

SANRAKSHAN Project



LEARNING DOCUMENT APRIL 2017



शहरी वातावरण व्यवस्थापन समाज
Urban Environment Management Society



Terre des hommes
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Implementation and Technical Support:

Urban Environment Management Society (UEMS)

Local Partners:

Godawari Municipality
Brick Kiln Entrepreneurs Association of Lalitpur
Bajra Brick Kiln
Bajrabarahi Brick Kiln
Bol Bom Brick Kiln
Hanuman Brick Kiln
Kantipur Brick Kiln
Santaneshwar Brick Kiln

Funding Partners:

Terre des hommes (Tdh)

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WORDS FROM CHAIRPERSON

Urban Environment Management Society (UEMS) has been dedicated to creating a healthy environment for prosperous life through interventions in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), disaster risk reduction, health, education and other thematic area. UEMS was privileged to be a part of Sanrakshan project supported by Terre des hommes (Tdh), commenced in November 2013 with a focus on improving the situation of WASH, health and child protection in the brick kilns. The project was an integrated initiative towards enhancement of WASH, Health and Child Protection in 6 brick kilns - Bajra, Bajrabarahi, Bol Bom, Hanuman, Kantipur and Santaneshwar Brick Kilns in Lalitpur District. The essence of the project was to raise awareness and support WASH facilities, basic health services primarily mother and child health (MCH) and protection of children of workers within brick kilns, in collaboration with the local service providers and the brick kiln owners.



The right way to incorporate WASH and child protection in the brick kilns and to ensure the rights of the children in brick kiln setting was a challenge for us. Indeed, the project itself was also an opportunity to prove ourselves successful in a challenging area. The project has been a big learning for UEMS itself as well in many ways. Firstly, it drove UEMS to have broader awareness and experience in child protection area to contribute towards ensuring child rights in programme interventions. Secondly, the project visibly contributed to create connections between the brick kiln workers and the local communities including local service providers, such as, health facilities and schools. Thirdly, the project was able to make the brick kiln owners recognize their accountability to improve WASH, health and child protection provisions for the workers. We believe the learning in the past three years through implementation of Sanrakshan project could be replicated to other brick kilns. Hence, it was deemed important to compile the learning of the project and strategies for sustainability of the project components for future reference. We hope that this publication will be a guiding document, not only for UEMS, but also for the policymakers, government stakeholders and other NGOs as well as brick kilns and local communities for policy development and implementation of similar projects in the future.

Lastly, I would like to thank the Terre des hommes (Tdh) Foundation, Lalitpur Brick Kiln Entrepreneurs Association, the owners and all staff of 6 brick kilns of the Sanrakshan Project in UEMS for making this project a success.

Prem Singh Maharjan
Chairperson

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Sanrakshan project is implemented with an integrated approach to Child Protection with Health and WASH in Brick Kilns and surrounding communities. The project intends to improve living conditions of workers with protective environment to the children in brick kilns. Strong commitment and willingness of brick kiln entrepreneurs is vital to achieve the intended results. Further, establishment of good relation and linkage between brick kiln, surrounding community and concerned government agencies is the key to success and continuity of services in brick kilns. Development and implementation of code of conduct by brick kiln entrepreneurs shows their strong commitment to continue the efforts. This was strongly supported by linkage and coordination established with concerned line agencies and Municipality.



We would like to extend our gratitude towards DDC Lalitpur (currently District Coordination Committee), DPHO Lalitpur, DCWB Lalitpur, DWSSDO Lalitpur, DEO Lalitpur, WASH Cluster Lalitpur, Health Cluster Lalitpur, Protection Cluster Lalitpur and Godawari Municipality for their continuous cooperation towards this success.

We are very grateful towards the owners and workers of 6 brick kilns, viz., Bajra, Bajrabarahi, Bol Bom, Hanuman, Kantipur and Santaneshwar Brick kilns, and Brick Kiln Entrepreneurs Association of Lalitpur, who have always supported the project and participated regularly in project activities, despite their busy schedule.

