
Evaluation of MMM Counter Human Trafficking Ministry

Evaluation Report

2006-2016

13/6/2016

MMM Mission Statement:

As Medical Missionaries of Mary (MMM), in a world deeply and violently divided, we are women on fire with the healing love of God. Engaging our own pain and vulnerability, we go to peoples of different cultures, where human needs are greatest. Our belief in the interrelatedness of God's creation urges us to embrace holistic healing and to work for reconciliation, justice and peace.

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Introduction

The Need for Evaluation

The MMM Sister (Mary O' Malley) who initiated the Counter Human Trafficking (CHT) project felt it was an ideal time to evaluate the activities which have brought it from a tiny seedling (June, 2006) to a fairly large project targeting mainly schools, other diverse groups and Victim Assistance.

In addition to looking at the achievements to date, the evaluation aim is to address the impact of the project, its relevance to a global social scourge and the ways it might take shape and develop in the future.

Evaluation Process

This evaluation was carried out at the request of the MMM-Counter Human Trafficking (CHT) founder who is at a turning point in order to gather the past and chart the way forward. In looking back to consider:

- the impact it has made since its inception – and going through all the ups-and-down within that ten year period
- the learning derived out of it and its application to another project or setting.
- provide reliable information that can guide MMM response in the future.

Most of the information was gathered through interviews with the founder and a small sample of other key stakeholders: MMM Area leader and first councillor, administrator, Mukuru CBHC, 3 ministry personnel (Trainers of Trainers), director of "Awareness Against Human Trafficking" (HAART) and one beneficiary or victim of trafficking (VoT). A lot of data was also gathered through observation and in reading the project documents. During interview time with the founder, I was able to meet two girls on college support whom I did not interview but gave me a feel for the support to them. Hereafter an analysis of the data was done by the consultants to bring out the insights. The whole exercise was planned to take place over a period of ten days. The outcome is therefore what could be realised in the time available.

The Little Beginnings of MMM Counter Human Trafficking Ministry

From deep within, Sr Mary knew she wanted to be with people, especially those in difficult circumstances to share in their pain and find some way of addressing their situation. It was at this time of discernment that she met the late Sr. Maura O' Donohue, MMM who introduced her to the plight of Human Trafficked (HT) victims. A problem into which, not many with resources have made in-roads, yet the victims suffer quietly the world over. Sr. Maura adequately mentored Mary and equipped her with resources for this new ministry. At this point Sr. Mary was confident and convinced she could make a start while back in Kenya into this ministry.

Coming back in 2006, she began to observe, read and listen to establish the state of HT in Kenya. The newspapers gave a small hint of cases of Human Trafficking (HT). She cut out all articles which related to HT so this would then form a justification for her entry into this new ministry. This HT prevalence was confirmed by **UNICEF-Government of Kenya** (GK) report, which appeared in the **Daily Nation, December, 2006** – *it was like a vision of hell* in which ruthless criminals and crime syndicates are prepared to slay those at the bottom of the pile to achieve affluence and become the super rich overnight (see excerpts of this report in a presentation by Sr.Mary in appendix). This reality devastated her.

She wrote to Association of Sisterhoods of Kenya Secretariat (AOSK) and spelled out what she thought might/ought to be the response of women religious, but no reply was forthcoming. However, these cut-outs of the report formed the initial resource-statistics and stories that gave evidence of the state of HT at national level. Still at this stage, Sr. Mary had very little clue on how to insert herself. But she said **“Let me sow seeds, small seeds, let them scatter far & wide, let God’s Spirit wing them where God’s Spirit wills”**

In October, 2007, she was invited to a seminar in Rome for women religious from 26 countries to share experiences, and to learn from each other on Counter Human Trafficking, (CHT). From Kenya they were two with Sister Phaustine Wangwa, FMSJ whom she had earmarked and prepared with the hope of working together in this ministry thereafter. As participants, they gave a country report and had an opportunity to reflect more and learn about the plight of HT victims from different perspectives. The conference was organised and supported by Conference of Women Religious in Italy and the US Embassy to the Holy See. As a result of attending this workshop the first fliers and a simple Training Manual was produced for private use.

Kenya as a country did not have any strategies in place to counter human trafficking, although some efforts to this end were evident. In 2008, the Government came up with a strategic plan 2008-2013, Although this plan was put in place, no action was taken to implement the strategies at national level. Again another strategic plan was drafted for 2013-2017. So far it is not implemented either.

Early in 2008, she put ideas to work and started to give Awareness talks to the Community Health Workers (CHW’s) at Mukuru kwa Njenga dispensary. The purpose was to create Awareness on HT to these staff who would be able to identify such cases, and then to use them as beacons for further work. Since the staff attended different churches, they invited Sr. Mary to go and speak in their churches with permission of their religious leaders at weekends. The initial message in the churches lasted as short as 10 minutes, just to create interest and identify those who needed more. Then after the service it was followed by a longer talk. In this way the word had started getting out and more invitations came in – ***the ministry was born in the slums.***

In February, 2010, Radek Malinowski (Polish lawyer) and part-time student asked Sr. Mary if he could join her two days weekly. They ran workshops jointly and wrote project proposals to raise funds to help address HT. Unfortunately there was big ‘donor fatigue’ at that time and the answer they received was a 98% ‘No’. All small donations they received separately were used for Awareness raising. A key milestone was the role she played in helping Radek to found an NGO to which she remains as a founding board member. She was again instrumental in identifying and requesting the priest in charge of Queen of Peace Parish, South B to give them office space. Today they let it at only Kes 5,000 per month (concessionary rate) and is shared between HAART and Sr. Mary. With time and growth of personnel in HAART, this space has become inadequate for the two organisations. Sr. Mary is retained on HAART’s board with MMM Area leadership blessings.

Through the years, MMM CHT has been supported as follows:

- Fr. Tom a Kiltegan priest funds training workshops in Human trafficking
- St. Brigid’s, Belfast - support for education of poor young people -victims or pre-victim stage
- Conrad Hilton Fund for Sisters (X 2)
- Trocaire – unsolicited contribution, almost yearly
- MMM small funds to set up the ministry
- Kenya Irish Society (2015) and Sr. Mary’s home parish
- Referral to like-minded organisations such as Faraja Trust who are paying tuition in a training/ vocational school for 8 girls supported by the MMM CHT ministry.

For more information on MMM-CHT developmental milestones, see historical timeline in Appendix

MMM-CHT Ministry Profile

Program Description

The MMM-CHT Ministry reaches out with the following activities:

1. Awareness Raising in CHT
2. Victims of trafficking (VoT) support
3. Poverty alleviation activities

The ministry was started with a sole purpose to scatter the seeds of counter human trafficking in the areas of those who are most vulnerable and prone to becoming victims in the slums of Nairobi. The ministry reaches out through running **Awareness workshops** organised for small groups. Through these workshops some people may be identified who may not be VoT's but qualify to benefit from the poverty alleviation portfolio.

*For instance Sikukuu is one such youth who was identified during a workshop in Kariodudu (means insect) slums. After the workshop he asked what he could do as his family were pushing him to return to sell drugs in order to make ends meet. This was to help relieve the mother from prostitution which was the only other alternative means of income for the family. Sikukuu's father had left them for another woman. So he was at crossroads and did not know what to do as he knew drugs would land him in risky places. After listening to this case, Sikukuu was taken to counselling and shortly after that his mother joined him in sessions for family therapy. He is in F/2 now and since he is 21 years old, he does not see a future in trying to complete secondary school. Responding to Sikukuu's request MMM-CHT project organised to take him to Don Bosco Centre in Karen, Nairobi for a trade course in 2017. He is one who will receive tuition support from Faraja Foundation. Sikukuu's mother too has been helped to set **TOT training workshop** up a small income generating (IGA) project – a fish & chips kiosk to help her fend for the family. Sikukuu is not a victim of trafficking but is deserving of support; such interventions pre-empt HT. The good news is that his mother moved recently to a better off area with her business – it also has taken her away from a place where “she had a bad name in the town” (See more stories in the Appendix.)*



Besides the ministry takes up long term **support of victims of human trafficking (VoT's)** to ensure they do not relapse due to poverty. Once a girl or boy has been rescued, every effort is made to take



care of her education, housing and upkeep needs, etc until they are stable. To date, 40 victims of trafficking have been supported. **Poverty alleviation** portfolio provides support to poor families aiming especially at the education of youth and needy children especially girls. This activity has been greatly supported by St. Brigid's Fund, Belfast, Ireland.

MMM-CHT operates through ToT's trained by Sr. Mary and work very much on a part-time need basis. Working very closely with them are Community health workers (CHWs) within the slums. They are their eyes into the slums on HT since they live within the community. Most are under a government program manning a given cluster of households. They help identify individuals in need for MMM-CHT. Most of these CHWs have been trained in Counter Human Trafficking.

Who the ministry targets	What it does	With what aim
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Catholic church – Catholic women associations, Catholic men association • Youth groups • Other churches • Community health workers • Parents • Schools • Chiefs barazas/public forum • Chamas (social groups) 	<p>Spread the message on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prevalence of HT – what it is? • the perpetrators and how they manifest • how to identify them and what steps they should take if it happens • In some cases touch on issues of HIV/AIDS and drugs which are common especially in slums. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To try to save some before trafficking occurs • To make the children cautious of deals that seem too good to be true • Touch the souls of any about to be trafficked and help them make an enlightened decision • Reduce cases of HT • Equip the children with the right information.

Partnership with HAART

HAART is a registered Non Governmental Organisation (NGO) which deals with a more comprehensive programme at the four levels: prevention; protection; prosecution and policy co-operation. This NGO was born out of necessity - when they approached Kenya Catholic Secretariat the response came back from the Bishops *"can they look after refugees"*? Lack of resources was the biggest challenge and most church leaders were surprised at the existence of HT. They had no awareness on the subject and subsequently, HT was not a priority for the church. They remained willing to collaborate but offered no tangible support. At the advice of one missionary priest, Radek tried a non-governmental outfit that might better sell Human Trafficking with donor agencies in the future, so, HAART was born.

HAART has 4 fulltime employees, 2 consultants project based, 2 volunteers paid by partners, 3 local volunteers – project specific, and 60 mobilizers. Their focus areas for Awareness raising is Nairobi and its neighbouring counties, Kiambu, Machakos, Kajiado, Ngong and Narok. They operate through the Catholic Justice and Peace (CJPC) Commission, which has a structure in every diocese. Currently they are developing a program targeting children.

