

3rd International Conference on Child Friendly Cities

Theme: CFLG

- “ Mainstreaming child Rights in Local Governance
- The experience of Nepal in operationalizing
Child Friendly local Governance (CFLG)
 - Mr. Bodh Raj Niroula
Joint secretary ,MOFALD



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local
Development

Presentation flow

Part I- Context :

- Brief highlights of decentralized governance in Nepal

Part II - Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG):

- Context
- Efforts undertaken to institutionalize CLFG

Part III- Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG):

- Achievements and lessons learned
- Challenges faced and lessons learnt

Part I - Brief highlights of decentralized governance in Nepal

Brief highlights of decentralized governance in Nepal

- Two-tier local bodies (LBs)
 - District Development Committees (75 DDCs)
 - 58 Municipalities and 3915 Village Development Committees (VDCs)
- Local Self-Governance Act (LSGA) and its rules
- Unconditional and conditional grants - Formula-based transfer
- Central directives to LB expenditure – Block grant guidelines

Brief highlights of decentralized governance in Nepal

- Earmarking for targeted interventions including women, children and DAGs
- MCPM with improved performance
- LBs empowered mobilize local social capital for development
- Devolved sectors – education, health, agriculture, livestock, rural infrastructures

Brief highlights of decentralized governance in Nepal (ii)

- Absence of elected local representatives since 2002
- All Party Mechanisms (APMs) put in place in all LBs - advisory functions
- Local Devt Officer in DDCs, Executive Officers in municipalities and Secretary in VDCs to serve respective heads of LBs
- Issues in this arrangement
 - Central control and questioning autonomy
 - Questions of weak accountability and decision making at the LBs
- Local Governance and Community Development Programme (LGCDP) focus on systemic reform and demand-based community development

Formula for Grant Allocation(%)

Indicators	DDC	VDC	MUNs
Population	40	60	50
Weightage Poverty	25	-	25
Area	10	10	10
Weightage cost	25	30	-
Weightage tax effort	-	-	15

Why and What is Child Friendly Local Governance?

- Drawing from Nepal's own experience
 - DACAW program supported by UNICEF,
 - the Child Friendly Villages supported by CCWB/PLAN ,
 - learning of Philippines, Brazil, GON realized the need of
- Holistic interventions aiming for children through LBs
 - Strategic interventions rather than projects supported by DPs
 - Partnerships in implementation
- What is Child friendly Local Governance
 - A framework – a strategy to mainstream Child Rights in policies, systems and processes of Local Governance

Why CFLG through MLD and Local Bodies-

- Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Devt (MLD) – has **mandates to coordinate LBs**; lead CFLG process through National Steering Committee at National level
- Local Bodies are in the best position coordinate and provide better services for families protect children, as **they are the nearest govt units** to them.
- LBs are mandated for developing and coordinating entire plan (along with investment plan) for districts and their implementation also prioritizing children's needs.
- CFLG is a core component and a cross cutting issue in the MOFALD's national program on "Local Governance and Community Development Program " as it focuses on improving local governance **through LBs.**

Part II -Child Friendly Local Governance (CFLG)

CFLG conceived as a way to...

- Operationalize and implement government policies & plans in a way appropriate to local needs
 - Including LSGA
 - National Periodic Plan (TYP)
 - Local Governance and Community Development Program (LGCDP)
- Build on the existing strong community networks in Nepal
- Bring “on the ground” experience to the policy debate
- Create inter-sectoral/ministerial synergies at local level and national level
- Implement child-centered programming
- Capitalize the New Nepal environment context that is conducive towards issues related to children, women and other DAGs

What is Child friendly Local governance (CFLG) ??

A framework – a strategy to
mainstream Child Rights in
policies, systems and
processes of Local
Governance

Expected outputs from Child Friendly Local Governance

- **Preparation, analysis and publication of “child profile” at local level**
- Local development plan for children
- Local investment plan for children
- Preparation and publication of “state of children” report
- **Defining** indicators on survival, devt., protection and participation

Meaningful participation of children in the entire process

Two key processes in CFLG : i) Adoption and ii) Declaration

Adoption :	Declaration:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Orientation of stakeholders and declaration of a collective commitment to adopt the CFLG system.• Preparation of child friendly local governance promotion action plan.• Investment plan - 15 % allocation of total capital budget.• Determining minimum service indicators.• Institutional setup for the promotion of CFLG (establishment of unit or section, or assigning a focal person).• Respective council decision to adopt CFLG.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Concerned Local Body Councils must achieve at least 80 percent of the indicators• The indicator achievements to be monitored by MLD and the concerned DDC.• The declaration has to be certified by the District council decision.• The declared CFLG local bodies will be awarded

