Introduction

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 of 2034

Place of registration: Kathmandu District Administrative Office

Affiliations: Social Welfare Council, Government of Nepal; affiliate no.1137

ECPAT (End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes)

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

Listed as the member of UN ECOSOC.

Infrastructure: 3 prevention homes, 12 transit homes, 2 rehabilitation homes, and 2 hospices, 01 half way home, 03 Information and Counselling centre around the country
Programme Activities

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

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

RESCUE:
Securing liberation or withdrawal and facilitating repatriation

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

MAITI NEPAL’S
PROGRAMME AREAS

- Transit Home
- Prevention Home
- Rehabilitation Home
- Hospice
- Community Outreach Programs
- Safe Migration Centre

Annual Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Count</th>
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<tr>
<td>Total Interception</td>
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<tr>
<td>Migrants informed at border</td>
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<tr>
<td>Victims rescued</td>
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<tr>
<td>Human trafficking cases initiated</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Women trained at rehabilitation home</td>
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<td>2,389/1,220</td>
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<td>Legal Support</td>
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Prevention

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

PREVENTION HOMES

The prevention home run four to six month long residential trainings for up to 25 at-risk girls at a time. Their comprehensive programme includes psychological counselling and self-esteem-building activities; lessons in trafficking, health care, child and women’s rights and social issues, and training in life and income-generating skills such as sewing, candle making, fabric painting, tailoring, handloom weaving and small scale entrepreneurship development. To motivate trainees to become social activists, the package also teaches leadership, group formation, communication and community mobilisation skills.

Graduates are empowered to conduct awareness campaigns, in particular about the methods of traffickers; stand vigil in their communities; detect warning signs and prevent trafficking. Their success demonstrates that vulnerable populations are beginning to understand the magnitude and ramifications of the problem.

**Prevention Homes**

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

**IMPORTANT DATES**

- 8 Mar: International Women’s Day
- 5 Sep: National Anti-Trafficking Day
- 1 Dec: AIDS Day
**Hetauda, Makwanpur (Estd. 1997) in 2018**

- Ten (10) girls belonging to 40th batch completed their residential training on advance tailoring.
- Provided short term shelter to Seventeen (17) children and women who were referred to the prevention home by the police and local organizations.
- Traced and reunited twenty eight (28) out of seventy two (72) girls reported missing by their families.
- Eighty Eight (88) cases of gender violence were reported and solved in favor of the applicants. Whereas, two (02) cases were registered in the District Court, which are under trial.
- Provided information on safe migration to 3,298 Three thousand two hundred and ninety) girls/women who came to the district administration office to apply for passports.
- Prevention home registered three (03) trafficking cases in the district court. 06 accused have been apprehended, 04 accused are absconding and the cases are under trial.
- Prevention home registered eighteen (18) cases of rape in the district court. 18 accused have been apprehended and the cases are under trial.
- Intercepted 06 children and women at Ratomate preventing them from being trafficked.
- 1,272 girls and women were provided information on trafficking and safe migration, 1,238 vehicles were checked and 01 girl was intercepted from being trafficked through Maiti Nepal's information and counselling centre at Bhaise.
- On 10th January 40 sewing machines were provided to trainee girls to set up their own tailoring shops.
- Marked 108th International women’s day by organizing a rally, folk song competition, football competition and poem competition in Hetauda and Manahari Rural Municipality reaching 600 people.
- On 13th March an orientation program on anti-human trafficking and safe migration processes was held in Manahari rural municipality for 30 participants.
- On 10th and 12th April World Children Prize voting program was held in Shree Mahendra Jyoti Secondary School, Pasupatinath Secondary School and Shree Basuki Lower Secondary School of Manahari rural municipality reaching 470 students.
- On 4th May an orientation program on anti-human trafficking initiatives and measures to prevent rape was held in Natyaswori Secondary School at Thaha Municipality for 200 Students.
- With the objective of strengthening the cooperation from local government organized one DPAC meeting in Hetauda for 20 people on 5th May.
- A week-long series of activities were organised on the occasion of 12th National Anti Trafficking Day. On 3rd September organized a rally, street drama, corner meeting in Manahari Rural Municipality reaching 250 people. On 4th September organized a door to door program in Bhaise for 50 households reaching 250 people. On 5th September organized a rally and a stage program in Hetauda for 800 people. On 6th September organized an interaction program in Hetauda for 32 people on “current situation of human trafficking and it’s challenges”.
- Celebrated Children’s Day on 14th September by organizing a song competition on child marriage and child labor in Manahari rural Municipality reaching 650 people.
- On 18th September organised a program in Hetauda on educating school students on importance of education and distributed bicycles to 40 girl students of Ujjwal Secondary School.
- Celebrated 16 days campaign against women violence on 23rd November by organizing a rally, corner speech and Ludo game competition in Hetauda reaching 320 people.
- On 29th November an interaction program on Gender Violence was organized at Hetauda for 20 female journalists.
- Marked International AIDS day on 1st December by organizing a rally, street drama, corner meeting in Hetauda reaching 450 people.
On 3rd December a speech competition on gender violence was held at Hetauda 25 Students.

On 4th December an interaction program on gender based was organised at Hetauda reaching 65 people.

On 5th December a song competition on Gender Violence was organised at Manahari Rural Municipality reaching 200 people.

To mark International Migration day a stall was set up at Roto mate from 12th December to 18th December and distributed IEC materials to 3,500 people. On this occasion, an annual information sharing session on Malti’s counselling desk located at CDO office was held in Hetauda.

On 27th December organised an orientation program on child marriage and Sexual abuse in Shree Suryodaya Secondary School at Racksirang Municipality reaching 150 Students.
The increasing demand for foreign employment supported by unemployment, domestic violence, poverty and a desire for better livelihood opportunities has drastically led to boost in migration.

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

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

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

From 1st January to 31st December, the Information providers at TIA (Tribhuvan International Airport), Passport Section at MOFA, Kathmandu and District Administration Office in Bhairahawa, Hetauda, Chandragadhi and Dhusikhel have been able to provide information on safe migration to 30,744 (Thirty Thousand, seven hundred and forty four) potential women migrants.
Information and Vigilance at Nagdhunga

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

2018 highlights:

- Prevented 200 children and women from falling into the clutches of traffickers.
- Informed 7,688 girls and women about safe migration.
- Reunited 02 of 41 persons reported missing with their families.
- Checked 350, 142 vehicles passing through the point.
- Registered one case of trafficking in Thankot police station. 01 accused has been apprehended and the case is under trial.
If preventive measures fail, Maiti Nepal sometimes manages to intercede in the throes of trafficking or to free girls from sexual servitude and other forms of exploitation. Rescued girls are housed in transit homes, located in the border towns of Kakarvitta, Pashupatinagar, Biratnagar, Birgunj, Thori, Mahespur, Bhairawaha Nepalgunj, Dhangadi, Mahendranagar and Guleria where a little vigilance can have significant payoffs.

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

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

> Provide refuge and basic education and health services to survivors
> Arrange reunion and reintegration
> Instigate criminal proceedings
> Aid police in surveillance
Intercepted two hundred and fifty nine (259) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

Provided One thousand and Eight hundred sixty nine (1,869) migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

Inspected Sixteen thousand and one hundred and thirteen (16,113) vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration. All girls and women realised that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned home.

283 children and women who availed the services of the transit home were provided with the psychosocial counselling.

58 were found out of 179 missing application.

Provided information on safe migration to 3,042 girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for passports.

Rescued and repatriated 24 girls from exploitative situation from India. Out of that:
- 05 girls were rescued from Raniganj, Darjeeling district.
- 01 girl was rescued from Pradhanagar, Siliguri, Darjeeling district.
- 01 girl was rescued from Judge Bazaar, Darjeeling.
- 02 girls were rescued from Kalimpong, Kalimpong district.
- 02 girls were rescued from New Jalpaiguri, Jalpaiguri district.
- 11 girls were rescued from Delhi.
- 01 girl was rescued from Chandigarh.
- 01 girl was rescued from Jaggu, Sikkim.

283 children and women were re-integrated with their families.

Registered 05 case of rape in district police court, Jhapa. 11 accused are apprehended and the cases are under trial.

Registered 03 cases of human trafficking in district court of Jhapa. 07 accused were appended and the cases are undergoing trial.

Provided short-term shelter for sixty five (56) children and women referred to the transit home by the VDC, other organizations and the women's cell of police.

Settled three (03) reported cases of gender violence in favour of the survivors.

On 12th January, 2nd February, 8th March, 7th April, 11th May, 4th September and 2nd December the transit home organised door to door programs on gender violence and anti human trafficking initiatives in Dhatjan, Dhulabari, Sathibhiga, Narsarigaau, Pyaribhitta and Lyanglyangbasti of Mechinagar reaching 1127 people.

On 2nd February a meeting was organised at the transit home with Chief District Officer, Superintendent of police, women development officer and deputy superintendent of police to discuss the ways to improve violence against women.

On 24th Feb, a formal inauguration program of Mechi Mahakali awareness campaign was organized in Kakarvitta bazaar with a huge rally, dance and speech program reaching 300 people.

Marked 108th International Women’s Day on 5th March by organizing an orientation program on women violence for 50 students of Samriddhi College in Kakarvitta and broadcasted informative message through Radio Simana FM reaching 3000 people.

On 18th March conducted an interaction program for 08 media personal and disseminated information on transit home’s activities.

On 22nd May the transit home organized an interaction program for 20 participants of Damak Multiple College on "addressing Human Trafficking and Unsafe Migration".

On 21st June an orientation session was organized for 18 police officials on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking.

On 12th June an interaction session was organized for 14 officials of UNHCR on preventing human trafficking inside Bhutanese refugee camp.

With the objective of strengthening the cooperation from local government organized one DPAC meeting in Chandragardi for 20 people on 4th July 2018.
To develop a strong cross border rescue mechanism between Nepal, and India; the transit home organised meetings with 10 officials of Child in needs institute, Kanchanjanga Uddar Kendra and Bal Suraksha Abhiyan in Kakarvitta on 10 July, 15 August, 21st September, 28th September and 23th November.

On 29th August organised a street drama on human trafficking and gender violence in Nepal-India border reaching 300 people.

Commemorated 12 national anti human trafficking day by organizing a door to door program on 4th September and a conference on “challenges of human trafficking” in Mechinagar on 5th September municipality reaching 375 people.

