



माइती नेपाल • Maiti Nepal

ANNUAL REPORT 2009



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





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.

Vision:

We envision a society free from sexual and all other forms of exploitation of children and women.

Mission:





To prevent human trafficking by raising the level of awareness among vulnerable populations and by building life skills so that people are not tricked into being exploited through ignorance as well as to protect and support the vulnerable by empowering them to participate and express themselves

Objectives:

- Advocate, conduct awareness campaigns, seek public support, and create social pressure against the trafficking of children and women
- Extend 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 and health services, and assistance to survivors of girl trafficking, survivors of domestic violence, and destitute women
- Rehabilitate survivors by providing them with education, counselling, and a safe home
- Shelter orphans and destitute children and support their overall development.

- ➔ **Date of registration:** 1993
- ➔ **Registration no.:** 413/049/050 under Article 4 of the Institutional Registration Act 2034 [1977 A.D.]
- ➔ **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)
- ➔ **Central Office:** Kathmandu
- ➔ **Regional Offices:** Kakarvitta, Bharatpur, and Bhairawa in the Eastern, Central and Western development regions respectively
- ➔ **Infrastructures:** 3 prevention homes, 8 transit homes, 2 rehabilitation homes, and 2 hospices around the country

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ACTIVITY SECTORS

Prevention

- Operating Prevention Homes
- Saving potential victims through interception activities
- Running Formal and Non-Formal Education
- Providing Vocational Income Generating Training
- Extending Micro Credit
- Initiating Women Empowerment
- Promoting Safe Migration
- Scaling up initiatives
- Instigating Community Safety Net programmes
- Fostering Social Activism and leadership training

Rescue

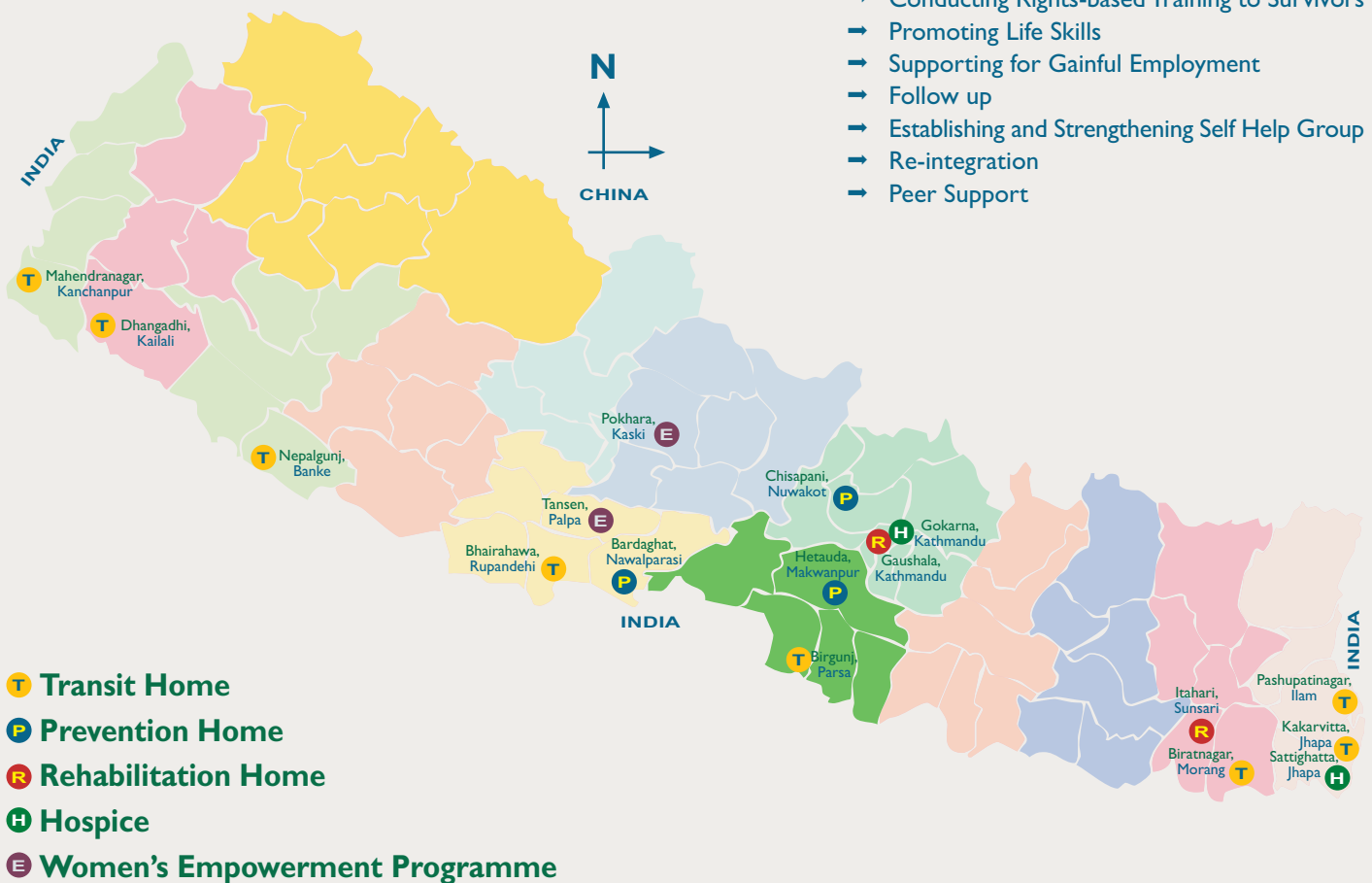
- Liberating from sexual slavery internationally
- Facilitating Repatriation

Advocacy

- Undertaking Baseline Survey
- Conducting Mass Community Awareness campaigns
- Spreading anti trafficking messages through information and resource Centre
- Instigating Cross Sectoral Meetings
- Orientation/Training
- Training school teachers and students
- Establishing Students against Human trafficking groups
- Community Outreach Programmes
- Linking and Networking with Line Agencies

Rehabilitation

- Providing Medical Services
- Crisis Counselling
- Family Identification and Reunion
- Mainstreaming in Formal Schools
- Filing Court Cases against the traffickers
- Apprehending Criminals
- Conducting Rights-based Training to Survivors
- Promoting Life Skills
- Supporting for Gainful Employment
- Follow up
- Establishing and Strengthening Self Help Group
- Re-integration
- Peer Support



MAITI NEPAL'S PROGRAMME AREAS

PREVENTION HOME



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

The possibility of children/girls being sold into sexual slavery is increasing. In order to prevent this, there is a need to tackle problems at the source and therefore prevention programmes have been initiated at grass-roots level. Through this programme, Prevention Homes have been, and continue to be set up in areas identified as high-risk.

Three Maiti Nepal prevention homes run four- to six-month-long residential trainings for up to 30 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.

