

Unofficial Translation

SZOP National Framework and Implementation Guideline, 2068

**Government of Nepal
Ministry of Education
Kesharmahal, Kathmandu**

Preface:

Peace flourishes love, respect, intelligence and justice. It has its relation and concern with individual, family, community and up to international level. The objective of peace campaign is to create an environment not having the condition of ill-will, confrontation, damages, violence and discrimination. The doors of positive thought are opened if there is peace in individual, family, school, community and everywhere. School is the place for the overall development of children. The future of children would be determined by the overall environment of school and the activities conducted. The environment of school should be peaceful secured and enjoyable for the overall development of children.

It would be difficult to achieve the commitment expressed by Nepal in international community in Education for All (EFA) goals and Millennium Development goals until the schools are established as zones of peace. There are various provisions on school as zones of peace; such as: EFA program till 2015 mentioned in national plan, Universal Campaign for Education, Advocacy for zones of peace for school mentioned in 3 years interim plan (064/065 to 066/067), declaring school as zones of peace without making any political interference within one year school session as mentioned in School Sector Reform Program (SSRP)- 2066-2072. In many instances, different political parties have given their written commitment regarding children. Furthermore, different commitments have been made for ensuring right to education for children in national laws and international treaties regarding children. Quality education is also one of the important rights among various sectors of child rights. For that purpose, child friendly environment must be there in school without any hindrances and threatening. It means SZOP should be maintained. Since 8 years, various organizations have been involved in conducting activities from local and national level for making school as zones of peace. In this context, it is therefore, essential to make common understanding and cooperation among the all the sectors of state mechanisms and other concerned stakeholders working on SZOP. Government of Nepal, Cabinet has decided to declare school as zones of peace in 11th Jestha, 2068 (25th May 2011) for ensuring the regular running of school in peaceful environment and proper management in which there won't be any disturbance. Ultimately, it guarantees and provides accessibility on the right to education of all students. For the implementation of this declaration, "School as Zones of Peace National Framework and Implementation Guideline, 2068" has been prepared. To fulfill the matters mentioned in guideline, there will be the compulsory cooperation in between student, teachers, guardians, civil society, political sector, governmental institution and other concerned institutions. This guideline will be implemented in community and private schools.

In Nepal, since long time and also during the armed conflict, there was negative impact in the education of children because of the negative impact in schools, and due to social, cultural, political and other local and national activities and incidences. To combat this problem, it has been realized to make school as zones of peace and the necessity of definite framework of these zones of peace. Because of this realization, this guideline has been prepared through incorporating the suggestions and opinion taken from discussion, workshop and interaction which had been done in the initiation of National Coalition for Children as Zones of Peace and Child Protection (CZOPP) since 2065 among Government of Nepal- Ministry of Education along

with representatives of political parties, teacher's organizations, students' organizations, education related other professional organizations, guardian, teacher, organizations of boards and staff teachers of private schools and experts of education.

With the authority provided by Rule no. 192(e) of Education Regulation, 2059 (2002), Government of Nepal, Ministry of Education has promulgated this guideline.

Chapter I

Preliminary

1. Summary name and commencement

- a. The name of this guideline shall be "School as Zones of Peace (SZOP) National Framework and Implementation Guideline, 2068".
- b. This guideline shall be immediately come in practice.

2. Definition

In this guideline, unless the subject and context mean anything,

- a. "Guideline" refers to "SZOP National Framework and Implementation Guideline, 2068".
- b. "School" refers to all levels of community, private schools and also to the early child development centers.
- c. "SZOP" refers to the condition of non- interference in the continue running of secured, non- violence and non discriminatory academic and teaching and learning activities of all schools.

Chapter II

Goal and objective

3. Goal

All the schools of Nepal will be zones of peace.

4. Objectives

- 4.1. To keep the schools free from armed activities and other kinds of violence.
- 4.2. To keep the schools free from party based politics and other intervention.
- 4.3. To keep the schools free from discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation.

Chapter III

Working Strategy

5. Action Plan: Following working strategy will be followed in order to achieve the goal and objectives of this guideline:

- 5.1. **Implementing Code of Conduct:** The code of conduct which need to be followed by teacher, student and school management committee shall be framed and used in order to make school as zones of peace. This kind of code of conduct shall be prepared and implemented as per the local context and necessity.
- 5.2. **Partnership with stakeholders:** School as zones of peace will be maintained by the partnership and collaboration in central, district, community and school level with the political parties and their affiliated organizations, educational institution, student union, educational professional organizations and concerned governmental and non-governmental organizations, and private sectors.

