

# Project Completion Report

**Project Title:** Project on Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Regional Countries (CM4TIP)



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Director of Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DATIP)  
Ayaka Matsuno    Project Chief Advisor/JICA Expert

**Submission Date:** 26 March 2019

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### I. Basic Information of the Project

#### 1. Country

Thailand

#### 2. Title of the Project

Project on Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Regional Countries

(hereinafter referred to as “Project”)

#### 3. Duration of the Project (Planned and Actual)

The actual duration of Project is four (4) years, starting from 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2015 until 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019 as originally planned.

#### 4. Background

Trafficking in Person (TIP) is a severe form of violation against human rights and security. The Greater Mekong Sub-Region (GMS), as found in many other parts of the world, contains diverse pattern of trafficking in persons, e.g. internal and cross border; highly organized and fragmented small scale; sexual and labor exploitation, through formal and informal recruitment mechanisms; and involving the victimization of women, men, girls, boys and families.

Thailand, which is a country of origin, transit and destination of TIP in the GMS, has been tackling this issue since the 1990s. The Government of Thailand declares its intention to fight against TIP as part of its National Policy since 2003. The Anti-Trafficking Act B.E. 2551 (2008) came into force and established various high-level committees in order to combat TIP. Thailand is also a member of the regional framework called Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT), and has signed several bi-lateral Memorandum of Understandings (MOUs) with the neighboring countries.

The Government of Thailand promotes, among others, Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) approach to tackle the TIP issues. MDT is a team consisted of government agencies and NGOs concerned and coordinated by the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security. Accordingly, the Bureau of Anti-Trafficking in Women and Children (BATWC), Department of Social Development and Welfare (DSDW), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, implemented a bi-lateral technical cooperation project on Strengthening of MDTs for Protection of Trafficked Persons in Thailand (hereinafter referred as “Phase 1 project”) with JICA, from March 2009 to March 2014. The Phase 1 project developed capacity of MDT members, especially social workers/ case managers, both at the central and provincial levels, which enabled them to provide more effective victim-centered services.

The Project was further developed based on the major outcome of the Phase 1 project. The Project has widened its scope to include the neighboring countries in the GMS, concomitant with the upcoming commencement of ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, which implies the possibility of an increase of victims of trafficking (VOT) crossing borders. The Project aims to contribute to improve the social reintegration and repatriation processes of the cross-border TIP cases through capacity development and network building among social workers/case manager and MDT members concerned in the GMS countries.

## **5. Overall Goal and Project Purpose (from Record of Discussions(R/D))**

### **5.1 Overall Goal**

Support measures for Victims of Trafficking (VOT) are provided effectively in the Greater Mekong Sub-Regional (GMS) Countries.

### **5.2 Project Purpose**

Assistance for rebuilding new lives of Thai VOT, Non-Thai VOT and Foreign VOT rescued/ protected in Thailand is improved.

## **6. Implementing Agency**

(Original in RD) Department of Social Development and Welfare (DSDW), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

(Revision in Minutes of Meeting (MM) dated 17 March 2016) The Office of Permanent Secretary (OPS), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

[Reasons of changes]

There was an organizational restructuring at the Ministry of Social Development and Human security in early 2015. Original counterpart, Bureau of Anti-Trafficking in Women and Children (BATWC), has changed the name to Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DATIP) and has moved from DSDW to the OPS.

## II. Results of the Project

### 1. Results of the Project

#### 1-1 Input by the Japanese side

##### (1) Amount of input by the Japanese side

A total of 288 million JPY was provided by Japanese side. (Planned 264 million JPY, increased due to additional Regional Cooperation Expert)

##### (2) Dispatch of the JICA experts

In total, four long term experts and 10 short term experts were dispatched 11 times in total during the Project period as shown in **Table 1-1 and 1-2** below. The seven short term experts were dispatched to join the Mekong Regional Workshops (MRWS) held in Thailand every year, while an expert on social reintegration conducted research twice at project sites and two experts from Empowerment Kansai conducted Victim Centered Approach Workshops in Bangkok and Chiang rai.