	Chisapani, Nuwakot	Hetauda, Makwanpur	Bardhaghat, Nawalparasi
Date established	March 1996	October 1997	March 1998

Prevention homes

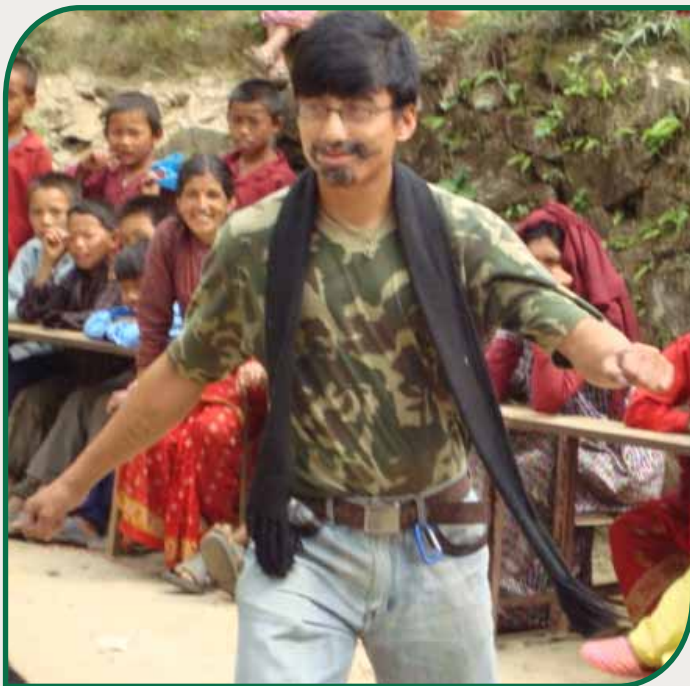
- Shelter vulnerable girls temporarily
- Equip them with life and income-generating skills
- Promote awareness about human trafficking
- Train girls to be social activists

PREVENTION HOME

Prevention Home, Chisapani, Nuwakot

Since its inception in 1996, Prevention Home Nuwakot has so far provided training to 459 girls/women. In 2009, seventeenth group comprising of 20 (Twenty) trainees girls completed their training; and eighteenth group comprising of 20 girls are undergoing training in the prevention home.

2009 highlights:



- Settled 01 case of gender violence in favour of the survivor.
- Organised awareness campaigns in joint initiatives of local clubs of Talakhu VDC, Nuwakot and Maiti Nepal reaching 350 people.
- Organised folk song competitions in three places with "human trafficking" as its theme for 200 people on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.
- On Anti-Trafficking Day, saw 800 people participating



in a rally, drama and duet song competition.

- More than 100 people were provided information on human trafficking and safe migration on Maiti Nepal's 16 Anniversary.
- Received 07 cases of missing girls; all the cases were then referred to concerned authorities.
- 02 girls were sent to Kathmandu on April for Hotel Management training.
- Reached more than 3000 people through regular awareness programmes.
- In co-ordination of the prevention home, 12 former trainees were mobilised as social workers in their own villages for addressing different forms of gender violence focussing on trafficking.
- Conducted three trainings on safe migration, anti-trafficking initiatives, HIV/AIDS and leadership skills for 103 girls and youth of Nuwakot and Sindhupalchowk districts.
- Organised two meetings with local club members, teachers, students and youths reaching 49 participants to undertake anti trafficking activities.
- An orphan girl of 17 years old (who is a resident of Talakhu VDC, Nuwakot) was sheltered by the Prevention Home. She was brought to the Home by the villagers in 2002 as she was found abandoned and therefore at high risk of trafficking. Now, she is studying in class nine in the nearby government school and is no longer a potential victim.

Important dates

08 March 99th International Women's Day

05 September 3rd National Anti-Trafficking Day

PREVENTION HOME

Prevention Home, Hetauda, Makwanpur



Since its inception in 1997, Prevention Home Hetauda, Makwanpur has so far provided training to 608 girls and women.

2009 highlights:

- In 2009, forty (40) girls belonging to twenty- fourth and twenty- fifth batches completed their residential training in the prevention home.
- Settled 42 cases of gender violence in favour of the victims and located 10 of 31 girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
- Took one case of human trafficking to the district court, two accused are in police custody, and the case in under trial.
- Took all 10 reported cases of rape to the district court. Six of the accused are in police custody awaiting trial while four absconded.
- Provided 515 girls and women who came to the district administration office to apply for citizenship cards and passports with information on safe migration, also provided 115 migrant girls and women with information on safe migration in different 10 VDC's.
- Provided short term shelter for 35 children and women referred to the prevention home by the VDC, other organisations and the women's cell of the police.
- Conducted training on advanced tailoring for 14 former trainees. Out of them, 6 trainees were successful in establishing their own business.
- Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day on 5 April with a rally of 300 people including corner meetings and street dramas.
- Established Maiti Nepal Volunteers (MNV), an organisation of Maiti Nepal trained social activists to launch anti-trafficking programmes in Raksirang, Kakada, Manahari and Khairang VDCs. In these VDC MNV commenced awareness and sensitisation programmes, conducted interaction programmes and workshops; initiated advocacy programmes for policy change at the local level, and formed community safety-nets.
- On the occasion of Teej, (a Hindu festival) the prevention home in co-ordination with Makawanpur FM and Nepal family planning association organised a folk song competition with human trafficking as its theme for 4000 viewers.
- Observed International Women's Day on 8 March by organising a rally of 500 people, performing street dramas and corner meetings with the 13-organisation "Human Rights Protection against Human Trafficking Networking Group" established by Maiti Nepal
- This network also marked World AIDS Day with a programme that included a rally, street drama and lighting of candles.

