INTRODUCTION

HAQ: Centre for Child Rights, will complete 20 years of its journey of upholding and mainstreaming the rights of children in 2019. During all these years, HAQ has been constantly pushing and placing the rights of children in each and every social as well as political spaces through innovative and range of issues related to economic, social and cultural rights. At the same time, HAQ continues to focus on linking issues of child rights at micro level to macro level and creating the new knowledge for the public at large.

HAQ works through its two main programmes - Children and Governance and Child Protection. Its interventions on children’s access to justice straddle both these programmes and follow a multi-disciplinary approach. HAQ, in the year 2018-19, intensified its engagement with child victims of sexual abuse through providing legal aid and restorative care services. However, HAQ’s intervention in remote areas of West Bengal and Rajasthan through project on child marriage is just another example of working with communities and strengthening the existing systems.

CHILDREN AND GOVERNANCE

Budget for Children (BfC) at National Level

This year due to the Lok Sabha election scheduled only the interim budget was presented on 1st February 2019. HAQ did a quick analysis of the budget and produced a handout. The report was titled as “Marching Towards A Trillion Dollar Economy With Only 3.25 Per Cent For Children: Key Highlights Of Union Budget (I) 2019-2020”. This time, the share of children in the Interim Union Budget 2019-20 observes a miniscule increase from 3.24 per cent in 2018-19 to 3.25 per cent, the fact is that the corresponding increase in the overall Union Budget is far greater at 14 per cent. The analysis highlighted the significant decrease in allocations related Programmes for Children belonging to of Minorities and Programmes and Schemes that have witnessed a significant increase in allocations in 2019-20.
Costing for Child Protection

HAQ is partnering with UNICEF, to provide local context and validation of the training package to facilitate costing of child protection services in the states of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

After attending the training organised by Cornerstone in February 2018, HAQ finalised the template for data entry and collection. Three members of the HAQ team attended the Inception Workshop organised by UNICEF to agree on common frameworks and methodologies in Gaya on 16-17 May 2018. At this meeting HAQ also familiarised the participants with budget for children work in India, child protection issues apart from sharing the template to be used for data collection.

Since then comments and inputs were provided by HAQ on the inception reports received from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. As per the plan, HAQ team was also required to participate in field work/data collection in the districts but there was no information received from the state offices regarding the proposed field work.

Prevention of Child Marriage

This project is the second phase of the prevention of child marriage through a systems strengthening approach was started by HAQ in 2012-13 in West Bengal in partnership of Jabala Action Research Organisation. Replication of Triple S Model developed as part of this project, in Government of West Bengal’s ‘Child Marriage Free Gram Panchayat’ Initiative: After a state level consultation in 2017 on reducing child marriage; the State Government introduced the concept of “child marriage free gram panchayat”. As part of this initiative, initially two-gram panchayats from Murshidabad district - Rukunpur, in Hariharpur block and Nutangram, Murshidabad-Jiaganj Block, were selected to pilot a model of this intervention. Since Jabala was the implementing partner for this, it adopted the same model (Triple S Model of the current project) as that being implemented in the project area. The project team prepared a ‘convergence model of implementation’; check list and SoPs on “child marriage free gram panchayat”, stakeholders
mapping; roles and duties of different departments, case intervention process etc. This has been adopted and implemented by government.

Based on the success, in 2018 this initiative was expanded in all 26 blocks of the district, at present, out of total 254 Gram Panchayats 26 are selected under “child marriage free gram panchayat” in the district.

Based on this convergence model and the joint action plan developed:

- Total number of cases intervened in 2018 – 2019 were 48
- Total number of follow up cases from 2017 - 2018 were 42

Some of examples where girls are getting support to further continue their education are below:

- 14 survivors of child marriage get support for education – books and tuition support from block administration from Hariharpara 4; MJ Block 8; and Md. Bazaar Block – 2.
- 8 drop out girls re-enrolled into schools.
- 4 girls from Hariharpara Block took initiative and independently approached the block to discuss problems with receiving benefits of the Kanyashree scheme
- 3 Child Marriage survivors appeared in class 10th examinations in Hariharpara.

**Work in Ajmer:** When the project began, there had been a lot of discussions around annulment of marriage and there were some girls who had approached MJAS (Ajmer) for support. Given that this is a provision in the law, and there was a recognising that girls seeking annulment would need legal help, the setting up of a panel of lawyers was included in the proposal. However, as the project progressed, it was realised that although there are girls who want to dissolve their marriages, they do not want to go the annulment route. They either prefer the use of customary law and practice or would prefer a divorce because of the scheme in Rajasthan that provides for financial assistance to divorced/widowed/left alone women. Hence it was decided that research study on ‘Awareness, Procedures, Challenges for Dissolving Marriages’ (tentative title) in Ajmer, Rajasthan would be undertaken in partnership with Mahila Jan Adhikar Samiti (MJAS). The objective of the study is to
understand the use of child marriage prevention act 2006, to dissolve child marriages, processes and challenges.
The project is also undergoing an external review process and Ms. Renu Khanna has been appointed as consultant. Since December she is conducting the review process, a joint workshop for both the state teams was organised in December 2018 and field visits were completed in both the states in March 2019.

Way Forward

One of the important lessons from HAQ’s own work as well as those of groups around the world is that there is a need for integrated, multi-sectoral responses are needed to end child marriage, and strategies for engaging different sectors should be tailored to that sector’s interests and priorities. At the same time, there is a need for sufficient planning and involvement of relevant stakeholders, if there are the necessary resources, commitment and capacity to allow for implementation.

The importance of having a constant dialogue with children, adolescents and youth cannot be discounted. There are voices among them that are completely against child marriage and view it as a violation of their rights, while others are seeking it for a variety of reasons, often landing in extremely vulnerable and violent situations. But, this dialogue proposes to bring these voices of young people through the persons who work with them.

