ANNUAL REPORT 2020

OUR VOICE

“A society free from trafficking of children and women”
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 cruel, especially to women.

Maiti Nepal is just such a Shelter for Nepali women, who every year and themselves get trafficked, exploited, or abused, or who have their rights denied. Founded in 1993 and headquartered in Kathmandu, this non-profit, secular organization works to protect vulnerable individuals, rescue victims and improve their lives, promote child and women’s rights, and ultimately 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, federal, provincial and local governments, law enforcement agencies, and organizations in Nepal as well as their counterparts in India.

VISION

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

MISSION

To combat exploitation, violence, and trafficking of women and children 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 legal services, health counseling, and assistance to destitute women, survivors of girl trafficking, and victims of domestic violence.

> Provide counseling support, and life skills to children and women at risk of being trafficked.

> Rehabilitate survivors by providing them with education, counseling, and a safe home.

> Shelter orphans and destitute children and support their overall development.

> Rescue trafficked children and women from exploitative conditions abroad and repatriate them.
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 INTERNATIONAL, A GLOBAL NETWORK AGAINST SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

ATSEC NEPAL CHAPTER (ACTION AGAINST TRAFFICKING AND SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN)

CONSULTATIVE STATUS WITH THE UN-ECOSOC (UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL)

INFRASTRUCTURE
1 PREVENTION HOME, 11 TRANSIT HOMES, 2 WOMEN REHABILITATION HOMES, 2 HOSPICE, 3 INFORMATION AND SURVEILLANCE CENTERS.
ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED DURING COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

- **Online legal counseling service provided:** 581
- **Rescued and repatriated girls/women from Manipur India in coordination with MoWCSC:** 21
- **Quarantine service provided:** 71
- **Relief Distribution Campaign to at-risk girls and women:** 1,755
- **Nutrition Food distributed in Banke and Ranchorpur through Community Kitchen (Nutritious Food Pack=38321):** 13587
- **Awareness Raising Program on COVID-19 safety measures:** 9,258 women

**Other Highlights:**

- 132 were provided legal and psychological counseling over the phone during the COVID-19 epidemic.
- Monitored 69 different restaurants, dance bars, and small snack houses and put-up posters against exploitation of women and children in the entertainment sector.
- Designed and printed 3000 notebooks with anti-human trafficking information and used. Created 130 social media posts including 8 short videos to raise awareness against human trafficking, sexual exploitation and unsafe migration as part of Maiti Nepal’s digital Awareness campaign.
- Broadcasted Maiti Ko Sandesh on every Wednesday at 6:00 p.m. on Radio Kantipur. 8,217 girls and women received information on safe migration from Maiti Nepal’s information desks situated at Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
- Maiti Nepal presented TIP report to Ministry of Women, Children, and Senior Citizens (MoWCSC).
- (Municipality Project Advisory Committee) MPAC meeting was conducted at Maiti Nepal’s Central and Branch offices.
- Maiti Nepal provided E-Rickshaws to empower at-risk women and make them economically sustainable.
- The “WCP Program with the Round the Globe Run for a Better World 2020” was implemented in the six schools of the Kathmandu valley. The activity included training for selected teachers and students, followed by orientation/training for 1447 students and teachers, and a global vote with 1349 students participating.
The outburst of COVID-19 has hit the entire globe and Nepal is not exceptional to it. As an intervention measure, like many other countries across the globe, the government of Nepal also imposed the nationwide lockdown as a way to restrain the possible spread of the disease. Lockdown has undoubtedly been an effective approach to mitigate the risk of spreading COVID-19 but on the other hand, it has been a bane to the poor and vulnerable groups that include girls and women working in entertainment sectors. Their life was never easy as Entertainment Sectors are fertile ground for the traffickers, some women had to face harassment and forced to do unethical works and chucked out from the job if they were reluctant. Also, their pay was very nominal but somehow it was helping them just to make ends meet for the family and now the ongoing lockdown has furthermore cast a long shadow in their lives as they have lost their jobs. Their families were almost on the verge of experiencing hunger as they had hardly any grains left in the home to pacify their empty stomach. To ease their battle for survival Maiti Nepal initiated the relief distribution campaign. They were offered foodstuffs and cash amounts to support their basic necessities as a relief for a few months.

Relief packages were distributed to the high-risk women workers of entertainment sectors whose life has been tough as their business is closed with coronavirus outbreak. Apart from the mentioned beneficiaries, the survivors of domestic violence and destitute women were also benefited by the program. The total beneficiaries reached through the program were 1500 girls and women. The food relief packages included rice, lentils, oil, salt, flour, sugar, beaten-rice, chickpeas and tea leaves; which is estimated to be enough for three months approximately. Also, the cash amount was given for transportation and to support basic necessities such as gas, paying an electricity bill, utilities like vegetables and purchasing health and hygiene related stuffs.
**Beneficiaries Chart**

Total Number of Female Sex Workers (FSW): **1500**
Total Number of Labor workers: **80**
Total Number of Students: **70** (Maiti Nepal's Beneficiaries)
Total Number of Girls Working at entertainment Sectors: **80**
Total Number of Women Re-integrated to the societies: **25**

Figure chart shows the total number of beneficiaries benefited during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

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**Total Number of Beneficiaries from the Particular Places:**

- Ratnapark: **400**
- Chabhil: **50**
- Gaushala: **60**
- Thamel: **95**
- Bouddha: **50**
- Jorpati: **10**
- Gokarna: **5**
- Kalanki: **45**
- JadiButi: **10**
- Dallu: **50**
- Kapan: **60**
- Budhanilkantha: **5**
- Sital: **10**
- Gaurighat: **10**

*Figure: Area of Beneficiaries*
COMMUNITY KITCHEN

Maiti Nepal, with the support of UN Women, implemented the community support program in Banke and Kanchanpur districts of Province 5 and 7 respectively. The main objective of the project was to increase the access to food for the most vulnerable and food-insecure communities whose means of livelihood and levels of income are severely affected by the COVID-19 emergency. It is also equally true that women working in informal sectors have been forced to take unpaid leave or being laid off as a result of the COVID-19. The loss of income and livelihood has resulted in extreme food insecurity for women and excluded groups. The lockdown has suspended almost all economic activities leading to widespread losses of jobs and income for informal workers and the poor. Losing jobs and income has further compounded burdens of care for households with young children, disabled or chronically ill members, and elderly persons – especially for the female-headed household.

This project thus has been contributing to help these target groups obtaining nutritious food for better health. The project is run in Banke and Kanchanpur districts.

MAJOR OBJECTIVES:

- Support access to food for the most vulnerable and food-insecure groups whose means of livelihood and levels of income are severely affected by the COVID-19 emergency (90% women and 10% from other groups)
- Provide income support and essential supplies to women and excluded groups (90% women and 10% from other categories).

MAJOR ACHIEVEMENT/OUTPUT:

- Distribution of 28,031.00 packages of nutritious food to the target groups that helped reduce malnutrition of children and women during the pandemic. Altogether, 11,997 (5,371 in Kanchanpur and 6,626 in Banke)
- Positive support and participation from the local government officials and request for the further program from local leaders to meet the gap of nutritious food.
- Extensive reach to the target beneficiaries with the severe need for nutritious food.
- No cases of gender-based violence and corona virus were detected during the program.
- The local leaders also partook in the food distribution and consumption, which disseminated the positive message to the people.
- MN organised 20 weekly awareness campaigns. Especially the awareness campaign was organised on the first day of food distribution.
- Distribution of 15,100.00 packages of nutritious food to the target groups that helped reduce malnutrition of children and women during the pandemic.
- Provided 140 packets of baby food and 320 sanitary kits to the needy ones in the community.
- Raised awareness on Coronavirus and violence against women that made the women and girls confident to speak-up against such violence.
- Extensive reach to the target beneficiaries with the severe need for nutritious food.
- The local leaders also partook in the food distribution and consumption, which disseminated the positive message to the people.
- The awareness program conducted by the MN reached 7,494 persons (4375 female and 3119 male) through 20 awareness raising events carried out in different wards of municipalities of Kanchanpur district. The contents covered during the awareness were:
  - Message against gender based violence and
  - COVID safety measures.
ANNUAL STATISTICS

- Total interception performed: 1,052
- Migrants informed at border about safe migration: 32,970
- Rescued (women/girls): 94
- Human trafficking cases initiated: 16
- Women/girls oriented on anti-human trafficking, CSES, Domestic Violence: 9,948
- Women trained on vocational training at rehabilitation home: 18
- Missing case registered: 755, out of which 295 were found
- Legal support provided: 2,687
- Rape case registered: 81
- Family Reintegration accomplished: 669
- Short-term shelter support provided: 935
- Total Public vehicles inspected: 126,571
- Distributed IEC materials against human trafficking, safe migration and all forms of discrimination/violence: 110,843
- Formal education provided: 372
- Domestic Violence Registered: 179
  Solved: 135
Maiti Nepal is devoted to combating human trafficking including violence against women and children. Maiti Nepal promotes human rights and provides services of protection, rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration to the survivors. Headquartered in Kathmandu, MN has been carrying out its activities in 16 districts with 5 provience offices. Further, MN works by creating greater sensitivity and broader harmony among the public, government, and non-government actors at national and international arenas while addressing the needs of its target beneficiaries.
KEY PROGRAM AREAS

ADVOCACY & AWARENESS:
The initiatives within this theme are conducting mass community awareness campaigns, orientations, and training; training school teachers and students, establishing students-against-human trafficking groups, establishing information and resource centers, and community outreach programs conducting cross-sectional meetings, linking and networking with line agencies.