HAART and MMM-CHT continue to collaborate and Sr. Mary is the key responder to difficult cases of young women and girls caught up in desperation, prostitution, medical dilemma and a host of other ills. HAART in turn takes on cases requiring other specialised attention available in the organisation from Sr. Mary. They help with counselling, legal advice, long-term medical care and access to a support group for victims of trafficking.

Differentiation with HAART is that MMM-CHT focuses more on personal basis approach and does not operate under an institutional framework with most of her response categorised under prevention to human trafficking.

Milestones over the decade

Lessons learnt

Poverty is a push factor to human trafficking and once trafficked, the victims find themselves in a downward spiral of bigger problem. In all interventions to help victims, an alternative source of livelihood is needed. In dealing with youth, if no alternative is provided most say it is better to go out there and do something than to stay back and still suffer. Therefore to support VoT's and especially youth, there is need to offer a complete package which looks at education, entrepreneurial skills, credit or seed capital for income generation activities (IGA). ToT's can refer them mostly to the National Youth fund as an alternative service provider and also advise them on the strategies for safe migration. This is with the realisation that migration is an alternative livelihood option. The HAART office coach them on 'how to identify the real jobs from the fake ones' The ToT's will even escort a young person to the agent and pose as a person who also seeks a job. For those willing to go it becomes a glimpse into the strategies and tricks of agents.

The picture of potential victims before trafficking is usually a rosy one with expectations of greener pastures ahead – a good salary, employment etc. But, once a victim has been rescued their perspective changes. Some victims have commented, ***"I am better off as a beggar in Kenya than a slave of the Arabs"***.

HT is a silent trade that is not visible. Many of those who perpetrate trafficking are in most cases relatives or friends of the family, and so it is not easy to suspect foul play. Culturally, it was unthinkable that parents and relatives could sell their children due to poverty. Most parents do so unknowingly as they are lured in to it with money in the name of alleviating their difficult financial circumstances. Because of this haziness in identification, tackling it too remains elusive.

During workshops, perpetrators often come among participants and can at times cause confusion and distract the learning. A case was cited of a workshop held in Matiliku where there were two empty chairs for most of the workshop period as the occupiers kept walking out. Later in the evening a group of participants came to reveal to Sr. Mary that the two were traffickers.

Since the perpetrators of human trafficking benefit from the trade, it is a security risk for the ministry personnel since they are seen as enemies to the perpetrators' trade. The utmost attention needs to be given to the issue of security. Talking about human trafficking can feel like a voice speaking in the wilderness. It's happening everywhere and yet many do not see, are not aware and do not feel burdened enough to take action.

The story of human trafficking begins and ends with prevention. *"I see each victim as a person we did not meet in time with Awareness"* Sr. Mary.

Achievements

Sister Mary was able to start her ministry in uncharted waters where she found minimal support – she literally had to write her own job description. In the same way she followed the maxim of: ***"Follow not where the path leads, go rather where there is no path, and leave a trail"*** Anon

A notable achievement of Sr. Mary was her participation in founding of "Awareness Against Human Trafficking" (HAART) an organisation that has grown very fast since 2010 and is now in a comprehensive fashion addressing HT. It adopted the four Ps from the United Nations Inter Agency Project on HT: Prevention; prosecution; protection (recovery & reintegration) and policy and cooperation. The organisation is now well resourced and nationally recognised.

Sr. Mary is hailed for selflessly seeing to its birth, nurturing it and with the Blessing of MMM Leadership, she continues on it's board as a valued advisor. She allowed it to grow on her legacy as the most experienced resource in Counter Human Trafficking out of the founding members. Initially she trained HAART personnel in CHT and subsequently collaborated on projects. Through her network, Sr. Mary was able to get the Queen of Peace, Catholic Church in South B, to let them office space at a concessionary rate – Kes 5,000 monthly.

Over time Sister has developed a Counter Human Trafficking “Training Manual,” flyers, posters and other related training tools, some of these tools are pictorially captured and on DVDs. In 2015, she was able to complete the Kiswahili Training Manual which was a donation from Missionaries of Africa (White Fathers) and is of immense help especially in raising awareness in areas where less English is spoken. The flyers were originally presented in 6 local languages which were a great help since most of those reached have limited Kiswahili and no English. However, it proved too expensive and now they are printed in Kiswahili only.

A best practice approach which Sr. Mary has perfected in training ToT's, first she trains them through a 3 day workshop in which they are exposed to the HT resources. Then they accompany her or an experienced ToT to observe and make contributions, slowly, they try out running workshops with an experienced ToT once they are confident of their performance. It has been found by the ministry as empowering and effective. *The basic steps being - listen to me, watch me as I do it, experiment with me, analyse together, and then do it.*

Dove tailing on the Catholic Justice and Peace framework for training in CHT has been a strength and achievement. The trained volunteers – members of local Church organizations receive a good knowledge of what human trafficking is and what it is not e.g. even media houses get it wrong when they write and confuse human trafficking and human smuggling interchangeably. The ToT's not only enrich their communities, as they share their knowledge, but they often play a pivotal role as informal advisers to the local communities in specific cases of human trafficking. The trained volunteers organized in the structures of Justice and Peace and the anti HT component is treated as another program of this structure. HAART coordinates this component in collaboration with the relevant Church structures (Diocesan Justice and Peace Commissions). This approach guarantees orderly Awareness Campaigns.

In the Training of Trainers (TOT's), these volunteers receive knowledge on:

- The nature of human trafficking (HT)
- How to distinguish human trafficking from human smuggling.
- Who are the traffickers? Specific groups they may target more than others - vulnerable individuals and groups, slum based populations and AIDS orphans.
- The criminal nature of HT.
- Use of ICT by crime syndicates networking and internet.
- How to conduct Awareness campaigns.
- Micro-teaching to let them experience the actual workshops they will conduct.
- How can we prevent trafficking in persons?

“One of our ToT's Kennedy Odhiambo has great rapport with children and one Head Teacher commented to me “when Kennedy stands up there he has a much better way than myself in getting their attention” On his own initiative he (Ken) organized a school's debate among four schools where he had done Awareness Against Human Trafficking, all were in the same vicinity of Kariobangi (a very large crime ridden slum). This is a small example of how zooming-in on areas of high population density can be so effective. The topic of debate was **“Can Human Trafficking be Eliminated in our Lifetime?** By the time they had ‘thrashed’ it out there was a resounding **‘Yes’ but, we must all play our part to eliminate it. .”** Sr Mary

- Taking care of our personal security – knowing we often stand on shaky ground in the places where we give our input. Often we might have recruiters or traffickers present in the audience.
- The way forward according to particular workshop group.

In October 2010, Sr. Mary’s team was asked to speak to the National Co-coordinators annual



TOT participants and facilitators

meeting of Catholic Justice & Peace Commission at Thika. An excellent outcome of this workshop was that they decided to put Human Trafficking as the No 1 reflection for the Lenten Campaign, 2011. This brought the message to the level of the Small Christian Communities throughout Kenya.

The new interest by religious congregations in the subject of Human trafficking is in itself a great achievement. Way back in 2006 when Sr. Mary wrote offering to collaborate with AOSK, she received no feedback. Recently she has been invited by a congregation to share at a provincial

chapter. The Daughters of Charity (DC’s) and Loreto (IBVM) have had HT as an agenda at their General Chapters, and now the coalition of religious through AOSK and RCSK wish to respond systematically to HT.

Summary of Findings

Summary of MMM-Counter Human Trafficking Situation Analysis

Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>Committed/fired personnel</p> <p>Left seeds which have borne fruit:– HAART, International rescue committee, Trace Kenya, Mombasa</p> <p>Trust by donors and collaborating partners such as Faraja Foundation.</p> <p>MMM-CHT name recognition</p> <p>Rich resources on HT and training tools.</p> <p>Experienced resource person</p> <p>Good networks – <i>we could lack everything but networks make us stand, a ToT</i></p> <p>Affirmations on the ministry from MMM Sisters</p> <p>Reached the most needy who would otherwise not have been reached by any agency and could have been prostitutes but are now people with dignity, self esteem and a livelihood -impact</p>	<p>One key person cannot have all necessary skills and capacity. Workload leads to burnout and could affect community life</p> <p>A ministry that is dependant on an individual risks institutional memory loss, which negatively impacts on those involved.</p> <p>Victims of trafficking (VOT) support is long term and requires unpredictable amounts of money</p> <p>Independent/designate and well suited work place.</p> <p>No institutional framework – <i>no formal working arrangement</i>. Personnel may end up more dependent than if engaged formally.</p> <p>Insecurity of personnel due to nature of work, the more reason a designate office space is needed.</p> <p>Sr. Mary working by herself is losing opportunity to pass on her knowledge and experience within MMM</p>
Opportunities	Threats
<p>To introduce CHT to other religious groups/Congregations on invitation</p> <p>Coalition of religious through AOSK and RSCK</p> <p>Reaching MMM ministries in the ECA Area</p> <p>Catholic church J&P structures</p> <p>The area of human trafficking is still a pioneer area with few players. MMM could invest in the ministry and consider engaging MMM members doing training in social ministry as apostolate</p>	<p>Unstable funding</p> <p>Insecurity of personnel is inherent in the ministry due to nature of threatening work. Kenyan police always have to be involved in rescue cases.</p> <p>Dealing with vulnerable cases of children and women is quite delicate</p> <p>Lack of Awareness on the subject of Human trafficking</p>

Impact

The MMM Counter Human Trafficking ministry has made a big foot print in raising Awareness, training of trainers (ToT's) and in providing support to victims of trafficking (VoT's). Household level support has been an effective intervention in addressing the root of poverty.

Training workshops

Since 2006, MMM-CHT (Counter Human Trafficking) has ably carried out training workshops to raise Awareness on counter human trafficking. Main target was within the slums in Mukuru (12 villages), Majengo, Kariobangi, Kariodudu and later on in the Catholic Archdiocese of Nairobi and its environs and in Ngong & Machakos dioceses. Large numbers have been reached and flyers (English &

Kiswahili) distributed. No doubt the reach with information has been done. And the ToT's cited cases of individuals who have come back to them to say 'thank you, you saved my life, my son's or daughter's through the workshop you did'.