It is with this view that HAQ is planning to organise a Cross Sectoral Dialogue between different ‘Interest Groups’ so that some of the issues of ‘disagreement and discord’ can be discussed and resolved.

The Ford Foundation funding for child marriage programme is also coming to an end in December 2019 so we have to really sit and brainstorm to decide our future course of action for taking this work forward.

Girls Not Brides Global Meeting 2018

The meeting was the second global meeting for members of the partnership, held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 24–27 June 2018. The objective of the meeting was to strengthen the global Girls Not Brides partnerships through collaboration, networking and shared learnings; to empower and enable member organisation to build their capacity to end child marriage; and, to develop strategic alignment at community, national, regional and global levels. The said meeting was attended by Ms. Enakshi Ganguly and Ms. Indira Pancholi.

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2 Ibid
Football (sports) for empowerment and solidarity between girls

In the project intervention area, football is a major activity to collectivize girls for empowerment and solidarity between girls. While Jabala already had girls playing football in Hariharpura in Murshidabad for over a decade now, since 2017, football was introduced in Angargooria Panchayat of Mohammad Bazar Block in Birbhum with a team of 15, now increased in 4 teams of 60 girls. The girls who were playing football were from the AGGs. Football players in Birbhum have been recognized by the state for their contribution to sports. This recognition has resulted in generally building girls’ confidence and visibility in public. Girls’ active participation in football and their taking leadership of organizing the logistical needs of the games at the village level has also resulted in increased mobilization, a sense of worth and assertion of their rights. Football as a means of mobilization has had a good impact on their health and solidarity in countering discrimination and violence; their participation in football has led to girls demanding from their parents nutritious food – milk and ghee – like their brothers are fed.

CHILD PROTECTION

Legal Aid, Psychosocial and Rehabilitation Support

HAQ’s work on child protection continues and has expanded in terms of providing psychosocial care and rehabilitative services to the victims of child sexual abuse. Currently, HAQ engages with two kinds of children under its child protection work - (a) child victims of sexual abuse, child trafficking, child labour and (b) children in conflict with law.

HAQ is currently working in the National Capital Territory of Delhi and continues to provide various need based support services touching critical areas such as medical care, shelter and protection, witness protection, educational needs etc. HAQ maintains a strong presence at the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) in Delhi and is thus marked cases to provide services of a “Support Person” under the POCSO Act on a regular basis. When it comes to children in conflict with law, HAQ’s role has been limited to providing counselling to such children based on orders from the Juvenile Justice Boards (JJBs). The reports are submitted to the concerned JJB.
The legal as well as psycho-social support services to child victims of sexual abuse are being provided with the support from the Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative (APPI) for a project titled “Providing legal representation and restorative care to adolescents (majority girls) who are victims of CSA”.

In the year 2018 -2019, HAQ received a total of 436 cases of child sexual abuse, ranging from inappropriate touch to aggravated sexual assault. Out of 436 cases, HAQ was able to provide psycho-social support to 419 cases. The psycho-social support was provided in the areas of Emotional support/Counselling, Educational support, Medical support, Para-legal support, Familial support, Shelter Protection, Financial support and linking child victims to Vocational training courses.

Between 2015 to March 2019, a total of 844 cases were received, out of which in 416 cases emotional and counselling needs were identified for child victims and their family members. HAQ has been able to full-fill the emotional and counselling needs in 62 per cent cases where such needs were identified. Efforts are ongoing in remaining cases and those children will continue to receive emotional and counselling support in the coming year. As children who are victims of sexual abuse and their families experience a host of negative emotions ranging from sadness, anger, guilt, shame etc and in such situation it becomes important to provide emotional support to children and their families and build resilience and support for them to deal with the trauma and equip them with better coping strategies.

Due to the incident, children at times are forced to leave their school. HAQ had identified and provided educational and vocational training support in 110 cases, where children who left school were either re-admitted in same or different school or were assisted to get enroll in NIOS. Older children who have attended school or left school before the incident were also admitted in different vocational training course with the aim to enhance their skills and help them become independent.

Medical assistance or support was identified in 79 cases, ranging from safe abortion to safe delivery, injuries in private parts due to incident or underwent surgery due to incident. Out of those 79 identified cases, in 72 cases such medical needs were full-filled completely and in 7 cases efforts are ongoing.

Apart from the above, HAQ has also provided para-legal, shelter protection and familial support to child victims and their families respectively. In the process of providing support, HAQ intervenes and ensures that the family does not blame child for the incident, support child for court and counselling dates and insure the safe environment for the child and its sibling at the home by way of providing counselling to the family and referral family to appropriate agencies in case of family disputes or marital issues between the parents.

HAQ has been providing Legal Support to Child Victims of Sexual abuse since the year 2015 and for the same Legal Team of HAQ represents, support and ensures rights of the victim protected throughout the trial/inquiry. Since year 2015 HAQ extended Legal Support to 232
child victims, out of which 54 cases have got disposed of and 178 cases are pending trial at different stages. This year HAQ undertook to support 46 children for their legal representation before different POCSO Courts and JJBs throughout Delhi. As in cases of sexual abuse whole family has to undergo trauma and financial needs also required to be redressed, HAQ could secure compensation for 25 Child Victims. During this year, 10 cases were disposed of out of them order of conviction could be secured in 50% cases. Percentage of conviction is 12% higher than average of cases disposed of from year 2015 till March 2019.

Between 2013 and March 2018, HAQ has provided support to 462 girl child victims of sexual abuse, over 60% aged 13 years and above.

<table>
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<th>Year</th>
<th>Legal Aid and Support</th>
<th>Counselling</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<tr>
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<td>F</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total (12 Years)</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>191</td>
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</table>

**Note:** The figures in the above tables reflect only the fresh cases taken up by HAQ in the different years. Every year there is also a backlog of cases being followed up from the previous years.

