

PROCEEDING REPORT

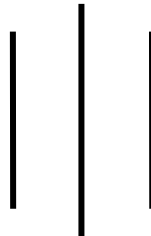
Advocacy Workshop on Harawa-Charawa Issues

26th October, 2021 to 28th October, 2021

Jungle Safari Lodge, Sauraha Chitwan



Workshop Organized By:



In Close Coordination and Collaboration With:



Background Information:

The Freedom Fund (FF) is a leader in the global movement to end modern slavery. It identifies and invests in the most effective frontline efforts to eradicate modern slavery in the countries and sectors where it is most prevalent. Partnering with visionary investors, governments, anti-slavery organisations and those at risk of exploitation, the FF tackles the systems that allow slavery to persist and thrive. Working together, It protects vulnerable populations, liberate and reintegrate those enslaved and prosecute those responsible.

The Freedom Fund has been implementing the project entitled as '**Ending Agriculture Bonded Labours System in Nepal**' for the period from 1st April, 2021 to 31st December, 2023 that aims to end agriculture bonded labours; Harawa-Charawa, Haliya and Kamaiya with emancipation and just rehabilitation. The project will directly cover 8 districts (Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rauthat, Bara and Parsa) in province-2 of Nepal on HC issue. Similarly, it will also work in province-5 on Kamaiya and Province-7 on Haliya as well as Kathmandu for the overall federal level policy advocacy jointly targeting Harawa-Charawa, Haliya and Kamaiya-HCHaK partnering with RDN. The project will partner with SCDC and JDC at Saptari, DJKYC at Siraha, CIC at Dhanusha. It will also coordinate KMJS at Bardiya, EDC at Doti and PeaceWin at Bajura through Action Aid Nepal as well as FLeAG to conduct policy advocacy at federal level. Regarding the situation mentioned above, the Freedom Fund (FF) organized 3 days '[Advocacy Workshop focusing on Harawa-Charawa Issue](#)' in the presence of FF partners and HC network members. The workshop was conducted from 26th October, 2021 to 28th October, 2021 at Jungle Safari Lodge in Sauraha Chitwan.

Purpose of the Workshop:

- Enhance knowledge and identifying the policy advocacy issues on Harawa/charawa policy and legal opportunities and gaps that are most relevant to HC existing problems of HC and its solutions.
- To formulate the immediate and long-term advocacy action plans to address the identified issues of Harawa-Charawa.

Venue of Workshop: Jungle Safari Lodge, Sauraha Chitwan

Date of Program: 3 days for the period from 26th October, 2021 to 28th October, 2021

Participants of the Workshop:

- Participant total: 24 (16 IP + 3 District Network 1 from each district+3 from National Network)
- Technical support 1 person (RDN)
- Name list of the participants are attached in **Annex:I**

Process of Workshop:

- Development of process in details in each session of workshop
- Preparation of schedule
- Participants selection consulting with implementing partners
- Hotel selection
- Invitation to participants
- Conduct facilitator meeting
- Workshop facilitation as per the content of workshop

Methodology of Workshop:

- objective sharing
- Ground rules setting
- Division of roles and responsibility (Management, reporting and evaluation)
- Brain storming

- Group Work Discussion and Presentation
- Feedback collection
- Evaluation and reporting

Day-1st (26th October, 2021)

In the beginning of the workshop, Mr. Jiyam Shrestha, the Freedom Fund Nepal program advisors highlighted the importance of the workshop in the changing context and also share the objectives. He emphasized on the initiatives of the Freedom Fund to end agriculture bonded labours in Nepal. He further said that we have been working together on HC issues since last 2014 and our upcoming priority needs to be focused on ending agriculture bonded labours in Nepal by influencing policy makers through policy advocacy. He also highlighted the role of implementing partners and HC networks to effective advocacy campaigns at different levels (local, provincial and federal level).

The introduction program was conducted with peering the participants from the group, discuss for 1minute about each other and

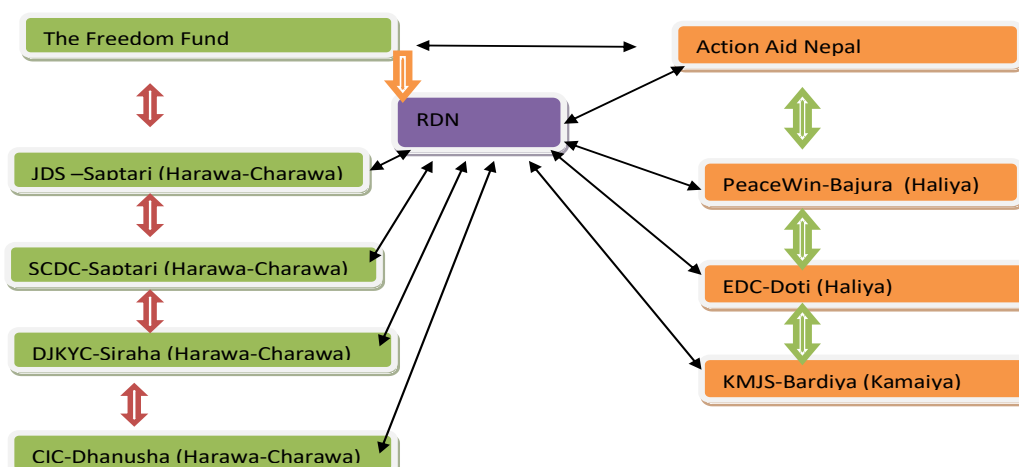
Day	Management	Reporting	Evaluation
Day-1 st	Asheyshwor	Prem BK	Santosh Bisunke
Day-2 nd	Shyam Sundar	Aasha BK	Sarada Chaudhary
Day-3 rd	Dasan Mandal	Kashindra	Lagindra Sada

introduce one other to the plenary. Then, Mr. Bala Ram Bhattarai, advocacy expert and the Freedom Fund Consultant facilitated on ground rules setting and division of responsibility among participants on each day's overall management, reporting and evaluation. He informed that the starting session of the workshop is inter-connected with all the session of the workshop. Therefore, he requested all participants to take the serious attention on every session of the program.

