ACTIVITY SECTORS

Preventive Aspects
- Prevention Homes
- Non-Formal Education
- Vocational Income Generating Training
- Community Safety Net
- Interception
- Formal Education
- Micro Credit
- Safe Migration

Advocacy
- Mass Community Awareness
- Rights-based Training for Training School Teachers
- Rights-based Training for Training School Students
- Linkage/Networking with Line Agencies
- Cross Sectoral Meetings
- Information and Resource Centre
- Community Outreach Programmes
- Orientation/Training

Rescue
- Release/Withdrawal
- Repatriation

Rehabilitation
- Medical Services
- Family Identification and Reunion
- Filing Court Cases against the Pimps
- Rights-based Training to Survivors
- Gainful Employment
- Self Help Group
- Crisis Counselling
- Mainstreaming in Formal Schools
- Criminal Apprehending
- Life Skills
- Follow up
- Re-integration

Status
- Reg. No. 413/049/050 (Under the Organisation Reg. Act 2034 B.E.)
- Social Welfare Council Affiliation Number: 1137

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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 many Nepali women who every year find themselves trafficked, exploited or abused or who have their rights violated. 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.
**Date of registration:** 1993 A.D.

**Registration no.:** 413/049/050 under Article 4 of the Institutional Registration Act of 2034 BS

**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 (Action against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children) Nepal Chapter

**Headquarters:** Kathmandu

**Regional headquarters:** Kakarvitta, Bharatpur, and Bhairahawa in the Eastern, Central and Western development regions respectively

**Infrastructure:** 3 prevention homes, 8 transit homes, 2 rehabilitation homes, and 2 hospices around the country

**Vision**

A society free from the sexual and 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
- Provide counselling, support and life skills to children and women at risk of being trafficked.
- Rescue trafficked children and women from exploitative conditions and repatriate them
- Provide legal services, health counselling, and assistance to destitute women, survivors of girl trafficking and victims of gender violence.
- Rehabilitate survivors by providing them with education, counselling, and a safe home.
- Shelter orphans and destitute children and support their overall development.
**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 and linking and networking with line agencies

**Rescue:** securing release or withdrawal and facilitating repatriation

**Rehabilitation:** providing medical services and crisis counselling to survivors, identifying families and reuniting them with their families, mainstreaming survivors into formal education and providing them with life skills and gainful employment, establishing self-help groups and conducting rights-based training, apprehending and filing charges against offenders, reintegrating survivors into society and following up on their progress
In an ideal world, no child or women would ever be trafficked; however, in reality, the vulnerable children and women are still being sold. To counter this problem, Maiti Nepal has taken several steps, as outlined below.

**PREVENTION HOMES**

Maiti Nepal’s three prevention homes run four- to six-month-long residential trainings for up to 30 at-risk girls at a time. The 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, tailoring, and handloom weaving. To motivate trainees to become social activists, the package also promotes leadership, group formation, communication and community mobilisation skills. Graduates are empowered to conduct awareness campaigns, in particular about the methods of traffickers; vigilance in their communities; detecting warning signs and preventing trafficking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevention homes in brief</th>
<th>Chisapani, Nuwakot</th>
<th>Hetauda, Makwanpur</th>
<th>Bardaghat, Nawalparasi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date established</td>
<td>March 1996</td>
<td>October 1997</td>
<td>March 1998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total trainees</td>
<td>439</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008 batch (no. of girls)</td>
<td>16th (20)</td>
<td>20th, 21st, 22nd (60)</td>
<td>12th, 13th (46)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHISAPANI, Nuwakot (est. March 1996) in 2008

- Settled two cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors and started court proceedings against two traffickers, currently remanded in custody.
- A 16-year-old abandoned orphan girl was sheltered by the prevention home as she was at high risk of being trafficked. Now, she is receiving formal education and is no longer a potential victim.
- In co-operation with Development Youth Group, Nuwakot, conducted awareness programmes in Urle, Sundaradevi, Balkumari VDCs and Bidur Municipality from 8 to 12 September, reaching 2600 people with messages about trafficking, HIV/AIDS and safe migration.
- Organised a folk song competition with the theme “human trafficking” for 200 people on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.
- Reached more than 750 people in 15 VDCs through door-to-door campaigns about trafficking, HIV/AIDS and safe migration.
- On Anti-Trafficking Day, saw 300 people participating in a rally, a poetry competition and cultural programmes.

**Key achievements:**

- 01 Girl sheltered
- 02 Cases on gender violence settled
- 3350 People informed on trafficking, HIV/AIDS, safe migration

HETAUDA, Makwanpur (est. October 1997) in 2008

- In 2008, total of sixty (60) girls belonging to twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second batches completed their residential training in the prevention home. In the same year, thirty-nine (39) applications about missing girls were reported to the Prevention Home. Out of 51 girls, the Prevention Home was successful in finding nine (09) girls, who were reintegrated with their respected families. Fifty-three (53) cases of gender violence were reported and all the cases were settled in favour of survivors.
- Six (06) cases of rape were reported to prevention home and the prevention home took all the six cases to the District court. Four suspected criminals are now in police custody and the cases are awaiting Justice from the learned court. Two suspected criminals are absconding.
One (01) case of human trafficking was reported to prevention home. Maiti Nepal took the case to the district court. In connection with these cases, two suspected criminals are in police custody and the court case is continuing further investigation.

