



ANNUAL REPORT

2009-2010

IMPULSE NGO NETWORK (INGON)
Shillong, Meghalaya

LETTER FROM TEAM LEADER

Impulse NGO Network (INGON) continues cutting the roots of human trafficking in the eight Northeastern states of India; our efforts are reflected in our three thematic areas, namely Child Rights, Community Education and Livelihood.

During this financial year (2009-2010), INGON focused on implementing the Prevention, Protection and Press pillars of the *Impulse Model*. INGON continued to provide protection to underprivileged children through CHILDLINE Shillong by organizing forums, awareness and outreach programs. This year, we focused on creating awareness on human trafficking while developing a stronger and improved functioning network, with the involvement of state partners, to address the issue together. One of the ways we did this was through our initiative of encouraging greater print media publication of human trafficking issues and building the capacity of INGON as a media partner.

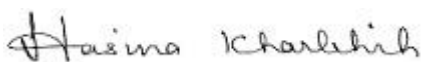
We believe that it is crucial for people to understand the risks of HIV/AIDS and the need to protect themselves and others from being infected. With reference to our *Impulse Model*, under **Project INDI- 81** and the **Border Area Action Plan (BAAP)**, the problem of HIV/AIDS was addressed among local communities, specifically targeting women, youth, migrant workers, truck drivers as well as police and uniformed border personnel.

In providing sustainability opportunities to rural communities and tackling economic deprivation, INGON aims at reducing the risk of unsafe migration. Having livelihood options is an alternative strategy that minimizes the risk and vulnerability of being a victim of human trafficking. So under our **Commonwealth Youth Credit Initiative (CYCI)**, 11 young entrepreneurs were granted loans to start/improve their businesses. Furthermore, INGON provided sustainable livelihood support through the implementation of the **Sustainable Livelihood Programme** used as a coping mechanism to counter trafficking in persons in the regions of Tripura and Mizoram.

Looking ahead 2010-2011

Northeast India is promoting tourism in the region, which would create new economic opportunities and thus improving the quality of life of communities. Yet, the expanding tourism sector also has a dark side in the form of sex tourism and the exploitation of children in the process. To make sure that the tourism industry does not develop at the expense of the exploitation of children in the region, INGON continues to organize consultation initiatives all around the Northeast to promote safe and honorable tourism, in partnership with like-minded stakeholders.

There is also a great concern for children working in the coal mines of Meghalaya. INGON has conducted studies in collaboration with different organizations to better understand the situation.



Hasina Kharbhih

Team Leader of Impulse NGO Network (INGON)

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ABOUT IMPULSE NGO NETWORK

To initiate and develop a just and equitable social order, Impulse NGO Network (INGON) is committed to the goal of enabling individuals to live a life of dignity and respect.

Mission Statement

INGON works toward ensuring equal human rights are provided for all, particularly women and children. This mission is two-fold: To provide direct provisions for those in need of care, protection, and empowerment; as well as sustainable livelihood options are available for those who need them. To create networks with the community, NGOs/CBOs, and government bodies to ensure that a rights-based approach is adopted by all.



Where Do We Work?

INGON (Impulse NGO Network) is based in Shillong, in the state of Meghalaya, in Northeast India; where the organization first started to apply the Impulse Model (Meghalaya Model) to combat human trafficking. The model is currently applied to all eight Northeast states. Historically isolated geo-politically, Northeast India is emerging as a center of human trafficking. Being the source, destination and transit hub, it borders five countries including Nepal, Bhutan, China, Burma and Bangladesh. The borders with most of these countries are porous, allowing most people to enter and leave the country with relative ease laying fertile grounds for cross-border human trafficking and creating in its wake an overwhelming predicament to track and stop the traffickers.

History of Impulse NGO Network

Impulse NGO Network was formed in 1993 as a non-profit organisation. We started with rural livelihood projects, in the form of providing alternative livelihood options, after the timber ban which deprived many locals of their traditional livelihood occupations. In 1996, the organisation was officially registered as Impulse Inc., to describe the original founders' attitude - 'impulsive, resistive, and eager-to-change-things'. Later in 1999, the organisation re-registered under the Society's Registration Act XXI of 1860 as *Impulse NGO Network* after the founding members came together to restructure the organisation and decided to configure the organisation as a conduit for networking to bring about social reforms and economic development.

Through its livelihood initiative and other work, INGON became aware of the problem of child trafficking in the region. It was at that time the team leader, Hasina Kharbhih, developed the *Impulse Model* to combat child trafficking in the state of Meghalaya. This was an attempt to improve child rights in North East India as a need based intervention which was developed from the ground up. Through the years, INGON has evolved and undertaken a variety of initiatives including developing college courses on human rights, training of law enforcement,

fundraising, organizing outdoor sport programs, education in sexual health, and conducting research and documentation under the Impulse Model.

The Impulse Model (Meghalaya Model) is a comprehensive method, which incorporates networking with different stakeholders in each state to fight against human trafficking. This model has received further recognition as a “good practice” process by South Asia Regional Initiative/Equity Support Program (SARIQ) and Academy for Educational Development (AED) “Replicable Approaches Guide”, funded by USAID in 2005, UNDP in 2007, Ashoka in 2006, and the Government of India — where it is in its draft stage to become a national model. It has been mentioned in the India Country Report 2008 World Congress III PAGE 57 and in the Optional Protocol Convention on Rights of Child on Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography 2001, Ministry of Women and Child Development Government of India Page 12 point 38, as a comprehensive strategy. In 2001, INGON launched a letter/e-mail campaign — as part of a larger process — to inform anti-trafficking partners of their willingness to work on the issue of human trafficking, which encompasses the many problems the organization identified, such as child labor, sexual exploitation of children, and child marriages.

During its journey, INGON has been working to combat human trafficking in the North Eastern states of India with the Indian Central and State Government and UNODC, UNIFEM, AUSAID, USAID and UNICEF on numerous projects including *Prevention of Human Trafficking and Protection of Victims of Violence*; *State Action Plan on National Policy for Empowerment of Women, Protection of Rescued Survivors*; and *A Report of an Action Research, Victim Support Project, Handbook for Law Enforcement on Trafficking in Persons and Capacity Building Training for Media and State Partners*. These projects are the initiatives undertaken under the holistic intervention of the Impulse Model.

With hundreds of children rescued and rehabilitated through different community education programs and awareness projects, INGON has had a great impact on the community; providing and assisting nscores of people another chance at life.

