



Chelibeti

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The Diaspora and Human Trafficking

As a result of tremendous upsurge in the figure of internally displaced persons in the country, the necessitate to assist Internally Displaced Persons (IDP) has been increasingly recognized in many development programmes of Nepal. However, in many current assistance programmes, there remains a paucity of knowledge on practical strategies to holistically address the problems and vulnerabilities of IDPs. The available strategies do not focus from gender perspective and rely heavily just on "aid focusing psychology" rather than a holistic social development models that can address the distress of IDPs in a better way.

In contrast, JIT employs a gender specific approach to heal the trauma of violent conflict suffered by women and girls during the conflict. Its approach recognizes the differing impacts of violence in men and women, and empowers women to

reconstruct themselves as strong and capable women. This edition of newsletter brings our esteemed readers how JIT is seriously taking Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) issues and their vulnerability to human trafficking. Despite being confined to limited districts, viewing the strong inter-linkage between human trafficking and displacement, JIT has customized programmes for IDPs who are vulnerable to trafficking. The programme comprises of both preventive and restorative measure. While preventive measure is concerned with activities such as awareness raising, networking, social mobilization and educational programme, the restorative measure mainly deals with rehabilitation and reintegration aspects.

Especially, the social mobilization has provided a platform to express sufferings and have led a path towards enlightenment, capacity building and self-confidence. Social mobilization has also infused courage and strength in women, and developed sense of collectivism.

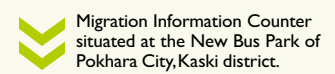
JIT's existing three Migration Information Centers (MIC) and two Rehabilitation and Reintegration Service Centers have also played noteworthy role in assisting the IDPs and

conflict survivors. So far hundreds of IDPs have sought assistance and information from MICs. Similarly, IDPs, who are vulnerable to trafficking and even run away women from the Maoist hegemony, were rehabilitated and reintegrated upon providing relevant counseling and Income generation training.

Please check out inside for further details of JIT's efforts in internal displacement sector and recommend us how JIT can be even more supportive to IDP who are vulnerable to trafficking for exploitative works both inside and outside Nepal.

Best Regards,

Pradipna Raj Panta



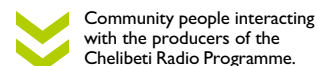
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'Chelibeti'- A Radio Programme on Trafficking



Chelibeti is a weekly radio programme, developed and sponsored by JIT. The programme conveys information and message on (i) Relation of gender to trafficking and migration (ii) National & international commitments and protocols on trafficking (iii) Legislation and enforcement efforts in Nepal (iv) trafficking and public health (v) trafficking and human rights violation (vi) Rehabilitation and reintegration, and other issues related to trafficking.

The 15-minute radio programme has been broadcasted on Radio Nepal, Star FM and Butwal FM for a period of two years. HBC

94 FM and Annapurna FM have also started their broadcast of this programme. (Timing: HBC 94 FM - every Wednesday from 5:45 pm to 6:00 pm and Annapurna FM - every Monday from 6:15 pm to 7:00 pm).

The programme has become popular among listeners at the grass root level, which is evident in an ever-increasing number of feedback letters from across the country. Moreover, community people have established Chelibeti Listener's Clubs on their own which also reflects the popularity of this programme among a



cross section of audiences. The response letters indicate that all the clubs are functioning very well, spreading messages on trafficking, HIV/AIDS, migration, legal provisions, etc among others.