Provided 25 child and women referrals from the women’s cell of the police force with temporary shelter, support and protection.

Conducted a training in advanced tailoring for 14 former trainees

Observed a four-day event to mark International Women’s Day with a network group of 13 organisations named ‘Human Rights Protection against Human Trafficking Networking Group’. The second and third of March saw a door-to-door awareness campaign about gender-based violence and safe abortion which reached 375 people in 75 households in Hetauda municipality. On the fifth, a FM radio-hosted folk song competition and interaction programme on human trafficking which reached an estimated 80,000 listeners, and on the day itself, 8 March, 300 people participated in a rally and corner meetings and watched a street drama.

Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with a rally of 300 as well as corner meetings and street drama.

Established Maiti Nepal Volunteers (MNVs), a group of Maiti Nepal–trained social activists to launch anti-trafficking programmes in Gadhi, Phaparbari, Handikhola and Betine VDCs. In each VDC MNVs established an information centre, 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. The MNVs also formed 36 groups of 16 and 20 adolescent girls and provided all 340 members with orientation training on anti-trafficking. About 1100 people in the four VDCs viewed MNV-organised street dramas and a total of 135 migrants to Indian and Nepali cities were provided with information on safe migration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39</th>
<th>Missing application received</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Children and women found</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Cases on gender violence received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Case on rape filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Children and women provided shelter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Cases on human trafficking filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>People informed on safe migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Girls and women received special training</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>540</td>
<td>People received orientation training on anti-trafficking and safe migration initiatives</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Informed 1805 migrants on safe migration procedures.
Settled 02 cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors, initiated a court case against two traffickers, both of whom are currently in custody, and located five of 29 girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
Provided shelter, income-generating and enterprise development training to 84 underprivileged women referred to the prevention home by the VDC and the women’s cell of the police.
To monitor cases of human trafficking, established community-based trafficking risk reduction groups (CTRGs) and youth-speak-to-youth (Y2Y) groups in ten VDCs—Swati, Ramnagar, Tilakpur, Daunnedevi, Triveni-susta, Prasauni, Kawasoti, Pithauli, Pragatinagar and Rajhar.
On 8 September, organised a cross-border workshop called “Strategy Building against Cross-Border Trafficking of Children and Women” for 53 Indian and Nepali participants, who formulated effective methods to prevent trafficking.
Held a district-level competition of folk songs about trafficking and gender violence for around 4500 people from women’s groups, youth clubs and mothers’ groups of different VDCs.
On International Women’s Day held a rally of 200 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 an Anti-Trafficking Day rally of 1100 people, when, for the first time, district-level government agencies, local NGOs and representatives of local youth groups joined hands together.
Conducted advocacy initiatives, including sensitising 431 people, conducting a training of trainers (TOT) programme for 22 youth group representatives, performing 30 dramas with a total audience of 11,348, holding parents and guardians round-table discussions for 349 participants, providing information on safe migration to 1805 people in 315 households, and reaching 9405 in 10 VDCs through various other anti-trafficking and safe migration programmes.

29 Missing application received
05 Children and women found
02 Cases on gender violence received
03 Cases on human trafficking filed
1805 People informed on safe migration
84 Girls and women trained
On their way to various rural and urban destinations across Nepal, almost all migrants pass through Nagdhunga, located 16 kilometres southwest of Kathmandu, and the only point of entry into and exit from the capital. Because of its centricity, Nagdhunga is a critical place for disseminating accurate information about trafficking to the public. An eight-member surveillance team was established in 2001 to help the police inspect vehicles and provide information on safe migration to women migrants.

**Main activities**
- Prevented 1,058 children and women from falling into the clutches of traffickers
- Informed 3,656 girls and women about safe migration.
- Reunited 14 of 115 persons reported missing with their families
- Conducted rallies and orientations to boost awareness
- Organised a debate competition on “Human Trafficking and the Role of Students” at Kali Devi Lower Secondary School of Naubisey VDC, Dhading District, on 3 September for 187 students and teachers from 10 schools.
- Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with an interaction programme entitled “Requisite for New Nepal: The Formation of a Society Free from Human Trafficking” for 27 participants from the women’s cell of the police, traffic police, political parties, women’s groups, students, teachers and local community members.
AnnuAL Repo RT ‘08

Community-based trafficking prevention initiatives

For anti-trafficking measures to be effective, they need to be rooted in vulnerable communities; top-down initiatives rarely succeed as they are too out of touch with the reality on the ground. Maiti Nepal’s efforts in 2008 are described below.

Implemented a comprehensive human trafficking prevention programme in the high-risk communities and border areas of Banke and Kailali districts combining the time-proven awareness-raising approach with safe migration promotion initiatives in order to strengthen and expand community-based trafficking prevention. Five hundred and twenty-three girls and young women at risk of being trafficked or likely to migrate, a group which includes the illiterate, out-of-school girls, those displaced by the People’s War, and survivors of gender violence, participated in a four-month-long intensive life skills programme which used participatory learning and action (PLA) methodology to promote self-esteem and prepare trainees for critical thinking, decision-making and problem-solving. To execute the programme, 20 management committees in 20 VDCs with a total of 149 members were formed and 20 PLA centres established. The programme’s success was evaluated using pre- and post-programme tests (of 288 and 22 participants respectively) designed to evaluate participants’ knowledge of and skills in anti-trafficking and safe migration promotion initiatives.

