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ImpulseNGONetwork



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Our Vision

“A World without Human Trafficking and Exploitation”

Our Mission

As professionals, we will work passionately and relentlessly to reduce human trafficking for exploitation by empowering, engaging, and expanding our network of partners using the 6Ps and 6Rs of the globally acknowledged Impulse Model.

About Us

The Impulse NGO Network (INGON) is a non-profit human rights organization based in Shillong, Meghalaya in the Northeast of India. Founded in 1993 by Ms. Hasina Kharbhih, Impulse NGO Network is one of the first and foremost organizations to have started work to counter the rampant human trafficking in the region.

Impulse NGO Network's anti-human trafficking work expands across the eight states of Northeast India, **North Bengal** and Myanmar, **Nepal, Bangladesh** where the internationally recognized Impulse Model (formerly known as the Meghalaya Model) has been replicated. Moreover, the organization has several networking partners around the globe, especially in the South and South East Asia.

The "Impulse Model" is an internationally acknowledged, holistic method to address human trafficking by engaging the necessary public and private sector stakeholders to work in collaboration to strengthen each others' work. Each of the stakeholders (including government departments and law enforcement agencies, civil society organizations and media) has their own mandate under the Impulse Model and is connected to each other through Impulse Case Info Centre. The stakeholders working in close coordination with each other ensures that there will not be overlapping of efforts and resources, making the stakeholders' work more effective.

The Impulse Social Enterprises (ISE) is a social business venture connected to INGON which focuses on creating livelihoods for women in the North East. ISE is linked to prevention of human trafficking, as where avenues for sustainable livelihoods are created unsafe migration and **human** trafficking reduces.

Table of Contents

A Message from the Chair of Board	6
<i>Why do we work on Anti Trafficking?</i>	8
Survivor Stories	9
What we have done and How we do it– 2018 to 2019	12
• National and International Recognition received • System level outcomes of the 6 P's • Service level outcomes of the 6 R's	 22 24 26
Testimonials from our Interns / Volunteers 2018-2019	30
Internal Evaluation of INGON's Program's and Activities	35
Management Staff	
Board Directors	
Financial Audited Statement	

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIR OF BOARD

I am delighted to share with you the Annual Report for 2018-2019 from Impulse NGO Network (INGON). This year, we worked towards scaling up the work done in the previous years. This year's highlights include, an increase in the numbers of trainings / Capacity Building Workshop conducted, an increase in the numbers of programmes where INGON was invited to provide Resource Assistance, a growth in our partnerships with various stakeholders, a landmark case intervention involving the rescue of 179 victims of human trafficking, and progress in terms of signing of bilateral SOPs between India and Nepal and India and Myanmar, which all three parties have agreed to sign.

Last year (in 2017-2018), we provided trainings to 76 police officials on anti trafficking laws and the ICIC model. This year, the number of officers that Impulse NGO Network reached out to was 276. Further, Impulse NGO Network has strengthened its presence in Nepal and Myanmar by undertaking capacity development programmes. We organized one programme for the police, civil society organizations in Nepal; and one training with the police and citizens in Myanmar on anti trafficking and setting up of community watch groups. Last year, Impulse NGO Network provided resource assistance in 38 programmes, while this year we were invited to provide resource assistance in 47 programmes. Universities in Assam and Bihar, government stakeholders (National Human Rights Commission, the Meghalaya Administrative Training Institute), NGOs / CSOs, and MNC's such as Pricewaterhouse Coopers were some of the organizations who asked for our assistance in their programmes and work.

This year, INGON partnered with an increased number of organizations for Research and Advocacy on the issue of human trafficking. We partnered with The Asia Foundation and Women Power Connect on a research study in Nepal highlighting the problems faced by stakeholders in the process of repatriation (in the absence of binding Standard Operating Procedures between India and Nepal). The study highlights the importance of providing adequate rehabilitation in order to make the process of repatriation successful (which is an area INGON is working on through the Impulse Social Enterprises). The study also highlights the pressing need for a binding agreement between India and Nepal on cross border trafficking (which Impulse NGO Network has prepared in the form of an SOP). We partnered with Twitter for an event with law makers and politicians on their commitments towards anti trafficking particularly in light of the Lok Sabha elections 2019. This helped increase our visibility particularly with the youth who are active on social media platforms.

This year, following up from the needs assessment conducted last year of NGOs working on livelihood in Nepal and a decision was taken to expand the ISE model. Impulse developed a training module in collaboration with CUTS International on awareness generation for women entrepreneurs. In addition, after conducting all preparatory work last year, we launched the Impulse Model Press Lab Cross-Border Human Trafficking Journalism Fellowship, which conducted training of selected Fellows from Nepal, India, Myanmar in December 2018. The Impulse Model Press Lab Fellowship Programme will not only provide information about human trafficking, but also cover gender and

legal sensitization with the aim of improving the quality of reports and knowledge about the law in reporting cases of human trafficking. The results of our work can already be noticed in the quality of pre press reports written Fellows; while covering a case involving rescue of 179 victims of human trafficking from Nepal in Myanmar, the news reports were careful not to mention the names of the victims and only reported verified facts.

The Impulse Case Information Centre has been steadily dealing with an increasing number of cases since its inception. In 2001-2002, only 2 cases were registered by the ICIC. In 2016-2017, we dealt with 104 registered cases, and in 2017-2018, the number of cases registered increased to 171 cases. This year, the total number of cases registered was 169. The total number of victims rescued this year marked a remarkable increase, that is, from 78 rescues last year to 261 rescues this year. These figures highlight both the magnitude of the problem of human trafficking, and the growing capacity of the Impulse Model to deal with cases of human trafficking. This year we were able to successfully negotiate with the Embassy of Nepal for the repatriation of 179 victims of human trafficking who were rescued by the ICIC.

I am also very happy to share that the ICIC in Myanmar has started recording cases, on its own as an independent registered agency. This year, four cases were taken up by the ICIC in Myanmar and follow up is being done on these cases.

As cases of human trafficking multiply, it is important that binding guidelines be in place for Embassies and Governments to repatriate survivors in order to minimize the burden of NGOs / CSOs and to remove the arbitrariness in the procedures involved for repatriation. Impulse NGO Network started the process of drafting bilateral SOPs and advocating with the Governments of India, Myanmar and Nepal for their validation in 2016. There is a possibility that the SOP between India and Myanmar may be signed in 2019 as INGON received official validation for the SOP by an announcement made by the former Ambassador of India to Myanmar, Mr. Vikram Misri, during the launch of the Impulse Model Press Lab Fellowship. Based on our interactions with the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare in Nepal, there was a positive response about the need for developing and signing an SOP for repatriation of survivors of trafficking, and also about the need for replicating the ICIC model in Nepal. INGON is also in the process of drafting working rules to address cross border trafficking between India and Nepal; India and Bangladesh, and India and Myanmar. The working rules will lead to development of a strategy amongst the stakeholders for ending human trafficking and support the provisions of the SOP.

Growing rates of unsafe migration and manipulation by traffickers of victims requires substantial scaling up of the Impulse Model. I am confident that the outcomes INGON achieved for April 2018 to March 2019 will strengthen our objective of reducing human trafficking by using the 6 P's and the 6 R's.

HASINA KHARBHIIH
CHAIR OF BOARD Impulse NGO Network

WHY DO WE WORK ON ANTI-TRAFFICKING?

The issue of human trafficking is an area of serious concern in India. Data released in 2016 by the National Crime Records Bureau in India shows an increase of 18% in the number of cases of human trafficking from 2015 to 2016. There have been several recent legal and policy initiatives undertaken by the Indian State in order to address the problem. However, there are many gaps in the legislative and policy framework, including lack of convergence between stakeholders, inadequate guidelines on the “how to” of rescue and rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking, and no binding SOPs signed between India and its neighbouring countries of Nepal and Myanmar.

Asia has a high prevalence of forced labour. There are 7,989,000 estimated people trapped in modern slavery in India; 5,75,000 estimated number of people living in modern slavery in Myanmar; and 171,000 estimated people living in modern slavery in Nepal.

The Global Slavery Index (2016)

The North East of India is a source, transit and destination site for human trafficking. Several NGOs / CSOs have tried to supplement government efforts in combating human trafficking but have faced problems of inadequate resources, capacity and tools. The Impulse Model provides a holistic approach to dealing with human trafficking.

The Impulse Case Information Centre (ICIC) is an online case management system that brings together private and public stakeholders together on one platform. Since 2010, the ICIC has provided updates and information for solving cases collaboratively. A total of 72,719 cases have been resolved by the ICIC. This approach (“Impulse Model”) results in an increase in the efficiency of stakeholders’ response to human trafficking.

In 2018 – 2019, the ICIC responded to a total of 169 cases (covering human trafficking and other forms of violence against women/children), and out of these, 98 cases related to human trafficking. Each case has a different number of victims involved. This year, the ICIC was able to rescue 261 victims of human trafficking (and 4 cases from Myanmar) as opposed to 78 victims rescued last year (2017-2018) and 29 victims rescued in 2016-2017. Hence, the case load of the ICIC has increased with every passing year.

SURVIVOR STORIES

(The names of all survivors have been changed in order to protect their identity)

Riya

The following case demonstrates how reporting and rescue on their own will not resolve the issue of exploitation and human trafficking unless accompanied by rehabilitation and reintegration.

