Volume 1, Issue 2 August 2014



















South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children [SAIEVAC]

"In Solidarity with the Children of SAARC"

SAARC Apex Body

SAIEVAC Newsletter

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SAIEVAC identifies Thematic Priorities for Advocacy and Communications

SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat organized the Regional Advocacy and Communication Planning Workshop in Islamabad, Pakistan from 25-28 March 2014. It was attended by more than 34 representatives from the SAIEVAC National Mechanisms, including SAIEVAC Co-ordinators, representatives from the NACGs (NGOs/CSOs), representatives from the government information and communication agencies to deliberate on various thematic priorities identified for ending violence against children.



The Workshop was inaugurated by Hon'ble Secretary of the Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights, Barrister Zaffarullah Khan, and the closing ceremony was presided over by the Hon'ble Minister His Excellency Mr. Zahid Hamid, Minister for Science and Technology and Special Assistant to the Prime Minister with the status of Minister of State: Khwaja Zaheer Ahmad, along with the Director General of SAIEVAC Secretariat Dr.Rinchen Chophel and the SAIEVAC National Co-ordinator of Pakistan Mr. Md. Hassan Mangi. Present in the ceremonies were many other senior government officials, representatives of the UN and INGOs, NGOs working in Pakistan

Advocacy and Communications is at the core of SAIEVAC's cross-cutting programming. With regard to its strategic approach of ending violence against children, one of the premises it has adopted is that while law reforms as a means to end violence against children is promising, the use of such legislative measures becomes even more well founded if strategic Advocacy and Communications interventions are planned and adopted as an integral element by the respective member states for sustained success and impacts.

In line with the thematic priorities selected (see table below) member states will complete the planning process, in particular the "Causes and Effects" analysis led by the SAIEVAC National Co-ordinator in the Govt. focal agencies together with NACGs and govt. information and communication agencies and take the actions to the next level.

The event was organized with funding from the SAARC Development Fund (SDF) and hosted by Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights, Government of Pakistan. ¤

| Country | Prioritized Thematic Focus | Issue/Problem and reasons for choosing | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Afghanistan | Child Labour | High prevalence of child labour (1.9 million children are working) | |
| Bangladesh | Child Marriage | 70 % of Bangladeshi girls are married off below the age of 16 or below. An estimated 90% of rural girls are married before the age of 18 and expecting a baby in the following year or two. | |
| Bhutan | Child marriage | Social acceptance of child marriage (30.8% of women aged 15 to 49 years report having been married (or having entered a marital union) before the age of 18) | |
| Maldives | Sexual Abuse & Exploitation | Re-victimization and stigmatization of sexual abuse victims | |
| Nepal | Corporal Punishment | High prevalence of Corporal Punishment | |
| Pakistan | Child Labour | High prevalence of child labour in the agriculture sector | |
| Sri Lanka | Sexual Abuse & Exploitation | Rampant practice of child sexual abuse and exploitation | |



Message from the Editor-in-Chief



Dear Readers,

SAIEVAC is pleased to publish our 2nd Issue of SAIEVAC Newsletter. Although some challenges are on its way, we would like to move ahead with its publication in a timely manner in our effort to keep our communications active with our partners, and in particular with our primary constituents... the children of South Asia.

Although I had promised to include interesting human interest stories, we are short of that promise to a great extent. We realize that such an endeavour would require additional financial and human resources. For now, we continue to present to you like a report of our major activities undertaken during first half of this year.

As requested in our first inaugural issue, we would like to continue to impress upon our partners and colleagues in the respective member states to please send in your stories, news and articles to publish in our newsletter. Although initially planned to be an annual publication, we have decided to at-least make it a bi-annual print run in order to maintain an acceptable level of 'recency' in our news and stories.

Finally, I would also like to persist in calling our children, both boys and girls, to please participate by contributing your views and opinions that you would like us to publish. No matter what, SAIEVAC is for the children of South Asia and we are always 'In Solidarity with the Children of SAARC".

Happy Reading!

WWR

Dr.Rinchen Chophel DIRECTOR GENERAL



Pakistan becomes 2nd country to launch SAIEVAC Campaign against Corporal Punishment of Children in South Asia

The Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights, Government of Pakistan launched the National Campaign against the Corporal Punishment of Children in Pakistan on 27th March 2014 in Islamabad in collaboration with the South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children [SAIEVAC] and the South Asia Coordinating Group on Action against Violence against Children [SACG].

