



# 2016-17

## Annual Report

Provide immediate and long term support for victims of human trafficking

Deliver excellence in organizational performance

Increase society's awareness about the existence of human trafficking

Build human capital and capacity

Establish and maintain effective coordination with relevant stakeholders

**We work to  
Protect Children  
from  
Abuse and Neglect**

## LOOKING BACK

**HELP** was born out of a crusade to protect vulnerable girls and women from crimes like domestic violence, trafficking for flesh trade, child prostitution, child labour and various forms of exploitation and Abuse. A group of socially committed professionals like journalists and social workers together formed HELP organization in 1993 to fight against all the social evils inflicted upon our women population. Most of all, its special focus has always been on preventing trafficking for forced sexual slavery, rescuing flesh trade victims and rehabilitating them. This social organization also actively works to find justice for the lot of victimized girls and women by engaging in criminal investigation and waging legal battles against the criminals. It has highlighted the trafficking issue with its strong advocacy from the local to national and international levels.

**HELP** is a developmental organization, a NGO operating in the states of Andhra Pradesh & Telangana, India focusing on Counter Trafficking initiatives for the most vulnerable sects - women and children. Other than (and because of its uni-focal and grass root intervention) its work in Andhra Pradesh & Telangana, **HELP** is an important policy-influencing organization in the County. It is also one of the first organizations in the State to holistically approach the issue of trafficking in persons and carried out a range of activities as a part of its Counter Trafficking Measures- from Campaign, Advocacy and sensitization of various stakeholders on the issue for the Rescue, Rehabilitation, and Socio-economic Reintegration of trafficked victims.

**HELP** works towards four main objectives and these have always guided the organization in its everyday work. Basically, child protection being the main overall aim of the organization HELP has taken the Right of the Child approach and has designed its programme under four different issues:

- Prevention of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of women and children
- Prevention of Second Generation prostitution and facilitating services for women in need in RLA and capacity building of developing community based organizations to work towards Child Protection and Welfare of Children and women who have returned from violence of trafficking
- Reintegration and mainstreaming of survivors rescued from trafficking.
- Advocacy on issues related to the protecting the rights of the children.

The journey started in 1992 and got registered in 1993. The study on Status of Women & Children in Prostitution got HELP to realize how vulnerable children before being trafficked and even after being rescued from brothel prostitution and organized trafficking net. Some very special activities were started as early as 1998 after understanding the abuse and exploitation on children and women living in the red light area. The Right to Education was what we adopted as our medium of work. By 2001, we initiated the drop-in-centers in red-light areas of coastal Andhra Pradesh. Nearly 16 more organizations joined us through **NATSAP** network to run these drop-in-centers for 0-6 age group and provide care, nutrition and prepared

**Felicitation to Mr. Ram Mohan - HELP:**



**HELP** has achieved a tremendous milestone during the reporting month of the project as it was honored with **National Child Welfare Award – 2015** under Institutional Category. **Mr. Ram Mohan** has received the award by Hon'ble **President of INDIA Sri. Pranab Mukharjee** in Rashtrapathi Bhavan at NEW DELHI on 14<sup>th</sup> Nov 2016 on the occasion of Childrens Day. Mr. Ram Mohan has received a citation by the Hon'ble President of INDIA and also cash prize of Rs. 3 Lakh by **Smt. Menaka Gandhi – Hon'ble Minister** for Ministry of Women Development and Child Welfare, Govt of INDIA.

the children for schools. With 10 such centers under HELP only and more than 25 centres under 16 such **NATSAP** member organizations covered all children of that age group in the 35 prostitution/ red-light areas of coastal AP. This prepared the children for school and was accelerated HELP's activities with children in the Red-light areas. This network partnership gave a position to HELP's understanding of the need of protecting these children from various vulnerabilities.

ACTIVITY SECTORS			
Prevention Aspects	Advocacy	Rescue	Rehabilitation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention Homes</li> <li>• Non-formal Education</li> <li>• Vocational / Income Generation Training</li> <li>• Community Safety Net</li> <li>• Interception</li> <li>• Mainstream Education</li> <li>• Safe Migration</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mass community awareness</li> <li>• Rights-based training for teachers</li> <li>• Linkage &amp; net working with line departments and CBOs/CSOs</li> <li>• Cross sectoral meetings</li> <li>• Information and resource centre</li> <li>• Community out reach programmes</li> <li>• Orientations/Trainings</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Release / withdrawal</li> <li>• Repatriation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family identification and reunion</li> <li>• Filling court cases against the pimps</li> <li>• Right-based training to survivors</li> <li>• Gainful employment</li> <li>• Self Help Groups among survivors</li> <li>• Crisis counseling</li> <li>• Mainstreaming in formal schools</li> <li>• Criminal Apprehending</li> <li>• Life skills</li> <li>• Re-integration</li> <li>• Follow up</li> </ul>

**The Issue...**

Andhra Pradesh particularly Coastal Andhra Pradesh is identified as a high supply zone for sending and transiting girls from other states for sex. It also sends its own women and girls to states of Mumbai, Calcutta, Goa, Chennai, Orissa and inter districts for prostitution, Marriage and cheap Labour. It also traffics boys and girls for begging as child Labour. The trafficking, sale and prostitution of girl children have become major problems in Andhra Pradesh particularly in Coastal Andhra. Hundreds of girls and women travel on a regular basis and traffickers from organized crime syndicates trap them. **HELPS** statistical findings show that, in Coastal Andhra Pradesh alone, there are about 25,000 sex workers earn their bread by selling their bodies.

Human Trafficking is increasingly being recognized as a complex process, a systematic, economic phenomenon, involving the interplay of several contributing factors and vulnerabilities that are created by social, economic and in some cases, political factors. The most common purpose for the Trafficking of Women and Children is Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE), though there is a parallel demand for trafficked persons for the purpose of bonded labour, organ transplantation, and supply zones. In India, Andhra Pradesh is a source, destination, and transit state for trafficking of women and children for cheap labour, Beggary etc. But even for those who have been trafficked for purposes other than Commercial Sexual Exploitation, CSE is a common form of violence that most of them have to face. Human Trafficking has been identified as the third largest source of profit for organized crime, following arms and then drug trafficking, generating billions of dollars annually also, it is highly lucrative for the reason that it requires very little investment besides chains of contact persons between demand points and for the purposes of Commercial Sexual Exploitation and other forms of exploitative labour. Children and women are trafficked from the rural villages of Andhra Pradesh to the major towns of AP and other main cities like Mumbai, Goa, Pune and Delhi of the Country.

For this very reason **HELP** views its Counter Trafficking Measures as an uni-focal campaign against Trafficking which is not limited only in curative efforts like rescuing and rehabilitating the victims of CSE, but also extends to preventive measures and thus **HELP** has taken upon the responsibility of sharing its learning with the community, and provide support services for creating a safe space for vulnerable women and children.

#### **Major Projects of HELP:**

##### **1. Name of the Project : *Rehabilitation of Second Generation Children through Education***

**Supported by:** Business Community Foundation – BCF & Letz change Foundation

**Target Group:** Children of Women in prostitution

**Location of the project:** Machavaram Village, NG Padu mandal, I Prakasam dist (AP)

**Area of operation:** Coastal Andhra Pradesh

##### **Objectives of the project:**

- Protecting the children of sex-workers from all kinds of abuse and exploitation through providing shelter and food.
- Prevention of Second Generation to be Trafficked
- Ensuring counseling and Education
- Ensuring Vocational and life skill education.

#### **Provision of health and education for the children of sex workers:**

**ASHA SADAN – Residential Care Centre:** This is the ‘core programme’ of HELP and also a seat of learning for the organization. Majority of the programmes implemented by HELP stems from the learning and experience obtained in the course of HELP’s interaction with the Home inhabitants. HELP runs two homes (one for college going children at Kanaparthi and another one for children of women in prostitution at Machavaram). These shelter homes were started in an attempt to provide a safe environment for Children rescued from commercial sexual exploitation and children of women in prostitution.

The terms Home has multiple connotations. Perhaps the simplest interpretation of the term indicates a safe refuge where individuals are provided with basic amenities. The vision behind **ASHA SADAN** was not to merely create a space where basic needs like food and clothes of the children would be met but to design and implement a programme with the objective of mainstreaming its inhabitants.

The current programme being implemented at **ASHA SADAN** is multifaceted and encompasses Education, Mental Health interventions, involving Cultural programmes, vocational trainings and Economic initiatives.

The children’s home is an intervention for child victims of sex trafficking (few of whom are HIV positive) and vulnerable minors like daughters of women in prostitution and victims of incest, who have been referred to HELP by police, courts, and community vigilance groups after rescue operations. There are currently 38 children in the home.

The overarching strategy of Asha Sadan is to provide a normalizing environment that helps girls integrate and readjust into a new social atmosphere where they are not only supported and deeply cared for, but are also promoted to enhance their emotional, spiritual, and intellectual growth and development in a myriad of ways. As these children have suffered extremely traumatic conditions leaving both visible and unseen scars, the ultimate aim is to successfully reintegrate them into mainstream society as empowered young women of substance.

The Asha Sadan home is like any other educational hostel, where on the one hand children have to abide by rules and maintain discipline, but on the other have the freedom to engage in the processes of play, school and friendships. The girls are soothed by the ordinary routine home activities, which not only provide a

sense of structure to their previously chaotic lives but also help them interact in positive ways among a nonthreatening group of people.