DETAILS ABOUT CHELIBETI LISTENERS' CLUB

Name of the Chelibeti Club	Address / Location	Members of the Chelibeti Club
Bhorleni Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Manebhanjyang -8 Bhorleni Bhojpur	President -Taranath Parajuli Indra Prasad Parajuli, Rabi Lal Dhakal, Khadananda Dhakal, Yubaraj Dhakal, Tanka Prasad Parajuli, Sharada Parajuli, Lalita Dhakal
Pragatisheel Chetana Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Kamalamai Municipality- 18 Dobhantaar Sindhuli	President -Binod Pahadi Bishnu Bd. Thapa, Gopal Pahadi, Navraj Basnet, Man Bahadur Haayu, Shova Pahadi, Surya Bikram Chauhan Bimal Raut, Dosanta Pokharel
Jana Jagaran Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Kamalamai Municipality-18 Bhiman Sindhuli	President- Kamal Asafal Yatri Bishal Karki, Jeevan Hari Chauhan, Santosh Ray, Raman Pahadi, Sushila Chauhan, Goma Karki, Arjun Pahadi, Gita Bohara
Chanchal Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Mirge-5, Chilaunekharka Dolakha	President – Arjun Prasad Dahal Dipak Dahal, Gokarna Dahal, Radhika Pakhrin, Anita Khatiwada, Navin Khatiwada, Ram Prasad Khatiwada Ishwori Dahal, Kamal Prasad Dahal
Sagarmatha Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Ekteen -4, Kharibote Panchthar	President – Biren Kumar Guragain Keshav Kumar Guragain, Bhesraj Thoklihang, Hem Bdr. Thoklihang, Himadevi Guragain, Chandrakala Guragain, Kina Guragain, Mina Guragain, Januka Bista Ranjana Mishra, Gita Guragain
Sunkhani Listeners' Club	Durali-8, Sunkhani Bhojpur	President-Radha Thapa Anju Thapa, Anita Khatri, Gita Ghimire,Ishwor Thapa
Manakamana Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Durali - 8, Sunkhani Bhojpur	President- Jayendra Karki Tejendra Karki, Kabita Karki, Manita Karki, Srijana Karki, Lila Jung Karki, Rita Shrestha, Sunita Karki
Mirge Miteri Listeners' Club	Mirge -2 Chilaunekharka, Dolakha	President-Rangdel Lama Shushma Pakhrin, Sabin Pakhrin, Kiran Pakhrin, Sitali Tamang, Sugam Pakhrin
New Shiva Shakti Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Kamalamai Nagarapalika - 16 Dandatole, Sindhuli	President-Gyan Bahadur Magar Ujjwal Koirala, Narayan Baral, Umesh Bhattarai, Megha Bahadur Raya, Gunj Bahadur Magar, Baburam Nepali Suresh Karki, Chhatra Bahadur Magar
Janachetana Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Sidhnapur-8 Basantapur Baanikhana Baitadi	President- Himlal Prasad Bhatta Dipak Raj Bhatta, Mani Ram Bhatta, Raghu Bir Kunwar, Madhavi Kumari Bhatta, Karveer Saarki, Kalasha Kumari Eiree, Tara Ram Sarki, Dinesh Chand, Keshav Raj Bhatta, Lila Mani Bhatta
Chetanshil Chelibeti Listeners' Club	Champe-8, Bhojpur	President- Pradeep Khanal Tika Khanal, Prakash Khanal, Jeevan Khanal, Mandira Khanal, Rabin Sapkota, Birendra Shakya

MAJOR IMPACTS OF THE CHELIBETI RADIO PROGRAMME

- **Informal classes based on Chelibeti Radio Programme:** Informal classes have been conducted in Sidhupanchowk district on the basis of information received from the Chelibeti Radio Programme. As the classes are conducted with a theme on trafficking, the Chelibeti radio programme has become very informative for teachers, and a major source of information on trafficking among ordinary people.
- **Establishment of Chelibeti Listeners' Club:** Eleven Chelibeti Listeners' Clubs have already been formed and the number seems to increase steadily. Chelibeti Listeners' Club do not only disseminate information on trafficking and its nexus with various issues but also provides easy access of information to community people on the issue.
- **Development of network:** The programme has strengthened the network among women police cell, government bodies and other stakeholders, providing them better opportunities to share ideas and experiences on human trafficking.
- **Reliable source of information:** Chelibeti radio programme, which has coverage in many parts of the country, has become a reliable source of information, especially for rural communities who cannot afford buying expensive visual equipment like TV and VCR.



In most of the places, informal classes are conducted based on the Chelibeti Radio Programme.

Gauri Shankar Dairy Development Cooperative of Kaski

Gauri Shankar Dairy cooperative comprises of 40 women collective members of Phumdi Bhumdi VDC of Kaski district. It is registered under the Cooperative Act. The co-operative produces packet milk, curd, ghee, butter, paneer and other milk products. JIT has facilitated to establish its market linkage with neighbouring cities and districts. Due to its high quality, all the products are sold in the market instantly. Around 1,000 - 1,500 litres of milk is collected in a day. Collective members of Dhikurpokhari VDC affiliated with the saving and credit groups/cooperative have also initiated buffalo raising programme to support the programme. JIT has also provided training to local female farmers to promote buffalo raising programme in the region. These farmers sell milk to the dairy development cooperatives initiated by JIT which has also contributed to improve their financial conditions.

Establishment of Dairy Development Cooperative has not only prevented the

wastage of milk particularly, during road blockades and milk holiday but also added value to milk by producing different milk products. The co-operative has also helped to promote economic conditions of the local people by creating employment opportunities. According to the cost analysis, Rs 2 million was estimated for establishing a processing plant. JIT/Kaski has provided Rs 350,000 for the chilling vat.

Various strategies have been made to promote the project in a sustainable manner. Some of them are to establish its linkage with DDC, the main office and maintain quality of all the products, hire skilled laborers, train employees on new techniques and skills, develop market linkage with neighboring districts and VDCs, etc. VDC Task Force members, who are also the active members of the Dairy Development Cooperative, are monitoring the entire activities of the cooperative. VDC has provided land to dairy development cooperative to establish its own building.



Members of Dairy Development Cooperatives during the training on Paneer making.




