



# The House

## November 1996

### **STATEMENT AND PRESENTATION OF THE WAY FORWARD- Annual General Meeting 1996:**

**by Jean & Adèle du Plessis**

#### **Aims and Objectives of The House**

To remove or to assist in the removal from undesirable places and to rehabilitate or to assist in the rehabilitation of persons under the age of 21 years who are involved in prostitution and/or, are subject to criminal exploitation, particularly to sexual abuse

To give advice, assistance, shelter, guidance and direction to persons under the age of 21 years who are involved in or exposed to the use of drugs, undesirable influences including cult influences and negative peer pressure or who are destitute or runaways from homes and institutions.

To work with and assist law enforcement agencies including the South African Police, welfare, institutions in the correctional and educational facilities, institutions in the private sector, churches and religious organisations in removing, rehabilitating, placing, and generally assisting the persons referred to above.

To work actively towards combating the criminal exploitation and abuse of such persons.

To educate or assist in the education of the public in general in matters relating to drug abuse, juvenile prostitution and HIV/Aids by means of the dissemination of pamphlets and other literature, and the holding of seminars and lectures and counselling.

#### **What The House intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

The House needs to appoint 2 more employees:

- \* A Social Worker whose services will be distributed between the Hillbrow Drop-in, Intombi Shelter and Ethembeni ----- Ceza
- \*\* A Youth Care Worker to assist with the programmes and life skills training who can double-up to assist with the administrative duties ----- Ruan and Thandi

By employing adequate staff, more time and effort will be spend with the children and more effort can be put into the programmes and life skills training of these very disadvantaged children. The live skills training includes issues such as: child abuse, prostitution, sexuality, personal hygiene, birth control and pregnancy and education on STD's and HIV/Aids.

The property, 60 Olivia rd, is bonded for R100 000 with United Bank. Paying a substantial amount off on the bond would ease financial pressure and would ensure the continued growth of The House and her various projects.

To assist National and Provisional Government to: acquire understanding of the particular plight of the child prostitute, hoping that this would eventually lead to formation of services for the girl street child.

To assist and empower NGOs in other cities to deal with child prostitutes.

#### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of The House**

The dynamics at The House and the very nature of the work being done, is of such a nature that the more time and effort are spent on the children, the more The House is trusted and the easier it is to retrieve young female children from the streets and the systems of vice prevalent on the streets. An increase in children rescued from their life on the streets, participating in the programmes and life

skills training, will be a worthy way of evaluating performance.

# **Prevention, Retrieval, Therapy, Reintegration.**

## ***Phase 1 - Field work***

### **Mission Statement**

*To retrieve girls in need of care from clubs, streets, Escort agencies and other places where commercial sex is practised, by means of field work in these areas.*

This program utilises volunteer workers who join us on day-night searches for missing children who are known to have arrived in Hillbrow. These trained volunteers also visit the large number of brothels, sex clubs and a list of forty escort agencies on a regular basis. The field-worker's task is to befriend the girls, bringing The House and other therapeutic resources to their attention, and to do informal counselling on the streets. This programme keeps us informed of activities and undercurrents in the sub-culture. The program utilises a specially equipped vehicle to assist field workers in their task. The matter of personal safety is always a major concern since our work necessarily involves us in the heart of the sub-culture of vice.

These workers live with the very frustrations of the fact that our legal and moral systems are in decline; that the policing system is corrupt; and that the social welfare systems are inadequate and can not deal with the problem - at the cost of our children.

### **Aims and Objectives of Fieldwork**

#### **Aims**

- To maintain an intimate working knowledge of the sub-cultures of vice and it's related aspects.
- To work with law enforcement agencies where possible and to expose those that are corrupt.
- To advertise The House in these areas.
- To create a 'therapeutic presence' in the: Streets, Clubs, Brothels, Escort Agencies and other areas where children are exploited.
- To provide other programs of The House with information, to be used for: Training, Public Relations, Therapy, Public Education, Childfriend, etc.

#### **Objectives**

- To be therapeutically involved, on grassroots level, in the sub-cultures of vice (and in particular those which exploited children).
- To retrieve at-risk children from these areas.

### **What Fieldwork intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

Please see above Aims and Objectives.

### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of Field Work**

By being able to fulfil Fieldwork's Aims and Objectives children will be rescued and saved from a most definite live of hell, taking into consideration the systems of vice they have to become part of to survive, as well as exposing them to the incredibly high risk of STD's and HIV/Aids through potential involvement in prostitution and intravenous drug addiction. To actively monitor and evaluate the lives touched by The House's Fieldwork program is difficult since on numerous occasions a 'once off' contact with a child at risk prevented that child from getting involved in street life.

## ***Phase 2 - Gaining Trust, facilitating Primary care and Preparation for Placement.***

### **Hillbrow Drop-in Centre**

#### **Philosophy**

*Although the centre operates on the harm reduction principle, following that it is better for the children to be in the centre than on the streets, it should never be seen as a 'lounge for prostitutes' or to be making life on the streets easier so as to condone - but rather to be a temporary therapeutic intervention in the lives of these children, assisting them to come to decisions and to put into practice a feasible Future Plan.*

#### **Mission Statement**

*To retrieve female children from the Streets, particularly from the sub-cultures of vice in the Johannesburg area, by means of providing Life Skills training, counselling and the capacity to choose alternative options - for those who visit the Drop-in Centre.*

#### **Discussion**

We have learned from those children whom we have referred to rehabilitation centres or who were reintegrated back to their families that they are frequently unsuccessful because they were not provided with coping mechanisms, personal and life skills to make a transition to a further phase possible. Furthermore we know it to be imperative that these girls be provided with the mechanisms to cope with a background of sexual abuse both as a child (80% of our clients were molested as children) and by their life on the streets.

Our estimate of the needs of these children is:

- A viable alternative to their current lifestyle - a choice
- Guidance and emotional care
- Skills
- Education
- Drug rehabilitation
- Long term therapy
- Reintegration with society and family

Although the Drop-in Centre does not aim to provide solutions to these needs it does aim at making the first step of retrieval and referral to a further programme possible. The Drop-in Centre makes the contact with the child. The programmes at the centre provide certain resources hoping to instil in the child the desire to get out of the street, and then provides skills and opportunities to make such a step possible.

#### **Aims of the Programmes run at the Hillbrow Drop-in Centre**

To provide children with a first line of defence in terms of what they learned from the programmes.

To provide, by means of these programmes, a first base the children can attain to in the endeavour to be readied for a further phase of development whatever that may be (drug rehabilitation, re-orientation, therapeutic accommodation, welfare placement,

shelter placement, reintegration with family, etc.)

To provide children with the necessary life and personal skills to make their chances of success in further phases more likely.

## **Continuous Programmes**

### **Life Skills Training**

A series of courses, units, are presented under this umbrella. Some courses are selected from the Sexuality and Life Skills Education Workbook (Department of Health) are: communication, sexuality, sex education, human reproduction, contraception and abortion, reproductive health care, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/Aids, self-image, relationship building, personal hygiene, cooking, banking, what is sexual abuse?, literacy, basic maths, budgeting, social skills, drug education, investigating roots, taking charge of your life. Each unit carries a specified amount of merits and may be presented as an afternoon course or may even be as long as over three consecutive days. These programmes are presented and managed by volunteers.

### **Group Participatory Programmes**

These programmes vary in nature between social activities (such as birthday parties, theatre, zoo visits, religious practice) sports, academic and cultural programmes. These programmes are presented and managed by volunteers.

### **Identity Document**

A copy of an identity document is attached. The identity document serves as an important group affiliation, 'belonging' and 'decision to change' device but also serves a very practical purpose in that deceased children can be identified by the SAPS and City Morgue personnel and proper burials and family notification can be facilitated.

### **The Future Plan**

The Future Plan is a plan of future action and wish lists compiled by the child, with the guidance of a counsellor, but specifically aimed at re-integration into mainstream society (whether this process involves drug rehabilitation, reintegration with families, foster or care placement, etc.) The counsellor helps the child set the Aims of the Plan and then further assist the child to set achievable objectives on the way. Development of the Future Plan can be a lengthy process and need not be done in one session and it is never regarded to be 'set in stone' but rather as a dynamic flexible guide on the Way.

From time to time, at least once per month, the counsellor will assist the child to evaluate her performance against her Future Plan - guidance, support and encouragement will be given and adaptations to the Plan can be made at these sessions.