**Objectives of the program:** A tangible face of dignity for the girls at the shelter is the confidence they gain with education. HELP believes that education is not only a fundamental human right, but is also the primary tool to ensure a bright future full of possibilities and prevent children from entering the flesh trade. Residential schooling is thus offered to each child at the shelter until class 7 to help them begin the mainstreaming process into society and develop the necessary academic, psychosocial and interpersonal communication skills necessary to excel in any educational setting. Normalization and integration of children then occurs by placing older students in government schools throughout Machavaram village of NG Padu mandal. After 10<sup>th</sup> standard, children are given the choice of vocational training, higher education or work opportunities. In addition to education, special services are provided to all children to ensure they lead safe, healthy and happy lives:

The Provision of **health and education for the children of sex workers** Program has prevented inter-generational prostitution through provision of quality education and mainstreaming. Specifically, the intervention aimed at

- a) To use education as a primary tool to prevent children from entering or working in support of the flesh trade.
- b) To provide an environment that is child-friendly, age appropriate and conducive to the overall development of the child.
- c) To bring about attitudinal and behavioral changes in the children through involving in extracurricular activities
- d) To provide health services as and when it is required based on the health condition also frequent medical check-ups
- e) Financial incentives in the form of paying fee to schools and colleges to support children with interest and desire for higher educations.
- f) To affect policy change in government towards second-generation prevention.

Trauma counseling was provided to children with behavior problems, relationship conflicts or who used abusive language in the home. Computer literacy classes were held in which children in Asha Sadan have learned basics of MS Office including Word, Excel, PowerPoint, word paint and other programs essential for computer literacy. Life skill classes were conducted so as to improve their skills in coping with the challenges they face and to improve confidence on their future. The internet was used to enhance the knowledge levels of children in multifaceted aspects.

- At present in the home 13 boys, 26 girls out of 38 children are staying by the end of Sep 2016.
- A part from this 5 children (children 1 boy and 4 girls) getting education at colleges outside the Asha sadan home, but they will come to the home only during vacations and other holidays. College fee has been paid by HELP along with the accommodation and basic needs as well.

**Status of the Children in home as on Mar 2017.**

Class	Boys	Girls	Total
Engineering IT 4 <sup>th</sup> year	1	0	1
Inter 1 <sup>st</sup> (through Open School)	0	5	5
10 <sup>th</sup> class (regular school)	0	2	2
9 <sup>th</sup>	1	2	3
8 <sup>th</sup>	1	1	2
7 <sup>th</sup>	1	0	1
6 <sup>th</sup>	3	1	4

Directly appearing for 10 <sup>th</sup> & 7 <sup>th</sup> classes as private candidates (above 13 and 15 years)	0	9	9
<b>B Group</b>	5	2	7
<b>C Group</b>	1	2	3
<b>D Group</b>	0	2	2
	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>38</b>

**IMPACT:**

The Provision of **health and education for the children of sex workers** project supported by BCF with the support of *Glaxo Smith Kline Consumer Health Care* through BCF since Jan 2009 aims to provide children of women in prostitution with the capacities needed to live life with dignity and access meaningful, viable career opportunities for their futures. HELP runs a Crisis residential educational center for the Children of Sex workers called Asha Sadan.

The current programme being implemented at ASHA SADAN is multifaceted and encompasses Education, Mental Health interventions, involving Cultural programmes, vocational trainings and Economic initiatives.

The crisis residential education centre function as educational environment which not only foster the overall development of the children, but also equip them with the necessary psychosocial and scholastic skills to ensure a bright future that breaks the cycles of poverty and social exclusion. After completing 7th class from the centre, children subsequently enroll in local government schools to complete their 10th standard and beyond. Student committees as well as mothers groups are actively involved in the centre’s functioning in order to promote a sense of community ownership and responsibility for the education of their children.



**Achievements:**

- During 2016-17 a total 5 girls out of 2 rescued girls have passed 10<sup>th</sup> standard through open school education from Asha Sadan with the support of BCF.
- During 2016-17 a total 26 girls trained in vocational courses such as beautician 15 Children, bakery food preparation 26 children, tailoring 15.

**Then and Now:**

Below is some statistical data that illustrate the progressive results of HELP’s prevention initiatives.

- Over the years from 2009, the prevention through education program has educated over **160** children who are been successfully reintegrated into mainstream society. In 2016-2017, HELP mainstreamed **38** students, bringing the grand total of this initiative to **160**.
- Since its inception, the community-based prevention program in red-light areas has successfully sensitized over **5000 people**.
- **HELP** has taken pledges through its anti-demand campaign in which **75,000** people have signed petitions against trafficking through our home children in the summer holidays. In 2016-17, signatures were collected from **5,400** more people who were sensitized in our programs in red-light areas.
- Over the years, HELP has made significant impacts in the area of psychological rehabilitation:

- **150 children** have participated in life-skills training sessions on a monthly basis, and **15** members were actively involved in bakery works.

## 2. Open Shelter for children in need in urban and semi urban areas

**Supported by:** Dept of Juvenile Welfare, Correctional Services & Welfare of Street Children, Govt of AP.

**Target Group:** children who are need of care and protection.

**Center established:** Machavaram village, near Ongole Town, Prakasam dist

**Area of Operation:** Prakasam Dist

**Beneficiaries: total 72 children in this year**

The large numbers of homeless children, pavement dwellers, street and working children and child beggars, left on their own and in need of care and support, is an urban phenomena of great concern. 29% of India's population resides in urban areas, half of which from socially deviant behaviors in addition to fulfilling their basic requirements for food, nutrition and health. These shelters shall also have provisions for health care, quality and flexi-time education and vocational training, including provisions where children can safely keep their belongings and earnings. Counseling guidance and life skill education shall also be provided for channeling these children's energy into productive endeavors. The objective of such a service is to provide an opportunity for the increasing number of vulnerable children in urban areas to be protected from abuse and neglect on the street and provide them access to alternatives.

In the long term, these children would be weaned away from street life and enabled to lead a dignified and productive life Target group Open Shelters in urban and semi-urban areas cater to all children in need of care and protection particularly beggars, street and working children, rag pickers, small vendors, street performers, orphaned, deserted, trafficked and run-away children, children of migrant population and any other vulnerable group of children. The scheme essentially targets the homeless and street children ensuring protection of their rights and mainstreaming in the society by creating accessibility of developmental services to them.

**Objectives:** These Open Shelters, run by either NGOs or State Governments/UTs, are not meant to provide permanent residential facilities for children but will complement the existing institutional care facilities. The objectives of these Open Shelters include:

1. To attract above-mentioned target group of children from their present vulnerable life situation to a safe environment.
2. To wean these children away from the vulnerable situations by sustained interventions.
3. To guide these children away from high risk and socially deviant behaviors.
4. To provide opportunities for education and develop their potential and talent.
5. To enhance life-skills and reduce their vulnerabilities to exploitation.
6. To reintegrate these children into families, alternative care and community.
7. To carryout out regular follow up to ensure that children do not return to vulnerable situations.

### **Achievements for this year:**

- Provided shelter for 164 children
- 117 children re-integrated to their families
- 42 children receiving the education through formal & non-formal
- Out of 25 girls trained in vocational education Dress Design three months course
- 15 children trained in Bakery unit
- 27 children trained in sanitary napkins manufacturing
- 31 children trained in soft skills and handi crafts

## STRATEGY of the Asha Sadan Open Shelter :

The overarching strategy of Asha Sadan is to provide a normalizing environment that helps children integrate and readjust into a new social atmosphere where they are not only supported and deeply cared for, but are also promoted to enhance their emotional, spiritual, and intellectual growth and development in a myriad of ways. As these children have suffered extremely traumatic conditions leaving both visible and unseen scars, the ultimate aim is to successfully reintegrate them into mainstream society as empowered youth of substance. The home is like any other educational hostel, where on the one hand children have to abide by rules and maintain discipline, but on the other have the freedom to engage in the processes of play, school and friendships. The children are soothed by the ordinary routine home activities, which not only provide a sense of structure to their previously chaotic lives but also help them interact in positive ways among a nonthreatening group of people. Provided a tangible face of dignity for the children at the shelter is the confidence they gain with education. HELP believes that education is not only a fundamental human right, but is also the primary tool to ensure a bright future full of possibilities and prevent children from entering the flesh trade. Residential schooling is thus offered to each child at the shelter until higher education at colleges to help them begin the mainstreaming process into society and develop the necessary academic, psychosocial and interpersonal communication skills necessary to excel in any educational setting. Normalization and integration of children then occurs by placing older students in private or government schools throughout Hyderabad. After 10th standard, children are given the choice of vocational training, higher education or work opportunities. In addition to education, special services are provided to all children to ensure they lead safe, healthy and happy lives:



**Healthy Diet and Nutrition:** A variety of wholesome food is provided for the children in the form of high-protein meals and vitamin-rich snacks throughout the day, with regular items including breads, milk, rice, curd, lentils, chicken/fish, vegetable curries, and fruits. An important practice that the shelter staff members ensure is involving the children as much as possible in evolving the weekly diet plan of the home. As much as their varied tastes are incorporated into the menu, caregivers also ensure that inputs regarding healthy food are given to the residents at constant intervals so that unhealthy eating habits that a child has acquired in the place of exploitation are slowly unlearned.

**Health Care:** Mandatory daily checkups are part of the routine home activities. Children are asked to inform caretakers if there are any health issues for themselves or other members. Not only is the health committee of the home very active, but there is also a 24-hour nurse on campus and a doctor that visits on alternate days to provide physical and psychiatric institutional care. Individual health records are maintained to keep track of the child's health status. Caretakers send children for monthly clinical checkups and emergency hospital visits for preventative care and treatment of illnesses.



Trauma Counseling: Throughout the day, both the caretakers and counselors make close observations of the children to determine whether their behavior or moods are out of the ordinary. If there are any indications of problems or distress, the counselor requests to speak with the child confidentially and asks what is wrong. If the child is not open to disclosing information easily, the conversation is geared towards more general topics to increase comfort levels and then slowly start discussing about the problem at hand. The goal is to address the internal root causes of any fear, discomfort, insecurity or anger through sharing, storytelling and self-expression. This year, major counseling sessions dealt with academic learning issues, health and personal hygiene, personal development, career guidance, problem-solving, behavior modification, motivation, self-confidence, and ventilation of feelings.



