

A photograph of a crowd of people, primarily women and children, looking towards the camera. In the foreground, a woman is wearing a red and blue sari with a bindi on her forehead. The background is filled with other people, some slightly out of focus. The overall tone is serious and focused.

ANNUAL REPORT 2023 2024

SOCIETY FOR HELP ENTIRE LOWER & RURAL PEOPLE
(HELP)



HELP's Elegant Expedition in 2023-24

takes you through its

PROGRAMMES | ACTIVITIES

achievements | challenges | milestones | recognition and reputation

towards its dream destination of creating a safer and secured ambience to the survivors of human trafficking and victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation(CSE) in the state of Andhra Pradesh.





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VISION

Our vision is to facilitate a world with an enabling environment where no girl or woman is bought or sold, where each girl and woman can realize her full potential of a safe, supportive and responsive society that upholds the rights of protection and dignity of every child in Andhra Pradesh. HELP strives to design and implement programs that protect children from Abuse, Exploitation, trafficking and neglect with a strong belief that all children have equal rights to protection

MISSION

The mission of HELP is to combat trafficking of girls and women for Commercial Sexual Exploitation in all its forms, especially prostitution. HELP facilitates the response of the state systems and mechanisms for an effective justice to survivors of trafficking, abuse, exploitation include all forms of violence and discrimination on rights-based approach with an emphasis to support their rehabilitation & reintegration services in a sustainable, result oriented development and participatory approach.

HELP will work in areas of High need where there is inadequate provision by Government, no-profit or profit organisations. It will initiate alliances and work collaboratively with organisations to ensure delivery of quality services to these vulnerable communities.



WHO we are

WHO WE ARE

Society for Help Entire Lower & Rural People - HELP is a Developmental Organization formed in 1993 by a group of service professionals from different professions committed to protection of women & children from violence, sexual exploitation, abuse and trafficking. HELP is an important policy-influencing organization in the State of Andhra Pradesh. **It is also one of the first organizations in the state** to holistically approach the issue of trafficking in persons and works on a range of activities as a part of its Counter Trafficking Measures – from Campaign, Advocacy and Sensitisation of various stakeholders on the issue of trafficking, to the Rescue, Rehabilitation, Criminal Justice and Socio-economic Reintegration of trafficked persons.

Our Approach ●●●

Our approach is rooted in the belief of empowerment of individuals. Our services are designed to support people in regaining their agency and power after experiencing exploitation. We recognize that trafficked individuals are indeed victims of a crime, and their victim status entitles them to specific rights under international law. However, it's common for governments and non-governmental organizations to treat them as powerless and devoid of agency. Therefore, in this collection, we choose not to label them as 'victims' but rather refer to them as 'Survivors of human trafficking'.

Our Values ●●●

The **HELP** organization operates from a human rights perspective when it comes to combating human trafficking. This means that we are against any anti-trafficking measures that undermine or have a detrimental impact on the human rights of the affected groups. We view human trafficking as both a root cause and a consequence of human rights violations.

We firmly believe that every individual should have the freedom to choose the type of work that best suits their circumstances, whether it be in a regular or irregular setting, while having their

rights fully respected. We acknowledge that sex work is an occupation that adults can choose to engage in, and we consider any exploitation or abuse within the sex industry as a form of labor exploitation.

- **To ensure effective allocation of funds** that every dollar is utilized to improve the lives of neglected and under-served people.
- All public donations would go to the field and be tagged to the specific project.
- To show the **impact of their generous donations** in changing the lives of the people and also connect current donors as well as potential donors showing them life-changing work and the impact of their generosity.
- To **encourage our donors to visit** and witness the humanitarian activities of the project to see the impact of their donation



Our Strategy Principles ●●●

- **Foster a connection** of empathy, dignity, and value between the issues faced by the resourceful and the resource-scarce.
- **Utilize and explore** the potential of existing resources, knowledge, time, skills, and efforts of individuals.
- **Employ a human-centered and community-led approach**, grounding ideas in the community, built upon the context, culture, knowledge, wisdom, resources, needs, and aspirations of the people.
- **Equip and support stakeholders** in both urban and rural areas to thrive and evolve sustainably. Facilitate, encourage, and empower survivors, communities, and nature to develop solutions that bring new life and vitality to the world.
- **Listen with humility** and treat all communities with dignity and respect.
- **Remain responsive and open to new ideas**; listen, learn, and adapt to the changing realities of people, nature, and their interrelationships.

However, we are not alone on this journey. We are proud to be supported by networks, NGOs, INGOs, institutions, and individuals from across the Globe.

Honors and Accolades ●●●

In the year 2016, The Society for Help Entire Lower & Rural People – HELP was privileged to receive the Prestigious “**National Award for Child Protection**” under Institutional category by **Hon’ble President of India** at Rashtrapathi Bhavan, New Delhi.

We joined as a member of the group in **India Working Group Against Trafficking (IWG)** which is a network of CSOs, NGOs and survivor leader groups having presence in 11 states.

Our Future

The horizon ahead is promising. In the coming years, we aim to deepen our roots, enhance community engagement, and magnify our impact. We are dedicated to strengthening our internal systems, building a more diverse and dynamic organization, and welcoming young talent into our exceptional team aimed at effective service delivery to the survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE through institutionalisation of anti-trafficking agenda by the state.



HELP

NATIONAL AWARD

JOURNEY OF SOCIETY FOR

HELP ENTIRE LOWER & RURAL PEOPLE | HELP

1993	Establishment of HELP and registration in May
1996	HIV/AIDS prevention programme started with SIAP
1999	Started work on prevention of 2nd generation prostitution through establishment of Residential School
2000	Conducted a study on Status of Sex Workers & their Children – across localities of AP where prostitution was carried out
2001	First Networking with 25 NGOs in 25 prostitution localities in A.P. with the support of Action AID-UK for prevention of Second-Generation trafficking
2003	<p>Networking continue with 25 NGOs and setting up of DIC (Drop-in Centre) for Children of Sex Workers with the support of CRY</p> <p>Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP is appointed by Govt. of Andhra Pradesh as a Member in State Level Coordination Committee on <i>“Trafficking of women and children for Commercial Sexual Exploitation and also Implementation of measures of rescue and rehabilitation of the trafficked victims”</i> chaired by Chief Secretary of Andhra Pradesh.</p>
2004	Support extended for those who were affected by Tsunami
2005	Rescue operations initiated with CTHAPAP; Work on child trafficking and those affected with HIV and started a shelter home for rescued trafficked victims (children and women)
2007	<p>Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP has been appointed by Department of CID & State Level Anti Trafficking Unit, Govt of AP as a Nodal NGO for Coastal Region Anti Human Trafficking Unit– AHTU</p> <p>Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP is appointed as a Chairman for Child Welfare Committee, Prakasam Dist under JJ Act 2000 since 2007 to 2014.</p> <p>Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP is appointed as a state committee member of “Youth Welfare Advisory Committee” promoted by Govt of India.</p> <p>HELP is recognized as a Training Partner of Andhra Pradesh Police Academy – APPA in the Districts and Commissionerate located in Andhra region.</p>
2008	Trainings conducted on alternative livelihoods for Sex Workers
2009	<p>HELP is appointed as a support NGO by CID of Police, Govt of AP for South Coastal Districts for Speedy Justice Delivery of Anti-Human Trafficking Cases Registered in Guntur, Krishna& Prakasam Districts and Victim/witness support</p> <p>Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP is appointed as a Member in Executive body & General body of “AP Society for Protection and Empowerment of Women & Children” which established by Govt of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of ICPS scheme in the State.</p>

2010

Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP is appointed by Govt of AP as a member in State level Centre for Adolescents "YUVA" project.