Agreeing to the collective consent of the participants, the rules to be followed in the training room were pasted on the wall of the training room, written in the newsprint. (For example, keeping a mobile phone silent, not talking on the phone inside the training room, arriving on time, mealtime, departure time, etc

Mr. Jiyam Shrestha, the Freedom Fund Nepal program advisor presented the overview of the new program 'Ending Agriculture Bonded Labours in Nepal (2021-2023)'. He shared the program goal, outcomes and outputs relating to the advocacy workshop. He also shared the program implementation Modality as;

Partnership Modality:



Similarly, Mr. Bala Ram Bhattarai, advocacy expert and the Freedom Fund Consultant facilitated on conceptual frame-work of advocacy. He presented the definition of advocacy by Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary as '**Advocacy is giving of public support to a course of action or a brief.**'

He further explained that Advocacy is to speak for another, add to the voice and enhance/strengthen the voice of the voiceless. He highlighted that the outcomes of the advocacy are mentioned as below;

- Advocacy brings change in power balance
- It changes in policy including its effective implementation
- It contributes in the works and management of any organization
- It brings changes in the family, group and institutional power balance
- It brings changes in human behaviour
- It ensure the sustainability impact of project activities



He also shared the objectives of the advocacy as it is conducted for structural transformation of the society. He presented that the expected results of advocacy are outlined below;

- The exercise of implementation of policy and laws
- Power relation and structure
- Behaviour
- Civic Space and capacity
- Living standard of people and Human Rights
- Promotion and Protection of Rights

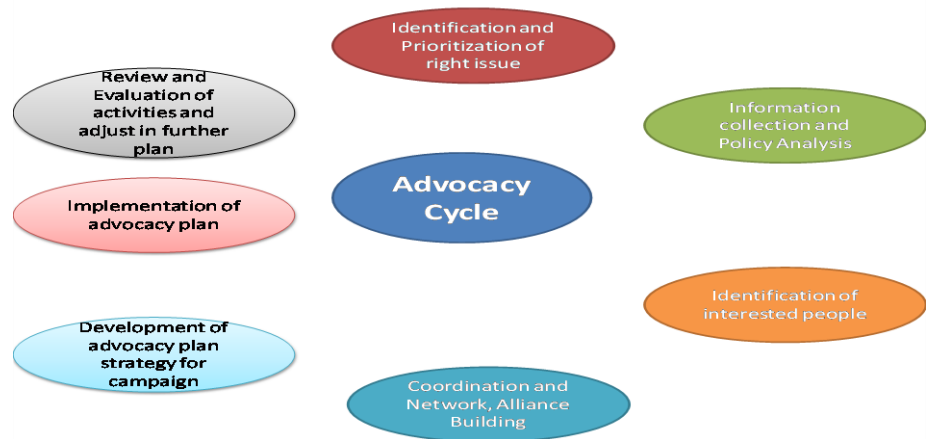
Similarly, he briefly explained comparative analysis on what is advocacy and what is not. It was concluded that the following are not advocacy

- To inform about work of any organization
- To educate, share/disseminate information
- To inform government about the organization
- To share the organizational and programmatic overview

It was shared that the advocacy is a specific issue which is related to the rights of Poor Vulnerable and Socially Excluded (PVSE) people in the community. It influences the policy makers. Sometimes, the advocacy is carried-out for resource tapping but increment of fund does not lie under advocacy intervention. Then, he also discussed about the characteristics of successful advocacy as;

- Advocacy is the systematic and well arranged way of action to bring positive changes
- Advocacy is continuous process and strategically goes ahead until changes come into existence
- The appropriate evidences are essential to justify the works of advocacy
- It is necessary to create ownership on changes through interfere

- The agendas of advocacy are fixed out with specific time-line with its objective through identification and prioritization of issues. The actions of advocacy are linked with upcoming advocacy initiatives
- Advocacy plan is prepared on periodic basis through participatory approach which is not permanent. It is changeable and contextual. The plan needs to be specific, measurable, accessible, reasonable and time-bonded
- The support from target group (people) and stakeholders is needed while conducting the advocacy
- The collective voice, action and solidarity is indispensable for the result-oriented advocacy that ultimately contributes bringing positive changes in the society and also uplifting socio-economic status of disadvantaged groups in the community
- There should be clear vision and prospective for advocacy. For this, there should be conceptual frame-work and should have identification of relevant stakeholders
- There should be forum/network of target groups to raise the collective voice and concern. The alliance and network building are required for the quality of advocacy work.
- The goal of the advocacy should be to bring the positive changes in the society



While developing the action plan, the following things are to be undertaken as;

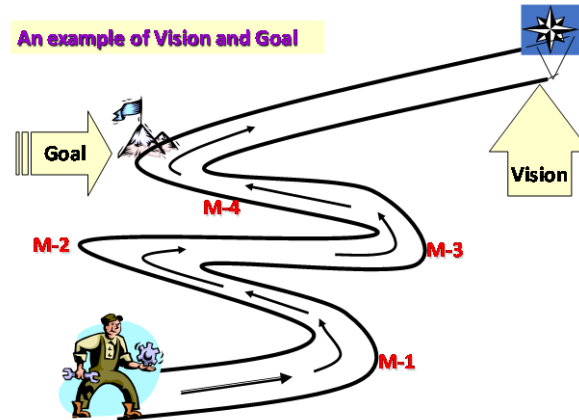
- Prioritization and analysis of agenda
- Clear objective and interest
- Message and logic building
- Research and information collection
- Identification of target group for advocacy campaign
- Network and alliance building
- Media mobilization
- Power Analysis
- Situation Analysis
- Plan of action with activities
- Monitoring and evaluation

Finally, Bala sir shared some feedbacks for the further improvements in advocacy plan. It was concluded that the following feedbacks were discussed as;

- The follow-ups is required on advocacy plan
- Advocacy is continuous process so that there should be active engagement
- Equitable participation of target group needs to be ensured in the advocacy activities
- There should be conceptual clarity on the relevant subject-matter. Support from subject-expert is required to achieve the expected result of advocacy
- The project activities may not be advocacy but we can link these with our advocacy works
- We need to give the priority on the continuity of our advocacy works

- The regular discussion, dialogues, coordination and collaboration with policy makers are needed under the implementation of advocacy plan
- We need to take initiation to influence policy makers concentration on the issues of advocacy

During the same course of time, Mr. Brahmddev Ram, the Freedom Fund, program advisor shared the example of vision and goal. Then, he suggested all the participants to review and reflect of our work by presenting the following questions as;



- Why Harawa-Charawa issue emerged?
- What are Harawa-Charawa doing and where are they living?
- What are HC children doing?
- How the HC children are treated in the society?
- What are social discriminatory practices that HC facing in the community?
- What types of impacts seen in the living standard of HC from our works?
- Why could not be HC emancipated and rehabilitated from our work till the date?
- Why could not HC children same as like the children of landowner and masters?
- Can the changes bring changes by the works of 4 organizations?
- Can the changes bring by the works of HC network only? If not, which agencies are needed?
- Let's think-how we can initiate to ensure the dignified life of Harawa-Charawa
- List out the major problems/issues of Harawa-Charawa
- How can you bring the changes in problems mentioned above?
- Remember the small-scale changes
- What may be the possible changes from local mechanism?
- What may be the possible changes from provincial level?
- What may be the possible opportunities and challenges during changes in plan and policy of local and provincial government?
- Do we (partners/HC network) have potential capacity to bring changes through formation and implementation of government plan and policy?