**Table 1-1: List of Long-Term Experts**

Name	Area of expertise	Dispatch Period (Planned and Actual)
Ms. Shioko MOMOSE	Chief Advisor	2 April, 2015 - 1 April, 2017(P) - 31 May, 2017(A)
Ms. Ayaka MATSUNO	Chief Advisor	2 April, 2017 - 1 April, 2019
Ms. Shoko SATO	Regional Cooperation	1 June, 2017 - 1 April, 2019
Mr. Tetsuro ODA	Project Coordinator	2 April, 2017 - 1 April, 2019

**Table 1-2: List of Short-Term Experts**

Name	Area of expertise	Dispatch Period (Planned and Actual)
Mr. Hiroshi TAKATSUKA	Japan's TIP Policy	15-19 February, 2016 (6 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Ms. Hiroko UEDA	Protection of Foreign VOT	15-19 February, 2016 (6 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Ms. Mari SHIGENARI	Japan's TIP Policy	7-11 February, 2017 (7 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Ms. Yoshiko WADA	VOT Protection Policy	7-10 February, 2017 (7 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Ms. Mari SHIGENARI	Japan's TIP Policy	6-10 March, 2018 (8 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Ms. Tomoko OHASHI	VOT Protection Policy	6-10 March, 2018 (8 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Mr. Daisuke FUJIMORI	Japan's TIP Policy	21 – 25 January, 2019 (9 <sup>th</sup> MRWS)
Ms. Yuriko SAITO	Social Reintegration	23 February- 1 March, 2016 and 1-8 March, 2017
Ms. Satomi IYAMA	VCA Approach	21-29 July, 2017 (VCA Workshop)
Ms. Megumi YAMADA	VCA Approach	21-29 July, 2017 (VCA Workshop)

##### (3) Training course in Japan

Thai- Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons, or Knowledge Co-creation Program

(Country Focus) for the Project, were organized in Japan every year in total four batches with 57 participants from MDT members. The summary of the four training courses is shown in **Table 1-3**.

**Table 1-3: Summary of Training Courses in Japan**

Couse Titles	Number of participants	Period	Place of training in Japan
(1) Thai- Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons (JFY2015)	15	18-30 October, 2015	JICA Kansai Center (1-4) Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children [CAP/Gender Workshop] (1-4) Takarazuka City (1-4) Sanko-Jigyodan [Children Home] (1-4)
(2) Thai- Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons (JFY2016)	15	15-28 October, 2016	Hyogo Prefectural Police (1-3) Osaka Prefectural Police (4) Women's Net Kobe [NPO's shelter for DV victims] (1-2)
(3) Thai- Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons (JFY2017)	15	5-17 November, 2017	Osaka Women's Counseling Center [Public shelter] (3-4) Association for Toyonaka Multicultural Symbiosis [Assistance for Foreign Residents] (1-2)
(4) Thai- Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons (JFY2018)	12	8-18 October, 2018	CHARM [Medical Assistance for Foreigner] (1-4) Lecture by NGOs and Lawyers (1-4) Lecture by Central Government (4)

**(4) In-country/ Third country training**

The summary of the four Mekong Regional Workshop is shown in **Table 1-4**.

For each Mekong Regional Workshop, please review a separate Mekong Regional Workshop report.

**Table 1-4: Summary of Mekong Regional Workshop**

Workshop Title	Date and Venue	Participants	Program
6 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop Assisting Victims of Trafficking Building New Lives: Sharing Experiences with Mekong Regional Countries	16-18 February, 2016 in Bangkok	Total: 70 Cambodia : 4 Lao PDR : 5 Myanmar : 5 Viet Nam : 5 Thailand : 9 Japan : 2 Observers: 40	Day 1: Opening Ceremony Presentation by LOL Country Presentations Day 2: Presentation by Japan Group Work Day 3: Field Trip to 2 Shelters
7 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop Identifying Resources and Service Provision to Assist Victims of Trafficking Building New Lives:	8-10 February, 2017 in Bangkok	Total: 86 Cambodia : 5 Lao PDR : 5 Myanmar : 5 Viet Nam : 5 Thailand : 10	Day 1: Country Presentations Day 2: Opening Ceremony Presentation by Japan Project Presentation

Sharing Experiences with Mekong Regional Countries		Japan : 2 Observers: 54	Group Work Day 3: Field Trip to 2 Shelters
8 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop Exploring “Successful” Social Reintegration for Victims of Trafficking and Good Initiatives to Promote It	7-9 March, 2018 in Bangkok	Total: 103 Cambodia : 7 China:2 (observers) Lao PDR : 8 Myanmar : 4 Viet Nam : 7 Thailand : 6 Japan : 2 Observers: 67	Day 1: Opening Ceremony Technical Presentation Presentation by Japan Day 2: Country Presentations Project Presentation Group Work Day 3: Field Trip to a Shelter
9 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop Towards Well-knit Net of Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-region: Learning from the Bilateral and Regional Cooperation Experiences	22-24 January, 2019 in Bangkok	Total 85 Cambodia: 6 Lao PDR: 5 Myanmar: 6 Viet Nam: 7 Thailand: 37 Japan: 3 Observers:21	Day 1: Opening Ceremony Country Presentations Presentation by Japan Day 2: Technical Presentations Project Presentation Group Work Day 3: Field Trip to Social Assistance Center, 1300

## (5) Overseas activities cost

A total of approx. 91 million JPY (planned 132 million JPY) was provided by Japanese side as overseas activities cost. This includes activity cost, translation fee, travel cost, maintenance fee, material development cost and meeting cost and other expenses for the daily activities.

