

Annual Report 2014-2015



Cover Photo

MYANMAR REGIONAL CONSULTATION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS-
SCALING OF IMPULSE CASE INFO CENTRE

June 2, 2014, Yangon, Myanmar



ANNUAL REPORT

2014-2015



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GLOSSARY OF ABBREVIATIONS

AHTU:	Anti-Human Trafficking Unit
BSF:	Border Security Force
CACL:	Campaign against Child Labor
CBO:	Community Based Organization
CEDAW:	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
ICIC:	Impulse Case Info Centre
INGON:	Impulse NGO Network
NACG:	National Action and Co-ordination Group
SAIEVAC:	South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children
SAIEVAC:	South Asia Initiative to End Violence against Children
SLSA:	State Legal Service Authority
UNDP:	United Nations Development Program
UNICEF:	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNIFEM:	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNODC:	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNSCR:	United Nations Security Council Resolution
USAID:	United States Agency for International Development
UTSAH:	Universal Team for Social Action and Help
YMCA:	Young Men's Christian Association



Letter from the Chair of Board

Our journey so far, as an organisation working against Human Trafficking and for Child Rights, has been an attestation of our achievements along with many difficulties and challenges. Despite the challenges, our organization has made remarkable progress in achieving equality for all, with our human rights based approach. Our aim is to reach out to maximum numbers of the populace and educate them on human trafficking, with a joint collaboration of both public and private stakeholders.

During this financial year (April 2014-March 2015), INGON has been able to deliver and make significant progress. Under the pillars of the Impulse Model, we organized 21 training workshops and meetings; each a fulfilling and effective experience for us and our partners.

Our efforts to combat human trafficking include working alongside our country partner in Myanmar – YMCA by scaling Impulse Model, with the support of Global Development Network under Japanese Most Innovative Development Project and the government of Japan. We even managed to take this further by organizing a consultation meeting on

the Indo-Myanmar Regional Consultation on Trafficking in Persons. One of our biggest achievements this year was a remarkable verdict from India's National Green Tribunal. Our efforts to ban coal mining for child laborers in Meghalaya led to the National Green Tribunal passing a directive on April 17, 2014, banning "rat-hole-mining" in the state of Meghalaya. Another noteworthy goal we achieved this year was the successful training of the para legal volunteers in Arunachal Pradesh, for which we also published a Handbook for Para Legal Volunteers to aid these volunteers.

Our Research and Documentation Centre pioneered a research study on a Needs Assessment Study to Identify Gaps in the Legal Empowerment of People in the Eight States of North East (including Sikkim). An extensive report of the ICIC ASSAM Project- Replication of Impulse Model for the State of Assam was created to document the whole project process from setting up ICIC in Assam and training stakeholders on awareness raising activities.

Looking Ahead to 2015-2016

In the year ahead, we will continue to challenge and combat human trafficking with the same high intensity and sharp focus. One major innovation we will be launching in the upcoming year is an Anti-Human Trafficking Software. With our purpose driven goals, passionate employees and your continued support, I am confident that we will continue to deliver consistent, responsible, fulfilling results. I would like to thank you, all our stakeholders, for your trust and your wholehearted support.

Best Regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hasina Kharbhih".

Hasina Kharbhih

Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network (INGON)

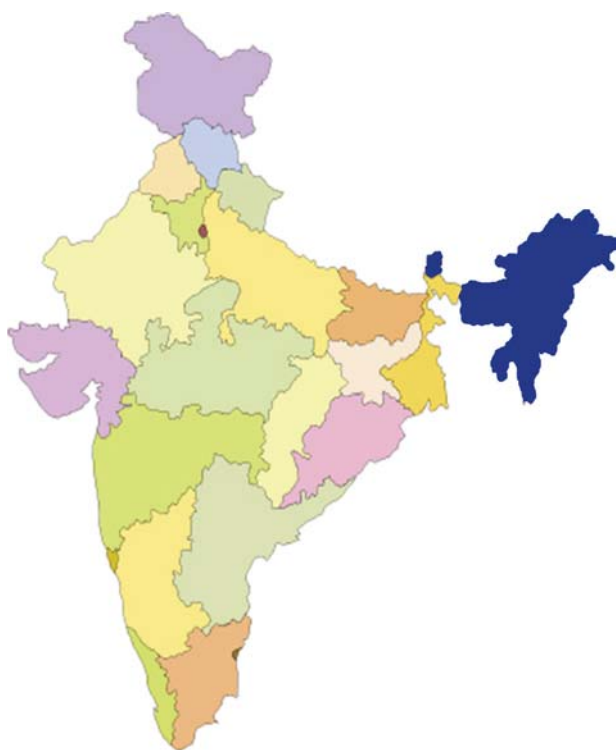
IMPULSE NGO NETWORK

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 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

The journey of INGON began in 1993 as an organisation established to combat human trafficking. INGON eventually acclaimed worldwide recognition for its sterling work and success in countering human trafficking.

During its initial days the founder of INGON, Ms. Hasina Kharbhih, together with like-minded young people in Shillong, Meghalaya and other parts of North East India, started to work with livelihood initiatives and with rural artisans. While working with rural communities, the team realised that due to migration for the purpose of employment, many people, especially children, had gone missing from the villages. The team started to look into the matter and was alarmed by the ugly signs of human trafficking. Hence, INGON came into existence for this purpose. In our journey so far, we have identified three core areas that required intervention to prevent human trafficking in the region. These areas are livelihood initiatives, community education and child rights.

INGON also took the initiative to assess the human trafficking situation in the region by mapping out services available for the protection of the victims/survivors, while also developing effective victim-friendly procedures to improve management of human trafficking cases. This was a difficult task as human trafficking was not acknowledged as a problem in the North East region of India in the early years of 2000. Nevertheless, through persistent efforts and our efficient case management approach, INGON succeeded in bringing the issue of human trafficking to the attention of the government while also forming a strong collaborative partnership with law enforcement agencies and concerned government departments.

Over the last 16 years, INGON has applied certain procedures to manage human trafficking cases through an evolved, systematic and holistic model. This model demands the collaboration of both public and private sector stakeholders to address human trafficking. Today, all organisational activities of INGON are conducted under the pillars of this Impulse Model (earlier known as the Meghalaya Model). These pillars are the 6Rs: Reporting, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Repatriation, Re-Integration and Re-Compensation; as well as the 6Ps: Partnership, Prevention, Protection, Policing, Press and Prosecution. With a proven track record of successful results in anti-human trafficking in eight north eastern states, other states and countries have recognized this model as good practice, and have requested to have the Impulse Model replicated in their respective areas.

Currently, the Impulse Model has been replicated in all eight states of Northeast India. It has been piloted for national replication by the Government of India, and also adopted in Myanmar, Nepal and Bangladesh. Furthermore, several other counties around the world have shown their interest in learning more about the Impulse Model. Moreover, the Impulse Model has been internationally acknowledged as a Good Practice Model by South Asian Regional Initiative/Equity (SARIQ) and the Academy for Educational Development (AED) funded by USAID, UNODC and WPC-UNDP. The prestigious ASHOKA Fellowship was awarded to INGON's founder, Hasina Kharbhih, for conceiving the Impulse Model. Ms. Kharbhih and INGON have also received global development awards; of special mention is the Japanese Award for the Most Innovative Development Project won by INGON in 2012.

To ensure the sustainability of our livelihood initiatives for rural communities vulnerable to human trafficking, Impulse Social Enterprises was established in 2009. All livelihood initiatives of Impulse NGO Network (INGON) are currently managed by Impulse Social Enterprises, allowing INGON to focus on human trafficking case management under the Impulse Model.

Over the years, INGON has undertaken a variety of research and action based activities in all eight North Eastern states of India while partnering with the Indian central and state governments, as well as with UNODC, UNIFEM, UNDP, AUSAID, USAID and UNICEF. The significant activities include "Prevention of Trafficking and Protection of Victims of Violence" (2006), "State Action Plan on National Policy for Empowerment of Women" (2006), "Protection of Rescued Survivors- A Report of an Action Research" (2006), "Victim Support Project" (2006), "Handbook for Law Enforcement on Trafficking in Persons (2006) and "Good Practices in Gender Mainstreaming: Case Studies from India" (2008). Moreover, while the anti-human trafficking work is the main focus of INGON, the organization has also identified and addressed interrelated issues to address such as child labor, sexual exploitation of children, HIV/AIDS, child marriages and economic development.

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

IMPULSE CASE INFO CENTRE

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 6 R's and 6 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.

Impulse Case Info Centre Cases	(2014-2015)
Cases Reported	46
Number of Victims	72
Cases Closed	28
Victims Rescued	34
Victims Repatriated	21
Victims Re-compensated	13

When a case is referred to INGON, the case manager of ICIC immediately records it in a standard format of case reporting. During this financial year of April 2014 to March 2015, ICIC has been working on 46 cases which amount to 144 victims. Out of these 46 cases, 28 cases have been closed (involving 72 victims) and the remaining 18 cases (involving 72 victims) are currently open for investigation; these have been referred to other agencies/organizations for further followup.

IMPULSE CASE INFO CENTRE (ICIC) SOFTWARE

The ICIC software (a.k.a the Anti-Human Trafficking software) came into being when the Impulse Model won the silver prize for the Most Innovative Development Project category at the prestigious Global Development Award in 2012. INGON developed the ICIC software through the prize money attained from this award. The software is currently being developed by the students of Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Guwahati in Assam under the supervision of the INGON Team.

This software was conceptualized and created when the number of human trafficking cases reported to the ICIC database increased to a level of becoming hard to manage manually. Moreover, ICIC recognized that the Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) of India crucially needed an AHT software to systematically document cases. The software aims to provide AHTUs with a fast and organized communication channel across the country to share case information, documents, and updates on TIPs cases.

All AHTUs have specific user accounts in the AHT software, enabling them to view only the cases that they have registered or cases that have been referred to them. This ensures that necessary confidentiality and privacy standards are followed. The software also has an alert-feature which signals different AHTUs of any changes being made in managing details or updates of a specific case. Additionally, the software automatically puts together statistical information on high prevalence source and destinations areas for human trafficking, trafficking methods and routes, along with a general profile of victims and traffickers.

The software is currently in its finalization phase and will be launched shortly in the eight states of North East India, free-of-charge. This ICIC software will also be revised to be available for Myanmar Anti-Human Trafficking Forces. Therefore, the software will provide both national and international communication channels for AHTUs to share information and collaborate to reduce human trafficking.

Objectives of the ICIC Software

The ICIC software provides the needed national and international link for Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) to collaborate in reporting and sharing information on human trafficking cases.