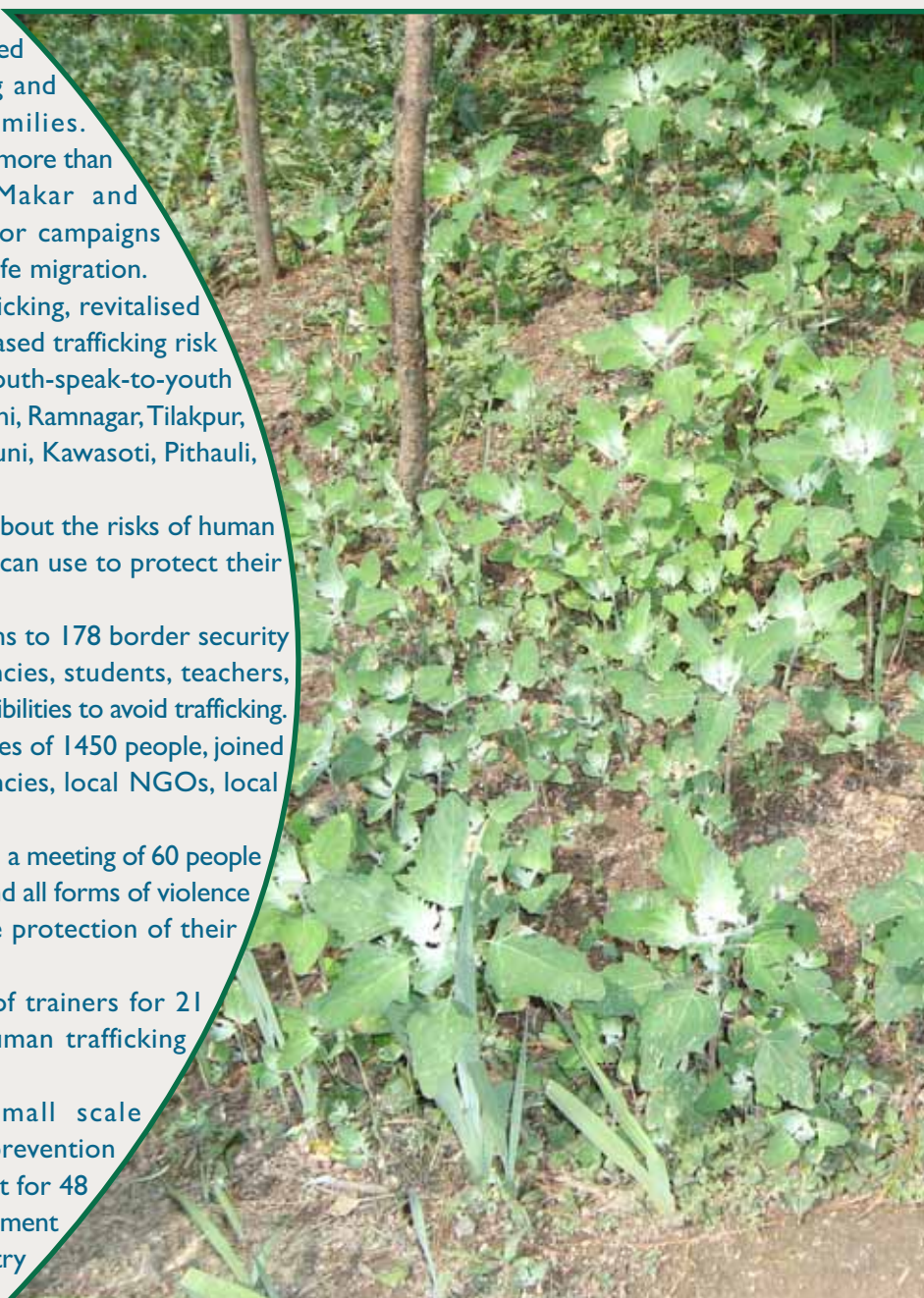
PREVENTION HOME

Prevention Home, Bardhaghat, Nawalparasi

Since its inception in 1998, Prevention Home Bardaghat, Nawalparasi has so far provided training to 364 girls and women. In 2009, 14th group comprising of 20 trainees girls completed their training.

2009 highlights:

- Settled 04 cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors and located four of 20 girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
- Prevention home trainees reached more than 88 households in VDCs of Makar and Daunnedevi through door-to-door campaigns about trafficking, HIV/AIDS and safe migration. To monitor cases of human trafficking, revitalised formerly formed 10 community-based trafficking risk reduction groups (CTRGs) and youth-speak-to-youth (Y2Y) groups in ten VDCs - Swanthi, Ramnagar, Tilakpur, Daaunnedevi, Triveni-susta, Prasauni, Kawasoti, Pithauli, Pragatinagar and Rajhar.
- Educated 752 parents of 10 VDC about the risks of human trafficking and the strategies they can use to protect their children.
- Conducted five orientation sessions to 178 border security personnel, law enforcement agencies, students, teachers, parents and CBOs on their responsibilities to avoid trafficking.
- Conducted Anti-trafficking day rallies of 1450 people, joined by district-level government agencies, local NGOs, local youth groups and others.
- On International Women's Day, held a meeting of 60 people in Makar VDC to appeal to all to end all forms of violence against women and to ensure the protection of their rights.
- Conducted a refresher training of trainers for 21 CTRG and Y2Y members on human trafficking prevention initiatives.
- To acquire knowledge on small scale entrepreneurship development, prevention home conducted an excursion visit for 48 girls from different VDC's to government operated domestic and small industry and to Nepal-India border area.



SAFE MIGRATION PROMOTION

Promoting safe migration at Nagdhunga

(Established in 2001)

On their way to various rural and urban destinations across Nepal, almost all migrants pass through Nagdhunga, a settlement – 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.

2009 highlights:

- Prevented 237 children and women from falling into the clutches of traffickers
- Informed 18563 girls and women about safe migration. Reuniting 15 of 85 persons reported missing with their families
- Checked 80145 vehicles passing through the point.
- Conducted rallies and orientations to boost awareness



A narrow escape to hellish life

Meena Poudel (name changed) hails from Kapilvastu. At the age of twenty, she left home to acquire her dreams of securing her parents future. For their hardships to give her education, she wished to repay by providing them with a secure future.

She recalls: - "Going to a foreign nation was in vogue. Most of the girls of my village were going and since I did not hold a degree of higher education, I also thought of it as a best available option." According to her, she always knew that life in a foreign nation would not be a cakewalk but she was strongly determined to improvise her parents' living condition. For the same purpose, she met Rema Khadka who was working as an agent in her village. Rema had prior experiences of sending girls for foreign employment so Meena trusted her easily. Meena took a loan to make her passport. They came to Kathmandu and went to New Delhi from where she boarded her flight to Kuwait. Unaware of what her destination held for her. Her dreams soared high and for her, sky was the limit.

Soon after reaching Kuwait, medical test was done upon her. The medical report stated that she was unfit to work. Her dreams were shattered in a moment and life ahead of her looked like a dark tunnel. She packed her bags and her dreams and carried it on her shoulder and returned to Nepal. The thought of facing her parents was killing her from inside, so she decided to stay in a guest house at Kathmandu, where she had earlier stayed with Rema.

She had not informed her parents that she returned from Kuwait. She was planning to go back home when Rema called her up at the guest house. Apparently, the guest house owner informed Rema that she had come back. Over the telephone, Rema convinced her that she could still go to India for work. Half heartedly, she agreed to stay back. Two weeks later, Rema arrived with two other girls.

Rema introduced them to a man who was supposed to take them safely to India. The strange man guided them to the bus. Meena started her journey yet again to a mysterious destination. She says, "At that moment, my safety wasn't my priority. I still had faith in Rema and for me the utmost importance was to earn money and see a smile of my parents' face when I returned home." This time, she was favored by fate and when Maiti Nepal – Border Surveillance Team at the check post inquired about where they were going, the man denied to recognize all three of them and escaped. Finding the girls in vulnerable situation, Meena was referred to Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.

At the Rehabilitation Home, she received advocacy lessons and information on safe migration. Having received six months' intensive hair styling and beautician training, she now excels in her field and works as an exemplary in a renowned salon at a heart of the city. As part of her recreation, she also participates in yoga and dance therapy in Rehabilitation Home. With a bright smile on her face she says, "These therapies soothe my mind and helps me overcome my dreadful past. Now, as I close my eyes I can see shining future ahead of me with my parents."

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

Information and Resource Center



Maiti Nepal set up an information and resource center (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 computerised 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, organising awareness programmes and maintaining its file of newspaper clippings related to children and women, which dates to 1998. At the end of October 2009, IRC had more than 1900 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 2009 (till December) 1140 people from different sectors made use of the facilities.

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Conducting 15 awareness programmes, 2 in Kathmandu, 2 in Kavrepalanchowk, 2 in Surkhet 3 in Sindhupalchowk, 3 in Dhading 1 in Nuwakot and 2 in Rasuwa which reached about 7500 people from different walks of life, including students and teachers.
- Conducting 22 interaction programmes with social workers, medical institutes, teachers, students and representatives from various organizations.
- Issuing 10 press releases.



MASS AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Mass Awareness Campaigns in 2009

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.

2009 highlights:

- Organising on 25 June an awareness programme on human trafficking, gender violence and HIV/AIDS for 600 people at Gram Sewa Higher Secondary School at Dharmasthali and for 300 people at Milan Dharmasthali Boarding School at Kabhresthali, Kathmandu, which included a door-to-door, rally, songs, dance, short speeches, street drama and an orientation.
- Running a campaign for 700 people, including politicians, teachers, students, local representatives of women groups, clubs and local organisations at Chhinchu and Birendranagar Municipality of Surkhet district from 28-29 June, which included rallies, door-to-door, street dramas and dissemination of 1000 brochures, pamphlets, and booklets.
- Another such campaign was undertaken for 600 people on 02 July at Rampur and Laxmipur VDCs of Dang district.
- Organising an awareness programme on human trafficking, gender violence and HIV/AIDS for 300 people on the occasion of third national anti-trafficking day on 04 September at Dhulikhel, Kabhrepalanchowk; for 350 People at Panauti and for 550 people at Panchkhal, Kabhrepalanchowk on 05 September. A door-to-door, rally, duet-songs, dance, short speeches, street drama and an orientation were the main events. More than 1200 IEC materials were disseminated. Articles on human trafficking were also published in news paper of Kabhrepalanchowk district.
- Similarly, on 18 September 250 people were reached at Phulpingkatti VDC of Sindhupalchowk district through an awareness programme.
- Conducting a three-day-long awareness campaign on human trafficking in Melamchi, Shikharpur and Ichowk VDCs of Sindhupalchowk district from 14 to 16 October; more than 1300 people were contacted and 200 households targeted in a door-to-door effort to collect information on missing girls and women and to provide information on the issue. More than 1600 IEC materials were disseminated in this campaign.
- Conducting a two-day-long awareness campaign on human trafficking in Baireni, Gajuri and Nilakantha of Dhading district on 10 and 11 December reaching to more than 1200 people. More than 5000 IEC materials were disseminated.
- Conducting a five-day-long awareness campaign on human trafficking in Samundratar VDC, Nuwakot district and in Betrawati (Border of Nuwakot and Rasuwa district) and Bhorle VDC of Rasuwa district from 27-31 December reaching to more than 1000 people. This campaign reached 350 households directly and more than 2500 IEC materials were distributed throughout the entire campaign.