Survey shows around 5 Percents of Female Waitress are Internally Displaced

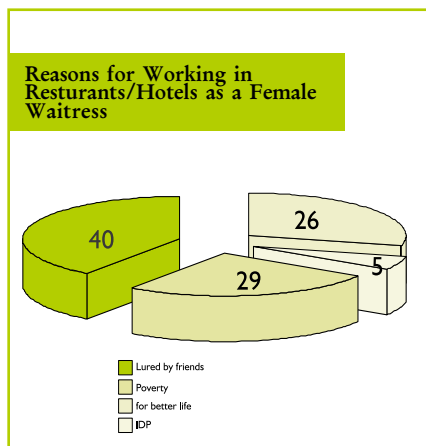
A survey has been done from 60 female working as waitresses in the hotels and restaurants of Pokhara sub-metropolis recently. The objective of the survey was to find out the status of the female working as a waitress in restaurants and hotels. The survey basically focused on the prime reasons behind the work by the waitresses and their working environment including behavior of the restaurant owners towards them and possible exploitation. The following chart shows the main reason for choosing that occupation.

This survey was undertaken during the one day Orientation Workshop organized

for the females working in the restaurant focusing awareness on their rights at the workplace, STDs and HIV/AIDS. 60 female waitresses participated in the workshop. The intention of this orientation workshop was also to protect them from sex trade with coercion and undue influence of the hotel owners and restaurant customers. During the workshop, a meeting with restaurant owners has also been organized to sensitized them in the issues related to

trafficking and its related causes and consequences. After the workshop, a certificate has been provided to all 65 female waitresses by the restaurant owners. Both, the survey and the orientation workshop were organized jointly with the community service center, Pokhara.

 Female waitress and restaurant owners participating in an orientation programme held in Pokhara city.



PRA Survey

PRA has been completed in Dhikurpokhari, Sarangkot, Rupakot, Dhampus, Thumki and Pumdibhumdi VDCs of Kaski district and has been ongoing in the remaining 2 VDCs of the district. The survey collected the information on women reproductive health, trafficking, VAW and potentiality of the income generating activities. Similarly, PRA survey has been completed in all 10 programme VDCs of Nuwakot district. The survey focused on the information related to

trafficking acquired by the community at each component such as health (sexual behavior, early pregnancy, STD, access to counseling service, and menopause); education (enrollment, dropout, trend, status); livelihood (resource mapping, income generating programme); natural resources (non timber forest product); reported incidence of VAW and trafficking etc. Some of the major findings of PRA survey are: (i) Ethnic and Dalit cast are found the most affected and most vulnerable to trafficking;

(ii) 138 numbers of girls and women were found missing; (iii) Reasons behind trafficking and missing of women and girls are due to poverty, in search of better livelihood option; want to have better life, lack of employment opportunities; gender discrimination, domestic violence, lack of education and awareness. With the data acquired from PRA, both the districts are in the process of preparing the VDC profile which will be completed by August 2005.

Bee Keeping

Bee keeping training has been organized for 138 women farmers in Phumdi Bhumdi, Sarangkot, Thumki, Dhikupokhari and Rupakot VDCs of Kaski district as a major income generating programme. After the training, the bee hives have been provided to the participants with 50 percent discount than the market rates. Till now, 133 participants of bee keeping training have started "mauri palan". Within one month period after start, bee hives are full of bees and are separated in other bee-hives. The farmers can also sell the bees to other interested farmers who would like to start bee-keeping. This programme has been running very successful in all programme VDCs of Kaski district.



Ms. Balika Subedi receiving the bee hives from the VDC chairperson, SarankotVDC, Kaski.

SUCCESS STORY

Ms. Balika Subedi has started "Mauri Paalan" as soon as she finished the training on Bee Keeping provided by JIT. So far she has already earned more than Rs. 4,500 by selling the bees to the potential farmers. Her work has inspired other women in the community. Today, she says proudly, "I would have never achieved this goal if I was not able to get the training. The training inspired me to start the business of my own. Now I am able to produce more bees and have already sold it to other 18 farmers who are now in the process of "Mauri Paalan". Within next month, they will be able to sell their honey in the market and other honey dealers. Ever since, I have started this business, my economic condition has improved. With the earning, I have bought additional 5 bee hives to multiply my production since the demand is very high from the costumers. I not only sell the bees now, but also produce honey and provide counseling to other bee-keeping farmers if necessary.

Agro-Vet Centre in Kakani

SIYB training inspired Mr Surya Lama to start a business of his own. He took loan from women collectives through his wife, who was a member of women collective, and started an Agriculture and Veterinarian Centre in Kakani VDC. The centre provides necessary vegetable seeds, plants and veterinarian services to the farmers who are unable to go to the city. Besides, the centre provides information and advices related to farming. Mr. Lama has been running the business since November 2004. He now says, "It was due to the SIYB training I became aware of various business opportunities available in my own VDC. So I opted for establishing Agro - Vet Centre in the village. This business could be started with minimum investment and my wife is a member of women collectives; I

took loan from her savings and credit to start this business. Today, I have paid my loan from my earning in business. My wife is equally involved and has become a helping hand. We have added more services apart from selling seeds. People visit my centre for general advice, checking out new types of seeds, and other necessary farming equipment. Now, it has become a challenge for me to extend this business it in a large scale. My business has also contributed to improve my financial condition."