- 5.3. **Policy and structural provision:** In order to implement school as zones of peace, this national guideline priorities on developing necessary national policy and structural mechanism for monitoring and its effective implementation and reform.
- 5.4. **Research study:** In regard to develop schools as a model of zones of peace as per the local context, the research and study shall be carried out and disseminated widely.
- 5.5. **Promotion and Awareness:** The good practices on school as zones of peace (SZOP) shall be promoted and increase awareness at all levels for its effective implementation.
- 5.6. **Child Participation:** For ensuring child participation in making school as zones of peace, the student and child clubs shall be actively involved.
- 5.7. **Coordination and collaboration with media sectors:** Coordinate and Collaborate with media sectors for the implementation, monitoring and promotion of SZOP.
- 5.8. **Include in social audit:** The SZOP related activities shall be included as compulsory and important subject in social audit of school.

Chapter IV

Activities

- 6. **Activities:** Following activities shall be carried out in order to achieve the objective of this guideline:
 - 6.1. **Objective 1:** To keep the school free from armed activities and other kinds of violence.
 To keep the school free from armed activities and other kinds violence refers to the following conditions:
 - a. No armed activities in the school premises and in its periphery.
 - b. No presence of armed group or conflicting parties in the school premises.
 - c. No use of school for any armed activities.
 - d. No incidence of kidnapping of student, teacher, staff and members of school management committee, admission/ involvement in activities of armed group or force, illegal detention, torture and threatening from various parties.
 - e. Not being used of student, teacher, staff and school management committee by armed conflicting parties.
 - f. No training or armed activities and spying in school premises and in its periphery by any groups or conflicting parties.
 - g. No entrance of any kind of arms and organic- chemical explosive substance except for educational purpose in school premises and in its periphery.
 - h. By any reason, no attack, targeted, use as shield or making physical damage to the school and extortion.
 - i. With any reason, no violence or activities that instigate for such violence be inflicted in school surroundings and in its periphery.
 - j. Maintain mutual respect between students and teachers having various ideology and belief.

6.1.1. Major Activities:

- a. Make the code of conduct which needs to be followed by school, family and community by their own participation and implement it in order to make school as zones of peace.
- b. Make public appeal at local and national level in order to make the school free from armed activities.
- c. Make appeal for mediation, negotiation, discussion and other ways out for having commitment to make school free from violence by contacting with conflicting party by the organizations and civil societies actively working at local level on human rights and child rights.
- d. Place the hoarding board in school surroundings visible to all with regard to making school free from armed activities and disseminate information through mass media.
- e. Make public, the incidence related with armed violent activities in school through fact finding and provide emergency support to the school and victim which are directly affected from those incident.
- f. Develop necessary multi-sector mechanism at local level unless the armed or violent activities are stopped in school and make appeal to prevent such activities.
- g. Draw attention of national and international organization or authorities in order to create pressure to the concerned parties if the armed or violent activities are continued in school.
- h. Work for developing knowledge and skills of the community on human rights and peace building in order to create pressure to people or group involved in violent or armed activities.
- i. Develop and disseminate awareness raising materials regarding the negative impact made by armed and violent activities inflicted to the children.
- j. Organize all sectors meeting in school in order to do further reformative activities through the periodic review regarding the prohibition of all kinds of violent and armed activities.
- k. Disseminate Geneva Convention and the Optional Protocol to Convention on Rights of the Child on involvement of children in armed conflict as well as the national laws regarding armed conflict.

6.2. Objective 2: To keep the school free from party based politics and other kinds of intervention.

To keep the school free from party based politics and other kinds of intervention shall refer to following conditions:

- a. No party based political interference and influence in school.
- b. No party based political activities, mass meeting, workshop, orientation etc. in school and no use of school student in party based political and other assembly, conference and rally.

- c. No formation of organizations, unions affiliated with party based politics by involving student.
- d. No activities such as closing of school, strike and restriction in study for party based politics and other self interest.
- e. No writing or fixing slogans and disseminating material of political parties in school premises.
- f. No social, cultural and personal interest activities of government, NGOs and community in school premises except the activities related with children's teaching- learning activities, health, development along with their best interest.

