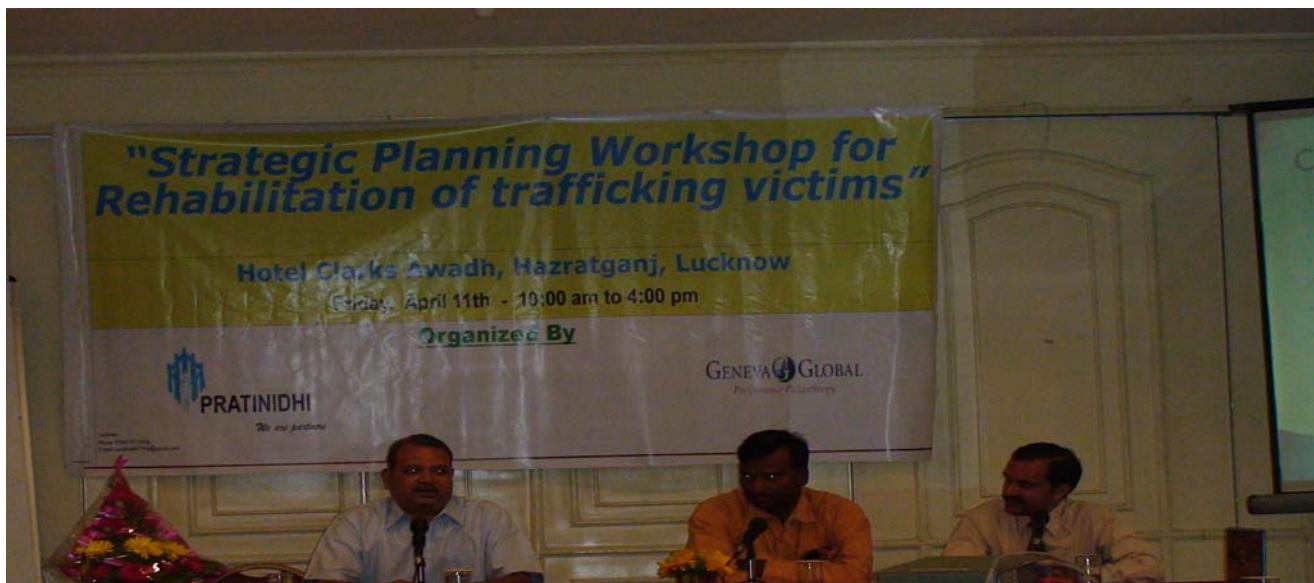


A report on

Strategic Planning Workshop For Rehabilitation of Trafficking Victims



AT

Hotel Clarks Awadh Lucknow

11th April 2008

Organized by



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Hotel Clarks Awadh, Hazartganj, Lucknow

Friday, April 11th - 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

VI- List of participants

Organized By



1.0 Forward

Trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation is an organized crime that violates basic human rights. Studies have shown that children as young as 10 years are trafficked to major cities and town for the purpose of commercial sexual exploitation, the most common and glaring being for prostitution. Most often these victims are trafficked through means like duping, luring, fake marriages, abducting, kidnapping and manipulating social and economic vulnerabilities. Estimates made by studies sponsored by MWCD reflect that there are about 3 million sex workers in the country of which an estimated 40 percent are children as there is a growing demand for very young girls to be inducted into prostitution on account of customer preferences.

On view of the complexity of the problem, a multi sectoral approach is needed which will undertake preventive measures to arrest trafficking especially in vulnerable areas and sections of population; and to enable rescue,

rehabilitation and reintegration of the trafficked victims.

In order to sensitize various stakeholders on the issue of trafficking

*The last decade has witnessed a significant shift in the perception of the flesh trade in differentiating prostitution from trafficking by seeing it not merely as a moral or law enforcement problem, but as a **human rights** [including legal and democratic rights] **violation, linked to gender discrimination and disparity in development.** Factors like poverty, vulnerability of women and children, little or no access to education and health care, and lack of livelihood options are some of the underlying causes of trafficking.*

and further developing sustainable rehabilitation model for victims a one day strategy planning workshop was organized on 11th April 2008 at Hotel Clarks Awadh Lucknow.

Dr.Mazhar a. Rashidi

Secretary

Place- Lucknow-16

15 April 2008

2.0 Inaugural Session

The inaugural session was anchored by Dr. Mazhar A. Rashidi, Secretary, Pratinidhi who welcomed all the participants for the program. He then invited guest of honour to be on the Dias Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Mayor Lucknow, Mr. Anshumali Sharma, Director, Child Line and Mr. Mayank Srivastava Country Director, STEP Foundation. The guests were honored by bouquet by the staff person of the organization.

Dr. Mazhar A. Rashidi welcomed the guests including the various Government Officials, NGOs and Media persons. He further added that their presence during the workshop is a honor for all of us. He also thanked the guests for being present for the workshop by giving your valuable time.

3.0 Proceedings of Workshop

The workshop began with a brief presentation by Dr. Mazhar A. Rashidi. He put forward the objective of organizing the workshop. He gave a broad overview of the scenario of Trafficking victims along with the root causes and impacts of trafficking. Along with this the challenges for rehabilitation were also discussed.



Dr. Mazhar A. Rashidi welcomed the guests

Now various aspects of this issue were discussed by the honorable guests present on the dias.

Mr. Anshumali Sharma President Human Unity Movement

"The issue of human trafficking has emerged as a serious problem globally. In India, around 10,000 human trafficking victims, mostly women and young girls, are rescued annually from traffickers or touts," said Mr. Anshumali Sharma of Child line."

'But at least 2,500 women and young



Mr. Anshumali Sharma, Director CHILDLINE Sharing Experiences of Trafficking

children are re-trafficked into prostitution and slavery, either through force or on their own wish to return to the place

from where they were rescued," Mr. Sharma told the participants. He further added that trafficking in human beings is the third most lucrative trade after trafficking in arms and drugs. Trafficking can only be stopped by taking a holistic approach that hits both the demand as well as the supply chain by creating ample awareness at the source and route of trafficking, where the gullible parents know that grass is not greener on the other side and the middleman is actually taking away their children maybe forever.

Mr. Mayank Srivastava STEP

Foundation



Mr. Mayank Srivastava STEP Foundation briefing on Trafficking & Rehabilitation

"The number of cases registered or the percentage of convictions of traffickers is low. The victims often feel harassed when brought in contact with law enforcement officials," Mr. Srivastava r said.

"A recent National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) survey says that

only seven percent of the police personnel have received any kind of training related to human trafficking," he added.

He told further that education or the lack of it, poverty, child labour and trafficking and the lack of human security and peace now form a quadrangular paradigm, a vicious circle in which one is a cause as well as a consequence of the other. a child labour means a child devoid of education. illiteracy causes unemployment for adults which are resulting in poverty. poverty. unemployment results in frustration which is often transformed into a struggle for so called social justice through violent means. a globally recognized threat now.

Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Mayor Lucknow



Inaugural Panel – Mr. Anshumali, Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Mr. Mayank & Dr. Mazhar (Left to Right) Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Mayor Lucknow chief Gust delivering views on issue on Trafficking

"An alarming trend that has emerged in recent years is sexual

exploitation through sex tourism, child sex tourism, pedophilia, prostitution in pilgrim towns and other tourist destinations, cross border trafficking (especially from Nepal and Bangladesh.” Dr. Sharma told the participants. He added that in view of the complexity of the problem, a multi sectoral approach is needed which will undertake preventive measures to arrest trafficking especially in vulnerable areas and sections of population; and to enable rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of the trafficked victims.

- The growing incidence of trafficking of women and children for prostitution in the country is a matter of serious concern and has been highlighted time and again in Parliament, by the courts, media and in national and international fora. The **poverty and lack of employment opportunities** is one of the **prime reasons for trafficking**.

After the speech of Dr. Sharma the first half of the workshop came to an end. Dr. Mazhar thanked the orators for their valuable inputs

4.0 Post Lunch Session-



Guest of honor on the Dias Mr. Girjesh Bharti NGO Unnao, Mr. Amit Dwivedi Media Person, Mrs. Usha Kiran Singh from DWC & Ms. Beneca State Coordinator CRY (Left to Right)

This session witnessed the presence of Government Officials especially Madam Usha Kiran Singh from DWC. This time the guest of honor on the Dias were. Mrs. Usha Kiran Singh from DWC, Ms. Beneca State Coordinator CRY, Mr. Amit Dwivedi Media Person & Mr. Girjesh Bharti NGO Unnao. Dr. Rashidi welcomed all the guests on the dias and thanked them for their valuable presence.

Mr. Amit Dwivedi MEDIA Person

Trafficking should attain important role in media along with other news. Media is changing her nature due to commercialization the human sensitivity and value sensitivity should be maintained. The dignity of a person should be maintained in Human Rights Framework. A sensitized partnership needs to be developed between the Government, NGOs and media. Media

needs to evoke social mindset change which will be important for rehabilitation of trafficking victims. There is a need for innovation in media. Neutral subjects having more moral values should be emphasized.

Mr. Girjesh Pandey Organization – Vikas Bharti Unnao

Mr. Bharti highlighted the role of NGOs for the issue of rehabilitation of trafficking victims. The Government of India relied heavily on NGOs to assist sex trafficking victims, though it offered funding to these NGOs to build shelters under its Swadhar Scheme. In April 2007, however, India's parliament released a report concluding that the Ministry of Women and Child Development had failed to adequately implement the Swadhar program and another program specifically focused on services for trafficking victims across the country. He added further that Government shelters are found in all major cities, but the quality of care they offer varies widely.

Ms. Beneca

Ms. Beneca thanked the organizers of the workshop for inviting to speak and

for acknowledging the importance of working with victims of trafficking to ensure their rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

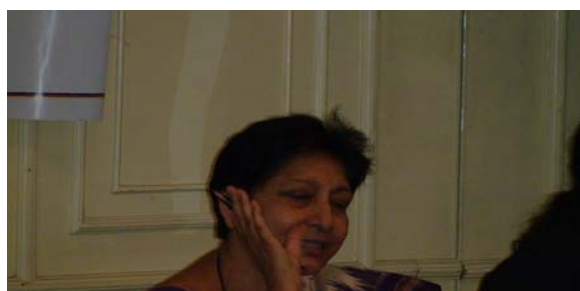
She said that for too many years, trafficking in persons was seen solely as a criminal justice issue and, absent particularly compelling circumstances, was treated as a "victimless" crime. Over the last several years as an increasing number of cases of trafficking in human beings have come to light and as human rights activists around the globe have organized to address this human rights abuse, our understanding of trafficking has grown.

Much has been said about the root causes of trafficking; poverty, discrimination particularly against women, children and minorities violence, and general insecurity often related to armed conflict. These are significant human rights violations that explain, in part, why human beings end up at the mercy of traffickers who trap victims in debt bondage and slavery like conditions.

And, much has been said about the human rights abuses victims of trafficking face when trafficked. Yet,

despite this apparent sympathy for trafficking victims, states have been quick to distinguish between so-called "innocent" victims of trafficking and victims who states effectively blame and punish.

Mrs. Usha Kiran Singh Department of Women & Child



Mrs. Usha Kiran Singh DWC, delivering views on issue on Trafficking

Addressing the workshop Mrs. Usha Kiran Singh DWC said that the department on her own and in coordination with civil society is sensitizing the judicial officers, police officers, Government Officers and various other stakeholders on the issue of trafficking. She further said that generating awareness and spreading legal literacy on economic rights particularly for women and adolescent girls should be taken up. Presently there seems to be insufficient knowledge and information among the people to make informed decisions that affect their lives.

This would not only enable them to know about their rights but also inform them about the risks of illegal migration and avenues for migration.

Despite India's huge bonded labor problem, there were no substantial efforts this year to investigate, prosecute, or convict those who exploit bonded labor. Nor did the Indian government take significant measures to prosecute or punish government officials involved in trafficking-related corruption, though it arrested three government officers complicit in trafficking. The government should increase prosecutions and punishments for trafficking offenses, including bonded labor; forced child labor, deceptive recruitment of Indians trafficked abroad, and sex trafficking.

IV- Closure Session-

Brief of in-house discussion after presentations

The session also witnessed the presence of Mr. Yagyaveer Singh Chauhan, Director, DWC. He said that trafficking issue can be mitigated with collaborative efforts. The participants were appreciative about the objectives



Mr. Yagyaveer Singh Chauhan, Director, DWC

of conducting this type of workshop. However they added more initiatives could be carried to penetrate deeply into the issue and work better for the rehabilitation of victims.

Future action points and model proposed for rehabilitation-

- 1- Involving the community in the process of rehabilitation of trafficked victims is a must. This means involving the families of victims and the community by enhancing their awareness about trafficking in general and the impact of trafficking on the individual.
- 2- Taking into account the specific short and long term needs of each individual victim based on their age,

education, skills etc the future strategy should be worked out.

- 3- Making available various developmental and anti poverty schemes to the rescued victims for rehabilitation.
- 4- Enabling victims to access both formal and non formal education.
- 5- Providing gender sensitive, market driven vocational training in partnership with NGOs to the victims who are not interested in education.

Due care should be taken to give ample choice to the victims so that rehabilitation and reintegration becomes a holistic process.

- 6- Monitoring the rehabilitation, reintegration of rescued victims with the help of NGOs.

The workshop ended with vote of thanks by Dr, Mazhar Rashidi to all the guests and participants from different district of luck now commissionaire, N.G.O. representative and also media support.

Conclusion-

This strategy planning workshop expected many output for success of making rehabilitation model. The workshop created a collaborative platform of Government Officials, NGOs & print/ electronic media personnel. For proposing the model of rehabilitation the following points were considered as important-

- A very nice suggestion came out regarding the formation of Anti trafficking cell in each political party. This cell would particularly work for the rehabilitation of women victims and take on various aspects related to combat trafficking. It would also coordinate with various agencies to create a collaborative platform for mitigation of this social evil.
- Involving the community in the process of rehabilitation of trafficked victims is a must. This means involving the families of victims and the community by enhancing their awareness about trafficking in general and the impact of trafficking on the individual.
- Taking into account the specific short and long term needs of each individual victim based on their age, education, skills etc the future strategy should be worked out.
- Making available various developmental and anti poverty schemes to the rescued victims for rehabilitation.
- Enabling victims to access both formal and non formal education through open education system.
- Providing gender sensitive, market driven vocational training in partnership with NGOs to the victims who are not interested in education. Due care should be taken to give ample choice to the victims so that rehabilitation and reintegration becomes a holistic process.
- Monitoring the rehabilitation, reintegration of rescued victims with the help of NGOs.
- Develop an Anti-Trafficking Policy specifying victim's friendly provisions and structures.

- Create an Anti-Trafficking Cell at the State and District level to co-ordinate with other relevant Departments and NGOs on the issues pertaining to trafficking, especially on the rescue and rehabilitation of child victims of trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation.
- Create a Database on traffickers, brothel owners, informants, decoy customers, number of cases registered, status of each case, source and destination areas in the State/District and any other relevant information. The information in the Database should be kept confidential and should be parted only to genuine information seekers.
- Form Community Vigilant Groups (CVGs) at the Community Level. The CVGs can help in rescue and rehabilitation of victims at the community level.
 - Assign sufficient number of police personnel especially women Police personnel for the rescue operations.
 - Prominently display signboards in hotels, tourist places, restaurants, beaches, airports, bus stands, and railway stations and other susceptible places, warning people against trafficking and use of children for commercial sexual exploitation. In case, any child is seen under suspicious circumstances in these places, the informant should inform the Police/childline/ NGO immediately.
- Repatriate the victim from the Destination State to the Home State. The State would be responsible for transportation and the State Government would meet all expenses towards travel for the victim and escort, food and incidental. The State Government should provide a separate budget for repatriation of the victims.
- Give adequate publicity, through both print and electronic media, on child-lines and women help-lines over a sustained period of time.
- Declare names of fit people and fit institutions, where victims of trafficking can be kept in safe custody. The list should be circulated to all Police

Head Quarters, Police Stations at State and District Levels, Courts and NGOs.

- Declare fit institutions where mentally challenged or ill trafficking victims and women can be kept in safe custody and proper medical treatment can be provided.
- Issue directives that all Court proceedings related to child victims of trafficking are carried out in-camera.
- Assign trained Child Welfare Officers in every Police Station.

Together all the stakeholders pledged to be a

***"Strategic Planning Workshop for
Rehabilitation of Trafficking victims"***

Let us be a synergic team..

To come together is a beginning

To stay together is progress

To finish together is success.

Hotel Clarks, Wadh, Hazratganj, Lucknow

Organized By



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Annexure-1 Agenda of Workshop

STRATEGIC PLANNING WORKSHOP FOR REHABILITATION OF TRAFFICKING VICTIMS

Date : - 11th April, 2008

Venue : - Hotel Clarks Awadh, Parivartan Chowk,
Hazratganj, Lucknow

Time	Session	Topic
10:00am – 10:15am	Inaugural	Introduction
10:15am – 10:30am	Organizer's	Thematic Presentation about the concept of Workshop
10:30am – 10:45am		TEA – BREAK
10:45am – 11:30am		Present scenario and challenges for rehabilitation of victims
11:30am – 01:00pm	Mid	Strategic Planning for rehabilitation
1:00pm – 1:45pm		LUNCH BREAK
1:45pm – 2:45pm		Open house session
2:45pm – 3:45pm	Concluding Session	Discussion on Proposed model & ways forward
3:45pm – 4:00pm		TEA BREAK
		VOTE OF THANKS

Participant:

1. **Dr. Dinesh Sharma**
(Mayar, Lucknow)
2. **Mr. Anshumali Sharma**
(NGO Head, HUM, Lucknow)
3. **Mr. Yagyaveer Singh Chauhan**
(Director, DWC)
4. **Mrs. Usha Kiran Singh**
(DWC)
5. **Dr. Mazhar A. Rashidi**
(Secretary, PRATINIDHI)
6. **Mr. Mayank Srivastava**
(Country Director, STEP Foundation)
7. **Ms. Beneca State**
(Coordinator CRY)
8. **Mr. Amit Dwivedi**
Media Person
9. **Mr. Girjesh Bharti**
(NGO Head, Vikas Bharti, Unnao)
10. **Ms. Kriti Srivastava**
(Child Line, Allahabad)
11. **Ms. Varsha Sharma**
(Child Line, Lucknow)
12. **Ms Amita**
(Manav Seva Shansthan, Lucknow)
13. **Mr. Janarden**
(NGO Head, Gram Sudhar, Lakhimpur Khiri)
14. **Mr. Furqan**
(NGO Head, Sarvajanic Shikshan Shansthan, Hardoi)
15. **Mr. Dinesh Sharma**
(Rahi Foundation, Sitapur)
16. **Mr. Manoj Verma**
(PC PACE, Gandhi Nagar, Sitapur)
17. **Mr. Rakesh**
(Sri Matadin Mémorial Samiti, Hardoi)
18. **Ms. Vinika Kanohi**
(Quality Institutionnel Care & Alternative for Children)
19. **Mr. N. C. Srivastava**
(Child Line. Lucknow)
20. **Mr. S. P. Verma**
(Satyagrah Seva Samiti, Kushinagar)
21. **Mr. Dharmendra Singh**
(Child Line. Lucknow)
22. **Mr. Krishna Kumar Tiwari**
(PGVS, Gorakhpur)
23. **Ms. Manju Shahi**
(President, KADAM, Lucknow)
24. **Mr. Chandra Dev Trivedi**
(UPVAN. Lucknow)
25. **Ms. Rushi Tiwari**
(Amar Ujala, Lucknow)
26. **Mr Ratnesh Rastogi**
(Dainik Jagran, Lucknow)
27. **Mr. Sanjeev**
(Swatantra Bharat, Lucknow)
28. **Mr. Ajay Saxena**
(Dainik Jagran, Lucknow)
29. **Mr. Deewakar Khare**
(Media Incharge, Cabinet Secretary, Lucknow)
30. **Mr. Shashi Bhushan Pandey**
(Photographer Voice of Lucknow)
31. **Mr. Ravindra Thapa**
(Pratidin, Lucknow)
32. **Ms. Zeba Hassan**
(i-next, Lucknow)
33. **Mr. Alok Upadhayay**
(Hindustan, Lucknow)
34. **Mr. Ashish Gupta**
(Daily NEWS, Lucknow)

35. Mr. Anand Singh

(Amar Ujala, Lucknow)

36. Ms. Mahima Tiwari

(Voice of Lucknow, Lucknow)

37. Mr. Sudhir Shukla

(Swatantra Bharat, Lucknow)

38. Mr. Pankaj Singh

(DNA NEWS, Lucknow)

39. Mr. S. P. Singh

(Special Investigator, Lucknow)

40. Mr. Sanjeev

(Rastiya Sahara, Lucknow)

41. Mr. Madhushree Seth

(Indian Express, Lucknow)

42. Mr. Mithilesh

(Swatantra Chetna, Lucknow)

43. Mr. Arik Thomshon

(The Pioneer, Lucknow)

44. Mr. Swapan Paul

(Rastiya Sahara, Lucknow)

45. Mr. Alok

(Navbharat Times, Lucknow)

46. Mr. Huzaifa

(Punjab Keshri, Lucknow)

47. Mr. Kashil

(Mahavaes, Lucknow)

48. Mr. Isrhaad Hassan Khan

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

49. Mrs. Manisha Srivastava

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

50. Mr. Rajiv Mishra

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

51. Mr. Devendra Kumar Shukla

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

52. Mr. Shatrughana kumar Mishra

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

53. Mr. Bhanu Pratap Singh

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

54. Mr. Prasoon Dwivedi

(Pratinidhi, Lucknow)

**Strategic Planning Workshop for
Rehabilitation of trafficking victims"**

Hotel Clarks Awadh, Hazartganj, Lucknow

Friday, April 11th - 10:00 am to 4:00 pm

Organized By

GENEVA GLOBAL
Economic Initiatives

NEWS PAPER COVERAGE

