

2016

Annual Report

*Our voice: A society free from
trafficking of children and women*



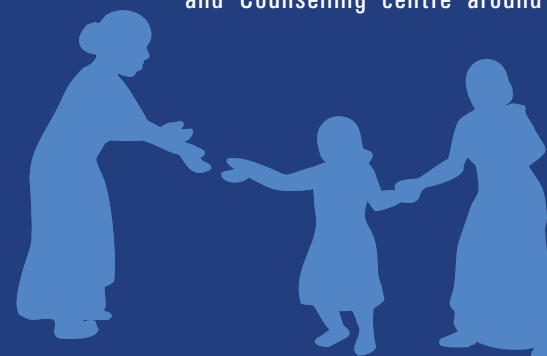
माइती नेपाल • Maiti Nepal





माइती नेपाल • Maiti Nepal

Date of registration:	1993
Registration no.:	413/049/050 under Article 4 of the Institutional Registration Act of 2034
Place of registration:	Kathmandu District Administrative Office
Affiliations:	Social Welfare Council, Government of Nepal; affiliate no.1137 ECPAT (End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes) ATSEC Nepal Chapter (Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children)
Headquarters:	Kathmandu
Regional headquarters:	Kakarvitta, Bharatpur, and Bhairawa in the Eastern, Central and Western development regions respectively
Infrastructure:	3 prevention homes, 12 transit homes, 2 rehabilitation homes, and 2 hospices, 1 half way home, 6 Information and Counselling centre around the country





माइती नेपाल • Maiti Nepal



One of the most cherished words in Nepali has to be Maiti, a married woman's childhood home. This is where, as a girl, she receives unconditional love, and, where, as a woman living in her **Ghar**, or husband's home, she returns to celebrate important festivals and to recover after the birth of her children. Beyond being just a word, Maiti is a concept: it represents a place of security and comfort, a sanctuary in a world that can be terribly cruel, especially to women.

Maiti Nepal is just such a refuge for Nepali women who every year find themselves trafficked,

exploited or abused or who have their rights denied. Founded in 1993 and headquartered in Kathmandu, this non-profit, secular organisation works to protect vulnerable individuals, rescue victims and improve their lives, promote child and women's rights, and ultimately to end trafficking altogether through four key activity sectors: prevention, advocacy, rescue, and rehabilitation. In its efforts, Maiti Nepal seeks to build awareness and secure the cooperation of school and college students, parliamentarians, law enforcement agencies and organisations in Nepal as well as their counterparts in India.

Objectives:

- Advocate, conduct awareness campaigns, seek public support, and create social pressure against trafficking of children and women
- Provide counselling, support and life skills to children and women at risk of being trafficked.
- Rescue trafficked children and women from exploitative conditions abroad and repatriate them
- Provide legal services, health counselling, and assistance to destitute women, survivors of girl trafficking and victims of domestic violence.
- Rehabilitate survivors by providing them with education, counselling, and a safe home.
- Shelter orphans and destitute children and support their overall development.

Vision

A society free of the sexual and other forms of exploitation of children and women

Mission

To combat exploitation, violence, and trafficking of children and women through comprehensive prevention and rehabilitation programs promoting education, empowerment, health, and social inclusion.

Programme Activities

Prevention: Operating prevention homes, running formal and non-formal education programmes, providing vocational income-generating training and micro-credit, establishing community safety nets, promoting women’s empowerment and safe migration, intercepting potential victims, and scaling-up initiatives

Advocacy: Conducting mass community awareness campaigns, orientations and trainings; training school teachers and students, establishing students-against-human-trafficking groups, establishing information and resource centres and community outreach programmes conducting cross-sectoral meetings, linking and networking with line agencies.

Rescue: Securing liberation and facilitating repatriation

Rehabilitation: Providing medical services and crisis counselling, identifying families and reuniting survivors, mainstreaming into formal education, providing life skills and gainful employment, establishing self-help groups and conducting rights-based training, apprehending and filing charges against offenders, reintegrating survivors and following up on their progress.



Annual Statistics

Total interceptions	2988
Migrants informed at borders	100,495
Victims rescued	239
Human trafficking cases initiated	60
Women trained at Prevention homes	105
Missing /Found	3013/1169

MAITI NEPAL'S PROGRAMME AREAS

- T Transit Home
- P Prevention Home
- R Rehabilitation Home
- H Hospice
- C Community Outreach Program
- SME Safe Migration Centre



Prevention

In an ideal world, no child or women would ever be trafficked; in reality, the vulnerable will still be sold. To counter this problem, Maiti Nepal has taken several steps, as outlined below.

Prevention Homes

Three Maiti Nepal prevention homes run four to six month long residential trainings for up to 25 at-risk girls at a time. Their comprehensive programme includes psychological counselling and self-esteem-building activities; lessons in trafficking, health care, child and women’s rights and social issues, and training in life and income-generating skills such as sewing, candle making, fabric painting, tailoring, handloom weaving and small scale entrepreneurship development. To motivate trainees to become social activists, the package also teaches leadership, group formation, communication and community mobilisation skills. Graduates are empowered to conduct awareness campaigns, in particular about the methods of traffickers; stand vigil in their communities; detect warning signs and prevent trafficking. Their success demonstrates that vulnerable populations are beginning to understand the magnitude and ramifications of the problem.



Prevention Homes

Shelter vulnerable girls temporarily
Equip them with life and income-generating skills
Promote awareness about human trafficking
Train girls to be social activists

Prevention Home Totals

Girl trained on women empowerment	105
Missing / Found	101/25
Human trafficking cases initiated	5
Rape cases registered in the court	13
Girls provided short term shelter	12



Chisapani, Nuwakot (Est. March 1996) in 2016

Since its inception in 1996, Prevention Home Nuwakot has so far provided training to 732 girls/women. In 2016, thirtieth group and thirty first group comprising of 12 (twelve) trainees completed their training. During the year 2016 following major works were done:

2016 Highlights



- 12 (Twelve) girls at extremely high risk of being trafficked have successfully completed six months comprehensive training (January-December) at the prevention home.
- 03 (three) cases of gender violence were reported and solved in favour of the applicants.
- Registered one (01) case of rape in the district court. 01 accused has been apprehended and the case is under trial.
- Marked 106th International Women's Day by organizing a door to door awareness program for 180 people at Rautbesi VDC on 3rd March and on 6th March, an interaction program on importance of 106th International Women's Day was held at Halbidur VDC.
- An Information booth was set up in Dhupcheshowr of Rautbesi VDC from 11th to 13th December; more than 7,500 people were reached out in three day's village religious fair.
- Organised an interaction program on "human trafficking after disaster" for 40 women in Chisapani on 4th October.
- On 20th November made 514 students aware on human trafficking, gender violence and child rights during child rights voting program in Jalpadevi School, Bhotechaur VDC; Mahadevsthan school, Haibung VDC and Thulothakani VDC, Thakani VDC of Sindhupalchowk district.
- To celebrate 16 days of activism against gender violence in Bidur, prevention home organised a rally and a candle-light program on 25 November in participation of 80 people.
- On 19 December organised a coordination meeting for 22 participants belonging to government and non government sectors.
- Celebrated migrants day by distributing pamphlets and by interacting with 150 people on safe migration in Bidur on 18th December.
- 402 people were sensitized on human trafficking, safe migration and women's rights through orientation and talk programs in Chaap, and Likhu VDC of Nuwakot district held on 17 July and 20 August.
- 2,553 girls/women/children from Nuwakot and Sindhupalchowk were sensitized on human trafficking, safe migration and women's rights through orientations, talk programs, and community discussions.

BUYING HIS WORDS AND GETTING SOLD



Unaware about a lot of things, Sheela followed what her agent had to say to her.

Sheela was trafficked to a brothel in India.



Sheela Tamang (name changed), is a 20-year old woman from Nuwakot district (location changed). Sheela dropped out of school due to weak financial conditions and started helping her father in the field. Fed up of being poor, Sheela decided to go abroad seeking employment, but she was trafficked to India instead where she spent the most terrifying three years of her life.

There was a time when majority of the people in Sheela's village were traveling abroad seeking employment. One day when she had gone to attend a festival in the nearby village, her friend introduced her to a guy called Kishore (name changed). After spending the whole day together and exchanging their views on various things, Kishor told Sheela that he has been sending people abroad for work. After hearing this Sheela requested him to send her off as well. When Sheela told her father she wants to go abroad seeking employment, he was reluctant at first but later agreed to it. Few days later, Sheela completed all the formalities for her passport. Kishor told her that she has to fly to Dubai from India since Nepal is not providing working visa. Unaware about a lot of things, Sheela followed what her agent had to say to her.

Sheela was trafficked to a brothel in India, where she spent 3 years, until Maiti Nepal rescued her. Sheela expressed the horror she faced at the brothel during her initial days. She was tied up in a distant room, which prevented her from running away. Fed up of trying to fight back, she eventually gave in. As days went by, Sheela was made to entertain 14-16 clients in a day. They were provided with energy boosting drinks so that they perform well. Sometimes, they didn't get sleep at all. One day during a police raid, Sheela was arrested and later handed over to Maiti India, who eventually brought her to Maiti Nepal.

Sheela has been with Maiti Nepal for the past 2 years. She was provided with psychological counseling, legal aid and livelihood skills. She was reunited with her family, but she chose to come back in order to shape her future. She has been working in the Maiti Nepal clinic for the past one year.

CASE
STUDY



Hetauda, Makwanpur (Est. 1997)

Since the beginning of the Prevention Home, Makwanpur, 860 girls and women have received basic training on sewing, tailoring and to become social activists. Jan to December 2015 highlights:

2016 Highlights



- Forty (40) girls belonging to 36 and 37 batch completed their residential training.
- Provided short term shelter for seventeen (17) children and women who were referred to the prevention home by the police and local organizations.
- Ninety Four (94) cases of gender violence were reported and solved in favour of the applicants.
- Registered thirteen (13) cases of rape in the district court. 01 case was forwarded to the appellate court and 07 cases are under trial. Five (05) cases were decided in favour of the survivors. 01 perpetrator received jail term for 5 years and had to pay compensation of NRS 100,000; 01 perpetrator received jail term for 2 years and had to pay compensation of NRS 50,000; 01 perpetrator received jail term for 5 years and had to pay compensation of NRS 100,000; 01 perpetrator received jail term for 07 years and had to pay compensation of NRS 100,000 and 01 perpetrator received jail term for 12 years and had to pay compensation of NRS 100,000.
- Traced and reunited twenty nine (29) out of seventy (70) girls reported missing by their families.
- Provided information on safe migration to two thousand, four hundred and seventy eight (2,478 girls/women) who came to the District Administration Office to apply for passports.
- Filed five (05) cases of human trafficking in district court, Hetauda awaiting trial. Five accused are in police custody awaiting trial.
- Celebrated International women's day by organizing football match between government and non government agencies on 7 March.
- Reached out of 800 people of Shree Jankalyan Higher Secondary School in Thaha municipality, Makawanpur through street drama and awareness campaign organized on 23rd May 2016.
- Reached out of 1200 people of Chitwan district through street dramas and awareness campaigns organized on 10th, 11th, and 12th July in Piple Chowk, Jugedi, Meghauli and Kurintar.
- Commemorated anti human trafficking day by organising an interaction program in Hetauda for 45 people on "challenges and solutions of human trafficking"
- Celebrated national child rights day on 14th September by organizing a rally, corner meeting and quiz contest for 650 people on child rights in Hetauda.
- Celebrated International child rights day on 20th November by a rally, corner meeting, quiz contest for 350 people on child rights in Hetauda.
- To mark sixteen days of activism against gender violence organized a motorcycle rally, candle light program and distributed white ribbons to 400 people on 25th November in Hetauda.
- To commemorate world AIDS day on 1 December, the prevention home organised a rally, street drama and a quiz on HIV/AIDS for 200 people.
- On 8th December, the prevention home organised an interaction program for 150 people on "possible solutions to end violence against women"



Bardhaghat, Nawalparasi (Est. 1998)

Since its inception in 1998, Prevention Home Bardaghat, Nawalparasi has so far provided training to 565 girls and women.