6.2.1 Major Activities:

- a. Organize interaction and dialogue with the political party and its affiliated organizations at local and national level to get their commitment for not to do any political activities in school that hampers the educational activities.
- b. Get consensus from the participation of political party, governmental, non- governmental and private organizations from national to local level for not to do any activities that hampers the educational activities.
- c. Enact and implement the code of conduct through the participation of school family and community at school level.
- d. Prohibit conducting political assembly, conference, chanting slogans, rally or protest activities in school premises and its periphery which disturb in school activities.
- e. Make public the status of the commitment from the above mentioned institutions with regard to make school as zones of peace by monitoring the implementation of the code of conduct which is supposed to be followed by them.
- f. Raise awareness on the impact of activities based on the party based political interest.

6.3. Objective 3: To keep the school free from discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation.

To keep the school free from discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation shall refer to the following conditions:

- a. No discrimination, violence, abuse and exploitation against teacher, student, staff, guardian or any other in school premises on the basis of ethnicity, culture, gender, language, geography, region, class, physical capacity, political and religious belief.
- b. Ensuring no physical and mental punishment in school.
- c. Ensuring no physical labor against the will and capacity by inflicting disturbances in educational activities and learning to the students.
- d. Active child club, school management committee and teacher guardian association for child protection in school.

6.3.1 Major Activities:

- a. Identify the incident, behavior and activities related to discrimination, violence, abuse and exploitation in school by the participation of student, teacher along with guardian.
- b. Endorse and enforce code of conduct to remove discrimination, exploitation and abuse by discussing the issues among student, teacher, school management committee and staff.
- c. Inform student, guardian, teacher, staff and school management committee about the violence, discrimination, abuse and exploitation in school, its prevention, remedial process and service delivery agencies.
- d. Increase the participation of child club by building their capacity for the protection of student from violence, discrimination, abuse and exploitation in school.
- e. Establish and develop school-level child protection committee for the monitoring and responding the problems of student victimized by the violence, discrimination, abuse, neglect and exploitation in school.

Chapter V

Implementation and Monitoring

7. For the implementation of SZOP national framework, the governmental, non-governmental, private sector, School Management Committee, Parent-Teacher Association, teacher, student, parent, political party and other community based organizations/ institutions have very important role. Following mechanism and working approach shall be adopted for the implementation and monitoring of this national framework.
- 7.1. For the implementation and monitoring of SZOP national framework, the responsibility of coordination and leadership shall be vested on school in local level and then in District Education Office, Regional Education Directorate, Education Department and Ministry of Education respectively.
- 7.2. A unit shall be provided for conducting the activities regarding SZOP in District Education Office (DEO), Department of Education (DoE) and Ministry of Education (MoE).
- 7.3. A Central Coordination Committee (CCC) shall be in place in coordination of Director General of DoE with the representative of governmental, non- governmental, national and international organization, private sector and civil society working in the sector of rights of the children as follows:

7.3.1. Formation:

Coordinator: Director General of DoE	1
Members:	
a. Under Secretary, from MoE	1
b. Under Secretary, from Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare	1

c. Under Secretary, from Ministry of Peace and Re-construction	1
d. Under Secretary, from Home Ministry	1
e. Representative from NHRC	1
f. Representative from Central Child Welfare Board (CCWB)	1
g. Representative from Educational Human Resource Development Centre	1
h. Representative from Curriculum Development Centre	1
i. Representative from UNICEF	1
j. Appointed by coordinator from International Non Governmental Organizations working in the field of child rights	2
k. Appointed by coordinator from the national coalitions and organizations working in the field of child rights	3
l. Appointed by committee from experts working in the field of child rights and peace	2
m. Person appointed by committee from the education journalists	1
n. Representative, appointed by committee from teacher's organizations and associations	2
o. Representative, appointed by committee from private schools	2
p. Representative, appointed by committee from Parent's association	2
q. Member Secretary, Chief of SZOP unit of DoE	1

7.3.2. Function, duty and rights of Central Coordination Committee

- a. Formulate action plan for the implementation of the guideline.
- b. Institute a task force in order to provide recommendation by identifying and monitoring the status of SZOP and studying and analyzing the status of the implementation of the guideline.
- c. Implement the study report presented by the task force along with the reports presented by the unit.
- d. Identify, mobilize and utilize the necessary resource in order to implement the action plan as the objective of the guideline and to address the activities.
- e. Coordinate and collaborate with different ministry, department, and commission along with governmental and non-governmental organizations.
- f. Do necessary activity for establishing school as zones of peace by negotiation and discussion with political party, their affiliated organization, student and teacher union, media person along with other groups.
- g. Provide necessary recommendation to DoE and MoE on matters related to the direction to be given to district and local level on SZOP.
- h. Incorporate the issue of SZOP into academic curriculum and teacher's training.
- i. Prepare the annual report on SZOP and make it public.

