International Solidarity for Women's Empowerment, Equality and Dignity

BBC Annual Report 2010/11

Beyond Beijing Committee

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. **Introduction of BBC**.....*1*
2. **An Introduction to Women's Health Rights Advocacy Partnership (WHRAP)**...*4*
    1. Dissemination Workshop of Survey Report on Situation of Women's Reproductive Health Status in Makawanpur District…….....….....*5*
    2. Radio program on safe abortion and uterine prolapsed at Makawanpur district.....*6*
    3. District Level Refresher Media Training.....*7*
    4. Media Monitoring and Documentation.....*8*
    5. Capacity Building Training to Surveillance Group.....*9*
    6. Expansion planning meeting.....*10*
    7. National level advocacy intervention.....*11*
    8. Orientation and sharing meeting with extended district partners.....*12*
    9. Local Level Advocacy Intervention.....*13*
    10. National Level Refresher Media training.....*14*
    11. District Level Health Personnel Workshop on right of the clients especially on safe abortion Service receivers.....*15*
    12. TV serial on safe abortion, Uterine Prolapsed and Nutrition.....*16*
3. **ToT Programs on Violence Against Women (VAW)**.....*18*
    1. National level ToT.....*19*
    2. Regional Level ToT.....*21*
4. **National strategic conference workshop**.....25
5. **Interaction between constituent assembly members and women's right activists**.....*30*
6. **Incorporating SRHR cohesively in MDGs: working towards 2015**.....*33*
    1. Pre- MDG-SRHR workshop preparation Activities.....*33*
    2. The regional MDG SRHR workshop.....*34*
    3. MDG: SRHR National level advocacy: Development and finalization of Policy Brief.....*34*
7. **BBC's Involvement**.....*36*

1. CEDAW shadow report document and lobby document**.....*36***
2. 55th session of UN commission on the status of women (CSW Session)**.....*36***
3. Participation in the regional MDG SRHR workshop**.....*36***
4. Participation in WHRAP SA Monitoring and Evaluation workshop held in Sri Lanka (27-29 April, 2011)**.....*37***
5. Providing Scholarships for the Women CA Members to participate in a capacity building training in Australia**.....*37***

8. Publications of BBC.....*38*

Abbreviations

APWW	Asia Pacific Women's Watch
ARROW	Asia Pacific Research and Resource on Women
BBC	Beyond Beijing Committee
BPFA	Beijing Platform for Action
CAC	Comprehensive Abortion Care
CAED	Centre for Agro-ecology and development
CAMs	Constituent Assembly Members
CBOs	Community Based Organizations
CEDAW	Convention on Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women
CHD	Child Health Division
CRC	Convention on Child Rights
CREHPA	Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities
CSN	Child Society, Nepal
FHD	Health Division
FPA	Family Planning Association of Nepal
GBV	Gender Based Violence
HRTMCC	Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Coordination Committee
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoHP	Ministry of Health and Population
NGO	Non Government Organization
NPC	National Planning Commission
NSCW	National Strategic Consultation Workshop
NWC	National Women Commission
RHCC	Reproductive Health Coordination Committee
RICOD	Rural Institution for Community Development
SAWW	South Asian Women's Watch
SG	Surveillance Group
SRHR	sexual and reproductive health rights
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
UP	Uterus Prolapsed
VAW	Violence against women
VDCs	Villages Development Committees
WHO	World Health Organization
WHRAP	Women's Health Rights Advocacy Partnership
WOREC	Women's Rehabilitation Centre
WSPG	Women Security Pressure Group

FOREWORD

It is my immense pleasure to bring forth the annual report for the year 2010/2011 from Beyond Beijing Committee (BBC). This report provides a summary of the many activities carried out by BBC for the period July 2010 to June 2011.

BBC has been working effectively to better implement BPFA since its establishment and has been persistently contributing for its implementation through array of activities both at the central and local levels.

This was yet another year full of achievements as well as challenges however the strenuous effort of BBC and its working partners made all the objectives achieved in this year. The different projects for this year were generously funded from ARROW Malaysia, Action Aid and GTZ.

Last but not the least I would like to thank all the partners, donors, Executive Board members and staffs of BBC for their constant support during the entire activities of BBC through out the year.



Anjana Shakya
Chairperson
Beyond Beijing Committee

Chapter I

ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE

Introduction of BBC

Beyond Beijing Committee (BBC) is an independent national network of organization of leading women's rights and gender justice organization persistently working to advance the status of woman. It was formed soon after the UN Fourth World Conference on Women, 1995. It aims to effectively implement the Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA) through an array of activities and programs at grassroots, national and international levels. BBC had been one of the leading Non Government Organization (NGO) coalitions in preparation for the Fourth World Conference on Women, Beijing 1995 and only organization hence after that has taken BPFA and Convention on Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) as the means to empower and ensure holistic rights of women in Nepal. BBC is dedicated to conducting a nation wide Campaign to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women through research, training, education and monitoring and implementation of various national and international instruments relating to

Vision

BBC envisions a society where women and girls lead equitable and dignified lives, contributing to sustainable peace and development of the people and advancement of the nation.

Mission

The mission of BBC is to create an operational (both horizontal and vertical) extensive network of women's organizations all over Nepal and beyond to collectively enhance a movement for social, political and economic empowerment of women and girls, and gender justice.

Goal

To create an environment that is conductive to the respect, protection and fulfillment of women's human rights and gender justice.

Objectives

1. To identify issues of concern regarding the structural, institutional and ideological barriers blocking the realization of women's rights and develop a common vision and understanding;
2. To hold the government accountable for BPFA national plan of action
3. To advocate the enactment and enforcement of laws safeguarding women's equality as well as the introduction of affirmative action incentives and penalties for non-adherence

4. To advocate and promote women's and youth's health rights at local, national and international level
5. To advance the cause of women and gender -justice through the effective implementation of the BPFA and monitoring of the constitutional and legal implementation of the BPFA and CEDAW
6. To create a lobbying mechanism for gender-justice and advancement in the policy

Strategies

The following strategies will be followed by BBC

Capacity Building

One of important strategy of BBC is capacity Building of Local groups, staffs, Political leaders, Media persons through different Trainings and programs**.**

Networking and Coordination

BBC believes in the networking and coordination with Local, national and international, government and non government organizations for the effective outcomes of the objectives**.** BBC has 200 network members throughout the country and 4 Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in the Makawanpur district.

Media Monitoring and Documentation

Monitoring of the cases that come from grassroots and news published in the media especially newspaper and the documentation of the cases is an important tool which acts as a backbone for advocacy. Documentation is especially important to analyze the types, nature and frequency of violence which supports in the prioritizing of the issues for advocacy and lobbying**.**

Advocacy

BBC, a women rights organization, believes in evidence based advocacy. BBC's advocacy is based on the evidences gathered from grassroots level and disseminate through regional and national consultations and through different programs and Media publications. It takes advocacy as a strong tool that helps in lobbying the vital issues for the policy formulation.

Areas of work / Thematic expertise

BBC has been working under 12 Critical Areas of Concern of BPFA, CEDAW, Conference on Child Rights (CRC) and MDGs. BBC under the Women's Health and Rights Advocacy Partnership (WHRAP) project is working in 28 Villages Development Committees (VDCs) of Makawanpur district regarding SRHR issues.