Development Classes: The need to promote the overall development and personal improvement of Asha Sadan children is paramount. On a monthly basis, children are divided into 4 different groups according to their age for sessions on a wide range of topics. The shelter counselors facilitate group dialogues through the use of PPT, visual aids and diagrams, and organized activities to build self-confidence and personal growth in participants. This interactive platform enables children to clear their doubts, make open inquiries and come up with healthy debates. Maximum utilization of the available resources in the shelter is being made to present different themes relevant for children developing into young adults, focusing on 4 dimensions of their persona:

1. Personal/spiritual development aims to help children discover and identify themselves and letting them know the concept of God. Topics include relaxation techniques, meditation, setting a goal, knowledge about different value systems, importance of prayer, learning mantras-bhajans-devotional songs, our purpose of life etc.
2. Psychological development aims at improving their psychological well being, consisting of valid subjects such as self motivation, puberty and growth, adolescent issues, coping with stress, positive attitudes, different types of perception, relationships, etc.
3. Intellectual development aims to cover the common interests of the students in a particular topic in their academics. This strives to enhance their curiosity to know the things around such as our universe, solar system, origin of life, pre historic period, current affairs etc.
4. Soft skills aim to develop communication skills, basic computer literacy, public speaking, presentation skills, writing skills, organizing skills, creative thinking, etc.

Extra-Curricular Activities: During the week a variety of recreational events are organized for the children. For example, every day 5-6pm is dedicated to game hour, during which children play outdoor sports such as kabaddi, khokho, and badminton and have a chance to roam around the beautiful surroundings of the shelter. On Saturdays, cultural programs are held, during which the girls dance to patriotic songs in classical, contemporary and cinematic styles. On Sundays, after cleaning their rooms and helping in the kitchen in the mornings, children enjoy watching age-appropriate TV and movies.



Parent/Guardian meetings: As some children have parents and others foster care guardians, we have created a system for them to visit their children twice a month to witness the growth and development and ascertain their actual family situations. The mother is used as a transformative tool to change the child in positive ways and motivate them to succeed in their education and stand on their own feet. Meetings occur every other Sunday of each month, during which parents talk to the staff members and counselors of the home, and get to visit their children for one hour. During parent/guardian meetings, shelter staff spoke to mothers of children about how the long-term implications of their work in the sex trade could detrimentally affect their children's personality and behavior. The mothers, most of whom are directly involved in prostitution, were offered to join life-skill training sessions and vocational workshops for alternative sustainable economic livelihood opportunities.

Internal Governance of the Home: Children participate in the internal governance of the home in order to bring about a sense of belonging as well as personal responsibility through involvement in important decision-making processes. A Children's Home Committee is organized annually by a self-governed body of children who are selected through a democratic voting process based on certain eligibility criteria. Elected representatives are divided into 5 groups—each having a president, vice president, secretary, general secretary and committee leader—with specific functions and roles:

1. The **Health Committee** is responsible for daily checkups for illnesses or physical maladies, and monitoring children to see if appropriate medication and diet are being maintained. Meetings are also arranged with students to raise awareness about health-related issues.
2. The **Food Committee** prepares the monthly food chart and discusses the menu plan for each day. Caretakers are directly involved in the process to make sure cooking can be done within a feasible time frame.
3. The **entertainment committee** prepares and executes any birthday or festival celebrations. Resources such as decorations, food items and other materials are organized for every stage of the event.
4. The **Education Committee** ensures that academic performance of students is at its best and that children are receiving all necessary assistance to effectively achieve their school work. All notebooks are checked daily to make certain they are neat and complete. Teachers are arranged as needed through peer-mentor partnerships for students with learning difficulties.
5. The **cleaning Committee** reviews whether all rooms are being cleaned, bathrooms washed hygienically and discipline kept up for uniforms, shoes, bathing and other housekeeping tasks.

Almost all the festivals were celebrated at Asha Sadan including national and religious holidays encompassing a diverse range of belief systems and faiths such Raksha Bandhan, Ramzan, Srikrishnasthami, Independence Day, Vinayaka Chaturthi, Diwali, Republic Day, Eid, Christmas, New Years, Ugadi, Sankranti (pongal), Dasara (Vijaya Dasami) and Holi etc., In the Asha Sadan children's home, an range of exciting events and activities took place all year round:

The coordinators prepared a new mental health counseling and case history format to make the therapy process more effective. The children have been divided equally among the 2 counselors available at the home, so that each counselor can focus attention on their specific children. Every day, the counselors mutually shared information and discussed pertinent issues with each other regarding sessions with children. Giving suggestions and keeping record of all children and their individual circumstances helped counselors develop better, more appropriate solutions for administering psychological care and support. As a result, 523 individual counseling sessions and 25 group therapy sessions were held.

#### **Achievements:**

Nonetheless, such challenges appear miniscule compared to the enablers and strengths that make success the norm at Asha Sadan, including effective cooperation of the children, strong team support, and

continuous guidance from management. Some landmark achievements that occurred in the children's home this year include:

- In the beginning of the new academic year, all children were promoted to higher classes with good marks. A total of **14** mainstream ZPGHS students yielded good results, while **4** students wrote 10 class exams and passed. Two mainstream students in 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade topped their classes, and one mainstream girl got a gold and silver medal from the Rotary Club Foundation for her honorable academic achievements.
- Out of 24 degree-completed girls 5 girls got good jobs in various places.
- Since 2009, 35 children (20 girls, 15 boys) appeared 7<sup>th</sup> class examinations and successfully passed through open school examination and mainstreamed to 8<sup>th</sup> class
- Since 2009, 44 children (32 girls, 12 boys) appeared 10<sup>th</sup> class examinations (through regular schools and some children through open school) successfully passed.
- Special grooming sessions and classes for public exam preparation were implemented for 10th class students, who developed a schedule to make all academic-related subjects well organized. Discussions were held on how to prepare for the finals, how to avoid distractions while studying, healthy eating and sleeping habits and how to improve concentration. Students put in significant efforts for their exams and showed a high level of intrinsic motivation to succeed, and received 100% results with distinction. This was a great landmark as it was the first batch of Asha Sadan students who achieved this.

### **3. Prevention and reduction of child trafficking among second generation in Red-light areas of Chilakaluripet of Guntur district**

**Supported by: UNICEF**

**Area of Operation:** Chilakaluripet, Guntur dist

**Beneficiaries: total 1568 children in this year**

- HELP has conducted **base line study** so as to understand the socio-geographic and cultural practices that are existing among the target communities. Based on the findings of the study, vulnerable families among target communities identified and prioritized. The findings are as follows:
- There are 1568 children below 18 years from total 8 target slums which are prostitution localities. There are 255 adolescent girls and 167 boys have been identified from the families of women in prostitution. There are 42 orphans among which 28 girls and 14 boys, 56 semi-orphans in which 27 girls and 29 boys, children from disputed are 243 among which 119 girls and 124 boys, 137 dropouts in which 68 girls and 69 boys, found 39 infected in which 26 girls and 13 boys, 10 children affected with HIV among which 6 girls and 4 boys, 17 differently abled children in which 12 girls and 5 boys and 146 child labour in which 69 girls and 77 boys. In addition, there are 456 children from general community.
- By keeping in view of the findings obtained from the study, the level of vulnerable situations and the families and children especially adolescents prone to abuse and exploitation for trafficking and child marriages have been identified. Accordingly, it is initiated to bring awareness and knowledge on significance of child rights, child protection issues such as abuse, exploitation and trafficking as well as ill effects of child marriage, child labour on children and their blossom childhood among the target communities- **Formed 40 community level groups** i.e 16adolescent groups (8 boys and 8 girls), **8 mothers committees, 8 Bal Panchayaths and 8 Village Level Child Protection committees (VLCPCs)** involving**533** representatives from target communities as well as **66** representatives from local governance including government mechanisms 12 PRIs,8 anganwadi workers, 6 ANMs, 20 Govt. school teachers and 20 police personals. These groups identified 47 issues and brought them to the notice of

VLCPCs and 10 representations were submitted to officials regarding support services for vulnerable families in the project area.

- The project has started to facilitate **community group meetings** on monthly basis where there was discussions initiated on the **issues of child protection i.e., abuse, exploitation, trafficking and child marriage** incidents in these target communities. **ToTs in Kalajatha cultural activities** brought effective awareness on child protection issues mainly the core issues of the project i.e. on prevention and reduction of child trafficking and child marriages. 3 **Orientation programs** have been conducted to **PRIs i.e. ward counsellors** in Chilakaluripet urban and village sarpanch and members in Ganapavaram Panchayat on child rights and child protection issues. **District level capacity building program** to police personnel has been conducted on children protection issues.
- Mobilised and oriented **85 pimps/brokers** out of **175 identified pimps in the project activities** who are one of the key actors in the whole organized system of flesh trade making them to be the part of community groups. **8250** community members including parents have been covered through mass campaign such as rallies, public meetings and cultural camps etc which provided them with the knowledge on child protection issues.
- **HELP has conducted 15** capacity building trainings...3 trainings each to Bala Panchayaths, Mother Committees, VLCPC, CSOs and CBOs on various child protection issues **with major focus on child trafficking and child marriages. 6 child marriages were stopped by providing counselling and admitting girls into schools by above committees. VLCPCs submitted 35 representations to district and local governance requesting for support services for the most vulnerable families in the project area.**
- **110 families** who are identified most vulnerable have been provided individual counselling by the project counsellor, 17 victims have received counselling services and **28 group counselling** sessions were conducted to vulnerable community members.
- With the help of strong community based programmes, two kalajathas by the trained children in each area, home visits to vulnerable families, it was ensured that, **24 children** (5-12 years) out of **137** (10-18 years) children in the red light areas who are at an age wherein they can attend school have been **enrolled in school**. Children who were in schools were ensured that they regularly go to schools and prevented them from dropping out. **20 girl children** who do not show an interest in being re-enrolled in a formal school setting, are encouraged to complete their education via the **open school system**. **7** girl children have been admitted in residential hostels through Child Welfare Committee. **22** girl children who are infected/affected by HIV/AIDS are receiving sponsorship under ICPS Scheme. **3 rescued victims** below the age of 20 years have received rehabilitation services through VLCPCs under GOMS.NO 1.
- The intervention was **mainly triggered at the poor knowledge and lack of awareness** on child trafficking and child marriages among the **8 slums** in and around Chilakaluripet urban of Guntur district. In addition, it was the project supported to **empower the adolescents** those who are the **second generation** (children of women in prostitution) in terms of improving their knowledge on child rights and child protection issues, to **build the capacities** of individuals and institutions of both **Government and Non-Governmental organizations** especially line departments and also **initiating advocacy efforts** with key Government counterparts involving CBOs and CSOs.