Mr. Surya Tamang and his Agro-Vet Centre established in Kakani VDC, Nuwakot.

Knowledge Management

A Tool for Development

Information and communication technologies (ICTs) are proving formidable and cost-effective development tools in the developing world. Their proper use can help reduce poverty, empower people, build capacity, skills and networks, inspire new governance mechanisms and reinforce popular participation at all levels. Its applications are limitless, from electronic commerce to the empowerment of communities, women and youth; from the promotion of good governance and decentralization to advocacy programmes; from distance education to tele-health and environmental monitoring. One cannot make a correct decision without getting right information; information is a tool for development. Realizing this, JIT has initiated various mediums of communication channel to provide two-way access to community women. They include women collectives, women justice forum, resource centres, migration information counters, radio programme, dissemination of newsletter, posters, brochures, street drama, wall painting etc. By using these places / forums, community women share, exchange and update the information related to trafficking, safe migration, legal provisions and JIT programme activities. Awareness raising campaigns and advocacy are one of the effective means of communication. Although such campaigns have helped mitigate the incidence of trafficking and rescue its survivors, there is a need to extend their outreach to intensify the crusade against trafficking.

The fact that trafficking has now become a national problem calls for alternative approaches in awareness raising campaigns. The uneven topography of the country has inconvenienced the extension of such campaigns in the far-flung regions. Mass media plays an effective role to overcome such challenges. So, instead of simply airing and telecasting a few programmes and serials, Radio Nepal and Nepal Television should launch organised activities for awareness creation, advocacy and social mobilisation. Keeping this in mind, JIT has initiated various means of communication channels to educate and empower community women and children by providing them two-way access to information.

COMMUNICATION &

Migration Information Counters (MIC)

- 3 MICs established in major bus parks of Kaski and Nuwakot district
- MIC provides information on safe migration, trafficking, legal provisions, etc (15-20 people benefits in a day)
- MIC disseminates IEC materials related to trafficking, migration, HIV/AIDS to information seekers (5000 benefited)

Resource Centre (RC)

- 15 RC established in VDCs offices and District Programme Implementation Offices
- All RC has collection of books and materials related trafficking, legislation, health, income generation, education, etc)
- RC is serving as a library for school students, including youth and community women (15-20 people visits the RC in a day)

Women Justice Forum (WJF)

- 226 WJF formed with 1761 Members at ward, VDC and Municipality level
- Case registration in WJF (78 cases)
- Cases successfully handled by WJF through proper mediation (46 cases)
- Cases referred to the related agency for referral (32 cases)
- Legal Campaign organized (5 times more than 10,000 people were benefited)
- Legal information provided to community women and WJF members (3234 benefited)

Health Service Centres (HSC)

- 51 Health and Counseling Centres and 20 Natural Health Clinics established at ward and VDC level.
- 4365 community women and children benefited from the health services (medical treatment, natural treatment, counseling, medicines)
- Regular health campaigns are organized through these health service centres (15 health camps organized and more than 6000 women and children benefited)
- HSC also disseminates information about HIV/AIDS and diseases related to it, nutrition, women health problems, etc.
- More than 400 women have been referred to hospitals and other health centres for better treatment.
- JIT has provided trainings, workshops and orientations to all the FCHVs, health workers and health incharge to enhance their knowledge and capacities in the area of health. (500 benefited)

JIT Publications

- Quarterly Newsletter and annual report published to inform all the stakeholders about the activities, interventions, goal and objectives of JIT.
- Rights manual, leadership training manual, health manual published and trainings conducted based on these manuals
- IEC materials developed and more than 10,000 copies disseminated throughout the country.

Women Collectives Meeting

- 596 women collectives formed with 7017 Members.
- Women collectives have saved Rs. 32,73,867 and invested Rs. 23,55,557 In various micro enterprising activities.
- Women collectives have developed monitoring indicators to measure the incidence of trafficking of their village.
- Most of the community development and infrastructure activities are identified by the women collectives. Some of them are bee keeping, rainwater harvesting, goat raising, dairy development, etc

Awareness Campaigns

- Street drama organized (30 times and 10,000 community people benefited) Health Exhibition organized (10 times and more than 5,000 community women & children benefited)
- School level essay competition organized (15 times and more than 1,000 students benefited)
- Hoarding boards placed at various strategic points (25 hoarding boards placed)
- 3 international exposure visits organized to senior government officers, DTF members and community representatives. (Capacities enhanced of 200 officials and leaders)
- 15 local exposure visit organized for the collective and WJF members. (Capacities and knowledge enhanced of more than 2,000 collective / WJF members)
- 10 women health camp organized to create the importance of women health at community level. (10,000 community women were made aware)



OBJECTIVE

JIT has introduced various forms of communication channel for data collection and processing for the application in advocacy campaigns.