Membership base

BBC works with bilateral, multilateral funding agencies, as well as national, regional and international organizations. It is a member of Reproductive Health Coordination Committee (RHCC), Human Rights Treaty Monitoring Coordination Committee (HRTMCC), Women Security Pressure Group (WSPG), and Nepal NGO Coalition for Universal Periodic Review and Women Coalition for Universal Periodic Review. Internationally BBC is a core member of South Asian Women's Watch (SAWW), a steering Committee Member of Asia Pacific Women's Watch (APWW), and a partner of Asia Pacific Research and Resource Centre for Women (ARROW)/ WHRAP.

Executive Committee Composition

Ms. Anjana Shakya	Chairperson/Founder
Ms. Sujita Shakya	General Secretary
Ms. Sushila Shrestha	Treasurer
Ms. Shanta Laxmi Shrestha	Member
Ms. Krishna Bista	Member
Ms. Krishna Kumari Waiba	Member
Ms. Bishnu Ojha	Member
Ms. Jagjit Kour	Member
Ms. Parbati Sonam	Member

Core staff of BBC

Altogether there are 7 core staffs in BBC which includes 6 females and 1 male.

Ms. Anjana Shakya	Executive Director
Ms. Bidya Bhattarai	Program Coordinator
Ms. Laxmi Prabha Shrestha	Advocacy and Documentation Officer
Ms. Rakshya Paudyal	Program Officer
Mr. Bijaya Kumar Maharjan	Sr. Accountant
Ms. Anju Shrestha	Asst. Accountant
Ms. Hima Bhandari	Office Assistant

Chapter II

OVER VIEW OF PROGRAMS

An Introduction to Women's Health and Rights Advocacy Partnership (WHRAP)

BBC has been implementing WHRAP, a project rooted on evidence-based advocacy for enhancing access of the marginalized women and young people to information and services on sexual and reproductive health rights (SRHR), since 2003. The aim for WHRAP Nepal is to reduce MMR through decrease in unsafe abortion by strengthening capacity of civil society organizations to effectively advocate for women, adolescent and youth's SRHR. WHRAP advocacy is focused on two specific SRHR concerns: safe Motherhood and young adolescents' SRHR. It spearheads advocacy activities for changes that are meaningful and long-term at policy, service and community levels for safe motherhood and young adolescents' SRHR. The impact of health sector reforms on SRHR is the significant overreaching issue that affects access to quality, affordable SRHR services. WHRAP contributed to raise awareness and enhance access to information and services for SRHR, particularly abortion rights, in 35 VDCs of Makawanpur.

Introduction

A major health problem in Nepal is reproductive ill-health which is least articulated by the general public due to cultural proscription, prejudice and lack of information. State has sanctioned and committed that women receives special care entitled to them as human rights but various myths and traditional practices related to the reproductive health of women are still strong which perpetuate discrimination against and suppression of women. Sex, sexuality and reproductive health have traditionally been a taboo in Nepal. Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights is one of the principal issues to empower women and launch campaign for ensuring women's right for BBC, which has been campaigning to put pressure on the Government for implementation of SRH as well as to monitor progress, raise issues from grassroots to national to international level, and continue the process in a circular pattern. It has integrated sexual and reproductive health with rights based approach.

Since 2003, BBC has been implementing WHRAP which has completed its two phases that is phase I and phase II. Phase II was to complete in June 2010 but due to some deviations this phase continued till September 2010 as no cost extension period. After that the connection to the third phase in 2011 July was made by a bridging period which comprised of total nine months. The bridging period started from October 1st and lasted till 31st of June.

WHRAP is entering into its third phase from July 2011 which will last till 2014 June. In this phase we will be coordinating with 2 CBOs from Morang and Lalitpur district each which will be our extended district partners for WHRAP third phase.

Objectives

The project objectives are

Development Objective

- Institutionalized accountability at all levels of duty bearers especially towards marginalized women leading to better policies, programmes and services, and therefore to better maternal health and RH outcomes, In South Asia (Pakistan, India, Nepal and Bangladesh).

Immediate Objective:

- Marginalized women in project areas are able to exercise their rights, obtain access and influence decision-making affecting SRHR programmes/policies/services.
- A strong partnership of civil society organisations in South Asia is built with the capacity to effectively advocate for women's sexual and reproductive health and rights with a special focus on the accountability of duty bearers, locally, nationally and regionally.

Activities

Dissemination Workshop of Survey Report on Situation of Women's Reproductive Health Status in Makwanpur District.

From a survey conducted in Makawanpur, primary data from the 28 VDCs were collected through purposive random sampling. The criteria in data collection were set to select the sample such as: married women, women undergone abortion, women with uterus prolapsed (including elderly), and single women/girls of reproductive age (15-45). In each VDC, 20 women were selected for the interview focusing on criteria. The total sample size was 356. Participants for workshops were selected from concerning stakeholders responsible for human population in the district such as district level government officers, representative from major political parties, NGOs, and other concerned agencies. Two papers namely Publication of report and WHRAP introduction were presented in the workshop to disseminate the information among the participants for discussion, suggestion and views collection from the participants. The study

shows that there is direct relation between child marriage and uterus prolapsed of women in the district.

Methodology

A district level one day workshop was organized by WHRAP Makawanpur in Motel Avocado, Hetauda in 30th Sep - 2010 to disseminate the survey report on situation of women's reproductive health status in Makawanpur district. The survey study was conducted by WHRAP Makawanpur to reveal the condition of women's reproductive health, Right, Safe motherhood, and awareness.

Objective of workshop

The main aim of the workshop is to disseminate the results of Women's Reproductive Health Status in Makwanpur District however the following objectives are taken into consideration.

1. To disseminate the survey reports among concerning stakeholders
2. To get feedback from the concerned stakeholders.
3. To make stakeholders aware of the situation of reproductive health of women
4. To collect views of stakeholders to formulate the policies for improvement of reproductive health status of women.

Outputs

- The workshop provided a positive motivation to the participants for result oriented work performance in SRHR.
- Participants were highly encouraged with the information and experiences sharing activities during the workshop period.
- They knew legal and other practical information about SRHR.
- This Program is to be helpful for policy makers to make plan and program implementation in women's reproductive health sector activities

Radio program on safe abortion and uterine prolapsed at Makawanpur district:

Radio programs become very effective ways to respond to issues and it is considered one of the most effective instruments to disseminate information to the widest possible audience. This program is intended to help large clients to become informed about the policies, provisions, services, information regarding SRHR issues. BBC in partnership with Hetauda F.M., Makawanpur successfully aired 18th episode of Radio program named "Reproductive Health Program".

Objectives:

- To sensitize the community people regarding the issues safe abortion and uterine prolapse.
- To disseminate information about 'Women's Sexual Reproductive Health Rights (SRHR) among community members.
- To increase knowledge about the legal provisions and policies on safe abortion and uterine prolapsed in the community level.

Methodology:

BBC in partnership with Hetauda F.M., Makawanpur launched 18th episode of Radio programme titled "Reproductive Health Program", started from 18th January to 28th June, 2011. The program was aired on every Tuesday at 7:30 am for half an hour. Radio jockey talked about policies, existing laws, and cases around the district which provided information and understanding regarding safe abortion and uterine prolapsed to the audiences.

Outputs:

- Larger mass of people got awareness about the abortion as women rights which can be done with their own consent.
- Sensitized regarding safe abortion and uterine prolapse issues.
- Informed on safe abortion and uterine prolapse issues to the public.
- Awareness regarding the policies and laws on abortion and uterine prolapse

District Level Refresher Media Training

The purpose of this training is to build capacity of the Journalists to analyze the situation and possibilities to carry out effective advocacy on promotion and protection of women's sexual and reproductive health rights through media. Media is important strategy to influence relevant stakeholders for accountability, sensitization/awareness to widen population on SRHR and monitoring of law, policy and implementation of SRHR to insure marginalized women are able to exercise their rights, obtain access and exert control over decision-making affecting SRHR policies, programs and services at all levels.