The ICIC software enables:

1. Systematic case documentation for cases of human trafficking.
2. Fast and continuous communication among AHTUs nationally and internationally.
3. Centralization of required formats and toolkits for Anti-Human Trafficking.
4. Centralization of stakeholder's contacts.
5. A platform for statistical information on human trafficking trends nationally and internationally.

Features of the Software

Case File Format of the ICIC Software

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Victim's personal details | 2. Family background |
| 3. Information on Disappearance | 4. Suspected Trafficker |
| 5. Suspected Trafficking Route | 6. Investigation Information |
| 7. Information on Tracing the Victim | 8. Rescue Operation |
| 9. People Arrested | 10. Rehabilitation Process |
| 11. Repatriation | 12. Re-integration |
| 13. Prosecution | |

An important element of the software is that although it is accessible to all Anti- Human Trafficking Units, the details of each case are password protected and only the relevant AHTUs involved in an individual case can view/edit details of that particular case. To reiterate, only those who have reported a specific case or/and those to whom the case has been referred to will have access to update the case information.

THE IMPULSE 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 effective way to be successful in the fight against human trafficking. The Impulse Model is also designed to combat child trafficking, taking into consideration the special needs and requirements when the victims are minors.

It is an anti-trafficking system that brings together the government, the law enforcement agencies, the legal fraternity, the media, the industry and the civil society organizations to check interstate and cross-border trafficking of women and children in the North Eastern Region of India and the countries in its periphery. 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 six "Ps or " Prevention, Protection, Policing, Press, Prosecution and Partnership; and the six "Rs" namely Reporting, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Repatriation, Re-integration and Re-compensation.



THE IMPULSE MODEL: PILLARS & ACTIVITIES

Impulse NGO Network has conducted various awareness programs and has trained other civil society organizations, law enforcement and faith based organizations to carry out awareness programmes on human trafficking under the 6Ps which are the tools of Impulse Model. The 6Ps also enables the stakeholders to follow the case management procedure of the 6Rs. INGON has also collaborated with and provided technical support to various government departments, including those for Social Welfare and Disaster Management, to incorporate a human trafficking awareness component in their respective programmes

Reporting

When a case is referred to Impulse NGO Network (INGON), the case manager of Impulse Case Info Centre (ICIC) immediately records it in a standard format of case reporting. A large number of cases we have received this year are human-trafficking related. A total of 46 cases recorded and managed by ICIC can be divided into certain categories as follows:

CASE CATEGORY	CASES RECORDED	VICTIMS INVOLVED
Human Trafficking	15	101
Missing Persons	07	08
Rape (and other sexual abuse)	10	10
Domestic Violence	05	05
Abandoned/Deserted	02	02
Harass/Misbehave	01	04
Fraud	02	01
Family Issues	02	02
Kidnapping	01	12
Substance Abuse	01	01
TOTAL	46	146

Adopting a victim-based approach rather than a case-based approach, we observe from the table below that a majority of the victims involved in human trafficking cases are females as they account for approximately 81%, while males account for 11% of the cases. These females are often trafficked for the purposes of sexual exploitation or domestic maids; whereas these males are trafficked for bonded or forced labour purposes. Then if we look at the age of the victims at the time the case was reported, we can see that females below 18 years, account for 42% (approx), adults 9% (approx) and unknown age 49% (approx); while males below 18 years represent 83% (approx) and adults 17%. Furthermore, this also denotes that children are as vulnerable to be victimized as adults are; although the purpose of trafficking may vary for each group.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRAFFICKED VICTIMS ACCORDING TO AGE AND GENDER:

	Minors < 18	Adults	Age Unknown	Total
Females	15	21	56	92
Males	5	6	19	30
Total	20	27	75	122

RESCUE, REHABILITATION, REPATRIATION, REINTEGRATION & RECOMPENSATION

While INGON's and ICIC's efforts in tackling human trafficking are clearly defined in reporting and recording these cases, the remaining five R strategies are outsourced to our partner organizations who have the necessary resources and appropriate skills needed to further assist victims at various stages post-rescue.

Our 6R strategy evolved from the evident core needs or inalienable rights that trafficked victims or any victim of crime would expect but overlooked by the criminal justice system. Such as the right to be recognized; the right to know about their case or even what services are available to them; the right to assistance in the form of counselling and advocacy, the right to reimbursement brought on by their victimization; the right to protection and safety; the right to be represented and participate in decisions concerning their welfare among others.¹

Outcomes² and Impacts³

Once the victim is traced, a rescue operation is conducted by an Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) along with a civil society organization and a social worker, as mandated by the law⁴. ICIC provides its partner organizations with relevant training workshops on what their role and responsibilities are in a rescue operation. ICIC also acts as a facilitator in networking with various stakeholders to cater to the needs of these victimized individuals through rehabilitation, repatriation and reintegration⁵. Through this, we ensure that victims and survivors have immediate access to these necessary support services. Our generous well-wishers as well as the ICIC emergency fund have also allowed us to provide such crucial services to trafficked victims, especially children.

We are now currently pilot testing the Impulse Model in Assam for Government of India Ministry of Women and Children and internationally we have replicated the model in Myanmar and soon in Africa.

Challenges and Lessons Learnt

One of the biggest challenges faced by INGON was in understanding the impact of crime on victim's needs and their right to justice. We now understand that while the cost of victimization is reflected in providing health care, education, livelihood or even legal services to rescued victims which often require financial resources in this country, we also realize that their rehabilitation (for instance) cannot be implemented without their consent and willingness.

Rescued children are usually found to drop out or withdraw from regular school because they are ashamed of being in a class where most of the remaining students are much younger than them. Through a sponsorship programme and emergency fund, we managed to provide vocational education as an alternative to these children by offering them the option of going to a vocational training institute instead.

¹ Waller, I. (2011). Rebalancing Justice: Rights for Victims of Crime. Published by Roman and Littlefield Publishers UK, chapter 2, pp: 38-40.

² Refers to short term outputs and achievements through activities.

³ Refers to long term changes and achievement of goals.

⁴ The Immoral Trafficking Prevention Act (1956): [http://tcw.nic.in/Acts/Immoral_Traffic_Prevention_Act_\(ITPA\)_1956.pdf](http://tcw.nic.in/Acts/Immoral_Traffic_Prevention_Act_(ITPA)_1956.pdf)

⁵ Please refer to page 7 for this data.

CASE SUCCESS



Impulse Case Info Centre L-R: Rosanna Lyngdoh Kedar Sunuwar
Hasina Kharbhih Ela Sangma



L-R: Ela Sangma Kedar Sunuwar Luc De Nies
Govind Ghimre Maiti Nepal Team



L-R: 2nd Fo-Malais Marina Khaton Rosanna Lyngdoh Hasina Kharbhih



L-R: Fo-Malais(Sponsor) Marina Khaton

On 4th July 2014, INGON's Board Director, Rosanna Lyngdoh, received news about a young man whose name was Kedar. His brother-in-law, Luc De Nies, informed us that Kedar came to India from Nepal 8 years ago on the promise of a reasonable life. He was 22 years old at the time.

After he left for India, his family in Nepal lost all contact with him until 5-6 days back when he got in touch with them over the phone. 30 year old Kedar told them that he was working as a bonded labourer in a mine in a Meghalaya district (Jaintia Hills). He further told his family that he had a phone but could only use it when he was not around people.

ICIC was requested by Luc to intervene and assist in freeing and getting Kedar back to Nepal. Kedar's family was more than willing to cover his travel and other expenditures. Immediately, ICIC began to work on this case by first approaching senior officers of the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit in the Jaintia Hills district.

On 28th July 2014, ICIC received a call from a senior police officer of Khliehriat East Jaintia Hills informing that Kedar was rescued. The next day, an INGON staff member, Ela Sangma, travelled to Khliehriat police station to safely escort Kedar to Shillong. On reaching Shillong, he was immediately put into ICIC protective custody. He was also counselled by our case manager, Salchira Marak. It was at this time that he narrated what had happened to him.

Kedar revealed that he came to Meghalaya with one of his friends, Ratna Synla, who was also from the same village as he and had taken him to meet a coal mine owner, Mr. Latsman Sardar, for work. When Kedar began to work in the coal mine, Sardar would beat him and would not pay him his wages regularly nor did he allow Kedar to go home. One time, when Kedar asked Sardar for his salary, the latter told him that Ratna (Kedar's friend) borrowed Rs. 10, 000 (ten thousand rupees) from Sardar to bring Kedar to Meghalaya from Nepal. And thus, Kedar was not being paid a salary because the money he earned was taken directly by Sardar to pay for Kedar's expenses.



L-R: Warden Meghalaya Hindu Mission Goma Chettri

L-R: Goma Chettri Warden Meghalaya Hindu Mission
Salchira R Marak Case Manager ICIC

Whenever Kedar asked for his money, Sardar would beat him and pay him a meagre Rs. 100-200 once in three or four months.

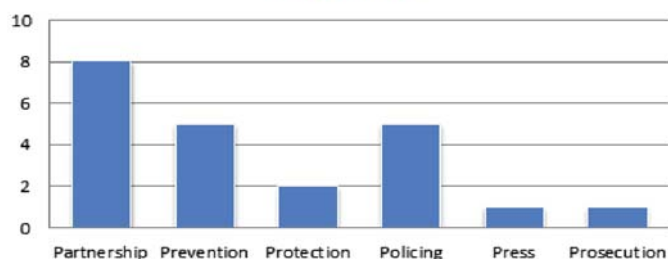
On 31st July 2014, Kedar was repatriated. Our staff member, Ela Sangma, travelled with him to Nepal. We had also partnered with a country anti-trafficking NGO in Nepal called Maiti Nepal⁶, who received Kedar and reunited him with his family successfully.



L-R: Pemba Tamang Karma Lama

This year, we have managed to effectively implement all six pillars of Partnership, Prevention, Protection, Policing, Press and Prosecution in correspondence with INGON's activities to repress trafficking in persons.

6P Activities Under Impulse Model 2014-2015



Activities Implemented in 2014-2015

■ Program Attended ■ Program Organized ■ Resource Assistance



⁶ Maiti Nepal: <http://www.maitinepal.org/>



New Delhi NACG Meeting Executive Board State Board Members Hasina Kharbhih Elected as NACG National Executive Board Member



27th-28th June 2014 Consultation Workshop to develop a Tribal and Northeast Youth Development Plan of Action
L-R front Row 1st Salchira R Marak other participant



30th September - 1st October 2014 Bonn Germany UNV Partnership Forum Mr A G Kharbhih Finance Director

PARTNERSHIP

The partnership principle has enabled INGON to create national and international platforms for efficient networking and a committed collaboration between stakeholders representing public and private sectors. We ensure to bring stakeholders together by organizing meetings and conferences periodically. This provides stakeholders the opportunity to discuss and exchange expertise/knowledge on best practices and challenges faced in reducing the organized crime of human trafficking in the country.