### 1-2 Input by the Thai side

#### (1) Appointment of Counterpart

The list of the counterpart is attached as **Annex 1-1**.

#### (2) Provision of Facilities for Project Operation

DATIP allocated an office space for the JICA experts and national staff within its office. Additionally, necessary equipment for JICA experts, such as desks, telephones, and internet access have been provided.

### 1-3 Activities (Planned and Actual)

**Output 1:** Capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers and VOT peer support groups in Thailand assisting social reintegration is enhanced.

	Planned PDM Ver.0	Planned PDM Ver.3	Actual (Sub-activities)	Remarks
1-1	Conduct activities to enhance capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers	Conduct activities to enhance capacity of MDT members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organized Operational Guideline (Practical version) utilization workshop in Chiang Rai, Phaya and Ubon Ratchathani</li> <li>Activities conducted in three provinces Chiang Rai: Nurturing highland coordinators, GO-NGO coordination and TIP Fund training Phayao: Capacity Development of MSDHS volunteers Ubon Ratchthani: Twin district with Champasak province, Lao PDR</li> </ul>	Details of activities can be found in Annex 1-3 Table of Activities
1-2	Conduct activities to identify the existing resources for VOT social reintegration and how to access them	Develop Handbook for Thai VOT Social Reintegration through participatory process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The handbook was developed, approved and published through consultation workshops and committee meetings. Organized handbook utilization workshop in Ubon Ratchathani and Chiang Rai (including Phayo MDT)</li> <li>The introductory/ technical workshop</li> </ul>	

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			was held jointly with IOM in Bangkok	
1-3	Conduct activities to promote Victim Centered Approach	Conduct activities to improve access to the existing resources for VOT social reintegration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produced leaflet of LOL's assistance and distributed</li> <li>• Welcome home package was developed.</li> <li>• TIP fund trainings were conducted in Chiang Rai</li> </ul>	Publication
1-4	Understand anti-TIP measures taken in Japan and about service provisions for the social reintegration for gender-based violence victims in Japan	Conduct activities to promote Victim-Centered Approach (VCA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity development workshops of LOL were organized once a year</li> <li>• MDT-VOT forum were organized three times</li> <li>• A booklet was published for VCA advocacy</li> <li>• VCA training workshops were conducted in Bangkok and Chiang Rai</li> </ul>	Publication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to Justice</li> <li>• DVD: LOL's awareness raising theatric Performance</li> <li>• LOL – our past, present and future -</li> <li>• Undue Justice</li> <li>• VCA Training Manual</li> </ul>
1-5		Organize Thailand-Japan Workshops to promote VCA, to provide opportunities for Thai MDT members to understand the Anti-TIP initiatives taken in Japan, to learn measures for social reintegration of victims of gender-based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 T-J Workshops in total held annually, 57 MDT members participated in the workshops.</li> </ul>	Publication: Workshop reports "T-J Workshop Summary Report 2015 - 2018"



		violence in Japan and to strengthen MDT network among participants (one a year)		
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**Output 2:** Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.

	Planned PDM Ver.0	Planned PDM Ver.3	Actual (Sub-activities)	Remarks
2-1	Formulate Repatriation WG among officers involved in assisting VOT repatriation	Develop Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation through participatory process (Thai and English version)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The repatriation handbook for Thai VOT was developed, approved and published.</li> </ul>	Handbook was developed with IOM's financial and technical contribution. English version is unofficial translation for reference purpose only
2-2	Clarify roles and responsibilities of MDT member organizations that are responsible for VOT Repatriation (WG members approximately 15 persons, meetings 5 times).	Develop Handbook for Foreign VOT Repatriation through participatory process (Thai and English version)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 handbooks (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam) were developed and published through group work of 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop and other consultation process. They were shared at the 9<sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop.</li> </ul>	It was decided that the Project would not develop the repatriation handbook for Myanmar VOT due to a similar material being developed by IOM.
2-3	Compile information collected in the WG meetings for development of Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai and English version)	Introduce Handbooks for Repatriation to Central MDT, DATIP and MoFA and 3 project target provinces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The technical workshop on the return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT was held jointly with IOM in Bangkok by inviting Central MDT, DATIP</li> </ul>	

