

**NAANI**

**Education for the Children of Brick kiln  
workers**

**Submitted by:**

**Girls Empowered by Travel-Nepal**

## **BACKGROUND**

### **1.1 Introduction**

Nepal is a small landlocked country. More than 25% of population is living under the poverty line. Agriculture is the major dominant factor of our economy though the share is 33% of GDP and it is seasonal. Therefore most of the people migrate to Kathmandu in search of employment and working in the brick kilns has become one of their major sources of income. Kathmandu Valley has more than 750 brick kilns where more than 200,000 direct employees work ever season. Brick Kiln is a traditional brick factory of manufacturing bricks from mud by human. Mostly people from Kavre, Ramechhap, Rolpa, Dang, Tanahu, Sarlahi, Rukum, Dhading, Banke, Kailali and Sindhuli migrate seasonally along with their children. The majority of labourers are from indigenous Janajati (47.2 %), Dalits (19.1%), Terai southern plains castes (14.2 %) and Brahmin/Chhettri (7.3%) .

Though children were given rights in the constitution, in actuality, they were not able to enjoy their rights. Many child activists and ministries are working for the welfare of children, but they have not been able to eradicate the child labour in many industries in Nepal. Whether it is labour practiced in hotels, restaurants or workshops, brick kilns or buses, the pathetic situation will remain in the Valley. Among the familiar workplaces where child labour is prevalent, the brick kilns have emerged as the hub of child labour. Children below 18 years in Kathmandu valley come along with their parents and they too get involved in the occupation of menials in the brick kilns which results in the drop out of school. Poverty is not always the major cause for the high drop-out of children from schools, who are working in brick kilns. The main reason is that they don't get an environment to study and it results in the lack of interest in studies. Twenty-two per cent of children who are employed in brick factories are involved in some kind of work such as making bricks, carrying water or supporting the family by performing household chores etc. According to the International Labour Organization, brick factories are one of the most exploitative forms of child labour. According to the report, 'A rapid Assessment of Children in Brick Kilns of Kathmandu Valley,' conducted by Children Development Society, Kathmandu, from February 2017 to March 2017, 16 per cent i.e. 32000 children are employed as child labourers among the total 200,000 labourers at the Kilns. As shown in the report, 17 per cent of children are below five, 17 per cent of children from are 5 to 10 years old, 18 per cent of children are from 10 to 15 years old and 7 percent from the age 15 to 18 years are residing on the premises of brick kilns or nearby.

According to the report, 53 per cent of boys and 47 per cent of girls from the age of 5 to 18 years old are engaged in the brick kilns as labourers. Eleven per cent of children from the age 5 to 14 work for three hours a day while 2 per cent from the same age group work more than 12 hours a day. It is a fundamental human right as articulated in the Article 19 of the Constitution of Nepal 2015 that every child should not get deprived from getting education but here in brick kiln areas, most of the kids couldn't join or rejoin their studies as they would only stay there for six months. Therefore most of the schools hesitate to accept them as pupils. The environment inside the brick kiln is hard to imagine: dust, open and barren, no facilities of toilet, no clean water, no proper playing ground and no basic services. Kids mostly spend time playing in muddy ground or

helping their parents to carry bricks because they have no choice left. The kids are the most vulnerable group in the brick yard in terms of health, education and parental care.

## **1.2 Organizational background**

Girls Empowered by Travel is a network that attempts to create opportunities for women to travel and get involved in community work with like-minded women in a welcoming and safe environment. GET strives to promote leadership among women that will have a ripple effect in the reality of their families and their communities. GET is led by youth for youth. GET-Nepal has been involved in providing travelling opportunities for young girls and also community services from educational camp to health awareness program. Since a year and a half, the various age groups of young girls have participated in Digital Storytelling workshop, leadership workshop, Futsal league and Educational camp which were held in different places nearby Kathmandu valley. In addition to humanitarian aid, GET-Nepal has initiated the Home stay project in Changunarayan for the community development which helps to generate the employment opportunities for youth.

## **1.3 About the Project**

Our “NAANI” ("Naani" is a typical Nepali word, which is highly used in Nepali society for a small boy or a girl) project is a 6 month project, which will provide the safe space with friendly environment to those children near the Brick factory. We aim to bring 40 to 45 kids in one big room where they can enjoy their rights of reading, writing and playing and share nutritional lunch: which will lure the kids to come and join daily class. This will be our initial phase to provide them non-formal education besides the academic courses of school. Before the project implementation, their parents will be counselled well to acknowledge them the importance of education as they should play the crucial role in managing the proper education environment. During the six months, the children will also get a proper environment to learn about health care and moral education. The courses will be designed for two categories i.e., junior group (5 to 10 years of age) and (10 to 15 years of age) group of children. Once/twice in a month the children will be taken to nearby areas to visit and enjoy the outer world so that such travelling will broaden their mind.

Besides kids, the young girls will also get the opportunity to join the excursion, where they will enjoy their freedom out of the miserable confines of the factory. Along this, once in a month, the workshop will be conducted in a group of young girls where they will gather and share their hidden physical, mental and social problems and solve them by giving them proper counselling class with a help of a specialist and experienced young professionals as needed. The project won't limit on only for six months, we are hopeful to do organise this

program once in a year, if we are supported by different organisations and people in upcoming days.

## **1.4 Statement of the Problem**

### **Causes**

**1. Poverty:** The family rely either on traditional way of farming or shift into brick factory.

### **2. Economic Challenges**

Parents are obliged to bring the children with them while they migrate for work in the brick factory. The massive poverty causes to drop out of school.

### **3. The cost of education**

Mostly parents couldn't pay the school fees for their children so they bring their children to work to assist them.