PREVENTION & PROTECTION:
Prevention is one of the key elements of Maiti’s Program. Operating prevention homes, running formal and non-formal education programs, 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 fall under this program theme.

RESCUE & REPATRIATION:
Rescue and repatriation are one of Maiti Nepal’s top priorities, with the organization’s core vision being ‘a society free of trafficking of children and women.’ Since its inception in 1993 A.D., it has been conducting rigorous cross-border rescue operations to make its vision a reality. Maiti Nepal mobilizes its rescue team in collaboration with Indian police and Concerned CBOs to perform a cross-border rescue operation and expedite the repatriation of rescued Nepali girls and women who were trafficked to various Indian Cities.
Maiti Nepal also focuses on rescuing girls and women who are being trafficked within the country. Internal trafficking in girls and women is on the rise in the entertainment sector, which includes cabin restaurants, dance clubs, and massage parlors, and these industries are seen as breeding land for traffickers.

REHABILITATION & REINTEGRATION:
Providing medical services and crisis counseling, identifying families and reuniting survivors, mainstreaming them 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 are incorporated under this theme.

PROSECUTION & PARTICIPATION
Maiti Nepal conducts the prosecution process where it has its own legal department which works towards conducting legal proceedings against someone convicted on criminal charges for the protection and promotion of women and child rights. The legal aid section provides services of 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.
Maiti Nepal exposes survival women and children to the realities of life outside the shelter with opportunities to participate in its cause and also involves them in advocacy lobbying. The women and children residing under rehabilitation and protection homes are provided with ample amount of encouraging activities such as sports, dance, music, martial arts and other recreational programs.
This program intends to address and eliminate the root causes of trafficking—ignorance, illiteracy, gender discrimination and gender violence. To prevent children and women from being trafficked, emphasis is laid on advocacy programs at the point of origin itself, which encourages the community to build early warning and support systems. These programs focus on adolescent girls, students, teachers, Village Development Committees and entire community. In these programs, children and women are trained on anti-trafficking measures so that they can avoid being tricked and enticed by strangers who come to their village and attempt to lure them. Awareness and advocacy campaigns against trafficking are intervention programs designed to reduce the problem of trafficking in children and women.

As a part of its prevention strategy, Maiti Nepal also reaches out to communities conducting mass awareness campaigns, orientations and training. These campaigns also train school teachers and students in the formation of antihuman trafficking groups, establishing information and resource centers and community outreach programs, conducting cross-sectoral meetings, linking and networking with other agencies working against trafficking and other forms of sexual exploitation.
The programs focus on educating communities about human trafficking and other forms of exploitation and the risks their daughters and sisters could face in the hands of traffickers. Advocacy and Awareness are spread by different mediums in order to make the society realize the importance of humanitarian cause as well as women's rights. Maiti Nepal has been conducting various Advocacy and Awareness programs by;

- Organizing orientation programs amongst police personnel to improve the coordination between border staff and the police force
- An interaction program amongst the women's group against gender-based violence
- MPAC (Municipality Planning Advisory Committee) Meeting amongst government and non-Government stakeholders and various delegates
- Orientation to the youth group (Adolescent girls and boys) on safe migration
- Organizing cross border meetings with concerned COSOs of India on issues of human trafficking, safe migration, collaborative approach for rapid rescue and repatriation, and the way forward.
- Public Service Announcements on the situation of domestic violence and human trafficking amidst the Covid-19 pandemic broadcasted through local television and on local radios
- Organizing interaction with the District Committee to Control Human Trafficking (DCCHT) as a part of the lobbying and advocacy program of MN
- Organizing door-to-door awareness campaign against domestic violence, sexual exploitation and human trafficking.
- Interaction programs against human trafficking unsafe migration, and rescue process conducted amongst lawyers, province police, and organizations
- Media interaction program along with trainings to teachers against human trafficking and safe migration was conducted
- Consultation and discussion meetings with the concerned stakeholders against commercial sexual exploitation of children
MAITI KO SANDESH

Maiti Nepal broadcasts weekly radio program "Maiti Ko Sandesh" through national radio station Radio Kantipur “from 6:00-6:30 pm every Wednesday. "Maiti Ko Sandesh" is one of the mass awareness programs designed to sensitized the general public about different social issues and also to raise the voices of the survivors to be heard in a wider audience. Radio Kantipur is one of the most popular radio channels with the reach to 2.5 million of the total population of Nepal. In additional to that Maiti ko Sandesh also goes live through Facebook to capture additional and younger audiences. The main objective of this program is to sanitized and advocate for the issues of trafficking but it also covers the general public concerned and address it to the concerned authority through interviews. The issues covered are trafficking, rape, gender-based violence, unsafe migration, work of Maiti Nepal in field of trafficking and so on. It also covers the burning issues like effect on trafficking due to Covid-19, increase in number of domestic violence during lock-down, use of alternative route for trafficking during lock-down like wise citizenship issue for underprivileged children and children living in the organization.

In addition to sensitizing the issue of trafficking, "Maiti ko Sandesh" also present survivor’s case studies adhering the principle of confidentiality. To get a deeper understanding of human trafficking and its changing aspects, legal remedies, and government policies, Maiti Ko Sandesh conducts vox pops with common people and interviews with concerned government stakeholders such as police, legal experts, representatives from the Ministry of Women Children and Senior Citizen, officials from various province level government, including Maiti Nepal’s founder and chairman.
PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

"In an ideal world, no child or woman would ever be trafficked; in reality, the vulnerable will still be sold."

Maiti Nepal runs Prevention Homes and Protection Homes for the high-risk girls and survivors of domestic violence, trafficking and other various forms of abuse. Prevention Homes and Child Protection Homes were established in order to provide these girls, women and children with shelter and rehabilitation.

Prevention Homes as the name implies have been set up in areas identified as high risk areas. The prevention home run four to six-month-long residential training for up to 25 vulnerable girls at a time. Their comprehensive program includes psychological counseling 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 mobilization 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.

Intending to provide support to vulnerable girls and women in areas prone to trafficking, Maiti Nepal runs the prevention homes in Makwanpur, Hetuda since 1997 AD.
Maiti Nepal has been operating a Prevention Home in Makawanpur district and working for the mitigation of human trafficking especially of girls and children. It seeks to achieve the organization’s vision of creating a world free from trafficking of girls and children through the implementation of different programs focused on prevention, protection, advocacy and livelihood opportunities. It works with the principle of combating human trafficking through awareness raising, income generation and life-skill development program. Influenced with the motto of a society with no human trafficking, Maiti Nepal is working intensively under the theme of prevention, rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration and implementing various activities.

**ACHIEVEMENT**

- Four School Orientations against Human Trafficking and on safe migration were organized.
- Orientation was provided to 205 students and other teachers on existing legal provisions, precautions to be taken, and the roles of individuals in the community to mitigate girl/woman trafficking.
- The Radio Program was broadcasted in 18 episodes with nationwide coverage by Radio Kantipur. The episodes focused on raising awareness against human trafficking and the sexual exploitation of children.
- The art competition was organized which gathered 23 participants and portrayed a message against gender-based violence, human trafficking and similar other issues.

PROTECTION

The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) was adopted and opened for signature, ratification and accession by General Assembly resolution on 20th November 1989, entered into force on 2nd September 1990. The Convention is the most widely ratified human rights convention which deals with the child-specific needs and rights such as;

- Specific protection rights from all forms of child abuse, neglect, exploitation and cruelty.
- Articles 34 and 35 of the Convention says that governments should protect children from all forms of sexual exploitation and abuse and take all possible measure to ensure children are not abducted, sold or trafficked.
- The provisions in the Convention are augmented by the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography.

Nepal ratified the UNCRC on 14th September 1990. The Ministry of Women, Children and Senior Citizens and the then Central Child Welfare Board (now transformed to National Child Rights Council) have been celebrating National Child Rights Day on September 14 as well as International Child Rights Day in November. Therefore, in harmony with the CRC Convention, Maiti Nepal established Child Protection Home (CPH).

Child Protection Home of Maiti Nepal stands as one of the preventative strategies of Maiti Nepal. Children belonging to underprivileged communities and CSEC/SEC, precarious trafficking circumstances are provided comprehensive services at the Child Protection Homes so that they remain safe and they get every opportunity for their holistic development. Service provided by Child Protection Home ensures the rights of children in all dimensions including survival, protection, development, and participation.
Since 1993, Maiti Nepal has been conducting a Child Protection Home (CPH), which is a residence for 250 children. Under CPH’s roof, all these children have been living a safe and secure life. Apart from taking care of their basic needs, CPH has been providing these children with holistic care and support service which empowers them to overcome their grief-stricken past and provides them with training and skills to enable them to lead a fuller and happier life. The children residing at CPC attend Teresa Academy and other schools/colleges. Teresa Academy is operated by Maiti Nepal inside its own premises for the underprivileged children.

