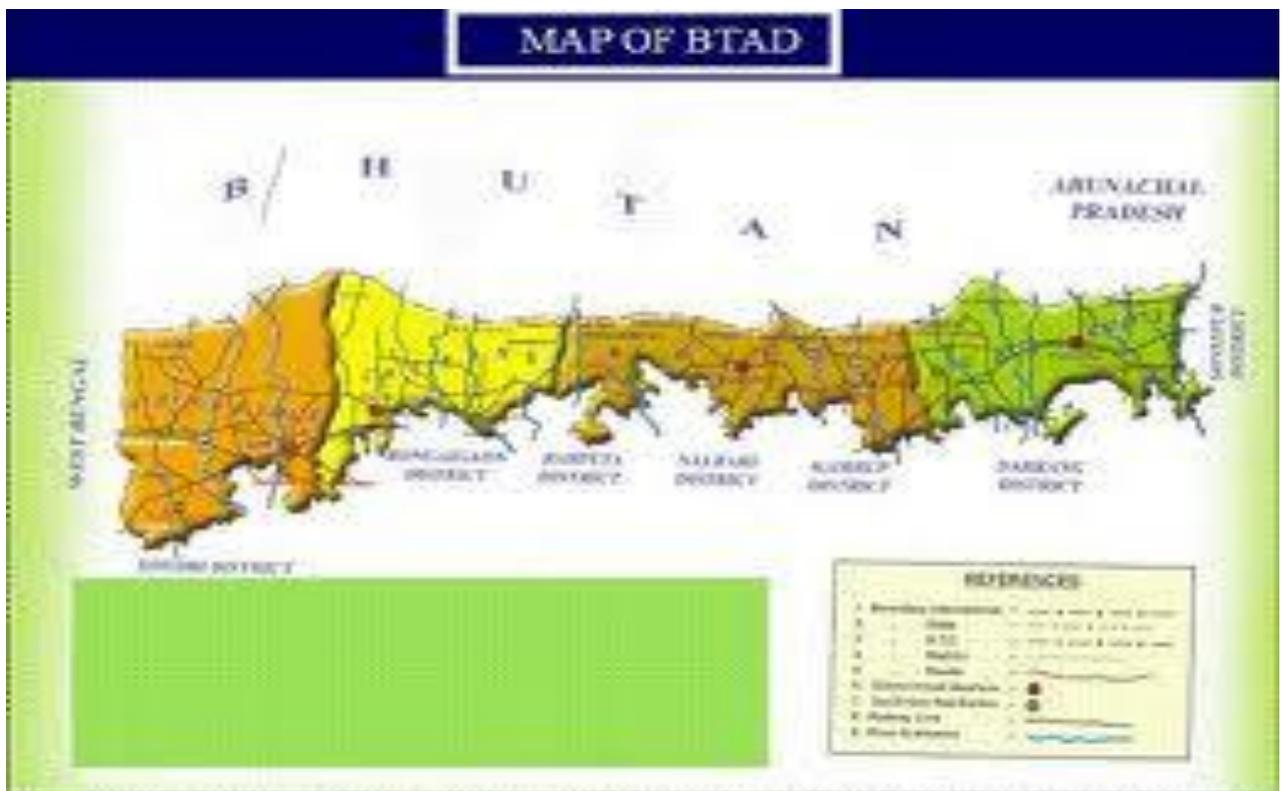


Internally Displaced Ethnic Population due to Communal Violence at Kokrajhar, BTC, Assam



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Cultural Complex Relief Camp

Cultural complex relief camp is one of the highest population camps with a total population of 10022 which comprises 269 families from six villages. The inmates of this camp are those affected of six villages namely- Malgaon, Bamwngaon, Tinklanguri, Dihyabari, Anthaibari and Muthupara.

Total inmates: 10022

Total no. of Adolescents (9-19 Yrs.): 166 (Boys- 83; Girls- 83)

Total no. of children (0-8 Yrs.): 145 (Boys- 67; Girls- 78)

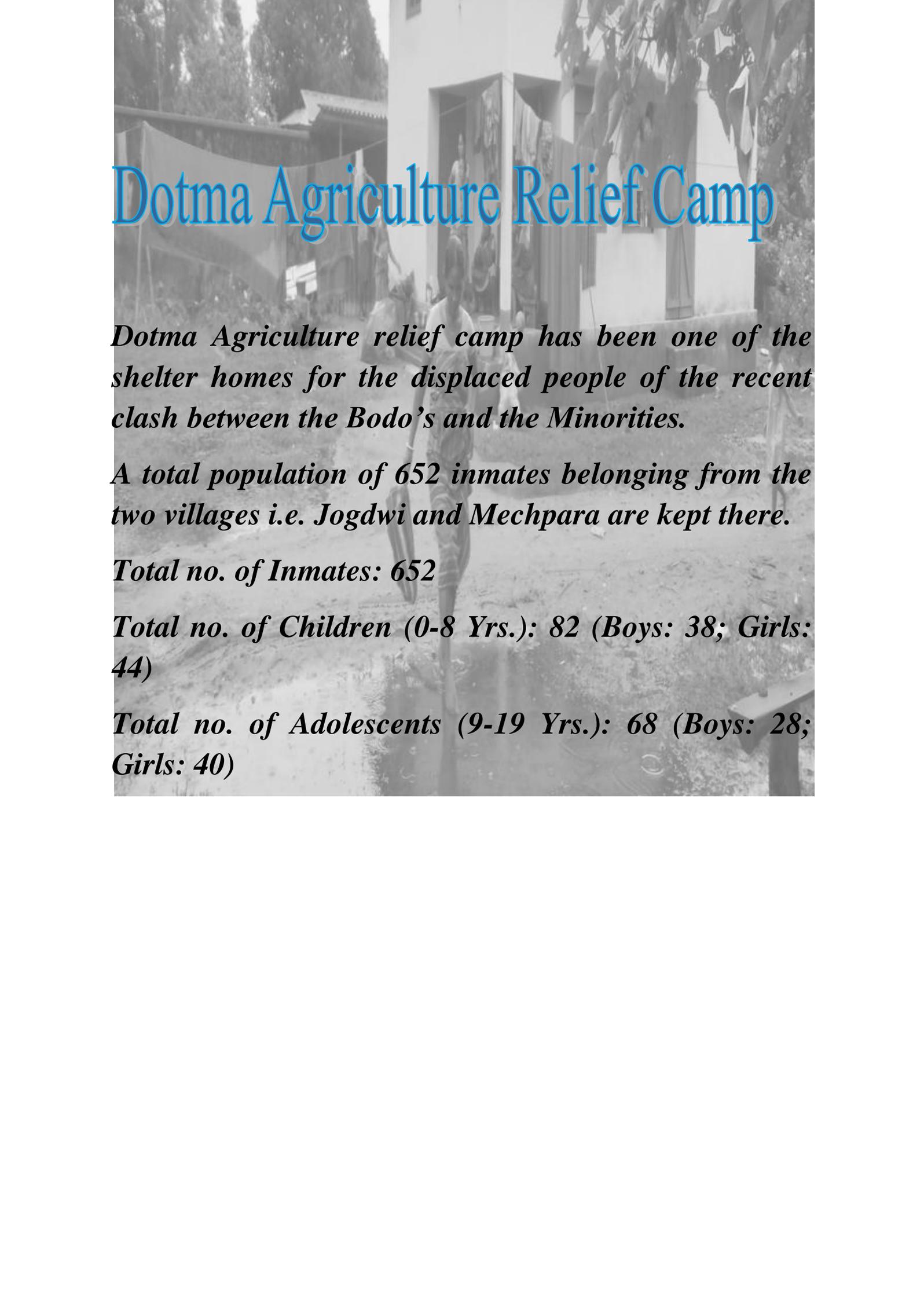
Children and War:

Every day as a result of conflict, thousands of civilians are killed or injured. Almost in all the conflicts civilians are the majority of casualties, with children suffering disproportionately.

Cultural complex camp for displaced persons from 6 villages i.e. Malgaon, Bamwngaon, Tinklanguri, Dihyabari, Anthaibari and Muthupara, July 2012. **Volunteers of NEDAN Foundation** NGO helps children to change their attitude through playing, singing, dancing and drawing.







Dotma Agriculture Relief Camp

Dotma Agriculture relief camp has been one of the shelter homes for the displaced people of the recent clash between the Bodo's and the Minorities.

A total population of 652 inmates belonging from the two villages i.e. Jogdwi and Mechpara are kept there.

Total no. of Inmates: 652

Total no. of Children (0-8 Yrs.): 82 (Boys: 38; Girls: 44)

Total no. of Adolescents (9-19 Yrs.): 68 (Boys: 28; Girls: 40)

Activities for improvement of concentration, self-confidence, cooperation and relaxation:

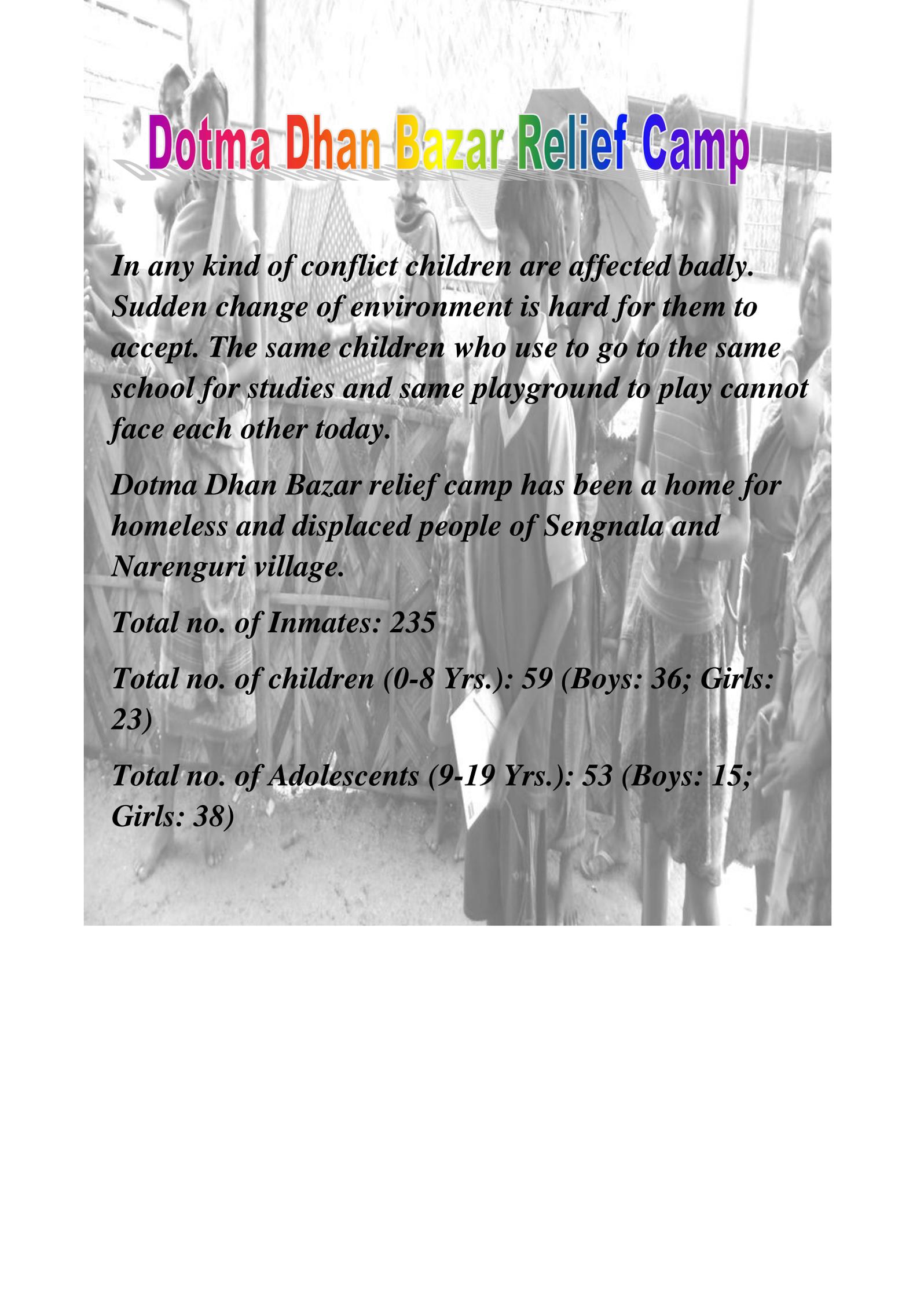
In most of the conflicts or war women and children are the worst sufferer. Children's rights are the human rights of children with particular attention to the rights of special protection and care afforded to the young, including their right to association with both biological parents, human identity as well as the basic needs for food, universal state-paid education, health care and criminal laws appropriate for the age and development of the child.

Through The art of music, creative and sports activities children can express their emotions. This helps them to deal with their war experiences and also stimulates personal development and respect for one another. Children learn to play again and can escape the difficulties of their daily lives for a while. This assistance is not only beneficial for individuals, but can also reunite large groups of children.



Education can bridge differences. Rehabilitating schools helps rebuild a protective environment for children, and establish normal routines within communities devastated by violence or war. Through the art of drawing one can express their joys, emotions and feelings which couldn't be express through words.