On 10th September conducted an orientation program in Kakarvitta on child marriage and human trafficking for 25 students of Tara punja school.

On 12th October organised a joint program with Nari Sanchar Griha in Birtamode for 50 participants on “how to prevent rape in community”

On 25th November transit home conducted one day training for 25 people of Gauriganj rural municipality on combating human trafficking.

Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender based violence in Kakarvitta on 26th November by organising a rally of 200 people.

On 8th December transit home and Nepal Mahila Sangha jointly organised a training for 40 women on reducing women violence.

On 9th December the transit home organised an interaction program in Kakarvitta on gender violence reaching 500 students.
Bhairahawa
(Established in July 1997) in 2018

- Intercepted 230 girls/women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- 142 girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from the border.
- Provided information on safe migration to 550 girls and women who came to the District Administration Office to apply for passports.
- Inspected 1253 vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border and provided information on safe migration to the occupants.
- Provided information on safe migration to 7,124 migrant girls and women that were crossing the Nepal- India border.
- 22 missing girls/women were found out of the 96 missing applications filed.
- 17 cases of gender violence were reported and solved in favour of the applicants.
- Rescued and repatriated 49 children and women from exploitative situation. Out of them:
  - 35 girls were rescued from Paharganj, Delhi.
  - 02 girls were rescued from Garstin Bastion (GB)Road, Delhi, India.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Pune, Maharashtra, India
  - 03 girls were rescued from Mumbai.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Chhatrapati Shivaji Railway station, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.
  - 01 girl was rescued from, Police Line Area, Hisar, Haryana, India.
  - 04 girls were rescued from Golghar, Gorakhpur, Uttar Pradesh, India
  - 01 girl was rescued from railway station Gorakhpur.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Bhairawaha, Rupandehi district, Nepal.
- Registered 10 cases of human trafficking in the district court, 12 accused have been apprehended and the cases are under trial.
- 230 children and women were reintegrated with their family members.
- Celebrated International women's day by organizing a rally of 150 people in Bhairahawa on 8 March.
- On 15th, 26th March, 4th, 24th April and 16th August organised orientation programs for 194 police personnel of the West Regional Police Training Center, Butwal on human trafficking, rescue and repatriation procedures.
- Commemorated 12 national anti human trafficking day by organizing an interaction program on human trafficking for 64 students of Shree Bhaanu Higher secondary school on 03rd August
- To mark International Migrants Day from 12th to 18th December provided information and distributed awareness pamphlets at the border reaching 639 people.
- A week-long series of activities were organised on the occasion of 12th National Anti Trafficking Day. On 1st and 5th September awareness programs were organised in Belahiya, Nepal-India border for 400 people. On 02nd September an orientation program on human trafficking was organised for 39 students of Behaliya High School.
- On 03rd September orientation program on safe migration was held for 74 students of Bagaha high School, Rohini Rural Municipality. On 4th September, orientation session was held in Mandir tole, ward 7, Siddharthanagar Municipality for 43 people.
- Organised a seminar in the transit home on 10 October for 30 police personnel to sensitise them on the role of police in controlling human trafficking.
- Commemorated 12 national anti human trafficking day by organizing an interaction program on human trafficking for 64 students of Shree Bhaanu Higher secondary school.

- On 10th October and 25th November orientation sessions were organized for 64 police officials on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking.

- Celebrated 16 days activism against gender based violence from 25th November to 10th December in different parts of Rupabdehi district reaching 1292 people. On 25th November white ribbon campaign was organised in Bhairawa reaching 300 participants; an orientation program on women violence was organised for 77 participants of Shree Basantapur Dasrath Public School, Omsatiya Village Municipality on 27 November; on 1st December door to door program was organised in Siddharthnagar Municipality reaching 493 people. On 5th December organised an interaction program on women violence for 22 officials of Armed Police at Gloom Behliya Danda. On 8th December organised an awareness program in Behliya Nepal-India border reaching 200 people and on 10th December organised a rally in Bhirawa reaching 200 people.

- To mark International Migrants Day from 12th to 18th December provided information and distributed awareness pamphlets at the border reaching 300 people.

- Distributed 1631 IEC materials on human trafficking and safe migration.
Birgunj, Parsa
(Est. in 1997) in 2018

- Prevented 204 children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.

- Rescued 18 children and women from internal as well as cross-border trafficking. Out of that:
  - 04 girls were rescued from Chauradano (Sub-Division Raxaul) East Champaran district, Bihar.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Raxual, East Champaran district, Bihar.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Darpa, East Champaran district, Bihar.
  - 03 girls and 02 boys were rescued from Sugauni (Sub-Division Motihari) East Champaran district, Bihar.
  - 03 girls and 01 baby boy belonging to Raxual, Ramgarhwa (Sub-Division Raxaul) and Motihari were rescued from Birgunj.
  - 03 girls were rescued from Birgunj, Nepal

- Provided short-term shelter to forty-one (41) children and women who were referred to the prevention home by the police and local organizations.

- 35 girls and women realised that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from boarder.

- Provided 27,660 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

- Found 18 out of 72 women and children who were reported missing and reunited her with her families.

- Provided legal assistance to 17 cases of gender violence.

- Filed 04 cases of human trafficking in the district court. 06 accused (02 male and 04 female) are in police custody and the cases are under trial.

- Registered 12 cases of rape in district court, Parsa; 12 accused are apprehended and the cases are awaiting justice from the court.

- On 03rd January, a half day training was organised for 22 students and 02 teachers of Birgunj Nursing College on human trafficking, gender violence and safe migration.

- Marked 108th International women’s day by organizing a rally, corner meeting and a blood donation camp reaching 914 people in Birgunj.

- An awareness campaign was organised in Nepal-India border by the transit home on 7th April Maiti Nepal’s 26th Anniversary.

- To tackle human trafficking, child marriage and gender violence an awareness program in form of rally, corner meeting, distribution of IEC materials was jointly organised with police and local administration in Birgunj on 5th May reaching 1000 people.

- On 20th June a day’s interaction session was organised for 20 media personalities in Birgunj to address human trafficking and women violence through mass media.

- On 21st June and 28th December organised DPAC meetings for 31 officials to review and analyze the progress of Maiti’s anti-trafficking program in Parsa district.

- On 26th June and 30th August half trainings were organised at the training section of Mid regional armed police force headquarters at Rudravahini for 142 officials of armed police on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking at Nepal-India borders.

- On 30th June and 25th August, the transit home organized interaction programs for 77 police officials on “Role of police in combating Human Trafficking” in Birgunj and Pokharia Municipality.
On 15th August and 11th October organised an interaction program with 55 transport workers on “role of transport workers in preventing human trafficking”.

On 31st August conducted a school orientation program on human trafficking and child marriage in Vidhyasagar high school of Birgunj reaching 65 students.

Commemorated Anti Human Trafficking day on 5th September by organising a huge rally of 2,500 people and a blood donation program.

On 21st September organized a consultation meeting in Birgunj for 19 officials belonging to government offices, line agencies, CBOs and political leaders on jointly addressing human trafficking.

On 22nd September, 24, 26, 30 November and 07 December conducted educational session in Birgunj on the role of students to prevent human trafficking for 304 students belonging to Kanya, Vidhyasagar, Trijudo, Tarachand Kishanchand, Tribhuvan Hanuman, Railway, Pannalal, Siddhartha, Maishthan, Tarachand Kishanlal Sundarmal rajkumar and Greenland schools.

Celebrated 16 days of activism against women violence on 24th November by organizing corner Speech and candle lighting program in Birgunj.

On 28th November organised a coordination meeting in Parsagadi Municipality for 27 participants belonging to government and non government sectors

On 8th December organised a door to door awareness programs for 340 people in Chapkaiya.

Celebrated International Migration Day from 12 to 18 December by providing information on safe migration through an information desk set up at Nepal India border reaching 3,945 people.

To enlighten journalists about the work done by the transit home in 2017, a media interaction program was organised for 22 journalists on 15 December.

In order to develop a strong cross border co-ordination and networking between Nepal, and India; the transit home organised a cross border workshop for 39 people in Birgunj on 26 December.
Biratnagar, Morang
(estd. 1998) in 2018

- Intercepted 180 girls/women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided Three Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty One (3,781) women and girls with information on human trafficking and safe migration at Urlabari Information Booth.
- Inspected 5,286 (Five Thousand Two Hundred Eighty Six Only) vehicles; rickshaws, van and pedestrians crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- One Hundred Fifty (180) children and women who availed the services of the transit home were provided with the Psychosocial Counselling.
- 08 missing girls/women were found out of the 37 missing applications filed.
- 13 cases of domestic violence were solved through Transit Home Morang.
- 44 girls were intercepted and sent home directly from the border.
- Filed 02 cases of rape in district court of Morang. One accused is undergoing trial and another one is absconding.
- Rescued and repatriated 02 girls from India. 01 girl was rescued from Baddi of Solan district, Himachal Pradesh and 01 girl was rescued from Maharajpur, Ghaziabad district, Uttar Pradesh.
- Filed 02 cases of Human Trafficking in district court of Morang. One case of human trafficking was decided in favour of the survivor, the criminal was sentenced for ten (10) years of imprisonment and fine of NRs. 25,000/-
- Other case is under investigation.
- 180 children and women were reintegrated with their family members from the transit home.
- On 11th January transit home organized an interaction program for 45 students of Janta Kanooni College Biratnagar on "legal provisions to combat human trafficking".
- On 21st February, a half day training was organised at Maiti's transit home for 35 officials of Nepal police on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking.
- Celebrated International women’s day by organizing a rally of 1000 people in Biratnagar on 8 March.
- On 6th April and 5th September organised door to door awareness programs reaching 1700 people and 311 households in Rani, ward No, 13, 14, 15, 16.
- On 5th September organised a candle lighting programme jointly with ministry of social development reaching 100 people.
- To make people aware on human trafficking, transit home organized door-to-door campaigns on 6th April in Rani, ward No, 13, 14, 15 and 16 reaching 700 households and 1,11 people.
- Marking the International Migrants Day, Maiti Nepal’s border surveillance team distributed awareness pamphlets and provided information to 1500 women and children crossing the border from 12th to 18th of December 2018.
In this reporting period, Transit Home Nepalgunj succeeded in preventing 920 (Nine hundred Twenty) children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.

