

**NEDAN FOUNDATION**  
**Quarterly Report July to September**  
**2017**

Expected Result	Activities in Brief	Objectively verifiable indicators
<b>Mainstreaming out of school children to formal neighborhood schools across 25 locations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Identified drop out children from our 25 displaced locations list were re-enroll to Formal schools, NRSTC.</li> <li>➤ Total Number of drop out in 2017 is 296 in 3 blocks. Kochugaon block 40 students are drop out, Dotma block 76 students are drop out and Titaguri block 180 students are drop out. Out of 296 drop out 215 are HSLC fail and over age to re-enroll.</li> <li>➤ In all the 25 project locations - Psycho social support activities such as football, ludo, Cockfight, drawing competition, Volleyball, drama and supplementary coaching to motivate children to continue their education, get together of parents and children</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data of drop out children</li> <li>• Photograph</li>   <li>• Photograph</li> </ul>
<b>Remedial Coaching classes for adolescents to ensure meaningful educational transitions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Remedial Coaching classes for adolescents to ensure meaningful educational transitions started from 1<sup>st</sup> August in 7 Locations at Kochugaon, Duramari, Basbhari, Nowerbhita, New Basbhari, Karigaon, Dholapara.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attendance Register</li> <li>• Photograph</li> </ul>
<b>One capacity development of project staff on various concepts or tools &amp; technique to work with children and the community on child protection related rules and flagship programs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ One capacity development of project staff on various concepts or tools &amp; technique to work with children and the community on child protection related rules and flagship programs is held on 25<sup>th</sup> &amp; 26<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2017</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proceeding Register</li> <li>• Photograph</li> <li>• Outcome report</li> </ul>
<b>Strengthening of SMCs for Children's Rights</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Strengthening of SMCs for Children's Rights for Protection and Development was organized on April- June Quarter.</li> </ul>	

<b>for Protection and Development</b>		
<b>Residential capacity development workshops with children and adolescent peer leaders</b>	➤ Residential capacity development workshops with children and adolescent peer leaders were organized on 9 <sup>th</sup> & 10 <sup>th</sup> Sept. 2017.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Photograph</li> <li>• Proceeding Register</li> <li>• Outcome report</li> </ul>
<b>Strengthening of community based collectives and institutions for children's right to development and protection.</b>	➤ In all the locations CPC, SMC and elderly village people monthly meetings are held regularly on issues related to child rights violation, Child Trafficking, Education of children.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proceeding Register</li> <li>• Photograph</li> </ul>

**Residential Capacity Development Workshops with Children and Adolescents peer leaders**

**On**

**Strengthening Leadership and Communication Skills**

**Date: 9<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> 2017**

**Venue: Weaving Destination, Anthaigwao**

Adolescence is a period of experimenting, experiencing and expanding. Adolescents need help and guidance in decision making, critical thinking, problem solving, developing leadership skills, self – awareness, effective communication, coping with stress and emotions. During this period they need utmost care as they do not relish the idea of help and guidance from parents. When parents find it difficult to handle signs of trouble, professional help should be sought at the earliest. Life Skills Education Programme is a good support system for adolescents at the community level to understand, safeguard, protect, guide and lead him/her and others as well.

NEDAN Foundation, with the support of UNICEF, organized Residential Capacity Development Workshop Programme for high school and higher secondary students studying in various schools of Kokrajhar district. The programme included support mechanisms to develop leadership and communication skills among adolescents and aimed at providing information regarding various atrocities against children and approaches for its early prevention.