- j. Disseminate the concept and framework of SZOP and role of various parties through the media.
 - k. Facilitate for the formation of district coordination committee.
 - l. Send the necessary format of report to district coordination committee regarding the implementation and monitoring of guideline.
 - m. Carry out other activities on SZOP.
 - n. Hold the meeting of this committee at least once in every 3 month.
8. To conduct or to be done the activity regarding the SZOP, the district level coordination committee shall be formed as follows:

8.1. Formation:

Coordinator: District Education Officer or the officer appointed by him	1
Members:	
a. Officer, from District Administration Office	1
b. Representative, from District Development Committee	1
c. Officer, from Women and Children Office	1
d. Representative, from the nomination of coordinator from teacher union and professional organization of teacher	2
e. Representative, appointed by coordinator from the NGOs working in educational sector	2
f. Representative, from the NGOs working in education and child right sector appointed by District Child Welfare Board	1
g. Media representative	1
h. Member secretary, Chief of SZOP Unit, District Education Office	1

8.2. Function, Duty and Rights

- a. Make district level action plan for the implementation of the guideline.
- b. Identify, mobilize and utilize or to have done in order to implement the action plan as per the objective of the guideline and to address other activities.
- c. Coordinate and collaborate or to have done with different offices, commissions along with governmental and non- governmental organizations for the implementation of guideline.
- d. Endorse code of conduct along with doing other necessary activities or to have done for establishing the school as zones of peace by having meeting and discussion with political party, their affiliated organization, professional organizations of student and teacher, NGOs, private sector, media along with other groups available in district.
- e. Give direction at local level regarding SZOP and share necessary information, understanding and report to Central Coordination Committee in this issue.
- f. Prepare and district level annual report on SZOP and make it public.
- g. Disseminate the concept, framework of SZOP and role of other stakeholders through the media.
- h. Facilitate for the formation of school level Child Protection Committee.

- i. Conduct necessary activities in order to follow the output of talk and discussion with the concerned parties on the basis of monitoring result.
 - j. Conduct capacity building activities to the concerned parties through the mutual coordination of various stakeholders for necessary concept and skill development in order to establish SZOP.
 - k. Conduct necessary fact finding on the basis of gravity of incident and share it with the Central Coordination Committee and other stakeholders.
 - l. Take immediate action for the treatment of child in case of any damage caused by the incident.
 - m. Encourage and award the school level child protection committee for doing effective activities on SZOP.
 - n. Institute the team under this committee as per the necessary for monitoring, evaluation, etc. in coordination of organizations working in the sector of child rights and education.
 - o. Conduct other activities on SZOP.
 - p. Hold meeting of the committee once in two month.
9. In the regular resource centre meeting of principal, the principal will put the activities regarding SZOP in the discussion as a compulsory subject as the discussion done in case of the activities of teaching and learning along with the information gained from school level child protection committee and the output of discussion will be written in the meeting minute.
10. For conducting the activities regarding SZOP and child rights protection, the school level child protection committee shall be formed as follows:

10.1. Formation:

Form the committee as mentioned below by giving information about the objective, function, duty and right of the committee along with the member and their number through organizing meeting with the student, parent, teacher, representative from local political party and their affiliated organizations.

Coordinator: Teacher appointed by principal 1

Members:

- a. Student representative selected from the child club of student studying in school or if not, selected from among student themselves (1 boy and 1 girl) 2
- b. Teacher representative selected from themselves (based on the availability, lady teacher is compulsory) 1
- c. Parent appointed from PTA or SMC 1
- d. Representative from SMC 1
- e. Person appointed by child protection committee from local child rights worker or social worker 1

10.2. Function and duty:

- a. Prepare the school level annual action plan regarding SZOP and child protection.
- b. Formulate necessary code of conduct in a participatory way for SZOP and maintaining the record of monitoring its implementation.
- c. Conduct fact finding activities on the incident of child right violation and conduct the necessary activities for its implementation by taking grievance, complaint and recommendation of student, teacher, etc.
- d. If there is any violation of code of conduct of school as zones of peace or any serious type of violence, discrimination, abuse and exploitation then the necessary information shall be sent to the concerned stakeholder for taking action against those incident through fact finding.
- e. Conduct activities for dissemination and promotion of school as zones of peace.
- f. Submit the information of regular activities to the principal through the meeting placed at least once in a month. In case, there is any grievance against principle or he is incapable to take the decision of committee to resource centre, then such collected fact shall be submitted to the resource centre.
- g. Incorporate the issues of implementing this guideline in the process of making annual reform plan of school.
- h. Conduct extra-curricular activities on child rights and peace.