Provided orientations and training to student groups, child clubs, and youth groups regarding the risks of trafficking and the strategies they can use to prevent it. Participants were trained to design and implement their own anti-trafficking and safe migration promotion campaigns and to become peer educators. Continuity was ensured by forming 20 youth and student groups with a total of 914 members and by conducting a TOT programme for 38
PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES

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students who later organised a two-day training for 403 students. A second three-day TOT programme for 41 youths belonging to 20 youth groups inspired a spin-off training which reached 399 more youth group members.

- Educated four hundred and twenty-five parents about the risks of human trafficking and the strategies they can use to protect their children.

- Established two information centres at the border crossing points in Kailali and Banke districts, where border surveillance monitors provided information and pamphlets on anti-trafficking and safe migration measures to 5304 migrants.

- Helped child protection committees, village task force members, students, youths and PLA participants organise 35 anti-trafficking and safe migration promotion campaigns in Kailali and Banke districts, reaching around 8,615 people and establishing a core group of trained community members, including both parents and adolescents, who are empowered to actively raise their voices against trafficking and related issues.

- Developed flip charts and pamphlets highlighting information on social services available in India, relevant local laws, and strategies girl and women migrants can use to protect themselves while travelling and living abroad and printed and disseminated 1500 and 1500 copies respectively.

- Strengthened district anti-trafficking committees (ATCs) formed by the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare by providing training in safe migration and anti-trafficking strategies and involving them in community-based interventions.

- Revitalised 20 child protection committees and village task forces formed under ATCs by providing orientation services to 168 members and conducting TOT programmes for 40 members of 20 VDCs of Kailali and Banke districts, who in turn disseminated their knowledge to 217 other members.

- Made 93 local law enforcement personnel aware of anti-trafficking laws, gender issues, the Convention on Child Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women so they could more actively and effectively combat trafficking.

- Conducted a one-day orientation training on anti-trafficking and safe migration initiatives for 118 rickshaw and horse-cart pullers in Kailali and Banke districts.

- Erected ten billboards with anti-trafficking and safe migration messages near bus stops and along the road at the Nepal-India border.

- Organised annual strategic planning workshops on anti-trafficking and safe migration promotion for ATCs in Kailali and Banke districts.

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 uses a computerised text database system, CDS/ISIS, developed by UNESCO. The IRC’s other regular activities include publishing newsletters, 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 September 2008, IRC had more than 1800 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 2008, 1163 people from different sectors made use of its facilities. Other highlights of 2008 are listed below:

- Conducting 17 awareness campaigns, 2 in Kavrepalanchowk, 4 in Nuwakot, 3 in Kathmandu and 8 in Sindhupalchowk, which reached about 8000 people from different walks of life, including students and teachers

- Running a health camp in Dhading District which served more than 500 people benefited

- Conducting 21 interaction programmes with social workers, medical institutes, teachers, students and representatives from various organisations

- Issuing 11 press releases

- Conducting an interactive session with journalists from Nepal, India and Bangladesh entitled “The Role of the Media in Addressing Issues Related to Human Trafficking”
MASS AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

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.

Main activities

- Organising on 2 May an awareness programme on HIV/AIDS for 400 people at Gokarna VDC, Kathmandu District, which included a rally, songs and dance, street drama and an orientation.
- Running a campaign for 600 people, including politicians, teachers, students, and representatives of clubs and local organisations, at Dapcha and Shyampati VDCs of Kavrepalanchowk District on 8 February which included rallies, street dramas and the dissemination of brochures, pamphlets, and booklets.
- Conducting a week-long awareness campaign in Sangachowk, Chautara, Barabise, Bhotenamlang, Duwachaur and Melamchi VDCs of Sindhupalchowk District, and Panchkhal VDC and Banepa Municipality of Kavrepalanchowk District from 24 to 30 November, reaching 4250 people in 1900 households and distributing 6650 pieces of information, education and communication (IEC) material.

- Organising a week-long awareness campaign on girl trafficking in Urleni, Sundaradevi, Balkumari VDCs and Bidur Municipality with outreach coverage in Lachhyang, Thaprek, Raluka, and Samundratar VDCs of Nuwakot District from 8 to 12 August, 2008. Altogether over 2600 people were contacted, including the 250 households targeted in a door-to-door effort to collect information about missing girls and women.
- Holding awareness programmes at Manamaiju and Man Singh Dharma secondary schools of Manamaiju VDC, Kathmandu District, on 27 September, 2008, for approximately 1000 people representing schools, local clubs, NGOs, political parties and local communities.
This programme has been implemented in 25 VDCs of Nawalparasi, Rupandehi, and Parsa districts to fight trafficking and enhance the capacities of potential victims and survivors to lead good lives. Its main components include involving proactive groups like students, clubs and youths), providing leadership development and life skills training to potential victims and survivors, conducting community awareness campaigns, and ensuring active media involvement.