2011

SANYUKT- a case management project and work with AHTUs supported by Groupe Developpement - France.

2012

HELP is nominated by the Govt of AP to coordinate with AHTUs (Anti-Human Trafficking Units) on behalf of Andhra Pradesh State Government for better coordination and quick response to anti - Trafficking of Women and Children and to serve as an institutional mechanism for combating the crime.

Mr. Ram Mohan chief functionary of HELP is appointed as a member for Advisory Committee for Centre for Women's Studies, Acharya Nagarjuna University.

2013

Support from TDH-Foundation - Switzerland to strengthen state run child protection systems & mechanisms to prevent child trafficking in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

2015

HELP has honoured with "**National Award for Child Protection**" under Institutional category by Hon'ble President of India on the occasion of Children's Day during Nov 2015 at Rashtrapathi Bhavan, New Delhi.

2016

Mainstreaming of education through tuition centers with the support of UNICEF

2017

Girls Advocacy Alliance programme supported by Terre des Hommes - Netherlands for prevention of child trafficking, child marriages and improving Education and Vocational Training, several studies conducted on issues of child trafficking.

2018

Inception of **Leadership Next Programme** with the support of Kamonohashi - Japan.

2019

Closed down the Shelter Home run by HELP

2020

Support extended to those affected during COVID-19



HELP I Measuring Long Term Impact (since inception)



25,000
BENEFICIARIES REACHED



Some Quotes

from Survivors of Trafficking



“**Empowerment** comes from within the community, by giving sex workers a **voice** and a say in the **policies** that affect them”

“We face violence from clients, police and society.
Recognising us as informal laborers under unorganized sector would help us fight against violence”

“**Stigma & criminalization** make it impossible for sex workers to seek legal justice, access to Community based Rehabilitation, social entitlements and health care services in turn pushing them further **in to the shadows**”

“Even if we leave this sex-work and try to start afresh, the society won't let us forget... **Who we were...who we are**”



MESSAGE from LEADERSHIP

FROM OUR LEADERSHIP

Thirty years ago, we founded HELP to protect and promote the rights of women and children from vulnerable backgrounds. We are driven by compassion and dedication to preventing tragedies and fostering societal progress.

30 Years of Fighting Injustice and Protecting Rights

Since 1994, HELP has combated Commercial Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking (CSE&T) in Andhra Pradesh. Their mission focuses on aiding women and children who are victims or at risk, especially children born to prostituted women. HELP developed interventions, tracked their outcomes, and shared successful strategies for broader adoption. Their holistic approach includes rescue, rehabilitation, long-term social reintegration, and empowerment, with a strong emphasis on mental health services. By addressing root causes, advocating for systemic reforms, and empowering survivors, HELP remains committed to promoting the rights and well-being of vulnerable individuals. Reflecting on the past year's achievements, HELP's efforts have significantly impacted the lives of vulnerable women, trafficking survivors, and victims of commercial sexual exploitation.

Prosecution and Victim Compensation: We hold perpetrators accountable through robust prosecution and prioritize securing financial compensation for victims' recovery and reintegration.

Community-Based Rehabilitation: Our approach to rehabilitation has been community-centric, focusing on empowering survivors through tailored programs that foster their social reintegration and rebuild their lives beyond exploitation.

Economic Empowerment: Creating alternative livelihood opportunities has been instrumental in empowering survivors to achieve financial independence and reduce their vulnerability to exploitation.

Child Protection and Development: We have expanded our efforts in child protection, implementing proactive measures to prevent harm and promote holistic development. By establishing protective safety nets and guiding children towards growth, we aim to secure their future free from exploitation.

Capacity Building and Collaboration: We've invested in training through workshops, sensitization programs, and seminars to equip stakeholders with the skills needed to protect vulnerable women and children.



Our achievements this year would not have been possible without the dedication of our community leaders, volunteers, supporters, and partners. Your steadfast commitment has been pivotal in advancing our mission and extending our impact to marginalized communities. Together, we have strengthened our collective efforts to safeguard the rights and well-being of those affected by exploitation.

As we look ahead, we remain grateful for your continued support and partnership. With your ongoing contributions, we are confident in our ability to further empower survivors, protect vulnerable individuals, and advocate for lasting change. Together, we will continue this journey of empowerment and service, striving towards a future where all individuals can live free from exploitation and injustice.

Ram Mohan NVS
Secretary – CEO
Society for Help Entire Lower & rural People – HELP

Our REACH

As we continue our journey, it's important to understand where we're making an impact.



*Map not to scale



OUR WORK

HELP's approach to tackling CSE&T is comprehensive and multifaceted, encompassing various stages and dimensions of intervention:

1. **Protection and Prevention:** HELP is actively involved in safeguarding vulnerable individuals from exploitation and preventing them from falling prey to traffickers.
2. **Vigilance and Rescue:** They engage in vigilant monitoring to identify victims and facilitate their rescue from exploitative situations.
3. **Post-Rescue Operations and Victim Care Services:** After rescue, HELP provides crucial support services aimed at the physical, psychological, and emotional recovery of victims.
4. **Prosecution and Legal Support:** The organization works to ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice through legal avenues and provides support to victims navigating the legal system.
5. **Empowerment and Rehabilitation:** HELP focuses on empowering victimized women and children, facilitating their rehabilitation into society through skill-building and social integration programs.
6. **Advocacy and Policy Reforms:** The survivor leaders advocate for policy changes and administrative reforms in facilitation of HELP that enhance protection for vulnerable populations and improve responses to CSE&T.
7. **Awareness, Research, and Training:** HELP conducts extensive awareness campaigns to educate the public about the realities of CSE&T. It also engages in research to inform evidence-based interventions and provide training to key stakeholders such as law enforcement and judicial personnel.
8. **Networking and Capacity Building:** The organization collaborates with other agencies and organizations to strengthen collective efforts against CSE&T and builds the capacity of partners to effectively address these issues.



• FACILITATING SURVIVORS' LED •

Leadership Approach

HELP believes that leadership is key to success. By fostering leadership qualities among survivors of trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation (CSE), HELP ensures a lasting impact. Survivors best understand their own needs and strive to secure them. Through VIMUKTHI, HELP promotes collectivization and empowers survivors to address their challenges independently. Over the years, HELP has identified critical concerns such as effective rehabilitation, access to social entitlements, criminal justice services, and socio-economic empowerment through livelihood activities. They also emphasize the need for a community-based crisis response system to combat violence against survivors. This year, HELP continued to facilitate survivor leadership, initiating various targeted interventions to address these issues.



Access to Rehabilitation

Many survivors of trafficking are placed in shelter homes post-rescue. These shelters, intended for rehabilitation, often fail to meet even basic needs and do not provide a safe environment. There is a lack of transparency and accountability in their operation. The non-formal education, counseling, and vocational training offered do not adequately prepare survivors for employment, as they lack need-based livelihood opportunities. This environment is unfit for physical and emotional healing. After spending their youth in these shelters, survivors struggle with poverty and stigma upon returning home, making reintegration difficult. Labor trafficking survivors face similar challenges, often falling back into debt bondage or being re-trafficked due to the lack of Community-Based Rehabilitation (CBR) and reintegration services.

From our experience, shelter homes are only suitable for short-term stays of approximately three months post-rescue. Survivors who receive CBR support after returning to their families find the strength to fight traffickers and collaborate with the police in prosecuting them. Research shows that CBR is more cost-effective and impactful than shelter-based rehabilitation. For full rehabilitation, self-independence is crucial. This requires training and skills in vocations that lead to respectable livelihoods. HELP advocates for the CBR model for permanent rehabilitation, focusing on skill development and job opportunities for survivors' reintegration into society. HELP firmly believes that the community is the best and final resort to protect survivors and is committed to creating an enabling environment for effective CBR, ensuring the holistic development of rescued survivors of trafficking.

