ANNUAL REPORT
2010

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

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

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

**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 Bharawa 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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**FINANCIAL STATUS**
**ACTIVITY SECTORS**

### Prevention
- Operating prevention homes,
- Running formal and non-formal education programmes,
- Providing vocational income-generating training and micro-credit,
- Establishing community safety nets,
- Promoting women’s empowerment and safe migration,
- Intercepting potential victims, and scaling-up initiatives.

### Advocacy
- Conducting mass community awareness campaigns,
- Orientations and trainings;
- Training school teachers and students,
- Establishing students-against-human-trafficking groups,
- Establishing information and resource centres and community outreach programmes
- Conducting cross-sectoral meetings,
- Linking and networking with line agencies.

### Rescue
- Securing liberation or withdrawal,
- Facilitating repatriation.

### Rehabilitation
- Providing medical services and crisis counselling,
- Identifying families and reuniting survivors,
- Mainstreaming into formal education,
- Providing life skills and gainful employment,
- Establishing self-help groups and conducting rights-based training,
- Apprehending and filing charges against offenders,
- Reintegrating survivors and following up on their progress.

### MAITI NEPAL’S PROGRAMME AREAS
- Transit Home
- Prevention Home
- Rehabilitation Home
- Hospice

### Annual Statistics
- Total interceptions: 2,478
- Migrants informed at borders: 66,052
- Victims rescued: 64
- Human trafficking cases initiated: 47
- Women trained at Prevention homes: 100
In an ideal world, no child or women would ever be trafficked; in reality, the vulnerable will still be sold. To counter this problem, Maiti Nepal has taken several steps, as outlined below.

Prevention Homes

Three Maiti Nepal prevention homes run four- to six-month-long residential trainings for up to 25 at-risk girls at a time. Their comprehensive programme includes psychological counselling and self-esteem-building activities; lessons in trafficking, health care, child and women’s rights and social issues, and training in life and income-generating skills such as sewing, candle making, fabric painting, tailoring, handloom weaving and small scale entrepreneurship development. To motivate trainees to become social activists, the package also teaches leadership, group formation, communication and community mobilisation skills. Graduates are empowered to conduct awareness campaigns, in particular about the methods of traffickers; stand vigil in their communities; detect warning signs and prevent trafficking. Their success demonstrates that vulnerable populations are beginning to understand the magnitude and ramifications of the problem.
Since its inception in 1996, Prevention Home Nuwakot has so far provided training to 499 girls/women. In 2010, nineteenth group comprising of 20 (Twenty) trainees girls completed their training; and twentieth group comprising of 20 girls are undergoing training in the prevention home.

2010 highlights:

- Settled 07 cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- 05 cases of missing girls were reported to the Prevention Home. Prevention home has alerted Maiti Nepal's transit homes about these five cases and has further registered missing cases in police stations. Out of 5 cases, the prevention home was successful in finding two girls.
- Decided 18-year-old orphan of Talakhu VDC, Nuwakot, who arrived in 2002 and is now a grade nine student in a nearby government school, is no longer a potential victim.
- The Prevention Home has set a high priority on re-training and mobilising previous trainees. Under this important plan, 25 former trainees were formed into three groups with the aim of spreading awareness against human trafficking in their respective areas.
- 10 former trainees were mobilised as Maiti Nepal's volunteer in their respective areas to spread awareness against human trafficking.

- 03 girls (orphan and deprived) were provided with education scholarship support; their parents could not afford for their daughter's education and requested prevention home for providing scholarship; two girls are now studying in the government school in their village; while one girl is staying at Maiti Nepal's prevention home.
- In joint collaboration with two organisations celebrated 100th International Women's Day on 8th March in Haibung VDC of Sindhupalchowk district by organising a rally of 470 people, performing street dramas, singing awareness songs and distributing IEC materials.
- On the occasion of Maiti Nepal's 17th Anniversary, Prevention Home organised a talk programme on Human Trafficking for 110 people.
- Conducted two trainings on safe migration, anti-trafficking initiatives, HIV/AIDS and leadership skills for 45 girls and youth of Nuwakot and Sindhupalchowk districts in August 2010.
- Organised two meetings in August and September with local club members, teachers/students and youths reaching 49 participants.
- In coordination with local clubs and schools, organised a rally and drama in Melamchi, Sindhupalchowk district to celebrate fourth National Anti-Trafficking Day on 05 September reaching 1,000 people.
- Celebrated the Children's Day on 14th September by organising an elocution contest, quiz competition and coin searching game for students of seven schools.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence on 1 December with quiz competition and poem recitation on Human trafficking in Chisapani for 400 people and with rally, drama and cultural programme in on 02 December.

Important dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08 March</td>
<td>100th International Women's Day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 September</td>
<td>4th National Anti-Trafficking Day</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Since its inception in 1997, Prevention Home Hetauda, Makwanpur has so far provided prevention training to 648 girls and women.

2010 highlights:

» Forty (40) girls belonging to twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth batches completed their residential training in the prevention home.

» Sixty six (66) cases of gender violence were reported and all the cases were settled in favour of survivors. Out of these five cases of property rights were transferred to District Bar Association.

» Took two (02) cases of human trafficking to the district court, four accused are in police custody, and the cases are under trial.

» Rescued two (02) trafficked girls from Kuwait and two (02) girls from Saudi Arabia.

» Three (03) cases of physically assaulting women on charges of involving in witchcraft and black magic were reported. Prevention Home took all these three cases to the district court, which is now awaiting trial.

» Located thirty two (32) of eighty nine (89) girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.

» Took all eleven (11) reported cases of rape to the district court. Fifteen (15) of the accused are in police custody awaiting trial. All the survivors are children.

» Provided 85 girls and women who came to the district administration office to apply for citizenship cards and passports with information on safe migration, also provided 95 migrant girls and women with information on safe migration in different 10 VDC's.

» Provided short term shelter for 46 children and women referred to the prevention home by the VDC, other organisations and the women's cell of the police.

» Conducted training in advanced tailoring for 15 former trainees. Out of them, 6 trainees were successful in establishing their own business.

» Observed International Women's Day on 8 March with the 13-organisation "Human Rights Protection against Human Trafficking Networking Group" by organising a rally of 500 people and performing street dramas.

» Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day on 5th September with a rally of 300, and street drama.

» Established Maiti Nepal Volunteers (MNV), a group of Maiti Nepal trained social activists to launch anti-trafficking programmes in Raksirang, Kankada, Manahari and Khairang VDC's. In these VDC's MNV commenced awareness and sensitisation programmes, conducted interaction programmes and workshops; and formed community safety-nets.

» On the occasion of Teej, (a Hindu festival) the prevention home in co-ordination with Makawanpur FM and Nepale family planning association organised a folk song competition with human trafficking as its theme for 4000 viewers.

» Conducted orientation sessions on human trafficking for 80 girls of Basamadi, Manhari, Shikarpur and Manthali VDC's.