Main activities
- Providing a four-month-long income-generating and leadership development training to 46 potential victims at the Nawalparasi Prevention Home, Nawalparasi.
- Establishing and mobilising 50 CTRGs and Y2Y networks comprising 450 members to undertake various community-based awareness initiatives and conducting a TOT programme for 69 Y2Y network members.
- Performing 54 street dramas on human trafficking to an audience of 25,033 people in twenty-five VDCs.
- Round-table discussion with 743 parents and guardians which focus on finding the best possible ways to combat trafficking.
- Organising three cross-border workshops for 128 Nepalese and Indians in Nawalparasi, Parsa and Rupandehi districts.
- Holding media orientation meetings in Bhairahawa and Birgunj for 43 journalists who committed themselves to spreading awareness among the general public about violence against women and the rights of girl children and have since increased the news profile of and accuracy in reporting on these issues.
- Sensitising 159 security officials, rickshaw pullers and transport workers to border inspections and safe migration with a view towards describing the roles and responsibilities of each institution and improving coordination among them.
- Regularly broadcasting anti-trafficking programmes on Radio Birgunj (99 mHz) and Siddhartha FM in Bhairahawa (98.8 mHz) which included interviews with trafficking survivors and government officials, anti-trafficking messages, call-ins from communities and live programming. An estimated 30,000 people in the rural areas of Rupandehi, Nawalparasi and Parsa districts have been reached.
- On the occasion of Teej, organising folksong competitions in Rupandehi, Nawalparasi and Parsa districts which were designed to make girls and women aware of violence against women and trafficking and involved more than 3000 people in each district.
- Operating safe migration centres (SMCs) in Bhairahawa and Birgunj at the Nepal-India border to monitor the border and disseminate information on safe migration to passers-by as well as to offer services like counselling, legal support, medical care,
temporary shelter, reintegration and referral to potential victims and survivors of trafficking and implement community awareness programmes with community groups. In 2008, 769 women and children received direct support.

- Conducting trafficking control campaigns which included interaction programmes, street dramas, showings of documentaries, workshops, elocution and debate programmes, quiz contests, and jhama (local native) song and dance competitions, reaching 12,131 people Rupandehi, Nawalparasi and Parsa districts.
- Reaching 4,235 people through door-to-door campaigns and rallies targeted at girls and families considering migration.

**Activism against gender-based violence and human trafficking**

Gender-based violence is a deeply traumatic experience but nonetheless one of the most widespread and socially tolerated violations of human rights and one which reflects and reinforces inequities between men and women. Maiti Nepal’s actions designed to address this problem and respect the fundamental rights of women in 2008 included the following.

- Conducted a month-long mass awareness campaign called “Activism against Gender-based Violence and Human Trafficking” in Kathmandu and Rautahat districts.
- Organised an art workshop with 32 painters in Kathmandu on 28 November followed by a week-long exhibition of their work at Nepal Art Council from 10 to 16 December to the delight of 1112 visitors.
- Observed UN’s annual 16-day No Violence against Women campaign by holding sessions to inform the media in Kathmandu and ensure the publication of a series of articles on gender violence in seven national newspapers and eight articles published in local newspapers in Rautahat District.
- Broadcasted effective anti gender violence and anti-trafficking Television programmes through Kantipur Television in Nepali 81 times and to an estimated two million viewers and broadcasting the same messages in Bhojpuri language on Terai TV, Parsa District.
- Produced and broadcasted FM programmes in Bajika language (98.8 MHz) on gender violence in Rauthaut District once a week for three months.
- Sensitised 1500 students and youths on gender violence by showing four different documentaries in Kathmandu for a week.
- Produced 24,000 pieces of IEC materials on gender violence in Nepali and Bhojpuri languages.
- Performed street dramas on gender violence for a total audience of over 2000 and following up with rallies in five VDCs of Rautahat District.
- Trained 100 women from 10 VDCs in Rautahat District to adopt anti-trafficking initiatives and helping them establish community pressure groups to combat gender violence.
- Educated 40 female community health volunteers on issues related to gender violence so they can help reduce the risk to women experiencing unintended pregnancies, disabilities, and sexually transmitted infections including HIV.
- Organised an interaction programme for 36 politicians of various parties in Rautahat District on 12 December and secured their commitment to combating gender violence.
- Provided parenting education on gender violence to 100 parents.
- Conducted orientations to gender violence for 25 local club members and helping them establish a strong network to launch anti-gender violence programmes in Rautahat District.
Established four years ago and now in its second phase, the Youth Partnership Project (YPP) is a regional initiative to combat 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 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 13 schools and 13 shelters 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 affect their lives. YPP’s key activities in 2008 include the following:

- Organising an interaction programme with the members of the Constituent Assembly to encourage them to form new policies and amend laws on human trafficking and sexual exploitation and exhibit the drawings developed by YPP Youth on the theme -"The Constituent Assembly and the Rights of Children and Youth in Nepal".
- Conducting a survey to assess the vulnerability of young people working in various dance bars, cabin restaurants, and massage parlours in Kathmandu and to explore what protective measures can minimise abuse and exploitation in these workplaces.
- Performing awareness-raising dramas in high-risk areas, including carpet factories in Kathmandu valley
- Generating support among local leaders to address traditional taboos concerning the human trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of children by conducting meetings in Morang, Sunsari and Jhapa districts
- Conducting an evaluation of peer support programmes in schools to identify their strengths, opportunities, challenges and gaps with a view towards improving them
PREVENTIVE ACTIVITIES