Counsellors will present Future Plans and discuss the progress of the child at monthly assessment meetings.

### **Monitoring Mechanisms**

Alongside to, and integrated with the Future Plan, a merit and demerit system operates both as initiative and monitoring systems. Children are awarded merits and demerits for their level of performance with regard to participation in the programme. Merit

points are awarded for behaviour, programme participation, timeous arrival for appointments, hygiene, sensible employment of moneys, discipline, group interaction, etc.

Earning the right to be trusted and to be awarded further assistance and care is the fundamental principle behind these systems. Based on the Future Plan a decision is made on the amount of merit points a child needs to obtain before further privileges are bestowed and, ultimately, before referral to a further programme will be facilitated.

For example, the child and counsellor may decide, when drawing up the future plan, that 150 merits are to be obtained within three months before The House will refer the child for Drug Rehabilitation whereafter reintegration with the family will be attempted. According to the Future Plan the child understands that these merits can be gained by attending the group sessions for those in preparation for rehabilitation (20 merits); taking the form down to the District Surgeon and having her medical check-up (20 merits); a visit to the Esselen street clinic for STD and gynaecological check-up (30 merits); etc. The child may lose some merit points because of her lack of participation in group and in cooking class, but decides to have an HIV test and to do two domestic science units instead. She still gains her merits and has not only earned the 'right' to rehabilitation but has also made the necessary paradigm shift to make a success of the opportunities. Assisting the child to be successful in future determining attempts such as described here is of utmost importance since few children make comebacks after failing themselves in serious attempts.

### **Rules of the Hillbrow Drop-in Centre**

Clean up after yourself (cups, plates, pots, ashtrays, papers, food, bathroom).

Help the staff to keep the centre clean and to save money by not wasting.

Keep the centre quiet and friendly and help make it a pleasant place for everyone.

The centre is a drug-free, and violence-free zone. Assist the staff to maintain this standard and expect the management of The House to have you arrested if you bring drugs onto the premises, if you assault anyone or do anything to harm anybody in the centre.

### **Aims and Objectives of the Hillbrow Drop-in Centre**

#### **Aims**

To provide a non-residential care centre for female children on the street in the Johannesburg area.

To provide for the basic physical, emotional and social needs of these children, enhancing their quality of life, in line with the harm reduction principle, without making life on the street so bearable that motivation to rehabilitate is lost.

To act as an assessment and referral centre for these children making reintegration with family and/or mainstream society an option within their reach.

#### **Objectives**

To serve 10 000 'Drop-in's' during the 12 month period April 1996 to March 1997.

To provide the services of this facility Monday through Saturday between the hours 11:00 and 22:00.

To provide STD and HIV/Aids education, counselling and to have free condoms as well as syringes available at all times,

To provide non-denominational spiritual ministry on Sundays.

To recruit, train and employ (at least 15 available) volunteers to do Field Work in the areas where these children reside and live, to promote the facility.

To provide a vehicle whereby Field Work can be done.

To recruit, train and employ volunteer workers to facilitate the various aspects of the Drop-in Centre.

To employ appropriately trained staff to manage the facility.

To maintain an extensive list of resources for referral purposes.

To provide therapeutic programmes for children in the facility: Life Skills training, religious (non-denominational) and spiritual resources and training, Hiv/Aids and primary health education, etc.

To provide an amiable and therapeutic environment in the facility.

To be a short term therapeutic intervention in the lives of these children.  
To provide first aid, basic meals (bread, peanut butter and tea), cooking facilities, and hygiene to the children.  
Not to condone, assist in, or empower the children to continue in the life on the street but to work toward reintegration with society.  
To provide children with legal, social, therapeutic and other resources necessary to facilitate their reintegration to normative life.  
To provide trained adult supervision at all times.  
To provide a 'first base' for the child to adapt to and attain to certain standards before referral to following phases.  
To provide a counselling service.

### **What the Hillbrow Drop-in Centre intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

Please see the above Objectives.

### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of the Hillbrow Drop-in Centre**

Performance will be evaluated by:

- \* The number of female child prostitutes that 'graduate' through the merit system from the Hillbrow Drop-in and move into Intombi Shelter, having then chosen to turn their backs on life on the streets, life as a prostitute and drug addict.
- \*\* The number of 'old child' prostitutes that went to drug rehabilitation as part of the process to enter into Ethembeni, the long term rehabilitation centre that will equip them to reintegrate with family and/or mainstream society.
- \*\*\* The number of female child prostitutes and 'old child' prostitutes that reintegrated with family and/or mainstream society.

## ***Phase 3 - Shelter and Place of Safety***

### **Intombi Shelter**

#### **Mission statement**

*To provide a temporary therapeutic residential care programme for female children between the ages of 15 and 18 who are victims of the Street and/or child prostitution*

#### **Discussion of the Problem**

Some female children fall through the holes in the Social Welfare systems and end up prostituting and addicted to expensive illicit drugs. The largest percentage of the children we deal with have had past dealings with Welfare and many of them have been "exonerated" by this system - in other words Welfare officially turned her back on that difficult child, closing her file. Upon retrieval of this child from the Street the impossibility of residential placement in a therapeutic facility faces the child. To attempt to integrate a 17-year-old crack cocaine addicted child prostitute (usually since the age of 14) into any residential facility that does not specifically cater for her would be an atrocity. This facility specialises in residential care of children falling into this category.

#### **Aims of the Programmes run at Intombi Shelter**

To provide children with a first line of defence in terms of what they learned from the programmes.

To provide, by means of these programmes, a standard the children can attain to in the endeavour to be readied for a further phase of development and integration with normative society.

To provide children with the necessary life and personal skills to make their chances of success in life more likely.

### **Continuous Programmes at Intombi Shelter**

#### **Life skills training**

The following modules of training have been chosen to be presented at the shelter:

Sexual harassment

Relationship building

Self-image

Assertiveness

What is sexual abuse?

Decision making and value clarification

Independent living skills

Communication

Problem solving

Emotions

Non-sexual relationships

Sexuality

Development stages of the child

Sex education

Human reproduction

Teenage pregnancy

Legal aspects of contraception and abortion

Reproductive health care

Sexually transmitted disease

HIV/Aids

Investigating roots

Other programs are developed as the need arises.

#### **Group Participatory Programmes**

These programmes vary in nature between social activities (such as birthday parties, theatre, zoo visits, religious practice) sports, academic and cultural programmes. These programmes are presented and managed by volunteers.

#### **Academic Programmes**

Short continuing units are presented in practical academic skills such as typing, basic mathematics, domestic science, computer literacy, etc.

#### **Job Skills Training**

With the assistance of Department of Manpower a range of courses will be selected to be attended by the children during their period of residence in the shelter. It is an explicit aim of the programme to equip these youngsters with job skills that will serve integration into normative society.

### **Aims and Objectives of Intombi Shelter**

#### **Aims**

To provide a temporary residential care centre for female children that ran away from

abusive homes seeking alternatives to better their lives.

To provide a temporary residential care centre for female children living on the street in the Johannesburg area.

To provide an alternative for those girls who perceive themselves as trapped in life on the street.

To provide these children with the necessary skills to make reintegration possible.

To reintegrate these children into society and with their families.

### **Objectives**

To provide medium term facilities for 15 children at a time.

To act as a place of safety for approximately 60 children per year.

To provide job skills training, life and social skills training, religious and spiritual training and nurture, personal psychological skills, domestic and primary health training.

To recruit, train and employ volunteer workers (10) to facilitate the various aspects of the Shelter.

To employ appropriately trained staff to manage the facility.

To provide children with legal, social, therapeutic and other resources necessary to facilitate their reintegration to normative life.

To provide trained adult supervision at all times.

### **What Intombi Shelter intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

Please see the above objectives.

### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of Intombi Shelter**

Intombi Shelter is either the last or second last step towards a wholesome life for the young girls retrieved from the streets. These girls will be re-integrated with their families and within society or they would have moved on to Ethembeni for long term rehabilitation. Performance must be evaluated on the number of girls that are successfully re-integrated and then those that opted

for the long term rehabilitation - needless to say - in both cases these children will have a better change for survival for through the counselling, therapy, life skills and programmes they partook in, they will be much stronger of character.