YOUTH PARTNERSHIP PROJECT

Youth Partnership Project for Child Survivors and Young People at risk of Commercial Sexual Exploitation in South Asia - Nepal [YPP] in 2009

Established five years ago and now in its second phase, the Youth Partnership Project (YPP) is a regional initiative to combat the commercial sexual exploitation and trafficking of children in Nepal, India and Bangladesh in which children and young people play an instrumental role in all stages, from design, implementation to decision-making. It trains youth to support child survivors and those at risk by establishing peer support schemes in schools and welfare institutions and by working with survivors in shelters, orphanages and rescue homes.

In Nepal it has trained peer supporters to work in 28 schools and 18 organizations providing protection services to children and encouraged them to regularly conduct sharing and discussion sessions on issues like commercial sexual exploitation, trafficking, HIV/AIDS, child rights, child labour and other topics that interest them.

The key activities conducted in 2009 are as follows:

- 22 young activists were trained as youth leaders to encourage their activism against commercial sexual exploitation of children and strengthen their leadership skills;
- 47 children were trained to be peer supporters to carry out direct support and peer education sessions at selected schools, shelter homes and communities;
- 7 schools from Kathmandu and Morang were trained to function as resource schools that organised orientation to 24 teachers and students from 8 other schools for establishing peer support program in new schools;
- Developed guidelines on peer support programme for schools in English and Nepali;
- Published child friendly definitions brochure on commercial sexual exploitation of children in Nepali;
- Conducted an orientation programme for 14 house mothers of a partner organisation for providing better care and protection to the children at risk of sexual exploitation;
- Organised a meeting in Morang for 29 local actors working in education sector to develop strategies and receive their support for institutionalizing peer support programme in schools;
- To mark the International Youth Day, youths involved in YPP jointly organised a rally in Kathmandu with other youth led organisations including association of youth organisations in Nepal [AYON];
- An orientation session was held for 18 students and teachers from 6 schools to establish peer support programme in schools of Morang;
- 15 caregivers from the organisations working directly with the survivors and young people at risk of Commercial Sexual Exploitation were trained on Child



Protection

- The youth group from Maiti Nepal have developed a youth journal and an yearly planner;
- The adolescents' group from Mandikhatar, Kathmandu organised a training and an awareness drama on the linkages between drug abuse and sexual exploitation;
- Young people from Jhapa District and West Bengal of India met for a workshop on developing cross-border micro project at Siliguri, India and also at Kakarvitta;
- The YPP youth called for ending trafficking of children and women by celebrating Anti-Trafficking Day on 05 September through a rally and distribution of awareness raising materials; they also advocated for ensuring children as zones of peace by marking National Children's Day on 14 September through a signature campaign and a special programme in the child club; likewise, they organised a children's media interaction to mark 20 anniversary of United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child on 20 November and announced the name of Global Decade Child Rights Heroes - Graca Machel and Nelson Mandela.

WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

Women's Empowerment Programme (Since September 2007)

Gender inequality limits women's access to resources and opportunities for improvement, women's empowerment is at the heart of social change and a prerequisite for success in the fight against trafficking of women and children. Maiti Nepal's Women's Empowerment Programme, which operates in Kaski and Palpa districts, seeks to empower women and simultaneously break the vicious cycle of trafficking through implementing various interventions designed to put an end to one root cause of trafficking, ignorance among key target groups, including adolescent girls, students, teachers, and VDC leaders. Its initiatives include training students and teachers about human trafficking, teaching adolescent girls in life and leadership skills, helping women run informal saving and credit schemes, establishing para-legal committees, implementing safe migration and anti-trafficking initiatives, developing IEC materials, celebrating Anti-Trafficking Day, conducting interaction programmes with VDC and DDC officials and transport workers, and advocating women's empowerment and the end to child and women trafficking through TV and FM radio programmes as well as child magazines.

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Organised VDC-level coordination meetings in five VDCs of Kaski District and four VDCs of Palpa District and followed them up with DDC-level meetings in both districts in order to create a common rights-based approach to anti-trafficking interventions, bring attitudinal changes among government officials so that they can help prevent trafficking, and update officials on ongoing activities and received feedback on programmes.
- On 3rd National Anti-Trafficking Day organised, with district-level organisations, anti-trafficking awareness campaigns which included street dramas, rallies, showings of documentaries shows, corner meetings, and distribution of IEC materials and reached approximately 2450 people. A similar kind of programme was also organised to celebrate International Women's Day that reached 985 people.
- Provided orientation and training sessions to 79 transport workers and 943 youth activists in Palpa and Kaski Districts.
- Conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns which reached 974 people in 241 households in Kaski and Palpa districts.
- People trained on undertaking awareness campaigns conducted awareness programmes for 1973 people in Kaski and Palpa districts.
- Trained 42 school drop outs and women restaurant workers in life skills in order to boost their esteem and provide them with the skills they need to succeed in day-to-day life.
- Trained 53 women to run informal saving and credit schemes in order to encourage the development of cottage industries and the economic independence of women.
- Trained 32 women members of para-legal and human safety net committees in legal matters and mediation skills so that they can help resolve disputes related to trafficking and gender-based violence.
- Organised refresher trainings for 325 people on anti trafficking and safe migration initiatives.
- 148 people directly obtained legal aid services through this project.
- Provided 316 girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for citizenship cards and passports with information on safe migration.
- 171 students trained in 2008 to publish monthly children's wall magazines are now engaged in publishing quarterly children's wall magazines to spread awareness among their families, peers and communities at the same time as inform them of risks and strategies to protect themselves from trafficking.
- Produced Maiti Ko Sandesh, a FM radio programme aired once a week by Kantipur FM in all 75 districts of Nepal.
- Produced a three-episode tele-serial entitled Chhori (Daughter) about the long struggle of a girl sold into the sex trade to be reintegrated into society for broadcast on Kantipur Television. This was re-telecasted by government owned Nepal TV and other private channels.
- 37 students were reached through poem competitions on human trafficking in Kaski district.
- Organised training for 18 youths on "master of ceremony"



TRANSIT HOMES



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

They provide safe shelter as well as counselling, medical check-ups and non-formal education classes to rescued girls and write up the history and profile of each, trace parents or guardians and arrange reunions, identify and file criminal cases against traffickers and work 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 house.