Riya was a young girl from Shillong age around 14 years, who was persuaded by her step brother to leave the house with him. She agreed, reportedly married him and then became pregnant. She was rescued there after, and had to undergo an abortion as she wanted to continue with her studies.

This case involved multiple issues which the ICIC had to address both before and after the rescue. The issues were (i) lack of support from the police in registering a complaint; (ii) the medico-legal problem of securing an abortion for Riya as she had crossed the time period stipulated in the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act 1979 of twelve weeks for having an abortion, without any reason needed to be provided by a medical professional, and (iii) the need for following up with Riya and her family to ensure she stays in school.

- The ICIC spoke to the Superintendent of Police in order to ensure a complaint by Riya's mother was registered. The ICIC coordinated with the Meghalaya Police, the Siliguri Police and the partner organization to locate Riya and rescue her.
- Thereafter, the ICIC helped secure a favorable court order to allow Riya to have an abortion. Without an abortion, Riya would not have been able to rejoin school easily or reintegrate again with her friends and family as she would be burdened with the responsibilities of being a mother at a very young age.
- Riya's rehabilitation is presently in process, and she has re-joined her school.

Hence, from *reporting to rescue* to *rehabilitation* and *reintegration*, the ICIC offers a hand holding process for survivors to become part of the mainstream again and leave exploitative conditions. The ICIC continues to follow up on Riya's case to ensure she finishes her education.

179 women / girls and men and boys from Nepal rescued in Myanmar

The following case involves one of the largest numbers of victims in a case that the ICIC has dealt with. In this case, the ICIC was able to successfully conduct rescue and repatriation with the support of the police, our country partners and the Embassy of Nepal. However, it is important to be cautious as in the absence of adequate rehabilitation and compensation it is likely that the victims may be re-trafficked.

On 31st January 2019, the Case Manager of the ICIC received a message from the Chairperson of Maiti Nepal who informed that victims of human trafficking are being sent to Myanmar through the Manipur border. From there, they will be taken to the Gulf. The ICIC was able to alert the AHTU and organised a meeting with the DGP, Manipur and the police officers in charge. The DGP was open to suggestions and asked Impulse NGO Network what would be the fastest way to repatriate the victims. The ICIC also alerted its state partner in Manipur and Myanmar.

INGON held a Press Conference and gave a press release to the media houses informing the press that 179 victims were rescued from being trafficked due to coordination between the ICIC, Government of Manipur, AHTU, BSF, Maiti Nepal and New Life Foundation State Partner Manipur. INGON also informed the press about the SOP which has been deliberated on to prevent cross border trafficking between India and Myanmar.

The next day, a meeting was set up between a Advisor Impulse Model India Mr Krishan Varma and Board Director Mr Ranjan Chatterjee to Impulse NGO Network, and Counsellor, Embassy of Nepal in New Delhi to discuss how the Embassy will support the repatriation of the survivors back to Nepal. It was decided that the State Government of Manipur will hand over the survivors to the Embassy of Nepal. The Embassy of Nepal took responsibility for the repatriation of the survivors and escorted them up to the Panitanki Kakarbhatta border.

This case is important not due to the high number of victims involved (which shows the magnitude of the problem), but as the ICIC was able to secure cooperation from the Embassy of Nepal and the Press for ensuring proper reporting, rescue and repatriation. The role of the Nepal Embassy in ensuring repatriation helped in reducing the burden on NGOs who normally would have to undertake the responsibility.

In this case, it is important to note that the press provided proper coverage due to the press release provided by INGON. The Impulse Model Press Lab Fellows in India and Nepal were in constant touch with the INGON team and followed up on reporting this case. No names of survivors were mentioned and only verified facts were provided in the media reports.

The ICIC was also able to rescue one of the girls (a minor from Nepal) who was trafficked to Myanmar. In this case, Maiti Nepal contacted the ICIC and informed the Centre about two girls (minors) who were trapped in Emjung City, Myanmar. The ICIC Myanmar held a meeting with the Nepal Embassy who agreed to arrange for her repatriation. The Embassy agreed to pay for her ticket back home.

While we succeeded in ensuring rescue and repatriation with support from the Embassy, in the absence of adequate rehabilitation and compensation, it is possible the victims may be re-trafficked.

It is important to note that Impulse NGO Network is planning to replicate the ISE model in Nepal by opening Units of Employments and has started preparatory work in this regard. With this, it is expected that rates of unsafe migration from Nepal will decrease.

Risa

In the following case, rescue has not yet taken place due to the lack of support received from the local police and Embassy of Nepal.

In 2018, Risa, a 7 year old child was taken away by her biological father to Nepal, without the consent of her mother (an Indian citizen). The ICIC immediately informed its country Partner and also alerted the Embassy of Nepal in Delhi, the Meghalaya Police and the Meghalaya State Commission for the Protection of Child Rights. In this case, the ICIC has not yet been able to ensure the child is returned to her mother. The father is trying to extort money from the mother in order to return the child, however, we have discouraged the mother from paying the amount and encouraged her to follow the legal route instead.

We are still trying to ensure the child is returned to her mother by following up with the Embassy of Nepal and the police. In this case, the Nepal Police faced difficulty in locating the child which led to delay. The local police also encouraged the mother to pay money to the father in order to get her child back, which was wrong advice to give and goes against the principles of natural justice.

Hence, lack of appropriate up to date ongoing trainings for the police causes difficulties in dealing with cases of human trafficking / violence against women. Delayed response from the Embassy of Nepal has also contributed towards lack of closure of this case.

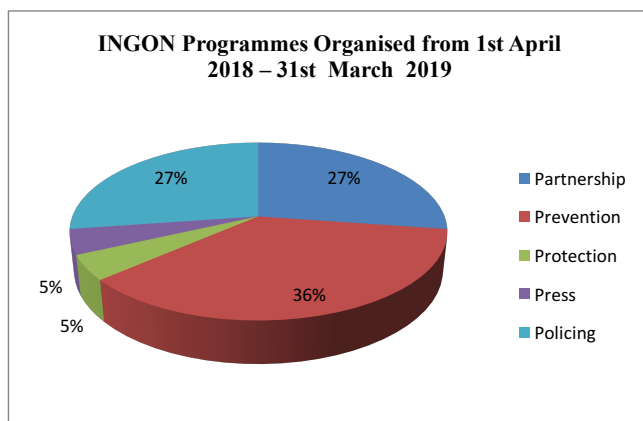
WHAT WE HAVE DONE AND HOW WE DO IT (2018 –2019)

The Impulse Model's case management system follows the following elements, called the 6 R's: Report, Rescue, Rehabilitation, Repatriation, Re-integration and Re-compensation. Each of these elements in case management is crucial and must be conducted with efficient, victim-friendly procedures, engaging the necessary stakeholders in the process. Therefore, to provide holistic anti-human trafficking response and effective case management, the tools of 6 P's are necessary: Partnership, Prevention, Protection, Policing, Press and Prosecution.

There are serious coordination and collaboration gaps between and within the different institutions in the state level, and the situation of lack of coordination only gets more adverse at the interstate level. The problem is not only within the government institutions – it is also related to the growing numbers, diversity and sophistication of Civil Society Organizations which creates a problem of overlapping/duplication of work, time and resources. This results in poor protection of victims of human trafficking.

For this reason, INGON established the Impulse Case Info Centre (ICIC) to record, compile and keep track of all relevant information on human trafficking cases reported to Impulse Case Info Centre. In this way, the Impulse Case Info Centre created a “case database system” which is shared with the Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) set up by Government of India, as well as with other stakeholders. The Impulse Case Info Centre focuses on the complete needs of the human trafficking survivor, including legal support network, services such as a victim-protection, post-rescue livelihood/vocational training, counseling and medical care. The database of the Impulse Case Info Centre results in timely identification of service providers and reporting on the victims as well as the traffickers. Through this database system, the Impulse Case Info Centre has become the hub of Anti Human Trafficking related real-time information. This has resulted in overall increased reliability and efficacy of response to human trafficking and strengthened the anti-human trafficking network through increased and continuous communication. The Impulse Case Information Centre applies the 6Rs and Prosecution (the **P**illars of Impulse Model) while managing human trafficking cases.

To facilitate collaboration and coordination of services, resources and efforts, Impulse NGO Network strongly feels that bringing together numerous key stakeholders from various government and non-government agencies is necessary. Impulse NGO Network has effectively worked towards organizing, mobilizing and engaging key stakeholders.



While there is overlap between the 6 P's, we classify the programmes based on the main issue they address.

Programmes Organized

In 2017-2018, Impulse NGO Network organized 32 programmes in total, with the maximum number of programmes on prevention. In 2018-2019, INGON organized 22 programmes in total with the maximum number of programmes on prevention. Our prevention programmes include trainings / capacity building for both state actors (helplines, government officials) and non state actors (for example, an orientation programme for North East Network, Nagaland was conducted, and an exposure visit for 16 women entrepreneurs).

The number of police officials we reached out to this year has increased to 276 officers (as compared to 76 police official trained last year in 2017-2018).

Partnerships

Impulse NGO Network organized 6 programmes on developing partnerships this year. This includes an Institutional Building session with CHAN (Salvation Army in Mizoram) held in the INGON office where the Impulse Model and the ICIC software was explained to the participants.