» Organised 5 awareness programmes followed by street drama, door-to-door visit in four different VDC's reaching more than 1300 people of Basamadi, Manhari, Shikarpur, Manthali and Padampokhari.

» Organised a quiz contest with district child welfare board for 22 students on the occasion of National Children's Day on 14 September.

» Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence with a mock trial followed by a candle rally of 500 people on 1 November and with an interaction programme for 35 people on 2 December.

» Celebrated Human Rights Day on 10 December with a rally of 100 people followed by lighting of earthen lamps.
Since its inception in 1998, Prevention Home Bardaghat, Nawalparasi has so far provided training to 384 girls and women.

2010 highlights:

- Twenty (20) girls belonging to fifteenth batch completed their residential training in the prevention home.
- Nine (09) cases of gender violence were reported and all the cases were settled in favour of survivors.
- Located twelve (12) of thirty-six (36) girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
- Took two (02) cases of human trafficking to the district court, two accused are in police custody, and the cases are under investigation.
- Took all two (02) reported cases of rape to the district court. 01 case was decided in favour of survivor, the criminal was sentenced for 06 years of imprisonment; the other case is undergoing investigation.
- Provided short term shelter for eleven (11) children and women referred to the prevention home by the VDC, other organisations and the women's cell of the police.
- A special training on entrepreneurship development training was conducted in the prevention home this year. Participants were trained on making candles, making furniture of bamboos, market analysis, pricing, maintaining quality and promotion of goods.
- Prevention Home trainees accomplished advocacy programmes in Burlintar, Arkhala, Dhubari, Rampur, Daunnedevi, Kawasoti and Makar VDCs through door-to-door campaigns reaching more than 463 households.
- Reached 3,450 beneficiaries through awareness programmes and street dramas in Burlintar, Arkhala, Dhubari, Rampur, Daunnedevi, Kawasoti and Makar.
- Jointly conducted a district level workshop on 8 July with foreign employment promotion board on “safe migration initiatives” for 59 migrant women, VDC officials, government official, chamber of commerce and media.
- Conducted an orientation session to 25 members of "adolescents' girls groups" belonging to ward 4 and 9 of Makar VDC on 15 June.
- Celebrated National Anti Human trafficking day on 5 September with a rally of 250 people and an interaction programme.
- Celebrated 100th International Women's Day on 8 March with eight other organisations including Women Development Office (WDO) by organising a rally of 400 people, which culminated in a programme of speeches by the representatives of different organisations on women rights.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence with an interaction programme for 41 participants in Pithauli VDC.
- Maiti Nepal has been mobilising girls who have received training at the Prevention Home as social activists. These social activists have formed a volunteer committee, which they have themselves named as “Maiti Nepal Volunteers”. Maiti Nepal Volunteers work in Burlintar, Arkhala, Dhubari, Rampur, Daunnedevi, Kawasoti and Makar VDCs.
- MNV formed twenty eight (28) Kishori Shamuha (Adolescent girls groups) in each VDC; conducted 20 orientation sessions for 700 adolescent girls on “anti trafficking initiatives and safe migration procedures”; and held meetings at three VDC’s to introduce themselves to the VDC officials and get their feedbacks on the their work.
- MNV and the prevention home jointly conducted awareness programmes at the following places:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Burlintar</td>
<td>17 May 2010</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkhala</td>
<td>19 May 2010</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhubadi</td>
<td>27 May 2010</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rampur</td>
<td>20 May 2010</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daunnedevi</td>
<td>23 May 2010</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kawasoti</td>
<td>11 June 2010</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makar</td>
<td>26 May 2010</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Awareness programme consisted of mass rally, street drama, awareness songs and verbal information on human trafficking. The participants were teachers, students, local political leaders, social workers and representatives from Government and NGOs sectors.
On their way to various rural and urban destinations across Nepal, almost all migrants pass through Nagdhunga, a place 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.

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 place 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.

2010 highlights:

- Prevented eight hundred and eighty two (882) children and women from falling into the clutches of traffickers.
- Informed eighteen thousand and seventy nine (18,079) girls and women about safe migration.
- Reunited ten (10) of one hundred and fourteen (114) persons reported missing with their families.
- Checked ninety one thousand and ninety four (91,934) vehicles passing through the point.
- Awareness programmes in form of rallies and orientation were also launched in surrounding areas.
- Conducted orientation programme on human trafficking at Badbhanjyang VDC on 5 July for 90 people and on 24 December for 62 participants.
- On the occasion of "16 days of activism against gender violence" orientation session was conducted for 110 students and teachers of Bhim Secondary School at Badbhanjyang VDC on 28 November.
- Organised orientation session on role of police to prevent trafficking for 30 Police officials on 21 December.

Eighteen years old Babita hailed from the district of Gorkha. From her very birth, she was devoid of her parental love and care. She never got the feeling how it feels to live with parents. As told by her maternal uncle, her parents had gone abroad to work leaving behind six months old Babita in her maternal home. She hardly remembers her parents coming to meet her. She grew up in love and care of her uncle, whom she respected a lot. Her uncle was a High School teacher and loved to teach and study. As a matter of fact, though having a lot of hardship at home, her uncle encouraged her to study. She studied up to class 8. Her uncle was a loving person but when it used to come to studies, he was very strict and forcibly made Babita study and hardly gave time to play and go out with friends. He even used to beat her if she did not study.

One day, when she did not sit down for studies, then her uncle beat her severely. At her age of teens, she could not justify that it was for her good. Without a second thought she ran away from home and came to a place called Malekhu, where she met a man who asked her about her whereabouts. She told that she did not want to return back home instead she wanted to work. Then this man helped her get a job as a helper in one of the hotels there. She worked there for 3 months and during this time she made a friend, who was loving and caring. Then they both decided to go to Muglin and work in one of the hotels there. After working there for about 8 months, they again decided to go to Kathmandu as they had very little salary. She stayed in her friend’s brother’s house for sometime when then found a job for them at Bafal in one toy factory, they worked there for about a month and then her friend went back to her village. Her money was not enough for her living, as now she had to pay the house rent all alone; she started looking for other options to make her living. At this moment, she came to know a person called Raju who lived in the same place. Their friendship grew and then she asked him to look for a job for her. After three days, he found a job for her as a domestic helper in one of the houses. She used to look after the children as well as do all the household works. But sometime later she came to know that people came there to buy sex. She was also forced to entertain the clients and work as sex slave. She did not comply with their desire and thus she was locked up in a room. Then having no other option, she took up the job after a week. She was not treated well, and had lost her freedom and everything, she was not even given food to eat if she did not have much clients. She stayed there for four months and luckily one fine day she got the chance to run away from there.

With her mind roving around with the thoughts “I will go wherever my fate takes me to”, she got into a truck and asked the truck driver to take her to Muglin. It was early morning and the truck driver sensed some unusual thing while she talked. Taking her into confidence, the truck driver asked her the reason she was travelling alone and at that hour of time. She slowly told her whole story and the driver insisted her not to go Muglin instead he took her to Maiti Nepal and handed her over to the staffs at Thankot. The Maiti Nepal team inquired about her and found out to be vulnerable, thus she was sheltered at the home and later on transferred to the Head Office at Gaushala.