2 a) Minimum Indicators of CFLG as per the National Framework on

CFLG

Child Survival	<p>Compulsory breast feeding for infants below six months.</p> <p>Complete doses of immunization received by children under one year of age (BCG, DPT, Hepatitis B, Hib 3, Polio, Measles).</p> <p>All children between 6 months and 5 years are fed Vitamin A capsules twice a year and those between 1 year and 5 years receive anti-helminth/deworming tablets.</p> <p>Deliveries conducted by trained health worker.</p> <p>At least 4 times antenatal check up of pregnant mothers and 3 times postnatal check up of mother and new born baby by trained health personnel.</p> <p>Pregnant mothers have received at least two anti-tetanus injections.</p> <p>Pregnant and post-natal mothers have taken iron pills (total 225).</p> <p>All children born to HIV infected-mothers are administered ARV Prophylaxis.</p> <p>All households have access to drinking water facility.</p> <p>Correct method of hand washing with soap practiced.(after defecation, before eating and after contact with babies' faeces).</p>
Child Development	<p>Enrollment of 4-year old children in early child development centers.</p> <p>All school-going age children for grade 1 are enrolled in school.</p> <p>Children of 5 to 12 years have received basic education (grades 1 to 8).</p> <p>Number of out of school children receiving non formal education.</p> <p>All schools have separate toilets for girls and boys.</p> <p>Extra-curricular activities are conducted in every school.</p>

2 a) Minimum Indicators of CFLG included in the National Framework on CFLG and agreed by the line ministries

Child Protection	<p>Birth registered of all children below 5 years.</p> <p>The number of child marriage cases decreased.</p> <p>Decrease in the number of incidence of worst forms of child labour.</p> <p>Plan of action prepared and implemented by family and community to reduce incidence of violence, exploitation, trafficking and abuse against children.</p> <p>Community-based child protection mechanism formed and brought into operation.</p>
Child Participation	<p>Mechanism developed for 12-18 years children to participate in the decision-making process of local bodies.</p> <p>Children's plans are incorporated in the Plan of the local bodies.</p> <p>Framework set up for representation of child clubs in the management committee of the local school.</p> <p>The local health management committee has representation of child clubs.</p> <p>Child clubs formed in each ward and network at the VDC level and are functional.</p> <p>Child clubs networks are formed at district and Municipal level.</p>

Institutional Indicators

1. Local Body council meetings are conducted regularly.
2. The local bodies have formulated child friendly behaviour, code of conduct, by-laws, manual and operational guideline by the Local Bodies for themselves and are fully implemented.
3. The CFLG promotion committees formed at the local bodies.
4. Active functioning of the local School Management Committees.
5. Active functioning of the local Health Management Committees.
6. Establishment and operation of early child development centres, out of school classes and pre-primary school classes at the local level.
7. Child clubs functional at the local level.
8. Active functioning of women groups such as paralegal committees and continuing to play dynamic role in protection and promotion of child rights.
9. Formed children's network at the local level and they are represented up to district level.
10. Developed and implemented the Local Development Plan and Investment Plan for children.
11. Formulated and implemented an integrated policy, plan and programme by incorporating the plans and programmes concerning children in the district, municipal and village development plans.
12. Developed, disseminated and updated the 'Status Paper' on children.

Leadership and partnership in CFLG implementation

- Ministry of Federal Affairs and local Development (MOFALD)
 - Leading the process through National Steering Committee and regular coordination functions
- UNICEF/Nepal's partnership with MOFALD with Norwegian Government - started with (DACAW) and has continued support since the inception of CLFG initiative , 2006-7 to date.

Sectorial Ministries , CCWB , Local Body Associations, NGO federation

- Other Partners:
 - World Vision International
 - SAVE the children , PLAN
 - CONSORTIUM , INLOGOS
 - NGO federation /NGO Alliances

Part III- Child Friendly Local Governance
(CFLG) : **Achievements, lessons learned and
Challenges**

A. CFLG achievements and lessons learned

Policy level

- CFLG included in the National Periodic Plan (TYP).
- National Framework approved by the Cabinet on July 5, 2011.
- CFLG a core component and a cross cutting issue in the National Local governance and community development program (LGCDP)



Child Friendly Local Governance: National Strategy- 2068(2011)

and

Child Friendly Local Governance: Operational Guideline -2068(2011)

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

Pulchowk, Lalitpur

2069(2012)

Budgetary provision

- Provision for allocating and spending minimum 10% for children , 10% for women and 15 % for disadvantaged from the block grants - approx \$40 million annually
- Provision for allocating 15% resources in block grant guidelines for districts/municipalities, VDCs adopting CFLG.

Implementation :

- CFLG adopted in 39 districts, 15 municipalities , 302 VDCs with UNICEF support
- CFLG village level program initiated with support from CCWB/Plan international and other I/NGOS
- Children's participation in the various structures of local governance
 - CFLG committees,
 - Integrated Planning committees,
 - Ward Citizen Forums -80,000 children
 - Bal Bhelas - annual consultation with Children - LGCDP phase 2

Expansion plan as reflected in CFLG framework
But 2013 Steering committee decision to replicated
CFLG nationally

Local body	2009	2011	2013	2015
DDC	5	25	40	50
Municipality	1	10	20	40
VDC	10	100	500	1000

Challenges and lessons Learnt

- Ensuring sustained concerted better coordination and collaboration among sectoral line agencies, LB, CSO and development partners on child-rights issues at local level needs to be strengthened to achieve the sectoral results reflected in the National strategy
- While the value of participation of children and young people in the entire process has become appreciated by both local authorities and national level ensuring the meaningful participation continues to be a challenge
- Absence of elected local bodies

What is Good Governance for children?

- Politics that put children first
- Laws that protect them
- Budget that provides for them

» *Assefa Bequele*

- ***“Governments that listen to them ”***