At the invitation of the Catholic Church in Kenya and in partnership with HAART they trained clergy and personnel in the Catholic Justice and Peace Commission from Nairobi and its neighbouring counties, Kiambu, Machakos, Kajiado and Narok. As ToT's were trained, they formed teams of volunteers who went on to carry out trainings in their areas. These contributed to the large numbers of those reached. Some ToT's who were trained in Nairobi later migrated permanently to their rural homeland and desired to continue with the Awareness to their own people. This has meant that the message spread in ways MMM-CHT had not anticipated. Currently Sr. Mary co-ordinates the ToT's in these far flung areas.

Beyond this, it was not possible to establish exactly what change has been created in the lives of those who benefited from this Awareness raising since no intentional targeting or follow-up is done with the purpose of tracking the specific group. From our discussions, the plan begins and ends with Awareness creation in mind. But a considerable body of anecdotal evidence points to a firm grasp of the message. Right from inception of the ministry, the spirit was *"sow some seeds – let them scatter far and wide. Let the spirit wing them where God's Spirit wills."* The outcome – change in the behaviour of those reached is not envisaged at planning. Here is the number of workshops held over the years:

YEAR	W.SHOPS	ADULTS	MALE	FEMALE	YOUTH	MALE	FEMALE
2008	23	580	190	390	-	-	-
2009	33	1,494	511	983	-	-	-
2010	88	3,568	1,261	2,307	2,053	1,062	991
2011	372	9,228	4,053	5,175	2,040	1,212	828
2012	642	8,330	3,589	4,741	11,426	5,061	6,365
2013	710	9,318	4,107	5,211	14,021	6,494	7,527
2014	308	3,091	1,299	1,792	7,309	3,262	4,047
2015	177	1,035	331	704	8,068	3,630	4,438

Victims of trafficking support

Victims support has effectively transformed the victims and members of their families. Household intervention approach is used and this spotlight approach ensures the victim is enabled and shielded from being re-trafficked or worse still become a trafficker. Once a victim is identified, the emergency need is addressed, that could range from shelter, safety, food, transport, counselling to medical support. Thereafter, when stable, the person is enabled to re-establish a livelihood. Most are trained on how to run an income generating activity (IGA) then facilitated with provision of seed capital, or purchase of equipment to start and run a suitable small business to help them earn an income that would meet their needs. A case in point is Zaina who received such assistance, the MMM-CHT helped her with school fees for her second child and for computer fees for her son who is now at university while the daughter excelled in her exams and is awaiting to join university. Zaina was enabled to start a food business and is on occasion given one-off support for medical attention (she acquired HIV & TB subsequent to her being trafficked). Counselling is on an ongoing basis.

Zaina attributed her success in the children's education, her own sustained health and now a business that enables her to earn a daily living to MMM-CHT. The most significant change for her was regaining hope in life and starting anew. This household intervention has brought a positive change in those reached by the ministry. Such household intervention is effective and resource demanding since each household has multiple needs especially when targeting households in lower income bracket. Approximately, 95% of victims come from slum backgrounds and below the poverty line.

Victim Identification

Guidelines on identification of victims is done as part of each ToT training and the interview while empathetic is sufficiently rigorous to eliminate persons who might see the hope of assistance if they presented as a victim of trafficking. Referral is done mainly by ToT's – generally they know who this victim is and what the story is on the local grapevine.

Assets of MMM-CHT

The ministry is founded by a Sister who is convinced that HT exists and something can be done to help prevent or stand with those affected by it. To Sr. Mary, this ministry is a calling - she has a strong sense of being led by the Spirit and a deep sense of walking with God in all circumstances. She is also very inspired by Mother Mary's spirit in the Visitation story - being there when the help is needed - being there wholly with the people.

The extra hands and head of Sr. Mary, or personnel are committed and passionate in the area of CHT. The passion and love for ministry has been evidently passed to them. The ToT's especially have taken it on as their own ministry and even voluntarily offer awareness when in their villages - not a geographical area for their work. We were able to meet three ToT's - George, Timothy & Kennedy. There is also an assistant earmarked to be trained as a ToT, Rosemary who currently helps sister with groundwork. She is a Voluntary Child Officer (VCO) in Mukuru kwa Njenga and recently assisted her in the rescue of two child victims. The ministry also avails of the services of a part-time accountant on a monthly basis.

Early on in the ministry Sr. Mary developed much of the materials used today and has built up a wealth of resources on the subject. She herself is an experienced and knowledgeable trainer. George M (ToT) is also a very able facilitator /team trainer and has been involved in training the majority of ToT's. Even with this team at Sr. Mary's support, they are all engaged at the field level, leaving her to carry out leadership and administrative role by herself and this no doubt subjects her to overwork and could lead to burnout. This field team are engaged on a part-time basis without contractual papers. It is recommended to issue them a simple letter of engagement.

Finances

The ministry has been financed by St. Brigid's Fund, Belfast, Trocaire, MMM small funds, Hilton Fund for Sisters, Kenya Irish Society, Fr. Tom, SPS. Most of these agencies have a very close connection to Sr. Mary as a person. However, these are mostly unsolicited donations and cannot be assured to engage in forward planning. There is also a contact for referral to other organisations such as Faraja Foundation (operated by a Benedictine missionary priest) which funds client's tuition at college level. This is a great strength of the ministry. With proper reporting on cases and sharing of the ministry stories, in-built in a fundraising framework, the ministry will be assured of funding.

Competitor/collaborator

HAART an NGO co-founded by Sr. Mary engages in prevention, protection, prosecution and policy and co-operation was identified as a competitor/collaborator of MMM-CHT. HAART has the resources and energy to carry out these interventions on a large scale. The differentiation is that MMM-CHT focuses more on dealing especially with cases that require long term support to victims such as household support – rent, food, shelter, education and IGA start up. HAART also has 250 Victims on it's data base and some of them are financed to attend various schools and colleges.

Effectiveness and efficiency

MMM-CHT is valued and respected in the community where it serves particularly in Mukuru, Kariobangi and Kariodudu slums where it offers Awareness workshops. Cases of human trafficking

are referred to them by the community health workers /volunteers within the slums. It is also known and its ministry valued in the structures of the Justice and Peace arm of the Catholic Church. Their reach for Awareness on CHT (counter human trafficking) has reached large numbers and many who are trained as ToT's continue to spread the word in their respective areas.

Possible considerations for the future – ministry

In December, 2006 a major report by UNICEF & GoK was released on the state of HT in Kenya. At the time, Sr. Mary saw this as a crucial time for International Sisterhoods to become involved or at least have some Awareness on the ramifications involved. She wrote formally to the Association of Sisterhoods of Kenya (AOSK) but no response was forthcoming. In March, 2014, one congregation – Daughters of the Heart of Mary, invited Sr. Mary to make a presentation during their provincial chapter meeting. More recently, two congregations have had a call from their General Chapters to explore the situation of HT in our world.

In addition, in response to the call of Pope Francis to the consecrated to partake in communion of charisms to respond to the social problems of our day that erode human dignity, members of congregations, drawn by the Spirit, gathered on **5 March 2016 to form a Coalition of Consecrated Persons against Human Trafficking**. This is another possibility for Sr. Mary being a resource person to steer these congregations through their associations, AOSK and RSCK. Sr. Mary was instrumental at the initiation of this coalition with two others.

Train staff in MMM institutions in the Area to help them recognise cases of trafficking, listen to stories of victims, recognise their trauma and offer appropriate support. Today, HIV is linked in many cases to the tragedy of trafficked victims. With flyers on HT to MMM Kirambi, the youth were able to identify HT as a problem they are familiar with. There is potential there for training these youth as ToT's in counter human trafficking (CHT) to enable them raise awareness in their own surroundings.

Conclusions and Recommendations

There is clear impact at household level

Victim support has effectively transformed the victims and members of their families. Household intervention approach is used and this spotlight approach ensures the victim is enabled and shielded from being re-trafficked. The most significant change for those helped is regaining hope in life and starting anew. This household intervention is effective although resource demanding since each household has multiple needs especially when targeting households in lower income bracket.

Founding of HAART is the most significant achievement

Co-founding of HAART by Sr. Mary is a notable achievement. In the founding days she worked as HAART. It is evident that she is no longer a staff of HAART but a collaborating partner. It is important therefore to clarify the current status of the two, the obligations, responsibilities and benefits between HAART and MMM Counter Human Trafficking. MMM-CHT should let HAART carry on with activities they are best placed while she cuts out a niche – especially in Victims support and moving to work more with religious groups and MMM ministries in ECA.

Area of HT is very broad and lack of concentration dilutes impact

Article 3, paragraph (a) of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons defines “Trafficking in Persons as the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs” **(UN Definition of Human Trafficking ‘Palermo Protocol’ December, 2000)**

This definition empowers the legislative framework to respond effectively to trafficking which:

- Occurs both across borders and within a country (not just cross-border)
- Is for a range of exploitative purposes (not just sexual exploitation)
- Victimizes children, women and men (Not just women, or adults, but also men and children)
- Takes place with or without the involvement of organized crime groups.

However, when dealing with awareness raising and victim support, the area of HT is very broad and can take much energy without tangible results to show for it when not intentionally planned. A programmatic framework is needed to provide guidance on what you want to accomplish, with whom, and how bearing in mind what you are capable of doing best and where the need is greatest. This will help to bring out the depth or vertical reach of the ministry as what the ministry is reporting today is mainly the horizontal reach.

The Catholic Justice and Peace framework is a viable channel for outreach

Piggy-backing on the Catholic Justice and Peace framework for training in CHT was a great strength and achievement. It provided a ready clientele with a wide reach for the message.

Looking into reporting will improve reporting/documentation

The ministry has worked a lot on the strength of trust – and this needs to be supported with documents that are user friendly. Multiple reporting of cases with no single source document that is updated – this means reading a case various times in different documents. The narratives cited in reports are to an extent brief and do not show the intervention of the ministry – a structure that starts with general information on the client, situation prior to intervention, nature of involvement in the ministry, and then change as a result. Looking into reporting will improve reporting/documentation and sharing of the stories.