- Organising and facilitating a peer support training for 18 young people and teachers from four YPP schools and five shelters in Kathmandu
- With the Ministry of Education and Sports and the Association of Youth Organisations in Nepal, celebrating International Youth Day on 12 August by organising a rally of approximately 1200 youths who called for ensuring youth participation in all development initiatives
- Sharing experiences, good practices and successful child and youth-led interventions against sexual exploitation in Nepal by 6 YPP Youth and Peer Supporters in the Third World Congress against the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents held from 25 to 28 November in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, which resulted in the issuance of the Rio de Janeiro Pact to Prevent and Stop the Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents
- Calling for youth partnership in all development efforts, including efforts to halt the commercial sexual exploitation of children, at an exhibition stall and interaction programme held at the Nepal Youth Social Forum in Biratnagar on 30-31 December
- Training 20 caregivers from 14 shelters in child protection skills and techniques which promote the long-term psycho-social recovery of child survivors of sexual exploitation

WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT PROGRAMME

As 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 the 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 children’s magazines.
Main Activities

- 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.
- Trained 31 women from Kaski and 30 from Palpa districts in anti-trafficking and safe migration initiatives.
- Trained 41 women in leadership skills so that Nepal can realise its full potential for social and economic development.
- Trained 30 women members of para-legal committees in legal matters and mediation skills so that they can help resolve disputes related to trafficking and gender-based violence.
- Trained 41 women to run informal saving and credit schemes in order to encourage the development of cottage industries and the economic independence of women.
- Trained 171 students to publish monthly children’s wall magazines so that they can spread awareness among their families, peers and communities and at the same time inform them about the risks and strategies to protect themselves from trafficking.
- Conducted door-to-door awareness campaigns which reached 1846 people in 656 households in Kaski and Palpa districts.
- Trained 41 girls and women in life skills in order to boost their esteem and provide them with the skills they need to succeed in day-to-day life.

- Provided orientation and training sessions to 61 transport workers in Palpa and Kaski districts.
- Organised trainings for 40 secondary school social studies teachers in Kaski and Palpa districts to encourage them to conduct classes on child rights and human trafficking.
- On the occasion of Second National Anti-Trafficking Day organised awareness campaigns in form of street dramas, rallies, documentaries shows, folk and Teej song competitions, poem, essay writing and quiz competitions reaching approximately 24000 people.
- Produced Maiti Ko Sandesh, a FM radio programme and aired once a week by Kantipur FM reaching all the 75 districts of Nepal.
- Produced and broadcasted a three-episodic tele-serial entitled Chhori (Daughter) on Kantipur Television highlighting a long struggle of a girl forced into the sex trade to be reintegrated into society.
If preventive measures fail, Maiti Nepal sometimes manages to intercede in the throes of trafficking or to free children and women from brothels. Rescued ones are housed in transit homes, located in the border towns of Kakarvitta, Bhairahawa, Pashupatinagar, Biratnagar, Birgunj, Nepalgunj, Dhangadhi, 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, 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 children and women, request for rescue and provide legal advice in cases of gender violence and polygamy number about six or seven every week in each transit house.
Kakarvitta, Jhapa (Est. February 1997)

- Intercepted 578 women and children at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Rescued and repatriated 13 children and women from India.
- Provided information on safe migration to 7000 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with Reunited 11 of the 59 girls reported missing with their families, settled 5 of the 13 cases of gender violence reported in favour of the victims, and filed two cases of human trafficking in the district court with the accused in police custody awaiting trial.
- With Kanchagunja Rescue Centre, India, organised an interaction programme entitled “Girl Trafficking and its Effects at the Border” for 14 Nepali and Indian participants on 19 May.

- In co-operation with Caritas Nepal organised a training programme entitled “The Process of Rescue and Repatriation” for 40 Bhutanese refugees living in camps in Pathri, Morang; Khudunabari, Beldangi and Temai.
- Organised a meeting of 30 local leaders of Sunsari, Morang and Jhapa districts on 26 June to define their roles in discouraging human trafficking.
- Provided medical services and clothes to 446 survivors of August 2008 Koshi flood.
- Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with an interaction programme for 60 participants representing the police, administrators, social organisations, political leaders, human rights defenders, women’s groups and the media.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>578</td>
<td>Children and women saved from being trafficked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Children and women rescued/repatriated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7000</td>
<td>People informed on safe migration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Missing applications received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Found and reintegrated with families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Cases on gender violence received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESCUE ACTIVITIES

BHAIRAHAWA, RUPANDEHI (EST. JULY 1997)

- Intercepted 362 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 11335 children and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration, persuading some to return home because of the perceived risk.
- Provided 272 girls and women who came to the district administration office to apply for citizenship cards and passports with information on safe migration.
- Rescued and repatriated 27 children and women from India.
- Reunited 10 of 68 girls reported missing with their families.
- Settled all seven cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- Counselling 362 children and women.
- Celebrated International Women’s Day with eight other organisations, including the women’s development office (WDO), with a rally of 330 participants and distributed information to 1500 people.
- Celebrated Anti-Human Trafficking Day with the WDO and eight other organisations by holding a huge rally through Bhairahawa Municipality which reached 1500 through street dramas, corner meetings and culminated in a programme of speeches by the representatives of different organisations.
- Provided information to 1830 students and teachers from 31 schools who visited Maiti Nepal’s information booth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Count</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>362</td>
<td>Children and women saved from being trafficked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1830</td>
<td>Students and teachers informed on anti-trafficking initiatives</td>
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<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Children and women rescued/repatriated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11335</td>
<td>People informed on safe migration</td>
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<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>People informed on safe migration at CDO office</td>
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<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Missing applications received</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Found and reintegrated with families</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Cases on gender violence received</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intercepted 223 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked, reuniting 217 with their families, referring four to the Maiti Nepal rehabilitation home in Itahari for women’s empowerment training and two to the prevention home in Hetauda.