CPH not only provides a formal education for the children under its care, but it also provides a secure sheltered living facility, legal support and medical support. CPH exposes children to the realities of life outside the shelter with opportunities to participate in sports and other recreational activities. CPH also provides a wide range of cultural and psycho-social counseling including career counseling. CPH performs diverse activities in all areas of child rights including survival, protection, development, and participation. Alongside, children residing under Maiti Child Protection Homes are engaged in daily yoga routines and are also provided with the opportunities to learn dance & music, vocals, and taekwondo (self-defense martial arts). After children complete their higher secondary studies, they are provided with an opportunity to pursue higher education as well. Children from Maiti Nepal are now working in diverse areas of the society and have become successful lab technicians, staff nurses, doctors, software engineer, dancers and so on.

INFORMATION DESK FOR PROMOTING SAFE MIGRATION

The lack of good opportunities, the existing problem of gender disparity, domestic violence, gender-based violence, poverty, a desire for better livelihood opportunities, and many more have led to the increasing demand for foreign employment and eventually boost in migration. Women are reported to be much vulnerable to sexual and economic exploitation in all the processes of migration i.e., from departure, transportation to destination. Nepali female migrant workers have been found passing through the worst form of exploitation on foreign soil. To address the exploitation of foreign labor migrants and to promote safe migration Maiti Nepal operates Information Desks at Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Passport Department; District Administration Office of Bhairahawa, Rupandehi district; Chandragadi, Jhapa district; Dhulikhel, Kavrepanchok district and Hetauda, Makwanpur district. Information desks at these places have been instrumental in disseminating wider knowledge on safe migration.
RESCUE AND REPATRIATION

Rescue and repatriation are among the key activities of Maiti Nepal. MN rescues the girls, women, and children from sexual servitude, migration traps, and other forms of exploitation. The rescue operation is carried out in the entertainment sectors of Nepal, Indian brothels, and other places where the girls and women are forcefully involved in such activities.

Such rescued girls/women are provided with comprehensive shelters in transit homes located in different border cities- Pashupatinagar, Kakarvitta, Biratnagar, Dhunche, Birgunj, Maheshpur, Bhairawaha, Nepalgunj, Gularia, Kanchanpur, and Dhangadhi. Depending upon the cases, rescued girls are also referred to the Rehabilitation Homes based in Kathmandu and Sunsari districts.

Transit homes provide them with required medical treatment, counseling based on problems, a safe living environment, life skills, and other interventions. Legal support to penalize the offender/trafficker is one of the important activities. They are also provided with vocational training for economic empowerment.

ACHIEVEMENT

- Maiti Nepal successfully rescued (cross-border) and sheltered these following stated number of girls at the quarantine center inside Maiti Nepal.
  - 13 girls from Imphal, Manipur,
  - 5 from Hyderabad,
  - 3 from Delhi,
  - 1 from Rajesthan and
  - 21 girls from Mizoram
Nepal and India share almost 1,850 kilometers of open borders with limited documentation procedures or systems in place for the proper identification of nationals from both sides of the border. This makes it very easy for children and women to be trafficked to different destinations mainly India and further to China, Oman, Kuwait, UAE, Bangladesh, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Iraq, and Bahrain. Nepalese women and girls are being trafficked to China by using the privilege of 24-hour travel permission for citizens of border districts.

MN has been operating 11 Transit Homes, 9 in border towns of Nepal and 2 each in Kathmandu and Kavre to exert vigilance over trafficking issues through these border checkpoints. The transit homes mainly carry out border surveillance, interception, the rescue of children and women in close coordination with border police. For this, a border surveillance team (BST) of 2-4 persons are deployed at the border checkpoint.

Similarly, Transit Homes provide immediate shelter, protection, counseling, required health care services, and information on anti-trafficking and safe migration. Apart from these services, Transit homes help them reintegrate with the family. If the beneficiary needs further rehabilitation programs, Transit homes refer the girl/woman to the central office where she is provided with comprehensive services including vocational training, education so that she could ultimately be re-integrated into the community and sustain her life socially and economically.

Besides, Transit Homes closely works with local government, civil society organizations, and local people and implement different programs that help reduce the incidences of trafficking, rapes, domestic violence and maximize the opportunity of living a dignified life for women/girls and children.

**OBJECTIVES**

- Intercept the girls and women at risk of trafficking from the border.
- Provide the victims/survivors with comprehensive services including legal support, counseling, and better life options
- Organize awareness, advocacy, and networking activities in the district
- Facilitate and support legal prosecution against criminals
- Support the police at the border to check the vehicle and identify girls and women at risk of trafficking
Intercepted 82 women and girls at the border from being trafficked.

23 were provided short-term shelter for further counseling, whereas 59 women/girls were sent directly to their respective places after they were provided with sufficient information on human trafficking and safe migration.

3245 vehicles were monitored at Nepal-India Border to identify whether the children/women were migrating precariously using those vehicles and without proper documents.

12 missing cases were reported in the Transit Home out of which 4 women were found and reintegrated into their families.

25 women and children quit their journey to India realizing they were traveling in unfavorable conditions after receiving information on safe migration at the Nepal-India border.

Celebrated Anti-Trafficking Day through the installation of hoarding board and jingle was produced which was played in local radios on Sep 3, 2020.

Organized orientation program among police personal to improve the coordination between border staff and police personal on Dec 5 and Dec 24, 2020, with the Participation of 27 people from Pashupatinagar and 20 from Fikkal.

The orientation session was conducted on changing dimension of Human Trafficking to the students of grade 9 and 10, at Pashupatinagar on 6th Dec 2020, similarly at Fikkal on 22 Dec 2020, at Kanyam on 20 Dec 2020. Cumulative participants from 3 different schools were about 60 in numbers.

An interaction program among the women's group was conducted to address the 16 days of activism against gender-based violence on 10 December, with the participation of 40 people.

MPAC Meeting among various delegates was conducted on 31 Dec 2020, with 15 Participants

Orientation to the youth group (Adolescent girls and boys) on safe migration on 23 December 2020, with 35 Participants.
2. TRANSIT HOME KAKARVITTA, JHAPA

- Intercepted 115 women and girls at the border, preventing them from being trafficked
- Rescued 36 children and women from internal as well as cross-border trafficking.
- Short-term shelter service provided to 151 women and children
- 2 Domestic violence cases registered at the center and solved the same.
- 55 Missing cases registered out of which 18 were found
- 3870 Vehicles were inspected at the border checkpoint
- IEC Materials were distributed to 2225 regarding human trafficking, safe migration, gender-based violence, and child and women's rights.
- Maiti Nepal, Kakarvitta conducted door-to-door awareness campaign in 40 households at Badrigaun, Nakalwanda, and ward No. 6 of Mechinagar Municipality on issues of human trafficking and unsafe migration.
- Maiti Nepal Kakarvitta organized cross border meeting with concerned COSOs of India on issues of human trafficking, safe migration, collaborative approach for rapid rescue and repatriation, and the way forward.
- Developed and broadcasted Public Service Announcements on local radios on the occasion of National Anti-Trafficking Day. A regional dialogue program was organized by MN Kakarvitta and broadcasted through local radio stations on the same occasion.
- Awareness program against COVID-19 and its measures was jointly organized by MN Kakarvitta, local government, local police authorities, private sectors, and schools. As many as 500 people directly benefited from the program.
- Public Service Announcements on the situation of domestic violence and human trafficking amidst the
Intercepted 33 women and girls at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
Provide short term shelter and reintegration to 7 girls.
Filed 18 missing cases out of which 1 was found.
Filed 19 Domestic Violence cases and solved 4 out of the same.
Inspected 836 vehicle at the border checkpoint and provided information to 606 on safe migration.
A Public Service Announcement to raise awareness against human trafficking and unsafe migration was broadcasted through local radio stations in Biratnagar and Urlabari.
Marking the 16-days of Activism Against Domestic Violence, an interaction program on the issues of domestic violence was organized in the presence of the honorable Minister of State. Similarly, a discussion at the District Administration office and Door-to-Door awareness campaigns were organized to mark the occasion.
Organized interaction program with the Transport workers of Biratnagar to strengthen Maiti Nepal’s alliance with the private sector against human trafficking.
Organized interaction with the District Committee to Control Human Trafficking (DCCHT) as a part of the lobby and advocacy program of MN.
Supported 16 survivors with health care services through one staff member of Maiti Nepal stationed at OCMC.
Organized door-to-door awareness campaign against domestic violence, sexual exploitation and human trafficking to show solidarity with 16-day activism against domestic violence.
29 women were rescued and reintegrated with their families and relatives; 15 individuals which included adolescent girls and women, were sent home directly from the border.

105 people including teenage girls and women were informed about anti-human trafficking and safe migration.

11 cases of domestic violence were registered. Maiti Nepal was able to manage 9 of the cases and remaining 2 cases were referred to the police for further support.

2500 individuals received IEC materials on human trafficking, safe migration, gender-based violence, and child and women’s rights.

LCCHT meeting was organized on 7th September 2020 at Timure, Rasuwa in Ghohainkunda Rural Municipality with participation of 15 representatives from the local government.

The Transit Home distributed masks, sanitizers, soap, tissue paper, gloves to vulnerable girls and women of Timmure, Rasuwagadhi in the presence of the representative of the local government.

On the occasion of 14th national anti-human trafficking day, a Public Service Announcement about human trafficking and safe migration was broadcast for over a month through Radio Station. The Transit Home developed and distributed leaflet against child marriage to adolescent girls, women, and at-risk population in Rasuwa District.

