

Samrakshak Samuha Nepal

ANNUAL REPORT 2010-2011



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INTRODUCTION

”We have faced the real causes of trafficking.

We were the real victims of the crime.

We were the persons to be rescued.

We are still subordinated and our fundamental rights are violated.

We are the persons who need counselling and rehabilitation

We are the persons who need to be reintegrated

We are human beings that can take lessons from our past incidents.

We are eager to shun our dark past at the hope of a brighter future.

We need environment where we can transform ourselves.

If we get the environment we would be an asset for the society rather than a liability.

Only we can support ourselves.

And we have the motto-

Let's protect ourselves!”

SASANE was established in 2008 by former female victims of human trafficking on the principle that survivors can create social change. SASANE has adopted a rights-based approach to break cycles of exploitation and victimization and address the conditions facilitating the recent increase in human trafficking and the explosive growth of Nepal’s night entertainment sector. SASANE’s innovative strategy of social change consults with and engages trafficking survivors in anti-trafficking activities to simultaneously transform the lives of other victims and tackle systemic inequality, exploitation, and injustice.

VISION

We believe that each survivor can achieve her individual dream and potential. We envision a Nepal where each survivor is equipped with the self-esteem, skills, and knowledge necessary to become a leader in her chosen field

MISSION

SASANE’s mission is to end the physical and sexual exploitation of women and girls, ensure their legal rights, and empower them to live free and dignified lives.

<p>SASANE’S LEGAL STATUS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date of Registration: 2064/12/17/1 • Registration Number: 1019 /2064 • Place of Registration: District Administration Office, Kathmandu, Nepal • Affiliation: Social welfare council, Nepal
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OBJECTIVES

The Organization shall be not-for-profit, charitable and social Organization. The following shall be objectives of the Organization:

- a. To play a role of legal consultant and coordinator for ending physical exploitation and inappropriate sexual inflictions against women and children.
- b. To help concerned entities for ending physical exploitation, violence and unethical sexual inflictions upon women, children and left behind nationalities (which are categorized in the schedule of nationalities in name of practices, tradition, customs and religions)
- c. To help concerned entities for ending engagement of women and children in unethical, vulgar and any risky activities or prostitution and their undesired exploitation and trafficking with intent of taking undue advantage under fear, fright, intimidation, coercion, undue influence,
- d. To discourage activities of trafficking of women and children in name of domestic and foreign employment, exploitation of their labour and sex, illegal transaction of human organs, making them confined workers, engaging them in risky works and work against their desire,

- e. To identify route, area, border and places of undesired exploitation and trafficking of women and children, to monitor the area effectively and rescue women and children stranded in the area,
- f. To provide legal help, consultation, social awareness, education and to be engaged in people's awareness for ending trafficking of women and children, to work with other professional Organization in the field, to protect legal and health rights of women and children through medical treatment and to provide them information about sexual disease and preventive measures and other health related program,
- g. To carryout programs with approval of concerned entities for providing timely employment oriented skills for rehabilitating victims who had suffered physical and psychological exploitation in activities deemed to be socially vulgar, unethical and inappropriate,
- h. To create an environment of reconciliation by maintaining cordial relations between parties in dispute. To prepare documents of reconciliation in order to avoid bitterness, enmity and disharmony in disputes of defamation, physical assault, civil and criminal offences caused by gender, caste and culture based infliction on women, children, disabled, helpless, illiterate, left behind by caste-based discrimination and nationalities (categorized in schedule of nationalities), and
- i. To make society aware by carrying out study and research on prostitution, sex trade, human trafficking, effect of drug abuse, sales of human organs, physical\psychological disease and their effects caused by physical and psychological exploitation, violence, coercion and undue influence inflicted on women and children.

OUR PROGRAMS

RESCUE

SASANE is providing help and support to victims in 25 police stations within Kathmandu Valley and at boarder stations at the Nepal/Indian boarder. As our paralegals have their own history of abuse they have a great understanding of the issue and together with the police they can detect potential victims and identify criminals. If a woman or a girl is found experiencing any kind of abuse a rescue process is organized with the help of police personnel and staff from the SASANE's central office.

In 2010 SASANE established a network, Voice of Women Survivor (VoWS), which coordinates 13 women's' organizations. Together with this network SASANE coordinates rescue and rehabilitation activities for women who experience or suffer from abuse.

In the fiscal year 2010\11 SASANE have rescued 1,404 women and girls from the Kathmandu Valley, Rupandehi, Morang and Jhapa.



