**PROJECT TITLE: WOMEN & CHILD TRAFFICKING RESCUE & PREVENTION**

**HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN INDIA-PREAMBLE**, although illegal under Indian law, remains a significant problem. People are frequently illegally trafficked through India for the purposes of commercial sexual exploitation and forced/bonded labor. Although no reliable study of forced and bonded labor has been completed, estimate this problem affects 20 to 65 million Indians. Men, women and children are trafficked in India for diverse reasons. Women and girls are trafficked within the country for the purposes of commercial sexual exploitation and forced marriage, especially in those areas where the sex ratio is highly skewed in favor of men. Men and boys are trafficked for the purposes of labor and may be sexually exploited by traffickers to serve as gigolos, massage experts, escorts, etc. A significant portion of children are subjected to forced labor as factory workers, domestic servants, beggars, and agriculture workers, and have been used as armed combatants by some terrorist and insurgent groups. Human trafficking in India results in women suffering from both mental and physical issues. Mental issues include disorders such as PTSD, depression and anxiety. The lack of control women have in trafficking increases their risk of suffering from mental disorders. Women who are forced into trafficking are at a higher risk for HIV, TB, and other STDs. Condoms are rarely used and therefore there is a higher risk for victims to suffer from an STD.Traffickers of young girls into prostitution in India are often women who have been trafficked themselves.As adults they use personal relationships and trust in their villages of originrecruit additional girls. Indian authorities also use Sections 366(A) and 372 of the Indian Penal Code, prohibiting kidnapping and selling minors into prostitution respectively, to arrest traffickers. Penalties under these provisions are a maximum of ten years' imprisonment and a fine. The Government of India launched an anti human trafficking web portal in February 2014 that they hope will be an effective way for interested parties to share information about this topic. Therefore policies, programmes and strategies that address prevention have to be unique with a focus on and an orientation towards all these issues. Accordingly the prevention of trafficking needs to be addressed not only in relation to the source areas but also in the demand areas the transit points and the trafficking routes. Strategies in all these areas have to be oriented towards the specific characteristics of the situation and the target groups. The best method of prevention is its integration it with prosecution and protection. Prosecution includes several tasks like the identification of the traffickers bringing them to the book, confiscating their illegal assets. Protection of the trafficked victim includes all steps towards the redressal of their grievances thus helping the victim survive, rehabilitate and establish herself/himself. Thus prosecution and protection contribute to prevention. The strategies should address the issues of livelihood options and oppurtunities by focusing on efforts to eradicate poverty,illiteracy etc. There should be special packages for women and children in those communities where entry into CSE may be perceived as the only available option. Education and other services should be oriented towards capacity building and the consequent empowerment of vulnerable groups. Gender discrimination and patriarchal mindset are important constituents and catalysts of the vulnerability of women and girl children. This manifests itself in several serious violations of women’s rights such as high incidence of female foeticide and infanticide and the discrimination against women in healthcare, education and employment. Since these are vulnerability factors that trigger trafficking prevention strategies need to be oriented accordingly. Natural calamities and man made disturbances do exacerbate the vulnerability situation. Therefore relief and aftercare programmes need to have specific components focused on the rights of women and children. At the micro level the prevention of trafficking in the source areas requires a working partnership between the police and NGO’s. Public awareness campaigns and community participation are key to prevention programmes. Prevention is best achieved by community policing. Help lines and help booths are very important for providing timely help to any person in distress. The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment is considering collaboration between government agencies and NGOs for setting up help lines and help booths that can provide timely assistance to child victims. It will be appropriate if the Child lines all over India, NGO’s working on child rights, missing person bureaus and police help lines are linked together as a formidable tool against trafficking.

**CHILDREN:**

Children are persons with in 18 years, apart from caste, religion, gender, language, Property, Skin color, birth, differently abled without any partiality.

