

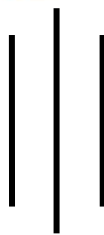
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# Proceeding Report On Training to District Harawa-Charawa Network members on Leadership Development and Advocacy Skill



**Submitted to:**



**Prepared By:**

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## 1. Introduction of the Organization:

Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal is the national level Dalit organization working in the field of Dalit rights, land rights, Haliya rights, Kamaiya rights and Human Rights through community mobilization, capacity building and advocacy campaigns since the time of its establishment. It is working all over the country in 77 Districts. It has one Dalit activist in each district and 7 provincial chapters formed and functional. RDN Nepal is registered as a non-governmental organization in District Administration Office, Kailali and affiliated in Social Welfare Council in 2003 AD. It organizes the General Assembly each year and election in each three years through democratic practice. It has regular audit and social audit from the very beginning.

## 2. Project Overview:

Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal has been implementing the project entitled as **“Ending Agriculture Bonded Labours in Nepal”** for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2023 with the financial support of the Freedom Fund in close coordination with Forced Labours elimination Advocacy Group (FLeAG) and Harawa-Charawa, Haliya and Kamaiya (HCHaK) organization. The project has envisioned two outcomes as;

- i) The Harawa-Charawa networks formed, strengthened, and mobilized to contribute the united movement of the agriculture bonded labour
- ii) FLeAG platform mobilized to advocate for changes and implementation of legislative, policies and programs of provincial and federal government in favor of agricultural bonded labours

The project is being directly implemented 8 south east terai districts, namely: **Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rauthat, Bara and Parsa) of province 2 in Nepal**, which are below the national average in terms of per capita income, educational attainment and human development index. In addition, the project will coordinate and collaborate with local implementing partners SCDC and JDC at Saptari, DJKYC at Siraha, CIC at Dhanusha, KMJS at Bardiya, EDC at Doti and PeaceWin at Bajura also FLeAG to conduct policy advocacy at local, provincial and federal level in regards to rights, emancipation and rehabilitation of **Haliyas, Harawa-Charawa and Kamaiyas-HCHaK** communities

## 3. Objectives of the Training:

- To strengthen the capacity of district Harawa-Charawa network members on leadership development and advocacy skill
- To develop 3 months advocacy plan in changing context as the government of Nepal has recently declared the emancipation of Harawa-Charawa

4. **Date of Training:** 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

5. **Venue of Training:** 7 Star Hotel Janakpurdham Dhanusha

## 6. Scope and process of Work and Methodology:

The scope of the work concentrates on following steps:

- i) Selection of resource person to facilitate 3 days training to district HC network members on leadership and advocacy skill
- ii) Discuss with resource person to prepare the schedule of 3 days
- iii) training to district HC network members on leadership and advocacy skill
- iv) Finalize the schedule in consultation with the Freedom Fund (FF)
- v) Selection of participants for the training
- vi) Fix date and venue for training
- vii) Facilitate the training as per the schedule
- viii) Prepare the report of the training and submit it to the Freedom Fund

## 7. Details of Training:

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Day -1<sup>st</sup> (8<sup>th</sup> August, 2022)

**Inauguration Ceremony:** The training was inaugurated lightening 3 candles by honourable Satrughan Mahato, industry, tourism and forest minister of Madesh province government. Inaugurating the training he emphasized that the issue of Harawa-Charawa who are still working as agriculture bonded labours should be the main agenda of the political parties as Prime-Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba organized a special program on the occasion of the 22nd Kamaiya liberation day on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 for the declaration of emancipation of Harawa-Charawa. He also said that he would not hesitate to take the initiative to put forward a special proposal in the upcoming meeting of the Council of



Figure 1: honourable Satrughan Mahato, industry, tourism and forest minister of Madesh province government delivering his speech in inauguration ceremony of the training

Ministers of the state government for the overall socio-economic development of Harawa-Charawa.

**Mr. Ganesh BK-the special guest of program and also central chairperson of RDN as well as member of study committee** said that although the government is under the practice of federalism and inclusive development, it is shyness to keep remain this mal-practice. He also pointed out that the primary responsibility of the state is to ensure their dignified life through socio-economic empowerment of Harawa-Charawa under the structural transformation of the state.