During the 16-day campaign against gender-based violence, the Transit Home Rasuwa hosted an interaction program for students and teachers, as well as local government officials and school-level essay competitions.
5. TRANSIT HOME BIRGUNJ, PARS

Intercepted 95 children and women at the border from getting trafficked.
Rescued 13 children and women from internal as well as cross-border trafficking.
Provided short-term shelter to 98 girls and women.
Provided 6452 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.
Inspected 3740 vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
Found 14 of 23 women and children who were reported missing and reunited them with their families.
Provided legal assistance to 18 cases of gender-based violence.
Filed 01 cases of human trafficking in the Parsa district court.
Registered 12 cases of rape in district court, Parsa.
Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender-based violence from 25th November to 10th December by conducting a signature campaign, rally, and door-to-door program. The total number of participants covered was 300.
Distributed IEC materials on the occasion of World Aids Day to almost 350 people at Khula Manch Birgunj.
Conducted MPAC (Municipality Planning Advisory Committee) on 31st December 2020 with 10 concerned government and non-Government stakeholders at Birgunj Metropolitan City-10.
Intercepted 40 children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.
- Provided short-term shelter to 40 girls and women.
- Rescued 5 children and women from internal as well as cross-border trafficking.
- Filed 04 cases of Human Trafficking in the district court of Nawalparasi.
- Provided 2046 migrant girls and women crossing Nepal- India border with information on safe migration and human trafficking.
- 04 were found out of 10 missing applications.
- Provided legal assistance to 07 received complaints of domestic violence.
- Inspected 650 vehicles and cycle rickshaws crossing the border, providing occupants with information on safe migration.
- Organized MPAC (Municipality Project Advisory Committee) meeting on 31st December 2020 was organized in the hall of Palhinandan Village Council with partaking of 12 government representatives.
- Organized candle lighting program on the occasion of World Aids Day at Palhinandan -1 Rural Municipality.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism against gender-based violence from 25th November to 10th December by distributing IEC materials to almost 1000 people through the Thutibari border and conducting a student awareness program.
7. TRANSIT HOME BHAIRAHAWA, RUPANDEHI

- 25 women and adolescents intercepted from the border and reunited with their families.
- 5 rescued from Mumbai, Agra, Delhi and Haryana of India.
- Provided information on human trafficking and safe migration to 2217 people crossing the border.
- Provided information on safe migration and human trafficking through MAITI Nepal's information desk at District Administration Office.
- Found 9 of 24 cases who were reported missing.
- 12 complaints of domestic violence were lodged and all of them resolved.
- Conducted orientations on human trafficking and domestic violence at 71 locations of the district marking 110th International Women’s Day.
- Interaction programs against human trafficking conducted among 20 lawyers, police, and organizations.
- 11 people present at the meeting with the district committee against human trafficking and smuggling.
- An interaction program against domestic violence was conducted with 55 women as part of the 16-day campaign against domestic violence.
- Conducted orientation at 9 different locations in Butwal on national legal provisions against human trafficking to 25 girls and young women.
- Conducted Interaction with 34 police personnel of the Province Police Training Center, Butwal, Rupandehi on human trafficking, unsafe migration, and rescue process.
8. TRANSIT HOME NEPALGUNJ, BANKE

› Intercepted 267 children and women from at the border preventing them from being trafficked across the border.
› 269 children and women were reintegrated with their families.
› 198 children and women had stopped their journey to India realizing that they were traveling unsafely to India after receiving information on safe migration at the Nepal-India border and sent back home directly from the border.
› 940 vehicles were checked at Nepal-India Border to identify whether the children/women were migrating unsafely using those vehicles.
› 1756 migrants were provided information on safe migration at the Nepal-India border.
› 292 cases of missing girls were reported to the Transit Home. Out of the total reported cases, 130 women who were found and reunited with their families.
› 15 cases of domestic violence were reported to the Transit Home, out of which 10 cases were solved in favor of applicants.
› Transit Home filed 1 case of rape and 1 case of trafficking in the District Court of Banke.
› 12 girls/women and children were rescued during the reporting period.
› Celebrated 110th International Women’s Day by organizing an interaction program in the presence of stakeholders and other concerned authorities.
› Orientation program to various group against gender-based violence and human trafficking was conducted.
› Media interaction program along with One-day training to teachers against human trafficking and safe migration was conducted.
9. TRANSIT HOME BARDIYA, GULARIYA

- Intercepted 83 Women and Girls and provide short term shelter and reintegration.
- Rescued 01 from the border
- 49 Domestic Violence cases were registered out of which 38 were solved
- 37 Missing cases were registered and 19 were found
- 800 people received IEC materials on human trafficking, safe migration, gender-based violence, and child and women's rights
- Transit Home celebrated International 110th Women’s Day by chanting slogans, spreading awareness, posting posters, and distributing leaflets against violence against women and human trafficking through Surajpur border.
- During the coronavirus pandemic the Transit Home delivered hygiene kits including sanitizer, masks, shampoo, soap, undergarments, pads, and slippers to 65 women and children in women’s quarantine at Kothai, Gulariya.
- On the occasion of the 14th National Day Against Human Trafficking, Transit Home broadcasted a radio jingle through a local radio station to raise public awareness on human trafficking.
- Celebrated 16 days of activism against Gender Based Violence from 25th November to 10th December by performing different events such has orientation program with concerned stakeholders, a rally with slogans, signature campaign and candle light program to appeal for an end of violence against women.
- Maiti Nepal held consultation and discussion meetings with the concerned stakeholders against commercial sexual exploitation of children.
10. TRANSIT HOME DHANGADHI, KAILALI

- 80 girls and women were rescued and intercepted from Indo- Nepal border in Kailali District and received shelter support.
- 10 girls and women were intercepted and sent back home directly from the cross border.
- Inspected 12121 vehicles at the border and distributed IEC materials with anti-trafficking and safe migration messages.
- 64 missing cases and 12 domestic violence cases were registered among which, 15 were found and 10 cases of domestic violence were solved through Maiti Nepal.
- Transit Home in coordination with local level government conducted training on “Leadership for Change” to the 13 survivors of human trafficking and other high-risk girls and women.
- Formed the Shelter Management Committee with representatives from District Police Officer (DPO), Nepal Bar Association (NBA), Sub-Metropolitan, One-step Crisis Management Committee (OCMG), and Seti Zone Hospital of Kailali District.
- Organized 7 meetings with representatives of Shelter Management Committee to oversee the shelter services including establishment of isolation centers, referral procedures, and other services to manage the shelter’s beneficiaries.
- An interaction program to strengthen referral networks at province and district levels was organized with participation of 24 representatives from local government, district authorities and other relevant CSOs and stakeholders.
- Assisted 10 beneficiaries through referral service, of them 07 girls received free legal aid, 02 got livelihood support and 01 received health facilities.
- Set up an isolation center targeting TIP and suspected TIP who may have come into contact with COVID-infected people.
Intercepted 54 (18 minor Girls, 2 minor Boys & 34 women) children and women at the border, preventing them from being trafficked.

Provided 4281 migrant girls and women crossing the Nepal-India border with information on safe migration.

Inspected 209 vehicles/rickshaws at the border and distributed IEC materials with anti-trafficking and safe migration messages.

Rescued and repatriated 5 (4 minor girls & 1 adult woman) women and children; 1 from Lucknow, UP India & 4 Minor Girls from USB Hotel, Mahakali Municipality, Kanchanpur, Nepal.

45 girls and women realized that their journey to India was risky and they returned home directly from the border after counseling.

Filed 2 cases of human trafficking in the district court of Kanchanpur, 2 accused are in police custody undergoing trial.

Registered 8 cases of rape in the district court.

Reunited 4 of the 30 children and women reported missing with their families.

22 cases of gender violence were reported and 19 solved in favor of the applicants and 3 cases were forwarded to the district police office.
Maiti Nepal in coordination with Nepal Police checked 104548 vehicles passing through the check-point.

Intercepted 58 children and women who were at risk of being trafficked and sent them home immediately after informing their parents and counseling and counseling them.

Received 13 missing applications in the offices of which one was found and reunited with the family.

Provided information on the safe migration and human trafficking to 7,076 children/women by stopping them at the checkpoint.

32 intercepted girls (who could not be reintegrated into the family immediately from the checkpoint) were provided with comprehensive shelter until MN safely reintegrated them into their family.
6 potential victims were successfully reintegrated with their families after providing adequate counselling and orientation.

Anti-Trafficking Day and 16 days of activism against gender-based violence were carried out successfully.

Provided counseling to 987 women/girls who had visited the District Administration Office to make a passport.

Found 11 of the 15 missing cases.

21 cases of domestic violence were solved.

1703 IEC materials related to safe migration and human trafficking were successfully distributed to the target beneficiaries.

Inspected 5220 vehicles and provided information on safe migration.