**PREVENTION OF CHILDREN FROM TRAFFICKING:**

* Despisement
* Harmful action
* Partiality
* Violence
* Torment
* Gender Sexual harassment
* Smuggling
* Addiction

**GIRL CHILDREN PROTECTION:**

* School Dropouts
* Toilet facilities nil
* Compulsion of home work
* Maturation
* Child marriage

**CHILD MARRIAGE:**

* Social orthodox
* Women slavery
* Being considered protection

**FEMALE INFANTICIDE :**

* Prefer male child
* Two expensive
* Dowry
* Hesitation to rear
* False belief

**WHY CHILDREN TRAFFICKING:**

* Bonded Labor
* House Work
* Age Work
* Sexual harassment
* Theft
* Begging
* Sell body organs
* For circus / Entertainment
* Adoption

**PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE RELATED WITH TRAFFICKING PROJECT:**

**CHILD LABOUR SPECIAL SCHOOL**

In our targeted district, Thoothukudi coastal community is predominant In this coastal communities by various reason school going children drop outs very larger in number. Being financial assistance with Govt. of India thro Thoothukudi District collectorate we have implemented ‘’Child labor special School’’ under National Child Labor Project (NCLP) From 2001 to 2003 Per year 25 child labor children completed their primary / middle level school, after we enrolled them for high school admission also.

**SCHOOL DROPOUT CHILDREN PROJECT:**

 With the financial assistance of Net aid USA thro a NGO network headed thro CSR, 12 NGO’ Performed on 12 blocks (each block each NGO) of Thoothukudi District. Our NGO’ performed this project on the head quarters at Thoothukudi, (Project named Elimination and Reenrollment of drop out Children) In this project we received a ‘’District level Award’’ for the highest reenrollment of dropout children in the entire district. Net aid (USA) consultant offered this award at Cochin, India (Project Period from2002 to 2004)

**WATCH DOG COMMITTEE FOR CHILD TRAFFICKING**:

 We have implemented for strengthen existing community based child protection mechanism and effective intervention and sustainability in co ordination with village ‘’watch dog’’ committee and Panchayat Raj intuitions.

* In order to avoid child Trafficking at all 25 village Panchayat’s we have formed ‘’Watch Dog committee
* We provided the sensitizations child protection, Role of protection on every Panchayat level
* We oriented child protection committee member (CPC) on role and responsibilities
* We created platform for an interfere between children, and CPC, watch dog committees and Govt institutions for children and their protection issues. We created the impact of CPC already has strong base and has valuable experience over addressing child right violation issue, (Project Period 2009 – 2010 – aided by TNVHA Chennai)

**ACTIVITIES OF THE PRESENT PROJECT:**

 In our to do our trafficking project holistically, we must do our project on thro main focus threat areas.

1. Rescue
2. Prevention

**ACTIVITIES FOR TRAFFICKING PREVENTION:**

**FORMATION / STREGTHENING VILLAGE / MUNICIPAL WARD**

**WATCH DOG COMMITTEE:**

In many Village Panchayat already formed by us also by the NGO network is still existing. But we need to strengthen them. In some Villages, we need to form fresh new Watch Dog Committee this will serve as ‘’Child Protection Committee. By this committee we create child protection and safe environment. In will act as interface between children’s to understand adult roles and the action taken for reported child protection issues,

**RESCUE TEAM:**

 Already in Tamilnadu, Rescue team is excited, to relieve the children from various vulnerable child labor activities. For trafficking, rescue team will consist of child Welfare Committee headed by District collector, Lady Sub. Inspector, NGO, If a child is recovered by rescue team, immediately that child must be handed over child welfare committee. That process is called ‘’**Repatriation**’’. This is the Prime objective. Rescue team also looks after the compliance about child marriages. Rescue team also provide special attention to single women (even divorced, deserted, Window, etc).

**BONDED LABOUR IDENTIFICATION**:

 As Thoothukudi is a Port area number of migrant labors are from north India coming every day especially in Bihar state. In Hotels, Spinning mills small North Indian boys are created as bonded labors , the Rescue team will have the ride to such places, and relive those children. Our NGO project staff team with child welfare committee, members with Govt officials, makes ride where suspected Border labour / Child labour Predominate coastal areas

**ACCESS CHILD LINE: 1098 / WOMEN HELP LINE: 1091:**

Through Govt of India emergency special, contact phone no’s have been provided, to complaint about children problem at child line – 1098 and for women – women help line 1091, these numbers will be mentioned and kept on public places, also information education communication (IEC) Materials also distributed about the special lines. The child Line, women line complaints the informed to rescue team and take immediate action.