We would also like to thank the community members of project area, who always supported and participated in the project, and readily accepted the brick kiln workers thus ensuring proper coordination among brick kiln workers and the communities after the project intervention. The officers and staff of Jharuwarashi Health Post and Nawajyoti Secondary School too deserve our thanks.

Special thanks to Terre des hommes (Tdh) foundation for technical and financial support towards smooth implementation of the project.

We would also like to heartily thank the UEMS staff involved with the project, who worked untiringly in making this project a success.

Also, thanks to everyone who has helped in publication of this document. I hope this learning document will be useful in implementing similar approach in future and will support policy improvement towards child protection in brick kilns.

Raj Babu Shrestha
Executive Director

ABBREVIATIONS

ANC	Antenatal Care
DCWB	District Child Welfare Board
DDC	District Development Committee
DEO	District Education Office
DPHO	District Public Health Office
DWSSDO	District Water Supply and Sanitation Division Office
FCHV	Female Community Health Volunteer
HP	Health Post
M/VCPC	Municipality/Village Child Protection Committee
MCH	Mother and Child Health
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NPR	Nepalese Rupees
ODF	Open Defecation Free Zone
PNC	Postnatal Care
RHCC	Reproductive Health Coordination Committee
RRT	Rapid Response Team
Tdh	Terre des hommes
UEMS	Urban Environment Management Society
VDC	Village Development Committee
WASH	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT



Mr. Bhuwan Chandra Shrestha, DWSSDO Lalitpur, addressing the Health Interaction and Closing Workshop of Sanrakshan Project

UEMS took the first step in the child protection sector and health through Sanrakshan Project. Despite the challenges faced, the project was completed successfully. However, the plans had to be changed to include the activities not included in the original plan. The few of the major successes of the project are

declaration of Jharuwarashi and Badikhel VDCs as ODF zones and establishment of alternative learning centers by the District Education Office (DEO), which were not in the original plan.

As this project has quite some good learning, compilation of these learning was considered a valuable asset of the project. This could be a good guiding document for future initiatives by UEMS or the government agencies or other relevant NGOs.

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SANRAKSHAN PROJECT

The former Jharuwarashi and Badikhel Village Development Committees (VDCs) of Godawari Municipality, Lalitpur have 10 brick kilns, where thousands of poor and marginalized people from various remote and rural parts of the country come to work for 6-7 months every year to earn a living. According to baseline survey conducted by UEMS in 2013, there are 1942 workers living in 532 *Jhyaulis* (temporary shelters made of raw bricks for the workers) in 6 brick kilns in Jharuwarashi and Badikhel VDC namely, Bajra Brick Kiln, Bajrabarahi Brick Kiln, Bolbom Brick Kiln, Hanuman Brick Kiln, Kantipur Brick Kiln and Santaneshwor Brick Kiln. Among the workers in the kilns, 17.4% were teenagers, 6% were children from 5 to 10 year age group and 9.17% were children below 5 years. UEMS is conducting different programs and activities on WASH, health and child protection in the brick kilns and host communities under the project. The project duration was 3 years (November 2013 to October 2016), later extended for 8 months till June 2017. The total expenditure of the project was Rs. 40,732,790.48 (Rupees Forty Million Seven Hundred Thirty Two Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety and Forty Eight paisa only).



Children residing in Bajrabarahi Brick Kiln

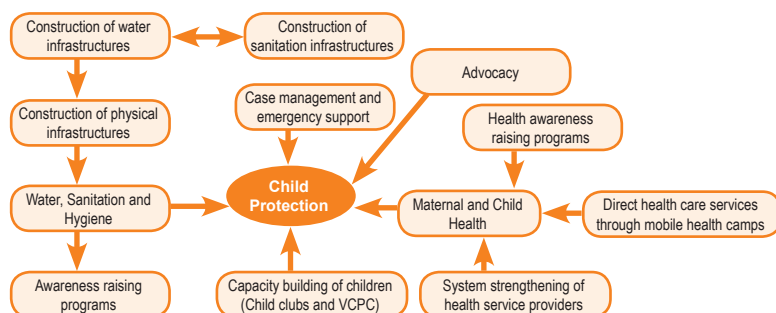
Project Objectives and Working Modality

The major goal of the project is to ensure child rights and child protection in the 6 brick kilns of the project area along with the basic WASH, health and protection facilities to the children coming to these brick kilns.