Prevention

8 programmes were organized this year on prevention. This includes an exposure visit conducted for 16 Women Entrepreneurs on 27th February 2019 and a training for 27 women entrepreneurs in Shillong. INGON organized an orientation programme for the 181 helpline in Shillong in its office on 17th May 2018. A Legal awareness programme for the police, women's groups and government stakeholders was organized at Mairang in June 2018.

Protection

Impulse NGO Network organized one capacity building workshop at the Fernando Transit Shelter Home in Mowroh, Meghalaya.

Press

Impulse NGO Network had its first Impulse Press Lab Fellowship training from 1 to 2 December 2018 in Myanmar, which was well received. 35 participants in total took part in the training.

Some of the feedback provided by the fellows is as follows:



Ms. Harsha Pareek, Impulse Model Press Lab, One-Year Fellow (India), "The two day workshop held at Myanmar under Impulse Model Press Lab was very helpful. It gave us the opportunity to interact with other fellows and exchange ideas. It has enabled us to get a clearer picture of what this fellowship entails, and how to go about our story ideas."



Ms. May Kyaw Oo, Impulse Model Press Lab, One-Year Fellow (Myanmar) "The Fellowship has enlightened the living conditions and hardships of people living in the border areas of India and Myanmar and how people get trafficked while searching for jobs. The Fellowship will encourage journalists of both countries built interest to report on similar cases. I also hope that the stories brought forward by the Fellowship will arouse people's interest in the news related to these areas."

Press Coverage of our Work (2018-2019)

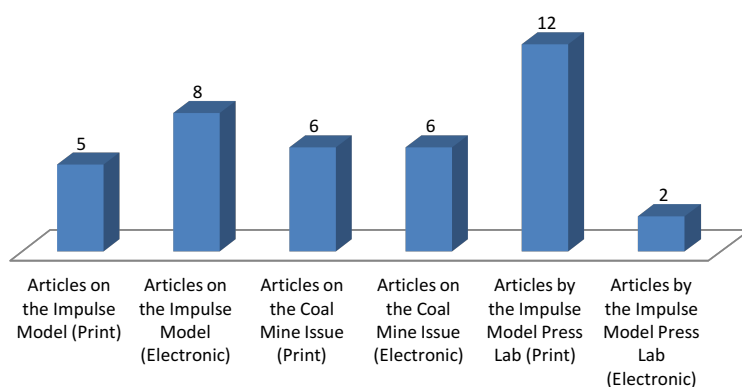
In 2017-2018, INGON launched the Impulse Model Press Lab. This year, after conducting all preparatory work, we launched the Impulse Model Press Lab Cross-Border Human Trafficking Journalism Fellowship, which conducted training of selected Fellows from Nepal, India, Myanmar in December 2018. As part of this, we conducted trainings of selected Fellows from Nepal, India, Myanmar in December 2018 and the impact can be seen in coverage of our work and campaign against children working in the coal mills of Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya.

Under the **Impulse Model Press Partnership** has been a successful indepth reporting Reports on our work and campaign against children working in the Rat Hole Mining in Jaintia Hills Coal Mines and the Impulse Model for this year were covered by the following **both print and electronic** news agencies / online platforms:

Number of Articles in the Press on INGON Model and our work (2018-2019)

Articles on the Impulse Model (Print)	5
Articles on the Impulse Model (Electronic)	8
Articles on the Coal Mine Issue (Print)	6
Articles on the Coal Mine Issue (Electronic)	6
Articles by the Impulse Model Press Lab (Print)	12
Articles by the Impulse Model Press Lab (Electronic)	2

Number of Articles in the Press on INGON Model and our work (2018-2019)



The results of our work can already be noticed in the quality of **consistence** Press Reports written and our Fellows; while covering a case involving rescue of 179 victims of human trafficking from Nepal in Myanmar, the news reports were careful not to mention the names of the victims and only reported verified facts.

Articles on the Need for a Streamlined Process of Repatriation:

Thomson Reuters Foundation published an article highlighting new source countries of human trafficking and how the lack of a streamlined procedure for repatriation harms victims:

“Women are increasingly being trafficked into India’s sex industry from countries outside South Asia that do not have repatriation agreements, which leaves victims trapped in limbo for months after being rescued.”

Quoting Ms. Hasina Kharbhih, the article noted that *“the demand for foreign girls is growing in India.”*

“Trapped: Many Hurdles to Repatriate Foreign Nationals”, Reuters, May 7th, 2018

Articles on the Impulse Model

*“The **ICMC** has more than a 1000 NGOs and government departments from not just in India, but also Southeast Asia, on its network. This is an extremely valuable database. At its very essence, the Impulse Model is based on the notion of needs based intervention (how to rehabilitate victims of human trafficking) and partnerships with other organizations fighting the same battle so that they can collectively respond to different cases and share resources.*

“This Shillong Based NGO has Saved over 72,000 victims of Human Trafficking!” The Better India, October 2nd 2018

“Kharbhih understood that the most effective impact on the lives of the underprivileged was to ensure their sustainable development...“I began finding out how to export handicrafts and this became the focus of Impulse NGO Network, which I set up with a group of friends in 1987””

“Extraordinary Indians” Readers Digest India, January 1st, 2019

“What was critical is that post rescue women don’t get trafficked again. Keeping this in mind Hasina initiated a for profit of INGON called Impulse Social Enterprise (ISE). It supports 30,000 artisans inducted through INGON from different North Eastern States. The artisans now have skills to sustain themselves and develop products that include basic accessories and home furnishing products.

“Meet Hasina Kharbhih who helped save more than 72,000 people from Human Trafficking” Your Story, October 4, 2018

“ICIC software also automatically generates reports and data visualization. For this it uses machine learning and data analysis tools to extract information from both structured and unstructured data submitted by users. The reports make it easy to see areas with high trafficking, the profile of a typical victim, and common trafficking routes. The database also

reveals other insights – that a majority of the victims are 16 year old girls. Most suspected traffickers are men aged 25 – 37, and that there are also a significant number of women traffickers.

“India’s New Age Anti Trafficking Tools: Big data, AR Comics, Mobile games” Factor Daily, April 10, 2019

Articles on Coal Mining in Meghalaya

In 2007, while investigating sex trafficking in the coal rich areas, Ms. Hasina Kharbhih discovered that children, due to their small size, are trafficked into Meghalaya for the purpose of Rat Hole Mining. In 2014, Impulse NGO Network, along with the All Dimasa Students Union, a civil-society organization in Assam, filed a petition in the NGT requesting a ban on rat-hole mining in Meghalaya, which resulted in an NGT order banning this practice. Despite the ban, illegal coal mining carried on in Meghalaya. Activists who try to prevent illegal coal mining have faced attacks.

“Founder and Chairperson of Impulse NGO Network, Hasina Kharbhih who has been working on illegal coal mining and is a petitioner in a Public Interest Litigation against illegal coal mining before the National Green Tribunal, told Amnesty India “The attacks are deeply unfortunate. I have faced attacks myself in the past in which my driver died on the spot in 2009. It is important that the State review mafia operations and ensure that illegal mining is stopped.”

“Meghalaya: Investigate Attacks on Activists Exposing Illegal Coal Mining in the State”, Amnesty International India, November 9th, 2018

In addition, NDTV, Business Live, India Today, The Hindu and Reuters have published reports on ongoing illegal coal mining in Meghalaya which has led to deaths of workers:

“We have been mining coal for three decades...This is the only source of income and with no options, we didn’t care about environment laws or death” said a middle aged miner who came to see the rescue operations at the mine. “Many such incidents have happened in the past. Miners got buried and became skeletons... The Mining Mafia is quite strong in East Jaintia Hills, he said.”

“In Meghalaya Hills where Mine Collapsed Illegal Coal Trade Continues, NNDTV, January 1, 2019

“The death of 15 people has exposed the poor enforcement against ‘rat hole’ mines. Illegal mining tends to attract workers from around India and neighbouring countries who are lured by the promise of relatively high wages, but are faced with dangerous conditions once they arrive.”

“India’s Illegal Mines: Death Traps No One is Policing” Business Live, January 5, 2019

Articles by Impulse Model Press Lab Fellows

A case involving rescue of 179 victims from Nepal found in Moreh, Manipur, dealt with by the ICMC was covered in important newspapers with wide outreach by Impulse Model Press Fellows (Tehelka, India Today, First Post, East Mojo and Kathmandu Post). The stories ensured that names and particulars of the victims were not published and there were no photos that could identify the victims. Verified facts were published in the news reports covered by the Impulse Model Press Lab Fellows.

“According to Emarine Kharbhih, Program Manager of Impulse NGO Network, the victims were promised jobs as company executives or secretarial jobs in Malaysia and Dubai, but they were in fact mostly to be recruited as construction workers or as bonded labourers.”

“According to Hasina Kharbhih, founder and Chairperson of Impulse NGO Network, one of the key factors that contributed to the success of the Manipur rescue operation was the fact that several different organisations with different fields of expertise came together under one technology platform to play different roles in assisting law enforcement in anti trafficking intervention.”