Escaping poverty

Due to poverty and domestic violence many women are compelled to enter the sex industry and sell their bodies in Kathmandu's dance bars, dohori restaurant, massage parlours and cabin restaurants.

One of those women is Jahindra (name changed), originally from Chitwan. "My father was a drunkard. My father used to regularly beat my mother. My mother was a strong woman, though and she got me an education. My father decided to marry me off with a 36 year old man when I was 16." she expresses her grief. The marriage turned out to be a living hell for Jahindra as her husband abused her sexually every day. After one year of her marriage she couldn't stand the abuse anymore and ran away from her husband's home. Her father scolded her and refused to shelter her. Jahindra had no other option than to leave her village, where she had been living her whole life and join the crowd of people looking for a better future in Kathmandu.

"To overcome my hunger, I started working in the dance bar of Balaju", explains Jahindra. "Everything should be provided to the customer as they like and when we denied to do so, they abused us and threatened us to throw us out on the streets". Jahindra explains that she tolerated the abuse in fear of not being able to find another job. She needed the money to stay alive. Jahindra came in contact with one of SASANE's paralegals who told her about SASANE's paralegal training, another option for vulnerable women and girls to make a living without sexual exploitation. Jahindra became interested, attended an interview for the training and got selected for SASANE's paralegal training. After seven months of training Jahindra passed the exam with excellent grades and became a certified paralegal. Now Jahindra is working at one of the police stations in Kathmandu where she's able to gain a sustainable income and support other female victims.

CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMS

PARALEGAL TRAINING

The only people who can truly know how a woman suffers from are survivors themselves. For a Nepali woman, filing a complaint against a trafficker or an abuser is too often a traumatic experience that leads to re-victimization. Because of gender-discrimination, patriarchal norms, and male-domination within the legal system, women are frequently blamed or ignored by law enforcement agents. By training survivors to become paralegals, SASANE has set out to stop these injustices. Today, SASANE members work at 25 police stations providing justice and compassion for victims and achieving positive change in the legal system and greater society.

SASANE's paralegal program started in 2008 and from its conception has provided over 100 women with paralegal training. Those who have attended the course are women who have experienced trafficking or are in the risk of being trafficked. Selection for the program is based on interest, interview and S.L.C results. The paralegal program consists of both theoretical and practical tuition.

- Theoretical Classes :

The theoretical classes includes lessons in; Fundamental Right of the Constitution, Declaration of Human Rights, Declaration on the Women Convention, CIDA and Human Trafficking Act, Foreign Employment Act, Domestic Violence Act, Law Enforcement Procedure on Law Enforcement Agency, Police Jurisdiction and District Administration Office and the Court Procedure.

- Practical Courses :

After receiving one month of theoretical training it is time for the paralegals to put theory into practise. In collaboration with the police SASANE's paralegal students deal with real life cases in police stations around the Kathmandu Valley. The students are learning by doing and are supervised and supported by certified paralegals from the SASANE office.

- Paralegal Examination :

After the seventh month of training the paralegal students attend a paralegal exam in the District Court, Kathmandu. The students who pass are provided with the completion of a paralegal certificate and can begin their new profession as certified paralegals.

28 paralegal students out of 32 participants passed the paralegal examination and received a paralegal certificate in the fiscal year of 2010/2011.

ADVANCED PARALEGAL TRAINING

Advanced paralegal training is provided for those who have become certified paralegals and have an interest in working in court. The training incorporates courses in Women's Empowerment, Public Speaking, Nepalese Legal System, Nepalese Court Procedure, National Women Commission Jurisdiction, National Human Right Committee Activities, Women

Rights, Gender Rights, Equality and Equity, Paralegal Code of Conduct, District and Appellate Court Jurisdiction and Court Act and Regulation and the Women Based Crime Related Law.

In the fiscal year 2010/11, SASANE provided Advanced Paralegal Training to 20 paralegals.

MEDIA TRAINING

The Nepali society can be very judgemental against a woman that has suffered from abuse and by publishing news about women's experience SASANE creates a platform for discussion. Women who experience abuse also become aware that they are not alone and can find strength in such shared knowledge. From the start of the media training program altogether 28 news articles have been published in one of Nepal's leading newspaper.