The participants were broken-out into 2 groups (Group-1: Local level and Group-2: Provincial level) and discussed and listed down the small changes that need to happen at local and provincial levels to end agricultural bonded labour.

The following criteria were used to identify the changes – you can apply these questions to

- Are there opportunities/possibilities to make the change?
- Are the risks and challenges associated with the change manageable?
- Does the change address a 'root' issue?
- Is the change important to your organization/ network?
- Do you have expertise and experience to make the change?

The recap of the Day-1st was conducted as per the division of the responsibility to the participants. Mr. Shyam Sada (chairperson of district HC network Siraha) was handed over the responsibility for workshop management. Mr. Prem Bdr. Bishwokarma (program supervisor of JDS) handed over the responsibility to Ms. Aasha BK (social mobilize of DJKYC) for reporting. Similarly, the responsibility for evaluation was given to Ms. Sarada Chaudhary (project coordinator of SCDC). Then the group members presented the identified and prioritized expected small changes as outlined below;

Identification of the Small Changes (Local Level)

Expected Small Changes	Enabling Environment	Other Organizations working on the issues	Is it possible to bring the expected changes?	Is it necessary to advocate with government?	Is it necessary to coordinate with stakeholders to conduct advocacy? If yes, who will be?
1. Increase wages of Harawa-Charawa (Fair and Equal wages)	Positive	ILO, Trade Unions	Yes, It needs to coordinate with ward office/local government	Yes, it is necessary to get equal and fair wage as per the policy of government	ILO, Trade Union, Masters
2. Safe Housing for Harawa-Charawa	Negative	National Land Rigjts Forum, Land revenue office, Action Aid Nepal	Yes: We can collaborate with issues based organizations	Needs to advocate as per the constitutional provision; Article-40 (5) and (6)	Rural/Urban municipality, Judiciary committee, Land Problem solving Commission
3. Livelihood Skill	Positive	Associate Nepal, Quality Multi-purpose, Shivashakti Training Center, BC+C, ASHMAN Nepal, Government of Nepal, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, Megha Training Center	Yes; It is top most priority of government and development partners	Yes: It contributes increasing the employability of HC for their better livelihood options	Women Children Development Office, Small cottage Industry Office, Rural/Urban municipality and CVEVT
4. Access of HC in local institutions	Positive	RDN, Action Aid Nepal	Yes: It is in line with government plan and policy	Yes	Dalit Civil Society Organizations, Dalit Elected Representatives, Dalit Concern Forum
5. Identification and Distribution Harawa-Charawa Identity Card	Negative	RDN, Action Aid Nepal, ILO and CSRC	Yes: It needs to create pressure through collective advocacy	Yes: Constitutional provision-2072 Article 4 (51-6)	Rural/Urban Municipality, Kamaiya Commission
6. Continuity in education of HC children	Positive	Government of Nepal, ASHMAN Nepal, SABAL, Save the Children,	Yes	Yes	-

		<i>Jawas Nepal</i>			
7. Gender Equality	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Nepal Women Commission</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
8. Child Labour Freed Society	<i>Positive</i>	<i>ILO, SABAL, Education Committee</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
9. Early married freed and elimination	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Local government, Police office</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
10. Vital Registration/Citizenship	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Government of Nepal</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
11. National Identity Card	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Government of Nepal</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
12. Access in Health services	<i>Positive</i>	<i>Government of Nepal, CSOs</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>

Additional Feedbacks:

- Separate policy of local government regarding the rights of Harawa-Charawa
- Debt Alleviation/ Fair and equal wage based society
- Ownership of Harawa-Charawa in land
- Harawa-Charawa friendly policy, program and budget
- Dalit Help Desk at Rural/Urban Municipality
- Harawa-Charawa Help Desk at at Rural/Urban Municipality

Identification of the Small Changes (Provincial Level)

Expected Small Changes	Enabling Environment	Other Organizations working on the issues	Is it possible to bring the expected changes?	Is it necessary to advocate with government?	Is it necessary to coordinate with stakeholders to conduct advocacy? If yes, who will be?
1. Incorporated issues of HC provincial policy and program	<i>Positive (The provincial level minister council is positive towards issues of HC)</i>	<i>ILO, National Human Rights Commission, DSWCN</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Political parties, Elected representatives, Media and Civil Society Organizations</i>
2. Advocacy for data collection and ID card distribution to HC at provincial level	<i>Positive: Ministry of Social Development, Ministry of Agriculture</i>	<i>ILO</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
3. Priority of HC in people housing program	<i>Positive (Saptari and Dhanusha)</i>	<i>Political parties</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>

4. Prioritize HC daughter in 'Educate daughter, Save Daughter Campaign' including insurance	Positive	School, Rural/Urban Municipality	Yes	Yes	-
5. Pressure create for the distribution of land certificate to HC families who are living blocked land	Positive	District Land Mapping Office	Yes	Yes	-
6. Free Health Insurance for Harawa-Charawa	Positive	Rural/Urban Municipality, Insurance Desk	Yes	Yes	-
7. Implementation of Dalit Empowerment Act	Yes	Office of the chief minister, District and provincial level CSOs	Yes	Yes	-

Additional Feedbacks:

- Daughter Insurance Program
- Untouchability freed province
- Separate policy of provincial government regarding the rights of Harawa-Charawa

Prioritization of small changes (Local Level)-Top most 5 priority

Expected Small Changes	Enabling Environment	Other Organizations working on the issues	Is it possible to bring the expected changes?	Is it necessary to advocate with government?	Is it necessary to coordinate with stakeholders to conduct advocacy? If yes, who will be?
1. Ensured vital registration and Citizenship of Harawa-Charawa	Positive	ASHMAN Nepal, SABAL Nepal, JAWAS Nepal, Government of Nepal	Yes: Collaboration with CSOs and it is responsible/obligation of government	Yes; For the implementation of government (Constitution-2017-Article (2))	Yes!: Ward Office, Rural/Urban Municipality, District Administration Office, District Police Office
2. Identification, Verification and ID card distribution of HC	Negative	RDN, Action Aid Nepal, ILO, CSRC	Yes: It needs to create pressure through collective advocacy	Yes: Advocate as per the constitutional provision – Article (40-5 and 6)	Yes!: Ward Office, Rural/Urban Municipality, District Administration Office, District Police Office
3. Increased ownership of landless HC on land	Positive	CSRC, ILO, National Land Rights Forum, Land Problem Solving Commission	Yes	Yes	Land Revenue Office, Rural/Urban Municipality
4. Increased access of	Positive	Associate Nepal, Synergy,	Yes	Yes: To create the	CTEVT, Cottage and Small