			<p>(shelters) and MoFA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The handbooks for foreign VOT were introduced in the 9<sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop with participation of Central MDT and representative of 3 project target provinces</li> </ul>	
2-4	<p>Organize workshops for MDT members (BATWC, long-term shelters, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Police) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Repatriation in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas X 1 time)</p>			

**Output 3:** Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.

	Planned PDM Ver.0	Planned PDM Ver.3	Actual	Remarks
3-1	Organize Mekong Regional workshop(s) and seminar(s) to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS	Organize regional workshops –“Mekong Regional Workshop” – to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 Mekong Regional Workshops held annually.</li> </ul>	Publication Workshop Report 2016, 2017, 2018, and 2019
3-2	Conduct workshops for MDTs in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek in order to enhance capacities focusing on VOT repatriation and social reintegration	Review the country’s situation in terms of availability of the reference materials equivalent to Reference Directories (RD) for VOT Social Reintegration in CLMV. Once RD equivalent is available, promote effective utilization of such materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of the country’s situation was conducted.</li> <li>The materials equivalent to RD are available in Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam. IOM has a plan to develop it in Myanmar.</li> </ul>	It was decided that the Project would not develop RD
3-3		Conduct activities to enhance collaboration for VOT protection between MDTs at the border areas (Champasak – Ubon Ratchathani, Bokeo – Chiang Rai and Tachilek – Chiang Rai)	<p>A series of activities conducted:</p> <p>Champasak – Ubon Ratchathani: 4 workshops</p> <p>Bokeo- Chiang Rai: 3 workshops and an exchange visit to Ubon Ratchathani</p> <p>Tachilek- Chiang Rai: 1 workshops</p> <p>Attended and supported activities at border area by PSDHS and NGOs</p>	Publication Workshop reports

3-4		Identify areas of collaboration between/among Thailand and CLMV and implement such collaboration activities, if necessary and possible	✓ Four areas of collaboration are identified. Out of them, a follow-up study on Laotian VOT was conducted, and the report was published.	Publication: A follow-up study of Lao VOT
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## 2. Achievements of the Project

### 2-1 Outputs and indicators

(Target values and actual values achieved at completion)

#### Output 1

Capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers and VOT peer support groups in Thailand assisting social reintegration is enhanced.

#### Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 1:

- 1-1 Essential information on social reintegration assistance for both Thai VOT and trafficked persons is provided upon arrival in Thailand.
- 1-2 Handbook for Thai VOT Reintegration is approved by DATIP
- 1-3 No. of types of peer support services provided by LOL (Live Our Lives: a peer support group) is increased as compared to 10 (baseline)
- 1-4 80% of participants of VOT-MDT Forum find the forum useful to their work

The following chart represents the level of achievement against each indicator described above. After consultations, both Thai and Japan sides agreed to the level of achievement as indicated below.

“Not Achieved” means that the Project did not achieve the target (value) against the specific indicator.

“Partially Achieved” means that the Project partially achieved the target (value) against the specific indicator. The degree of “partially” may vary depending on the indicator.

“Achieved” means that the Project achieved the target (value) against the specific indicator successfully.

“Exceeding Target” means that the Project achieved the target (value) well beyond the expected level. The degree of “exceeding” may vary depending on the indicator.

Achievement Indicator	Not Achieved	Partially Achieved	Achieved	Exceeding Target
1-1		✓		
1-2				✓
1-3				✓
1-4			✓	

1-1 In order to improve access to information by VOT, an information package “Welcome Home Package (WHP)” is developed by the Project in collaboration with IOM. The WHP was approved by MSDHS. The production of WHP took a lot longer than it was expected that it left no time to disseminate it to VOTs and potential victims as of the time of reporting. As the actual dissemination has not yet happened, the achievement level against this indicator is reported at partially achieved.

1-2 Return and Social Reintegration Handbook for Thai Victims of Trafficking is approved by MSDHS not originally intended signatory; DATIP and published by MSDHS, IOM and JICA, which is beyond the Project’s expectation. In addition, this handbook was jointly developed by DATIP, IOM and JICA, and which would ensure high probability of its wide dissemination and utilization in years to come. In addition, the very high level of DATIP’s ownership nurtured through the drafting process as well as its utilization workshops is promising for the utilization of this handbook. Accordingly, the achievement level against this indicator is reported at exceeding the target.