2016 Highlights



- 60 girls belonging to 22nd, 23th and 24th batch completed their residential training in the prevention home.
- 10 cases of gender based violence were reported and all the cases were settled in favour of survivors.
- Found all 21 girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
- Provided short term safe shelter to 10 destitute children and women.
- Organised door to door program on 11 January, 24 Feb, 04 March, 25 March, 24 April, 29 May, 15 Jun, 14 July, 30 August, 31 August and 25 November in Murchahhola, Jitpur, Bardhaght Municipality, Badkisuusari, Chotkisuari, Rampurwa, Bandaghola, Raninagar, Kukurmara, Bhumahi, Tribeni, Paldada and Dharm basti reaching 7,584 people of 1,242 households.
- Organised 01 street drama in Jitpur, Bardhaght Municipality on 25 February and reached 130 people.
- Celebrated 106th International Women's Day on 8th March by organising a mass rally reaching 700 people.
- Organised 11 community orientation programs on Human trafficking in Jhhyalbas, Tharutola, Tribeni, Hardiyachapi, Ramapurawa, Magarmuda, Bhumahi, Kusma, Basabashi, Makar and Kawasoti on 6 April, Mass Awareness Camapign 12 May, 15 May, 18 May, 18 May, 23 June, 5 July, 16 August, 28 August, 16 October, and 5 October 2016 reaching 382 people.
- Celebrated 10th National Anti Human trafficking day with a rally of 300 people on 5 September in Parasi and with an interaction program in Susta on 1 September reaching 374 people.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender based violence on 25th November with a rally of 300 people followed by white ribbon distribution campaign reaching 200 people. Similarly on 27 November organised an interaction program on ending women violence for 30 participants in Daunne devi VDC.
- Organised 11 sessions of reproductive health on 11 August, 18 June, 28 April, 29 August, 20 August, 18 June, 15 August, 16 May, 14 May and 26 June in Kudiya, Raninagar, Bagaicha, Harpur, Jyamire, Vadara, Kusma, Amrot, Kawasoti, Madhybindu and Pragati Nagar Municipality.
- On 28th November, half day training was organised at armed police training college in Bardaghat for 170 officials of armed police on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking.
- On 07 December conducted a school orientation program on Human trafficking in Dibyajoti Higher Secondary School of Bardhaghat Municipality reaching 43 students.



Information Desk for Promoting Safe Migration

The increasing demand for foreign employment supported by unemployment, domestic violence, poverty and a desire for better livelihood opportunities has drastically led to boost in migration.

Women are reported to be much vulnerable of sexual and economic exploitation in all the processes of migration i.e. from departure, transportation to the destination. Nepali female migrant workers have been found passing through worst form of exploitation in foreign soil.

To address exploitation of foreign labour migrants and to promote safe migration Maiti Nepal operates “Information Desks” at Tribhuvan International Airport, Kathmandu; Department of Passport at Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Passport Section, of District Administration Office, Bhairahawa, Rupandehi district, Chandragadi, Jhapa district, Dhulikhel, Kavrepalanchowk district and Hetauda, Makwanpur district.

Information desks at these places have been instrumental in disseminating wider knowledge on safe migration.

From 1st January to 31st December, the Information providers at TIA (Tribhuvan International Airport), Passport Section at MOFA, Kathmandu and District Administration Office in Bhairahawa, Hetauda, Chandragadi and Dhulikhel have been able to provide information on safe migration to 23,858 (Twenty three thousand, eight hundred and fifty eight) potential women migrants.



“

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Information and Vigilance at Nagdhunga

On their way to various rural and urban destinations across Nepal, almost all migrants pass through Nagdhunga, a city 10 kilometres southwest of Kathmandu, and the only point of entry into and exit from the capital. Because of its centrality, Nagdhunga is a critical place for disseminating accurate information about trafficking to the public. An eight-member surveillance team was established to help the police inspect vehicles and provide information on safe migration to women migrants.

2016 Highlights

- Preventing 259 children and women from falling into the clutches of traffickers.
- Informing 10,279 girls and women about safe migration.
- Reuniting 15 of 88 persons reported missing with their families.
- Checking 211,861 vehicles passing through the point.



Mass Awareness Campaigns (initiated in 1993) in 2016



Awareness campaigns have been an integral part of Maiti Nepal's activities since its inception since they effectively reduce the incidence of trafficking with advantages including being able to reach rural areas, cover all ages, ethnicities and genders, and target specific groups like teachers, adolescents, girls and women.

- ↳ Aired 52 episodes of FM programmes through Ujyaalo FM 90.00 MHz (through 32 FM stations) reaching more than 4,000,000 people belonging to 58 districts.
- ↳ Organised awareness programmes in different schools communities in suburbs of Kathmandu district. Following are the number of people reached:

Date	District/Place	Reached by				Total
		Door-to-door (HH)	Rally	IEC materials	Information	
6 th June	Sundarijal, Kathmandu	300		800	551	1,651
7 th June	Chandragiri, Kathmandu	335		500	335	1,170
14 th August	Chandragiri, Kathmandu		350	500		850
2 nd September	Naikap, Kathmandu	300		500	300	1,100
22 nd September	Thankot, Kathmandu	350		400	350	1,100
23 rd October	Chandragiri, Kathmandu			600	585	1,185
TOTAL		1,285	350	3,300	2,121	7,056
<i>HH=House Holds; IEC=Information, Education and Communication Information=Information given to people on human trafficking through edutainment programs such as street drama, school orientation programs, etc.</i>						



RESCUE >>>

Transit home provides safe shelter, as well as counselling, medical check-ups, non-formal education classes to rescued girls, trace parents or guardians and arrange reunions, identifies and files criminal cases against traffickers and works with police to intercept potential victims and apprehend criminals.

Rescued girls have formed surveillance teams, which have been instrumental in helping police identify criminals and have served as a major deterrent to trafficking. They also raise public awareness and mobilise concerned citizens to fight against trafficking. Requests for help to locate missing girls, rescue girls from brothels and provide legal advice in cases of domestic violence and polygamy number about six or seven every week in each transit home.

RESCUE

If preventive measures fail, Maiti Nepal sometimes manages to intercede in the throes of trafficking or to free girls from sexual servitude and other forms of exploitations. Rescued girls are housed in 12 transit homes, located in the border towns of Kakarvitta, Bhairawaha, Pashupatinagar, Biratnagar, Birgunj, Nepalgunj, Dhangadi, Mahendranagar, Thori, Gulariya and Mahespur where a little vigilance can have significant payoffs.

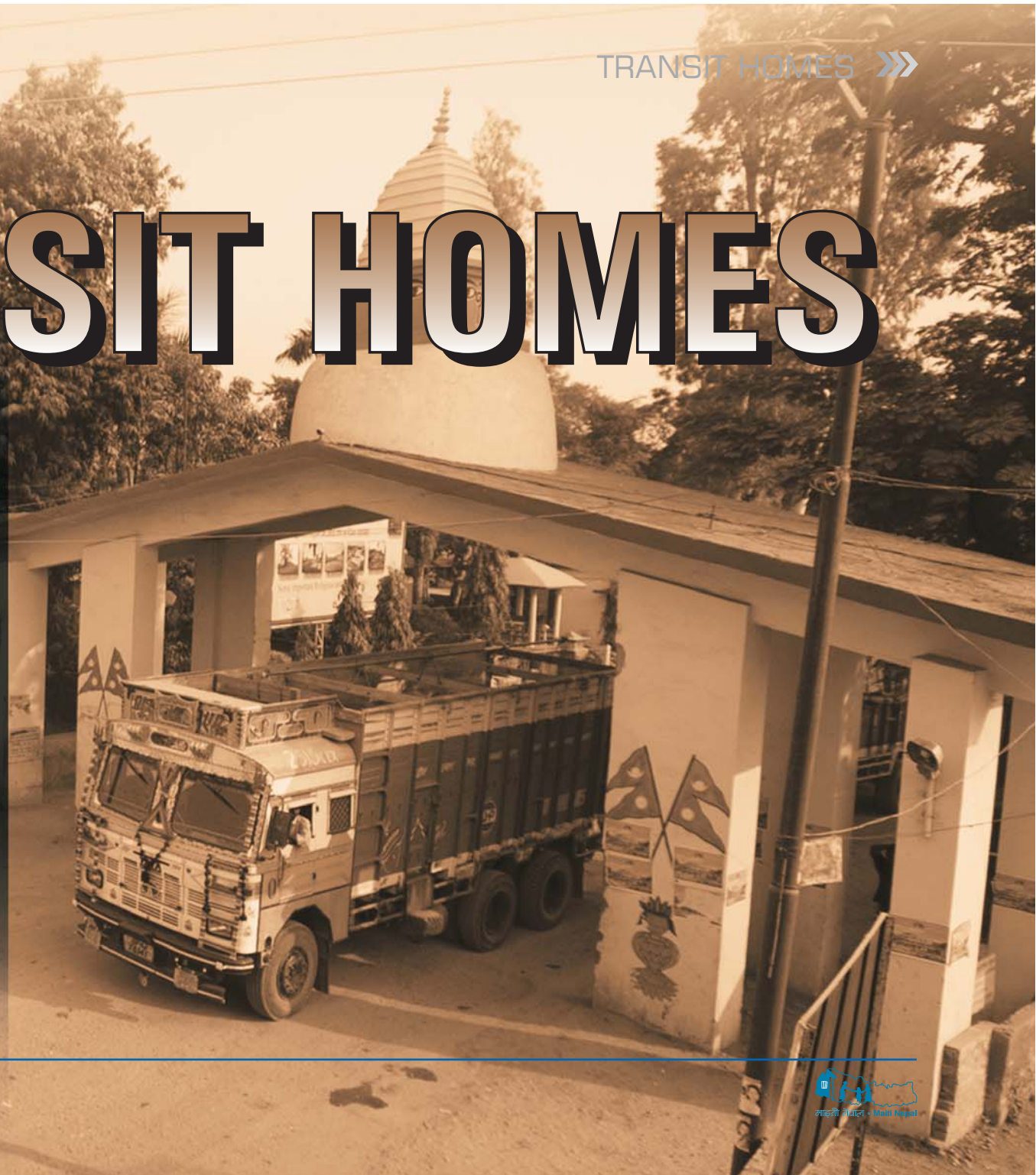
TRANSIT HOMES

Transit Homes

- Provide refuge and basic education and health services to survivors
- Arrange reunion and reintegration
- Instigate criminal proceedings
- Aid police in surveillance

Transit Home Totals

Interceptions achieved	1755
Migrants informed	71926
Victims rescued	142
Missing/found	1007/186
Human trafficking cases initiated	16





Kakarvitta, Jhapa (Established – February 1997) in 2016

- Intercepted Three hundred and forty eight (348) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided twenty six thousand, three hundred and sixty (26,360) migrant girls and women crossing

the Nepal- India border with information on safe migration.