#### 4. Rescued Victims from Human Trafficking :

**Name of the Project :** *Rehabilitation /Transit centre for trafficked survivors*

**Supported by:** TdH- Netherlands

**Target Group:** Rescued Trafficked survivors

**Area of operation:** Rescued girls from Andhra Pradesh and referrals from outside states.

*It is evident that there are multiple challenges in a case management process of trafficking victims' right from rescue till their restoration. These challenges require involving systemic stakeholders at all levels including line departments especially needs the attention of law enforcement agencies as well as Judiciary. In our experience, some of the challenges we faced have been mentioned below i.e. also intervention wise so as to get clarity on diversified issues involved in the crime.*

### **Objectives of the Program:**

The **Rescue, Rehabilitation, Re-integration and Prosecution Program** at **HELP** fulfils the four-fold objectives of undertaking rescue operations, providing trauma counseling at transit centre, conducting home investigations and supporting the judicial process. The objectives are:

- a) To rescue and provide trauma counseling to victims of commercial sexual exploitation while extending to them the moral, financial, emotional and social support required for their transformation and reintegration.
- b) To strengthen entry and exit strategy for rescue of victims, provide psycho-social support, victim/witness protection services, facilitating rehabilitation and immediate relief support services by the state through G.O.Ms No.1 & 28 refer for rehabilitation and facilitate reintegration through trauma counseling centers in police stations.
- c) To change the perception about trafficking among policy makers, law enforcement agencies and judiciary through capacity building programs and bringing out victim-friendly legislation.

They provide safe shelter as well as counselling, medical check-ups and non-formal education classes to rescued girls and write up the history and profile of each, trace parents or guardians and arrange reunions, identify and file criminal cases against traffickers and work with police to intercept potential victims and apprehend criminals. Rescued girls have formed surveillance teams which have been instrumental in helping police identify criminals and have served as a major deterrent to trafficking. They also raise public awareness and mobilise concerned citizens to fight against trafficking. Requests for help to locate missing girls, rescue girls from brothels and provide legal advice in cases of domestic violence and polygamy number about six or seven every week in the transit house

**Rehabilitation, Restoration of Rescued victims and Follow up:** One important component of the programme is identifying the family of the survivor and restoring them after they have been rescued. Almost all the partners have come forward and joined hands effectively with HELP in identifying the families of child survivors of trafficking rescued by police and referred by Judiciary or CWC's to HELP for rehabilitation, counseling & restoration. Restoration initiatives have been undertaken jointly and necessary follow-up is being done by the respective partners to ensure support to the survivor, and minimize her chances of getting re-trafficked.



As part of facilitating rehabilitation support to rescued girls we have been applying for immediate relief support of Rs.10, 000/- under GO Ms no: 13 through department of WD&CW. This amount will be sanctioned in the form of DD in the name of the rescued victims. When the girls reintegrating with the families they will be handover to the family along with this support over the years from 2009.

- 12 Rescued girls out of 20 have received immediate relief support of Rs.10, 000/- through WD&CW department.
- 16 rescued girls have been reintegrated with the family.

- 5 rescued girls were enrolled in mainstream education.
- 15 cases of rescued girls are being followed up regularly. Established linkages between these girls and local Anganwadis workers and PRIs to prevent re-trafficking.
- 5 rescued girl passed + 1 and joined in + 2 through open school.

Psychological Rehabilitation which is the most vital component in the process of restoring dignity into the life of severely traumatized children is to bring back a semblance of normality into her life through psychological rehabilitation. HELP has thus built a therapeutic community in the form of Asha Sadan a large-scale shelter home to facilitate the process of psychological rehabilitation, which helps address the multiple traumas and mental disorders caused by the hazardous, exploitative and oppressive conditions faced by children of sex workers. At our shelter, every child is treated with equal dignity and care. The social and physical environment is completely child-friendly, with up-to-date housing facilities, personal amenities such as clothing and hygienic items, regular supply clean water, and open spaces for recreation and privacy. There is a dedicated team of 10 staff members, including Home Manger. The shelter home is an environment where vulnerable children from various stages of the trafficking process can heal psychologically, be educationally and economically empowered and have access to effective channels of social reintegration. This safe space consists of a 24-hour, highly structured residential program with a long-term focus on building self-esteem and self-sufficiency. Combined with professional therapeutic techniques from staff and support from care-takers, a healing environment is created for the children so as to develop them as a civilized citizen.

### ***Achievements:***

In light of the increasing number of victims being referred to **HELP's** shelter home for temporary shelter, counseling services and rehabilitation support services by the courts, CWCs, police and government agencies, since inception of the project a total of **2025** women/girls were admitted into **HELP- Asha Nivas**. With this large influx of new residents, many noteworthy activities and events took place, for the current reporting period **2016-17** includes.....

- 75 girls/women received shelter for this year
- 4 traffickers were convicted in trafficking cases registered in the year 2010 & 2012. They have been sentenced with 3 to 7 year rigorous imprisonment along with a fine of Rs. 5000/- to 7,000/.
- Nearly 12 children & women were rescued from various places of state of Andhra Pradesh with the collaboration of CID-AHTUs. Above 15 cases have been lodged under various provisions of ITPA & JJ Act.
- Training was provided to survivors on important psychosocial areas such as decision-making, conflict resolution, anger management techniques, and effective communication. The victims also learned critical skills such as maintaining punctuality, discipline, appropriate personal appearance, stable relationships, and good time management.
- Functional literacy classes were conducted for **25** rescued children / women using easily decipherable and participatory methods to enhance writing, reading, speaking and listening skills in English as well as Telugu. As a result, 70% of the participants have learned to effectively read and write at a basic level.
- 10 girls got immediate relief funds through district administration Rs. 10,000/ (by cheques).
- 10 girls received voter cards and ration cards through district administration as per GO Ms.No.1 / 2003
- All newly admitted victims were given assistance with submitting applications for health and ration cards, in addition to being given free medical and legal aid.
- This year, **27** victims were restored to their families after home investigation reports were conducted. This involved visiting the houses and interacting with the families of victims to ensure their safety and well-being.

- In collaboration with national partner NGOs who have network with HELP organisation (such as SAKTHI VAAHINI, STOP in Delhi, Prerana, Rescue Foundation & Justice & Care in Maharashtra, Sanlaap in West Bengal and Right Josor in Bangladesh, ARZ - Goa), 9 victims were referred to HELP in this year for rehabilitation and re-integration services.

By doing this we could successfully provide employment for 21 children and victims of CSE&T. providing employment opportunity after 18 years of age completed at their villages since 2009

## 5. Sexual Reproductive Health Rights.

**Name of the Project:** Preventing Child Exploitation and promoting Sexual Reproductive Health Rights of the Children.

**Supported by:** Terre des hommes – Netherlands

**Target Group:** Adolescents and young women in target communities of five districts.

**Area of operation:** 90 Vulnerable Communities in 5 districts were covered in this project that includes 60 Vulnerable communities from three districts of Andhra Pradesh i.e 20 villages each from Kadapa, Chittoor and Anathapuram District of Andhra Pradesh state and 30 communities in telangana i.e 15 villages each from Warangala and Mahabubnagar districts.

This project was implemented in 90 vulnerable communities in select districts of Andhra Pradesh and Telangana. HELP formed alliance with likeminded NGOs to implement this project in three districts of Andhra Pradesh State i.e HELP in Anathapuram, RAIDS NGO in Kadapa and ROPES in Chittoor and two districts in Telangana State i.e TARUNI in Warangal and SVK in Mahabubnagar.

**HELP's area of Operation:** 20 vulnerable communities in kadiri revenue division of Ananthapuram District.

### Objectives:

1. To reduce incidences of child marriages and child trafficking in target areas by promoting and strengthening various village level child protection mechanisms.
2. To protect Sexual Reproductive Health Rights of the children by educating vulnerable communities on child rights and related legislations.
3. To promote reporting of violation of SRHR among target communities.

### Activities

- Vulnerability assessment by the trained children in the communities
- Awareness meeting in communities to sensitize the people on importance child rights including Sexual Reproductive Health Rights of the Children.
- Formation of village level committees (children committees including adolescents), Mother's committees, Community Vigilant Groups)
- Formation of Bal Panchayats.
- Strengthening various committees at village level for the protection of rights of the children.
- Counseling and linkage services
- TOTs on life-skill education to the selected children
- Capacity building trainings for children Groups, Mothers Groups, Child Protection Committees and Bal Panchayats.
- Orientation to officials from line departments on issues of child marriages, child trafficking and sexual abuse of children.
- Appointed and trained Para Legal Volunteers and Barefoot Counselors at community level.

- Studies on different facets of violation of SRHR, Level of awareness among target communities and needs assessment for victims of trafficking and stakeholders.