1-3 The baseline number of types of services by LOL was 10. After series of capacity development opportunities created by the Project, LOL now offers 21 types of services according to the summary report. For more details, please read the report called “LOL: Our Past, Present and Future” prepared by the Project. The achievement level against this indicator is reported at exceeding the target value.

1-4 83% of participants of the 2<sup>nd</sup> VOT-MDT forum answered that the Forum was useful to their work. The Project organized the VOT-MDT forum twice, but the questionnaire was only conducted for the 2<sup>nd</sup> forum. The achievement level against this indicator is reported at exceeding the target value.

**Output 2**

Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 2**

2-1 Consultative meetings are held twice or more times among MDT members for developing Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation.  
 2-2 Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation is approved by DATIP  
 2-3 Handbook for Foreign VOT Repatriation is developed.

Achievement Indicator	Not Achieved	Partially Achieved	Achieved	Exceeding Target
2-1		✓		
2-2				✓
2-3				✓

2-1 One formal consultation meeting was held involving wide range of stakeholders, against minimum of two consultative meetings. However, to supplement the consultation meeting, several individual meetings and interviews with key informants were held. Thus, the achievement level against this indicator is reported at partially achieved.

2-2 The Return and Social Reintegration Handbook is approved by MSDHS, not the originally intended signatory; DATIP and published by MSDHS, IOM and JICA, which is beyond the Project’s expectation. In addition, this handbook was jointly developed by DATIP, IOM and JICA, which would ensure high probability of its dissemination and utilization in years to come. Accordingly, the achievement level against this indicator is reported at exceeding the target.

2-3 3 The Repatriation Handbooks for Foreign VOTs (CMB, LAO and VN) are published against this indicator. The handbook is available both in Thai and English. In addition, the repatriation flow of VOT from Thailand to respective country was visualized, and made it into a poster. The poster of the repatriation flow was made in English as well as in the respective language. Accordingly, the achievement level against this indicator is reported at exceeding the target.

**Output 3**

Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.

**Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Output 3**

3-1 80% of the target group answer that they obtained useful information on cooperation between/among Thailand and CLMV through Mekong Regional Workshop(s)  
 3-2 MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek know what actions to take in assisting VOT  
 3-3 Collaboration between MDTs in Champasak – Ubon Ratchathani, Bokeo-Chiang Rai and Tachilek – Chiang Rai on TIP issues is enhanced  
 3-4 Number of identified activities for collaboration between/among Thailand and CLMV

Achievement Indicator	Not Achieved	Partially Achieved	Achieved	Exceeding Target
3-1				✓
3-2		✓		
3-3			✓	
3-4			✓	

**Output 3**

3-1 100% of CLMV participants of 8th and 9th MRW answered that they had obtained useful information at MRW. This indicator is regarded as achieved exceeding the target of 80%.

3-2 Capacity of MDT members in Bokeo and Champasak has been developed by training, resource mapping, workshop and exchange visit. The main members of each MDT reported that they have provided direct assistance to VOT and/or referred them to the relevant agencies. The activities to assist MDT in Tachilek was limited due to the complicated process to coordinate with Myanmar government. This indicator is partially achieved.

3-3 Collaboration between MDTs in border areas has been enhanced. Between Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak, regular information sharing and meeting is being conducted based on the provincial and district MOU. Between Chiang Rai and Bokeo, NGOs working in the both countries have been facilitating the close collaboration. Between Chiang Rai and Tachilek, BCATIP is the official mechanism to promote the collaboration. The Project assisted minutes taking of the three-country consultation workshop held in 2016 among Thailand, Lao PDR and Myanmar. This indicator is achieved.

3-4 More than four activities are identified as possible collaboration activities. The follow-up study of Lao VOT was proposed by DATIP to assess the current practice of repatriation and social reintegration of Lao VOT who

returned from Thailand and identify the issues. This activity was implemented and the report was published. This indicator is achieved. The assistance to Cambodia (further utilization of victim identification guidelines) and Lao PDR (development of victim protection guidelines) as well as exchange visit among CLMV countries were also identified as possible collaboration activities between/among Thailand and CLMV in case that the Protect is extended by one more year, which was not materialized.

## 2-2 Project Purpose and indicators

(Target values and actual values achieved at completion)

### Project Purpose

Assistance for building new lives of VOT and trafficked persons (both Thai and foreign) rescued/protected in Thailand is improved.

### Objectively Verifiable Indicators for Project Purpose

1. Dissemination plan for Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration is prepared by DATIP
2. 80% of MDT members of the target group answer that they improved their services for social reintegration especially for Thai returnees.
3. 80% of participants of the consultative meetings on Handbook for VOT Repatriation answer that they improved their coordination for repatriation.
4. 80% of the target group answer that they understood the flow and process of repatriation from Thailand to their respective countries, summarized in the repatriation handbook prepared by the Project.