Inspected 2597 vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.

Provided another 2361 children and women with information on safe migration.

Rescued and repatriated 23 children and women aged 16 to 30 from India.

13 of 64 girls reported missing with their families.

Settled all 12 reported cases of gender violence in favour of the victims.

67 children and women referred to Maiti Nepal by the women’s cell of the police and other organisations were provided with shelter and protection.

With the women development office, the district police and the Nepal Red Cross Society, celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day for a week with rallies, street dramas and interaction programmes reaching 7000.

With other organisations, including political parties, celebrated International Women’s Day with a huge rally and speeches about ending violence against women.

With the District AIDS Coordination Committee, marked the 20th World AIDS Day on 1 December, 2008, with a programme that included a rally, street drama and the exchange of Indian and Nepali national flags and culminated in speeches by various political, social and educational leaders. An estimated 2000 people participated.

Organised a six-month-long training in knitting and sewing for 24 women of Amahwa VDC, Parsa District, and provided them with eight new sewing machines.

On the occasion of Teej, organised a national-level folk song competition with human trafficking as its theme for 3000 viewers.

Established 10 community-level trafficking risk reduction groups, which after participating in an orientation on human trafficking, performed street dramas and campaigns to control trafficking and promote safe migration.
Provided orientation to journalists, met with security officials, held rallies with rickshaw pullers and transport workers, conducted workshops on policy review and reformation and produced and broadcasted an FM radio programme.

Provided youth and local groups with information on trafficking and safe migration through various capacity-building trainings, interactions and campaigns and elicited vows to work jointly to combat trafficking.

Reached a total of 51893 people though advocacy initiatives.

NEPALGUNJ, BANKE (EST. APRIL 2000)

Initiated court proceedings in one case of human trafficking reported.

Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with a 700-person-strong rally through Nepalgunj Municipality.

Conducted regular awareness programmes including the distribution of more than 5500 anti-trafficking behaviour change communication materials like brochures, pamphlets, posters, stickers, bulletins and, information booklets across Banke District.

Observed the UN’s annual campaigning on “No Violence Against Women” from 25 November to 10 December with an interaction programme in Bageshwari VDC at which 20 participants from the VDC, police and social organisations planned effective ways to tackle the recent rise in gender violence in Banke.

On 31 December organised a media sensitisation workshop in Nepalgunj, securing the commitment of all 33 participants from the print and electronic media to educate the public about violence against women and to advocate the rights of girl children by providing accurate information.

- Intercepted 145 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided 6070 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration, persuading 41 to return home because of the perceived risk.
- Rescued 10 children and women from exploitative situations.
- Reunited 10 of the 83 children and women reported missing with their families.
- Resolved all 20 cases of gender violence reported in favour of the survivors.
Intercepted 108 girls at the border, preventing them from being trafficked, and reunited all but one, who was transferred to Itahari Rehabilitation Home for training in income-generating skills.

Provided 418 girls crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

Reunited seven of the 29 girls reported missing with their families.

Rescued and repatriated seven children and women from India.

Resolved all 30 cases of gender violence.

Inspected 11355 vehicles.

Reached 1500 people in 425 households during door-to-door campaigns organised in Baghbire, Charmile, Samalbung and Gorkhe VDCs.

On 29 February organised an interaction programme on girl trafficking in Teenkhutte VDC for 60 participants.

On 31 May conducted an interaction programme called “Girl Trafficking and the Role of Human Rights Defenders” in Gorkhe VDC for 60 human rights activists.

Conducted a series of orientation and sensitisation programmes on human trafficking and the roles of the participants in combating it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VENUE</th>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>PARTICIPANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kathmandu School of Law in Ilam Municipality and Pashupatinagar VDC</td>
<td>10 Jan</td>
<td>60 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pashupatinagar VDC</td>
<td>31 Mar</td>
<td>30 border police and customs personnel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laxmipur and Godhak VDCs</td>
<td>2 Jun</td>
<td>86 adolescent girls and boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adarsha Higher Secondary School of Danabari VDC</td>
<td>23 Jun</td>
<td>110 students and teachers of grades 9 and 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorkha Tea Estate at Sundarpansi</td>
<td>23 Jul</td>
<td>35 factory workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pashupatinagar VDC</td>
<td>24 Aug</td>
<td>34 police and custom officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pashupatinagar VDC</td>
<td>20 Aug</td>
<td>36 police and custom officials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirik, Darjeeling</td>
<td>3 Oct</td>
<td>75 Nepali and India representatives of the police and various NGOs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godak VDC</td>
<td>24 Oct</td>
<td>40 adolescents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sukhiapokhari, Darjeeling</td>
<td>22 Dec</td>
<td>65 Nepalis and Indians</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

108 Children and women saved from being trafficked
07 Children and women rescued/repatriated
418 People informed on safe migration
29 Missing applications received
07 Found and reintegrated with families
30 Cases on gender violence received

11355 Vehicles inspected
Provided information to 570 visitors at its human trafficking stall during the annual tourism festival of Shree Antu VDC of Ilam district from 24 to 30 November 2008.