- Rescued 82 girls/women and boys from exploitative situations from different states of India; Dubai, UAE and Kuwait. The details are:
  - 02 women were rescued from Kedarpur, Dehradun and 01 woman was rescued from Pankha Devi market, Garhwal, state of Uttarakhhand, India.
  - 09 women were rescued from Kashmiri Bazaar, Agra, state of Uttar Pradesh, India.
  - 37 women were rescued from, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India.
  - 01 girl and 06 women were rescued from Garstin Bastion (GB)Road and 02 boys were rescued from Santipur, Delhi, India.
  - 16 women were rescue from Pahargunj, Delhi.
  - 01 girl, 01 boy and 01 woman were rescued from Ludhiana, state of Punjab, India.
  - 02 girls were rescued from Mumbai, state of Maharashtra, India
  - 01 woman was rescued from Dubai, UAE
  - 02 women were rescued from Subhan Markaz, Kuwait.

- 918 (Nine hundred Eighteen) children and women were reintegrated with their families.

- 384 girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from the border.

- Inspected 3,898 Bus, cycle rickshaws and vehicles crossing the border, providing passengers with information on safe migration.

- 15,598 migrants were provided information on safe migration at Nepal-India border.

- During this period, 875 (Eight hundred Seventy Five) cases of missing girls were reported to the Transit Home. Out of 875 reported cases, Transit Home was successful in finding 140 (One Hundred Forty) girls and women who were reintegrated with their families.

- Transit Home filed 07 cases of Human Trafficking in the district court of Banke. 08 accused are in police custody awaiting trial.

- 26 cases of domestic violence were reported, 18 cases were resolved in favor of the applicants.

- On 12th January training and sensitization program was organized for 500 cadets of National Cadet Corps, establishment of Nepal Army. They were provided information on human trafficking, its causes, tactics traffickers, unsafe foreign employment and domestic violence.

- On 17th February and 14th June organized review meeting for 27 people in Nepalgunj to gauge the work done by Maiti Nepal and members of Maiti Youth Network.

- Transit home organized special programs in Nepalgunj on 6th and 7th March to sensitize newly elected 72 local body members representing rural and urban municipality to plan activities addressing women and children’s issue and human trafficking in Banke district.

- Celebrated 108th International Women’s Day by organizing a rally of 450 people in Nepalgunj on 08 March.

- On 8th March organised school orientation program on human trafficking for 32 students and teachers of Gyanudhaya higher secondary school, Khajura.

- On 14th April organized an awareness program for 485 people in Kohalpur, Haldharpur.

- On 13th June the transit home organized an interaction program for 53 participants belonging to district child club to control gender violence and human trafficking.

- On 17, 18 and 19 June the transit home conducted a three days training for 30 Youths on addressing human trafficking.

- On 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th and 25th June transit home conducted orientation program for community people in Kotharpur, Nepalgunj Sadhar line, Purana Udharpur, Manikapur and Bhalyapur reaching 187 people.
Reached out to 1,110 people of Nepalgunj B P Chowk, Dhamboji Chowk, Karkadho Chowk, Ganesh man Chowk and Salyani Bangala through street drama organized on 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28 June.

Celebrated International Youth Day on 12 August in Nepalgunj by organising interaction programs on youth strengthening reaching 171 people.

Conducted (03) orientation programs on human trafficking in Kohalpur on 18, 25 and 28 August reaching 101 people.

On 2nd September organized an interaction meeting in Nepalgunj for 20 officials belonging to government offices, line agencies, CBOs and political leaders on jointly addressing human trafficking.

Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day on 5 September in Nepalgunj Sub metro polity with an interaction program for 63 people on the situation of human trafficking in Banke district. On the same day a rally and a street drama was organised in Kohalpur reaching 210 people.

Conducted an interaction program highlighting safe migration on 25 November for 40 people in Nepalgunj.

Marked AIDS Day on 1st December in Kohalpur with a Street Drama show for 500 people.

Transit home conducted an interaction program with 41 Judges and Lawyers to identify means to strengthen laws on human trafficking on 04th December.

Celebrated 16 days campaign against gender violence by organising a drawing competition on 07th December reaching 86 people.

To mark International Migration Day placed a banner from 12 to 18 December with messages on safe migration at Nepal India Border - Jamunaha reaching 1000 people and on 18th December conducted an interaction program in Nepalgunj for 46 people.

Organised a three days training for 31 students from 26 - 28 December on addressing human trafficking.

On 31st December conducted an interaction program with 44 media personal to disseminate information on Transit Home’s activities.

To enlighten journalists about the work done by the transit home, a press conference was organised for 44 journalists in Pashupatinagar on 31st December.
In the reporting period Transit Home in Pashupatinagar succeeded in preventing 368 (Three Hundred Sixty Eighty) girls and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.

Rescued 08 girls exposed to various forms of abuse and exploitation from Ilam district.

45,072 vehicles were checked at Nepal-India Border to identify whether the children/women were migrating precariously using those vehicles and without proper documents.

During this period 45 missing cases were reported to the Transit Home. Out of the reported cases, transit home was successful in finding 18 women, who were reintegrated with their families.

17 cases of domestic violence were reported to the Transit Home. Transit Home was successful in solving all the cases in favour of the applicants.

2,110 (Two Thousand One Hundred Ten) children and women stopped their journey to India realizing they were travelling in unfavourable conditions after receiving information on safe migration.

Provided Rs. 2,110/- (Two Thousand One Hundred Ten) to migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

To mark the International Women’s Day on 8th March, transit home organised one day’s orientation program for 101 participants on ‘women empowerment’ in Ilam Municipality.

Transit home organized a special program in Ilam municipality on 17 and 18 January to sensitize newly elected 32 local body representatives of Ilam Municipality on their roles, responsibilities and working methodologies.

The transit home organised two days’ workshop from 19 and 20 January in Ilam for 20 police officials so that they can play an effective role in preventing human trafficking.

To economically empower girls and women the transit home conducted five days Bee keeping training to 25 women beneficiaries of Godak from 23-27 January.

The transit home organised teachers training in Godak on 24 and 25 January for 20 teachers to make teachers aware about the various facets of girl trafficking.

Transit home organised two days training from 26 -27 January in Ilam to 32 students on role of education to prevent trafficking.

Transit home organised a four days training in Godak from 28-31 January on mushroom farming to 15 women.

Organised door-to-door campaigns on 3rd February, 21st, 23rd, 24th, 31st March, 22- 23rd August, 12th, 16th September, 23rd, 24th October, 10th November, 16th - 17th December in Katebung, Godak, Santipur, 6th Mile, Simana, Baudha dham, 4th Mile, Tasi Gaon and Sundarpani of Ilam district reaching 746 people.

To mark the International Women’s Day on 8th March, transit home organised one day’s orientation program for 101 participants on ‘women empowerment’ in Ilam Municipality.

To enlighten journalists about the work done by the transit home until June 2018, a press conference was organised for 75 journalists in Pashupatinagar in 18th July.

Organized three days training on safe migration from 29- 31 August for 30 women participants in Pashuptinagar, Ilam.

Commemorated anti human trafficking day on 5 September by organising an interaction program in Ilam for 97 people on ‘unsafe migration that may lead to human trafficking’.

Celebrated 16 days activism against gender based violence from 25th November to 10th December by setting up information desks on violence against women in Nepal-India border- Fatak and Hile reaching 395 people.
Dhangadi, Kailali (est. September 2001) in 2018

- Prevented 164 children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.
- 06 children and women were rescued from India. Out of that:
  - 02 children were rescued from Lakhimpur Khiri district of Uttar Pradesh, India.
  - 01 woman and one child were rescued from Pali Kalan town of Lakhimpur Khiri district, Uttar Pradesh, India.
  - 02 children were rescued from Mailani district of Lakhimpur Khiri, Uttar Pradesh, India.
- Reintegrated 155 children and women with their families.
- 37 girls/women had realized that their journey to India was risky and returned back home directly from the border.
- Provided 2,756 children and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- Transit home registered three (03) trafficking cases in the district court. Court has sentenced two perpetrators for 18 months imprisonment and the cases of 04 accused are under trial.
- Registered 01 case of rape in district police office of Dadeldhura; 01 accused is apprehended and the case is awaiting justice from the court.
- Settled all 10 cases of gender violence in favour of applicants.
- 27 were found out of 113 missing application.
- Inspected 2,291 vehicles/rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- Celebrated 108th International Women’s Day by organizing a huge rally of 1,250 people on 8th March in Dhangadi.
- Celebrated 12th national anti-trafficking day on 5th September by organizing a rally of 1200 people in Tikapur, on the same day, organised an interaction program on human trafficking in Dhangadi followed by showcasing a street drama in Doke bazaar reaching 200 people, and also broadcasted informative message through four FM radios reaching 7000 people.
- 20 police officials were sensitized on human trafficking, safe migration and women’s rights through orientation program held on 3rd October 2018 in Dhangadi.
Intercepted 211 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

Provided 14,440 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

46 girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from the border.

**Rescued and repatriated 11 women and children:**
- 02 women were rescued from Prem Nagar and Bus stand of Ludhiana, Punjab.
- 01 woman was rescued from Patpargunj, East Delhi India,
- 01 woman was rescued from Majhuala and 01 woman was rescued from Khatima, Udhamsinghnagar district, Uttarakhand.
- 03 girls were rescued from Pune, Maharasatra.
- 01 woman was rescued from Haldwani, Nanital District, Uttarkhand.
- 01 woman was rescued from Koramangala Bangalore,
- 01 girl from Pagnath, Bhagwati Village Municipality Dailekh Nepal.

Filed 02 cases of human trafficking in the district court of Kanchanpur, 04 accused are in police custody undergoing trial.

Registered 03 cases of rape in the district court. 02 accused are in police custody undergoing trial.

Inspected 2,886 vehicles/rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.

Reunited 32 of the 172 children and women reported missing with their families.

25 cases of gender violence were reported, out of that cases were 19 solved in favour of the applicants and 06 cases were forwarded to the district police office.

Reached out of 850 people of Mahakali municipality and Beldadi Rural municipality through 02 street dramas showcased on 5th January and 6th January.

On 24th January organised a speech competition on human trafficking in Punarbas municipality reaching 550 people.

To enlighten journalists about the work done by the transit home in 2018 press conferences were organized for 57 media personnel on 28th January and 8 Dec 2018.

