

Session Plan for District Level Stakeholders

What is 'Child Friendly Panchayat' under Safe Childhood Programme?

'Child friendly Panchayat' is a combined initiative of NCPCR and few non government organisations (Save the Children, Plan India, CRY, UNICEF and Action Aid) under Safe Childhood Programme. This is a model covering aspects of child survival, development, protection and participation that will be implemented through a nation wide campaign in 11 selected villages of the country. The fundamentals of Child Friendly Panchayat are:

- **Child centred:** All activities of Child Friendly Panchayat will be children centred or provide them care directly or indirectly
- **Fulfilling interests of the children:** All activities under this will protect children from any harm and ensure basic human rights for them.
- **Child participation:** This is an inseparable part of Safe Childhood Programme and under this, children will be empowered by giving them necessary information and build their capacities to participate.
- **Family centric:** It has been accepted under this initiative that family is the best source of providing security to children
- **Community based:** Community comes after family in providing security to children. Therefore capacities of community-based organisations will be enhanced in order to help children directly
- **Rights based:** The help provided to children through programmes and interventions undertaken by panchayat under this initiative will not be considered as obligation, instead those will be treated as their rights.
- **Sensitivity towards gender:** Equal attention will be given to needs of girls in organising programmes, implementation and evaluation carried out by panchayats, in other words the programmes will be gender-sensitive.

Note: for two-day NGO training on use of Incremental learning modules for sensitising PRI members on monitoring and reporting on indicators for Child Friendly Panchayat under Safe Childhood Programme.

The note for Training of Trainers (ToT) has been prepared assuming that there will be a two-day ToT for NGO representatives. Further, it is assumed that at any given time the NGO representatives shall not get more than 1-3 hours to interact with PRI members to facilitate various components of Child Rights. Keeping this in mind the components of Child Survival, Child Development, Child Protection and Child Participation have been covered in nine incremental learning modules.

The broad design of the proposed two-day ToT is:

- DAY 1 The first few hours shall be dedicated to facilitation skills and adult-learning principles, followed by understanding what a 'Child Friendly Panchayat' under Safe Childhood Programme is. The four components would be divided into nine incremental learning modules, which will be introduced to the participants towards the 2nd half of Day 1. It is proposed to divide the participants into three groups and give each group three modules to go through.
- Each participant group shall give a brief (about 5 minutes) presentation on each module covering highlights and key learnings.
- Before Day 1 is over, participant groups shall be allotted one of the incremental modules for which they shall prepare an assignment and present a mock/demo session the next day.
- DAY 2: Each group shall be given about half an hour to present the assigned module. Feedback will be given on the content, methodology and facilitation of the module. Facilitators shall also give tips to participants on how to find opportunities for transacting these modules with PRI members.
- Last two hours of Day 2 shall be reserved for discussion on how the components and topics covered during the two days relate to creation of child friendly panchayats. Recap, addressing challenges and feedback of the ToT shall also be covered in the end.

Following sessions can be organised on four indicators– Survival, Education and Development, Protection and Participation of Children:

A Child survival

1. **Maternal health:** It will cover ante-natal care of pregnant woman – four checkups, immunisation of pregnant woman, use of IFA tablets, institutional delivery and nutrition for mother
2. **Neo-natal care:** It will cover routine immunisation for children, exclusive breastfeeding, weaning, registration of child at anganwadi centre, supplementary nutrition and education

B Education and Development

1. **Early and elementary education:** This will cover various aspects of early and elementary education of children such as registration of children at schools, drinking water, toilet facilities, quality of education and early education and nutrition provided at anganwadi centres (AWCs) under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS).
2. **Recreational facilities:** This will include discussion on facilities for children such as playing grounds, recreational facilities at home and community etc
3. **Gender based discrimination:** This will cover education of girls, nutrition and equal opportunities to play, falling sex ratio, female foeticide

C Protection

1. **Child marriage:** This will cover topics such as steps to stop practice of child marriages (for boys under the age of 21 years and for girls under 18 years), creating awareness in parents and community about this, bad effects of child marriage, role of law enforcing agencies and panchayats in stopping child marriages.
2. **Child labour, child trafficking and migration:** This session will include topics such as how child labour and trafficking are violation of child rights, how these can be curbed, laws related to these, role of Juvenile Justice Board, why do people migrate and how it effects children and role of child protection committees at village level
3. **Sexual abuse in children:** This session will cover the following topics: Factors leading to sexual abuse of children, definition of sexual abuse, reasons for the same, legal provisions related to sexual abuse in children, role of panchayats and other stakeholders etc

D Child Participation

1. **Active participation by children:** The following topics will be covered under this session: Why is it important for children to express their views about their lives, role of children in taking decisions related to their lives, establishment of bal panchayats and their coordination with village panchayat, allocating separate budget for children at panchayat level

