

## **PROGRESS – Anti Trafficking**

The Centre for Community Economics and Development Consultants Society (CECOEDECON) is implementing the project in Kotkhavda Block of Jaipur District with Nat Community. Nat Community is culturally and historically associated with the prostitution and all the girls of this community went to Metro Cities or outside the country for providing their services at Bars, Hotels or such other places. Nat are not mainstreamed with socio – political – economic development and they do not participate in any activity as looked upon down by the villagers.

At the age of 14 – 15 Girls left their houses ant than they visit the village during certain occasions. Till 14 they acquire education but family made their minds towards prostitution. During their young age they suffer from Tuberculosis, Sexually Transmitted Diseases, poor BMI, malnutrition or other health complaints. They are not aware about the hazardous implications of their services and seldom went to medical practitioner for such complaints.

Married women of this community are also not possessing better status as Nat is a patriarchal society and women are not given the rights of decision making, reproductive right or participating in community activities.

Cecoedecon is implementing its project in the area considering overall development of the community and mainstreaming the women and girls in our society to expose other sources of livelihood. Supporting processes that capacitates the community, especially vulnerable groups to be more vigilant to the risks of trafficking, Developing capacities of young girls to assess their risks to be trafficked through self awareness and empowerment inputs, Developing capacities of local governance structures to strengthen the Civil Registration Systems, Promoting convergence of government programs by building the capacities of local government functionaries, Promoting use of existing government resources to create Centres of Actions to prevent trafficking in the source areas, Supporting creation of sustainable livelihood options for women and girls living in areas vulnerable to trafficking, Strategize and work towards reviving justice systems under the Nyayalaya Bill to strengthen the community as they exercise vigil against traffickers.

## **Objectives of the Project**

1. Supporting processes that capacitates the communities, especially vulnerable groups to be more vigilant to the risks of trafficking
2. Developing capacities of young girls to assess their risks to be trafficked through self awareness and empowerment inputs
3. Developing capacities of local governance structures to strengthen the Civil Registration Systems
4. Promoting convergence of government programmes by building the capacities of local government functionaries
5. Promoting use of existing government resources to create Centres of Actions to prevent trafficking in the source areas.
6. Supporting creation of sustainable livelihood options for women and girls living in areas vulnerable to trafficking
7. Strategize and work towards reviving justice systems under the Nyayalaya Bill to strengthen the communities as they exercise vigil against traffickers

## **Baseline Survey**

A Baseline survey is proposed through which identification of victims and potential victims of trafficking will be done. Data related to vulnerable groups such as school dropouts will be compiled, and community based organizations shall be identified.

- 1) Recruit peer educators among trafficking survivors and organize peer education activities that include regular and in-depth training of peer educators
  - a) ToT of staff and CBO representatives is proposed to build their capacities in working with trafficking victims, potential victims and survivors, and train them to be peer educators.
  - b) Trafficking survivors would have been identified through the baseline survey. It is proposed that some of them will be trained to be peer educators
  - c) Six monthly Refresher trainings and quarterly meetings of peer educators is proposed to keep them updated on current issue and discuss their concerns.

- 2) Capacity development of women, girls and community-based organizations ( e.g. SHGs, clusters, federations, cooperatives etc.) so that women and girls, through such CBOs, can adopt strategies to prevent being trafficked
- a) It is proposed that six awareness camps be organized over a period of 20 months in this Panchayat, in order to sensitize them on the issue of trafficking. Extensive usage of IEC materials and strategies such as radio jingles, folk culture and seminars, rally etc. for generating awareness among the common people on dangers of trafficking and methods to combat trafficking.
  - b) Programmes of providing education and knowledge about reproductive health and life skill education are proposed to reduce the risk of deception of young girls for sexual abuse.
  - c) A Non Formal Education Programme has to be initiated for girls and women who cannot be integrated with mainstream school system
  - d) Bridge courses are proposed for dropout girls to facilitate their integration into the formal schooling system
  - e) Programmes for health check-up and health and nutrition education for school dropout girls have to be planned
  - f) Community Based Organizations identified through the baseline survey will have six monthly capacity building sessions, and their representatives shall attend the ToTs along with organization staff. The aforementioned programmes will be closely monitored by community based organizations, who shall have an active role in combating trafficking.
- 3) Set up vigilance committees in the project area

It is proposed that the vigilance committees should have representatives of CBOs, SHGs and government officials, to enable them to function effectively. The role of the vigilance committees shall be to closely monitor the most vulnerable areas for trafficking and take appropriate action.