To review and analyze the progress and achievements of Maiti’s anti trafficking project DPAC meetings were held on 31st January and 26 Dec 2018 in Mahendranagar for 29 people.

Maiti Nepal and Local Committee on controlling human trafficking (LCCHT) jointly organized patrolling in unofficial border points of Mahakali Municipality and Punarbas Municipality on 03, 08, 18, and 19, 20, 25 January, 2 and 20 February. Another patrolling was held on unofficial border of Beldadi rural Municipality on 05, 08 January 5 and 23 February.

Organised interaction meetings with 49 members of “village committee for controlling human trafficking” on 29th, 30th January and 18th February Mahakali municipality and Beladadi rural municipality.

Organised incense making training from 4th February to 10th February in Mahakali municipality and from 22nd February to 28th February in Beldadi Rural municipality for 20 women.

An interaction meeting with 12 members of “village committee for controlling human trafficking” was organized on 18 February at Beldadi.

A one week Bamboo stool Making Training was organised for 10 persons of Punarbas municipality from 15th February to 21st February, 2018.

On 24th Feb, a formal inauguration program of Mechi Mahakali awareness campaign was organized in Mahendranagar bazaar with a huge rally, dance and speech program reaching 1200 people.

Aired 08 episodes of FM programmes through
Shuklaphata FM 99.4 MHz reaching more than 16 Lakh people belonging to Kanchanpur, Kailali, Bardiya, Dadeldhura, Doti, Baitadi, Darchula of Nepal; reaching Indian towns of Bareilly, Lucknow, Khatima, Tanakpur; and Indian districts of Pilibhit, Nainital, and Champawat.

- Celebrated 108th International Women’s day on 8th March by organizing a human rally of 250 people in Mahendranagar bazaar.

- On 7th April organized an awareness program on human trafficking in Gaddachauki Border and Mahendranagar bus park reaching 1,050 people.

- Organized two days cross border workshop on prevention of human trafficking on 16th and 17th May for 89 participants belonging to government officials and non-government organization’s representatives of India and Nepal.

- Organised two days trainings from 1-2 August and from 2-4 August on migration and human trafficking interventions to 60 new members of locally elected bodies in Kanchanpur.

- Organised a door to door campaign to celebrate 13th national ATD on 5 Sep 2018 at Bhimdatta Municipality-10, Jimuwa and reached to out of 200 people.

- Celebrated 16 days campaign against women violence on 10th December by organizing an orientation session for 50 students of Satyabadi Secondary School, Bhimdattnagar.
Intercepted 67 (sixty seven) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

Rescued 06 (Six) children and women from internal as well as cross-border trafficking. Out of that:
- 02 girls were rescued from Nichaul, Maharajganj district, Uttar Pradesh.
- 01 girl was rescued from Thuthibari, Maharajganj district Uttar Pradesh state, India.
- 03 (three) girls exposed to various forms of abuse and exploitation were rescued from Sunowal -12, Bhumal of Nawalparasi district, Nepal.

Provided four thousand seven hundred and fifty eight (4,758) migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

02 were found out of 10 missing application.

Inspected six hundred and eighty-six (686) vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.

On 2nd January organised an interaction program in Palhi Nandan Village Council for 51 transport workers on "role of transport workers in preventing human trafficking".

On 21st June the transit home organized an interaction program in Mahespur for 12 media persons on the subject "human trafficking and media".

On 26th and 27th June two interaction sessions were organised for 44 police personnel in Mahespur and Pratappur -9, Belatari on "preventing human trafficking in border areas.

With an objective of strengthening the cooperation from local government organized a DPAC meeting in Parasi for 19 people on 25th June 2017.

In order to develop a strong cross border co-ordination and networking between Nepal, and India; the transit home organised a cross border workshop for 37 people in Mahespur on 12th August.

Celebrated 12th national anti trafficking day by organizing a rally of 500 people in Palhinandan Village municipality.

Celebrated 16 days activism against gender based violence by organizing orientation programs for 131 students on women violence in Shree Janta secondary school and Balshikshya Niketan school on 30th November and on 1st December.

To mark International Migrants Day from 12th to 18th December provided information and distributed awareness pamphlets at the border reaching 2243 people.

With an objective of strengthening the cooperation from local people organized a network meeting in Palhinandan - 1, Mahespur for 32 people on 26th December 2018.
Gulariya, Bardiya
(Established August 2016) in 2018

- Intercepted 174 (One hundred Seventy Four) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

- Rescued 07 girls/ women and boys from exploitative situations from different states of India:
  - 01 boy and 01 woman were rescued from Bahraich, state of Uttar Pradesh.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Hapur Road Meerut, Uttar Pradesh.
  - 02 women were rescued from Varanasi, state of Uttar Pradesh.
  - 01 woman was rescued from Inter State Bus Terminal, Solan, Himachal Pradesh.
  - 01 girl was rescued from Nashik, Maharashtra.

- 171 (One hundred Seventy One) children and women were reintegrated with their families.

- 27 girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they themselves returned back home directly from the border.

- Inspected 1,996 Tanga(horse cart), buses, cycle rickshaws and vehicles crossing the border, providing passengers with information on safe migration.

- 3,274 migrants were provided information on safe migration at Nepal-India border.

- Traced and reunited Eleven (11) out of 65 (Sixty Five) children and girls reported missing by their families.

- Filed 02 cases of Human Trafficking in the district court of Bardiya. 03 accused are in police custody awaiting trial 4 accused are runaway.

- 20 rape cases are filed in District court of Bardiya, 18 accused are arrested 02 are absconding.

- 28 cases of domestic violence were reported, 18 cases were resolved in favour of the applicants.

- On 06th March an interaction program on human trafficking was organized for 42 people in Gulariya, Bardiya.

- Celebrated International women’s day by organizing a rally of 490 people in Gulariya Bardiya followed by a street interaction program for 400 people.

- On 28th August organized an interaction meeting in Gulariya for 34 officials belonging to government offices, line agencies, CEOs and political leaders on jointly addressing human trafficking.

- On 03 September organised an interaction program in Gulariya for 33 police personnel to sensitize them on the role of police in controlling human trafficking.

- Celebrated 12th National Anti Trafficking Day by organising a speech program in Gulariya Bardiya on "situation of Human trafficking’ challenges and preventive measures” for 70 people, on the same day a banner was placed at Gulariya border with messages against human trafficking, which was viewed by 500 people.

- On 09th October organized an interaction program with 35 Lawyers and Judges to sensitize them the role of court and lawyers focussing on human trafficking.

- On 22 November the transit home organized an interaction program for 45 participants on “Strengthening partnership for addressing Human Trafficking” in Gulariya.

- On 25 November celebrated 16 days of activism against gender based violence by conducting a rally, signature collection campaign and candle lighting program for 650 people. Similarly, on 09 December conducted an orientation program on women violence for 242 people. Likewise, on 10 December organised a poem competition in Gulariya on gender violence on 10 December reaching 101 people.

- On 29 November and 02 December organised school orientation program on ‘preventing violence’ in Mahakvi Devkota and Radhakrishna Baglamukhi Taharu schools.

- Celebrated AIDS Day on 01 December by organising an orientation program on women violence in Gulariya for 40 people.

- Celebrated International Migration Day by placing a banner on safe migration in Nepal India Border -Surajpur Gulariya reaching 300 people.
Information and Counselling Centre
Thori, Parsa (est. August 2013) in 2018

- Prevented 41 children and women from getting trafficked by intercepting them at the border.
- Provided 2,444 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
- Found 09 of 17 women and children who were reported missing and reunited her with her family.
- Provided legal assistance to 18 cases of gender violence.
- Rescued one 14 years old girl from Narkatiyagunj West Champaran district, Bihar, India
- Filed 01 case of human trafficking in the district court of Chitwan. 01 accused man and 02 accused women are in police custody and the cases is under trial.
- On 21st June transit home organized an interaction program in Thori for 119 students of Nepal Rastriya School on ‘students role in combating human trafficking’.
- On 15th August organised coordination meeting with border police officials of Suwarnapur Rural Municipality on effective preventive work at the border.
- Celebrated 12th national anti trafficking day on 5th Sep by organising an educational session on role of students to address human trafficking in Saraswati School, Thori reaching 77 people.
- On 27th September organized a consultation meeting in Thori for 31 officials belonging to government offices, line agencies, police officials, teachers, journalists, CEOs and political leaders on jointly addressing human trafficking.
- To review and analyze the progress and achievements made by Matti Nepal Parsa to curb human trafficking a meeting was organised for 34 members of District Committee to combating Human Trafficking (DCCHT) on 28 Sep in Thori.
- Celebrated 16 days activism against women violence on 27th November by organizing a door to door program in Bagmorcha, Thori reaching 179 people and by conducting a rally of 94 people on 2 December.
- Marking the International Migrants Day, Matti Nepal’s border surveillance team distributed awareness pamphlets, pasted stickers and provided information to 479 women and children crossing the border from 12th to 18th of December 2018.
Rehabilitation

Rescued girls and women find it difficult to adjust to ordinary life: they are emotionally and even physically scarred from their experience; they lack the self-esteem, education and skills they need to live independently, and are often rejected by society.

To ease their reintegration into the community, Maiti Nepal runs two rehabilitation homes, one in Kathmandu and one in Itahari, Sunsari District.

Rehabilitation in Kathmandu

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

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

As of December 2018, 349 children and women were in the Rehabilitation Home and received direct benefits from Maiti Nepal. Shelter 01 (Girls section) had 112 girls/women, and Shelter 02 housed 237 children respectively. Adolescent girls reside in Shelter 01, and the younger children live in Shelter 02.
In total, out of 112 girls/women in the centre:
16 are working as housekeeping, cook and service staff at various hotels - Hyatt Regency, Yak and Yeti, Hotel Shankar, Marshyandi Hotel, Organic Club, and Coffee Shop and Dale.
02 are working at the bakery operated by Bakes and Cafe, Kathmandu.
03 are working as beautician at Nil David Beauty Salon, Sundhara, Kathmandu.
06 are working as child care takers in the Maiti’s Children’s Protection Centre
04 are working as office helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
04 are working as clinic helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
04 are working as kitchen helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
02 are working as gardeners at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
03 are working as canteen helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
03 are working as Border Surveillance Monitor of Transit Homes, Maiti Nepal.
04 are working as school helpers at Teresa Academy, school run by Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
07 are taking beauty parlour training at Nil David Beauty Salon, Kathmandu.
29 are engaged in hotel management training at Global Institute of Hotel Management and Tourism Technical Centre, Kathmandu.
12 are involved in sewing and boutique training provided by Maiti Nepal.
05 are attending classes on non formal education, income generating skills, sewing, and life skills in Maiti rehabilitation home, Kathmandu.
08 are attending Maiti Nepal’s workshop wherein women learn income generating skills on making bead items.