Achievement Indicator	Not Achieved	Partially Achieved	Achieved	Exceeding Target
1				✓
2		✓		
3		✓		
4				✓

1. DATIP provided staff members to support organization of the Social Reintegration Handbook Utilization Workshops in Ubon Ratchatani (4 staff), Chiang Rai/Phayao (4 staff) and Bangkok (8 staff). In addition, DATIP has allocated budget for two additional workshops for the utilization of the handbook, along with the dissemination plan of the Return and Social Reintegration Handbook for Thai VOT. The commitment and budget allocation made by DATIP was a lot more than what was originally expected, accordingly the achievement level against this indicator was reported at exceeding the target
2. As mentioned above, the production of the handbook was made at the last period of the Project, thus



it is not possible to measure the improvement in MDT's services for social reintegration of Thai VOT. What the Project can measure at this point is the level of expectation in improving assistance for victims of trafficking, utilizing this handbook and workshop among MDT members. At the end of each handbook utilization workshop, the Project conducted a questionnaire to evaluate the level of expectation in improving assistance. In Ubon Ratchatani, 96% of the workshop participants answered "High" or "Very High" to the question asking their level of expectation. In Chiang Rai, XXXX. In Bangkok, XXX

3. Same as the above, at this point, it is not possible to measure if the MDT's coordination is improved for repatriation or not. Instead, the Project conducted a questionnaire at the utilization workshop of return and social reintegration HB on Feb 25-26, 2019 and measure the level of expectation of the improved coordination among MDT members for repatriation in the future. The Project considers that this is a proxy question to the question originally intended to be asked.
4. 95% of the target group (the CLMV participants to the 9<sup>th</sup> MRW) answered that they understood the flow and process of repatriation from Thailand to their respective countries, summarized in the repatriation handbook prepared by the Project. This handbook was presented at the said Workshop.

The Project moderately achieved its project purpose; thus, the degree of achievement is reported at "medium". It is due to the fact that the major Project's outputs such as handbooks and WHP were delivered at the end of the Project's implementation period, leaving no time to yield any fruit from their utilization.

### 3. History of PDM Modification

#### < Modification from version 0 to 1.0 >

PDM Version 0 was modified to reflect the organizational change within the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in March 2016. The Implementing Agency of the project is now the Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security, replacing Department of Social Development and Welfare.

#### < Modification from version 1.0 to 2.0 >

PDM Version 1 was modified to reflect a change in input by JICA in April 2017. One additional long-term expert position was created to intensify the efforts in regional cooperation.

#### < Modification from version 2.0 to 3.0 >

PDM Version 2 was modified to reflect changes suggested by the monitoring mission team in Aug/September 2017. With an additional long-term expert position who is responsible to intensify efforts in regional cooperation, PDM version 3 includes elaborated activities under Output 3. In addition, a series

of changes were made in PDM version 3 based on the assessment of the current project progress and realistic programming for the remaining project period. PDM version 3 was officially approved by the JCC meeting in February 2018.

#### 4. Others

##### 4-1 Results of Environmental and Social Considerations (if applicable)

N/A

##### 4-2 Results of Considerations on Gender/Peace Building/Poverty Reduction (if applicable)

### III. Results of Joint Review

#### 1. Results of Review based on DAC Evaluation Criteria

**Overall Goal:** Support measures for VOT are provided effectively in the GMS countries

**Indicator 1:** [Thailand] Handbook(s) for VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation are utilized by MDT members in the project sites as well as non-project sites.

**Indicator 2:** Anti-TIP officials/workers in CLMV are able to access the information necessary to support social reintegration and repatriation (including repatriation handbook prepared by the Project and other materials) in respective countries.

DAC 5 Evaluation Criteria	Low	Medium	High
Relevance			✓
Effectiveness		✓	
Efficiency			✓
Impact			(✓)
Sustainability			✓

##### (1) Relevance

The Project is considered sufficiently “relevant” based on the following points.