Under the partnership pillar, INGON organized eight significant programmes with our state partner organizations which included a total record of 365 participants. Such as an orientation program on the Impulse Model with *Universal Team for Social Action and Help* (UTSAH); 57 participants for the Indo-Myanmar Regional Consultation; two programs on children's issues organized jointly by *National Action and Coordination Group* (NACG) and *Campaign Against Child Labour* (CACL); 49 participants attended a consultation workshop organized by the *State Legal Services Authority* (SLSA) in Arunachal Pradesh; *Control Arms Foundation of India* held a program on women's issues and *Don Bosco Technical Institute* organized a program on peace initiative and conflict management for 83 participants.

Universal Team for Social Action and Help (UTSAH, Assam)⁷

On 29th April 2014, a training workshop was organised for our state partner UTSAH. The training was attended by UTSAH's board members and staff. It was to acquaint the team and state partner in assisting INGON to implement the Impulse Model in the Kamrup district of Assam. UTSAH and INGON were oriented and educated on each team's role in the project. A total of ten participants were present in the meeting. The outcomes of the meeting were that there will be a contact point for human trafficking cases in Assam, the Impulse Model will be applied and ICIC would continue to maintain records of Assam, training workshops will also be conducted in Assam in the near future.



29th April 2014 Assam Institutional Building Meeting
UTSAH Impulse NGO Network Team



L-R Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board
Salchira R Marak Case Manager ICIC



Miguel Queah Founder Chairman
Rukmini C Baruah Executive Member UTSAH

Indo-Myanmar Regional Consultation

Although our official partnership with YMCA of Myanmar has been recent, it has been very fruitful. In the years before the official partnership began, we had held workshops for YMCA Myanmar. We have recently created an Impulse Case Information Center in the premises of the National Council of YMCAs in Myanmar.

The Indo-Myanmar regional consultation on trafficking in persons was organised by YMCA Myanmar along with INGON, Global Development Network and Japan Social Development Fund (in Yangon, Myanmar) on 2nd June 2014. The objectives were to bring key stakeholders from Myanmar and India together to discuss methods to strengthen regional collaboration to address internal and cross-border human trafficking. India and Myanmar have made strong efforts to tackle human trafficking; they have become

part of the *UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons* and both have also taken strong actions to implement the protocol accordingly. However, there is a lack of systematic approaches, common policies and agreed procedures between these two countries which still need improvement. The participants learned about the human trafficking scenario in both countries; they were also made aware of relevant UN protocols concerning trafficking of women and children, the Impulse Case Info Center process of the Impulse Model, the role of law enforcement on trafficking specifically the role of cross-border personnel; support services for victims of trafficking and civil society organizations; the role of media in reporting on human trafficking and formulating action plans to prevent and combat human trafficking.

These 57 participants who attended this regional consultation included delegates from the Central Body for Suppression of Trafficking in Persons, ministers of Home and External Affairs from India and Myanmar, the Attorney General from Myanmar, Myanmar Women's Affairs Federation, representatives from United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking (UNIAP), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Myanmar Anti trafficking Project, Union of Myanmar Federation of Chambers of Commerce and Industry (UMFCCI), the Indian Embassy, the American Embassy, NGOs, media representatives, international experts and advisors of the Impulse Model project.



L-R: Col Pol Rallyan Mone (Retd) AHTF Consultant ICIC Myanmar Pol Brig Gen KhinMaung Si (Retd) Mr Bijo Francis Executive Director Asian Human Rights Commission (Hong Kong) Ms Bhamathi Balasubramaniam Former Additional Secretary India's Ministry of Home Affairs and Dr P M Nair IPS Former Director General NDRF (India) Adviser ICIC



Role of Media in Reporting on Human Trafficking
(L-R) U Sein Win Training Director Myanmar Journalism Institute Media Consultant ICIC Myanmar U Myint Kyaw General Secretary Myanmar Journalist Association/ Member of Myanmar Press Council Dr Myo Min Htike Chief Editor Venus News Zayar Hlaing Editor Myanmar Chronicle



Support Services Rehabilitation and Re-Integration L-R: Daw Ni Ni Thwe Country Rep Child Fund Australia Kathy Shein Country Director FXB KhinMyo Thant Program Manager World Vision Myanmar



Participant



Repatriation of Cross-Border Human Trafficking Victims – Developing SOP L-R: Dr P M Nair IPS Former Director General NDRF
Maciej Pieczkowski International Organization for Migration
Daw Khin Thuzar Aye Representative Department of Social Welfare

National Action & Coordination Group (NACG)



Activities of SAIEVAC and NACG Dr Chiranjeeb Kakoti Director NESPYM & Area Convenor NE NNCRC SAIVAC

On 19th July 2014, INGON in association with NE-SPYM (North East Society For Promotion Of Youth And Masses) and supported by the Interim Working Group Of NACG India initiative, organized a program on *Ending Violence Against Children* in Shillong. There were 34 participants at the meeting. During the open discussion, three issues came up namely early marriage, sexual abuse and child exploitation. The group also decided that INGON and Community Development and Social Service would represent the North East region at the next national board meeting.

NACG supports national efforts to end violence against children through a synergistic approach and through contribution for the implementation of the SAIEVAC Action Plan at the national level. Thus INGON, in partnership with NACG, organised three *district level meetings* in Meghalaya. These meetings were conducted on 20th November in Jaintia Hills, 21st November in Ri-Bhoi district and 26th November in Garo Hills. The meetings were attended by 59 participants and two INGON representatives. The objectives of these NACG meetings were to strengthen networking among civil society organizations and other actors, to build a national awareness and commitment to tackle human trafficking and to form linkages between governments, non-governmental organizations, professional bodies to make child safety a public concern and commitment. The meeting also brought to light the current situation of children in the respective district of Meghalaya. The meeting also focused on four thematic issues of NACG i.e. child labor, domestic workers' rights, child marriage and child abuse.



Sr Pauline T Sangma Coordinator NERDWM



Participant

L-R: Dr Joanetta Shullai Director Mihmyntdu Community Social Welfare Association
Salchira R Marak Case Manager ICIC Impulse NGO Network

Piya Nandi Case Manager ICIC Impulse NGO Network



Participants

STATE LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY (SLSA, ARUNACHAL PRADESH)



Shri Dharmendra Kumar In-charge Chief Secretary Government of Arunachal Pradesh



Shri Budi Habung D&SJ Member Secretary Arunachal Pradesh SLSA

A state level consultation to understand the issues and challenges of paralegal volunteers was held on the 26th of September 2014 at the Banquet Hall in Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh. The consultation brought together stakeholders representing different departments of government, law colleges and judicial magistrates from various districts of Arunachal Pradesh.

As an immediate measure to the issues and problems of paralegal volunteers prevailing, SLSA in collaboration with INGON, designed and delivered a state consultation workshop on para-legal training to these volunteers. This training workshop included improving practical skills and delivery methods. The training lasted for three full days running from the 12th to 14th of May 2014. This state consultation initiative brought 49 participants from 16 districts of Arunachal Pradesh together to explore collaboration opportunities that will lead to empowering marginalized communities to access their legal rights. The participants used this workshop to sought information on financial support and Lok Adalats⁸ in the state. They even made valuable suggestions of inviting members of the Juvenile Justice Board and the Child Welfare Committees from different districts to participate in such consultations.



Participants

⁸A Lok Adalat (literally means 'people's court') is a non-adversarial system, whereby mock courts are held to resolve and settle civil or criminal disputes; where justice is dispensed summarily without too much emphasis on legal technicalities.
http://www.legalserviceindia.com/articles/lok_a.htm

CONTROL ARMS FOUNDATION OF INDIA⁹



L-R: Ms Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network
Smti Agnes Kharshiing President Civil Society Women's Organisation
Ms Binalakshmi Nepram Northeast India Women Initiative for
Peace and Secretary General & Control Arms Foundation India



L-R: Ms Elisa Makinen Project Manager Impulse NGO Network
Dr Rica Lamar Director of Manbha Foundation Ms Satrupa
Bhattarcharjee Advocate Legal Rights Forum and Ms Binalakshmi Nepram Northeast
India Women Initiative for Peace and Secretary General &
Control Arms Foundation India

A one day workshop on making the United Nations Security Council Resolution's (UNSCR) and CEDAW's Women in Decision Making and Peace Efforts in Meghalaya was held at Don Bosco Youth Centre, in Laithumkra (Shillong, Meghalaya) on 7th October 2014. It was organised by INGON and Control Arms Foundation of India. There were 46 participants in the workshop. The primary objective of the workshop was to raise awareness of a project- "Empowering Women for Peace and Development in South Asia: Focus on Northeast India". This project focusses on increasing women's decision-making powers and their knowledge of legal tools particularly in regard to peace-keeping across the Northeast. The outcomes of the workshop were: forming a women's group Meghalaya chapter for UNSCR and CEDAW, to encourage effective networking of already existing women's groups for peace and development, conflict transformation and resolution and to increase women's participation at decision-making forums and spaces within the state.

Campaign Against Child Labour (CACL)¹⁰

On 6th December 2014, CACL along with INGON organised a Campaign for the Rights for all Children to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) at Don Bosco Institute in Kharghuli (Guwahati, Assam). The purpose of this campaign was to spread awareness on the magnitude of child labour in the North-East of India, protection of children and the UNCRC provisions. The programme was attended by three INGON staff members and 27 participants from Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Darjeeling, Manipur, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Tripura.

⁹ The aim of the Foundation is to address issues relating to use of force, proliferation of small arms and light weapons as they affect civil society particularly women, children and the elderly as also to create movement in the sub-continent where defence and security issues are debated through informed debate particularly as they relate to policies pursued when security forces are called in aid to civil power consequent to civil disturbances bordering on, or leading to insurgencies. For more information, please check their website: <http://www.cafi-online.org/index.php>

¹⁰ CACL consists of a network of over 5400 anti-child labour groups spread over 12 states in India. CACL is committed to the eradication of child labour through building public opinion, investigation of abuse/exploitation, advocacy, lobbying and monitoring of national and international developments.