- 4) Facilitate developing entrepreneurial skills of women e.g. by training them in marketing, value addition and business skills through working with the SHGs
  - a) A Feasibility Analysis Study is proposed to identify the already existing trade in that area, its possible market demand and linkages, and a possible model to start this entrepreneurship unit.
  - b) After identification of the trade/s, self help groups of girls and women will be accordingly formed and linked up with the SHG-Federation of the organization.
  - c) Trainings, Skill Building and Skill Upgradation activities are proposed to develop enterprise of women
  - d) Activities for promotion of Market linkages are proposed in the third year of the project
  
- 5) Capacity development of Panchayat/s for integrating gender and trafficking concerns in their accountability systems
  - a) Involvement of PRI functionaries, grass-root level government Officials including Anganwadi Workers and other opinion builders in the awareness campaign is proposed
  - b) Special training and sensitization programmes for the concerned government officials, and PRI functionaries are to be organized
  - c) Joint capacity building sessions are proposed for CBOs, Panchayats and Trafficked victims are to be organized to develop collective strategies to combat trafficking
  - d) Sensitization programmes for media personnel to enable them to play an important role through appropriate reporting of incidents of trafficking.
  
- 6) Facilitate adoption by the Panchayats of a multi-sectoral strategy to prevent trafficking and increase protections for vulnerable populations
  - a) Provision for adequate relief and welfare measures for victims of natural/ man-made calamities to address their vulnerability is to be made
  - b) Enhancement of people's knowledge about poverty-alleviation and economic empowerment programmes through sustained information sharing is proposed
  - c) Focused attention must be given to the adolescents, who are both potential victims and clients. It would be useful if appropriate information and value clarification is given to them on issues related to 'sexuality' and 'reproductive health'. This

exercise would be beneficial in view of the growing evidence of increased pre-marital sexual activity among adolescents and the looming threat of HIV/AIDS within this group.

- 7) Capacity development to undertake the compulsory registration of births, deaths and marriages under the Civil Registration System
- 8) Setting up of Centres of Action (COAs) in source areas is proposed with support from government resources and common property resources owned by communities

### **Desired Results**

- Enhanced awareness and learning of women, girls and community members on trafficking, violence against women, gender-power relations, self-awareness, sexuality, self-defense skills, soft skills and personal grooming, etc
- Vigilance committees established and functioning to prevent trafficking of women and girls.
- Enhanced involvement of trafficked survivors and vulnerable groups of women and girls, including WLHIVs (Women Living with HIV and AIDS) in income generating activities.
- Capacities of the Panchayat in the project area for integrating gender and trafficking concerns in the accountability systems enhanced.

### **Community Mobilization:**

Women are encouraged to go outside the Gram Panchayat. All the women of NFE & SHG members attended exposure visit. It is an achievement for the project as no women went outside the village alone. Women say that they were not allowed to step out of the house for buying anything from the market or going to the hospital. Community is now very aware about civil registration and they asked to Panchayat to resolve pending cases. They visit Gram Panchayat and women also go in the office alone. All the HHs is asking to make AADHAR Cards or PDS cards. Old age, widow, single and handicap persons got pension benefits so, all the eligible persons are approaching Peer Educators for such schemes. Community was encouraged for having Voter Card and Peer Educators helped them. Some persons are still not having the VC so they were approached to use their voter right. Maximum voters used their right to vote.