*In the case of CNCPs, we have provided children legal aid as well as psycho-social support. In some cases, we have also provided economic support. Although this leads to double counting, in effect each service provided is distinct and through staff specialising in different areas.*

In this endeavour, HAQ has continued its partnership with Médecins Sans Frontières/Doctors Without Borders (MSF) and Children First to provide mental health support to children and adolescents, Neptune Hospital in Malviya Nagar for medial support,
the Delhi State Legal Services Authority (DSLSA) and District Legal Services Authorities (DLSAs) for victim compensation and other legal support, Delhi Judicial Academy for judicial training. HAQ’s partnership with iProbono for strategic litigation at High Court and Supreme Court level) has been a great success where we have been able to secure the rights of victims of CSA in High Courts through Appeals. This year, HAQ also partnered with Amazon and continued its partnership with Teach for India – TFI for training and sensitisation in schools on the issue of child sexual abuse.

**Impact Litigation**

Apart from trial court litigation, HAQ is also fighting against erroneous judgments passed by the trial judges and wherever it is expedient to do so HAQ approaches Hon’ble High Court for interpretation and implementation of provisions of POCSO and other child rights legislations. Till date HAQ has approached Hon’ble High Court of Delhi in 18 cases out of which 6 has been allowed and 8 cases are either disposed of with necessary directions or has become Regular after allowing Criminal Leave to Appeal. During this year HAQ approached Hon’ble High Court of Delhi in 5 matters out of which 3 were allowed and points raised by the team have been appreciated by Hon’ble High Court.

Few cases and their impact are being enumerated herein below:

**Minor ‘P’ Represented by her Father Vs. State, [W.P. (Crl) 3822/2018]**

The petitioner is a minor who was sexually assaulted by accused and FIR under Section 376/506 of IPC and Section 6 of POCSO Act. In order to pursue the case, the petitioner, through her legal counsel, filed an application under Section 25(2) of the POCSO Act to receive a copy of the charge-sheet and other relevant documents. The learned trial court judge vide its order directed a copy of the charge-sheet to be supplied to the petitioner, however, on her own expense. It is pertinent to note here that Section 25(2) of the POCSO Act mandates to provide a copy of all the documents specified similarly as under Section 207 of the Cr.P.C. to the child/parent/guardian. Section 207 of Cr.P.C. states that upon filing of a police report, the accused shall be furnished, free of cost, a copy of police report/charge-sheet and other documents.

HAQ, through iProbono, filed a criminal writ petition in the Delhi High Court challenging the levying of charges on the petitioner under Section 25(2) of POCSO Act for supplying of documents under Section 207 of Cr.P.C.

Justice Mukta Gupta vide her order dated January 28, 2019 held that in order for the child to be able to pursue the case effectively, Section 25(2) of the POCSO Act places the right of the child to receive all necessary documents at par with the right of the accused as laid down in Section 207 of the Cr.P.C. It was also held that the supplying of documents under Section 207 Cr.P.C. to the child at an expense, which is supplied free of cost to the accused, was
uncalled for. In light of the aforesaid, the said petition was disposed of directing the Registry of Tis Hazari to refund the amount deposited by the petitioner.

Additionally, the said order to all courts dealing with matters under POCSO Act with a direction to provide copies of the charge-sheet with all documents which the accused is entitled to under Section 207 of Cr.P.C. simultaneously or at an immediate convenient date to the victim/complainant as well.

**By way of this judgement, the victims/complainants of POCSO cases can effectively pursue their case as they would be supplied copies of the charge-sheet and relevant documents, free of cost.**

**Reena Jha and Anr Vs. Union of India and Ors. [W.P. (C) 5011/2017, Delhi High Court]**

S-40 of the POCSO Act provides that the family or the guardian of the child shall be entitled to the assistance of a legal counsel of their choice for the offence under this Act. Similarly, under Rule 4(f) of the POCSO Rules, 2012, the child (or his parent or guardian or other person in whom the child has trust and confidence) is to be informed about the right of the child to legal advice and counsel and the right to be represented by a lawyer in terms of Section 40 of the POCSO Act. Further Rule 4(11) and (12) of the POCSO Rules, 2012 specifically direct that the Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) or the local police must keep the child or the parent or the guardian as the case may be, informed about the developments including and not limited to:

- The Arrest of the Accused.
- Applications filed in Court
- Status of investigation
- The filing of charges
- Schedule of Court proceedings

The Bail, detention status and release of an offender or a suspected offender.

Neither the Special Courts nor the Special Juvenile Police Units are following these mandatory provisions. Two parents from the support groups of parents of child survivors of sexual abuse whose cases are being dealt with by HAQ were ready to go to the High Court with their grievance in this regard. The accused persons in their child’s case were granted regular bail by the Special Courts, without any information/ intimation to the Petitioners (who also happened to be the First Informants) or any other family member regarding the listing of bail applications. Consequently, they were unrepresented during the bail hearing and the accused were released in violation of the mandate of the POCSO Act. Accordingly, the parents approached the Hon’ble Delhi High Court through a PIL filed with the help of iProbono. This PIL has been admitted by the Hon’ble High court and now the same is pending disposal.
State Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue

HAQ has been working on the issue of access to justice to children since a long time and after the enactment of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO), HAQ’s work towards victims of child sexual abuse intensified where we began to look at access to justice and rehabilitation of victims of child sexual abuse with restorative care approach.

