CHILD FRIENDLY LOCAL GOVERNANCE:

A Study of Kaskikot VDC, Kaski District, Nepal

A Thesis

Submitted to:

Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Central Department of Rural Development,
University Campus, Kirtipur, Kathmandu in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Master Degree in
Rural Development

Submitted By:

SARASWOTI SUBEDI

Roll. No: 02639

TU, Regd. NO.: 9-1-48-2191-2006

Central Department of Rural Development

Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences

Tribhuvan University

Kathmandu, Nepal

November, 2016

RECOMMENDATION LETTER

This thesis entitled "CHILD FRIENDLY LOCAL GOVERNANCE: A study of

kaskikot VDC, Kaski District, Nepal" has been prepared by Ms. Saraswoti Subedi under my

guidance and supervision in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of

Arts in Rural Development. Therefore, this is recommended for the final evaluation and approval.

Prajwal Man Pradhan

Thesis Supervisor

Date: 2073/08/09

24 Nov. 2016

ii

APPROVAL SHEET

This thesis entitled "CHILD FRIENDLY LOCAL GOVERNANCE: A study of kaskikot VDC, Kaski District, Nepal" submitted by Ms. Saraswoti Subedi has been accepted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Arts in Rural Development.

Evalı	nation Committee:			
	Prem Sharma, Ph.D.			
(Head	of the Department)			
	nKharel			
	nal Examiner)			
Prajw	val Man Pradhan			
(Supe	rvisor)			
Date:	2073/08/15			
	30 Nov. 2016			

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis entitled "CHILD FRIENDLY LOCAL GOVERNANCE: A

study of kaskikot VDC, Kaski District, Nepal" submitted to the Central Department of Rural

Development, Tribhuvan University, is entirely my original work prepared under the guidance

and supervision of my supervisor. I have made due acknowledgements to all ideas and

information borrowed from different sources in the course of preparing this thesis. The results of

this thesis have not been presented of submitted anywhere else for the award of any degree or for

any others purposes. I assure that no part of the content of this thesis has been published in any

from before.

Ms.SaraswotiSubedi

T.U. Reg. No.:9-1-48-2191-2006

Date: 2073-08-15

30 Nov. 2016

iv

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This thesis entitled "CHILD FRIENDLY LOCAL GOVERNANCE: A Study of Kaskikot VDC, Kaski District, Nepal" has been prepared for partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Master's Degree in Rural Development.

I am very grateful to my thesis supervisor Mr. Prajwal Man Pradhan the Lecturer of Central Department of Rural Development for his valuable guidance, suggestions and encouragement without which this work would never have completed. I also owe my gratitude to all the faculties of Central Department of Rural Development and non teaching staffs without their direct and indirect help this work would not have completed.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to my respected Grand Mother, Father, Mother, Sisters and brother for their endless cooperation for my study. I would like to express my deep gratitude to my all teachers of lower levels too. I would like to express my deep indebtedness to all of who belong to the entire members of my study area. Then I would like to express my sincere thank and gratitude to VDC, DDC, MOWCSW, MOF and CBS . I would like to thank the Librarians of TU, Librarian of CDRD for their kind cooperation in providing all sorts of information that this study incorporated.

I gratefully acknowledge my deep indebtedness to my affectionate friends for their cooperation while preparing this thesis. I would like to thank heartily to Narayan Parsad Adhikari, the secretary of Kaskikot VDC, and especial thanks to Indra B. GC, Rita Giri, Manahari Tripathi, and Ishwari Parsad Bastakoti for their help, kind, cooperation and valuable suggestions.

Saraswoti Subedi

ABSTRACT

Child Friendly local governance CFLG is a project by UNICEF which is started on 2007 in Nepal.The Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG), as articulated in the National Framework, is to provide "Overall guidance to the government in realizing and mainstreaming the rights of children (Survival, Development, Protection and Participation) into the local government system, structure, policies and process". This program is being implemented through the ministry of local development with the technical support of UNICEF. CFLG project has been implemented in almost all district and VDCs of Nepal.

Kaskikot is a village of Kaski District of Gandaki Zone, Nepal. In this study area CFLG program implementation in FY2070/71for basis on child survival, development, protection and participation. This study motive to know about actual gap of the CFLG program and how does implemented in the study area. The main objectives of the study are to find out child population and child club, participation of child in decision making budgeting and planning, analyze the use of CFLG budget on study area, assess the problem and challenges faced by VDC on CFLG program implement.

This study has been carrying out both on the basis of exploratory and descriptive research design. Physically the study area is selected in Kaski district, Kaskikot VDC.In the study areas total child population 2985. This study is mainly based on primary data as well as secondary data. Respondents were selected for the study purpose on the basis of census method and the questionnaire interview and KII was applied to generate the primary data.

Kaskikot VDC coordinate schools, health post and other public sector for CFLG implement and make useful for children. Except in some fiscal years the budgeting trend is rising. So CFLG program slowly growth for child development.

The research has been limited only in one VDC and on only child development activities. Present study has given some recommendation for child friendly governance especially for Kaskikot VDC these are build up participation through awareness should develop for program effective implementation, focuses on local government for strong coordination, the planning procedures should be shorted and establish effective coordination, collaboration and co-operation amongst all stakeholders; central to local level both horizontal and vertical side.