The regular project activities benefited over 1000 individuals, both directly and indirectly.
## Rehabilitation and Reintegration

**What We Do in Rehabilitation Home**

1. **provide rehabilitation and crisis services**
2. **legal and social supports**
3. **provide hygienic accommodation and food**
4. **psychosocial counseling and health services and psychotherapy**
5. **vocational training of their interest in empowerment through economic opportunities**
6. **formal and non-formal education and awareness on anti trafficking, safe migration**
7. **life skill development**
Maiti Nepal Rehabilitates and reintegrates girls and women for a better life and a better future. After the girls and women are intercepted or rescued, they are reunited with families after counseling because reunions with the family will not put them in danger. However, there are many instances where these girls are unable to cope with their ordinary life because of the trauma of the incidences of physical, mental, and psychological problems and feel humiliated and also fear the rejection of the society. It is when Maiti rehabilitates them and provides essential services that helps them have an ordinary course of life. For this Maiti Nepal has two rehabilitation homes which are located in Kathmandu and Sunsari district.

All in all, job placement is also provided as the final step of economic empowerment, sustainability and growth for these survivors as a part of reintegration program. During the shelter services provided by Maiti Nepal, we assess the knowledge and skills of the survivors. We collaborate with different cooperative houses and organizations for any suitable roles and responsibilities. After they are offered with job opportunities, we train as well as provide them with skills trainings required for their job responsibilities such as beautician courses, cookery, housekeeping, bar and barista training, etc. We also provide these survivors with in-house training such as stitching, weaving, arts and crafts in our workshop. After the survivors complete their art work they are displayed on digital media or exhibition for sale, so that the people can appreciate their effort and promote their hard work for empowerment. They are made independent so that the stigma and discrimination they face slowly vanishes with time. Even after providing them with different job placements Maiti Nepal coordinates with these survivors in regards to their well-being, counselling, family reintegration, repatriation and other continuous support.
Rehabilitation Home in Itahari, Sunsari

Maithi Nepal has been running a rehabilitation home at Bargachhi in Itahari since 2002. The center seeks to address the needs of children and women vulnerable to trafficking and sexual exploitation including the survivors of trafficking in persons. It provides safe shelter and holistic supports to the girls/women. The center conducts skilled training programs including components of non-formal education, life skills, women's rights, maternal health, early marriage, and the like. Round the year, the program focused on the empowerment of girls/women through income generation training tailored with life skills, leadership, and awareness of anti-human trafficking and safe migration.

Achievement

- The 16 women/girls belonging to the 28th batch were reintegrated into their families after the completion of six months of tailoring training at the end of Feb 2020.
- After the reintegration of the 28th batch of women/girls, the rehabilitation home could reform only 1 girl to the shelter due to the emergence of the CORONA virus and lockdown in the nation.
- Reunited 5 of 12 persons reported missing, with their families
- Solved 4 of 7 cases of domestic violence which was registered
- 4 cases of rape were filed in the rehabilitation home of Maithi Nepal Itahari, which was then later referred to the area police for further investigation.
- 1 case of human trafficking was filed which was referred to the area police in Itahari.
- On Feb 25, 2020, Itahari Rehabilitation home organized the Farewell program and certificate distribution program for the 28th groups of girls.
- Anti-Trafficking day was celebrated on 6 September, producing a jingle played on local radio for a month
- 16 days of Activism against gender-based violence was celebrated on 25 November 2020, organized by the local government where Maithi Nepal expressed the commitment towards the cause by the distribution of event ribbon.
- E-rickshaw distribution to three beneficiaries was done with the active participation of stakeholders from various backgrounds on 31 Dec 2020.
ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT TO MARGINALIZED WOMEN AND GIRLS

Maiti Nepal Rehabilitation Home Ithari in collaboration with Nepal SBI bank and Profilia distributed E-Rikshaw to 3 women whose financial situation was precarious and they did not have any alternative source of income to support the living of the family. The handover ceremony organized at premises of Maiti Nepal gathered 58 participants which included the representatives such as Ward Chairperson, representatives of women group, journalist and media and other dignitaries from local government. The project’s major goal was to empower disadvantaged and at-risk women by increasing their access to the economy and additional possibilities. Further, the project also aimed to promote the pollution free environment with distribution of ecofriendly E-Rikshaw.

All 03 E-Rikshaw beneficiaries were overjoyed to be embarking on a new profession and a road to financial independence, which would allow them to support their families and overall well-being and ultimately, they will be able to support their family financially. They have assured to make the most of this opportunity and to serve as role models for other aspiring women who wish to support their families by riding rickshaws.
REHABILITATION HOME IN KATHMANDU

Maiti has been operating a well-facilitated rehabilitation center with the capacity of accommodating and serving 400+ women and children regularly. The beneficiaries of the rehabilitation centers range from rescued and intercepted women to victims of rape and domestic violence and the like. Maiti has categorized the rehabilitation home into two sections: Women rehabilitation Centre (WRC) and Child Protection Centre (CPC). WRC is dedicated to adolescent girls and women whereas the CPC accommodates the younger children below 18. As of December 2020, 427 children and women were in the Rehabilitation Home and received direct benefits from Maiti Nepal. Shelter 01 (WRC) had 172 girls/women, and Shelter 02 (CPC) housed 245 children respectively.

- 10 are working as housekeeping, cook and service staff at different various hotels - Susitme, Omaago Hotel, Alleyway, etc Hotel (all of them have taken six-month Hotel Management Training)
- 03 are working as a beautician at Neel David’s Beauty parlor Saloon, Sundhara, Kathmandu.
- 03 are working as clinic helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
- 03 are working as child caretakers in the Maiti’s Children’s Protection Centre
- 04 are working as office helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 03 are working as kitchen helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 01 is working as gardeners at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
- 02 are working as canteen helpers at Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu
- 03 are working as a helper in quarantine set up of Maiti Nepal
- 03 are working as school helpers at Teresa Academy, run by Maiti Nepal, Kathmandu.
- 07 are attending classes non-formal education, income-generating skills, and life skills in Maiti rehabilitation home, Kathmandu,
- 16 are attending Maiti Nepal’s workshop wherein women learn income-generating skills on making bead items.
- 114 were reintegrated into the family after getting different kinds of training like Mobile rearing, Hotel Management, Beautician training, leadership, and life skill training and some of them are continuing their job from their house.

Between January and December 2020, there were 71 new arrivals, 63 of whom were females and 08 of whom were children.
Out of 71 girls/women

- 22 were trafficked and rescued from various destinations
- 21 were destitute women and survivors of violence
- 06 were intercepted, girls and women
- 11 were rape survivors or survivors of sexual assault
- 03 were rescued from vulnerable conditions at restaurants

Of the above,
- 20 were re-integrated with their families
- 02 have been shifted to the Maiti's child protection center as they wanted to receive formal education.

In 22 cases of trafficking,
- 22 were rescued from various trafficked destinations in India namely, Delhi, Jaipur, Imphal, Hyderabad

In 21 cases of domestic violence and destitution,
- 20 were re-integrated with their families
- 01 is in Maiti Nepal's rehabilitation Home in Kathmandu and enrolled in life skill and leadership training

In 32 cases of interception,
- 31 were re-integrated with their families.
- 01 is working as a gardener at Maiti Nepal head office

In 11 cases of rape,
- 04 were re-integrated with their families
- 07 are in Maiti Nepal's rehabilitation home in Kathmandu and enrolled in life skill and leadership training
In **03** cases of a restaurant worker

03 were re-integrated with their families.

As of December 2020, 245 children received direct benefits from Maiti Nepal in the form of shelter, medical assistance, legal aid, education, food, and clothing. They developed toward a brighter future in the following ways:

In cases of **245** children

142 children are residing at Maiti Nepal Children at Maiti Nepal Child Protection Centre.

103 were re-integrated with their families and community.

Out of **142** Children

- 119 Children are attending schools (Formal Education)
- 01 Girls is attending colleges (Higher level Education)
- 02 Children are infants staying in the baby room of Maiti’s Child Protection Centre.
- 06 Children are with their mothers and are residing in the Women’s Rehabilitation Home
- 13 Children are attending higher secondary level schools.
- 01 Child is attending deaf school

Maiti Nepal has provided education support for 52 girls who were staying at Maiti Nepal and now they become sustainable economically so, reintegrated into their family or community.

From January - December 2020, 08 children were rescued and provided shelter.

Out of **08** children

- 06 Children were re-integrated
- 02 Child is an infant and staying in the baby room of Maiti’s Child Protection Centre.
Maiti Nepal conducts the prosecution process where it has its own legal department which works towards conducting legal proceedings against someone convicted on criminal charges.

Legal service is one of the core components of rehabilitation support to the survivors of trafficking and other forms of violence, including abuse, exploitation, and domestic violence. For this, Maiti Nepal has constituted a separate legal aid section for the protection and promotion of women and child rights. The legal aid section provides services of 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. The legal aid is provided from transit centers, prevention homes, and from MN head office. Statistically, the legal aid section receives about 6 to 8 cases of domestic violence cases. In most of the domestic violence cases mediation is given and the cases which cannot be mediated they are referred to police or national women commission. The legal section also receives about 3 to 4 cases of children and women violence on a daily basis. A team of lawyers handles all these and supports the victims.

**OBJECTIVES**

To raise awareness against the trafficking of women and children by conducting social awareness campaigns both from legal and social perspectives.

To provide free legal assistance to trafficked/raped victims in court, destitute women, victims of domestic violence, sexual abuses, and women seeking foreign employment.

To investigate missing person cases especially regarding young girls and women.