11. With regard to the implementation of this guideline, it is the duty of all stakeholders including non-governmental organizations working in the field of child rights and education to provide necessary support and participation as well as to strengthen and institutionalize the mechanism mentioned above.

12. The activities related with this guideline shall be implemented as a cross-cutting issues in the mechanism and activities of all level under the Ministry of Education.

13. For the necessary additional resource with regard to the implementation of this guideline, the resource shall be mobilized in coordination and cooperation with national, international, multinational and UN organizations and agencies working in the field of children, education, human rights and peace building.

Chapter: VI

Miscellaneous

14. For the purpose of this guideline, the meaning of word and clause used in this guideline will be as follows:

14.1. Armed activities:

- a. Enter the person with arm, to locate, establish camp in school surroundings or to use school for the army purpose.
- b. To locate, explode, store the bomb and explosive material in school surrounding and nearby it.
- c. Conduct armed and violent activities creating fear to the student in school area, to arrest, abduct, torture any teacher, student from school.

- d. To gather, conduct meeting or to hide in school for the purpose of armed conflict, or to surround or take into captivity and use for armed activities.

14.2. Violent activities:

- a. To show the arms, create threat, beating, school closure, use force, threatening, forced fund collection, appalling by any groups by inflicting influence on school, student, teacher, staff, school management committee.

14.3. Political intervention in school:

- a. To form and run the political party or their affiliated union by focusing student in school.
- b. To use school's property and school area for the political purpose by disturbing the educational activities.
- c. Use of student and teacher for political party purpose by disturbing educational activities.
- d. Undue influence and force use in school management and running for fulfilling political interest.

14.4. Other activity creating disturbance in the educational activities of school:

Marriage, party, Jatra (cultural gathering), Mela (cultural public gathering) and personal use, etc done in school periphery by creating disturbance in educational activities.

14.5. Discrimination:

- a. Differential treatment, giving opportunity and priority to someone and not giving to other, underestimate to the student on any basis including gender, caste, region, geography, status, religion, cultural, political belief, physical and mental belief, race, language.
- b. Differential treatment on the basis of belief of mother, father and family, race, religion, thought, physical and economic condition.

14.6. Abuse:

The behavior that affect physical, mental and emotional development of children

- a. Physical abuse: Beating, giving hard task, carrying goods, inflicting physical injury by any means, to teach, instigate, compel to have any tobacco and psychotropic substance such as wine, cigarette, others, or to make carrier.
- b. Mental and emotional abuse: scolding with pinch, use children to fulfill the vested interest through enticement or compulsion, not giving care to the feelings of children, teasing, taking lightly, calling by abuse of name, giving satire or not giving respect.
- c. Indifference or neglect: Not to care and look after children, neglect in education, neglect in need of nutrition and medical treatment, not to listen the voice of children.

- d. Sexual abuse: Any activity that shows the sexual motive or the relations/ touches done for sexual satisfaction such as: touch in private body parts, to let touch, to show the prone pictures, movies or activities, to do prone conversation, to show, see or to take picture or video prone body parts, to have sexual intercourse, child marriage.

14.7. Exploitation:

- a. To take money or material goods from student through various causes for oneself or for school by teacher except the educational activities.
- b. To involve in work, labor and sexual work by inflicting negative effect physically and mentally.

14.8. Treatment of victim of child right violation:

To provide the necessary support and facility through the coordination of concerned organization or institution to the student affected from any intervention and discrimination, abuse, exploitation, violence in school, for necessary protection and other action through psycho- social caring and medical treatment as per the need.



विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र राष्ट्रिय ढाँचा र कार्यान्वयन निर्देशिका २०६८



नेपाल सरकार
शिक्षा मन्त्रालय

भूमिका



- ✓ नेपालमा विगत दशकभन्दा लामो सशस्त्र द्वन्द्वको समयमा विद्यालयमा भएका नकारात्मक प्रभाव तथा सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, राजनीतिक र अन्य स्थानीय तथा राष्ट्रिय गतिविधिका कारण बालबालिकाको पठनपाठनमा प्रतिकूल प्रभाव परिरहेको छ।
- ✓ शान्तिले माया, सद्भाव, बौद्धिकता तथा न्यायको विजारोपण गर्दछ र यसको सम्बन्ध तथा सरोकार व्यक्ति, परिवार, समुदाय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरसम्म रहन्छ। शत्रुता, लडाँई भगडा, विनास, हिंसा तथा भेदभावको स्थिति नभएको वातावरण सिर्जना गर्नु शान्ति अभियानको लक्ष्य हो।
- ✓ विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्रका रूपमा स्थापना नभएसम्म नेपालले विश्वसमुदायसमक्ष प्रतिबद्धता व्यक्त गरेको सबैका लागि शिक्षा र सहश्रवादी मानव विकास लक्ष्य पूरा गर्न सम्भव छैन।