L-R: Salchira Marak Case Manager ICIC Moitrey Gohain Program Manager Impulse NGO Network



L-R: Father Lukose Cheruvilla Director SNEHALAYA Mr Vedprakash Gautam Child Protection UNICEF United Nations Children's Fund

Don Bosco Technical Institute



L-R: Emarine Kharbhih Consultant Moitrey Gohain Program Manager Impulse NGO Network



Guests and resource persons



Dr Kedilezo Kikhi Head Department of Sociology Tezpur University

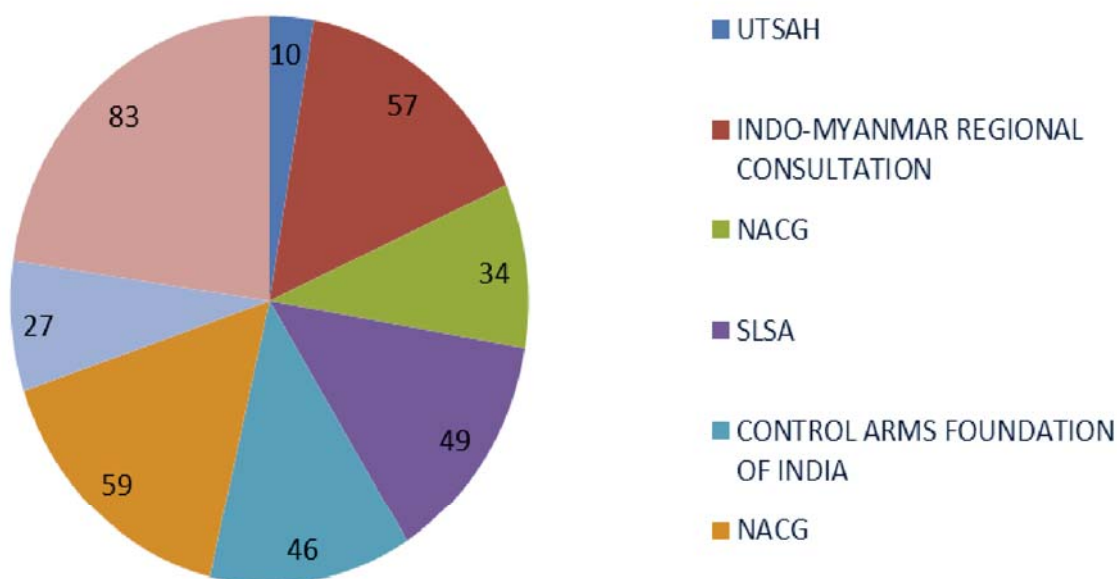
The Don Bosco Technical Institute organised a two day colloquium on Conflict Management and Peace Initiative in North-east India, which was held in Tezpur (Assam) from 13th-14th February 2015. INGON provided technical support in organizing this colloquium. There were 83 participants from different parts of the North East representing NGOs, journalists, student unions, faith based organisations, educational institutions like Tezpur University and university board representatives among others. The purpose of this colloquium was to find a long term solution for peace building and conflict management. The subject matter focused on analyzing the reasons for such regional hostilities in the past several decades while simultaneously proposing some lasting solutions to the plaguing problems associated with insurgency, inter-tribal, interreligious or inter-communal strife. Introducing peace studies in schools, colleges and other educational institutions, inclusivity of local people in capacity building, skill development and initiation of dialogues through deterrence were some of the recommendations discussed.



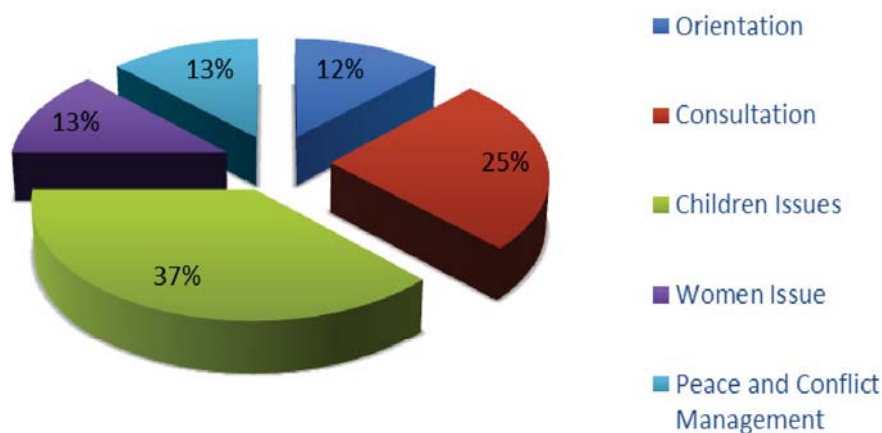
School Students



Number of participant under PATNERSHIP



Topics of the Program held under Partnership



PARTNERSHIP

Ending Violence against children in India (NACG)



19th July 2014 Shillong



20th Nov 2014 Jowai



21st Nov 2014 Nongpoh



26th Nov 2014 Tura

Indo-Myanmar Regional Consultation on Trafficking in Persons



2nd June 2014 Yangon Myanmar

Women in Decision Making and Peace Efforts in Meghalaya



7th Oct 2014 Shillong

CRC@25 Convention on the Rights of the Child Campaign for the Rights for All upto 18 Years



6th Dec 2014 Guwahati

PREVENTION

This pillar includes various activities which strive to tackle human trafficking through awareness campaign programs. This year, the programs focussed primarily on legal education and were structured and implemented in three phases:

Training of Paralegal Volunteers- Phase I



Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network



L-R: Hasina Kharbhih Mr Dani Belo OSD Secretary Law Arunachal Pradesh SLSA Mr Budi Habung D&SJ Member Secretary Arunachal Pradesh Mr M Ranjan Pathak Hon'ble Justice Judge Gauhati High Court Itanagar Permanent Bench Naharlagun SLSA

This training workshop was prepared with several specific objectives in mind, such as:

- To ease the process of applying relevant legal responses to minor issues and improve access of justice for rural communities in Arunachal Pradesh.
- To raise awareness on legal rights, justice delivery systems and legal services among the rural communities.
- To impart practical skills and training methods, related to the justice deliverance system, to paralegal volunteers.
- To help the public, specifically rural communities, understand how justice works.

The training workshop for paralegal volunteers was held from 12th to 14th May 2014 in Arunachal Pradesh, given the demand and need. There were a total of 40 participants in attendance. The outcomes of training paralegal volunteers included being able to identify legal challenges in the rural communities by visiting local police stations,

panchayats and traditional institutions in these villages. In addition, the paralegal volunteers have also been trained to serve as intermediaries between the State/District Legal Service Authorities and the rural communities to ensure that victims of crime have access to legal services as per their legal rights to justice.

INGON will continue to review the action and outcomes of the trained paralegal volunteers through monitoring tools developed to be submitted to the State/ District legal services authority on a regular basis. Also, the State/District legal services authority will take ownership of the initiative and will consistently follow up with the trained paralegal volunteers using monitoring tools provided by INGON.



Ms Jarjum Ete President
Indian Council of Child Welfare Arunachal Pradesh



L-R: Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network
Vikash Pradhan Consultant Impulse NGO Network
Advocate Sunil Mow Chairman Athupopo Social Foundation
Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director Impulse NGO Network



L-R: Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director Impulse NGO Network
Advocate Sunil Mow Chairman Athupopo Social Foundation
Vikash Pradhan Consultant Impulse NGO Network



L-R: Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network
Mr Dani Belo OSD Under Secretary Law
Mr Budi Habung D&SJ Member Secretary Arunachal Pradesh
Mr Manash Ranjan Pathak Hon'ble Justice Judge Guwahati
High Court Itanagar Permanent Bench Naharlagun



L-R: Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network
Mr Dani Belo OSD Under Secretary Law Mr Budi Habung D&SJ Member
Secretary Arunachal Pradesh Mr Manash Ranjan Pathak Hon'ble Justice
Judge Guwahati High Court Itanagar Permanent Bench Naharlagun



Participant

Follow-up Report on Training of Paralegal Volunteers- Phase 2



Nyokum Lapang PapumPare District



Papumpare District

As part of their training, the paralegal volunteers conducted small-scale awareness programs on legal rights in their respective localities or workplaces and for rural communities during the months of May and June 2014. During the course of these awareness programs, the paralegal volunteers aimed to achieve the following results for their targetted audience, such as: good knowledge and understanding of laws and the justice deliverance system, fast and effective deliverance of justice by following the proper legal procedures. They conducted regular sessions on various issues from human rights violation to issues of human trafficking; from health care services and facilities to right to education; from state compensation schemes to women's rights; from legislations on domestic violence to benefits for people with disabilities and the Juvenile Justice Act among others.



Changlang District

Evaluation on Training of Paralegal Volunteers- Phase 3

INGON collaborated with the Arunachal Pradesh SLSA to ensure that the Paralegal Volunteer Scheme was implemented in a manner that follows NALSA guidelines and delivers a good quality program that will help increase the legal literacy of the weaker sections of society. In terms of the program's direct outcomes, INGON trained a total of 33 paralegal volunteers. These 33 volunteers participated in a three-day intensive training workshop which included a Paralegal Volunteers Training Manual, facilitated by INGON staff.

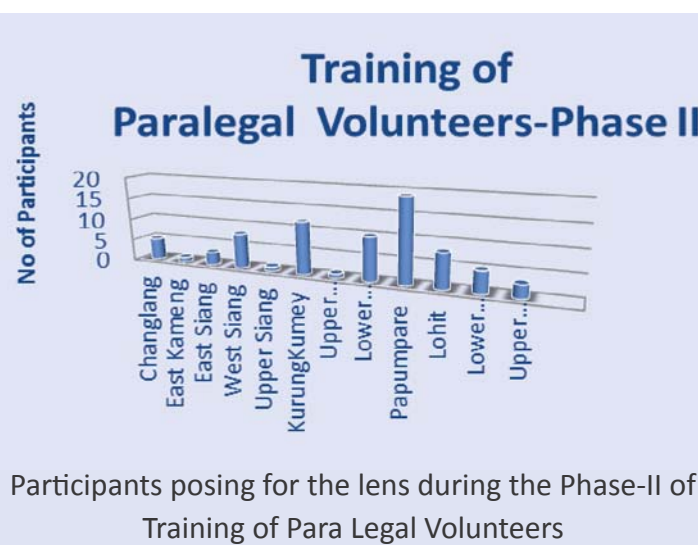
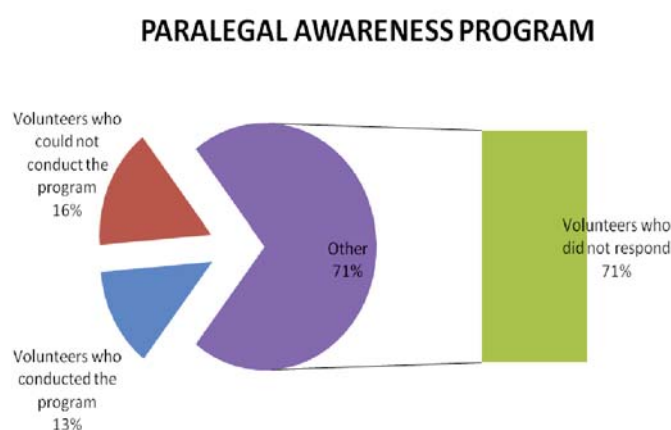
A total of 125 awareness-raising programs on legal literacy conducted in a three month time-frame were provided to rural communities. 19 paralegal volunteers have conducted these 125 awareness programs. These paralegal volunteers, who have conducted the awareness programs, have reported a total attendance of over 2600 people who have received awareness on legal literacy.

