita (cab driver from Delhi), Ms. Chanda Yadav (former District Panchayat Pramukh from Ghazipur, Uttar Pradesh) and Seema Khan (women group leader from Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh) shared their struggles, experiences and their challenges.

REPRESENTATION ON GOVERNMENT AND INTERNATIONAL BODIES

National

Supreme Court Gender Sensitisation and Internal Complaints Committee

In November 2013, Bharti Ali was nominated by the Chief Justice of India as a member of the Gender Sensitisation and Internal Complaints Committee of the Supreme Court, as per the Gender Sensitisation & Sexual Harassment of Women at Supreme Court of India (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Regulations, 2013. She is also part of the three-member Internal Sub-Committee constituted in terms of Clause 9 (1) of the said Regulations to hear the complaints and present its report to the larger committee for final decision. She has helped draft rules of procedure and guidelines for the functioning of the main committee as well as the internal complaints committee.

Delhi State Legal Services Authority
Bharti Ali continues to be a Nominated Member of the Delhi State Legal Services Authority.

National Gender Centre, Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration
In April 2014, Enakshi Ganguly Thukral was invited on to the Board of the National Gender Centre of the Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy.

Springdales School, Pusa Road
In December 2014, Enakshi Ganguly Thukral was made the Chairperson of the "Committee against Sexual Harassment at Workplace" of Springdales School, Pusa Road, New Delhi.

Jindal Public School
In September 2014, Enakshi Ganguly Thukral was made a member of the Internal Complaints Committee constituted under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013.

Sub-Committee to identify strength & gaps in legislations, schemes, practices & processes and existing protocols on trafficking in women

Bharti Ali is a member of a Sub-Committee constituted by Hon'ble Mr. Justice T.S. Thakur, Judge, Supreme Court of India and Executive Chairman, NALSA in W.P (C) No. 56 (2004) (Prajwala Vs. Union of India), to "identify strength and gaps in Legislation, Schemes, Practices and Processes and existing protocols including in judgments" wrt to trafficking in women and children for sexual exploitation. HAQ's experience in dealing with victims of child trafficking and sexual abuse as well as issues relating to victim compensation was shared with the sub-committee and used for finalising NALSA's response and recommendations in the ongoing

petition. The report of the sub-committee is being used to develop a model protocol for rescue and rehabilitation of victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.

Committee for Developing a Module for Training of Lawyers – NALSA

Bharti Ali is part of a Committee set up by NALSA under the Chairpersonship of Justice Manju Goel for developing a Module for Training of Lawyers. She is assisting the Committee in preparing modules on the POCSO Act, the Prohibition of Child Marriage Act (PCMA) and on Child Trafficking.

Inquiry Committee for breach of lapses regarding privacy or confidentiality of children's identity, Sadhu Vaswani Mission Medical Centre

Shahbaz Khan Shervani is a member of the Inquiry Committee set up by Sadhu Vaswani Mission Medical Centre to look into lapses on the part of the medical centre wrt breach of privacy and confidentiality of children's identity. The Committee is set up as part of Delhi High Court's order in WP (C) 787 of 2012.

International

Editorial advisor for the Children, Youth and Environments Journal, University of Colorado, USA

Enakshi Ganguly Thukral was invited to serve as the Editorial advisor for the Children, Youth and Environments Journal in 21.09.2012 and continues to be part of the Journal as editorial advisor.

Thematic Committee of the World Congress on Juvenile Justice organised jointly by Government of Switzerland and Terres des Hommes (Lausanne) in Geneva in January 2015

Enakshi Ganguly was invited to be a member of the international thematic committee of the world congress. She worked closely with the organisers of the congress to develop the agenda, identify the themes and speakers etc.

Expert Group of the OHCHR on child health

Enakshi Ganguly was invited to the Expert Group Meeting on 3 and 4 April 2014 in Geneva aimed at reviewing the draft of the Technical Guidance on the application of a human-rights based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age. This technical guidance was being developed in accordance with the request made by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 24/L.27.