Impulse NGO Network Case Info Centre (ICIC)

The Impulse Case Info Centre (ICIC) is the heart of the Impulse Model, ensuring that all human trafficking cases are managed appropriately and are transmitted to the network of stakeholders, while strictly adhering to the procedure of 5 R’s (and 5 P’s).

ICIC has become the hub of AHTU-related real-time information. ICIC has created a case database system that is continuously shared with the Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) set up by the Government of India, as well as shared with other stakeholders, to provide updated information on human trafficking cases and suspected traffickers. This has resulted in an overall increased reliability and efficacy of response to human trafficking and has further strengthened the anti-human trafficking network through increased and continuous communication. ICIC works towards tracing and rescuing all trafficked victims. Moreover, ICIC focuses on the post-rescue needs of trafficked survivors, including legal support, victim-protection, livelihood/vocational training, counselling and medical care. For successful management of each of these steps, assistance and support of different stakeholders is a necessity.

ICIC is a systemic networking mechanism that creates a common platform for various stakeholders to fight against human trafficking in North East India. The stakeholders are law enforcement agencies, partner organizations, government departments, rehabilitation centers, members of the judiciary and the media. ICIC documents, maintains and updates the case files of victims of human trafficking. Case information is collected, managed and systemically documented on the victim's disappearance, rescue, rehabilitation, repatriation and re-integration while also providing statistics for reporting and research. In doing so, ICIC creates a reliable data base wherein centralizing information in one source helps in better communication between stakeholders. Furthermore, the case information is also used in the prosecution of traffickers and helps in the prevention of re-trafficking of victims/survivors.

During the year 2009-2010, 34 cases of human trafficking were reported to Impulse Case Info Center; we closed 25 cases; 6 victims were repatriated; and 2 victims were rehabilitated.

IMPULSE CASE INFO CENTRE DATA				
<u>CASE INFORMATION</u>	<u>2006-07</u>	<u>2007-08</u>	<u>2008-09</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>
Cases Reported	13	22	39	34
Victims Rescued	18	40	50	71, 771
Cases Closed	12	20	39	25
Victim Repatriation	04	01	04	06
Victim Rehabilitation	01	02	03	02

THE IMPULSE MODEL (MEGHALAYA MODEL)

The Impulse Model (a.k.a the Meghalaya Model) is the foundation of INGON's functions. It is a comprehensive model which strives to address the problem of human trafficking from different aspects surrounding it. The model engages stakeholders to work in a collaborative network, which is the only way to be successful in the fight against human trafficking. The Impulse Model is specialized to combat child trafficking, taking in consideration the special needs and requirements when the victims are minors.

The purpose of the Impulse Model is to track and rescue trafficked children, facilitate their rehabilitation, provide families with livelihood alternatives, prosecute offenders and raise awareness on the issue of human trafficking. These activities translate into the pillars of the Impulse Model, which are the **five "Ps"** Prevention, Protection, Policing, Press and Prosecution; and the **five "Rs"** Reporting, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Repatriation and Re-integration.

The model recognizes that human trafficking can only be combated by the cooperation and collaboration of different stakeholders. This has led INGON to create a formal network involving government, law enforcement, media, judiciary and civil society organizations. This kind of networking strengthens the system of community policing; in working with a variety of stakeholders, children at risk are more likely to be rescued, traffickers face prosecution and survivors will have appropriate access to resources for rehabilitation.



ACHIEVEMENTS AND RESULTS OF 2009-2010

THEMATIC AREA 1: CHILD RIGHTS

Over the years, our child right activities have included fundraising, organizing drug awareness programs and launching a facility, called the Sunshine Drop-In Centre, for street children in need of care and protection. Beginning of 2002, INGON began coordinating conferences and discussions on anti-trafficking measures; workshops and conferences on anti-trafficking laws and directives were also organized and managed at the international, national and local levels.

CHILDLINE Shillong

CHILDLINE¹ is a national 24/7 free phone emergency outreach service for children in need of care and protection; it is currently operational in 83 Indian cities. CHILDLINE responds to the needs of children and links them to long-term services. Impulse NGO Network (INGON) took over the task of being a CHILDLINE Nodal Organization for Shillong in July 2004. CHILDLINE Shillong has been rigorously involved in conducting outreach and awareness on a regular basis.

Prevention

In February 2010, a child advisory board (CAB) meeting was held and was attended by 29 participants comprising of government officials, representatives from various NGOs/agencies/associations and interns besides the CHILDLINE Shillong team. The issues discussed were particularly related to child labor, the implementation of the Integrated Child Protection Scheme (ICPS)², building a shelter home for mentally and physically challenged children and the setting up of a special juvenile police unit (SJPU).

During the period of April 2009 to December 2010, CHILDLINE Shillong conducted a total of 12 open house forums for children to address concerns and find solutions. These forums were held at different localities targeting different groups of children such as school going, non-schoolgoing and drop-outs among others belonging to different age-groups. Specific issues were highlighted such as child abuse and child trafficking, children in begging, organ trade, flesh trade, child sexual abuse and defense strategies; the importance of education, health and hygiene, food, nutrition and cleanliness were also emphasized.

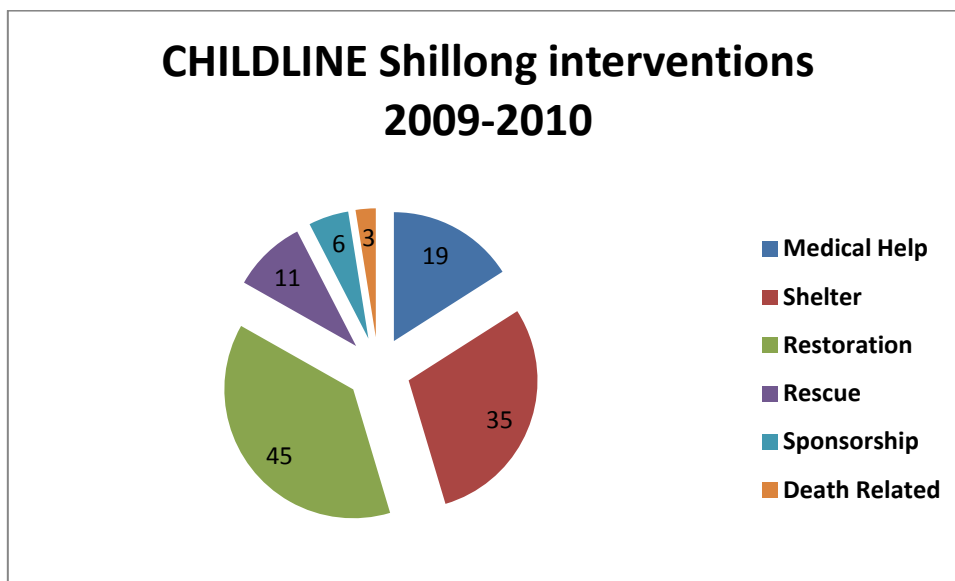
From April 2009 to March 2010, the CHILDLINE Shillong team devoted more than 150 days in outreach and awareness targeting market places, taxi stands, slums, public call office booths (PCOs), convenience stores, banks, police stations and the like. A poster campaign on child trafficking was carried out in all police stations in Shillong, sensitizing the police personnel on the prevalence of child trafficking in the state and the collaborative effort required to address the menace of human trafficking. Film screenings on child trafficking were also carried out in many educational institutions in Shillong while the same poster campaign was carried out in more than 30 schools in Shillong.