Transit Home Totals

1521	Interceptions
25,615	Migrants Informed
86	Victims rescued
109/579	Missing reunited
138/181	Domestic violence cases resolved in favour of the victim
22	Human Trafficking cases initiated

Transit Homes

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

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal's Transit Home Kakarvitta, Jhapa

(Established in February 1997)

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Intercepted 249 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 3,241 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal- India border with information on safe migration.
- Settled 12 of the 18 reported cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- Located 08 of 72 girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
- Rescued and repatriated 2 women from India.
- On 24 March 2009, an interaction programme was organised for armed police force at Chandragadi. 30 armed police personnel were provided specific instructions on their roles at Nepal-India border to combat human trafficking.
- On 26 March 2009, interaction programme was organised for Nepal Police, Nepal Armed Police, Nepal Army, traffic police, Kanchanjunga Rescue centre and other organisations. The purpose of this programme was to inform participants on the nature and trends of ever increasing “women going for foreign employment” unsafely with the help of fake agents.
- Organised an interaction programme entitled "Girl Trafficking and its affects at Nepal-India Border" for representatives from Nepal Armed Police, customs officials and SSB (Border Security force of India)
- With Kanchagunja Rescue Centre, India, organised an interaction programmes entitled "Combating Human Trafficking” on 14 August and 28 August 09. The purpose of this programme was to lobby the Indian government to conduct regular raids at the brothels to liberate victims of trafficking.
- Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with an interaction programme for 200 participants representing the police, administrators, social organisations, political leaders, human rights defenders, women’s groups and the media.
- Organised an interaction at District Development committee, Jhapa in co-ordination with Non residential nepali (NRN) on “foreign employment and the problems faced by Nepali in foreign land”.



249	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
3241	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
02	Victims rescued from India
08	Missing girls reunited with their families
12	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal Transit Home Bhairahawa, Rupandehi

(Established in July 1997)

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Intercepted 294 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 4303 children and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration, persuading some to return home because of the perceived risk.
- Provided 509 girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for citizenship cards and passports with information on safe migration.
- Initiated court proceedings against three cases of rape and four cases of human trafficking.
- Rescued and repatriated 42 children and women from India. Out of them, 5 girls have got jobs after completion of their training and rest of them were reintegrated with their families.
- Reunited 5 of 43 girls reported missing with their families.
- Settled all 18 cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- Provided information and counselling to 294 intercepted children and women on safe migration processes.
- Celebrated International Women's Day on 8 March with eight other organisations, including the women's development office (WDO), with a rally of 300 participants, documentary show, and collection of fund for "Relief fund for women and children" and the distribution of information to 1500.
- Celebrated 3 Anti human trafficking day with other organisations by holding a huge rally through out Bhairahawa Municipality which reached 1500 through street dramas, documentary show and culminated in a programme of speeches by the representatives of different organisations.
- On 30 December organised an interaction programme with 27 members of hotel owners association regarding their role in preventing human trafficking.
- Organised interaction programmes with police personnel on 23 Dec and with district line agencies on 31 December to increase their co-ordination and co-operation.
- On 29 Dec organised a meeting for 15 media personnel to update them on work of the transit home in 2009.
- Conducted orientation sessions with rickshaw pullers; truck and bus drivers on 8, 9 September and 30 December regarding "role of transport workers to prevent human trafficking".
- Organised a five days training for 20 female restaurant workers on life skills to boost their esteem and provide them with the skills they need to succeed in day-to-day life.



294	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
4303	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
42	Victims rescued from India
05	Missing girls reunited with their families
18	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor
04	Human Trafficking cases initiated
509	Girls and women provided with information on safe migration at District Administration Office

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal Transit Home Birgunj, Parsa

(Established in December 1997)

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Informed 3232 migrants on safe migration procedures.
- Settled 12 cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors, initiated court cases against 06 traffickers, 05 traffickers are currently in police custody awaiting trial.
- Traced and reunited 13 of the 50 girls reported missing with their families.
- Intercepted 238 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked, reuniting 230 with their families, referring 08 to the Maiti Nepal rehabilitation home in Itahari for empowerment training.
- Inspected 2330 vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- Rescued and repatriated 13 children and women from India aged between 18 to 35.
- Organised 05 awareness rallies reaching more than 1657 people.
- Conducted 07 orientation sessions on human trafficking in five VDC's reaching 334 participants.
- Showed tele-documentary "Chhori" to more than 1000 people.
- Organised two co-ordination workshops with 44 line agency members.
- Organised quiz contest for 150 students to enhance their knowledge on issue of human trafficking.
- Conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns reaching more than 500 people.
- Conducted TOT on anti-trafficking initiatives for 24 youths from different VDCs
- Provided income generating training for 24 girls of Bara district.
- Erected 01 hoarding board with anti-human trafficking messages at Thori, which borders Parsa, Chitwan and India.
- Broadcasted anti-human trafficking programmes through local FM Radio, (Radio Birgunj, 99.00 megahertz) covering 18 districts of central and western regions, it is expected to reach one hundred thousand listeners.
- More than 2300 IEC materials were disseminated throughout the district.
- On the occasion of 99 International Women's day, sewing machines were provided to two girls who had completed 6 months of women empowerment training in Itahari.
- Celebrated AIDS day on 1 December with a rally of more than 1000 people; covering entire Birgunj sub-metropolitan city.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence with an interaction programme for 27 participants belonging to different organisations.



238	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
3232	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
13	Victims rescued from India
13	Missing girls reunited with their families
12	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor
06	Human Trafficking cases initiated

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal Transit Home Nepalgunj, Banke

(Established in April 2000)



Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Intercepted 277 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 10012 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration, persuading 140 to return home because of the perceived risk.
- Rescued 14 children and women from exploitative situations from Saudi Arabia, and India (Lucknow, Meerut, Delhi and Aligarh).
- Reunited 24 of the 158 children and women reported missing with their families.
- Resolved 18 cases of gender violence reported in favour of the survivors.
- Initiated court proceedings in 05 cases of human trafficking. All cases are registered in the district court of Banke undergoing trial.
- In March, September and December 2009, two orientation programmes were organised at Nepal armed police camp at Mahendranagar of Banke district for 150 police personals, who were stationed at Nepal-India border.
- Organised a discussion programme for 44 people on prevention of human trafficking in August and for 31 people in December.
- Celebrated International Youth day with a rally of 300 and interaction programme for 75 participants.
- Organised an orientation programme on human trafficking for 110 girls and women on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.
- Celebrated third anti-trafficking day with a 100-person rally in Nepalgunj Municipality, followed by rickshaw rally and an interaction programme with 38 students.
- Celebrated Human Rights Day with a 300-person-strong rally through Nepalgunj Municipality.
- Conducted regular awareness programmes including the distribution of more than 4500 anti-trafficking behaviour change communication materials like brochures, pamphlets, posters, stickers, bulletins and information booklets across Banke District.
- To enlighten journalists on work done by the transit home in 2009, a press conference was organised for 22 journalists on 31 December.

