ensuring a safe and secure childhood for every child.
A decade of challenges, struggles, laughter and tears where we have woven irreplaceable memories. Some memories fresh, others fading and elusive, and some buried deep in our hearts. As the Child Protection Services Team of Nagaland celebrate this Mega Event, it's pertinent that we pause and reflect on those memories and what better way to do so than with a quick glimpse into the photographs. This coffee table book is a collection of photographs taken in several of the official occasion over the last 10 years. It has been meticulously compiled with the belief that each flip of page will not only take us on a nostalgic voyage but will be a reminder of the battles we have fought and the mountains we have attained. It’s sole intention is to encourage us and also to remind us of our duties towards children and society as we move further towards a better future.

Coffeec Table Book Committee
Raitale Zeilang | Ranwhumi Insi | Mouarla Inchen | N S Khaliko

We all have our time machines, don’t we? Those that take us back are memories... and those that carry us forward, are dreams.

- H.G. Wells
greetings

I am exhilarated and feel privileged in presenting the CPS coffee table book "The Journey so Far" to mark this Mega Event. The CPS team deserves to be applauded for their noble task over the years in delivering protection to vulnerable children in the state. Hence, this coffee table book is but a reflection of the multifarious endeavor and accomplishments of the team which I hope will be a source of blessing to anyone reading it. My felicitation and congratulations to the Editorial board for successfully collating this book.

In conclusion, I extend my warmest wishes to the CPS family as they continue to pave the way for the underprivileged children.

CHUBAINLA JAMIR
Society Director,
Child Protection Services, Nagaland

foreword

It gives me immense pleasure to know that Child Protection Services Nagaland is celebrating "Mega Event" on February 27, 2020 at Kohima and also bringing out Coffee Table Book to commemorate the occasion.

On this Occasion, I extend my warmest greeting and deepest appreciation to the organizers for envisioning such an event which will be the first of its kind since inception of Child Protection Services in Nagaland. I am confident that this event will entail retrospection and introspection and will add a new impetus as we strive to serve in the field of Child Protection and Welfare in our State.

I wish the publication of coffee table book and the Mega Event celebration a grand success.

NOKE WANGNAO
Advisor,
Department of Social Welfare &
Home Guard and Civil Defence,
Nagaland: Kohima
foreword

I extend a warm greeting to the officials and members of Child Protection Services in Nagaland on the occasion of Mega Event to be held on 27th February at Kohima.

Such event is needed to highlight the achievements of Child Protection Services Scheme in Nagaland during the past 10 years and will also help in generating awareness to the general population about its existence and services that we provide. I consider working for children as an honourable job which requires utmost sincerity and dedication; we need to be passionate about our work and the lives we change. On this occasion, I urge upon all to look back on the successes and failure of the past and improve upon performance as a team for the greater good of humanity.

I wish the best for publication of this coffee table book and a meaningful celebration of the event.

SARAH R. RITSE
Commissioner & Secretary,
To the Government of Nagaland,
Department of Social Welfare

I am delighted to learn that Child Protection Services Nagaland is celebrating Mega Event on 27th February 2020 and in commemoration of its celebration, a coffee table book is being brought out.

The occasion which intent to bring all the districts together under one Mega Event for the celebration is indeed a great initiative and a stepping stone for future venture. Child Protection Services in Nagaland during its 10 years of existence has played a pivotal role in rendering services to the neglected and voiceless population i.e., the children of our State. I believe that culmination of this Event will strengthen union, integrity and common goal as we continue our service to that section of society who needed us the most.

I wish the Mega Event a grand success and in every future endeavor.

K. ATOLU SEMA
Director,
Department of Social Welfare,
Nagaland: Kohima
SCPS has completed ten years now and I am delighted to know that the team is bringing out a Coffee Table Book to commemorate it.

As I look back, I vividly recollect how it was crucial to outsource Professionals for new Project Proposals of this intensity during those days. Due to certain limitations, we had to become the resource person and ended up writing and rewriting the proposal till it could finally be accepted. Thus, we became the second state in the whole country next to Andhra Pradesh, to launch the Integrated Child Protection Scheme in February 2010.