INFORMATION CHANNELS

DTF and VDC TF meeting

DTF in Kaski and Nuwakot district activated and 20 VDC Task Force formed with JIT's initiation.

Monthly meetings are held between VDC TF to share, update and identify new community development activities

DTF and VDC TF monitors and evaluates the ongoing activities of JIT.

JIT has provided orientation on trafficking, HIV/AIDS, safe migration, legal provisions to all the members of DTF and VDC TF. (300 benefited)

With JIT's initiation, trafficking is included in annual workplan of VDC and budget has been allocated for that.

DTF and VDC TF monitors the incidence of trafficking (210 cases related to VAW and IDP has been referred to WJF of JIT)

Developed good coordination and networking among DTF, VDC TF, WDO of MWSCW and women collectives.



Media Sensitization/Press meet

- 356 journalist / reporters were sensitized on the issue of trafficking and its relevant causes
- Increased the media coverage. News, articles and information related to trafficking, migration, HIV/AIDS, legal provisions has been published in national and local newspapers / magazine for more than 56 times; heightened the awareness level of public.
- Monthly press meet organized with senior media personnel to highlight the JIT activities.
- 30 senior journalist were trained on the investigative report writing skill on trafficking.

Chelibeti Radio Programme

- Chelibeti Radio Programme is being broadcast through various national and local radio stations. (214 episodes broadcast through Radio)
- Nepal, Annapurna FM, Butwal FM, Star FM, HBC FM, etc)
- 11 Chelibeti Radio Listeners Clubs were formed. These clubs are involved in dissemination of information about women trafficking and its repercussions at the grass root level and have become a focal point for information seekers.

Trainings/Workshops

- 10,000 community women, collective members, WJF members were sensitized on the issue of trafficking, legislation, law enforcement, HIV/AIDS and its related diseases.
- 400 senior government officials and policy makers were sensitized law enforcement, trafficking and women exploitation.

Employment Exchange Centre (EEC)

- 12 EEC established within the RC and MIC of Kaski district.
- 5-10 people in a day visits the centre for information.
- 5 survivors of trafficking and IDP were employed in reputed hotel and computer centre.

www.jitnepal.org

- 3323 visited JIT website during the 2 and half years of period.
- 30 appreciation letter received by the viewers
- 4 students completed their research with the help of JIT website.
- 20 comments / suggestions received by viewers for improvement.
- JIT website has been useful for practitioners and promoters working in the sector of trafficking.

OUTCOMES/ ACHIEVEMENTS

- JIT activities have been effectively implemented in the target VDCs and municipalities. This is evident in more cases related to women being reported in the District Administration Office (DAO), District Programme Implementation Office (DPIO), District Court and Women Justice Forum.
- Ordinary people, who have become more aware of women rights, have started supporting many women initiatives.
- Women issues have seen a wider coverage in print and electronic media.
- Resource centers have provided easy access of information on women rights and VAW, employment opportunities to collective members, WJF authorities and general public.
- All the resource centers have served the purpose of a mini-library for local school students.
- The integration of resource center, training center and natural health center has helped grass root people to access JIT-supported services effectively.
- To date over 30 cases related to VAW, trafficking, property partition etc., which were reported through MIC have been dealt with, and the survivors are successfully reintegrated into their community.
- Strong linkage has been established with police post and respective NGOs through the MIC.
- Monthly meetings of women collectives and women justice forum have provided the local women with opportunities to share knowledge and information in different issues. This is creating empowering effects on women.
- Information received from various medium of communications has enabled the women to analyze the root causes of trafficking. The information has made them more aware, alert and organized against potential traffickers.
- The qualitative and quantitative information on trafficking and VAW cases at the District Court and District Police Office have been regularly updated.
- Collectives, women justice forum, VDC Task Force, health service centers and resource center have been an effective contact point for information collection and dissemination of JIT's objectives and activities.
- JIT activities have been implemented according to the work plan formulated with the active participation of the VDC Task Force (VTF) members and District Task Force (DTF) members. Conceptual clarity on trafficking and VAW has been elucidated among DTF and VTF members.
- On average, 15 persons reportedly visit each Migration Information Counter (MIC) daily. MICs have become a reliable contact point, especially to approach JIT office and local authorities to report trafficking and VAW cases and for kin of lost kids/women to acquire information on the latter. Lately, Internally Displaced People (IDP) have also benefited from the Migration Information Counters (MIC).
- VDC level women justice forum (WJF) of Arba Vijaya VDC and municipality level WJF of Lekhanath municipality have been registered in District Administration Office under the Association Registration Act 2034. Similarly, more WJF are on the way to registration.
- 42 legal cases related to women issues (divorce, polygamy, property partition, social contempt, beating, fake dealing and offence) have been successfully solved through the mediation by the WJF out of 83 cases reported to WJF. Remaining cases are in the process for justice.
- Trafficking and violence against women made more visible, through the database, women's courts and media campaigns.