Assist different district offices of Maiti Nepal to help them in tracing the missing person and also send paramount information to our sister organizations in India.
LEGAL COUNSELING PROVIDED TO

- Survivors of human trafficking who need counseling and legal support.
- Victims of domestic violence that comprises of violence committed by other members of the family, wife battering, verbal and corporal abuse, polygamy, sexual assault by husband, rape, alcohol and drug abuse, deprivation of necessities like food, shelter, clothing, medical amenities by the husband or the family of the husband.
- Victims of rape who need legal counseling and support.
- Families of missing persons
- A reference or has directly come to the Central Office or the Branch Office.
- Any person attending Awareness Campaigns conducted by Maiti Nepal.

In 2020, 2,687 people were provided with legal support. Out of these:

- 16 human trafficking cases were filed in the different district courts throughout the country. All the cases are awaiting justice from the learned courts.
- 581 cases of domestic violence were reported, 46 cases were resolved out of court and other cases were referred to the national women's commission, the police's women cell, Nepal Bar Association, and other related organizations.
- 750 cases of missing girls, women, and boys were reported, of which 131 were located and reunited with their families.
- 81 cases of rape were filed in different district courts and are awaiting a final decision.
- 591 individuals sought legal counsel. (through phone, counseling,)
- By our regular monitoring visit in the entertainment sector, we have provided orientation to 638 people.
- provided legal awareness to 30 sheltered girls.
PARTICIPATION

Child Rights Convention (CRC) has four components which are survival development, protection and participation. So as per the convention, Maiti Nepal is also involved in participation activities where it ensures not only the basic needs but it also provides ample number of activities to the children such as:

- Right to education
- Sports
- Dance and musical therapy
- Excursion visits
- Involvement in peer groups and clubs
- Musical context
- Mass awareness and advocacy lobbying
- Sports tournaments
- Yoga and meditation
- And other various intellectually guided activities for holistic growth of the children such as essay competition, Science fair and quiz

OBJECTIVES

- To empower, involve and spread awareness to the children in regards to anti-human trafficking activities.
- Capacity building in Gender based violence.
- Development as a change agent.
- When the survivors reintegrate with the society they are able to create resilience against various forms of violence against women and girls.
Maiti Nepal established Sonja Jeevan Kendra (clinic) in 2001. It is a safe haven for all the girls/women and children who were once traumatized, tortured, bruised, and battered in course of trafficking and other forms of crimes. The primary health care center provides comprehensive medical services including referral services for complicated cases.

It provides general and routine health checkups, lab testing services, and medicines and invites visiting doctors on a regular basis for intensive care and examination. The beneficiaries of the Primary Health center are children and women residing at Maiti Nepal, survivors of trafficking, and other forms of abuse and exploitation. Medical doctors and staff nurses regularly provide services in the center. It provides services not only to the women and girls rescued from trafficking conditions but also to survivors of rape, domestic violence, and regular residents (children and women) of Maiti Nepal. Annually over 400 of them receive such services from Maiti Nepal's clinic.
Primary Health Centre is moderately equipped to treat basic illnesses with 38 beds. It also has a medical laboratory where routine tests are done. The Primary Health Care Center is supervised by a medical doctor, 1 staff nurse, 1 HA, 1 ANM, and 3 clinic helpers. Along with this, the center is equipped with an entertainment room with a television where patients enjoy and spend their time.

In the year 2020, a quarantine center and isolation ward for patients with possible exposure to Corona virus was formed. The center round the year provided quarantine facility to 49 outsiders and 22 vulnerable women and children from Maiti Nepal. One child from CPC (Child Protection Center) and one woman from WRC (Women Rehabilitation Center) was tested positive for corona virus. They were placed under isolation for almost two months, receiving daily treatment, a balanced diet, and frequent checkups.

**OBJECTIVES**

- Provide medical care and support to children, girls, and women
- Monitor Anti-retroviral treatment and medical observation
- To provide quarantine service and isolation facility with timely PCR Tests.
- Protect the children, girls, and women from social stigma and discrimination
Sonja Kill Memorial Hospice was established on the 19th of January 2006 located in the northern part of Kathmandu, Gokarna. The hospice is for survivors of trafficking infected with various transmitted diseases like HIV-AIDS, Tuberculosis, Hepatitis, and others as well as for the ones who are mentally disturbed due to various circumstances, violence, and abuse in their life.

The Sonja Kill Memorial Hospice provides institutional base care support like free medical services to residents and offers them holistic care, meals, clothing, shelter, medical treatment, vocational training, companionship, affection, and a place where they can live in dignity and peace. This center has been established with the sole purpose of providing a homely environment for the survivors of various transmitted diseases since they require a different environment to grow and develop physically as well as mentally. It provides regular ART medicines, viral-load check, CD4 cells, continuous follow-up with the patients along with psychosocial support. There are fewer chances of the residents recovering through available medicines; therefore, the hospice provides holistic care for the children and women who are terminally ill or suffering from different diseases.
The hospice currently houses 32; among which 7 are PLWHA, 24 psychotic patients, 01 is asymptomatic (need to take special care) 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 consumption. Yoga classes, meditation, and birthday celebrations are regular activities, as are deciding upon the daily menu and going on trips.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide care, affection, and a homely environment for children and women (Survivors of trafficking and sexual exploitation) who are terminally ill.
- Extend 24 hours medical care and support to resident children and women.
- Close observation of the residents receiving Anti-Retroviral Therapy.
- To provide symptomatic treatment whenever needed.
Established in 1998 to provide holistic education to the deprived and underprivileged, orphans, semi-orphans children who are not in a position to pay tuition fees and general expenses to obtain a formal education, Teresa Academy has been an excellent hub for such children to excel with world-class quality education at no or nominal cost. Also, its focus is to provide education to those girls, children at high risk and vulnerable to be lured anytime and trafficked to the brothels or other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. These children have the least chances of getting an education if they are not cared for, protected, and rehabilitated. The school is committed to graduating as many educated girls as it possibly could and currently, it has 257 children (85% girls, 15% boys). The majority of the students here are sheltered at Maiti Nepal’s Child Protection Center while some of the students come from vicinities.

These students have a frightening past and an uncertain future. Trapped in a vicious cycle of poverty, quality education is the only way to escape for them. The school provides quality education through a qualified, trained, and dedicated team of teachers striving hard to provide an enriching learning experience to all pupils moreover, now Teresa Academy is committed to providing an intellectually stimulating learning environment possibly one through various activities it is generally realized that proper nurturing inevitably yields their anticipated outcome. Coincidently Childhood is the most creative and versatile phase of human life. It is the foundation on which a strong edifice of life can be built realizing the immense potentials of the children school has carved out various curricular as well as extracurricular activities to let their dreams come true. Since childhood means more than just the time between birth and the attainment of adulthood, it refers to the state and condition of a child’s life, and the quality of those years.
MAIN OBJECTIVES
OF THE ACADEMY

To impart comprehensive and basic education to children who are in extreme need of education and are not in a position to pay tuition fees and other incurred expenses necessary for Formal Education.

To inculcate the children pure, sound, and moral knowledge to guide them.

Make children courageous and noble citizens with healthy attitudes towards their development of the country.

Co-operate in bringing to the national mainstream backward/underprivileged people of the society.

Explore the hidden talent of the children to the maximum and provide a positive and progressive educational environment for the perfect personality development of the children.
Teresa academy has a wide range of extracurricular and co-curricular activities to help students explore their talents and develop their skills. Each child finds a sport or activity that interests them and the teachers provide them the necessary guidance and skills. Such activities develop the knowledge, skills and capacity to produce skilled and competent individual, it also helps to foster the quality of life and builds up self-confidence and develops student ability to think, analyze and judge in any situation they may go through.

**SOME OF THE ACTIVITIES DONE INTERNALLY ARE:**

- Spelling Contests
- Dance and Songs Competition
- Inter House volleyball Competition
- Mini Sports
- Inter House Basketball Competition
- Artwork, Handwork, Needlework.
- Quiz Competition
- Elocution and debate
- Play competition
- Rhymes Recitation
- Handwriting Competition
- Educational expedition/excursion
- Participation on World Children's Prize organized by Queen of Sweden (Missing)
COVID-19 IMPACT ON TERESA ACADEMY AND APPROACH TO MINIMIZE THE CAUSE IN LEARNING

In view of the unprecedented global scenario, Teresa Academy has decided to continue with its scheduled teaching-learning activities by means of virtual learning. The main objectives of this initiative are to occupy students meaningfully and to help them learn uninterruptedly in the classroom environment despite being away from the school.
Higher Level Educational Sponsorship

Education Scholarship program assists the students in undertaking their tertiary education programs at suitable institutions in Nepal and India. Till date more than 100 students have received opportunity to pursue bachelor’s degree programs on different fields such as Hotel Management, Computer Science, Journalism, Information Technology, Business Administration, Social Work, Chartered Accountancy, Nursing, Medicine and Engineering from different institutions. Currently, 35 beneficiaries are pursuing their bachelor’s degree from different colleges of Nepal.
Services to Mothers and babies at risk were initiated to provide comprehensive care to survivors of (trafficking, rapes, and gender violence) and their newly born babes, who have been stigmatized and discriminated by the communities. In 2020, the project welcomed seven pregnant women who gave birth to healthy kids and five of them were reunited with their families.