TABLE OF CONTENT

רח	\mathbf{r}		rı	
[]	1			н
LJ	LJ	LJ	_	Ŀ

DECLARATION	i
RECOMMENDATION LETTER	ii
APPROVAL LETTER	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iv
ABSTRACT	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	ix
ACRONYMS	X
CHAPTER I: INTRODUCTION	Page no.
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2Statement of the Problem	3
1.3Objective of the Study	4
1.4Significance of the Study	
1.5Limitations of the Study	
1.6Chapter Organization	5
CHAPTER II: REVIEW OF LITERATURE	
2.1Governance	6
2.2 Local Governance	
2.3 Child Friendly Local Governance	7
2.4History of Child-friendly Initiative	8
2.5The ground is laid by the UNCRC	11
2.6 A process with many milestones	12
2.7 A practice and a method	13
2.8 Some Legal Definition of Children in Nepal	14
2.9 Minimum Indicators of Child-friendly Local Governance	15
2.10 International commitments and Nepal's National Plan of Action for	r Children 17

2.10.1 Convention on the Rights of the Child, 1989	18		
2.10.2Declarations of SAARC			
2.10.3 ILO Convention no.182 on the Worst Forms of Child Labor, 1	999 19		
2.10.4 Declaration of Millennium Development Goals, 2000			
2.10.5 Beijing +5 Declaration			
2.10.6 Declaration of 'A World Fit for Children', 2002			
2.11 Periodic plans of Nepal	20		
2.12 Child-friendly School Framework	21		
2.12.1 What is Child-friendly School Framework?	22		
2.12.2 Why Child-friendly School Framework?			
2.13 Impact of Child and Youth Participation in Peace building	23		
CHAPTER III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY			
3.1 Research Design	25		
3.2 Study Area			
3.3 Nature and Sources of Data	26		
3.4 Universe, Sampling Procedure and Sampling Size			
3.5 Data Collection Techniques and Tools			
3.6 Data Processing, Presentation and Analysis			
CHAPTER-IV: DATA ANALYSIS AND INTERPRETATION			
4.1 Demography of Kaskikot VDC	27		
4.1.1 Total Population of Study Area			
4.1.2 Total Child Population of study Area	28		
4.1.3Population by Age Group and Sex of Study Area			
4.1.4Population by Ethnicity of Study Area	29		
4.1.5 Population by Language of study area			
4.1.6 Population by Education status of study area	30		
4.1.7 Population by Respondent Sex			

31
32
33
34
36
37
39
NS
40
41
42
44
46
48

LIST OF FIGURE

Fig. 4.1: Total Population of Study Area .Fig. 4.2: Total Population of Study Area	Page no.
Fig. 4.3: Population by Age Group and Sex of Study Area	28
Fig. 4.4: Population by Ethnicity of Study Area	
Fig. 4.5: Population by Language of study area	29
Fig. 4.6: Population by Education status of study area	
Fig. 4.7: Population by Respondent Sex	30
Fig.4.8: Population by Respondent age group	
Fig. 4.9: Population by Respondent participation of Ethnicity	31
Fig.4.10: Population by Respondent Education Status	
Fig.4.11: Sector-Wise Budget allocation CFLG Programs	36

ACRONYMS

AIDS : Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome

BCC : Behavior Change Communication

CAC : Citizens' Awareness Centre

CBO : Community-Based Organization

CBS : Central Bureau of Statistics

CCWB : Central Child Welfare Board

CD : Capacity Development

CDC : Curriculum Development Centre

CEDAW : Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women

CFA : Child Friendly Activities

CFLG : Child-Friendly Local Governance

CFLGA : Child Friendly Local Governance Audit

CFLGC : Child Friendly Local Governance Committee

CPC : Child Protection Committee

CRC : Child Right Convention

CSO : Civil Society Organization

CSP : Community Support Programmer

DACAW : Decentralized Action for Children and Women Program

DAG : Disadvantaged Group

DCPC : District Child Protection Committee

DCWB : District Child Welfare Board

DDC : District Development Committee

DJO : District Justice Office

DOWCD : Department of Women and Child Development

DP : Development Partner

DWCO : Department of Women and Children's Office

ECD : Early Childhood Development

EO : Executive Officer (Municipalities)

FY : Financial Year

GESI : Gender Equality and Social Inclusion

GOV : Government of Nepal

HIV : Human Immunodeficiency Virus

ILO : International Labor Organization

LGCDP : Local Governance and Community Development Programmers

LSG : Local Self Governance

LSGA : Local Self-Governance Act

MOFALD : Ministry Of Federal Affairs and Local Development

MOLD : Ministry Of Local Development

NGO : Non-Governmental Organization

NPA : National Plan of Action

NPC : National Planning Commission

OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

PDDP : Participatory District Development Program

PM : Performance Measure

SAARC : South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation

UN : United Nation

UNCRC : United National Child Right Convention

UNDP : United National Development Program

UNGASS : United Nation General Assembly Special Session

UNICEF : United Nation International Children Emergency Fund

VDC : Village Development Commit

WASH : "Water, Sanitation and Hygiene"