Traditionally, “restorative care” is a term used in the medical and health care system. It refers to follow-up care and rehabilitation of patients whose recovery takes a longer period. It uses a multi-disciplinary approach to bring such patients to their optimal functional level and restore them to their previous living arrangement. Thus, it typically involves an inter-disciplinary team consisting of nursing, occupational therapy, physiotherapy, recreation, social work, and other healthcare professionals who work through a consultative process, based on a comprehensive assessment and restoration plan. The focus is on quality of life including medical, physical, social, spiritual, and psychological needs. It is this restorative care philosophy that has driven HAQ’s goals for improving children’s access to justice and addressing the barriers.

Restorative care has to be about a continuum of services, beginning-to-end. Unfortunately, in the current scenario, this beginning-to-end approach is missing. While many agencies are working hard towards providing different kinds of services at different stages, poor coordination and convergence is defeating the goals of restorative care. On the contrary, there is multiplicity and duplication of efforts, causing more anxiety to the victims than helping them. In their race for protecting children, the “Best Interest of Child” is often misunderstood and lost. It is seen that the agencies are reluctant to come together and join hands in responding to the menace of child sexual abuse in a co-ordinated and effective manner.

Confusion in the role of various agencies like the Police, Child Welfare Committees (CWC), Legal services Authorities, Judiciary etc. resulting from poor drafting of laws as also the over zealousness of various stakeholders, creates a gap in the process of addressing child sexual abuse effectively and often children fall through this gap.

Thus, there was an evident need to take a pause and create a platform where all the stakeholders like implementing agencies, Police, Child Welfare Committees, Department of Women and Child Development, State Legal Services Authority, State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, State Commission for Women, representatives from the medical fraternity, people representing rights of children with disabilities, and members of civil society could be brought together and collectively to take stock, discuss the current
situation, the challenges and how the status quo can be improved to enhance the access to justice for child victims of sexual abuse with the restorative care approach.

It is with this thought that HAQ: Centre of Child Rights organised a half-a-day State Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue on 26th February 2019 at the India International Centre Annexe. This dialogue was supported by the Human Dignity Foundation. Unfortunately, it was not possible to bring on board doctors and people representing children with disabilities due to their non-availability and paucity of time, HAQ is committed to holding more such dialogues and use every possible opportunity to engage all possible actors.
Parents Support Group Meeting

A Parent Support Group (PSG) meeting was revived during this period. On 29.03.2019, the Parents Support Group Meeting was organized at HAQ: Centre for Child Rights office where around 20 parents participated in the meeting. The purpose of the Parent Support Group meeting was to provide a platform to the parents, whose children have been victims of sexual abuse, to share their experiences, emotions, challenges that they have or are facing and how they can learn from each other and provide support to other parents and become an agent of change.

The meeting stared with a round of introduction and then Mr. Kumar Shailabh shared the objectives and agenda of the meeting. The parents were then encouraged to share their experiences related to the trauma that they have faced and how they dealt with it. Parents shared varied experiences and challenges and really appreciated HAQ’s effort to bring all the parents at one platform.

Later, the parents were also asked to share how they take care of themselves where most of the parents shared that due the case and child’s care often neglect their own health and care. HAQ’s facilitator then encouraged them for self-care and shared it will also help them to improve their bonding with their children.

Research and Dissemination

Research and knowledge creation has been one of the most crucial elements of HAQ’s work throughout its interventions, especially its work with victims of child sexual abuse. HAQ had released a set of 10 Factsheets detailing the minute details of implementation of POCSO Act in Delhi by sampling 126 cases where HAQ was providing legal support. The same factsheet was again updated in the month of February and the findings of the Factsheet were presented and discussed during the State Level Multi-Stakeholder Dialogue aimed at Improving Access to Justice and Restorative Care for Child Victims of Sexual Abuse in Delhi.
Automation

HAQ was being assisted by Mr. Deepak Loomba, an engineer by qualification, in preparing an automated system for organisational management and case-work management. The groundwork for automation of case management and project MIS along with developing an organisational MIS were completed in the previous year. Network diagrams of critical components of HAQ’s work, especially case management, have been prepared and tested on certain parameters. Due to the limited resources, unfortunately the association with Mr. Deepak Loomba was discontinued. HAQ submitted a proposal with Tech4Development (ChintuGudiya Foundation), Florida based philanthropic initiative to help NGOs enhance its functioning with the help of technology. HAQ’s proposal was selected by the Tech4Development and a group of software professionals have started to work with HAQ on developing a casework management system on an open source platform. This work is in progress and initial forms have been developed and being tested by the HAQ team on its practicality and user-friendliness.

Collaboration with AMAZON

HAQ has collaborated with Amazon for a one-year project, starting January 04, 2019, to provide legal assistance and create awareness on child rights and child sexual abuse in Delhi and NCR. The three main components of the project are as follows:

- Conduct awareness programs in schools (for teachers i.e. teaching as well as non-teaching staff, children as well as parents) on child rights and child sexual abuse;
- Provide legal assistance to child victims of sexual abuse throughout court proceedings; and
- Conduct training program for Public Prosecutors in cases related to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO Act)

Through the session HAQ team intended to sensitize the them about what is child sexual abuse, how to identify signs/symptoms (both physical and behavioural), how to help the child create a safe circle, what to do once one is aware of such an abuse, who are the authorities that you could report to etc. Additionally, the legal team from Amazon along with their partner Lex Jurists, a law firm, briefed them about the relevant provisions of the law POCSO Act - kinds of sexual abuse and mandatory reporting. On the same lines, during the course of the project, we aim to conduct these awareness sessions in schools for parents as well as children (of all age groups) as well as the auxiliary staff working in schools.
Under the said collaboration, HAQ has assigned one case of a victim of sexual abuse to the legal team/partner from Amazon and intend to assign more cases during the course of the project.

HAQ is proud to have Amazon as its partner and aims to build a fruitful partnership and sensitize children, teachers as well as parents about child sexual abuse and provide free legal assistance to the victims of sexual abuse.

