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ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING

HISTORY AND BACK GROUND OF AHT

Before we move ahead, we must go through the past interventions of Kudumbashree which was made for the prevention of human trafficking. Prior to Anti Human trafficking project, Kudumbashree has initiated project “TAHA” in Kerala in 140 Grama the year of 2009-07, with the collaboration of United Nation Development Program. UNDP launched project TAHA in India in August 2005. “TAHA” (Prevention of Trafficking and HIV/ AIDS) project was to address the problem of trafficking of women and children and the risk of HIV infection. TAHA has initiated efforts with



local communities in 300 districts across 11 states of India to spread the message that trafficking is closely linked with the threat of HIV/ AIDS. The project TAHA had been implemented in Kerala through the leadership of Kudumbashree in the year of 2006-07. The interventions did help in locating the trafficked and vulnerable persons in the selected Panchayaths. Kudumbashree facilitated the identified survivors to be a micro enterprises consultant.

It had been realized that Kudumbashree as a community-based organization with a strong interface with the LSGs can address the issues of trafficking, and can respond to this from a socio-economic perspective. The economic perspective includes the ways and means to facilitate the affected persons in trafficking to engage in various livelihood options, whereas the social interventions include providing facilitative support in education, health, counseling and legal awareness, and ensuring a support system that would help them to cope with and to overcome the trauma of trafficking.

RISK FACTORS IN SELECTED BLOCKS

•These selected three blocks (Devikulam in Idukki, Manathwadi in Wayanad, Chittur in Palakkad district) were highly prone to human trafficking. These three blocks share its boundaries with the neighbor state Karnataka and Tamilnadu. People in these three blocks are working in plantation area for income. These three blocks do not have any industries or any other livelihood option where

people can depend. Devikulam block's few panchayaths are tourist place (Munnar, Marayoor etc.) therefore the most of the native people are engaged in this sector. Thus the risk of trafficking for the propose of prostitution is severed in these panchayaths. As it's mentioned above that these blocks do not have enough livelihood option so the people are tent to migrate to another place. They are forced to leave the place to raise their children and to meet their basic needs and daily bread. They usually get cheated by traffickers; traffickers tempt them by assuring a well-paid

job, or fake promises about marriage, or further education. Apart from these, there are few more factors which led to the trafficking of these three blocks.

- Poverty
- Alcoholism/ usage of drugs
- Illiteracy
- Ignorance

OBJECTIVE OF ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING PROJECT

Every human being born to lead a life full of option and enjoys a right to choose, a survivor of trafficking is not re-victimized but has a fair chance of social recognition, and the society becomes more compassionate to the survivors and intolerant of injustice. Here are the main objectives and goals of AHT:

1. Create awareness among the community about trafficking
2. Prevent the human trafficking in selected blocks
3. Awareness among political leaders, elected representatives of local self-government institutions and non-government agencies in these three blocks. (Devikulam, Chittur, and Manathavady)
4. To create Awareness among the survivors of trafficking and exploitation of their human and civil rights and to empower them through interventions and convergence programs
5. Generate livelihood options survivors and their family members
6. Community-Based Monitoring on trafficking
7. Bringing up the marginalized into the mainstream
8. Reintegration with community

Situation analysis also had been done in selected blocks to understand the socio-cultural, economic and local profile to help contextualize the mode of intervention. It also a Community based network of Kudumbashree helped to identify the variables that made these three blocks vulnerable to trafficking. Situation analysis also helped to identify the high-risk families and vulnerable sections in these selected three blocks.

PROSECC/METHODOLOGY MIGRATION CENTRE

As part of AHT, Kudumbashree mission had started migration centers in these three blocks for the coordination of the activities and for the prevention of trafficking. Migration center was used for the consolidated information about the individuals and agencies who offer a job to the native people. Gender resource persons were the bridge between migration center and community. They were giving awareness about the risk of trafficking and generating

awareness among people about trafficking. Migration center was the space for survivors to develop sustainable livelihood activities. It also provided support to drop out students with the help of the social justice department. Migration centers were used as a counseling center as well where survivors, women, and children can come to get mental and emotional support along with the counseling. Migration center provided shelter to children and women and to the victims of human trafficking.

SERVICES OF MIGRATION CENTRE

- Record the details of persons migrating to other places for job, marriage etc.
- People can register themselves who are willing to get employment outside district or State.
- The center acted as a guidance cell where the candidates can inquire about the integrity or reputation of the agency where they got employment offer.
- The school dropouts can use this space as a continuing education center with the help of the Social Justice department and education department

HIGH-RISK GROUP

Through the intervention of Anti Human Trafficking intervention, high-risk groups were identified in these selected blocks. These are the people who, for various reasons, are weak and vulnerable or have traditionally been victims of violations and consequently require special protection for the equal and effective development of their lives. To improve their current status AHT had provided personalized support, information, awareness, guidance and learning development opportunities. HRG meetings were conducted in affected blocks. Through AHT interventions, high-risk group (vulnerable) were found out were on the number of vulnerable women was more the menfolk. Through AHT interventions VRF (vulnerability reduction fund) and IGP (Income generating program) loans has been granted to these groups.

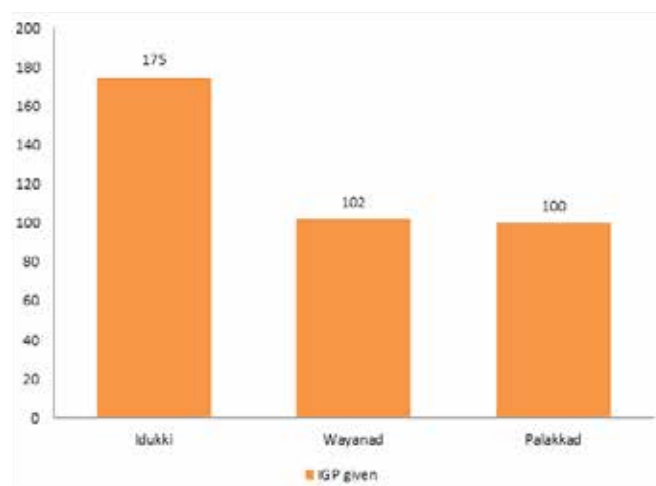


Sl. No.	District/ block	CDS	Number	Total
1	Wynad/ Mananthavady Block	Thirunelly	122	376
		Vellamunda	123	
		Edavaka	12	
		Mananthawady	11	
		Thavinjal	63	
		Thondernad	45	
2	Palakkad/ Chittor Block	Eruthenpathy	44	174
		Nallepilly	26	
		Vadakarapathy	26	
		Perumatti	27	
		Polpully	27	
		Kozhinjampara	17	
		Elappully	7	
3	Idukki/ Devikulam Block	Munnar	310	670
		Devikulam	54	
		Mankulam	52	
		Chinnakanal	53	
		Kanthaloor	46	
		Marayoor	75	
		Santhanpara	20	
		Vattavada	50	
		Edamalakudy	10	
			Total	1220

Source: Kudumbashree District Mission Wayanad, Palakka, and Idukki

INCOME GENERATING PROGRAM

To ensure the economic sustainability of survivors and those who live in these three blocks, IGP has been started as part of AHT intervention. IGP is an additional source of income; it was a loan worth 20000/- rupees. Most of the people in these three blocks belong to SC, ST, and backward community. They not only lack literacy but their men folks are addicted to drugs and alcohol. Women in these blocks don't have a source of income to move further. Ignorance of husband and male partner make women go for productive work. As it was already mentioned before that these three blocks have no livelihood opportunity so these women were forced to move out of their place. Through the IGP program, women became financially self-sufficient and empowered to earn a livelihood



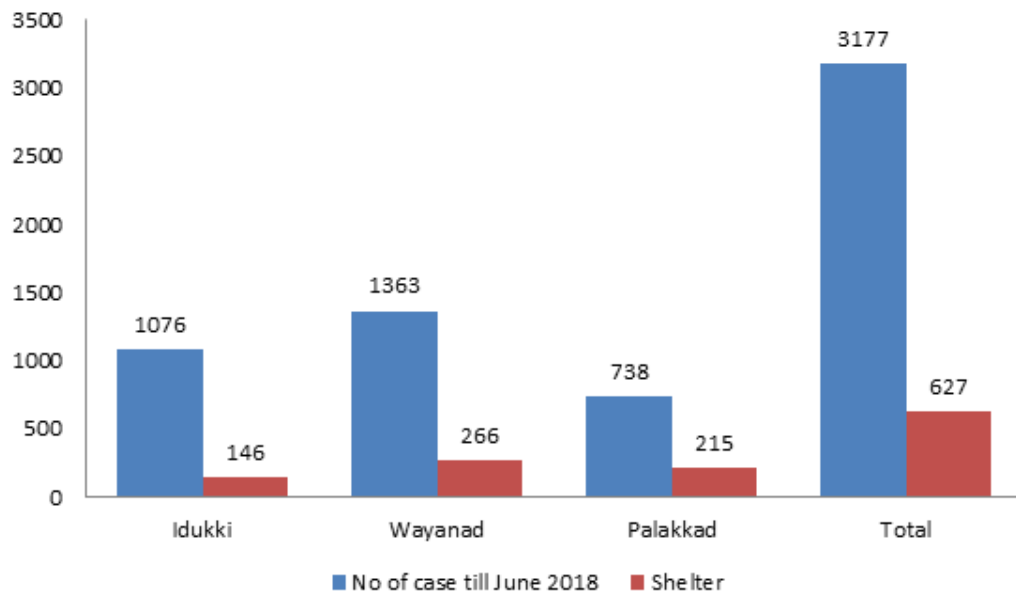
This graph shows the number of IGP beneficiaries.

SNEHITHA GENDER HELP DESK

As part of AHT intervention, Snehitha gender Helpdesk had been started in these three districts in the year of 2015. Snehitha gender help desk is 24 hours working help desk for women and children. It is a short stay home with 24 hour direct and tele counseling services. Snehitha deals with the cases of trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual harassment. It provides short stay to women and children, and legal assistance with the convergence of Kerala Legal Services Authority. From August 2015 till June 2018 more than 3177 cases have been reported to this three Snehitha directly and over the telephone. Contact details of Snehitha gender help desk are available on Kudumbashree official website.

<http://www.kudumbashree.org/pages/515>

Below mentioned graph shows the number of cases handled and shelter provided by Snehitha in these three districts.



SUCCESS STORY

Marry is a 45-year-old lady and she has got three children. She is residing in the new colony, Munnar. Her husband was a woodcutter; they were spending their life by his small income. Three years back her husband passed away due to an accident. After his demise, Maary and her children were in the terrible situation. Their source of income was stopped they have started facing financial crisis. Then she had started to work as a maid, her work consist of washing, and cleaning. This was her first step for their livelihood. Marry's house was too small and not at all safe for her daughters. Her daughters were not safe in that home, and they faced different treats. At that time Maary decided to depart her daughters to a garment mill at Tirupur. Her daughters were 14, 17, 20 years of age at that time. She decided to send her elder daughters first, however after their departure, her youngest daughter remains alone at home, so she decided to send three of them to work in baniyan company at Tirupur. That decision changed her entire life. Kudumbashree came to know about it and Kudumbashree restricted her to do so. Through AHT, Kudumbashree warns her to not to send her children to Tirupur and if she ignores it then Kudumbashree will file a case against her. Therefore she seeks Kudumbashree to get a solution for her and her children. Kudumbashree arranged a loan for Maary through AHT and the loan

amount was Twenty thousand rupees, which she had to deposit in installments. The project she had submitted to get a loan was, to prepare Idely and Dosha batter at home and sale it. Munnar, the new colony is so congested area where so many families are residing. Idely and Dosha is the most common and favorite breakfast in Munnar, that's why Maary adopted this idea for the business. For the last one year, she has been doing this business from her home itself. She charges ten rupees for one glass of batter. She gets 600 rupees benefit per day. Once in two months she pays one thousand six hundred rupees as an electricity bill. She has disbursed her debt and loan. Marry's elder daughter got married six months before. Rest two is studying now. Her hopeless life got hope and success. Now Maary's sister-in-law also helping Maary in her work. Maary is doing work from home and it's too safe. Marry added "I have been able to do all this because of Kudumbashree."

Kudumbashree enhanced her self-confidence and made her financially strong. Not only this but the support which Kudumbashree has given to Maary adorable and priceless. When nobody was here to help Marry, Kudumbashree come forward to raise her up. Maary had never seen ten thousand rupees all together but she got twenty thousand rupees as a loan. Maary bought a grinder worth rupees 17500. Maary wants to enhance her business in many areas. Today she would like to take this opportunity to

convey her regards and to express heart full thanks to Kudumbashree Mission.

Jaya Murali is one more example of the IGP beneficiary. As per Munar chairperson, Jaya has become IGP member and started stitching Enterprise. Now her daughter is also learning embroidery work. She bought one stitching machine, embroidery machine, cutting table and other accessories by this IGP loan. Her life has got a new meaning and they are living a satisfactory life now

IMPACT OF AHT

- AHT have sensitized these blocks on human trafficking, through spreading awareness, conducting meetings, seminars, and conference etc.
- Migration Center has established for

vulnerable, trafficked victims, adolescent children, girls and women.

- SHGs, youth and farmers clubs motivated to take up agriculture and allied sector, start income generation activities for livelihood promotion.
- Total 85 awareness programs organized at different places to Combat Human Trafficking.
- Skill enhancement training given to approx 418 youths through capacity building program, vocational training and EDP training. Total 105 youth trained on Bamboo crafts, carpentry, tailoring & embroidery.
- Develop good network and linkages with govt. and non govt. institution.
- Snehitha gender help has been started in these districts.