## Education

Six drop out girls or non school going girls were mainstreamed with the education after graduate from 5<sup>th</sup>. They performed well in the education and

15 adolescent girls joined computer center at Kotkhavda and consistent efforts increased their efficiency and perfection in word, power point and excel. All these girls are continuing computer classes. Rinku Dangiwal is the Nat girl who came back from Mumbai. She was mainstreamed with education and computer classes but could not continue her education in 9<sup>th</sup> due to Mother's serious health problems. She passed 8<sup>th</sup> and now going to get marry in the coming month. It is an achievement for the project as there is rarely any girls who has married in the community. Generally at the age of 45- 50 females come back to the village with any of their Clint and reside with him in the village the rest of life. Soniya was sent to Mumbai by her family mid of the session and her performance in education and computer was excellent. Peer Educators and Staff counsel her family for completing the current year education and after lot of efforts she was called back to the village. She attended exams and passed 7<sup>th</sup>. Peer educators succeed in pressuring her family to reside in the village for continuing education.



Muskan was mainstreamed with education as she was a non school going girls now her family has agreed to marry her but she asked to continue education so for now she is engaged. Muskaan got 72 percent in 7<sup>th</sup>. One of the girls Sajal graduated 6<sup>th</sup> by 91 percent. She is also mainstreamed through open education. Deepali got 73 percent in 7<sup>th</sup> and both are attending school regularly.

All the girls joined project activities are aware enough and they wish to continue education and want to join dignified jobs. These girls are in age of starting sex work but all are in the village and families have deposited their annual fee in the schools. 27 women of the community have learnt reading & writing. They read news paper, take measurement of cloths in stitching center and run shops by own.

### **Livelihood Market Linkages**

Various livelihood activities took place in the last quarter. 57 families have been linked with the federation or NABARD and they have been provided skill enhancement for livelihood activities and then loan from federation or NABARD.

7 families are engaged in goetry and they are earning around 8000 per month while 10 families are earning more than Rs. 10000 per month from poultry. Total 12 shops have been opened in the village through loan out of them 6 are earning more than 15000 per month. 2 families have developed their poultry farms at large scale and fulfill the demand of chicken within the village. 6 women have started stitching at home and they are making bags, folders. After two month extensive training they got perfection in the same and they have formed a group named “Pragati Aajivika Samooh”. Till June end they earned Rs. 50000.





Organization is making efforts for marketing of their products. All the families now have PDS cards and identity cards such as voter id, PDS, Aadhar card etc. Civil registration activities have done with the community which has resulted in 100 per cent birth & death registration while newly married couples are going for registering their marriage.

### **Linkages with Federation**

Block level federation of SHGs is working in the Chaksu and one of the branches has been established in Kotkhavda. Federation has provided lots of support in education of the women in financial literacy and organizing them in SHGs. Presently 57 families are linked with federation and they have taken loan for various activities. 10 SHGs have formed and linked with other services also such as opening saving account, RD or Fixed Deposit etc.



### **Sustainability of the Project:**

To sustain the project organization has taken multi dimensional initiatives to continue the education of girls, livelihood activities, market linkages and education of women. Federation is playing key role in sustaining the project as it has own office in the village and 100 Nat women are linked with the federation through financial objectives.

Center Of Action (CoA) has been established at federation. CoA will work to sustain the project with the community. CoA will be responsible to address the issues of trafficking, education of girls, violence against women, market linkages, supporting, and meeting of Vigilance



Committee. It will draw the attention of local administration and Panchayat towards the issues of Nat Community.

A revolving fund has been created to support the livelihood activities in the community at federation. NABARD also supporting the SHGs and 27 Nat women have received loan from NABARD.

Follow Up plan is developed with federation, community and peer educators. Federation will continue follow up of some activities which are in need yet such as awareness drive, education, exposure, market linkages and skill enhancement, relief to victims etc.

### **Security of Survivors**

The Socio-economic security of Survivors has been ensured with the cooperation of federation and Gram Panchayat. These women have remained out of the village for long period and they do not have ID, PDS card, name in voter list etc. Panchayat is supporting them to provide residential certificate for generating other documents so that they can avail the benefits of schemes. Federation supports them in livelihood security and rehabilitation through loaning and helping in skill development so that they can earn livelihood.