From January - December 2018, there were 323 new arrivals. 301 were girls/women and 22 were children.

Out of 301 girls/women:
32 were trafficked and rescued from various destinations
114 were destitute women and victims of violence
96 were intercepted girls and women
21 were rape survivors or survivors of sexual assault
38 were rescued from vulnerable conditions at restaurants

In 32 cases of trafficking,
31 were rescued from various trafficked destinations in India namely, Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata,
01 was rescued from Kurdistan

Of the above,
27 were re-integrated with their families.
02 have been provided job at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu as office helpers
01 has been shifted to the Maiti’s child protection centre as they wanted to receive formal education.
02 are in Maiti Nepal’s rehabilitation centre, Kathmandu

In 114 cases of domestic violence and destitution,
70 were re-integrated with their families.
02 are in the rehabilitation centre of Maiti Nepal Kathmandu and enrolled in life skill and leadership training.
13 have been provided job at various Hotel - Hyatt Regency, Hotel Shankar, Marsangdi Hotel, Coffee Shop after six month of Hotel Management Training.
29 are attending different training like beauty Parlour at Nil David Beauty Salon, Sewing at Maiti Nepal’s Workshop and Hotel Management Training at Global Institute of Hotel Management and Tourism Technical Centre and Mobile training at Indreni Polytechnique Institute, Bhaktapur.

In 96 cases of interception,
90 were re-integrated with their families.
01 is taking Beauty Parlour Training at Nil David Beauty Salon, Kathmandu
02 have been shifted to the Maiti’s child protection centre as they wanted to receive formal education.
01 is working as kitchen helper at Maiti’s rehabilitation home, Kathmandu.
02 are in Maiti Nepal’s rehabilitation home in Kathmandu and enrolled in life skill and leadership training,

In 21 cases of rape,
11 were re-integrated with their families
05 have been shifted to the child protection centre as they wanted to receive formal Education
05 are in Maiti Nepal’s rehabilitation home in Kathmandu and enrolled in life skill and leadership training

In 38 cases of restaurant worker,
32 were re-integrated with their families
01 has been shifted to the Child Protection Centre as she wanted to receive formal education
01 is taking in-house Sewing Training at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandanu
04 are in Maiti Nepal’s rehabilitation home in Kathmandu and enrolled in life skill and leadership training
As of December 2018, 237 children received direct benefits from Maiti Nepal in form of shelter, medical assistance, legal aid, education, food and clothing. They developed toward a brighter future in the following ways:

194-- Children are attending schools
03--- Girls are attending colleges
12-- Children are infants
03--- Children are with their mothers and are residing in the Women's Rehabilitation Home
25--- Children are attending higher secondary level schools.

Among these students, 07 students are undergoing their higher secondary and bachelor level academic degrees and are also working at different sectors like teachers, receptionists and cashiers. As soon as the above said 07 students become sustainable economically, then their community rehabilitation would be undertaken.

From January - December 2018, 22 children were rescued and provided shelter.

**Out of 22 children,**

09--- Children were re-integrated with their family members.
13--- Children are in the Maiti's child protection centre, Kathmandu attending formal education

**Of those 13 children in the Child Protection Centre**

11--- Children are attending Teresa Academy a school established by Maiti Nepal where they are receiving formal education.
02--- Child is an infant and staying at baby room of Maiti's Child Protection Centre.

**Statistical data of trafficking survivors:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.N.</th>
<th>Name of City and Country from where girls were rescued</th>
<th>Number of Trafficked Girls Rescued</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Delhi, India</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Mumbai, Maharashtra, India</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Kerung, China</td>
<td>01</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Kurdistan</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>32</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Image of children with their education materials]
Rehabilitation Home in Itahari
Sunsari District (est. 2002) in 2018

Established in March 2002, the Itahari Rehabilitation Home has so far served 501 girls and women. Its non-formal education programme is particularly effective in teaching residents reading, writing and arithmetic as well as addressing gender issues, including gender violence, child and women’s rights, leadership, health, birth registration, safe motherhood, early marriage, and HIV/AIDS. Different trainings and income generating skills are provided to each batch of trainees which encompasses six months training in tailoring; embroidery (boutique items), Fancy sleeper and shoes training, car driving training and Electronic rickshaw training.

2018 highlights:

- From January – December 2018 Forty (40) girls belonging to 25th and 26th batch have finished their residential training in the prevention home at Itahari, Sunsari.
- Reunited 18 of 45 persons reported missing, with their families.
- Resolved 01 case of domestic violence in favour of the applicant.
- 10 girls and women received short term shelter at the rehabilitation home and later they were reintegrated with their families.
- Filed 01 case of human trafficking in district court of Sunsari, 03 traffickers are in police custody and the case is awaiting justice from the court.
- Rescued four (04) women belonging to Sunsari, Khotang and Saptari districts from Ghaziabad, India.
- On 12th January, 30th November, and 23rd December orientation programs were organised for 1,600 students of National Cadet Corps junior division (establishment of Nepal Army).
- Organised a rally of 400 people on 24th February in Itahari to make people conscious on new manifestation of trafficking and to request people to join this movement.
- Conducted orientation session on human trafficking on 26th February to students of Janta multiple college of Itahari.
- To mark 108th International Women’s Day organized a rally and an interaction program on human trafficking in Itahari reaching 400 people.
- To mark Maiti Nepal’s 26th Annual Day organized two events in Itahari. One was an interaction program on human trafficking for 14 social students of Pathivara technical college and second one was distributing pamphlets and brochures to transport workers.
- On 21st June and 3rd December two half day trainings were organised at Pakali armed police camp, Sunsari for 100 official of armed police on strengthening vigilance and preventing human trafficking at Nepal-India borders.
- Farewell and certificate distribution program were organized for 25th batch trainees on 2nd July 2018 and for 26th batch trainees on 4th January 2019.
- To mark 12th Anti human trafficking day organized an interaction program on human trafficking in Itahari reaching 35 people belonging to business community.
- On 2nd September the transit home organised an educational program on human trafficking in Itahari reaching 34 teachers.
- Conducted an interaction program on human trafficking on 14th September to 40 students of peace zone school of Itahari.
- To mark start of 16 days of activism program on 25th November organized a white ribbon distribution program and a rally in Itahari reaching 500 people and on 29th November organized an interaction on human trafficking in Itahari Bus Park reaching 63 people.
LEGAL AID

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

The overall project objective was to protect and ensure the rights of women from trafficking and gender based violence. The activities of this project encompassed Rescue-Repatriation, Legal Aid and Advocacy, and Rehabilitation aligning with the 3Ps principle envisioned by Palermo Protocol to control Human Trafficking: namely, Protection, Prosecution and Prevention. The advocacy activities by legal section is a thorough exercise to understand how each bodies of a state, legislative, executive and judiciary are working in human trafficking control, to discuss necessary changes in their practice, to understand and communicate the existing mechanisms in the country that control human trafficking and lastly to identify areas of partnerships with each of these bodies in this endeavor. The activities sensitize stakeholders at decision making level which in turn will help in formation of improved laws and state structure against trafficking in women and children. The rescue-repatriation activities prevented women from further exploitation and the training component including the school for life classes helped them become financially protected.
To live a life of dignity and freedom are basic human rights. Activities of legal aid have helped to ensure that, women and children trafficking is intervened before its occurrence, women and children who have already been victimized are helped to receive justice and the perpetrators charged with legal action, women and children are helped to stand in their own feet and protected from re-victimization that could have occurred due to stigma and discrimination against survivors. In this process their right to basic needs including healthy environment and work was also protected through the activities of this project.

**Legal Aid Section, Central Office, Kathmandu**
Maiti Nepal has constituted a discrete legal aid section for the protection of women rights and child rights for resolving all kinds of discrimination, abuse, exploitation and violence. The legal aid section provides cardinal advocacy, free legal assistance and counseling to cases of missing persons, survivors of human trafficking, victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, psychological abuses and harassment to women both inside the country and to those seeking foreign employment.

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

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

On a client’s first visit, his or her complaint, personal data and the type of assistance sought are recorded. Whether or not he or she needs supplementary support, including shelter, medicine or food, is also assessed. After registering the complaint, the opposite party is notified by phone and invited to Maiti Nepal’s office to discuss the problem and dispute settlements by alternative means (the ADR Process) are initiated. Negotiations are carried on over several sessions and only when all attempts at mediation have failed, a case is filed, if the client wishes it and as a last recourse for justice. Such mediation avoids court costs and delays and often leads to an amicable settlement. When mediation fails in most criminal matters, including rape, brutal violence and trafficking, litigation is the only way to ensure a constitutional remedy. In such cases, Maiti Nepal files cases with the police and the concerned court.

In 2018, 4,764 people were provided with the legal support. Out of these:

- 34 human trafficking cases were filed in the different district courts throughout the country. All the cases are awaiting justice from the learned courts.
- 817 cases of domestic violence were reported, 428 cases were resolved out of court and other cases were referred to national women commission, police’s women cell, Nepal Bar Association, local government and other related organizations.
- 2,389 cases of missing girls, women and boys were reported, of which 1220 were located and reunited with their families.
- 79 cases of rape were filed in different district courts and are awaiting final decision.
- 1,428 individuals sought legal counsel.
- 2 writs were registered against Maiti Nepal.
Sonja Jeevan Kendra  
(Estd. 2002) in 2018

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

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. It’s services include providing general health checks and medical screening medical, nursing and psychological care moral support and basic emergency treatment; prescribing and dispensing medicine; monitoring anti recto viral treatment, taking patients taking patient for out -patients services, complex investigation, survey and major emergencies. It has the capacity basic laboratory tests, including determining total and differential blood counts erythrocyte sedimentation rate, haemoglobin level blood group, VDRL HIV status, and hepatitis B infection as well as carrying out routine microscopic examinations of urine and stool and the Monteux test.