The National Initiative for Child Protection (NICP) aims to build a partnership with the Allied System for protection and promotion of child rights. NICP trainings were organized for health

¹ For more information on Childline India, please refer to their official website: <http://www.childlineindia.org.in/>

² ICPS: <http://www.childlineindia.org.in/Integrated-Child-Protection-Scheme-ICPS.htm>

professionals in November 2009. And in December 2009, for the sub-inspectors, traffic personnel sans sentries and for supervisors and inspectors of the Shillong Municipal Board.



Capacity Building for Media

Impulse NGO Network (INGON) – being aware of the low capacity of print media to address the issue of human trafficking – organized training workshops to educate its media partners in the eight states of the North East from June to December, 2009. The goal was to improve the quality and quantity of the articles written on human trafficking. We recognize that the media is a powerful tool in protecting human rights and thus has the ability to reach and educate more people than any other stakeholder and therefore it was critical that the media in this region were equipped to deal with issues on human trafficking in a sensitive manner.

Press

Thus, eight media sensitization trainings were organized in all Northeast states. Also, two *Regional Media Editors' Consultation Meetings* and *Citizen Journalism Workshop for Media Partners* were held. A training manual, called the *India Media Human Trafficking Guide*, was published and 242 copies were distributed to the participants.

Overall, the results of these training programs produced significant increase in the knowledge capacity of the journalists and editors who participated. The expansion of knowledge gained, included all the topics that were discussed in the activities section particularly education on human trafficking facts and how to appropriately write about the victims. A record of 78 articles on human trafficking were published from August to December 2009.

Furthermore, a total of 111 articles³ on issues of child trafficking and child labor in the coal mines were published in local newspapers and magazines which have the highest circulation such as, the *Shillong Times*, *Meghalaya Times*, *Sikkim Express* among the other newspapers from the eight north eastern states and from other parts of India. Due to which, the 'rat-hole'

³ The amount of press coverage in each month was as follows: June-1, July-1, August-11, September-38, October-34, November-5, December-7, February-1 and March -13.

mining issue also received coverage from the international press⁴, who also documented INGON's efforts to research and report on these children dangerously working in the coal mines in Meghalaya.

Capacity Building for Partners

To combat human trafficking, collaborative network is crucial. Therefore, Impulse NGO Network(INGON) wanted to improve the networking partnership with NGOs in the Northeast who are also keen on tackling human trafficking by creating a better working, more effective, sustainable network of stakeholders. In the process, INGON was asked to provide governance and management consultancy on a project which aimed to train and offer practical guidance to all state partners as well as increase state and district partners' vision of a holistic agency working against human trafficking in a collaborative manner.

Partnership

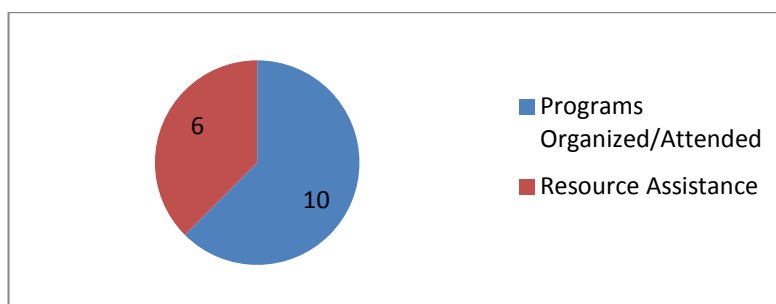
In June 2009, the first meeting was conducted of the region wide program for 'Building the Capacity of INGON's Partner Organizations' in all eight states of the Northeast. A chief functionary or second line representative from each state participated in the training. INGON was the nodal agency who organized and facilitated the program for everyone to attend. In total, there were 10 members who participated in this meeting in Shillong. A published guidebook- *A Practical Guide to Legal Compliance and Financial Management for Non-Profit Organization in India*- was distributed to the participants and used as a guide in the round-table discussions.

Resource Assistance Provided by INGON Team and Staff

Offering resource assistance in 10 programmes, INGON conducted trainings on different aspects of child rights, including child trafficking. Our team leader, Hasina Kharbhih, was the chairperson and resource person for a three day programme in New Delhi on 'Measuring Progress for Children'; she spoke largely on the topic of *Focus on the Optional Protocol on Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict* held in July 2009.

Programmes and Seminars, Training Attended by INGON Team and Staff

Impulse NGO Network staff participated in 6 programs this financial year. Of special mention are the two programs- *Measuring Progress of Children* (organized by SANLAAP) and *Asia Anti – Trafficking Think Tank Meeting* (organized by UNODC), both held in New Delhi in the months of April and July. Our team leader also attended the *Regional Consultation on HIV/AIDS and Anti Human Trafficking* organized by UNIFEM in September 2009.



⁴ France 24 on Child Workers in Meghalaya: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TOWfbw7gi0s>; AlJazeera English on INGON lobbying against child labour in these settings: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bSVJdYYtE-0>

THEMATIC AREA 2: COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Impulse NGO Network (INGON) is on a long journey to deliver community education, which is essential for ensuring that equal human rights are provided to all. As the organization has always been active with young volunteers and youth interested in the social sector, a leadership and communication skills course for these individuals was started in 1997. These courses helped participants build their social capacity as well as gave them a forum to discuss issues largely related to adolescent health.

With the success of the *Jinkyrmien Project*⁵, INGON realized that the increasing rate of human trafficking in the region has also steered to a growing risk of HIV infections, which led INGON to take an active role in educating people in the community about HIV/AIDS. These programs, developed and launched by INGON, have built a core of educators who spread awareness through-out the region in 90 schools and over 18,000 students in a three year period. Due to the success of this initiative and the demand, the program was incorporated into the regional schools' syllabus permanently by the state government.

