

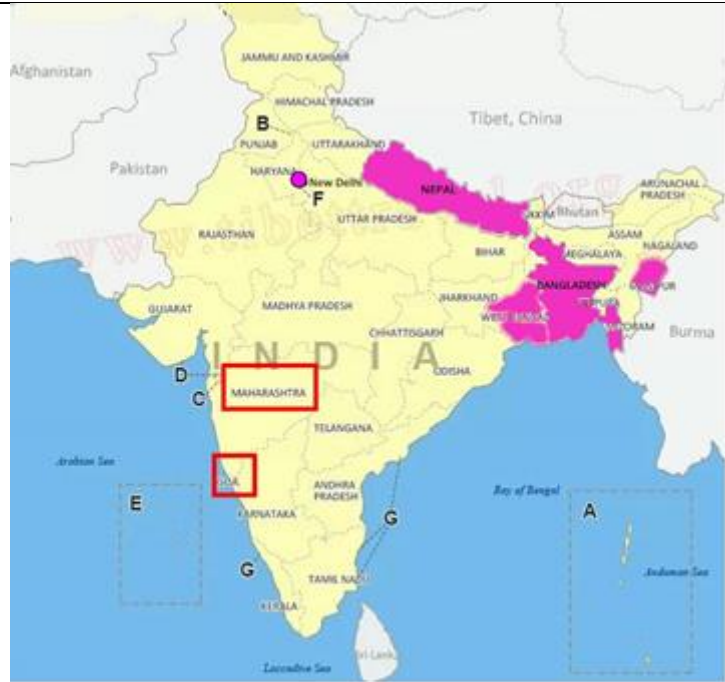


PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET / AC 2020-2022

**MUKTI II: REGIONAL PROJECT TO COUNTER TRAFFICKING OF CHILDREN AND GIRLS FOR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION IN SOURCE-DESTINATION COUNTRIES IN SOUTH ASIA**

<b>COUNTRY</b>	India, Nepal and Bangladesh
<b>CONTEXT</b>	Phase I of Project MUKTI in India produced significant impact-led results with meaningful partnerships between source and destination partners within the country. MUKTI II intends to safeguard the investments and impact of MUKTI I, capitalize on the base that has been created during the implementation of this project and extend it to include transborder destinations, Bangladesh and Nepal, where significant cases of trafficking originates and girls end up in various major cities of India and significantly, to Goa. MUKTI II is evidence informed, and the choice of proposed working areas, namely the states of Maharashtra, West Bengal, Manipur and Delhi, and the main source countries Bangladesh and Nepal, is informed by findings of a recent study published in 2019 by ARZ, a nodal NGO working against trafficking in Goa <sup>1</sup> and ECPAT Luxembourg’s partner in the state.
<b>PROJECT GOAL</b>	Strengthen efforts of governments and civil society of India, Nepal and Bangladesh to respond to the problem of trafficking of children and girls for sexual exploitation.
<b>PROJECT OBJECTIVE</b>	Counter trafficking of children and girls for sexual exploitation in core source and destination countries of trafficking in South Asia - India, Nepal and Bangladesh - through direct victim assistance, building capacities of service providers, awareness-raising and strengthening community systems of child protection.
<b>PROJECT AREA</b>	India (Goa, West Bengal ,Manipur, Maharashtra, Delhi ) Nepal Bangladesh

<sup>1</sup> [https://www.arzindia.org/docs/Trafficking-of-Women-&-Children-for-Commercial-Sexual-Exploitation-\(CSE\)-in-Goa-A-STATISTICAL-ANALYSIS-\(2014-TO-2019\).pdf](https://www.arzindia.org/docs/Trafficking-of-Women-&-Children-for-Commercial-Sexual-Exploitation-(CSE)-in-Goa-A-STATISTICAL-ANALYSIS-(2014-TO-2019).pdf)



**OPERATIONAL PARTNER**

ARZ (Anyay Rahit Zindagi ), India  
[www.arzindia.org](http://www.arzindia.org)  
 Arz is a social work organization committed to combating trafficking of persons for the purpose of sexual abuse and sexual exploitation. It was established in 1997 by a group of Development Professionals from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, India. Based in Goa, it has been appointed as the nodal NGO in the Integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Unit which was set up by the Goa Police. Within this project, ARZ coordinates interventions in Bangladesh as Bangladeshi children and girls constitute a significant proportion of victims it rescues.

FXBIS (FXB India Suraksha), India  
[fxbsuraksha.in](http://fxbsuraksha.in)  
 FXB India Suraksha (FXBIS) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization providing development assistance to marginalized children, women, and communities in rural and urban India.

Shakti Samuha, Nepal  
<http://shaktisamuha.org.np/>  
 Shakti Samuha is a survivor-led organization working since 1996 to ensure social justice for victims of human trafficking by informing and empowering women and young girls in communities. It is a member of the global ECPAT network fighting to end sexual exploitation of children.