The objectives of the project are as follows:

- To ensure that children and young people at risk are safer with greater opportunities to increase their skills and life prospects
- To provide better quality housing and access to affordable water and sanitation
- To increase the uptake of primary health care services
- To provide better protection from violence, exploitation and abuse
- To ensure laws and policies upholding and protecting the rights of citizens are enacted and implemented

The following chart shows the working modality employed by the project:



Financial Mechanism

Year-wise Segregation

Year	Month	Total Budget (in NPR)	Utilization (in NPR)
2013	Nov-Dec	3,090,000.00	2,790,938.48
2014	Jan-Dec	17,185,866.00	15,322,106.00
2015	Jan-Dec	13,326,901.00	10,941,848.00
2016	Jan-Oct	10,129,255.00	8,728,794.00
2016-2017	Nov 16-Jun 17	3,028,526.00	2,949,104.00
TOTAL		46,760,548.00	40,732,790.48

Components Wise Segregation

SN	Project Component	Total Budget (in NPR)	Total Utilization (in NPR)
1	WASH	22,393,573.00	18,833,557.48
2	Health	7,924,872.50	6,926,652.00
3	Protection	5,769,801.50	5,138,202.00
4	Administration	8,287,295.00	7,522,146.00
5	Project extension (8 months)	2,385,006.00	2,312,233.00
	TOTAL	46,760,548.00	40,732,790.48

Total Community Contribution

The community contribution towards the project was NPR 2,483,750.00, including the contribution from brick kilns and communities for the construction of various infrastructures.

Cost Sharing

For the infrastructures constructed by the project, 6.09% contribution has been obtained from the relevant local partners in average, amounting to NPR 2,483,750.

Financial Transparency

The financial transparency was maintained by sharing with the partners, including the brick kiln entrepreneurs and the users groups of the community water infrastructures, the financial details of the project.

Beneficiaries of the Project

The total beneficiaries of the project are 7,456, including 3,008 male and 4,448 females. These beneficiaries include the workers coming to the brick kilns intervened by UEMS in the project duration, the government officials and the local community members benefitted by the project.

Achievements of the project

- Code of Conduct has been signed, owned and is being implemented by brick kiln owners. They have appointed social mobilizers at their own expense to continue the major activities of Sanrakshan Project in the kilns.
- Annual action plan of FCHV has been developed to visit the brick kilns for service delivery and monitoring health status of workers focusing mother and child health.
- Preparation of Strategic plan of Godawari Municipality for child labor free area is in the final stage.
- Extensive resource mobilization in WASH, including community mobilization has been practiced in brick kilns.
- The relationship of brick kilns with the surrounding communities and government agencies, including health post, ward offices and municipalities, has improved a lot. Before the project, the brick kilns were taken as externals, but now they are taken as one of the stakeholders.
- UEMS is one of the members of Reproductive Health Coordination Committee (RHCC) and Rapid Response Team (RRT).



Godawari M-WASH-CC meeting and Formation of MCPC Godawari in 2016

Learning Assessments

What went Well ?

- Integrated approach helped the workers and children achieve services and awareness in WASH, Health and Child Protection.
- Coordination and linkage with local, district stakeholders including brick kiln entrepreneurs and association was strengthened. We worked closely with existing government mechanisms.
- The ownership and mobilization by the relevant stakeholders including communities, brick kiln entrepreneurs and workers are high. Tripartite meetings among municipality/VDC, user committees and UEMS were conducted to select water schemes for transparency and accountability.
- Easy Pan has been utilized well for temporary toilet construction in temporary settlements. In brick kilns, the pan is removed during off season, when there is no one to use it, and installed back when they return in the season.
- The advocacy was prime focus of the project, which supported strongly in developing linkages and the success of the project. The major outcomes were Strategy document for Child Labor Free Godawari Municipality, Code of conduct for child protection in brick kilns and annual action plan of FCHV mobilization in the brick kilns.