Dotma Dhan Bazar Relief Camp

In any kind of conflict children are affected badly. Sudden change of environment is hard for them to accept. The same children who use to go to the same school for studies and same playground to play cannot face each other today.

Dotma Dhan Bazar relief camp has been a home for homeless and displaced people of Sengnala and Narenguri village.

Total no. of Inmates: 235

Total no. of children (0-8 Yrs.): 59 (Boys: 36; Girls: 23)

Total no. of Adolescents (9-19 Yrs.): 53 (Boys: 15; Girls: 38)

Conflict disrupts children's access to services and rights. Conflicts disproportionately affect the most vulnerable groups in society, particularly women and children who constitute 80% of the civilian deaths in conflict. For survivors, conflicts have a devastating impact on their lives: direct exposure to violence, dislocation, poverty or the loss of loved ones. They are faced with poor nutrition and hygienic conditions, inadequate shelter, and a lack of basic services, putting them at risk of disease.

In order to make fast healing of the conflict affected children and youths, they need to be engaged in positive activities; and that the youths have much to contribute to peace processes, reconstruction and peace building initiatives. Involvement in positive activities can counter the traumatising and destructive experiences of violence that war-affected children and youth have undergone. It provides positive and constructive roles for youth that render them less susceptible to mobilisation to violence.



The pictures show the activity done in order to make stress free, relax, and concentrate and to keep physically fit. NEDAN Foundation NGO has been taking initiative role in conducting activities for the affected children in relief camps through games, exercise, music and art. Positive engagement in any kind of activities helps one forget the tragic of their lives, evil thinking and develops their skills too.



*A Free
World
for
Children
to
Express
their
Views
and
Show
their
Talents.*





DTO Office Relief Camp

A total inmate of 539 coming from four different villages namely: Alurbhui, Barshi, Dhubri and Tintila have been living in DTO office relief camp for the past few months since the violence.

Total no. of Inmates: 539

Total no. of Children: 98 (Boys: 47; Girls: 51)

Total no. of adolescents: 60 (Boys: 21; Girls: 39)

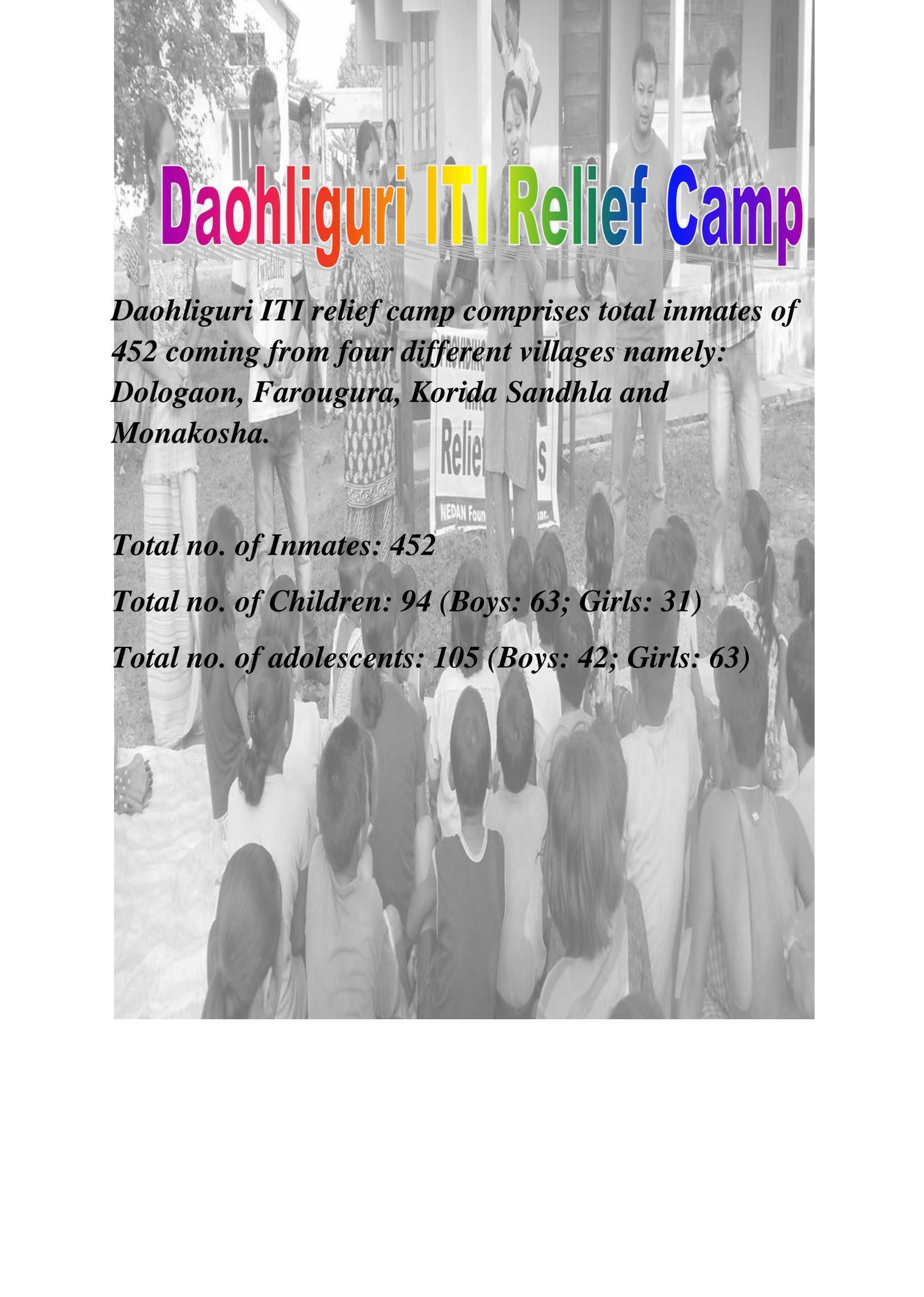
Storytelling is one of the best way or a method to convey a message to the Children. Story telling has been applied as one of the important tool in all the relief camps to convey message of peace, love, health & hygiene and to make a violence free world.



Exercise is one of the best way to keep physically fit and mentally relax.

A daily habit of doing exercise keeps one physically and mentally fit. Teaching children to make exercise a daily habit has been one main of the activities taught in the relief camps.





Daohliguri ITI Relief Camp

Daohliguri ITI relief camp comprises total inmates of 452 coming from four different villages namely: Dologeon, Farougura, Korida Sandhla and Monakosha.

Total no. of Inmates: 452

Total no. of Children: 94 (Boys: 63; Girls: 31)

Total no. of adolescents: 105 (Boys: 42; Girls: 63)

Art of Drawing, through which the image of the mind and heart comes out. Children here are seen taking active part, where they tried to bring out the picture of their mind and heart. Music, Art and Other activities were conducted for the little children to develop their skills and to engage them positively.