- Inspected 38,100 (Thirty eight thousand one hundred) vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.

- 360 children and women who availed the services of the transit home were provided with the Psychosocial Counselling.

- 39 were found out of 154 missing application.

- Provided information on safe migration to 1,578 girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for passports.

- Rescued and repatriated 18 girls from exploitative situations from India; 08 girls were rescued from Khoribari, 01 from Raigunj, 05 from New Jalpaiguri, state of West Bengal. 01 girl was rescued from Silchar, Assam and 01 girl was rescued from Haryana. 02 girls were rescued from Rangpo and Gangtok of Sikkim state.

2016 Highlights



- Filed 06 cases of human trafficking in the district court of Jhapa. 05 accused are in police custody awaiting trial.
- Registered 01 case of rape in district police court, Jhapa; 01 accused is apprehended and the case is awaiting justice from the court.
- Provided short-term shelter for thirty five (35) children and women referred to the prevention home by the VDC, other organizations and the women's cell.
- Settled eight (08) reported cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- With the objective of strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking at Nepal-India border organised one day's training to 100 officials of SSB (Seema Suraksha Bal), (a paramilitary force of India) of 41st Battalion on 10th February in Panitanki, West Bengal, India.
- On 22nd January conducted an orientation session in Kakarvitta on human trafficking and the role of students to prevent it for 10 students of Sikkim University.
- On 10th Jan, 21st Feb, 20th March, 8th April, 19th May, 10th June, 2nd July, 16th August, 3rd September, 4th October, 28th November and 15 December transit home organised door to door program on gender violence and anti Human trafficking initiatives in Mechi Nagar ward 2,8,10, Jyamirgadi ward 2 and 2, Bahundagi ward 3 and 4, Nagar dubba, Gomasri, Dokan dada, Dhulabari, Santinagar ward 1 Jorpipe and Budhabare reaching more than 2800 people.
- More than 10,000 people accessed information on human trafficking and gender violence through a stall exhibition operated from 14th to 19th Feb on occasion of Asian rural tourism festival held in Bahundagi.
- Carried out interaction and information sharing programs on "human trafficking and it's ill effects" for 160 women of Amins Higher secondary school and Budda Adarsha higher secondary school on 15th Feb and 29th November.
- Celebrated International women's day by organizing a rally of 300 people in Kakarvitta on 8th March followed by an interaction program for 50 people on "sacrifices made by women for the society".
- On 22nd March, 9th April, 30th June and 30th August organised coordination meetings with 51 participants of Baal Suraksha Abhiyan, Caritas and Shakti Vahini of India on increasing the coordination for quick rescue of children and women from India.
- On 27th March organised a program in Kakarvitta on educating school students on importance of education and distributed bicycles to 06 girl students.
- Organised an interaction session for 15 women belonging to Nepal Mahila Sangha in Kakarvitta on 27th March.
- Conducted orientation programs for 117 people on safe migration and human trafficking in Kakarvitta, and Charali on 7th April, 24th April, 12th May, 2nd June and 24th October.
- Undertook a sensitisation and conscientiousness session for 35 transport workers on "the role of transport workers to prevent human trafficking" on 24th June.
- Broadcasted radio program from Radio vision, FM on 4th September and 5th September on the occasion of ninth national anti-trafficking day reaching 10,000 people.
- On 7th September organised an interaction program with district committee for controlling human trafficking in Damak.
- To mark the 9th National Anti-trafficking day, transit home organised a rally of 500 people in Damak, Jhapa.
- On 8th October initiated an awareness campaign in Nepal-India border through distributing pamphlets and delivering messages through microphones.
- Organized a meeting on 24th November with Women Development office and District administration office to plan celebration of 16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence.



Bhairahawa (Established in July 1997) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- Prevented 269 children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.
- Provided information on safe migration to 25,679 migrant girls and women that were crossing Nepal- India border.
- Inspected 13,245 vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- Provided short-term shelter to 92 children and women referred by the VDC, other organizations and the police's women cell.
- 846 children and women availed the services of the transit home were provided with Psychosocial Counselling.
- Provided information on safe migration to 465 girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for passports.
- Found 17 out of 196 girls who were reported missing and reunited with their families.
- Rescued and repatriated 20 children and women from India. 05 girls were rescued from Mumbai, State of Maharastra and 06 girls were rescued from Delhi. Whereas, 07 boys below the age of 18 were rescued from Delhi; 01 boy was rescued from Gorakhpur, and 01 boy was rescued from Lucknow state of Uttar Pradesh
- Filed 05 cases of human trafficking in the district court 14 traffickers are in police custody and the cases are awaiting justice from the court.
- Settled all 36 cases of violence in favour of the applicants.
- Filed 02 cases of rape in district court of Rupandehi. 02 accused are in the police custody the cases are under trial.
- Conducted advocacy programs undertaking rallies, door to door programs, street drama shows on 14 January in Tilotimma, Madhuliya, Kotiwhawa, Tikulighad, Babni VDC reaching 2500 people and in Shalghandi VDC, Rudrapur VDC, and Devdha VDC reaching 6000 people on 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th November 2016.

- A rally and a corner meeting was held on 14th February in Rudrapur VDC to raise consciousness of general public on "violence against children, girls and women".
- Celebrated 106th International Women's Day on 8th March by organising a rally of 1500 people in Bhairawa.
- On 19 May organised a coordination meetings for 21 participants belonging to Child and Women network.
- Distributed bicycles to 06 girl students on 14th January in Madhwaliya VDC.
- To raise awareness of people on human trafficking, awareness raising materials were distributed to 3500 people in Nepal-India border on 6th April.
- Organised two days paralegal training focussing



- on human trafficking and safe migration from 18-19 May for 30 women participants.
- Organised an orientation program in Bhairawa on 31 May for 35 police personnel to sensitise them on the role of police in controlling human trafficking.
- Conducted a bangle making training for 14 girls/women from 6th June to 25th June.
- Conducted a beautician training from 6th June to 6th September for 07 women who were to proceed for foreign employment.
- A Meeting with 26 members of district project advisory committee was organised in Bhairawa on 15 June.
- Conducted an orientation session on 30th June for 70 officials belonging to 1st Battalion of Sashastra Seema Bal (India's paramilitary force) based in Nautanawa, Uttar Pradesh.
- Conducted a cotton bag making training session for 09 girls/women from 24th to 26th July.
- Conducted a boutique training from 29th July to 30th September for 4 women.
- Showed the tele- documentary "Chhori" to more than 477 people of Sanjeevani College, Bhanu Higher Secondary School; Suryapura, Siddharthanagar municipality, Pokharbhindi and HatiPharsatika VDC's on 5th March, 6th April, 31st May, 16th September and 26th November.

- To celebrate Teej on 01 September the Transit Home organized a song and dance program based on human trafficking in Butwal bus park reaching about 3500 people through Mukti FM.
- To mark "16 days of activism against Gender Violence" organized white ribbon distribution campaign in Bhairawa from 25th November to 10th December, on Dec 10 organised a rally and a corner meeting of 150 people in Bhairawa to end the campaign.
- Conducted a cross border coordination meeting on 28th November for 130 people in joint collaboration with district children welfare board.
- Organised three days training from 26 to 28 Dec to 30 police officials on their roles at Nepal-India border to combat human trafficking.
- To commemorate the AIDS day the transit home organised a rally of 359 people in Siddharthanagar Municipality
- Disseminated more than 35000 IEC materials throughout the Rupandehi district.



Birgunj, Parsa (Established in 1997)

2016 Highlights



- Intercepted one hundred and fourteen (114) children and women at the border, preventing them from getting trafficked.
- Provided information on safe migration to fifteen thousand three hundred seventy eight (15,378) children and women crossing the Nepal-India border.
- Settled fourteen (14) cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- Registered six (06) cases of human trafficking in the district court Parsa. Eight (08) accused are in police custody, awaiting trial.
- Registered seven (07) cases of Rape in the district court. Six (06) accused are in police custody, awaiting trial.
- Rescued (16) children and women exposed to abuse and exploitation. 14 children and women were rescued from India. The details are: 02 girls were rescued from New Delhi; 01 girl was rescued from Samastipur, 01 girl was rescued from Sugauli, East Champaran district of Bihar; 01 girl was rescued from Chhapra, Saran district of Bihar, 02 boys and 03 girls were rescued from Motihari. 01 girl was rescued from Raxual; 01 girl was rescued from Ramnagar, West Champaran; 02 girls were rescued from Adapur, East Champaran district. Rescued 02 girls exposed to abuse and exploitation from Birgunj.
- Traced and reunited thirty six (36) out of the Ninety one (91) girls reported missing by their families.
- Inspected four thousand five hundred and forty (4,540) vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- On 31st January conducted an orientation program on human trafficking for 25 participants in Birgunj
- To celebrate 106th International Women's day a rally of 1200 people was organised in Birgunj.
- On 1st May, organised coordination meetings for 32 participants belonging to village level anti trafficking committee.

- On 26th May and 7th November a half day training were organised at the training section of Mid regional armed police force headquarter at Patlaiya for 92 officials of armed police on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking at Nepal-India borders.
- On 27th May an orientation program on human trafficking was held for 33 students of DAV School.
- To celebrate 9th Anti-Human Trafficking Day an interaction program titled "How to address human trafficking jointly" was organised in Birgunj on 2nd September for 90 participants. On 5 September a rally of 300 people was organised in Birgunj.
- On the occasion of Teej, (a Hindu festival) transit home organized a song and dance program on 2nd September in Birgunj for 90 people with human trafficking as its theme.
- Organised a rally in Birgunj to celebrate 26th Children's day on 14th November.
- To mark 16 days of activism against Gender Violence transit home organised an orientation session for 30 students on "ending women violence "in Pannalal Secondary School



THE LABYRINTH OF PAIN AND SUFFERINGS



Both of them tried to persuade Pavitra into marrying by saying that girls with good character obey their parents and marry as per the family's wish.