**INSTITUTIONAL PARTNERS/PRIVATE DONORS**

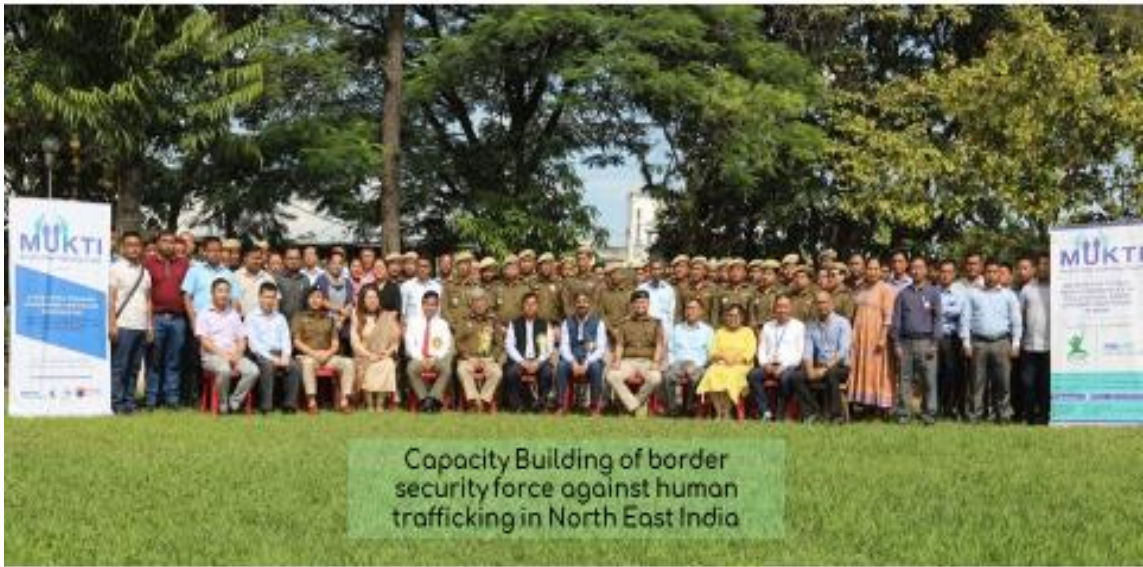
Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of Luxembourg  
 The Fondation Junclair