Figure 2: Mr. Ganesh BK- central chairperson of RDN as well as member of study committee putting his special remarks

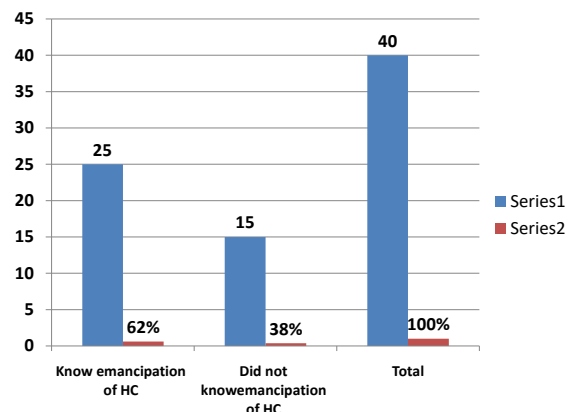


Figure 3: Jiyam Shrestha-Nepal Program Advisor of the Freedom Fund (FF) putting his special remarks

In the opening session of the program, Mr. Kausilal Yadav-chairperson of Communist Party of Nepal (Unified Socialist)-Mahottari, Mr. Jiyam Shrestha-Nepal Program Advisor of the Freedom Fund (FF), Mr. Bala Ram Bhattarai-Advocacy Advisor of the Freedom Fund (FF), Mr. Lagindra Sada-General Secretary of National Harawa-Charawa Rights Forum and Mr. Sunil Thakur-Executive Director of Dalit Society Welfare Committee Nepal expressed their views and special remarks.

The inauguration ceremony of the program was chaired by Mr. Shreeprasad Sada-vice chairperson of National Harawa-Charawa rights forum where Mr. Hukum Bdr. Sarki-Executive Director of Rastriya Dalit Network welcomed the participants and highlighted the importance and relevance of the training. The program was facilitated by Rupnarayan Paswan.

**Introduction Session:** After the inauguration ceremony of the training, the participants of the training were introduced among each other by telling their name, affiliated organizations, designation, the message regarding Harawa-Charawa emancipation that they heard or not, if yes what they listen and their views on way forward. Out of the total 40 participants, 25 said that (62%) they heard the good news about the declaration of the emancipation of Harawa-Charawa by prime-minister of Nepal government. Out of total participants-38% did not know about the emancipation of Harawa-Charawa. Most of the participants of the training expressed their views that they knew the message from their colleagues



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represent from National Harawa-Charawa network members. Some of them also knew it from face-book and media. A total of 2 participants (Chairperson and secretary general of national Harawa-Charawa network) directly participated in Harawa-Charawa declaration of emancipation ceremony organized by office of prime-minister at Baluwatar initiated by ministry of land management, cooperative and poverty alleviation of federal government of Nepal. It was concluded that most of the training participants suggested that they would conduct further advocacy campaign for the rehabilitation of freed Harawa-Charawa through collective voice and effort in close coordination with civil society organizations, agriculture bonded labours: Harawa-Charawa, freed Haliya s and ex-Kamaiya networks including concerned stakeholders and social movement in Nepal. The introduction session was facilitated by Mr. Sanjay Mahara-advocacy officer of RDN.

During the same course of time, Mr. Ganesh BK-central chairperson of RDN informed about the ground rule settings. Similarly, he also facilitated to time-line of Harawa-Charawa movement in Nepal. It was concluded that following was the tentative time-line of HC movement from beginning to till date as outlined;