Pavitra (name changed) was offered a marriage proposal for the first time a couple of years back when she was in grade 10. But because she had expressed her wish to continue her study further, despite of her mother's constant protest, her father gave her his consent to join high school. But as soon as she reached grade 12 her mother again started pestering her about marrying a boy in India and this time she seek help from Pavitra's uncle, her father's elder brother. Pavitra's uncle, like her mother, doesn't approve of girls studying and progressing in life. Both of them tried to persuade Pavitra into marrying by saying that girls with good character obey their parents and marry as per the family's wish. In fact when Pavitra did not give in to their reasons and still refused to marry, her mother asked the uncle to beat up Pavitra and coerce her into marrying.

At that moment, she was working as a news reader in a local F.M. station and she tried sharing her sorrow with her colleagues at her workspace. Her colleagues advised her to seek help from local NGOs or Police about her situation. Therefore she approached an organization called 'MahilaSangh' in her village but unfortunately a woman there suggested her to obey her parents, marry and reconcile with her family. Meantime she was still experiencing everyday torture from her mother and uncle. After her failed attempt in MahilaSangh, Pavitra decided to approach local police Superintendent who had a good reputation in her village as told to her by her office colleagues.

The police superintendent was very willing to help her and thus asked her parents to report to the police station in an attempt to dissuade them from forcing Pavitra to marry. Her parents however took this very offensively and therefore threatened Pavitra to leave the house, tear her citizenship and terminate her relationship with the family. Later, Pavitra

received even greater psychological pressure at home for her step. They suggested her to die of poison than be a disgrace to the family. Her sisters started being the target in the family and her uncle constantly threatened to marry them off. Pavitra was then not allowed to go to her school or her work and was locked in her room for days. When the police and her office staff tried to reach her at home her parents always made some kind of excuse and never let them contact her. One day when the police Superintendent called her, her parents like always refused to pass the call and lied about her going for a checkup in the hospital. However, when he contacted the hospital he came to know that Pavitra had never been there. That is when he took an action and with the help of Maiti Nepal went to rescue Pavitra from her place.

Pavitra realized that instead of living in an environment where women are burnt, hanged or tortured and not let live a life of their own will, she would rather leave home and fight against these social injustices prevalent in the society. She decided to stay in the transit home of Maiti Nepal in Birgunj. Even after leaving home she has been receiving threats about marrying her sister off from her family and now she hopes to rescue her sister as soon as possible.

In future, Pavitra aims to be a policewoman and take actions against the malpractices such as dowry system and child marriage prevalent in the society. She suggests Maiti Nepal and similar organizations working in this field to organize an awareness program targeted to girls of grade 9 and 10 who are the most probable victim of such practices and provide them psychological counseling towards building their self-esteem.



**CASE
STUDY**



Biratnagar, Morang District (Established 1998) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- Intercepted 107 girls/women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 1,582 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- Reunited 10 of the 70 girls/women reported missing with their families.
- Rescued and repatriated two (02) children and women from India, one was rescued from Farbesgunj of Bihar state and another was rescued from Delhi.
- Resolved all 12 cases of domestic violence reported.
- Filed 01 case of human trafficking in the District Court of Morang, the accused is absconding.
- Filed 02 cases of rape in the District Court of Morang, both the cases are under trial.
- Inspected 5,154 vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- Provided counselling on safe migration and different dimension of trafficking to one thousand, one hundred and sixty eight (1,168) girls/women at area administration office, Urlabari.
- Organised an orientation on 20th January in Biratnagar for 30 police personnel to sensitise them on the role of police in controlling human trafficking.
- On 8th March organised a rally of 1,000 people in Biratnagar to mark 106th International Women's Day.
- On 7th April organised a door-door programme on human trafficking reaching 400 households in ward 20, 21, 22 of Biratnagar Municipality.
- Organised two three days training on human trafficking and safe foreign employment from 8-10 April and from 13th -15th November to 60 women participants.
- Organised two days Paralegal training focussing on human trafficking and safe migration" from 15 -16 May for 30 women participants.
- From 07 July three months income generation training was extended to 45 girls/women at high risk of being trafficked. 19 were trained on advanced sewing, 15 were trained on soft toy and cushion making and 11 were trained on operating beauty parlour.
- Celebrated ninth national anti-trafficking day in Biratnagar on 6th September by organizing a street drama and interaction session for 1000 participants on the theme "minimising human trafficking in the villages".



Nepalgunj, Banke (Established 2000) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- ✘ Intercepted 1,002 (One Thousand Two) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- ✘ Rescued and repatriated Twenty Six (26) children and women from India. Among them:
 - 05 girls/women and 01 boy were rescued from Shikarpur Road, Sanganer, Jaipur, State of Rajasthan.
 - 01 girl was rescued from Kotkhai, Shimla, state of Himachal Pradesh.
 - 02 girls were rescued from Rajkot and Bhavnagar, state of Gujarat.
 - 05 persons were rescued from state of Uttar Pradesh; 01 boy was rescued from Bahraich, 01 woman was rescued from Nanpara, Bahraich District, 01 girl was rescued from Chakiya Road Rupaidiha and 01 girl was rescued from Noida and 01 girl was rescued from Bareilly.
 - 10 boys and women were rescued from Delhi, among them 01 girl was rescued from Maharana Pratap Inter State Bus Terminus, 02 girls were rescued from Pahargunj, 02 girls were rescued from Anand Vihar, 01 girl was rescued from Govind Puri, 02 boys and 02 girls were rescued from Sultanpur.
 - 01 girl was rescued from Gurgaon, state of Haryana.
 - 01 girl was rescued from Jalandhar, state of Punjab.
- ✘ 1,029 (One thousand twenty nine) children and women were reintegrated with their families
- ✘ 578 (Five hundred and seventy eight girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from the border.
- ✘ Inspected 5,116 (Five Thousand one hundred and sixteen) cycle rickshaws and vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- ✘ 16,354 (Sixteen thousand, Three hundred and fifty four) migrants were provided information on safe migration at Nepal-India border.
- ✘ Reunited 113 (one hundred thirteen) out of 731 (seven hundred and thirty one) girls reported missing with their families.
- ✘ Settled 26(Twenty six) out of 30 (Thirty) reported cases of gender violence in favour of survivors.
- ✘ Transit Home filed 04(Four) case of Human Trafficking in the district court of Banke. 07 accused were apprehended, they are in police custody awaiting trial.
- ✘ Transit Home filed 04 cases of rape. 04 accused are in the police custody and the case is under trial.
- ✘ On 3 January and 21 December training and sensitisation program was organised for 700 cadets of National Cadet Corps, establishment of Nepal Army.



- ✘ On 23rd January an awareness program on human trafficking was organized in Jaispur VDC reaching 650 people.
- ✘ On 17th, 20th February, 03rd and 5th December, orientation programs on anti- human trafficking initiatives were conducted in Nepalgunj, Kohalpur and Binauna reaching 222 people.
- ✘ School orientation programs were organised for 656 students of Aadharsha higher secondary school, Amarjoti higher secondary school, Laxmi higher secondary school, Yudha Sanskrit higher secondary school, Bhirkuti School and Pravat School on 17th February, 7th, 8th, 24th September and 8th December.
- ✘ Celebrated 106th International Women's Day by organizing week long programs: organised an interaction program of 62 people in Fathepur VDC on 4th March highlighting "human trafficking and gender discrimination in community". Conducted orientation program on 8th March in Baijapur VDC and Kohalpur Municipality reaching 139 people and organised a rally of 350 people in Fathepur on 08 March.
- ✘ Organised two interaction programs with 86 members of "district committee for controlling human trafficking" on 4th April and 3rd June reaching 39 people, Other two interaction programs were conducted on 1st September and 11th November with 47 people in Nepalgunj to plan activities that will reduce cases of human trafficking in Banke district.
- ✘ On 10th, 12th, 15th May; 7th and 12th June organised orientation programs for restructuring and strengthening local committee for controlling human trafficking in Belbhar, Bethani Ganapur, Bankatti and Holiya VDC.
- ✘ Transit home conducted three days of residential training for 35 youths on combating human trafficking from 20- 22 May.
- ✘ On 28th May, organised an interaction program for newly formed 13 members (7 men and 6 women) of Maiti Youth Network to finalise their strategy and plan of action to raise this issue.
- ✘ Orientation program to train 496 youths to help them understand their role to combat human trafficking were organised on 31st May, 1st June, 4th , 5th, 6th , 11th , 13th, 14th, 18th , 21st, 28th June respectively in Manikapur, Bankatwa, Bageswori, Nauwasta, Baijapur, Kohalpur, Radhapur, Basudevpur, Puraini, Chisapani and Titiriya VDC respectively.
- ✘ Showcased three street dramas on 20th, 30th June and 30 December in Neplagunj and Titihiriya VDC reaching 950 people.
- ✘ On 22nd June organised a review meeting in Nepalgunj on the work done by 26 members of Maiti Youth Network.
- ✘ Organised an orientation session on 24th June for 40 officials of SSB's 7th Battalion based in Rupadiha, Baharaich. Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) is India's Central Armed Police Force assigned for manning the Nepal- India borders.
- ✘ To celebrate Teej (a Hindu festival), on 02 September Transit Home organized a song and dance program based on human trafficking in Nepalgunj for 230 people and on 04 September program against gender violence was broadcasted live by Vision TV reaching 2500 people.
- ✘ As a part of cross border awareness campaign organised a human chain of 700 people in Jamunaha (India- Nepal) border on 05 September
- ✘ Organised a cycle rally of 140 people to raise voice on human trafficking on 05 September from Jamunaha to Paraspur, Radhapur, Sitapur, Bageshowri reaching Nepalgunj.
- ✘ On 27th October Transit home conducted an interaction program with 69 Judges and Lawyers to identify ways to strengthen laws on human trafficking.
- ✘ Organised orientation sessions in Nepalgunj on 28th October and 27th November for 94 police personnel to sensitise them on the role of police in controlling human trafficking.
- ✘ Interaction program with District Child welfare Committee (DCWC) was organised in Nepalgunj on 11th November for 30 people.
- ✘ To mark 16 days of activism against Gender Violence, transit home organised a rally in Nepalgunj for 500 people on 25 November and two orientation programs on eliminating gender violence on 3rd, and 5th December in Kolhapur and Binauna reaching 70 people. On Human Rights Day Transit home organised Rally in Nepalgunj for 500 people on 10 December.
- ✘ In order to develop a strong cross border co-ordination and networking between Nepal, and India organised a cross border workshop in Nepalgunj from 18-19 December, participated by 105 people.
- ✘ On Human Rights Day Transit home organised a Rally in Nepalgunj for 500 people on 10 December
- ✘ In order to develop a strong cross border co-ordination and networking between Nepal, and India organised a cross border workshop in Nepalgunj from 18-19 December, participated by 105 people.
- ✘ Transit home conducted two days of training for 39 teachers on combating human trafficking from 29 and 30 December.
- ✘ To enlighten journalists about the work done by the transit home in 2016, a press conference was organised for 43 journalists on 31st December.