<i>Harawa-Charawa in livelihood skill development training</i>		<i>Quality Multi-Purpose, Business Constancy Training Centre, Shivashakti Training Centre, Megha Training Centre, Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Supply, Sambridi, Dalit Society Welfare Committee</i>		<i>employment opportunities</i>	<i>Industry, Women and Children Development Office, Rural/Urban Municipality</i>
5. <i>Established fair and equal wages of Harawa-Charawa as per the policy of government</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>ILO, Trade Union, Gefont</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes: It needs to create pressure for the implementation of policy</i>	<i>Employment provider, Judiciary Committee, Rural/Urban Municipality, Rate determination Committee</i>

Prioritization of small changes (Provincial Level)-Top most 5 priority

Expected Small Changes	Enabling Environment	Other Organizations working on the issues	Is it possible to bring the expected changes?	Is it necessary to advocate with government?	Is it necessary to coordinate with stakeholders to conduct advocacy? If yes, who will be?
1. <i>Incorporated issues of HC provincial policy and program</i>	<i>Positive (The provincial level minister council is positive towards issues of HC)</i>	<i>ILO, National Human Rights Commission, DSWCN</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Political parties, Elected representatives, Media and Civil Society Organizations</i>
2. <i>Priority of HC in people housing program</i>	<i>Positive (Saptari and Dhanusha)</i>	<i>Political parties</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
3. <i>Prioritize HC daughter in 'Educate daughter, Save Daughter Campaign' including insurance</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>School, Rural/Urban Municipality</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
4. <i>Implementation of Dalit Empowerment Act</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Office of the chief minister, District and provincial level CSOs</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>
5. <i>Pressure create for the distribution of land certificate to HC families who are living blocked land</i>	<i>Positive</i>	<i>District Land Mapping Office</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>-</i>

Session-4: on key law and policies in advocacy

During the same course of time, Mr. Bala Ram Bhattarai facilitated the 4th session on key law and policies. The main objective of the session was to identify keys laws and policies (or gaps) associated with the smaller changes/pre-conditions.

It was presented the definition of constitution that it is the basic principles and laws of a nation, state, or social group that determine the powers and duties of the government and guarantee certain rights to the people. Similarly, the laws are defined as it is common law is defined as a body of legal rules that have been made by parliament as they issue rulings on cases, as opposed to rules and laws made by the legislature or in official statutes.

It was presented the overview of the wider landscape of policies and laws associated with small changes (slides) -focus on what is relevant to provincial and local contexts. It was concluded that the table was Finalized linking prioritized laws and policies to the small changes we want to achieve – add in detail to understand– relevant content, current implementation/change needed, windows of opportunity, what can we do.

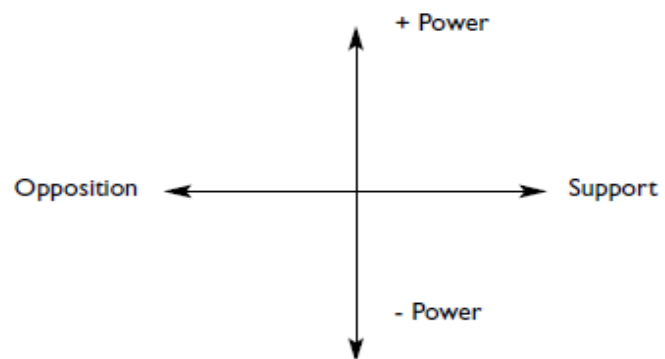
Annex: 2

<i>Small Change</i>	<i>Policy/law</i>	<i>Relevant content</i>	<i>What change is needed?</i>	<i>Window of opportunity*</i>	<i>What can we do</i>
Local Level					
<i>Ensured vital registration and Citizenship of Harawa-Charawa</i>	<i>Citizenship Act</i>	<i>Key provision for HC community</i>	<i>Need to effective implementation of act at local level</i>	<i>Interaction between HC network and elected representatives including government officials</i>	<i>Collective advocacy for the implementation of government policy</i>
<i>Identification, Verification and ID card distribution of HC</i>	<i>Local Government Operation Act</i>	<i>Local government has authority to collect data</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at local level</i>	<i>Interaction between HC network and elected representatives including government officials</i>	<i>Provide information about HC context to policymakers</i>
<i>Increased ownership of landless HC on land</i>	<i>Land Act/Regulation, Constitution</i>	<i>Key provisions for Dalit community</i>	<i>Need to effective implementation of act at local level</i>	<i>Interaction between HC network and elected representatives including government officials</i>	<i>Provide information about HC context to policymakers</i>
<i>Increased access of Harawa-Charawa in livelihood skill development</i>	<i>Local Resource Mobilization Guideline Act</i>	<i>Key provision for Dalit community</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at local level</i>	<i>Interaction between HC network and ward office</i>	<i>Provide information about HC context to policymakers</i>

<i>training</i>					
<i>Established fair and equal wages of Harawa-Charawa as per the policy of government</i>	<i>Local Resource Mobilization Guideline Act</i>	<i>Key provision for Dalit community</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at local level</i>	<i>Policy debate with local government and rate determination committee</i>	<i>Provide information about HC context to policymakers</i>
Provincial level					
<i>Incorporated issues of HC provincial policy and program</i>	<i>Constitution</i>	<i>Key provision for HC community</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at provincial level</i>	<i>Parliamentary debate</i>	<i>Lobby and advocacy for HC friendly policy and program</i>
<i>Priority of HC in people housing program</i>	<i>Constitution, Land Act, People Housing guideline</i>	<i>Key provision for HC community</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at provincial level</i>	<i>Parliamentary debate</i>	<i>Collective advocacy campaign</i>
<i>Prioritize HC daughter in 'Educate daughter, Save Daughter Campaign' including insurance</i>	<i>Chief Minister program</i>	<i>Key provision for HC community</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at provincial level</i>	<i>Parliamentary debate</i>	<i>Collective advocacy campaign</i>
<i>Implementation of Dalit Empowerment Act</i>	<i>Dalit empowerment Act</i>	<i>Key provision for Dalit community</i>	<i>Need for by-laws and implementation at provincial level</i>	<i>Parliamentary debate</i>	<i>Collective advocacy campaign</i>
<i>Create pressure for the distribution of land certificate to HC families who are living blocked land</i>	<i>Land Act/Regulation, Constitution</i>	<i>Key provisions for Dalit community</i>	<i>Need to effective implementation of act at local level</i>	<i>Parliamentary debate</i>	<i>Provide information about HC context to policymakers</i>

Session-5: Stakeholder analysis

Mr. Jiyam Shrestha, the Freedom Fund- Nepal Program Advisor facilitated the session on stakeholder analysis. The main objective of the session was to identify key stakeholders to help advance our small changes - analyse whether they are aware of the issues that have been identified, what is their potential willingness to take action (if any).



