REPORT OF THE JOINT REVIEW OF THE NACG TARGETS
7th DECEMBER 14
COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

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Organized by the SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat
Supported by the:
South Asia Coordinating Group on Action against Violence against Children (SACG)
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Executive Summary

1. Background:

The SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat convened the 4th Regional Consultation of the National Action and Coordinating Groups against Violence against Children (NACGs) in Negombo, Sri Lanka from 17-18 June 2014. The Consultation was organised with support from the SACG and hosted by the National Child Protection Authority, Government of Sri Lanka. 21 participants representing NACGs from the 7 SAARC Countries, the SACG and the SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat took part in the Consultation.

The Consultation endorsed the following to be achieved by the NACGs by end of December 2014:

a. Structure:
   • Finalised the ToR for the NACG;
   • Write-up/documentation of NACG including mission, goal, structure, membership and action plan;
   • Will have NACG workplans that take forward the SAIEVAC Five year workplan;
   • Mapping of children’s participation forums at national level;
   • Identified core group and focal point to spearhead children’s participation in the NACG;

b. Resources:
   • All NACGs will have resource mobilisation action plans finalised by the end of 2014.
   • All NACGs will take efforts to mobilise funds from numerous sources identified in the plan.

c. Communications Framework:
   • SRS to set up and launch the Google group for communications with and among NACGs.
   • Current mechanism will remain as it is for communications concerning administration.
   • Communications between SACG and NACGs to continue as usual with SRS in the loop.
   • Each NACG to identify the communication focal point.
   • The communications discussion group to continue to function and share the outcomes and recommendations within two weeks from the 4th NACG Consultation.

The 5th GBM, Considering the report on the Outcome of the 4th NACG Meeting, noted that the NACG Mechanism is evolving as a very important platform to move the SAIEVAC agenda forward. In this context the Meeting after considering various decisions adopted by the 3rd and the 4th NACG and in particular on the targets set for the institutionalisation process of the NACGs directed the SRS to ensure that:
a. There are clear coordination mechanisms defined for the NACGs and the Government mechanisms to achieve the expected targets and outcomes;

b. The NACGs also strategize and create opportunities to receive meaningful support of the Governments to achieve the different targets set to be achieved by the end of 2014.

2. **Joint Review of the NACG**

Taking forward the decisions of the 4th NACG and the decisions arrived at during the 5th GBM, the SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat with the support of the SACG and in the presence of the SAIEVAC Governing Board Members, National Coordinators and the SACG Representatives convened the Joint Review of the National Action and Coordinating Groups against Violence against Children (NACGs) in Colombo, Sri Lanka on the 7th December 2014.

The Review was attended by the Chairs/Co-Chairs or Representatives of the NACGs from all the SAARC Member States.

The Joint Review’s overall aim was to assess the progress made by the NACGs against the milestones set for NACGs.

The specific objective of the Review of the NACG Targets and Progress were to:

- Review/report the NACG targets set for 2014 by the SAIEVAC Governing Board and other key stakeholders

2.1 **NACG TARGETS AND STATUS**

The following table presented below shows the status and level of progress and achievements made by the NACGs in all the member states.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A = Achieved</th>
<th>PA = Partly Achieved</th>
<th>NA = Not Achieved</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Targets</strong></td>
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<td>BGD</td>
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<td>1) Finalising the ToR for the NACG</td>
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<td>2) Produce a write-up for NACG including mission, goal, structure, membership and action plan</td>
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<td>3) Map children’s participation forums at national level</td>
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<td>4) Identify core group + focal point to</td>
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spearhead children’s participation in the NACG

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<td>5) Identify appropriate communications mechanisms</td>
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<td>6) Define the UN/INGO role within the NACG</td>
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3. **Outcome Recommendations:**

- The SRS to once again re-activate the Google group for communications with and among NACGs and see if the communication process as proposed and activated agreed earlier is an apt form of communications;

- The SRS to circulate a set of logos and other branding materials to the NACGs by end of January 2015;

- The SRS to develop a TOR that outlines the role and functions of the CSO Representation in the SAIEVAC Governing Board;

- The SRS to follow through with the proposal of hosting the 5th NACG in India and decide on a suitable date and venue in due course;

- The NACGs to submit a Narrative Report of the status of NACGs by the end of January 2015.
4. Welcome and Introduction to the Joint Review including the outcome of the 4th NACG Consultation and adoption of the Agenda

The Review Meeting began with the introductory remarks by the Director General of SRS wherein he briefly highlighted the background to the establishment of the NACG when the process was started way back in 2009. Recapitulating on how the first SAIEVAC GB meeting adopted the TOR for the CSO platform, the 2nd GB meeting re-organized it to include even the UN and INGO partners at the national level.