Number of Paralegal Volunteers Trained	Number of Paralegal Volunteers Conducting Awareness Program in time frame (3months)	Number of Paralegal Volunteers Planning to Conduct Awareness Programs in the near future	Total Awareness Programs Completed to Date	Total Approx Number of Participants attending Programs
33	19	8	125	2600

AN EXAMPLE

The Arunachal Pradesh SLSA with technical support from INCON and its state partner- Athupopo Social Foundation, organised a three day training for paralegal volunteers in order to provide assistance to the marginalised section of the community in terms of legal aid and awareness. This training was held from 28th-29th January 2015 at Don Bosco Youth Centre (Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh). This training was formulated to impart legal consciousness among selected paralegal volunteers representing different districts of Arunachal Pradesh, who will in turn empower marginalised people in their respective communities by raising awareness among them about their legal rights, the mechanism of the justice delivery system and by adequately equipping them to seek legal assistance from legal aid clinics that have been set up in different districts of the state. There were 76 participants from 12 districts of Arunachal Pradesh and 9 resource persons, who attended this training workshop.

After the training period, the paralegal volunteers were asked to fill out a feedback form. 96% of the trainees rated the overall training as excellent; an overwhelming majority of respondents felt that the training was beneficial. For many of them, the workshop content proved to be applicable/useful and it met their expectations. The long term outcome of the training was recognized through a follow up process with the paralegal volunteers. The follow up process was conducted through a telephonic inquiry method, wherein all 76 volunteers were phoned and asked about their attempt to organize awareness initiatives. INCON found that 10 of these volunteers conducted awareness campaigns in their own communities, while 12 volunteers had not conducted any because of time constraints and as much as 71% of the volunteers (the remaining 54 of them) didn't respond.



PREVENTION

Training of Paralegal Volunteers



PROTECTION

Under the protection principle, we believe that victims of human trafficking need to be protected and therefore provided with appropriate victim services which respond to the core needs of emotional support, safety and assistance with accessing medical and social services, by trained and sensitized professionals. It is important that stakeholders are informed and made aware of the trauma experienced by trafficked victims. This will help in identifying and developing victim-friendly policies and procedures to provide the best possible protection that victims are entitled to. Thus, the aspect of protection includes informed decision-making and ensuring that these services are universally and consistently implemented as per the law in all districts and provinces of India.

So this year, INGON organised two workshops, in May and August, on NGO Capacity Building Training to help meet this need.

NGO Capacity Building Workshop

On 4th-5th May and 5th-6th August 2014, INGON organized two workshops on Capacity Building Training for NGO Partnership to address human trafficking and violence against women and children in Guwahati, Assam. The objectives of this workshop were to:

- Foster interstate cooperation among stakeholders in addressing gender based violence.
- Strengthen and develop inter-state convergence of stakeholders and cross border sustainable partnerships to address human trafficking from a development angle.
- Engage stakeholders to come together, under one umbrella in each state, to avoid duplication and wastage of resources.



L-R: Ms Miranda K Ingtipi Additional SP CID Department of Police Government of Assam Miguel Queah Founder Chairman UTSAH
Mr K H Khalsi Advocate Guwahati High Court Bhargav B Sharma Case Manager UTSAH Catherine D Kyndiah Intern Impulse NGO Network



L-R: Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network Miguel Queah Founder Chairman Bhargav B Sharma Case Manager UTSAH



Advocate Santanu Kumar Sarkar Mr Miguel Queah Founder Chairman and Ms Miranda Ingtipi Additional SP CID



In total, there were 51 participants from 30 NGOs who attended both workshops. Different NGO representatives from the districts of Sonitpur, Kamrup, Kokrajar, Nagaon, Karbi Anglong and Jorhat attended the training. These participants represented NGOs working on women's, youth and children's rights, human trafficking, rural development, education and HIV AIDS.

INGON, UTSAH and the Ministry of Women and Children were the resource persons for this workshop. The content of the capacity building workshop dealt largely with relevant legal frameworks, support services in Assam, an NGO's role in addressing the grief of victims through psychological assistance, the Impulse Model, case management and the setup of an ICIC in Assam.

The major outcome of the workshop was that efficient coordination between stakeholders was recognized as a priority and efforts to establish the same were reflected in the form of an action plan to deal with human trafficking cases and conduct awareness campaigns across Assam.

PROTECTION

Capacity Building Workshop on “NGO Partnership to Adopt Impulse Model to address Human Trafficking and Violence Against Women and Children



5th and 6th August 2014 Guwahati

POLICING

INGON values the role of law enforcement to be a very important resource and link in our fight against human trafficking. Thus, we organize and develop training workshops, consultation meetings, training manuals for police personnel and border security forces (BSF) to equip them with knowledge of good practices and a sensitized approach when encountering victims and issues of human trafficking. ICIC also collaborates with the Anti-Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU) situated in the area to ensure that all human trafficking cases recorded by ICIC are managed accordingly.

This year, INGON and ICIC organized five trainings workshops, such as: Police Training on Issues related to Child Rights and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences, Police Training on Human Trafficking, Orientation Program on Human Trafficking for AHTUs, Border Security Force Training of Trainers and Police Training Workshop.

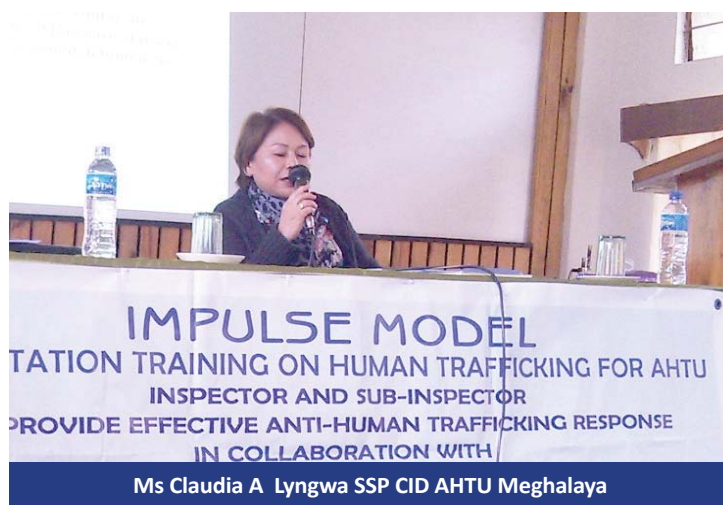
Trafficking of Persons Training Program for UB Constables to Sub-Inspectors

On 10th and 11th November 2014, INGON partnered with the Police Training School of Shillong to organize a two day training program for police personnel on Child Rights and the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act of 2012. The main purpose of this program was to increase awareness on certain aspects of effectively dealing with victims of human trafficking. There were 41 participants comprising of UB constables and sub-inspectors from various police stations across the state of Meghalaya along with four resource persons. The participants walked away with a comprehensive understanding and knowledge of issues around human trafficking, domestic violence and child rights.



Orientation Program on Human Trafficking for Sub-Inspectors

On 21 and 22 November 2014, INGON supported by the National Mission for Empowerment of Women and the Meghalaya Police organized an orientation programme for sub-inspectors on human trafficking held at the Police Training School Mawroh. These police personnel were also provided with additional information and training on the Impulse Model, UN protocols, human smuggling and how they can collaborate and partner with Impulse Case Info Center (ICIC) to manage and close cases. There were 15 participants from the police department and 4 resource persons for the orientation.



Orientation Program on Human Trafficking for Assam's AHTU

On 22nd and 23rd December 2014, INCON organized a two day orientation program held in Guwahati (Assam) for the Anti Human Trafficking Unit (AHTU). The main aim of the program was to spread awareness on issues related to human trafficking, legal prosecution of human trafficking cases, the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, child friendly and gender sensitive practices when dealing with victims of human trafficking. The AHTU was also trained on case management with regard to recording case information using ICIC's software. There were 51 participants in attendance, along with 12 resource persons.



BSF Training of Trainers Workshop

From 15th-16th January 2015, Border Security Force (BSF) along with INGON held a workshop for BSF officers and subordinate officers in the district of Umpling (Shillong, Meghalaya). This Training of Trainers (TOT) workshop was organized to sensitize BSF personnel on appropriately handling certain aspects of human trafficking cases in correlation with the workings of the Impulse Model. The personnel were trained to understand the legislations of human trafficking. There were a total of 39 participants from Meghalaya and Mizoram. The participants agreed that they gained adequate knowledge on how to identify a victim and a trafficker at the border. The training enabled the trainees to seek clarification on different facets of illegal migration and how to distinguish and aid the people accordingly at borders.