“Rescue of 179 Nepali Nationals throws spotlight on human trafficking in a border town in Manipur”, First Post, March 30th, 2019

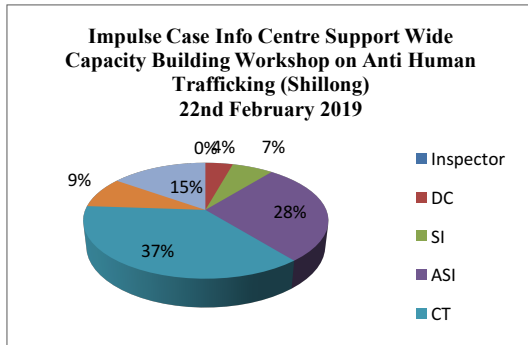
Policing

Impulse NGO Network organized 6 training for the police this year. A total of 276 officers of the BSF in Meghalaya (Shillong, Sonari and Fulbari), Tripura and Mizoram received training on using the ICIC software along with information on human trafficking, legislation on anti trafficking in India and international law.

The trainings for the BSF were conducted on the following days and with the following officers:

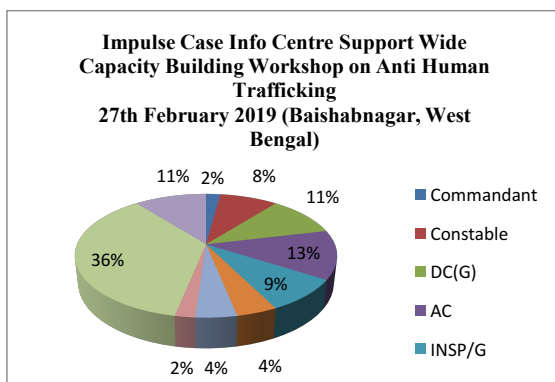
- **22nd February 2019**

47 participants took part in the training in Shillong, Meghalaya. Most of the participants were of the rank of Commandant, followed by Assistant Sub Inspectors. Two Sub Inspectors participated along with the Deputy Commandant.



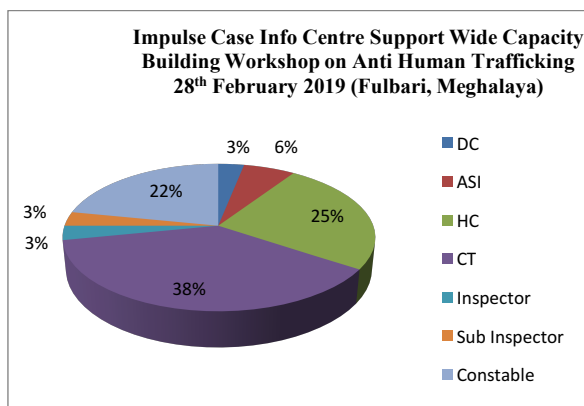
- **27th February 2019**

49 participants in Baishabnagar, West Bengal took part in the training. Most of the participants were of the rank of Head Constable. The training also had Inspector Generals of the BSF present and five Deputy Commandants.



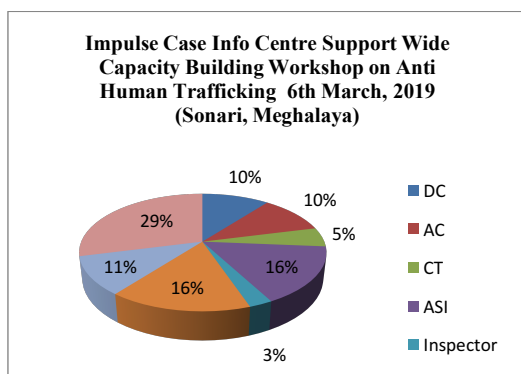
- **28th February 2019**

30 participants took part in the training in Fulbari, Meghalaya. Most of the participants were of constable rank, and came from Siliguri, Bihar, Kishanganj and other nearby places for the training.



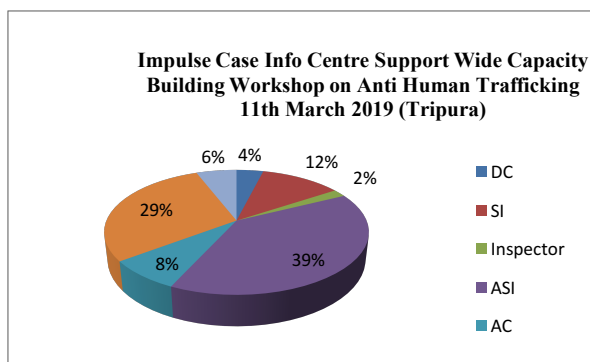
- **6th March 2019**

38 participants in Sonari, Meghalaya took part in the training with most of the participants of Assistant Sub Inspector or Sub Inspector rank.



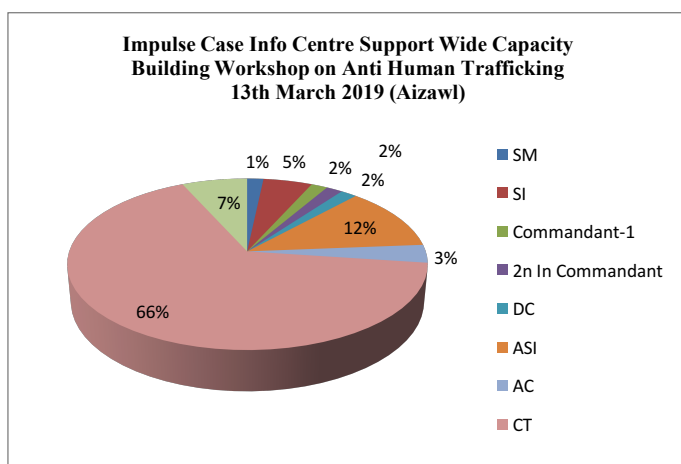
- **11th March 2019**

53 participants in Tripura took part in the training with most of the participants of Assistant Sub Inspector rank.



• **13th March 2019**

59 participants in Aizawl, Mizoram took part in the training with most of the participants of Commandant rank, followed by Assistant Sub Inspectors.



In a letter to INGON Dated 14th March 2019, the DIG (East) of the BSF, Shri Ashok A. Patil, stated that the training workshops ***“were found very useful by the participants and will certainly contribute in curbing the menace of human trafficking. Following observations were given by participants in their feedback which may be taken note of:***

- i. *The training was very fruitful to BSF troops to trace out and tackle the human trafficking cases on Indo-Bangladesh border;*
- ii. *Such types of training may be organised time to time up to BOP level and duration should be minimum 2 days so that more case studies and videos on the subject could be included in the training;*
- iii. *Medium of instruction of workshop should be bilingual, ie, Hindi and English.”*

Programmes Attended by Impulse NGO Network in 2018-2019

Impulse NGO Network attended 58 programmes in 2018-2019 with the maximum number of programmes attended being on developing partnerships and protection. In 2017-2018, INGON attended 67 programmes with the maximum on developing partnerships.

Partnerships

INGON attended twenty programmes on developing partnerships, including with Indian Institute of Professional Studies, Research Centre for East and North East Regional Studies, North East Police Academy (NEPA) and the Arab World Social Innovation Forum. Out of these, in India, the Programme team attended 9, while the Case Manager attended 11 programmes.

Prevention

INGON attended fourteen programmes on prevention. Out of these, in India, the Programme team attended 10 and the Case Manager attended four. INGON attended a programme on NRI marriages and trafficking – the way forward in New Delhi. This was organised by the Ministry of External Affairs and the Maharashtra State Commission for Women. In addition, INGON staff attended a programme on skill training for women organised by NIPPCD in Delhi.

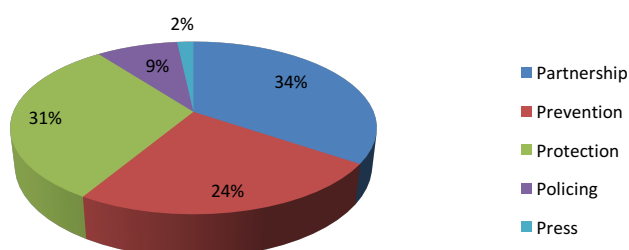
Protection

INGON attended 20 programmes on protection. Out of these, the team in India attended 16 and the Case Manager in Myanmar attended 4 programmes. The programmes include trainings on Bonded Labour organised by the Centre for Constitutional Rights and Human Rights Law Network in Udaipur. The training focused on legal methods to address bonded labour. INGON has attended a programme on the Sexual Harassment (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act organised by North East Network and also by North Eastern Police Academy (NEPA).

Policing

INGON attended five meetings on policing. INGON held one meeting with the Ministry of External Affairs on 18th September 2018 and met Ms. Punya Saliya, IAS, at the Ministry of Home Affairs to discuss the “Child Track Portal” available at the MOWCD website. INGON also took part in programmes arranged by the North East Police Academy (NEPA) including a training programme on crimes against women and the law.

INGON Programmes Attended 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019



Programmes Attended

Programmes on human trafficking and other related and ancillary issues are attended by the Chair, Directors, Program team at INGON as well as the Case Manager. This ensures that both INGON and the ICIC do not work in silos but reach out to other NGOs, students, youth, International organizations, Ministries and government departments. Interns and Volunteers are also given an opportunity to attend programs at INGON. This year, we attended program organized by the **Ministry of Home Affairs in Delhi, NIPPCD, and Ministry of External Affairs**. INGON took part in program organized by NGOs (including **North East Network, Human Rights Law Network, Network of Positive People, Prajwala**), Educational Institutions (**Saint Joseph's Girls Higher Secondary School**) and International Organisations (including **UN Women** and the **American Centre**).

