



CZOP NEWSLETTER

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April 2026

Discussion on Child Budget Code Guideline Held in Katmandu

April 3, 2026 – A discussion program on the operation and management of the Child Budget Code system was held in Kathmandu under the leadership of Joint Secretary Chakra Bahadur Budha. Organized by the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens with support from CZOP and SPCSN, the event brought together key stakeholders to strengthen child-focused budgeting. The program emphasized that from the upcoming fiscal year, budgets allocated through various ministries for children will be clearly identifiable through the developed system. Participants highlighted that this initiative will improve transparency, accountability, and tracking of investments in children, ensuring better planning and monitoring of child-related programs across sectors.



Consultation on Amendment of Child Rights Act and Regulations



April 9, 2026 – A consultation meeting on the amendment of the Child Rights Act 2018 and Regulations 2021 was organized by the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens. CZOP actively participated, collaborating with civil society networks to gather feedback and recommendations. CZOP informed participants that it is collecting inputs from member organizations and other civil society groups to submit consolidated suggestions to the Ministry. The meeting aimed to ensure that the amendment process reflects current challenges and emerging issues affecting children. Stakeholders emphasized the importance of inclusive consultation and evidence-based policy reform to strengthen child protection and rights frameworks in Nepal.

The program saw active participation from human rights defenders, civil society representatives, and other stakeholders.

CZOP Congratulates Newly Appointed Minister and Submits Recommendations

April 10, 2026 – CZOP extended congratulations and best wishes to the newly appointed Minister of Women, Children and Senior Citizens Honorable Sita Badi following the appointment on Chaitra 13, 2082. On this occasion, CZOP submitted an advocacy letter urging the government to prioritize child rights, protection, and promotion in the upcoming fiscal year 2083/84 policies, programs, and budget. The campaign emphasized the need for stronger investment and policy commitments to address key child-related issues. The submission highlighted the importance of integrating child-focused priorities across government planning processes to ensure sustainable improvements in child welfare and development nationwide.





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Multi-Stakeholder Interaction on Child Law Amendments Concludes

April 12, 2026 – CZOP organized a interaction program in Kathmandu on the amendment of the Child Rights Act and Regulations. The event saw participation from government officials, civil society organizations, youth representatives, minority groups, private sector actors, and child representatives. Key issues discussed included child marriage definitions, digital violence, mental health services, inclusion of sexual and gender minorities, and strengthening institutional mechanisms for child rights. Participants stressed the need for a dedicated commission or stronger national structures for child protection. The Ministry informed that the amendment process is underway and encouraged stakeholders to submit further recommendations. A total of 75 participants attended the program.



Call for Continuous Advocacy on Child Rights Protection



April 20, 2026 – Speakers at a CZOP-organized event in Kathmandu emphasized the need for continuous advocacy to protect and promote child rights. Discussions focused on pressing issues such as child marriage, child labor, access to education, healthcare, and nutrition. Experts highlighted that while progress has been made globally since 1990, sustained efforts are necessary to achieve lasting change. Concerns were raised about gaps in achieving targets, including ending child marriage by 2030. Participants also stressed the need for better coordination of laws and stronger institutional mechanisms. The event called for active engagement from civil society, media, and government to ensure children’s rights are effectively upheld.

CZOP Joins Global Action Week for Education 2026

April 21, 2026 – CZOP participated in the Global Action Week for Education (GAWE) 2026 in collaboration with NCE Nepal and various stakeholders nationwide. Under the theme “Hold the Flame High: For Education Financing,” the event highlighted the urgent need for equitable, transparent, and adequate financing for education in Nepal. Participants included youth groups, teachers, and civil society organizations advocating for inclusive and quality public education. CZOP expressed solidarity with the national and global call to ensure education remains a fundamental right for all. The program reinforced the importance of increased public investment to eliminate disparities and ensure no child is left behind in accessing education.





Lawmakers Commit to Prioritizing Child Rights in Policy & Programs and Budget

April 23, 2026 – Lawmakers from federal and provincial levels pledged to prioritize child rights in upcoming policies and budgets during a program organized by CZOP. They stressed the importance of increasing investment in education, nutrition, and child protection. Discussions highlighted the need to address early marriage, improve child-friendly governance, and enforce existing laws. With children comprising over one-third of Nepal's population, participants emphasized that investing in children is crucial for national development. The event brought together 36 lawmakers who collectively recognized the urgency of ensuring child-friendly policies and adequate resource allocation in the upcoming fiscal planning process.



