Why the street child labour is more vulnerable?

Major Categories	National	City/society	community	Family/ household	Child
Initial characteristics	 Economic development Development indicators 	 Size of city Type of city (e.g. expanding economically or not). 	Composition (age, gender, ethnicity, migration, education	 Education Household composition Migration status Ethnic status 	 Age and Gender Ethnicity Education Health and disability
Situations	Structural adjustment	Decentralization	Poor neighbourhoodLack of services	PovertyEducation for children	Low expectation of education
Level of cooperation Degree of	Economic development	Bureaucratization	Poor school qualityPoor street quality	Low family cooperationPoor quality of	Low Self esteemNegative
marginalization Positive and negative	Inadequate fundServicesBiasness	Limited planningEmployment	Marginalized Available	parentinghExposure to marginalization	perception of Life option
coping strategies	Overall policy directives	High degree of punitive exercises	strategies of income.	Deployment of children.	High risk behavior
Crises	 World recession Economic and political crises 	City Budget crisesLocal economic crises	Neighborhood crises (eviction)Level of violence	Family involvement in high risk behavior	Unexpected crises Illness and death. *Physical/ sexual

Source: - cristina Szanton Blanc, UNICEF 1997

Working activities, place and structure of work of street children and working children living at home

Sector	Children of	Working at
	The street	Home
VendorLottery ticketsNewspapers	Δ	-
Foods (candy, sweets)Other shall items **	** + Δ	→
Flowers** (F)Handicarfts**	+	÷
• Illegal items (drug)**	' ∻ △	↔ ∆
Services		
 car washer (m) parking attendant (m) shoe shiner (m) shop helper* 	+ + +	- - - Δ
stevedore (m)delivery boy (m)	+ △ +	-
scavenger and garbegemechanic(M)	÷ → △ -	÷
 Domestic worker (F)* Surrogate mother (F) 	-	-
Prostitute (M/F)*Other	+ △	+ △
Member of crime syndPick-poketing /Purse s		-
• Beggar	φ	-

^{* =} Activity usually carried out in the homes/ work places of other people. **= Also home based production ***= activity carried out in the home and immediate community. (M) = Prevalently male occupation, (F) = Prevalently female occupation →= Predominantly with employer △ = Predominantly self-employed.

(Source = Cristina szanton Blance, UNICEF, 1997)

Advantages and disadvantages of Child advocacy

Advantage	Disadvantage
Starts with children's concern, Thus it is more likely to gain Support from children and Community	Time consuming
Focus on root cause of health problems indicators not symptoms.	Difficult to put quantifiable thus results may not be tangible.
Creates awareness of the social causes street child labour.	Quantifiable evaluation is always of Challenging.
The process of participation is enabling and leads greater confidence of child.	Receiving the project funding is difficult because it has problem of quantifiable evaluation.
The process includes acquiring Advocacy skills are transferable e.g. Lobbying and communication	project organizer may be confused to decide who is the accountable for advocacy e.g child group, advocacy coordinator or community
If organizer and children meet	Work is normally focus with
specific and share equal ideas, it extends principle of democratic accountability and transparency	group of children.

(Adapted from, Paul, 1977; CWIN, 1998; Child hope, 1999)

Two days training on group management

Number of participants: 25

Venue:

Training hours: 2 hours in field and 3.30 hours in training place but 30 minutes plenary in day two.

Training objective: To enhance the knowledge and skills of selected children as well as adults on group

and program management in target area.

Training evaluation: Pretest and posttest.

Day	Contents	Specific objectives	Activities	Methodology	Time hours
1.	* Group socialization * Meetings facilitation skills. * Leadership skills.	* To know each other and acquire the basic knowledge of Participants on management. * To facilitate on meeting facilitation and leadership skills	* Introduction game. * Pretest. * Formation of daily evaluation committee. * Expectations of participants. * PAL (Purpose, Agenda and Logistic) technique in meeting facilitation. * SWOT analysis for best leadership.	* Participatory information sharing. * Question answer. * Lecture * Group discussion *Brain storming.	3.30
1.	Exploring the real situation of various street	* To inform the participants about the real life of street child workers.	* Explain the facts and figures about street children in Nepal and kathmandu. * Field visit in different 5 streets where children works. * Listing out the problems by individual,	* Lecture * Participatory discussion * Observation * Reporting * Presentation	2