IMPORTANT CONFERENCES/SEMINARS/WORKSHOPS

National

Dates	Place	Purpose	Participant(s) from HAQ
15th April 2014	New Delhi	Public Hearing cum youth convention on Girl Child	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
19th June 2014	Mumbai	Panel Discussion on Child Marriage coincide with the release of Dasra's report titled "Marry me Later, Preventing Child Marriage and Early Pregnancy in India"	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
19th June 2014	New Delhi	Rights of Girl Child – Survival, Health, Safety & Education	Bharti Ali
26th August – 27th August 2014	New Delhi	How to Build Costing Models on the Principle of Equity for Children and Families - international workshop of the Forum on Investing in Young Children Globally (iYCG)	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
26th August – 27th August 2014	New Delhi	National Workshop on Building Consensus for a South Asia Human Rights Mechanism	Bharti Ali
28th August 2014	New Delhi	National Consultation on Improving living condition of young children in urban slums in India	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
17th September 2014	New Delhi	Multi stakeholder's consultation on After Care Services in India	Bharti Ali
10th November - 13th November 2014	New Delhi	Men Engage Global Symposium 2014: Men and Boys for Gender Justice	Shahbaz
25th November 2014	Kolkata	Round Table on Child Domestic Work	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral

09th January 2015	New Delhi	Policy Asks for Children in Union Budget 2015-16	Kumar Shailabh
20th January 2015	New Delhi	Child Rights Stocktaking	Kumar Shailabh
1st February 2015	New Delhi	Budget for Children session at Nine is mine Campaign	Kumar Shailabh

International

Dates	Country	Purpose	Participant(s) from HAQ
3rd April – 4th April 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	Expert Group Meeting aimed at reviewing the draft of the Technical Guidance on the application of human-rights based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age.	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
7th May - 22nd May 2014	United States of America	To participate in a series of meetings; 1) in a meeting of the Funders Network on Population, Reproductive Health and Rights, 2) to speak on child marriage in India in DC and 3) to speak at a special engagement at a brown bag lunch at the Ford Foundation	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
20th July - 23rd July 2014	London (UK)	Girl Summit on child, early and forced marriage and FGM/C	Krinna Shah
8th September – 12th September 2014	Nepal	Regional Project Partners Meeting of terre dess hommes	Bharti Ali
11th September – 15th September 2014	Geneva, Switzerland	Expert meeting on public spending to realize children's	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral

		rights for drafting General Comment by the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child	
7th October – 14th October 2014	Geneva	Colloquium on Human Rights	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
19th October – 22nd October 2014	Addis Ababa	Ford Foundation's Child Marriage Partners Meeting	Krinna Shah
6th November – 7th November 2014	Nepal	Regional Convening On Using Law to Promote Accountability to End Child Marriage	Krinna Shah
3rd December – 4th December 2014	Brussels, Belgium	6th International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO) International Conference: Making Deprivation of Children's Liberty a Last Resort	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral
25th January – 28th January 2015	London (UK)	Theory of Change Workshop	Bharti Ali
26th January – 30th January 2015	Geneva, Switzerland	World Congress on Juvenile Justice.	Enakshi Ganguly Thukral

FUNDERS

In the reporting period HAQ received financial support from:

1. The Ford Foundation
2. Mac Arthur Foundation
3. Terre des Hommes (Germany)
4. Child Rights and You (CRY)
5. American Jewish World Services
6. Human Dignity Foundation
7. iPartner India
8. UNICEF India
9. UNICEF Madhya Pradesh
10. UNICEF Rajasthan
11. Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability
12. SAMATA
13. Save the Children, India
14. ChildFund India
15. Counsel to Secure Justice – US
16. Jonathan Derby

NEW PARTNERSHIPS

1. Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti, Ajmer

INTERNS / VOLUNTEERS

1. Mr. Rajesh Khanna S., Loyola College, Chennai
2. Ms. Malvika Chauhan, Lady Shri Ram College, Delhi
3. Ms. Aisha Shamim, Department of Social Work, Jamia Milia Islamia
4. Ms. Rashi Mitra, Department of Social Work, Jamia Milia Islamia
5. Ms. Arsreeta Kashyap, TISS Guwahati
6. Mr. Ratan Das, TISS Guwahati
7. Ms. Anshul Potnis, Macquarie University, Australia
8. Ms. Rebecca Stokes, Macquarie University, Australia
9. Ms. Priya Dhillon, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, Amity University
10. Ms. Shivani Rathee, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, Amity University
11. Ms. Reetika Yadav, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, Amity University
12. Mr. Anurag Dutta, Amity Institute of Social Sciences, Amity University
13. Ms. Rashmi Bhuyan, TISS Guwahati
14. Ms. Priyanki Choudhury, TISS Guwahati
15. Ms. Vasavi Nigam, Volunteer
16. Ms. Ankita Gupta, Law Student (Volunteer)