Objective

- To build capacity of the Journalists to analyze the situation and possibilities to carry out effective advocacy on promotion and protection of women's sexual and reproductive health rights through media.

Methodology

District Level Refresher Media Training was conducted on 26-27 January, 2011 with the participation of 35 media person from various media organization. The training was concerned on of health reporting of global scenario and Nepalese context, different issues related to health reporting, searching health news, news sources, ethical sources, ethical issues related to health and reporting on SRHR, issues related to SRH, Safe abortion and other areas of reporting. Mr. Nimesh Regmi, (trainer and general secretary of Nepal Forum of Environmental Journalists) as a resource person of the training conducted the whole training program.

Outputs

- Increased awareness and knowledge of media persons on SRHR issues at district level
- Increased media's responsibility and interest to cover SRHR issues with needed priority at district level.
- Drawn media's attention on the burning issues of SRHR at district level.

Media Monitoring and Documentation

Media is a means of dissemination of the news, stories, articles etc. collected from various corners of the state, to the public. More specifically newspaper acts as a mirror of what is going on each day around the world. BBC has been collecting news, articles, stories published in the newspaper which is documented and analyzed so as to draw a specific output out of it. We have been monitoring five newspapers each day and documenting the news related to sexual and reproductive rights and violence against women.

Objectives

The Objectives of media monitoring and documentation is to analyze the types, nature and frequency of violence and to support in the prioritizing of the issues for advocacy and lobbying.

Methodology

Monitoring of cases that come from grassroots and news published in the media especially newspaper- news, stories, articles, etc. - relating to SRHR and VAW and the documentation of the cases is done daily. The newspaper clippings were translated and put into a standard format prepared by BBC and an analytical report is prepared which is in the process of finalization.

Output

- The newspaper cuttings have been utilized in advocacy as evidences.
- The important and highlighted newspaper cuttings are translated and published as a press release

Capacity Building Training to Surveillance Group

We have been mobilizing surveillance group in the Makawanpur district. They are playing major role to disseminate the information focused on SRHR issues. The purpose of this training is to build capacity of the surveillance groups on the SRHR issues, programs, policies and services. After that they can raise awareness and conduct the programs at local level.
This three-day training for the surveillance groups helped them provide the needed services to the needy people effectively and has certainly helped them to work in their field effectively and thereby helping those needy sections of the society.

Objectives

The overall objective of the training is to enhance the capacity of surveillance groups to be a most trusted help during the serious women related health problems such as safe abortion, uterus prolapsed etc. The specific objectives of the two-day training are:

The specific objectives of the training are:

1. Making the Surveillance Group (SG) efficient to create awareness on the issues of women's reproductive health rights.
2. Providing SG the legal provision about safe abortion; state's responsibility to provide health services to its citizen especially women.
3. Making SG capable to conduct advocacy campaign at local level.

Methodology

"Capacity Building Training to Surveillance Group" was organized to the surveillance groups of Makawanpur district on 11 to 13 April, 2011. In the training 28 surveillance groups representatives were participated from 28 VDCs and their knowledge and capacity were enhanced regarding SRHR issues, programs, policies and services especially on safe abortion and uterine prolapsed. Kshitiz Acharya and Supendra Karki were the trainers of the program.

Outputs

- Increased knowledge of surveillance group representatives on SRHR issues, programs, policies and services.
- The surveillance groups were responsible to raise awareness and conduct the programs in SRHR issues, programs, policies and services the local level.
- The surveillance groups were able to conduct the advocacy campaigns at the grass root levels.

Expansion planning meeting

WHRAP is entering into its 3rd phase in July 2011. In this phase it is going to expand its working area covering two more districts- Morang and Lalitpur which would cover 40 VDCs, 20 from each district. The meeting is focussed on discussion with partners who would be further working with us in the programs of WHRAP 3rd phase.

Objectives:

The purpose of the meeting is to extend the WHRAP program in two more districts (Lalitpur and Morang). In the meeting we made plan to conduct the programs in local levels of both districts. We also conducted the meeting with Makwanpur CBOs partners to expand the VDCs.

Methodology:

We have chosen Rural Institution for Community Development (RICOD) in Lalitpur and Child Society, Nepal (CSN) in Morang as our district partners. A program on field visit and meeting in Lalitpur and Morang was organized on 4th May and 24-26th May 2011, respectively by WHRAP Program Manager and Program Officer. The meeting finalized the working areas and made plans to implement the WHRAP III phase programs in those districts.

Outputs

- WHRAP program is expanded from one to three districts.
- Made plan and finalized the working areas to conduct the WHRAP III phase programs.
- CBOs partners are committed to conduct the effective programs in the respective districts.

National level advocacy intervention

It is both the NGOs and Government who are responsible to implement the programs and policies regarding SRHR. It is important to have regular interventions with the stakeholders such as Ministry of health and the other NGOs working for SRH issues. National level advocacy intervention program is essential so as to make them accountable regarding effective formulation and implementation of the programs focussed on SRHR issues.

Objectives

- To build government and NGOs accountability on SRHR policies and programs. It is a sort of interaction meeting with government and NGOs in order to know what are their existing programs and their future plans regarding SRHR.
- To make government responsible to implement policies and provide services towards the service receivers.

Methodology

An interaction program with RHCC member organizations was organized in BBC on 16 May 2011. Every organization share about their programs achievement, challenges and lesson learnt during the past three months. We concluded the meeting with our future steps that to be taken in order to make government and NGOs accountability on SRHR policies and programs. For more detail we decided to visit different organizations working on safe abortion, uterine prolapsed and nutrition. Firstly we selected organizations; Family Health Division (FHD) and Child Health Division (CHD) for Reproductive Health issues and Nutrition as a government organization and Center for Research on Environment Health and Population Activities (CREHPA) as a NGO working on safe abortion and Centre for Agro-ecology and Development (CEAD) as another NGO working on uterine prolapsed. We went to FHD on 8 June 2011 and have an interaction with focal person of FHD, Dr. Shilu Aryal and Chief Nutritionist of CHD Mr. Rajkumar Pokharel. Another day on 14 June 2011,

Program Manager and Documentation and advocacy Officer went CREHPA, one of the leading research based NGO in safe abortion and interacted with the Chairperson, Ananda Gurung. The next day 17 June 2011 the interaction meeting was with Ms. Bijaya Subba, Program Coordinator of Centre for Agro-Ecology and Development (CAED). We shared our experiences related to SRHR and interacted on existing programs, obstacles' for implementing programs and the future plans.

Outputs

- Gathered information and updated about organizational profile and existing programs of the different organizations.
- Discussed on anti-abortion issues.
- Set our future steps that need to be taken in order to make government and NGOs accountability on SRHR policies and programs.
- Build up good relationship and communication with government and NGOs working in health sectors.

Orientation and sharing meeting with extended district partners

BBC spearheads advocacy activities for changes that are meaningful and long-term at policy, service and community levels for safe motherhood and young adolescents' SRHR. The impact of health sector reforms on SRHR is the significant overreaching issue that affects access to quality, affordable SRHR services. In WHRAP Phase III, BBC will work with 6 CBOs (4 existing and 2 new) and surveillance groups in 3 districts (Makawanpur, Morang and Lalitpur) - to plan strategies, collect evidences mobilize and guide the communities to demand for SRHR.
In order to increase number of voices to generate public demand for safe abortion, uterine prolapsed and nutrition /anemia from specific advocacy targets, this program is focused on orientation/sharing to extended district partners (Morang and Lalitpur).