“ Unless there is a **state specific policy on Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR)**, it remains a daydream to prevent re-trafficking and revictimization of rescued survivors of trafficking for Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) in the state of Andhra Pradesh.

We VIMUKTHI a state level survivors collective of rescued survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE facilitated by HELP is **striving by all means and ways to influence the systemic stakeholders** including policy makers and planners for such policy reformation.”

- Apurva | President | VIMUKTHI, A.P. -

HELP learnt that, shelter homes offer a refuge for survivors of human trafficking, yet they often fall short in providing the necessary tools to address trauma and prepare individuals for the harsh realities of the outside world. Conversely, community-based rehabilitation equips survivors to independently confront their challenges and gain a heightened awareness of their rights.

“ I lost my freedom and literally detached from my family in the name of rehabilitation and counseling in shelter home. It's my strong aspiration to meet my family and my parents where I was living earlier in my own community ”

Dhana Lakshmi (name changed), victim of CSE, Prakasam District

Access to Social Entitlements



With HELP's facilitation, VIMUKTHI (a state-level forum for trafficking survivors and CSE victims) successfully advocated for social entitlements, resulting in 220 rescued individuals accessing 36 ration cards, 30 house pattas, 98 Aadhaar cards, 50 bank accounts, and 6 single women/widow pensions, despite lacking necessary identity proofs. VIMUKTHI, aided by HELP, submitted a representation to the Chief Minister and relevant authorities, highlighting the challenges in accessing dry rations without ration cards. Their efforts sensitized state authorities to the survivors' vulnerabilities and social stigma, leading to the sanctioning of the required social entitlements.

Access to Justice

Access to justice involves the ability and legal protections needed to seek redress in court for injustices suffered. Despite India ratifying many binding international agreements granting rights to victims, there is often a gap in ensuring practical access to justice. Obstacles include limited access to information, legal assistance, and compensation. Victims often lack information in a language they understand, and financial or specialized legal support barriers hinder their access to aid. This year, 68 survivors received legal aid through VIMUKTHI's Human Rights Supporters, facilitated by HELP. Additionally, the right to compensation is obstructed by lengthy legal processes and the repatriation of victims before verdicts are reached. Even when compensation is awarded, trafficked individuals often cannot enforce the orders, making it difficult to receive payments. Consequently, legal remedies are underutilized, and trafficked individuals rarely achieve the justice they deserve.



Collectivization



The collectivization of survivors can significantly disrupt the trafficking nexus from within, demanding system accountability. Grassroots activists note that when survivors lead their own justice efforts, it creates widespread change. VIMUKTHI, a group with over 300 survivors and victims of CSE in Andhra Pradesh, facilitated by HELP, aims to amplify their voices through peer support. These collectives not only assist each other in accessing justice but also work within communities to raise awareness about human trafficking, child marriage, child abuse, domestic violence, and child labor. VIMUKTHI, the first state-level forum for trafficking survivors and sex workers from marginalized communities, actively advocates with policymakers for the Trafficking in Persons Bill, 2021.

Collective Voice

With HELP's facilitation, survivor leaders have mastered using media as a powerful advocacy tool. These leaders have boldly presented their issues to the media, addressing their rights, entitlements, and access to criminal justice services. Typically, policymakers and planners have not prioritized the concerns of rescued survivors. However, extensive media coverage has spurred them to reconsider. In Andhra Pradesh, 125 journalists from both district and state levels

have published 25 special stories and articles on issues affecting rescued survivors of human trafficking and victims of CSE, drawing significant attention from policymakers and planners. HELP has developed the leadership qualities of local survivor collectives through various capacity-building trainings, particularly in advocacy and lobbying. As a result, these survivors have become active and vocal advocates for their rights.

Financial Literacy & Savings for Socio-Economic Empowerment

Economic empowerment, financial inclusion, and financial literacy might seem distant and complex concepts to a rescued survivor of trafficking in her challenging circumstances. However, HELP envisions and believes in the socio-economic empowerment of survivors. They motivate survivors to join Self Help Groups (SHGs), a highly effective mechanism for economic empowerment in India for decades. SHGs improve savings habits and financial discipline, allowing survivors to live with dignity and decency. HELP provides orientations on financial literacy, group dynamics, leadership qualities, and the benefits and challenges of group involvement. They emphasize active participation

“A livelihood means a lot for us... it drives our way how we survive and lead our life of dignity with decency”

Jayanthi, Survivor from Guntur

in group activities and adopting Panchasutras for effective internal management. Survivors who join SHGs are linked with MEPMA (Mission for Elimination of Poverty in Municipal Areas) and DRDA (District Rural Development Agency), key agencies promoting and developing these groups. So far, 98 survivors and victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation have joined 14 SHGs and accessed bank loans. Additionally, 10 survivors have started individual small businesses, such as vegetable selling, tiffin centers, flower stalls, rice shops, and provision stores.

Integrated Crisis Response System



HELP launched an Integrated Crisis Response System, training survivor leaders as human rights supporters to address violence against their collective members in target communities. The crisis response coordinator and VIMUKTHI leaders, acting as Human Rights Supporters, have handled 48 crisis incidents. This system offers immediate assistance via phone or in person, depending on the distance and severity of the incident, to mitigate immediate effects. It also provides basic counseling services, moral support, and legal aid. This innovative community-level intervention has built trust among trafficking survivors and victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE) towards HELP and VIMUKTHI leaders. Their rapid response has given survivors the courage and confidence to access immediate moral and legal services.

Leadership Next Programme

Leadership Next is a program designed to enhance the leadership skills of trafficking survivors and victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE)/Women in Prostitution. Implemented by VIMUKTHI, a state-level forum for these survivors in Andhra Pradesh, and facilitated by HELP with support from Kamonohashi-Japan, the initiative focuses on preventing second-generation trafficking. It aims to address challenges related to poverty, violence, stigma, discrimination, debt, and mental health by guiding survivors toward socio-economic empowerment. The program motivates and mobilizes survivors into local Self-Help Groups (SHGs) to promote savings and financial stability as a means to achieve empowerment. Improved media relations have shifted the narrative in Andhra Pradesh from one of crime and victimization to one of promoting socio-economic empowerment and addressing the survivors' challenges. HELP supports Leadership Next leaders in accessing social entitlements and criminal justice services, while also building their leadership capacities. This work aims to increase state priority for victim-friendly policy reforms, addressing issues related to rehabilitation services and victim compensation.



- 550 rescued survivor of trafficking and victims of CSE have been joined as members of survivor collectives.
- 175 survivors have received mental health services.
- 275 media personnel have been sensitised on the issues and challenges faced by the rescued survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE and have published nearly 30 special stories/articles on the same in their respective newspapers.
- Nearly 200 Investigation Officers off line and more than 100 inspectors online have been oriented on pre and post rescue protocols and roles and responsibilities of AHTUs in curbing the crime of trafficking
- 72 survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE have received legal aid through community based Integrated Crisis Response system operated by LN leaders in facilitation of HELP.
- 103 survivors have received house pattas, 85 Aadhaar cards, 50 ration cards, 60 bank accounts and
- 12 members availed pensions under different welfare schemes.