The Case Manager in Myanmar (amongst other programmes) attended programmes organized by the **Indian Embassy**, NGOs / CSOs in Myanmar (including the **Good Shepherd Myanmar Foundation, Issara**), Trade Unions and International organizations such as **ILO and UN Women**.

Resource Assistance Provided

Impulse NGO Network was invited by 47 various organizations this year to provide resource assistance. In 2017-2018, INGON provided resource assistance in 38 programmes, hence, there has been a significant increase this year. Universities, donors, NGOs / CSOs, MNCs and state functionaries invited us this year to provide Resource Assistance. Primarily, INGON is asked to provide information on prevention, which includes information about the law, gender, and skill development.

Partnership

As a Resource Technical Support Organization to our stakeholders, INGON was invited to 33 programmes where building partnerships was strengthened. Out of these, the team in India provided resource assistance in 30 instances and the Case Manager in Myanmar in 3. These include programmes by Malaria No More, PWC, The Freedom Fund and CUTS International.

Prevention

INGON provide Resource Assistant to 18 programmes on prevention. The team in India provided resource assistance in 15 instances and the Case Manager in Myanmar in 3.

INGON gave a session at the Meghalaya Training Institute on 3rd October 2018 on Laws relating to women and children, and was invited again in November for giving another session. INGON spoke at the University of Muzzafarpur (Bihar) on the “Gender Role Crisis” in November 2018. On 18-19th May 2018, INGON was invited by Manipur University to speak on women’s empowerment.

Protection

INGON provided Resource Assistant to 9 programmes on protection as a Resource Person. While the team in India provided resource assistance in 8 instances, the Case Manager in Myanmar did so in 1.

INGON was invited by Prajwala to speak on human trafficking in Hyderabad. The North East Network (NEN) invited INGON to speak on the Impulse Model and the magnitude of the problem of sex work / commercial sexual exploitation in India in July 2018.

Policing

INGON provided resource assistant to five programmes on policing as a Resource technical agency. While the team in India provided resource assistance in 8 instances, the Case Manager in Myanmar do so in 1.

Comment [Office1]: This total is wrong if you can cross check.

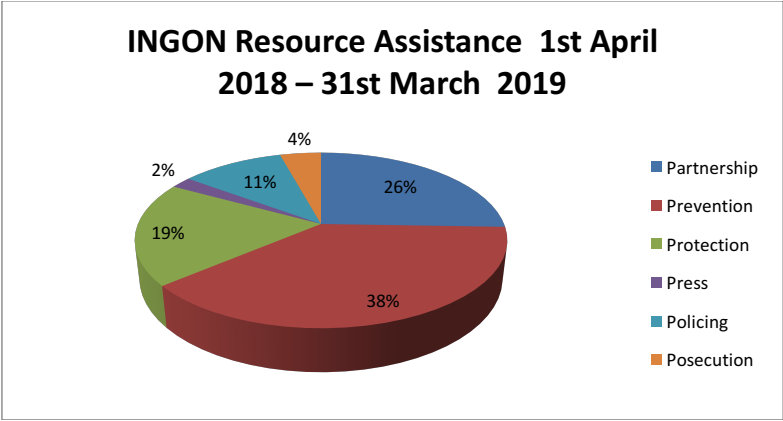
INGON was invited by the Meghalaya Police on 15th October 2018 to speak on anti trafficking. On 14th November the Meghalaya Police and MHA invited INGON to speak on anti trafficking at a state level consultation. In March, the Nagaland Police invited INGON to speak on its work and the laws regulating trafficking in India.

Press

INGON was invited by the Indian Social Institute, Delhi, on 5th March 2019, for a round table meeting on gender and the digital media

Prosecution

On 7th August 2018, INGON attended a civil society consultation on the Trafficking Bill and gave inputs on the Bill. On 28th January 2019 – 31st January 2019, ICAR Umiam invited INGON to speak on sexual harassment at the workplace.



Resource Assistance Provided

INGON provides resource assistance to a wide range of stakeholders on anti trafficking, laws and policies on women, and gender trainings.

Institutions and organizations who contacted us for support this year include International organizations such as **Malaria No More, CUTS International and Global Sustainable Network**, Corporates such as **PWC, Facebook and CIL**, Educational Institutions including **Kaziranga University, University of Muzzafarpur**, Government organizations (such as **Meghalaya Administrative Training Institute, Meghalaya Police, Ministry of Home Affairs**) and NGOs such as **Prajwala** and **NEN**.

In Myanmar resource assistance on human trafficking was provided by the Case Manager to the **local police** and the **local Hlaing township**

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION RECEIVED 2018-2019

- In 2018, the Impulse Model was awarded recognition by the Ashoka Innovator For The Public Impact Study which is the largest worldwide survey conducted on social entrepreneurs to date with nearly 900 participants. Ms. Hasina Kharbhih, Founder of INGON, received recognition as one of four world-wide “ChangemakeHERS” by Ashoka supported by the Citi Foundation.¹ Girl Trek (working on a health movement for African American girls), Maternity as a Masters (working to redefine maternity leave as a time for professional growth), and Samsara (offering reproductive health counselling in Indonesia) were the other three achievers. Ashoka and Citi Foundation noted that the *Impulse Model has emerged from a process of using collective leadership, a shared process that considers the expertise of people at all levels to address a situation and to create a deeper impact. The Impulse Model has been praised by Ashoka and the Citi Foundation for practicing collective leadership by ensuring communities have decision making powers, creating ways for people to take ownership and contribute towards a shared vision and trusting the youth to lead the way forward. By practicing collective leadership, Ms. Hasina Kharbhih has expanded the Impulse Model to include a citizen led international network.*
- On 13th November 2018, Ms. Hasina Kharbhih attended the Iclif Leadership and Energy Summit in Kuala Lumpur for receiving the Iclif Leadership Energy Award. The award was granted to **Ms. Kharbhih, Founder of INGON and Impulse Social Enterprise (ISE) for the fight against human trafficking and curbing the illegal practice of rat hole coal mining in Meghalaya.**
- In 2018-2019, INGON trained 276 officers of the Border Security Force on anti trafficking, the laws regulating human trafficking, and the ICIC system. In a letter to INGON dated 14th March 2019, the DIG (East) of the BSF, Shri Patil, while thanking INGON remarked “*training workshops were found very useful by the participants and will certainly contribute in curbing the menace of human trafficking.* “
- INGON received support from the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MOWCSC) in Nepal for holding a workshop in Kathmandu on Capacity building of NGOs and government officials, developing partnerships and informing the participants about the ICIC software for better management of cross border cases. The Joint Secretary and Under Secretary, MOWCSC in Nepal appreciated the efforts of INGON and pointed out that the ICIC needs to be replicated in order to prevent human trafficking, which is growing

¹Celebrating ChangemakeHERS : How Women Social Entrepreneurs Lead and Innovate, Ashoka, Citi Foundation (February, 2019)

Our Accomplishments in 2018-2019

SYSTEM LEVEL OUTCOMES OF THE 6 P's

Thanks to our Supporters, INGON has grown in strength and can offer support to a greater number of survivors

In 2018-2019, we achieved the following key outcomes at the system level, including developing partnerships, capacity building of stakeholders and increasing the quality of media reports on cases of human trafficking. INGON continues to have an impact in the lives of ordinary people which can be noted in the remarkable increase in the numbers of survivors rescued from human trafficking.

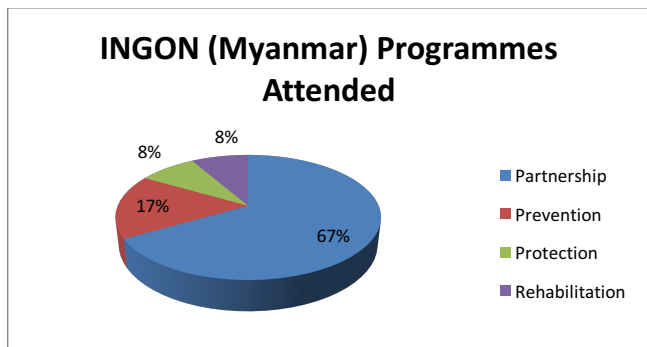
Strengthened Partnerships and Collaboration of Efforts	Increased Community Awareness through Quality Media and Prevention Programmes	Enhanced AHT System Capacity in NE India, Nepal and Myanmar	Increased Quality and Coordination of Services	Increased Number of Victims Saved
<i>Partnership</i>	<i>Press</i>	<i>Prosecution and Policing</i>	<i>Prevention</i>	<i>Protection</i>
INGON was able to reach out to 67 stakeholders in Nepal and provide them with capacity development for using the Impulse Model. INGON was also simultaneously able to strengthen its partnership with the stakeholders in Nepal (Line Ministries, CSOs, Shelter Homes, Safe Houses and Vocational Centres) and thereby able to add them to the ICIC software. INGON partnered with Women Power Connect and The Asia Foundation (TAF) for creation of an online Resource Directory which contains contact details of relevant stakeholders (shelter homes, legal aid, NGOs/CSOs, Child Welfare Committees) in Mumbai, Delhi,	The Impulse Model Press Lab (set up in 2018 to extended INGON's anti human trafficking initiatives to the Press – both print and electronic) conducted a two day Journalism Fellowship training in Myanmar on 1st - 2nd December 2018. A case involving rescue of 179 victims dealt with by the ICIC was covered in at least five important newspapers with wide outreach by Impulse Model Press Fellows (Tehelka, India Today, First Post, East Mojo and Kathmandu Post). The stories ensured that names and particulars of the victims were not published and there	The ICIC has expanded its scope in Myanmar. On May 21st, 2018, a safe migration and anti trafficking awareness programme was conducted by INGON for police officials and ordinary people in Myanmar (home-makers, farmers) in order to explain how to set up anti trafficking community based watch groups. The workshop explained what human trafficking is, how it is linked to unsafe migration and setting up community based watch groups for prevention. 276 officers of the Border Security Force (BSF) received training on using the ICIC system, along with training on human trafficking. The officers were trained	INGON collaborated with CUTS International for development of a training module which will be used in capacity development workshops for encouraging women entrepreneurship. 26 women in Shillong received training on “Export Procedure and Development Schemes for Women Entrepreneurs” on February 16, 2019 based on the training module prepared. The Impulse Social Enterprises (ISE) is working on replicating its model in Nepal in order to provide sustainable livelihood options	261 victims were rescued this year. 4 cases were registered by the ICIC in Myanmar, which is now an independent entity, with its own registration. Last year, 78 victims were rescued.