### **4. Lack of the environment suitable to study**

Children don't get an environment to study and it results in lack of interest in studies

### **Effects**

- Children are deprived from getting proper education and health facilities.
- Kids are being involved in drug and alcoholism in their early ages.
- Children follow the same pattern of living as their parents' lives.
- Child labour is a very common practice in the brick factory.
- Increment of mental and physically harassment especially to the young girls.

## **1.4 Objectives**

The major objective of this project is to provide basic education, capacity development training and creative activities to 40 to 45 kids in Jaya Barahi Brick factory, Changunarayan, ward no 11, Bhaktapur district, for six months and involve young girls in different workshops to raise the awareness.

### **The specific objectives of the project are as follows:**

- To provide the basic education to those children who drop out from the school.
- Create the friendly environment for them to explore themselves in their own imaginative world.
- Provide the nutritional food for their mental and physical development.
- To create safe and supportive environment for young girls to learn through the various workshops and trainings.
- To make children able to pursue their studies after they go back to their own village.

### **1.5 Target group**

The major beneficiaries of the project will be 40 kids from Jay Barahi Brick Industry. The children of the age group 5-15 years are our main target group. The indirect beneficiaries will be their parents and young girls.

## **2. METHODOLOGY**

### **Participants' selection**

Participating children would be chosen with the help of owner and worker of the same factory. As factory of owner has informed us that there will more than 50 kids but participating children will be chosen on the basis of their interests, age, schooling, and economic status of family. Some parents expect help from their children in their work. It is our first phase of project so 40-45 children will be selected in the beginning and later on (next project) the number will be doubled.

### **2.1 Tools**

New scientific and modern technology will be used to provide basic literacy and art classes using various materials e.g. White board, Marker, Chart paper and Flip chart. Similarly, if available, a projector will be used in the training session. 'Learning by Doing' and game method will be highly applied as a major tools through all session. Kids will make their involvement in the interactive activities through various arts and games. They will also be taken into excursions to broaden and widen their thinking capacity.

Most of the parents became disappointed and worried because while they returned back to their own village, their small kids almost forgot the academic courses and have to repeat the same

grade again and again, which results in the drop-outs from school. In order, to reduce such problems in future, we will design the basic courses that cover the major five subjects (English, Math, Science, Nepali and Social/Moral Sciences). The basic education keeps them motivated to rejoin their classes and learn easily when they get back to school. The facilitator will have orientation class on psychological studies of children, workshop on presentation in class, pre plan course designs. The owner of the factory will provide us a small hut where we will make a small classroom with a sufficient space nearby the brick kiln.

## 2.2 Human Resources

Two young teachers, the members of Girls Empowered by Travel will be hired to run the classes and one focal person from Girls Empowered by Travel will be responsible for the monitoring and evaluation of whole program. Meanwhile other talented and interested volunteers (national and international) will be given an opportunity to teach those children for extra knowledge in innovative ways. Other relevant expertise may also be used as needed.

## 1 2.3. BUDGET

The budget is proposed below:

S.N.	Activities	Unit	Rate (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)	Remarks	In Euros
1	Teacher salary	2	8000× 6 months	96,000	For six months	
2	<u>Stationary Item (for 40 children)</u>					
	Book (All in One)	40	350	8250	We will provide one book because the age group will be different so one book that covers most of the parts will be distributed but might be	

					expensive	
	Copy (Nepali,English,Math)	300.	50	15,000	Per head 3 copies	
	Pen	40	15	375	Pen for facilitators	
	Pencil	100	10	1000		
	Eraser	75	10	750		
	Sharpener	75	10	750		
	White board	2	2500	5000		
	Marker	10	70	700		
	Ink for marker	4	300	1200		
	Flip Chart	8	250	2000	Flip chart with vegetables,	
	Toys and sports material		5000	5000	Includes balls, badminton, carom board	
	Crayons	50	100	5000	2 crayons for each student	
4	Mats for ground floor	2 (10*12 feet of each)	2000	4000	Mat will be used instead of bench	
5	Tea table	3 (3*7)	1500	4500	Tea table will be used as a table	
6	Cushion	25	200	5000	Cushion will be used as a	

					bench	
7	A 4 size plain paper(Drawing paper)	2 boxes (each box contains 300 pieces of paper)	600	1200	It will be used for drawing and extra activities	
8	Transportation Cost	1000	6	6000	Two ways transportation costs for two facilitators	
9	Communication cost		500 per month	3000		
10	Projector	1	1	40,000		
11	Excursion tour	3 times	6000	18000	3 times in six months	
14	Lunch for 40 kids	1 time a day		225,000		
15	Contingency cost			34442.5		
	<b>Total</b>			<b>482167.5</b>		
	<b>1 dollar= 100 Nepalese rupee</b>					<b>\$5000</b>

## 2.4 Partnership organizations

- Changuarayan Municipality
- Karkhana
- YUWA
- Nepal Youth Cluster
- Himalayan Children Charities
- Rainbow Volunteer Club

## 2.5 Sustainability of this project



We will ask help for the owners of Brick Kiln and some international donors. Our Home stay Champak Namuna Home (<https://www.facebook.com/GEThomestayNepal/>) will help to raise some income sources for this project. Different ngos are ready to partner with GET to provide Stationary and other important resources in the future.

### **3. Timeline**

The duration of the project from November to April (6 months)

October-November, 2018- Selection of participants, finalizing the curriculum, Management of all materials and classroom

November 2018 –April 2019: Execution of project.

### **4. Monitoring**

The children of the brick kiln will have a test once in a month. We will conduct a meet-up with the facilitator (teacher) twice a month to bring different programs for the child development. We will also arrange some counselling program for Parents to maintain the study environment at their home. Parents have the crucial role to build the future of their children. Parents will be interviewed once in a month to know the positive changes in their children. Parents will equally participate in the meet-up program with the facilitator.