CONSULTANTS

1. Ms. Anuradha Masand
2. Mr. Amit Mitra

Retainership for Legal Services

3. Mr. Anant Kumar Asthana (Advocate)
4. Mr. Zishaan Iskandari (Advocate)

HAQ TEAM

1. Ms. Enakshi Ganguly Thukral - Co-Director
2. Ms. Bharti Ali - Co-Director
3. Ms. Krinna Shah - Programme Director, Advocacy & Communications
4. Mr. Shahbaz Khan Shervani - Programme Coordinator, Child Protection
5. Ms. Preeti Singh – Coordinator - Administration and Accounts
6. Mr. Kumar Shailabh - Programme Coordinator, Children and Governance
7. Ms. Anisha Ghosh - Programme Officer, Children and Governance
8. Ms. Rhea Sharma – Programme Officer, Child Protection
9. Ms. Farhana Yasmin- Programme Officer, Children and Governance
10. Ms. Shuchi Gautam - Programme Officer, Child Protection
11. Ms. Uzma Perveen - Programme Officer, Child Protection
12. Ms. Aakanksha Kanojia - Programme Officer, Child Protection (New)
13. Ms. Rupmani Chhetri - Programme Associate, Data Entry
14. Mr. Ramyatan Mishra – Accounts Assistant
15. Mr. Aditya Kumar - Administrative Assistant
16. Mr. Tarcitius Baa - Office Assistant

HAQ EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

1. Ms. Urvashi Butalia - President
2. Ms. Jaya Shrivastava- Treasurer
3. Ms. Anita Ghai – Member
4. Mr. J. John – Member
5. Ms. Neelam Singh – Member
6. Ms. Enakshi Ganguly Thukral – Ex-officio Member
7. Ms. Bharti Ali - Ex-officio Member

Annexure 1

Trainings

S. No	Dates	Place	Purpose	Participants	Conducted By
1.	11.04.2014	Kanjhawala PS	JJ Act & POCSO Act	Police Officers	Shahbaz & Shuchi
2.	12.04.2014	St. Columbus school.	Rights of the Children under CRC with school children. Organized by Vada Na todo Abhiyan	Children from Different schools of Delhi	Shahbaz
3.	12.04.2014 – 13.04.2014	Udaipur	Child Trafficking and Role of lawyers	Lawyers	Anant & Shailabh
4.	14.04.2014	Cry Office	Training on ICPS	CRY staff	Bharti, Farhana & Shahbaz
5.	21.04.2014	Sultanpuri PS	JJ Act & POCSO Act	Police Officers	Shailabh
6.	04.05.2014	Ranchi	Effective Implementation of Juvenile Justice in Jharkhand	Principal Magistrate of Juvenile Justice Board, Chairperson of Child Welfare Committee, District Child Protection Officers, Legal cum probation officers, Child Welfare Officers, Judicial	Bharti

				officers from neighbouring states	
7.	06.05.2014	DCP Office, Ashok Vihar	Missing Children	ACPs and SHOs of North West District of Delhi	Shahbaz & Anisha, Navsrishti (Sunny & Nazma)
8.	07.05.2014	Bhubaneswar, Odisha	Types of family based Non-Institutional Care & Salient features of ICPS	Protection Officers Non-institutional Care	Shahbaz
9.	19.05.2014 - 20.05.2014	Rohini	Need Identification and gap analysis in the current case management process.	Aalamb, Bal Vikas Dhara, Navsrishti, AV Baliga Trust	Shahbaz, Shuchi & CSJ Team
10.	07.06.2014 & 08.06.2014	Udaipur	Child Trafficking and Role of PPs	Public Prosecutors & Asst. Public Prosecutors	Anant & Shahbaz
11.	10.06.2014	Gawalior	Training with Stakeholders on POCSO & ITPA	DCPU, CWC, Childline, JWOs, Children Home Staff	Shahbaz
12.	14.06.2014 & 15.06.2014	Himmatnagar, Gujarat	Child Trafficking and Role of lawyers	Lawyers	Shailabh & Shahbaz
13.	27.06.2014	South Rohini PS	JJ Act & POCSO Act	Police Officers	Anisha
14.	01.07.2014 – 02.07.2014	Police Academy Bhauri, Bhopal	Pocso and other legislations related to children and role of Police	Training with Dy. SP trainees	Shahbaz
15.	17.07.2014 –	Ranchi	Role of Father	CHSJ	Shahbaz