Meditation:

Meditation is a good exercise for mind and the body. It helps to improve the concentration power. Children of the relief camps were being taught how to do meditation and increase the concentration power.



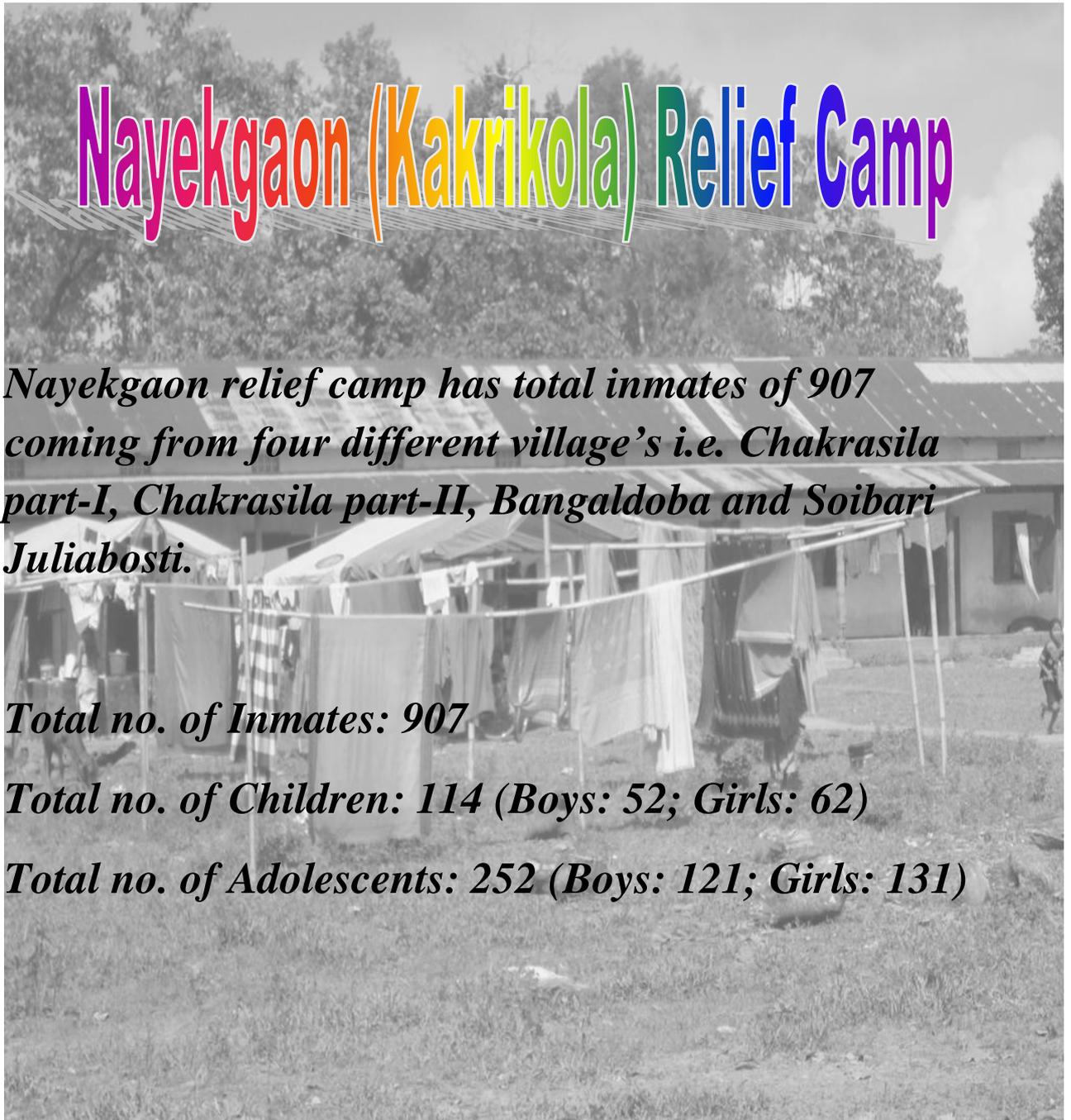
Nayekgaon (Kakrikola) Relief Camp

Nayekgaon relief camp has total inmates of 907 coming from four different village's i.e. Chakrasila part-I, Chakrasila part-II, Bangaldoba and Soibari Juliabosti.

Total no. of Inmates: 907

Total no. of Children: 114 (Boys: 52; Girls: 62)

Total no. of Adolescents: 252 (Boys: 121; Girls: 131)



Child is an organising Factor in responding to Emergencies. Children should have the rights to be protected; they should neither be victims of war nor called upon a wage war. In the horror of war it is vital that the children be protected from harm and provided with the services essential for their survival and well being.

Education (Learning) is an enabling right and catalyst for development. Learning occurs all the time, regardless of the environment, and learning begins at birth, there is a need to focus on children's earliest learning experiences as well as to address the educational needs of the school-aged child.



When Children take a leadership role and a positive action, follow their lead. It should not be assumed that only family and community is able to promote the basic interest of a child, children can also be involved in planning, decision making and leading the other fellow children.



Community Approaches are the most effective: The recovery and renewal of communities devastated by war and violence can best be perceived within a framework that encourages the community to take an active part in articulating problems and implementing solutions.



**Nursing Training Centre Relief Camp and
Nursing Hostel Relief Camp**

Kokrajhar District Sports Association (K.D.S.A) Relief Camp

The activities of the three camps i.e. Nursing training and Nursing hostel and K.D.S.A. are held together.

Nursing Training Centre:

Total no. of Inmates: 419

Total no. of Children: 48 (Boys: 24; Girls: 24)

Total no. of Adolescents: 76 (Boys: 41; Girls: 35)

Nursing Hostel Relief Camp:

Total no. of Inmates: 390

Total no. of Children: 67 (Boys: 55; Girls: 12)

Total no. of Adolescents: 44 (Boys: 16; Girls: 24)

Kokrajhar District Sports Association (K.D.S.A)

Total no. of Inmates: 244

Total no. of Children: 28 (Boys: 19; Girls: 9)

Total no. of Adolescents: 48 (Boys: 27; Girls: 21)

The art of music, songs and dances helps a person to forget the pains and sufferings of their life. Children are taught to sing and dance and entertain their life, merry making which brings peace, joy, harmony and love in their hearths.



A feeling and understanding on what's happening, so we want to do something to change it. Children's participation itself is a human right as well as means to secure other rights including survival and protection.



Sukanjora Relief Camp

Sukanjora Relief Camp has total inmates of 450 coming from four different villages namely: Farougura, Monakhosa and Fakira.

Total no. of Inmates: 450

Total no. of Children: 97(Boys: 45; Girls: 52)

Total no. of Adolescents: 49 (Boys: 17; Girls: 32)



Talents of little ones presented through drawing and painting.