<b>LOCAL PARTNERS</b>	<p>The project develops and prioritizes partnerships with local authorities and communities to address this issue. Some of our local partners include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Law enforcement agencies from source, transit and destination areas police, judiciary, prosecution</li> <li>– Police officials and border security forces in the Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) officially mandated to rescue victims of human trafficking.</li> <li>– Village level vigilance committees</li> <li>– Religious Leaders</li> <li>– Panchayat Group</li> <li>– Tourism Industries</li> <li>– Vulnerable communities and community-based organizations working to counter trafficking (taxi drivers, youth groups, students groups, etc.)</li> <li>– Women and children</li> <li>– General Public, particularly residents of vulnerable communities</li> </ul>
<b>PROJECT PERIOD</b>	February 2020 to December 2022 (35 months)
<b>BUDGET</b>	980 000€
<b>BENEFICIARIES</b>	<p><b>Direct</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Children, youth and victims, rescued or vulnerable to internal and cross-border trafficking.</li> <li>– State actors: police, border security force, lawyers and magistrates, state protection home personnel</li> </ul> <p><b>Indirect</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Children’s families and communities.</li> <li>– Non-state actors: media, tourism sector, teachers, religious leaders, tribal leaders.</li> <li>– The governments of the source-destination countries</li> </ul>
<b>STRATEGIES (Intervention focus)</b>	<p><b>Provide direct assistance to victims</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Rescue victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation and sexual abuse and provide direct assistance options: shelter and rehabilitation, legal, medical and psychological counselling</li> <li>– Ensure survivors are reunified with families or repatriated to their home countries</li> <li>– Provide reintegration assistance options: life skills and vocational trainings or income-generation assistance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Raise awareness on trafficking of children and girls for sexual exploitation and sexual abuse of children</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Raise awareness among vulnerable communities in source states and countries</li> <li>– Inform all key stakeholders in source and destination communities on trafficking of children and girls for sexual exploitation and child sexual abuse</li> </ul> <p><b>Strengthen capacity of service providers</b></p> <p>Train government officials including the District Child Protection Unit, Child Welfare Committee, Integrated Child Development Scheme frontline workers to understand human trafficking and its prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Train law enforcement agencies in source and destination areas on human trafficking and its prevention using standard operating procedures developed in MUKTI I.</li> <li>– Train protection home staff to ensure quality services for victims of trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> <li>– Train government hospital medical personnel on victim friendly procedures for examining cases of sexual abuse or assault</li> <li>– Train community members, school teachers, taxi unions to identify victims of human trafficking and sexual abuse</li> <li>– Train adolescent girls and boys to build community level resistance against human trafficking</li> <li>– Train school teachers to identify and report incidents of human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> <li>– Train village level child protection committee members to identify and report incidents of human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> </ul> <p><b>Strengthen community services and systems of child protection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Form and train adolescent clubs to identify and prevent human trafficking in source districts</li> <li>– Provide technical support to District Child Protection Unit for the formation of Village level child protection committees</li> <li>– Form or train village level child protection committees</li> <li>– Develop and disseminate resource directory containing information on all service providers working against human trafficking</li> </ul>
<p><b>OUTCOMES</b></p>	<p><b>Comprehensive direct services provided</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation and sexual abuse rescued and referred for services</li> <li>– Survivors provided appropriate medical and psychosocial care</li> <li>– Survivors and families provided with appropriate legal assistance</li> <li>– Survivors reunified with families or communities</li> <li>– Home investigation reports conducted of the survivor</li> <li>– Victims repatriated</li> </ul> <p><b>Awareness raised</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Key stakeholders in source communities informed on issues of human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Village headmen and panchayat leaders actively address trafficking issues in selected working districts</li> <li>– Religious leaders sensitized on human trafficking</li> </ul> <p><b>Capacity of service providers strengthened</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Government officials including the District Child Protection Unit, Child Welfare Committee, Integrated Child Development Scheme frontline workers trained in understanding human trafficking and its prevention</li> <li>– Participants from law enforcement agencies trained on human trafficking and its prevention</li> <li>– Protection home staff trained on human trafficking and child sexual abuse in collaboration with Social Welfare Department, Government</li> <li>– Hospital Doctors trained on victim friendly procedure for examining cases of sexual abuse/assault</li> <li>– Community members trained in human rights</li> <li>– Taxi union members trained in human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> <li>– Adolescent girls and boys trained to build community level resistance against human trafficking</li> <li>– School teachers trained to identify and report incidents of human trafficking and child sexual abuse in collaboration with Department of Education, Government of India</li> <li>– Skill building trainings for village level child protection committee to identify and report incidents of human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> </ul> <p><b>Services and systems created or strengthened</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Adolescent Clubs established and trained to identify and prevent human trafficking</li> <li>– Technical support provided to District Child Protection Units for the formation of village level child protection committees</li> <li>– Resource directory containing information on all service providers working against human trafficking produced and disseminated</li> </ul>
<b>INDICATORS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>240.</b> Victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation and sexual abuse rescued and referred for services</li> <li>– <b>340.</b> Survivors provided appropriate medical and psychosocial care</li> <li>– <b>405.</b> Survivors and families provided with appropriate legal assistance</li> <li>– <b>60.</b> Survivors repatriated to native state or country from destination state or country</li> <li>– <b>285.</b> Survivors reunified with families or communities</li> <li>– <b>75.</b> Survivors provided with employment placements or vocational training</li> <li>– <b>45.</b> Children (re) schooled</li> <li>– <b>9500.</b> School children and adolescents informed about human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <b>2550.</b> Key stakeholders in source communities informed on issues of human trafficking and child sexual abuse</li> <li>– <b>160.</b> Key stakeholders sensitized demonstrate increased understanding of dangers of human trafficking (pre- and post- surveys)</li> <li>– <b>300 060.</b> Community members sensitized through programmes using cultural media-folk dance, street theatre conducted with the help of anti-trafficking clubs.</li> <li>– <b>7.</b> Awareness tools produced.</li> <li>– <b>25.</b> Anti-Trafficking Clubs (150 members) established and trained identity and prevent human trafficking in Darjeeling district</li> <li>– <b>920.</b> Government officials including the judiciary trained in understanding human trafficking and its prevention.</li> <li>– <b>500.</b> Participants from the Border Security Force (BSF) and other law enforcement agencies trained to prevent cross-border trafficking.</li> <li>– <b>350.</b> Volunteers trained to counter human trafficking and child abuse, to identify and report incidents of human trafficking.</li> <li>– <b>#.</b> Support groups created in destination state, India</li> <li>– <b>#.</b> Trafficked victims provided access to related government programmes</li> <li>– <b>50.</b> Consultative workshop convened in Goa for participants from law enforcement agencies from source, transit and destination areas to counter human trafficking</li> </ul>



Border security forces trained under project Mukti



Law enforcement officers trained under project Mukti



School children participate in an awareness-raising session on human trafficking and sexual abuse of children.



Children from Student Against Trafficking Club receive bravery awards from the Prime Minister of India for rescuing victims of trafficking





An awareness session with parents in poor neighbourhoods of Goa



Religious leaders participate in a training in West Bengal on prevention of human trafficking