2.	Plenary	* To discuss about the usefulness. of day 1 and recommendation.	that has been seen in the field. * Presentation by different 4 groups.	*Lecture * Brain storming * Group discussion * Presentation	.30
2	Conflict management and problem solving	*To inform the participant about the techniques of problem identification, prioritization and actions for solution. *To aware the participants on conflict management.	* Introduce the problem solving cycle. * Discussion and prioritize the problems of street child workers which has individually been observed in day one. * Inform about different types of personalities. * Out come of conflict. * Group presentation on conflict management.	* Observation * discussion * Presentation * Lecture.	3
2	* Field visit * Formation of CAG and SDC. * Closing	* To explores the real managerial problem of street child workers. * To form CAG and SDC as a adhoc basis.	* Formation of adhoc committee of CAG and SDC. * Comments and feedback from participants. *Post testing *Closing ceremony in the field. * Signing on commitment message to fight against "worst form" of street child work.		2

Three days training on advocacy technique

Number of participants

: 25

Venue

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Training hours

: 2 hours in field and 3.30 hours in training place but 30 minutes will be given for plenary session in day 2 and 3...

Training objective

: To increase the knowledge on Advocacy technique of training participants for the effective implementation of advocacy programme in

target area.

Training evaluation

Pretest and posttest. Time: 10 - 1PM class room, 1.30 - 3.30 PM Fields (In Day 3, only class)

Day	Contents	Specific objectives	Activities	Methodologies	Time (hour)
1.	Group socialization	To introduce each other.	1.Introduction game. 2. Pretest 3. Expectations collection.	1. Group discussion 2. Lecture	1/2
1.	Communication skill	To enhance the communication skills of participants through practical as well as principal knowledge.	 Collection of participants knowledge. Tools of communication Local resource. Mass communication Role play Performance 	 Lecture Brain storming. Group discussion Presentation 	3
1.	Field visit	To observe the local communication practices.	Visit Mass media; Radio, Newspaper and theatre group Visit community; personal and group communication Barriers of communication	 Observation Lecture Discussion 	2
2.	Plenary	To discuss about day one and give suggestions and conclusion	1.Reporting	Lecture Presentation	1/2

			2. 0	comments		*	
		To inform the participants about existing child rights and child			1.	Brain storming	
2.	Existing child rights and	services.	1.	Collect the knowledge of	2.	Discussion	3
	services			participants	3.	Presentation	
			2.	0	4.	Acting	1
				international scenario			
1			3.	Existing services.			1
		To observe the child rights being	4.	How to get services.			
		practiced by the children in the	5.	Role play	١.	014'	
2.	Field visit	community	Ι,	Ed	1.	Observation	2
			1.	Educational institutions	2.	Note making Discussion	2
			2.	Family. Work places	٥.	Discussion	
		To evaluate the day 2 and give feed	3.	work places			
		back and conclusion				1. Lecture	
3.	Plenary	back and conclusion	1.	Reporting		2. Discussion	1/2
] 3.	1 Tenary		2.	Commenting	1	3. Presentation	'-
1		To inform the participants on issue		G			
		collection, identification, analysis,			1.	Lecture	
3.	Campaign organization	planning and presentation.	1.	Information about social networks.	2.	Discussion	1
			2.	Importance of advocacy	3.	Brainstorming	3
			3.	Problem identification	4.	Presentation	
			4.	Problems analysis			
			5.	Slogan identification			
			6.	Coordination			
1			7.	Information dissemination			
		To expose the participants on demonstration skills	8.	Action plan			
					1.	Discussion	
3	Advocacy demonstration		1.	Agenda setting	2.	Acting	
			2.	Work division	3.	Lecture	1 1/2
			3.	Advertisement	4.	Presentation	
			4.	Information to the Government			
			5.	Realization			
			6.	Evaluation			

			7.	Demonstration.			
3.	Post test And Closing	To evaluate the skills of participants and close the training programme.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Post testing Participants views collection Vote of thanks Farewell	1. 2.	Discussion speech	1/2

Proposed Inclusion Criteria of Street Child Workers in Advocacy Programme

Objective: To select 18 street child workers from selected 4 streets of Kathmandu as a participants in child advocacy programme.