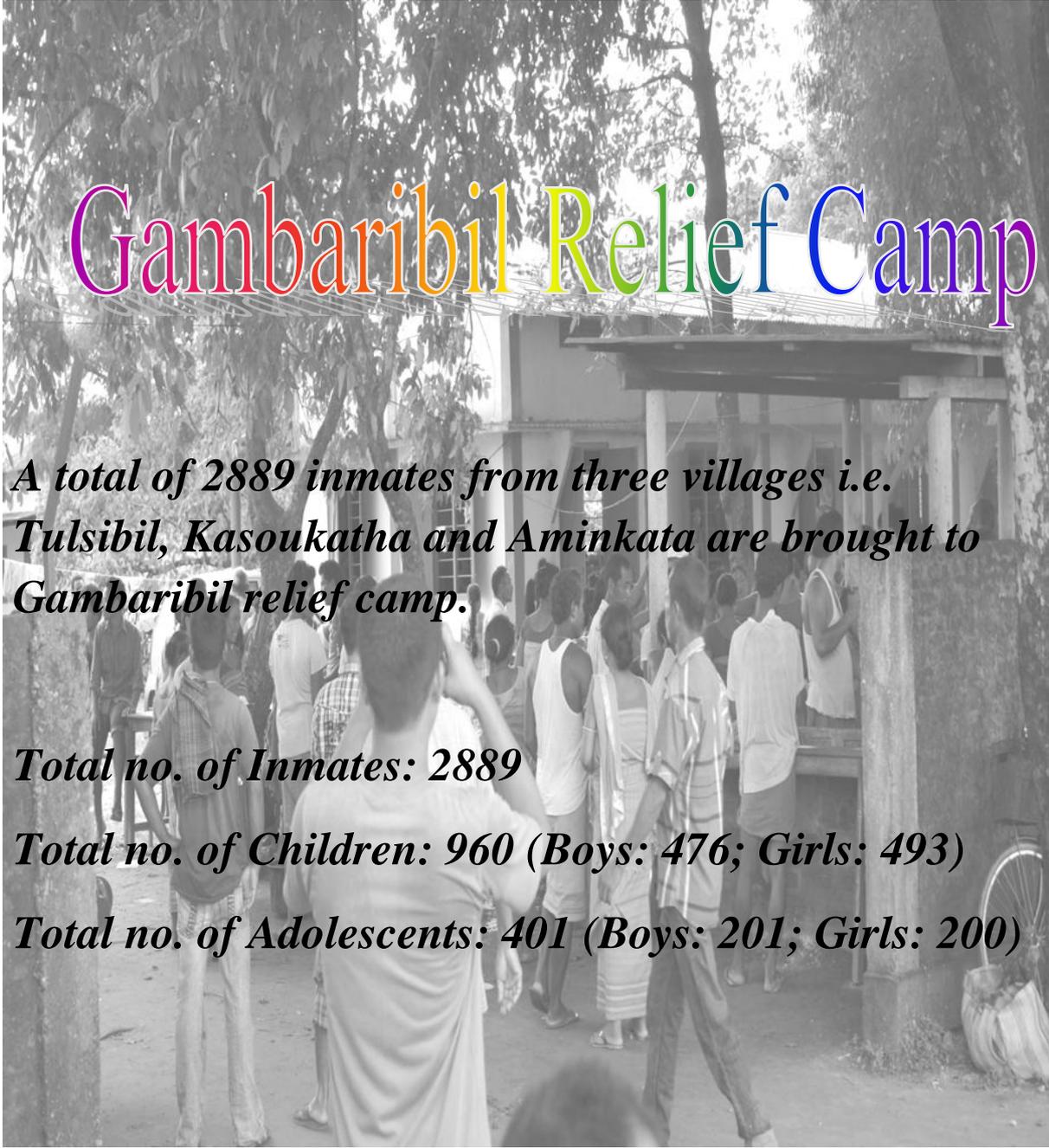


Specific Activities for and with Young Children

Children should be given the basic human rights. Children are the future builders, peace makers.



Gambaribil Relief Camp



A total of 2889 inmates from three villages i.e. Tulsibil, Kasoukatha and Aminkata are brought to Gambaribil relief camp.

Total no. of Inmates: 2889

Total no. of Children: 960 (Boys: 476; Girls: 493)

Total no. of Adolescents: 401 (Boys: 201; Girls: 200)

Essential relationships and primary caregivers must be supported. Services must recognize and support the family as well as a range of non-traditional family units, and must support the many and varied relationships that provide support, comfort, and protection to children in emergency situations. Key relationships vary depending on the ages and circumstances of the child.

