



The 160 Girls Project

The 160 Girls Project aims to hold sexual perpetrators accountable for their violent crimes so that children can be empowered to live safely. The 160 Girls team works to enforce existing child rape laws through working with the police, communities and using the law, to ensure access to justice and equality for girls and boys in Kenya and beyond.



Millie's Story

Millie's neighbour defiled her when she was 12. She became pregnant. She was forced to drop out of school. Millie received shelter and care from Ripples International, a rape rescue centre in Meru, Kenya. Ripples had assisted 160 girls who had been defiled and denied access to justice. At a village meeting, Millie stood up and demanded justice. She asked her community members why she was not free to go to school, while her rapist lived freely. They didn't know how to help her. Millie's story inspired the 160 Girls project, focused on the need to ensure that men who rape children face jail.

Note: Millie is not her real name.

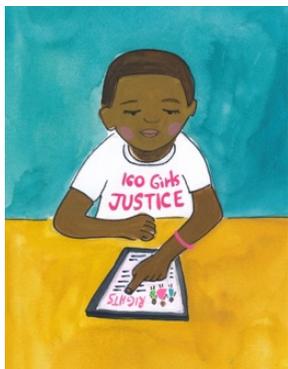


160 Girls High Court Decision

The Court found that police must conduct prompt, proper, effective and professional defilement (child rape) investigations, so that men who rape face jail, and children are protected from rape.

The High Court found that a failure to conduct such investigations was a violation of the girls' human rights. The victory secured access to justice for Millie and the 160 Girls that inspired the adoption of the case, and legal protection from rape for all 10,000,000 girls in Kenya. The case made legal history in Kenya and internationally.





The Virtual Justice Clubs are part of the 160 Girls Public Legal Education plan. The aim of the VJC's is to educate young students about the rights of women and girls, and sexual violence. Students are empowered to use their newfound knowledge to advocate for themselves and their peers and hold perpetrators accountable for their violence.

It is important to know that women and girls have the legal right to be respected, appreciated and live free from harm.

COMMUNITY CORNER

This week we asked the Justice Club leaders: *What is one fact that you learned from the lesson that you didn't know before?* Note: all names in this section are anonymous 'screen names.'



Adorable Ocean from Kakamega said:

I have learnt that a perpetrator is a person who commits a crime. The first thing you must do [after being defiled] is tell someone who is near to you and whom you trust. These people can be a parent, a guardian or a teacher.



Red Beisa from Mombasa said:

No matter the relationship you have with the perpetrators sexual abuse is an offence and one should not feel intimidated but report as soon as it has happened.



Sensible Spaceship from Nairobi said:

I learned about the 160 Girls history, how it started and why. It was because of the 160 girls who were defiled in Meru County. I also learned the meaning of defilement which means having sexual intercourse with a person under the age of 18 years.

To Report a Defilement

Scan the QR code (right) to download the 160 Girls defilement reporting app, or go to 160girls.org to send a 'help request.'



You can also connect with your local rape rescue partners:

KARE (Kakamega)

Tel: 0724721671

E-mail: kare.org@gmail.com

Website: karemp.org

GVRC (Nairobi)

Tel: 0713513141/0719638006

E-mail: gvrc@nwch.co.ke

Website: gvrc.or.ke

ICRH (Mombasa)

Tel: 0722208652/0734466466

E-mail: info@icrhk.org

Website: icrhk.org

They can offer support, and help you report the defilement to the police. You can also report to the police on your own, or talk to a trusted friend or relative.



Mradi wa 160 Girls

Mradi wa 160 Girls unalenga kuwawajibisha wadhulumu wa kimapenzi kwa matendo yao maovu ili kuwawezesha watoto kuishi maisha salama. Kikundi cha 160 Girls hushirikiana na polisi, jamii na vilevile kutumia sheria kuhusu dhulma za kimapenzi zilizopo ili kuhakikisha kwamba wasichana na wavulana wamepata haki na usawa ndani na pia nje ya nchi.