Review and Planning Meeting

The Project Management Unit (PMU) organizes consultative workshop in every three months as part of the monitoring and evaluation of project interventions at all levels. Every consultative meeting is held with a specific theme on which the entire workshop focuses. Twenty-seven JIT staff members, including social mobilizers participated in the workshop organized on 20-21 January 2005 at JIT's Project Management Unit, Thapathali. Besides providing the participants with opportunities to share experiences, the

workshop helped form a common understanding about national, district and cross-border level activities, paving way for attaining JIT's objectives. It was held with the theme, 'Review and Planning'. In the two-day meeting, participants discussed about JIT's 3-level interventions taking place in the first the quarter of the year. Moreover, discussions were also held on the achievements and challenges of JIT programmes to develop further strategies.



Higher officials participating in the consultative workshop on Review and Planning held in JIT office, Thapathali.



Monitoring Visit to Nuwakot District

As a part of monitoring and evaluation of the JIT programme activities implemented at district level, a team including National Programme Manager visited Nuwakot district from 1- 2 May, 2005. The visit was chiefly focused on accessing the latest situation about the trafficking; reviewing the condition of Internally Displaced People (IDP) and their vulnerability to trafficking; and monitoring of all the ongoing programmes in the district. During the visit, a considerable number of IDP were found to be vulnerable to trafficking and other violence. The team also had interaction with the District Task Force (DTF) members, NGO representatives, collective members, principal trainers and Women Justice Forum (WJF) members. It also visited the Rehabilitation Shelter and Migration Information Counter. The monitoring and evaluation visit was very productive in many ways. Following are few of the key decisions made during the visit based on the programme assessment.

- District Programme Unit (DPU) will be further sensitive about IDP(women and girls) and single women who are vulnerable to trafficking. It would further mobilize its Social Mobilizer, WJF members, women collectives, etc to access the existing scenario of IDP and their vulnerability to trafficking.
- Some rehabilitation and reintegration packages, small income generation programme and trafficking orientation programmes would be held for already

identified IDP, who are at district headquarter and are vulnerable to trafficking.

Another monitoring visit was also undertaken from 18 to 20 May 2005 by the National Programme Manager of JIT and Ms. Anjani Bhattarai, Social Development Officer of UNDP, to Kaski district to monitor the ongoing programme activities of JIT.



JIT team members from PMU during the monitoring visit to Nuwakot district.



- JIT would re-organize orientation for DTF members immediately. This is as there have been many new faces in the DTF since the last orientation held at Kathmandu in 2004.

Resource cum Training Centre Established and in Operation

Natural Health Centre cum Women Training Centre has been established in Arbajibajaya VDC of Kaski district. JIT has contributed NRs. 200,000 and the remaining amount, NRs. 363,000/- has been contributed by Arbajibajaya VDC including the land for the building.

Similarly, another Training Centre cum Resource Centre has been established in Sarangkot VDC, Kaski. The building has been built with a total cost of NRs. 534,000, out of which JIT contributed NRs. 200,000/-, Sunrise Paragliding contributed NRs. 20,000/-, local community organizations contributed NRs. 2,061/- and Sarangkot VDC contributed NRs. 312,489/- and the land.

Another Training cum Resource Centre was established in Sildajure

VDC. JIT contributed NRs. 100,000/- and remaining amount, NRs. 70,791/- was contributed by the local community towards this establishment. The land was donated by the local people, Mr. Harka Bahadur Gurung and Ms. Krishna Kumari Gurung.

All these centres were established with an objective to provide easy access to the natural health services and training programmes as well as to provide facilities to use the available resource materials. All the centres are under the management of VDC Task Force and the women collectives of the respective VDCs and were inaugurated on the 1st week of May 2005.

The local community people were really excited with this innovative approach that JIT has started in their village.



JIT staff members and community women during the inauguration of Natural Health Centre cum Training Centre in Arbajibajaya VDC, Kaski.



SUCCESSFUL MEDIATION BY WOMEN JUSTICE FORUM

Sharmila Aryal (26) is from Ratmate VDC-7, Nuwakot is living together with her in-laws as her husband is working in Kathmandu city. 3 months back in last February 2005, as she receives the message that her husband has become sick for a long period, she went to see Mr. Shashi Prasad Nepal (59), a Pandit cum Astrologer of the village. But to her surprise, this man told her that her husband will be cured with religious treatment if she is ready to live and marry with him. Listening this, Sharmila soon found out that he is a fraud and she filed a complaint against Mr. Shashi Prasad Nepal in the Women Justice Forum, Ratmate-7. Soon the members of WJF investigated the case in more detail and found out that Mr. Shashi Prasad Nepal is a fraud Pandit and has been showing this type of harassing behavior to other women too. Collecting all the evidences, the WJF members went to his house and bought him to the meeting in front of all the community. There, he apologized to Ms. Sharmila and signed in an agreement paper with mentioning that from now-on-wards, he would no more going to harass any women, if done so, then he would be ready to take any punishment according to the law. Sharmila says today, proudly, "Because Women Justice Forum has been established in our VDC, we got chance to fight for our legal rights, and man like Shashi Prasad Nepal are punished for they deed".