Project IND I- 81

Project IND I- 81 is a community wide HIV/AIDS awareness project funded by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in order to provide educational outreach to 1,350 villages in three districts of Meghalaya. INGON was the nodal organization for the project itself as well as the implementing body for the RiBhoi District of Meghalaya.



Prevention

The main objective of this year-long project (June 2009-May 2010) was to provide awareness on HIV/AIDS primarily to rural village populations consisting of target groups including women, youth, migrant workers, and truck drivers. The mission was to generate and increase knowledge on HIV/AIDS, shifting taboos to open dialogues covering the basics such as transmission, severity of the disease, and breaking down stigmas. Additionally, the project seeks to provide resources and contacts for people to get tested and find help if they are HIV positive. With this information, also comes a critical part of outreach which focuses on breaking down existing forms of discrimination and stigmatization of affected persons. The long-term goal of Project IND I-81 is to decrease transmission rates of HIV/AIDS through awareness.

Project IND I-81 was conducted by three organizations to cover the three districts- RiBhoi, East Khasi Hills and Jaintia Hills- of Meghalaya. Every district was led by a district supervisor, who was responsible for a team of five outreach social workers, who spent most of the time in the field interacting and networking with locals. Various forms of outreach have been conducted

⁵The *Jinkyrmien* project (this term is of Khasi origin which literally means *hope*) was designed in 2004 to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS through targeted interventions with female sex workers, their clients and the wider community. Its overall objectives include creating awareness of HIV/AIDS, reducing the spread of HIV, motivating female sex workers to give up commercial sex work and take up alternative empowering and legal professional opportunities and to prevent second generation involvement in commercial sex work. The project's management was transferred to a community based organization (CBO) named 'Snokkti Lang Social and Health Organization' in June 2007, with Impulse NGO Network continuing to play an advisory role.

in order to target a large diverse population, such as focus group discussions (FGDs)⁶, interactive community awareness events and street plays.

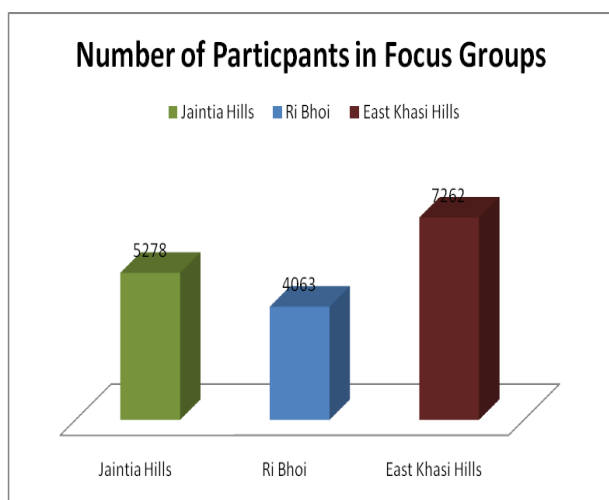
ACTIVITIES:

One to one discussions with the *Village Head Men* who are the main gatekeepers to the village people, teachers, ASHA workers, presidents of youth and women's organizations.

Focus Group Discussions: Community awareness events involving large groups of people from several villages.

Advocacy: Networking with local village groups, primary health care centers etc. to address the specific needs.

Street Plays: Distribution of IEC materials in 3 languages (English, Khasi and Hindi)

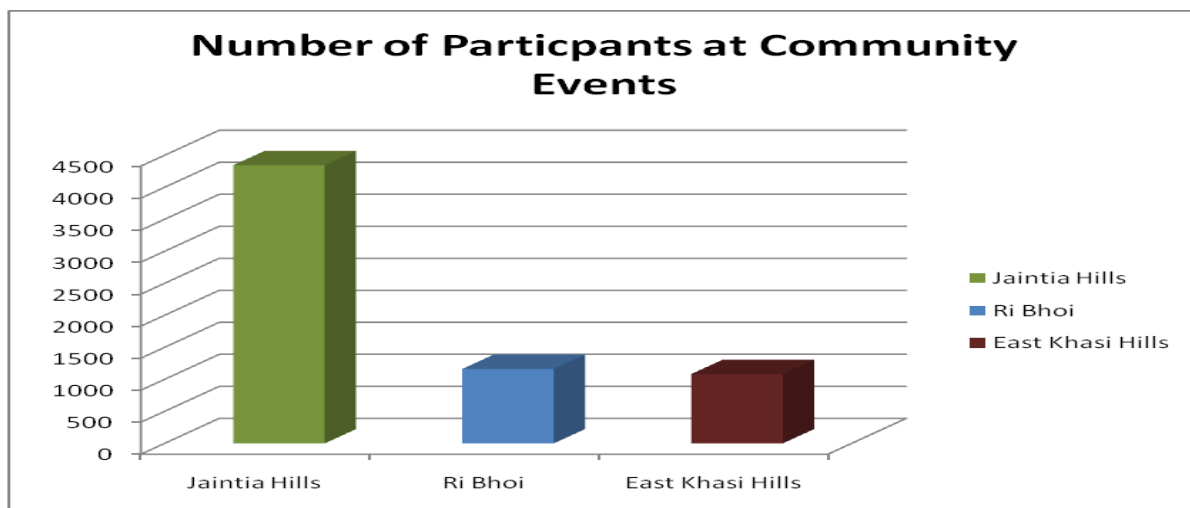


INNOVATION

- ❖ Launching of Men who have Sex with other Men (MSM) Support group (Community Based Organization) in May 2009.
- ❖ Issues Discussed:
 1. Homosexuality, problems they are facing, punishable laws in countries etc.
 2. Vulnerable groups to HIV (homosexual men and transgender individuals); FSWs and drug users.
 3. Legal and ethical issues relating to HIV/AIDS.

The community awareness events seek to provide outreach and information to a large group of people and have been used as a tool to bring several villages together to present such education in a larger framework.

⁶ The UNODC decided that FGDs would be the primary means of outreach and awareness for this project. These include a gathering of a group of 3-6 participants and the outreach worker to have a rather short and simple conversation about HIV/AIDS. These discussions are often held amongst the general population as well as targeted groups including youth and migrant workers; taking place rather spontaneously over a cup of tea at a common stall for example.