More thought needed in obtaining the support of MMM

The ministry is in line with the mission of the congregation in its service to mother and child and embracing Christ’s healing mission in the world today. In addition the subject on counter human trafficking was highlighted as important in the 2015 MMM General Chapter and prior to that in MMM Chapter, 2009 where “**The Integrated Plan for MMM Life and Mission 2010 – 2015**” is spelled out clearly on pages 10 and 21.. The impact of MMM-CHT is recognised and appreciated though the ministry is not well understood by those in the Area leadership.

It is necessary to build an understanding of the need for this ministry and its relevance to Medical Missionaries of Mary, ECA Area. This will help develop a mutual and supportive relationship between MMM and MMM Counter Human Trafficking Ministry.

Enhance the ministry to go beyond one key MMM staff with the possibility of bringing on board another MMM/or lay person to help in the administrative component, and appropriately resource the ministry. And possibly use the student sisters currently doing social ministry to give service to the ministry/or take part of placement time to receive an induction into the global and Intra African dimension of HT.

First step - establishing a strategic direction

There is need to cut out what is possible for MMM-CHT from the broad HT fabric based on a clear vision and mission for the CHT ministry that is enshrined in the MMM mission. The ministry could distinguish itself from the competition by focusing more on victims long term support using the household level approach and moving to raise awareness more with religious groups and MMM ministries.

<p>Strategic discernment</p>	<p>Strategic discernment to birth a new counter HT taking in consideration the invitation to be part of MMM Mukuru as an entity.</p> <p>Plant seeds for counter trafficking in the ECA Area.</p> <p><i>Distilling a plan to birth a new Counter Human Trafficking initiative under the umbrella of MMM Mukuru and plant seeds for CHT in the ECA Area</i></p>	<p>Appreciative enquiry</p> <p>Envisioning</p> <p>Outcome mapping</p>	<p>Consultations with:</p> <p>Sr Mary O’ Malley</p> <p>MMM Mukuru</p> <p>MMM ECA Area Leader</p>
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Proposed Strategic Direction of MMM CHT Ministry

MMM-Counter Human Trafficking SWOT Matrix

Strengths	Weaknesses
<p>There is clear impact at household level: Victim support has effectively transformed the victims and members of their families. The most significant change for those helped is regaining hope in life and starting anew.</p> <p>Founding of Awareness Against Human trafficking (HAART): The organisation has grown rapidly since 2011 and is now addressing human trafficking in a comprehensive fashion, is well resourced, and nationally recognised.</p> <p>Built up a wealth of resources on creating counter human trafficking agents: Earlier developed a training manual, and later videos and presentations on counter human trafficking, and has two experienced and knowledgeable trainers.</p> <p>Name recognition and trust by donors and collaborating partners such as Faraja Trust and the other players in the field</p>	<p>Only one key personnel running ministry: Workload and lack of renewal space could affect community life and lead to burnout.</p> <p>Lack of an independent and well suited workplace: The current activities of HAART have ‘devoured’ most of the original office. Due to nature of work, a designate office space is needed separating living and working.</p> <p>Reporting not up-to-date and standard: Issues include multiple reporting of cases with no single source document that is updated; the narratives cited in reports do not show the intervention of the ministry.</p>
Opportunities	Threats
<p>Invitation to be part of MMM Mukuru: This is where the ministry started and MMM Mukuru itself has a well-developed social programme.</p> <p>Plant seeds for counter human trafficking in the MMM ECA Area: This provides a place to begin. Jesus’ primary strategy for how his mission would be carried out was for his first disciples to start with those among whom they were living because they were the most accessible and familiar to them [Acts 1:8]. Our “Jerusalem” concerns those who we can most easily impact with our lives and in this case that is the MMM ECA Area.</p> <p>The Catholic Justice and Peace framework is a viable channel for outreach: Piggy-backing on the Catholic Justice and Peace framework for training in CHT provides a ready channel with a wide reach for the message.</p> <p>Through the Coalition of Consecrated Persons against Human Trafficking, introduce CHT to other religious groups: The area of human trafficking is fast developing into an area of greatest need in our times and yet still a pioneer area without players.</p>	<p>Area of HT is too broad and lack of concentration dilutes impact: The definition of HT empowers the legislative framework but when dealing with awareness raising and victim support, the area of HT is too broad and can take much energy without tangible results to show for it.</p> <p>More thought needed in obtaining the support of MMM: It is necessary to build an understanding of the need for this ministry and its relevance to Medical Missionaries of Mary, ECA Area.</p>

SWOT Analysis: Identifying Possible Strategies

	Internal Strengths (S)	Internal Weaknesses (W)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is clear impact at household level 2. Founding of Awareness Against Human trafficking (HAART) 3. Built up a wealth of resources on creating counter human trafficking agents 4. Name recognition and trust by donors and collaborating partners 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Only one key personnel running ministry 2. Lack of an independent and well suited workplace 3. Reporting/documentation not up-to-date and standard
Opportunities (O) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Invitation to be part of MMM Mukuru 2. Plant seeds for counter human trafficking in the MMM ECA Area 3. The Catholic Justice and Peace framework is a viable channel for outreach 4. Through the Coalition of Consecrated Persons against Human Trafficking, introduce CHT to other religious groups 	<p><i>Strategies that use strengths to maximize opportunities.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plant seeds for counter human trafficking in the MMM ECA Area by creating counter human trafficking agents of change in all ministries, encouraging awareness raising and household level interventions. 2. Through the Coalition of Consecrated Persons against Human Trafficking, introduce CHT to other religious groups using the Catholic Justice and Peace framework. 	<p><i>Strategies that minimize weaknesses by taking advantage of opportunities.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Develop an exit strategy from direct case management work by transferring the ongoing case load to MMM Mukuru social unit; this will help avoid burnout and the need for an independent and well suited workplace.
Threats (T) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Area of HT is too broad and lack of concentration dilutes impact 2. More thought needed in obtaining the support of MMM 	<p><i>Strategies that use strengths to minimize threats.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Focus on Consecrated Persons and their ministries as a target audience, beginning with MMM ECA Area. 	<p><i>Strategies that minimize weaknesses and avoid threats.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Improve on reporting and documentation so as to obtain the ongoing support of MMM ECA Area and other partners.

Planting Seeds for Counter Human Trafficking in the MMM ECA Area

Facilitation Questions	Programme Framework
<p>1. <i>Picture the ministry 3-5 years from now and imagine that it has been extremely successful, what changes did you help to bring about? What have your partners achieved?</i></p>	<p>Vision:</p> <p>Local communities in the MMM ECA Area recognize the need for counter human trafficking. Victims of human trafficking have regained hope in life and are being supported to ensure they do not relapse due to poverty. Those that are vulnerable and prone to becoming victims are also being supported to pre-empt their becoming victims of human trafficking.</p>
<p>2. <i>How can the ministry best contribute to this vision? What areas does it need to work in to promote and support the realization of the vision? What does it need to do in these areas?</i></p>	<p>Mission:</p> <p>Plant seeds for counter human trafficking in the MMM ECA Area by creating counter human trafficking agents of change in all ministries, encouraging awareness raising and household level interventions to either pre-empt human trafficking or support victims of human trafficking. The ministry will package and deploy a capacity building initiative to sensitize and empower counter human trafficking agents of change, and institute household level interventions.</p>
<p>3. <i>What individuals, organizations, or groups will the ministry need to work with to effect these changes? Who are the ultimate beneficiaries?</i></p>	<p>Boundary Partners:</p> <p>Focus on MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries as a target audience, and reach out to stakeholders in their catchment areas.</p> <p>These partners will be the seeds from which the spark of counter human trafficking will fan out all over the ECA Area.</p>
<p>4. <i>Ideally, in order to contribute to the vision, how would the boundary partner be behaving? What would your boundary partner be doing to contribute maximally to the vision?</i></p>	<p>Outcome Challenge:</p> <p>The ministry intends to see MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries that recognize the need for counter human trafficking. They are actively engaged in awareness raising. They are successfully mobilizing resources from multiple sources to facilitate household level interventions to either pre-empt human trafficking or support victims of human trafficking. More experienced practitioners are mentoring those new to the field.</p>
<p>5. <i>How can the ministry know the boundary partner is moving toward the outcome? What would they be doing? What milestones would be reached as the boundary partner moves towards their intended role in contributing to the</i></p>	<p>Progress Markers:</p> <p>The ministry Expects to See MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participating in the capacity building initiative on counter human trafficking • Recognizing the need for counter human trafficking • Acquiring skills for involvement in counter human trafficking <p>The ministry would Like to See MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries:</p>

<p><i>vision?</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Articulating a vision for counter human trafficking that is locally relevant • Sensitizing the local community about counter human trafficking • Engaging in household level interventions to support victims of human trafficking and pre-empt human trafficking • Successfully mobilizing resources from multiple sources to facilitate household level interventions • Requesting new opportunities for capacity building <p>The ministry would Love to See MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentoring those new to the field • Scattering the seeds of counter human trafficking to other consecrated persons and their ministries in the MMM ECA Area • Sharing lessons-learned
<p>6. <i>How will the ministry contribute to the achievement of the outcome challenge over the next 3-5 years?</i></p>	<p>Strategy Map:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seek buy-in of the plan from the MMM ECA Area Leadership. 2. Develop and disseminate information and education material on counter human trafficking. 3. Package a capacity building initiative that will be used to sensitize and empower MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries on counter human trafficking, and enable them institute household level interventions. 4. Deploy the capacity building initiative on counter human trafficking to sensitize and empower MMM Sisters in the ECA Area and staff in their ministries (beginning with Mukuru). 5. Work with the social units within the MMM ECA Area ministries (beginning with Mukuru) to enable them institute household level interventions. 6. Develop an exit strategy from direct case management work by transferring the ongoing case load to MMM Mukuru social unit. 7. Build capacity for resource mobilization for household interventions. 8. Build capacity on effective reporting and documenting on progress and outcomes of counter human trafficking, including most significant change stories and best practice cases. 9. Create and facilitate opportunities for sharing lessons learnt.
<p>7. <i>What do you have to be doing in order to remain effective?</i></p>	<p>Organizational Practice Indicators:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prospecting for new ideas, opportunities, and resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new ideas shared in the team • Number of new ideas integrated into the work of the ministry 2. Seeking feedback from key informants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of key informants from whom the ministry seeks feedback • Number of changes made to the ministry because of

feedback

3. Obtaining the support of the MMM ECA Area Leadership and Membership
 - Number of strategic contacts with the MMM ECA Area
 - Number of hoped for responses from the MMM ECA Area
4. Assessing and (re)designing information and education material, services, systems, and procedures
 - Number of small changes (tweaks) made to existing information and education material, services, systems, and procedures
 - Number of significant enhancements to existing information and education material, services, systems, and procedures
5. Checking up on those already served to add value
 - Number of boundary partners for whom additional services were provided
 - Timing/regularity of checking up on those already served
6. Sharing your best wisdom with the world
 - Number of requests to the ministry for it to share its “wisdom”
 - Number of events/activities where ministry “wisdom” is shared
7. Experimenting to remain innovative
 - Number of new ventures into an area without previous experience
 - Number of experimental areas that proved successful and were repeated or institutionalized
8. Engaging in organizational reflection
 - Number and frequency of opportunities for the ministry team to reflect
 - Number of adjustments to the ministry coming out of a process of organizational reflection