Criteria

- 1. Living and working in target streets.
- 2. Living, working and performing in the group of street child workers.
- 3. Preference to the girl street child.
- 4. Preference to street child workers who sleep on the street.
- 5. Involvement in unacceptable works.
- 6. Those who will be interested.

Project evaluation guideline

1. Need Assessment

- How were children's needs identified?
- Did the community have any role in conducting needs assessment and in analyzing the children's need? Was there an opportunity to focus non-child needs?
- If survey was conducted who designed and conducted it?

2. Resource Mobilization

- What resources has the community contributed?
- What resources has the local institution contributed?
- Who decides on the use of resources?
- How about the flexibility in the use of resources?
- How the Local Monitoring Committee was utilized?
- Were the activities performed as per plan?

3. Management

- To who was the advocate is responsible?
- What are the decision-making structures?

- Have the structures remained in the hands of certain groups/ individuals or do they include other groups more representative of the community?
- How the reports have been written and updated?

.

4. Leadership

- How was the leadership chosen and how has it changed? Which groups does the leadership represent?
- Is the leadership dictatorial, paternalistic, consultative, charismatic or inactive?
- Have the leadership made decisions to improve the health and social condition of street children?

The evaluation committee can add any questions in above-mentioned guideline. The most necessary thing is in an every evaluation we have to consider the project's objective, methodology and resources.

Guiding questions for Focus group discussion and In-depth interview

Venue	•
V CHUC	•

Number of Participants :

Of boys: # Of girls:

Moderator :
Reporter :
Observer :
Age group :
Time :
Techniques :

- 1. What kinds of work are you doing?
- 2. What kinds of work are easy for you?
- 3. Where do you work?
- 4. How long do you work every day?
- 5. How much do you earn every day?
- 6. Where do you sleep?
- 7. How do you celebrate the religious days?
- 8. Why you are become on the street?
- 9. What are the main problems that you are facing now?
- 10. What do you do for entertainment?
- 11.Do you meet parents sometimes?
- 12. Who care your health if you are ill or injured?

- 13.Do you feel welcome in health care center?
- 14. Have you ever been the police custody?
- 15. Which season is most susceptible for you?
- 16. How can you solve the problem of street child labour?
- 17. Are you interested in child rights related activities.
- 18.Do you like to make any suggestions for the planner who makes the plan for children?

Observation of street child labour in New bus park and Themal.

Venue : New bus park.

Time : 6 PM to 9 PM.

Technique: Transect map, note based and memory based.

Main aspects: Health, personal hygiene, kind of works, work places, sleeping place, entertainment and group work (socialization).

- 1. Health and personal hygiene
- Common cold.
- Naked feet and shivering.
- Very dirty cloths.
- Eating the foods without washing hands.
- Playing on the dust.
- Smoking.
- Long hair.
- 2. Kind of works
- Carrying luggage
- Vehicle washing.
- Selling candies and bottles water.
- Pushing the cabs and took-took.
- Selling newspapers
- 3. Working places
- Car parking areas.
- Bus parking areas.

- Along the road.
- 4. Sleeping places
- In the buses.
- Open air container storage area.
- Near the bus park administrative building,
- 5. Entertainment
- Firing the rubbish.
- Jokes.
- Movies.
- 6. Group work (socialization)
- Elder boys were sharing the dinner with younger.
- Sleeping at the same place (9 children).
- Talking and sharing the problems.
- Discussion about tomorrow.
- Work division.
- Quarreling.
- Conflict resolution among the group.

Venue: Thamel

Time : 5AM to 9 AM.

Technique: Transect map, note based and memory based.

Main aspects: Health, persona hygiene, kinds of works, work places, sleeping place, entertainment and group work (socialization).

- 1. Health and personal hygiene
- Common cold.
- Very dirty cloths.
- Putting the naked hand into garbage.
- Eating bread without washing hands.
- Smoking.
- Long hair.
- 2. Kinds of work
- Rag picking
- Vehicle washing.
- Selling candies and handy-crafts.
- Car washing.
- 3. Working places
- Garbage collection places.
- Along the road.
- Car-parking areas.
- Near the tourist hotels.

- 4. Sleeping places
- Public pavements.
- Near the tourist hotel.
- 5. Entertainment
- Listening the music along the road.
- 6. Group work (socialization)
- Talking and sharing the problems.
- Discussion about tomorrow.
- Quarreling.

Responses of in depth interview in New Bus park, CWIN common room, New road, and Thamel of Kathmandu.