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

In 2018, it served 652 check-ups as inpatients of the residents as well as new clients. It also provided the following services to the general public and residents:

- On 12th February, 12 children were provided Polio drop.
- On 23rd February, Pap smear camp was held and 37 women were Pap smear tested.
- On 17th June skin check up was done for 65 children and women.
- On 20th October, Vitamin A drops was provided to 12 children under 05 yrs.
- Viral load and CD4 of 46 people was done on 2nd June and 30th September 2018.
Sonja Kill Memorial Hospice
Gokarna (Estd. in January 2006) in 2018

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 meters, 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 52; among whom 32 are PLWHA (11 adult and 21 children), 18 psychotics patient, 02 are normal (need to take special cares) 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 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.
With the help from the INGO’S and organizations which help and support Maiti Nepal, Initiative Hope was launched in the month of September 2003. Initiative Hope is a campaign to provide anti-retroviral treatment (ART) and monitoring to all HIV/AIDS-infected people cared by Maiti Nepal under the management of outstanding medical team.

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

Of the total 50 PLWHA (People Living with HIV/AIDS), 45 are receiving ART, out of which 37 are adult female and 04 adult male and 01 female child and 03 male child. Since 2008, Maiti Nepal has been receiving antiretroviral drugs from the Government of Nepal. The CD4 counts in the patient prove that the treatment is effective in reducing the mortality rate, though not curable.

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

At the end of December 2018, IRC had more than 3220 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 2018, 1011 people from different sectors made use of the facilities.
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 April 1998. Since then the academy is committed to providing a positive childhood in an intellectually stimulating environment through varied activities.

The year 2019 is the nineteenth academic year of Teresa Academy. Currently there are 358 students studying in various classes, 167 children from Maiti Nepal’s Sonja girls child protection center, 11 are from the boys child protection center, 180 students are day scholars and among them 323 students get education support with uniforms and stationeries.

**Highlights of co-curricular activities:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SN</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>4th May</td>
<td>Students house division and selection of captains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>18th May</td>
<td>Prize distribution for former co-curricular activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>25th May</td>
<td>Inter house basketball competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>1st June</td>
<td>Inter class drawing competition, Theme: <em>Environment Conservation</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>22nd June</td>
<td>Inter house debate competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>29th June</td>
<td>Inter house football competition</td>
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<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>6th July</td>
<td>Inter class handwriting and dictation competition</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>13th July</td>
<td>Inter house poem recitation competition</td>
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<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>17th August</td>
<td>Inter house Quiz Competition, Theme: <em>Science and Religion</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>24th August</td>
<td>Inter house Table Tennis Competition</td>
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<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>31st August</td>
<td>Taekwondo Skills Demonstration</td>
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<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>7th September</td>
<td>Educational tour</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>14th September</td>
<td>Children’s Day Celebration</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>21st September</td>
<td>Speech Competition, Theme: Humanity and socialisation</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>5th October</td>
<td>Inter house Speech Competition, Theme: Dashain Festival</td>
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<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>23rd November</td>
<td>Talent Show and Inter House March past practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>30th November</td>
<td>Inter house march past competition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>28th December</td>
<td>Inter house basketball competition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Scholarship Program

The special scholarship program "Hope for Children" now known as “Minderoo Scholarship Program” is designed to provide financial support to orphaned and vulnerable youth who have successfully completed grade XII. This program assists them to undertake tertiary education programs at suitable institutions in Nepal and India.

Until date 34 students have received opportunity to pursue bachelor’s degree programs on Hotel Management, Computer Science, Journalism, information technology, Business Administration, Social Work, Chartered Accountancy, medicine and engineering from different institutions. Till date 24 students from five different batches have successfully completed their education and three of them dropped out due to specific reasons. Whereas, remaining 7 are pursuing their bachelors degree in their desired subjects.

Besides, 6 of the girls are doing their higher secondary course under the PAWA scholarship project.
Action at Community on
Trafficking Intervention and Violence End (ACTIVE)
(started in July, 2015) in Chitwan, Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa districts in 2018

- 178 intercepted girls and women received shelter support. Out of that 116 girls and women received shelter support in Chitwan, 42 girls and women got shelter support in Sindhupalchowk district and 20 girls and women received shelter support in Rasuwa district.

- 852 people went back home directly from the Information Center of Chitwan, Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa district as they did not have proper required documents.

- 06 orientations programs on human trafficking were conducted to sensitize 61 transport workers on 12th April and 29th June at Timmure in Rasuwa, on 14th March and 29th June in Narayangadh in Chitwan; and on 22nd March and 23rd May at Barabise in Sindhupalchowk.

- On 14th February, 15th February and 5th April orientation sessions were held for 54 police officials on addressing human trafficking in Paras bus-park Chitwan; Barabise, Sindhupalchwok and Dhunche, Rasuwa.

- On 21st -22nd September 61 representative of local level government were sensitized on anti human trafficking and safe migration at Uttargaya Rural Municipality in Rasuwa district.

- 03 joint patrolling committees consisting of 48 members were formed at Bendeu in Sindhupalchowk, Narayangarh in Chitwan and Timmure in Rasuwa to keep vigilance at the border.

- 08 orientation sessions on anti-human trafficking were organised for 814 students of lower secondary and secondary schools on 5th May in Kabilash, Chitwan; Marming in Sindhupalchowk and Dhunce in Rasuwa District.

- Celebrated 108th International women’s day by organising 03 orientation sessions on women rights on 8th March at Marming of Sindhupalchowk; Darechowk and Kabilash in Chitwan and Dhunche in Rasuwa District reaching 1200 people.

- On 24th April, 28th May, 28th April and 18th May conducted 04 meetings with 119 members of School Management Committee (SMC), parents teacher association and child clubs on providing child friendly environment to students of Sarbanshti Secondary School in Darechowk, Kabilash Higher Secondary School of Bharatpur, and Marming Secondary School of Marming.

- Periodic meetings of DCCHT were held on 10th July in Chautra, 11th July in Narayangarh and 23rd July in Dhunche with 47 members of District Committee for Combating Human Trafficking (DCCHT).

- On 22nd February and 19th March, leadership, communication and facilitation training were provided to 31 members of Maiti Nepal Volunteers and community safety members at Barabise, in Sindhupalchowk and at Narayangarh in Chitwan.

- On 14th June, 18th June and 30th June refresher trainings on changing dimensions of trafficking were organised for 44 members of LCCHT (Local Committee for Combating Human Trafficking) in Tatopani of Sindhupalchowk, Kabilash, ands Darechowk of Chitwan and Dhunche of Rasuwa.
Conducted 05 orientation sessions to mark national anti-human trafficking day reaching out to 2,115 people on 5th September at Tatopani and Marming of Sindhupalchowk; Darechowk and Kabilash of Chitwan and Dhunche of Rasuwa.

03 coordination meetings were organised with district administration office, district co-ordination committee and District Education Coordination Committee on 17th April in Chitwan, 4th April in Rasuwa, on 29th May in Sindhupalchowk district.

On 3rd November, an interaction session on rights of survivors was organised for 41 judges, lawyers, government attorneys (public prosecutors), human right defenders and survivors in Dhunche of Rasuwa.

Organised workshops on anti-human trafficking initiatives for 45 police officials, government and non-government agencies on 15th December at Chautara in Sindhupalchowk, on 29th August at Dhunche in Rasuwa and 31st August at Narayangadh in Chitwan.

40 MNVs were mobilized at Tatopani and Marming in Sindhupalchowk; Kabilash and Darechowk in Chitwan to raise the awareness on anti-trafficking measures, safe migration, child protection, and gender violence.

To mark 16 days of campaign organised interaction sessions on women violence on 25th November in Kabilash, and Darechowk of Chitwan; Marming and Tatopani of Sindhupalchowk and Dhunche of Rasuwa district reaching 1200 people.

Orientation sessions on safe migration were held for more than 1400 participants at Marming in Sindhupalchowk, Darechowk in Chitwan and Yarsa in Rasuwa to celebrate International Migrants day on 18th December, 2018.

Project Advisory committee meetings were held for 39 participants on 14th December at Marming, Bhotekoshi Rural Municipality in Sindhupalchowk, on 16th November at Bharatpur Metropolitan in Chitwan and 17th December at Saphrubesi, Rasuwa.

An interaction with journalists about the work done by the project in 2018, press conferences were organised for 26 journalists on 17th December at Chautara in Sindhupalchowk and 22nd December in Dhunche, Rasuwa.

Aired 84 episodes of FM programmes through Ujyaalo FM 90.00 MHz (through 32 FM stations) and Radio Rasuwa reaching more than 5,000,000 people belonging to 58 districts.

10 survivors from Sindhupalchowk and Chitwan were trained on tailoring; whereas 03 survivors from Rasuwa and Chitwan were trained on hotel management.

Disseminated more than 40,613 IEC materials in Chitwan, Sindhupalchowk and Rasuwa districts during the booth surveillance and awareness raising activities.
The WCP program with the No Litter Generation was implemented from January to June 2018. During the period, the program implemented all the activities starting from the translation of the Globe to Nepali; printing of the Globe; training of Child Rights Ambassadors, Teachers/Principals on Child Rights, Democracy, No Litter Generation; conducting the Global Vote and No Litter Day.

The programs could be accomplished within the given time frame but still had some operational difficulties due to the limited time frame of 6 months. During the training and the Global Vote day, some of the schools were closed due to their term break and other political disturbances, which hindered in the way of implementing the program smoothly.

The greatest results obtained was that during the No Litter Day where the children not only engaged themselves in cleaning their schools/surroundings but also informed their school authorities how important it is to keep our surroundings free from litter to reduce the Global Warming and Climate Change in the world.

Major Statistical highlights of WCP program for 2018 are mentioned below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of participating schools</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW trained WCP Child Rights Ambassadors</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Previously trained WCP Child Rights Ambassadors involved</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of NEW Child Rights Clubs created</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of previously created Child Rights Clubs involved</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children participating in the Global</td>
<td>1341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children participating in the No Litter</td>
<td>1464</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of teachers trained to implement the WCP program at their school</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of previously trained teachers and principals involved again</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of training sessions held in schools/organizations</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aaista leading towards a bright future

Aaista Pokharel, a 19 years old girl was from Damak-5, Jhapa. She had received her education till 11th grade. She was born and raised in the joint family. Due to the poor economic background, she could not continue her further studies.