277	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
10012	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
14	Victims rescued
24	Missing girls reunited with their families
18	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor
05	Human Trafficking cases initiated

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal Transit Home Pashupatinagar, Ilam

(Established in July 2001)

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Intercepted 237 girls at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Reunited 236 girls with their families and transferred one girl to Itahari Rehabilitation Home for training in income-generation.
- Provided 531 girls crossing Nepal- India border with information on safe migration.
- Reunited 18 of the 46 girls reported missing with their families.
- Rescued from India and repatriated four children and women.
- Resolved all 36 reported domestic violence cases.
- Inspected 19,249 vehicles.
- Reached 1100 people in 312 households during door-to-door campaigns organised in Pashupatinagar, Fikkal, Godak, Maikhola VDCs of Ilam district.
- On 5 January organised an interaction programme on girl trafficking in Pashupatinagar VDC for 32 participants.
- On 31 May conducted an interaction programme with the theme “the role of community safety net in combating human trafficking” in Harkatte VDC for 55 community safety net members.
- Provided information to 545 visitors to its human trafficking stall during the annual tourism festival of Kanyam VDC of Ilam district from 8th – 10th November, 2009.
- On 7 March, the eve of International Women’s day, took out a rally of 150 people.
- Sensitised 90 people on human trafficking on the occasion of 99 International Women’s day.
- Provided information to 300 people at a local fair at Pashupatinagar on 6 April on Human Trafficking.
- Took out a rally and sharing meeting at Pashupatinagar to mark the National Anti-trafficking day on 5 September.
- On 30 January conducted free health camp at Pashupatinagar for 165 people.
- Conducted leadership training to community safety net committee members of Pashupatinagar, Samalbung, Kanyam, Kohlbung, Godak, Gorkhe, Jogmai and Laxmipur VDCs of Ilam district from 9 – 12 August.
- Conducted a series of orientation and sensitisation programmes on human trafficking and the roles of the participants in combating it as listed below:



Venue	Date	Participants
Pashupatinagar VDC	24 February	44 border police and custom personnel
Pashupatinagar VDC	12 October	32 border police and custom personnel
Malbote VDC	26 February	60 community people
Pashupatinagar VDC	10 June	30 border police and custom personnel
Maikhola VDC	15 July	55 people
Godak VDC	26 July	32 women social health workers
Heritage Academy School and Shantiniketan Secondary School of Kohlbung VDC	4 August	120 students of class 9 & 10
Kanyam Tea Estate, Kanyam VDC	26 August	150 workers
Gorkhe Tea Estate, Sundarpani VDC	23 September	40 workers
Pashupatinagar VDC	11 October	65 transport workers and hotel association members
Maneybhanjyang, Darjeeling district	29 October	70 representatives of various NGOs and GOs of India and Nepal
Mirik, Darjeeling district	29 December	61 representatives of various NGOs and GOs of India and Nepal
Laxmipur VDC	22 & 23 Nov.	80 people
Fikkal VDC	7 December	64 people



237	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
531	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
04	Victims rescued from India
18	Missing girls reunited with their families
36	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal Transit Home Dhangadhi, Kailali

(Established in September 2001)

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:



- Intercepted 63 children and women at the border, preventing them from getting trafficked.
- Provided 1413 children and women crossing the Indo-Nepal border with information on safe migration, persuading some to return home because of the perceived risk
- Reunited 30 of the 61 children and women reported missing with their families.
- Settled 06 of the 19 reported cases of gender violence in favour of survivors.
- 03 (Three) cases of human trafficking were reported to the transit home. Maiti Nepal took up all the 03 cases in the district court, out of 03 cases, 01 case was decided in favour of survivor. Trafficker was sentenced two years of imprisonment and legal processes of other two cases are still continuing in the court.
- Broadcasted anti trafficking programmes on Dinesh FM 93.8 megahertz, which included interviews with trafficking survivors and government officials, anti-trafficking messages, call-ins from communities and live programming. An estimated 40,000 people in the rural areas of Kailali, Kanchanpur, Doti, Dadeldhura, Banke, Bardiya, Baitadi and Surkhet have been reached.
- 10 CPCs (Child Protection Committees) and Village Task Force (VTF) has been reactivated in Kailali district to take up anti trafficking works.
- A meeting of 12 ATC (Anti-Trafficking-Committees) was organised to re-activate them to undertake anti trafficking programmes in the community.
- 20 students (2 students from each 10 schools) were provided three days TOT (Training of Trainer) on safe migration and anti trafficking programmes. After receiving the training, representative of each students group has in turn provided training to the respective members of student groups respectively.
- 20 youths from different communities were provided three days training on human trafficking and safe migration. After training, they became responsible to design and implement anti trafficking and safe migration promotion campaigns in communities.
- Organized a three-day refresher training on parenting education to 20 CPC/VTF members from different 10VDCs.
- 22 review meetings were held for 242 CPC/VTF, activities were also planned for the next phase during these meetings.
- 20 meeting were held for 400 students to reassess their work and further plan their activities.
- 200 parents were provided information on making their children safe from the risks of getting trafficked through 10 meetings.
- Celebrated third anti-trafficking day with a rally of 1000 people in Dhangadhi Municipality and conducted a week-long awareness campaign through television and newspapers.
- Reached 2865 beneficiaries through street dramas, door-to-door, interaction programmes conducted by CPC and VTF members of 10VDCs (Beladevipur, Chaumala, Masuriya, Pahalmanpur, Darakh, Sadepani, Chisapani, Pathraiya, Narayanpur and Dhansingpur).
- A special programme was organised to expose the traffickers operating in Kailali district, 20 members of ten VDC attended this meeting.
- Conducted regular awareness programmes including the distribution of more than 5500 anti-trafficking IEC materials such as brochures, pamphlets, posters, stickers, bulletins and information booklets across Kailali District.

63	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
1413	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
30	Missing girls reunited with their families
03	Human Trafficking cases initiated
06	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor

TRANSIT HOME

Maiti Nepal Transit Home Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur

(Established in March 2003)

Highlights in 2009 are listed below:

- Intercepted 163 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 2883 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration, persuading 22 to return home because of the perceived risk.
- Rescued and repatriated 11 girls and women from India and Gulf countries.
- Reunited 11 of 149 girls reported missing with their families.
- Resolved 36 of the 60 cases of gender violence in favour of the applicants.
- Initiated court proceedings of 04 human trafficking cases and 03 cases of rape. 02 human trafficking cases were filed at Kanchanpur district court and 02 human trafficking cases were filed at district courts of Surkhet and Kailali. All 03 cases of rape were filed in district court of Kanchanpur; the convicted persons now are in Police custody.
- On 07 January and 01 July showed 53 students of grades ten Maiti Nepal's tele-documentary "Chhori" and conducted an orientation on human trafficking for them.
- Organised an orientation programme at western regional armed police office, Baidhya Nath Bahini on 22 January for 39 police personnel to sensitise them on Police's role to combat trafficking. Another programme was organised for 50 armed police personal of Shaileshwari armed police. Tele serial "Chhori" was also shown to the participants.
- Organised an interaction programme for 19 participants to secure their commitment for close co-ordination in the coming days.
- In august and september showed 600 people of Kalika and Chandani VDC Maiti Nepal's tele-documentary Chhori.
- Held a rally of 200 and 150 people in June and October in Chandani VDC to appeal to all to end Human Trafficking.
- Organised orientation programmes on anti-human trafficking initiatives for 20 transport workers on 10 August; 21 journalists on 12 August and 30 social workers on 14 August.
- Conducted a Deuda Geet programme in Kalika VDC for 250 people in august and a workshop in October for 31 mothers' group members in Belauri VDC .
- Organised a folk song competition with human trafficking as its theme for 500 people on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women
- Celebrated third anti-trafficking day with a rally of 300 as well as with street dramas in Bhimdatta and Gaddachauki.
- Celebrated National children's day with quiz contests, essay competition and elocutions.
- Distributed more than 5,000 IEC materials on human trafficking.



163	Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
2883	Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
11	Victims rescued from India and Gulf countries
11	Missing girls reunited with their families
36	Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor
04	Human Trafficking cases initiated

REHABILITATION HOME

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 Home, Kathmandu



The primary function of the Kathmandu Rehabilitation Home is to serve as a refuge for those in immediate need and those who have been physically and/or psychologically scarred. Its residents are a heterogeneous group which includes abandoned and lost children, victims of domestic violence and rape, street children, and trafficked children and women. The home provides for their physical, psychological, and educational needs by arranging non-formal and formal education; imparting vocational, income-generating and life skills; facilitating medical check-ups and treatment; conducting counselling and psychotherapy sessions; filing cases against accused criminals, locating parents, and encouraging residents to set up their own enterprises and become self-reliant.