Maiti Nepal ensures that the young mothers enrolled in Maiti Nepal’s Shelter Home have a happy and healthy life, forgetting all their terribly sad experiences. Counseling, healing therapies, meditation, yoga, and a nutritious food are all part of the Shelter service to keep them fit and active. Further, also encourages them to adopt a positive outlook on life and connects them with various life skills and leadership development programs to assist them lead economically sustainable lives ahead.
Maiti Nepal Foundation (MNF) is a sister organization of Maiti Nepal (a non-governmental organization established with a vision to have a society free from sexual and other forms of exploitation against children and women and mission to prevent human trafficking). MNF is a profit—not distributing social body established in 2011 AD under Company registration Act. Maiti Nepal Foundation aims to support the vision of Maiti Nepal by providing employment opportunities to the survivors of trafficking and gender-based violence as well as pave the way for the sustainability of Maiti Nepal. MNF has a strategic vision of developing entrepreneurship skills and self-reliant capabilities among the survivors of Maiti Nepal. MNF is committed to run business in a manner that reflects its high ethical and moral values, and in compliance with the laws of the republic of Nepal and of the countries where its products are exported, and materials are bought from.

**MISSION**

- To assist women, children and survivors of trafficking and other forms of violence by conducting programs suitable to provide livelihood and employment opportunity.

**OBJECTIVE**

- Provide long-term employment opportunity to women, and survivors of trafficking and other forms of violence.

- Provide safe working environments for our artisan or producers or employees and building an open and supportive working relationship with our employees.

MNF currently runs 2 main projects that helps to support girls and women economically and help them to lead an independent life. The details of the projects are:
MAITI’S CAFE

Maiti Café is a start-up social enterprise envisioned by Maiti Nepal Foundation, Afno Nepal and Free a Girl to support Maiti Nepal on its mission to combat trafficking in women and children. Many projects of Maiti Nepal that support the areas of prevention and protection are at a stage to face shutdown due to financial crunch. Apart from being a financial partner to Maiti Nepal, Maiti Cafe is also a full-scale café and training center that employ and train high risk/potential survivors of trafficking as well as rescued individuals that escaped trafficking entrapments.

Ultimately Maiti Café’s goal resonates with that of Maiti Nepal- a society free from trafficking of women and children. Maiti Café is an endeavor to bridge the need of an exemplary social organization with the need of an eatery that provides diversified and wholesome menu. The café serve hygienic meals catering to the pressing need for places that serve fast food with top-notch health standards. Maiti Cafe take pride in our unique menu that will bring out the foodies inside of every one of us.
MAITI'S WORKSHOP

MNF runs a workshop which masters in the art of making beautiful handicrafts. The products are designed and created by the survivors of Maiti Nepal. They are specifically trained in making beaded items and women's accessories in particular. Those responsible for making these products, in reality are survivors of trafficking, domestic violence, rape and other forms of violence and abuse. The workshop ensures the economic sustainability of them as well as the other revenue collected will help for the sustainability of the organization.

The women and girls at Maiti’s workshop also produced 100% Handmade cotton masks during the lockdown period, focusing on the safety and hygiene of every individual and ensuring sustainable entrepreneurship.
AFFORDABLE SANITARY NAPKINS PROJECT (SURAKSHYA)

Surakshya, a Nepali term that denotes “protection” in English, is the name of the sanitary napkin produced by Maiti Nepal’s survivor sisters. The objective of the project ‘Surakshya’ is to empower vulnerable women and girls, through the production of low-cost Sanitary Napkins ensuring sustainable enterprise and promoting good menstrual health for them. The project also aims at giving women and teenage girls entrepreneurial skills and also helps those trafficked survivors to be self-reliant. Thus, this project has been able to successfully provide employment opportunities to ten survivors of Maiti Nepal and promoted them to income-generating activities through involvement in the sanitary napkins production process.

The project “Producing Affordable Sanitary Napkins (PASN)” has produced 27,567 pieces of sanitary pads. Even during the lockdown of COVID-19, pad production was not halted, thanks to certain residential personnel who worked on it and their unwavering devotion to the job. The project is currently underway, with the goal of increasing production in the following days and supplying the pads to as many schools and underprivileged communities as possible.
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (CSEC), in particular trafficking of children and women is one of the major problems in Nepal. This project is designed to educate, empower the children of the schools situated in the border areas of Nepal to lead and fight against CSEC. The overall objective of the project is to build the capacity of the school children to address and fight the commercial sexual exploitation of children in 11 border towns of Nepal. The project also targets girls living in the Transit Homes of Maiti Nepal to sensitize them to CSEC and engage them in formal or non-formal education or training. The target group of the project are the children between the age of 13-18 who are at high risk of CSEC, particularly human trafficking.
SAFE AT LAST

16-year-old Maya (name changed) is from a poor family in Jajarkot who work on the landlord's farm to earn their livelihood. At the time, Maya was studying in grade 10 at a government school. Because she was attractive and unmarried, the landlord had his eye on her and harbored evil intentions.

One day, as her mother and father went to work on the farm; the landlord came to Maya's house and locked the room from inside. Maya was terrified by his actions and puzzled. The man approached Maya and proceeded to physically harass her. He attempted to rape her, but Maya somehow managed to drive him away and went to the window screaming for help.

The next day, the landlord fled from the village in fear of being caught. However, with the help of the police, Maya and her family caught him and filed against the attempted rape. Almost a week after the landlord's arrest, Maya found her father's dead body in front of her house with his legs and hands fractured and scars and injuries all over his body. Soon thereafter, Maya also lost her aunt under suspicious circumstances. Maya realized that it was the landlord who deployed criminals to kill her father and aunt to ruin her life in revenge for sending him to prison. Those criminals also put her brother in jail over a false robbery case. Poor Maya had to go through all these losses at a very young age only because she spoke out for her rights and safety. It was impossible for Maya to live in the village with all these incidents. She was referred to Maiti Nepal for her safety and protection by the villagers. Her mother and brother also shifted to another location for personal safety.

Maya is now very happy to be in Maiti Nepal. She feels protected and secure. She is also very happy to continue her higher studies with the help of Maiti Nepal.
SHE FOUGHT FOR JUSTICE DESPITE HER DISABILITY!

Gulab (name changed), a 21-year-old girl who hails from the hilly areas of Central Nepal, is a person with disability; she cannot walk on her own and needs external support. She lives with her father, mother, and siblings. Their economic condition is bleak- her father is a farmer and her mother works as a daily help at another’s residence.

It was one unfortunate day for Gulab when her mother was traveling to another village to mourn the death of her cousin. The same day, her father had to go to his sister’s home to get some things for their home. Taking the advantage of the situation and her disability, Kamal (name changed), a neighbor, forced himself inside Gulab’s house. He covered her mouth and brutally raped her. To end this, he threatened her with her life to not utter a single word. Gulab was smart enough to tell her trusted neighbor, who informed everyone around including her mother and father. When her mother quickly arrived, she confronted Kamal and made sure he accepted his deeds. He was later handed over to the police and further investigation over the case is being conducted.

Meanwhile, Gulab was referred to Maiti Nepal’s prevention home in Hetauda where she was provided with psychosocial counseling, and health and rehabilitation facilities. Today, she is re-integrated with her family with regular follow-ups from Maiti Nepal.
SAVED IN THE NICK OF TIME

18-year-old Sheela (name changed) lost her mother when she was very young, and her father married an Indian woman. They took Sheela and her twin sister to India. Living with her stepmother was tolerable until her stepmother gave birth to two baby boys.

One unfortunate day, Sheela’s father and stepmother moved to another city leaving Sheela, and her sister in the rented apartment with some groceries. They never saw their father again. Sheela’s sister fell ill and they could not afford proper treatment. Their neighbors assisted them with a small amount of money but, to her horror, her sister passed away and she could only perform death rites with little financial aid from her neighbor.

She took shelter in a neighbor’s place as she could not afford to pay the apartment rent anymore. To not be a burden for her neighbors, she started working in a house. The job demanded difficult manual work and she gave her entire salary of INR250 per day to the landlady.

Having already been through the trauma of being abandoned by her father, Sheela was not satisfied with her life living under the mercy of her host. Despite having very little money, she resolved to get back to her hometown in Dang. She boarded a bus to Nepal and by the time she reached the border, she had no money left.

Darkness fell. Anxious and dejected, she could not see any ray of hope that could encourage her to live any longer. Intending to end her life, she climbed up a roadside tree and took her shawl out. Thankfully, local people understood her suicidal intention and rescued her. She was handed over to the police who, after hearing Sheela’s entire story, identified her as a high-risk girl and referred her to Maiti Nepal.

Sheela is currently under the shelter of Maiti Nepal receiving formal education and other basic services.
MAITI, THE SAFE HAVEN

Rita (name changed) was 7 years old when her father got married to another woman. She used to live with her mother but a few years later her mother also got married to another man. Since then she started to live with her mother and her stepfather. Her family was economically backward as her mother was only engaged in farming and her stepfather did tailoring duties. Despite belonging to an economically backward family, she wasn’t deprived of education and was pursuing her studies in grade 9.

According to her, she was loved and cared for by her stepfather in the beginning but as she grew older, she realized that her stepfather was touching her inappropriately. She was molested several times by her stepfather which she didn’t feel right and later she shared every detail with her mother. However, her mother didn’t believe her and scolded her instead.