Objectives:

- To exchange the working experiences of district CBOs partners.
- To increase understanding of the District CBOs partner on WHRAP, SRHR and policies and legal provisions for safe abortion, uterine prolapse and nutrition.
- To enhance the skills of the District CBOs partner on advocacy and lobby.

Methodology:

Orientation and sharing program was organized on 2 June 2011 with the CBOs partners and Survillence group of Makawanpur, Lalitpur and Morang. We oriented on WHRAP SRHR and policies and legal provisions for safe abortion, uterine prolapse and nutrition to the CBOs partner whereas Makwanpur CBOs partners shared their working experiences with WHRAP and other partners introduced themselves and their organization and talked about their strength, weakness, lesson learned and about their existing programs.

Outputs

- The CBOs shared their information with each other regarding their works and experiences on SRHR issues
- The participants were informed about the organizational profile of districts partners.
- There was a clear concept on the issues pertaining to on WHRAP, SRHR and policies and legal provisions for safe abortion, uterine prolapsed and nutrition issues.
- The participants were informed about the planning and activities of WHRAP III phase.

Local Level Advocacy Intervention

Local level stake holders such as political leaders, health personnel, health service providers and other like of teacher's, student's, youth's, mother's groups are the important components that can help to bring significant change in the community especially regarding the SRHR issues. Local Level Advocacy Intervention is therefore important to raise awareness among these components so that they become informed and accountable towards the SRHR issues.

Objectives

The purpose of this program is to raise awareness and provide information on the SRHR issues, programs, policies and services among local political leaders, health personnel, teachers, students, youths and mother's groups.

Methodology

The local level intervention program was organized in two ways i.e. by the initiation of Surveillance group and coordination and directly involvement of CBOs parners on different dates. On 24 June 2011 on Palug VDC and Non Governmental Organization Federation Hall was organized by The CBOs partners where as on 8,25, 28,29 and 30

June 2011 on Hatiya, Chhatiwan, Raigau, Pharparbari, Harnamadi, Dhiyal and Nibuwatar VDCs with participation of local political leaders, survillence group, health personnels, marginalized women and mother's group. In the program the participants are informed about safe abortion services, policy and programs, sexual and reproductive health rights.

Results

- Participants were informed on government policy and programs on SRHR.
- Health personnel made a commitment that they agreed to work together with surveillance groups.
- Mother's group committed that they will help to refer women in Comprehensive Abortion Care (CAC) centers for safe abortion.
- The recently formulated policies and program regarding safe abortion were disseminated to the participants.

National Level Refresher Media Training

Media is an important strategy to influence relevant stakeholders for accountability, sensitization /awareness to widen population on SRHR and monitoring of law, policy and implementation of SRHR to insure marginalized women are able to exercise their rights, obtain access and exert control over decision-making affecting SRHR policies, programs and services at all level. Journalists especially those working with health issues act as a mediator who can rely the message to the community more effectively.

Objectives:

- The purpose of this training is to build capacity of the media persons / Journalists to analyze the situation and possibilities to carry out effective advocacy on promotion and protection of women's sexual and reproductive health rights through media.

Methodology:

Two days program dated on 26 and 27 June 2011 was organized to build capacity of the Journalists for effective advocacy on promotion and protection of women's sexual and reproductive health rights through media There was a participation of 12 media person from various media (newspaper, radio, health magazines and TV channels) and was facilitated by the issues experts namely Dr. Shilu Aryal , focal person of Safe Motherhood Programme,

Family Health Division, Mrs. Bijaya Subba and Mr. Rakesh Yadav from CAED, Mr. Nimesh Regmi, trainer and general secretary of Nepal Forum of environmental Journalists and Mr. Rajkumar Pokharel, nutritionist, District Health Service.

Results

- Increased awareness and knowledge of media personal on SRHR issues regarding safe abortion, uterine prolapsed and nutrition at national level.
- Increased media's responsibility and interest to cover SRHR issues regarding safe abortion, uterine prolapsed and nutrition with needed priority at national level.
- Drawn media's attention on the burning issues of SRHR regarding safe abortion, uterine prolapsed and nutrition at national level.

District Level Health Personnel Workshop on right of the clients especially on safe abortion service receivers.

Women have their own special hidden health problems in the Nepalese traditional society. Safe Abortion, Safe Motherhood and Uterus Prolapsed (UP) are among them which have been raised now days. Regarding the health personnels, their attitude and behaviors is vital for any Women visiting the health institution. Their attitude towards the women health service seeker could result in either in positive or in negative perspective in the women towards visiting the heath institution which is very important. Therefore the program like District Level Health Personnel Workshop necessary in order to generate the positive attitude or to change behaviors of the health personals towards the women who has right to get a better health service from a responsible health service provider.

Objectives

The purpose of this workshop is to bring change in the behavior and attitude of the health personnel towards the clients especially on abortion service receivers. The workshop enhances the understanding of the health personnel about the rights of the service receivers especially on safe abortion.

Methodology

District Level Health Personnel Workshop on the rights of clients especially on safe abortion service receiver was conducted on 29-30 June 2011 with the active participation of 40 health personnel from different government health centers and private medical

clinics. Ms. Dhana Basnet, Mr. Bijaya Shrestha and Mr. Supendra Karki, trained the participants on legal and other practical information about the women's rights of safe abortion services and provisions, maternal and reproductive health and highly heartened with the information and experiences sharing activities during the workshop period.

Outputs

- The workshop provided an optimistic motivation for the participants to see the Women's issues related to abortion with positive angle and to know legal and other practical information about the women's rights of safe abortion, maternal health and reproductive health
- Participants got chance to interact, and share their experiences.
- They knew the coordinated effectiveness of their work with health centers.
- Action plan: they prepared action plans for coming days.

TV serial on safe abortion, Uterine Prolapsed and Nutrition

TV serials act as an effective medium to disseminate the information to a mass public. The serials having discrete information are essential for the public to gain in depth understanding about the issues on which the serial is based. Thus with an idea that a TV serial based on the issues of safe abortion, Uterine Prolapsed and Nutrition would disseminate the information to a mass public resulting in the awareness and sensitization of the public regarding their SRHR, a five episode of serial is being produced.

Objectives

- To high light the issues of SRHR and policies and legal provisions for safe motherhood, safe abortion and uterine prolapse.
- To see the issues visually and its impact on women for mass public through out the country.

Methodology

A five episode contract was done with the professional TV serial banner people's Audio visual and cultural Event management to produce a TV serial on the issue of Women's sexual and reproductive health rights. Professional TV serial makers and actors will be involved in the serial. They are in direct contact and coordinate with the organization to understand the issues and programs. The draft of the serial has been developed and after the discussion with BBC team the script will be finalized and the serial will be aired on prime time to ensure viewing b y families and policy makers.

Expected output

- Mass public will be aware about the issues and its impact
- Issues of SRHR and policies and legal provisions for safe motherhood, safe abortion and uterine prolapsed will be highlighted.

Chapter III

OVER VIEW OF PROGRAMS

ToT PROGRAMS ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN (VAW)

Violence against women (VAW) is a major human rights violation which can include physical, sexual, psychological, and economic abuse. Socially and culturally determined gender norms perpetuate gender hierarchies and are embedded in structures such as the family and the community. VAW harms families and communities across generations, and reinforces other violence prevalent in the society. Similarly in Nepal; the high prevalence of violence against women is a reflection of the social, cultural, and economical maladies which perpetuate gender discrimination. It is one of the glaring forms of gender discrimination found in Nepal. Another major contributor to high prevalence of violence against women is the lack of awareness about the legal framework and general legal implementation. Violence against women can be addressed through national policies and effective implementation of the policies. Thus along with lobbying for national policies, it is also important to raise awareness and build capacity at the regional, district, and village level.