Rehabilitation and Re-integration

Rehabilitation Shelters of JIT are transit homes for the survivors of trafficking and domestic violence as well as those displaced. Two rehabilitation shelters - one in Trishuli Bazar of Nuwakot District and the other in Pokhara city of Kaski District have been established under the supervision of the District Task Force (DTF) against trafficking. JIT has provided financial and technical support to establish and operate these shelter houses. In the long run, the shelter houses will be handed over to the concerned communities. The shelters not only provide accommodation to the survivors, but also care and support, counselling, medical treatment, referral services, micro-entrepreneurship training and information on trafficking, HIV/AIDS, legal provisions, human rights as well as other issues to build their self-confidence so that they are comfortably reintegrated into their own community. In this context, counselling services is also provided to family members, if required.

All the trainings and services provided to the survivors are on the basis of needs assessment. Both the shelter houses have

developed the basic guidelines and principles necessary for smooth operation and management.

Cases Handled by the Shelter Houses of Kaski and Nuwakot District (<i>All the cases are related to the trafficking, IDP, VAW, polygamy, women's rights issues, etc.</i>)	Year 2002	Year 2003	Year 2004	Year 2005	Total
Total Rehabilitation	9	26	46	16	97
Total Reintegrated (home, opened shop, started their own business e.g. knitting/ sewing, became hostel warden, teacher, etc)	4	23	37	12	76
Died	4				4
Referred to other agencies to provide them better services and treatment		1	4		5
Staying in the Shelter and learning the skill development activities	1		5	6	12

Multipurpose Cooperative in Nuwakot

Three multipurpose cooperatives have been registered under the Cooperative Act in February 2003. These cooperatives were set up in Ratmate, Kakani and Khadgabhanjyang VDCs of Nuwakot district under the goat-raising programme. Major services of these cooperatives are to provide loan to buy medicines for the goats, to buy seeds, start any type of animal husbandry and poultry farming. They also impart information and suggestions to farmers about agricultural development and help develop market linkages for the sale of agro-products. They conduct cooperative classes, which could better equip the farmers with skills and knowledge for sustainable agricultural development. Registration of these cooperatives has increased local people's access to information and various services. More and more women collectives have become members of the cooperative. These cooperatives plan to provide additional services in future which will have multiplier positive effects in the lives of the rural people.



Satisfied women collective members seating in a group after they have become a member of Multipurpose Cooperatives, Nuwakot.

Youth Empowerment to address Trafficking, & VAW

BETTER LIFE OPTION PLAN (B.L.O.P.) CLASSES

JIT's principal trainers (who have taken 8-day BLOP training) are running "Better Life Option Plan (B.L.O.P.)" classes in all 10 programme VDCs of Nuwakot and Kaski district. 40 B.L.O.P. centres are in operation to date benefiting 1,010 young girls. Each B.L.O.P. centre comprises of 25 young girls and runs for nine months. B.L.O.P. classes focus on empowering young girls by enhancing their knowledge and skills in many crucial areas related to their lives. B.L.O.P. classes have also helped make adolescent girls aware about physical and mental changes coming up with their growing age and protect them from the trafficking, VAW and negative consequences of reproductive health. They are monitored by local management committee, schoolteachers, women collective members and social mobilizers of JIT following guidelines prepared by JIT. B.L.O.P. classes have been operated in both programme districts - Kaski and Nuwakot since September 2004. B.L.O.P. classes have helped develop self-confidence among young girls, which is evident in positive changes in their behavior, knowledge and attitude after attending such classes. They even willingly share knowledge gained in B.L.O.P. classes with their friends and help in the latter's mental and physical recuperation whenever the need arises.



Young girls participating in BLOP Training.

2nd Trimester Progress Review Meeting

On May 13, 2005, Ministry of Women Children and Social Welfare (MWCSW) organized the Second trimester progress review meeting (FCY 2061-62) of development programmes under its umbrella. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of Ms. Durga Shrestha, Minister, MWCSW. Dr. Prabha Basnet, Member Secretary, Social Welfare Council; Mr. Rabindra Man Joshi, Secretary,

MWCSW and Mr. Shyam Sundar Sharma, National Programme Director- JIT/ Joint secretary MWCSW were present during the programme. During the event, JIT shared its 2nd trimester progress report including some of its main current issues and challenges. The meeting concluded with suggestions on making JIT programme even more effective and responsive to address the change in the dynamics of human trafficking.

SOME BOLD STEPS AND DECISIONS TAKEN BY GIRLS OF B.L.O.P.