- The Royal Thai Government, in its annual report on Anti-Human Trafficking Response 2018, reiterated its commitment to eliminate trafficking in persons, and assured that the “zero tolerance to human trafficking” policy adopted in 2014 was still valid. Elimination of human trafficking remains a top national agenda and priority for Thailand. This is again reiterated in the 20-year National Strategic Plan 2018. CM4TIP Project is relevant as it strategically partners up with DATIP, MSDHS, which is the secretariat of the national human trafficking response, and directly addresses protection of victims of trafficking through building capacity of MDT members, thus directly contributes to the advancement of the national policy (Output 1&2).
- In addition, considering that Thailand plays a multifold role in terms of human trafficking flow as a sending country, a receiving country and a transit country in the Greater Mekong Sub-region, it is expected that Thailand work with the neighboring countries more closely and effectively, for which the Project strives to make contributions through its activities under Output 3. The Project contributed actively in the implementation of activities based on bilateral MOUs and the regional framework such as COMMIT.
- MSDHS launched its 4-year policy strategies called “the second national policy strategies and measures to prevent and suppress trafficking in persons (2017 - 2021)” in October 2017. One important policy strategy introduced in this plan is to strengthen tie between government agencies and CSO (Civil Society Organization). The Project supports this strategy and implements activities to facilitate GO-CSO cooperation. In MDT Chiang Rai, PSDHS and 11 NGOs registered under PSDHS jointly created an annual plan to work more in unison and to supplement each other’s work.
- The Thai government introduced a new policy of the decentralization of Anti-TIP Fund, to strengthen provincial level MDTs in FY2019. Extra budget is allocated to the anti-TIP activities at the provincial level, and upgraded the status of POCHT (Provincial Operational Center on Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking) officer. Anti-TIP Fund introduced a new policy to decentralize the application process for small and medium-size project for Anti-TIP Fund with an intention to respond to the local needs more swiftly and effectively. CM4TIP Project has been working closely with the MDT teams in three provinces (Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani) providing series of capacity development opportunities. The effort by the Project had cultivated the sound ground for the new policy to enjoy especially in the three project target provinces.

## (2) Effectiveness

Effectiveness of this Project is considered moderate based on the following points.

- The Project partially achieved its project purpose, thus the degree of achievement is reported at “medium”. It is due to the fact that the major Project’s outputs such as handbooks and WHP were

delivered at the end of the Project's implementation period, leaving no time to yield any fruit from their utilization. The quality of the Project's outputs ensures high probability of positive results to follow; however, it does not claim the Project's interventions being "effective" at the time of reporting.

- In order to achieve the Project Purpose, the Project focuses on capacity development of MDT members and better cooperation among/between MDT members. The Project contributed towards better cooperation among/between MDT members by drafting the return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT, which includes information and resources available to provide better assistance to victims of trafficking. Subsequent workshops on the utilization of the handbook provided an opportunity to strengthen the MDT coordination as well as to build capacity of MDT members. In addition, the repatriation handbooks for foreign VOT also contributed to realize better coordination between respective countries.
- With regards to Output 3, the Project identified bilateral consultation opportunities, and joined the discussions to assist DATIP in anyway requested. The flowchart of the repatriation operation, which is the essence of the repatriation handbook (Lao version) was shared at the national consultation to establish the national referral mechanism (NRM) in Laos in September 2018. At the time of reporting, Lao Women's Union is planning to include the flowchart prepared by the Project into the national victim protection guidelines in Lao PDR. It will also contribute to the on-going exercise for the drafting of SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) between Thailand and Lao PDR.
- Based on the request made by the Thai counterpart, the Project conducted a study to follow up Lao victims of trafficking in 2018/2019. The study sheds a light on the bilateral cooperation between Thailand and Lao PDR in terms of repatriation and social reintegration through conducting interviews with key informants and Lao victims returned from Thailand. Commission of such study was an effective contribution as it was delivered just in time to provide useful insights to the drafting of SOP and Plan of Action (POA) between the two countries that are currently under preparation.
- The Project organized four Mekong Regional Workshops where the participating countries could share their experiences, challenges and tools to promote regional cooperation. The Mekong Regional Workshops provided a venue where they could strengthen the network among countries in the region, and shared a common understanding of the specific topic of discussion. The 9<sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop this year opened up to a discussion regarding a new type of human trafficking, as well as hinted a bilateral cooperation to share a good practice of the hotline service between Myanmar and Viet Nam. Thailand as a host country of the last 9 Mekong Regional Workshops demonstrated its strong commitment to combat human trafficking and excellent leadership to mobilize the region to the cause.

### **(3) Efficiency**

The Project is considered sufficiently “efficient” based on the following points.