Advocacy work is another vital element to Project IND I-8; it focusses on building connections and networking with people and other important establishments within the area such as the local health department. Also, IEC (Information, Education and Communication) materials were produced, in the form of power-point presentations, films, posters, educational brochures, and flyers. All of the distributable materials have been produced in Hindi, Khasi, and English to benefit the majority of the targeted population.

This awareness project reached remote villages and many people who had no knowledge about HIV. There have been mixed feelings about the project among the population; while some villages saw HIV/AIDS awareness as a necessity given the lack of understanding on the issue and the proximity of villages to the national highway, other localities saw the project implementation as unneeded – this was mostly due to stigmas and fears existing amongst the villagers.

Participants of one-to-one discussions, FGDs, and community events felt the project necessary as villagers had simply heard of HIV/AIDS from media sources such as the radio and television and were glad to have a deeper understanding and a more personal, informative approach. Street plays and IEC materials have received an overall positive response from the communities and even contributed to more curiosity and interaction from the locals.

Border Area Action Plan

The Border Area Action Plan (BAAP) project was designed in 2007 to raise awareness about HIV among police and the border army personnel. These professionals are in the high risk for HIV infection because of their work environment, age and mobility. Being away from home makes them more likely to visit sex workers to relieve loneliness, stress and sexual tension. According to a 2001 UNAIDS report, sexually transmitted infections (STIs) rates among armed forces are two to five times higher than among an average civilian population (protocols 77-78: pp. 37)⁷. In many non-industrialized countries, AIDS is the leading cause of death among the uniformed services personnel (ibid). In 2001, the UN Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS was adopted in which the international community and UN Member States committed themselves to address HIV/AIDS among uniformed services personnel.

⁷ United Nations General Assembly Special Session on HIV/AIDS (25 - 27 JUNE 2001: pp. 37): http://www.unaids.org/sites/default/files/sub_landing/files/aidsdeclaration_en.pdf

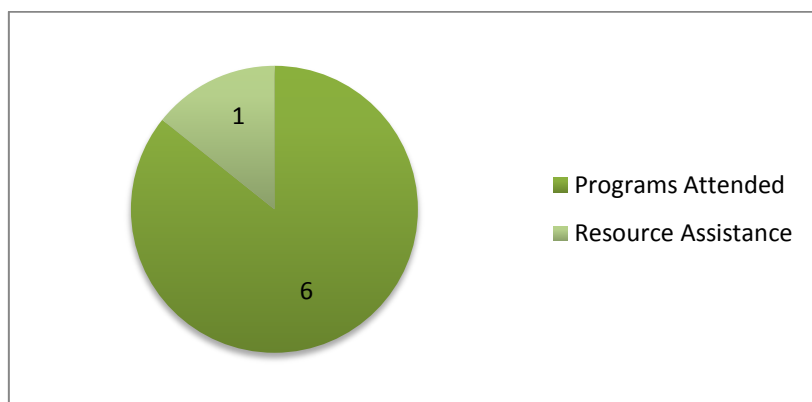
Before the project sees its completion in 2009, six awareness programs and seminars on condom distribution were organized. INGON developed and launched, with support of UNAIDS- a CD on *HIV and Uniformed Services Toolkit* in six different languages, Hindi, Bengali, Nepali, Assamese, Naga and Mizo. This was done in accordance with the 2008-2009 annual goals that we would provide IEC materials, condoms and resource assistance to various departments of the army personnel as per the suggestions made in previous meetings with police departments. Each department was supplied with 100 kits each.

Resource Assistance provided by Impulse NGO Network Team and Staff

INGON provided resource assistance to programs dealing with HIV/AIDS among female sex workers, enhancing the role of women in strengthening democracy and governance and sustainability in developing sectors. Our team leader, Hasina Kharbhih, also participated in the *World Summit on Food Security* in Rome as a resource person in November 2009.

Programmes Attended by Impulse NGO Network Team and Staff

INGON staff participated in six programs primarily dealing with HIV/AIDS. Special mention of the *Training Programme Schedule for District Supervisor and Outreach Workers* organized by UNODC in Meghalaya held June 2009. In August 2009, we attended a Meghalaya AIDS Control Society (MACS) workshop on *Building Partnership with the Media on HIV/AIDS* which focused on adopting a participatory approach with people living with HIV AIDS and building a continuum of prevention, care and support. The 26th *International AIDS Candlelight Memorial* and the *Workshop on Sustainable Livelihood for People Living with HIV/AIDS*- both held in May 2009- were attended by INGON.



Media Response on Community Education

INGON has media partners in all eight states of North East India. Our INGON Media Center addresses issues from child rights and human trafficking to HIV/AIDS. This financial year, there have been eight media articles in newspapers with the highest circulation- such as *The Shillong Times*, *Meghalaya Guardian* and *Mawphor* (a local Khasi paper)- which have mentioned INGON's intervention⁸ to the protection of human rights in the region.

Press

⁸May -1, June -4, September-2 and in December -1.

THEMATIC AREA 3: LIVELIHOOD

Working with rural communities to guide them to a sustainable living has been one of INGON's longest running missions for many years. The focus of this thematic area is to empower communities by focusing on capacity building, design inputs, and marketing linkages. INGON has been able to introduce village artisan products to national and international markets. Additionally, INGON has taught and shared various life and business skills with villagers and now a large number of them are entrepreneurs operating independently in national and international markets.

The Commonwealth Youth Credit Initiative (CYCI)

The Commonwealth Youth Credit Initiative (CYCI) is a micro-credit and enterprise development initiative designed to promote youth employment and alleviate poverty among the young people of the commonwealth countries. It is normally implemented by a lead agency in partnership with an implementing agency; in this case it was Impulse NGO Network who was selected for the latter. We were selected because of our experience in micro-credit, enterprise development and/or youth development. CYCI is for young people who have good business ideas and initiatives and who are stepping out into the business industry for the first time, or who need help in expanding or upgrading their existing business. This initiative aims at building economic self-sufficiency, widening economic participation while contributing to national, regional and international efforts to reduce youth unemployment and alleviate poverty in commonwealth countries.



Prevention

In the last financial year, 11 participants were provided loans ranging from 10,000 to 45,000 rupees, to be used for investments and to increase their revenue. With the loan money, assets were bought. To illustrate, one participant invested in purchasing a washing machine to upgrade her student hostel facilities. By providing the hostellers with a washing machine, the students were able to have better access to laundry services and at the same time it increased the participant's income due to the additional payment made by the hostellers. Other investments were grocery items and raw materials for shops, sewing machines and machines to make soap etc. Out of the 11 participants, 9 of them have successfully repaid their loans. Two of the debtors have failed to meet their obligations and at the moment are unavailable.