भूमिका



- ✓ 'बालबालिका शान्तिक्षेत्र तथा बालसंरक्षण राष्ट्रिय अभियान'को पहलमा वि.स. २०६५ सालदेखि विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र स्थापनाका लागि नेपाल सरकार शिक्षा मन्त्रालयलगायत राजनीतिक दलका प्रतिनिधिहरू, विद्यार्थी सङ्गठनहरू, शिक्षाक्षेत्रमा संलग्न पेशागत संघसंस्था, अभिभावक, शिक्षक, संस्थागत विद्यालय संचालकहरू र शिक्षाविद्समेतको छलफल, कार्यशाला र अन्तर्क्रियाबाट प्राप्त भएका राय सुझावहरूलाई समेत समेटी "विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र राष्ट्रिय ढाँचाको मस्यौदा" निर्माण गरिएको थियो।
- ✓ सोही मस्यौदालाई आधार बनाएर त्यसको कार्यान्वयनमा सहजता होस भनी शिक्षा मन्त्रालयसमेतको आयोजनामा प्राप्त ढाँचाको मस्यौदामा बृहत छलफलबाट पृष्ठपोषण सङ्कलन गरी यो निर्देशिका तयार गरिएको छ।
- ✓ यस निर्देशिकामा उल्लिखित कुराहरू पुरा गर्न विद्यार्थी, अभिभावक, नागरिकसमाज, राजनीतिक क्षेत्र, सरकारी निकाय तथा अन्य सरोकार राख्ने पक्षहरूको सहयोग आवश्यक हुनेछ। यो निर्देशिका, संस्थागत तथा सामुदायिक विद्यालयहरूमा लागू हुनेछ।

निर्देशिकाको बनोट



- ✓ ६ परिच्छेदमा वर्गीकरण
- ✓ विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र स्थापनाका लागि राष्ट्रिय प्रारूपका मुलभूत सूचकहरूसमेत समावेश
- ✓ कार्यान्वयनका लागि तीन तहमा संयन्त्रहरूको निर्माणसम्बन्धी व्यवस्था
- ✓ केन्द्रदेखि स्थानीय तहसम्मका सरोकारवालाहरूको काम, कर्तव्य र अधिकारको व्यवस्था
- ✓ यस निर्देशिकाको कार्यान्वयनका लागि सबै तहमा वार्षिक कार्ययोजना बनाउनुपर्ने व्यवस्था

विषयहरू



✓ परिच्छेद १ : प्रारम्भिक

✓ परिच्छेद २ : लक्ष्य तथा उद्देश्य

३. लक्ष्य

नेपालका सबै विद्यालयहरू शान्तिक्षेत्र हुनेछन्।

४. उद्देश्यहरू

- ४.१ विद्यालयलाई सशस्त्र गतिविधि र अन्य हिंसाबाट मुक्त राख्नु।
- ४.२ विद्यालयलाई दलगत राजनीति तथा अन्य हस्तक्षेपबाट मुक्त राख्नु।
- ४.३ विद्यालयलाई भेदभाव, दुर्व्यवहार, बेवास्ता र शोषणबाट मुक्त राख्नु।

उद्देश्य १



✓ विद्यालयलाई सशस्त्र गतिविधि र अन्य हिंसाबाट मुक्त राख्नु भन्नाले निम्न अवस्थालाई बुझाउनेछ