As of December 2009, 285 children and girls/ women had resided in and received benefits from the Rehabilitation home. A total of 67 girls and women including adolescents stayed in Shelter 1, Sonja Asha Griha, while Shelter 2, Sonja Bal Griha, had housed 218 children.

Current status of the 67 girls and women

- 37 have jobs in various workplaces, including Maiti Nepal head office, hotels, beauty parlours, schools, departmental stores, etc
- 04 are being trained as Beautician at New Road Hair Clear and Beauty Parlour
- 06 work in a Maiti Nepal established workshop that specialises in producing handmade goods
- 16 are being trained to make handicrafts in a Maiti Nepal established Training hall wherein they also learn basic reading and writing skills
- 04 are residing in the clinic for better medical supervision and treatment

Current status of the 218 children

- 181 are attending school
- 23 are infants
- 11 are attending higher secondary school
- 03 are in a school for visually and hearing impaired children

Rehabilitation and Crisis Homes

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

REHABILITATION HOME

Between January and December, 2009, there were 274 new arrivals, 249 of whom were girls and women with diverse histories and 25 were children.

Further details of 249 girls/ women

- 71 were trafficked and rescued from various destinations
- 48 were destitute women and survivors of gender violence
- 45 were intercepted girls and women
- 03 were raped or sexually abused
- 81 were working in exploitative situations in places such as cabin restaurants and dance bars
- 01 was a trafficking survivors; She was re-integrated with her family members but she came to Maiti Nepal again for medical attention due to her deteriorating health condition



Current status of the of 249 girls/ women

- 203 girls and women were re-integrated with their families. The process involved tracing parents, calling them to Kathmandu, providing them with information and counselling and providing bus fares back to the villages. Maiti Nepal Branch Offices follow up on the situation of the girls who have returned to their villages.
- 06 were transferred to Maiti Nepal's branch offices for a sooner re-integration with their family members.
- 13 girls and women are receiving advocacy lessons on empowerment of women and information on safe migration. They are also provided with basic life skills training like – sewing, knitting, etc. They also participate in awareness programs held at various districts to raise awareness on Human Trafficking and Safe Migration.
- 03 girls and women are working in a workshop established by Maiti Nepal. The workshop specialises in hand made products like Bead Necklaces, Hand-Bags, Bracelets, etc.
- 02 are going to Teresa Academy – a school established by Maiti Nepal. They are receiving formal education.
- 08 girls/ women have been provided jobs in different sectors (Maiti Nepal Head office, Hotels, Furniture factories, Beauty Parlours, Schools, Boutique shop, Department stores, Nurseries and Hospitals).
- 04 are receiving hair care and beautician training at New Road hair clear and beauty parlour
- 05 are in the Clinic of Maiti Nepal. They are receiving better medical supervision and treatment.
- 02 were transferred to Hospice, Gokarna for better medical observation and treatment.
- 03 women expired.

Current Status of the 25 children:

- 11 were re-integrated with their family members.
- 01 was transferred to Maiti Nepal's branch office for a sooner re-integration with the family members.
- 02 are going to Teresa Academy – a school established by Maiti Nepal. They are receiving formal education.
- 01 was transferred to hospice, Gokarna for better medical observation and treatment.
- 05 are in the children's section, baby room wherein infants are kept for better supervision, proper care and affection
- 03 reside with their mothers in Shelter I
- 02 were adopted by Nepalese couples.

Statistical information on survivors of trafficking

Name of City and Country from where girls were rescued	No. of Trafficked Girls Rescued
Mumbai, India	24
Delhi, India	07
Poona, India	12
Kolkatta, India	01
Meerut, India	02
Tamil Nadu, India	01
Assam, India	01
Saudi Arabia	12
Dubai	01
Kuwait	06
Lebanon	03
Bahrain	02
TOTAL	72

REHABILITATION HOME

Rehabilitation Home, Itahari, Sunsari

(Established in March 2002)

Established in March 2002, the Itahari Rehabilitation Home has so far served 195 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.

2009 highlights are listed below:

- Provided six-month empowerment training in sustainable livelihoods in tailoring, needlework, boutique work, modern vegetable cultivation and floriculture to 16 girls in the 11th batch of trainees.
- On 99 International Women's Day held two days of interaction programme for 70 people in Makar VDC in Itahari.
- Celebrated 3 National Anti-trafficking day on 5 September by showing video documentary on human trafficking to 126 people at Tarhara VDC.
- On 5 January, assisted victims of the Koshi flood of August 2008 by providing medical services and clothes to 28 lactating mothers in Jhumka VDC. Reunited 10 of 24 persons reported missing with their families.
- Solved 12 cases of gender violence.



Chanda (name changed) narrates her story:

Resident of Hwakku VDC, ward no. 8 of Tehrathum district, Chanda Rai was born and brought-up in a family of eight members who thrived primarily in the agricultural occupation. Seventeen years old, Chanda studied up to class 8 in her village. As every girl of her age, she too aspired to become a successful person – one day. Unfortunately, she did not know that her dreams would one day cost her happiness and innocence. She was swayed away by her dreams and only realized when the earth below her feet was swept off.

One day, she had the urge to meet her grandfather who lived at Damak, Jhapa. She was saddened because her parents denied sending her off to Damak. Meanwhile she heard that one of her neighbours was traveling to Itahari and immediately she asked him if she could drop her to Damak. Her neighbor assured her that she would pay her bus fare as well. Feeling contented and full of joy, they planned to meet the next day at 2:00pm at one place. The following day without informing her parents, she reached the place and saw only the elderly man sitting there. The elderly man was her neighbor's husband. When asked about his wife's whereabouts, he gave an excuse of her illness and said that he would safely take her to Damak.

Although she was doubtful of that man's intentions, she dreamt of reaching Damak and reuniting with her grandfather. Until late night, he kept telling her that they were waiting for his nephew's bus so that the bus fare would be cheap. However, his nephew never turned up and they spent night in a hotel.

The next day, they arrived at a place called Gopetar by a van. With a new dawn, Chanda had new dreams. She recalls that having toiled her life in doing household chores and her parents' taunts, she longed to be loved and pampered by her grandfather.

From Gopetar they boarded another bus and reached Pashupatinagar. Every

mile they traveled, it shortened the journey in Chanda's thoughts but on a contrary, she was going farther and farther away from her dreams and aspirations – of which she had no clue.

Her heart pumped faster, when she saw DAMAK written boldly on a bus. Excited, she asked the man if she could get in. He paused for few seconds and said that it would take a long way and moreover, he wished to take few gifts for the people, he was meeting in Damak. He went around few shops and by then, the bus had already left. She was disheartened but she had no option. That man was her guardian and a companion for the journey. Following night, they rested at a nearby hotel.

Next morning, they left for the bus station and on the way – Chanda saw that man exchanging currencies and receiving Indian currency from a money broker. She was almost certain then, of his cruel intentions. When inquired he lied to her that they were first going to Gangtok from where they would board a bus to Damak. To ascertain her doubts, she asked bystanders and the bus drivers and in reply she realized that the bus went directly to India.

Having known the truth and his plotting, she immediately formed a chaos and informed Maiti Nepal- Border Surveillance Team at Pashupatinagar. Although the man made a narrow escape, a case was filed against him and she was safely handed over to staff members of Maiti Nepal. Later on, she found out that Maiti Nepal was conducting income generating training in Itahari. She appealed to join the training and was transferred to Itahari Rehabilitation Home.

Here, she learned sewing and beautiful embroidery making. She says: - At the Rehabilitation Home, I did not only receive skills but also received information on safe migration and the extremity of sufferings that a trafficked woman goes through. I feel fortunate to have been saved from being trafficked and I am grateful to vigilant Border Surveillance Team.