The two days residential programme was held on 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup> September, 2017, at Weaving Destination Training Campus, Chandrapara, Kokrajhar, and BTC- Assam. Altogether 75 adolescents from various locations of Kokrajhar district had participated in the programme. The first session on “Natural and Logical Consequences” was facilitated by Ms. Padmini Brahma, Project Director of TDH. She elaborately explained two types of consequences that need to be concerned while coping with behavioral change among the adolescents: natural and logical. Natural consequences occur naturally. They are not controlled or manipulated by anyone, they simply just happen. When you plant a flower in your garden and take care of it, it grows. This is the example of natural consequences. When you put your finger in an electric socket, you get a shock. That is an example of negative natural consequences. Logical consequences are situations designed by the person in authority. It allows children to make their own decisions about what behavior is appropriate. Logical consequences are secondary which are very prominent among adolescents in decision making. Therefore it directly impacts on adolescents’ development either positively or negatively. The session was more of a question and answer session which was actively participated by the adolescents. Ms. Padmini gave examples of decision making relating to child marriage, drop out and child lured linked to trafficking. She said that teenage decision making can be more likely to be negative therefore one should be very careful during this period and always try to seek advice from elders.

In the evening documentary movie on Child Sexual Abuse, Human Trafficking, Child Protection and Child Marriage was shown to enhance their understanding by visual system. After each show, interaction and discussion was arranged by the programme facilitators of NEDAN. By watching the documentary they became aware the “Do’s and Don’ts” that need to be followed for one’s safety. Thus the show highlighted protective tools for children like CHILDLINE 1098 and early prevention from any kind of atrocities.

On the next day, 2<sup>nd</sup> Session on Strengthening Leadership Skills was facilitated by Ms. Mithinga Basumatary, subject teacher of Dotma Higher Secondary School under RMSA. At the very beginning she started by dividing into groups and giving a puzzle game to solve. When all the groups had completed the task, she asked question based on that game which was regarding leadership, critical thinking and decision making. In continuation with the session she spoke the qualities one should inculcate to be a good leader. She said that anybody can be peer leader by treating their companions in a better way.

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Session was on Adolescence Vision for Education by Mr. Digambar Narzary, Chairperson of NEDAN Foundation. He spoke about the importance of education and the teenage as the crucial age for attaining quality education. He cited many prominent persons life history, how they have struggled in attaining education. Everyone should aspire to be educated to lead a good life. He finally asked them to make 3 promises on the Workshop i. e. to be Graduate, no dropout and no child marriage in their area.

The 4<sup>th</sup> Session was on Communication Skills Development by Ms. Mithinga Basumatary. The whole session was based on activities involved with the participants. One of such was passing of information from one person to another in the group and finally comparing the final message with the original message. She said 3 things to remember in communication skills: Listening, Speaking and Body language. Participants were asked to list the points why should one listen when someone speaks? The common points listed were for learning, to get knowledge, to teach others, for understanding, mental development, understanding of contents, to respond, to express your views/opinions, increase vocabulary and many more. She mentioned that while speaking one should speak good things, should not judge, should not complain, should not exaggerate and treats everyone equal. The next important thing she talked about was regarding body posture while talking or listening to others. Correct body posture like eye contact is very important to gain other persons attention that enhances the communication.

As all the participants were divided into 6 groups, each group was given chart paper to list the points they have learned in the two days residential programme and what changes they want to see in their society and how they can contribute to the changes? This has improved programme performance supporting adolescents in learning new things and providing leadership opportunities.

As they have in the past, Life Skill Education programs reached NEDAN's target population by engaging diverse communities' adolescents, the majority of whom live in underserved areas of Kokrajhar district. Along with the formal educational system, this will help in transforming skills for life. Thus the predominantly positive outcomes highlighted suggest that NEDAN's Life Skill Education for Adolescence Empowerment are supporting adolescents in developing as leaders, change makers and community members.

**Residential Capacity Development of Project staff on various concepts on Child Protection related rules**

**Venue: Weaving Destination, Anthaigwlaio**

**Date: 25<sup>th</sup> & 26<sup>th</sup> Sept. 2017**

**Day 1**

NEDAN's has been on protection of human rights violation, Child Protection, Combating Cross Border Human Trafficking, Protecting and Preventing Children from exploitative situation. NEDAN also actively works to find justice for the victimized girls and women by engaging legal battles.