#### **Achievements:**

- 2560 vulnerable children participated in awareness raising sessions
- 9070 community members with children vulnerable to exploitation participated in awareness raising activities
- 374 community members with exploited/abused children participated in awareness raising activities
- 21 child marriages were stopped with the support of communality level committees.
- 146 girls and 14 boys were safe guarded from abuse and exploitation.
- 10 cases on violation of sexual reproductive health rights and sexual abuse reported by community members
- 210 government officials' trained
- 1 media campaign was conducted
- 1 advocacy plan developed
- 210 government officials were trained on issues of child marriages, child trafficking and child sexual abuse including related legislations and role of service providers.
- 155 media persons were trained on media protocols in reporting children's issues.

## **6. Strengthening Child Protection System for prevent Human Trafficking**

**Name of the Project:** Improved rehabilitation and reintegration services through strengthened state run protection systems for child victims of trafficking in Andhra Pradesh

**Supported by:** Terre des hommes Foundation – Lausanne

**Target Group:** children in Govt run shelter homes in Hyderabad, Vizag & Tirupathi & CWC members, DCPUs, childline 1098, SJPU's & DPOs in 10 districts of A.P & 1 district Telangana state.

**Area of operation:** Andhra Pradesh & Telangana

#### **Objectives:**

1. Improved capacities and functioning of CWCs
2. Improved and integrated care giving services for children in 9 government Shelter Homes of AP & Telangana.

The project "Improved rehabilitation and reintegration services through strengthened state run protection systems for child victims of trafficking in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana" was launched in June 2013 and completed three and half years interventions in the area of child protection.

The project partners include Terre des hommes Foundation, Lausanne, (Tdh) provides technical and managerial support and responsible for the overall management and implementation of the project (through HELP). The project is funded by Human Dignity Foundation (HDF), a private Swiss foundation, through a grant of US \$ 603,189.

Primary Focus of the project is on ensuring effective implementation of existing legislations on child trafficking in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana, more particularly in CCIs.

Objective of the project is to **strengthen child protection systems and structures within the government system in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana (particularly CWCs and government run Shelter Homes) so as to improve care and protection for child victims of trafficking** in two states.



The project envisaged strengthening and effectivising CWCs and Shelter Homes **to reduce the average duration of child's stay at Shelter Homes and early reintegration**, and ensure quality care and full entitlements to trafficked and rescued children, individual care plans for children in Shelter Homes reviewed regularly for progress, and reduced number of complaints/grievances.

- Outreach of the project included: **1700** children in **9** Shelter Homes located in Hyderabad, Tirupati, Vishakapatnam and other areas in **12** districts of AP and Telangana. Majority of the children are rescued from trafficked situations.
- Strengthening the capacities of 11 CWCs (55 members) and 50 staff of Shelter Homes in most traffic prone districts of AP and Telangana. HELP strived to build capacities of CWCs, Staff of Shelter Homes and other stakeholders through **developing standard operating procedures (SOP)** and a **helpline** also known as Hotline for easy reference for application of the provisions of child protection and care related laws as well as **on-the-spot guidance** on dealing with complicated issues related to the management of regular cases. Besides, HELP also **developed training modules** for CWCs for on-the-job training on using the database software developed by the National Informatics Centre (Government of India) for Government of Andhra Pradesh. Subsequently developed a simple but functional Excel format that paved way for a qualitative shift towards informed system of regular tracking and use for reviewing the status of cases before the CWCs.
- 50 other stakeholders including police, prosecutors and judiciary.

HELP's approach primarily involved one of working closely with 50 government officials of the Department of Juvenile Welfare (DoJW), the parent body to manage CWCs and Shelter Homes. The approach has been critical in terms of developing systems that are as a model to be popularised and made applicable to CWCs throughout the states of AP and Telangana. Emphasis of HELP's approach is on **developing mechanisms to provide supportive supervision to CWCs** through quarterly reports and consolidated data for reviewing pending cases.

HELP's interventions for Shelter Homes, included **developing Minimum Standards of Operations** for Shelter Homes, training the staff to implement and adhere to these standards and form "**Child Protection Committees**" in the Shelter Homes to monitor the standards and provide grievance redressal. Support to the Do JW will be given so it can adequately implement its two missions, firstly to conduct regular supervision of the Shelter Homes and secondly to provide necessary administrative and financial support to homes to maintain quality standards.

***The project commenced on 1 June 2013 and concluded on 30 November 2016 altogether three and half years.***

The project for "**Improved rehabilitation and reintegration services through strengthened state run protection systems for child victims of trafficking in Andhra Pradesh and Telangana**" with the support of **Tdh Foundation – Lausanne** has been implemented in **4** Juvenile Homes run by Govt of Andhra Pradesh at Visakhapatnam (CCI for boys and CCI for girls) and Tirupati (CCI for Girls) and Hyderabad (CCI for girls) run by the Govt of Telangana. Besides, the project also covered Child Welfare Committees of Andhra Pradesh and Rangareddy district of Telangana for improved coordination with rest of the child protection mechanisms implemented by the two states.

The current Anti – Trafficking project has completed three and half years and has gained rich experiences and learnings of significant relevance for better understanding of the problems and replication by government and civil society agencies in both the states. Documentation of these experiences spread across diverse socio-cultural zones of two states highlights the issues of concern in the domain of child protection and implementation of Juvenile Justice System in these states. Documentation of any conceptual

knowledge or awareness on any specific issue disseminated through a comprehensive readable material helps accelerate positive changes and impact among the systemic stakeholders.

**Project interventions and outcomes:** Outcomes of the project are discussed briefly along with activities under each objective of the project. Activities and situation addressed by each important activity explains the context, challenge and strategy that were adopted and finally the outcome. A few highlights are also shown sometimes in box items or case studies.

The following section presents the outcomes under two objectives viz., Objective 1 - Improved capacities and functioning of CWCs in 11 districts of AP, and Objective 2 - Improved and integrated care giving services for children in 9 government run Shelter Homes of AP and Telangana.

### **Objective 1 - Improved capacities and functioning of CWCs in 11 districts of Andhra Pradesh and Hyderabad in Telangana**

*“Effectiveness of CWCs is equal to the experience and commitment of its members. CWC members need experience and understanding of rescue, rehabilitation and reintegration of children coming with diverse backgrounds. CWCs must guide and motivate DCPOs to ensure every child is reintegrated with the family. CWCs have challenging task. I am the Chairperson for past 2 years and nine months and am glad we could do a lot with the cooperation of members, other departments and NGOs. There are constraints like weak coordination with the Collector because there is no District Officer, resource directory is not developed by the DCPOs and some of the children we handle are from other states requiring special efforts to network with our counterparts in those states. And soon there will be new members to the CWCs by March 2014. The learning and experiences of the committee need to be acquired again. Capacity building is a regular need. Refresher courses, sensitization and orientation is required. Child protection activities are a neglected area in the government.” (D. Ramakrishna, Chairperson, CWC, Tirupati)*



Despite all limitations, the CWCs in AP are playing a significant role in promoting care, protection and rehabilitation of children in crisis with uninterrupted facilitation of the AT project by HELP with the support of Tdh Foundation since Jun 2013. Sheer number of cases addressed by the CWCs indicates invaluable contribution of saving children from danger, violence and exploitation. Volume of cases handled by a CWC indicates the presence and coordination of varied stakeholders and the external conditions responsible for putting the children into crisis and need of protection. A total of 13,241 cases were produced before 11 CWCs between June 2014 and November 2016. It varied from 630 cases in Rangareddy to 3797 cases in Krishna district during the above period of 30 months.

Number of cases produced before CWC in each district indicates the number of rescues done by varied agencies and child protection mechanisms than the actual number of occurrences or incidence of children in crisis as not all cases are detected or reported or rescued. Number of cases addressed by the CWCs against the total number of cases of missing children, for instance, may be small. But each child is a life saved from harm, and is a commendable service in itself. Each day of missing child or child in crisis is a nightmare for the hapless child and the parents.

A very complex process involving several stakeholders is facilitated and strengthened through capacity building, information tracking systems, and dissemination of information related to child protection and

rehabilitation. Improved cooperation and coordination among the stakeholders, which is the key to effective interventions for protecting best interests of the child and early reintegration, forms the core of HELP's intervention in this process. Other inputs that improve functioning of the CWCs include regular sharing of information and experiences through workshops, review meetings, innovative practices like CWC Blog, HOTLINE services, virtual resource centre, IEC material etc by the AT project of HELP supported by Tdh Foundation.

Girls constitute 43.33 % of all children covered by 11 CWCs while in some districts they are more than boys. Girls are more vulnerable and prone to sexual abuse also.

- **Capacity building of CWCs to use the database software for child tracking introduced recently by the state government.**

The database is critical to effective rehabilitation and reintegration of the children in CCIs. It is used by DoJW to review cases on a regular basis. Now the data from all 11 districts of Andhra Pradesh are collected and updated in a software that is functional.

However the software introduced by the government proved to be unsuitable and was not rolled out. There was need for an alternative to ensure effective review of cases and speedy action. HELP introduced an Excel format for basic data gathering required for regular review process of the DoJW. Eleven CWCs are using database software with 100% cases logged in. Compared to earlier situation prior to the project, the period of average stay of a child in Shelter Home has reduced and improved the rate of re-integration during the project.



- **Reduced stay of children in Shelter Homes**

There has been constant improvement in the disposal of cases and improving speedy reintegration of children from Shelter Homes.

By the end of May 2016, there were 413 children staying in 4 CCIs including the CCI for Girls at Vishakapatnam that joined from April 2016. A total of 467 admissions were recorded between December 2015 to May 2016 in three CCIs, while discharges were 391 out of which 356 children were reintegrated. The reintegrated children include 31 in CCI for girls at Tirupati, 242 in CCI for boys at Vishakapatnam, 5 in CCI for Girls Vishakapatnam and 78 in CCI for girls in Hyderabad. By the end of May 2016 there were 413 children staying in the homes.