SHAKTI Project

- To build and strengthen Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) models to consolidate and promote them as a sustainable and replicable model of rehabilitation for rescued survivors of GBV, trafficking and abuse in Andhra Pradesh
- 40 rescued survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE have been engaged as buddies as part of Rights Based Case Management system.
- 91 survivors and victims of CSE have been joined in 14 Self Help Groups and are leading their life towards socio-economic empowerment.
- More than 10 survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE have started small individual businesses within their communities making best use of the bank loans through SHGs
- VIMUKTHI (A State level forum of rescued survivors of trafficking and victims of CSE promoted and facilitated by HELP) leaders have submitted representations to policy makers and planners on the need for a state specific policy on Community Based Rehabilitation



Target Intervention for Sex workers, TGs and MSMs for prevention of HIV/AIDS

Supported by: AP State AIDS Control Society, Govt of AP

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	1,750
Outreach contacts done	100%
Tracking of the KPs	100%
Regular Medical Checkups (RMC)	1,250
KPs treated for STIs	275
Internal examination	1,120
No. of referrals for HIV tests (ICTC)	975
No. of condoms distributed	300,000
No. of hot spot groups formed with KPs	15
No. of hot spot group members	221



RESEARCH AND STUDY

Creating a Space for Learning and Sharing

HELP has conducted numerous studies and research projects across its operational areas in Andhra Pradesh, collaborating with various academic institutions, NGOs, INGOs, CBOs, line departments, statutory bodies such as the Andhra Pradesh State Women Commission and the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, state-run women and child protection mechanisms, and survivors' collectives.

HELP believes that these findings and reflections facilitate learning and sharing among like-minded organizations. This enables them to understand ongoing scenarios in their thematic areas, exchange good practices and challenges, and share qualitative and quantitative data regarding the target beneficiaries, including trend shifts in socio-economic, political, and cultural standards. Success stories and accounts of change-makers have created a lasting impact in the communities and geographic areas where interventions have been carried out.

The findings, observations, and recommendations from these studies can be used for evidence-based actions to sensitize policymakers and planners, encouraging them to review and improve existing systems, schemes, policies, and legislation to ensure more victim-friendly and effective service delivery.



EMERGING INTO LIGHT:

Unveiling the Post COVID Impact on "Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation & Survivors of Trafficking in Andhra Pradesh"

Rationale

Women in prostitution, sex workers, victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE), and rescued trafficking survivors are among the most marginalized and discarded populations in society. Many women rescued from trafficking for CSE have knowingly entered prostitution due to limited options and the lack of effective state support services for comprehensive rehabilitation. During the COVID lockdown, these CSE victims struggled even for basic sustenance, as their livelihoods were severely impacted. The persistent stigma and discrimination against these women and their families further hindered their access to state

support and relief services, worsening their plight.

In this context, HELP conducted a study on the post-COVID impact on CSE victims in Andhra Pradesh, focusing on the socio-economic conditions of victims, sex workers, and rescued trafficking survivors in the united districts of Prakasam, Guntur, and Krishna. The study aimed to review and understand the profiles of CSE victims, their access to social entitlements and state support services, and issues related to social security, financial security, social justice, health, and food security.

Reflections

Impact of COVID-19: The data underscores the multifaceted impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on CSWs' livelihoods and well-being. Economic challenges, reduced clientele, health concerns, familial responsibilities, and age-related limitations have exacerbated the difficulties faced by CSWs. Holistic interventions providing financial support, healthcare access, and alternative livelihood opportunities are crucial for empowering CSWs to navigate these challenges and ensure their resilience and well-being.

Willingness to Transition: The data reveals a notable trend among CSWs, with a significant majority expressing a desire to transition out of the sex work industry. This finding suggests a shift in perspectives and aspirations, highlighting the potential for positive change and empowerment within this community. Supporting CSWs in their aspirations to leave the profession is crucial for facilitating their transition to alternative livelihoods and promoting their overall well-being and autonomy.

Longing for Change: The data indicates a considerable longing among CSWs to transition out of the flesh trade, with many harbouring this desire for several years. This underscores the enduring aspiration for change and alternative livelihoods within the community. Addressing barriers to exit and providing support for their transition are essential for empowering CSWs to realize their aspirations and lead fulfilling lives beyond commercial sex work.

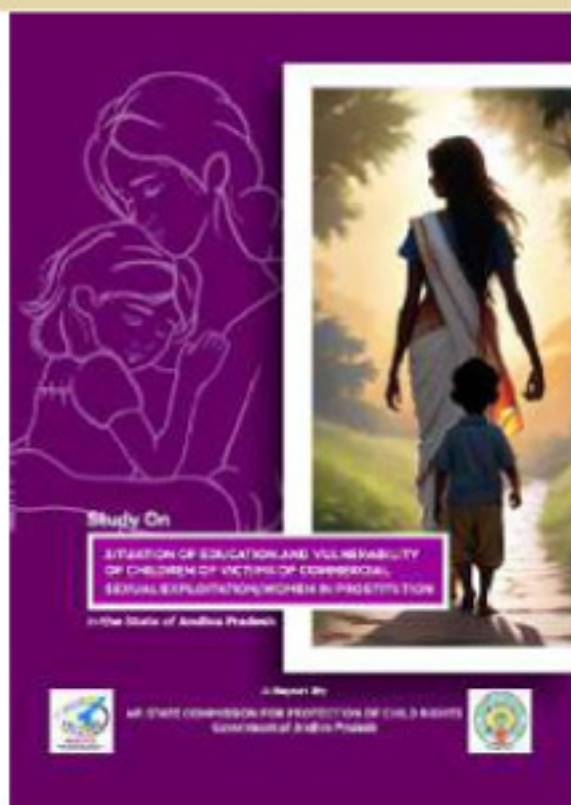
The data highlights the numerous challenges faced by CSW children in education, including high dropout rates, irregular attendance, and academic struggles. Targeted interventions and support services, such as academic assistance, emotional counseling, and awareness programs, are crucial for improving their educational outcomes and well-being, empowering them to overcome barriers and reach their full potential.


SITUATION OF EDUCATION AND VULNERABILITY of Victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation/Women in prostitution in Andhra Pradesh

Rationale

According to UNAIDS (2016), there were 657,829 female sex workers (FSWs) in India, with unofficial estimates suggesting around 3 million FSWs. India is known for having one of the world's largest commercial sex industries, emerging as a global hub of sex tourism. The industry is a multi-billion dollar sector and among the fastest growing.

The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) Annual Report 2021-2022 states that there are 825,055 FSWs in India registered under the National Aids Control Organization (NACO). As of September 2021, Andhra Pradesh had the highest number of FSWs with 133,447 (16.17%), followed by Telangana with 100,818 registered FSWs. Despite the universal right to education and healthcare, many children of victims of commercial sexual exploitation and women in prostitution struggle to access





these services. Stigmatization in schools and limited healthcare access exacerbate their vulnerabilities, making it difficult to break the cycle of poverty and impacting their future prospects.

These children are often at increased risk of exploitation and trafficking. The lack of protective networks and economic hardships creates an environment ripe for exploitation by unscrupulous actors.

Understanding and addressing these risks is crucial for developing effective interventions to safeguard these children's well-being.

In response, HELP conducted a study on the education and vulnerability of children of victims of commercial sexual exploitation and women in prostitution in Andhra Pradesh. This study aimed to understand their educational challenges, vulnerabilities, and access to existing welfare schemes and state support services in the districts of Krishna, Guntur, and Prakasam.