Question #	Place/Respondent	Response
1.	New Buspark/1B	Vehicle cleaning, carrying luggage, sometime took-took helper.
2.	,,	Took-took helping.
3.	,,	Bus-Park, took-took visiting area and wholesale market.
4.	,,	• 10 to 15 hours
5.	,,	• Rs. 15 to 45
6.	"	• In Bus-park. All together 11 children sleep together.
7.	22	• Nothing we have to work for food, in Dashain I have to pick the rags but very hard to sell it because all whole seller busy to celebrate. Some time I get food from the households during Dashain.
8.	"	 Mother died and father remarried than step mother always scolding, many days I could not got food in my house.
9.	,,,	• Lack of food, cloths, bed to sleep, violence from bus staffs, Lack medicine.
10.	"	• Some times movies.
11. 12.	"	 No. Friends, (We are 11 children including 2 small girls in the group). We sleep together and help each other.
13. 14.	,,	 No, in government hospital they treat us as a animal. No, police hammered me in 1998.
15.	"	• Winter season because we do not have cloths to cover our body.
16.	,,	 Providing food, cloths and job for us. Education also good but we need house to stay and enough cloth and food.

17.	,,,	Yes, But I have fear of police. I can sing and make the cat's voice.
		Provide job and social identity to us.
18.	"	• 13 years old.
19		
	2 /G	Carrying luggage, begging and buying foods for friends.
1.	,,,	Buying food and dividing to the friends.
2.	,,,	Bus park.
3.	,,,	• 9 to 13 hours.
4.	"	• 20 to 60 Nrs.
5.	**	Bus park.
6.	"	No, I do not know.
7.	"	• Father died and mother's remarried. I did not get food and I came on the street.
8.	"	
9.	>>	
10.	22	
11.	"	• No
12.	"	My friends.
13.	"	I do not know.
14.	"	• No
15.	,,	Winter, because we do not have warm bed.
16.	"	Providing food, education and care.
17.	"	• I do not know, If my friends agree I can join.
18.	"	Good education and care.
10	"	• 8 years.
19.		

3/G	Carrying luggage and begging.
,,,	Begging.
"	Bus park.
"	• 8 to 12 hours per day.
"	• 10 to 40 Nrs.
,,,	Bus park.
"	We do not celebrate because we struggling for food.
>>	Parent's died.
>>	Cloths, food and shelter.
***	Nothing.
,,,	• No
"	• Friends.
"	They even hesitate to touch us.
"	No
,,	Winter, we do not have worm cloths, we bend each other to feel warm.
	• Providing love and support from adults.
	• Yes, I want to receive support from adults.
,,,	Provide good education and support like rich children.
	1 10 vide 500d education and support into 11em emidiem.
22	• 9 Yrs.
**	
4/B	Carrying luggage, vehivle washing, ragpicking.
,,	• Carrying luggage.
	;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;; ;;

3.	"	Bus park.
4.	,,	10 to 16 hours I weak up.
5.	,,	• 10 to 40Nrs.
6.	,,,	Bus park with my 9 friends.
7.	"	Eating meat.
8.	,,	Regular physical violence at home, no food and no schooling.
9.	"	Lack of food, cloths, violence and threaten by police
10.	"	Go for movie.
11.	"	Yes once a year
12.	"	My friends.
13.	"	• I can not afford the admission fees, If I can, I can not afford for medicine.
14.	"	• Yes in 1998.
16.	***	Winter, because we do not have warm bed.
17.	"	Providing food, job and care.
18.	"	• Yes, but I want long run support.
10.	"	Social recognition and job for street child workers.
19.	,,	• 14 Yrs.
1.		Carrying luggage, vehicle washing and construction works.
2.	5/B	• Carrying luggage.
3.	>>	Bus park.
4.	"	• 10 to 14 hours I weak up.
5.	"	• 20 to 60Nrs.
6.	22	
		Bus park.