### Time-line of Harawa-Charawa Movement in Nepal

Time-Line	Activity
<b>Before-2013 AD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sino abolition movement (Chamar Movement)</li> <li>• Submission of memorandum to NHRC by Dasanlal</li> <li>• Participation of Harawa-Charawa in Dalit Parliament organized by RDN</li> <li>• National Harawa-Charawa rights forum was formed led by Dasanlal Mandal where Raslal Ram and Shree Prasad Sada were secretary general and vice-chairperson respectively</li> <li>• A study conducted by the Freedom Fund (FF) on the issue of Harawa-Charawa. The study showed that more than 100,000 Harawa-Charawa families are engaged in agriculture bonded labours system at 8 districts of Madesh Province</li> </ul>
<b>2014-2020 AD</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership of the Freedom Fund (FF) with local implementation partners at Saptari (TSWO, Hurke Nepak, SCDC and JDS), Siraha (CDF, SF, DJKYC, BIDD and DDF) and Dhanush (CIC and DSWCN) for the overall socio-economic empowerment of Harawa-Charawa</li> <li>• 1<sup>st</sup> National conference of National Harawa-Charawa Rights Forum was conducted led by Dasan Lal Mandal</li> <li>• Participation of Harawa-Charawa in Dalit Parliament organized by RDN at Kathmandu, Itahari and Janakpur</li> <li>• Participation of Harawa-Charawa in conference of national land rights foun</li> <li>• Organized 2<sup>nd</sup> National conference of National Harawa-Charawa rights forum</li> <li>• Capacity Building of Harawa-Charawa networks at local, district and national level under the implementation of Network Capacity Building of Harawa-Charawa and their organizations in Nepal by RDN with the financial support of the Freedom Fund (FF)</li> <li>• CSRC with the financial support of the Freedom Fund (FF) conducted the research on the issue of Harawa-Charawa at Sahidnagar, Dhanauji and Ganeshmancharnath of Dhanusha</li> <li>• Participation of Harawa-Charawa network members as local elected representatives though the medium of Local Level Election</li> <li>• Harawa-Charawa program inside Singhdarbur at Kathmandu</li> <li>• Formation of Forced Labours elimination Advocacy Group (FLeAG) with the participation of national Harawa-Charawa Rights Forum that includes more than 25 local NGOs, experts on forced labour and trade unions in Nepal.</li> <li>• Conduct conference of local and district Harawa-Charawa networks at Saptari, Siraha and Dhanusha</li> <li>• Dharna of Harawa-Charawa network members at municipality assembly of Surunga-Saptari</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2 people died in Harawa-Charawa movement and CDO of Siraha investigated HC network members</li> </ul>
<p><b>2021 AD to onwards</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project entitled as Ending Agriculture Bonded Labours in Nepal jointly implemented by RDN, AAN, SCDC-Saptari, JDS-Saptari, DJKYC-Siraha, CIC Dhanusha, KMJS-Bardiya, PeaceWin-Bajura and EDC-Doti with the financial support of the Freedom Fund (FF)</li> <li>• Participation of Harawa-Charawa, freed Haliyas and ex-Kamaiyas in Human Rights Magna Meet-2021</li> <li>• Series of meetings/interactions and face to face discussion with concerned ministries at federal level (Ktm)</li> <li>• The advocacy capacity of Harawa-Charawa strengthened through various trainings, orientations, consultation meetings and discussion</li> <li>• Formation of HC network at local and district level (local-20 and district-5) at 5 new districts-Parsa, Bara, Rauthat, Sarlahi and Mahottari of Madesh province</li> <li>• Formation of Harawa-Charawa, freed Haliya, ex-Kamaiya and Kamhlaris situation study committee by ministry of land management, cooperative and poverty alleviation of federal government led by hon. Shyam Shrestha-CA members including Mr. Ganesh BK-RDN chair</li> <li>• The study committee members conducted the field visit at 8 districts (Saptari, Siraha, Dhanusha, Mahottari, Sarlahi, Rauthat, Bara and Parsa)</li> <li>• Submission of Report to GON (Ministry of land management, cooperative and poverty alleviation) by Harawa-Charawa, freed Haliya, ex-Kamaiya and Kamhlaris situation study committee</li> <li>• Development of Joint strategy on the issues of agriculture bonded labours; Harawa-Charawa, freed Haliyas and ex-Kamaiya facilitated by Purple Foundation</li> <li>• Formation of national Agriculture Bonded Labour Struggle Committee</li> <li>• Organized press conference by national agriculture bonded labours struggle committee on 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2022 at Reporters Club Kathmandu</li> <li>• Declaration of emancipation of Harawa-Charawa by prime-minister of Nepal on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 by organizing special program at Baluwatar</li> <li>• Welcome of declaration of HC emancipation by national Harawa-Charawa rights forum by organizing press conference on 19<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 at Reporters Club Kathmandu</li> <li>• Development of advocacy plan for the rehabilitation of Harawa-Charawa facilitated by RDN during the course of 2 days training to district HC network members on leadership development and advocacy skill for the period from 8<sup>th</sup> August, 2022 to 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022</li> </ul>



**Mr. Bala Ram Bhattarai-Advocacy Advisor and consultant of the Freedom Fund (FF)** facilitated the session of Advocacy skill. He briefly discussed on what is advocacy and what is not? Similarly, he focused on the principle, tools, elements and process of advocacy. It was defined that advocacy is an activity by an individual or group that aims to influence decisions within political, economic, and social institutions. During the same course of time, a total of 32 participants represent from all 8 working districts of Madesh province were divided into 8 groups (4 in each respective districts) and told to work-out on the tentative Data of Harawa-Charawa in their own district. The tentative data of 8 districts was presented as

outlined below:

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### Tentative Data of Harawa-Charawa

SN	District	No of Rural/Urban Municipalities having Having HC	Tentative no of Harawa-Charawa
1	Bara	13	53,000
2	Parsa	9	5,200
3	Rauthat	18	14,750
4	Sarlahi	20	7,290
5	Mahottari	15	8,048
6	Dhanusha	18	31,400
7	Siraha	17	6,870
8	Saptari	18	33,894
	<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>160,452</b>

*\*Source: Group Work Discussion of respective 8 districts in Madesh Province*

**Leadership Development:** *Mr. Ganesh BK-central chairperson of RDN* facilitated the session on leadership development mentioning definition of Leadership also *role of leadership in the context of agriculture bonded labours movement for the further rehabilitation of Harawa-Charawa. He told that leadership is to influence, inspire and help others become their best selves, building their skills and achieving goals along the way. He also discussed on the characteristics of good leadership skill as:*



- Honesty and Integrity
- Communication skills
- A willingness to delegate and empower
- Commitment and Passion
- Confidence.

Finally, he also facilitated *role of leadership in the context of agriculture bonded labours movement for the further rehabilitation of Harawa-Charawa as;*

- Leaders need to have clear goals and objectives
- The good leader needs to motivate their followers and provide them with direction
- They must support their team members in order for them to succeed.

### Day-2<sup>nd</sup> (9<sup>th</sup> August, 2022)



At the beginning of the Day-2<sup>nd</sup>, it was carried-out the recap of the day-1<sup>st</sup> which was facilitated by Mr. Rup Narayan Paswan. Then, **Mr. Brahmddev Ram-program advisor of the Freedom Fund (FF)** facilitated the session on Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) to development in advocacy and leadership. He briefly discussed on the following issues as;

- Development paradigm in the context of Nepal**
- What is Human Rights Based Approach (HRBA) to development?**
- Importance of HRBA in leadership and advocacy in the context of the HC movement**

**It was concluded that** the human rights-based approach (HRBA) is a conceptual framework for the process of human development that is normatively based on international human rights standards and operationally directed to promoting and protecting human rights. **He also discussed that the** Human rights (HR) are rights inherent to all human beings, regardless of gender, nationality, place of residency, sex, ethnicity, religion, colour or and other categorization. Thus, human rights are non-discriminatory, meaning that all human beings are entitled to them and cannot be excluded from them. Of course, while all human beings are entitled to human rights, not all human beings

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END  
SLAVERY  
NOW



सतन्त्रता श्रमियान  
SRANTANTRA SHRAMIYAN



experience them equally throughout the world. Many governments and individuals ignore human rights and grossly exploit other human beings.

Then, **Mr. Jiyam Shrestha-Nepal Program Advisor of the Freedom Fund (FF)** facilitated the training session on stakeholder analysis, effective communication and also rehabilitation package of Harawa-Charawa as required. During the facilitation, he used 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. It was concluded that A stakeholder analysis is a process of identifying these people before the project begins; grouping them according to their levels of participation, interest, and influence in the project; and determining how best to involve and communicate each of these stakeholder groups throughout.



He also facilitated session on effective Communication and Coordination for Leadership and advocacy skill. He told that effective communication is the process of exchanging ideas, thoughts, opinions, knowledge, and data so that the message is received and understood with clarity and purpose. When we communicate effectively, both the sender and receiver feel satisfied. Finally he discussed on the rehabilitation package of Harawa-Charawa as required as the government of Nepal has declared the emancipation of Harawa-Charawa by prime-minister of Nepal on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 by organizing special program at Baluwatar. The participants identified and prioritized the following issues under the rehabilitation package of Harawa-Charawa as;

#### Rehabilitation package of Harawa-Charawa

Identified issues for the rehabilitation of HC	Prioritized issues for the rehabilitation of HC
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rice Card (Identity card)</li> <li>• Skill Development (Employability)</li> <li>• Land and safe housing</li> <li>• Data collection</li> <li>• Access in education</li> <li>• Fertile land (10 Kattha) with one buffalo</li> <li>• Health Insurance-Ambulance</li> <li>• Classification of Harawa-Charawa</li> <li>• Social Security and Nutrition Allowance</li> <li>• Special program focused on Harawa-Charawa</li> <li>• Special provisions for the health of Harawa-Charawa women</li> <li>• Meaningful participation Harawa-Charawa in decision making forum</li> <li>• Separate Harawa-Charawa-Commission</li> <li>• Free Legal Aid Support</li> <li>• Act for ending GBV against Harawa-Charawa women</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land and Hosing</li> <li>• Education (Scholarship)</li> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Employment (Training, Shed-money)</li> <li>• Reservation/Social Inclusion</li> </ul>

At the end of the training, the 3 months advocacy plan for the period from August-October, 2022 was developed for the mobilization of Harawa-Charawa networks at local, district and national level. The advocacy plan was developed through participatory approach and jointly facilitated by Mr. Ganesh BK-central chairperson of RDN and Mr. Bala Ram Bhattarai-Advocacy Advisor of the Freedom Fund. The 3 months advocacy plan is mentioned below:

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### 3 Months Advocacy Plan:

SN	Activites	Unit	Target	Where	When	Responsible	
						Lead	Support
1	Submission of memorandum with clear position of national HC network to local government officials focusing declaration of Harawa-Charawa emancipation	Event	40	40 rural/urban municipalities of 8 district	Within 3rd week of August, 2022	Local HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
2	Submission of memorandum with clear position of national HC network to district committees of major political parties focusing declaration of Harawa-Charawa emancipation	Event	8	8 working districts of Madesh Province	Within 4th week of August, 2022	District HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
3	Submission of memorandum to chief minister and ministry of land management	Event	1	Janakpur	Within 1st week of September, 2022	National HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
4	Vigilance Caravan for Sandesh Sava	Time	1	8 working districts of Madesh Province	Within 3rd week of September, 2022	National HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
5	Support in national Harawa-Charawa registration process	Time	1	Saptari-DAO	Within 2nd week of September, 2022	National HC network	Brahmdev sir/Rup Narayan/Sanjay
6	Budget discussion with local and provincial government	Event	33	32 palikas of 8 districts and Janakpur	Within 4th week of August, 2022	local, distirct and national HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
7	Round Table Discussion with district land commission on the land rights issues of Harawa-Charawa	Event	8	8 working districts of Madesh Province	Within 2nd week of August, 2022	District HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
8	Meeting of district HC network to map the situation whether there are HC or not?	Time	1	8 working districts of Madesh Province	Within 2nd week of August, 2022	District HC network	ED/TL/AO/DHCA
9	Regular Meeting of HC network at local and district level	Time	3		Regular	DHCA	ED/TL/AO
10	Make necessary preparation for the caravan through organizing the meeting of national Harawa-Charawa rights forum	Event	1	Lahan	Within 2nd week of September, 2022	TL	ED/AO/DHCA

\* Note: ED=Executive Director, TL=Team Leader, AO=Advocacy Officer and DHCA=District Harawa-Charawa Activist

**Closing Ceremony of the training:** RDN organized the closing ceremony of the training. *The chief guest of the closing ceremony and also central chairperson of Rastriya Dalit Network, Mr. Ganesh BK* pointed out that the freed Harawa-Chaawa networks from local to national level need to move forward for joint movement to give the pressure for the rehabilitation of freed Harawa-Charawa. He focused that the joint movement should be conducted in collaboration with political parties, policy makers, governmental and non-governmental bodies, general civil society and journalists. In addition, he emphasized that in order to carry forward the program of rehabilitation of free Harawa-Charawa in a more effective manner and also implement the declaration of liberation of Harawa-Charawa, an extended action plan should be developed under the leadership of the Ministry of Land Management, Cooperatives and Poverty Alleviation of the Government of Nepal and an action plan with a budget for rehabilitation should be prepared and approved by the Council of Ministers.



Speaking on the occasion, Lagidra Sada, the secretary general of national Harawa-Charawa rights forum said that if government of Nepal is unable to timely rehabilitate the freed Harawa-Charawa, they will be compelled create a storm of movement from local levelto federal level.



Speaking at the closing session of the program, *Mr. Jiyam Shrestha, the Nepal Program Advisor of the Freedom Fund*, as more than 100,000 freed Harawa-Charawa in 8 districts of Madhes Province are still compelled to live below the poverty and they have also low development indicator the 3 layers of government in Nepal should enbsure themeaningful participation of freed Harawa-Charawa in the decision-making process for their land and safe housing, education, health, employment. He also emphasized that the government should give priority to data collection, verification and distribution of identity cards of freed Harawa-Charawa for their further rehabilitation package.



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On this occasion, Mr. Bahadur Singh Saday, program coordinator of Dalit Jankalyan Yuva Club (DJKYC) Siraha, Mr. Satish Thakur, program coordinator of Community Improvement Center (CIC) Dhanusha, Mr. Binonanda Chaudhary, executive director of Sripuraj Community Development Center (SCDC) Saptari, Mr. Radha Chaudhary, member of District Harawa-Charawa network Siraha, and Mr. Bramhadev Ram, program advisor of the Freedom Fund expressed his opinion.

The program was chaired by Mr. Shreeprasad Prasad Sada, the central vice president of national Harawa-Charawa rights forum and the program was facilitated by Mr. Sanjay Mahara-advocacy officer of RDN.

### 8. Key Achievements of Training;

- Enhanced capacity of ability and confidence of **32 district HC network members and Harawa-Charawa activists** from all 8 working districts to systematically claim for their rights issues
- Increased the engagement of HC network members with government by focusing on one key issue per meeting rather than saying all the issues facing the HC in every meeting. The HC network will be targeted achieving better results.
- Developed 3 months action/advocacy plan with activities they are going to do, with whom, support by whom, when etc. They will be mobilized to implement the agreed activities.
- The district networks were facilitated to develop a mechanism for ongoing support required so as to share with RDN along with the Freedom Fund (FF).
- District HC network members got mentoring and support to implement activities as per the periodic plan
- The chief guest of the inauguration ceremony, honourable Satrugan Mahato, industry, tourism and forest minister of Madesh province government delivered his commitment that that he would not hesitate to take the initiative to put forward a special proposal in the upcoming meeting of the Council of Ministers of the state government for the overall socio-economic development of Harawa-Charawa.

### 9. Issues/Challenges;

- The training management could not be satisfactory due to the weakness of hotel manager.
- During the inauguration ceremony of the training, the participants were more than that we had expected so that it was difficult for us to manage the seat in the training hall.

### 10. Lesson Learned:

- Targeting agriculture bonded labours; Harawa-Charawa and other marginalized groups in the project interventions highlighted the **organizational profile**
- Leadership and critical engagement of the rights holders have led towards ensuring the **sustainability of the project**
- **Capacity building of potential leaders from ex-bonded labours; Harawa-Charawa and their networks at local, district and national level** contributed to **influence in decision making process**

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Annex-I (Media coverage of the Event):