Kolkata, Jharkhand, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh and Nepal. INGON entered into a partnership with PWC in order to undertake research on human trafficking in Meghalaya and North Eastern States of India. The research study focused on data collection (primary data and secondary data). INGON partnered with Twitter this year on 16th March 2019 for creating a platform for influencers, politicians and law makers to speak on policy changes affecting the dynamics or creating positive impact to prevent human trafficking during the Lok Sabha Elections 2019. The event was well received, particularly by the youth.	were no photos that could identify the victims. Verified facts were published in the news reports covered by the Impulse Model Press Lab Fellows.	on how to recognise cases of human trafficking, International commitments made by the Indian government to respond to human trafficking and Indian laws dealing with human trafficking.	to women. Following the devastating earthquake in Nepal in April 2015, sustained efforts are required at creating livelihood options in order to ensure rehabilitation and reintegration. A field visit was organized for 16 women entrepreneurs from Nepal in February and Lumanti Nepal came to Assam Panbari Shillong in order to learn more about the ISE.	
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Impulse NGO Network supports YMCA, our Country Partner in Myanmar, for scaling up the ICIC in Myanmar. It is important to note that the ICIC, Myanmar has grown considerably. It also supports the Institute of Human Rights Communication (IHRICON), which is INGON's country partner in Nepal, and their growth is also in progress.

The ICIC in Myanmar attended **11 programmes on building partnerships** this year, including three events organized / attended by ILO for networking with CSOs and strategizing for safe migration and reflection / sharing of case studies, a meeting with the Network to End Trafficking, and the Republic Day function at the Indian Embassy in Myanmar. **The ICIC Myanmar through its case manager attended four programme on prevention** - on preventing human trafficking of domestic workers organized by ILO and

CSOs, and also the International Domestic Workers Day (on 16th June 2018) and Anti Human Trafficking Day (13th September 2018), and a UN Women peer meeting on safe migration. The ICIC Myanmar attended two programmes on protection – one, on legal protection of domestic workers organized by ILO, and a meeting on psycho social support for dealing with de-addiction organized by a mental health professional.



The ICIC Myanmar has provided resource assistance in **eight instances** including providing special talks on Safe Migration and anti trafficking for the local police and the Youth Social Association in Myanmar.

In Nepal, Impulse NGO Network has collaborated with the Institute of Human Rights Communication (IHRICON) Country Partner and we expect to scale up the Impulse Model in Nepal as well. This year, INGON received support from the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare (MOWCSC) in Nepal on October 4th –October 5th 2018 for holding a collaboration workshop in Kathmandu on capacity building of NGOs and government officials, developing partnerships and informing the participants about the ICIC software for better management of cross border cases. This two day workshop was organized in collaboration with the IHRICON, a Country Partner of INGON. The Ministry was positive about the need for developing and signing an SOP for repatriation of survivors of trafficking, and was also positive about the need for replicating the ICIC model in Nepal

The impact of greater awareness on anti trafficking Nepal and Myanmar has resulted in better coordination between the Impulse ICIC, country partners in Nepal and Myanmar, and the police / Anti Trafficking Task Force in both countries. For example, in a case involving rescue of **179** victims of human trafficking the victims from Nepal were being trafficked to the Gulf through Myanmar. The Impulse Case Information Centre was able to quickly coordinate with the Myanmar Anti Trafficking Task Force and the Embassy of Nepal for their interception and rescue.

Our work in Nepal and Myanmar is in continuation with the Impulse Model which embodies the principle of **“shared leadership”**. As more stakeholders take control of the problems they are facing, we will be able to amplify the change and achieve our desired results.

SERVICE LEVEL OUTCOMES OF THE 6 R's

Over the past twenty six years, the Impulse NGO Network has responded to over **72,534** cases of women and children trafficked in India and South Asia. While the Impulse Model is able to offer support to victims and has grown in scale since the past three years, there are many cases of human trafficking that have not been prevented. Traffickers are exploiting women for new forms of trafficking (for example, surrogacy) and the use of technology by traffickers has improved. Furthermore, the desire to lead an affluent lifestyle has gone up amongst all communities thereby encouraging unsafe migration which can lead to human trafficking. Through our experience in dealing with these cases, we have realised that the failure to train survivors of human trafficking in vocational skills that leads to a decent pay leads to re-trafficking. It is important to reach out, not only to survivors, but also to all those who are vulnerable in order to prevent human trafficking. Hence, *rehabilitation, reintegration and re-compensation* are as important as *reporting, rescue and repatriation*.

The following table provides data on number of cases served by the ICIC between 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019:

ICIC (Impulse- Model) Cases Registered and Intervened in 2018-2019

Total No. Cases Registered (Human Trafficking, Missing, Sexual Abuse, Violence Cases etc)	Total No. of Victims Tackled	Total No. of Traffickers	Total No. of Human Trafficking Cases	Total No. of Human Trafficking Victims
169	104	7	98	261 (and 4 in Myanmar)

Last year, a total of **171** cases were reported out of which **93** cases dealt with human trafficking. This year, the number of cases ICIC dealt with dealing with human trafficking has increased slightly. This year, there has also been a considerable increase in the total number of victims who have benefited as a result of the ICIC software and its intervention in their case.

Impulse Case Information Centre 2016-2017	Impulse Case Info Centre Cases 2017-2018	Impulse Case Info Centre Cases 2018-2019
Cases Reported – 104 Victims- 28	Cases Reported – 171 Victims- 94	Cases Reported – 169 Victims- 122
Cases Closed- 52	Cases Closed- 65	Cases Closed- 99

Victim Rescued- 29	Victim Rescued- 78	Victim Rescued- 261
Victim Repatriation- 25	Victim Repatriation- 76	Victim Repatriation- 60
Victim Rehabilitation- NA	Victim Rehabilitation- 34	Victim Rehabilitation- 86
Victim Reintegration-14	Victim Reintegration-36	Victim Reintegration- 54
Re-Compensation- NA	Re-Compensation- 4	Re-Compensation- 2
Re-Education- 13	Re-Education-11	Re-Education-11

The increase in the number of victims rescued and rehabilitated is due to the high number of women undertaking unsafe migration without realizing they are being trafficked (particularly from Nepal), as well as growing capacity of the ICIC software and recognition of its benefits by state actors and NGOs/ CSOs/ INGOs. Furthermore, INGON increased the visibility for the ICIC in Nepal by conducting capacity building trainings for NGOs, government, shelter homes, safe houses in October 2018.

Impulse Model has supported the **re-education** of trafficked children from as far back as 2011. Although we have faced success in terms of rescuing the children and placing them in schools, the process of rehabilitation and ensuring they remain in school is difficult. Many of the rescued children face difficulties in adjusting to school life (particularly as this is the first time they are attending a school) and also with coping with the financial hardships of their families. However, with support from INGON and the ICIC they have been able to overcome such hardships and reintegrate back into the mainstream.

The following case studies highlight the long process required in re-education, and the difficulties faced on the way:

Sharan

ICIC rescued Sharan, aged around sixteen years, from Jaintia Hills, where he was working as a miner in 2011. Sharan is originally from Nepal. He had dropped out of school after class 4 and was pushed into mining work due to economic constraints.

After rescuing Sharan, the ICIC began the process of speaking to schools in order to ensure his re-educations. The ICIC contacted Pashupati Boarding School, and also started contacting Individual Sponsorship to help support Sharan's re-education. After many attempts at trying to secure sponsorship, the ICIC contacted Edith Wilkins Street Children Foundation and managed to secure Individual sponsorship for his education. The fees included Indian Rupees seven thousand as a onetime payment for admission and other ancillary costs, and Rupees two thousand five hundred per month. A reporter from France2 Pierre Monegier also contributed funds for his re-education.