## ***Phase 4 - Therapeutics, Job and Life Skills and Reintegration***

### **Ethembeni - to get a new name!!**

Long term rehabilitation for young female prostitutes - the 'old child prostitute'

This re-integration project will accommodate 10 girls for a period of six to twelve months. The

programme was conceived by The Salvation Army, The House and the overseas sponsor who is sponsoring the project for a period of two years. Currently [28/11/96] there are no systems, rules or regulations in place - a fact that creates great insecurity and instability with not only the girls [four] that are in the programme, but also with the staff assigned to the programme. We trust that the issues of concern will be addressed soon.

## **Long Term Therapeutic Residential Care Programme Kulula Kibbutz**

### **Philosophy**

*The underlying ethic of the project is to emancipate the young girls.*

This is primarily a place of healing, a sanctuary where the girls make a home for themselves and where they receive adequate therapy to undo the damage of child prostitution.

Since most of these girls were victims of childhood sexual abuse they started acting out in their early teens and disrupted their academic careers. We feel that a project such as this should not rigidly endeavour to move the girl to acquire a std 8 or 10 certificate (since many arrived on the streets at age 12 (std 5/6) and are now 16 or 17 years-old). The programme should be flexible enough to allow some children to finish their academic qualifications and others may benefit more from a job-skills oriented qualification.

The emphasis of the project must be on therapy. Girls that have spent even a short time on the streets surviving as prostitutes or strippers present with severe pathology that requires extensive therapy. The factors that de-stabilised her early in her life, and those factors that made her feel attracted to drugs and a deviant social life - should all be dealt with before she leaves the programme.

Contact has been made with Onderstepoort's animal rehabilitation unit who agreed to assist us in setting up an associated facility on the farm. Trees for Africa already committed themselves to set-up a tree nursery (cultivating trees for arbour day) on the farm. These facilities, combined with some vegetable gardening, sewing and other hobby-crafts will form the basis of the occupational therapy aspect of the programme.

### **Medium term facility**

In an intensive programme such as this, we believe that most of the girls can achieve their aims within eighteen to 24 months

### **Location of the project**

It is suggested that the project be located on a small farm not far from the city. The most prominent positive aspects of a farm location are:

High property costs in the city may inhibit the project's capacity, both to accommodate the required amount of children, and to provide tuition, skills training and 'breathing space' for these irritable girls.

To work with animals and gardening is an essential therapeutic element.

The freedom that can be provided of a small farm, in terms of living space, solitary areas, variety of activities, etc. is important to keep these girls content with their

surroundings.

We have found a small-farm area that may be most suitable for this project. The Cullinan area is home to a large collection of small farms (20 - 50 ha), Zonderwater Prison, Magaliesoord Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Centre, a boy child shelter, and a centre for physically and mentally impaired people. The community is typical of a small farming community but the rehabilitation activities in the environment, as well as the fact that it is only 50 km from Pretoria and 85 km from Johannesburg, makes it adequately amiable to our cause.

### **Number of girls in the project**

We would feel comfortable to start the project with about five to ten girls. As soon as the initial settling-in has been achieved the number can be increased to about thirty girls. Due to the nature of the project the staff/child ratio must be higher than the third world is accustomed to but can be lower than the first world standards we still sometimes hope to attain to.

### ***Initial costs***

In order to make the above dream come true we need at least R100 000-. This will provide:

Electricity on the farm (R6 000-)

Water pump and tanks (R6 000-)

Ablution (R5 000-)

Kitchen (R4 000-)

Roof and windows for the accommodation block (for 30 girls and two staff members)  
(R 25 000-)

Initial equipment, machinery and raw materials (R30 000-)

Small tree nursery (R5 000-)

Small farm-animal shelter (R5 000-)

15 X 6 meter shed for projects (R11 000-)

10 X 6 meter shed for classroom / dining room / recreation hall. (R15 00-)

### **What the project intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

Not yet in place

### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of the project**

Not

yet

in

place

# Supplementary Programmes run by The House

## Mary Magdalene Chapel

*Spiritual services for street girls.*

*A non-denominational worship service for young people rejected by society.*

The need for this chapel arose when we came to learn two important lessons:

Firstly, the children on the street are in desperate need of a relationship with God.  
Secondly, they feel very unwelcome in a church where 'normal' people worship.

This chapel has become their church, speaking their language, speaking of a Christ understanding their problems.