The fencing of a pond in Kantipur Brick Kiln to protect the children from falling inside

Scope of Improvement

- Locally available technology is more functional than the imported technology. Imported technologies are not functional in local scenario, due to lack of skill in operation and maintenance and lack of spare parts.
- Biogas system is not appropriate in temporary settlements such as brick kilns, as it needs to be fed year around, but the system cannot be properly operated in brick kilns during offseason.
- Distribution of general masks was not effective as they disturb in respiratory process.
- Coordination between mobilizers in different themes took extensive effort initially.

- Interaction model of advocacy carried out in the first two years of the project proved ineffective.

Unplanned Achievements

- The remedial classes conducted in the beginning of the project resulted to establishment of 2 alternative learning centers in Navajyoti School, Jharuwarashi by the DEO, for continuation of the education of the children of migrant workers.
- Despite the target of declaring the 6 brick kilns of the project area ODF zones, the ODF campaign was spread all over Jharuwarashi and Badikhel VDCs, thus declaring them both as ODF zones.
- When the cases of cholera were identified in 2016, cholera control campaign was conducted in Lalitpur district. This included training FCHVs and teachers and mobilizing them for cholera control. Bucket chlorination technology was introduced to dugwells in various locations of Lalitpur Metropolitan City. 119 cases of cholera were identified in Lalitpur district in 2016, but no deaths occurred due to intervention on time.
- Emergency support was provided to the earthquake affected people in brick kilns and communities surrounding these kilns. Child friendly space was established for 26 days right after the earthquake, to provide psychological healing and moral support to the children in Navajyoti School, Jharuwarashi.
- The project contributed in attainment of full immunization status in Godawari Municipality as well as Lalitpur district, including brick kilns.
- Brick kilns appointed social mobilizers on their own to continue the activities under the project.



Alternative Learning Center in Nawajyoti School to support education of children in brick kilns.

Emerging Issues, Challenges and Opportunities

Issues	Challenges	Opportunity/Strategy
Child labor is still prevalent in brick kilns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrated with family • Lack of livelihood option in origin • Children dropped out of school early and involve themselves in economic activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to implement municipality's strategic plan for child labor elimination • Awareness on importance of education • Help develop projects in the origin of these laborers
Early marriage and early pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High mortality/morbidity rate of mother and infant • Adverse effect in health of mother and child/lack of nutrition • Decline in physical and mental growth of the children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can work on strengthening legal provision regarding vital registration • Awareness and counseling • Health services (Family Planning, Nutrition, etc.)
Child abuse and exploitation- difficult to explore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical and psychological disturbance • Issues with Socialization and stigma of the abused child 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Counseling • Legal support
Acute Respiratory Infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The environment of brick kiln, including dust 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness of health implications of brick kiln environment • Distribution of improved masks • Development/enhancement of linkage to health services
Polygamy (leaving spouse with children and re-marrying)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal identity of the children • Deprived from exercising child rights • Violence, neglect and/or abuse against such children 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legal support • Awareness • Counseling services • Linking the affected children with government services

Learning of the Project

- Exit strategy should be planned during project design to ensure sustainability of the project.
- Case management should be carried out in coordination with government mechanisms for sustainability.



Skill-based Biosand Filter Training and distribution of biosand filters to FCHVs of Jharuwarashi and Badikhel VDCs after the earthquake

- FCHVs and emergency fund should be established under HP, Municipality, DPHO and DCWB.
- To eliminate child labor, it should be linked to the origin of these migrant workers and child workers, thus providing sustainable livelihood options to them in origin, so the children do not have to migrate with the parents.
- The children who have migrated need protection at the destination, for which, the brick kiln owners should be sensitized towards child protection and day care centres should be established.
- Proper coordination with the Brick Kiln Entrepreneurs Association supports in making the project successful.
- The normal masks hinder the workers in respiration, hence it would be better to distribute Improved masks.