Appendices

Historical Timeline in the Voice of the Founder

Early 2004	Meeting with the late Sr. Maura O’Donohue who sowed the seed of counter human trafficking (CHT) and prepared Sr. Mary
April 2006	<p>Beginnings</p> <p><i>On return back to Kenya, I noted that there was a hint of Human Trafficking in the "Daily Nation" This rang bells for me that Human Trafficking was probably rampant and what was happening with regard to it? I enquired but nobody seemed to see any problem – "I never heard of it" was a frequent response. On two different occasions I was asked by a religious brother and later by a priest "so Mary, this thing you are doing, don't you see how congested Nairobi has become with all the increase in people and vehicles into the city" It sounds very crazy but it happened to me!!</i></p> <p><i>I knew that we were probably seeing the "tip of the iceberg" which later proved to be true. I decided that to get HT known I would ask people who invited me for other workshops if I could have a 40 minute slot for HT, I found a 99% lack of knowledge on the subject. I saved all articles from the media so I could back up what was happening. I felt it was important not to insist there was a problem in Kenya but rather to refer people to "what it says in the (Kenyan) papers"</i></p>
2006 – 2008	<p>Small beginnings</p> <p><i>I was having an average of 3 workshops per month, with 8 - 10 participants in each! I felt like a "voice crying in the wilderness" At that stage the workshops were held mainly within the slums. One of my earliest teaching aids was when I asked an artist to draw some pictures on how the 'trafficking' of a young girl might take place. By photocopying the pages I made it into a 'Training Manual' it was tedious but worked out very well and in the slums and elsewhere people used it to spread the word to others in a phenomenal way. I had no DVD or video but I believed in the power of the pictorial format to get the message home. The manual was hugely successful and is entitled "Madam Lolo"</i></p>
2007	Received MMM small project funds that helped develop a simple 'Training Manual' Initially I had relied on photocopying the pages which was very expensive.
2007-08	Received " Irish Missionary Resource Service " (IMRS) funding that was helpful for ministry and afforded me a living allowance
October, 2007	<i>Through a Consolata missionary Sr Eugneia, who was 24 years in Kenya and she was now engaged in CHT in Rome, sent an invitation to AOSK for a training seminar she was organising for religious women in Rome, they said there was no sister doing that work. At the moment the AOSK received a second invitation, the secretary turned and said to Kathie Shea, MMM saying "they have sent that invitation again and I already replied; we have nobody in that work" So, Kathie said, "oh, yes, we have, our Sr Mary is doing it" It was really by default that I was invited to a training seminar in Rome for Religious women to help us engage with the Counter Human Trafficking agenda. I went there together with a young Kenyan Sister Phaustine Wangwa, FMSJ. She has since created considerable Awareness on HT in areas around Malindi. Sadly, it is the hottest sex tourist destination in Kenya and second after South Africa. The seminar opened our eyes to what could be done and how we might adapt it in Kenya. Part of the outcome was to produce flyers in Kiswahili and English which the Catholic Bookshop were happy to have at the checkout. These travelled far and wide even to Tanzania and Ethiopia. Eventually I had the "Training Manual" printed, for private use as a training tool for "Training of Trainers" (TOT's). At that stage all these activities were financed by IMRS and MMM</i>
February,	Collaboration with Others

2010	<i>I was joined part time by Radek Malinowski (MA in Law), since that time, he has set up an NGO "Awareness Against Human Trafficking" (HAART), registered 23 September, 2010.</i>
October, 2010	We were asked to speak to National Co-coordinators AGM of Catholic Justice & Peace Commission, it was held at Kolping Centre, Thika, Nairobi. Out of this, HT was made the No 1 reflection for the Lenten Campaign, 2011. It was brought to the level of the Small Christian Communities (SCC's) which is the basic unit of the Church in East and Central Africa. Having the flyers meant we could hardly cope with task of sending them countrywide due to the demand.
August 2010	First trained group of TOT's. We encourage dioceses to make it part of the Justice & Peace training, e.g. Machakos, less than one hour's drive from Nairobi, are a pilot diocese for Counter HT. HAART had its first office at Guadalupe church rented for six months at Kes 15,000/- monthly which was not tenable at that stage of CHT development.
2011	Co-facilitated a workshop with UNANIMA International, over the two weekends that trained 26 youth in Stop Demand for HT. They are now followed up by HAART director.
June 2011	Another off shoot of MMM-CHT ministry was by Ali Nyaburi who started a Community Based Organisation (CBO) for youth whose agenda was 'Stop Demand' – a fight against pornography which is the root cause of so much sexual violence in Kenyan society and worldwide it feeds the astronomical demand for trafficked victims especially young women and children. He is a Makerere university (Uganda) graduate and has many contacts in third level colleges in Nairobi.
October 2011	I attended an HT workshop organised jointly by USIG and AOSK, it showed me what a need there was to assist any Sisters who are willing but fearful to launch into HT as a full or part time ministry. The hope of USIG was to set up a network of Sisters to counter HT as the East African Religious Network against TIP (EARNTIP). Without AOSK support or commitment in Countries of origin it never came to fruition in any of countries of the region.
Dec 2014	Had an influx of 34 women repatriated from Libya who were received right from the airport and hosted at a Safe Shelter organised by International Organisation of Migrants (IOM). A valuable contribution made by Sr. Mary at the shelter that day was giving much needed medical support ranging from medical & psychiatric help, one lady had a fractured foot, 2 were pregnant and 2 had small babies.
2014	Graduation of 32 diocesan leaders in Machakos as ToT's in counter human trafficking.
2015	Completed the Kiswahili 'Training Manual' for private use.
March, 2016	After ten years, since Sister Mary sent an invitation AOSK that went unanswered, finally a Coalition of Congregations has come together following the Pope Francis's invitation to work together to see how to respond to the global scourge of human trafficking in a more systematic way through a joint activity of AOSK and RSCK. It is certainly a work in progress.

Most significant change stories

Names have been changed to preserve the confidentiality of clients.

Story of Nanjala, 13 year old

Nanjala hails from Western Kenya on the border with Uganda. She lived in the rural areas with an alcoholic single mother while attending lower primary. When sent home from school for learning material, the mother could not afford and so asked her to join her in brewing, selling and taking the local brew. This is what had happened to her sister who was married off at a tender age as a minor

in order to support the family. During this period, a cousin of Nanjala visited and asked to go with Nanjala so that she could attend school in Nairobi.

Once in Nairobi she was taken to Mukuru slums where the cousin and her family live. She stayed at home to care for the two children, 4yrs and 1yr olds. When the older one started school in the neighbourhood, Nanjala took and picked her from school faithfully. After one month she picked up courage to ask the teacher if she could also attend school. It is then that teacher allowed her to stay on and learn together while she held the one year old.

At this stage the teacher got interested in Nanjala's family circumstances, and called on the community health volunteer who would advise more on the situation. After understanding the difficult circumstances in the family, the CHV who is a contact of MMM-CHT called the project and presented Nanjala's case. On visiting the home they identified the lack of food as the immediate need which was provided and the children were so jubilant on seeing food. It was evident they had not had a proper meal in ages. All this time Nanjala's cousin could not be reached as she left early and returned in the night.

The case was reported to the chief who gave a letter to allow MMM-CHT to handle the case starting by reporting to the District Children's Officer (DCO). The children's officer advised that the girl be rescued and gave a letter to support the action. The teacher and CHV undertook to talk to the guardian since they live nearby. The guardian released the girl who spent a night at the female teacher's house. Then on the following day arrangements were made for her placement at an institution in South B. This involved reporting the case to the police who gave consent for the girl to be placed in the rescue home, St Marion's, South B.

With this intervention, today Nanjala's basic needs food, shelter, education, clothing and safety are being met. Most importantly she will attend school. There are plans to meet the mother to assess their circumstances and to ask her for consent in order to temporarily keep Nanjala at this institution.

Story of John

John is a very bright youth who was identified during a workshop on HT. From his participation he was identified as potential for HT from the type of questions he asked. He was followed up later and it was confirmed that John had been recruited to go to Saudi to work. Plans were under way to process his papers as he confided in the ministry. Every effort was done to help John give up his ambition to go to Saudi but he posed to them the challenge of what then, because he had hoped to go make money and support his family. MMM-CHT took John to Don Bosco where he met a student there who pointed him to do a course in Beauty Therapy. He performed very well as it was an area he had specific interest. On graduation he was able to find himself a job at a busy beauty firm in town and today earns up to Kes. 25,000 and is able to support his family.

Story of Elma.

This young woman received a sponsorship to a university in Uganda, it went well and she graduated with a Bachelor in Commerce. Her first job was working in an Mpesa shop (where one can deposit or withdraw cash). But every day the owner came at lunchtime, closed the shop and locked her inside where he raped her. She put up a lot of resistance and was very scared and hated him for such actions. She left it after a short time and came home. She found her mother supportive but she had no job after such a long struggle to gain her degree in another country.