### **Aims and Objectives of Mary Magdalene Chapel**

#### **Aims and Objectives**

To provide non-denominational spiritual services, based on the life, teaching and person of Jesus of Nazareth, for the prostitute community in Hillbrow.

To provide one worship service each Sunday to at least 20 persons at a time.

To provide the community of prostitutes with sacraments, spiritual counselling and resources in the various circumstances which they may find themselves (e.g.. street, homeless, in disease, jail, hospital, funerals, etc.).

To provide these services to the rehabilitation projects associated with The House.

### **What Mary Magdalene Chapel intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

Please see 2 above.

### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of Mary Magdalene Chapel**

How does one measure the effect of unconditional acceptance of another human being as part of God's creation? How does one measure the impact or emotional gain or self-worth on one of society's outcast when one loves her, regardless of what and who she is? To attempt to gauge the effect of the Holy Spirit is beyond human capacity.

*"I tried to go ... and I felt like ... because I new I was a hooker and men were after me at that time ... I mean guys ... I used to pick up guys and I was scared to go into a normal church ... meet some good peoples in the church and like maybe be an influence on them peoples ... like making them go wrong of something ... but I do want to believe in God!"*

[Sandy age 25 - The House, Mary Magdalene Chapel: Koinonia, TV1, March '95]

**ACAPA**

**African Child / Adolescent Protection Alliance**

### **Mission Statement**

*To function as an information and networking body,  
to facilitate and co-ordinate holistic child protection in Africa.*

Attention will be given to the sourcing and making available all the relevant information to all the members of ACAPA. The following focus groups must be established to enable ACAPA to reach its full potential.

1. **Child Abuse**
2. **Child Exploitation**
  - a) commercial sexual exploitation
  - b) other exploitation
3. **Destitute Children**
4. **Adolescent Substance Abuse**

### **Aims and Objectives of ACAPA**

#### **Aims**

To unite, network, inform and empower child protection services in Africa.  
To facilitate adequate child protection legislation and resources in Africa.  
To place as first priority those problems associated with destitute children, child exploitation, child abuse and child and adolescent substance abuse.

#### **Objectives**

To solicit representative members from all African states and regions.  
To draw members from: Government organisations - health, welfare and justice; universities and research bodies; concerned citizens; but mainly from NGO's and CBO's involved at grassroots level.  
To create and manage a comprehensive database of child and adolescent services in Africa.  
To facilitate research.  
To facilitate communication between members of the alliance by means of newsletters, seminars, publications, etc.  
To empower existing NGO's, CBO's and Governments, with information, training and support.  
Mobilise communities to create resources and to assist the founding of new organisations with training, guidance, information.  
To advise prospective sponsors with regards to areas of need and types of services delivered.  
To educate the public regarding child protection needs and services.

### **What ACAPA intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

Equipping the focus groups to ensure that all the relevant information is sourced and that the members of ACAPA will have access to the latest of research.  
To recruit and list 300 members in the alliance.

### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of ACAPA**

The number of members and participants of/in ACAPA will indicate the performance of the project. Contributions and participation of members will clearly indicate that ACAPA has accomplished the aims and objectives it set out to do.

The internet Server automatically monitors the number of visitors to a particular site. ACAPA aims to achieve the level of 100 visitors per day. (By October '96 an average of 77 visitors visited the site each day).

## **YAP**

### **Youth Advice Point**

#### **Aims and Objectives:**

Supply information, advice, assistance, and service to young people in the age group between 15 and 25 years.

Stimulating the development of services and support for youth in the area.

To act as referral centre for youth in need.

#### **What YAP intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

To serve 15 clients each day.

#### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of YAP**

Monitor the daily visitors to the project by means of a register.

## **Training**

### **Holistic Pastoral Counselling Diploma**

The training of The House's various project's volunteers and staff, other NGO's staff and interested members of the public as Holistic Counsellors, enabling them to be of assistance specifically with the youth and issues relevant to them. Issues covered are childhood sexual abuse, drug addiction, peer pressure, runaways, promiscuity, HIV/Aids, STD's, teenage suicide, pregnancy, birth control, ethical and cultural issues, etc. etc.

#### **What Training intend to achieve in the coming 12 months**

To train 20 counsellors.

#### **Proposed mechanism of evaluating Performance of Training**

Not in place yet.