Introduction

In Nepal VAW has become common and widespread form of Gender Based Violence (GBV). Violence against women is perpetuated at different levels: state, community, and family. A strategy to address the issues of violence against women is to identify and address these cases. Nepal is signatory to almost all major international conventions, covenants, and agreements on women's rights, children's rights, and human rights. By signing the CEDAW in 1991, Nepal committed to gender equality and equity through constitutional and legal provisions. With the state's full commitment to the BPFA, the government of Nepal is responsible for promoting women's empowerment and formal and informal equality in all fields—economic, social, and political. BBC monitors the BPFA, and lobbies from the district level to the national and international level in consultation with members, affiliates, and other relevant organizations. BBC is set to be inclusive of diversity and uses a holistic approach to interlink various rights to advocate for women's rights in regard to empowerment, development, equality, and social justice. National Women Rights Forum (Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch), a national level women's rights forum was established in 2008 to eradicate violence against women, enhance women's access and control over resources, and ensure equal participation of women in all levels of state structures. The forum is facilitating capacity building of members of women's rights forums through advocacy, lobbying, and linkage and coordination with the policy makers on

women's rights issues. With 26 district level women's rights forums in operation currently, the Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch also focuses on coordination and linkage at different levels to enhance the capacity of the district level forums.

ToT programs at National and regional level was conducted on collaboration with Rastriya Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch and BBC to highlight the existing legal provisions to fight against women' human rights violation so as to promote and protect Women's right. These programs were supported financially by Action Aid Nepal.

Activities

1. National level ToT

A five-day national ToT was organized for 25 lead trainers representing all the five development regions of Nepal. Participants were selected from the BBC and the Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch (National Women's Rights Forum) network.15 participants were from Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch and 10 participants were from Beyond Beijing Committee. Among the participants from BBC, they were inclusive with women from Dalit, indigenous, Madhesi groups representing all five development regions. The criteria of the participants was jointly formulated by the BBC and the Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch which also included participants with certain academic background, experience in facilitation, potentiality to develop as a trainer, commitment to work for women's issues/rights, and past experience. The trainers trained by this program were responsible for organizing and facilitating the ToT at the regional level along with supporting the ToT at the district and VDC level.

Objectives

The objectives of the National ToT are as follows:

1. To increase awareness about violence against women in the national, regional, district, and village level
2. To increase the capacity of women to advocate against violence against women by increasing awareness about the legal framework and provisions
3. To promote comprehensive and effective monitoring and documentation of cases of violence against women in Nepal needed for effective implementation

Methodology

A team of leading experts and resource persons on women's rights with a special focus on violence against women was identified and mobilized for the national ToT. This team was provided with BBC's training manual and requested to update it. Similarly, expert's practitioners were identified to conduct the training. Five days(27^{th} Nov – 1^{st} Dec) were allocated in a sequence:

- **Day 1** Violence against Women by Dr. Madhuri Rana Singh, founder of Sathi
- **Day 2** Law on VAW by Sarada Subba and Nisha Faiju, Director and Lawyer respectively, LACC
- **Day 3** Role of Police on VAW by DIG Parbati Thapa and International Law and Conventions by Indu Tuladhar, Freelance Consultant (UNICEF)
- **Day 4** Monitoring and Documentation on VAW by Jyotsana Maskey and Rupa Shrestha, Coordinator and Documentation officer respectively, WOREC
- **Day 5** TOT process by Chitra Niraula, freelance expert ToT trainer

Major component of this ToT was documentation and monitoring too. The participants were sensitized about the social and personal stigma related to violence against women and importance of privacy. Cases of violence against women were documented keeping in mind the dignity and anonymity of the victim (if requested).
As a part of the national level ToT, the participants developed a plan for the regional ToT. An evaluation of the participants took place at the end of the ToT session and the participants who have excelled were identified as trainers/resource persons for the regional ToT.

Achievements
Increased in-depth understanding of the participants on the use of legal provision to identify and address the various forms of violence against women;

1) Increased knowledge and skills of 25 lead trainers to facilitate the ToT at the regional level, and support at district and VDC level;
2) Participants from the National ToT were the resource persons for the regional ToT.
3) The participants became instrumental in the districts and VDCs in disseminating awareness about women's rights with a special focus on violence against women.
4) With the collaboration of BBC and Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch, there was diverse participation resulting in broader sharing of issues helping in creating awareness in a larger community.
5) Selection of participants were active members of the community who already had a sound knowledge and experience on VAW, thus with this training it enhanced their capacity.
6) Resources persons were knowledgeable and experts at their respective fields which helped the participants to grasp presentations easily.
7) All the presentations were interconnected which helped the participants to understand the training effectively.
8) After the National ToT 3 trainees have already started giving trainings at the regional level.

Challenges

i. Time constrains: The program should have started earlier than planned instead of (10am -5pm); the participants felt that if the program started from (8am -6pm) it would have been ideal.
ii. Participants felt the need of additional days of training especially on Monitoring and documentation and ToT as well.
iii. Due to road obstruction some of the participants arrived a day later.

2. Regional Level ToT

Violence against women is perpetuated at different levels: state, community, and family. A strategy to identify and address the forms violence against women is needed in every level. The regional ToT highlighted the legal provisions that are present to combat violence against women. This program helped to equip the district level trainers by upgrading their knowledge and enhancing their skills necessary for conducting training/workshop at the district level. District and VDC level trainings are essential to reach the grassroots level in order to counter violence against women found in local communities. A total of five day regional ToT was organized for 24 trainers representing 16 districts of Nepal. Participants were 15 from BBC and 10 from Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch. Participants were inclusive from Dalit, indigenous and Muslim. The criteria of the participants was jointly formulated by the BBC and the Mahila Adhikar Manch which also included a certain academic background, experience in facilitation, potentiality to develop as a trainer, commitment to work for women's issues/rights, and past experience. The trainers trained by this program will be responsible for organizing and facilitating the ToT at the district and VDC level.

Objectives

1) To increase awareness about violence against women in the national, regional, district, and village level
2) To increase the capacity of women to advocate against violence against women by increasing awareness about the legal framework and provisions
3) To promote comprehensive and effective monitoring and documentation of cases of violence against women in Nepal needed for effective implementation
4) To provide a platform to discuss issues of gender discrimination with women CA members in order to ensure a gender sensitive constitution

Methodology

For the regional ToT of total 5 days(7^{th} Dec – 11^{th} Dec), a team of leading experts and resource persons on women's rights with a special focus on violence against women was identified and mobilized. This team was provided with BBC's training manual and requested to update it.

Similarly, expert's practitioners were identified to conduct the training for the total of 25 participants.