In 2010/2011 SASANE in collaboration with media professionals arranged one month of media training for the female survivors. The objectives of the media trainings are to provide the survivors with skills for future employment and to raise awareness amongst the public regarding violations against women. Getting the opportunity to learn media skills and get published in Nepal's leading newspapers strengthen the survivors beliefs in themselves. The writing process is also a process of healing where the survivors address their problems and find ways to solve them by themselves.

Through coaching from professional paralegals, role play and rehearsals the survivors also learn how to deal with inquiries from media professionals who wants to approach them for interviews.

In the fiscal year 2010/11 SASANE's media trained paralegals provided 7 news articles to one of Nepal's leading newspapers, The Annapurna Daily.

Similar is the Situation of Girls Trafficking

Two Nepali girls, both recently rescued from brothels in India, discussed the greed that caused them to be trafficked. "In the desire of getting enough money, people do not recognize one's own or the other. People are just running after it. The one that we trust only creates a doomsday for us. We are not even able to trust ourselves."

Following the death of her husband and therefore the loss of her economic security, Sabina Nepali (name changed) of Lagankhel began to sell vegetables on the street in Lalitpur. A distant family relation began visiting her regularly. One day, the distant relative and his two friends, Rajkumar and Sagar, took her in the bus and sold her in G.B. Road, no. 64, brothel of Delhi, India on Jestha 2066. Sabina was able to escape back to Nepal with the help of one Nepali after she was tortured for seven days in the brothel. Sabina explains, "I have complained about it to the police in Sorakhutte, but I am worried how I will be able to solve me and my son's needs!"

Tulbahadur of Dhading spared no expense in wooing Sharmila, and Sharmila, completely in love, thinking of him as a God, happily married Tulbahadur. Upon marriage, Sharmila came to know that her husband was instead a devil. "My husband with his other 5 friends together sold me for 70 thousand rupees in Pune, India. I was able to return back to Nepal after one month of torture and abuse there. I have no one. I am doing labour work now" says Sharmila confidently.

Our Government does not have any statistics of how many women and children get sold in India annually. The government does not know whether trafficking is increasing or decreasing. The Supreme Court's annual report 2064/65 shows 265 cases of trafficking are in process at the District Courts. However, this statistic grossly underestimates statistic studies performed by numerous NGOs and international governments. For example, the American Government estimates that about 10-15 thousand girls are trafficked annually in Nepal.

Even though Nepal law punishes convicted human traffickers with 20 years imprisonment and the sum equal to the money that they receive through the selling as compensation, it fails to dissuade human traffickers. The increasing instance of human trafficking begs the question, "why is human trafficking of girls increasing in Nepal?" "Because of the increasing expense to live in Nepal, the migration into the larger cities, competitive nature amongst Nepalese, and too much influence from the West, people forgot about village life and cannot make their livelihood from the salaries and tips received from customers in the service industry" states Shyam Pokharel, currently researching the reasons why human trafficking is increasing in Nepal. "Because of these reasons, the human traffickers then start the illegal work of prostitution, sex activities, drug peddling, girls trafficking", adds Pokharel.

Manamaya Gurung, SASANE Paralegal

27 August 2010

Sangee Annapurna Daily

ENGLISH SKILLS TRAINING

For the purpose of sharing news and real life stories regarding human trafficking in Nepal with the international platform, English classes have been provided to the paralegals. English is also a necessity for the paralegals to be able to compete on the job market. The classes are focused on a variety of topics, where job searching, writing news articles and performing interviews are only a few. After the English course the paralegals gain sound knowledge of reading, writing and speaking English. The English course has been possible with the help from international volunteers experienced in teaching.

In 2010/2011 SASANE provided 50 hours of intensive English training to the paralegals.

COMPUTER SKILLS TRAINING

With the involvement of the foreign volunteer we have been providing computer training to the survivors. 3 month basic computer training is received by all paralegals and 1 month advanced training is received by the paralegals working within the SASANE head office. The basic computer training consists of learning how to use internet and write documents. The advanced computer training furthers the paralegals knowledge and provides them with skills in power point presentations and excel.

In 2010/2011 SASANE provided basic computer training to 30 female survivors and advanced computer training to 10 survivors.

PARALEGAL ACTIVITIES

SASANE has paralegals working at 25 police stations around the Kathmandu Valley and at three border stations at the Nepali-Indian border. Since the start SASANE's paralegals have filed 7056 complaints and F.I.R's regarding women and 576 complaints and F.I.R's concerning children. The major paralegal activities are psycho-social counselling, legal counselling including filing complaints and F.I.R, data collecting and court procedures.

