

# RIHR

Research Institute for Human Rights

## DETAILED REPORT

Three-Day Training & Support Person Workshop

February 5 – 7, 2026 | Jaipur, Rajasthan

<b>Organized By</b>	Resource Institute for Human Rights (RIHR)
<b>Co-facilitated By</b>	HAQ Centre for Child Rights, Delhi
<b>Venue</b>	Rajasthan Praudh Shiksha Samiti, Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur
<b>Dates</b>	February 5 – 7, 2026 (Three Days)
<b>Focus Area</b>	Child Rights & Role of Support Persons under POCSO Act, 2012
<b>Total Participants</b>	14 active participants (8 Support Persons + 6 Advocates)
<b>Also Attended By</b>	Departmental Representatives, CWC Members, UNICEF & Partner Organizations

## 1. Introduction

A three-day training and workshop on Child Rights and the Role of Support Persons was organized by RIHR from February 5 to 7, 2026, at Rajasthan Praudh Shiksha Samiti, Jhalana Dungri, Jaipur. The primary objective was to build the capacity of Support Persons appointed by the Child Welfare Committee (CWC) under the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences (POCSO) Act, 2012.

The workshop aimed to familiarize participants with the roles and responsibilities of Support Persons in assisting, supporting, and providing counselling services to child victims at various stages of the legal and rehabilitative process, and to strengthen their practical understanding.

The training was organized in collaboration with the team from HAQ Centre for Child Rights, Delhi. The programme was attended by departmental representatives, CWC members, and representatives from UNICEF and other partner organizations. A total of 8 Support Persons and 6 advocates actively participated.

## 2. Training Objectives

The workshop was designed to achieve the following key objectives:

- Develop an understanding of Child Rights as Human Rights.
- Provide knowledge of legal and constitutional provisions related to child protection.

- Clarify the roles and coordination mechanisms of institutional bodies in the child protection ecosystem.
- Explain the responsibilities of Support Persons under the POCSO Act and the Juvenile Justice Act.
- Develop a sensitive and rights-based approach when working with child victims.
- Strengthen the practical application of the Support Person's role in real case scenarios.

### 3. Key Training Content

#### (A) Concept of Child Rights

This foundational module established that children are not merely beneficiaries of services but are rights-holders. Discussions were held on the following four core principles:

- **Non-Discrimination:** Every child is entitled to rights without any distinction based on caste, gender, religion, or disability.
- **Best Interest of the Child:** All decisions concerning children must prioritize their well-being and long-term welfare above all else.
- **Right to Life and Development:** Children have the inherent right to survival, growth, and full development — physically, mentally, emotionally, and socially.
- **Respect for the Child's Views:** The opinions and voices of children must be acknowledged and respected in all matters affecting them.

#### (B) Legal and Institutional Framework

This module provided a comprehensive overview of the legislative and institutional structure governing child protection in India:

- **Juvenile Justice (JJ) Act:** Use of the term 'Inquiry' instead of 'Trial' — reflecting the child-sensitive approach of the legislation.
- **POCSO Act, 2012:** Detailed provisions including confidentiality requirements and special procedures for child victims.
- **Role of Key Institutions:** Functions and responsibilities of the Child Welfare Committee (CWC), Juvenile Justice Board (JJB), District Child Protection Unit (DCPU), and Special Juvenile Police Unit (SJPU).
- **Concept of 'Fit Person':** Legal definition and its implications for placement and guardianship.
- **Procedure for CCI Superintendent signing Vakalatnama:** Administrative process for institutional legal representation.

## (C) Procedures in POCSO Cases

This module covered critical procedural aspects of handling POCSO cases from the Support Person's perspective:

- **Maintaining Confidentiality:** The child's identity must be kept strictly confidential throughout the entire process.
- **Statement Under Section 164 CrPC:** Procedure for recording the child's statement before a Magistrate.
- **FIR, Medical Examination (MLC) & Chargesheet:** FIR registration, medico-legal case procedures, and the requirement for chargesheet submission within two months.
- **Recording the Child's Language Verbatim:** The critical importance of documenting the child's account in their own words without any alteration or paraphrasing.

## 4. Day-wise Detailed Workshop Activities

The following tables provide a comprehensive day-by-day account of all sessions, topics, and activities covered during the three-day workshop:

Day 1 — (February 5, 2026)		
S.No.	Topic / Activity	Details / Description
1	<b>Restorative Care Model</b>	An in-depth discussion was held on the Restorative Care Model and its practical application in child protection. Participants learned how restorative practices help rebuild the sense of safety, belonging, and dignity for child victims rather than focusing solely on punishment.
2	<b>Three Pillars of Child Rights Support</b>	The three key pillars were introduced and discussed: (1) Support Person — providing emotional and procedural assistance to the child; (2) Counsellor — offering mental health and psychological support; (3) Advocate — providing legal representation and rights protection. The complementary roles of all three were emphasized.
3	<b>Role of DCPU &amp; Coordination</b>	The functions of the District Child Protection Unit (DCPU) were explained in detail, including its mandate to coordinate between various agencies. Participants discussed how DCPU links CWC, SJPU, police, hospitals, and NGOs to ensure a seamless response for child victims.
4	<b>Inaugural Session</b>	The workshop was formally inaugurated with the presence of departmental representatives, Child Welfare Committee (CWC)

members, UNICEF officials, and representatives from partner organizations. Opening remarks were made emphasizing the critical importance of the Support Person's role in the POCSO ecosystem.