In joint collaboration with Laxmipur VDC organised an orientation to human trafficking and HIV/AIDS for 70 community-level stakeholders on 26 November 2008.

Organised a workshop for 32 participants from Jhapa, Ilam, Panchthar, Dhankuta, Tehrathum and Teplejung districts on HIV/AIDS and human trafficking on 30 November to mark International AIDS Day. On the same day, organised street rally in cooperation with the District AIDS Coordination Committee participation of 400 people.

**DHANGADHI, KAILALI (EST. SEPTEMBER 2001)**

- Intercepted 14 children and women at the border, preventing them from getting trafficked.
- Provided 5425 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- Reunited seven of 25 girls reported missing with their families.
- Resolved three of the six reported cases of gender violence in the favour of the survivors.

- Initiated court proceedings in one case of human trafficking.
- Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with a 4000-person rally in Dhangadhi Municipality and Bhajani VDC and the week-long broadcasting of anti-trafficking messages by a local television channel and published awareness messages in local newspapers.
Intercepted 185 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

Provided 3,709 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

Reunited 32 of 159 girls reported missing with their families.

Rescued and repatriated 15 girls and women from India and Gulf countries.

Resolved 29 of the 35 cases of gender violence in favour of applicants.

Initiated court proceedings against two cases of rape and six of human trafficking.

At the instigation of community safety net committees established in 2005, organised street dramas for a total audience of about 1100 from 20 to 22 June in Chandani, Dodhara and Kalika VDCs and for audiences in Prasan, Baani and Jhalari VDCs.

Rescued a 17-year-old girl from Chandani VDC after people’s suspicions were aroused because the traffickers used the same tactics that had been depicted in a street drama. The perpetrator is in custody, facing trial.

On 5 September showed seventy-five students of grades nine and ten Maiti Nepal’s tele-documentary “Chhori” and conducted an orientation on human trafficking for them.

Facilitated community safety network (CSN) members, comprising parents, teachers, students, activists, health workers, women groups, child clubs, youth club members and local leaders, in conducting various activities. CSN members in Chandani VDC distributed more than 3,500 copies of anti-trafficking IEC materials throughout the district.

Celebrated International Women's Day with a street drama which reached 400 people and boosted awareness about the day. Maiti Nepal conducted survey revealed that while only 12% of local people had heard about the day before the drama, 70% were aware of it afterwards, clearly testifying to the effectiveness of this strategy in raising awareness.

Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with a 300-person-strong rally in Mahendranagar followed by an interaction programme with 30 representatives from various organisations, including political parties and the media as well as showing of Chhori to 400 people at Kalika School in Kalika VDC followed by a speech competition on the topic “The Role of Students in Combating Human Trafficking.
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.

The primary function of Sonja Asha Griha and Sonja Balbalika Griha, located in Kathmandu are 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, survivors of gender 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. It even provides employment to a few residents.

As of December 2008, a total of 341 children and women had resided in and received benefits from the Kathmandu home. A total of 67 girls and women including adolescents stayed in Shelter 1, Sonja Asha Griha, while Shelter 2, Sonja Balbalika, had housed 274 children.
Current status of the 67 girls and women

26 have jobs in various workplaces, including Maiti Nepal head office, hotels, furniture factories, beauty parlours, schools, boutiques, departmental stores, nurseries and hospitals
14 work in a Maiti Nepal-established workshop that specialises in producing handmade goods
07 are being trained as Beautician at New Road Hair Clear and Beauty Parlour.
18 reside in the rehabilitation home and are being trained to make handicrafts.
02 are receiving training in hotel management at Global Gate College.

Current status of the 274 children

228 are attending school
11 are attending higher secondary school
29 are infants
03 reside with their mothers in Shelter 1
02 are in a hostel for blind children
01 is attending a school for hearing-impaired children

Between January and December 2008, there were 216 new arrivals, 168 of whom were girls and women with diverse histories and 48 were children.

Further details of the 168 girls and women

71 were trafficked and rescued from various destinations
47 were destitute women and survivors of gender violence
34 were intercepted girls
13 were raped or sexually abused
03 were commercial sex workers

Arrival at Rehabilitation Home, Kathmandu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Girls and Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Children, girls and women in Rehabilitation Home, Kathmandu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Girls and Women</th>
<th>Children</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Current status of the 168 girls and women

115 were re-integrated with their families after tracing their parents, inviting them to Kathmandu, providing them with information and counselling, and covering bus fares back to their villages. Maiti Nepal branch offices followed up on the returnees, 2 of whom also got jobs.

24 are still receiving support from the centre and undergoing the rehabilitation process.

2 got jobs in beauty parlours after being trained as Beautician.

7 are being trained as Beautician at New Road Hair Clear and Beauty Parlour.

2 are receiving training in hotel management at Global Gate College.

10 have jobs, including jobs as child caregiver, office helper and canteen employee.

05 are going to school.

01 expired.