Five days were allocated for ToT in a sequence:

Day 1 TOT process by Chitra Niruala, freelance expert ToT trainer

Day 2 Violence against Women by Shanti Choudhary, Participant from National ToT

Day 3 Role of Police on VAW by Gyanu Thapa, Assistant Sub Inspector and Law on VAW by Iswori Prasad Gyawali, Lawyar

Day 4 Internal Law by Jiwanti Poudel, Participant from National ToT

Day 5 Monitoring and Documentation on VAW by Prizma Singh Tharu, participant from National ToT

The resource persons at the Nepalgunj program focused primarly on the topics below:

- What is change?
- What is ToT?
- Different methods of giving trainings
- The definition of Human Rights?
- What is violence?
- The difference between violence on women and gender violence?
- Different types of violence on women:
    - Physical violence
    - Physiological violence
    - Social
    - Monetary
    - Political
- Definition of domestic violence
- Why there is a trend of increased domestic violence?
- The reasons behind domestic violence
- Laws and policies on domestic violence
- Punishment for the guilty
- International agreements on which the Nepal government has made agreement regarding women rights
- Discussion on women rights and special laws for women
- National law if forced sex
- Law on child marriage
- Law on human trafficking
- National treaties and international law
- Women issues in the Nepal Constitutional Assembly
- National law
    - Citizenship

- The biasness in citizenship

Achievements

1) The resource persons gave an insight on the topics as well as answered questions from the trainees. Time was separated for questions and discussions on issues participants felt unclear about. When asked what might be an effected tool to help decrease violence against women, the trainees felt the importance of media to control and decrease violence on women. Media as they felt had a broader reach and a wider audience through which important information and education on gender biasness could be spread.

2) The five day program was successful and brought trainees from not only Nepalgunj but also from Banke, Surkhet, Dailekh, Dang, Rukum, Rolpa, Jajarkot, Pyuthan, Kalikot, Humla, Kailali, Bardiya, Mugu, Palpa and Kapilvastu.

3) The trainees received vital information from lawyer, police and an expert trainer on ToT, which helped them to understand policies, laws, legal provisions and how to give trainings.

4) With participation from different districts and different age groups, bringing in different views, experiences, problems and questions which further help participants to understand issues and what might be the solution to it. Participants showed active participation and yearned to learn and understand within a short span. On the final day of the program a play was organized by the participant where one participant became a cameraman and another an anchor who questioned participated about the program. Through this play participants shared what they learned and how they are going to use it in the near future. During the training Participant's roles were divided to conduct as systematic training. Among them, some of the participants took the part for management, some of the participant's role was dividing to do entertainment and some of the participants have evaluated the program. Participants also participated on a rally organized on December 10^{th}, the human rights day.

5) A lot of sharing was also done by the participants. Gita Sodari from Kailali shared how she was able to change her in-laws mindset regarding chaupadi System.

6) Kanti Khadka from Surkhet who had earlier participated at national and international programs gave participants different approach, shared her experience in the training.

Challenges

1) The participants felt the need of a higher ranking police officer who could provide with a better insight on laws and how the police are dealing with cases. The sub-inspector was at times show uneasiness and not knowledgeable on all the laws. Due to time constant participants couldn't discuss in depth and don't be clear about their confusions.

2) Due to the time constrain the trainer had to use the material originally prepared for the National ToT. The material content was higher than needed for the regional training. Participants understanding level was not in the same page to understand all the materials used during the training.

3) Overall, the program was successful and BBC along with Mahila Adhikar Manch was able to train the trainees on issues relation with violence on women.

Chapter IV

NATIONAL STRATEGIC CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

BBC's aim is effectively implement the BPFA through diverse array of activities and programs at the grassroots level in addition to the regional, national, and international levels. It is the only Nepali organization that has adopted BPFA and the CEDAW) as the means to empower and ensure holistic rights of women in Nepal. BBC has taken the BPFA, the CEDAW, the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) to the grassroots level to raise awareness on the rights, equality, and equity development of women. Many of BBC's participants/ network members have been able to implement various parts of the BFPA and the CEDAW. It has a network of 200+ members at the regional, district, and village levels. It has formal and informal linkages with networks and alliances throughout Nepal.

BBC, with an overall aim of strengthening the network further for materializing the BPFA to contribute to CEDAW, ICPD and MDGs, organized two days(4^{th} -5^{th} Dec, 2010) National Strategic Consultation Workshop (NSCW) with the support of GTZ. The consultation workshop was facilitated by BBC executive members and external resource persons. Prior to the consultation meeting, invitees were asked to bring brief paper on 'program and achievement on BPFA's twelve critical areas of concern in their districts and regions. They were also ask to come-up with their issues and concern related with BPFA and women's human rights. Detail schedule was developed at the outset of the consultation workshop in a participatory manner addressing the concerns raised by participants from the regions.

Goal

The overall goal of the national strategic consultation was to strategize future plan of action to strengthen and expand the BBC network further for achieving the envisaged objectives of BPFA National Plan of Action.

Objectives

The specific objectives were:

- Update network members on laws, policies related with women and children
- Identify priority issues and concern of women for lobby, advocacy and campaign at all levels: local, national, regional and international.
- Clarify roles and responsibilities of network members and central office
- Strengthen linkage and relationship between centre and Regional/District Chapters/ of BBC for the promotion and protection of women's rights.
- Strategize forward looking strategies to work complimentarily

Themes of Workshop Deliberation

In order to fulfill above mentioned objectives, participants dwelled on following themes.

- Recently changed laws and regulation
- BBC process
- Current issues and priorities of women
- Concept of network and networking
- Current situation of BBC network
- Networking strategy

With a view of updating members with laws, regulation and policies related with women and children, a legal expert was invited for interactive discussion with participants. Chair of the BBC shared the mission of BBC " to create an operational (both horizontal and vertical) extensive network of women's organizations all over Nepal and beyond to collectively enhance a movement for women's empowerment" and highlighted its unique feature that is to take BFPA and CEDAW as the means to empower and ensure holistic rights of women. Highlighting the process of BBC she shared that the BBC advocates issues identified locally by regionalizing and internationalizing them through the Asia Pacific Women Watch mechanism (a regional network of women's groups which: monitors and collaborates with the United Nations, national governments and NGOs in empowering women and advancing their human rights.)

The concept of network and networking was also clarified before discussing on the role and responsibility of BBC and its member organizations. Handouts on laws related with women and children and on concept of networking were given. Varieties of methods such as brief lecture, discussion, SWOT analysis, group work, songs, etc. were used for the consultation.

Update on Women and Law and Public Opinion

Ms. Indu Tuladhar, an independent legal consultant and advocate facilitated the session. She presented a power point women and Law and Public Opinion. She shared the changes made in laws relating with women as a result of recent movements. She posed whether our Current Movement on Legal reforms will bring transformation in Women's position or it just accommodated? She shared the meaning of transformative, accommodative and exploitative law.

She stressed the important of public support in changing laws and enforcing law. In changing public opinion social awakening supported by media is essential. She urged the participants to evaluate and review the changes took place in law and work further for change to bring just reality.

Advocate Ms. Indu further stressed that "Unless and until Public opinion and voice is not so strong, change is not possible. Citing India's example she said, "In India Prime Minister Jawahar

Lal Nehru made many radical changes in Indian law but, it was not applied fully till today. If society is the same and only change in the law does not help in real change on women issues. If we make change convincing CA members, (two third consensuses) we can make change in the law but may not be applied. Change in law is needed, but public opinion is must for effective enforcement".

Outputs Produced

1. Identified key issues of women and children

Participants were grouped region wise and asked to identify their major issues to be advocated at all levels. Outcome of the group discussion was shared in the plenary. After through discussion, issues were prioritized. The first 10 priorities were:

1. Lack in education
2. Domestic violence
3. Discrimination on son and daughter
4. Less access to reproductive health
5. unknown about Law
6. Property right
7. Inheritance right
8. Labor exploitation
9. Prostitution
10. Divorce

2. Clarified roles and responsibilities of BBC network

Roles and responsibilities of network members and BBC centre was clarified and agreed.