Nami later married that woman's brother without her parents' consent, hoping for a better life.

Nami was sold by her husband in a brothel in Mumbai. Nami used to serve 10 to 12 clients in a day and was a victim of physical abuse as well.



THE FIGMENTS OF MERE HOPES

Nami (name changed) comes from a place called Simalkuna in Nepgunj. She used to stay with her mother and her step-father. Her family moved to India and started working as labourers to earn a living, due to the weak financial conditions. Nami's parents had more children once they started living in India. They lived a life below poverty line and Nami being the eldest decided to help her parents to support the family. She collected mushrooms from the forest and sold them in the market to support her family. Her father was an alcoholic and Nami and her mother were victims of domestic violence.

While collecting mushrooms, she met a woman and bond started to grow. That woman asked her if she would want to work at her house, and Nami agreed immediately. Nami later married that woman's brother without her parents' consent, hoping for a better life.

Nami was sold by her husband in a brothel in Mumbai. Nami used to serve 10 to 12 clients in a day and was a victim of physical abuse as well. After 10 months, she was rescued in a police raid and was referred to Maiti Nepal.

Nami was given some counseling for a few days and it was found that she was interested in studying and learning music. She was enrolled in a school immediately and she passed her SLC examinations (10th grade). She is now pursuing her higher secondary education(+2) from Brooklyn College. With her being skilled and the knowledge she gained out of education, she was also able to participate and represent Nepal in World Children Prize Foundation. Nami was always interested in travelling and seeing new places. She got an opportunity to travel to America, Sweden and India which would have never been possible without the knowledge she gained from education.

She now lives a happy life, pursuing her higher secondary education. Participating in all the events of Maiti Nepal, Nami wants to see herself as a social worker in the future fighting against human trafficking and working for the rights of the children who have been trafficked.



**CASE
STUDY**



Pashupatinagar, Ilam (Established July 2001) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- In 2016 Transit home in Pashupatinagar succeeded in preventing 586 (Five hundred and Eighty six) children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.
- Rescued 14 girl exposed to abuse and exploitation from Malum, Ilam district.
- 1,116 children and women had stopped their journey to India realizing that they were travelling precariously to India after receiving information on safe migration in Nepal-India border.
- 16,960 vehicles were checked at Nepal-India border to identify whether the children/women were migrating hazardously using those vehicles and without proper documents.
- 1,116 migrants were provided information on safe migration at Nepal-India border.
- During this period 84 missing cases were reported to the Transit Home. Out of the reported cases, transit home was successful in finding 16 women, who were reintegrated with their families.
- 19 cases of domestic violence were reported to the Transit Home. Transit Home was successful in solving all the cases in favour of the applicants.
- Celebrated 106th International Women's day by organising an interaction program for 94 people on women's rights in Suryodaya Municipality Ilam.
- To impart knowledge to women in computer skills, transit home provided three months computer training to 40 girls/women of Kolbung, Jirmale, Fikkal, Kanyam, Samalbung, Panchakanya and Barbote VDC's of Ilam district in four groups from January to November.
- To sensitise Indian police, para military force and civil society on human trafficking and find out possible ways of collaboration, networking meeting was held for 70 people in Pashupatinagar on 6th July and 11th August.
- Organised an interaction program in Pashupatinagar on 9th March with 30 police personnel and political leaders to discuss strengthening the border monitoring to prevent human trafficking.



- A 07 days training on “mushroom farming” was conducted in Shree Antu VDC from 24th – 28th May to girls/women at high risk of being trafficked.
- From 29-30th March, the transit home organised 3 days skill development training in Pashupatinagar to 26 community safety-net members of Jogmai, Shantipur, Fikkal, Kanyam, Pashupatinagar VDCs of Ilam district.
- Celebrated 10th National anti-trafficking day by organizing workshops for 200 people on human trafficking in Fikkal and Kanyam on 2nd and 5th September 2016.
- Organised a three days training in Pashupatinagar from 20-22 August on safe migration for 30 girls and women belonging to Pashupatinagar, Kolbung and Sree Antu.

Transit Home conducted following awareness and orientation programs to strengthen sensitization among people about human trafficking, gender violence and safe migration:

Type of awareness program	Venue	Date	Participants
Workshop	Shree antu	23 rd May	105
Talk Program	Samalbung	24 th May	52
Interaction	Pashupatinagar	25 th May	89
Seminar	Gorkhe School, Manebhanjyang	29 th May	85
Awareness session	Sarbajani School, Pashupatinagar	2 nd June	67
Awareness session	Everland School, Fikkal	7 th June	70
Orientation	Jogmai	21 st June	81
Awareness session	Baudhadham School, Pashupatinagar	28 th June	90
Workshop	Melbote, Shree antu	14 th September	82
Talk Program	Gorkhe, Gorkhe VDC	13 th September	30
Interaction	Pashupatinagar	15 th September	30
Orientation	Jil, Fikkal	27 th September	33





Dhangadhi, Kailali (Established September 2001) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- ✦ Prevented 87 children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.
- ✦ Reintegrated 87 girls/women with their families; some of them were transferred to Maiti's rehabilitation homes at Kathmandu and Sunsari to train them on income generating.
- ✦ 118 girls/women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned home directly from the border.
- ✦ Provided 2,776 children and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- ✦ Settled 15 of the 21 reported cases of gender violence in favour of applicants.
- ✦ Rescued 01 girl from Paliya, Uttar Pradesh, India.
- ✦ Found 15 of 111 girls who were reported missing and reunited them with their families.
- ✦ Inspected 2,236 vehicles/rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- ✦ Filed 01 case of human trafficking in the district court; one accused is in police custody awaiting trial.
- ✦ Celebrated 106th International Women's Day by organizing a strong rally of 675 persons in Traffic Chowk, Dhangadi on 8th March 2016
- ✦ Organised door to door awareness program, distributed pamphlets and posters to celebrate 24th anniversary of Maiti Nepal on 6 April 2016.
- ✦ Celebrated 10th national anti-trafficking day on 5th September by organizing a rally of 1,085 people in Dhangadhi.
- ✦ To mark 16 days of activism against Gender Violence in Dhangadi, Transit home organised rallies of 1,190 people on 25 November and 10 December.
- ✦ Organised an orientation program for 69 police personnel of far western armed police headquarters located in Attariya on 28 November to sensitise them on the role of police in controlling human trafficking and dealing with survivors of human trafficking.
- ✦ Organised an orientation session in Nawalpur, Thapapur VDC on 02 December for 64 students of Saraswati Higher secondary school on human trafficking and gender violence
- ✦ Transit home conducted regular awareness programs in Kailali district and distributed more than 8,600 IEC materials throughout the district.



Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur (Established March 2003) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- ❖ Intercepted 338 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- ❖ Provided 15,546 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- ❖ Rescued and repatriated 12 (10 girls and 02 boys) from India. 03 (02 girls and 01 boy) were rescued from Haldwani of Uttarakhand; 01 girl from Muradabad, Uttar Pradesh, 01 girl from Paonta Shahib, Himachal Pradesh, 01 girl from Bangalore, Karnataka; 04 girls and 01 boy from New Delhi, 01 girl from Baradi Mumbai, Maharashtra were rescued.
- ❖ A 16 year old girl was rescued from exploitative situation in Bhimdatta-6, Kanchanpur.
- ❖ Inspected 1,184 vehicles/rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- ❖ Reunited 36 of the 190 children and women reported missing with their families.
- ❖ Resolved 25 of the 22 cases of gender violence in favour of the survivor.
- ❖ Initiated court proceedings on 07 cases of human trafficking in the District Court, Kanchanpur. 02 cases were decided in favour of the survivors. One perpetrator was sentenced for ten years of imprisonment and a fine of NRS fifty thousand. In another case one person was sentenced for three years of imprisonment and two persons were sentenced for 18 months of imprisonment. Out of 10 accused, 03 are absconding 07 are in police custody and the cases are under trial in the district court.
- ❖ Initiated court proceedings against 05 cases of rape, all 05 survivors are under 18 years of age. Out of 08 accused, 03 are absconding, 05 are in the police custody and the cases are under trial in District Court Kanchanpur.
- ❖ On 4th and 6th March organised an orientation program on human trafficking for 1800 students belonging to 10 schools of Mahendranagar.

- ❖ Celebrated 106th International Women's day on 8th March with a human rally of 400 people in Mahendranagar and with a street drama in Dodhara Chandani reaching 300 people.
- ❖ With the objective of further sensitizing (SSB) Seema Suraksha Bal, on human trafficking and gender violence orientation sessions were conducted for 65 officials of Alpha company, 57th Battalion SSB on 12th March at Banbasa, Champhawat, Uttarkhand; to 40 officials on 23rd July at Dhanush Pul, Uttarakhand India and to 40 officials on 10 Sep 2016 at Banbasa, Champhawat India.
- ❖ Reached 2,250 people through door to door program organized in Gaddachauki Border, Piparaiya, Dodhara Chandani, and on 6th and 7th April.
- ❖ Celebrated 10th national anti trafficking day on 5th Sep with a human rally of 945 people in Mahendranagar bazaar, Bedkot and Dodhara chandani followed by an an interaction program in Dodhara chandani for 150 people.
- ❖ To mark 16 day of activism against gender based violence organized a motorcycle rally of 200 people from Mahendranagar to Daiji with other district based organisations on 25th November; on 9th December, sessions on a human trafficking and gender violence were organised for 42 officials of armed police in Gaddachauki and on 10 December an orientation program on women violence was organised for 48 people belonging to remote area of Khalla Maseti of Bhimdatta Municipality.





Maheshpur (Established July, 2010) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- Intercepted 107 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided three thousand, nine hundred and thirty (3,930) girls and women crossing the Nepal- India border with information on safe migration.
- Traced and reunited 03 girls with their families out of the 14 reported missing cases.
- Settled 02 case of gender violence in favour of the survivor.
- Inspected 1,470 cycle rickshaws/vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- Reached 442 people on Anti- Trafficking day in Maheshpur by organising three orientation programs for students, women and teenage girls followed by distribution of IEC materials.