Ensuring Sustainability

- The Code of conduct on child protection in brick kilns has been owned and implemented by brick kiln owners. The code of conducted consisted 10 points on child protection, health and WASH.
- The MCPC has started to take responsibility of conducting regular monitoring in the brick kilns by the concerned stakeholders through MCPC, consisting of the municipality, health post, FCHVs, schools, child clubs, community members, etc.
- Brick kilns have assigned Corporate Social Responsibility Focal Person to support the brick kiln workers in child protection, health and WASH.
- Annual action plan of FCHV mobilization in brick kilns has been prepared for the smooth delivery of health services; to be monitored by health posts, Municipality and DPHO.

- Strategic plan of Godawari Municipality to eliminate child labors in the area has been prepared.
- Stakeholders have committed to continue of good practices and follow up /monitoring of activities implemented by the project.
- The DEO has established Alternative Learning Center for brick kiln children in Navajyoti School.
- Continuity of activities introduced by the project has been ensured in coordination with relevant stakeholders.
- The practice of documentation of learning and synchronization with other programs wherever possible, ensures the sustainability of services in the brick kilns after the project completion.



Biogas attached toilet constructed in Santaneshwar Brick Kiln



Child Friendly Space at Nawajyoti School for trauma healing of children after the mega earthquake 2015

Community Voices

Versatile Development with Unimaginable Change



Working with the Sanrakshan project has been a good experience to our brick kiln. The project has supported the children very much towards their health and education through safe drinking water, toilet construction, awareness on mother and child health, etc. Before, the people living around

our brick kiln didn't see our workers positively. Now this project has helped build the rapport of our workers with the communities. Hence, now they have accepted us as a part of the society. The workers neither knew nor received the facilities such as health and education. This project has taken good care of pregnant women and newborn children through support for ANC/PNC visits, immunization support for U-2 children, provided education facility to grownup children through linkage with nearby school, health camps for all the workers and the community members, cultural program. The temporary and permanent toilets supported by UEMS have developed clean habits among the workers, which helps to maintain cleanliness and ODF status. The construction of biogas attached toilets has helped keep the area clean as well as reduced our fuel costs. This was a great help at the time of Terai blockade. Also, the children used to drown all the time in the clay pond, but after UEMS has supported us in fencing the pond, it has helped the drowning and death of many children. We are really thankful towards UEMS for all the support and unimaginable change brought about in our brick kiln. All the works done by UEMS is highly appreciated. We hope to further continue working with UEMS in helping our workers live healthy and sound life.

Tulsi Ram Bati

Santaneshwar Brick Kiln

Bridge between the Brick Kilns and the Surrounding Communities



About 500-600 people arrive every year to work in Hanuman Brick Kiln from various parts of Nepal and some also from India. The major grievance of these workers is the lack of safe drinking water. They have to travel far for water. Further, the community people saw them as outsiders, hence scolded them. The regular question they had to face was why not the brick kiln owners

provide them water. This was the major reason that the number of workers were reducing over years.

After Sanrakshan project worked on providing safe water facility to the workers among many other things. The project installed the sky hydrant filter that would purify 700-1200 liters of water per hour. They also ensured that we got safe water through water quality test and trained us on point of use water purification techniques. This has directly benefited us, the workers, the owners and the kiln alike. Since the project initiated, the number of workers have increased, because their woes are over. They don't have to worry about water or toilets. UEMS also played a vital role of a bridge between the communities and our workers. Before the community people took our workers as outsiders, so did the local government agencies. But now, the things have changed. The community people behave with the workers as a part of the society, the government agencies are now providing services as required to these workers and the schools have also started taking the children of our workers. I would like to thank UEMS for the change and the benefits the brick kiln has received from the project.