7.		Watching maying
8.	***	Watching movie. Output Description:
	>>	Regular physical violence at home, no food and father went to India.
9.	"	Lack of food, cloths, violence and threaten by police
10.	**	• movie.
11.	>>	Yes. I met them last year.
12.	,,	My friends.
13.	,,	• I can not afford for medicine. They highly neglect us.
14.	"	• Yes in 1998 (once a year)
15.	"	Winter, because we do not have warm bed, cloth and room.
16.	,,	 Providing job, love and security.
17.	,,	
	,,	
18.	>>	Job guaranteed education and social respect for poor children.
		• 12 Yrs.
19	37	
1.		Rag picking and construction works.
2.	CWIN CR/1/B	No thing.
3.	,,	• Now CWIN, Different dumping sides, domestic areas and construction sites.
4.	,,	8 to 12 hours I weak up.
5.	,,,	• 20 to 60 Nrs.
6.	,,,	Now CWIN, before public pavements, and sidewalks and temples.
7.	>>>	Watching movie.
8.	,,	Regular physical violence at home, no food and father went to India.
	L	Trebarat Projected it nome, no 1000 and tauter one to Andre.

9.	"	Lack of food, cloths, violence and threaten by police
10.	"	• movie.
11.	"	Yes. I met them last year.
12.	,,	My friends.
13.	,,	I can not afford for medicine. They highly neglect us.
14.	,,	• Yes in 1998.
15.	"	Winter, because we do not have warm bed, cloth and room.
16.	,,,	Providing food shelters and, love.
17.	"	Yes, I want to know what are our rights.
18.	"	• Support the poor and homeless children, give the first priority for children.
10	>>	• 10 Yrs.
19.	**	
1.		Rag picking.
2.	CWIN CR/2/B	Helping in shops.
3.		Dumping sides and domestic areas
4.	"	• 8 to 10 hours
5.	,,	• 15 to 45 Nrs. Per day
6.	,,	Now CWIN, before public pavements and side walks
7.	,,,	Nothing.
8.	,,	• Regular physical violence at home, no food and expectation for better city life.
9.	,,	• Lack of food, cloths and shelter.
10.	,,	• Take cigarette.
11.	***	• Yes. I met every 6 months.
	l	The state of the s

12. 13. 14. 15. 16.	>> >> >> >>	 My friends. Never treat as a human. Threatened regularly Winter, because we do not have warm bed, cloth, room and very cold to pick the rag. Providing food, shelter and education.
17. 18. 19.	"	 Yes, I want to get good services. Support the poor people and give the first priority for children.
17.	?? ??	• 13 Yrs.
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	CWIN CR/3/B "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	 Rag picking and washing the dishes in street tea shops Dish washing Dumping sides, domestic areas and different streets. 9 to 14 hours 10 to 40 Nrs. Per day Now CWIN, before public pavements, sidewalks and hotel areas. Eating meat Mother died, physical violence at home, no food and education Lack of food, cloths, shelter and education. I use to go to see the stage programme of music clubs. No. No one before but now CWIN helping me. Often scolding. No

15. 16. 17. 18.);););););	 Winter, because we do not have warm cloths. Providing food, shelter, education and security Yes, I want to involve. Give the first priority for children. 11 Yrs
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17.	CWIN CR/4/B "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "	 Rag picking and begging at the temple. Begging. Dumping sides, domestic areas and different streets and temples. 9 to 18 hours 20 to 60 Nrs. Per day Now CWIN, before public pavements, hotel and tourist areas. Watching movie Physical violence at home, no food and education Lack of food, cloths, shelter and education. Movie No. No one before but now CWIN helping me. Often scolding and neglected. No Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and room. Providing food and shelter. Yes, I do not know what are child rights.

18.	>>	Give the first priority for children and support the poor children.
19.	,,,	8 Yrs.
	,,	
1.		Employed vending (candy and water) and begging at the temple.
2.	New Road/1/G	• Vending
3.	>>	Temples along the street.
4.	>>	• 8 to 12 hours
5.	>>	• 15 to 45 Nrs. Per day
6.	***	Public pavements and aside of the temple.
7.	>>>	Watching programme at the temple.
8.	>>	Parents died.
9. 10.	>>	Lack of food, cloths, shelter and education.
10.	"	• Listen stories from friends.
12.	"	• No.
13.	>>	• Friends with whom I am sleeping.
14.	**	Neglect.
15.	**	• No
16.	**	Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and bed.
10.	"	 Providing food, shelter, education and job.
17.	,,	 Yes, but it needs to solve the problems.
18.	**	 Provide food and support to the poor children.
19.	44-4	
• • •	**	• 8 Yrs.
	"	