In a solemn ceremony held in Islamabad on 27th March 2014, child representatives voiced their concern and called upon the government and stakeholders to put an end to Corporal Punishment by breaking a stick as a symbolic end to the use of corporal punishment against children in the country. She said "...on behalf of the children of Pakistan, I have the honour of breaking the last stick to mark the end of corporal punishment..."

The campaign was officially launched by cutting a ribbon by the Chief Guest of the launching ceremony- Honorable Zahid Hamid, Minister for Science and Technology, Government of Pakistan on behalf of the Minister for Law, Justice and Human Rights and also presided over by Mr. Khawja Zaheer Ahmad, Advisor to the Prime Minister. The Honorable Minister signed the signature book as a historical record of the government's commitment to end corporal punishment in the country. His signature message mentioned "It is an honor and privilege to launch Pakistan's National Campaign against Corporal Punishment of Children. The Government of Pakistan will take all legal and administrative measures required to combat corporal punishment and protect and promote rights of the child." He also mentioned "the Government of Pakistan will take all appropriate measures to end the legality and practice of corporal punishment by building capacities for positive parenting, caring and education". He also observed the campaign posters calling for ending corporal punishment in different settings and the brochure that introduced the campaign in Urdu as well as English.



Honorable Zahid Hamid, Federal Minister for Science & Technology; Mr. Khawja Zaheer Ahmad, Advisor to the Prime Minister; Barrister Zafarullah Khan, Federal Secretary, Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights; Md. Hassan Mangi, SAIEVAC National Coordinator and Director General (IC), Ministry of Law, Justice and Human Rights; Dr. Rinchen Chophel, Director General of SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat; Mr. Syed Safdar Raza, Representative of the National Action and Coordinating Group against Violence against Children [NACG] of Pakistan shared their views on the initiative of the Government of Pakistan as well as that of SAIEVAC to end corporal punishment of children in Pakistan and in the region.

Child representatives present at the launch called upon the Government of Pakistan and provincial governments to enact legislation banning the corporal punishment in all settings. They urged the government to bring changes in teacher training curricula and allocate resources for teacher training and refreshers on using alternative methods instead of corporal punishment.

Preparations are underway to launch the campaigns in all other SAARC membrer countries in the remaing part of 2014. $^{\rm m}$

The Central Monastic Body in Bhutan advancing child protection through non violent alternative care practices



The Child Protection Office of the Central Monastic Body, Bhutan with support from the SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat in Kathmandu, Nepal, the National Commission for Women and Children (NCWC), Royal Government of Bhutan, UNICEF Bhutan and the South Asia Co-ordinating Group on Action against Violence against Children (SACG), organized a 2 day Consultation on Child Protection of the Central Monastic Body. The Consultation was aimed at reviewing the child protection system of the Monastic Body to document the system as a good practice promoting alternative forms of discipline away from corporal punishment as well as to assess the current status of the 11 Expert Committee and to chart out a way forward to strengthen the child protection system in the Monastic Body.

The consultation was organized to discuss and document the child protection system in the central Monastic Body of Bhutan with specific reference to the protection of children from corporal punishment, which also included identification of a set of non violent alternative forms of discipline put in place for ending corporal punishment.

While the consultation was successful in generating a clear understanding of the need to adopt alternative forms of discipline in the monastic system in conformity with the child rights and "positive discipline", the concomitant need of an enabling policy environment and the necessary institutional mechanism is also found to be in place for taking the initiative forward.

In the long term, this initiative is expected to become as a best practice for working with the religious community to promote child rights and in particular in the use of positive discipline techniques. ¤

Visit by high Level Delegation from Cambodia to study SAIEVAC mechanism



Cambodia National Council for Children (CNCC) in collaboration with PLAN International organized an exchange visit by a high level delegation from Cambodia to learn about SAIEVAC and its mechanisms, coordination capacity for various initiatives aimed at ending violence against children in of South Asia.

A team comprising of 6 officials from the Cambodia National Council for Children (CNCC) visited the SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat on 22nd and 23rd May 2014. SAIEVAC organized discussions and presentations with the delegates in an effort to help strengthen the national child protection system including the capacity of the Cambodia National Council for Children (CNCC).

Among other objectives, the exchange visit was aimed at learning about the interinstitutional linkages (Government and NGOs) for interventions and response to end violence against children. One of the expected outcomes was also to explore cooperation and linkages between CNCC and SAIEVAC to combat violence against children.