He briefly explained about the use a power map to plot stakeholders; using a large piece of paper or whiteboard draw an axis with alignment and interest (see picture) showing low to high . Similarly, he presented the definition of stakeholder as it is a **party that has an interest and can either affect or be affected by the policy**. There are two kinds of stakeholders;

1. Primary stakeholders
2. Secondary stakeholders

Finally, the participants were divided into two groups and analyzed the stakeholders as provided the outlined as;

Local level Stakeholders:

Supportive

1. Office of Rural/Urban Municipality
2. Ward Office
3. District Administration Office
4. Police Office
5. Training Provider Organizations (TPOs)
6. Judiciary Committee
7. Rate Determination Committee of RM/UM
8. Land Problem Solving Commission
9. Harawa-Charawa Network
10. Funding Partners
11. National Land Rights Forum
12. District Revenue Office/Land Mapping Office
13. Media/Journalists
14. Harawa-Charawa Freedom Group

Spectrum of allies

Exercise

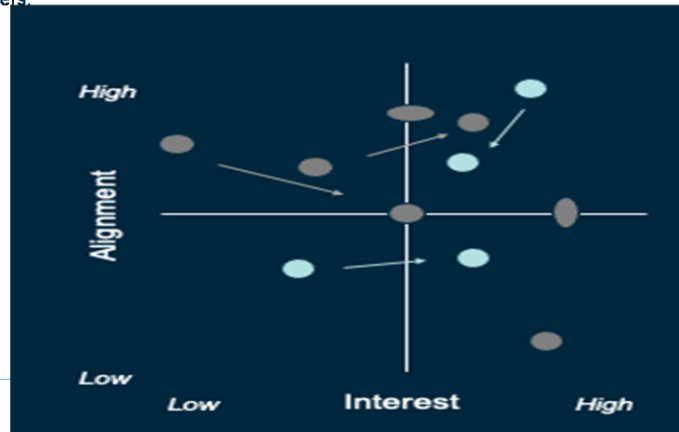


Oppositions:

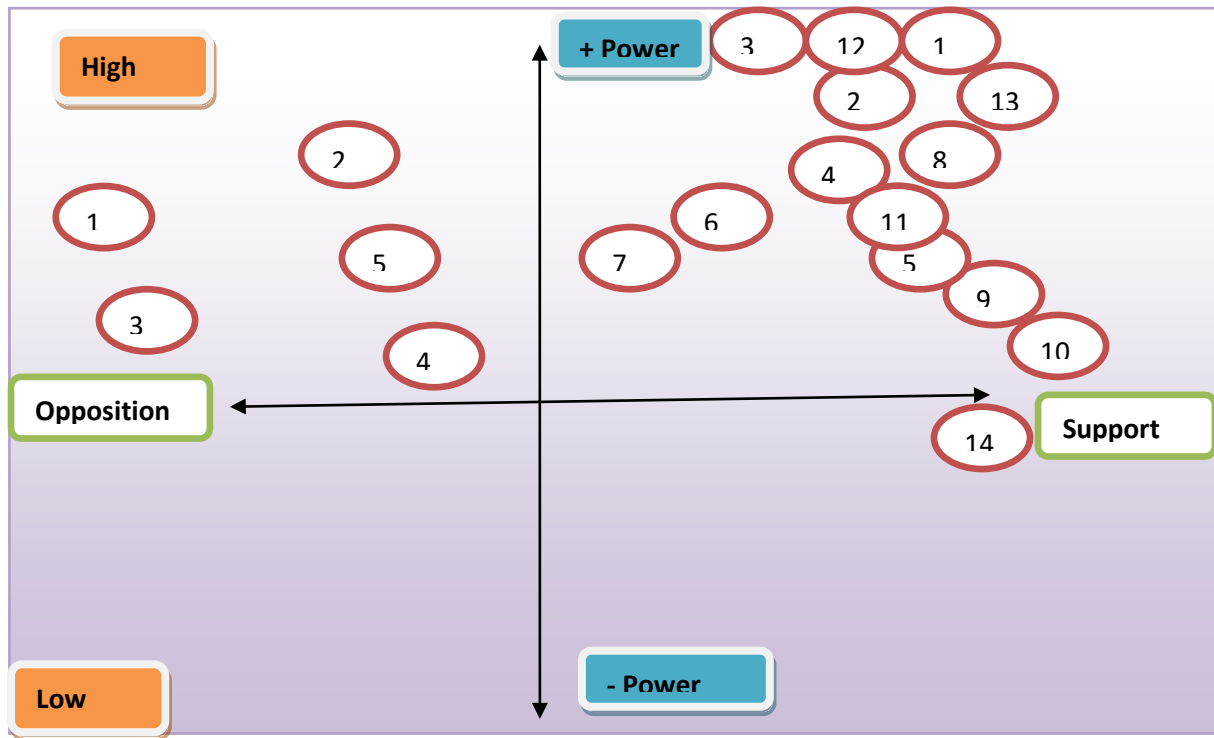
1. Land Owners
2. Decision Makers
3. Masters
4. Caste/Ethnicity
5. Employment Provider
6. Political cadre members

Stakeholder Analysis

You can draw links between different stakeholders to understand the influence one stakeholder can have on another. For example: Media stories can have an impact on the decisions that government officials or ministers make. This would result in a link between media and government ministers.



The conclusion of group work under stakeholder analysis has been presented as below:



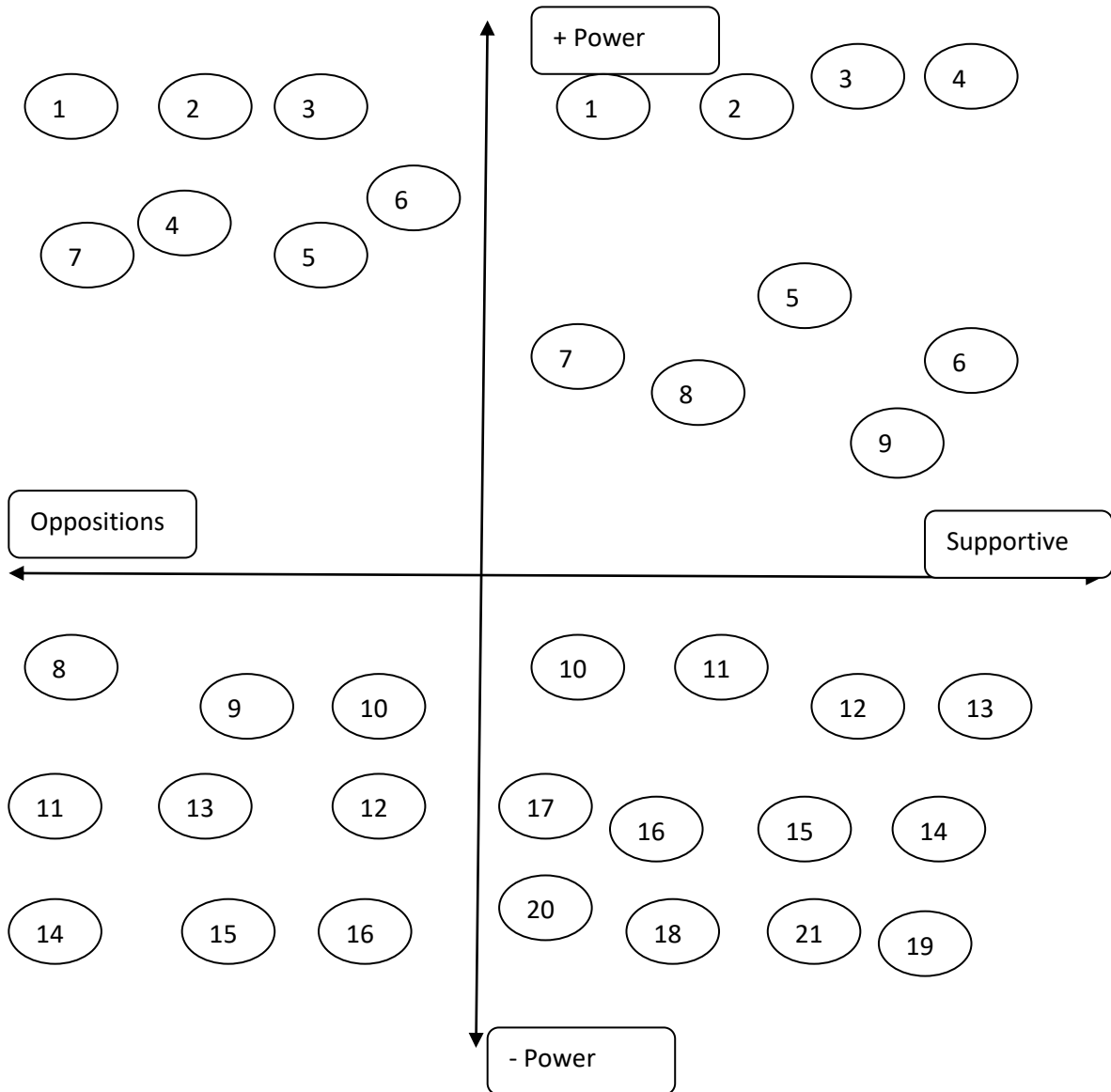
Local Provincial level Stakeholders:

Supportive:

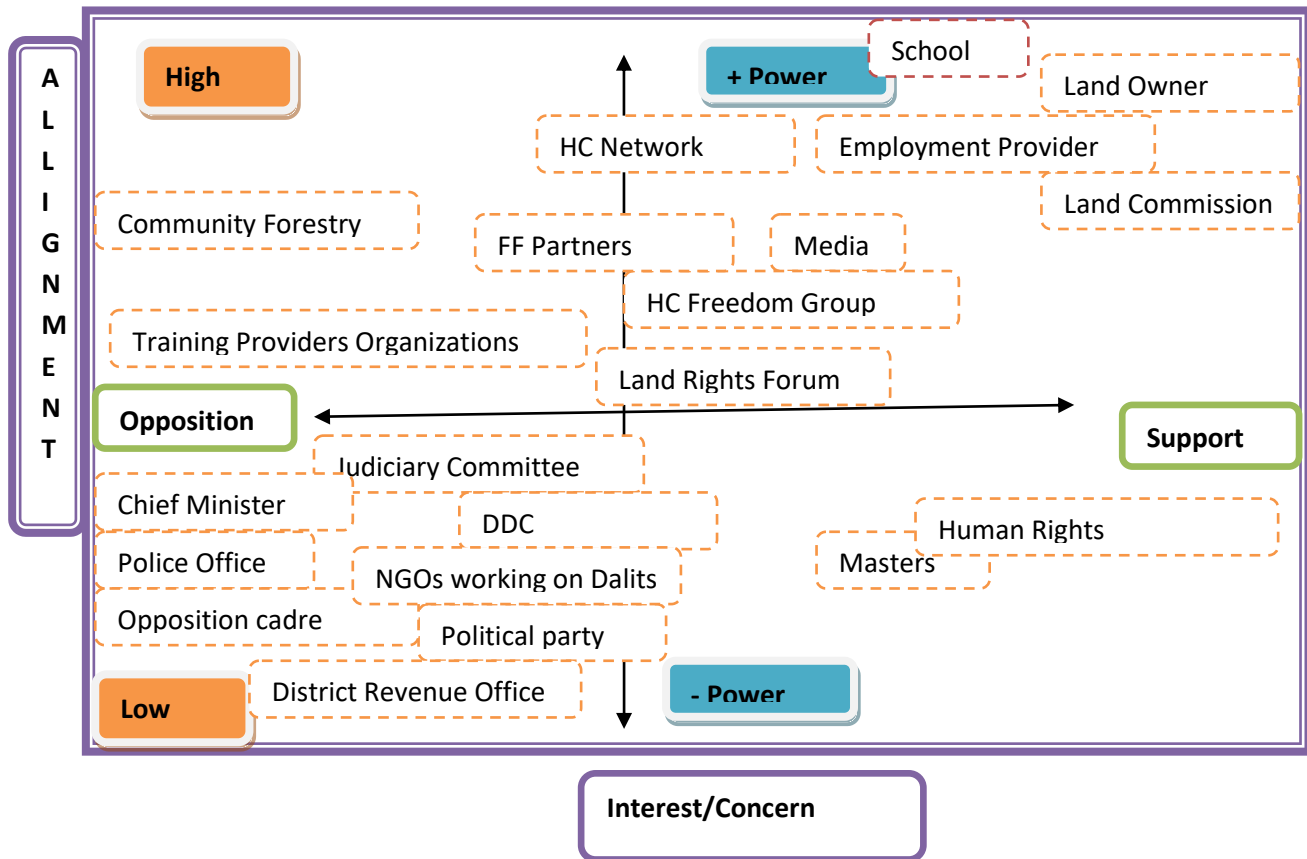
1. Office of the chief minister
2. Civil society organizations (CSOs)
3. Local government (office of Rural/Urban Municipality, Ward Office)
4. Media (Journalists)
5. Land Problem Solving Commission
6. National Human Rights Commission-NHRC
7. Concerned line ministries
8. District Police Office
9. Political Parties
10. NGOs
11. District HC Network
12. Ward Forum
13. Community People
14. Women Rights Forum
15. Dalit NGOs
16. Community Groups
17. National Alliance/networks/Forums
18. Agriculture Forum
19. Women and Children Development Office
20. Social Development Section
21. Nepal Bar Association