01 was transferred to Maiti Nepal’s hospice at Gokarna.

01 boy was transferred to the NGO Child Workers in Nepal Concerned Centre (CWIN).

Current status of the 48 children, 39 of whom were girls and 9 of whom were boys

15 were reintegrated with their families

21 are attending school

11 are infants

01 was transferred to Maiti Nepal’s hospice at Gokarna

Established in March 2002, the Rehabilitation Home at Itahari has so far served 178 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.

Main activities

- Provided a six-month empowerment training in sustainable livelihoods in tailoring, knitting sweaters and bags, embroidery, boutique management and modern vegetable cultivation and floriculture to 15 girls in the 10th batch of trainees.

- Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day with a debate on the topic “The Role of Students in Combating Trafficking” involving 22 student debaters and 107 other participants from various organisations and schools.

- On 3 September organised an interaction programme on the theme “Girl Trafficking and the Role of Local Women in Combating It” for 81 people.

- Assisted survivors of the Koshi flood in August 2008 by providing medical services and clothes to 93 people at a free health camp in Inharuwa, Sunsari District and by providing woollens and baby clothes to 31 lactating mothers and their children in Jhumka VDC.
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 gender violence, guardianship (when a child is separated from his or her mother by his or her father or father’s family), child sexual harassment, abuse and exploitation, trafficking, rape, polygamy and kinship. On average, it handles eight to ten cases of gender violence and two to three cases of missing children and girls every day.

Survivors of trafficking are assisted in registering first information reports (FIRs) and pleading their cases in court. Maiti Nepal extends its support until the district court reaches a decision, and, if that decision is unsatisfactory, files an appeal with the concerned appellate court through the attorney general’s office. Not all cases go to court as Maiti Nepal’s 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, including rape, brutal violence and trafficking, however, litigation is the only way to ensure a legal remedy. In such cases, Maiti Nepal files cases with the police and the concerned court.

Of the 2168 people Maiti Nepal provided legal support in 2008

29 filed cases against trafficking in district courts, where final decision is awaited
605 reported cases of gender violence, 440 of which were resolved out of court
934 cases of missing girls were reported, 327 of which were located and reunited with their families
23 cases of rape were filed in district courts
577 individuals sought legal counsel

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 illness, 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 hospice residents now houses survivors of gender violence suffering from psychiatric disorders.

There are 15 residents, including a baby boy and a baby girl. The hospice meets their basic needs, including shelter, meals, clothing and medical care, and provides companionship and affection. To promote long-term healing residents are encouraged to participate in vegetable growing, fish breeding, and animal husbandry.

A primary health care centre alongside the hospice provides free medical services, including check-ups and medicines, to the local people of Sattighatta, holds education classes on health and hygiene, and refers people to other hospitals as needed. In 2008, 373 locals, 182 children, 124 women and 67 men, received services.
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 check-ups, psychological care, moral support, and basic emergency treatment; prescribing and dispensing medicine; anti-retroviral treatment; taking patients to hospitals for consultation, 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, Venereal disease, 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 two staff nurses, one health assistant, three community medical auxiliaries, one laboratory assistant, one clinic assistant and five clinic helpers.

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 academy currently has 306 students, 70 percent of whom are girls. Of them, 183 children reside at Maiti Nepal’s Kathmandu Rehabilitation Home, 23 are from boys hostels, 6 from the missionaries of charity, 5 boys are from Prayas, an organisation for street children, and
89 students are day scholars. Thirty-four students are provided uniforms, books and stationery free of cost, and the rest pay only nominal fees.

**The highlights of 2008**

- The selection of Sukumaya Magar, a student of class five as one of the jury members in Sweden to help select which organisation should receive the World’s Children Prize.
- Celebrated International Women’s Day on 8 March and Children’s Day on 14 September.
- Organised an inter-house speech competition on the topic “The Effects of Load Shedding in Nepal”.
- Organised an open drawing competition on the topic “Children’s Participation and the Constituent Assembly”.

In 2008, it served 1933 residents of the Home and on 5 January administered polio drops to all child residents under five. It also provided the following services to the general public.

- On 26 January organised a free health camp in Jogimara VDC, Dhading District, at which five doctors from Kathmandu provided medical services to 505 people and distributed medicine free of cost.
- Organised a free health camp at Pashupatinath on the Hindu festival of Shiva Ratri on 6 March, at which it provided medical and ambulance services.
- 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 4,500 women.
- Participated in an awareness programme in Gokarna VDC, Kathmandu District which informed about 400 people about HIV/AIDS, all of whom asked that more such awareness-building activities should be conducted.

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, in addition they benefit from an upgrade in the quality of care. 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 residents, 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.
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2064/65 (2007/08)

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<th>INCOME</th>
<th>AMOUNT ('000)</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposit Account</td>
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<td>Lolligurans Maiti Japan (LMJ)</td>
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<td>Programme Expenses</td>
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<td>Friends of Maiti Nepal-USA (FoM-USA)</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
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![Pie chart and pie chart diagram](chart.png)
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 goals of rights of children and women.

**Major financial supporters of the year**

- Art Venture
- Asia Foundation
- Bono Direct Association
- Chance Swiss
- Christliche Ostmission
- Danish Embassy
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- European Commission
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- Sonja Kill Foundation
- UNDP
- UNHCR
- VEBW-Germany

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