Member organizations	BBC centre
• Expansion of network in the zone , district and development region • Identification and mobilization of local resources • Play an important role in identification, addressing and finding solution of local women's issues, Coordination, cooperation with local level stakeholders / agencies. • Be in continuous contact and coordination with BBC • Prepare regional Plan of Action • Make BBC network sustainable,	• Development of Guidelines • Identification of district contact center or focal point/person • Support to collect resources • Develop and implement BBC code of conduct Support for skill and capacity building of member organizations • Monitor, evaluate and give feedback to the member organization (network and networking) • address the identified issues to strengthen of BBC network and networking • Keep record of member organization's profile and update them • Network expansion at national and international

strong and empowered • Prepare TOR for district coordinating organization • Prepare transparent code of conduct • Mainstreaming of 12 Critical Areas of concern of Beijing Platform For Action (BPFA)) Visit BBC central office by the BBC members while coming to Kathmandu for monitoring evaluation and feedback (formally informally) • Send the organization profile and update time to time to BBC	level • Nationalization and internationalization of the local level issues • contact and coordinate on regular basis • Dissemination of BBC Reports and other publications annually among the network • Documentation of network organization activities and publish yearly report and dissemination to the member organization • Identification of the focal person in the central office, BBC Network focal person to be contacted by the member organization • Review of network strategy and Plan of Action in every two years

3. Outlined action points for developing plan of action

Participants discussed about the major action to be done by the network members and BBC centre. Some notable action points derived from the discussion for making future plan of BBC and for strengthening communication were:

- Assign a staff person for communication with network member. Ms. Boby Karmacharya, BBC office was named unanimously for this purpose until other provision is made.

- Network member organization was asked to send updated organizational profile with mentioning clearly the contact person's name with complete address including email.
- Network members to mention BBC network while introducing to others, this will build profile of both: network members and BBC centre.
- BBC central office will provide support/provide information on funding sources to a possible extent, however will not function as funding organization, but possible to write joint proposal.
- BBC centre to communicate its plan of action to network members and vice-versa.
- Network members to visit BBC centre office while visit Katmandu

4. Identified activities for BBC center's plan of action

Actions identified for BBC central office is:

- Film on safe abortion under WHRAP (Women's Health and Rights Advocacy Partnerships)
- Proposal writing training for network members
- Provide information on funding
- Write joint proposal

- Inform members and help members for registration of CSW session

Achievements

Participants felt that the consultation workshop was able to achieve the following:

- Clarity on network, networking, roles and responsibilities as a network members among the participants
- Commitment to extend and expand the network, implementing activities under the umbrella of BBC for its identity, tapping local resources
- Increased understanding of women on their rights and on issues for common campaign
- Prioritization of the women's issues to be addressed and lobby and advocate in the local and national levels as well as additional issues in the new constitution
- Regional identification of the strength, areas needs to be improved, opportunities and challenges, its internalization for the improvement and strengthen the network
- Specified roles, responsibility, and accountability of BBC network members and BBC centre
- Decide on developing an action plan for strengthening and expansion of the Beyond Beijing Campaign by members and centre
- Enhanced the capacity of the BBC to function as a strong national network

Challenges

- Due to time factor, a detail plan of action was not developed.
- All networks members could not attend the conference due to strikes and bands at various places of Nepal.

Chapter V

INTERACTION BETWEEN CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY MEMBERS AND WOMEN'S RIGHT ACTIVISTS

Nepal is signatory to almost all major international conventions on human rights, women's rights, and children's rights such as CEDAW, International Conference on Population and Development (ICPD), and has commitments to Education for All (EFA), Millennium Development Goals (MDG) regarding education, health, and poverty eradication. Nepal entered a new political milieu with the Peace Accord of 2006 which resulted in the formulation of the Interim Constitution. The presence of 33% women members within the CA has been a historical feat for the women's movement in Nepal and for creating a gender sensitive constitution and a step towards more inclusive governance. Inclusive and participatory constitution writing process needs to ensure that women's perspectives are deliberately drawn into national policy dialogue and action, and that their equal access to assets and resources is guaranteed. Thus, it is imperative to increase women CA members' capacity to play a dynamic role within their respective political parties to advocate and lobby for women's rights for incorporating women's issues in the new constitution.

Dialogue on women's concerns and rights, especially on violence against women, between CA members and women representing the diverse culture and setting of Nepal makes it possible to recognize and focus on specific needs and problems of various groups without the risk of stigmatizing and homogenizing them. This program was jointly organized by BBC and Rastriya Adhikar Manch which was supported by Action Aid Nepal.

Objectives

The proposal proposed by BBC consists of a wide range of activities of which this interaction is a significant component. This activity is a part of the Beyond Beijing Campaign with the **Overall Objective** *to promote and promote women's human rights.* The **Immediate Objective** *to provide a platform to discuss issues of gender discrimination with women CA members in order to ensure a gender sensitive constitution.*

Expected Outputs

The outputs expected of the Interaction Workshop were:

1. Increased understanding of the women CA members on women's rights especially on violence against women
2. The women CA members would strive to build consensus on common issues to advocate and lobby to the CA despite their political affiliations

3. The women public officials holding key positions will be better equipped with concrete issue based information on women's priority issues to lobby in formulating policies and programs

Preparations

BBC organized several meetings with Mahila Adhikar Manch and other like-minded organizations to develop the Detailed Plan of Implementation (DIP). As the program was conceptualized by BBC, it was evident that it was to coordinate the interaction program.
The program idea was shared with different organizations and request for participation was issued.
BBC made strenuous efforts to involve a large number of women Constituent Assembly Members (CAMs) together with women's rights activists in the interaction. Although, nine CAMs committed only three were able to participate from the beginning and the fourth arrived a bit late because there were other events for women CAMs going on and the session of the CA was called so that they had to take part in certain meetings of the CA.

Methodology

The workshop was organized by BBC in the joint collaboration with Rastriya Mahila Adhikar Manch in 3rd December, 2010 at World Trade Center Kathmandu**.** The participants of the Interaction Workshop consisted of Women's Rights Activists and women CAMs. The total participants were 104, of which 3.8% (n=4) were CAMs and the rest women activists, a few of whom had participated in the five-day Training of Trainers on violence Against Women that concluded a day earlier. Of the total 12.5% (n=13) belonged to Dalits, 16.3% (n=17) to Indigenous castes/ethnicities, 8.7% (n=9) to Madhesi (inclusive of Terai Dalits), 1.9% (n=2) to Muslim, 15.4% (n=16) to Newar, and 46.2% (n=48) to Bahun/Chhetri. Similarly, 10.6% (n=11) were journalists.

The workshop consisted of various sessions as follows:

1. Opening
2. Introduction
3. Song
4. Play
5. Interaction with CAMs
6. Questions from the floor
7. Answers/Responses from the women CAMs
8. Closing

Achievements

The interaction program was successful to build an understanding of Women's right issue to women CA members.

1. CA members acknowledged the fact that many women still today are suffering the ill-norms, values and traditions which is the result of the patriarchal society and transforming it into a new society with scientific norms and values was crucial.
2. CA members committed to raise the issues of violence against women and added that they were very sensitive particularly on issues of rape, focusing on compensation to the victims and punishment to the perpetrators in the concerned CA committees.
3. The women CAMs responded that they were impressed by the interaction workshop and would put all their efforts to advocate in the CA concerning the issues raised during the interaction workshop and in the appeal. They also stressed that there could be no progress unless violence against women was eradicated.

Challenges

1. CA members prioritized their own work so gave low priority to the program.
2. Only four CA members out of ten invited were present in the workshop because of which the expected output could not be met.
3. The workshop schedule was of half day so many of the participants could not express what they wanted to say.