By end of May 2016 the percentage of discharges from 4 CCIs was witnessed to be **52%** while the percentage of re-integration from total discharges was **47 %** i.e. 356 out of 391. Percentage of total re-integration has improved compared to earlier six months progress including new CCI for girls at Vishakapatnam.

That is a matter of great service to the project and joy to the children who were freed from faulty system that earlier deprived them from speedy reintegration. The project helped in improving the system towards implementing "Speedy Reintegration as the best means of ensuring child rights".

- **11 CWCs acknowledging receiving support from JJB and other institutions**

There has been significant improvement in terms of a coordinated effort by CWCs and other child protection mechanisms including judiciary/JJB and DLSA. It has been largely due to regular follow up with all agencies

by HELP, involving social work members of JJB and the State Level Workshop on New JJ (C & PC) Act, 2015 at Acharya Nagarjuna University in March 2016. HELP has put in efforts to build a common platform for social workers of JJB and CWCs. The seeds of building cooperation and coordination between these two constitutional authorities by JJ (C & PC) Act, 2015 are bearing fruit.

All the CP mechanisms and line department officials, both at district and state levels, were successfully enlisted as participants of the state level workshop which helped in strengthening Juvenile Justice System in the state of Andhra Pradesh. Campaigns were also organised on the occasion of World Day against Trafficking in Persons every year on 30<sup>th</sup> July from 2013 to 2016. Besides, a meeting was held to discuss the data on Human/Child trafficking and its consequences, with CWCs and other child protection mechanisms.

- **Preparing guidelines /Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for CWCs with pictorial flow charts to facilitate decision making under different circumstances:** HELP project interventions in this area were aimed at popularizing the SOPs, orientation and training programmes for the stakeholders for improving implementation of SOPs and JJ (C&PC) Act. Superintendents of the Homes and CWC members were appreciative of HELP's work in providing SOPs for CWCs. Specifically the following activities were implemented:
  - Printing copies SOPs for CWCs and dissemination among the stakeholders
  - Organised a ToT on JJ Act, 2000 and SOP to NATSAP members
  - On-job training of the CWCs based on SOP
  - Printing and Distribution of JJ (C&PC) Act, 2015 in Telugu language

Children in teenage have unique problems of growing realisation of settling down in life, going back to “home” of their own, finding some livelihood, and also sometimes the need to get married. Children aged 12 to 18 show some interest to learn vocational skills. Girls in Hyderabad CCIs are trained in beautician, tailoring course of three months. Some are also trained in paper plate and paper bags. About fifteen girls have completed Diploma in Home Science. Tailoring is provided to girls in Tirupati. However, vocational training programmes of CCIs are often traditional and gender based. Vocational training programmes need to be reviewed and redesigned to include what trades are in demand and what could ensure a livelihood. Some also seek help of the NGO or CCI for starting their own family. There are cases when they help grown up girls to earn a livelihood and also marry.

**Printing and Distribution of JJ (C&PC) Act, 2015 in Telugu language:** Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015, enacted in January 2016, captured attention of all the stakeholders working on the issues of child protection. All the stakeholders such as CWCs, DCPUs, DPOs of Dept of Juvenile Welfare, CHILDLINE 1098 as well as NGOs working on child protection issues were seeking inputs on JJ Act 2015 in Telugu. HELP published and distributed Telugu version of the Act for convenience of the stakeholders in the districts. These books in Telugu were inaugurated during District level virtual resource centre and CWC BLOG launching program in districts in May 2016.

- **Initiation of a Hotline service from a team of experts on Juvenile Justice and Child Protection**

Stakeholders engaged in child protection, both from civil society and officials at district level, try to grapple with comprehending the scope of and applying the provisions of the child protection laws which are recent developments in the legal landscape in the country. There have been several instances where full potential of these laws were not utilized and the vulnerable children suffer for want of better understanding among the decision makers in CWCs.

A blog and Hotline were initiated to provide timely advice on application and interpretation of the provisions of child protection laws in the “best interest of child” which help reap full potential of the law. The Hotline comprised experts from the field Mr. Umapathi, IPS, Retd. IG- CID of police and Mr. Kismat Kumar, Retd

Director for Dept of Juvenile Welfare, Govt of A.P. who are with wide exposure to government as well as the civil society engaged in promotion of child rights.

The blog (<http://cwcina.blogspot.in/>) has been developed for use by CWC members. It is designed to assist CWCs offer clarification on legal and administrative aspects. The blog launched in 2014 is visited frequently and recorded 10,398 hits as on 19 December 2016. The members of CWCs, District Probation Officers, Childline Coordinators, and NGOs among others have been posting their queries for assistance. CWC members handling day-to-day cases have sought assistance of the blog and also reported high level of satisfaction. The advice provided by the experts through blog and Hotline have also been landmark in terms of best understanding of the powers of the CWCs in the best interest of children. Most of the queries by different users on the blog relate to rehabilitation, child marriages, medical examination in sexual abuse, age determination, state support services through.

- **Quarterly monitoring and reporting mechanism and performance review for CWCs**

Joint review meetings of CWCs and other stakeholders has been an important feature of the project. A review meeting with the CWC chairpersons and members from south coastal region was convened on status of CWCs functions, cooperation and coordination by state, during the visit of Ms Kasia Pilot from Human Dignity Foundation. It was a forum to discuss child protection mechanisms, role of line departments, challenges in disposal of the cases of children, and support and facilitation by the project so far and further requirements as well for better functioning of CWCs.

A review meeting was also held for CWCs, DCPUs and Childlines from North Coastal region on 6 May 2014 during the visit of Ms Nathalie Praz from Tdh Foundation - Lausanne. Status of CWCs in project operational area, difficulties/challenges faced in dealing with the cases, level of coordination between CWCs and line departments and other child protection mechanisms, support of project staff in effective handling of cases, etc were reviewed.



Joint Training to CWCs and other child protection mechanisms was conducted at Vijayawada in March 2016. Participants included CWCs, DCPUs, CHILDLINE 1098, DPOs of JoW, Superintendents of Shelter Homes run by Dept of Juvenile Welfare and NGOs working on the issues of children in AP. Individuals and institutions, from Govt and NGOs, rendering commendable service were recognised and felicitated with BAL SEVAK Awards.

## **Objective 2 - Improved and integrated care giving services for children in 9 government run Shelter Homes of AP**

*Reformation and rehabilitation are main services expected of a CCI. Quality of these services depends on the personnel and their skills and motivation to deliver their services in an effective way. We have 125 children aged 6 to 18 years and only 16 staff strength. Many children in our Home are orphan. We provide education to all children as well as vocational education to some children. One girl is studying B.Tech, five in Intermediate, 28 children go to corporate schools and KGBVs. We have a B.Ed qualified teacher who helps the children of lower age in studying here itself. We also have training in tailoring. We try to do our best. But, reformation and rehabilitation services could be much better, if we have adequate staff strength and training. Children who come here stay for long time because there is no home or family for them to return. We had to make marriage of four girls. Children here feel this as their home. We need a training centre, case*

workers, mentors and HELP NGO's inputs improve the reformation and rehabilitation process. Slowly sponsorships are growing from one in last year to 17 this year. (Nanda Gopal, Superintendent, Tirupati)

Another area of importance is to stress for policy changes in encouraging NGOs to run more number of CCIs. Training and sensitization efforts also need to focus on shift from correctional approach to care and protection by the CWCs. The Magistrates also need to be sensitized to appreciate that care and protection is more important than correctional services"



- **Creation of Child Protection Committees in 9 Shelter Homes**
- **Formation of Child Protection Committees and training on child protection:**
- **Monthly meeting of the child protection committees:**

Several other activities were also taken up to strengthen child friendly environment in the CCIs. Orientation has been given by PO, Shelter Homes of HELP on importance of groups/committee formation, its role in identifying and addressing issues of child protection among CCIs, Child Rights and protection issues such as abuse, exploitation and trafficking, etc.

Five day Theatre Arts Workshops for children in CCIs were organised at 4 CCIs (CCIs for girls at Tirupati, Hyderabad and Vishakapatnam and CCI for boys at Vishakapatnam). Mr Jagadeesh, an expert in creating and training various skits, dramas, composing dance and songs on various social issues especially on issues of children, was the resource person. The training also covered in a creative and joyous way issues like child marriages, child trafficking, abuse, exploitation and child labour and so on. Children enjoyed learning how to design imaginative and catchy methods to disseminate their concerns. These workshops were great fun for the children.

As part of Skill building trainings to the children in CCIs, Tie and Dye workshops organized for 2 days each in May 2016 at CCI for girls at Tirupati and Hyderabad. Children have learnt Tie-dye with vat colours & naphthol colours, Block printing, and Smacking of cloths.

- One day Orientation to Inspection Committees has been held on 3 November 2015 at Vijayawada. Social worker members of the inspection committees from across the state of AP took part in it. Resource persons Mr AL Kismat Kumar and Mr Ram Mohan explained UNCRC & its significance in the history of child rights, origin of child rights and its protection, JJ Act, 2000 and its importance in implementing Juvenile Justice System and roles and responsibilities of Inspection Committees. Home Management Committees and constitution of children groups in homes were also discussed.
- A 3 day ToT to Mentors was also conducted in October 2015 on various issues of child protection especially on trafficking. It also covered reporting/documentation and a review were conducted on their routine work in CCIs to improve role clarity on their positions.
- A positive discipline curriculum and relevant trainings in CCIs was completed in December 2015. Further, positive discipline workshops were conducted in April 2016 at all the 3 CCIs.