Judicial Colloquium on Juvenile Justice

HAQ was instrumental in providing technical assistance to the National Law University, Odisha (NLUO) for organising a “Judicial Colloquium on Juvenile Justice”, in collaboration with IDE Sion, Switzerland, University of Geneva on 7-8 July 2018. The Colloquium comprised of two parts. Part one aimed at deliberating on normative juvenile justice standards at the domestic and international level, examining restorative justice and diversion to respond to children in conflict with law and engaging with key stakeholders around the themes of legal aid, rehabilitation, preliminary assessment, rehabilitative dispositions, working of a multi-disciplinary JJB, Social Investigation Reports, and Individual Care Plans.

Part two was to deliberate on the modules developed by NLUO in collaboration with the University of Geneva, Switzerland and IDE, Sion, Switzerland, for an International Executive Course on Juvenile Justice. HAQ: Centre for Child Rights has been instrumental in facilitating this course.

7th International Conference on Victim Assistance
Ms. Enakshi Ganguly was the Guest of Honour at the Inaugural Session of the 7th International Conference on Victim Assistance held on 26th October 2018. The Conference was organised by the Centre for Victimology and Psychological Studies (CVPS), Jindal Institute of Behavioural Sciences (JIJS) of OP Jindal Global University in association with the Indian Society of Victimology (ISV) and South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV).

**DIALOGUE WITH CHILD RIGHTS CENTRES**

Kumar Shailabh was one of the speakers at “Building Bridges & Working Together”, a Dialogue organised by the Child Resource Centre (CRC), HCM-RIPA, Jaipur, Rajasthan on 30-31 October 2018. The aim of the dialogue was to map common areas of resources, capacity and engagement, promote exchange of research, information and tools available with similar centres across different states and with civil society organisations that could be used to develop a common resource pool, and build a roadmap towards sustainability of such Child Rights Centres located in various government institutions and academic bodies in the different states.

**ONE-WEEK CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR ICPS LEH TEAM ON CHILD RIGHTS AND JUVENILE JUSTICE**

In the State of Jammu & Kashmir, Integrated Child Protection Scheme has been formalised in the system and various functionaries under ICPS have been recently appointed. In 2018, the newly constituted ICPS team at Leh and Ladakh began functioning. But due to lack of effective training, the ICPS team was unable to function properly. Thus, HAQ was contacted by a Leh based organisation called Leh Nutrition Programme and was requested to conduct exposure training and visits for the newly constituted ICPS team of Leh and Ladakh region. This initiative was supported by UNICEF.

Thus, in the month of August-September, HAQ hosted 11 members of ICPS team including members of Child Welfare Committee, member of Juvenile Justice Board, Probation Officers and other key functionaries. This exposure visit/workshop was planned for a full week, where HAQ team interacted and engaged with the Leh team on range of issues, principles of child rights, juvenile justice, functioning of key ICPS functionaries etc. etc. The Leh team was also taken for a visit to the CWC Sewa Kutir, Observation Home I, SPYM Drug De-addiction centre where they interacted with CWC chairperson and members, Superintendent of Observation Home and children. During this exposure visit, HAQ also invited external resource persons Mr. Sanjay Gupta from Chetna, Ms. Nicole Rangel from Leher, Ms. Heenu Singh from Childline India Foundation, Mr. Zishaan Iskandhari, Advocate and Mr. Anant
Asthana, Advocate and child rights expert. These resource persons interacted with team on range of issues including the issue of District Needs Assessment, scope and provisions of ICPS, Juvenile Justice Act among other issues. HAQ also facilitated a visit to an Open Shelter run by Chetna organisation for street children whereby the Leh team got a real time exposure on the problems being faced by street children and how Chetna has been dealing with the issue.