Chapter VI

Incorporating SRHR cohesively in MDGs: working towards 2015

2010 is the year of the MDG+10 review process. And it is important to impact this key review process with the innovative, feminist, people-centered and rights-based indicators on SRHR which have been developed by ARROW and her partners within the ICPD+15 process within the MDG framework.

ARROW and her partners, in their effort to sustain the momentum of ICPD monitoring and advocacy, and continue the pressure on the governments, and to reinject, with clarity and strength, the 'rights' framework to the international processes and dialogues, in this case the MDGs, at least until 2015, are working towards integrating SRHR in the mainstream development agendas at national, regional and global levels.

Towards this agenda, as part of the second phase of the ICPD +15 projects, one of the key activities is the development of the 'Living MDG5 Shadow report.' This report will be an interactive, web-based report bringing the findings of the ICPD+15 project, and new updated alternative information on progress/ lack of progress, our perspectives on the challenges of MDG 3, 5A & 5B. As MDGs are limiting, this living report will be able showcase variations within national numbers, marginalised groups and SRHR issues that are not being addressed. The living MDG report will contrast and compare national numeric reporting with local evidence and research to show where the real gaps are.

Rationale

Keeping the sexual and reproductive health and rights agenda alive and living in the centre of policy making processes at the national, regional and international levels

Activities

There were three-phase proposed activities in this project according to the Letter of Agreement (LOA).

1. Pre- MDG-SRHR workshop preparation activities

After signing the Letter of Agreement (LOA) with ARROW for the project "Incorporating SRHR cohesively in MDGs: Working towards 2015", BBC organized the working plan meeting with the Board members and staffs for the project implementation and divided the role among them. The team was responsible for collection the in formations and conduct the meeting with the respective organizations.

The groups had also had several meetings with the official including, official of Ministry of Health and Population (MHOP), National Planning Commission (NPC) and National Women Commission (NWC), World Health Organization (WHO), Family Health Division (FHD) and Family Planning Association of Nepal (FPAN). Consequently, a set of hard copies of National policies, plan, and program related to health, women's empowerment and the gender equality were collected. The team has also visited the websites regarding to WHO and UNDP as well as other relevant International organizations to look up and collect the information. Those documents which were in English were shared with other member countries in the regional MDG SRHR workshop in Kuala Lumpur.

2. The regional MDG SRHR workshop

Sushila Shrestha executive board member (Treasurer) of BBC attended in the regional SRHR workshop (19th to 21st July, 2010) in Kuala Lumpur. She shared the collected documents and information with other representatives from other member countries. She also handed over the hard copies and the electronic copies to the Information and Documentation Centre Programme Officer at ARROW. Draft of the country specific MDG SRHR country brief which focused on safe and free abortion service need of women to secure their rights on health was developed under the valuable contributions from the participants of other member countries as well as the intelligent support from the resource persons and program officer of ARROW.

Objectives of the workshop

The workshop had three main objectives-

a) To identify, collect and share amongst the country partners, how women's health issues, particularly sexual and reproductive health (SRH), are covered in the respective country national policies and programmes.
b) To strengthen perspectives around MDGs and its critical linkages to SRHR, consolidate and upload the respective national level data (both qualitative and quantitative) on the MDG-SRHR indicators into an online database, exclusively dedicated to MDG-SRHR monitoring in the Asia-Pacific region.
c) To write the initial draft of the country specific MDG-SRHR national brief, this will serve as an advocacy tool for partners at the national level for MDG-SRHR advocacy.

3. MDG SRHR National level advocacy: Development and finalization of Policy Brief

Based a deep discussion on Policy brief based on the draft developed in Kuala Lumpur, the team modified title as " Access to safe and free abortion services: Critical to reaching the Millennium Development Goal 5 in Nepal" The team carefully reviewed and updated the newest policy related to safe abortion and its impact towards on maternal mortality reduction. Moreover, five components were outlined for the specific country Policy brief:

1. Millennium Development Goals as background information
2. Abortion Legal Provision
3. MMR & Abortion
4. Challenges in implementing access to safe and free abortion services
5. Call for action

Through 4-round peer-reviewing, modifying and editing, a final policy brief was completed in an English version.

We are planning to make the Tele-serial on safe abortion and uterine prolapse with the existing budget of the entire MDG SRHR National level advocacy. The production of the Tele-serial on safe abortion and uterine prolapsed will focus on the prevention aspects as well as drawing awareness on the government policy on both issues. We hope we can reach the intended advocacy targets through this initiative. This will be a great opportunity for both awareness and advocating our issues in a major way.

Outputs

1) Women will be aware of legal provision, policy and service on safe and free abortion
2) Women will be able to raise fund to conduct surgery on Uterine Prolapsed
3) Through TV serial women will realize Uterine prolapsed is preventable not a common consequences of child birth
4) The National Policy Brief will be distributed to relevant ministries and organizations so that they will be accountable for implement the existing policies as well as change when required.

Chapter VII

BBC's Involvement

1. CEDAW shadow report document and lobby document

This Report focused on the Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights of Women has been prepared and submitted to the CEDAW Committee by Beyond Beijing Committee (BBC) as an Alternative Report to the 4th and 5th combined periodic report submitted by the Government of Nepal. The purpose of the report is to maintain the government accountability both inside the country and at the United Nations.

The report contained some of the important recommendations which is needed to be clarified from the Government of Nepal in view of the Reproductive Health situation of women, especially regarding abortion, nutrition and uterine prolapsed. The report was submitted to the CEDAW committee meeting held in New York, USA.

A lobby document was presented in the CEDAW committee which comprised of some of the recommended questions regarding safe abortion and uterine prolapsed which was lobbied by our chairperson Ms. Anjana Shakya in the committee meeting.

2. 55th session of UN commission on the status of women (CSW Session)

Anjana Shakya, the chair person of Beyond Beijing Committee (BBC) had recently participated in the 55th session of UN commission on the status of women (CSW Session) at New York from 22 February to March 4th 2011. The session's theme was Gender, Education, Science & Technology and Employment. She had delivered a speech on ensuring safe migration for women in Nepal.

3. Participation in the regional MDG SRHR workshop

Sushila Shrestha executive board member (Treasurer) of BBC attended in the regional MDG-SRHR workshop (19th to 21st July, 2010) in Kuala Lumpur. She shared the collected documents and information with other representatives from other member countries. She also handed over the hard copies and the electronic copies to the Information and Documentation Centre Program Officer at ARROW. Draft of the country specific MDG-SRHR country brief which focus on safe and free abortion service need of women to secure their rights on health was developed under the valuable contributions from the participants of other member countries as well as the intelligent support from the resource persons and program officer of ARROW.

4. Participation in WHRAP SA Monitoring and Evaluation workshop held in Sri Lanka (27-29 April, 2011)

Chair person Anjana Shakya, Program Coordinator Bidya Bhattrai and Document and Advocacy officer Laxmi Prabha Shrestha participated in M and E workshop organized by ARROW held in Colombo, Sri Lanka where they got an opportunity to deepen their understanding about the Monitoring &Evaluation mechanisms and their implementation and enabled their skills in applying M&E concepts.

5. Providing Scholarships for the Women CA Members to participate in a capacity building training in Australia.

BBC has been collaborating with Jera international Australia to provide capacity building training for Women CA members. Altogether 13 Women CA members have applied for the training through BBC.

Chapter VIII

Publications of BBC

1. MDG-SRHR brief: Access to safe and free abortion service: Critical to reaching the millennium Development Goal 5 in Nepal.