

4. Youth Creating Safe Spaces for Children in Nepal



Figure 4: Source: restlessdevelopment.org

The earthquakes and numerous aftershocks in Nepal left many children and young people at risk, and put a halt to the entire education system. This could have a serious impact on literacy rates in the country, which had previously reached 98% in 2013 from 83% in 2010. The risk of trafficking and exploitation became greater for girls, many of whom were made homeless by the quake and could not go to school.

Restless Development, in partnership with UNICEF, created Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in temporary relief camps, for more

than 350 children in Lalitpur and Kathmandu. These spaces provide a friendly environment where affected children can continue to learn.

Young, local volunteers have been trained by Restless Development to successfully run the CFS, using resources such as early child development kits, recreation kits and other educational materials. Our young volunteers also use non-formal education techniques, including games, to help the children feel safe.

5. Child-Friendly Spaces in Uganda



Figure 5: Source: <https://www.worldvision.org>

South Sudanese children from World Vision's Child-Friendly Space in Bidi Bidi Refugee Settlement act silly after drawing their dreams inside the classroom. A partial — an online community of artists — partnered with World Vision to enable children living in the settlement to tell their stories through art.

6. Child-Friendly Spaces for Syrian refugees in Lebanon



Figure 6: Source: <https://www.worldvision.org> (2017 World Vision/photo by Laura Reinhardt)

Teacher Rita Cholakian plays games with her young students at World Vision's early childhood education center.

The centre is an oasis of fun, affirmation, and learning.

This UNICEF-funded and World Vision-started project reaches about 200 refugee children from ages 3 to 6 with educational activities that prepare them for formal schooling. In colourfully decorated classrooms staffed by attentive teachers and assistants, the kids learn basics in Arabic and English — numbers, days of the week, months, seasons, colours. They also learn good hygiene practices, problem-solving, and social skills. They sing, do art projects, play outside, and eat snacks.

Although the children are too young to remember Syria and Iraq, many are exposed to deprivation and violence in the informal tent settlement, and some of them have experienced child labour. The

7. Child-Friendly Space in Bangladesh & Myanmar



Figure 7: Source: <https://www.worldvision.org> (2018 World Vision/photo by Annila Harris)

including 1-year-old Shahera, for malnutrition. Shahera was found to be underweight. Her mother received a referral note from WYCFS staff for one of the nearby health centers, where Shahera was given nutrition packets and placed on a feeding plan.

More than 2,300 Myanmar refugee children in Burmapara, Bangladesh, regularly attend World Vision's Child-Friendly Spaces. They get the opportunity to express themselves, learn, and play with other children in sessions led by trained facilitators.

World Vision also facilitates Women and Young Children Friendly Spaces (WYCFS) in Burmapara. These spaces cater to the needs of pregnant and lactating mothers and children under five. Trained facilitators screen little ones,