- क) विद्यालय हाता र यसको वरिपरि सशस्त्र गतिविधि नभएको।
- ख) विद्यालय क्षेत्रमा सशस्त्र द्वन्द्वरत पक्ष वा सशस्त्र समूहको उपस्थिति नभएको।
- ग) कुनै पनि सशस्त्र गतिविधिका लागि विद्यालयको प्रयोग नभएको।
- घ) विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक, कर्मचारी र विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिका सदस्यहरू अपहरणमा पर्ने, सशस्त्र समूह वा फौज गतिविधिमा भर्ती हुनुपर्ने, गैरकानुनी पक्राउ पर्ने, विभिन्न पक्षबाट यातना र धम्की प्राप्त हुने घटना नभएको।
- ङ) विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक, कर्मचारी र विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिका सदस्यहरूलाई सशस्त्र द्वन्द्वरत पक्षबाट प्रयोग नगरिएको।
- च) कुनै समूह वा द्वन्द्वरतपक्षले विद्यालय हाता र यसको वरिपरि प्रशिक्षण वा सशस्त्र गतिविधि सञ्चालन र सुराकी गर्ने नगरेको।
- छ) विद्यालय हाता र यसको वरिपरिकुनै पनि प्रकारको हतियार तथा शैक्षिक प्रयोजनका लागि बाहेक जैविक-रसायनिक विस्फोटक पदार्थ लिई प्रवेश नभएको।
- ज) कुनैपनि वहानामा विद्यालयलाई आक्रमण गर्ने, निसाना बनाउने, ढालको रूपमा प्रयोग गर्ने, वा भौतिक क्षति पुऱ्याउने र जर्जस्तरी चन्दा असुल गर्ने नगरिएको।
- झ) विद्यालय हाता र यसको वरिपरि कुनै पनि वहानामा हिंसात्मक कार्य वा हिंसालाई बढावा दिने खालका कार्य हुने नगरेको।
- ञ) विभिन्न आस्था तथा विश्वास भएका विद्यार्थीहरू तथा शिक्षकहरू बीचमा आपसी सद्भाव कायम भएको।

उद्देश्य २



विद्यालयलाई दलगत राजनीतिक तथा अन्य हस्तक्षेपबाट मुक्त राख्नु भन्नाले निम्न अवस्थालाई बुझाउनेछ :

- क) विद्यालयमा दलगत राजनीतिक हस्तक्षेप र प्रभाव नभएको ।
- ख) विद्यालयहाताभित्र दलगत राजनीतिक गतिविधि आमसभा, गोष्ठी, अभिमुखीकरण आदि नभएको तथा दलगत राजनीतिक तथा अन्य सभा सम्मेलन र जुलुसमा विद्यार्थीलाई प्रयोग गर्ने नगरिएको ।
- ग) विद्यार्थीलाई संलग्न गराई दलगत राजनीतिसम्बद्ध संघ, सङ्गठन गठन नभएको ।
- घ) कुनै पनि दलीय राजनीतिक तथा अन्य स्वार्थका लागि विद्यालय बन्द, हडताल र पठनपाठनमा अवरोध गर्ने जस्ता क्रियाकलापहरू नभएको ।
- ङ) विद्यालय परिसरमा कुनै पनि राजनितिक दलको नारा, प्रचार सामग्री आदि नलेखिएको वा नटाँसिएको ।
- च) बालबालिकाको शिक्षणसिकाई क्रियाकलाप, स्वास्थ्य, विकासलगायत सर्वोत्तम हित हुने बाहेक विद्यालय हातामा सरकारी तथा गैरसरकारी संस्था र समुदायबाट गरिने सामाजिक, साँस्कृतिक तथा वैयक्तिक स्वार्थजन्य क्रियाकलापहरू सञ्चालन नभएको ।

उद्देश्य ३



विद्यालयलाई भेदभाव, हिंसा, दुर्व्यवहार, बेवास्ता र शोषणबाट मुक्त राख्नु भन्नाले निम्न अवस्थालाई बुझाउनेछ :

- क) विद्यालय हातामा जातीय, साँस्कृतिक, लैङ्गिक, भाषिक, भौगोलिक, क्षेत्रीय, वर्गीय, शारीरिक क्षमता, राजनीतिक आस्था र धार्मिक विश्वासलगायतका आधारमा शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी, कर्मचारी, अभिभावक वा अन्य कसैलाई भेदभाव, हिंसा, दुर्व्यवहार र शोषण नभएको ।
- ख) विद्यालयमा शारीरिक र मानसिक सजाय नदिने सुनिश्चितता भएको ।
- ग) विद्यार्थीहरूलाई शैक्षिक क्रियाकलाप र सिकाईमा बाधा पार्ने गरी इच्छा तथा क्षमता विपरीत शारीरिक श्रममा नलगाइने सुनिश्चितता भएको ।
- घ) विद्यालयमा बालसंरक्षणका लागि बालक्लव, विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समिति र शिक्षक अभिभावक संघ सक्रिय रहेको ।