SAIEVAC to Recommend Model Laws for explicit prohibition of Corporal Punishment



The South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC), SAARC Apex Body for children organized a Workshop of the Experts to Review the Legal Status of Corporal Punishment in South Asia and to recommend Model Laws for explicit prohibition of Corporal Punishment from 23rd to 24th May 2014 in Kathmandu, Nepal. Experts from the Global Initiative to End Corporal Punishment, SAARCLAW, South Asia Coordinating Group on Action against Violence against Children (SACG), National Mechanism in Nepal as well as SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat were present.

The Experts reviewed the laws and instruments relating to corporal punishment in SAARC member states in order to develop an updated legal status report on corporal punishment.

An assessment of the progress made in prohibiting corporal punishment in the region since 2011 was carried out and concluded that there are several opportunities for legal reforms in the region to ensure explicit prohibition of corporal punishment. It was also highlighted that SAIEVAC mechanisms can play active roles to incorporate the right language in the bills under progress to ensure explicit prohibition of all corporal punishment in all settings with support from SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat. The workshop also developed country specific recommendations of model laws for explicit prohibition of all corporal punishment in the member states. ¤

NACG India Formation Wide membership development: A cornerstone

In India, a collective NGO initiative to promote networking, information exchange and advocacy to end violence against children in India and to form the NACG for India began in February 2013.

Practical action to carry forward the initiative was undertaken by 9 organisations that volunteered to operate as an interim working group to promote and develop the NACG in India. [Butterflies, Chetna, CINI India, Plan India, Save the Children India, India Alliance for Child Rights, Tulir, UNICEF, and World Vision India, as IWG-9]

The India initiative has opted for development of a wide membership base as the foundational level of NACG in India.

A pyramid structure has emerged: The ground-based memberorganisations connect and converge into state/UT group formations; interstate interaction is developing through formation of 6 region chapters; both states and regions are represented on a National Board, with an executive group selected to function as the apex team, answering to the National Board, and through that to the region, state/UT and general membership.

NACG India Formation (....continued)

The NACG India Initiative formally came into being on 6th June, 2014, with the installation of the National Board, when the first nominees of the region and state development effort began the process of Board formation.

To date, 3 of the 6 region chapters have formed, a fourth is forming, and several state group formations have begun operating. The first convening teams have taken up their work of further membership development and networking at state and region levels, and a 4-member volunteer group of Board members are responsible for providing coordinating services as the Board grows. The steadily growing structure is operating as the NACG-India Initiative. The full National Board is expected to be in position by late October, with all states/UTs and regions represented, and the full NACG India strength is expected to be in place by November this year. A national assembly is proposed to mark this full installation.

The development of a children's process is an important dimension of the NACG India Initiative, and both state/UT and region formations are actively inviting membership of networks and organisations in which children are engaged as members and leaders. A children's dialogue process focusing on non-violence and full participation of children with disabilities is being promoted. A children's dialogue meeting is being proposed. The aim is to bring children into active engagement with the country outreach and interaction at every level. ¤

SAIEVAC- SAACH (South Asian Association of Child Helplines) Consultation

SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat, in collaboration with the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Government of Nepal, and The Missing Child Alert Project Supported by Plan ARO organized a three day consultation in Kathmandu from 25th — 27th May, 2014.

Based on the 3rd Consultation of the National Action and Coordinating Group Against Violence Against Children (NACG) held in Colombo in December 2013, it was recommended to coordinate with existing mechanism at regional level to create a collaborative and consolidated effort in addressing the issue of VaC, particularly, Missing Child in the SAARC Region.

Moreover, the recommendations of the 4th Governing Board Meeting held in Bhutan in 2013 also states for 'the SRS take whatever steps essential to facilitate the Child Helpline' it was decided to hold a regional consultation with South Asian Association of Child Helplines (SAACH). In order to help SAACH realize its goal, SAIEVAC organized the consultation to establish partnership between SAACH and SAIEVAC and further strengthen coordinated and collaborative effort to create a more robust system in addressing the issue of VAC, particularly, Missing Children in the SAARC Region as well as generate appropriate data and information for more effective service delivery.

The overall objective of SAACH is, "SAARC Region will have fully institutionalized Uniform Toll Free Helplines and fully operational inter and intra country coordination and cooperation promoting effective interventions in the rescue/ rehabilitation of victims, apprehend perpetrators of trafficking, and deter inter and intra country trafficking of women and children in South Asia".