Since then she didn’t feel safe inside her own family and she decided to leave her house and left for Kathmandu. In Kathmandu, Rita had nowhere to go, one day she was wandering around Sinamangal, where she met a boy who approached her for any help he could offer. She was hesitant at first but later she thought he could help her and then she shared all her miseries in detail. The guy offers her to introduce him to his family where he lived with his mother and sister. With trust, she went with him and but he took her to a hotel instead where he raped her.

The boy promised Rita that he liked her and would soon get married to her. She believed him and they started to live in a rented room at Bhaktapur. Everything was going well until she got pregnant.

When the boy found this, he started to ignore her and also asked her to abort the baby. Both tried different medications to abort the baby but their attempt was failed. The boy then slowly got out of contact and left her alone. She had no option but to search for a job to survive while she was pregnant. She found a job in a brick producing factory, but she soon had to leave the job as she found the work very challenging and difficult. She found another job in a student hostel in Baneshwor. She worked there for few months, collected some money, and went to Model Hospital to abort her baby which wasn’t that easy. She was then suggested to go to another hospital where she was demanded more money which she could not afford. She then decided to keep the baby. She was later supported by her neighbors from her village who were staying in Kathmandu. She stayed there for few days but couldn’t stay long as she wasn’t treated well by other members of the friend.

Rita then decided to go to the police station from where she was recommended to live at the Women Rehabilitation Home in Maiti Nepal. She was admitted inside the shelter of Maiti Nepal after she was found to be negative for COVID. Her health condition is normal as per the report from the hospital but the child’s weight was diagnosed to be under the weight as the mother did not receive adequate nutrition.

Rita had to undergo surgical delivery of a baby as the baby was in the breech position. Though a baby boy was delivered successfully, he was found to be infected with sepsis a condition where his blood was infected. Fortunately, the child was recovered well with proper medical treatment in the NICU ward of the hospital for few days.

As of today, she is living safe and fine at Maiti Nepal and her son is also getting parental care under the haven of Maiti.
SAVED BY A STROKE OF LUCK!

Champa (name changed) along with her two cousins were intercepted by Maiti Nepal Border Surveillance Team from Thubbari border as they were suspiciously travelling in a Taxi accompanied by a man with fake documents. Their vehicle was stopped for the interrogation but they hardly uttered a word as they did not have convincing answers to the questions. Later, Champa opened her mouth and said that she was travelling to Gurgaon, India to meet her mother. To make her statement more reliable she showed the ration card, an official document issued by the government of India that makes the people eligible to buy foodstuffs in subsidized rate. Also, she claimed that man travelling next to her was the maternal uncle and as proof, she showed the ration card of both. Champa and her maternal uncle’s statement were skeptical and for further investigation and interrogation all of them were taken to the police station.

In the police station Champa mentioned that the man travelling with her was not blood-related maternal uncle, it was just the term of endearment as he calls her mother didi (sister). He was well aware of Champa’s broken family and fragile economic condition. She including her three siblings were deprived of parental love since their parents’ marriage was broken down and it was hard for them to adjust with remarried parents. Champa and her siblings had to struggle a lot for survival, they used to work as a farm labourer. For certain time Champa lived with her remarried mother in India but that was not sustainable but still, she was living with thereby extending helping in her mother’s grocery store. Just a few months prior to the lockdown of COVID-19 she came to Nepal to attend the marriage function of her brother. Due to the outburst of coronavirus, they became jobless and taking advantage of the situation the so-called Maternal Uncle enticed her with good employment opportunities in India and further assured to offer the attractive job to her sister and newly married sister-in-law too. As they were jobless, they easily accepted the offer. The man tried to take them to India via Sunauli border but they were not allowed to cross it without any valid document so this man adopted the Maheshpur border and took the help of face ration card.

After hearing Champa’s statement, the police immediately proceed with its investigation procedure and confiscated the mobile phone of the man; they explored the communication details such as logistic, pricing, place and pictures of the women that the man had shared with other parties of India. The man was further arrested by the police and currently, he is in custody as Bandipur86 including her cousins have filed the case against human trafficking with help of Maiti Nepal. The case is undergoing the trial and awaiting the court decisions.

For two weeks they were under the shelter of Maiti Nepal receiving, legal and psychosocial support. Earlier they were not aware of human trafficking and the sneaky tricks of traffickers and the middlemen. Now they have become more assertive and they are thankful to Maiti Nepal for protecting them from the potential risk of being trafficked. In future, they wish to take the training if Maiti offers them and lead a self-reliant life.
A MENACING TOUCH

Shreepur (name changed) a 14-year girl along with her 8-year-old sister were rescued by the police from an abusive situation from the photo studio. The rescue was conducted soon as the police received the complaint from local suspecting the photo studio conducting the unethical activities. Police went there for investigation and found those two girls were in a locked room with five men, the police could arrest only the four men as one fled seeing the police. The girls were very naïve and the frightening look in their eyes evidently justified that they were scared of seeing the police and was unaware of the gravity of exploitation that they had faced. So, for further investigation with empathetic counseling and other required services the police approached Maiti Nepal Transit Home. Due to the lockdown caused by Corona Virus, the police could directly refer those girls to Transit Home for the needed services instead the staff was called in the police station. Initially, the girls were not opened with the staff of Maiti Nepal but slowly the trust was built and the girls disclosed how they ended up in a Photo Studio.

Shreepur family consisted of 8 members that included her parents, a married elder sister, and four siblings younger to her. It was hard for her parents to run the family with the money made out of labour work, the financial crisis had cast a long shadow over her family so they can’t afford to go to school as well. To lessen the economic burden of her parents, Shreepur used to work as house cleaner but due to lockdown, this part-time cleaning job of her and parents got halted. Recently her grandmother passed away and parents went to her hometown putting the entire responsibility of her younger siblings into her shoulder. Her married sister, who used to leave nearby in the rented room also often used to visit them. One day a man named Bablu offered her a job of cleaner at her studio and Shreepur effortlessly accepted the offer as the job was not new to her, and there was hardly anything left in the home for survival. Also, Bablu asked Shreepur to bring her sister along with her so that she too could help her in the cleaning work and make extra money. Both the sister went there and the job was not as promised, they had to spend a day in a room of a photo studio, and the random man used to pay a visit and molest them. They were given NPR. 1500 per day. Also, the medical test was conducted to see the physical condition of the girls, the report showed the vaginal opening of Shreepur.

Maiti Nepal filed the case of child sexual abuse and exploitation against the Bablu and the remaining four men in the district court. The girls were so anxious and they wanted to go back to their home so they were handed over to their sister and brother-in-law. Also, they were running out of foods so the relief packages sufficient for almost 3 months were also given. The regular follow up has been conducted via the telephonic medium.
A FALSE PROMISE AND THE EVIL PLAN

Chandragiri’s (name changed) financial situation was precarious; she and her parents both worked in brick kilns to support the family. The minimal wages earned from brick-making were only enough to save the extended family of 10 members from going hungry. Her parents, three elder brothers, one elder sister, two younger sisters, and one younger brother make up her household. Chandragiri had only attended primary school because she had to choose between jobs and education in order to survive, so she joined her parents in a brick factory. Later, she began working as a waitress in a restaurant, earning NPR 5000 per month, which was much more than she had been earning from the brick kilns. Her earnings were solely used to support her family’s living expenses. Her phone was broken one day, so she dropped it off at a repair shop and picked it up until it was fixed. From that day forward, she began to get calls from that repairman namely Prakasta and they gradually began to communicate. Prakasta then visited her hotel to meet her, and their friendship became deeper as a result. As time passed, they fell in love and became closer both physically and emotionally. Chandragiri had absolute faith in him and believed in his unrealistic promises of love and marrying her, but Prakasta took advantage of her faith and naivety and persuaded her to have sexual ties with him.

The government enforced a lockdown due to the corona virus, and she lost her job as a result. She couldn’t reach P because of the lockdown, but they spoke on the phone on a daily basis. She began to notice that she was missing her cycles as the days went, and she began to wonder if she was pregnant. She told Prakasta about it, and he comforted her by saying that he would not abandon her and would take her with him, which gave her much relief. She was actually staring into space about her happy family life in a different house with him.

Her mother, who was unaware of her pregnancy, rushed her to a local hospital when she felt a cramp in her stomach, thinking it was just a basic pain. She was taken aback when she learned from the doctors that her daughter was about to deliver the baby. When Chandragiri was questioned, she disclosed that she was pregnant with Praksa’s child. When her family attempted to contact Prakasta he fled, and an investigation was undertaken with the assistance of Maiti Nepal and Nepal Police, which revealed that he was already married. Chandragiri had an emotional meltdown after Prakasta deceived her in the name of love and then abandoned her in desperation. Chandragiri with her 5-day-old son came to Maiti Nepal because she couldn’t live in her community due to social stigma, and her family declined to embrace Chandragiri and her baby out of the same terror. Furthermore, her family couldn’t properly provide for a lactating mother and child because her parents were both jobless due to the lockdown.

She is now living in Maiti Nepal’s Women Rehabilitation Home, where she is provided adequate health care, psychosocial therapy, yoga, and other necessary services, as well as attending special courses. She is happy here and hopes to pursue her studies and receive the necessary skills to become self-sufficient. She has realized that Prakasta has taken advantage of her and with the help of Maiti Nepal she has lodged a complaint against him, and he is now facing court proceedings. She enjoys being around with other survivor sisters on Maiti Nepal as they assist her in overcoming the ordeal and returning to a normal existence, ignoring the lessons of history.
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