He also reminded how the 3rd NACG meeting in Colombo actually decided to set targets on an annual basis and review the progress. The Review Meeting he stated is also in direct response to this decision. Accordingly the main focus of the Meeting was also to review the status of the targets set collectively.

With this he revisited the objectives and the key decisions adopted by the 4th NACG held in June 2014 in Negombo, Sri Lanka. The chart used as a basis to map out the status of the NACGs during the 4th NACG was projected to bring the targets for the attention of all the participants.

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<tr>
<th>Target</th>
<th>AFG</th>
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<th>IND</th>
<th>NPL</th>
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<td>4. Identify core group + focal point to spearhead children’s participation in the NACG</td>
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5. Opening Remarks by the Chairperson SAIEVAC Governing Board

Welcoming all members to the Joint NACG Review Meeting the Chairperson of the SAIEVAC GB Ms. Tahmina Begum endorsed the presentation made the Director General of SRS. Expressing her satisfaction to the key achievements and status, she called upon the Meeting to conduct the business in accordance with the set agenda and called upon the NACG
Chair and SRS CSO Board Representative Mr. AKM Masud Ali from Bangladesh to make his statement.

6. Opening Remarks by CSO Board Member

Thanking the SRS and the SACG for the unwavering support to institutionalise NACGs he said that the review of the progress and status is critical for building NACGs at different levels to carry forward the tasks that are agreed collectively.

While time may not be adequate in terms of the volume of the work, he said that it is important to rather put our minds together to draw upon the basic experience and not just reporting. He also mentioned that SRS is progressing at a speed, which is far more than what is actually happening at the national level. This he said is a good sign because after creating the space in the region for collective work against VaC, it is actually bringing collective action against something, which is stagnant for a long time. If the national level actions are not able to mimic or replicate what is happening at the regional level, the process may not last long. For this it is important for the NACGs and SRS to create a greater role by making national constituencies to direct and influence regional actions as per the needs of the nations...only then a regional process like this will make sense.

He also said that while some headway have been made, it is important to equally make a brand for SAIEVAC that stands firmly on the issue of VaC at the national level. He added that unless this is ensured by making the dream and the vision at the regional level, the process may not make much sense to the children.

Re-iterating that the stage is set for the action, he expressed hope that we will see the light of inspiration and the collective experience will not lead us to make the same errors but take us to the a different height to see SAIEVAC as a national process. Having now mapped out the issues at the regional level, he expressed hope that it is important to list out an even more daunting list of activities to address the issues.

7. Presentation of Status of the set Targets by NACGs:

The different NACGs made their status report presentation which also included in most cases challenges and plans in the pipeline. For Afghanistan due to ongoing hiccups with the selection of the leadership/governance structure, the report was made by the SAIEVAC National Coordinator.

7.1 Afghanistan:

a. Outline

- NAGC membership.
- Activities
- Way forward.
- Challenges.
- Recommendations
b. NACG Membership:

1. A specific membership criterion has been developed.
2. Expanded the NACG membership.
   
   - Currently approximately over 42 NGOs and INGO’s has the membership of AFG/ NACG.
   - Included and will be included all leading NGOs/INGO’s & UN agencies.
   - Includes a few other existing networks. ( CPC, CPAN)
   - Fully voluntarily.

1) Activities:

   - Creation of Membership criteria
   - Selected a temporary Chairperson for 5 months
   - Meeting on Corporal Punishment campaign
   - Development of a comprehensive work plan
   - Oriented relevant stake holders to acquire support
   - Planned for the establishment of NACG office.
   - Review progress of NACG and document learning.

d. Way Forward:

   o **Promotion of NACG to be a forum which would go beyond SAIEVAC priorities**
     - An advocacy body.
     - Provide feed back to governments attempt to heighten child rights.
     - Contribute to UNCRC reporting/Monitoring mechanism – Develop open discussions with stakeholders including government actors.

   o **Continue work on Development of NACG Work plan.**
     - Partnership to support implementation of SDF project.
     - Identify priorities on child protection in AFG.
     - Identify key indicators for NACG.