**TRAININGS**

**School Literacy Programmes on Child Abuse and Safeguarding Children**

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<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Venue/School</th>
<th>Particulars of the session</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Resource persons</th>
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<td>23.10.2018</td>
<td>G.D. Goenka School, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi</td>
<td>Session in schools to create awareness about child sexual abuse</td>
<td>100 teaching and non-teaching staff</td>
<td>From HAQ: Ms. Urmi Chudgar, Ms. Aisha Shamim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Amazon: Ms. Ambika Kapoor, Mr. Rahul Sundaram, Mr. Gaurav Ajmani</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From AZB Partners: Mr. Kaustab Sinha</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Lex Jurists: Mr. Rajinder Singh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>04.01.2019</td>
<td>Shiv Nadar School, Greater Noida Sector 168, Noida, Uttar Pradesh</td>
<td>Session in schools to create awareness about child sexual abuse</td>
<td>190 teaching and non-teaching staff</td>
<td>From HAQ: Ms. Bharti Ali, Ms. Urmi Chudgar, Ms. Timisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Amazon: Ms. Ambika Kapoor, Mr. Rahul Sundaram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Event Description</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>12.04.2019</td>
<td>GD Goenka School, Dwarka</td>
<td>Session in schools to create awareness about child sexual abuse</td>
<td>From HAQ: Ms. Bharti Ali, Mr. Kumar Shailabh, Ms. Urmi Chudgar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Amazon: Mr. Rahul Sundaram, Ms. Ambika Kapoor, Ms. Swati Agarwal</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From AZB Partners: Mr. Kaustab Sinha, Ms. Mamta Panegani, Ms. Sydrah Sarfaraz</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Lex Jurists: Mr. Rajinder Singh, Ms. Mani</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In Partnership with Special Police Unit for Women and Children (SPUWC)</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>17.05.2018</td>
<td>Rajkiya Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya No-2, Shakarpur</td>
<td>Session on “Good Touch and Bad Touch” as part of the 16th Self Defence Summer Camp organised in schools by SPUWC, Delhi Police</td>
<td>Ms. Aisha Shamim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>19.05.2018</td>
<td>Convent Gagan Bharti School, Uttam Nagar</td>
<td>Defence Summer Camp organised in schools by SPUWC, Delhi Police</td>
<td>Ms. Uzma Parveen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>22.05.2018</td>
<td>Green view Public school, Dharampura, Dwarka</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr. Niraj Kumar Sharma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>24.05.2018</td>
<td>Government Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya, Gokulpuri village, Delhi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Shreeya Dutta and Ms. Anam Siddiqi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>Organisers</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>26.05.2018</td>
<td>Sant Nirankari School, Mukherjee Nagar, Delhi</td>
<td>500 students</td>
<td>Mr. Niraj Kumar Sharma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>29.05.2018</td>
<td>Air India Colony, Vasant Vihar</td>
<td>450 students</td>
<td>Ms. Arseeta Kashyap and Ms. Anam Siddiqi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>31.12.2018</td>
<td>Greenfield Public School, GTB Enclave, Dilshad Garden, Delhi-110093</td>
<td>Session on “Good Touch and Bad Touch” as part of the Self Defence Winter Camp organised in schools by SPUWC, Delhi Police</td>
<td>Ms. Aisha Shamim and Ms.Khushnoor</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>01.01.2019</td>
<td>DAV, West Patel Nagar, Delhi-110008</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Aisha Shamim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>02.01.2019</td>
<td>Nav Bharti Public School, D-5, Deepali, Pitampura, Delhi-110034</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Shreeya Dutta and Ms. Uzma Parveen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>04.01.2019</td>
<td>DDA Sports Complex, Saket, Delhi</td>
<td>200 students</td>
<td>Ms. Urmia Chudgar and Ms. Uzma Parveen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>08.01.2019</td>
<td>Sanskar Convent School, Shyam Vihar, Najafgarh, Delhi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ms. Khushnoor and Ms. Bahuli Sharma</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other School Programmes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Participants</th>
<th>Organisers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>25.09.2018</td>
<td>Vasant Valley School, Vasant Kunj</td>
<td>Dealing with child abuse and the law</td>
<td>12 Principals of leading Private Schools of the Progressive Schools Alliance</td>
<td>From DCPCR: Mr. Anurag Kundu From HAQ: Ms. Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>26.10.2018</td>
<td>Sardar Patel Vidyalaya, Lodhi Road</td>
<td>Session on “Schools as Safe Spaces” with focus on child rights, faculty - student</td>
<td>Teaching faculty consisting of about 90 teachers,</td>
<td>Ms. Bharti Ali</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

19
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S. No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Facilitator</th>
<th>Training</th>
<th>Session Topic</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.    | 25 May, 2018 | Enakshi Ganguly | Capacity building of CWCs | **International Conventions**  
- UN Convention on Child Rights  
- Beijing Rules, 1985  

**Domestic Law**  
- Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Act, 2015  
- Juvenile Justice (Care & Protection of Children) Rules, 2016 | Delhi Judicial Academy | Principal Magistrates and Members of JJBs, Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees and SJPU Officers |
| 2.    | 26 May, 2018 | Bharti Ali      | Capacity building of CWCs | Writing orders on different issues  
- Cognizance and receiving children  
- Age Inquiry  
- Protective custody of child pending status | Delhi Judicial Academy | Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>30 June, 2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Declaring a child CNCP • Declaring a child free for adoption</td>
<td>State Judicial Academy, Jammu &amp; Kashmir</td>
<td>Principal Magistrates and Social Worker members of JJBs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Capacity Building of Stakeholders in the JJ System in J&amp;K</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Philosophy of Juvenile Justice Act</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Quality of care in Mandated Institutions (Observation Home/Special Home) - Purpose, facilities, service and standards</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>• Working with other stakeholders</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Police, Probation Officer, free legal aid lawyers, Govt. Officials, NGOs, etc</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>3-4 Aug, 2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Capacity building programme for Child Welfare Committees (CWCs)</td>
<td>NLIU, Bhopal</td>
<td>Members of the Child Welfare Committees (CWCs) in Bhopal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Significance of Social Investigation Reports and Individual Care Plans</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Non-institutional care</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Collaboration with Functionaries</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>25 Aug, 2018</td>
<td>Kumar Shailabh</td>
<td>Capacity building of CWCs</td>
<td>Delhi Judicial Academy</td>
<td>Chairpersons and Members of Child Welfare Committees</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Writing orders on different issues</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Cognizance and receiving children</td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Topic</td>
<td>Organizational Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>21 Sept, 2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Age Inquiry&lt;br&gt;Protective custody of child pending status inquiry&lt;br&gt;Declaring a child CNCP&lt;br&gt;Declaring a child free for adoption</td>
<td>National Judicial Academy&lt;br&gt;Principal Magistrates of JJBs from different states</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>7 Oct, 2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Child marriage&lt;br&gt;Child labour&lt;br&gt;Child trafficking</td>
<td>Artemis Hospital, Sector 51, Gurugram&lt;br&gt;100 Doctors from Haryana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>13-14 Oct, 2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Understanding child sexual abuse and the POCSO Act and role and responsibilities of doctors</td>
<td>State Judicial Academy, Jammu &amp; Kashmir&lt;br&gt;JJB and CWC members, SJPUUs and LCPO of Kashmir Division</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>3 Nov, 2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Understanding child vulnerabilities</td>
<td>Jharkhand Legal Services Authority (JHALSA) and in&lt;br&gt;Deputy Commissioners, Nodal Officer</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Programme</td>
<td>Collaboration</td>
<td>Venue</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>9-10 Jan, 2019</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Exposure visit to JJ institutions and programmes</td>
<td>Understanding the good practices and challenges</td>
<td>JJB-I, II and III and Sahyog Drug-de addiction centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>17 Mar, 2019</td>
<td>Bharti Ali and Kumar</td>
<td>Capacity building of CWCs</td>
<td>Writing orders on different issues • Cognizance and</td>
<td>Delhi Judicial Academy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S.No</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Facilitator</td>
<td>Venue</td>
<td>Participant Group</td>
<td>No. of participants</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>05.04.2018</td>
<td>Kumar Shailabh</td>
<td>LNJN National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science</td>
<td>Police Officials, Sessions Judges</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>23.06.2018</td>
<td>Arsreeta Kashyap</td>
<td>New Life Shelter Home, Dwarka Sector 8</td>
<td>Girls in the shelter</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>23.06.2018</td>
<td>Niraj Kumar Sharma</td>
<td>New Life Shelter Home, Dwarka Sector 8</td>
<td>Boys in the shelter</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>24 to 26.06.2018</td>
<td>Niraj Kumar Sharma</td>
<td>Summer Camp in Ghaziabad, organised by UP Police with support from Dr. Ram Manohar Lohiya National Law University, Lucknow</td>
<td>Children</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>11.10.2018</td>
<td>Uzma Parveen</td>
<td>International girl child day event organized by DLSA</td>
<td>School counsellors and teachers</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>24.10.2018</td>
<td>Aisha Shamim and Uzma Parveen</td>
<td>Restless Development India, Green Park</td>
<td>NGO staff</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>04.09.2018</td>
<td>Aisha Shamim and Uzma Parveen</td>
<td>SEED, Nirman Vihar, Delhi</td>
<td>NGO staff</td>
<td>15-20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Person(s)</td>
<td>Location/ Organization</td>
<td>Meeting Details</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>27.08.2018</td>
<td>Aisha Shamim</td>
<td>SEED, Nirman Vihar, Delhi</td>
<td>NGO staff</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>02.10.2018</td>
<td>Bharti Ali</td>
<td>Pratyek, St. Columbas’ School</td>
<td>Session on SDGs with Children associated with Nine is Mine and Pratyek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>05.10.2018</td>
<td>Uzma Parveen</td>
<td>Conference Hall, Central office, DLSLA</td>
<td>CIC Counsellors of DCW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>10.01.2019</td>
<td>Vipin Bhatt Bahuli Sharma Aisha Shamim</td>
<td>Rajeev Gandhi Foundation</td>
<td>Programme Staff WonderRoom Programme Teachers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>14.03.2019</td>
<td>Ashish Kumar and Kavita Mangnani</td>
<td>Azad Foundation</td>
<td>Community Mobilisers Training Managers</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**MEETINGS ATTENDED BY HAQ TEAM INCLUDE:**