Mr. Louis Basumatary, DCPO, Kokrajhar; Ms. Padmini Brahma, Project Director of TDH and Mr. Digambar Narzary, Chairperson, NEDAN were the resource person for the two days training.

**Day 1**

25<sup>th</sup> September 2017, Mr. Digambar Narzary gave a brief introduction and stated the objectives of the two days staff training program. He had clearly notified the importance of this training program to the NEDAN staff. Mr. Louis Basumatary started his session by briefing the structure of Child Protection mechanism with three components as JJB, CWC and SJPU and explained their roles. He follow up the roles and responsibility of ASCPCR, DCPU, BLCPC, VLCPC, DLTF and also explained in detail the processes of intervention regarding any child related issues with community people.

On this program he mainly focused on The Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1986. He explained how human trafficking is growing day to day He also added it is the easiest source of earning huge sum of money. Human Trafficking violates the very fundamental right of a person to live with dignity. Women and children are sold, kidnapped, forced to work as bonded labor, sex trade which is in huge rise in the entire North East Region. Human trafficking in Assam or the entire North East is alarming. It has been in existence since the early day but gradually the human trafficking is increasing with great speed. He also added that if we work in a convergence system with Government, NGO's and community people human trafficking can be stop to some extent. Over 50% of Human Trafficking victims are children. In Assam according to the print media every day four kids go missing, while the majority of missing children are girls. He also added if anyone finds any suspicious person than Dial 1098.

## **Day 2**

On 26<sup>th</sup> September 2017 Ms. Padmini Brahma, Project Director of TDC started her session with the basic communication principles. She mentioned that as we all work in field we need to have effective communication skills. She explained communication is the sending and receiving of a message. Communication can occur between one or many different people. Communication can take place within just one individual. This type of communication is called Intrapersonal Communication. Interpersonal communication involves two or more people. She also added saying that 70% of mistakes in the workplace are a direct result of poor communication.

She asked all the participants to sit in a circle, she explained that she will whisper something in the ear of one participant to her right side and the next participant will whisper it to the next one on her right and so on till the last on her left. After the completion of the game she asked the last participants to whisper it to her. Now in reverse she asked the participants to say aloud what ever they think was whispered to them. After every participant has said what they have heard, she tells the participant the original sentence. She elaborated about the game why it is important to listen carefully, Listening is an important aspect of communication which we require to have but very few of us practice.

The two days Residential Capacity Development of Project staff on various concepts on Child Protection related rules ended in a positive vibe with the promises of working in a structured way in the field level from the participants.

## CASE STUDY

### Case No.1

Name: Mr. Buhum Basumatary

Father's Name: Muni Basumatary Occupation: Farmer

Mother's Name: Belo Basumatary Occupation: House wife

Age: 15 Years

Sex: Male

### Address

Vill: Bashbari FV, (9No. Dholapara)