By 2013, economic hardship faced by the family led Sharan to work in the coal mine again. As a result of the continuous follow up process followed by the ICIC, Ms. Rosanna Lyngdoh managed to get the information that Sharan is back in the coal mines. Sharan informed the

ICIC that he wanted to make some money during the vacations, and his mother allowed him to work in the coal mines. This was unacceptable, as the ICIC had secured sponsorship for the children and would be held responsible if anything were to happen to Sharan during his work in the coal mines. Ms. Hasina Kharbhih spoke to Sharan's mother sternly and informed her that in case she needs more money, she has to be frank and speak openly about it. It is possible for INGON to help in securing employment for adults in the family – but for the children to work in coal mines is a non negotiable.

In October 2013, INGON supported Sharan's mother financially in order to help her move back to Nepal with Sharan and his siblings. INGON was able to secure Rupees eight thousand five hundred for sponsoring their return. Sharan's mother discussed opening a grocery store and selling home made dumplings with the ICIC as an alternative to using her son in coal mines.

By 2015, the economic situation of the family improved. They acquired two pigs and two goats and their small entrepreneurship also grew. Sharan was also passing all his exams and was considering entering Hotel Management. The Chair of INGON, Hasina Kharbhih, visited Sharan and his family where they discussed his career options and they explored the option of Police or entering the Army as well.

Sharan's father died in 2016. Ms. Hasina Kharbhih urged Sharan's mother to find work. The ICIC was able to secure sponsorship for the education of Sharan's siblings as well and sponsored all his five siblings. By 2017, Sharan passed his Board Exam and sought guidance for his future career. As he did well in his exams, he decided to study further and is in college. The ICIC is continuing to follow up with him as well as the education of his siblings. Rupees Ninety Five Thousand is required for the education of Sharan's five siblings, which the ICIC is working on trying to fund raise for.

Bikash and Bishal Adhikari

Bikash and Bishal were two boys, aged 10 years and 12 years, working in coal mines in the Jaintia Hills, Meghalaya. They were rescued by the ICIC in 2014. Both boys told Impulse NGO Network that they were not interested in living with their parents (their mother was an alcoholic) and wanted to study.

Ms. Rosanna Lyngdoh met the father of the two boys who agreed for the repatriation of his children to Nepal (to live with him), but their mother did not agree. The Chairperson of INGON, Ms. Hasina Kharbhih had to speak to the parents of the two boys and thereafter both parents agreed for the children to be sent back to Nepal. However, as it was found out that both parents are alcoholics, it was not in the best interest of the children to live with their parents.

Mr. Amos Roberts, a Correspondent from SBS World News, Australia, who covered this story, was interested in sponsoring the education of Baikash and Bishal. Ms. Hasina Kharbhih, Ms. Rosanna Lyngdoh and Mr. Amos Roberts followed up on the repatriation process and escorted the two children back to Nepal. After a meeting with the Child Welfare Committee, the children were repatriated to Nepal, and their school fees were paid. Bikash was admitted into Class 2, and Bishal into Class 1. Both INGON and Mr. Amos Roberts contributed to their education costs. For one year, the Sarvodaya Higher Secondary English Boarding School fees have come to Rupees 72,930/-

The boys are still in school and stay in the hostel. In 2018, Ms. Hasina Kharbhih visited the children and took them shopping for new school bags and clothes. The whole process of rescue/repatriation/rehabilitation of Bishal and Baikash is being filmed by Mr. Amos Roberts. The ICIC continues to follow up on the case and with fund raising through well wishers continue to support the children's education.

Sagar Chettri

Sagar, a boy aged around 10 years, was found by the Kalimpong police at a motor stand. He was found to be working as a domestic help. Sagar was produced before the CWC and placed in a shelter. The ICIC contacted Sagar's family and found that he comes from a very poor background. Sagar's family wanted him to return and wanted support in his rehabilitation.

In this case, the repatriation of the young boy was overseen by INGON who contacted the local DCPO and coordinated the repatriation. Ms. Hasina Kharbhih met the young boy in Kalimpong who expressed his willingness to return back home. Following the order of repatriation from the CWC, the ICIC contacted its local partner and ensured a smooth repatriation.

Sagar initially joined a training class for learning English (as it was the middle of the year and so he could not get admission), and thereafter due to efforts of the ICIC, joined Don Bosco School. The school fees have been supported by the ICIC. Sagar is doing well and has learnt how to speak in English. Sagar is good in sports. The ICIC is following up on the case and receives regular reports from the Protection Officer.

In all the three cases, direct interaction by the ICIC with the families of the survivors and continuous follow up helped ensure that the survivors were re-educated and re-trafficking did not take place.

Testimonials from Our Interns / Volunteers

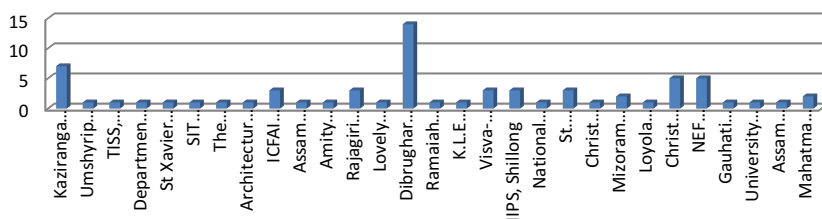
2018 - 2019

INGON hosted **68** interns and volunteer this year. Our interns and Volunteers come from all over India including Bangalore, Delhi, Kolkata, Kerala, Guwahati, Mizoram and Rajasthan. Impulse NGO Network received applications from interns and volunteers throughout the year and hence we have the presence of an Interns or Volunteers every month.

The Colleges / Universities from where our interns came this year are:

Name of the Educational Institution	Number of Interns
Kaziranga University, Assam	7
Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Assam	1
Guwahati Commerce College	1
Assam University	3
Assam Down Town University	1
Dibrugarh University, Assam	13
National Law University, Assam	1
NEF College of Management and Technology, Assam	5
Loyola College of Social Sciences, Kerala	1
Department of Social Work, Kerala	1
Rajagiri College of Social Sciences, Kerala	3
Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, Kerala	1
Saint Xavier College, Mumbai	1
SIT Sustainable Development Change Programme, Jaipur	1
University of Science and Technology, Meghalaya	1
Umshyrip College, Meghalaya	1
Mahatma Gandhi University	2
IIPS, Shillong, Meghalaya	3
Saint Edmunds College, Shillong	3
College of Architecture, Pune	1
ICFAI University, Mizoram	3
Mizoram University	2
Amity University, Delhi	1
Lovely Professional University, Punjab	1
Ramaiah College of Law, Bengaluru	1
KLE Society Law College, Bengaluru	1
Christ Academy of Law, Bengaluru	1
Christ University, Bengaluru	4

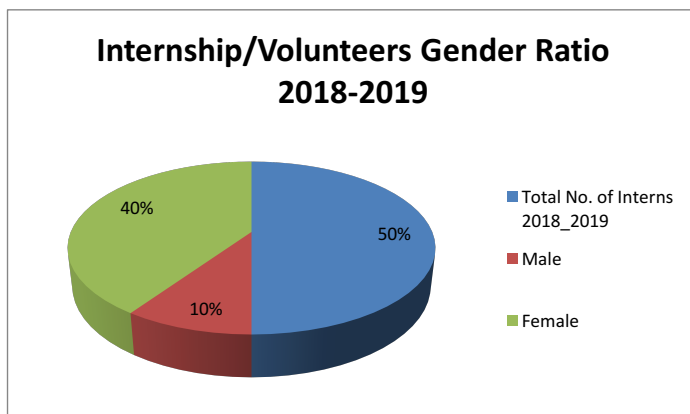
Internship Volunteer List 2018-2019



The number of Interns we had for each month are:

April, 2018	4
May, 2018	10
June, 2018	7
July, 2018	4
August, 2018	7
September, 2018	3
October, 2018	8
November, 2018	4
December, 2018	NA
January, 2019	11
February, 2019	11
March, 2019	NA (2 applications received but did not joined)

Ratio of Male and Female Interns/Volunteers in 2018-2019



All our interns and volunteers commented that their experience at Impulse NGO Network was a good learning experience. For some interns, the experience they gained was useful from the point of view of understanding how NGOs work, for others, the case work was a more rewarding experience, while for other it was the first time they worked in an office and learnt how to deal with colleagues and office management. Development of good communication skills was mentioned by interns as an important skill they learnt as a result of their internship at Impulse NGO Network. Leiyateng, Phungthingla, (Institute of Professional Studies, Shillong), MainakSafia and Srabana (Department of Social Work, West Bengal), Gayatri Das, Andren Marak, Undangshree Baro (NEF College of Management and Technology), Kamongla Longkumar (NLU, Assam), Elizabeth Kezia, Varsha Sunny AishwaryaSrinivasan (Christ University), Thanmichon Horam (MGU, Meghalaya), Rose Pawngia and Vanlairuatzei (Mizoram University) mentioned communication skills, punctuality, and administrative skills as important takeaways from the internship.

BANDITA HAZARIKA
Kaziranga University

“My internship at Impulse NGO Network helped me to inculcate certain qualities and skills like confidence, team work, sense of responsibility, handle work pressure, patience, stress management and anger. Moreover, I have learnt a lot of computer work that will help me further on with my career.”

S. Kaphthianmuan (TISS, Guwahati), GS Narayani (Loyola College, Kerala), and Nibedita Bhattacharjee (Assam University) mentioned that the skills learnt at Impulse NGO Network will help them in their future careers.