Report Launch and Discussion on Child Law Amendment



April 25, 2026 – CZOP organized a program in Kathmandu to publicly release an election-focused child rights monitoring report and discuss amendments to the Child Rights Act. The event included participation from national networks, civil society organizations, child representatives, and advocates working on minority and child rights issues. The discussion focused on identifying gaps in existing legislation and gathering recommendations for reform. Participants emphasized inclusive policy-making and the need to reflect emerging challenges affecting children. The program provided a platform for diverse stakeholders to contribute to strengthening Nepal's legal framework for child protection and rights.

Concern Raised Over Impact of relocation on Children

April 26, 2026 – CZOP raised concerns about the impact of eviction and relocation of landless and informal settlers on children and vulnerable groups. CZOP emphasized that forced displacement without proper planning can negatively affect children's education, health, and psychological well-being. It highlighted the need for sensitivity toward pregnant women, persons with disabilities, and young children during such processes. CZOP urged authorities to adopt a consultative approach, ensuring adequate preparation, coordination, and protection of child rights. The statement stressed the importance of understanding the psychological effects of witnessing home demolitions and called for humane and rights-based resettlement practices.



Stakeholders Urge Government Sensitivity on Landless Children's Issues

April 30, 2026 – Stakeholders called on the government to act sensitively toward children affected by eviction of landless settlements during a discussion in Kathmandu. Concerns were raised about disruptions to education, health, nutrition, and safety. Participants noted that lack of proper planning and coordination has worsened the situation for vulnerable groups, including children, pregnant women, and persons with disabilities. The discussion emphasized constitutional rights such as housing, education, and dignity. Recommendations included identifying beneficiaries, ensuring alternative housing, and prioritizing child protection. Participants highlighted the psychological impact on children witnessing demolitions and urged a rights-based, coordinated approach to relocation and settlement management.



[Read the Full Article \(Published in one newspaper\)](#)

Govt urged to be sensitive about children from landless families

BY A STAFF REPORTER
Kathmandu, May 2

Stakeholders have demanded that the government should be sensitive about the issues of children from landless and squatter settlements.

They said that the government's drive to clear squatter settlements, which began on April 25, has caused serious problems for children, pregnant women, senior citizens, and people with disabilities. A discussion programme was organized by the Children as Zones of Peace (CZOP)–National Campaign, the National Forum for Child-Friendly Local Governance, and the Child Development Society.

Discussions were held on the eviction and removal of landless and squatter settlements, the problems arising from it, and its impact on children's education, health, protection, and psychological well-being.

Article 16 of the Constitution of Nepal ensures the right of citizens to live with dignity. Participants in the discussion also demanded that the government be sensitive to other rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Among those present were Tilotam Poudel, president of CZOP; Durga Prasad Chalise, Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens; Khimananda Basyal of the National Human Rights Commission; and Devi Dotel of the National Council for Child Rights.

Land rights activist Bhagwati Adhikari, Subash Nepali, and Krishna Gautam of INSEC were also present.

The participants said that there is a lack of effective coordination among agencies looking after existing laws, regulations, procedures, information systems and preparedness in the process of clearing squatter settlements.

They added that this has had a greater impact on children, lactating mothers, pregnant women, people with disabilities, sexual and gender minorities, the chronically ill, exam candidates, and school-age children.

Participants recounted the distress of witnessing bulldozers demolish their homes while also having to sit for Grade 12 examinations, as well as incidents where families were forced to sell daily

necessities on the streets to feed their young children.

Stakeholders suggested that, in the first phase, data on squatters and landless people should be collected, and in the second phase, settlements should only be cleared after proper housing arrangements are made.

They criticised the use of bulldozers to render people homeless, stating that instead of acting as protectors of marginalised groups including Dalits, at-risk households and children the authorities were causing further suffering.

Participants also said that the government has failed to address the psychological impact on children of seeing their homes and schools demolished in front of them.

They pointed out situation in which vital documents such as citizenship certificates, birth certificates, educational certificates, textbooks, school uniforms, and access to age-appropriate nutritious food are likely to be lost or damaged.

They stressed that greater attention should also be paid to concerns such as violence, abuse, and privacy in temporary shelters or holding centres.