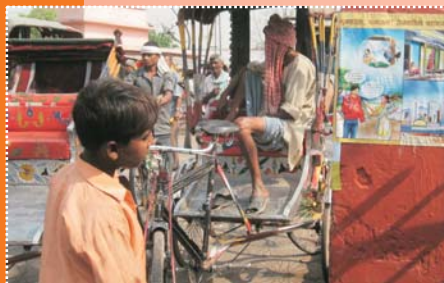


Gulariya, Bardiya (Established August, 2016) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- Intercepted 49 (Forty Nine) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- 49 (Forty Nine) children and women were reintegrated with their family .
- 12 (Twelve) girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from the border.
- Inspected 117(one hundred and seventeen) cycle rickshaws and vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- 1,275 (One thousand, Two hundred and Seventy Five) migrants were provided information on safe migration at Nepal-India border.
- Reunited 09 (Nine) out of 34 (Thirty four) girls reported missing with their families.
- Transit Home filed 01(One) case of Human Trafficking in the district court of Bardiya. 02 accused were apprehended, they are in police custody awaiting trial.
- Transit Home filed 03 cases of rape. 04 accused are in the police custody and the cases are under trial.
- To plan activities to reduce cases of human trafficking in Bardiya district the transit home organised meetings with 45 members of District Committee to combating Human Trafficking (DCCHT) on 24 July, 24 August and 15 November in Gulariya, Bardiya.
- Organised sensitisation program on 31 August for 79 people in Gulariya to sensitise people on human trafficking.
- School orientation program was organised for 109 students of Amarjoti higher secondary school on 08 September.
- Organised rallies of 920 people to commemorate International Children day on 14 September and National Children day on 20 November.
- To mark 16 days of activism against gender violence, transit home organised a rally of 590 people and Candle light program for 300 people in Gulariya on 25 November. Similarly, an orientation program on human trafficking was held for 43 officials of armed police on 27 November and an interaction program was organised for 21 people on 06 December.



Information and counselling Centre Thori, Parsa (Established August 2013) in 2016

2016 Highlights



- ✦ Prevented thirty nine (39) children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.
- ✦ Provided Three thousand five hundred twenty four (3,524) migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- ✦ Registered one (01) cases of human trafficking in the district court. Three (03) accused men are in police custody, awaiting trial, in the Parsa district court.
- ✦ Settled all eleven (11) cases of gender violence in the favour of survivors.
- ✦ Traced and reunited seven (07) of the eleven (11) girls reported missing with their families
- ✦ Inspected three thousand five hundred and twenty four (3,524) vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- ✦ Provided short term shelter for two (02) children and women referred to the transit home by the VDCs, other organizations and the women's cell of police.
- ✦ Organised door to door awareness programs on 6th April and 23rd November in Thori reaching 400 people.
- ✦ Reached 623 people through door to door programs held on 17th May, 24th May 23rd November, 25th November in Badarjhula, Thori, Baada, Brahmanagar and Nirmalbasti VDC.
- ✦ Celebrated 10th national anti trafficking day by organizing a rally of 113 people in Thori.
- ✦ To mark 16 days of activism organised an orientation program on 26th November for 30 people in Madi, of Chitwan district; organised a door to door program for 90 people of Ichyanagar-9, Thori VDC and organised a rally of 130 people in Thori on 26th November.

Rehabilitation Home



Rehabilitation and Crisis Homes

- Sanctuary for the victimised
- Provide physical and psychological care
- Teach the skills needed for independent living
- Initiate criminal proceedings

Rescued girls and women find it difficult to adjust to ordinary life: they are emotionally and even physically scarred from their experience; they lack the self-esteem, education and skills they need to live independently, and are often rejected by society. To ease their reintegration into the community, Maiti Nepal runs two rehabilitation homes, one in Kathmandu and one in Itahari, Sunsari District

Rehabilitation In Kathmandu

Key activities of the Rehabilitation and Crisis Home is to provide shelter; arrange for non-formal as well as formal education; impart vocational, income generating and life skills; facilitate medical check-ups and treatment; conduct counselling and psychotherapy sessions; file cases against accused criminals; identify parents and encourage the residents to set up their own enterprises and become self-reliant. Rehabilitation home also provides jobs to residents.

Residents of the home form a heterogeneous mix. They include abandoned/lost children, survivors of domestic violence and rape, street children and trafficked children and women. The Rehabilitation and Crisis Home is first and foremost a safe home to those who are in immediate need, and those who have been physically and/or psychologically scarred. This Home has been able to support the physical, psychological, and educational needs of its members and continues to provide safe temporary shelter during their stay.

As of December 2016, 286 children and women were in the Rehabilitation Home and received direct benefits from Maiti Nepal. Shelter 01 (Girls section) had 66 girls/women, and Shelter 02 housed 220 children respectively. Adolescent girls reside in Shelter 01, and the younger children live in Shelter 02.

In total, out of 66 girls/women in the centre:

- 03 are working as housekeeping and service staff at the Kathmandu Guest House, Thamel, Kathmandu
- 02 are working as housekeeping staff at the Park Village Resort, Kathmandu
- 07 are working at Bakery department at Bakes and Cafe, Kathmandu
- 07 are working as beautician at Nil David Beauty Salon, Sundhara, Kathmandu.
- 01 is working as waitress at Aryal, Baneswor Kathmandu
- 05 are working as housekeeping staff at Gorkarna Gulf Resort, Gokarna Kathmandu
- 05 are working as care takers in the baby room of the Children's Protection Center
- 04 are working as office helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 04 are working as clinic helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
- 05 are working as kitchen helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 03 are working as gardeners at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
- 02 are working as canteen helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu, Nepal
- 02 are working as Border Surveillance Monitor of Maiti Nepal, Nepal
- 03 are working as school helpers at Teresa Academy, run by Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu, Nepal

- 11 are attending classes on income generating skills, sewing, knitting and life skills in Maiti rehabilitation home, Kathmandu,
- 05 are attending Maiti Nepal's workshop wherein women learn income generating skills like bead making

From January – December 2015, there were 333 new arrivals. 278 were girls/women and 55 were children.

Out of 278 girls/ women:

- 65 were trafficked and rescued from various destinations
- 44 were destitute women and survivors of gender violence
- 114 were intercepted girls and women
- 05 were raped or sexually abused
- 45 were rescued from vulnerable conditions at a restaurant
- 05 were victim by earthquake

In 65 cases of trafficking,

- 52 were rescued from various trafficked destinations in India namely, Pune, Meerut, Mumbai, Odisha, Manipur, New Delhi, Assam and Kolkata.
- 05 were rescued from Gulf countries namely: Kuwait,
- 01 was rescued from Bangladesh
- 07 were rescued from Sri Lanka

Of the above,

- 59 were re-integrated with their families.
- 03 have been provided job at Maiti Nepal. Kathmandu as a office helper, clinic helper and canteen helper.
- 01 is in the rehabilitation Centre, Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 02 are taking Beauty Parlour Training at Nil David Beauty and Salon, Kathmandu

In 114 cases of interception,

- 93 were re-integrated with their families. (among of them 21 reintegrated after providing job at Hotels, and cafe, 09 women reintegrated after providing Sewing Training)
- 01 has been shifted to the Child Protection Centre as she wanted to receive formal education.
- 13 boys children were transfered to Voice of Children (national NGO).
- 02 are working as Border Surveillance Monitor of Maiti Nepal, Nepal
- 02 have been provided job at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu as a clinic helper and assistant gardener.

02 are taking Beauty Parlour Training at Nil David Beauty Salon, Kathmandu
01 is in the rehabilitation centre, Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu

In 44 cases of domestic violence and destitution,

37 were re-integrated with their families
01 is in the rehabilitation centre, Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
02 are working as Border Surveillance Monitor of Maiti Nepal.
02 have been provided job at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu as a child care taker.
01 has been shifted to the Child Protection Centre as she wanted to receive formal education
01 is staying at Clinic Section for better medication

In 05 cases of rape,

04 were re-integrated with their families
01 has been shifted to the Child Protection Centre as she wanted to receive formal education

In 45 cases of restaurant worker,

43 were re-integrated with their families
01 is in the rehabilitation centre, Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
01 is taking Beauty parlour training at Nil David, Beauty Salon, Kathmandu

In 05 earthquake victim

05 were re-integrated to their families after medical treatment.

As of December 2015, 220 children received direct benefits from Maiti Nepal in form of shelter, medical assistance, legal aid, education, food and clothing. They developed toward a brighter future in the following ways:

181 Children are attending schools
04 Children are attending colleges
06 Children are infants
04 Children are with their mothers and are residing in the Women's Rehabilitation Home
01 Children are in a hostel for blind children
01 Child is studying in India (for bachelor level)
03 Children is doing MBBS at Lumbini Medical College, Palpa.
20 Children are attending higher secondary level schools.

Among these students, 11 students are undergoing their higher secondary and bachelor level academic degrees and are also working at different sectors like teachers, receptionists and cashiers. As soon as the above said 11 students become

sustainable economically, then their community rehabilitation would be undertaken. From January - December 2015, 55 children were rescued and provided shelter. Among of them 24 children are affected by earthquake and they came to Maiti Nepal for medication.

Out of 55 children,

05 Children were re-integrated with their family members.
16 Children are in the Child Protection Centre, Kathmandu, Nepal and attending formal education.
34 children were affected by earthquake

Out of those 34 children

24 children were re-integrated to their family after medication.
10 has been shifted to the Child Protection Centre as she wanted to receive formal education.

Of those 16 children in the CPC:

12 Children are attending Teresa Academy a school established by Maiti Nepal where they are receiving formal education.
04 Child is an infant and staying at baby room (i.e. nursery) of the Child Protection Centre.

Statistical data of trafficking survivors:

S.N.	Name of City and Country from where girls were rescued	Number of Trafficked Girls Rescued
1	Delhi, India	33
2	Mumbai, Maharashtra, India	09
3	Bihar, India	03
4	Uttar Pradesh, India	02
5	Kolkata, India	03
6	Orissa, India	01
7	Manipur, India	01
8	Saudi Arabia	02
9	Kuwait, UAE	03
10	Dhaka, Bangladesh	01
11	Colombo, Sri Lanka	07

AMIDST THE HAZINESS OF LIFE



At the age of 8 she left her house in search of work for her livelihood because of the poor economic condition of her family.



Rashmi (name changed) at present is the Warden of Women Rehabilitation Center under Maiti Nepal. She is actively involved in every activity like awareness campaigns, dramas, rallies etc. She has been part of Maiti Nepal family for more than 15 years. Since then her dedication to Maiti's family has been tremendous, she has not only contributed to serve the fellow citizens but also provided full care and support to the Victims and other individuals from children to Adults who come at Maiti Nepal. Beside that from the time she entered to the Maiti Nepal a vast progress has been found in her, be it mentally or physically. She has been able to recover from all the grief and obstacles she had faced at small age of her life. This change in her was not a change that was seen in short time period, it took long time. Along with the passing days more and more progress was found in her personality. She is successfully handling her responsibilities, given to her.