- **The Invisibles**: our effort to reach Every Last Child living on the streets of India on the occasion of International Day for Street Children; Organized by NCPCR, 12 April 2018.
- **Advancing multi-stakeholder and responsible business practices towards child protection in India**, organized by ECPAT, 12 June 2018.
- **‘South Asia Regional Forum on Safe and Secure Education’**, Organized by RTE Forum, 25th June 2018.
- **SDG 16 India: Mapping the Datascape**, organized by CHRI, 4 July 2018
- **Using Systems Mapping to Understand Concerns around Children In Need of Care and Protection**, with focus on Children in Contact with Railway Stations in India organised by Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiative, Bangalore, 9-10 July 2018
- **Child Friendly Cities Initiative**, organized by Don Bosco, 02 August 2018
- **Consultation Workshop on Early and Child Marriage**, organized by CWDS, August 27 2018
- **Imagining Inclusive Cities for Women and Girls**, organized by JAGORI, 30 August 2018
- **National Consultation on “Budget Justice: Agenda for the Next Five Years”**, organized by PBI, 14 September 2018
- **Safeguarding and Empowering Civil Society being organised by the Samruddha Bharat Foundation**, New Delhi, 11 October 2018
- **International Day of the Girl Celebration**, organized by Australian High Commission, 11 October 2018

25
• Book Launch (Reclaim Your Life) and panel discussion It’s OK to Talk, organised by Children First, New Delhi, 13 October 2018
• Round Table discussions on proposed State of the Young Child in India 2019 Report, organized by Mobile Creches, 13 October 2018
• “Leaving No One Behind: Conversations around SDGs 3 and 5” Organized by SAHAJ, 23 and 24 October 2018
• Consultation on Gender and Governance at the Grassroots organised by Centre for Budget and Governance Accountability (CBGA), Plan India, Dr. A.V Baliga Memorial trust, CASP Plan, New Delhi, 25 October 2018
• Conference on Building Emotionally Safe Spaces for children and youth, organised by Children First and Teamwork Arts, New Delhi, 26 October 2018
• “Young people- Education, Aspirations and Urbanization”, organized by NIRANTAR, 26 October 2018
• South Asia Online Safety summit in Delhi, India, organized by Facebook, 29 October 2018
• Panel discussion on The Ecosystem for Anti-Trafficking Work, organized by Global Fund for Children and Sattva, 04 December, 2018
• “Rethinking Education – the last opportunity ensuring equality” at Youth Convention, 2018 Organised by Indian Youth Federation in collaboration with SPAN, 06 December 2018
• National Consultation on Child Budgeting in India, organised by Save the Children, New Delhi, 20 December 2018
• Delhi Meeting to discuss about Trafficking Bill, organized by All India Network of Sex Workers (AINSW), 19 January 2019
• ‘Khilta Bachpan’, organized by Child Fund, 31 January 2019
• Screening of the Documentary Film “Mandi” followed by Panel Discussion on Human Trafficking, organized by Society for Participatory Integrated Development (SPID), 7 February 2019.
• A day on Social Inclusion, organized by PVR Nest, 21 February, 2019
• Child Friendly Cities Initiative, organized by Don Bosco, 27 February 2019.
• Inclusion of children’s demand in the political parties manifesto, organized by NineIsMine, 19 March 2019
• Meeting for Support Persons, Organized by DCPCR, 27 March 2019
• Launch of Children Manifesto, organized by WNTA, 28 March 2019
• Launch of the Model Policy on Women in Police, organized by CHRI, 28 March 2019
MEMBERSHIP TO GOVERNMENT BODIES & EXPERT COMMITTEES