Reflections

- The study findings indicate that 37% of children are not attending school, while 10% have completed 10th grade and discontinued their education.
- Among children going to school, 44% are in grades 8-10, emphasizing the importance of focusing on this group for further education.
- Reasons for non-attendance or discontinuation varied: 37% cited family problems, 21% financial issues, 16% disinterest, 11% Aadhaar-related problems (problems with father's name), 5% health issues, 5% societal discrimination, and 5% documentation issues.
- Approximately 47% of respondents (children) are working, with balancing job and school. Jobs include shop keeping, labour, electrician work, cable network jobs, painting, and mechanical work.
- An overwhelming 83% of respondents live with their parents, potentially exposing them to their mothers' profession, which could have psychological effects.
- Regarding parent-child relationships, 11% reported unfriendly relations, and 4% described ambivalent ties, indicating potential mental health impacts. Counselling for families is recommended.
- Regarding basic needs, 35% occasionally struggle with food, clothing, and shelter, while 24% lack these necessities, highlighting concerns for their well-being.
- Observations on significant others' behavior revealed neutral interactions with peers (18%), teachers (5%), and neighbors (36%), necessitating sensitization for better personality development. Difficulties in life affected 20% of children, hindering their personality development.
- Stigma and discrimination were faced by 5%. Another 3% experienced mental abuse and 2% verbal abuse. Half sought support from family or friends, while others dealt with abuse independently. Regarding discrimination in school, 8% faced seating arrangement issues, 7% marking allocation problems, and 7% extracurricular activity considerations, among other issues.
- Health issues affected 32% of respondents, including viral fever (17%), thyroid problems (5%), and others, often due to weak immune systems, poor sanitation, or malnutrition.
- 3% admitted to smoking, indicating the need for intervention in harmful habits.
- Psychological aspects were significant, with 10% facing discrimination and 2% experiencing abuse or trauma due to their mother's profession.

These findings underscore the need for comprehensive support and intervention for vulnerable children. To improve the lives of children of trafficking survivors and CSE victims, it is crucial to implement programs offering educational opportunities, especially for 15-16-year-olds who have discontinued schooling. Strategies must prevent children from entering their families' profession. Vocational training alongside standard education can empower older children. Collaborating with NGOs, businesses, and educational institutions is essential for creating inclusive learning environments. VIMUKTHI's agenda of socio-economic empowerment through small-scale livelihoods will benefit from such collaborations. Investing in residential educational facilities is vital for these children to break free from traditional practices.

STATUS OF REHABILITATION SERVICES among Shelter Homes for the survivors of Human Trafficking in the State of Andhra Pradesh

Rationale

Policy initiatives to combat trafficking operate on three levels: prevention, protection, and rescue and rehabilitation. Rehabilitation is crucial for reintegrating trafficking survivors into the community and rebuilding their lives. Current measures at both national and state levels primarily involve placing survivors in safe institutions and shelter homes. These shelters play a vital role in removing survivors from exploitative environments and providing essential immediate care. However, true rehabilitation requires approaches that ensure dignified and self-sufficient reintegration into society.

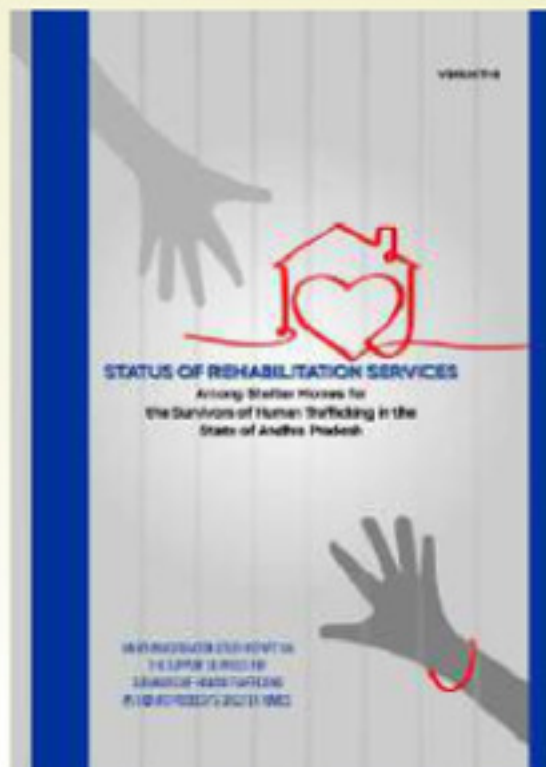
In India, while there are laws against trafficking crimes, there is no single law ensuring full rehabilitation for victims. Following Supreme Court directions, the Andhra Pradesh Government issued G.O.M.S. No:1 in 2003, a policy against trafficking, led by the Department of Women and Child Welfare. Subsequent orders in 2012 mandated immediate relief payments of Rs.20,000 to victims, and in 2018, the District Legal Services Authority

was directed to provide compensation of one lakh rupees to women trafficking victims. The Central Government's 2016 UJJWALA Scheme offered comprehensive support for the prevention, rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration of trafficking victims. Unfortunately, many of these government orders remain unimplemented.

A request for information through RTI was made to assess the effectiveness of services provided by shelter homes in Andhra Pradesh. This research aims to inform policymakers, policy planners, implementers, NGOs, and stakeholders involved in anti-trafficking and welfare efforts in Andhra Pradesh.

Reflections

- 33 shelter homes within the state of Andhra Pradesh designed to provide accommodation for survivors rescued from human trafficking incidents. Among these, 21 are designated as Swadhaar homes, 5 are classified under Ujjawala, and the remaining 7 are Balasadan homes, specifically established to cater to children below the age of 18.
- According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) data, 1,138 victims of human trafficking were rescued during the period from 2019 to 2021. However, in response to an RTI query, it has been reported that a total of 1,791 survivors of trafficking were provided accommodation in different shelter homes within the same time frame of 2019 to 2021, with 1,429 placed in Ujjawala Homes, 343 in Swadhaar Homes, and 19 in NGO-operated homes.
- A cumulative total of 2,737 rescued survivors of human trafficking in the state of Andhra Pradesh have been placed in various shelter homes from 2019 to June 2023. The RTI response has disclosed that 2,781 victims, in fact, received various skill /vocational trainings during the same period under G.O.MS.NO. 1, 2003.
- As per RTI response, a total of 111 survivors, out of the 2,737 survivors from shelter homes between 2019 and 2023, have been assisted in applying for immediate relief support of Rs. 20,000/- under G.O.MS. No. 28. But, it says that 132 survivors have received support, and there are currently 188 pending applications with the government.



So, overall, there were many a number of such sturdy mismatches found in the data provided by the government as a response to the RTI. And hence, the significant need for Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) has been strongly explored and recommended based on above discrepancies and poor services provided by the shelter homes under existing traditional model of rehabilitation.