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	New Road/2/B ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	 Rag picking and carrying the good in wholesale market Carrying the goods. Dumping sides, along the street and business areas. 9 to 16 hours 10 to 40 Nrs. Per day Public pavements and aside of the temple. Nothing Mother died and father beat me at home. Lack of food, cloths, shelter and security.
11.	,,	Get together and eat meat.
12.	,,	• No.
13.	>>	Friends with whom I am sleeping. I light administrative fees appropriate medicine and Neglect.
14.	"	 High administrative fees, expensive medicine and Neglect. Yes in 1998.
15. 16.	>>	 Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and bed.
17.	,,	 Providing food, shelter and job.
	"	• Yes, but I need to know what is child rights.
18.	,,,	Provide work and support to the poor children.
	,,	
19		12 Yrs.
1.	N D 4/2 /D	Rag picking and shoe shining.
2. 3.	New Road/3/B	• Shoe shining.
3.	"	Dumping sides and tourist areas.

1		- 7 to 12 hours
4. 5.	,,	• 7 to 12 hours
	"	• 20 to 50 Nrs. Per day
6.	"	Public pavements and aside of the temple.
7.	,,,	• Nothing
8.	"	Natural disaster and lack of food.
9.	,,	Lack of food, cloths, shelter and poor health.
10.	,,	Watch the tourist.
11.	"	I stay with my parents
12.	"	My parents.
13.	,,	Expensive medicine, Neglect and scolding.
14.	,,	No.
15.	>>	Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and bed.
16.	"	 Providing education and job.
17.	"	
	"	
18.	,,	Provide work and education to the poor children.
19		• 12 Yrs.
	**	
1.		Rag picking and shoe shining.
2.	Thamel/1/B	Shoe shining.
3.	,,	Dumping sides and tourist areas.
4.	,,	• 9 to 16 hours
5.	,,	20 to 100 Nrs. Per day
6.	,,	Near the restaurants, public pavements

	-T	
7.	"	Nothing
8.	"	Father died and lack of food.
9.	>>	Lack of food, cloths, shelter and poor health.
10.	>>	Movie
11.	"	Yes, every day.
12.	"	Mother.
13.	"	Expensive medicine, Neglect and scolding.
14.	,,	• No
15.	,,	Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and bed.
16.	>>	Providing education and job.
17.	27	• Yes, but it needs to help us.
18.	22	 Provide education and food to the poor children.
1.0	**	-
19.	,,	• 13 yrs.
1.		Employed Vending, and begging
2.	Thamel/2/B	• Begging
3.		Tourist areas and different street
4.	***	8 to 15 hours
5.	"	• 20 to 50 Nrs. Per day
6.	,,,	• Public pavements.
7.	,,,	• Eating good food.
8.	,,,	 Father died and mother remarried. Then lack of food and education
9.	,,,	
	, , ,	• Lack of food, cloths, shelter, education and poor health.

1.0		
10.	,,	Movie
11.	"	No.
12.	,,	Not sure.
13.	"	Expensive medicine and often scolding.
14.	"	• No
15.	,,	Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and bed.
16.	"	Providing food, shelter and job.
17.	"	• Yes, what are the benefits.
18.	"	 Provide work and food to the poor children.
	,,	• 9 Yrs.
19.	,,	9 118.
,	TI 1/2/D	Employed Vending, and begging
1.	Thamel/3/B	 Vending
2.	,,	
3.	,,	• Tourist areas and different street
4.	,,	• 7 to 13 hours
5.	,,,	• 10 to 40 Nrs. Per day
6.	,,,	Public pavements.
7.	,,	Watching movie.
8.	,,	• Mother died and father remarried. Then physical violence at home, lack of food and
	,,	education.
9.	,,	• Lack of food, cloths, shelter, education and poor health.
10.	,,	Movie
11.	,,	No.
12.	,,	Not sure.

13.	,,	Expensive medicine and often scolding.
14.	>>	• No
15.	>>	Winter, because we do not have warm cloths and bed.
16.	,,	Providing food, shelter and education.
17.	>>	• Yes, what are child rights?
18.		Provide work, education and food to the poor children.
19.	,,	• 12 Yrs.
		CR = Common Room.
		B = Boy.
		G = Girl.

Report of Focus group discussion at New Bus park and CWIN common room in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Venue : New Bus park

Number of Participants : 9

of boys : 7 # of girls : 2

Moderator : Suresh Kumar Tiwari Reporter : Mrs. Asha Singh Observer : Mr. Krishna maharjan

Age group : 8- 14

Time : 6.15 P.M. to 6.40 P.M.