Opposition:

1. Land owners
2. Masters
3. Caste/ethnicity groups/organizations
4. School Management Committees (SMCs)
5. District Coordination Committee (DCC)
6. Court
7. Community Forestry
8. Education Section
9. District Administration Office
10. District Revenue Office
11. Trade Unions
12. Dalit Networks
13. Youth Forum
14. Agriculture Section
15. NGOs
16. Health Section



Then stakeholders were analysed based on their interest and concern as



Day-3rd (28th October, 2021)

The recap of the Day-2nd was conducted as per the division of the responsibility to the participants. Mr. Dasan Mandal (chairperson of national HC network) was handed over the responsibility for workshop management. Ms. Aasha BK (social mobilize of DJKYC) handed over the responsibility to Mr. Kasindra Mahara (social mobilize of CIC) for reporting. Similarly, the responsibility for evaluation was given to Ms. Lagindra Sada (general secretary of national HC network).

At the beginning of the session of Day-third, the plan and tracking activities – linking the workshop to FF current advocacy system was presented by Bala Ram sir. Through the advocacy workshop, the participants identified a list of smaller changes to help achieve long-term advocacy goal and activities to make these smaller changes happen. Finally, the partners were to agree to develop advocacy plan to submit in the Freedom Fund (FF).

Local Level:

Expected Small Changes	Stakeholder	Proposed Activities
1. Ensured vital registration and Citizenship of Harawa-Charawa	HC community, Ward Office, Rural/Urban Municipality, District Administration Office, District Police Office	1.1 Data Collection 1.2 Discussion with ward office 1.3 Support for documentation /recommendation 1.4 Conduct Citizenship camp

2. <i>Identification, Verification and ID card distribution of HC</i>	<i>Ward Office, Rural/Urban Municipality, District Administration Office, District Police Office, HC network</i>	2.1 Policy debate with local government 2.2 Create pressure for data collection 2.3 Rally/Delegation/Submission of memorandum
3. <i>Increased ownership of landless HC on land</i>	<i>Land Revenue Office, Rural/Urban Municipality, Land Rights Forum, Land commission, Land Survey Office, land owners</i>	3.1 Discussion with local government on the land issues of HC 3.2 Pressure creation 3.3 Rally/Delegation/Submission of memorandum (province/federal)
4. <i>Increased access of Harawa-Charawa in livelihood skill development training</i>	<i>CTEVT, Cottage and Small Industry, Women and Children Development Office, Rural/Urban Municipality, Supporting partners</i>	4.1 Provide information to HC community about life skill trainings 4.2 Coordination and collaboration with implementing partners 4.3 Initiation for employment
5. <i>Established fair and equal wages of Harawa-Charawa as per the policy of government</i>	<i>Employment provider, Judiciary Committee, Rural/Urban Municipality, Rate determination Committee, Trade Unions, Organization working on forced labours</i>	5.1 Interaction among employment providers , local government and HC network 5.2 Campaign on fair and equal wage 5.3 Coordination and collaboration with relevant stakeholders

Provincial Level

Expected Small Changes	Stakeholder	Proposed Activities
1. <i>Incorporated issues of HC provincial policy and program</i>	Provincial state assembly members, Human Rights Activists, media	1.1 Delegation/Submission of memorandum 1.2 Interaction program 1.3 Rally/sit in campaign
2. <i>Priority of HC in people housing program</i>	Provincial state assembly members, political parties, urban development division	2.1 Delegation 2.2 Interaction 2.3 Lobbying, Coordination
3. <i>Prioritize HC daughter in 'Educate daughter, Save Daughter Campaign' including insurance</i>	Concerned ministries, school management committee, political parties, Rural/Urban municipality, political parties, HC network, children	3.1 Interaction program 3.2 Information sharing 3.3 Dissemination of IEC materials 3.4 Data Collection
4. <i>Implementation of Dalit Empowerment Act</i>	Members of provincial state assembly, Media, political parties, parliamentary committee, Dalit organizations, Dalit Network	4.1 Delegation 4.2 Interaction program 4.3 Press Meet 4.4 Coordination and collaboration 4.5 Information Dissemination
5. <i>Pressure create for the distribution of land certificate to HC families who are living blocked land</i>	Land survey office, District revenue office, Rural/Urban Municipality, Ward office, political parties, HC network, land commission	5.1 Interaction program 5.2 Delegation 5.3 Coordination 5.4 Facilitation in land distribution process 5.5 Formation and strengthen the

		multi-party parliamentary forum 5.6 Signature campaign 5.7 Face to face meeting
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Key Achievements of the workshop:

- Strengthened Capacity of **22** participants from implementing partners and Harawa-Charawa network on **policy advocacy issues with identification and prioritization of 10 expected small changes (local -5and provincial-5)** to develop the periodic advocacy plan
- Enhanced skill and knowledge of participants on **identification and analysis of stakeholders** considering power (+ and-) according to their alignment including supportive and opposition role
- Identified **key activities and major stakeholders** to achieve the expected small changes at local and provincial level
- The Freedom Fund implementing partners and HC network members agreed to conduct **joint advocacy campaigns** at local, provincial and federal level
- Improved knowledge and skill of FF implementing partners and HC network members on **legal opportunities and gaps that are most relevant to HC existing problems of HC and its solutions.**
- The workshop listed-down **12 key government policies and guideline** to advocate on the issues of Harawa-Charawa under expected small changes at local and provincial level
- Identified **major areas of collaboration** among relevant stakeholders, implementing partners and Harawa-Charawa networks including Haliya and Kamaiya movement in Nepal
- Implementing partners are capacitated on **outline of advocacy plan and tracking as well as advocacy reporting template**
- Implementing partners are agreed to develop **periodic advocacy plan (3 months)** for submitting to the Freedom Fund by 1st week of November, 2021.