Future aspirations: She wants to study and then wants to work as a teacher in one of the schools in her village.
Advocacy on Safe Migration at Rasuwa in 2010
(Established in 2010)

2010 highlights:

- Conducted rapid assessment survey on the situation of human trafficking, safe migration and gender violence in Rasuwa district. The report reveals that 168 girls were intercepted at Nepal-India border, 62 girls were provided with information of safe migration and 2 girls were rescued from exploitative situation in India. (From two VDC’s: Saramthali and Dhunche)
- Conducted a media study on the situation of human trafficking in Rasuwa. Articles on this study were published in local newspapers, which showed that the trend of unsafe migration is hazardously increasing in Rasuwa.
- Settled 01 case of gender violence in favour of the survivor.
- Received five cases of unsafe foreign employment cases, the legal processes of all the five cases are in progress.
- Formed 03 student’s groups comprising of 43 (three groups) students and 02 women’s groups comprising of 28 women.
- On 4th June held a district level coordination meeting in Dhunche for 25 participants.
- On 5th June organised a sensitisation session in for 10 journalists in Dhunche.
- Conducted a three days training from 05-07 June in Dhunche for 13 VDC secretaries on anti human trafficking initiatives and safe migration.
- Shown tele-documentary “Chhori” to more than 150 people in Dhunche on 5th June;
- Organised an interaction programme for 40 students of three schools on 25, 27 June and 10 September on effective way to combat human trafficking.
- Provided information on safe migration for 1,206 people through counselling centre established District Administrative Office, Rasuwa.
- Organised street drama for 300 peoples on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.
- Organised awareness programme comprising of awareness songs and poem reciting on human trafficking for 24 students of Rasuwa Higher Secondary School, Dhunche on 11 September
- Developed and disseminated 12,000 Pamphlets and 5,000 Pocket Calendars on issues of human trafficking and safe migration.
- Erected 03 hoarding boards with safe migration messages in three VDC’s and placed 25 flex sheets on the rear side of buses.
- Conducted an essay writing competition, an elocution competition and a quiz competition for 40 students of 5 different schools
- Trained 15 students of five schools on publication of children’s wall magazine.
- Disseminated more than 18,000 IEC materials to students, youths and their parents of the district.
- Conducted a series of orientation and sensitisation programmes on human trafficking and the roles of the participants in combating it in following places:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>25 May</td>
<td>136 students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>27 May</td>
<td>39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramche</td>
<td>10 Aug</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haku</td>
<td>29 Aug</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>02 Oct</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>23 Dec</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>22 Apr</td>
<td>20 women</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haku</td>
<td>30 Aug</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>25 Dec</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dhunche</td>
<td>25 Dec</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maiti Nepal's Information and Resource Centre (IRC) was set up in 2002. The aim of the IRC is to collect, disseminate, process and store information related to women, children, HIV/AIDS and Human trafficking.

The purpose of the Centre is to provide learning opportunities for the general public in human trafficking, children and women issues, and provide information through e-mail, faxes and the post on need-based requests. For the smooth progress of the Resource Centre, a Computerized Database System CDS/ISIS has been set up. This system is a text database developed by UNESCO.

The regular activities of the IRC are to publish Maiti's Newsletter, collect data and information from Maiti Nepal's branch offices, collect and disseminate information to general public on the issues related to children and women issues, organise awareness programmes and maintain newspapers clippings related to children and women issues. At the end of October 2010 IRC had more than 2000 books, documents, reports, training modules, newsletter, journals and papers related to trafficking, gender, HIV/AIDS.

The Information and Resource Centre also has collection of newspaper clippings of daily newspapers dating back to 1998. It is also in the process of establishing an audio and video library. In 2010, 1446 people from different sectors availed facility of this centre.

IRC conducted 14 awareness campaigns in the districts – Kathmandu, Sindhupalchowk, Rupandehi, Nawalparasi Banke, Dang, and Bardiya. Likewise 28 interaction programmes were conducted with social workers, medical institutes, teachers, students and representatives from various organizations.

This year, the centre released 11 press releases to give information about activities of Maiti Nepal to general public through media.

**Advocacy Totals**

- 1206 Migrants informed on safe migration through District Administration Offices
- 7400 People reached through Mass Awareness
- 1250 Households reached through door-to-door campaigns
MASS AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS

Mass Awareness Campaigns in 2010

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:

- Airing 48 episodes of FM radio programme "Maiti Ko Sandesh" through Kantipur FM. This programme is broadcasted once a week.
- Conducting a six-day-long awareness campaign on human trafficking in four different places of Rupandehi and Nawalparasi districts from 17-21 January reaching more than 1,450 people including door to door programme for 200 households.
  
  During this programme more than 1,500 IEC materials were distributed in Trivenisusta and Arkhala VDC of Nawalparasi district, Tinau and Divyanagar VDC of Rupandehi district;
- Conducting another six-day-long awareness campaign in eight places of Bardiya, Dang and Nawalparasi districts from 06-11 September reaching more than 3,050 people. Awareness programme comprised of door-to-door campaigns, which reached 800 households and 1,600 copies of IEC materials were distributed in Purnapur and Gulariya of Bardiya district, Lamahi and Ghorahi of Dang district, Bardaghat, Triveni, Kawasoti and Gaindakot of Nawalparasi district.
- Organising on 06 October 2010 an awareness programme on Human trafficking, Gender violence and HIV/AIDS for 300 people in Gram Sewa Higher Secondary School at Dharmasthali, Kathmandu reaching 150 households.
- Celebrating “16 days of activism against gender violence” with an awareness programme for 400 people at Man Singh Dharma Higher Secondary School, Manamajju, Kathmandu reaching 100 households and distributing 1,100 IEC materials.
Youth Partnership Project for Child Survivors and Youth at risk of Commercial Sexual Exploitation in South Asia - Nepal [YPP] in 2010

The Youth Partnership Project for child survivors of commercial sexual exploitation in South Asia [YPP] is a regional project, running on the sixth year, being implemented in Nepal, India and Bangladesh that aims at empowering child survivors and those at-risk of commercial sexual exploitation [CSEC] by involving them in social change and work against commercial sexual exploitation of children.

Young people trained as peer supporters work in 18 shelter homes, 28 schools and communities to support young people affected by or at risk of CSEC for increasing their resilience, confidence, creativity, self esteem and developing their social and life skills. The youth-led micro project scheme seeks and promotes the participation of children and youth to initiate and implement actions which they have identified themselves as priorities. Shelter care service improvement is also carried out through training of caregivers.