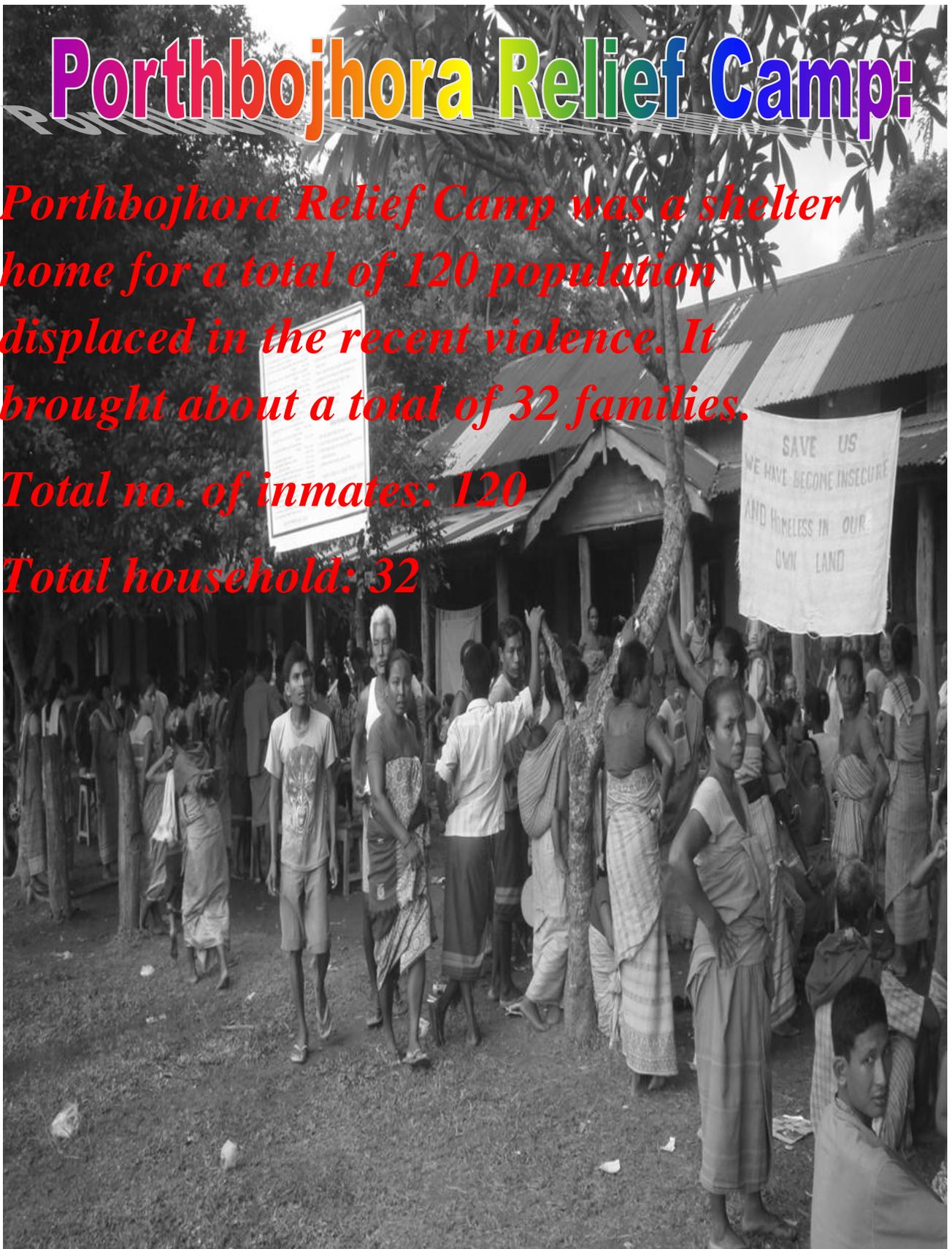


Porthbojhora Relief Camp:

Porthbojhora Relief Camp was a shelter home for a total of 120 population displaced in the recent violence. It brought about a total of 32 families.

Total no. of inmates: 120

Total household: 32





When children have experienced traumatic or other events in times of war, they may suffer from increased anxiety about being separated from their families, or they may have nightmares or trouble sleeping. They may cease playing and laughing, lose their appetites and withdraw from contact. Younger children may have difficulty concentrating in school. Older children and adolescents may become anxious or depressed, feel hopeless about the future or develop aggressive behaviour.

Helping war-affected children to build on their own strengths and resilience, in collaboration with trusted caregivers, is an important strategy in the process of healing. Integrating modern knowledge of child development and child rights with local concepts and practices will result in more effective and sustainable ways to meet children's needs.

Dwikorguri Relief Camp:

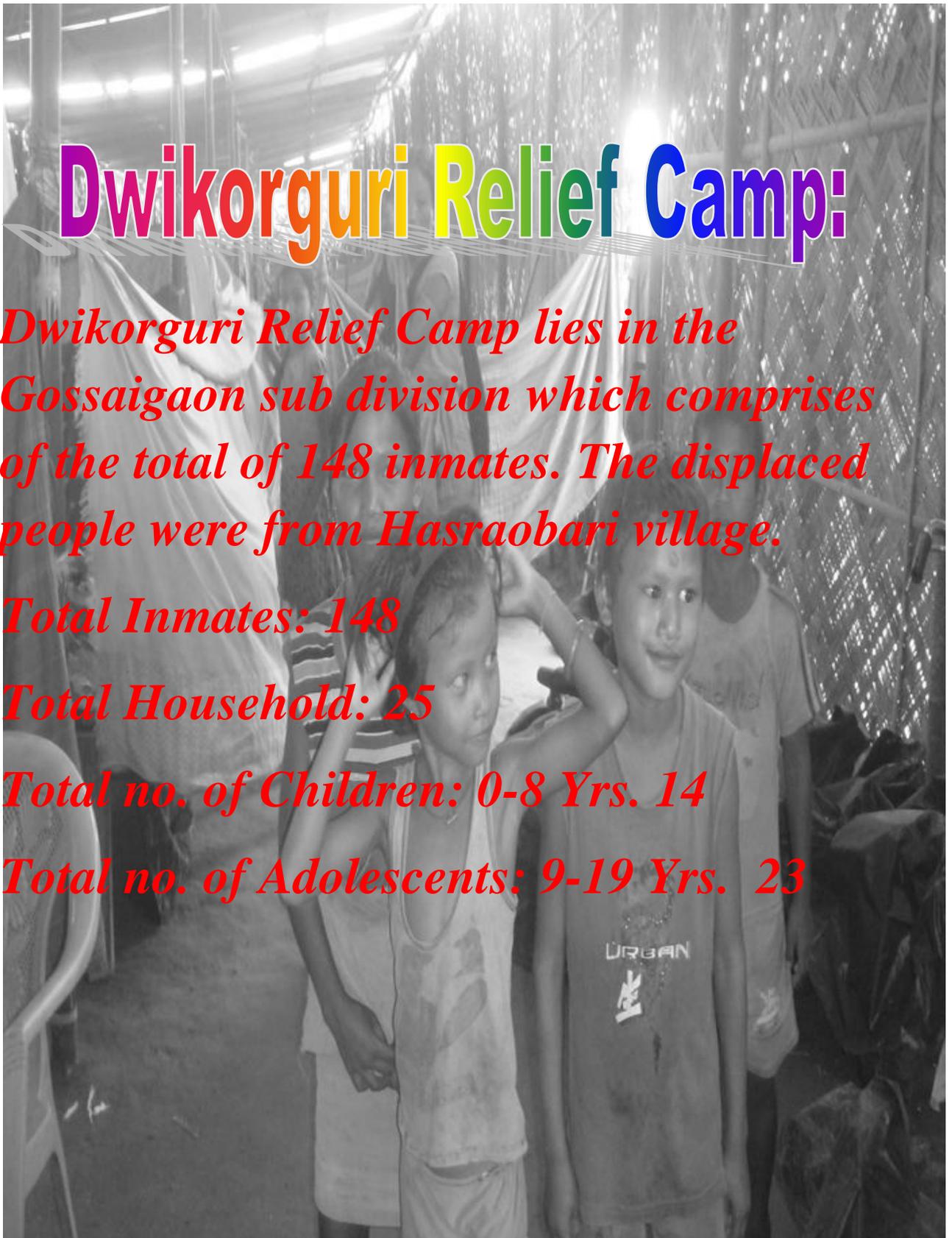
Dwikorguri Relief Camp lies in the Gossaigaon sub division which comprises of the total of 148 inmates. The displaced people were from Hasraobari village.

Total Inmates: 148

Total Household: 25

Total no. of Children: 0-8 Yrs. 14

Total no. of Adolescents: 9-19 Yrs. 23





A number of activities have been conducted as supporting healing by fostering in children a sense of purpose, self-esteem and identity. These includes providing children with the intellectual and emotional stimulation through structured group activities such as play, sports, drawing, drama and story-telling; and providing the opportunity for expression, attachment and trust that comes from a stable, caring and nurturing relationship with adults.