P.O: Bishmuri

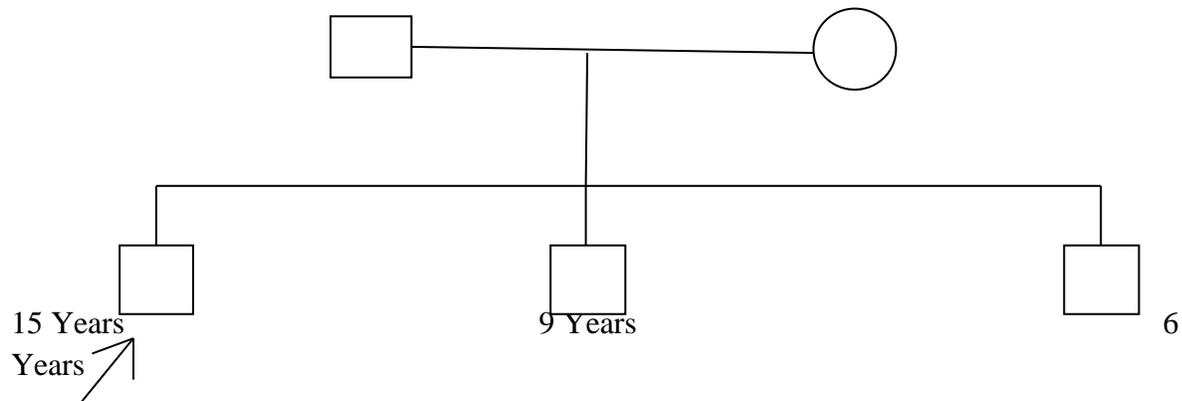
P.S: Kokrajhar

Dist: Kokrajhar B.T.C. Assam

Pin: 783370



### Family Chart



### Family Background

Mr.Buhum Basumatary is the eldest son of Mr.Muni Basumatary and Mrs.Belo Basumatary. The family has two younger sons who are younger brothers of Mr.Buhum Basumatary. Mr.Biki Basumatary the second eldest son of the family has attained 9 years of age

and he is studying in class IV. Mr. Anthon Bsumatary the youngest son has attained 6 years of age and is studying in class I.

### **Socio-Economic Background**

Mr. Muni Basumatary the head of the family is physically weak and he is suffering from tuberculosis. He is farmer by occupation but due to weak health condition he is not able to work by himself. Even with his weak health condition he has to do some daily wages work in order to provide food for the family. Mrs. Belo Basumatary after getting married had a love affair with another man and has created lots of chaos, fights and problems in the family. She always drinks wine and fight with her husband and one day she burnt the house where all the books of Mr. Buhum Basumatary got burnt. After all these had happened she has run away from home leaving all her children and husband behind. At present Mr. Muni Basumatary looks after all the household activities and he also has to do daily wages work for daily food.

### **Problems faced**

Mr. Buhum Basumatary has to face many insults from his peer groups in the school, village and also from elders. So he decided not to go to the school as his books were also burnt. Being the eldest son of the family and no one to look after him he is in the situation where he does not know what he would do in his life and decided to drop from school and work somewhere so as to earn something for himself and to fulfill his needs. He even went to Gauhati and Bongaigaon to work fortunately he returned home and soon the programme facilitator met him and has encouraged him to continue his studies. To sum up, he is going through trauma, stress where he needs constant support and guidance.

### **Present status**

On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of August, 2017 he was re-enrolled back to the Bashbari ME School by Mr. Ansuma Hajoary, the programme facilitator, UNICEF, NEDAN Foundation. He was going to the school regularly but unfortunately on the 23<sup>rd</sup> of August, 2017 his aunty cut his uniform path where he could not go to the school because no student is allowed to go for class without school uniform. From that day onwards he could not go for class as he could not afford to buy a school uniform for himself due to poverty. On the 1<sup>st</sup> of September 2017, the programme facilitator visited Bashbari ME School and talked with the headmaster about the problem he had faced and the present situation. The headmaster willingly accepted the request of facilitator and soon bought a pair of uniform pant and gave the same to Mr. Buhum Basumatary.

**Snap Shot:** All the captions are taken prior permission from the concern individual as well as from the parents.



1. Children club members from Dholapara area



2. Mitali from lunsung taking care of her brother after school



3. Baganpara children playing with rubbering



4. Interaction with the Jaharbari Girls football team



5. Adolescence solving puzzle game



6. Interaction session on capacity building workshop for adolescent



7. Best Wishes before kabaddi match on International Day of Girl Child



8. Players in action during Kabaddi match



9. Story telling activities at Taijauguri area



10. Group dance performed by New Basbari Adolescence on 15<sup>th</sup> August



11. Children from Najerethpur area playing ludo



12. Children of Dholapara area



13. CPC meeting at Sikarpur



14. CPC meeting at Lunsung area