PSYCHO-SOCIAL COUNSELLING

Talking about the experience of abuse is often the best way to heal, although it may be the hardest part to do. Feelings of guilt, shame, anger and fear are feelings often experienced by victims. SASANE's paralegals have been receiving training in how to counsel and support victims in the acute state and the during the reintegration process.

In the fiscal year 2010/11 we have provided psycho-social counselling to 3312 women in Kathmandu Valley, Rupandehi, Morang and Jhapa.

LEGAL COUNSELLING

For a Nepali woman, filing a complaint against a trafficker or an abuser is too often a traumatic experience that leads to re-victimization. Because of gender discrimination, patriarchal norms, and male domination within the legal system, women are frequently blamed or ignored by law enforcement agents. SASANE's paralegals provide legal counselling to victims and their close ones. The legal counselling includes information about the legal process, timeframe and possible outcomes of the measurements taken. The counselling also includes information about what police or court personnel might expect from the victim. With the help of this counselling the victim gets adequate information on how to proceed. SASANE's paralegals help the victims to file complaints and F.I.R's (Jaheri).

SASANE also provide legal counselling to other organisations that are working with violence against women.

In the fiscal year 2010/11 we have provided legal counselling in 3192 cases in Kathmandu Valley, Rupandehi, Morang and Jhapa.

SASANE's paralegals filed 276 F.I.R (jaheri) and complaint applications in human trafficking, sexual harassment, domestic violence, illegal foreign employment and missing women and children in the Kathmandu Valley, Rupandehi, Morang and Jhapa

DATA COLLECTING

The data of both F.I.R's and complaints are collected by the paralegals and provided to SASANE's monitoring officers every week. The age, caste, family background, type of crime, how the crime happened, the culprit involved, where the crime took place, information about the perpetrator and other relevant information is collected and compiled. The collected data is a source for reference for SASANE's, as well as partner organisations research and work.

COURT PROCEDUERS

The paralegals who have received the Advanced Paralegal Training can, when needed, provide support and assist the victims during court procedures. Before working with court procedures the paralegals make planned visits and observe the court activities, to gain as much knowledge as possible before taking on a real life case. During these visits the paralegals are accompanied by paralegals who are already working with court cases. The purpose of the paralegals during court procedures are to paralegals explain legal terms, brief the judge's decision and also function as a psycho-social support.

In 2010/2011 SASANE has brought out 20 paralegals who are working directly on the court in the Kathmandu Valley.

PARALEGAL CROSS BORDER MONITORING

Various kind of human trafficking cases are found in the border areas between India –Nepal and Nepal-China. SASANE has cross border paralegal services in Bhairahawa, (Rupandehi), Biratnagar (Morang), Kakarbitta and Bhadrapur (Jhapa). The cross border paralegals check for suspicious vehicles and in collaboration with the police they identify traffickers and potential victims. The paralegals make the victims aware of their legal rights and brief them about the Human Trafficking Control Act 2007, Human Trafficking Control Regulation Act and the Foreign Employment Regulation Act and Civil Law of Nepal (Muluki Ain).

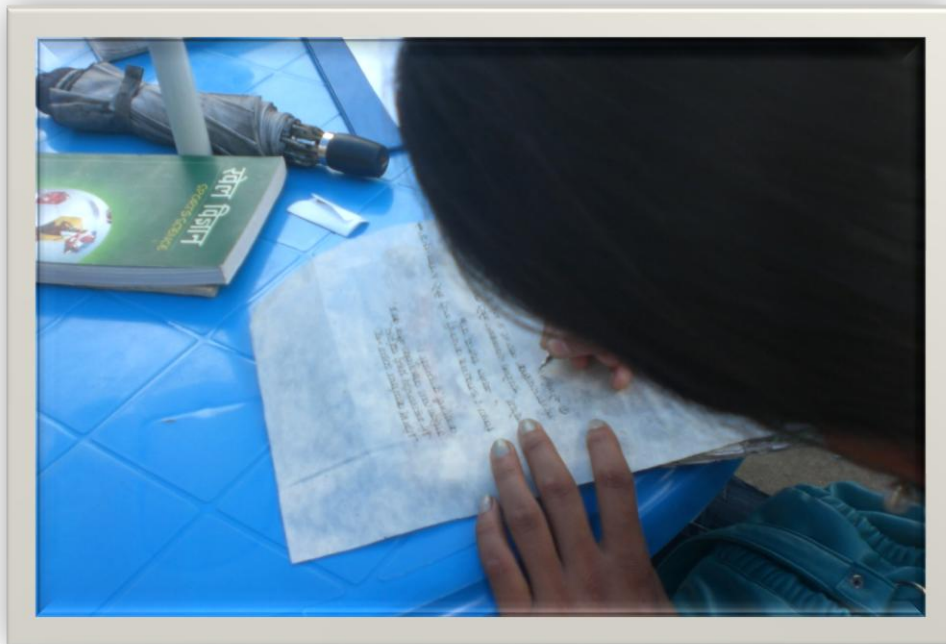
F.I.R's and complaints regarding Human Trafficking filed in:

Rupandehi: 11

Morang: 8

Jhapa: 18

176 victims of trafficking were reunited with their families.



Total numbers of complaints and F.I.R's (Jaheris) filed at SASANE's cross border stations and at Kathmandu police stations.

Abduction (male & female): 6

Domestic Violence: 70

Human Trafficking: 37

Illegal Foreign Employment: 9

Missing Person: 68

Polygamy: 43

Rape: 8

Theft, forgery, missing passports: 1302

Total: 1543

POLICY & ADVOCACY

Despite improvements in the law, Nepal's legal system continues to discriminate against women, both in legal code and through enforcement practices. SASANE believes that through raising awareness amongst the public and training law enforcement agencies we can strengthen the anti-human trafficking movement. SASANE is working diligently to advocate for change within the legal system and to provide legal support to victims of trafficking and sexual exploitation. In the past one of SASANE's major achievements was to survey 100 elected members of Constituent Assembly in order to prepare recommendations to Constituent Assembly on practices of violence against women in members' constituencies. SASANE also collaborated with Alliance Against Trafficking of Women In Nepal (AATWIN), with presenting a memorandum to chairpersons of the Constituent Assembly and Constitutional Committee calling for the constitution to ban sexual slavery.

In the fiscal year of 2010/2011 SASANE's major policy and advocacy activities have been the following:

- ❖ SASANE organized a one day interaction program with the Law Enforcement District Agencies (police, attorneys, judge, district administration personnel's, bar association lawyers, women development officers, local development officer, district level organizations working under anti human trafficking, communities doing cross border monitoring, Indian-Uttar Pradesh cross border monitoring police officers, Manav Sewa Samag working under human trafficking in India, Indian railway police) altogether 100 workers on the topic "Human Trafficking in the name of Foreign Employment Prevention Methods and Legal Interaction" in Rupandehi, Bhairawaha (August 22, 2010).
- ❖ SASANE organized a one day interaction program with the Law Enforcement District Agencies (police, attorneys, judge, district administration personnel's, bar association lawyers, women development officers, local development officer, district level organizations working under anti human trafficking, communities doing cross border monitoring, Indian –Bihar cross border monitoring police officers, Manav Sewa Samag working under human trafficking in India, Indian railway police) altogether 100 workers on the topic "Human Trafficking in the name of Foreign Employment Prevention Methods and Legal Interaction" in Biratnagar, Morang (September 1, 2010).
- ❖ 100 participants from the Law Enforcement District Agencies (police, attorneys, judge, district administration personnel's, bar association lawyers, women development officers, local development officer, district level organizations working under anti human trafficking, communities doing cross border monitoring, Indian – Bengal cross border monitoring police officers, Manav Sewa Samag working under human trafficking in India, Indian railway police), joined SASANE's one day interaction program on the topic "Human Trafficking in the name of Foreign Employment Prevention Methods and Legal Interaction" in Bhadrapur, Jhapa (September 4, 2010).
- ❖ SASANE also carried out another interaction program related to the above mentioned topics in the invitation of 'Mahila Ko Nimti Mahila Manch' which is established and

run by the women workers of night entertainment sectors. The main objective of the interaction program was to discuss about the below mentioned topics:

- Police behaviour is to criminalize women rather than the employers: arrest and humiliate women, ask for bribes, inducing a cycle of indebtedness
 - District Committee and police do not understand, are not prioritizing, and are not implementing the Supreme Court Directives
 - Women in the Entertainment Industry are unaware of legal rights, lack access to legal counselling; a shortage of specialized legal counselling services exists and organizations are hesitant to tackle casework. (February 18, 2011)
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- ❖ Together with Free the Slaves and Livelihood Forestry Program in Dang District, SASANE organized a 5 hour interaction program in Gairigaun V.D.C, Tilabazaar, Dang with the 22 supervisors from 22 different V.D.C in the topic the situation of sexual slavery in Nepal and its preventive measures and its relation with human trafficking and foreign employment. This is considered to be one of the great programs organized in the remote area of Nepal by SASANE. (April 17, 2011)
 - ❖ SASANE with Poverty Alleviation Fund – Sindhupalchowk, GMSP, Free the Slaves organized a one day interaction program in Chautara, Sindhupalchowk, with 33 facilitator of 33 different V.D.C of the Poverty Alleviation Fund on the topic foreign employment, child labour, human trafficking, illegal migration and sexual slavery in Nepal. (June 14, 2011)
 - ❖ SASANE organized a 4 hour interaction program in Nuwakot with the Law Enforcement District Agencies (police, attorneys, judge, district administration personnel, bar association lawyers, women development officers, local development officer, district level organizations working under anti human trafficking, communities on the topic “Human Trafficking in the name of Foreign Employment Prevention Methods and Legal Interaction”. Altogether, 20 participations. (July 5, 2011)
 - ❖ SASANE organized a 4 hour interaction program in Dunche, Rasuwa with the Law Enforcement District Agencies (police, attorneys, judge, district administration personnel, bar association lawyers, women development officers, local development officer, district level organizations working under anti human trafficking, communities on the topic “Human Trafficking in the name of Foreign Employment Prevention Methods and Legal Interaction”. 18 people from various law enforcement agencies participated in the program. (July 7, 2011)

In 2010/2011 SASANE held interaction programs with over 400 participants, covering members from the entertainment industry to law enforcement agencies.

RESEARCH

Nepal faces a severe shortage of reliable research and data regarding women’s livelihoods, human trafficking, the internal sex industry, and foreign employment. Without trustworthy and up-to-date research, stakeholders cannot accurately determine who Nepal’s most vulnerable women are or how to implement the best programs and interventions. Furthermore, comprehensive investigations are crucial to evaluating the enforcement of laws intended to protect women from trafficking and exploitation. SASANE is working to fill this glaring gap in knowledge by conducting major research and educating key actors on our findings.

SASANE staffs are currently undertaking an extensive investigation of emerging trends in the human trafficking of and foreign employment abuses against Nepalese women. The quantifiable survey covers areas such as demographic and socio-economic trends, domestic violence and home environments, broker operations, transportation routes, experiences while in exploitative labour conditions, and repatriation and reintegration. The survey also investigates women’s experiences filing complaints with the authorities and evaluates the implementation of the Human Trafficking and Transportation Control Act of 2007 and the Foreign Employment Act of 2007. After the report’s publication in 2011, SASANE will lead national and regional conferences to facilitate a discussion of the findings and encourage collaboration among stakeholders.



FINANCIAL REPORT

Income's & Expenditure's in the fiscal year 2010/2011

S. No.	Expenditure	Amount Rs	S. No.	Income	Amount Rs
1	Cross Border Paralegal Service; Rupandehi, Jhapa, Morang	336,000	1	Tiny Hands Nepal	357,000
2	Monitoring and Legal interaction program in; Bhairahawa, Biratnagar. Jhapa.	225,000	2	Global Giving	280,000
3	Research: Return & Reintegration	420,000	3	Global Fund for Women	630,000
4	Paralegal Program	784,000	4	Private Donor	67,000
5	Study Observation; Nuwakot, Rasuwa, Sindhupalchok	15,000	5	Mid Sweden University	22,540
6	Public Speaking Training	33,000	6	Private Donor Research	420,000
7	Rent	84,000	7	Private loan	337,915
8	Administration	98,600	8	Last year cash & bank balance	11,200
9	Bank Balance	128,000			
10	Cash Balance	2,000			
	Total	2, 125,655		Total	2,125,655

CONTACT INFORMATION

SASANE Head Office

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Main Police Stations

Hanuman Dhoka Police Station, Kathmandu

Jawalakhel Lalitpur Police Station, Patan

Bhaktapur Police Station, Bhaktapur

THANK YOU

To all our donors and partners, thank you for your support in 2010/2011.

Tiny Hands Nepal

Global Funds for Women

Free The Slaves, US

Captive Daughters

Mid Sweden University

& all the private donors

We are looking forward to continue working with you to terminate human trafficking.