Then a lady who was known by the family to trade between Kenya and Uganda told her of wonderful job opportunities. She claimed that she knew a certain hotel owner in Kampala who needed an accounts clerk. Elma fell for such a 'golden' chance and had no problem in agreeing to travel to

Uganda. But she found herself as one of ten girls who covered in a bar-restaurant 24/7. The hotel was also a major attraction for men who wanted ladies for sex services at any hour of the day or night. They were served with contraceptives every morning, Elma says; **“I was in this “horrible, horrible place for 6 months, the only food they gave us was one meal daily, it was by scraping all plates into a pot and heated it for us”** At this stage she was in floods of tears and said “the whole thing still makes me want to vomit”

One morning, just days before Christmas, 2015, a man from home came in exclaimed; “my God, Elma, what are you doing here?” It was easily assumed that he was a client of her’s. But he had come in for breakfast, so, he gave her his car keys, told her the registration of his vehicle and where to find it in the parking lot. In a matter of hours they were crossing into Kenya. He never harmed her in any way and he dropped her at her parent’s home. Since she had no money, she put on a pretence to them that she was robbed on the way, they accepted her story. In early January, 2016 she came to her aunt in Mukuru kwa Njenga (where MMM works). There she met one of our ToT’s doing an Awareness workshop and he referred her to Sr. Mary. She had good ideas about starting a small business but was lacking in any small capital except for the equivalent of Euro 5.00 in an account which she was reluctant to draw on it. Mary says; “I felt she was genuine and took a chance to issue her with the budgetary amount we allocate of Kes 15,000/- per victim. Some with various complications e.g. medical and counselling will require much more. Already by end of May, 2016, she has a thriving business of retailing eggs from her home area, sells a variety of dried beans and is now an agent for Mpesa and Equity bank.

Story of Queenie

Sr. Mary often met Queenie while she was in upper primary school. She could engage with her while caught up in Nairobi’s notorious traffic jams and got interested to know why a young girl was on the streets late in the evening. Queenie was sent by her mother to sell groundnuts after school. When it was particularly late, Sister would buy all her groundnuts and ask her to go home. As time went by Queenie was growing and on one occasion Sr. Mary spotted her ready going into town dressed very suggestively as the girls do on Koinange Street – better known as the Nairobi’s red-light district. At this point she took a decision to become more involved.

Queenie became a client of the ministry, she was followed up, counselled and encouraged to continue with her studies. She was asked to bring her report forms to the office and the mother too was involved in this mission to have Queenie go on with school. In 2015 she sat for her KCPE and performed well. Queenie is now doing well in Secondary school with partial support of MMM-CHT ministry. Because of her outgoing nature she talked to a young Indian lady who paid her first term tuition fees and is prepared to support her full tuition in a boarding school. Her end of term results were very good and she emerged position seven in a class of 63. The MMM ministry is committed to facilitate and nurture this vulnerable young girl.

The story of Almasi – A victim of trafficking

Almasi was born in Kibera, of the Nubian people who came from the Nuba mountains of S. Sudan and settled mainly in Kibera slums. She had to drop out of school after Standard 8 and married a Kenyan Luo man in 1994, they had two children and when the youngest was 2 years old “my husband just walked out of our marriage”

She considered herself lucky to get a job as a cleaner but the salary was extremely low but at least she could pay house rent. As time went on she met another man who proposed marriage. “This one I felt he was serious and that we could build a future together” but he left when he found that she was pregnant by him.

In March, 2010 she was approached by a very close friend from childhood who told her of lots of good jobs and very well paying in Mombasa so, she decided to try her luck there. She placed her three children with her mother as she was certain “I will be able to send money to her every month or as often as I can”

But her high hopes were dashed very quickly when she found herself in a ‘large highly secure brothel’ it operated as “massage, gym and other facilities but sex services to the men was the main item” She did not have any way out and felt very betrayed, disappointed and full of pain when she thought of the conditions of her children and the struggle her mother would have to feed them, etc. When she was six months there on 30 July, 2010, she was told one afternoon to pack her bags as she was “going on safari with a certain man who appeared to be Italian but the women knew him as Mr. Ali”

She was apprehensive and very scared as he drove a few miles and came to Mtwapa, a ‘seedy’ side of Mombasa. It was 8pm and suddenly the car was surrounded by robbers, they pulled him out roughly and Lo!! it was her moment to escape, “I felt it was miraculous – nothing else, only God could do such a miracle” By now she was able to smile through her tears and she knew she had her life back and out of the control of the traffickers. She asked her mother to borrow some money from any person who could agree to have the fare of a bus to Nairobi sent to her.

She returned home next day but once back when she saw the state of the children she became very depressed, she felt tired and helpless. They were going to school without food and the teacher sent a note complaining that **“your children are sleeping during class, please explain or come to my office at your earliest convenience”** She knew it was because they were undernourished but what was the way out?

She borrowed a flask from a friend and started to make tea for watchmen going home (in the slum) from their nightshift and again at 5pm when they were reporting for work. Ever so slowly she tried to pick herself up and feed the children but she always felt very tired. Imagine the shock when she went to a clinic & discovered she was HIV + It was a heavy blow to take, not only that but her CD4 count was so low that they advised she should start on ARV’s “It was the worst time of my life, I had little food intake because of the children”

The clinic noticed that she was not gaining weight, so she explained to them that she sometimes skipped taking the medicine because it made her very nauseated. She was extremely delighted when they offered to give her a kilo of maize and beans every week to supplement her food intake. Despite that when the rains started we experienced the cold season she developed a flu but again the clinic staff checked her further. Her tests revealed that she was TB positive. “It was another devastating blow” so they started her on treatment and doubled the portion of supplementary food to take home. This made a big difference and she could add a bit for the children also.

“We first met her on 23 March, 2013, when we had more than our quota of victims of trafficking. I discussed with her about her economic situation now – she was still surviving on sale of teas but very subsistence profit. Then I questioned what might be her dream/s? her immediate reply was to continue the education of her daughter (her second born and now 17 years old). She had scraped enough to give her first term in a girl’s secondary school but what next? The girl got a B+ in first term – “it is painful to have her sit at home when you think of the sea of vices in the slums – sexual abuse, drugs, violent crime and a host of other ills” Then she mentioned her second dream which was to buy another flask and start frying fish in the evening for the men and also start to cook plates of hot food at lunch time. We gave Ksh 5,000/- (Euro 50.00) in the hope that it will enable her to increase the output of food she will manage to serve in a day. This could supplement her income further but we are still only estimating five Euros per day clear profit. I am very doubtful that it will take the education of the children to a desirable level and help them achieve their maximum potential”

Over time the project assisted Almasi to equip her outside catering business and gave seed capital to jumpstart her in total about Kes 30,000/-. Almasi depends on this business to meet her family needs.

In Almasi's own words: *"today I have hope because of Sr. Mary, where I have come from is far – she met me at a time I was contemplating suicide with HIV, TB and three children to care for. She gave me my life back when I had lost all hope. She has made me feel like a person enough and now I have hope my children are going to complete their education. I know she is there for me and I can always rely on her wise counsel. The business she helped me start and is helping me meet the needs of my family to a large extent. Am also now able to meet and share with other victims of HT in a support group at HAART"*

Almasi faces many painful dilemmas and life has given her so many obstacles. She has proved herself resilient beyond words. Her health remains fragile and living with HIV is always an uphill struggle – the incidence of TB is rampant in the slums. Her ultimate goal is the education and welfare of her children and to remain in reasonable health for as long as they need her.

Human Trafficking in Kenya

A power point presentation by Sr. Mary drawn from the UNICEF & Gov of Kenya Report, December, 2006. She presented it in Rome, October, 2007. (later sections added to maintain update)

An Overview –A Problem Ignored; Great Human Cost Borne by the Most Vulnerable

- Kenya – according to the US Government report (TIP, 2012) is a Source, Transit and Destination country for victims of Human trafficking
- It is classified as Tier 2 (which means not extremely bad, but not good either)

Kenya as a Source Country

- Victims trafficked to Europe, USA, South Africa and Middle East
 - For sexual exploitation
 - For forced labor
 - For organ donation
 - Within Kenya for witchcraft purposes, even body parts e.g. genitals removed in mortuary, Small children in great demand –Missing ones ++++.
- Locally people are trafficked within Kenya for
 - sexual exploitation -from upcountry to Nairobi, Mombasa, other cities; from Nairobi (mainly slums) to Mombasa
 - for forced labor (including child labor) -Agriculture, fishing, cattle herding, begging, and bars
- Incidents of trafficking for organ donation

Kenya as a transit country

- Somalis, Eritreans, Ethiopians and Sudanese on its way to South Africa and Middle East
- People from Tanzania, Uganda, Congo, Rwanda, Burundi en route to Middle East, Europe, USA and South Africa
- People from Asia trafficked through JKIA to Europe and USA

Kenya as the Destination country

- Kenyans from rural and far border areas exploited and in forced labor, domestic servitude, sexual exploitation in major towns & cities.
- People from neighbouring countries exploited in the same mode.
- People from impoverished areas, IDP's and refugees to cities, notably Nairobi.

Root causes

- Endemic poverty
- High demand for purchased sex due mainly to pornography +++. Can be downloaded on mobile phones.
- Why is rape on the increase?
- Abundance of orphans and vulnerable children (OVCs) reckoned 2.4 million.
- Thriving sex tourist trade - prime tourist sex destination in Africa
Myths: Sex with a virgin will cure HIV/AIDS
- Cultural Traditions: Parents in poor families would send a child to better off relatives to work, now a very abused practice.
- Low status of women. More young men very vulnerable also.
- Extreme vulnerability of children in an era of HIV/AIDS, 8 years and above who did not contract the virus at birth
(UNICEF & GK, Children's Report, Dec 2006)
- 30% girls, 12 – 18 years in sex trade at 4 Coastal Districts, i. e 20,000 children.
 - A further 3000 girls and boys in full-time prostitution
- Parents regularly send children on to beaches to “bring food home”
- 65% do not live with parents.

Child Pornography

- Cheap imported DVD's everywhere, even deep inside slums
- Increasing awareness of anal sex with children, some as young as 1 year old.
- Parents & guardians, poor & overburdened, may accept 200/- not to report a sexual offence against the child. Drum, July 2007

Response to the problem -Prevention

- Bill, 2007
- National Strategic Plan 2008 – 2013 exists, not implemented.
- The presence of Solwodi in Mombasa and 5 other offices along Coastal districts.
- CRADLE: Child Rights Advisory Documentation and Legal Centre
- Legal Aid at the coast
- Policy Research and Advocacy
- Child Rights Awareness Program.