परिच्छेद ३ : कार्यनीति



- ✓ आचारसंहिता कार्यान्वयन
- ✓ सरोकारवालाहरूसँगको साभेदारी
- ✓ नीतिगत र संरचनागत व्यवस्था
- ✓ अध्ययन अनुसन्धान
- ✓ प्रवर्द्धन र सचेतना
- ✓ बालसहभागिता
- ✓ सञ्चारमाध्यमसँग सहकार्य
- ✓ सामाजिक परीक्षणमा समावेश गराउने

परिच्छेद ४ : क्रियाकलापहरू



- ✓ यस निर्देशिकामा उल्लिखित उद्देश्यहरूलाई स्पष्टरूपमा बुझाउने अर्थसहित प्रत्येक उद्देश्य पुरा गर्न छुट्टा छुट्टै खण्डमा दिइएको कार्यनीति अनुरूप पुरा गर्नुपर्ने क्रियाकलापहरू तोकिएको छ ।

परिच्छेद ५ : कार्यान्वयन तथा अनुगमन



- ✓ विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र राष्ट्रिय ढाँचाको कार्यान्वयन तथा अनुगमनका लागि समन्वय र नेतृत्व गर्ने मुख्य जिम्मेवारी स्थानीय तहमा विद्यालय र क्रमशः जिल्ला शिक्षा कार्यालय, क्षेत्रीय शिक्षा निर्देशनालय, शिक्षा विभाग र शिक्षा मन्त्रालयले वहन गर्नेछन् ।
- ✓ जिल्ला शिक्षा कार्यालय, शिक्षा विभाग तथा शिक्षा मन्त्रालयमा विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र सम्बन्धी कार्य गर्न गराउन एक इकाईको व्यवस्था गरिनेछ ।
- ✓ शिक्षा विभागको संयोजकत्वमा बालबालिकाको अधिकारका क्षेत्रमा क्रियाशील सरकारी, गैरसरकारी राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संस्था, निजीक्षेत्र एवं नागरिकसमाजको प्रतिनिधित्व हुने गरी एक केन्द्रीय संयोजन समिति रहनेछ ।

...कार्यान्वयन तथा अनुगमन



- ✓ स्रोतकेन्द्रमा हुने प्रधानाध्यापकको नियमित बैठकमा प्रधानाध्यापकले विद्यालय शान्ति क्षेत्रसम्बन्धी गतिविधिका बारेमा पनि अनिवार्य विषयका रूपमा छलफल गरी बैठकको निर्णय पुस्तिकामा उल्लेख गरिनेछ । विद्यालय निरीक्षकले यस कार्यको अनुगमन गरी सोको प्रतिवेदन जिल्लास्थित विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र सम्बन्धी इकाईमा अनिवार्य रूपमा पेश गर्नेछ ।
- ✓ विद्यालयस्तरमा विद्यालय शान्तिक्षेत्र र बालअधिकार संरक्षणसम्बन्धी कार्य गर्न, गराउन विद्यालयस्तरीय बालसंरक्षण समिति गठन हुनेछ ।

...कार्यान्वयन तथा अनुगमन



- ✓ यस निर्देशिकाको कार्यान्वयनको सन्दर्भमा अभिमुखीकरण गर्ने तथा यससम्बन्धी उल्लिखित संरचनाहरूलाई सृष्टीकरण र संस्थागत गर्न आवश्यक सहयोग गर्नु तथा सहभागिता जनाउनु बालअधिकार र शिक्षाको क्षेत्रमा काम गर्ने गैरसरकारी संस्थाहरूलाई सबै सरोकारवालाको कर्तव्य हुनेछ ।
- ✓ यस निर्देशिकासम्बन्धी गतिविधिहरूलाई शिक्षा मन्त्रालयअन्तर्गतका सबै तहका संयन्त्र एवं क्रियाकलापहरूमा अन्तर्सम्बन्धित विषयका रूपमा समेत लिई कार्यान्वयन गरिनेछ ।
- ✓ यस निर्देशिकाको कार्यान्वयनका सन्दर्भमा आवश्यक पर्ने अतिरिक्त स्रोतका लागि बालबालिका, शिक्षा, मानवअधिकार, तथा शान्ति स्थापनाका क्षेत्रमा क्रियाशील राष्ट्रिय, अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय र बहुराष्ट्रिय एवं संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघीय संघसंस्था तथा निकायहरूको संयोजन र सहयोगमा स्रोत परिचालन गरिनेछ ।

