ECONOMIC REHBAILITATION OF SURVIVORS OF VIOLENCE THROUGH SKILL DVELOPMENT & CREATING LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES

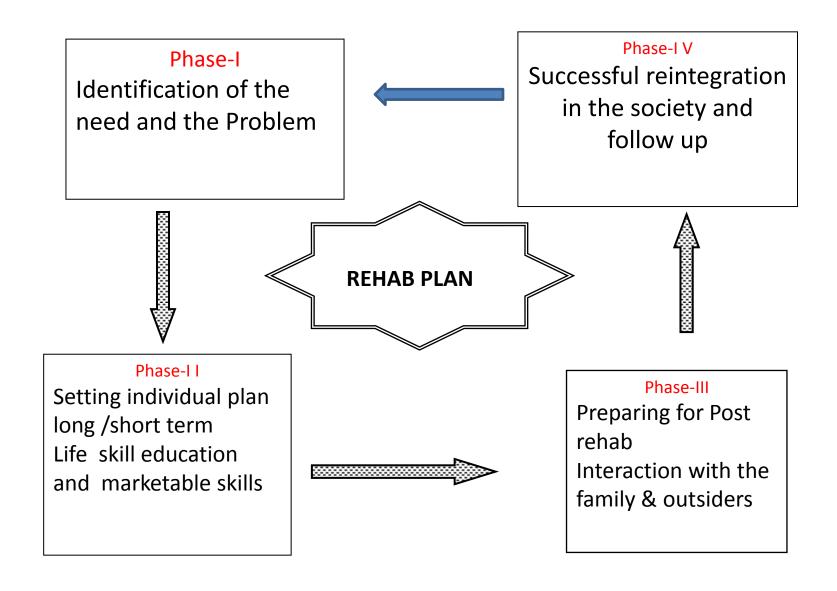


ECONOMIC REHABILITATION

Rehabilitation of the survivors means to restore them to a useful life or a better condition, through quality care, couneselling cultural & sports inputs, education, health support, income opportunities and social security.



Rehabilitation flow Chart



Challenges in Rehabilitation

- -Survivor's low self esteem
- -Survivor 's lost trust
- -Survivor's eagerness to return to family
- The denial and refusal from the family and the community
- Survivor is unskilled & low articulation level

RETRAFFICKING

Vill – Kadowa P.S. – Nakashipara District Nadia

CaseStudy-III

Ms. **Z-18** yrs

Z belongs to apoor family of Aranghata village who was married of at an early age. Her husband used to work in Mumbai for 6 months in a Year. Z was a victim of domestic violence at her in- laws place so she came back to her parents house. She came across a local youth who took her to Mumbai and sold her in a brothel. Z was rescued by the police and sent back to her family.

After her return she used to keep quiet and withdrawn, unwilling to talk much even to relatives neighbours. She only knew Tailoring and tried to find some livelihood options but failed. She wanted fulfil her desires and come out of clutches of poverty (as shared with some of her friends)

RETRAFFICKING

CaseStudy-III(Contd...)

Ms. Z-18 yrs

Z was again lured by a local youth in name of marriage. Z's family dosen't know about her present whereabouts but receives around Rs.3000/- every month from Mumbai. No missing diary was filed with the police nor the Panchayat was informed.



TRAININGS & OPPORTUNITIES















TRAININGS & OPPORTUNITIES?

- -Skill trainings & opportunities provided keeping in view the best interest of the survivors?
- Accreditation & Quality of Skills trainings?
- -Skill imparted are linked with market potential?
 Hand holding & post placement support adequate?
 (Safe places; Retention)
- Beneficiary's & her Family's view point taken into consideration (their problem; debt bondage etc)?
- No Skill trainings component in SWADHAR scheme

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT(EE)

(EE) is heterogeneous and varies in different contexts. EE incorporates building sustainable livelihoods, improving financial and household decision-making strengthening household assets, and increasing household economic resilience and land tenure

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT(EE)

Economic empowerment programs to incorporate human (communication, critical thinking skills etc) as well as social(support, mentoring etc), financial (loans, savings etc), &physical (land, machinery etc). capital components in program design and implementation.

Engage men constructively in gender-related activities in order to promote gender equitable norms

ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT(EE)

- -In the absence of efforts to address broader gender inequalities and traditional cultural beliefs, simply providing skill training & financial services to women cannot be truly empowering.
- -The rise in income level does not necessarily guarantee women their control over its use
- It is also observed EE increases risk of GBV at times, possibly because increased empowerment challenges the status quo in the household, which can result in a male partner using violence to maintain his position

Thank You