Techniques : Note based and memory based.

- 1. What kinds of work are you doing?
- Vehicle washing. 5 boys
- Rag picking. 5 boys
- Employed vending. 1 girl 1 boy
- Occasional construction work. 3 boys
- Begging. 2 girls
- Carrying luggage. 2 girls 5 boys
- 2. What kinds of work are easy for you?
- Vending the candy and water but very poor income (15 to 50 Nrs). 2 (1girl, 1 boy)
- Carrying luggage. 1 girl, 6 boys.
- 3. Where do you work?
- Bus park. 9 (2 girl, 7 boys)
- Construction sites. 3 boys
- Dumping sides. 5 boys
- Along the road. 2 girls, 7 boys
- Domestic garbage sites. 5 boys.
- 4. How long do you work every day?
- From early in the morning to late night. About 8 to 16 hours a day.
- 5. How much do you earn every day?
- It depends upon the day. We earn approximately 15 to 45 Nrs per day.
- 6. Where do you sleep?

- We are sleeping at the open-air store of containers in new Bus Park. We are putting the thick papers, Juts bags on the ground and sharing that for 9 of us.
- 7. How do you celebrate the religious days?
- Most of us do not celebrate the religious days because we do not have spare money to survive without work. However some of us are celebrates it by eating good food, going to movie and drinking alcohol.
- 8. Why you are become on the street?
- Father died and mother's remarried. 2 boys
- Abandoned. 1 girl
- Violence at home. 5 boys
- Peer influence. 2 boys.
- Expectation of good food and cloths. 4 boys
- Mother died and father's remarried. 2 boys
- False promises from adults (agent). 1 girl
- Natural disaster. 1 boy
- 9. What are the main problems that you are facing now?
- Frequent injury during rag picking (injured by broken glasses, mettles) 5 boys.
- Attack by dog while rag picking. 5 boys
- Some time we have to sleep with out food. 5 boys
- Some times we have to scavenge to survive. 2 boys
- Excessive cold during winter. 2 girls and 7 boys
- Threatened by bus staffs. 2 girls and 7
- Often suffering by fever and common cold. 2 girls, 7 boys.
- 10. What do you do for entertainment?
- Most of us do not have money to do entertainment. But during the night we listen and says the story to and from friends. Moreover some times we go for movie.
- 11. Do you meet parents sometimes?
- Most of us not but some (2 or 3) of our friends have occasional contact with their mothers and fathers.
- 12. Who care your health if you are ill or injured?
- Our friends' in-groups call in CWIN health clinic and we get treatment there.
- 13. Do you feel welcome in health care center?
- In government hospital people treat us as animal and highly neglect. CWIN clinic never discriminates us.
- 14. Have you ever been the police custody?

- Many of us have not been to police custody. But we use to get threaten from police. Some of our friends (3) went custody in 1998 during visit Nepal year.
- 15. Which season is most susceptible for you?
- Winter is most problematic for us because we do not have warm cloths on our body, blankets and room to sleep.
- 16. How can you solve the problem of street child labour?
- Good food.
- Shelter
- Education.
- Employment for parents.
- Security for abandoned and poor children.
- 17. Are you interested in child rights related activities.
- Yes. We want to know about child right first then we will aware the community about child rights.
- 18. Do you like to make any suggestions for the planner who makes the plan for children?
- Provide food, shelter and education for poor children.
- Provide light works.
- 19. Age distribution

A. Number

- 4 = 12 years old
- 2 = 8 years old
- 1 = 14 years old.
- 2 = 113 years old.

Report of Focus group discussion at New Bus Park and CWIN common room in Kathmandu, Nepal.

Venue : CWIN, common room.

Number of Participants : 8

of boys : 8 # of girls : x

Moderator : Suresh Kumar Tiwari Reporter : Mrs. Asha Singh Observer : Mr. Krishna maharjan

Age group : 6- 14

Time : 1 P.M. to 1.30 P.M.

Techniques : Note based and memory based.