- **Preservation of Dignity and Autonomy:** It respects the dignity of the victim and allows them control over their lives
- **Fostering Social Integration:** It facilitates better reintegration of victims into society
- **Cost Effectiveness:** It customises the use of resources and cuts cost
- **Tailored Support:** Addresses the unique needs of the victim making it flexible
- **Sustainability:** Since it requires less resources and relies on existing community structures and resources it tends to sustain over time
- **Enhanced Local Involvement:** It encourages members of local communities to play active role in the support mechanism of the victim
- **Reduced Risk of Re-victimization:** Community-based programs can provide a safer environment with better oversight.
- **Holistic Approach:** It can offer a holistic approach to recovery, addressing not only the immediate needs of victims but also their long-term well-being

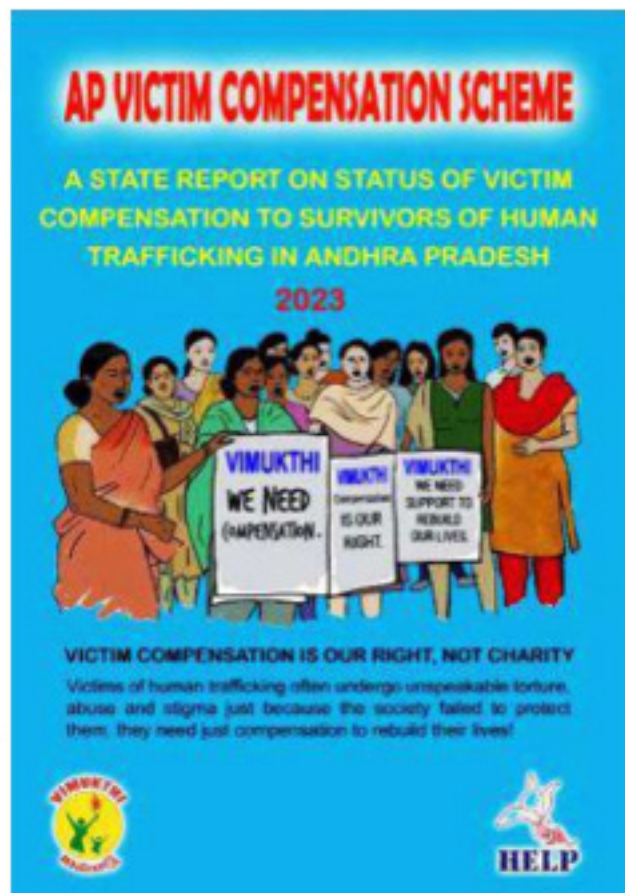
To make community-based rehabilitation work effective, it is important to develop strong partnerships with different stakeholders, build capacities of community members and service providers, establish a clear pathway for referral for victims and promote awareness and educate the community.

STUDY ON STATUS OF VICTIM COMPENSATION in the State of Andhra Pradesh

Rationale

The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008, added Section 357A to the CrPC in 2009 to address gaps in the victim compensation system and concerns from expert bodies. This amendment institutionalized the Victim Compensation Scheme (VCS), requiring Indian states to compensate crime victims for loss or injury caused by offenders. Each state must prepare a VCS with the Central government's coordination to compensate and rehabilitate victims or their dependents. Compensation is determined and paid by either the District Legal Service Authority (DLSA) or the State Legal Service Authority (SLSA).

In Andhra Pradesh, the state government introduced the Andhra Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme in 2015 through GO.MS. No:43. In 2018, the scheme was revised to include "NALSA's Compensation Scheme for Women Victims/Survivors of Sexual Assault/Other Crimes - 2018" as an additional chapter through GO.Ms.No.143. Despite over a decade since VCS became institutionalized and nearly eight years since the Central Victim Compensation Fund



(CVCF) was established, evidence from studies, news reports, and court observations suggests that the scheme's benefits have not been evenly distributed. This study examines the status of human trafficking victims using information obtained from the SLSA through RTI replies.

The objective of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness, efficiency, and sustainability of the Andhra Pradesh Victim Compensation Scheme (APVCS) and propose measures to strengthen it as a tool for rehabilitating human trafficking victims.

Reflections

It is indeed surprising to know that the AP Victim Compensation scheme was implemented in the year 2015 and in the span of these 8 years no survivor of human trafficking has been awarded with victim compensation. It was revealed under RTI response that only 5 applications (from Krishna District DLSA) have been received for Victim Compensation under Human Trafficking cases. Key findings reveals as follows:

Information Dissemination is inadequate: Survivors lack awareness about their legal entitlements and state/central government schemes.

Lack of Initiative by DLSAs: DLSAs show little initiative in facilitating and expediting the victim compensation process.

Insufficient Investment in Legal Aid: External stakeholders invest minimally in legal aid, complicating the compensation process.

Authorities' Mistrust of Survivors: Authorities responsible for disbursing compensation often mistrust survivors.

No district effectively used the compensation scheme for trafficking survivors, except in five cases where victims applied independently.

None of the DLSAs in 12 districts received court recommendations for victim compensation, highlighting a lack of judicial awareness. In 2022, 2,250 human trafficking cases were registered nationwide, with Andhra Pradesh reporting 163 cases, and 509 cases from 2020-2022, including 260 for Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE).

Survivors and their families are unaware of compensation procedures, with no information provided by police, shelter homes, or NGOs.

Filing for victim compensation is lengthy and mentally exhausting, making it difficult for survivors to handle.

There is no system to track victim compensation applications, complicating the process.

Influential traffickers bribe police and lawyers to discourage victims from filing compensation claims. Shelter homes, government officers, investigation officers, and NGOs fail to provide timely and accurate information.

Families often do not support applying for compensation due to stigma, emotional blackmail, and financial concerns.

Poor inter-state investigation and awareness hinder evidence gathering and compensation claims. DLSA, police, and administrative offices are not sensitive or responsible towards the compensation process.

Victims often have low education levels, inadequate access to skills training, employment opportunities, and means for rehabilitation. Interim compensation amounts are minimal and insufficient for rehabilitation.

STATUS OF AHTUs IN THE STATES OF Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar & Manipur

Rationale

Research Insights into the functioning of Anti Human Trafficking Units

Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Manipur

Summary Report

April-2024



A survey report by India Working Group Against Trafficking - IWG

In April 2006, the Indian Ministry of Home Affairs, in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, launched a project to enhance law enforcement's response to human trafficking. This initiative aimed to raise awareness among police and prosecutors and build their capacity for better investigations and prosecutions. Consequently, Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) were established across India in 2007.

Despite increased rescues and case reporting, conviction rates remain low due to weak evidence. Effective activation and resourcing of AHTUs could strengthen evidence gathering and prosecution. Human trafficking, being an organized crime, involves multiple locations and often crosses state borders. Local police investigations are often inadequate for convictions due to limited jurisdiction. To address this, AHTUs have been notified in nearly all districts, and the National Investigation Agency (NIA) handles cases involving multiple states or cross-border trafficking.

AHTUs are responsible for registering trafficking cases, conducting raids and rescues, investigating all crime aspects, collecting evidence, prosecuting traffickers, and sharing intelligence with other law enforcement agencies. Legal provisions under the Indian Penal Code, Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, and Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act apply to these cases. Complaints should be transferred to the jurisdictional AHTU by local police.

However, AHTUs currently lack standardized resource allocation for effective functioning, as revealed by RTI responses from states and union territories. Sanjog emphasizes the need to anchor AHTUs in the legal framework with clear protocols and resources for efficient investigations to strengthen prosecution evidence.

In this context, HELP in collaboration and support from IWG has conducted a survey on status of functioning of AHTUs in Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar and Manipur in 2023

Reflections

- The survey data reveals a diverse trafficking landscape across various districts, highlighting both source and destination areas. Specifically, 2 out of 4 districts in three states and 1 out of 2 districts in Manipur are identified as both source and destination for trafficking.
- Knowledge about trafficking varies by district. In Andhra Pradesh's NTR and Bihar's Kishanganj, there is higher awareness of trafficking cases and their causes.
- Conversely, officials in Andhra Pradesh's Prakasam and Painadu, as well as Bihar's Nawada and Nalanda, show lower awareness.
- Commercial sexual exploitation is the primary trafficking reason in Andhra Pradesh, whereas forced labor in factories/workshops is predominant in Rajasthan.
- Key reasons for trafficking include economic and social conditions, lack of education, awareness, and

limited AHTU involvement in prevention activities.

- The most vulnerable age groups are 0-14, 15-18, and 19-25 years due to job scarcity, porous borders, school dropouts, and targeting by traffickers. Kishanganj district of Bihar also reports trafficking of victims above 25 years.