   o **Strengthen NACG**
     - Expansion of membership (Including Provincial representation, etc.)
     - Review/formalize operating structure (Sustainability, etc.)

   o **Acquiring Meaningful Child Participation**
     - Will build on existing networks.
     - Establish mechanism where the children are informed and their opinions are fed into government structure.
- Children effectively linked to regional networks.

e. Challenges:
   - Different priorities of members
   - Diversity amongst the members
   - Existing children’s forums/groups
   - Institutionalization & government support

f. Recommendations:
   - Strengthening Coordination amongst the members and other groups
   - Governmental support in terms of institutionalization
   - Committed membership
   - Establishment a joint secretariat for NACG and other child protection groups.

7.2 Bangladesh : Follow-up on the third Regional Meeting of NACG

a. Preparation for Regional Consultation:
   - Both the adult and child consultations leading to 4th Regional Consultation of SAIEVAC and child consultation took place on time.
   - NACG coordinated and cooperated with SAIEVAC Bangladesh in these preparatory events.

b. Review of NACG Structure in Bangladesh:

The reflection of the third NACG Meeting was -

- The presentation recommended that the NACGs’ Co-chair position should be from a member of local CSOs rather than the INGOs as this ensures continuity and sustainability. The group suggested that a final decision on this should be reached after consulting the NACG Governing Board.

The structure as presented in the next slide is still found relevant by NACG Bangladesh. However, at the end of December there will be a review and planning workshop in which the agenda will be reopened for discussion and decision.

NACG Structure in Bangladesh:

- National Action and Coordination Group (NACG) came into being through a national workshop with the participations of around 40 NGOs.
- INGOs and UN agencies are members but only national CSO can Chair
- Secretariat is held by one of the members on rotational basis on behalf of NACG
- Representation in regional NACG & SAIEVAC process on rotation with compulsory pre/post sharing.
NACG and SAIEVAC- Linkage

**In the third NACG Meeting** - Areas which require more clarity including the NACGs’ linkages with the government and interactions with children’s forums were pointed out.

- Two of the representatives of NACG are represented on national Board of SAIEVAC along with two child representatives.
- The project of SAIEVAC Bangladesh is being implemented through active participation and in coordination with NACG. NACG-Chair represented in PMC.

**NACG Strategy**

**The third NACG meeting decided:** The process of finalizing the NACG structure to be completed by the end of December, 2014; All NACGs will have resource mobilization action plans finalized by the end of 2014;

- NACG has already prepared a national Strategic Plan of Action.
- A Review and Planning Workshop is planned to be held by the end of December 2014 to prepare the resource mobilization strategy and to further review the structure of NACG.
- Till date NACG Bangladesh has a decision of being sponsored by the involved NGOs, INGOs, UN agency and SAIEVAC- as per opportunity.

**NACG –SACG linkage:**

**The third NACG meeting noted** - There is a need of elaborating different mechanisms for channelling funds between different entities within SAIEVAC (e.g. SACG funds to NACGs etc.)

- **Already with the support of Plan International a plan has been finalized on a regional project for building the capacity of the NACGs. It may set an example for future and further collaboration at regional level.**

**NACG –communication focal:**

**The third NACG meeting noted** - Each NACG to identify the communication focal point.

- For NACG Bangladesh, the Chair is the communication focal for all external communications such that the Co-Chairs.
- SAIEVAC and the Secretariat are kept informed and involved. In general all in country communication passes through the Secretariat to keep all the members on board.
C. Progress of NACG Bangladesh in Implementation of Strategic Plan:

C.1 Strategic Plan: Child marriage:

C.1.1 By 2015, effective legal reform and implementation to ban child marriage.

Indicators

- Reform of the existing law on child marriage restrain Act 1929
- A percentage decrease in number of child marriages nationally
- Actively enforce legislation banning forced and child marriage
- Increased implementation of birth registration (including online birth registration)
- Increased implementation of marriage registration
- Legal restrain on sexual consent below 18

Progress/Status:

- SAIEVAC Bangladesh has planned a project (now going through government approval process) with NACG involvement.
- Awareness campaign and community monitoring based on individual and SAIEVAC ‘s BCC materials (documentary)

C.2 Strategic Plan: Sexual abuse and exploitation:

Indicators

- Legal ban to prohibit all forms of sexual abuse, exploitation and harassment including physical and non-physical forms in all settings against both boys and girls
- Reforming, enforcing and implementing legislation that prohibits all forms of sexual abuse, exploitation and harassment including physical and non-physical forms in all settings against both boys and girls
- Ratification of the UNCRC Optional Protocol -3 (communication and complain mechanism)
- Child-friendly (including disability) reporting, investigation, prosecution and recovery (psychosocial) for survival of violation.
- Telecommunications services established in country to adopt and enforce a Code of Conduct

Progress/Status:

- NACG as a group came together with SAIEVAC Bangladesh to draft the National Plan of Action to combat VAC- including sexual abuse and exploitation.
C.3 Strategic Plan: Trafficking

**Indicators**

- Increased awareness and capacity of the community, GOs and NGOs on SAARC Convention on Trafficking.
- Awareness raising on the harms and risks of irregular/unsafe migration

**Progress/Status**

- NACG has established linkage with ATSEC (anti trafficking network and contributed in the process of drafting the National Strategic Plan of Action).

C.4 Strategic Plan: Corporal punishment

**Indicators:**

- Appropriate laws in place to ban corporal punishment in all settings including at home, schools, institutions, workplaces
- Enhanced capacity of parenting programmes developed at national, district, local level.
- Enhanced capacity of teachers, instructor of TTC and PTI and health professionals trained to offer positive parenting counselling services
- Inclusion of positive discipline techniques in national teacher training programmes
- # teachers/caregivers trained in positive discipline techniques

**Progress/Status:**

- NACG as a group came together with SAIEVAC Bangladesh to draft the National Plan of Action to combat VAC- including corporal punishment.

C.5 Strategic Plan: Child labour

**Indicators:**

- Increased capacity and initiative by MoWCA & MoLE and MoSW to ratify ILO Convention 189
- Increased programmes where children can combine work with educational opportunities
- MoLE has initiated a Code of Conduct for protecting children in workplaces

**Progress/Status:**

- NACG as a group came together with SAIEVAC Bangladesh to draft the National Plan of Action to combat VAC- including child labor.
C.6 Way forward for NACG Bangladesh

- The national strategic plan of action to combat VAC will work as the framework of guiding the actions of NACG in all the thematic areas. It will also work as the point of coordination between NACG and SAIEVAC Bangladesh
- The campaign against corporal punishment requires another regional push to revitalize the national campaigns.
- The review and planning workshop will provide a collective space for NACG to decide on future.

*NACG in Bangladesh recognizes a need of collective monitoring of the common plan with continual mass communication to build a committed and sustained social movement*

7.3 Bhutan NACG Country Presentation

a) Formation of the Bhutan NACG:

- NACG was formally established in April 2013
- Endorsed ToR (including mission, goal, structure, membership and action plan)

b) Present Composition:

- Eight civil society organizations; UNICEF; 2 observers – NCWC and CSOA
- RENEW and UNICEF were elected the Chair and co-Chair respectively (2013 – 2014)
- The secretariat for the NACG is housed in RENEW (UNICEF support role)
- Resource mobilization initiated to some extent, with alignment of Action Plan with One UN Annual Work Plans
- Mapping of adolescent and youth participation including youth groups (13 – 24 years) completed

c) Overall Progress:

**Focus Area:** Promote child rights and child protection through community sensitization and awareness programs

1. **Key Actions:**
   Disseminate findings of the study on violence against children in collaboration with NCWC

   **Outcome/s :**
   Findings of Phase I shared among key stakeholders; phase II presently ongoing.

2. **Key Action:**
   Develop and adapt awareness materials on child rights
Outcome/s:
Members (YDF, RENEW) developed awareness materials, focusing on CP

3. Key Action:
Sensitise NACG member staff and volunteers on child rights and child protection

Outcome/s:
Ongoing activity; inclusion of community-based volunteers

SAIEVAC thematic technical consultations and NACG Meetings

4. Key Action:
Organize NACG consultation on 4th TC

Outcome/s: Completed

5. Key Action: NACG meetings

Outcome/s: 2 meetings organized (June and November 2014)

d) Bottlenecks and Challenges

• Coordination
• Irregularity of meetings
• Communication (absence of common platform)
• Reporting and follow up
• Clarity of role of NACG and benefits to CSOs
• Prioritization and HR capacity of member (other office engagements)

7.4 Status Review of NACG Maldives

a) Achievements

• Terms of reference endorsed
• UN/INGOs Roles Defined
• Worked towards the implementation of existing Work Plan developed in May 2013, which focused on creating a Model Island for child protection in Maldives
• Child Consultations and the Stakeholders Consultations on Children with disability.