Due to unfavorable home environment, Aaista ran away from her home. When she was on her way to India, Maiti Nepal’s border surveillance monitors notice her in doubtful situation. She was questioned by the team of Maiti Nepal then and there. She was hesitating to explain her answers. She was panicked when the team of Maiti Nepal asked her cross questions. She could not give answers to the most of the queries. At last, she confirmed that she ran away from her home because her family didn’t treat her properly.

Maiti Nepal contacted Aaista’s father and he told that Aaista was given everything they had despite of their poor financial situation. And that she had been brainwashed by someone to go to Sikkim for work. Her father pleaded not to let his daughter to go Sikkim for work and consoled her to stay back home. Taking this into consideration, Maiti Nepal asked Aaista why she wanted to go to Sikkim though she was given proper care by her parents. She explained her father was aggressive. She used to get scolding by him every day and didn’t want to stay with him. She couldn’t resist bearing the torture and ran away to Sikkim as suggested by her friend. She further explained that she wouldn’t have left her home if she was loved by her father.

Both father and daughter were provided with counseling service by the team of Maiti Nepal. They were informed about Child’s right and woman’s right. They were also aware about the consequences of human trafficking. Both of them thanked Maiti Nepal’s team for saving Aaista from the vulnerable situation and providing them with counseling services.

Aaista then went back with her family and now she is safe in her home.

After some time, Maiti Nepal team followed up to investigate Aaista’s situation. She is now happily studying further and every members of her family is treating her well. She said that she cannot explain her gratefulness towards Maiti Nepal for saving her from such a vulnerable situation. She wants to make her life better in future.
A Story of a Fighter

Manu (name changed), a 25 years old girl is from Duhabi-2, Sunsari district. She has received education till 12th grade from Duhabi. She was born and raised in a nuclear family. She belongs to the family with poor economic background. Her father works as a construction labor. As she was eldest daughter in her family, she always felt obliged to work and support her family. Likewise, her brother went to Dubai and worked there. Since then, he has been supporting his family economically.

Talking about her case, she was in a relationship with a guy named Arjun Chaudhary for 7 years. Their relationship was not successful because Arjun’s parents didn't allow them to take their relationship into the bond of marriage. Arjun also didn’t take a stand for their relationship. Manu was saddened after this incident.

One year ago, Arjun’s parents filed a case against Manu telling that she was trying to force Arjun to get marry. But after some time, she claimed her long relationship with Arjun and filed a case claiming that she should be allowed to maintain her relationship with Arjun. The case was closed down declaring Manu’s Victory and they go married.

Currently her husband works in First Aid Service Centre at Makesin VDC, Gorkha. Although, she got married to Arjun, she didn’t get accepted by her in-laws. Since then, she has been living with her parents. She was felt embarrassed living at her parent’s house without any job. So, she decided to learn some skills to sustain her life. Later, she got to know about the free training sessions in Maiti Nepal, Ithari. In future, she wants to learn designing course and start her own business. She is a very brave girl who fought for her relationship. She wants to be independent woman. She is very thankful to Maiti Nepal for providing this platform and opportunity and making her able to sustain her life own self.

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One step is what matters the most

Geeta (name changed), a girl from Bajura District was born and raised in joint family. She belongs to the family with poor economic background. Her father works as the peon at agriculture seeds office. Her father’s earnings were only the source of income in her family. Her father’s income could not fulfill all the needs of their family. Due to this condition, her elder sister was forced to marry in her early age.

Geeta had a plan to study further at Bajura College but unfortunately, she failed her school level examination and her father could not support for her studies because he already took loan for her elder brother’s further studies. After this failure, Asita was very disappointed about herself. She isolated herself from her family. She felt discouraged about everything.

One day, she ran away without informing anyone and on way to India, while crossing the border she was spotted by Maiti Nepal’s border Surveillance monitor. She was questioned then and there. After investigation, Maiti Nepal team found that she worked in a hotel for past four months and now she wanted to go to India to earn a lot of money. Since her situation was susceptible, Maiti Nepal team took her to the transit home of Maiti Nepal at Dhangadi. Her father was informed by the staff of Maiti Nepal. As she didn’t want to go her home, She was transferred to Rehabilitation home in Ithari. She is now learning different types of skills. She states that she is very happy to get this huge platform and opportunity. She wants to learn more and many things. She wants to become member of Maiti Nepal and contribute her skills.

She ran away without informing anyone and on way to India, while crossing the border she was spotted by Maiti Nepal’s border Surveillance monitor.
Dreams don’t work unless you take action

I am Tulsi (name changed). I live with my family. I had a dream, as I grow old I wanted to solve the financial problem of my family and want to see the cheerful face around. When I was small, I still remember the fight between parents on the topic - Money. So, I want to do very big that will solve the problem of my family. I always believe that no work is low and high. Every occupation is equal but money makes the difference.

I always give priority towards my study. As my family economic condition was bad so I had to study in a government school nearby my village. I am very much grateful towards my parents that they gave me opportunities to go to school, and gave chance to learn something new.

I finished my Secondary Education Examination (standard 10). In my village there is no college for further studies and I can not force my parents to go to the city to complete my dreams and to study further. I do not want to see my family in trouble, my family cannot afford me to go out of village for study.

My dream was to learn the computer skills and Maiti Nepal gave me an opportunity to do what I was seeking for. After learning the skills now I have got a job in an organization, I am also now engaged in making people aware the about human trafficking, unsafe migration and women violence. My parents are happy to see me in this position and they are really proud of me.

Moreover, I have learned and realized that if you want something from deep inside your heart then it will be fulfilling at the end. Maiti Nepal came to me as a fairy, And I am always grateful towards their work as they made the impossible thing possible.

Always have faith in yourself

Pratima (name changed), an 18 year old girl belonging to the tribal race was brought up in a family that is economically poor. There was no one in the family to support her, and used to work as a laborer during her off times from school for money.

Pratima is from a very poor family background. She was dealing with lots of ups and downs. She has struggled a lot in her life. She has to earn and had to pay for her education. Her family still believes that girls education is not so necessary as they will go to another house after getting married.

Knowing about her interest in learning how to operate a computer, she was admitted as a trainee. She was very enthusiastic about the skilled based computer training and learned the skills very efficiently.

Since she comes from a economically deprived family, the organization has been trying to search for a job for her in order that she becomes self sustainable. In the mean time, since she was also provided with classes about Human Trafficking, safe migration and other gender based violence, she has been spreading awareness messages in and around her locality.

She says: I know the importance of education so I had to work and pay for my education. I cannot afford to lose that opportunity”. After her school hour, she used to work for her education and still she was very happy with her life.

One Girl can make the whole society aware of a danger

There is a saying that “one educated woman can lead to educate the whole society”. Similarly, the story of Mona (name changed) is same. She is just 20 years old and she wants to lead the step to educate the whole society. She is very ambitious and intelligent girl. She lives with her family but everyone has a different story and we see our life in two different aspects. One is what people see from outside and one inside our heart. She is humble and friendly and people think she is happy with her life and her family but the things do not work as we see. She was not happy with her family.

Due to the poor economic condition, she was not able to continue her further studies. Everyone has a vision of their life. Even Mona has one, She want to live a life full of love and happiness. But in reality, her parents used to scold every day. They used to give her physical and mental torture. She was the victim of domestic violence. This was reported to Maiti Nepal’s office in Pashupatinagar. Maiti Nepal’s officials contacted her and they provide her with psychosocial counseling.

As she showed her interest in computer education, Maiti Nepal offered her computer trainings. She was also informed about women right and child right. She was sensitized about human trafficking. Mona worked very hard and now she is spreading awareness about human trafficking, domestic violence. Mona is very grateful towards Maiti Nepal for providing her with this kind of opportunity and trainings.

She told that who is she now and where is she standing was all because of Maiti Nepal and their continuous support. In future, she wants to be a social worker and contribute to the society. She aimed to make her society free from human trafficking.
A guiding light "Maiti Nepal"

The family is the most important thing for everyone. We can die, lie for our family members. Every human’s weak point is family because we are very sensitive about our it.

We have the similar story about Lasita (name changed), from Fikkal. She is 20 years old. She was living her simple life. Enjoying her life with the family, friends. She used to go to school and loves to play the outdoor game after school. She was a cheerful girl who loves her family, was the apple of the eye to her family and belonged to a simple family.

But one black night came in her life, her father got sick and had to be admitted in a hospital. They had to sell their property for the treatment of her father. The source of income in her family was only her father. And when her father got sick she felt like her pillar of the house has broken. They have no any other source to generate income. They borrowed money from their relatives for the treatment.

Lasita had no problem in living her simple life when everything was alright. But, now she has to take care of family members and herself. She had no idea what to do further, was confused and hopeless. When it was time to play, laugh, be happy but at this time she was immersed in taking full responsibilities of her family, circumstances forced her out of school.

When Lasita heard about the computer training program organized by the Maiti Nepal, she told her story and showed her immense interest in joining this program; she stated that this important training may help me and my family in coming days. Thus, she was admitted in computer training program.

Lasita worked very hard during the computer training course and did very well. Maiti Nepal managed to provide the job opportunity at Diamond Computer Centre. Now she has a way to generate money. She contributed everything for the sake of her family.

She is very much grateful towards what Maiti Nepal has done for her. She states; I will never forget what Maiti Nepal has done for me. Now, I can help my family with the help and support of Maiti Nepal.

I am against Child marriage, are you?

This is a true story about a girl who got married at an early age and who faced many struggles in her life.

Usagari (name changed), a girl of 20 years old lives with her husband and her son. Due to early marriage, she is deprived of her education rights and instead she is working as a house wife and raising her toddler son. By the time passed, Usagari’s husband started to drink alcohol on a regular basis. He was influenced by the bad company of his friends. Every night he came home drunk and beat his wife. Her husband’s drinking problem left her mentally and physically broken.

As she was worried about her son’s future, she contacted Maiti Nepal’s transit home in Pahupatinagar and shared about her family problems. After that Maiti Nepal called her husband and gave him counseling services. After many rounds of Counseling he reconciled to make a favorable environment for his wife and their son.

Usagari always wanted to be independent. So she took new step and joined training courses provided by Maiti Nepal. She got interested in computer training program. She was also provided with information about child right, women rights and women empowerment. She was aware about the consequences of human trafficking in different scenarios. As she was a good learner, she grabbed every skill that she was taught by Maiti Nepal. In the current context, She has improved a lot . Her husband supports their family and everyone is living happy life.
Don't trust anyone easily

She has to do what it takes - A woman is the sign of a power, women can make world a better place and also can make it worst too.