CASE I

Seventeen-year-old Rita Rai of Ratmate VDC - 8 is an orphan, and is living with her uncle and aunt. When she heard about her uncle and aunt's plan to marry her off, she revolted against this and expressed her determination to continue her studies. She shared this with her younger sister who was attending B.L.O.P classes. When Rita Rai's case was discussed in B.L.O.P forum, some of its members went to Rita's house and convinced her guardians about the deleterious conse-

quence of early marriage. They also explained the couple about legal provisions with regard to marriage and the importance of education to girls. This ultimately led the couple to alter their decision and allow Rita to continue her Studies.

CASE II

Social Development Works by B.L.O.P. participants: B.L.O.P. participants, who are school students, clean their school compound once a week. In addition to actively involving in community welfare programmes, they have also

disseminated message about the contribution of clean environment to healthy lifestyle. Their initiatives for community welfare through social development works have influenced schoolteachers and parents alike. As a result, schoolteachers and parents have started visiting B.L.O.P centres for more advice and suggestions. They also admit that adolescent girls have become more confident, knowledgeable and resourceful after attending the classes.

CASE III

Painting Exhibition: Fourteen-year-old Manjari Lama of Kakani VDC - 3, Nuwakot is a fifth grader and a good artist. However, she could not show her talent in the absence of opportunity and encouragement. After taking B.L.O.P class for 5 months, she showed her friends a number of paintings, which indeed were good works of art and deserved appreciation. Following her friends' advice, she organized a painting exhibition in her school. There were more words of appreciation and encouragement at the exhibition. B.L.O.P classes facilitated Manjari's hidden talent to come forward. She says, "If I had not attended the B.L.O.P classes, I would never have been able to be what I am today."

A Case from Kaski District

Sharmila Limbu (name changed), 22 years, is from Ilam district but now she is at Kaski district due to being horrified by the Maoists activities. Most of her neighbors, relatives and friends are abducted by the Maoist for the armed combating purpose. About 6 months back, Sharmila's husband was also kidnapped by the Maoist and this made her daily living very challenging. After her husband's abduction, Sharmila suffered psycho-physical agony and for many nights, she was compelled to sleep without any food. Finally, she decided to go to the city to search for work. As a result, from the past 4 months, Sharmila has been staying in Pokhara and is working in the one of the restaurants as a female waitress. Having

meager income at the restaurant she works, Sharmila is engaged in sex work as well.

She recently expressed, "I had to work very hard (12-13 hours in a day) and yet I used to get only a negligible salary. Hence, in order to survive, I am compelled to engage in sex work, through which I earn Rs. 50 to 100 a day. Due to continuous hard work, my health condition has become worse and I have already contracted STDs."

"But ever since JIT provided orientation programme on labor rights, trafficking and HIV/AIDS to us and to the restaurant owners", Sharmila added, "my situation has

become far better. During the orientation, JIT also clarified about the minimum working environment standards not only to many female waitresses like me but also to the restaurant owners. Due to this, our working hours has been normal now and I receive much better salary. Now, the customers and the restaurant owners also have stopped misbehaving us. I am also provided working certificate from the restaurant which indeed would be very helpful to me in the future. With the help of JIT, now I am able to live much better life, I am more confident about my future and I want to leave sex profession ~~completely~~."

A Case from Nuwakot District

In view of the ongoing armed conflict in the country, JIT Programme has been customized to support the survivors of conflict who are vulnerable to trafficking. Conflict survivors are rehabilitated in JIT's shelters for their physical and emotional recovery. Further, they are provided counseling and various training on livelihood options as a major groundwork for their social reintegration.

Ms. Manju Tamang, a 25 year old inhabitant of Bungtang VDC, Nuwakot, was displaced from her village due to the ongoing arm conflict. She has been rehabilitated in JIT's shelter house since July 1, 2004 and has received sewing and cutting training. Today, she has her own tailoring shop and earns Rs. 2,000 per month.

Recalling her past, Manju remarked, "I was staying with my family but from the last few years, pressure was mounting on

me to join the Maoist forces. As I was looking for employment opportunities, they lured me with the prospect of good employment at their camp. Having no alternative economic means, at first, I liked the idea of joining them. But still I had not made up my mind as to what to do. However, they came to my house again and again, giving me intense pressure to join their team. I had no idea, whatsoever, where to go. I was completely lost and depressed after a series of such incidents."

She added, "then while I was thinking to leave my house one day, a friend of mine introduced me to a social mobiliser from JIT with whom I shared my problems. Then within the next few days, I was brought to JIT's shelter at Trisuli. There I was not only provided counseling and medical check-up but also three months of cutting and sewing training. I have also joined a further six months of advanced training course on sewing as well. I have

gained self-confidence to a great degree after staying in JIT's shelter. As a result, I am able to survive on my own, running a small tailoring business. I wish JIT could support more persons like me who are being forced into the recruitment by Maoist."



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