b) Areas of focus for Model Island

• Anti-bullying
• Safety Skills
• Puberty
• Drug Awareness
• Parenting Skills
• Nutrition
• Child Abuse Prevention
• Career Guidance
• Empowering Girls
• Engaging Men & Boys to Combat GBV
• Early Identification & Recognition of Special Needs
• Professional Development

c) Targets to be Achieved
• New Action Plan for 2015
• Identifying selected members to spearhead children’s participation within the NACG
• Identifying an appropriate communications mechanism for ongoing communications and exchanges
• Map out children’s participation forums at the national level

d) Challenges
• Number of active members within NACG.
• Follow up of meetings and decisions.
• Monitoring, Review and Evaluation of activities.

7.5 National Action and Coordinating Group (NACG), NEPAL

a) Background:
• Total Population: 26.49 million (Female Pop. 51.50%)
• Caste/Ethnics Groups: 125
• Languages Speaks: 123
• Total Zones: 5 Regions
• Total Districts: 75 Districts
• Total Municipalities: 191 Municipalities
• Total Village Development Committees: 3276

b) NACG Nepal:
• Network of NGO’s Networks
• Established in 6 January 2012
• 3 organizations
o National Coalition for Children as Zones of Peace and Child Protection (CZOPP): Chair
o Consortium of Organizations Working for Child Participation (CONSORTIUM-Nepal): Co-Chair
o Child Care Home Network Nepal (CNET Nepal): Member

• New Committee Formed (04 May, 2014)
  o Chair: CONSORTIUM - Nepal
  o Co-Chair: CNET Nepal
• Institutionalized for 2 years

c) NACG’s Extended Members:

  • Membership Expansion: August 2013
    1. National Coalition for Children as Zones of Peace and Child Protection (CZOPP)
    2. Consortium of Organizations Working for Child Participation (CONSORTIUM-Nepal)
    3. Child Care Home Network Nepal (CNET Nepal)
    4. National Alliance of Child Rights Organization (NACRO)
    5. National Alliance of Organizations for Street Children (NAOSC)
    6. CRC Committee, HRTMCC
    7. Nepal Pediatric Society
    8. National Child Protection Alliance (NCPA)
    9. Alliance Against Trafficking in Women (AATWIN)
   10. Inclusive Education Forum

d) Five Thematic Areas – SAIEVAC:

  1. Early Marriage
  2. Corporal Punishment
  3. Sexual abuse and exploitation
  4. Trafficking
  5. Child Labour

  Additional Four Themes:

  • Child Participation
  • Alternative Care
  • Child Protection
  • Issues Related with CWDs

e) NACG Nepal’s Status:

  1) Nepal Government provided approx. US$ 11,000 for Capacity Strengthening of NACG Nepal
  2) Independent Secretariat to run the program in Nepal
  3) Finalized ToR of NACG Nepal (INGOs as observer)
4) Mapping of network members in thematic role (9 thematic areas identified)
5) Conducted Regular meeting of NACG Nepal
6) Conducted national Consultation on Stepping Up Protection of Children with Disabilities

f) NACG Nepal’s Opportunities:

1) SAIEVAC secretariat is in the Capital City Kathmandu
2) Government relation is cordial
3) Government is willing to support and allocate budget
4) INGOs are positive to support NACG’s plans
5) Vibrant civil society is providing full support for NACG cause
6) Two years term for chair person is suitable for changes

g) NACG Nepal’s Accomplishments:

1) Conducted National Consultation with Children with disabilities and Adult Stakeholders / two consultation simultaneously
2) Active Participation in People’s SAARC on Child Participation and Child Protection Seminar
3) Participation/Promotion in National Campaign against corporal punishment launched by Government of Nepal
4) Contributed to develop the book related campaign against corporal punishment
5) Contributed to prepare child led report to UNCRC
6) Supported to present report in Geneva
7) Lobbying with CA members of different political parties for child friendly constitution
8) Collected the case studies of positive caring practices
9) Registered in Human Rights Mega Meet

h) NACG Nepal’s Plan:

1) Develop offline database of network organizations
2) Continuation in National Campaign against corporal punishment launched by Government of Nepal
3) Select the children for SAIEVAC governing board
4) Identify appropriate communication mechanisms including focal point

i) Challenges of NACG Nepal:

1) Institutionalization, Strong secretariat
2) Resources- Human and Financial Resources

7.6 NACG Pakistan

a) Update on the agreed targets and Future Plan:

• TORs are redrafted and will be submitted for approval to NACG by the End of December 2014;
• Mission Goal structure and membership are also part of the revised TORs and are subject to the approval from NACG;
• Action Plan has been developed in consultation with the NACG, now the final document needs to be approved in the December meeting;
• Mapping of Child participation at National Level:
  1. **Human Rights Child and Youth Task Force** (HRCYTF) a very active network working in collaboration with NACG. Children participate in all activities of the NACG and independently work for National Policy level advocacy.
  2. **Children and Youth Parliament** – Dormant due to different issues.
• Focal Points for Child Participation:
  • Plan Pakistan/Asia
  • GD Pakistan
• Communication Mechanism:
  - Chair, Co-Chair and Focal Point in the Chair Office identified and elected. Regularly in touch through e-mail, phones and as per need. Quarterly meeting taking place, minutes of each meeting documented, shared with NACG members. Invitations and reports for each activity drafted, shared and maintained by NACG focal point;
  - EOI to be drafted and circulated for nomination of provincial focal points for NACG provincial chapters. Then they will be elected. Provincial focal points will be in charge of communicating with NACG chair and co-chair and FP;
  - On going liaison between SAIEVAC coordinator and NACG Chair and co chair, as well as between project assistant of government and NACG chair/co-chair and FP;
• UN/INGOs roles are incorporated in the TORs, which will be submitted to NACG in December. Their role is not seen as a chairing body but as technical assistants and financial supporters;
• For Resource Mobilization we are waiting for the approval of action plan already prepared;

*(The Presenter also informed that NACG Pakistan has been selected as Focal Point (SAARC) for proposal development for the ARO Regional proposal of Plan International. The final draft of the proposal will be shared by 10th December, as final proposal submission date is 18th December. This was further supplemented by Mr. Rasa Plan ARO. However this could not be discussed since it did feature as part of the Review)*

b) Activities of NACG Pakistan;

• NACG Chair resigned after the 4th SAIEVAC Meeting.
• NACG conducted 4 special meetings before re-elections to finalize the process of re-elections.
• NACG held new elections in the month of September resultantly New Chair (Valerie Khan GD Pakistan) and Co-chair (Anwar Shahzad - SSD) have been elected and focus was on achieving targets by end of December 2014
• NACG organized the following activities from September to November 2014
  1) Development of Action Plan
2) Updating TORs
3) Formation of Five thematic groups within NACG
4) Stock taking exercise on Five thematic areas of SAIEVAC.
5) Technical Assistance to SAIEVAC National Coordination office in two National Consultations for protection of disabled children.
6) NACG participated in the National Child Rights Arts Festival to advocate against CSA/CSEC and for the establishment of NCRC in collaboration with HRCYTF, Civil Society Organizations, and EU.
   • NACG presented the role of CS to end VAC on 20th November 2014, on the occasion of 25th anniversary of UNCRC, to launch the national campaign on EVAC in collaboration with SAIEVAC, UNICEF and Plan International.
   • NACG participated in an International Conference organized on 19th November 2014 to celebrate 25th years of UNCRC.

7.7 Status Report - December 2014: NACG - Sri Lanka

a) Strengths:
   • Diverse backgrounds leading to massive experience of members
   • Good support by NACG members.
   • Previous positives working relationships of membership
   • Many members had direct links with children’s structures.
   • Learning culture of the members
   • Support by the National Coordinator and other governments
   • Establishment of a SAIEVAC local office /Support of Manager for SAIEVAC project managers.

b) Challenges
   • Diverse expectations of members.
   • Previous negative working experiences Vs positive working relationships.

c) Opportunities:
   • NACG to be the most effective local network for child protection
   • NACG to be the most close to public as CP work is close to the hearts of general public.
   • Acceptance of work related to Children by authority.
   • International and National focus on Children.
   • End of war- CP work could be carried out in N/E as same as the rest of the country.
   • Large number of NGOs. Interested groups and activist on Children’s issues.
   • Response by media to cover Children’s matters.

d) Future immediate needs identified/ Future Aspirations:
   • Agreeing on a national action plan.
Special focus on
- Advocacy from groups mobilization leading up to policy changes
- Capacity building