Kisa cha Millie

Millie alidhulumiwa kimapenzi na jirani yake alipokuwa na miaka 12, ambapo alipata ujauzito. Kwa sababu hiyo, Millie alilazimika kuacha shule. Hata hivyo, alipata makao katika shirika la Ripples International – shirika linalowasaidia wale waliodhulumiwa kimapenzi eneo la Meru, Kenya. Kwa wakati huo shirika la Ripples lilikuwa limewaokoa wasichana 160 waliokuwa wamedhulumiwa kimapenzi na pia kunyimwa haki zao kisheria. Katika mojawapo ya mikutano kijijini kwao, Millie alidai haki kwa kitendo alichokuwa ametendewa. Alitaka kujua ni kwa nini hakuwa huru kuendelea na masomo yake ilhali yule aliyemnajisi alikuwa huru. Ilisikitisha kwamba wanakijiji hawakujua jinsi ya kumsaidia. Kisa hiki cha Millie kilichangia pakubwa kuanzishwa kwa Mradi wa 160 Girls kwa lengo la kuhakikisha kuwa wanaume waliowadhulumu watoto kimapenzi wangehukumiwa na kufungwa jela.



Kumbuka: Millie si jina lake halisi.

Uamuzi wa Mahakama ya Juu kuhusu Mradi wa 160 Girls

Mahakama ilishauri kuwa ni lazima polisi wafanye uchunguzi wa dharura, unaofaa na wa kitaalamu kuhusu dhulma za kimapenzi kwa watoto (kunajisiwa) ili wanaume wanaonajisi wafungwe jela huku watoto walionajisiwa nao wakikingwa kutokana na unajisi.



Mahakama ya Juu iliamua kuwa kukosa kufanya uchunguzi huo ulikuwa ukiukaji wa haki za kibinadamu za msichana aliyenajisiwa. Ushindi huu wa mahakama ulihakikisha haki kwa Millie pamoja na wasichana wengineo 160 na hivyo kusababisha kutumiwa kwa kesi hii kama kinga ya kisheria kwa wasichana wote milioni kumi (10,000,000) nchini Kenya. Kesi hii ilijenga historia ya kisheria nchini Kenya na hata ng'ambo.



Vikundi vya Haki vya Kimtandao (The Virtual Justice Clubs) ni mojawapo ya mpango wa umma wa mafunzo ya kisheria kwa Mradi wa 160 Girls (the 160 Girls Public Legal Education plan). Lengo la vikundi hivi (VJC) ni kuwafundisha wanafunzi kuhusu haki za wanawake na wasichana na pia dhulma za kimapenzi. Wanafunzi wanaimarishwa kutumia hekima waliyofunza ili kujitetea wao pamoja na wenzao na kuhakikisha wanaotenda dhulma za kimapenzi wamewajibika inavyofaa. Ni muhimu kufahamu kwamba wanawake na wasichana wana haki ya kuheshimiwa, kuthaminiwa pamoja na kutumizwa kwa njia yoyote ile.

Maeneo ya Kijamii

Juma hili tuliwauliza viongozi wa Vikundi vya Haki (Justice Clubs) swali hili: Je, ulijifunza ukweli gani kutokana na somo la leo ambao hukujua hapo mbeleni? Majina yote yaliyotajwa hapa yamebanwa na sio majina sahihi.



Alisema 'Adorable Ocean' kutoka Kakamega:

Nimejifunza kwamba mhalifu ni mtu aliyetenda kosa la jinai. Kitu cha kwanza ambacho ni sharti ufanye (baada ya kunajisiwa) ni kumweleza mtu aliye karibu nawe, hasa yule unayemwamini. Huyu anaweza kuwa mzazi, mlezi au mwalimu.



Alisema 'Red Beisa' kutoka Mombasa:

Haijalishi uhusiano wako na mhalifu, dhulma ya kimapenzi ni kosa na haufai kuhofia chochote ila kuripoti mara tu linapotokea.

Alisema 'Sensible Spaceship' kutoka Nairobi:

Nilifahamu kuhusu historia ya the 160 Girls, jinsi mradi huo ulivyoanza na kwa nini. Mradi huo ulianza kutokana na wasichana 160 walionajisiwa huko Meru. Pia nilijifunza maana ya "defilement" kuwa ni kushiriki kitendo cha ngono na mtoto aliye chini ya miaka 18.

Kuripoti Unajisi

Skana (scan) kodi ya QR iliopo kulia na kisha upakue (download) app ya unajisi ya 160 Girls, enda kwa 160girls.org uwasilishe ombi la msaada.

Unaweza pia kushirikiana na wadau wa unajisi waliokaribu nawe:



KARE (Kakamega)

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E-mail: info@icrhk.org

Website: icrhk.org

Hawa wanaweza kukupa msaada pamoja na kukusaidia kuripoti unajisi huo kwa polisi. Vilevile, unaweza kuripoti kwa polisi mwenyewe au kumweleza rafiki au jamaa yako.