Through training and raising awareness of caregivers, including parents, teachers and community health workers, a diversity of programmes can enhance the community's ability to provide for children and vulnerable groups. Rather than focusing on a child's emotional wounds, programmes should aim to support healing processes and re-establish a sense of normalcy.

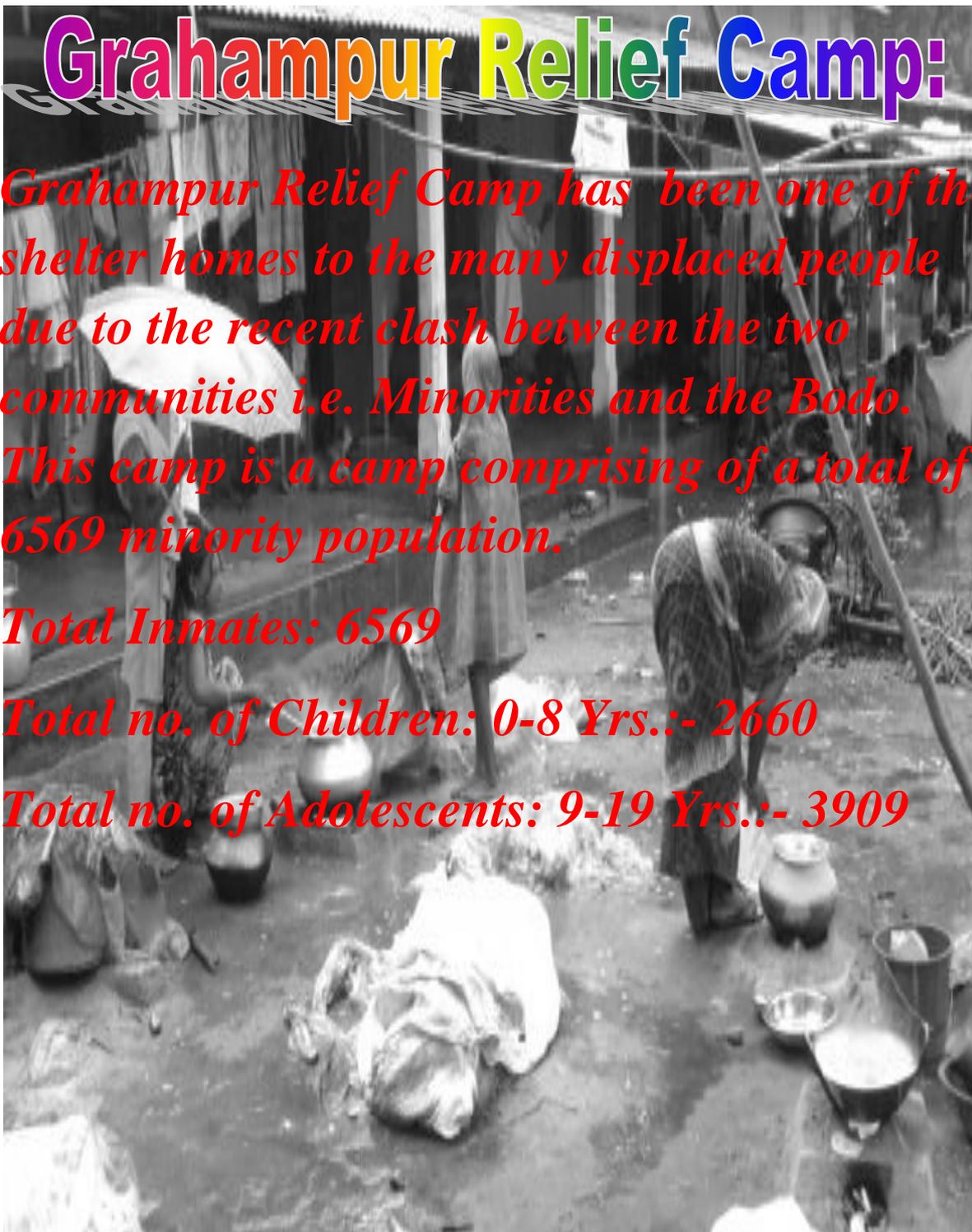
Grahampur Relief Camp:

Grahampur Relief Camp has been one of the shelter homes to the many displaced people due to the recent clash between the two communities i.e. Minorities and the Bodo. This camp is a camp comprising of a total of 6569 minority population.

Total Inmates: 6569

Total no. of Children: 0-8 Yrs.: - 2660

Total no. of Adolescents: 9-19 Yrs.: - 3909





During conflicts, mothers may experience hunger, exhaustion and distress that can make them less able to care for their children.

Adequate nourishment depends on the way food is distributed, the way children are fed, hygiene and the time parents have available to care for children. Malnutrition can affect all children, but it causes the greatest mortality and morbidity among young children.

One of the most immediate effects of armed conflict is the disruption of food supplies. Sometimes, damage to food systems is deliberate.

During conflicts, Governments and non-State entities should be encouraged to facilitate "days of tranquillity" or "corridors of peace" to ensure continuity of basic child health measures and delivery of humanitarian relief.



Failaguri Relief Camp:

Failaguri relief camp comprises a total of 5402 inmates. It has been a relief centre for the displaced minorities.

Total no. of Inmates: 5402

Total Male: 2965

Total Female: 2437

Below 1 Yrs.: 198

Below 14 Yrs: 1605

Below 18 Yrs.: 515

Others: 3084





Conflict creates fear and disruption and makes it difficult to create an atmosphere conducive to learning. As conflicts drag on for months or even years, economic and social conditions suffer and educational opportunities become more limited or even cease to exist altogether. Sometimes, even when educational opportunities exist in war-torn areas, parents may be reluctant to send their children to school.



Educational activity must be established as a priority component of all humanitarian assistance. When children have been forced to leave their homes and are crowded into displaced persons camps, establishing schooling systems as soon as possible reassures everyone by signalling a degree of stability and a return to normal roles and relationships within the family and community.

Srirampur Relief Camp:

Srirampur relief camp comprises a total of 716 minority population who has been displaced in the recent clash between the two communities i.e. Minorities and the Bodo's.