- Attention on Children with disabilities and minority groups.
- Meaningful and formal child participation in NACG structure.
- Be a learning hub.
- Most effective CP network.

e) Targets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>June 2014</th>
<th>Dece 2014</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finalising the ToR for the NACG</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Produce a write-up for NACG including mission, goal, structure, membership and action plan</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>PA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Map children’s participation forums at national level</td>
<td>PA</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identify core group + focal point to spearhead children’s participation in the NACG</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Identify appropriate communications mechanisms</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Define the UN/ INGO role within the NACG</td>
<td>A</td>
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</table>

7.8 India NACG-EVAC

10. NACG Targets And Status

The following table presented below shows the status and level of progress and achievements made by the NACGs in all the member states.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Targets</th>
<th>AFG</th>
<th>BGD</th>
<th>BHT</th>
<th>IND</th>
<th>MLD</th>
<th>NPL</th>
<th>PAK</th>
<th>SLK</th>
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<td>PA</td>
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The Report of the Joint Review of the Targets of the National Action and Coordinating Groups Against Violence Against Children
<table>
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<tr>
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<th>PA</th>
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9. NACGs in 2015 and Beyond: Distilling out the decisions

- **Communication Platform:**

There were some extended discussions on the creation of the common communication platform using Google Group. Although this group consisting of key people from the NACG, SACG and SRS was activated by SRS and a discussion/communication thread prompted, the communication platform did not seem to receive any interest or response. While some assumptions were attributed as possible reasons for its inactivity, it was however suggested that SRS once again make effort to reactivate the group. Suggestions such as membership logins, involvement of members beyond the current chairs and co-chairs, development of TOR/Concept Note etc. were received. The SRS however, clarified that while effort towards making this communication platform will continue as recommended, all organizational and administrative communication will continue as usual by following its set procedures.

**Recommendations:** The SRS will once again re-activate the Google group for communications with and among NACGs and see if the communication process as proposed and activated agreed earlier is an apt form of communications;

- **Common Identity for NACGs**

The need for a unique identity for the NACGs (letter head, common symbol or logo) was raised. Acknowledging the important need and role of this very important SAIEVAC structural mechanism, at the national level, SRS proposed to present a number of logos to the NACGs by the end of January 2015.

**Recommendations:** SRS to circulate a set of logos and other branding materials to the NACGs by end of January 2015.

- **CSO Representation in the SRS Board**

The CSO Representative raised the issue of how the CSO Representative is represented in the SRS Governing Board, rather how to be a collective representative of the CSOs? For this it was proposed to develop a TOR, keeping in mind the need of the CSO...
Representative to have access to the agenda in advance so as to share to the NACGs to elicit their views and comments.

**Recommendations:** To develop a TOR addressing the above issue raised.

- **Next NACG Regional Consultation**

  NACG India proposed to hold the next NACG Consultation in India. The meeting welcomed very much, especially from the fact that NACG India stands out to be an exemplary establishment with a decentralized 6 regional entities representing over 525 member organizations.

  **Recommendations:** SRS to follow through with the proposal and decide on a suitable date and venue in due course.

- **Narrative Report of the status of NACG from NACGs**

  As part of the review of the progress of the respective NACGs, it was decided that a narrative report be made available to SRS in order to document the progress and status of the NACG evolution.

  **Recommendations:** NACGs to submit a write-up as a report by end of January 2015

10. **Closing Session:**

    The NACG Review was closed with statements from the Chair of the SAIEVAC Governing Board and the SAIEVAC National Coordinator, Srilanka on behalf of the Government of Srilanka.

    The Director General in his closing remarks expressed his happiness and satisfaction with the progress achieved by the NACGs despite the many challenges. He thanked the current Chairs of the NACGs for their leadership and paid tribute to the past Chairs for their contribution. He also thanked the SAIEVAC Government mechanisms who continue to provide not just technical and financial support to the extend possible, but also the recognition and space to collaborate with the Governments.

    The Director General made a special mention about the contribution of the SACG and in particular to the untiring support of the NACG Focal points i.e Mr. Rasa Sekulovic, PLAN ARO and Mr. Ron Pouwels UNICEF ROSA (till the very recent 4th NACG Consultation before left to take his assignment in China). He expressed his hope that the SACG and the SRS will continue to collaborate in reinforcing the institutionalisation process and the functions of the NACGs so as to achieve the aim of making the NACGs the backbone of the movement to end VaC in South Asia.