Ms Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director
Impulse NGO Network



Ms Hasina Kharbhii Chair of Board
Impulse NGO Network



Mr Sudesh Kumar Inspector General BSF
Ftr HQ BSF Meghalaya



Mr S K Pyagi Deputy Inspector General
Headquarter Meghalaya Frontier

Police Training Workshop



Ms Moitrey Gohain Impulse NGO Network Program Manager



Ms Emily Lewin Impulse NGO Network

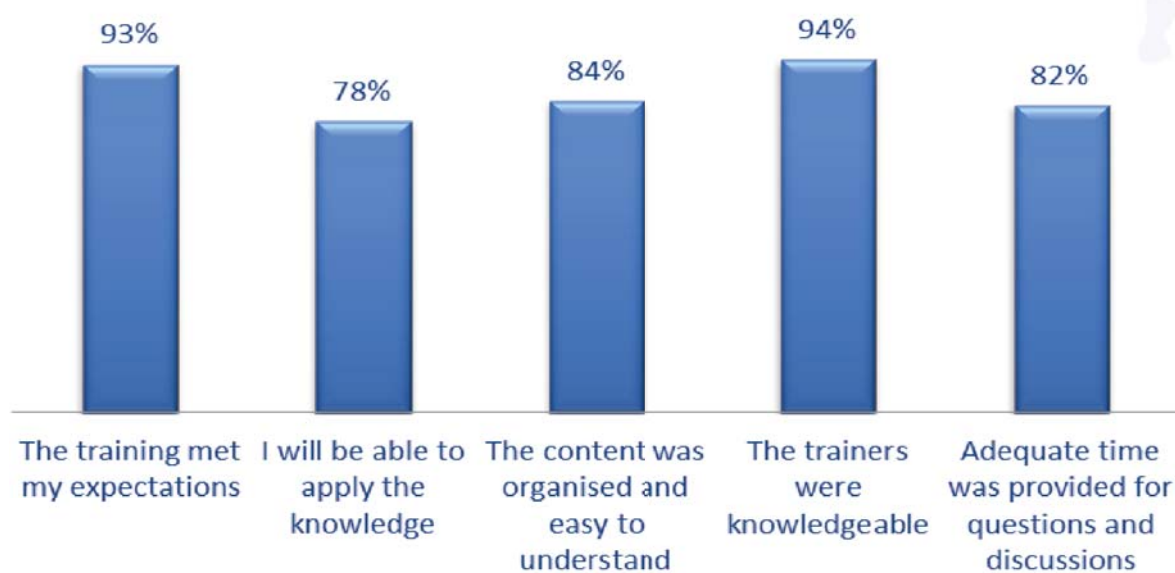


Mr B P Joshi Senior Law Instructor Police Training School

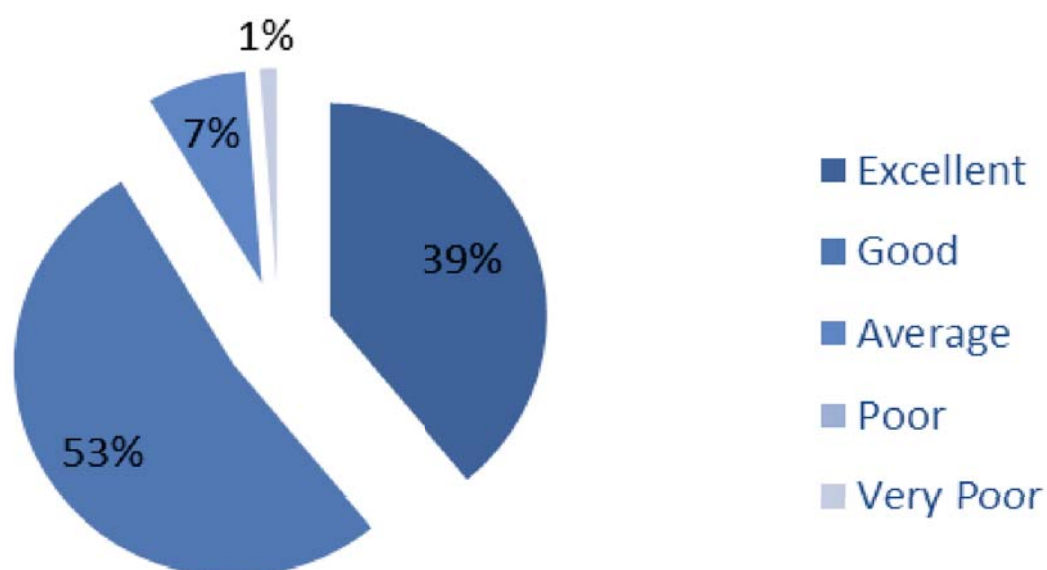
On 30th January 2015, the Police Training School (in Mawroh district) partnered with INGON to organise an orientation programme on Violence Against Women and Children. The orientation was conducted to enhance knowledge on human trafficking, forms of sexual assault, domestic violence and laws overseeing the protection of victims and prosecution of perpetrators. The orientation workshop also deliberated and discussed issues on child labour and the Juvenile Justice Act of 2000 and 2006. The participants were further trained on how to effectively and sensitively deal with cases of crimes against women and children and respond to the mental and emotional state of victims by treating them with patience and diligence. This event was attended by 26 participants and 4 resource persons.

Feedback received from the trainees depicted the overall success of organizing these training programs. 93% said that the training met their expectations, 78% of trainees felt that they understood the facets of the mentioned problems and have the proficiency to utilise the knowledge in a real case scenario. 84% of trainees found the workshop content to be organised and easy to understand while 94% felt that the trainers were well-versed with the subject matter. A majority of 82% trainees graded the training structure and content to be helpful and worthy of their time spent.

FEEDBACK FROM THE TRAINEES



The Overall Training Rate



POLICING

Two days Training Programme for UB Constable to Sub-Inspector
on issues relating to Child Rights & Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012



10th - 11th November 2014 Shillong

Orientation on Violence Against Women and Children



30th January 2015 Shillong

POLICING

Training of Trainers (TOT) Workshop on Anti Human Trafficking for Officers & Subordinate Officers of Border Security Force To Provide Effective Anti-Human Trafficking Responds



Orientation on Human Trafficking for Sub-Inspectors To Provide Effective Anti-Human Trafficking Response



PRESS

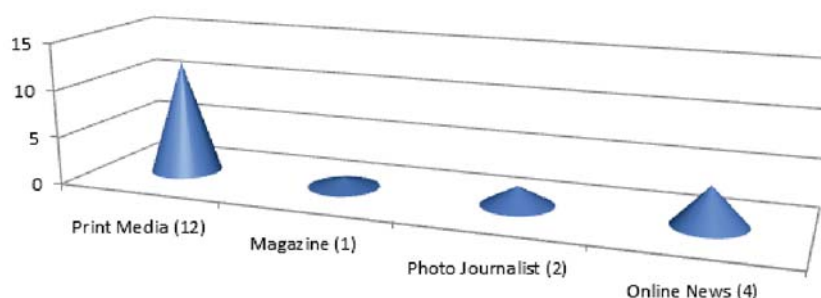
We recognize that the media is a powerful tool in protecting human rights and thus has the ability to reach and educate more people than any other stakeholder and therefore it is critical that the media are equipped to deal with issues on human trafficking in a sensitive manner. Therefore, the core program organised by INGON under the pillar of press, with regard to the Impulse Model, was the Capacity Building Training Workshop for Media Houses and Journalists. The content of such a program focused on sensitive reporting and applying the Impulse Model to address human trafficking and violence against children and women.

It was held on 6th May 2014 in Guwahati (Assam). There were 19 participants¹¹ featuring 12 print media representatives, 4 electronic media outlets, 2 photo journalists and a magazine editor. This meeting with media houses and journalists was coordinated with the following specific objectives in mind:

- Sensitizing journalists on the complexity of cases related to human trafficking.
- Training them to be more efficient in reporting of sensitive cases. We expect the training provided would lead to an improvement of better reporting methods on sensitive issues concerning victims of crime while respecting their privacy.
- Understand and practice the meaning and importance of professional ethics and responsibility that comes with being a journalist.

Our existing national and international media partners¹² collaborated with us to gather evidence to report on stories of child right violations and other issues in the region, specifically on child labourers employed in dangerous coal mine conditions of Meghalaya. This has substantiated the organization's findings and advocacy and has further provided incentive to report on such issues globally and locally for immediate intervention. Due to our efforts in the last eight years and the media's overwhelming response, the National Green Tribunal passed a directive on April 17, 2014 banning rat-hole-mining in the state of Meghalaya.

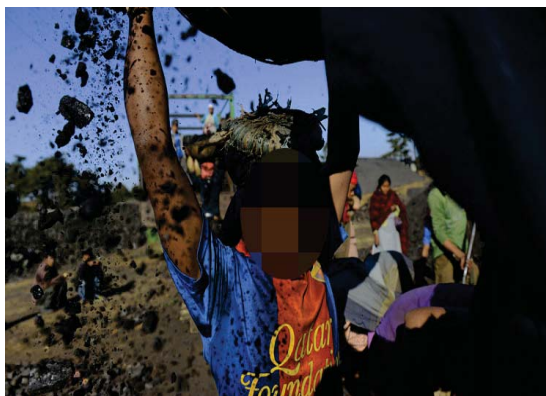
TYPES OF MEDIA OUTLETS



¹¹ Some of them included: Adinar Sambad, Eclectic, Amar Assam, Tehelka, CID Organisation, Dy365, Dainik Agradoot News Live, Gana Adhikar, News Time Pratidin, Agency of Press EPhoto, Sankarjyoti, Aami Asomar Janagan, The Assam Post, Ajir Dainik Batori, The Statesman, Dainik Janambhumi, The Telegraph, Northeast-news.in, Times of India.

¹² Rat Hole Minors telecasted and published on 15th April 2014 by SBS One; Opposition grows on National Green Tribunal's rat hole mining ban in Meghalaya on 3rd May 2014 by the Economic Times; India's National Green Tribunal: An Environmental Justice Experiment published by Policy Innovation on 11th June 2014; World Day Against Child Labour: Photos of Children Working Around the World published by International Business Times on 12th June 2014; Where is the Coal Child? published by Tehelka Magazine on 24th January 2015; Curse of the Black Gold: How Meghalaya Depends on Coal published by Hindustan Times on 2nd March 2015.

PROSECUTION



A young worker places a basket filled with coal on his head at a roadside coal depot in the Indian northeastern state of Meghalaya. Child labour is officially illegal in India, but Meghalaya has traditionally been exempt due to its significant tribal population. According to Impulse NGO Network, some 70,000 children are employed in Meghalaya's mines."

-as published by IBT



Bikash Adikari: Child Labour rescued by Impulse NGO Network in 2014

Our approach to tackling human trafficking also involves this principle. We believe that victims must have access to justice; this is a crucial step for them to become survivors. Failure to prosecute effectively encourages traffickers, pimps, brothel owners, clients and those in between to continue exploiting vulnerable groups and thus flout laws. A human trafficking case is not successfully closed unless the guilty party is punished and convicted as per the law.

The state of Meghalaya is a land of rustic beauty, but the district of Jaintia Hills has become dotted with rat-holes—a primitive mining method where pits ranging from 5–100 square meters are dug into the ground to reach a coal seam. Tunnels about one meter high are carved into the side of the seam to extract the coal. Hundreds of children- some as young as six or seven years of age- slide into these holes with rudimentary pick-axes and torches to chip away at the black rock. The tunnels are so small and narrow that only the size of a child can squeeze through. They spend hours crouched inside the dark damp pits, struggling to breathe in the sulfur-rich air.