Our Interns and Volunteers also mentioned how they became more sensitized to the issue of human trafficking, impoverishment and health as a result of their work experience at Impulse NGO Network. The level of sensitivity inculcated in each intern / volunteer depends upon the nature of assignment they worked on. For example, those who worked on the issue of women entrepreneurs became more sensitive to women's economic rights, while those who worked on health issues became more aware of sanitation and good hygiene.

Ishita Joshi (Institute of Chartered Accountants, Kerala), Laldinsangi (ICFAI University, Mizoram), ThazlimaNazara, Aishwarya Johnson and Arya Lakshmi (Rajagiri College, Kerala), Jupitora Baruah, Kongkona, Abhijeet Bhattacharjee, Kailash Bhuyan, Sanju Gogoi, Bidya Devi, Tanzima Ahmed, Aditya Darnal, and Biswaranjan (Dibrugarh University) all mentioned the rich learning experience about issues relating to human trafficking, gender, health and other related issues as the key take-away from the internship.

SAIAPHI F LYNDEN
St Xavier College
Mumbai

"The opportunity to assist in the Malaria No More project opened my eyes about various health issues faced by people in my State of Meghalaya."

Arrana Dutta, Lucky Neog, Pratiksha Borah, Dipika Mech, and Meyibenia (all from Kaziranga University) also expressed how their level of awareness and knowledge on human trafficking went up as a result of the internship at Impulse NGO Network.

Most of our interns and volunteers observed that they had to work hard in the office.

VARSHA SUNNY
Christ (Deemed to be University) Bangalore

"Working with Impulse NGO Network has taught me how 'a dream doesn't become reality through magic, it takes sweat, determination and hard work.' Each member of the organisation works hard towards achieving the mission of Impulse NGO Network and I am fortunate to have been a part of it."

Nana Kashyap (Kaziranga University) also mentioned the initial difficulty faced with regard to the work load, while Bandita Hazarika (Kaziranga University) mentioned handling work pressure and stress management a key learning from having interned at Impulse NGO Network.

Finally, many of our interns mentioned they were inspired by having interacted with Ms. Hasina Kharbhih and also with the other members of the Impulse NGO Network team, who taught them the value of hard work and having a vision and working towards it. The interns and Volunteers mentioned they received guidance from their supervisors on how to complete

the assigned tasks. Pratima Borah, Adrija Dutta (Saint Edmunds College), Badonnam Pyrbot (College of Social Work), Biswaranjan Bordoloi (Commerce College) and Rani Chianak Chenika Marak (Christ Academy of Law) mentioned that the staff at INGON was friendly and welcoming, and that they valued the friendships they made during the course of the internship.

The work we assign our interns is challenging as well as rewarding in order to encourage more volunteers to apply. For example, our interns attend programmes on behalf of the organization and report on the same, which is usually a rewarding experience for a student who has not attended workshops / seminars on human trafficking before.

Our Interns attended a State Level workshop on reproductive rights organized by Human Rights Law Network in November 2018. The HRLN conference examined issues of forced sterilization of women in Nagaland, access of contraceptives for sex workers, and challenges faced by people living with HIV/AIDS. Our Interns and Volunteers also attended Capacity development programme on Sexual Harassment organized by North East Network in August 2018 where the basics of the law were explained by NEN. They took part in a training programme on crimes against women organized by North East Police Academy (NEPA) in September 2018.

INTERNAL EVALUATION OF IMPULSE NGO NETWORK'S PROGRAMMES AND ACTIVITIES

A questionnaire was provided to the INGON team in order to gain an understanding on the difficulties and challenges in implementation of programmes and other activities, good practices, and strategies for strengthening collective leadership. The following is a summary of the response received from the Case Manager (India and Myanmar), Programme Manager, and Board Director.

Programmes Executed

In order to ensure that the target group participates in the programmes organised, the following steps are taken by the Impulse NGO Network team:

- Firstly, ensure the target group attends the programme they are invited for;
- Use of power-points, films, group work and prompt participants with questions to ensure active participation;
- Feedback forms are submitted after each programme to get an insight into how the programme was appreciated and what can be improved upon.

Steps are taken by the INGON team to bring the target group into the Impulse Model framework. This is done by:

- Signing of MOUs with partners to bring them into the Impulse Model. An MoU has been developed by Impulse NGO Network for its partners in order to access and share data for supporting the 6 R's (Rescue, Reporting, Rehabilitation, Repatriation, Re-compensation and Reintegration) of victims of human trafficking. By signing the MoU, partners agree to share data relating to the identity of the victim, the facts of the case and facts relating to her repatriation.
- Capacity building programmes and trainings for partner organizations.
- Supporting partners' initiatives at the ground level.

Challenges Identified in executing Programmes	Advantages INGON has in Executing Programmes
Older stakeholders do not value the use of technology	There are existing structures in place on how to organise programmes at INGON.
When the budget is low, it is hard to execute a programme	INGON has a good image and reputation, which ensures a good response / attendance for our programmes.
Some grass-root NGOs have their own	INGON has strong partners which helps us in

procedures in place for dealing with cases (which are not as per the law) and it is a challenge to get them to change	executing our work. In Myanmar, the response from government stakeholders is good.
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“In case of any difficulty faced by the organisation, a meeting with the staff and core team is called. In case the organisation feels the need for consulting the Board Members, they are contacted to resolve the problem that has arisen.”

Rosanna Lyngdoh, Board Director

The process of collective leadership is build by sharing the reports and feedback received with the participants, building relationships with the target group (for example, by use of social media) and involving them in future programmes / skill building workshops and supporting them in their case work.

Management

Working at INGON, the team has learnt how stakeholders working on anti trafficking (in India, Myanmar and other parts of the world) deal with the problem, what are the challenges they are facing, and how the Impulse Model can help.

As a Case Manager, I have learned how to deal with interpersonal relationships professionally, counseling, case management, para legal work and basic journalism. I can also share and deliver some awareness to others. I have joined campaigns, discussions and workshops in order to expand the Impulse NGO network.

NyeinNyein Case Manager Myanmar

Management of interns and volunteers can sometimes be a challenge, particularly in the case of younger Interns / Volunteers who do have any prior work experience. Overall, the interns and volunteers have contributed immensely to the growth of the organization.

“Working with Impulse NGO Network has helped in building my professional skills especially when it comes to navigating and leveraging space of dialogue with different stakeholders.”

Emarine Kharbhih, Program Manager

Resource Assistance

The INGON team received a mixed response from participants where INGON was invited to provide resource assistance and / or explain how the Impulse Model works.

“...there is an attitudinal resistance to being open to the Impulse Model as organizations like to work in silos. However,there is also a great deal of interest in the work of Impulse NGO Network relating to addressing cases.”

Emarine Kharbhih, Programme Manager

The success stories of INGON, where victims of human trafficking have received justice, draws interest from participants, as does the comprehensive nature of the Impulse Model. Cases of human trafficking are usually referred to the ICIC after resource assistance is provided by INGON, since awareness on the ICIC grows.

All team members agreed that other organizations can adopt the Impulse Model and that it is strong enough to be replicated by others.

“When we learn how to work together rather against each other, things will get better”
Bari Phylla Lyttan, Case Manager

“Working as a team can help us achieve our goals!”
Rosanna Lyngdoh, Board Director



Management Staff

Board of Directors

Financial Audited Statement

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF IM PULSE NGO NETWORK WITH
EFFECT FROM 1ST APRIL 2018 TO 31ST MARCH 2019**

Sources of fund	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
Fund Account		2683774.34
General Account		23052.00
Loan from Members and Others		173156.54
Loan from Hasina Kharbhih		529547.85
Loan from Impulse NGO Network		7242.00
Current Liabilities		554667.000
Interest on Investment (FD & SB A/C)		47013.14
Contribution and Donations		35580.00
Children Education Sponsorship		279706.80
Livelihood Project		345000.00
Impulse Model ICIC		5018837.00
Research and Documentation		2882800.00
Grand Total		12580376.67

Statement of Activities

	Amount (Rs)	Amount (Rs)
<u>Children Education Sponsorship: Rehabilitation</u>		
Program Expenses	380057.64	
Administration	<u>92848.00</u>	472905.64
<u>Impulse Model ICIC(Ps & Rs):</u>		
Program Expenses	121513.91	

Administration	<u>65430.57</u>	186944.48
<u>Impulse NGO Network Expenses:</u>		
Program Expenses	2495327.13	
Administration	<u>1407431.27</u>	3902758.40
<u>Livelihood Project: Prevention</u>		
Program Expenses	70000.00	
Administration	<u>276141.00</u>	346141.00
-		
<u>Research & Documentation:</u>		
Program Expenses	581719.23	
Administration	<u>313234.33</u>	894953.56
Surplus During the Year		2744391.86
Depreciation		83894.00
Fixed Assets		274539.20
<u>Current Assets:</u>		
Cash in Hand	16731.23	
Cash in Bank	<u>3565268.75</u>	3581999.98
Loan and Advance	-	91848.55
Grand Total		12580376.67

for SHYAM CHETTRI AND ASSOCIATES

Shyam Chettri
CA SHYAM CHETTRI
(Membership No 303246)

Supported By



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