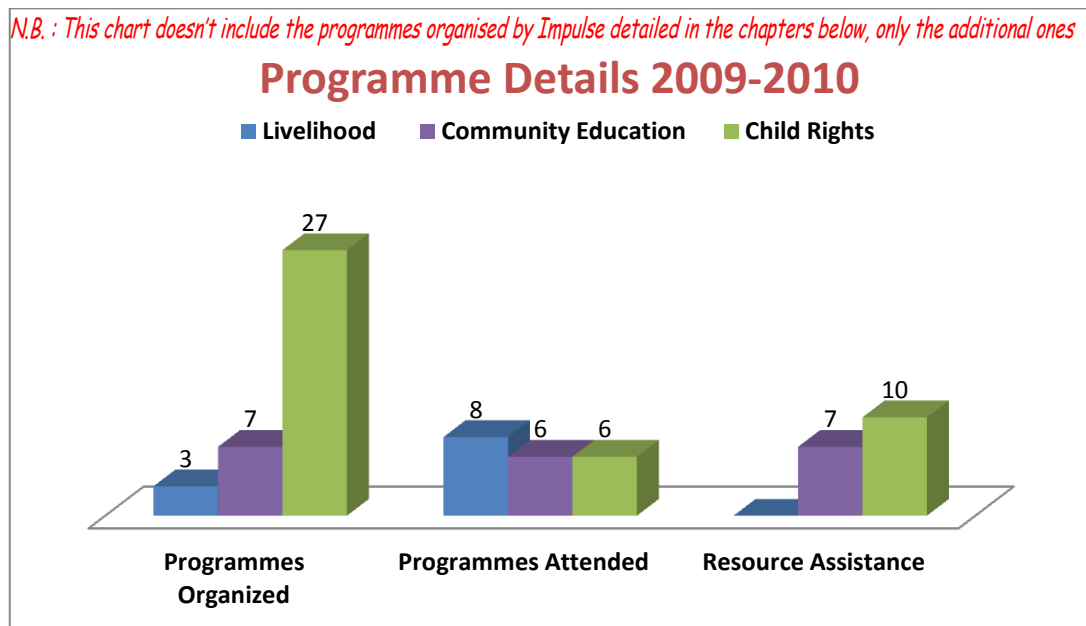
Sustainable Livelihood Program as a Coping Mechanism to Counter TIPs

We organized a sustainable livelihood program in Tripura and Mizoram with the support of UNODC from July to December 2010. The purpose was to prevent human trafficking of young women from these rural areas where an increasing rate of unsafe migration takes place for the search of alternative sources of income. To overcome the hardships faced by rural artisans, INGON took the initiative of strengthening and improving the economic conditions of rural artisans engaged in traditional weaving through a capacity building and design workshop. Although the project duration was of seven months, INGON developed a strategy to incorporate sustainable impact in addressing human trafficking; we were able to achieve this due to our background experience on livelihood support and market linkage.

We organized a capacity building and design workshop for a period of six days in both states involving 30 participants comprising of master artisans in one batch. Under the supervision of INGON, these artisans were engaged in several activities such as improving their existing skills and knowledge through the introduction of new tools, techniques and processes during the design workshop; while also developing a new range of designs and products that have market potential. This training workshop further enabled the artisans to gain a technical understanding of using training tools and resources to improve the quality of their products and skills with a horizontal approach, producing marketable products. These artisans have returned to their home districts with their new skills and alternate sources of income generation opportunities; also, they are now less likely to be migrating for work.

Programmes and Seminars, Training Attended by INGON Team and Staff

Impulse NGO Network (INGON) attended eight relevant programs, including the *Provisional Program on Agricultural Investment* organized by the Civil Society Organization in November 2009. The focus was on strengthening dialogues between small agricultural producers, government bodies and non-government organizations. We also attended a seminar workshop on *Media and Poverty* in May 2009- organized by the Martin Luther Christian University in Shillong-which dealt largely with the role and challenges of the media when reporting on sensitive issues concerning victims of trafficking. Also, attending the workshop cum training programme on *Socio Environmental Impacts of Mining* (August 2009) gave us insight into the legal framework for mining in the country, as well as environmental and social issues related to mining.



RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

A Research Study on Child Rights: An Investigation of Child Trafficking in the Coal Mines of Jaintia Hills District of Meghalaya

The study starts with a contextual review of the coal mines of Jaintia Hills, the surrounding communities and about the children in the region. The second part of the study explains the chosen methodology, timeline, data collection and analysis. The third part presents the results and the last part is dedicated to conclusion and recommendations in the form of providing a thorough review of child trafficking in the mine districts of Meghalaya. From this study, we were able to establish that the children working in these coal mines are in constant danger, their work is hazardous and safety regulations are not respected. Unsurprisingly, a significant number of children wanted to leave the mines and only a fraction of them had access to education. The financial exploitation and abuse of these children through extended working hours at the mines are inhuman. The study gives a variety of recommendations including an intervention with media and the need for addressing the regional child labor issue.

INGON Manual: The Impulse Model (a.k.a the Meghalaya Model) Process

The manual explains in detail the Impulse model's evolution, plan of activities, the need and involvement of stakeholders and different programs organized within the framework of the model. It also explains the process of assisting victims of child trafficking based on certain principles and strategies.

Handbook for the Media on Community Education: Launching and Training of the MSM Support Group (CBO)

This document provides a short history and summary on public views and perceptions concerning homosexuality. The content explores socio-cultural beliefs and myths about gays and reservations about accepting them. The document also discusses the risk of HIV/AIDS and the rights of those diagnosed with the infection such as confidentiality, discrimination, and access to treatment. The content also compares legal frameworks existing in various countries concerning this population of society.

Policies and Procedures of Impulse NGO Network

We felt the need to develop a manual of INGON's policies and practices to inform our staff, future employees, clients and partners of the same. Apart from exploring INGON's history, our nodal role and business partnerships, the document also mentions the governance model, the recruitment processes; board membership, chairperson election and CEO appointment and evaluation.

Information Education and Communication (IEC) Materials

Impulse NGO Network (INGON) published flyers and brochures in English, Hindi and Khasi for its HIV awareness campaign. The brochure contains facts about HIV/AIDS and general measures to safety and protection. The brochure also contains suggestions and illustrations on how to teach people about HIV/AIDS.