The consultation focused on adopting an effective process to institutionalize and strengthen SAACH through understanding the initiatives and interventions undertaken by SAACH. SAACH representatives from all SAARC countries along with relevant national and regional state and non-state actors working in the area of child protection issues participated in this consultation. $\tt m$





SAIEVAC Organized its 4th NACG Meeting



Hosted by the National Child Protection Authority, Ministry of Child Development and Women's Affairs, Government of Sri Lanka (SAIEVAC National Mechanism, Sri Lanka), South Asia Initiative To End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC) and supported by the SACG, the 4th NACG (National Action and Coordinating Group Against Violence Against Children) Meeting was organized in Negombo, Sri Lanka from 17-18 June 2014.

The meeting was attended by 21 participants comprising of the Chair and Co-Chairs of the NACG from the member states, representatives from relevant SACG agencies and officials from the SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat.

The meeting reviewed the targets set during the 3rd NACG of December 2013 and affirmed satisfaction on the progress made so far and further agreed upon a set of future Plan of action. One of the key deliberations included reviewing the existing and emerging challenges confronted in the institutionalization process of the NACGs, including the role of the SACG, the UN/INGO partners. Following discussions in a tripartite setting, one of the key outcomes of the meeting was that it came out with a collective clarity surrounding the areas of "structure", "resources" and "communication procedures" within the SAIEVACNACG-SACG interface.

The meeting also endorsed the plans and process for holding the 4th Technical Consultation on "Stepping up Protection to Children with Disabilities in South Asia' slated to be held sometime towards the end of 2014. "

Expert Group Finalizes the Regional Action Plan and Implementation Strategy to End Child Marriage in South Asia



The SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat in partnership with PLAN ARO and MAMTA-Health Institute for Mother and Child in India (Member of IWG/NACG India) organized a 2-day workshop from 28-29 May 2014 to finalize the Regional Action Plan. The workshop was participated by 24 Experts Group delegates to finalize the Regional Action Plan and Implementation Strategy to End Child Marriage in South Asia. The meeting was inaugurated by Chief Guest H.E. Nilam K.C. (Khadka), Hon'ble Minister, Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare, Government of Nepal.

Delegates worked in groups to study the key outcomes and finalized the Regional Action Plan and Implementation Strategy. The expert group revised strategic actions juxtaposing identified activities and provided recommendations, by linking identified activities and strategic actions to timelines and key partners for exploring opportunities of resource mobilization in relation to Regional Action Plan. ¤

Regional Consultation on Human Resource Development Strategy on Child Protection and Violence against Children (SAIEVAC Academy)

A 3-day Regional Consultation on Human Resource Development Strategy on Child Protection and Violence against Children (SAIEVAC Academy) was held from 26-28 June 2014 in Thimphu, Bhutan. With funding support from the SAARC Development Fund (SDF) it was hosted by the National Commission for Women and Children (NCWC), Royal Government of Bhutan.

It was participated by 25 academicians, HR professionals, trainers and child rights advocates (drawing from government, universities and academic institutions, civil society and / or other international agencies) and 2 child observers, and the consultation deliberated on how SAIEVAC in collaboration with some leading academic institutions across the region and beyond can support HRD in order to further evolve child protection training and capacity building initiatives.

The consultation was able to forge partnership with regional academic institutions (both in South Asia and South East Asia) having expertise in child protection related academic works, trainings and research.

Child protection as a relatively new area of work, there is a need for action, support and exchange related to both capacity and evidence building across the region. SAIEVAC Academy is envisioned as a means to bringing together existing resources and identifying or developing new ones contributing to cross-country learning and exchange. Through a gradually phased plan and mutually supportive approach which includes exchange and opportunity for increased dialogue, it is felt that the "Academy" will be able to support and enhance linkages for learning (by serving as a clearinghouse or resource hub for regional study, training or advocacy, also acting as a conduit for cross-country exchange and learning and as a knowledge management center), for ending violence against children.

The initiative is expected to develop "generic" training curriculum or modules which can be used for various participant audiences (e.g. government employees, politicians, members of parliament, influential or traditional leaders, opinion makers and religious leaders, care givers etc.). In addition, the development of a network of skillful trainers can also contribute to addressing or filling capacity building needs and gaps.

In addition to existing resources and to address the need for further professional development of staff, the establishment of an enduring partnership with academic institution/s at the regional level and beyond that has relevant expertise and experience was discussed to be an excellent means to explore and address these requirements. Through the establishment of formal partnerships, support can be provided specifically related to capacity building, training, research and provision of academic programmes in the SAARC Member States to meeting the objectives of ending violence against children and establishing greater accountability for securing the rights of the child (as stipulated in CRC, CEDAW and other related SAARC instruments).