AHTU staff shortages are significant. The Ministry of Home Affairs mandates each unit to have seven police officers led by an Inspector, plus representatives from various sectors. However, many officers

- hold additional charges, and some AHTUs are understaffed. The lack of sufficient staff and additional duties leads to overburdening and exhaustion. Empowering and strengthening AHTUs is essential for their effective operation as specialized units.

AHTUs also face infrastructure deficiencies. Critical resources like internet connectivity, digital cameras, vehicles, computers, and phones are lacking. The MHA scheme requires AHTUs to be fully equipped for their duties, including rescue operations, evidence collection, and victim support. Only AHTUs in Rajasthan reported adequate infrastructure, while those in Bihar and Andhra Pradesh need dedicated office space and better resources. Overall, addressing staffing and infrastructure issues is crucial for AHTUs to function effectively in combating human trafficking.

Impact Narratives from Field

1. Now I got a sense of courage and confidence to take care of my 3 girl children - Sailaja (name changed)

Sailaja, 32, from RR Pet, Vijayawada, studied up to 10th standard and lost her husband, Venkateswara Rao, six years ago. She has three daughters: Sravani (12), Srilatha (10), and Dharani (8). Sravani is in 6th grade and excels in school, while Srilatha, a slow learner, is in 3rd grade along with Dharani. After her husband's death, her uncle supported the family until his recent passing, increasing their vulnerability.

HELP's livelihoods coordinator, Eswari, and district facilitator, along with VIMUKTHI leaders, met with the community in RR Pet. Sailaja, introduced by local VIMUKTHI leader Anitha, shared her challenges in raising her daughters. HELP staff and VIMUKTHI leaders provided moral support and advised her to join a Self-Help Group (SHG) and VIMUKTHI survivors collective, participating in HELP's activities in Krishna District.

With HELP's assistance, Sailaja joined an SHG 1.5 years ago. Now she is able to take care of her family's daily expenses and is able to bear education of her three girl children who is studying in local government school. She now manages her family's daily expenses and her daughters' education, sending Srilatha to a private school for additional support.

Grateful, Sailaja expressed, "I am able to take care of three girl children on my own without depending on others. I got Rs. 35,000 loan through second linkage by the bank. I have taken up the small business of selling second hand clothes, small toys and some fancy items which was actually given up by my uncle before his death". She sells these items on busy Besant Road in Vijayawada, especially active on Sundays and during festivals.

2. "My mother along with her partner (after taking divorce from two husbands) are brutally insisting me to go and earn from prostitution. In fact, my mother performed my marriage at my age of 13 with an elder person. As I was unable to tolerate his harassment, I got back just within two months to my mother. Thereafter, I started to see a hell in my home". - Dhana Laxmi (name changed)

Fifteen-year-old Dhana Laxmi from Guntur, the eldest daughter from her mother's second marriage, has a younger brother and sister. Her mother divorced her first husband, remarried, and divorced again when

Dhana Laxmi was ten. At thirteen, Dhana Laxmi was married to an older man in Vijayawada who abused her. She returned to her mother in Guntur and divorced him.

Dhana Laxmi is helpless to go out as she is not capable enough to get any employment or start something on her own as a means of livelihood. She bemoaned that "my step father (mother's partner) is a drunkard and he sexually abused and raped me again and again as I am not caring them and accept to go and earn". Dhana Lakshmi went to her elder sister to escape from their torture but her mother and her partner didn't leave the girl there too. They went their sister's house and warned her too to expel out Dhana Laxmi if she come to her.

A VIMUKTHI member reported Dhana Laxmi's abuse to HELP's Crisis Coordinator. They helped her file a police case against her mother and stepfather. After police counseling, VIMUKTHI leaders and HELP provided Dhana Laxmi with moral support and guidance. Her mother and stepfather promised to reform, leading Dhana Laxmi, on her sister's advice, to withdraw the case. She thanked HELP and VIMUKTHI for their support.



'Protection of rights of sex workers' children imperative'

PNS ■ VIJAYAWADA

In a resolute declaration, Kesali Apparao, Chairperson of the Andhra Pradesh State Commission for Protection of Child Rights (APSCPCR), underscored the imperative of ensuring that the children of survivors of trafficking and victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (CSE)/Sex Workers in the State are afforded their full rights and entitlements, devoid of stigmatisation and discrimination. He asserted that these young individuals should have unfettered access to quality higher education, mirroring the privileges granted to all other children.

Apparao made these impassioned statements while serving as the chief guest at a state-level workshop titled "Rehabilitation Rights of Survivors of Human Trafficking and Implementation of Welfare Schemes for Children of Victims of Trafficking and CSE." The workshop was joint-



ly organized by APSCPCR, HELP, and VIMUKTI, and it took place this on Saturday.

During his address to the workshop's participants, Apparao highlighted the sobering demographic profiles of survivors of trafficking and sex workers. He noted that a staggering 80-90 percent of them hail from backward castes, marginalised communities, and economic minority

groups. Furthermore, many of these individuals have endured one or more of the following harrowing experiences: child marriage, domestic violence, income insecurity, caste-based violence, forced migration or displacement, or gender-based violence. Tragically, their lack of access to recovery services and other opportunities compounds the impact on their overall well-being.

Apparao expressed deep concern that not only are these women affected by these dire circumstances, but their children, the second generation, are also ensnared in this vicious cycle. He disclosed that a comprehensive survey, conducted in collaboration with HELP and Nagarjuna University, is currently underway to assess the status of children born to survivors of

trafficking and victims of CSE/Sex Workers. Based on the study's findings, APSCPCR is committed to making comprehensive recommendations to the government, urging them to provide these children with the full spectrum of state support services they rightfully deserve to enable their holistic development.

The workshop was attended by Adilakshmi, a Member of SCPCR, HELP Secretary Ram Mohan Nimmaraju, ANU Social Work HOD Saraswathi Raju Aiyer, Ex-Member of SCPCR V Krishna Kumar, and representatives from various NGOs and CBOs actively engaged in supporting sex workers in the united Prakasam,

Guntur, and Krishna districts. HELP staff and VIMUKTI leaders also participated in this significant event, which aims to bring about positive change in the lives of vulnerable children across the state.

ADMISSION OF KIDS TO SCHOOL

Don't insist on father's name, demands: VIMUKTI

PNS ■ VIJAYAWADA

VIMUKTI, a state-level forum representing survivors of human trafficking and victims of commercial sexual exploitation (sex workers), has urged the State government to cancel the requirement of providing father's details during the school admission process for children of survivors and victims. The organization's president, M Apurva, general secretary B Pushpavathi, and vice-president K Jyothy have approached the AP State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, requesting their intervention to address the barriers hindering children's access to education and their fundamental rights.

In a meeting held on Tuesday, VIMUKTI state leaders met Kesali Apparao, Chairperson of the AP State Commission for Protection of Child Rights, and submitted a representation highlighting the issue.

According to the memoran-



dum submitted, the Andhra Pradesh State AIDS Control Society reports that there are approximately 1.33 lakh women engaged in prostitution. However, NGOs estimate that this number could be even higher. Among these women, 75% are mothers, but only 57.61% of their children aged below 14 years are currently attending school.

VIMUKTI leaders acknowledge the AP government's

commendable efforts in providing quality education to children through various initiatives such as Nadu-Nedu, Amma-Vodi, Vidya Deevana, and Jagananna Vasathi Devena. These initiatives have yielded remarkable results in the state. However, VIMUKTI leaders express concern that certain school managements and headmasters continue to insist on the names and details of fathers during the admission process.

They urge the State Commission for Protection of Child Rights to intervene in this matter and recommend to the Directorate of School Education, Government of Andhra Pradesh, that children of survivors of human trafficking and victims of commercial sexual exploitation (sex workers) be enrolled in schools by requiring only the names of their mothers, with their consent.