Sadly, it was during this most hectic period of my life that a personal tragedy struck on 6th January when my mother suffered a massive heart attack and passed away at New Delhi while on holiday. However, there was little time for mourning, as the flagship programme had to start and keep on going. Throughout that time, I was often reminded of the phrase “when the going gets tough the tough must get going.”

Meanwhile it was obvious that a Project of this nature could only thrive with the best young brains to charter it along. Therefore, the entire one hundred and forty plus post were immediately advertised in the local dailies. The response was astounding and a mixture of fiercely determined workforce entered the State Child Protection Society to penetrate all the district of Nagaland within a few months.

Despite initial obstacles and challenges, neither minor tribe nor district was ever left out. Favorably, we could elucidate our reasons to the Ministry Officials and they understood the reasons as to why it was essential for every district whether big or small to receive its own exact quota of staffs concurrently and not phase wise. Besides, we were also fortunate that the Ministry agreed to relax the qualification criteria of Counselors. This enabled us to bring in Local trained Theologians to join the workforce instead of hiring trained Psychologists from outside the State.

A decade has gone by and the Integrated Child Protection Scheme has succeeded to integrate the lives of countless underprivileged children while at the same time ensuring their safety through a wide network of linkages throughout the Country. Today, with utmost pride, I congratulate the SCPS team for achieving this significant milestone.

May our Lord continue to bless the ever-dedicated SCPS team!

KEWIE KENYE INACHE
First ICPS Director and former Additional Director, Directorate of Social Welfare
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IMPLEMENTATION

Child Protection Services (CPS) Nagaland was launched in the year 2010. Nagaland is the second state in India and first in Northeast to have adopted this scheme.

The Child Protection Services (CPS) scheme works for creating a system that will efficiently and effectively protect children through Government-Civil Society Partnership. The scheme comes under the Ministry of Women and Child Development at the Central level and Department of Social Welfare at the State level.
STATE LEVEL

- The State Child Protection Society (SCPS) is the implementing agency of Child Protection Services (CPS) in the state. It monitors and supervises all the programmes under the scheme.
- The State Adoption Resource Agency (SARA) is the nodal agency in the State to coordinate, monitor and develop the adoption programme and to implement the family-based non-institutional care services in the state.

DISTRICT LEVEL

- District Child Protection Units (DCPUs) are set up in all the 11 districts. District Child Protection Units are the fundamental units at the district level for implementation of CPS.
- Child Welfare Committee (CWC) is established in each district as the final authority to dispose of cases for the care, protection, treatment, development and rehabilitation of children in need of care & protection and to provide for their basic needs and protection of human rights (11 CWC).
- Justice Board (JJB) is also set up in each district to deal with matters relating to children in conflict with law (11 JJB).
- Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU) is there in every district to coordinate and upgrade the police interface with children (11 SJPU).
- Community Level Child Protection Mechanisms are community based voluntary bodies set up at the Block, Ward and Village level. At present 47 Block Level Child Protection Committees and 536 committees Village/Ward Level Child Protection Committees are formed in the State.
SERVICE DELIVERY

CENTRAL LEVEL
Ministry of Women and Child Development

STATE LEVEL
Department of Social Welfare Nagaland

Child Protection Services

ERY STRUCTURE

Statutory Bodies

State Child Protection Society

DISTRICT CHILD PROTECTION UNIT

State Adoption Resource Agency

Community based Child Protection Mechanism

Juvenile Justice Board
Child Welfare Committee
Special Juvenile Police Unit

Block Level Child Protection Committee

Ward/ Village Level Child Protection Committee
TARGET GROUPS

The Child Protection Services broadly cater to two categories of children as defined in Juvenile Justice Act (JJA). They are:
- Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP)
- Children in Conflict or in Contact with Law (CCL)

* Children means anybody who has not completed eighteen years of age.

Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP)

Children in Need of Care and Protection (CNCP) can be defined as those children in difficult, vulnerable, or at risk circumstances such as missing and found children, orphaned, abandoned children, destitute children, differently abled children, children of family at risk, substance abuser, HIV infected affected children, children affected by disaster or conflict, abused children, trafficked children, child labor, street children, or any other vulnerable children in distress situation.

Children in Conflict with Law (CCL)

Children in Conflict with Law (CCL) is defined as a child who is alleged or found to have committed an offence and has not completed eighteen years of age on the date of commission of such offence. Very often children who come in contact/conflict with law are also Children in Need of Care and Protection because most CCL are victims of socio-economic circumstances, who are denied of their basic rights such as right to education, health, shelter, adequate care and protection at some point.
PROGRAMMES UNDER CHILD PROTECTION SERVICES

The Services provided to the children under CPS can be broadly divided under two categories. They are:

- Institutional Care Services
- Non-Institutional Care Services
INSTITUTIONAL CARE SERVICES

Child Care Institutions are institutions providing short term as well as long term residential care facilities for children in need of residential support. At present there are more than 850 children living in different Child Care Institutions across Nagaland. Although Institutionalization is seen as a last and temporary resort, due to various reasons like poverty, separation, incapacitated parent/s, lack of access to education etc., the children are sent to institutions to live.
Institutional Care Services

As per the ICPS norm adequate provision for creation and maintenance of institutional facilities for the children has been provided. In 2010 when ICPS was launched there were 7 registered CCIs under Juvenile Justice Act. At present there are 68 registered Child Care Institutions (CCIs) in the State. Every district has at least one Institutional care facility for children in need of care and protection as well as for children in conflict with law.

TYPOLOGY OF INSTITUTIONS

The typology of Child Care Institutions:

- **Children's Home (CH)**: Meant for care, treatment, education, training and rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection.

- **Specialized Adoption Agency (SAA)**: An institution established by the State Government or by a voluntary or non-governmental organisation and recognised under Justice of the Juvenile Act (2015), for housing orphans, abandoned and surrendered children, placed there by order of the Child Welfare Committee, for the purpose of adoption.

- **Open shelter**: Meant for vulnerable children (homeless, street children, drug addicts, beggars etc.) in urban/semi-urban areas. It is a short-term community-based facility for children in need of residential support that protects them from abuse.

- **Observation Home (OBH)**: Meant for temporary reception, care and rehabilitation of children in conflict with law during pendency of any inquiry.

- **Special Home (SH)**: Meant for reception and rehabilitation of children in conflict with law.

- **Place of Safety**: Any place or institution, other than a police lock-up or jail that can temporarily receive and take care of children alleged or found to be in conflict with law. The institution is meant for a person above the age of 18 years or a child between 16 to 18 years of age who is accused of or convicted for committing a heinous crime.

- **Home for Special Needs Children**: For children with special needs (infected/affected by HIV/AIDS, drug addicts and mentally/physically challenged), either in the form of a specialized unit within an existing home or a specialized shelter home for the purpose.

The institutional care services available in the State are given below.
FAMILY BASED NON-INSTITUTIONAL CARE SERVICES

There is no place like Home and a loving family is the Best place for a child to grow and develop to his fullest potential. Every Child has the right to be protected wherever they are and a safe, secure and protective environment is a necessity for the realisation of all other rights of children.

The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015 and the Child Protection Service provide for the rehabilitation and reintegration of children through Sponsorship, After - Care, Foster Care and Adoption and these services are categorized as Family based non-institutional care services and emphasis on giving child care services within the family setting and it is monitored by the State Adoption Resource Agency.