Lesson Learned:

- Development of **workshop module, process in details as well and participatory discussion methodology** creates enabling environment to exchange the views and replicate the best practices through possible area of collaboration
- The conclusion of advocacy workshop became the **key milestone** to jointly conduct the further policy advocacy campaign under the implementation of ending agriculture bonded labour in Nepal project
- It is realized that **good planning is good implementation** that brings positive changes by achieving the expected results of advocacy intervention

REPORT PREPARED BY:

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Annex-II (Schedule of Workshop):

Schedule	Key Content	Purpose of the session	Material	Responsibility	Outcome
Day 1					
8:00 - 8:30	Breakfast				
Part 1	Setting the scene/identifying the change we want to make				
9:00-10:00	<i>Presession:</i> - Objective sharing, - Introduction of participants, - Ground rule -Team formation (Management and learning groups)		Newsprint and markers, Meta cards, sticky paper (2 notebooks 1 for evaluator and one for rapporteur)		The participants will mix with each other. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the objectives • Know each other • Prepared ground rule • Formed support groups
10:00-11:300	<i>Session 1 Identifying the change we want to make.</i>	<i>Refresh Participants on the program plan</i>			Participants will gain idea on change we wanted to make.
11:30-11:45	Tea break				
11:45-1:00	Session 2: What is advocacy?	Refresh participants' understanding of what advocacy is and why it is important to our mission	Power point Presentation,newsprint and marker.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participants will be able to distinguish between what is advocacy and what is not? They understand the meaning of advocacy
1:00- 2:00	Lunch				•
2:00-3:30	Solution Analysis	Part 1 – what are the smaller changes that will contribute to the realization of the long-term goal?	Chartpaper,Marker and board.		- Participants will understand the long-term and short time goals and its importance. -
3:30- 03:45	Tea				•
3:45-4:45	Continue the previous session				•
3:45- 5:00	Reflection of the day from participants			Jiyam	• Remind the conclusions.
Day 2					•

8:00-8:30	Breakfast				
9:00-9:30	Review of the previous day			Bala	
9:30-11:30	<i>Solution Analysis</i>	Part 2 – Prioritizing the smaller changes	Markers, Format table as mentioned in the notes/newsprint,		Participants will be able to prioritize the small change points.
11:30-11:45	<i>Tea break</i>				
Part 2	Context for our Advocacy work:				
11:45- 1:00	Session 4 Key law and policies	Identify keys laws and policies (or gaps) associated with the smaller changes/pre-conditions	Power point Presentation		
1:00- 2:00	Lunch break				
2:00 - 3:30	Session 5 Stakeholder analysis	- Identify key stakeholders to help advance our small changes - analyse whether they are aware of the issues that have been identified, what is their potential willingness to take action (if any)	Newsprint, marker, stakeholder analysis tool as mentioned in the annex:3		
3:30 -3:45	Tea break				
Part 3	Taking action / implementing advocacy				
3:45-4:30	Session 6 Advocacy actions	Discuss with participants what actions could be taken to advance small changes that the participants have identify.			
4:30-5:00	Reflections of the day, feed back to the organizer/facilitators			Brahma	
Day 3					
Part 4	Planning, tracking and analysing the advocacy work				

8:00-8:30	Brekfast				
9:00-9:30	Review of the previous day		Presentation from the participants.	Jiyam	
9:30-11:30		Continuation of the previous session		Bala	
11:30-11:45	Tea break				
11:45-1:30	Session 7 Plan and track activities	Plan and tracking activities – linking the workshop to our current advocacy system.	Power point presentation and advocacy plan and reporting templates	Session lead by: Bala/Brahma Note taking: Hukum/Jiyam	
1:00-2:00	Lunch				
2:00-3.30	Review of the total workshop				
3.30-4.30	Closing the training			Bala/Jiyam/Brahma	
4.30-5.30	Participants' administration work				
Day 4					
	Breakfast and departure.				

Annex-I (Attendance of Participants):

हरवा/चरवाको सवालमा वकालत कार्यशाला

ADVOCACY WORKSHOP/organized by:- The Freedom Fund

Venue:- Sauraha, Chitwan

Date:- 26th October - 28th October, 2021

क्र.स.	उत्सृष्टागीको नाम	संस्था	पद	सम्पर्क	Email Address	हस्ताक्षर (Signature)		
						26 Oct 2021	27 Oct 2021	28 Oct 2021
1	दशरथ मण्डल	राष्ट्रिय ह/वकालत/संस्था मंच	अध्यक्ष		-			
2	श्यामलानन्द शर्मा	जिल्ला ह/वकालत/संस्था मंच, (वि.ह)	रक्षक	9824736868				
3	HUKUM BDR SARKI	RASTRIYA DALIT NEPALIYA	TEAM LEADER	9848671361	hukum@sarki.com			
4	गणेश चरण शर्मा	जमानियता कवित संघ	कार्यकर्ता	8496681168	gcharya.bhadracharya@gmail.com			
5	Bahadur Saha	Dalit Jankalyan Yuba	PC	9862969958	sbahadur1984@gmail.com			
6	Santosh K. Bisumke	" " "	S.M.	9811782917	SantoshBisumke@gmail.com			
7	Prem KUMAR Bichanacharya	Jankalyan Dalit Sangam	Program Supporter	9807242319				
8	Kasindra Kumar Mahara	Community Improvement Center	F.O.	9807611650	kasindra.kumar1983@gmail.com			
9	Sakint Kumar Prakar	" " "	PC	9804821502	ksakur.1979saktikumar@gmail.com			
10	Asheswar Yadav	" " "	F.O.	9804895245	Asheswar11@gmail.com			
11	Ganesh Sah	CTC, Jankalyan	President	9844026801	gcsaha1984@gmail.com			
12	Jitendra Ray	JDS, Saptari	Project Coord.	9804753856	jitendra.danuvaj@gmail.com			
13	Umesh K. Bisumke	Dalit Jankalyan Yuba Club	Yuba Club	9842824782	Bisumkeumesh@gmail.com			
14	राजेश्वर शर्मा	जिल्ला अक्षरपथ - ह/वकालत/संस्था मंच	कार्यकर्ता	9827678227				
15	श्री प्रसाद शर्मा	राष्ट्रिय ह/वकालत/संस्था मंच	अध्यक्ष	8292282288				
16	हेमलाल शर्मा	जिल्ला ह/वकालत/संस्था मंच, (वि.ह)	अध्यक्ष	8499880222				
17	बाबुराज शर्मा	के.सि.मा.डि. संस्थान	मन्त्रि सचिव	8298688522	baburajsharma@gmail.com			
18	नरेश कुमार शर्मा	श्रीपुराज (समुदायिक विकास केन्द्र) - SM	S.M.	842002892	scd2047@gmail.com			
19	विजली शर्मा	श्रीपुराज समुदायिक विकास केन्द्र	S.M.	8408549082				
20	गणेश कुमार चौधरी	"	PC	9811695818				
21	ललित कुँवर चौधरी	"	कार्यकर्ता	9814719752				
22	गुणशान्ति कुँवर चौधरी	Dalit Jankalyan Yuba Club	S.M.	9814763934	ashanidn@gmail.com			
23	ब्रजेश कुमार शर्मा	Freedom Fund	Program Ad.	9802071178	bram1@freedomfund.org			
24	JIJAM SHRESTHA	The Freedom Fund	Program Ad.	9851069758	Jijam@freedomfund.org			
25	Bals Ram Bhattarai	"	Consultant	9858420675	bbhattarai3858@gmail.com			



Representatives Photos: