



Terms of Reference (ToR) For TV Talk program

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. Situation of Agriculture Bonded Labours: Harawa-Charawa, Haliya and Kamaiya

The agriculture bonded labours; Harawa-Charawa system from Nepal has not been emancipated by government of Nepal yet. As per the civic monitoring report conducted by FLeAG at Saptari, Siraha and Dhanusha at the end 2019 with the support of the FF, at least 50% Harawa-Charawa (s) are unable to get citizenship certificate. As a result of this, they are deprived from government resources and services. The study also concluded that Harawa-Charawa in the proposed working districts are still compelled to sustain their life by taking loan with landlords in high interest rate. They are taking loan to fulfil their general instrumental needs such as treatment, food and cultural activities. The civic monitoring report mentions that the interest rate is from 36% -120% in an annual basis. They are deprived from freedom of employment selection, dignified labour exercise, and minimum wages. It is case of serious human rights violation and crime as per the constitutional and legal provision. More than 90% of Harawa-Charawa are still engaged in outside formal sectors without social security (UNDP Human Index Report-2011). Additionally, they have very limited access to financial services creating limited opportunities for income generation, business establishment and employment opportunities due to which they are compelled to migrate for working in informal sectors. This results into insecurity of productive life and job. It is observed that Harawa-Charawa families' resident at proposed working districts have lowest human development index, high landslide & drought risks/vulnerability indices, and low multiple adaptation capability index. The selected area are considered as the food deficit district; high deprivation in economic provisioning, high human poverty index and lowest per capita Income.

Likely, regarding the 3 existing project working districts in southeast hotspot, *Harawa-Charawa* have their own networks at local, district and national level. However, HC from groups/CBOs and their federations are not adequately organized for networking with issues-based alliances and civil society organizations for collective evidence-based advocacy for their socio-economic rights and emancipation. Based on the past working experience in those districts, the project has envisioned enlarging the covering area by reaching in 5 new districts of province-2 of Nepal. Altogether there will be 8 working district for network capacity building and advocacy of Harawa-Charawa and their organizations. In addition, the project will cover 3 districts (Bardiya of province-5, Doti and Bajura of province-7) targeting Kamaiyas and Haliyas respectively in close coordination AAN partners.

Government of Nepal officially ended Haliya slavery system in 2008 and Kamaiya system in 2000. However, the rehabilitation modality is still not clear, thus, they have not yet fully realized true sense of freedom. As per the **BASELINE STUDY REPORT-2018** conducted by the Lutheran World Federation Nepal (LWF Nepal) under the project entitled as improving the resilience of rural livelihood options for IDPs. Freed Haliya communities in Nepal in partnership with Rastriya Mukta Haliya Samaj Federation Nepal, freed Haliyas are still politically excluded, socially discriminated and economically poor. The study shows that only 12 % households have food sufficiency for 3-6 months. 59% freed Haliyas are associated with the community forestry, 24% with the national forestry and 8% have access to private forestry. 8% of freed Haliyas are representing in the local community forestry user groups (CFUGs). The estimated literacy rate in the sample household members is 50%. Similarly, 47% freed Haliyas are aware about the financial service provided by the formal financial institutions and 53% of them are aware about the government subsidy provisions of agriculture and livestock insurances. Likewise, the study conducted by LWF Nepal-2014 shows that 65.9% freed

Kamaiyas doesn't have access on water and its sources. Likely, relating to health services, 81.3% freed Kamaiyas don't have access on those services.

3. Overview of the Project:

Rastriya Dalit Network (RDN) Nepal has been implementing the project entitled as “Strengthening the Capacity of HarawaCharawa Networks in collaboration with Haliya and Kamaiya movement by infuening government policy to end agriculture bonded Labours in Nepal (SABAL)” for the period from 1st April, 2021 to 31st 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 mobilised to advocate for changes and implementation of legislative, policies and programs of provincial and federal government in favour of agricultural bonded labours

The project will directly cover 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

4. Summary of Work:

During the implementation of the project, a total of 8 episodes of TV talk programs will be broadcasted from national television targeting HCHaK and other stakeholder and policy makers. Throughout this intervention, federal level ministers, MPs, senior leaders of political parties and constitutional commissions will be talked on period basis. Mainly, ministry of land management, land commission, planning commission, NHRC will be targeted to conduct the dialogues on the Issues of HCHaK. The journalist belong to respective television will facilitate each episode independently under its special popular program. The subject of each episode will be finalized from FLeAG meeting and informed to journalist accordingly. Harawa-Charawa, Haliyas and Kamaiyas will be engaged by watching the TV programs. The TV talk program will focus the following as;

Year	Issues focused	Stakeholders
Year-1	Episode-1: Land distribution to HC	Land problem Solving commission
	Episode-2: Rehabilitation of Haliyas and Kamaiyas	Ministry of Land Management
Year-2	Episode-3: Emancipation of Harawa-Charawa	MPs from Madesi
	Episode-4: Human Rights of HCHaK	National Human Rights Commission
	Episode-5: Ownership of Dalit movement towards HC issues	Political parties sister organizations
Year-3	Episode-6: Political parties, their manifesto and agricultural bonded labours	Senior leaders of political parties
	Episode-7: Solidarity of civil society movement on agricultural bonded labours	Civil society leader
	Episode-8: Role of media to influence agricultural bonded labours in Nepal	Representative of Federation of Nepalese Journalists

The program broadcasting date will be shared in wider level by using social media platforms like i.e. face-book page, twitter and email to the FF and AAN partners so that they will inform to HCHaK network members. The visual recording of the program will be also shared in social medias like; face-book. Base on the likes, share and comments of the program, further episode will be designed. Policy makers will join the event by informing them. The reach of the program will be known from like and comment of face-book and also asking the HCHaK network members in various on-going activities of the project. These types of program are observed very fruitful in policy advocacy and influence though wider level of coverage. Out of 8 episodes, 2 are planned in year-1, 3 are planned in year-2 and 3 are planned in year-3 capturing different issues of HCHaK.



5. Scope of Work and Methodology:

The scope of the work concentrates on following steps:

- i) Selection of media house
- ii) Provide orientation to selected media house
- iii) Coordination and collaboration with interviewee
- iv) Broadcast the interview from national Television
- v) Coordination and collaboration by media person with the Freedom Fund (FF) and Action Aid Nepal (AAN) partners, Harara-Charawa, Haliya and Kamaiya networks including RDN team members

6. Time Frame and Deliverable

The assignment consists of 20 working days write the news, stories, features, and articles related to the socio-economic issues of Harawa-Charawa, Haliyas and Kamaiyas, through media mobilization. The work will start on 1st December, 2021 and ended on 31st December, 2021.

7. Copyright

Copyright of all the documents including the information contained in it will remain solely with RDN Nepal, and includes the right to distribute the material or parts of it to local government bodies.

8. Expertise

The consultant must possess the following qualifications:

- Excellent and demonstrated understanding on news TV talk program
- Proven experience of having undertaken similar assignments in the past.
- Willing to respond to comments and questions in a timely and appropriate manner.

9. Focal Person at RDN

Mr. Hukum Bahadur Sarki, Team Leader of Rastriya Dalit Network (Contact Number+977-9848671361 via email: hukumsarki@yahoo.com will be the focal person for the consultancy service of RDN Nepal.

12. Budget

The applicant will submit the quotation mentioning the rate of each episode. The payment will be after the broadcasting of each episode from TV talk program. RDN will collect minimum 3 quotations from 3 media house having the following documents;

- Letter of Application
- A concept note of the approach, methodology and work plan
- Organizational Profile
- Registration/Renewable certificate
- PAN /VAT
- Recent Audit Report
- Quotation mentioning the rate of each episode

12. Other Considerations:

The background, basic setting and relevant issues for the RDN Nepal project can be found in the RDN Nepal files. RDN Nepal will provide assistance to the consultant for the necessary backup materials needed during conducting the situation analysis of target communities under the implementation of the project.