Interactive CD Toolkits for Uniformed Personnel on HIV/AIDS

Under the Border Area Action Plan (BAAP), we wanted to reach out to uniformed personnel to help them understand and expand their knowledge on HIV AIDS so that they would be able to make informed choices, and thus protect themselves and others. So with the support of UNAIDS, we were able to develop interactive toolkits in various regional languages such as Hindi, Bengali, Assamese, Naga and Mizo and distributed these to all the border camps while also demonstrating awareness among the uniformed personnel in their places of posting. In the process, we realized that this awareness strategy was cost effective and sustainable especially in the absence of professional trainers at the camps.

Posters and Pamphlets on HIV/AIDS and Human Trafficking

We created posters and pamphlets to teach and educate the locals on protecting themselves from HIV, especially the use of condoms and clean/sanitized needles. These awareness building materials were distributed, mounted/placed in public places, university and school campuses etc.

We also developed the *Three Small Steps* posters in Khasi, English, Hindi, Bangali, Nepali and Mizo with the support of UNIFEM. We distributed this particular awareness building material on human trafficking at prominent landmarks such as police stations, institutions, NGOs, campuses and public places. Additionally, our *Girls for Sale* awareness campaign pamphlets were developed with the support of UNIFEM. INGON also prepared and published contact lists of state partner organizations tackling human trafficking to inform the public to reach out to these bodies, including ICIC, when reporting cases.

SUPPORTERS & STAFF

Government Agencies

- State Government Networking Support
- Labor Department Government of Meghalaya
- Police Department Government of Meghalaya

Government of India Networking Support

- North Eastern Police Academy (NEPA)
- Ministry of Women & Child Development
- National Commission For Child Rights Protection (New Delhi)

International Agencies/Funders

- United Nations Office On Drugs & Crimes (UNODC)
- United Nations Office On Drugs & Crimes (UNODC) Joint UN-Project
- United Nation Development Fund For Women (UNIFEM)
- Common Wealth Youth Programme Asia Centre (CYP:ASIA Centre)
- UNAIDS)
- Easter Benjamin's Trust (EBT)
- Joint UN-Project
- Asian Human Right Commission (Hongkong) Networking Only

NGO Networking Support

- Childline India Project and Child Line Collaborative Organization Shillong - Bosco Reach Out
- Childline (Imphal Manipur)
- Manipur Women Forum (Manipur)
- Voluntary Health Association of Meghalaya
- Mambha Foundation Meghalaya
- World Vision (Shillong Meghalaya)
- SANLAAP (Kolkata)
- Action Against Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation of Children (Kolkata)
- Bachpan Bachao Andolan (New Delhi)
- PRAJWALA (Hyderabad)
- BNWLA (Bangladesh)

State Partners

- Athupopu Social Foundation/HRLN, Arunachal Pradesh
- Global Organization for Life Development, Assam
- Community Health Action Network, Mizoram
- Center for Peace and Development (CPD), Mizoram
- Ereima Gender Empowerment Resource Centre, Manipur
- Women for Integrated Sustainable Empowerment, Meghalaya
- Bethesda Youth Welfare Centre, Nagaland
- Human Rights Law Network, Sikkim Branch
- HOPE, Sikkim

- Voluntary Health Association of Tripura

Media Partners

- The Arunachal Times (Arunachal Pradesh)
- Sikkim Express (Sikkim)
- Nagaland Post (Nagaland)
- Meghalaya Times (Meghalaya)
- Vanglaini&Zalen (Mizoram)
- All Manipur working Journalist Union (Manipur)
- Indigenous Herald (Tripura)
- Eastern Chronicle (Assam)

Individual

Mr. Vikash Pradhan (The Adventurist)

Impulse NGO Network Team and Staff (2009-2010)

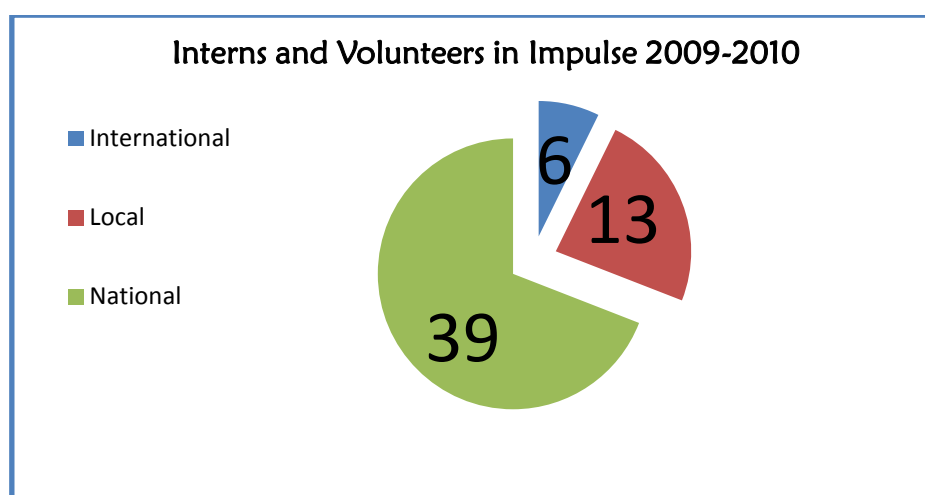
NAME	POSITION
Hasina Kharbhih	Team Leader
Rosanna Lyngdoh	Project Manager
A. G. Kharbhih	Finance Manager
DebotoshPurkayastha	Finance Assistant
Pinky Deb	Account Assistant
ShimaModak	City coordinator
Soma Biswas	Tripura, coordinator
AmmieLalnunpuui	Mizoram, coordinator
Geeta Pradhan	Field Programme Officer
E. H. Chen	Administrative Manager
Poonam Rana	Counselor
BimlaChettri	Counselor
Munmun Pradhan	Outreach worker
HabinaPyngrope	Outreach worker
SaraswatiSunar	Outreach worker
Wonderful Wanninang	Outreach worker
Ela Sangma	Office Assistant
JokodisMarak	Office Driver
MitaliGurung	Designer

Please refer to **Annexure A** for a fulllist of Board Members of Impulse NGO Network.

Internships and Volunteering in Impulse NGO Network

Impulse NGO Network (INGON) encourages volunteering and believes that it is a rewarding and worthwhile experience for all who are interested in contributing to the organization and their community.

Internship and volunteering programs are designed to meet the needs of the organization and learning goals of the students or volunteers. INGON offers meaningful work experiences while empowering volunteers in giving them multifaceted assignments and opportunities to develop professionally.