This HRD Strategy on Child Protection and VaC (SAIEVAC Academy) consultation provided an excellent opportunity to explore and map potential partnerships with academic and training institutions both within and outside South Asia that can help in realizing the aims and objectives of SAIEVAC in grasping the existing opportunities for mutual exchange and learning in the South Asian context. ¤





Missing Child Alert (MCA) Project discusses mapping "Service Providers" to kick-start Action



The SAIEVAC Regional Secretariat in partnership with Plan International Asia Regional Office, organized a Regional Kick-off Meeting on 'Mapping of Service Providers' of the Missing Child Alert (MCA) Project in Colombo, Sri Lanka from 14-15 June 2014.

The 'Missing Child Alert' (MCA) is a project responding to the grave issue of child trafficking and its close link with intrinsic issue of missing children in South Asia. The project is led by Plan International and SAIEVAC (South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children) with financial support from Post Code Loterij of the Netherlands. The pilot phase of the project has commenced in July 2012. The project is implemented in three countries namely Bangladesh, India and Nepal.

The project intends to respond to the need of children/ youth victim of neglect, abuse and cross-border trafficking by strengthening coordination and management of services provided to them. Plan International Asia Regional Office (ARO) recently engaged a competent agency, International Solutions Group (ISG) from USA and their local Associate 'Change Mantra' from India to lead the process of developing logical framework for quality service delivery, mapping of service providers in India, Bangladesh and Nepal and to develop web-based database of service providers.

The meeting appraised that ISG commenced their work on 16th April 2014 and will continue until 16th April 2015. ISG intends to ensure consistent consultation with key State and Non-State actors to ensure sanity of this database, broad level ownership and collective efforts by multiple stakeholders in all three countries. As of now, ISG has undertaken a desk research and has identified the broad methodology, specific objectives and outlined the tools that will be used to undertake this work. It was however made clear about the pre-requisite for ISG and Plan ARO/Missing Child Alert to consult with the SAIEVAC mechanism at regional and national level to endorse the methodology and tools developed by ISG. ¤

Angel Network: A success story from Sri Lanka

Walikanda in North Central province, Pollonnanuwa district of Sri Lanka is typically like any other isolated villages in Sri Lanka. It has seen some very exciting and innovative developments for child protection in the recent times. A recent study done by the National Child Protection Authority (NCPA) identified various problems and issues such as child marriage, non enrolment of children to schools, school drop-outs, lack of income sources for parents, family conflicts, lack of basic service facilities, lack of trained teachers, isolated village etc. This situation has posed vulnerabilities to children from various forms of violence against children.

In an effort to address this situation, the NCPA through a SAIEVAC project, collaborated to support and form Angel Network, an innovative child protection system in Walikanda village. It is a network for Child Protection Advocacy and Action Network, working collaboratively with volunteers, Non-Governmental Organizations and Community Based Organizations. The Angel Network committee targets children whose lives are affected by abuse and exploitation, extreme poverty, family violence and neglect. They liaise with local government agencies and other stakeholders to improve basic services and provide support for the most vulnerable children and families.

According to NCPA, the first step is to train on how to form the Angel Network itself at the village level. The training focuses on the theoretical process and how to form the network committee. A key feature has been on the use of a "mood meter" and by updating "mood calendars" by members of families and reviewing it on the following day. This gives them an opportunity to interact and discuss problems/issues with not only with their own immediate members of the family but also with other community groups, and plan corrective measures or activities.

The second step is train volunteer groups at village level. The technique basically adapts the appreciative inquiry, appreciating and learning from individuals, communities and acknowledges their independence. Quarterly feedback mechanism, annual gettogethers and continuous relationship building has helped to address many issues including child protection and vulnerability issues with them.

- The initiative has reportedly helped vulnerable children to:
- Develop self-esteem, a sense of belonging, and a better understanding of how to participate in the matters that affect them.
- Improve the relationships between caregivers, children, and key members of the community.
- Increase awareness of child abuse and community reporting mechanisms by strengthening the Child Protection Committees.
- Increase the enrolment, attendance rate and performance in schools. ¤

Editor's Note: This story contributed by NCPA, Sri Lanka has been edited for clarity.