INGON has estimated that close to 100,000 children work in these mines, most of them trafficked from neighboring countries. ICIC has been campaigning against this issue since 2006. We have also documented the widespread violation of child rights in these mines and reached out to various human rights and child protection groups at the state, national, and international levels.

Under the prosecution pillar of the Impulse Model, we were able to push for and achieve the coveted verdict made by India's National Green Tribunal. INGON filed a petition citing the fact that rat-hole mining was a violation of various environment, child right and pollution control laws. The petition also highlighted that the local rivers had turned acidic and unfit for human consumption due to the mining activities. Subsequently, two other local organizations- the All Dimas Students' Union and the Dima Hasao district committee- filed similar complaints with the tribunal. In April 2014, the tribunal issued a victorious landmark judgment ordering a halt to the mining activities in Meghalaya.



L-R: Bishal Adhikari Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network Bikash Adhikari



L-R: Bishal Adhikari Bikash Adhikari

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATION

In 2001, INGON set up a research and documentation centre because we felt the need to improve programming and advocacy campaigns and evaluate our organizational activities.

This financial year, we have focussed on three research projects namely, a Needs Assessment Study to Identify Gaps in the Legal Empowerment of People in the Eight States of North East (including Sikkim), a documentation of the ICIC Assam Project and publishing a Training of Paralegal Volunteers Handbook.

Need Assessment Study To Identify Gaps In The Legal Empowerment Of People In The Eight States Of North East



Release of Research Report of Access to Justice of Women in the Eight North Eastern States of India

The Department of Justice, the Ministry of Law and Justice and the Government of India appointed INGON to conduct a Needs Assessment Study to Identify Gaps in the Legal Empowerment of People in Eight States of North East. This study covered 208 villages in 52 blocks in 26 districts in the eight states of North East India in a period of 15 months. This study was the outcome of comprehensive field research and desk-based research using both primary and secondary data, including questionnaires, a focus group discussion, policy documents, statutes, government directives, circulars, case laws, expert opinions, scholarly articles and media reports among others.

The sample sizes were determined in a manner to ensure an equal gender balance, age group, level of financial inclusion and literacy level. Examining and reflecting on gender related issues in the North-East is crucial given the large number of issues relating to women's rights and lack of empowerment. In the North-Eastern States, women are not economically empowered, do not have the same property rights as men and are constant targets for human trafficking. Therefore, it was necessary to identify the challenges faced by women in these various states and assess how this impacted their ability to access justice. This study attempts to draw attention to the level of access to institutions of justice delivery, legal aid, empowerment and access to entitlements in different age groups. It also helps in understanding the way the states have evolved and progressed in the last century.

This study was a clear indicator that access to justice in the North-East region needs to be enhanced for various marginalized groups. Our findings revealed that the public still prefer to take their legal issues to traditional councils and village durbars (tribal councils) for conflict/dispute resolution. These councils operate on the basis of customary law, which varies from village to village, and from tribe to tribe, and often operate outside of the framework principles of natural justice, and contemporary conceptions of modern jurisprudence. As a result, the kind of relief dispensed by these councils is at odds with the legislative instruments in place in other parts of India. Thus, efforts must be made to educate these village councils about modern laws which exist along-with the customary law as well as police intervention when reporting crime/civil cases.

In addition, we found that low levels of legal literacy were common among marginalized women than their male counterparts. Therefore, we recommend efforts must be made to tailor project activities to suit the needs of women and support them. Furthermore, we recognize that the national and state Legal Services Authorities (LSAs) are the main providers of free legal aid and education to the public and should therefore extend their services to not just the general public and law enforcement but also to the growing under-trial prison population by meeting the demand of setting up legal aid clinics within punitive settings. Legal aid programs and services can be improved and implemented by including law students and law professors as important resources.

ICIC Assam Project

This report documented the whole project process of setting up an INCON Case Information Center in Assam, which also included the trainings provided to stakeholders and awareness raising activities. The indicators of this project were the open cases which were minutely reviewed and documented. Victim compensation schemes were offered to survivors of violence; in fact two survivors received compensation. The ICIC case formats were reviewed and reworked; data banks of cases registered were cross checked, reviewed and updated; proceedings of reports of every training were also organized and documented (refer to letter dated 19th December 2014). This project yielded a final evaluation report with statistics and an assessment of successes and challenges in dealing with human trafficking cases in Assam, partnering with stakeholders and developing effective awareness programmes.

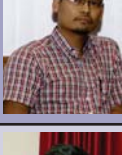
Handbook on Training Of Paralegal Volunteers



The Training of Paralegal Volunteers Handbook for Arunachal Pradesh was compiled by Impulse NGO Network (INGON) and published in May 2014. The handbook contains a total of 29 chapters dealing primarily with the basics of various legal frameworks and legislations fitting the Indian context regarding Women's Rights, Child Rights, Human Trafficking, Rights of Workers, Right to Food, Rights of Consumer, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of India, Senior Citizens of India, rights of HIV-affected persons, prisoners' Rights, compensation for victims of accident, Negotiable Instruments Act (1881), Stamp Duty and Registration, Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act (1985), Green Tribunal, Right to Information Act (2005), Public Interest Litigation, the Persons with Disability Act and Arunachal Pradesh Victims' Compensation Scheme.

During the year 2009, the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) established an initiative called the Paralegal Volunteers Scheme which aims at imparting legal training to volunteers selected from different walks of life. Thus, this training handbook was published to serve as a tool to be used by Paralegal Volunteers (PLVs) for their training program. These PLVs are expected to act as intermediaries in sharing legal knowledge and bridging the gap between the common people and legal service institutions so that local communities can have easy access to justice and most importantly can avoid being misinformed or uninformed about their rights and issues that concern them.

RESOURCE PERSON

Shri. P. Joseph Victor Raj National Convener of Campaign Against Child Labour		Daw Khin Thu Zar Aye Representative, Department of Social Welfare	
Shri. Vedprakash Gautam Child Protection, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)		Daw Ni Ni Thwe Country Rep., Child Fund Australia	
Dr. P.M. Nair IPS, Former Director General, NDRF (India)		Ms. Kathy Shein Country Director, FXB	
Pol. Col. Rallyan Mone (retd.) HOPE Foundation		Ms. Khin Myo That Program Manager, World Vision Myanmar	
Mr. Bijo Francis Executive Director, Asian Human Rights Commission (Hong Kong)		Ms. Ohnmar Ei Ei Chaw AAPTIP, Country Project Coordinator	
Smti. Mepung Tadar General Secretary, Indian Council of Child Welfare, Arunachal Pradesh		Ms. Thanda Kyaw Head of Program (Child Protection), Save the Children International	
Smti Bhamathi Balasubramaniam Former Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs		U Sein Win Journalist, Deputy Manager, Lotus Group	
Mr. Maciej Pieczkowski International Organization for Migration		U Myint Kyaw Secretary, Myanmar Journalist Network	
Dr. Myo Min Htike Chief Editor, Venus News		U Zayar Hlaing Editor, Myanmar Chronicle	
Father Lukose Cheruvalle Director SNEHALAYA, Don Bosco Guwahati		Shri Raphael Kujur President All Adivasi Student Association of Assam	

Shri Babloo Loitongbam Executive Director Human Rights Alert Manipur		Dr. Leban Serto Consultant/Advisor Peacebuilding Indo Global Social Service Society (IGSSS)	
Shri Krishan Verma Special Secretary (Retd), Government of India		Dr. Chiranjeeb Kakoti Director Northeast Society for Promotion of Youth and Masses	
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Dr. Rica Lamar Director, Manbha Foundation		Ms. Binalakshmi Nepram Secretary General, Control Arms Foundation of India	
Ms. Mayfreen Ryntathiang President, Grassroot		Shri Gagan Jain Director, Sikkim Manipal University	
Ms. Agnes Kharshiing President of Civil Society Women Organization (CSWO)		Ms. Satrupa Battacharjee Advocate, Shillong High Court Shillong	
Mr. Miguel Queah Founder, Chairperson, UTSAH-Universal Team for Social Action & Help, Guwahati		Ms. Miranda Ingtipi Add. Sp, CID, AHTU, Guwahati Assam	
Meena Kharkongor Chairperson, SPCPR		Ms. Debasmita Ghosh Advocate, Human Rights Law Network, Guwahati, Assam	
Mr. Santanu Kumar Sarkar Advocate, Gauhati High Court		Ms. Loyala Agarawala Counsellor	

Shri. B.R. Rana IGP (CID/ACB/Vig), Meghalaya, Shillong 	Smt. Claudia A Lyngwa SSP(CID) AHTU, Meghalaya Shillong 
Mr B. K. Devroy Advocate, Shillong High Court 	Dr. Fenela Lyngdoh Nonglait Advocate, Vice-Chairman of Legal Forum Rights 
Nava Thakuria President, Press Club Guwahati 	Mr Budi Habung District & Session Judge cum Member Secretary Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Service Authority 
Rosy Taba State Project Co Ordinator Department of Justice 	Mr Dani Belo OSD Under Secretary Law Arunachal Pradesh State Legal Services Authority 
Ms.JarjumEte President, National Alliance of women Organisation 	Advocate Christina Norbu Athupopo Social Foundation 
Advocate Sunil Mow Athupopo Social Foundation 	Dr. Sangeeta Goswami President, Mental and Intellectual Needs(MIND) India. 
Mr. K.H Khalsi Advocate Guwahati High Court 	Arunita P. Hazarika Programme Manager North East Network Guwahati 

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- Ms. Hasina Kharbhih (Founder, Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network)
- Mr. Jesson Kenneth
- Mr. A.G. Kharbhih
- Sister Judith Shadap RNDM
- Dr. H. Ghonglah
- Ms. Rosanna Lyngdoh
- Mr. Kusumbar Choudhary
- Mr. Michael Mairom
- Ms Pushpa Uttam Hargovan
- Ms Debjani Roy Chowdhury

INGON STAFF 2014-2015

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ➤ Ms. Hasina Kharbhih | Chair of Board |
| ➤ Ms. Rosanna Lyngdoh | Board of Director |
| ➤ Ms. Elisa Makinen | Project Manager |
| ➤ Mr. Debotosh Purkayasta | Finance Manager |
| ➤ Ms. Salchira R Marak | Case Manager |
| ➤ Ms. Piyali Nandi | Case Manager |
| ➤ Ms. Emarine Kharbhih | Consultant |
| ➤ Ms. Moitrey Gohain | Program Manager |
| ➤ Ms. Ela Sangma | Office Assistant |
| ➤ Mr. Fredi Sumer | Account Assistant |
| ➤ Daw Khine Zin Tar | Office Assistant - ICIC Myanmar |
| ➤ Daw Su Myat Htet | Case Manager- ICIC Myanmar |
| ➤ Mr.Vikash Pradhan | Consultant |