**CHILD RIGHTS CAPACITY BUILDING:**

Child rights seminar will be held at schools, periodically. Yearly once, Child rights week will be convened, for a period of one week time and also awareness creation exhibition stall will be run by our NGO on the Town’s festival.For child / women line calls many types of complaints will arise. Such as medical, shelter, Restoration, sponsorship and referral, According to their need we must do whatever is possible

Child line throw out NGO closely work with allied systems such as police. Tele communications Dept, Hospitals, short stay items, Adaption centre, Child welfare committee Juvenile justice board, Child Secretariat, Dept of social welfare, and also other NGO’S and CBO.

**HEALTH REFERRAL:**

When the affected trafficked Victims, they would frequently asked as, to help them such as referral to Hospitals for STD (Sexually transmitted disease) also other infections and also the referral to Hostels.

**NET WORK/ TRAINING / GETTOGETHER FOR COMMERCIAL SEX WORKERS (CSWS)**

As we performed to HIV /AIDS intervention project, we already reported all CSWS in the town. Our close contact with them and to help will be the source to avoid trafficking. For the CSWS we will also provide sensitization training on STD /HIV /AIDS / and female condoms.

**REFERAL WITH ICTC:**

We have Integrated counseling and testing centre (ICTC) at our site to have the diagnose for HIV at Govt Hospital. We will have close contact with medical officer, councilors and Lab technician and Check if these is any trafficking

**INTEGRATION WITH SCAN CENTER:**

Govt already banned the scan centers (Pre natal diagnostic techniques. PNDT) of the child on the uterus (either knowing the sex) There is the possibility for identified a Infanticide (feticide by female children. Our NGO is one of the Governing Board Member of Govt. Scan monitoring committee. So we are watching them carefully.

**REFERRAL FOR WELFARE SCHEME:**

Govt of Tamilnadu formed a state level co-ordination committee headed by chief secretary, and Police D.G.P Home secretary, financial secretary, Social welfare secretary etc including NGO’s are there.

In the district level committee headed by District collector, District legal service committee and NGO’ are present

 Our NGO will integrate both District level and state level committee for referral.

**FORMATION / INTEGRATION OF WOMEN VICTIM IN SHG‘S**

 Trafficked women despised by the local society. Hence we must Capacity buildings SHG them integrate them are member of the existing Help Self Group (SHG). The society will agree with them. If would be also helpful our livelihood to make Bank Linkage on near future thro SHG.

**COUNSELLING:**

Our NGO enable the under privileged victim children / women be repatriate, to live and earn. Their living in a civilized way there will be a obstacle. Their continuous counseling and legal service will change the situation.

 Our NGO will offer hither to unavailable support, their counseling sessions, access to justice repatriation and those in conflict with the law so they must have the opportunity to take their place as independent members of civil society

**RESCUE ACTIVITIES: SHORT STAY / LONG STAY**

Govt of India. has availed short stay Home and long stay Home (Swathe Home) on Tamilnadu. As soon as we for the victim, we contact the short / long stay Home and make arrange for food and shelter. The victims of trafficking face range of needs including Physical, and mental health, training, employment issue, housing issue, Child care and also medical, and legal assistance child victims also require special protection. The types of services and assistance requested by trafficked victims varies some what depending when we recover the trafficked victim we will integrate with Anti – Human Trafficking units (AHTU ) state CID inspectors, women cell, our NGO will extend moral, financial legal and social support to victims .. Short stay/ long stay

**LIVELIHOOD RESCUE:**

In order to address multi dimensional needs, trafficked women’s victims. Our NGO facilitate economic aspects of rehabilitation for rescue adult. As part – of economic empowerment, our NGO will help survivors acquire the skills and capacities needed to gain a dignified livelihood and arrive independently. In the small scale production unit (Home need products, Handy Grafts Garments making – embroidery Handy crafts (Ornamental shells fish culture craft become experts in non conventional trade.