This is the story about Maru (name changed), 20 year old girl from Gorkha, Lam District. She is a girl from a simple family background. Her father works and earns money for the entire family and mother handles all the household chores. Maru is a student and has completed standard XII.

For a living, when her father’s income was not sufficient for living, thought to help her family by doing a job. After much of toil she found a job of a primary school teacher.

In village area, people lack job opportunity so when she got that job she was quite happy. She wanted to go for further studies but due to the economic condition of her family could not afford continuing her studies.

She started her career as a teacher to help her family’s economic condition. She loved spending her time in school and started to enjoy the environment of the school.

Then came a twist in her life, she fell in love with the guy who was a teacher in that same school. They worked together, spend their time together and were deeply in love, but was scared as her parents might not accept this relation. So they both decide to run away to get married.

It is always a happy moment when you get married with the person you love. The first month of her marriage was perfect like they were meant to be with each other. But then realized that she was blindfolded in love. She saw the real face of her husband, he never treated the same like before.

As she ran away from home to get married, she could not go back to her parent to talk about her husband’s bad behavior. She was terrified by his behavior and it was difficult to see the changing behavior of her husband.

She did not have any choice, so she wrote an application letter to Maiti Nepal. Maiti Nepal had couple of counseling sessions with her husband on maintaining harmonious relationship, but he would not budge, instead her husband hired a lawyer to get her separated from . Finally, and her husband were separated as the relationship did not work out. It is very difficult for a divorced woman to survive in Nepal, most of the women in Nepal are depended upon their husband’s income so situation like this is very dwindling.

To survive desired to learn some skill which might help her in generating income. She came to Maiti Nepal and shared her problems, as she was at a critical stage of her juncture Maiti Nepal took her into consideration and helped her to learn the skills through providing her opportunity to learn computer. Her performance was impressive. Later, Maiti Nepal managed to get her a job in the same school where she was a teacher before. Now she teaches computer in this school. is very much thankful towards Maiti Nepal and will never forget what Maiti Nepal has done for her.

Both the life was saved from being devastated

A girl of 16 was intercepted at Nepal India border as Maiti’s border surveillance team doubted her. After questioning, Kavini (name changed) said that they are brother and sister. As their facial structure was different and seems from a different caste and the way they talked to each other, it was difficult for Maiti Nepal’s surveillance to believe on them. But later, the truth came out. The boy lives in India’s border and the girl is from Jhapa district Birtamode ward no. 3. She is the daughter of Mr. Khanal. After a long conversation, Kavini added that they were in love and guy told her to run away from home and get married. My family does not know about any of this. She is studying in grade 8 and was not able to take the decision of her future and lack of knowledge of human trafficking. She further stated that; I do not know about the boy’s family, Education, property but the only thing is he loves me. She ran away from her house because her parents used to shout at her as her study was not so good and parent used to give the very little amount of money which was not sufficient for her.

Her father was the citizen of Nepal. But her mother was originally from Bhutan but later she ran away and came to Nepal. She took shelter in Beldagi refugee camp in Damak, which is meant to provide shelter to Bhutanese refugees. Once from India’s border, her sister came to visit them and in a short period of time Kavini fell in love that boy and he was successful to take her away.

While going through the details of the bout it is found that guy is from Sikkim but he does not have a house either. He used to live with his parents and work and earn wages. He added; Kavini said me that will I marry her or not? So I was compelled to do so.

Taking to the boy’s parents they stated that he has only studied up to grade 5 and after that left his studies, and his is only 18 years old. He is still under our care and support, and it will be very difficult for him to take care of Kavini and she may suffer in up-coming future stated her mother. As the boy is very moody and aggressive he might keep the life of Kavini in danger said both parties’ parents.

Looking from the legal way both the guy and girls were underage for a marriage so they were handed over to their parents with the help of a policeman. Even after the counselling her to return back to her home she kept on refusing and staying in Maiti Nepal and learning skills that would help her in the future. She can’t think about her upcoming future. She does not want to study further. Kavini told us that she was unknown about the situation and guy used to call her time and again and guy threaded her if she won’t come then he will suicide, she was mentally disturbed and confused after that so she wants to be a part of Maiti Nepal and wants to learn the skill and make money on her own.

Beholding the situation, mischievous girl and an unemployed guy might suffer in future so we handed over to their respective parents and Kavini expect that association will guide her future and will make it secure.

Such like again this time the association has saved a life from being devastated.
A potential victim of Human Trafficking saved from the border

Name : Rakun (Name changed)
Address : Jhapa District
Age : 16
Education : Class 8

Background

By fate or by luck, the border surveillance team of Maiti Nepal interrogated a couple in Fatak, Pashuatinagar (Nepal-India border), about their whereabouts when they were attempting to cross the border. They claimed to be brother and sister but their unmatched answers, however, their behaviors, physical features and ethnicity brought about some doubts in them being siblings.

Eventually, further investigation revealed that the 16 year old girl, Rakun, daughter of Madhusudhan, a residence of Jhapa district had run away with a person she had known only for a one month.

This person claimed to be her brother and belonged to Sikkim, India. Rakun was unhappy and stated that her parents did not treat her well. She said that her parents always complained regarding her studies and did not give her enough money when needed. She thought the new man in her life loved her immensely but she did not anything about his family, house or financial state.

Rakun was just in the eighth grade and was not in the condition to understand and think about human trafficking and her future. Rakun was unaware about Human Trafficking until she was intervened by Maiti Nepal at the border.

Rakun’s father lived in Jhapa and her mother was a refugee from Bhutan living in a refugee camp in Belgaadi, Damak. Rakun met this man during her short visit to her cousin’s house in Sikkim and within a short span of time, she started to trust him completely without any doubt.

The man was successful in convincing Rakun to run away.

When asked about him, his mother told the police that the 17 year old boy had dropped out of school in class 5, unemployed and is dependent on his parents for everything. Her mother also told that her son would not be able to take care of Rakun that may lead into various problems down the line. It was a known fact that Raken would suffer and possibly be a victim of human trafficking, child marriage, domestic violence and others. She later on said that the man had repeatedly made threats over the phone to kill her if she did not run away with him and that she had only run away with him fearing for her own life.

Since looking through the legal perspective neither of them had reached the legal age and that there was potential for the life of the parties involved to be at risk in the future, the police and Maiti’s transit home officials made the decision to hand them over their respective parents.

Rakun, from a poor and uneducated family, seems to be quite rebellious. She herself is only literate to the extent that she can read and write general stuff. She has no knowledge about human trafficking and her parents seem to be quite naïve. Rakun having run away with a stranger in her rebellious manner, seemed to have been oriented towards destroying her own future. The organization is satisfied that it was able to avert this situation.

She requested Maiti Nepal if she could stay in Maiti’s shelter home and receive some skill so that she could later work and stand on her own feet. But she was very young and childish the training would not be very fruitful in her case. She stayed at the transit home for few days, where she was informed about women rights and empowerment, human trafficking, child marriage, she expressed that she would now like to continue her studies.
When home is no longer a home

Name: Aaksu (Name Changed)
Address: Ilam district
Age: 12
Father’s Name: Suryaman Basnet
Education: Class 1

Background

Aaksu is barely approaching 9 years of age. She is the eldest daughter of Suryaman Basnet. Suryaman had left Ambegudin - a village in Taplejung(a district that lies in north east part of Nepal) and reached Ilam in search of work along with his two daughters, one son, his wife and his aged mother.

This family of six had been earning their living in Ilam in an Adhikari’s farm. Suryaman worked the fields with use of his oxen and carried heavy loads and his wife Ram Maya Basnet worked as a laborer in the village while his mother stayed at home. No one in the house looked after the two daughters and Suryaman and Ram Maya did not seem to care whether or not they attend school. Both Suryaman and Ram Maya used to be under the influence of intoxicating substances like alcohol in the evenings as per Suryaman’s mother and other villagers. They all lived in a small hut and had to sleep in the same small room. Aaksu, the elder daughter used to sleep with Suryaman while her two younger siblings slept with the mother on a cot on the other side. Suryaman would almost always sexually abuse Aaksu when they were about to sleep. Though she does not remember when it started, she recalls it having happened several times and also recalls that Suryaman threatened to kill her if she told anyone about it.

One day, when Ram Maya had gone off to work for someone else, Suryaman called Aaksu in to his room and abused her behind locked doors. The younger daughter, 7 year old MunaB asnet, saw this transpiring through the door. When Suryaman found out, he scolded her for watching and beat her until her body was covered in bruises. The next day, seeing Muna cried in school, her teachers asked her what had happened and were told that her father had beaten her up for having seen him sexually abuse her sister. The teachers confirmed this with Aaksu who recounted the incident in full detail. This information was relayed to the principal of the school who told this to Maiti Nepal. Maiti Nepal Ilam thereupon registered a criminal case with district police.

Currently, Suryaman is under the police custody and a rape case has been filed against him in the district court of Ilam. Ram Maya is currently taking care of all three children and the aged mother all by herself. They do not have proper provision for food and clothing. If she does not work the entire day, they will not have any source of income. The two daughters are living in critical conditions as they are not able to get sufficient food throughout the day. They have already stopped going to school. Their mother has become reclusive and do not seem to be taking care of them, leading to their condition to worsen. Seeing the condition of the children and coming to the conclusion that their future seemed bleak, a table comprising the Women and Children Center in Ilam, Superintendent of Police, Ilam, the Chief District Officer, Public prosecutor, Maiti Nepal Ilam, legal officers and journalists decided to refer the case to the Maiti Nepal in Kathmandu.

As of the result of this decision and of having found out about the depressing incident – which would be enough to dishearten anyone- conspired by the children’s own father, the organization took interest in the case and along with providing them nutritious food, has been providing them legal assistance. Due to the frightening nature of this incident and the fact that the children’s future looks bleak and at risk, the children were sent to the central office of Maiti Nepal in Kathmandu.

Maiti Nepal opened their hands wide to help the girls. They were provided with food, clothes, shelter and also all the legal help they required. Both the girls are in Maiti Nepal’s safe shelter home in Kathmandu, Nepal and are being provided with counseling. They are also receiving formal education from Teresa Academy (a school run by Maiti Nepal).