Total no. of Inmates: 716

Total no. of Male: 365

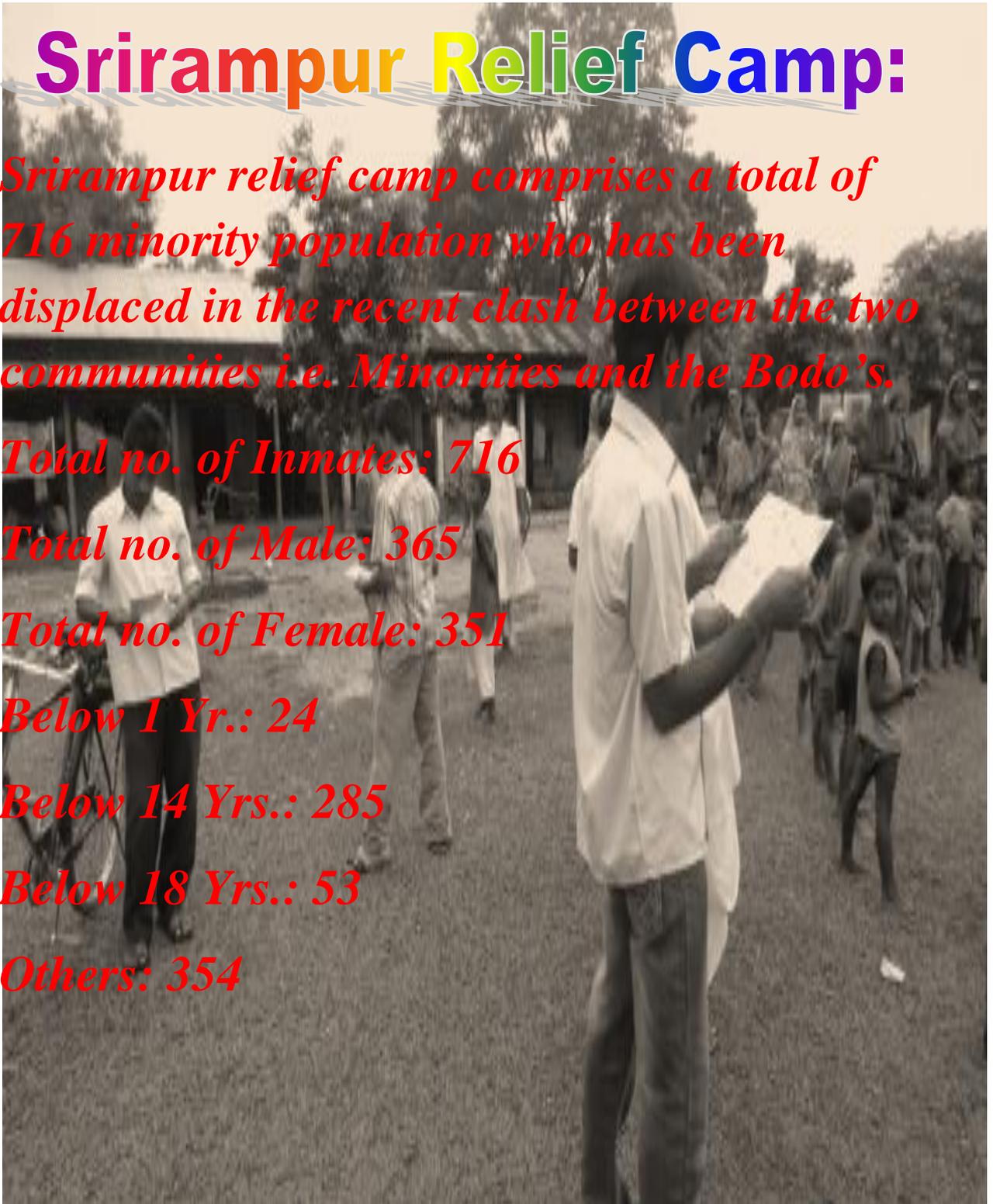
Total no. of Female: 351

Below 1 Yr.: 24

Below 14 Yrs.: 285

Below 18 Yrs.: 53

Others: 354





It is important that those who wish to help with the healing process have a deep understanding of and respect for the societies in which they are working.

In the violence of war, children are murdered and wounded. They are abducted; used as soldiers, suffer sexual abuse and risk life threatening illness. They lose parents, friends and communities in conflict and during mass flight. Young people are compelled to take on adult roles, protecting and providing for younger children. Children lose opportunities to learn, and are denied the structure, stability and predictability they need to develop their potential. They ultimately lose their sense of trust and hope for the future.

Children hold our hopes for a better future. The best gift we can give to the world is to ensure a safe, healthy, educated, and able future generation.



Kathalguri relief camp:

Kathalguri relief camp in Srirampur area has a total of 759 inmates. The inmate of the camp has been displaced due to the recent clash which happened in July 2012.

Total no. of Inmates: 759

Total no. of Male: 373

Total no. of Female: 386

Below 1 Yr.: 22

Below 14 Yrs.: 336

Below 18 Yrs.: 42

Others: 359





The impact of armed conflict cannot be fully understood without looking at the related effects on women, families and the community support systems that provide protection and a secure environment for development.

Many symptoms of distress have universal characteristics, the ways in which people express, embody and give meaning to their distress are largely dependent on social, cultural and political contexts and are based on different belief systems.

Children hold our hopes for a better future. Children have the right to an adequate standard of living, health care, education and services, and to play and recreation. These include a balanced diet, a warm bed to sleep in, and access to schooling. Children have the right to participate in communities and have programs and services for themselves.





Geolang Bazar Relief Camp:

Geolang bazaar relief camp has total inmates of 700 consisting of 170 families.



Conflict disrupts children's access to services such as health and education. Education is increasingly accepted as an integral part of humanitarian response in conflict and post-conflict situations. Conflicts lead to school dropouts which have an impact in the society and the nation. In times of war and violence children suffer directly or indirectly. Thousands of displaced children don't have the access to education and safe place of shelter.



Women are also the worst sufferer in times of conflicts and violence. They become the worriers and as a result have a devastating impact on children. Proper care couldn't be given by their parents. Children are the great imitators, so we should give something to imitate as they are our future builders.

Joyma temporary structure:

Joyma temporary structure has a total of 324 inmates consisting of 91 families.





Children are especially vulnerable to abuse, exploitation and trafficking during emergencies and armed conflicts.

Protecting children from violence, exploitation and abuse is an integral component of protecting their rights to survival, growth and development.

These pictures are a scene of the affected children of the recent clash. Children and women are the worst sufferers of any kind of conflict. It is impossible to measure the true magnitude of violence against children worldwide. Children who are already affected by war are again facing the burden of working in the relief camps which exploits their growth and development. It is the worst form of exploitation; blocking the child from every rights at this age.

Childhood is the foundation of one's career. Parents are directly responsible for children's work. They face health problems, mental illness and suffer psychologically. So, children should be given the rights and be protected.





Without basic protections and proper care, children are at risk of death, disease, poor physical and mental development, and homelessness. The impact of armed conflict cannot be fully understood without looking at the related effects on women, families and the community support systems that provide protection and a secure environment for development. Children's well-being is best ensured through family and community-based solutions that draw on local culture and an understanding of child development.