**HEALTH RESCUE :**

As soon as victims come short stay Home attempt to escape or commit Suicide due to extreme post traumatic, Stress disorder, and also STD, HIV / AIDS with the help of medical staff and care takers provide health care, yoga meditation, nutritious diet, therapeutic programmes activities.

**CONTINUING SCHOOL EDUCATION / VOCATIONAL TRAINING**

 If the victims is a child, will make arrangements to join regular school to avoid school drop outs.

 Our NGO will explore opportunity for imparting vocational training to these victims by self (or) thro identifying agencies these can be used to develop entrepreneurial activities of these victims there making and selling victims.

 **BUDGET FOR WOMEN & CHILD TRAFFICKING RESCUE & PREVENTION IN INDIA**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **S.NO** | **ACTIVITIES** | **BREAK UP IN INDIAN RUPEES** | **BUDGET IN INDIAN RUPEES** | **BUDGET IN** **US DOLLARS** |
| 1 | FORMATION/STRENGHTHENING OF WATCH DOG COMMITTEE | RS.2000 x 25 NOS | RS.50,000 | $775.67 |
| 2 | RESCUE TEAM FOR BONDED LABOUR/CHILD LABOUR | RS.50,000 | RS.50,000 | $775.67 |
| 3 | ACCESS TO CHILD LINE/ WOMEN HELP LINE | RS.60,000 | RS.60,000 | $930.80 |
| 4 | CAPACITY BUILIDNG ON CHILD RIGHTS | RS.4000 X 12 NOS | RS.48,000 | $744.64 |
| 5 | HEALTH REFERRAL | RS.500 X 12 MONTHS X 25 NOS | RS.1,50,000 | $2327.02 |
| 6 | NETWORK/GET TOGETHER/COMMERCIAL SEX WORKERS | RS.8000 X 12 NOS | RS.96,000 | $1489.29 |
| 7 | REFERRAL WITH INTEGRATED COUNSELLING & TESTING CENTRE FOR HIV/AIDS | RS.8000 X 12 NOS | RS.96,000 | $1489.29 |
| 8 | INTEGRATION WITH SCAN CENTRE(PREVENTION OF FEMALE INFANTICIDE) | RS.4000X12 NOS | RS.48,000 | $744.64 |
| 9 | REFERRAL FOR GOVT.WELFARE SCHEMES | RS.8,000 X 12 NOS | RS.96,000 | $1489.29 |
| 10 | INTEGRATION OF TRAFFICKED VICTIM IN WOMEN'S SELF HELP GROUP (SHG) | RS.4000 X 12 NOS | RS.48,000 | $744.64 |
| 11 | ORGANIZING COUNSELLING SESSIONS | RS.8,000 X 12 NOS | RS.96,000 | $1489.29 |
| 12 | RESCUE ACTIVITIES:INTEGRATION WITH SHORT STAY HOME/LONG STAY HOME | RS.8,000 X 12 NOS | RS.96,000 | $1489.29 |
| 13 | LIVELIHOOD RESCUE FOR VICTIM/HOME NEED PRODUCTS/HANDI CRAFTS | RS.48,000 | RS.48,000 | $744.64 |
| 14 | LIVELIHOOD RESCUE FOR VICTIM/ ORNAMENTAL FISH CULTURE | RS.48,000 | RS.48,000 | $744.64 |
| 15 | LIVELIHOOD RESCUE FOR VICTIM/ORNAMENTAL SHELL CRAFT | RS.55,200 | RS.55,200 | $856.34 |
| 16 | LIVELIHOOD RESCUE FOR VICTIM/GARMENT MAKING/EMBROIDERY | RS.48,000 | RS.48,000 | $744.64 |
| 17 | INTEGRATION OF SCHOOL FOR DROP OUT CHILDREN/CHILD LABOUR | RS.8,000 X 12 NOS | RS.96,000 | $1489.29 |
| 18 | INTEGRATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME CENTRES FOR DROP OUT CHILDREN/CHILD LABOUR | RS.5,000 X 12 NOS | RS.60,000 | $930.80 |
|  | **GRAND TOTAL =** | **RS.12,89,200** | **$20,000** |