- **Development and printing of FAQ for SJPU (Police) :** The FAQ for SJPU has been prepared in line with the enactment and provisions of new JJ (C & PC) Act, 2015 since the old JJ (C & PC) Act, 2000 amend 2006 has been repealed by new one.
- **Training of SJPU:** A state level workshop on Juvenile Justice (C&PC) Act, 2015 was organized in collaboration with CID of A.P during March 2016. A consultation on preparation of FAQ for SJPU was also held with the key stakeholders of the Juvenile Justice System in AP.
- **Training of Child Protection Committees (CPC) & six- monthly review meetings of the CPCs.**
- Follow-up training on Dance Movement Therapy was held at Hyderabad, Vishakapatnam and Tirupati by SANVED KOLKATA team who have conducted such workshops earlier also in all CCIs in contract with HELP. Group activities and indoor games are practiced by children with the facilitation of mentors on regular basis at 3 CCIs to motivate and improve participatory attitude among children.
- **Complaints/ grievances addressed by Child Protection Committees:** CPC meeting are held regularly in all 3 CCIs. However, there have been no formal complaints received by the CPCs in any of the CCIs so far.
- **Development of modules for staff development trainings, and Training of shelter home staff** on minimum standards of care and protection was included in development and printing of minimum standards.

**Development of curriculum on positive disciplining in Institutional care:** Development of Protection Code of Conduct was planned to improve minimum standards since incidents of misconduct/ violence on children are by Shelter Homes. Similarly, “How To” guide for Shelter Home strengthening was also planned. Mr. Vasudeva Sharma prepared Positive Disciplining Curriculum on the importance of positive discipline and its efficacy in changing the attitude on each other for both groups.

**Improving infrastructure and safety in CCIs:** Based on needs assessment the project has taken up several measures involving renovation and equipping of the Shelter Homes. Important among these measures include the following:

- Sports material, sewing machines and library books were distributed in July 2016 to the CCIs for girls and library books for Observation Home for boys at Vishakapatnam.
- Child friendly painting of recreating areas was done in the three CCIs. Shelter Homes with child friendly environment and equipment

## 7. Name of the Project: Targeted Intervention for prevention of HIV/AIDS

**Supported by:** AP State AIDS Control Society.

**Target Group:** Female Sex Workers & MSM's

**Area of Operation:** 5 Mandals in Prakasam Dt.

**Goal of project:** To reduce the incidence of HIV and STI among the sex workers, their clients, MSM/TGs in Prakasam district and thus reduce the risk of transmissibility of HIV to general population in Andhra Pradesh”.

**Objectives:** To empower the sex workers, their associated population, MSM/TGs in the adoption of safer sexual practices and treatment seeking behavior through Behavior Change Communication (BCC).

- To reduce the incidence of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) with improved identification, diagnosis and treatment of STIs among the sex workers, MSM/TGs
- To increase correct and consistent use of Condoms among the sex workers, MSM/TGs through appropriate social marketing interventions.
- To increase correct and consistent use of condoms and reduce the incidence of STI among high-risk male population in coastal AP.

**Indicator wise achievement:**

- No. Of KPs registered in the project : 1200
- Outreach contacts done : 100%
- Tracking of the KPs : 100%
- Regular Medical Checkups (RMC) : 1150
- KPs treated for STIs : 2 (100%)
- Internal examination : 1150
- No. Of referrals for HIV tests (ICTC) : 1080
- No. Of condoms distributed : 22000
- No. Of hot spot groups formed with KPs : 27
- No. Of hot spot group members : 1200. 100%

## 8. Name of the Project: Childline 1098

**Supported by:** Ministry Women Development & Child Welfare, Govt of India through Child Line

**Target Group:** Street children, Children in vulnerable condition & children need of Care & protection

**Area of Operation:** Prakasam Dt.

### Objectives:

- To reach out to every child in need of care and protection by responding to emergencies on 1098.
- Awareness about CHILDLINE 1098 amongst every Indian child.
- To provide a platform of networking amongst organizations and to provide linkages to support systems that facilitate the rehabilitation of children in need of care and protection.
- To work together with the Allied Systems (Police, Health Care, Juvenile Justice, Transport, Legal, Education, Communication, Media, Political and the Community) to create child friendly systems.
- To advocate services for children that are inaccessible or nonexistent.
- To create a body of NGOs and Government organizations working within the national framework and policy for children.
- To be a nodal child protection agency in the country, providing child protection services to children in need of care and protection.
- To contribute and work towards strengthening and participating in a global movement that addresses issues related to child protection and ensures that children's voices are heard.

### Achievements:

- 42 child labor rescued
- 76 child marriages stopped
- 34 child sexual abuse cases registered
- 12 corporal punishment cases registered
- 7 abandoned children found
- 3 children rescued from human trafficking
- 1 JCL children produced before JJB
- 52 children rescued from begging
- 87 run away children found
- 34 children missing and found
- 5 children found physical abuse
- 16 children found and re-enrolment in the schools



## HELP Operational Assessment

### Disclosure

We believe that **HELP** is a transparent organization that emphasizes proper information disclosure and accountability. Even though the audited financial statements are not available on its web site, the information is readily available on request. Its financial statements include the details of various administrative and program expenses as well as details of grants/donations and other incomes. **HELP** also provides the salary details of its staff. Staff Salaries of **HELP** is paid not later than 5<sup>th</sup> of every month and is adjusted in their individual bank accounts.

**HELP** publishes monthly newsletters, which provide information about the organization's activities during that specific period. Anyone can subscribe for the newsletter for free and is also available on its web site.

**HELP** has provided the names of its board members and full time staff on its offices along with their brief profiles and specific responsibilities they handle within the organization. Its provisional revenue statement for the year 2007 shows a breakup of international and Indian sources of funds and also provides names of significant donors and their specific contribution.

### Clear Strategy

**HELP** has a policy of refining its strategy based on continuous self- assessment and impact analysis of its programs. To enhance the effectiveness of its activities, **HELP** focuses on self-sustainability. For long term revenue generation, it seeks lasting partnerships with donors (corporations / foundations / individuals). The process of curriculum development through evaluation and practical experience is a key component of the organization's strategy.

### Execution on Strategy

**HELP** strives to create partnerships with the government as well as local and international organizations, so that it could get the advantage of resource sharing. With the HELP of its local partnerships, **HELP** utilizes the resources of local PRIs, sports clubs, drama and art schools, computer training centers, libraries, municipal parks, etc. We believe that **HELP** has generated fruitful partnerships with various government agencies as well. **HELP** has partnered with various international foundations like... Plan International, Groupe Developpement-France, TB Alert India, Terre des Homes (G), Global fund for children, Business Community Foundation, and Give Foundation. The support gained from these agencies has enabled **HELP** to grow rapidly and make its programs more sustainable.

**HELP** has a strategy of building multidimensional partnerships with corporate organizations. It engages volunteers from the corporate sector, both to coach the children and to sponsor and run the recreational activities.

### Ethics

**HELP** is not affiliated with any political or religious group and it works with due commitment to fulfill its mission. The organization puts adequate emphasis on transparency and accountability. It also strives to utilize maximum funds for program implementation and cut down on administrative and overhead costs. For these reasons, we believe that the organization maintains a high standard of ethics in its functioning.

### Conclusion

**HELP** has opted to work for a cause which cannot be considered a conventional field of work for Voluntary organizations. The rapid growth of **HELP** from a single man's idea to a dynamic and sustainable organization proves the usefulness of its mission. Continuous refinement of its strategy and development of its curriculum through impact analysis highlights the organization's commitment to fulfill its mission. **HELP** focuses on enhancing

its resources so that it can reach out to many more children in a sustainable way. We believe that donating to **HELP** would **HELP** in improving the lives of destitute children who are desperately in need of such **HELP**.

## Credibility Alliance Norms Compliance Report

### IDENTITY

HELP is registered as a Society (non- governmental organization) under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. (Reg. No. 133 of 1993 Dt. 11th May 1993) with the Registrar, Nellore – Andhra Pradesh.

Organization details are available on HELP’s website: [www.HELPap.in](http://www.HELPap.in) & [www.Traffickinginap.com](http://www.Traffickinginap.com)  
Email: [helpap2002@gmail.com](mailto:helpap2002@gmail.com), [helpap2002@yahoo.com](mailto:helpap2002@yahoo.com).

HELP is registered u/s 12A of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and with the Commissioner of Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (FCRA Reg. No. 010330068 Dt.4th June 1997).

Visitors are welcome to the addresses given on the “contact us” link on our website: [www.helpap.in](http://www.helpap.in) & [www.traffickinginap.com](http://www.traffickinginap.com), [www.childprotectioninfo.in](http://www.childprotectioninfo.in)

Name & Address of main Bankers:

<p>General A/c :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICICI Bank Ltd., Gandhi Nagar, NELLORE – 1</li> <li>• Andhra Bank, Kurnool road, ONGOLE- 2</li> </ul>	<p>FCRA A/c</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KOTAK Mahindra Bank, Trunk road, ONGOLE-1</li> </ul>
---	---

Name & Address of auditors: M/s Narotham Madhav & Ramesh, Chartered Accountants,  
7-823, Z.P.Colony, Mangamur Road, ONGOLE – 2, A.P, India.