New Portfolio Appointments in SAIEVAC National Mechanisms Former National New National Co-ordinator Former GB Member **New GB Member Appointed** Country Co-ordinator **Appointed** Mr. Vivek Joshi Mr.Kareti Sreenivasulu Mr. Anand Prakash India Joint Secretary **Deputy Secretary** Joint Secretary Ministry of Women and Child Ministry of Women and Child Ministry of Women and Child Development Development Development Dr. Aishath Rameela Ms. Shidhatha Shareef Ms. Aishath Sadhyqa Maldives Ms. Zulaikha Shabeen Minister of State **Deputy Minister** Ministry of Gender Family & Senior Social Service Co-ordinator Ministry of Gender Family & Human Ministry of Law and Gender **Human Rights** Ministry of Law and Gender Mr. Upendra Prasad Adhikary Nepal Ms. Radhika Aryal Joint Secretary Joint Secretary Ministry of Women, Children and Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare Social Welfare Mr Shaigan Shareef Malik Barrister Zafraullah Khan Pakistan Secretary Secretary Ministry of Human Rights Ministry of Law, Justice and Human



SAIEVAC Activities and Events from January – June 2014

| Activity No. | Name of Activity/ Event | Venue/Country | Dates |
|-----------------|--|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Regional Advocacy & Communication Planning Workshop | Islamabad, Pakistan | 25-28 March 2014 |
| 2 | Launch of Campaign against Corporal Punishment of Children in Pakistan | Islamabad, Pakistan | 27 March 2014 |
| 3 | Annual Consultation of the Expert Committee on child Rights of the Central Monastic Body, Bhutan | Thimphu, Bhutan | 5-7 May 2014 |
| 4 | Orientation Meetings with High Level Delegation from Cambodia on SAIEVAC and its Operational Mechanisms, Lessons and Opportunities | Kathmandu, Nepal | 22-23 May 2014 |
| 5 | Workshop of the Experts to Review the Legal Status of Corporal Punishment in South Asia and recommend Model Laws for explicit prohibition of Corporal Punishment | Kathmandu, Nepal | 23-24 May 2014 |
| 6 | SAIEVAC-MOWCSW- SAACH (South Asian Association of Child Helplines) Consultation | Kathmandu, Nepal | 25-27 May 2014 |
| 7 | Expert Group Meeting to finalize the Regional Action Plan and Implementation Strategy to End Child Marriage in South Asia | Kathmandu, Nepal | 28-29 May 2014 |
| 8 | Regional Kick-off Meeting on 'Mapping of Service Providers' of the Missing Child Alert (MCA) Project | Colombo, Sri Lanka | 14-15 June 2014 |
| 9 | Fourth NACG (National Action and Co-ordinating Groups for Action against Violence against Children) Meeting | Negombo, Sri Lanka | 17-18 June 2014 |
| 10 | Regional Consultation on Human Resource Development Strategy on Child Protection and Violence against Children (SAIEVAC Academy) | Thimphu, Bhutan | 26-28 June 2014 |

CALL FOR ARTICLES AND STORIES

SAIEVAC partners, in particular the National Mechanisms (CSOs, UN, INGO partners) and children are requested to contribute your stories and experiences to info@saievac.org



Please submit in not more than 150-200 words highlighting the issues addressed and the experiences and/or lessons learned. Send 1-2 digital pictures supporting your articles /stories.



Support SAIEVAC for a violence free South Asia for Children 🍪







"In Solidarity with the Children of SAARC"

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Please send your inquiries, stories and comments to:

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About SAIEVAC

The South Asia Initiative to End Violence Against Children (SAIEVAC) is a regional inter-governmental body including representatives from civil society and children with a vision that all children, girls and boys, throughout South Asia enjoy their right to an environment free from all forms of violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and discrimination. SAIEVAC was formally granted the status of SAARC Apex Body for Children during the 17th SAARC Summit in Maldives in November 2011. It is the first ever regional body to represent the cause of South Asian Children at the highest level of SAARC.

SAIEVAC's Vision

• All children, girls and boys, throughout South Asia enjoy their right to an environment free from all forms of violence, abuse, exploitation, neglect and discrimination.

SAIEVAC's Aims

- To ensure the realization of children's rights as stated in the UNCRC and its Optional Protocols;
- To prevent and respond to all forms of neglect, abuse, exploitation and violence against children in all settings;
- To promote the adoption, implementation, and monitoring of integrated national strategies with adequate budgets and resource allocation to prevent and protect children from violence and ensure response;
- To reinforce regional cooperation to end violence against children in South Asia.