	18.07.2014		in Child Protection	Partners	
16.	25.07.2014 – 26.07.2014	Lucknow	Role of Father in Child Protection	CHSJ Partners	Shahbaz
17.	4.08.2014 – 06.08.2014	Bhopal	Role of Father in Child Protection	CHSJ Partners	Shahbaz
18.	06.08.2014	National Judicial Academy, Bhopal	Challenges & Issues in Ensuring Juvenile Justice	Newly Appointed Civil Judges	Bharti
19.	13.09.2014 & 14.09.2014	Udaipur	Child Trafficking and Role of lawyers	Lawyers	Chandra Suman & Shahbaz
20.	16.09.2014	Pachmari in MP	Training for Master Trainers on MIS-Track Child for Police Functionaries & NIC	Inspectors and data entry operators of DCRB, Inspectors and data entry operators of SJPU/JAB, NIC and DCPU staff	Shahbaz
21.	27.09.2014 & 28.09.2014	Udaipur	Child Trafficking and Role of Police	Police Officers	Anant & Shailabh
22.	30.09.2014	Amity University, NOIDA	History of Juvenile Justice and new Juvenile Justice Bill 2014	Law Students	Bharti, Anant & Shahbaz
23.	11.10.2014 & 12.10.2014	Himmatnagar, Gujarat	Child Trafficking and Role of PPs	Public Prosecutors & Asst. Public Prosecutors	Chandra Suman & Shalibh
24.	17.10.2014	Indian Law Institute	Protection & Promotion of Human Rights	Functionaries of Old Age Homes &	Shahbaz

			of Juvenile in Conflict with Law & Child in Need of Care & Protection	Homes under JJ Act	
25.	30.10.2014	Rajender Nagar PTS	Understanding Child Rights and Legislations related to the children	Training of SI Porbationary of Andaman & Nicobar Island	Shahbaz & Yogesh (AFD)
26.	08.11.2014 & 09.11.2014	Himmatnagar, Gujarat	Child Trafficking and Role of Police	Police Officers	Chandra Suman & Shahbaz
27.	15.12.2014	DPS Dwarka	Session on CSA	DPS Nursery Teachers	Shahbaz, Shuchi & Aakanksha
28.	10.01.2015 – 11.01.2015	Raipur	Workshop on Child Protection, Child Rights & Legislations related to children	Teachers of DIET, Trainers of Education Dept. Etc.	Shahbaz & Chandra Suman
29.	19.11.2014	LBS Institute of Management, Dwarka	Need for Special Protection to Women & Children against Harassment & Sexual Exploitation	Students	Bharti
30.	24.11.2014	Haryana Institute of Public Administration	Children as victims of sexual violence	Trainees of IAS, IPS & Indian Forest Services	Bharti
31.	24 December,201	Child Guidance Clinic, NIPCCD	Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act: An Appraisal	Students of Advanced Diploma Course of Child Guidance Clinic, NIPCCD	Bharti and Shahbaz

32.	31.01.2015	Maulana Azad Medical College	JJ Act	Faculty members, doctors, students, nurses of MAMC	Shahbaz
33.	21.02.2015 – 22.02.2015	National Judicial Academy, Bhopal	Penal Laws dealing with Sexual Violence against women and children, protective legislations related to children & personal laws related to children	District Judges	Bharti
34.	14.03.2015 & 15.03.2015	Himmatnagar, Gujarat	Child Trafficking and Role of lawyers	Lawyers	Anant & Shahbaz