HAART Awareness Campaign

- Awareness of Human Trafficking is slowly, gaining momentum but still at embryonic stage when we look at needs countrywide
- All counties along the Coastal strip are very vulnerable. This combined with a HT corridor from Tanzania via Taveta to Mombasa.
- We would like to go farther afield but Nairobi and its environs are all we can carry now -

- “STOP DEMAND” is in progress also and is a pilot project for youth to their peers.

Documented facts on HT in Kenya

“POVERTY IS THE MOTHER OF PROSTITUTION”

- Kenya - 90% of wealth controlled by 10% of pop (Daily Nation, 19 December 2006)
- Wealth and income skewed in favour of the rich.
- 2.5 of 4 million Nairobians, crammed into 5% of city territory. World Social Forum Nairobi, Jan 2007
- 200+ Slums on City Council land.
- Kenya prime tourist destination on Indian Ocean “great money to be made there”

Poverty, Fear and Child Rape

- Rape - 4 in 5 cases are in the home.
- Increase of HIV/AIDS in children due to rape.
- Compromise +++ in child sex abuse cases
- Most of the abused children are orphans.
- Guardians ostracised if they pursue a case
- Equivalent of 200/- will keep them quiet.

Orphans in Kenya:

- An estimate of 2. 4 million AIDS orphans.
- Lured from remote areas by relatives.
- OVC’s synonymous with tourist trade.
- Abused in massage parlours in towns and cities.

Kenya Coastal revelations

- 5,000 young sex slaves give unprotected sex
- 3,400 have anal sex ☒ STI’s & HIV/AIDS
- 50% of Sexually Exploited Children (SEC’s) also attend school.
- 38% are male children.
- 45% from poverty stricken rural families, majority are AIDS Orphans.

Orphans & Vulnerable Children

- OVCs left with aged grandmothers.
- Nobody will employ these elderly women.
- Live in poverty and squalor.
- No social assistance.
- Many street children are raped and abused.
- Some care for dying parent/s and also for younger siblings.

US State Department Country Report June 2012

“Terrifying and Shocking. A Reality of Horrific Magnitude” It revealed that:-

- Sexually Exploited Children can earn \$150 – \$750 one week holiday of Mgeni.
- Compare with income of slum dwelling family of Ksh 200/- approx.

- All 4 Counties at Coast involved.
- Sex culprits are local (38%) and remainder from overseas.
- SEC often compelled to give hotel staff sex favors to help them access tourist clients.

Actual Practice of Government of Kenya

- “Hotels and police vow to tackle the problem” Daily Nation, Dec, 2006
- “Police No 1 on Kenya’s list of most corrupt institutions” (Daily Nation, 22 August,2007)
- Government Agents accused of ignoring HT to make Coast attractive to visitors.
- Corruption too plays a major part here. So far police are not trained to deal with cases of HT or turn a blind eye.

Evil at Work

- “Pensioner tourists main contributors to CSW’s” Daily Nation 27. June, 2006
- “Paedophiles headed to Kenya” Daily Nation 5 Oct, 06
- “Unscrupulous Travel Agents use lax legislation” Daily Nation 27 June, 2006
- “More children turn sex slaves in holiday havens at coast” Daily Nation 13 Aug, 2006
- “Bars, brothels and villas mushrooming in sex tourist hotspots – all for sexual exploitation of children” German Ambassador Speech. Daily Nation 16 Feb, 2007

Local commentators

- “Not a problem, we’re used to it”
- “Changes a poor family to middle class”
- “Boys having sex with men is gaining momentum”
- “Gay tourists are rich” (All of: Daily Nation 20 Dec, 2006)
- “Beech boys can own cars down here whereas my salary is eaten up after 2 weeks” TSC Principal, Malindi

Kenya Relevant Legislation

- Children’s Act 2001 – “a serious offence to engage any person < 18 years in work”
- The Sexual Offences Act 2006: “10 years to life imprisonment for convicted rapist, including incest cases”
- New addendum to Children’s Act, July 2006, “creation of a new offence of deliberately transmitting HIV”

Clients assisted by MMM-CHT Ministry

No. ID	Background	Assistance	Outcome	Status
1. JN	Son of a single mother, partial street child	F/1 – F/4, Life-saving, Beauty Therapy 1yr.	Employed & Independent	CC
2. JR	Single mother - imprisoned, street child by day.	F/1–F/4, Beauty Therapy, Musical talent, Produced own CD's	Self employed	CC
3. SM	As a F/3, Kidnapped, drugged & Sodomized, Injury +++ Incisor teeth broken. Expensive +++	Psychotherapy, major dental repair, Rectal surgery VG Year late to finish school.	Good recovery.. Helps mother in kiosk	CC
4. PM	Child in slums, 11 yrs	Eye specs	Improved in school grades	CC
5. FW	Orphaned boy with grandmother	F/1-F/4	KCSE Nov, 2016	CC
6. MK	Son of VoT , assisted herself & son	Boy to Sec Sch Got Equity bank scholarship	Will cover to University	CC
7. JNz	Mother suddenly widow	Paid F/4 fees.		CC
8.CW	Used all resources, sent from KNH to get vital meds for baby	Meds for meningococcal meningitis	Baby cured with full recovery	CC
9.AN	Orphan girl, Items & requirements	Shopping.	Now in 3rd level college has sponsor	CC
10.AM	Mother victims of GBV	Asst final term @ K.Uni	Now has job	CC
11. RK	Victim of GBV	Asst to buy cooker	Uses it in IGA	
12. RO	Sought to start a sewing school for very deprived girls	Visited, gave workshop. Bought 2 S. Machines	Project part of parish	CC
13.CM	Had C+ but became pregnant & did not proceed to University	Asst with IT course	Works at a cyber.	CC
14.HW	Frail, elderly lady	Asst with food, left with orphan grandchildren		
15.BN	Std 8, accepted by Faraja for course but he dropped out	Asst with Barber equipment.	Works in own kinyozi	CC
16.JN	Doing degree in ICT	Asst with transport	Still a student	CC
17.SK	CS at 16 yrs, baby died	Asst Mutune, 4th Yr	Student	IP
18.IM	V. Poor, father RIP, mother ill	Asst “ 2nd Yr	Student	IP
19 IMb	A twin girl, Trafficked to Nairobi @ 15 yrs	Asst Mutune 3rd Yr	Student	IP
20 JMM	Also a twin, Trafficked to Nairobi @ 15 yrs	Asst Mutune 3rd Yr	Student	IP
21PM	Very Poor family & from slums	Asst Mutune 3rd Yr	Student	IP
22 BA	Total orphan, only child	Asst Mutune 3rd Yr	Student	IP
23 TM	Single mother/CSW	Asst Mutune 1st Yr	Student	IP
24 MM	Single Mother, HIV, V. Poor	Asst F/4, KCSE Oct 2016	Student	
25 HW	Family deserted by mother, father alcoholic	Educated to F/4 & Dress design	Business Woman	CC
26 RM	Deserted by mother	Technical training Gilgil, Carpentry	Very successful business man	CC
27 BM	D+ , No job or skill	Trained Electrician, 2 yrs	Works @ KPLC	CC
28 LN	Frail elderly, dental Needs+++	Dental @ St Mary's hosp	Full pain relief	CC
29 DN	Total orphan, no sibs, parents	Asst Final exam +B. Comm	IGA boost Fulltime job	CC

	killed in RTA when she was 2 yrs		in VCT, Marsabit	
30 AK	Single mother. Time in prison	Asst IGA, Sells 2nd hand cloths	Struggles	
31 AM	Married mother of 2 girls	Asst @ illness + IGA	Sells vegetables	
32 JN	Drop-out at class 4	Asst to learn trade of kinyozi	Opened own barbershop	CC
33 CW	Eldest, raped as under grad, delivered & mother asst her	later resumed college	Graduated & Editor of magazine	CC
34 GM	Male CSW, HIV	Asst rectal surgery, IGA	Using driving lessons	CC
35 KO	Jobless Youth,	Driving & ToT @ HT, Part-time Beauty therapy	Using training and talented	CC
36 MB	TZ citizen, rescued at JKIA as she went berserk in transit to Oman	Asst with travel to city debriefed and placed on bus to Dar. Used 8,000.Kes	Called to say Safely home.	CC
37 JM	Trauma +++ after father's death took photos of post mortem	Asst to attend Dr K, MD PhD, + fees of kids	Improved	CC
38 PM	Saw severe pain syndrome & marked deformity	Asst anti pain regime & IGA to employ welder to do welding.	Business growing well	CC
39 AW	VoT, Saudi x 2, Qatar x 1	Asst 12.K Cosmetics & Ladies clothes	Employs 2 others now	CC
40 NM	VoT (single mother) Saudi	Fought sexual Adv. Resigned due to ill health	Died 7 mos after arr. Ca of Cervix Asst eldest girl to Dip ECDL	CC
41 HM	Saudi, Physical & mental abuse	Counseling & IGA	Clothing business	CC
42JBM	Saudi x 2, Overworked, Prison	Asst 2nd clothes	Has own Bank A/C	CC
43FNM	Saudi, working in 2 houses	Asst		
44RMA	Saudi, Overwork	Asst		
45 JNK	Saudi, Sex abuse/rape, trauma, CSW after arrival.	Asst 10 Counseling sessions. 2nd clothes	Clothing business	
46 AMA	Saudi, Raped ++ (man of house)	Asst 2 machines for fruit shisha. Refused counseling, At all group meetings	Followed her on insomnia trauma, Sleep pattern improved	CC
47 MWG	Saudi, Overwork, fainting++ Saudi x 1, ten sons, 21 – 3 yrs. Attempted rape, took knife and wounded x 3, prison x 2/12	Asst 15.K fruit salad Asst to buy Vibamba, (scarves) At all group meetings	"Good business" Doing well in business	CC
48MAW	Saudi	Asst to do Rice business		
49 AW	Saudi. 20 hrs daily @ 4 mos left, no pay	Asst IGA food selling	Doing ok	CC
50 AA	Saudi x 2, Bahrain x1 Food deprivation, sleeping on floor, overwork, beaten	In Bahrain she beat the mistress badly to be deported, Jail x 2 mos	Asst 10. K for fruit business Business good	CC
51 ZO	Mombasa, Brothel (escaped) HIV and TB	Asst food business	Doing well	CC
52 HMA	Saudi (male) Row with boss @ 3 mos, Prison x 9 mos	Asst in shoe business	Did very well	CC
53 JS	VoT Saudi, house help, Overwork, No pay, resigned at 4 mos	Asst in clothing business	Doing well	CC
54 26/13	VoT Saudi, overworked, prison x 4 wks	Asst Carpet business	Able to survive	CC