The key activities conducted in 2010 are:

» More than 1100 young survivors and those at risk of commercial sexual exploitation were directly benefited by this project.
» Peer support programme was expanded to 21 additional schools.
» 24 young activists from schools, protection homes and communities were trained as peer supporters;
» 107 trained peer Supporters shared their experiences and capacitated themselves through regular meetings;
» 30 young people developed knowledge and skills regarding rural livelihood and technologies through youth leadership training;
» An orientation on HIV/AIDS carried out by the YPP youth in Makwanpur district raised awareness regarding the issue among 46 young girls;
» The YPP Nepal team and youth from Nepal, India and Bangladesh broadened their knowledge on peer support program during peer support team exchange visit to Nepal and India;
» YPP Youth appealed for ending the exploitation of child domestic workers through 15-point recommendations at domestic child labour consultation held in Kathmandu;
» YPP Youth represented the voice of young people from Nepal as a member of children's advisory panel of consortium of organisations working for child participation in Nepal;
» A study on the sexual exploitation of boys was carried out among 65 children living in streets under 'You can Save - Campaign';
» More than 2400 people in the border areas of Nepal and India were made aware on the issues of trafficking, child labour and other forms of violence against children through press meeting, road shows, interaction with stakeholders and rallies.
» The report of the survey to assess vulnerability of young people working in cabin restaurants, dance bars and massage parlours in Kathmandu was published;
» 45 young survivors and those at risk of commercial sexual exploitation were benefited through the creative discussions on the issues affecting their lives in child and youth clubs in Kathmandu;
» 14,000 people have signed a petition that calls for actions to prevent sex-trafficking of children and young people under ECPAT and The Body Shop campaign against sex trafficking of children and young people in Nepal;
» More than 500 people accessed the information kits and youth-led actions to prevent commercial sexual exploitation of children during a stall exhibition organised to mark International youth day [12 August];
» YPP youth advocated for promoting the rights of the child through drawings, essays and media interactions on national children's day and International children's rights day;
» YPP Youth reflected the children's perspective of cyberspace and measures required to ensure their protection from online harms among more than 70 stakeholders during ECPAT International regional network resource exchange in Kathmandu;
» Young people discussed and presented their recommendations to high-level officials and politicians for ending violence against children through the national and regional consultations, meeting of SAIEVAC [South Asia initiative to end violence against children] coordinators and meeting of SAIEVAC ministers to end violence against children;
» Children provided their inputs for civil society report of optional protocol to the convention on the rights of the child on sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography through group discussions;
» YPP Youth represented the voice of young people for protecting children from online harms through the workshop on cyber law and children;
» The team was involved in drafting and reviewing stakeholders' submission for universal periodic review of Nepal; 17 Caregivers working directly with children were trained for building up their skills in appropriate psycho-social recovery of the children who have been subjected to sexual exploitation;
» The outcomes, good practices and lessons learnt through the project have been documented through the use of different tools including mid-term review workshops, regional team meeting and psychosocial longitudinal tracking study;
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, Mahendranagar and Mahespur 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**

- 2478 Interceptions achieved
- 66,052 Migrants Informed
- 64 Victims rescued
- 168/1006 Found/Missing
- 18 Human Trafficking cases initiated
- 208 Gender based violence cases resolved
Maiti Nepal Transit Home Kakarvitta, Jhapa
(Established in February 1997)

» Intercepted two hundred and three (203) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
» Provided four thousand and fifty one (4,151) migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
» Settled thirteen (13) reported cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
» Located thirteen (13) of one hundred and six (106) girls reported missing and reunited them with their families.
» Rescued and repatriated one (01) woman from Mumbai, India.
» Inspected twenty three thousand, eight hundred and twenty two (23,822) vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
» Two hundred and forty four (244) children and women who availed the services of the transit home were provided with the Psychosocial Counselling.
» Provided short term shelter for forty (40) children and women referred to the prevention home by the VDC, other organisations and the women's cell of the police.
» Celebrated International Women's Day on 8 March with WDO and other organisations, with a documentary show, rally and an interaction programme at Chandragadhi participated by 300 people.
» On 23 April, organised an interaction programme for armed police force at Chandragadhi. 49 armed police personnel were provided specific instructions on their roles at Nepal-India border to combat human trafficking.
» With Kanchenjunga Rescue Centre, organised an interaction programme on “Combating Human Trafficking”. 18 people including police officials from Nepal and India participated in this programme on 21 June and discussed new modus operandi of traffickers and the ways to tackle this.
» A strategy building workshop to combat human trafficking was held on 23 June. 12 officials from Kanchanjungra Rescue Centre, and World Vision, Siliguri, India participated in this event. The conclusion of the meeting was to form human safety net in the border areas to tackle this ever changing problem.
» Organised awareness raising rally, road-show and street drama on cross-border trafficking in Nepal-India border on 22 July. Local activists, teachers, students, government officials and 500 people from other walks of life participated in this important event.
» Transit Home in collaboration with Caritas Nepal organised two days training programme on preventing human trafficking for 40 participants belonging to Bhutanese refugee camp of Goldhap from 26-27 July.
» On the occasion of Anti-Trafficking Day, the Transit home and women development office (WDO) organised an interaction programme for 50 participants representing the police, administrators, social organisations, political leaders, human rights defenders, women’s groups and the media.

» On 6 October, the transit home jointly with Kanchenjunga Rescue Centre and Yuba Parishad Kurseong conducted a talk programme on “Human Trafficking and CNN Hero 2010” in which 500 people actively participated. This programme also highlighted true stories of girls who were lured over cell phones and sold into sexual exploitation.
» On 23 December, the Transit Home, Natural training academy and Yakthumb Manpower and security service organised a sensitisation programme for 300 women in Phansidewa, India.
» To enlighten journalists on work done by the transit home in 2010, a press conference was organised for 15 journalists on 30 December.
MAITI NEPAL Transit Home Bhairahawa, Rupandehi
(Established in July 1997)

**During the year 2010, following major achievements were made through various programmes conducted by the Transit Home:**