## Day 2 — (February 6, 2026)

S.No.	Topic / Activity	Details / Description
1	<b>Analysis of FIR Delay Causes</b>	Participants analysed the common reasons for delays in FIR registration in POCSO cases, including fear of social stigma, lack of awareness, reluctance of police, family pressure, and jurisdictional confusion. Strategies to overcome these barriers and ensure timely registration were discussed.
2	<b>Victim Compensation via DLSA</b>	The role of the District Legal Services Authority (DLSA) in facilitating victim compensation was explained in detail. Participants were trained on how to file compensation applications, what documentation is required, and how Support Persons can advocate for timely disbursement of compensation to child victims and their families.
3	<b>Document Verification &amp; Case Monitoring</b>	Practical training was provided on verifying key legal documents including FIR copies, medical examination reports (MLC), CWC orders, and Section 164 statements. Participants were taught how to maintain a systematic case-monitoring checklist to track the progress of each case through the legal process.
4	<b>Confidentiality &amp; Safety Protocols</b>	Detailed guidance was provided on maintaining strict confidentiality of the child's identity, address, school, and family details at every stage. Safety protocols to protect the child from secondary victimization, media exposure, and pressure from the alleged offender's side were also covered.

## Day 3 — (February 7, 2026)

S.No.	Topic / Activity	Details / Description
1	<b>Case Study: FIR, CWC Order &amp; Sec. 164 Statement</b>	Participants reviewed and analysed actual case documents — FIR copies, CWC orders, and Section 164 Magistrate statements — to understand their structure, legal significance, and how a Support Person should use them in monitoring and supporting a case. Practical exercises helped reinforce learning.

2	<b>Rapport Building with Child Victims</b>	Techniques for Rapport Building (Vishwas Nirman) were taught to help Support Persons build trust with traumatized children. Key principles included using child-friendly language, maintaining a calm and non-judgmental demeanor, allowing the child to set the pace, and never pressuring the child to share more than they are comfortable with.
3	<b>Needs Assessment &amp; Mental Health Assessment</b>	Participants were trained in conducting structured Needs Assessment to identify the immediate and long-term requirements of the child — including shelter, food, education, legal aid, and emotional support. Mental Health Assessment tools and indicators were introduced to help identify children who need specialized psychological intervention.
4	<b>Trauma-Informed Care &amp; Psychological First Aid</b>	A comprehensive session was held on Trauma-Informed Care and Psychological First Aid (PFA). The four core elements covered were: (1) Meeting Basic Needs — ensuring the child's physical needs such as food, clothing, and shelter are met; (2) Ensuring Safety — creating a physically and emotionally safe environment; (3) Active Listening — attentively listening without judgment or interruption; (4) Validating Emotions — acknowledging and affirming the child's feelings without minimizing their experience.
5	<b>Case Record Maintenance &amp; Follow-Up</b>	Best practices for maintaining comprehensive case records were shared, including what information to document, frequency of updates, and confidentiality safeguards. A structured follow-up protocol was introduced covering regular check-ins with the child and family, coordination with legal teams, and monitoring of rehabilitation progress.

## 5. Key Achievements of the Workshop

---

The three-day training workshop yielded the following significant and measurable outcomes:

1	Capacity building of 9 Support Persons, equipping them with both theoretical knowledge and practical skills for handling POCSO cases.
2	Procedural clarity on child protection laws — participants gained a clear understanding of POCSO Act, JJ Act, and related constitutional provisions.
3	Improved understanding of institutional coordination among CWC, DCPU, SJPU, JJB, DLSA, and other bodies.

4	Sensitization to the need for timely and sensitive intervention in POCSO cases with emphasis on rights-based approaches.
5	Enhanced clarity on rehabilitation and victim assistance procedures including compensation mechanisms through DLSA.
6	Practical skills in Trauma-Informed Care, Psychological First Aid, Rapport Building, and Needs Assessment.
7	Improved capability in maintaining case records and implementing structured follow-up protocols.

## 6. Conclusion

---

The training and workshop organized by RIHR proved to be highly beneficial for Support Persons working in the social welfare sector. The guidance provided by the HAQ Centre for Child Rights team, combined with the active participation of various institutional representatives, ensured that the training was both coordinated and practically grounded.

The programme made a significant contribution towards strengthening the child protection ecosystem, clarifying the responsibilities of Support Persons, and developing a rights-based approach to handling sensitive child protection cases.

This workshop demonstrated that structured capacity-building initiatives are essential for ensuring that Support Persons are fully equipped to assist child victims with sensitivity, legal awareness, and professional competence — ultimately contributing to the broader goal of child welfare and justice in Rajasthan.

---

*Report Prepared by RIHR | February 2026*