55 LWK 29/13	VoT Saudi, house keeper, 5am - 2am Sexual advances, Deported	Asst		CC
56 FB	VoT, Qatar & Libya	Asst shoe business	Ok,	CC
57 FK	VoT Mombasa 'gym' high secure brothel, escaped by hedge	Asst son to sec school & mother in IGA 2nd cloth	Doing very well	CC
58 LM DoB 1962	VoT -> Nbi, at 15 yrs to brothel, 5 kids – all unknown fathers, Used & Abused	Man (27) casual, 3 girls CSW , girl 15 yrs, no fees. Asst to Mutune May '16	Asst with Veg & later frying food. Left CSW Would like daughters out of CSW	V. Vulnerable
59 SW	VoT, Saudi 25, K denied food, long hrs, raped, escaped at bin lorry. Jailed	Depressed, refused counseling, Asst 8.K over 3 mos, selling eggs	Doing well would like to add other foods	CC
60 CNW	VoT, Saudi, 30.K, kicked, beaten by 3 kids, aged 10,11,12. Mother did not mind, raped by husband of house	Asst 2nd clothes. 5.K Was doing well		CC
61 JN.	Saudi, promised 80. K + clothes & shoes, Long hrs, no pay. CSW (Mombasa as a lesbian), That lady gave it to her to do in NBI, it is her only means of livelihood now	Asst with ladies slippers to sell. Still part time in lesbian work	Fatalistic about sex work and maintains some rich ladies like it!!	CC
62 LW	VoT, To Nbi for CSW 5 kids different fathers	Asst with veg selling & frying giblets at Juja	Doing well. And youngest daughter, Tabitha to vocational school	CC for mother (Tabitha still being assisted)
63	LESBIANISM (Msa & later Nbi)	Lost to follow-up	-	-
64 BG	Baby handicapped due to high bilirubin @ Birth	Asst Gertrude's C. Hosp With therapy	Mother lives in Mombasa	CC
65 BO	Orphaned of both parents @ 9 & 13 yrs, taken by aunt P. who died in Oct, '13	Asst with F/3 – 4. Now with an aunt in Kisumu till she joins TTC Sept' 16	Still needs high fees. Doing well and Distinction grades	IP
66 WK	Only child Lucy cerebral palsy	Asst Long therapy at GGCHosp, Kiosk for livelihood.	Mother doing well	CC
67 PN	Widow chased away to Nbi slums, 3 kids H. trafficked	Asst build house in rural home stead	Has all kids back. TB May '16	Settled well & CC
68 LK	KCSE, D+ Very poor family	Asst Fashion Design, Mutune Distinction in KNEC exam	3rd yr Student Mutune. Doing very well	IP
69 SN	Total orphan, Eldest sister died due to renal failure,	Asst in F/4 year. Got a sponsor to university	Doing well.	CC
70 BM	Father (Alphyo) died suddenly in F/4 year. Was Mukuru driver. Only sister in veg kiosk in Kibera slum	Asst in F/4, 'lost' thereafter. "Heard" he got into bad company. Jan, 2018. Called me to say he was within 3 days of going to Qatar, had payment from maize and had paid Ksh 40.000/- to go. He would not listen to any advice	<u>Not true</u> , on own initiative, he got job as watchman and training as a tailor in day time.	CC. Since I assisted him do planting 2017, he has good harvest & is OK to do well.
71 MA	Kibera, Mother VoT Mombasa (zo)	Asst F/2 – 4, Needs asst to University, Sept '16		IP

72 VK	Mother dead, KCSE D+	Asst mechanics	Job with Min T. GK @ Tana River	CC
73 IW	Total orphan	Asst catering course	Works in cafe	CC
74 MW	Total orphan, catered for by uncle. F/4 in 2016	Asst with shopping & Fees		
75 JT	Severe ankle injury	Asst Fees to Kikuyu orthopaedic, prosthesis in ankle	Long recovery. Daughter killed while mother still on crutches.	
76 TB	Lacks education & confidence	Asst death of son by poisoning. Gave driving lessons, Adm TOT (HT) V. competent to give w/shops	Asst after death of daughter 9/15. In-depth counselling afterwards.	Asst in taking remaining child to new school. CC
77 RN	Mother RIP, schooling was intermittent. Score 320 KCPE	Asst fully to F/1 @ St Anne's G sec school	Student	IP
78 ACM	Mother RIP, Father 'does not want to see me' He withdrew her defilement case from court @ 12 yrs by step-uncle. Lives in fear++	Asst St Anne's sch. So far she has no safe place to live. Accommodated by a Community Health Worker (CHW)	Continues counselling during holidays. Student	IP
79 LO	Taken by a man @ CBD convincing 13 yrs old boy that he was taking him to his shagoo. Held almost 3 yrs in total slavery in Maua. Meru. VOT	Family IDPs 2008. Asst Counselling +++, family visits while he was in rehab @ Sokiymau. Asst to mechanic course.	Asst family IGAs X both parents, Lin for driving lessons. Now back in Western Kenya as a driver	22 May, 16, mother and Lin visited - happy and relaxed, CC
80 MJ	VoT. Lives in Mombasa. Was in a rel/ship with Ugandan man, truck driver. After 3 mos he promised to marry her. Went with him taking her 4 & 1 year old kids,	They slept at Molongo & when she woke up in the morning he was gone. Asst her with o/night stay in Nbi & transport to Msa next day.	Debriefed her in the trauma. She was anxious to go home and forget about him.	CC
81 SG	VoT Girl, 13 yrs, std 4. Rescued	Home background bad, mother alcoholic . Older sister in Forced marriage	In children's Home & in Pri, Boarding to date	IP
82 CK	VoT girl, 8 yrs. Rescued at Slum where she was taken by a relative	Asst home visit by CHT team	Re-integrated	CC
83 HJ	Std 8, low points, pregnant.	Asst with hair & beauty course and asst Kenya Power to get electricity in house.	Went away suddenly and abandoned her 2 kids to mother.	CC
84 EM	Daughter delayed deliberately at Mpesa (workplace) Raped by 2 male staff near Buruburu.	Called father and told him she was gone to Police, raped there by OCPD	Assisted her with many hours and drives to HR, rescue & Media.	Investigations complete, Case with DPP
85 FNy	Gang raped in Siaya , coming from funeral with her brother.	Came to SB. G.Shep hostel x 2 mos while she had counseling at Amani	Did very well and Asst with SB fund to do ECDL dip.	CC
86 MW	Girl born with NO Arms , doing Human Relations Management course at RTI college	Asst some fees, transport till she graduated with diploma.	Got good employment with a Co. in Westlands	Delivered healthy baby boy 2 yrs later.
87 CN	Young woman with Chronic renal failure	Asst with some hospital bills and transport.		Passed away, RIP
88 EM	Orphan girl	Asst with partial fee in F/4		CC

89 CW	Very ill, ? HIV	Asst partial fee for hosp		CC
90 CK	Family impoverished	Asst by contribution to Harambee		CC
91 GM	Co-worker (ToT)	Asst small med fees	Doing ok, got diabetes stabilised.	CC
92 WM	VoT Saudi x 3 mos. Left her 8 mos baby with mother	Found roaming @ Ngara market. Long story till we linked with father & uncle at Rongai, Nairobi suburb.	Took to Dr Kasha. Cl Psy “almost total memory loss” Had very long way to healing.	After 6 mos was able to start IGA. Long term progress VG. CC
93 AP	Middle child of 8 sibs. Family poor	Partial asst with fees at Mt Kenya Uni, Cl. Officer		CC, Works in Lodwar as Cl Officer
94 LAO	Mother of poor family	Asst contribution to family of HT victim who died	Eldest girl taken to ECDL course, Grad Aug, 2016	CC
95 RC	Destitute woman, 4 kids	Asst medicines		CC
96 DO	Elderly man	Asst medicines		CC
97 PM	ToT request	Asst 1,000/- funeral		CC
98 SKG	Sick woman	Asst (500/-)		CC
99 EN	VOT Woman in Majengo, HIV +	Boost to IGA, 4,000/-	Making kiondos, still on ARVs. Can take care of family	CC
100 BA	Very poor elderly woman	Asst in crises illness (1.K)	Not seen recently	
101TWK	Very poor elderly lady	Clear hosp expenses		CC
102 DN	Orphan girl, no sibs	Asst clear hosp bill		CC
103 EM	Single Mum, SB.	Asst IGA		CC
104 FL	Young man – Samburu	Asst items to be a watchman, in Nairobi	2017. Job near home area (Nyahururu)	CC
105 PA	Stabbed in robbery	Asst Hosp 1,000/-	Back working	CC
106 IA	Young man, at college Msa	Asst transport cost x 1 yr		CC
107/6028	House rent for sick woman	Verified & asst (3,000/-)		CC
108 MF	Very sick woman, medical c/o	Asst over period got tx	Later able to work and got job	CC
109 LK	Very poor family @ kwa Njenga. 394 points KCPE	Asst 15.K. Father watchman	Once off to F/1 0726436478 KCSE, 2017	CC
110 EA	Classmate of LK, 394 points kwa Njenga	Single Mum, Asst 24 K	Once off, F/1 0710828697 KCSE 2017	CC
111 SGW	HT child, 13 years, exploited in domestic labour in slum.	Rescued & taken to a Safe house.	Now in primary boarding school	IP

List of Abbreviations

AOSK	Association of Sisterhoods of Kenya
CHT	Counter human trafficking
CHW	Community health worker
CHV	Community health Volunteer
ECA Area	East/central Africa Area

HAART	Awareness Against Human Trafficking
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus/Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
J&P	Justice and Peace
ICT	Information communication and technology
MMM-CHT	Medical Missionaries of Mary-Counter human trafficking
RCSK	Religious congregation societies in Kenya
TOT	Training or trainers
VOT	Victim of trafficking