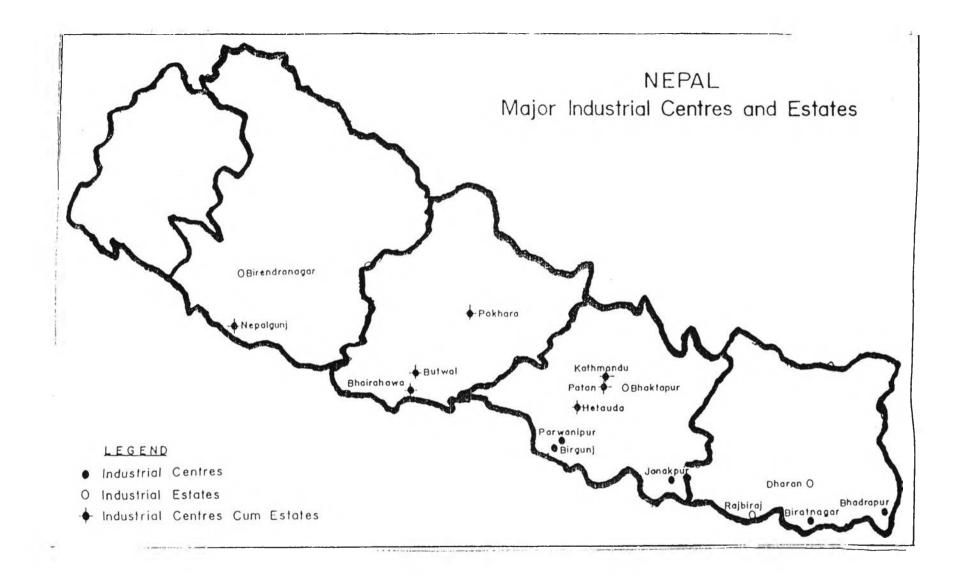
- 1. What kinds of work are you doing?
- Vehicle washing. 2 boys.
- Rag picking. 6
- Begging. 1
- Construction work.. 3
- 2. What kinds of work are easy for you?
- Vehicle washing. 7
- Begging. 1
- 3. Where do you work?
- Construction sites.3
- Dumping sides.6
- Along the road.8
- Domestic garbage sites.6
- Temple area.3
- 4. How long do you work every day?
- About 9 to 14 hours a day.
- 5. How much do you earn every day?
- It depends upon the day. We earn approximately 10 to 40 Nrs per day.

- 6. Where do you sleep?
- Now we are in CWIN but previously we slept, at Aside the temple, and public pavements.
- 7. How do you celebrate the religious days?
- We are celebrating the festivals by eating good food, going to movie and drinking alcohol (some (half) of not all).
- 8. Why you are become on the street?
- Father died and mother's remarried.2
- Mother died and father's remarried.3
- Violence at home.4
- Expectation of good food and cloths.3
- 9. What are the main problems that you are facing now?
- Frequent injury during rag picking (injured by broken glasses, mettles)6
- Attack by dog while rag picking.6
- Some time we have to sleep with out food. 4
- Excessive cold during winter.8
- Threatening by police.8
- Often suffering by fever and common cold.8
- Frequent Violence.8
- 10. What do you do for entertainment?
- Some time we use to go theaters and stage shows but mostly we listen the story from friends. Moreover some times we go for movie.
- 11. Do you meet parents sometimes?
- Yeas 3 of use meet our mother and father once a year and 1 of us 2 or 3 times a month.
- 12. Who care your health if you are ill or injured?
- Our friends in a group. Some time CWIN and parents (only one is getting occasional support form parents).
- 13. Do you feel welcome in health care center?
- In government hospital people scold us and do not check properly.
- 14. Have you ever been the police custody?
- No but we are getting threaten from the police.
- 15. Which season is most susceptible for you?

- Winter is most problematic for us be cause we do not have warm cloths on our body, blankets and room to sleep.
- 16. How can you solve the problem of street child labour?
- Light work
- Shelter.
- Education (job guaranteed)
- Social recognition.
- Security for abandoned and poor children.
- 17. Are you interested in child rights related activities.
- Yes. We want to show our problems to government but we have fear of police.
- 18. Do you like to make any suggestions for the planner who makes the plan for children?
- Provide food, shelter and education for poor children.
- Provide social recognition.
- Love and care to poor children.
- 19. Age distribution

B. Number

- 4 = 12 years old
- 2 = 8 years old
- 2 = 9 years old.



Curriculum Vitae

Name: Suresh Kumar Tiwari

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