LIST OF INTERNATIONAL/NATIONAL/LOCAL INTERNS & VOLUNTEERS (2009-2010)

NAME	INSTITUTION
1. Fatima Martin Alvaro 2. Julian Esteban Fernandez 3. Manuel Benito Moreno	Universidad Politècnica de Madrid, (Spain)
4. Emma Newbury	ASHOKA UK London
5. Julia Carey	ASHOKA USA
6. Ryann Martinek	Western Washington University Fairhaven College, Bellingham, Washington, USA
7. AphuneKuvephuliiKezo	National Law University, Jodhpur, (Rajasthan India)
8. Malika Nautiyal	Dr .Ram Manohar Law University (Lucknow, India)
9. Gardenia Gatphoh 10. DaphilahunTariang	Pune Law School (Pune India)
11. Vijay Selvakumar	Madras School of Social Work (Madras University, India)
12. AinamlinDkhar	Bosco Institute, Jorhat (India)
13. DamitreDaw 14. Alex Marwien 15. AthikhoKolloPfoze	St. Edmund's College (Meghalaya, India)
16. Lalhlupui	IGNOU (India)
17. WanteidamonLyngkhoi 18. LhengjanengHaokip 19. Ngaiphating	Women's College (Meghalaya, India)
20. V.L. Ramnunsangi	

21. LanoshaSunn 22. Lucy Ksoo 23. SaritaShram 24. Aldrin J. Byhnapatha 25. P. TongkhohaoLhungdin	BDPS (Meghalaya, India) Total: 06
26. Kumar Bhaskar 27. M. Mallikarjun 28. Manoj Pant 29. Mohit Prithyani 30. Rahual Kumar 31. Satyam Kumar Satya 32. Sushil Kumar Singh 33. Upndar Gareri 34. Alok Ranjan 35. Sushin Kumar	ICFAI Tech, Jaipur (Rajasthan, India) Total: 10
36. Tadar Amas 37. Bulskhem Thaba 38. Sukjai Syiemiong 39. P.S. Kharmuti 40. Stephenson Sumer 41. Sylvester Lyngdoh 42. Dharmesh Kumar Verma 43. Bandamiki Pariat 44. Pherniki Wahlang 45. Nicky Donald Rymbai 46. Pymshailang R. Marak 47. Sevenstar Mawlong 48. Aleathea Zarine Jyrwa 49. Ashmisha Rani 50. Anil Kumar Ray 51. Shinningstar Lyngkot 52. Rashed Zaman 53. Rudy Kharsyntiew 54. Mousumi Dutta 55. Maumita Dutta 56. Haniel Denson Surong 57. Ngeit Ngan Suk Phawa 58. Oliarry Oswin Lyngdoh	ICFAI Tech, Agartala (India) Total: 23

STATEMENT OF INGON's FINANCIAL POSITION
(With Effect From 1st April 2009 To 31st March 2010)

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount (in Rupees)</u>
Fund Account	4477554.72
General Account	355080.00
Community Education -HIV/AIDS	829843.00
Child Rights-Anti-Trafficking Initiative	1567133.87
Common Wealth Youth Programme	132651.00
Research & Documentation	305813.00
Contributions & Donations	1023539.00
Interest on Investments (F/D & S/B A/cs)	1,47,060.75
Sundry Creditors	1,000.00
Loan from Members & Others	2077852.45
Grand Total	1,09,17,527.79

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Community Education(HIV/AIDS)	
Program Expenses 421464.55	
Administration <u>226942.45</u>	Total Spent: 648407.00
Child Rights-Anti-Trafficking Initiative	
Program Expenses 2774908.77	
Administration <u>782666.58</u>	Total Spent: 3557575.35
Research & Documentation	
Program Expenses 314688.00	
Administration <u>16562.00</u>	Total Spent: 331250.00
Common Wealth Youth Programme	
Program Expenses 340343.73	
Administration <u>25617.27</u>	Total Spent: 365961.00
Impulse NGO Network NGO Expenses	
Program Expenses 930802.00	
Administration <u>930800.00</u>	Total Spent: 1861602.00
Depreciation	175968.00
Fixed Assets	1067465.00
Current Assets	
Cash in Hand 1,12,239.00	
Cash at Bank 901116.44	Total Spent 1013355.44
Loan & Advances	100000.00
Investments	

	550000.00
Refund of Loan to Members & Others	1245944.00
GRAND TOTAL	1,09,17,527.79
	Amit OP Sharma and Company Chartered Accountant Amit Sharma No 063463

Annexure A: List of Board Members of Impulse NGO Network

Serial No.	Name and Contact Details	Gender	Board Position	Occupation	Year of Induction
1	<i>Hasina Kharbhih</i> Riatsamthiah. Block 4 Shillong-793001 Mobile: 91-9436101108 Email: hkharbhih@rediffmail.com hkharbhih@gmail.com	Female	Chair of Board	Social Entrepreneur	Since Inception
2	<i>Rosanna Lyngdoh</i> c/o: Mrs. P.Lyngdoh Block IV, Near Presbyterian Church Lumkshaid, Lower Mawprem Shillong-793002 Mobile No-91-8014629928 Email: rosanna2@rediffmail.com	Female	Director	Social Worker	1999
3	<i>Michael Mairom</i> C/o: C. Thabah Block 3 B Mawlai Nongkwar Shillong-793017	Male	Director	Electrical Engineer	1999
4	<i>Jesson S. Kenneth</i> Navajeevan, Gandhi Basti Guwahati- 781003 Mobile No-91-9435402938 Email: namjeson@rediffmail.com	Male	Director	Social Worker	1999
5	<i>Kusumbar Choudhury</i> P.O. Sidli District: Chirang Assam-783373 Mobile: 91-9854365159 Email: kusumbar@gmail.com	Male	Director	Government Servant	2006

6	<i>A. G. Kharbhih</i> Block 4, Riatsamthiah Shillong-793001 Mobile No:91-936337125 Email: bah_25@rediffmail.com	Male	Director	Government Servant	Since Inception
7	<i>Sister. Judith Shadap</i> C/o WISE St.Mary's Convent Laitumkhrach,,Shillong Shillong -793003 Mobile No: 91-9436733557 Email: judith8@rediffmail.com	Female	Director	Social Worker	1999



Impulse NGO Network
Near Horse Shoe Building, Lower Lauchmiere
Shillong- 793 001, Meghalaya, India
Phone No-91-364-2503140

Email: ingon@rediffmail.com

Website: <http://www.impulseasia.org>

 :/ImpulseNGONetwork

 : @ImpulseNGO