Raju K.C.

Proprietor, Hanuman Brick Kiln

Please take This Project to Other Brick Kilns

I am Anju Mijar, 17 years old from Kavre. I am coming to work in the brick kilns of Kathmandu Valley since four years with my family. This year I came to Bol Bom Brick Kiln with my father and 1-year-old brother. My mother left us when I was around 4 years. I have left school after 7th Grade to help my family. We live together in one *Jhyauli*. The Sanrakshan project introduced to our brick kiln by UEMS, has been providing us access to WASH and health facilities. The facilities are better in our brick kiln by the year. The safe drinking water, proper toilet and awareness on healthy and hygienic behavior have made our life better in this brick kiln. They even organized health camps and provided us free medicines. It was not comfortable visiting health facilities before, because we couldn't afford private clinics and hospitals; even if we could, they are very far, and we were treated like aliens in health facilities available near our brick kiln. With the support provided by UEMS, the situation has changed. Now, when we visit the local medical stores and health facilities, they treat us well. I am one of the child workers in this brick kiln. The people from UEMS keep telling me that this is my age to study and I should not tread it lightly, but I couldn't do anything. I had to make bricks to earn money and help my dad. I got opportunity to participate in many child related programs and trainings. Once, when my dad was seriously ill, the people from UEMS provided financial support, without which I couldn't help my Dad recover. It was a memorable moment of my life.

I also got an opportunity to visit the Rt. Honourable President of Nepal, Bidya Devi Bhandari, to submit a memorandum regarding the issues faced by female child workers in work and their potential solution on the occasion of International Labor Day. That was the best day of my life.

Thanks to UEMS and Sanrakshan project for their support to protect the child workers in the brick kilns. I request UEMS to please take this project to other brick kilns as well.

Anju Mijar
Worker,
Bol Bom Brick Kiln



Anju Mijar (Third from left) visiting the President of Nepal

UEMS TEAM INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

Central Office

Executive Director	: Raj Babu Shrestha
Program Coordinator	: Tara Giri
Admin/Finance Officer	: Shiva Acharya
WASH Coordinator	: Guheshwori Tuladhar
Doc. and Monitoring Officer	: Sudeep Manandhar
Technical Officer	: Jeevan Maharjan

Sanrakshan Project

Team Leader	: Guheshwori Tuladhar	Nov 2013-June 2016
	: Nirmala K.C.	July 2016-Oct 2016
Admin/Finance Officer	: Hasana Maharjan	Jan 2014-Oct 2016
Protection Officer	: Nirmala K.C.	Nov 2013-June 2016
WASH Officer	: Netra Lal Sapkota	Nov 2013-June 2014
	: Sanjiv Kumar Thapa	July 2014-Sept 2015
	: Ajay Khatri	Dec 2015-Apr 2016
Health Officer	: Sabina Malla	Nov 2013-Oct 2016
Sub-Engineer	: Krishna Guragain	Nov 2013-Jan 2016
	: Prakash Bahadur Bam	Feb 2016-Oct 2016
Social Mobilizers	: Manju Maharjan	Nov 2013-Oct 2016
	: Romi Maharjan	Nov 2013-Oct 2016
	: Sajan Rajthala	Nov 2013-Oct 2016
	: Sharda Bista	Nov 2013-Oct 2016
	: Subarna Thapa	Nov 2013-Aug 2015
	: Urmila Maharjan	Nov 2013-June 2015
	: Sabina Silwal	Aug 2015-Oct 2016
	: Sita Ghimire	Sept 2015-Oct 2016
Office Messenger	: Kabita Karki	Jan 2014-Oct 2016

Project Extension Period (Nov 2016 - June 2017)

Team Leader	: Nirmala K.C.
Admin/Finance Officer	: Hasana Maharjan
Project Officer	: Sabina Malla
Field Coordinator	: Sajan Rajthala, Sharda Bista
Office Messenger	: Kabita Karki

**Striving for Big Impact
through Small Efforts !**



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