There is sad story behind an active and ever smiling woman Rashmi before she came to Maiti Nepal. At the age of 8 she left her house in search of work for her livelihood because of the poor economic condition of her family. Along with a woman of her village she came to Bhiwandi, Mumbai, she worked there for few years after

few years when she requested her boss to send her home they tortured her, they used to harm her physically and mentally. She could not tolerate such violence therefore ran away from there and went to another place to work, there she met a Nepali boy, that boy proposed her for marriage. When asked whether he was already married or not he replied that he was unmarried. Rashmi accepted the proposal and married the boy. After a month she knew that her husband whom she had trusted was already married, he had wife in his house, knowing this also Rashmi didn't move out of the house. The first wife of the boy often harassed Rashmi, she tortured her and beat her. It was intolerable to Rashmi. When she decided to leave the house, she had already given birth to a child. Along with the child she then left the house. At that a woman whom she called "chachi" supported her.

When Rashmi's daughter was 2 and half years old she came across another boy who approached her. He was ready to accept her along with daughter. Thinking about the future of her daughter Rashmi agreed to marry him. But the misfortune still followed her. That man also tortured her physically and Mentally. She had to obey what he said. She had to leave her daughter with Chachi and went along with him. They came

**CASE
STUDY**

to Dhangadi Nepal, it was already dark that day and there was Nepal Bandh (closed) that night they stayed in one of the relative's house of the boy. Seeing the torture that boy gave to his wife, one of the relative suggested Rashmi to go to Dhangadi Maiti Nepal. The next day when her husband went to take the tickets to return back she ran away and went to Maiti Nepal Office. There she stayed for sometime then she was sent to Itahari Maiti Nepal there she attended training on tailoring and acquire many other skills for 18 months. She then came to Kathmandu head office of Maiti Nepal.

In Kathmandu she learnt more skills and was trained in more activities. She learnt the handicraft making skills in workshop of Maiti Nepal, she took housekeeping training in Annapurna hotel for 6 months, she participated in dramas and was trained in hospitality skills also.while she was working in workshop she was offered a post by the founder of Maiti Nepal,she agreed.

Presently she is very satisfied working as warden of Women rehabilitation center, she is enjoying her work. She feels grateful to the Founder and family of Maiti Nepal. She sees herself at different stage of her life, she doesn't believe that her life has now taken a different mode, all with happiness and smiles.Unknown to the speaking pattern, Nepali language, and illiterate

now she finds herself in a comfort zone. Now she is getting basic education here since 1 and half year. She has learnt to read and write properly.She is enjoying been given chance to observe outside world too. She feels proud of herself. She is thankful to Maiti Nepal for giving her new life, according to her she would never forget the support, encouragement and help that Maiti Nepal family had provided her.She gives the credit of her new life to Maiti Nepal.



**CASE
STUDY**



Itahari, Sunsari District (Established 2002)

Established in March 2002, the Itahari Rehabilitation Home has so far served 413 girls and women. Its non-formal education programme is particularly effective in teaching residents reading, writing and arithmetic as well as addressing gender issues, including gender violence, child and women's rights, leadership, health, birth registration, safe motherhood, early marriage, and HIV/AIDS. Different trainings and income generating skills are provided to each batch of trainees which encompasses six months training in tailoring; embroidery (boutique items).

2016 Highlights



- Reunited 14 of 47 persons reported missing, with their families.
- Resolved 03 cases of domestic violence reported; 03 cases were referred to Inaruwa District police office and Itahari area police office.
- Rescued and repatriated 01 girl from exploitative situation from Iraq.
- Provided six-month empowerment training on sustainable livelihoods in tailoring, needlework and boutique work to 35 girls of the 21st and 22nd batch of trainees.
- On 18th January, 18th May, 27th September and 27th December half day trainings were organised at Salakpur armed police camp, Morang and Pakli armed police camp, Sunsari for 204 officials of armed police on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking at Nepal-India borders.
- Conducted orientation sessions on human trafficking and the health hazards associated with it to 83 students of B.P. Koirala Hospital of Dharan on 20th January and 3rd February and 30th November.
- To mark 105th International Women's Day organized an interaction session on 4th March for 60 people on "Women rights in new constitution" in Inaruwa and organised an awareness program on 7th March in Lauki Bazaar reaching 200 people.
- Conducted orientation program for 45 community women on safe migration and human trafficking in Itahari on 6th April.
- From 23rd June 2016, 20 girls/women were provided 07 days training on business management, these were the girls who had finished their six months training in the rehabilitation home. After receiving micro credit loans they now operate small scale business in Dharan, Inaruwa, Itahari and Tarahara.
- Celebrated 10th National Anti Human trafficking day by organizing an interaction program on human trafficking for 156 people in Bhentabari, Kaptangunj Namuna and Inurawa on 9th, 11th and 12th September.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism with a rally in Harinagra VDC followed by an interaction and distributed white ribbons to 77 people on 25th November.
- To gauge the impact of advocacy programs held during 16 days of activism a program appraisal session was held in Inurawa Municipality for 120 people.
- On 16th December, an orientation program was organised for 360 students of National Cadet Corps junior division (establishment of Nepal Army). These students were from classes 7-10 belonging to 6 government and 2 private schools and the program was held in the premises of Shree Kali Buksh Battalion.
- On 20th December farewell programs were organized for 14 girls belonging to 21st batch trainees and 17 girls belonging to 22nd batch.

Half-way Home

(Est. October 2009)

Maiti Nepal established a Half-way Home in October 2009 with the objective to provide a safe shelter home to the girls (below the age of 18) withdrawn from these sectors and then rehabilitate, provide an alternative livelihood to bring them to a mainstream society.



The small hotels, restaurant sector, massage parlours in Nepal have emerged as a visible intermediary supply site in the context of internal as well as cross-border trafficking of girls and young women. The last 5-6 years have seen an unprecedented number of women and girls entering employment as workers in dance, cabin restaurants and massage parlours in Nepal. This has in somehow helped in the economic independence of the girls/women but on a larger part put a threat to the life of the girls/women making them vulnerable to different forms of abuse/exploitation and moreover hampering their social development.

girls (below the age of 18) withdrawn from these sectors and then rehabilitate, provide an alternative livelihood to bring them to a mainstream society.

Since its establishment, the home has provided shelter to 181 girls (One hundred eighty one) girls and women. In 2016 (08) girls received the services of the Half way home. Currently 13 girls are staying at the home and 178 girls are re-integrated with their families. Among 13 girls 09 girls are studying at Teresa Academy, a formal school run by Maiti Nepal. 01 girl is working in parlour in Kathmandu, 02 girls are working at workshop run by Maiti Nepal and 01 girl has joined hotel management training at Global Institute.

As a matter of fact, Maiti Nepal established a Half-way Home in October 2009 with the objective to provide a safe shelter home to the

Legal Aid and Medical Services

As part of its rehabilitation efforts, Maiti Nepal provides survivors of trafficking and other forms of abuse and exploitation with legal and medical services. By providing legal aid at its central office in Kathmandu, Maiti Nepal helps to ensure that justice is done in the cases of children and women who have had their rights violated and helps to promote a sense of proper re compensation.

For its part, the provision of medical services is a recognition that good health is a requisite for a good life and that child and women victims are often denied their right to preventive primary health care measures. Maiti Nepal's clinic and two hospices to remedy this need and Initiative Hope lend a much-needed helpful hand to persons living with HIV/AIDS.



Legal Aid Section, Central Office, Kathmandu

Through its legal aid section in its central office in Kathmandu, Maiti Nepal provides legal support to survivors of trafficking, handles referrals and deals with the several daily requests for help in cases ranging from missing girls, rescue from brothels, incidents of domestic violence, guardianship, child sexual harassment, abuse and exploitation, trafficking, rape, polygamy and kinship. The legal aid section is a regular establishment of Maiti Nepal currently reinforced with the project “Enhancing legal services to mitigate cases of human trafficking and gender violence” in collaboration with Free A Girl. On average, it handles eight to ten cases of domestic violence and two to three cases of missing children and girls every day.

Survivors of trafficking are assisted in registering FIR and pleading their cases in court. Maiti Nepal extends its support until the district court reaches a decision and, if the decision is unsatisfactory, an appeal is filed with the concerned appellate court and Supreme Court through the government attorney's general office. Not all cases go to court, however, as Maiti Nepal lawyers pursue informal and alternative methods of dispute resolution like counselling, mediation and negotiation prior to litigation.

On a client's first visit, his or her complaint, personal data and the type of assistance sought are recorded. Whether or not he or she needs supplementary support, including shelter, medicine or food, is also assessed. After registering the complaint, the opposite party is notified by phone and invited to Maiti Nepal's office

to discuss the problem and dispute settlements by alternative means (the ADR Process) are initiated. Negotiations are carried on over several sessions and only when all attempts at mediation have failed, a case is filed, if the client wishes it and as a last recourse for justice. Such mediation avoids court costs and delays and often leads to an amicable settlement. When mediation fails in most criminal matters, including rape, brutal violence and trafficking, litigation is the only way to ensure a constitutional remedy. In such cases, Maiti Nepal files cases with the police and the concerned court.

In 2016, 3,336 people were provided with the legal support. Out of these:

- 71 human trafficking cases were filed in the different district courts throughout the country. All the cases are awaiting justice from the learned courts.
- 625 cases of domestic violence were reported, 407 cases were resolved out of court and other cases were referred to national women commission, police's women cell, Nepal Bar Association and other related organizations.
- 1,774 cases of missing girls, women and boys were reported, of which 715 were located and reunited with their families.
- 39 cases of rape were filed in different district courts and are awaiting final decision.
- 827 individuals sought legal counsel.

Sonja Jeevan Kendra (Est. 2002)

The Sonja Jeevan Kendra (clinic) was established in 2001 to provide medical services to the children, girls and women who reside at the Kathmandu rehabilitation home Kathmandu. Its services include providing general health checks and medical screening medical, nursing and psychological care moral support and basic emergency treatment; prescribing and dispensing medicine; monitoring anti recto viral treatment, taking patients taking patient for out -patients services, complex investigation, survey and major medical emergencies. It has the capacity basic laboratory tests, including determining total and differential blood counts erythrocyte sedimentation rate, haemoglobin level blood group, VDRL HIV status, and hepatitis B infection as well as carrying out routine microscopic examinations of urine and stool and the Montoux test.

The clinic has 38 beds and is supervised by a full-time medical doctor who is supported by one staff nurse, one health assistant, two community medical auxiliaries, one laboratory assistant 2 ANM and four clinic helpers.

In 2016, it served 480 check-ups as inpatients of the residents as well as new clients. It also provided the following services to the general public and residents.



Special Activities On 2016

From time to time, Sonja Jeevan Primary Health Care Center (Clinic) has been involved in various health related programs:

- In February, Height and Weight of all the PHWHA was been taken to start the Intra Pulmonary Tuberculosis medicines.
- On 5th March, Children were provided Vitamin A and Albendazole.
- CD4 count of all PLWHA was done on month of March.
- On 7th July Papsmare sample collection was been done to 51 children and women.
- On 20th October vitamin A and Albendazole was provide to 28 children under five years of age.