STAFF OF IMPULSE NGO NETWORK WORKING UNDER DIFFERENT RESEARCHES

- **Field Researchers**
 - Hanashisha Syiemlieh
 - Mezhesino Nagi
 - Mitra Chakma
 - Daniel Debbarma
 - Chitra Chakma
 - Lalrindiki Royte
 - Martius Rynjah.
 - Darinylla Lacais
 - Asonuo, Vitsono Thaprii
 - Prasanta Rajkhowa
 - John Hrangkhawla
 - Vanlalchhandami
 - Cindy Lalrinmawii Tlangte
 - Janet Gonmei
 - Bari Phylla Lyttan
 - Benjamin Darlong
 - John Debbarma
 - K Joseph
 - Vanlalzarzova
- **Research Consultants**
 - Ms. Bhaswati Borgohain
 - Shweta Desai
 - Priyam Saharia
 - Jagriti Ahuja
- **Research Tabulators**
 - Angel Habamon Syiem
 - Vyblue
 - Rolistar Shadap

INGON BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF



L-R: Vikash Pradhan Consultant Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director Elisa Makinen Project Manager A.G Kharbhih Finance Board Director Hasina Kharbhih Founder Chair of Board Debotosh Purkayastha Finance Manager Impulse NGO Network



(Standing) L-R: Anis Kharsohum Intern Sorina Kharsohum Volunteer Moitrey Gohain Program Manager Emarine Kharbhih Consultant Piyali Nandi Case Manager Maitreya Shakya ISE Business Manager Rahul Limbu Driver
(Sitting) L-R: 2nd Hasina Kharbhih Chair of Board Salchira Marak Case Manager Emily Jane Frances Volunteer Vikash Pradhan Consultant



First Row : L-R: Hasina Kharbhih Founder Chair of Board Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director Bariphylla Lyttan Field Researcher Ela Sangma Office Assistant Impulse NGO Network Second Row (L-R): Vikash Pradhan Consultant Salchira R. Marak Case Manager Yasmine Ayari Case Manager Elisa Makinen Project Manager A G Kharbhih Finance Board Director Debotosh Purkayastha Finance Manager Pushpa Hargovan Board Director



L-R: A G Kharbhih Finance Board Director Bariphylla Lyttan Field Researcher Pushpa Hargovan Board Director Hasina Kharbhih Founder Chair of Board Vikash Pradhan Consultant Elisa Makinen Project Manager Yasmine Ayari Case Manager Salchira R. Marak Case Manager Ela Sangma Office Assistant Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director



L-R: Daw Su Myat Htet Case Manager Impulse Case Info Centre Myanmar Case Info Centre Myanmar Elisa Makinen Project Manager
Hasina Kharbhih Founder Chair of Board Impulse NGO Network Daw Khine Zin Tar Office Assistant ICIC Myanmar



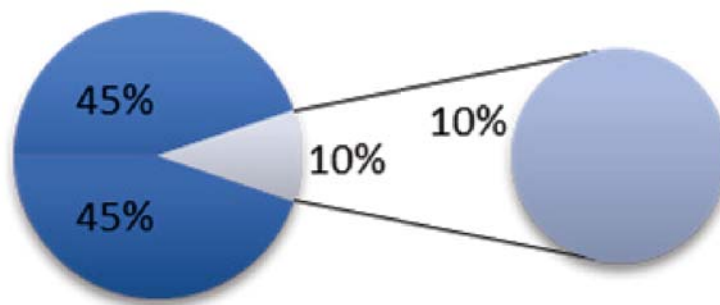
L-R: Ela Sangma Office Assistant Salchira R Marak Case Manager Hasina Kharbhih Founder Chair of Board Elisa Makinen Project Manager
Rosanna Lyngdoh Board Director A G Kharbhih Finance Board Director Debotosh Purkayastha Finance Manager

VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS

INGON believes that through volunteering and internships, young people will have learning opportunities and find these rewarding to contribute to the organization's work to help local communities. The internships and volunteering opportunities are designed to meet the needs of the organization and learning goals of the volunteers/interns. INGON ensures meaningful work experiences are provided and trusting the volunteers/interns by giving them diverse range of assignments and opportunities to develop professionally.

Volunteers/Interns

■ Local ■ National ■ International



In the year 2014-2015 INGON had 13 local Interns from various colleges and institutes while there were 13 National Interns from different colleges and 3 International Volunteers.

Sl. No	Name of Volunteer	Country/ State	University	Period
1 2 3 4	Ms. P. Pynsuk L. Nonglait Mr. Sparklinstar Marbaniang Ms. Beauty Mary Jyrwa Ms. Siewspahlin Kurbah	Meghalaya	Martin Luther Christian University	7 th Apr 2014-12 th May 2014
5	Ms. Sankalita Dey	New Delhi	Miranda House	13 th June 2014-12 th July 2014
6	Ms. Karabi Kalita	Assam	Tezpur University	23 rd June 2014-23 rd July 2014
7	Mr. Khrawkuper Nongrum	Assam	Assam Don Bosco University	23 rd June 2014-26 th July 2014
8	Ms. Sharon Eva Gracia Rajee	Pune	Symbiosis Law College	23 rd June 2014-29 th July 2014
9 10 11	Ms. Lily Jamatia Ms. Ibalari Makri Ms. Lamtibabha	Meghalaya	Women's College	21 st July 2014- 9 th Dec 2014
12 13 14 15	Mr. Charming M. Marak Mr. Riksam R. Marak Mr. Mubarak Sangma Mr. Chamboo K. Sangma	Meghalaya	Bureau Data Processing System(BDPS)	13 th Aug 2014-15 th Oct 2014
16	Ms. Namrata Das	Karnataka	Commits, Institute of Media	7 th Oct 2014-7 th Nov 2014
17 18	Ms. Rinlan Phungther Ms. Daffilin Kharsati	Assam	Assam Don Bosco University	8 th Oct 2014-31 st Oct 2014
19	Mr. Badapbor Arms Mawlieh	Assam	National Law University and Technical Academy	9 th Dec 2013-16 th Dec 2014
20	Ms. Rimashree Borah	Puducherry	Pondicherry University	2 nd Dec 2014- 31 st Dec 2014
21 22	Mr. Anis Kharsohum Ms. Marbiang N. Khongwir	Meghalaya	North Eastern Hills University	6 th Jan 2015-6 th Feb 2015
23 24	Mr. Pullok Deb Ms. Shivani Chettri	Karnataka	CMR Law School	6 th Jan 2015- 31 st Jan 2015
25	Ms. Brenna Kacey Mawlong	Puducherry	Pondicherry University	12 th Jan 2015-12 th Feb 2015
26	Ms. Neelam Gangwani	Assam	Tata Institute of Social Science	25 th Mar 2015 - 25 th Apr 2015
27	Ms. Cristina S Winsor	New York, USA		15 th June 2014- 15 th Aug 2014
28	Ms. Penny Edward	England, UK		6 th Oct 2014-20 th Dec 2014
29	Ms. Emily Jane Frances	United Kingdom of Great Britain & Northern Ireland		22 nd Jan 2015- 10 th April 2015
30	Ms. Catherine Kyndiah	Mumbai	Tata Institute of Social Sciences	April –May 2014

VOLUNTEERS AND INTERNS



ORIENTATION OF STUDENTS FROM UNIVERSITY

IGNOU UNIVERSITY



BARODA UNIVERSITY



Statement of Financial Position of Impulse NGO Network Network	
With Effect From 1st April 2014 to 31st March 2015	
Source of Funds	Amount (in Rupees)
FundAccount	12453480.64
General Account	45000.00
Loan from Members and Others	769107.69
Loan from Hasina Kharbhih	100000.00
Loan from Impulse NGO Network	42629.10
Current Liabilities	2170060.00
Interest on Investment(FD&SB A/C)	28559.24
Contribution And Donations	239174.21
Impulse Model ICIC	541510.09
Impulse Model ICIC (Training Paralegal)	1699830.00
Research & Documentation	864639.00
Grand Total	18953989.97
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	
Impulse Model ICIC (Ps & Rs)	5623008.48
Program Expenses	3644224.92
Administration	1978783.56
Impulse NGO Network Expenses	
Program Expenses	205952.00
Administration	51488.00
Impulse Model ICIC (Training Paralegal)	1664585.00
Program Expense	945685.00
Administration	718900.00
Research And Documentation	1370727.58
Program Expense	1197227.58
Administration	173500.00
Depreciation	147658.00
Write off(ASSETS)	2588.00
FixedAssets	458474.00
Current Assets	1078780.95
Cash in Hand	13842.00
Cash at Bank	1064938.95
Loan&Advances	8160124.96
Investments	190603.00
GRAND TOTAL	18953989.97



Shyam Chettri and Associates
Chartered Accountant; Membership Number - 303246



SUPPORTERS AND PARTNERS

ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNIT (AHTU)

- AHTU Bangalore
- AHTU Guwahati
- AHTU Nagaland
- AHTU Shillong

CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE (CWC)

- CWC Meghalaya
- CWC Thane Mumbai

MEDIA PARTNERS

- Kalimpong Newspaper
- SBS World News Australia
- Tehelka

NGO NETWORKING PARTNERS

- Mahila Shakti Kendra (Sonitpur, Assam)
- Girl's Shelter Home (Guwahati, Assam)
- Kripa Foundation (Guwahati, Assam)
- North Eastern Buddhist Cultural Association (Dibrugarh, Assam)
- Women's Empowerment Centre (Assam)
- UTSAH (Guwahati, Assam)
- Athupopu Social Foundation (Arunachal Pradesh)
- Prajawala (Hyderabad)
- Sanlaap (Kolkata)
- Women's Interlink Foundation (Kolkata)
- Bal Suraksha Abhiyan (Kalimpong)
- YMCA Yangon Country Partner (Myanmar)
- Advait Foundation Project Bharti (Mumbai)
- Civil Society Women's Organization (Shillong, Meghalaya)
- Human Rights Law Network (New Delhi)
- International Justice Mission (New Delhi)
- Prayas Foundation (New Delhi)
- Bethesda Youth Welfare Centre (Dimapur, Nagaland)
- Maiti Nepal (Nepal)

INTERNATIONAL AGENCIES

- Asian Human Rights Commission
- Global Development Network
- Government of Japan

STATE GOVERNMENT

- Assam State Commission for Women
- CID Assam
- CID Bengaluru
- Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi
- Meghalaya State Commission for Women
- Social Welfare Department Government of Meghalaya



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