STATE ADOPTION RESOURCE AGENCY (SARA) Nagaland since its inception in the year 2010 has been working and implementing the Non-Institutional Care services under the Child Protection Service for the rehabilitation and reintegration of children through sponsorship, foster care and adoption. The emphasis is on giving child care services within the family setting in the

Best Interest of the children.
SPONSORSHIP & FOSTER CARE

Sponsorship is the provision of supplementary support to families to meet medical, nutritional, educational and other needs of their children with a view to improving their quality of life. It is a conditional assistance to enable children who are at risk from being removed from school and sent for work, to continue their education. Every district in Nagaland has Sponsorship and Foster care Approval Committee (SFCAC) to review and monitor the sanction of the Sponsorship and foster care fund.

- SPONSORSHIP
  Preventive: Sponsorship is provided to a family to enable a child to continue to remain in the family, continue his/her education.
  Rehabilitative: Children within the Child Care Institution (CCI) can be restored to families with sponsorship assistance. The criteria for sponsorship shall include,
  - Children of the age of 0 to 18 years;
    - Where mother is a widow or divorced or abandoned by family;
    - Where children are orphan and are living with the extended family;
    - Where parents are victims of life threatening disease;
    - Where parents are incapacitated due to accident and unable to take care of children both financially and physically.

- FOSTER CARE
  Fostering is an arrangement whereby a child lives usually on a temporary basis with an extended or unrelated family member. This arrangement ensures that the birth parent does not lose any of their parental rights or responsibilities.
ADOPTION

Adoption is one of the best and appropriate forms of alternative family care. Perhaps, it is the only way to break the mindset of institutional care for Children in Need of Care and Protection, which has been seen as the only solution for many years.

The main aim of the Adoption Regulation is to ensure that all vulnerable, abandoned and surrendered children, and orphans, find a loving and caring home and have a future that is safe and secured.

Category of Children that Comes Adoption

- Any orphan, abandoned or surrendered child, declared legally free for adoption by the Child Welfare Committee;
- A child of a relative.
- Child or children of spouse from earlier marriage, surrendered by the biological parents for adoption by step-parent.

The number of surrendered, abandoned and orphaned children from Nagaland who have found families through the Adoption system are:

- **In-country Adoption**
  - April 2010-2019
  - **120**

- **Inter-country Adoption**
  - April 2010-2019
  - **11**

- **Total**
  - **131**

Note Courtesy: PHAMPE KATH
AFTER CARE PROGRAMME

The Juvenile Justice Act provides for an After Care Program for children without family or other support who leave institutional care after they attain 18 years of age to sustain themselves during the transition from institutional to independent life. The objective of this after care program is to enable such children to adapt to the society and to encourage them to move away from an institution based life.

However, most Child Care Institutions in Nagaland continue to support the children even after attaining 18 years of age till they complete their studies. So in order to meet the unique set up under After Care Programme, children are provided with Skill based trainings - such as Driving, Mechanic, Electrician, Mobile repairing, Beautician etc and Professional Courses such as Nursing and Computer to make them self-reliant.

The Zynorique Initiative in coordination with the Department of Planning and Coordination conducted a 10(Ten) days “Vocational Training on Metal Fabrication” from the 17th May to 27th May 2011 at Infusion Fabrication Unit, Kohima. A total of 22 trainees participated in the training. The first phase of the training includes theoretical and safety aspect of metal fabrication, hands-on training on different types of tools and equipments, cutting and denting of different type of Mild steel sections and Plain Sheet, Arc welding, pipe bending, priming and finishing. During the training period the trainees have completed 3(three) Window Grills and 3 (three) Wheel Barrows. At the end of the training period, Participation certificate along with TA/DA and Angle Grinders were distributed to the trainees.
Reminiscence
Society

Time is a great Trail of memories

Kewe-u Kenye
(2010- June 2011)

Zhoshisa Dawhao
(June 2011- Jan 2013)

Directors
2010-2020

Khehoto Sema
(Jan 2013-December 2014)

Z. Nyusietho Nyuhe
(December 2014-December 2018)

Chubainla Jamir
(December 2018- Till date)
28TH-30TH MAY 2010

State Level Consultative Meet comprising of JJBs, CWCs, Lawyers and our society had a brainstorming session on JJ Act. After a series of deliberation a Ten Member Drafting Committee Body was constituted to review the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 and its Amendment Act 2006. Final Draft on the Nagaland Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Rules 2010 was completed and approved by the State Government. With this Nagaland becomes one of the first states in India to bring out our own JJ Rules.