Sattighatta hospice and primary health care centre (est. 1999)

In April 1999, Maiti Nepal established a hospice on 8.15 acres of land in Sattighatta, Jyamirgadi VDC, Jhapa District, five Kilometres south of Kakarvitta to shelter survivors of trafficking who suffer from various illnesses, including hepatitis, tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS. Its residents were moved to Gokarna, Kathmandu district when Maiti Nepal's Sonja Kill Memorial Hospice was opened in January 2006 and the Sattighatta residents now houses survivors of gender violence suffering from psychiatric disorders.

The hospice provides the residents with their basic needs including shelter, food, medical care and provides companionship and affection. To promote long term healing residents are encouraged to participate in vegetable farming, fish breeding and animal husbandry.

Sonja Kill Memorial Hospice, Gokarna (Established in January 2006)

This hospice was specially designed to introduce serenity and dignity into the lives of survivors of trafficking and gender violence who are in poor health and to provide them with holistic care. It meets their basic needs, including shelter, meals, clothing and medical care, and offers them companionship and affection so they can live out the rest of their lives in dignity and serenity. Residents who moved from Sattighatta can still enjoy beautiful open grounds of almost 3690 square metres, but they also benefit from an upgrade in the quality of care they receive because of the proximity of the hospice to the excellent emergency hospital care and skilled medical professionals in Kathmandu. The hospice's modern amenities include 24-hour medical care, a balanced diet, and anti-retroviral treatment which includes testing viral load and CD4 cells regularly.

The hospice currently houses **50**; among whom **31** are PLWHA and **17** are Psychiatric and **02** are under special care. Residents not only receive medical treatment but also participate in vocational handicraft classes like making bead necklaces and bracelets. The residents themselves grow seasonal vegetables for their own consumption. Yoga classes, meditation and birthday celebrations are regular activities, as are deciding upon the daily menu and going on trips.

Information Management

Maiti Nepal set up an information and resource centre (IRC) in 2002 to collect, disseminate, process and store information related to women, children, HIV/AIDS and human trafficking as well as to provide the general public with information about these issues as requested by e-mail, fax, or post. The centre issues a computerized text database system, CDS/ISIS, developed by UNESCO. The IRC'S other regular activities include publishing newsletter, keeping up to date with news from branch offices, organizing awareness programs and maintaining its file of newspaper clippings related to children and women, which dates to 1998.

At the end of December 2016, IRC had more than 2850 books, documents, reports, training modules, newsletters, journals and papers related to trafficking, gender and HIV/AIDS and had begun to establish an audio and video library. In 2016, 1550 people from different sectors made use of the facilities.

Initiative Hope

With the help from the INGO'S and organizations which help and support Maiti Nepal, Initiative Hope was launched in the month of September 2003. Initiative Hope is a Campaign to provide anti-retroviral treatment (ART) and monitoring to all HIV/AIDS-infected people cared by Maiti Nepal under the management of outstanding medical team.

Initiative Hope is a Campaign to provide anti-retroviral treatment (ART) and monitor skin and HIV/AIDS-infected people cared by Maiti Nepal under the care of excellent medical team.

Of the total 50 PLWHA(People Living with HIV/AIDS),45 are receiving ART, out of which 37 are adult female and 4 adult male and 1 female child and 3 male child. Since 2008 Maiti Nepal has been receiving antiretroviral drugs from the Government of Nepal. The CD4 counts in the patient prove that the treatment of effective in reducing the mortality rate, though not curable.

Edification at Teresa Academy, Kathmandu (Est. in 1998)



To provide the formal education and all-round development of orphans, under-privileged children and children at high risk of being trafficked, the founder of Maiti Nepal Anuradha Koirala established Teresa Academy in April 1998. Since then the academy is committed to providing a positive childhood in an intellectually stimulating learning environment through varied activities.

The year 2016 is the eighteenth academic year of Teresa Academy. Currently there are 363 children (70% girls, 30% boys). The school provides value education through qualified, trained and dedicated team of teachers striving hard to provide enriching learning experience to all.

Highlights of co-curricular activities:

- Organized Inter Class Science Exhibition from class four - Nine
- Conducted ECE diploma training for 10 primary teachers.
- Upgraded Computer and Science Laboratory
- Children's day celebrated
- Organized inter- school essay and drawing competition.
- Conducted career guidance workshop for Grade 9 and 10.
- Participated in different competitions and tournaments organized by other schools.
- Conducted a program on different types of motivations (Intrinsic and extrinsic)
- Capacity building training for teachers.
- Educational and excursion visit.
- Constructed a new auditorium in the school.





Sunita was ambitious, she always wanted to go abroad seeking employment so that she could earn money.



DREAMS LEFT IN DENIAL

26-year old Sunita (name changed) married her lover Ravi ten months ago. Sunita and her Husband are originally from Chitwan, but after getting married they shifted to Delhi. Ravi opened a small hotel in Delhi to sustain themselves. Sunita and Ravi's parents were involved in the agricultural business.

Sunita was ambitious, she always wanted to go abroad seeking employment so that she could earn money. She was very much influenced by other women of her village who had returned from the Gulf countries after earning a lot of money.

Sunita used to go to Delhi often to meet her husband and came back to Samakushi in Kathmandu, to her brother's place. Right after the wedding, Sunita told her husband Ravi she wanted to go abroad to earn money. Ravi denied at first but later she managed to convince him, following which they moved ahead with the procedure to make her passport. Sunita asked her husband to contact the office from where

she could go to Kuwait. Her husband assured her that he would be careful and not let any agent get involved in this matter. After 2 months Sunita's visa got approved and Ravi called her to Delhi. Sunita was leaving for Kuwait to work as a domestic helper. On the 5th of November, 2016 she flew to Sri Lanka from Delhi airport.

Police authorities stopped Sunita at the Sri Lankan airport, citing that her documents were not authentic.

Sunita was sent back to Delhi and later to Teku police station in Kathmandu. Sunita was then brought to Maiti Nepal shelter . She says she will help her husband at the hotel and forget about going abroad for employment.



CASE
STUDY

World's Children's Prize for the Rights of the One Million Girls



Every child possesses rights and the state should be responsible to make those rights accessible to every child. The project, “Rights and Democracy for One Million Girls” helps children from every corner to come together in a common platform and get equipped about what rights they possess and how they can make use of their rights in every sphere of their lives. Launched in year 2012, this project is implemented a part of the World’s Children Prize program promoting girl’s rights, focusing on the child sex trade. Currently, this project is implemented in the districts of Nuwakot, Kavre, Makwanpur, Sindhupalchowk and Kathmandu. Under this project Maiti Nepal implemented the following programs in 2016:

- Two days training was organized for 17 students and 15 teachers from the schools of five districts Kathmandu, Kavre, Nuwakot, Sindhupalchowk and Makwanpur on 10-11th September to sensitize and train them on Child Rights and mobilize them as the child right friendly teacher in their own schools.
- Orientation sessions on child rights was organized for 1600 students of Makwanpur, Kavre and Nuwakot districts. Students belonged to class 4-10 of Shree Pasupatinath Secondary School, Shree Basuki Lower Secondary School, Shree Ganesh Secondary School, Shree Sarbamangala Higher Secondary School, Shree Borlang Bhumi Lower Secondary School, Bachhala Secondary School and Ghyangphedi Primary School on 28th and 29th December 2016, 2nd January, 5th, 15th and 16th February 2017 respectively.
- 1,877 students voted in the first phase of global voting that was held from 20th November to 4th December in 8 selected schools of Kathmandu and Sindhupalchowk districts.
- Distributed Globe magazines in October and December in eight schools belonging to Kathmandu and Sindhupalchowk district.

Action at Community on Trafficking Intervention and Violence End (ACTIVE) (started in July, 2015) in Chitwan and Sindhupalchowk districts in 2016



The project ACTIVE conducted the following activities in its operating area:

- To control and check human trafficking originating from villages 04 Maiti Nepal Volunteers groups and 04 Community Safety Nets were formed in Chitwan and Sindhupalchowk.
- 34 girls/women were rescued from various exploitative situations from Chitwan.
- 115 girls/ women were intercepted from getting trafficked and provided with short term shelter in Chitwan and Sindhupalchowk.
- Through information and counseling booth at Pokhara bus park of Chitwan made 4,319 potential migrants aware on safe migration.
- 4,033 community people were made aware on human trafficking and safe migration through Maiti Nepal's outreach programs of Kabilas and Darechowk in Chitwan and Tatopani and Phulpingatti in Sindhupalchowk.
- Traced and reunited ten (10) out of Thirty One (31) girls reported missing by their families in Chitwan and Sindhupalchowk. 17 missing cases in Chitwan and 14 missing cases were reported in Sindhupalchowk.
- On 28th January, 11th March and 23rd December

organized consultation meetings with Government officials, line agencies, CBOs and political leaders to discuss the amendments required in Human Trafficking and Transportation Control Act in Bharatpur, Tatopani and Chautara.

- On 4th, 13th, 18th March and 24th September district level inter school art competitions were organised in Kodari Village; Phulpingkatti VDC; Devitar village, Kabilas VDC, and Kabilas School to sensitize 842 school-going students against Human Trafficking and Gender based violence.
- Organized 01 workshop on 1st June involving 29 security personnel, armed police, border police, women groups, safety net members, Maiti Nepal Volunteers and custom officials in Tatopani, Sindhupalchowk to create a strong team of anti trafficking network.
- Organized 02 media interaction programs in Sindhupalchowk on 31 May and 30 December and 01 in Chitwan on 30 August reaching 55 media persons to sensitize press against human trafficking and provide orientation on victim friendly press language.
- Organized 12 street dramas as a part of public awareness campaign on human trafficking and reached 4,033 general public in the months of March, April, May, June, October and December in Tatopani, Marming and Phulpingkatti VDCs of Sindhupalchowk; Darechowk and Kabilas VDCs of Chitwan.
- Celebrated Anti-human Trafficking Day on 5th September in Marming VDC, Sindhupalchowk district and Bharatpur, Chitwan district by organising awareness programs against human trafficking reaching 1,745 general public.

- Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence from 25 November to 10 December and reached out to 7,236 general public through various awareness campaigns such as jingle broadcast, awareness rallies, women orientation program, door-to-door program, speech competition in Chautara, Baharabise, Tatopani, Phulpingkatti, Baharabise and Marming
- To create a strong anti-trafficking network and structure in the community level through united efforts of civil society and government organized workshops of ATSEC Nepal chapter involving 97 participants on 12th March in Tatopani, 1st June in Chautara and on 15th September in Marming.
- In April conducted 15 days training on Income generation and entrepreneurship skills to 22 women from marginalized economic and social background in Kathmandu.
- Organised 01 capacity development training to MNVs and Safety Net in Sindhupalchowk, 01 capacity development training to project staff at Kathmandu Training Center and 01 training to program coordinator on Impact Oriented Project Planning and Monitoring Training in India.





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