Child Protection Committee (External Member) for the following institutions/organisations:
1. Oxfam - India (Enakshi Ganguly)
2. Mobile Creches (Enakshi Ganguly)
3. Centre for Social Justice and Health (Kumar Shailabh)
4. Tech Mahindra Foundation (Bharti Ali)
5. Centre For Advocacy & Research (Kumar Shailabh)

Others:
National Gender Centre - Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Governing Body (Enakshi Ganguly)
Delhi State Legal Services Committee (Bharti Ali)
State Selection Committee for CWCs and JJBs (Bharti Ali)
State Inspection Committee for CCIs (Bharti Ali)
Committee for Preparation Model Scheme for Victim Compensation for Sexual Offences and Acid Attacks, NALSA (Bharti Ali)
NGO Core Group, NHRC (Bharti Ali)
Tara Homes - Management Committee (Preeti Singh)

FUNDING SUPPORT
1. World Organisation Against Torture (OMCT)
2. Ford Foundation
3. Human Dignity Foundation
4. American Jewish World Service-AJWS
5. Azim Premji Philanthropic Initiatives
6. Amazon Development Centre India Private Limited
8. Tech Mahindra Foundation
9. Centre for Advocacy and Research (CFAR)
10. Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration (LBSNAA)

HAQ TEAM
1. Ms. Enakshi Ganguly Thukral - Co-Founder & Advisor
2. Ms. Bharti Ali – Co-Founder & Director
3. Mr. Kumar Shailabh – Co-Director
4. Ms. Preeti Singh – Co-Director
5. Ms. Kavita Mangnani – Director, Restorative Care (From 18 January 2019)
6. Ms. Somdatta Mondal - Director-Research, Monitoring & Evaluation (From 1 February 2019)
7. Mr. Pramod Chauhan - Director, Research & System Change (Until 31 October 2018)
8. Mr. Dhanpal – Assistant Researcher
9. Mr. Niraj Kumar Sharma - Programme Officer, Child Protection (Until 3 August 2018)
10. Ms. Kushnoor Bano- Programme Officer
11. Ms. Timisha Dadhich – Programme Officer (From 1 January 2019)
12. Ms. Farzana Nasreen –Programme Officer (From 1 February 2019)
13. Mr. Vipin Kumar-Programme Assistant (From 20 February 2019)
14. Ms. Swarana Gollapudi - Programme Officer( From 1 March 2019)
15. Ms. Sunita - Programme Assistant
16. Mr. Tek Chand – Accounts Assistant
17. Ms. Manisha - Office Administrator ( From 18 February 2019)
18. Mr. Tarcitus Baa - Office Assistant
19. Mr. Murlidhar Dvivedi – Office Assistant

Retainers/Consultants

Consultants:

1. Ms. Indira Pancholi - Prevention of Child Marriage Programme
2. Mr. Ashish Kumar - Director, Legal Intervention (From 15 January 2019)
3. Ms. Anuradha Mukherjee - Research and Systems Change (Until August 2018)
5. Ms. Asreeta Kashyap - Restorative Care (Until 28 December 2018)
6. Ms. Uzma Perveen- Restorative Care
7. Ms. Urm Chudgar – Legal Intervention (From 1 May 2018)
8. Ms. Shreeya Dutta - Restorative Care (Until 5 January 2019)
10. Ms. Padma Joshi - Prevention of Child Marriage Programme
13. Mr. Sanjay Palod- Prevention of Child Marriage Programme

Retainers:

1. Mr. Anant Kumar Asthana - Advocate
2. Mr. Zishaan Iskandari – Advocate
3. Ms. Tara Narula – Advocate
4. Mr. Chandra Suman - Advocate
5. Ms. Liyi Marli Noshi – Advocate

Interns / Volunteers

1. Bhavya Kulshrestha
2. Anamika Priyadarshan
3. Farheen Sultana
4. Mohamed Usama
5. Katherine D. Joy
6. A.Chokkammal
7. Evangeline Packya
8. Priyanka Chopra
9. Naina S. Menon
10. Shivani Raheja
11. Aastha Dayal
12. Kritin Deb
13. Neha Sharma
14. Meghna Singhal
15. Radhika Khera
16. Riyaz Ahmed
17. Parikshit Khari
18. Bhaivir Tandon
19. Shorya Goel
20. Thiksha Yadav
21. Ashraf Jawaid
22. Hera Fatima
23. Kritika Punia
24. Arvind Jha
25. Bahuli Sharma
26. Barnalika Goswami
27. Medha Kaushik
28. Devdarshan Chetia
29. Lohe Lokajiia Victoria
30. Aman Garg
31. Sanghamitra Dixit
32. Shantanu Misra
33. Shekhar Sansanwal
34. Samriddhi Chatterjee
35. Kavya Singh
36. Ritika Shalya
37. Sweety Parveen
38. Shubam Sharma
39. Siddharth Shah
40. Tanya Agrwal
41. Hitanshu Mehta
42. Aayushmaan Thakur
43. Manvi Kaur
44. Ishani Sharma
45. Aroma Rout
46. Niomi Manish Vaghela
47. Fahim Arbab Khail
48. Koninica Bose
HAQ EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

1. Urvashi Butalia - President
2. Jaya Shrivastava - Treasurer
3. Anita Ghai – Member
4. J. John – Member
5. Neelam Singh – Member
6. Enakshi Ganguly (Ex-officio)
7. Bharti Ali (Ex-officio)