OBSERVATION CUM SPECIAL HOME

In the past, there was just one Observation Home cum Special home in Nagaland for children in conflict with law. However, with the inception of Child Protection Services, there are now 11 Observation homes in the State and 2 Special Homes.

From the Right: Shri. Sakshi Shupi the then Superintendent, Shri. Neilou C. Thor the then Commissioner Secretary Department of Social Welfare, Shri. Khuva T. Shupa the then Assistant Director, Department of Social Welfare, Shri. C.R. Burah the then S.D.O Housing inspecting the Observation cum Special Home, Phurines in the year 2010.
Late Shri. Kipsi Seleysie, the then Minister,
Department of Social Welfare,
Shri. T. Kheto Semia the then Secretary
Department of Social Welfare,
Shri. Khevo Tho Shaha the then Director,
Department of Social Welfare,
Shri. Khehoto Semia the then Society Director
of CPS at Pherima Observation Home.
21-22 September 2010: Induction training of the first batch of SCPS Staff. Smti. Chubaina Jamir, the then District Programme Officer and the present Society Director, as the Resource Person.

16th December, 2010: SCPS-N Officials with the Resource Persons, Dr. Mj S. Bark, the then Programme Director, NIPCCD at the induction training of the Second Batch of CPS Staff.
2010

Smt. Salma Ansari, wife of Vice President of India Dr. Hamid Ansari at Kohima Orphanage and Destitute Home, with Smt. Thangti Meinzen, the then OSD Social Welfare, Smti. Kevitu Keinya, the then Society Director, Mr. Khevito T. Shobe, the then Addl. Director Social Welfare, K. Atoli Sema, the then DWO Kohima and present Director of Social Welfare and Late Ziputo-a Angemi, Founder and Mother of the Kohima Orphanage and Destitute Home.
Director, Child Protection Services with Programme Manager SARA and Programme Officer SARA, District Child Protection Officers and the Dreamz Unlimited team.

2019 SARAH R. RITSE, Commissioner & Secretary to the Government of Nagaland, Department of Social Welfare & Chairman, Child Protection Services releasing the first CPS Annual Magazine.
ADVOCACY & AWARENESS

Mobilizing the Community

Photo Courtesy: LEMTIMONG Y. TIKHER
Empowering the children: Promoting children's rights in schools
Building Capacity

In order to ensure professional child protection services at all levels, the scheme undertakes regular training and capacity building of all service providers and functionaries to equip and enhance their skills, sensitivities, knowledge on child rights and standards of care and protection.
"November" month is a significant month for the children and their rights. Not only the National Children's Day and World Day for the Prevention of Child Abuse are celebrated on 14th and 19th November respectively, but the International Child Rights Day is also observed on 20th November. Nagaland has been celebrating the period from 14th to 20th November as Child Rights Week every year in all the 11 districts where various programmes and activities are organized, to raise mass awareness on child rights and protection.

Cradle of Hope

2018: Shri Nitee Wangmao, Advisor, Department of Social Welfare, launched “Cradle of Hope” at Dimapur—a pilot project aimed at preventing rampant abandonment of babies and reducing exposure to harm and risks of abandoned babies.
Child Rights Ambassador 2019

Child Rights Ambassadors is a project that aims to promote children's rights in schools. This project provides a platform upon which the children are given opportunity to be Ambassadors for their rights, to empower themselves to speak out on the issues that affects them. The Ambassadors are given Badges to ensure that people/peers/other students recognize them with ease.

On 14th November, 2019, Gregory Thejawelia, the Deputy Commissioner, Kohima officially launched the Child Rights Ambassador Project in Kohima.

Celebrating World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse
19th November
STOP

CHILD ABUSE