Session plan for the two-day NGOs ToT

Day I

Time- 9:30 am to 5:30 pm

Session	Subject and methodology	Time
Session-1 Introduction, objectives, expectation, pre-training evaluation	Introduction of participants and facilitators, getting expectations from participants from the training, objectives of the training, pre-training evaluation forms	9:30-10:30
Session 2 Creating positive learning environment	Methodology: Square division exercise and discussion. Facilitator will contribute in creating a positive learning environment. This will be done using square division exercise	10:30-11:00
Tea break 11:00- 11:15		
Session 3 Part 1- Adult learning principles Part 2- Perception	Handouts, group discussion and rapid quiz Participants will be given a handout. They will be given three options, out of which they will select their learning style, by means of an activity and discussion thereafter	11:15-12:00
Session 4 Qualities of a good communicator	Methodology: Activity and brain storming Participants will be given handouts and motivated to add points in it. Facilitator will carry out discussion after that	12:00-12:45
Lunch Break 1:00- 2:00 Energiser 2:00-2:15		
Child Friendly Panchayat- An initiative	Methodology: Activity and brain storming Ask the participants to carry out discussion on 'Child Friendly Panchayat'. Ask them to write various components of Child Friendly Panchayat on a chart and give them 10 minutes for the task. Ask them to present once they have finished. Thereafter, summarise the key points	2:15- 3:00
Introduction and division of sessions	Share with participants that there are four indicators of 'Child Friendly Panchayat' childhood programme – Child Survival, Child Education and Development, Child Protection and Child Participation. These four indicators have been divided into nine incremental learning modules, which will be divided by giving three modules to each group. Each group will divide these modules into group members and give introduction of the modules for about five minutes. For example, they will talk about - topic of the module, issues discussed in it, key messages. They will be given about 30 minutes to prepare for this presentation.	3:00-3:45
Tea Break 3:45-4:00		
Module presentation	Each group will get five minutes to present.	4:00-5:30

Day 2

Time- 9:00-5:30 pm

	Recap of Day 1 sessions	9:00-9:30
Presentation of mock sessions	Each group to get half an hour to present modules allotted to them and 10 minutes for feedback. Module 1-3	9:30-11:20
Tea Break 11:20-11:40		
Presentation of mock sessions	Module 4-5	11:40-13:00
Lunch Break 13:00-14:00		
Presentation of mock sessions	Module 6-8	14:00-16:00
Tea Break 16:00- 16:15		
Presentation of mock sessions	Module 9	16:15-17:00
Closing, feedback, post-test evaluation		17:00-17:30

Roles and responsibilities of district level stakeholders

Main stakeholders associated with child protection at the district level are

- ➔ District Officer
- ➔ Local police (SP, SHO)
- ➔ Juvenile Justice Board Officer
- ➔ Child Marriage Prohibition Officer
- ➔ Chief Medical Officer
- ➔ District Education Officer
- ➔ Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan
- ➔ District Child Protection Officer
- ➔ District Panchayat

District Officer: District Officer is President of Child Protection Committee at district level and plays a role in coordination of all departments in the district. S/He can issue orders to other related departments for immediate action in case of incidents of violation of child rights such as child marriage, child trafficking, child labour.

Local police (SP, SHO): Local police should immediately take necessary action if any case of violation of child rights is highlighted.

Juvenile Justice Board: This Board can play an important role to show the right path to children who are in conflict with law.

Child Marriage Prohibition Officer: The main role of Child Marriage Prohibition Officer is to keep an eye on any incidents of child marriage in the district and take steps to stop them.

Chief Medical Officer: The role of Chief Medical Officer is to ensure health and nutrition of children and give necessary instructions to his health staff to ensure that they carry out duties pertaining to providing health care to children

District Education Officer: The District Education Officer should take steps to ensure there is no discrimination in schools towards girls and children of backward castes

Director, Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan: Efforts should be made to ensure education of all children under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyaan

District Panchayat: District Panchayat can keep an eye on cases of violation of child rights in the district and provide guidance to block and village panchayat on taking steps to protect child rights

Orientation for district level stakeholders associated with Child Friendly Panchayats

Time	Session	Brief description	Methodology	Slide Number
10:00-10:15	Introduction and objectives of training	Facilitator will prepare slips with half part of idioms written on each. Each participant has to pick up a slip and find the other partner so that the idiom is complete. Each participant will introduce the other partner by sharing name, department and experience. Facilitator will share objectives of the training with the participants.	Group activity and PPT	2
10:15-10:30	Who is a child and what are their rights?	Facilitator will share definitions of a 'child' as per different sources and will also clarify what is the legal age for children as well as what is Child Labour Prohibition act as well as definition of child labour. Facilitator will present ppt on rights of children and will also motivate them to give suggestions and add their points.	PPT	3-5
10:30-11:00	Important issues related to child protection	Video clippings on child marriage, child trafficking, migration and child labour.	Discussion	
Tea break 11:00- 11:15				
11:15-12:15	Violation of child rights	Facilitator will show list of child rights on a flip chart. Participants will be divided into groups of 4-5 people. Each group will be given one issue from the list. Groups will be given about 15 minutes to discuss and write their points. Facilitator will ask at least two groups to present their points and will motivate others to share their observations and opinion. Charts of other groups will be put up so that all participants can see and understand them.	Group activity	

Time	Session	Brief description	Methodology	Slide Number
12:15-12:30	Government schemes for child protection	Facilitator will share ppt showing various government schemes related to child protection and ask participants to add any left out points	PPT	Slide 6-9
12:30-12:50	Introduction to Child Friendly Panchayat	Facilitator will present definition of Child Friendly Panchayat under Safe Childhood Programme which will cover following components: survival of children, health and nutrition, their educational development , protection and participation etc.	PPT and discussion	Slide 10-12
12:50-1:20	Roles and responsibilities of district level stakeholders	Facilitator will show a table having roles and responsibilities of various district level stakeholders and motivate participants to add any left out points. Thereafter, facilitator will discuss roles and responsibilities of state, block and village level panchayat officials by showing the table and motivate participants to add any left out points	Table presentation	
1:20-1:30	Closure			

Idioms for introduction

At the	drop of a hat
Back to the	drawing board
Bite off more	than you can chew
Burn the	midnight oil
Blessing	in disguise
Can't judge the	book by its cover
Don't count the	chickens before the eggs have hatched
Drastic times call	for drastic measures
Curiosity	killed the cat
Every cloud has	a silver lining
Hit the nail	on the head
It takes two	to tango
Kill two birds	with one stone
Once in a	blue moon
Taste of	your own medicine