### MISSION AND VISION:

**Vision:** The vision of HELP is to create a safe, supportive and responsive society protection rights and dignity of every child in Andhra Pradesh. HELP has a long term view of preventing child trafficking, child prostitution and second generation prostitution

**Mission:** HELP strives to prevent trafficking by educating boys and girls in schools and communities in different parts of the state and by training teachers, professionals, police, government authorities and the general public about the harm of sexual exploitation and ways to resist and combat it, through its regional networks, affiliated individuals and groups by serving as an umbrella

### GOVERNANCE:

Details of Board Members: (as of March 31, 2017)

sl	Name of the member	age	Sex	Position on board	occupancy	Area of competency	Meetings attended
1	Mr.K.N.Murthy	52	M	President	Journalist	Advocacy	3/5
2	Mr.N.V.S.Ram Mohan	52	M	Secretary	Journalist	Advocacy	5/5
3	Smt. Girija Kumari	43	F	Vice-president	Social worker	Peoples movement	5/5
4	Mr. Nageswara Rao M	53	M	Treasurer	Farmer	Social mobilization	5/5

5	Mr.Prabhakar Rao	52	M	Member	Business	Social mobilization	5/5
6	Smt. D.Vijayalakshmi	35	F	Member	Social worker	Women mobilization	2/5
7	Ms.Jaya sri	28	F	Member	Counseling	Counseling services	5/5
8	Mr.B.K.S.Rayudu	48	M	Member	Hardware	Advocacy & lobby	5/5

- None of the Board Members are related to each other.
- The HELP Executive Body met 5 times in the FY 2016-17, on 25<sup>th</sup> Jun 2016, 1<sup>st</sup> July 2016, 13<sup>th</sup> August 2016, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2016 and 6<sup>th</sup> March 2017. The Board meetings are documented and circulated.

#### ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

- No director received salary from the organization.
- No other remuneration, sitting fees or any other form of compensation has been paid since inception of the organization, to any Board members,
- No reimbursements have been made to any Board member,
- Remuneration of 3 highest paid Staff Members Rs 1,40,000/- p.a, Rs. 1,20,000/- p.a,
- Remuneration of the lowest paid full time regular staff member: Rs. 48,000 p.a

#### STAFF Details: (As at March 31, 2017)

<i>Number of paid workers in the organization</i>	<i>No. of Persons</i>
Regular Full time	52
Regular Part time	0
Full time contact staff	0
Part time contact staff	5
Consultants	0
Other paid members include Paid-volunteers	8
Un-paid volunteers	25

- \* All members are “volunteers” giving their time for organization. They are not included in the details above
- \* Are any of the staff members related to any Board members? No

#### DISTRIBUTION OF STAFF (as at March 31, 2017)

<i>Slab of gross salary (in Rs.) plus benefits paid to staff</i>	<i>male</i>	<i>female</i>	<i>total</i>
Less than <5000	0	12	12
5,000 – 10,000	12	20	32
10,000 – 25,000	17	3	20
25,000 – 50,000	2	0	2
50,000 – 100,000	0	0	0
100,000 >	0	0	0
TOTAL	31	35	66

Total Cost of National Travel by all staff during the year: Nil

Total cost of International travel by all staff during the year: Nil

### RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS STATEMENT

	Schedule	As at March 31	
		2017	2016
<b>RECEIPTS</b>			
<b>Opening Balances</b>			
<b>Cash on Hand</b>			
FCRA		25640.50	14,956.50
General		631.85	15,420.85
<b>Cash at Bank</b>			
FCRA		34,80,785.20	30,85,232.69
General		7,36,481.11	10,53,697.74
Donations		59,000.00	359,602.70
Grants for Project / programmes	A	1,69,35,567.48	1,66,29,927.00
Bank interest		63,059.12	1,12,552.76
Sundry Creditors		59,00,268.30	18,80,111.00
Advances (Adj)		1,13,437.00	91,251.00
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,73,14,870.56</b>	<b>2,32,42,752.24</b>
<b>PAYMENTS</b>			
Strengthening child protection systems AP	1	73,53,848.35	63,35,836.00
SAMRAKSHA Programme Expenses	2	1,24,831.43	34,49,944.90
HUDHUD Programme Expenses			20,33,094.15
Reduction of STI and HIV / AIDS	3	10,03,954.00	15,72,374.00
Health & Education inputs for the children of Crisis Residential center	4	3,01,120.00	1,98,971.00
Prevention and reduction of child trafficking & C.M	5	3,36,641.35	3,58,068.00
Observation Home Expenses	6	4,67,511.00	
Child Line programme	7	10,47,644.00	10,53,235.00
Open Shelter for Children	8	20,13,698.00	21,35,405.00
Destination unknown children on move		29,500.00	1,10,200.00
Support & protection for the SGBT			17,345.11
Prevention child Exploitation and promoting SRHR	9	67,43,716.99	15,55,199.17
Administration Expenses	10	1,53,572.00	46,504.25
UNICEF Programme Expenses	11	25,63,740.00	
Swaraksha rally programme			31,600.00
FIXED ASSETS		14,100.00	
Training Expenses		6,59,747.00	
Creditors payments		36,26,306.30	
Advances		57,900.00	1,01,437.00
<b>Cash &amp; Bank Balances:</b>			
Cash on hand		20,162.35	26,272.35
Cash at bank		7,96,877.79	42,17,266.31

<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,73,14,870.56</b>	<b>2,32,42,752.24</b>
--------------	--	-----------------------	-----------------------

**INCOME & EXPENSES STATEMENT**

	As at March 31	
	2017	2016
<b>INCOME</b>		
Donations	59,000.00	3,58,000.00
Bank interest	31,601.00	44,230.73
Excess of expenditure over income	62,971.00	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,53,572.00</b>	<b>4,02,230.73</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Administration Expenses	1,53,572.00	46,504.25
Bad debts		72,946.59
Excess of Income Over Expenditure		2,82,779.89
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,53,572.00</b>	<b>4,02,230.73</b>

**BALANCE SHEET**

	As at March 31	
	2017	2016
<b>SOURCES OF FUNDS</b>		
CAPITAL FUNDS	45,72,126.96	42,52,347.07
Add: Fixed assets during the year	1,04,350.00	
Excess of income over expenditure during		
Add: the year	2,534.48	5,88,735.24
Less: Excess of expenditure over income	62,971.00	
Undisbursed Year marked (Specific) fund	87,251.00	38,32,894.70
Sundry Creditors :	63,77,979.50	40,92,017.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,10,81,270.94</b>	<b>1,24,97,039.16</b>
<b>APPLICATION OF FUNDS</b>		
Fixed Assets (at cost)	44,24,803.00	43,06,353.00
<b>Current Assets, loans and Advances</b>		
Sundry Debtors	57,81,527.80	38,45,710.50
Advances	57,900.00	1,01,437.00
<b>Cash &amp; Bank Balances:</b>		
Cash on hand	20,162.35	26,272.35
Cash at bank	7,96,877.79	42,17,266.31
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,10,81,270.94</b>	<b>1,24,97,039.16</b>

For. Narotham Madhav & Ramesh,

Chartered Accountants  
**Sd/- x x x x x x x x**  
 (Ram prasad)  
 Proprietor

*Thank You All...*

*In this report I would like to thank all our members of the Executive Committee, our general members, Life Members, Staff & Consultants, our funding supporters, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Government of India for their extensive support, continuous suggestions in the partnership which has helped us achieve important success and helped us to Save, Protect, Rescue, Rebuild the lives of hundreds of girl children and women.*

*I would like to thank the newest member of our team “Mr. RAVINDRA MYNAMPATI” who helped us design and put up our new website. They are working as a part of our team in making the website interactive and accessible for all of us.*

*I cannot but end this report without thanking our printers “Print Zone Vijayawada”, and others who help us with our designing, printing of news letters, magazines, training modules and posters.*

With regards  
Yours

**Ram mohan NVS & KN Murthy**

In news

**THE HINDU**

Ongole-based NGO HELP gets national award

The Hindu, ONGOLE: NOVEMBER 15, 2016



HELP director N.V.S. Rammohan receiving the National Award for Child Welfare from President Pranab Mukherjee on the occasion of Children's Day in New Delhi on Monday

President Pranab Mukherjee on Monday presented the National Award for Child Welfare to HELP Director N.V.S. Rammohan recognizing the efforts of the non-governmental organisation in reaching out to children in distress.

Union Minister of Women and Child Development gave away a cash prize of Rs. 3 lakh and a citation at a function in New Delhi on the occasion of Children's Day.

Speaking to The Hindu, Mr. Rammohan, also former Chairman of the Prakasam district Child Welfare Committee, said the recognition from the Centre came as a morale booster to work even harder to rescue and rehabilitate children in trouble.

Child Marriage Prohibition officers at the grassroots level should be more responsive to prevent the social menace, he felt. HELP, entrusted with the running of the child helpline 1098 in the district, often struggled to stop child marriages in the last minute, where the menace was rampant.

Compensation to victims of child trafficking in many cases suffered inordinate delay, he said, adding that conviction rate in child trafficking cases had to be improved.

<http://www.thehindu.com/news/national/andhra-pradesh/Ongole-based-NGO-HELP-gets-national-award/article16448325.ece>

# Join us in our mission

## We work to Protect Children from Abuse and Neglect



### HELP

2<sup>nd</sup> Lane, Sujatha Nagar  
Lawyerpet Extn.

**ONGOLE-523002.**

Prakasam District. A.P

Tel : (08592) 221206/208/270664

Email : [helppap2002@yahoo.com](mailto:helppap2002@yahoo.com)

: [helpap@gmail.com](mailto:helpap@gmail.com),

Website : [www.helpap.in](http://www.helpap.in)

### Field Offices:

#### HYDERABAD

D.No 12-13-483/27/1,  
1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Vastra Designer (Upstairs)

Street No.1, Tarnaka,  
Secunderabad.17 A.P.

Tel : 9949024901.

#### GUNTUR

Anti human trafficking center,  
Subbiah thota, near Lakshmi  
children hospital,  
Chilakalluripet.

#### VIJAYAWADA

HNo: 24-25-74, Second  
Floor, BRTS Road,  
Durgapuram,  
Vijayawada – 520011.

#### ANANTHAPURAM

D.No. 1/1189-22A,  
NGO Colony, Kadiri,  
Ananthapuram Dist,  
Tel : 99497 23666.