LEGAL AID

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 ensure that justice is done in the case children and women who have had their rights violated and helps 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 survivors 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 lends a much-needed 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. 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 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 or letter 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 is 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 and in most criminal matters, litigation is the only way to ensure a constitutional remedy. In such cases, Maiti Nepal files cases with the police and the concerned court.

Of the 2948 people Maiti Nepal provided legal support in 2009

42	filed cases against trafficking in district courts, where a final decision is awaited.
710	reported cases of domestic violence, 440 of which were resolved out of court.
1103	cases of missing girls were reported, 629 of which were located and reunited with their families.
22	cases of rape were filed in district courts
1071	individuals sought legal counsel

MEDICAL SERVICES

The Sonja Jeevan Kendra

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-retroviral treatment, taking patients to hospitals for out-patient services, complex investigations, surgery and major medical emergencies. It has the capacity to conduct 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 Mantoux 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 and five clinic helpers.

In 2009, it served 1020 check ups as inpatients of the residents as well as new clients. It also provided the following services to the general public and residents.

- Organised a free health camp at Pashupatinath on the Hindu festival of Shiva Ratri on 23 February, at which it provided medical and ambulance services to 3000 people.
- On 28 February, administered polio drop to children below the age of 5 years residing at Sonja Bal Griha.
- On 15 April 2009 administered Vitamin A and Albendazole to children below 5 years.
- On 23 May organised ENT camp and Dental camp for residents of Sonja Jeevan Kendra.
- On 8 July 2009 organised blood donation programme and successfully collected 40 units of blood.
- On 5 September organised a free health camp at Pashupatinath on the Hindu women's festival of Teej, at which it provided medical services, including health check-ups and free medicines, to 4100 women.
- On 14 September 2009 organised a free health check up on the occasion of children's day, at Bal Mandir, a government operated orphanage.

Sattighatta Hospice and Primary Health Care Centre

(Established in April 1999)

In April 1999, Maiti Nepal established a hospice on 10.2 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.

There are 14 residents, including one baby girl. The hospice provides the residents with their basic needs including shelter, food, and 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.

Sattighatta Hospice provides primary health care to the local residents of Sattighatta where free medical services including general check ups, providing medicines and



conduct awareness campaigns on health and hygiene. In 2009, 734 locals, 352 Children, 267 Women and 115 men received services.

MEDICAL SERVICES

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 43, 23 children and 20 women, but has the potential to expand. Residents not only receive medical treatment but also participate in vocational handicraft classes like making bead necklaces and bracelets. The on-location dairy farm supplies milk products and 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.

In 2009, a dental camp, ENT camp, health education to the care takers on "Health and Hygiene" was undertaken.



Initiative Hope

In September 2003, Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu, with help from the INGOs which support it and other concerned organisations, launched Initiative Hope, a campaign to provide anti-retroviral treatment and monitoring to all HIV/AIDS-infected people cared for by Maiti Nepal under the supervision of a medical team. Of the 57 PLWHA, 39 children and women are currently under ART. As CD4 counts prove, the treatment has greatly reduced morbidity and mortality rates though not curable. Maiti Nepal has been receiving anti-retroviral medications from the government of Nepal since July 2008.

EDUCATION SUPPORT

Edification at Teresa Academy, Kathmandu

(Established in 1998)



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

The year 2009 is the eleventh academic year of Teresa Academy. The academy currently has 266 students, 70 percent of whom are girls. Of them, 126 children are from Maiti Nepal's Kathmandu Rehabilitation Home, 20 are from boys hostels, 9 from the missionaries of charity, 10 boys are from Prayas, an organisation for street children, 2 girls are from Balbasera (an organisation for conflict victim children), and 98 students are day scholars. 43 students are provided uniforms, books and stationery free of cost, and the rest pay only nominal fees.

The highlights of 2009 include:

- The selection of fifth grader Sukumaya Magar to be a jury member in Sweden to help select which organisation should receive the World's Children Prize
- Celebrating International Women's day on 8 March and Children's Day on 14 September
- Organising an inter school basketball tournament in school premises where 18 schools had participated.
- Organising a global vote on 15th September to decide the candidates for the "decade child rights hero 2009".



FINANCIAL STATUS

Financial Report for the Fiscal Year 2065/66 (2008/09)

[16 July, 2008 to 15 July, 2009]

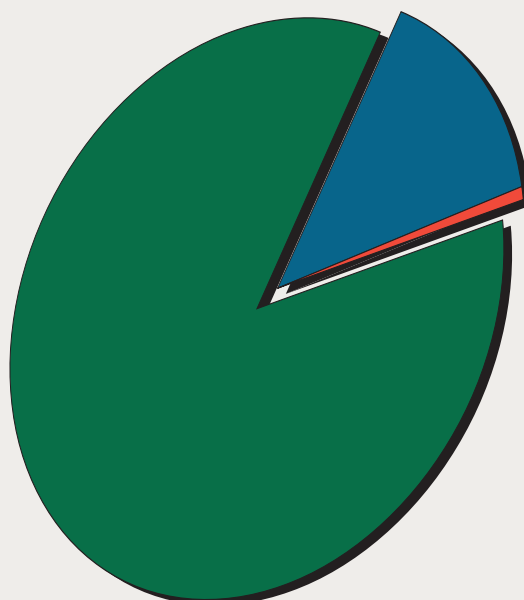
EXPENDITURE	AMOUNT [NRs.]	INCOME	AMOUNT [NRs.]
Administrative Expenses	9,071,562.99	Grant in Aid	63,369,428.13
Program Expenses	53,936,918.15	Sonja Kill Foundation	17,090,108.42
Fixed Expenses		Friends of Maiti Nepal	7,808,573.04
Transferred to B/S	474,350.00	Christliche Ostmision	5,996,494.72
		Other Sources	5,987,423.02
		ECPAT International	5,237,414.97
		Danish Embassy	5,042,930.28
		Bono Direct Aid Association	3,512,420.58
		European Commission	2,611,758.39
		Save the Children US	2,538,209.87
		UNFPA	1,827,526.00
		Laligurans Maiti Japan	1,471,384.74
		Chance Swiss	1,075,130.66
		VEBW	953,137.05
		Ayuda Foundation	914,900.26
		Initiative Hope	868,820.92
		Radio Television Luxembourg	257,179.67
		UNDP	176,015.54
		Bank Interest	113,403.01
Total Amount	63,482,831.14	Total Amount	63,482,831.14

EXPENSES

Program Expenses [84.96%]

Administrative Expenses [14.29%]

Fixed Expenses Transferred to B/S [0.75%]



THANK YOU!

Maiti Nepal would like to thank all the donors, supporters, partners and friends for their continuous encouragement and motivation to fight against trafficking of children and women. These initiatives in long run will enable us to achieve millennium development goals of rights of children and women.

Major financial supporters of the year

Sonja Kill Foundation

Friends of Maiti Nepal

Christliche Ostmission

ECPAT International

Danish Embassy

Bono Direct Aid Association

European Commission

Save the Children US

UNFPA

Laligurans Maiti Japan

Chance Swiss

VEBW

Ayuda Foundation

Initiative Hope

Radio Television Luxembourg

UNDP

Advise

- Anuradha Koirala
- Bishwo Ram Khadka

Text and Write-Up

- Sabin Gurung

Support

- Maiti Staff



माइती नेपाल • Maiti Nepal

83 Maiti Marg, Pingalastha, Gaushala, Kathmandu, Nepal

P.O. Box 9599

Phone: +977-1-4494816, 4492904

Fax: +977-1-4489978

info@maitinepal.org

<http://www.maitinepal.org>