- Successful in intercepting three hundred and thirty-nine (339) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Reunited thirteen (13) out of ninety-two (92) girls reported missing with their families.
- Two thousand seven hundred and twenty-two (2,722) children and women crossing the Nepal-India border were provided information on safe migration, persuading some to return home because of the perceived risk.
- Rescued and repatriated Forty-one (41) children and women from India.
- Settled all Twenty-five (25) cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
- Initiated court proceedings against five (5) cases of human trafficking among which, Four (4) criminals have been sentenced by the district court. The first criminal received a sentence of Ten (10) years of imprisonment; the second one for Twelve (12) years of imprisonment; the third one for Ten (10) years of imprisonment and a fine of NRs. 48,000/-; and the fourth one for Fifteen (15) years of imprisonment and a fine of NRs. 10,0000/-. One case is still under the investigation.
- Took two (2) reported cases of rape to the district court. One criminal was sentenced for Five (5) years and one month of imprisonment and fine of NRs. 34120/-, the other case is undergoing trial.
- Forty-nine (49) girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for citizenship cards and passports were provided with information on safe migration.
- Two hundred and fifty (250) children and women who availed the services of the transit home were provided with the service of Psychosocial Counselling.
- Organised an awareness programme for seven thousand five hundred (7,500) people in Butwal Municipality and Dayanagar VDC on 17 and 18 January.
- Conducted orientation programme for ninety (90) youth on human trafficking and its effect in Butwal, Kapilwastu and Palpa on 24, 26, 28 January.
- Celebrated International women’s day on 8 March with a documentary show and a rally with 1500 participants.
- Organised an orientation programme at Western Regional Police Training Centre, Butwal on 19 March for Forty (40) police personnel to sensitise them on the role of police in combating trafficking in person.
- Organised door-to-door awareness campaigns in Karahiya and Chilhiya VDC on 7 April reaching Fifty (50) households.
- Twenty-nine (29) female restaurant workers, who were at high risk of being trafficked, were trained on Life Skills from 11-15 June.
- Jointly conducted a district level workshop on 7 July with Foreign Employment Promotion Board on “Safe Migration Initiatives” for Fifty-five (55) migrant women, government officials, chamber of commerce and the media.
- Organised a rally with Eight Hundred (800) participants at Bhairahawa on the occasion of fourth National Anti-Human Trafficking Day on 05 September followed by a talk programme.
- Conducted an orientation sessions for thirty seven (37) cycle rickshaw pullers on “the role of transport workers to prevent human trafficking” on 26 October.
Maiti Nepal Transit Home Birgunj, Parsa
(Established in December 1997)

2010 highlights:

» Intercepted two hundred and ninety one (291) children and women at the border.
» Informed fifteen thousand, seven hundred and ninety three (15,793) migrants on safe migration procedures.
» Settled eighteen (18) cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.
» Registered one (01) trafficking case in district court. One trafficker is in police custody awaiting trial, three are absconding.
» Traced and reunited twenty five (25) of the sixty nine (69) girls reported missing with their families.
» Inspected four thousand three hundred and twenty two (4,322) vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
» Rescued and repatriated four (04) children and women from India. One girl was rescued from Betsy, Uttar Pradesh; another girl was rescued from Kolkata, West Bengal; and two girls were liberated from Delhi.
» Provided short term shelter for thirty seven (37) children and women referred to the transit home by the VDCs, other organisations and the women’s cell of police.
» Showed tele-documentary “Chhori” to more than 1000 people in Birgunj, Belwa and Thori.
» On the occasion of 100 International Women Day, a rally for 800 persons was organised; participants also recited the poems on problems faced by women.
» On 27 June, an orientation programme on role of security personnel in combating trafficking was organised for 28 participants of police, armed police and army.
» Conducted orientation sessions reaching 293 school students of six schools at Thori, Nirmalbasti, Birwagothi and Belahawa VDC’s.
» On 30 August organised a meeting for 33 media personnel to update them on work of the transit home.
» Celebrated National Anti Human Trafficking Day on 5 September with a rally of 800 and street drama in co-ordination with like minded organisations.
» Organised folk song and dance competitions with “human trafficking” as its theme for 3000 people on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.
» Organised five interaction programmes on community’s responsiveness to avoid human trafficking reaching 196 participants.
» Organised three meetings for 60 people at Alau, Thori and Dhor VDC on operating community safety nets.
» Organised 16 awareness programmes at Thori, Nirmalbasti, Birwagthi and Belahawa and Birgunj reaching 4,888 participants.
» On 3 December organised an interaction programme for 42 people with district line agencies to increase their co-ordination and co-operation.
» Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence with a cycle rally on 5 December. 65 Government officials and representatives from various organisation participated in the event.
» More than 11,000 IEC materials were disseminated throughout the district.

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Maiti Nepal’s Annual Report 2010 | 17
Highlights in 2010 are listed below:

» Intercepted one hundred and seventy three (173) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

» Provided thirteen thousand, one hundred and eighty three (13,183) girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration, persuading some to return home because of the perceived risk.

» Rescued six (06) children and women from exploitative situations from India and Saudi Arabia. Two girls were rescued from Delhi; two girls were liberated from Maharashtra and one girl from Mathura. One girl was rescued from Saudi Arabia.

» Reunited Twenty one (21) of the two hundred and forty two (242) children and women reported missing with their families.

» Resolved thirty six (36) cases of gender violence reported in favour of the survivors.

» Initiated court proceedings in five (05) cases of human trafficking, 04 accused were released on bail and two (02) accused are absconding.

» Took all three (03) reported cases of rape to the district court. One of the accused is in police custody awaiting trial, while one absconded and the other one was released on bail.

» To celebrate International women’s day, an interaction programme with Bageshwari Good Governance Club was held on the topic “Violence against Women” on 07 March in Nepalgunj for 30 participants.

» On the International Women’s Day, held a rally of 550 people in Nepalgunj and appealed to all to end all forms of violence against women.

» In March and May 2010, two orientation programmes were organised at Nepal armed police camp at Mahendranagar of Banke district for 100 police personals, who were stationed at Nepal-India border.

» On 28 July, orientation on anti-human trafficking initiatives was organised for 120 students of Gorkha Boarding School.

» Celebrated International Youth day on 12 August with an interaction programme for 85 participants.

» To provide information on situation of human trafficking and gender violence in Banke organised a press conference on 04 September for 26 journalists.

» On fourth National Anti-Trafficking Day organised interaction programmes on Bheri FM and a 600-person rally followed by a street drama.

» Organised interaction programme on human trafficking for 102 girls and women on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.

» Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence with an orientation programme for 35 participants on 9 December in Bageswori VDC.

» To enlighten journalists on work done by the transit home in 2010, a press conference was organised for 39 journalists on 31 December.

» Conducted regular awareness programmes and the disseminated more than 5,000 anti-trafficking behaviour change communication materials like brochures, pamphlets, posters, stickers, bulletins and, information booklets across Banke district.

| 173 | Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border |
| 13,183 | Migrants Informed on Safe Migration |
| 06 | Victims rescued |
| 21 | Missing girls reunited with their families |
| 36 | Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor |
| 05 | Human Trafficking cases initiated |
Maiti Nepal Transit Home Pashupatinagar, Ilam
(Established in July 2001)

2010 highlights:

» Intercepted two hundred and sixty three (263) girls at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
» Provided four thousand, three hundred and fifty two (4,352) girls crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
» Reunited eight (08) of the thirty three (33) girls reported missing with their families.
» Rescued and repatriated two (02) children and women from India.
» Resolved all sixteen (16) cases of domestic violence reported.
» Inspected thirty one thousand, three hundred and eighty seven (31,387) vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
» Took one case of rape of a five year old girl child to the district court. The accused is in the police custody awaiting trial.
» Reached 2,300 people in 336 households during door-to-door campaigns organised in Harkatte, Godak, Maneybhanjang, Mai Majuwa VDCs of Ilam district.
» Sensitised 550 community people during the street drama performed at Godak VDC on 26th May.
» Conducted "leadership development training" from 15-18 June for 25 women.
» Conducted training on "Minimization of domestic violence and developing income generating skill" from 6th -13th June for 33 women at Samalbung VDC.
» Organised a cross border workshop on 16 September on the theme "Strategy Building against cross-border trafficking of children and women" at Pokhati. Forty five participants from Nepal and India participated in this workshop, which resulted in formation of effective methods to prevent children and women from being trafficked across the border.
» As an outcome of the cross-border meetings, an action committee of 14 organisations was formed to combat human trafficking. The task of this committee is to jointly patrol the border areas and check cases of human trafficking, gender violence and provide pertinent assistance. In this regards, joint patrolling was done in Mechi bazaar, Hile, Chabisse and Tashi Gaon from 14-18 July; Tumling, Megma, and Kalpokahri from 24-26 December.
» Conducted Para-legal training for 25 people at Pashupatinagar from 21 -23 December.
» To mark the Anti-trafficking day on 5 September, 700 people participated in a mass rally and 300 people participated in an interaction programme at Pashupatinagar.
» Conducted a series of orientation and sensitisation programmes on human trafficking and the roles of the participants in combating it in the following places:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Participants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pashupatinagar</td>
<td>13th January</td>
<td>15 journalists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pashupatinagar VDC</td>
<td>8th March</td>
<td>90 women from Jogmai and Gorkhe VDC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fikkal VDC</td>
<td>6th April</td>
<td>15 journalists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shree Antu VDC</td>
<td>12th April</td>
<td>70 people of Shree Antu VDC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panchyakanya VDC</td>
<td>25th May</td>
<td>33 Social Health workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pashupatinagar VDC</td>
<td>17th August</td>
<td>35 transport workers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouddha dham Secondary School,</td>
<td>25th October</td>
<td>65 students, teachers and line agencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ilam Municipality</td>
<td>29th November</td>
<td>13 journalists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shree Antu</td>
<td>3-7 December</td>
<td>1017 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

263  Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
4,352 Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
02 Victims rescued from India
08 Missing girls reunited with their families
16 Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor
Maiti Nepal Transit Home Dhangadhi, Kailali
(Established in September 2001)

Highlights in 2010 are listed below:

» Intercepted eighty five (85) children and women at the border, preventing them from getting trafficked.
» Provided two thousand and fifty five (2,055) children and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
» Reunited forty three (43) of the seventy six (76) children and women reported missing with their families.
» Settled all twenty (20) reported cases of gender violence in favour of survivors.
» Organised a three-day TOT (Training of Trainers) on safe migration and anti-trafficking initiatives for 20 youths from 28-30 April 2010.
» Organised two-day orientation programme on anti-trafficking initiatives from 26-27 April and on 9 Dec for 20 customs and border police officials.
» Performed street shows in Bhajani, Narayanpur, Baliya, Godavari and Dhangadhi in association with "Sudhur pachima anchal saskritic pariwar" from 26 to 31 April 2010 reaching 3,150 people.
» Trained 20 participants (2 participants from each 10 child clubs) on safe migration and anti-trafficking initiatives from 18 -20 May 2010. After receiving the training, the representative of each students group has in turn provided training to other members of their clubs respectively.
» Broadcasted anti-trafficking programmes on Khaptad FM 98.2 megahertz, which included interviews with trafficking survivors and government officials, anti-trafficking messages, call-ins from communities and live programming. An estimated 50,000 people in the rural areas of Kailali, Kanchanpur, Doti, Dadeldhura, Banke, Bardiya, Baitadi and Surkhet have been reached.
» 20 students (2 students from each 10 schools) were provided three days TOT (Training of Trainer) on safe migration and anti-trafficking activities from 08 -10 August 2010. After receiving the training, the trained students groups have provided training to other members of student groups.
» 20 review meetings were held for 200 students/youths, activities were also planned for the next phase during these meetings.
» Celebrated fourth national anti-trafficking day on 5 September with a rally of 900 people in Dhangadhi Municipality.
» Conducted regular awareness programmes including the distribution of more than 5,500 anti-trafficking IEC materials such as brochures and leaflets.

85 Children and Women prevented from being trafficked at Border
2,055 Migrants Informed on Safe Migration
43 Missing girls reunited with their families
20 Gender violence cases settled in favour of the survivor
Maiti Nepal Transit Home Mahendranagar, Kanchanpur
(Established in March 2003)

Highlights in 2010 are listed below:

» Intercepted 129 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
» Provided three thousand and two (3,002) children and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
» Rescued and repatriated 09 girls and women from India. Five girls were rescued from Muradabad, Khatima, Rudrapur, Gajraula and Noida of Uttar Pradesh, India; two girls were liberated from Delhi, one from Mumbai; and one girl was rescued from Tehri Garhwal, Uttarakhand state.
» Inspected two thousand and fifty one (2,051) vehicles crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
» Reunited twenty five (25) of two hundred and fifteen (215) girls reported missing with their families.
» Resolved all sixty two (62) cases of gender violence in favour of the applicants.
» Initiated court proceedings against two (02) cases of rape, one accused was released on bail and other absconded.
» Took seven (07) cases of human trafficking in the district court, 06 accused (six) are in police custody while seven accused are absconding. All the cases are awaiting justice from the court.
» Celebrated 100 International women’s day in Bhimdutta municipality by organising a rally of 250 people; drama and elocution competition for 1000 people and an awareness programme at Chandani VDC to appeal to end all forms of violence against women.
» Organised orientation sessions for 41 members of “Asmita Kishori Samuha” of Bhimdutta Municipality on 06 April, 2010 and for 30 participants from Chandani VDC on 11 June 2010.
» Organised a press meet for 18 journalists on 16 August to provide information on the situation of human trafficking in Kanchanpur district.
» Conducted a meeting of 22 organisations on 29 August to plan celebration of fourth national anti-trafficking day.
» Organised a rally of 200 people at Mahendranagar on the occasion of fourth national anti-human trafficking day on 05 September 2010 followed by a street drama for 500 people.
» Organised folk song competitions with “human trafficking” as its theme for 600 people on the occasion of Teej, a festival for Hindu women.
» Organised “Deuda Song (A folk music)” competition on 10 September 2010 for 900 people with trafficking as the main theme.
» Organised an orientation session on human trafficking to 12 students of Dhruva Vidya Niketan Secondary School, Mahendranagar on 15 September.
» Conducted regular awareness programmes including the distribution of more than 4,500 anti-trafficking behaviour change communication materials like brochures, pamphlets, posters, stickers, bulletins and, information booklets across Kanchanpur District.
Highlights in 2010 are listed below:

» Intercepted 80 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
» Informed 2,385 migrants on safe migration procedures.
» 780 people accessed the information on human trafficking, violence against women and safe migration from the office of Transit Home.
» 2604 people are estimated to be benefited from the awareness raising efforts regarding Human Trafficking and Safe Migration.
» 60 Youth from local schools and communities were able to conduct anti-trafficking awareness raising events through the technical support provided by the programme team in the district.
» One boy-child was rescued from exploitative situation from Ranchi, Indian state of Jharkhand.
» 33 applications regarding the cases of women violence were facilitated for registering at the local police office.
» On April 6, the transit home organised an interaction programme on “Combating Human Trafficking at Nepal-India border” 17 people including police officers from Nepal and India participated in this programme.
» An interaction programme for 12 police and custom officials was held on highlighting their role in tackling cases of human trafficking on 4 June. After this programme co-ordination and co-operation with police officials has increased.
» Celebrated fourth national anti-trafficking day on 5 September by organising a strategy building workshop to combat human trafficking in Nepal-India border. Organisations and police officials from Nepal and India participated in this event.
» A Five days training on Border Surveillance for Preventing Trafficking in Persons was conducted for 24 participants from 16 September 2010 with an objective of strengthening the knowledge of the Border Surveillance Team and capacitating them for more effective vigilance and prevention of trafficking at the borders.
» Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender violence with a sensitisation programme on 9 December with 16 police officials on plight of women and societal responsibilities in reducing this problem.
» A workshop was held with 30 police officials belonging to 16 districts on 27 December. This session was focussed in sensitising the police officials so that they could undertake immediate actions in cases related to violence against children and women. A special session was devoted on dealing survivors of trafficking and violence.
Rehabilitation Home, Kathmandu

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

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

As of December, 2010, 255 children and girls/women are residing in and receiving benefits from the Rehabilitation home. A total of 47 girls and women are staying in Shelter 1, Sonja Asha Griha, while Shelter 2, Sonja Bal Griha houses 208 children.

Current status of the 47 girls and women

- 04 are working at Hotel de’l Annapurna, Kathmandu in Housekeeping Department
- 03 are receiving training at Hotel de’l Annapurna, Kathmandu in Housekeeping Department
- 04 are working at Hotel Dwarika’s, Kathmandu in Housekeeping and Service Department
- 01 is working at Global Academy of Hospitality and Tourism Education in Housekeeping
- 04 are working as caretakers in baby room at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 04 are working as Office Helpers in the central office of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 03 are working as Clinic Helpers in the clinic section of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 01 is working as a Helper at Teresa Academy, a school established by Maiti Nepal for underprivileged children
- 03 are working as Child care taker at Child Protection Home of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 01 is working as Warden at Women Rehabilitation Home of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 02 are working as Canteen Helpers in the canteen of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 07 are working in the Workshop, established by Maiti Nepal which specialises in handicraft products and bead materials
- 07 go to the training hall of Maiti Nepal wherein they receive basic life skills training and advocacy lessons on human trafficking and safe migration.
- 03 are residing in the Clinic section of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu for medical treatment.

Rehabilitation and Crisis Homes

- Are sanctuary for the victimised
- Provide physical and psychological care
- Teach the skills needed for independent living
- Initiate criminal proceedings
Current Status of the 208 children:

- 176 are attending school
- 21 are infants
- 06 are attending higher secondary school
- 03 are awaiting higher secondary examination results
- 02 are in a school for visually and hearing impaired children

Between January and December, 2010, there were 206 new arrivals, 160 of whom were girls and women with diverse histories and 46 were children.

Further details of 160 girls/ women

- 54 were trafficked and rescued from various destinations
- 54 were destitute women and survivors of gender violence
- 27 were intercepted girls and women
- 06 were raped or sexually abused
- 19 were female restaurant workers

Current status of the 160 girls/ women

- 130 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.
- 04 were transferred to Maiti Nepal Branch offices for a sooner re-integration with their family members.
- 03 were referred to other local organisations in order to provide them with sooner reintegration.
- 02 are going to Teresa Academy - a school established by Maiti Nepal. They are receiving formal education. They have been transferred to Child Protection Center of Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
- 01 expired. She had returned from Kuwait and was critically injured because of the violence inflicted upon her during her work period by her employers.
- 06 girls and women are receiving lessons on empowerment of women. They are also provided with basic life skills training like - sewing, knitting and others. They also participate in awareness programmes held at various districts to raise awareness on human trafficking and safe migration.
- 02 girls are working in a workshop established by Maiti Nepal. The workshop specialises in handmade products like Bead Necklaces, Hand-Bags, Bracelets and others.
- 03 girls have been provided jobs in different sections at Maiti Nepal Head office.
- 03 are receiving housekeeping training at Hotel de’l Annapurna, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- 03 are working in housekeeping and service department at Hotel Dwarika’s Kathmandu, Nepal.
- 03 are in the Clinic Section of Maiti Nepal. She is receiving better medical supervision and treatment.

Current Status of the 46 children:

- 04 were re-integrated with their family members.
- 02 were referred to The Missionary of Charity.
- 33 are attending Teresa Academy - a school established by Maiti Nepal. They are receiving formal education.
- 02 were transferred to Hospice, Gokarna for better medical observation and treatment.
- 04 are in the Children's Section, baby room wherein infants are kept for better supervision, proper care and affection
- 01 was adopted by Nepalese couples.

Statistical information on survivors of trafficking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of City and Country from where girls were rescued</th>
<th>No. of Trafficked Girls Rescued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mumbai, India</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delhi, India</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuwait</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rehabilitation Home, Itahari, Sunsari
(Established in March 2002)

After it’s established, the Itahari Rehabilitation Home has so far served 206 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.

2010 highlights:

» Provided six-month empowerment training in sustainable livelihoods in tailoring, needlework, boutique work and modern vegetable cultivation and floriculture to 17 girls in the 12 batch of trainees.
» Reunited ten (10) of twenty three (23) persons reported missing, with their families.
» Resolved six (06) cases of gender violence in favour of the applicants.
» Initiated court proceedings against one case of human trafficking.
» Celebrated 100 International Women’s Day by organising a rally, talk programme and felicitating a social worker reaching 400 people.
» On 25 July, conducted an orientation on “human trafficking, its consequences and the role of community to fight it” to 35 women of Aamgachi VDC of Sunsari district.
» Celebrated fourth National Anti-trafficking day on 5 September with an interaction programme at Babiya VDC for 55 people.

Struggling to live a LIFE

Seventeen years old Asha Majhi comes from Morang where she had seven members in their family including mother, father, one elder brother, three younger sisters and herself. Their economic condition was very weak because of this none of them got chance to study. Her father got leprosy, so he could not do any hard job. And whatever he earned, he spent all that in his drinks. Her father used to beat her mother almost everyday and therefore she had to suffer a lot of hardship in her family.