OUR PARTNERS

We are proud to be supported by eminent organizations and individuals in the development sectors, as well as different Indian state governments. We are grateful to our partners for supporting us in our mission.



IWG (India working group Against Trafficking)



OUR TEAM

*The **HELP** Organization Team has experienced, dynamic and dedicated team, comprised of passionate individuals hailing from diverse regions across the State of Andhra Pradesh. United by a shared determination to drive positive change we embody values of humility and integrity, fostering an environment of continuous learning and feedback. Our team is committed to creating an impact at the grassroots level. To us, ensuring adequate services to survivors of trafficking/ Victims CSE & their children a job-it's a calling.*



Credibility Alliance Norms Compliance Report

IDENTITY

Society for Help Entire Lower & rural People – 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. **HELP** administration office at **#36-71-1061 (8-217-18 Old), Rajeev Nagar, Lawyer pet ext, ONGOLE - 523 002. A.P,**

Organization details are available on HELP's website: <https://helpap.org/>
Email: helpap@gmail.com, 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: <https://helpap.org/>
Name & Address of main Bankers:

General A/c :	FCRA A/c
<ul style="list-style-type: none">IDBI Bank, Trunk Road, ONGOLE – 1AXIS Bank, Trunk Road, ONGOLE- 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">SBI, Main Branch, 11Sansad Marg, NewDelhi 110 001,

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, 2024)

sl	Name of the member	age	Sex	Position on board	occupancy	Area of competency	Meetings attended
1	Mr.Prabhakar Rao	64	M	President	Business	Social mobilization	5/5
2	Mr.N.V.S.Ram Mohan	63	M	Secretary	Social worker	Advocacy	5/5
3	Smt. Girija Kumari	58	F	Vice-president	Social worker	Peoples movement	5/5
4	Mr. Nageswara Rao M	67	M	Treasurer	Farmer	Social mobilization	5/5
5	Mr.K.N.Murthy	64	M	Member	Journalist	Advocacy	3/5
6	Smt. D.Vijayalakshmi	55	F	Member	Social worker	Women mobilization	5/5
7	Ms.Jaya sri	39	F	Member	Counseling	Counseling services	5/5
8	Mr.B.K.S.Rayudu	58	M	Member	Soft ware	Advocacy & lobby	5/5

- None of the Board Members are related to each other.
- The HELP Executive Body met 5 times in the FY 2023-24, on 25th July 2023, 28th August 2023, 5th Nov 2023, 21st Feb 2024, and 23rd March 2024. The Board meetings are documented and circulated.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

- No director received salary from the organization.
- Secretary only received Honorarium from the organisation
- 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. 3,49,835/- p.a, Rs 3,96,285/- p.a, Rs. 4,80,000/- p.a,
- Remuneration of the lowest paid full time regular staff member: Rs.84,000/-

STAFF Details: (As at March 31, 2024)

<i>Number of paid workers in the organization</i>	<i>No. of Persons</i>
Regular Full time	22
Regular Part time	0
Full time contact staff	0
Part time contact staff	0
Consultants	0
Other paid members include Paid-volunteers	33
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, 2024)

<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 (paid volunteers)	0	33	33
5,000 – 10,000	2	1	3
10,000 – 25,000	5	11	16
25,000 – 50,000	3	0	3
50,000 – 100,000	0	0	0
100,000 >	0	0	0
TOTAL	10	45	55

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

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

Society for Help Entire Lower & rural People – HELP

RECEIPTS & PAYMENTS STATEMENT

	Schedule	As at March 31	
		2024	2023
RECEIPTS			
Opening Balances			
Cash on Hand			
FCRA		5,066.50	6,170.50
General		11,709.75	6,709.75
Cash at Bank			
FCRA		16,46,366.09	14,14,395.53
General		16,22,151.84	10,08,129.16
Donations		1,00,000.00	4,61,101.00
Grants for Project / programmes	A	69,47,883.00	68,27,450.44
Bank interest		93,756.00	72,866.32
Sundry Creditors			
Old Assets Sales			20,000.00
Advances (Adj)			
TOTAL		1,04,26,933.018	98,16,822.70
PAYMENTS			
SURVIVORS LEADERSHIP PROGRAMME -SLP	1	38,23,814.00	35,04,704.00
Rescue and rehabilitation of Minors			5,02,250.00
Freedom fund			1,14,994.50
Reduction of STI and HIV / AIDS	3	23,34,837.38	15,47,498.80
Shakti Project Expenses	4	4,06,753.00	2,73,529.00
AHTU - Study		1,72,042.00	
Child Line programme refund			1,47,626.00
Administration Expenses		6,138.79	23,590.22
APSACS Balance Refund		4,78,811.00	
Survivors Empowerment	2	10,12,111.00	
Creditors payments		4,70,000.00	4,17,336.00
Cash & Bank Balances:			
Cash on hand		16,816.25	16,776.25
Cash at bank		17,05,609.76	32,68,517.93
TOTAL		1,04,26,933.18	98,16,822.70

INCOME & EXPENSES STATEMENT

	As at March 31	
	2024	2023
INCOME		
Donations	1,00,000.00	4,61,101.00
Bank interest	27,386.00	35,604.30
Old assets disposed		5,000.00
TOTAL	1,27,386.00	5,01,705.32
EXPENSES		
Administration Expenses	1,516.85	23,590.22
Excess of Income Over Expenditure	1,25,869.15	4,78,115.10
TOTAL	1,27,386.00	5,01,705.32

BALANCE SHEET

	As at March 31	
	2024	2023
SOURCES OF FUNDS		
CAPITAL FUNDS	40,86,228.15	38,52,728.72
Add: Fixed assets during the year	66,300.00	
Excess of income over expenditure		
Add: during the year	1,25,869.15	4,75,182.53
Less: written off old assets		7,24,869.00
Undisbursed Year marked (Specific) fund	11,38,010.70	23,33,124.16
Sundry Creditors :	49,79,022.87	54,49,022.87
TOTAL	1,03,95,430.87	1,18,68,375.18
APPLICATION OF FUNDS		
Fixed Assets (at cost)	14,81,142.00	14,14,842.00
Current Assets, loans and Advances		
Sundry Debtors	71,73,862.86	71,50,239.00
Advances	18,000.00	18,000.00
Cash & Bank Balances:		
Cash on hand	16,816.25	16,776.25
Cash at bank	17,05,609.76	32,68,517.93
TOTAL	1,03,95,430.87	1,18,68,375.18

For. Narotham Madhav& Ramesh,
Chartered Accountants
Sd/- x xxxxxxxx
(Ram Prasad)
Proprietor

Society for HELP Entire Lower and rural People (HELP) is an award-winning developmental organization committed to the protection of women and children from violence, sexual abuse, exploitation and trafficking. Started by a group of service-minded professionals in 1994, HELP has been recognized as an important policy influencing organizations in the country. HELP envisions a stigma free society for survivors of trafficking and victims of Commercial Sexual Exploitation (women in prostitution) where they could be able to access and enjoy their rights and entitlements. Strengthening accountability of the criminal justices system to survivors of human trafficking including efficient investigation by the police and prosecution of traffickers in source and destination areas by the court of law in protecting survivors rights to rehabilitation and Elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against survivors of human trafficking in families, communities, institutions.



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Field offices:

GUNTUR: # 87-6-586/1, 2nd Floor,
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Lalpuram Road, GUNTUR- 522 004.

MEDARAMETLA: Beside Darga,
Opp: Church Building, Addanki road,
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