Since childhood she was struggling and suffering from hardship. When she was just 10 years old she got married to 30 years old man of Darbanga, India. She stayed at his home for 5 years as a house maid and then she had to move out as the house owner went off to another place. From that money she bought a pair of gold ear rings and nose pin. From there she moved to Itahari, another part of Nepal where one of her friends helped her to get a job there. Out of blue, one day her brother came back home after working in India for quite a long time. Her sister-in-law and her brother used to quarrel almost every day. Then, after some weeks she decided to go back home. Her life went on with lots of ups and downs and during this time she fell in love with a guy named Krishna. They loved each other and wanted to get married but Krishna’s parents wanted him to marry another girl. Having his parents against them, they decided to run away, which made them go to their aunt’s house at Khanar. They spent a night there and then without a fixed mind they started off from there, knowing no destinations. As they didn’t have money, Asha sold her gold earring and then got married and decided to go to India and find a job for them. While, they were crossing the border at Biratnagar, the Border Surveillance Team found her vulnerable and intercepted her.

Upon inquiry, Krishna told them that they were going to the other side for some kind of business whereas Asha told that they were married and was going there in hunt of a job. As the two had left home without any notice and also that the girl was a minor, the team intercepted them. Meanwhile both their parents were contacted and then handed them over with a promise that they would marry them. But as they left from there Krishna’s parents misbehaved with Asha and rebuked her with abusive language and forced Krishna to come along with them. They spent a night there and then without a fixed mind they started off for the other side. Having his parents against them, they decided to run away, which made them go to their aunt’s house at Khanar. They were provided with shelter for the night. The next day when the staffs were going to contact her parents, she named the staff that if they would hand her over to them then she would commit suicide. After much counseling, she calmed down and showed her interest to stay at Maiti Nepal and learn some skills. Thereafter, she was transferred to Maiti Nepal’s Rehabilitation Home at Itahari.

She also filed a case against Krishna and then she found out that he was already married, of which she was not told. As she did not have any legal proofs of her marriage, she could do nothing but she was given Rs. 20,000 as compensation. After completing her training at Itahari she was handed over to her family but she is still struggling to find a job and make her living.
Half-Way Home, Kathmandu  
(Established in October 2009)

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

As a matter of fact, Maiti Nepal established a Half-way Home in October 2009 with the objective to provide a safe shelter home to the girls (below the age of 18) withdrawn from these sectors and then rehabilitate, provide an alternative livelihood to bring them to a mainstream society. Since its establishment, the Home has provided shelter to 29 (twenty-nine) girls. Among them 21 (twenty-one) girls underwent different types of trainings while the rest stayed for a couple of days and went back home.

During the period of November 2009 to December 2010:

- 06 (six) girls undertook bakery training at GATE (Global Academy for Hospitality and Tourism Education). Out of them 03 (three) have been placed into jobs at various institutions.
- 06 (six) girls underwent basic sewing training. Among them, one is working in the workshop; one is working at GATE after undergoing another training on house-keeping while the rest have been re-integrated into their family with a sewing-machine each.
- 06 (six) girls completed training on house-keeping. Among them, four (04) girls were recruited in one of the five stars hotel at Kathmandu whereas two are still looking for a job but they continue to work in the workshop.
- 02 (two) girls preferred to receive on-the-job training for making bead items at Kathmandu.
- 01 (one) girl enrolled in the school for formal education but after a while dropped out due to her family restrictions.
- As to keep the girls refreshed, several recreational activities were also conducted such as taking them for visit at various sites, picnics.
- The girls also undertake active roles in raising awareness against human trafficking by performing street dramas during the awareness campaigns.
- Apart from the above activities, to enhance their capabilities, the girls also learn to play musical instruments and as well learn English language.
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 ensures 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 child and women victims are often denied their right to preventive primary health care measures. Maiti Nepal’s clinic and two hospices to remedy this need and Initiative Hope 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, including rape, brutal violence and trafficking, however, 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 3369 people Maiti Nepal provided legal support in 2010

| 24 | filed cases against trafficking in district courts, where a final decision is awaited. |
| 656 | reported cases of domestic violence, 478 of which were resolved out of court. |
| 1226 | cases of missing girls were reported, 992 of which were located and reunited with their families. |
| 17 | cases of rape were filed in district courts |
| 1446 | individuals sought legal counsel |

Some of the domestic violence cases were forwarded to the National Women’s Commission and some civil cases were forwarded to the LACC, FWLD and Nepal Bar Association.
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 2010, it served 1050 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 2 March, at which it provided medical and ambulance services to 3,600 people.
- On 25 July, administered polio drop to children below the age of 5 years residing at Sonja Bal Griha.
- On 12-13 May 2009 administered Vitamin A and Albendazole to children below 5 years.
- On 25-26 June organised dental camp for residents of Sonja Jeevan Kendra.
- On 11 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 5100 women.

Sattighatta Hospice and Primary Health Care Centre

(Established in April 1999)

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

There are 18 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 2010, 810 locals, 435 children, 213 women and 162 men received 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 40, 23 children and 17 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 2010:

» A dental camp was undertaken for the hospice residents.
» Staff were provided with "care givers" training for better care and protection of hospice residents.
» Residents were provided peer support training for extending motivation and support to the residents.

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 60 PLHIV 38 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.
To provide the formal education and all-round development of orphans, under-privileged children and children at high risk of being trafficked, the founder of Maiti Nepal Mrs. Anuradha Koirala established Teresa Academy in 1998. Since then the academy is committed to providing a positive childhood in an intellectually stimulating learning environment through varied activities.

The year 2010 is the twelfth academic year of Teresa Academy and currently has 400 students, 171 children are the children from Maiti Nepal's (Sonja child protection home), 113 children are from Bal Basera (an organisation for conflict children) 10 children are from the missionaries of charity 106 are day scholar The children at Maiti's Protection Home come from different backgrounds, i.e. some are orphans, abandoned, child of single parent, children form the brothel, and street children. Out of 106 day scholar children 74 children are provided with uniforms and stationeries from the school.

The highlights of 2010:

» 6 Feb: Inter school basketball tournament was organised by Mahendra Bhawan school. The finals were played between Teresa Academy and Kantipur public school were our girls’ team got the second position.
» 4 July - SLC (school leaving certificate) was announced. Nine students had appeared for examination, out of which five got distinction and four got first division, which was one of the biggest achievements.
» 14 September - Celebrated children's day by taking children for picnic at Tribhuwan national park.
» 31 December - organised an inter house talent show. Where each of the houses performed remarkably good and the Green house won the competitions.
## FINANCIAL STATUS

### EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount (NRs.)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Program Expenses</td>
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<td><strong>Balance of Fund</strong></td>
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**Total Amount:** 77,101,384.38

### INCOME

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**Total Amount:** 77,101,384.38

### EXPENSES

- Program Expenses [76.86%]
- Administrative Expenses [10.53%]
- Balance of Fund [12.61%]
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

- Kindermissionwerk/Carmax/ Sonja Kill Foundation
- Friends of Maiti Nepal (FOMN)
- Proflia
- ECPAT International
- VEBW
- Christliche Ostmission
- Bono Direct Aid Association in association with KMW
- GTIP Project/FOMN
- Red Electrica
- Laligurans Maiti Japan
- Art Venture
- Radio Television, Luxembourg
- Chance Swiss
- Initiative Hope
- Lutheran World Federation