- In general, the Project is managed efficiently utilizing experiences, human network and resources carried over from the Phase 1 Project and nurtured over the period of project implementation. The capacity of PSDHS and partner NGOs are high enough to organize workshops and activities with minimum inputs and assistance from the Project. Therefore, the Project could organize four workshops and activities with 220 participants during the four-year period.
- The Project identified opportunities to work with other organizations/donors and concluded strategic partnership agreements for each activity in order to maximize the return and impact from our investments. For example, the Project foresaw a duplication of activities with IOM for the repatriation handbook for Myanmar VOT, and the return handbook for Thai VOT. After consultations with IOM, the Project decided to drop the production of the repatriation handbook for Myanmar VOT while it was decided to jointly prepare the return handbook for Thai VOT with IOM.
- While the Project did not have extended manpower in the other countries in the Mekong sub-region, it sought assistance from UN-ACT (United Nations’ Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons) at the country level to review the repatriation handbook for foreign VOT (Cambodia, Lao PDR and Viet Nam). In return, the Project assisted UN-ACT to advance activities specified under SPA (Sub-regional Plan of Action) IV of COMMIT initiative.
- Most of planned activities were conducted while spending of overseas activities cost was about 65% of initially planned. Cost efficiency was seen in Mekong Regional Workshops by reducing international travel cost as well as business trip of Experts and staffs, by utilizing cheaper air ticket.

#### **(4) Impact**

The Project has achieved a medium to high degree of impact at this point of reporting, and it is highly likely that the impact will be even greater in the near future, based on the following points.

- As far as the protection of VOT is concerned, it is a common understanding that providing the last stretch of protection services for social reintegration is a challenging task for any government. COMMIT as well as ASEAN share the same challenge in their major policy papers. UN (UN-ACT) also recognized the importance of social reintegration and published a regional guidebook for the Greater Mekong Sub-region – supporting the reintegration of trafficked persons together with NEXUS Institute in 2017. Against this background, the Project’s handbook series, especially the one concerning social reintegration of Thai VOT, which addresses the same challenge in a much more detailed and concrete manner, shall be very useful. The Project believes that publishing such detailed handbook(s) in Thailand (which is considered as an advanced country as far as VOT protection goes) will set good standards for the Greater Mekong Sub-region and contribute to the achievement of Overall Goal. Upon request from

the Lao anti-TIP community, the return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT was shared for their reference.

- In addition, DATIP is committed to utilize such handbook in a sustainable manner, allocating its own budget for further dissemination and utilization, for which DATIP has already prepared an implementation plan. This handbook was also drafted together with IOM, whose institutional mandate includes addressing human trafficking. IOM is strategically positioned to work in this issue globally. Therefore, the dissemination and utilization of the handbook will benefit from its global presence and commitment. This will ensure the lasting impact of the Project.
- The flowchart of the repatriation operation developed by the Project will be incorporated into the national victim protection guidelines in Lao PDR, which is being developed by Lao Women’s Union.
- The Project facilitated conclusion of a district-level bilateral agreement between two districts in Sirindhorn(Thailand) – Phonethong(Lao PDR), which reinforced the existing MOU between the two provinces (Ubon Ratchathani - Champasak). The experience was featured as a good practice at the 8<sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop where representatives from Lao PDR and Thai governments were present. Based on the experience at these two provinces, the Thai government decided to intensify its effort for bilateral cooperation at the border areas, for which additional budget was allocated. Currently, in Ubon Ratchathani province, another pair of border district is under consultation for further cooperation.

### (5) Sustainability

For this criterion, several aspects of “sustainability” (Technical, institutional and financial aspects) are jointly reviewed. The overall sustainability of the Project’s results is considered “high”. For each point raised here, please find the relevant “sustainability” aspect(s) at the end of the description.

- As mentioned above, the Project is instilling the idea of sustainability throughout the Project implementation. The major outputs of the Project (handbooks) will be planned to be utilized by MDT members, for which DATIP has prepared a dissemination plan, and DATIP already secured some budget for the utilization workshops (in provinces other than the Project target provinces) and dissemination of the handbook for the Thai fiscal year 2019. The Project additionally prepared a “Trainer’s Manual” and workshop materials to support DATIP for future workshops, which would ensure effective utilization of the return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT.

✓ Technical aspect
Institutional aspect
✓ Financial aspect

- The Project’s support to the training program on Anti-TIP Fund proposal writing is another input to increase the financial and institutional sustainability. PSDHS and local NGOs in Chiang Rai and Phayao are able to access the Anti-TIP Fund resource to intensify their efforts and activities to combat TIP at the provincial level.

Technical aspect      ✓ Institutional aspect      ✓ Financial aspect

- The Project has been supporting LOL's (a VOT peer support group) as it can promote the victim-centered approach with conviction. The LOL is facing a financial challenge after its mother organization, FFW concluded its support to the group in 2018. The Project assisted LOL to reach out to other donors for support, for which the recently produced summary report: LOL, Past, Present and Future, will be instrumental by giving a clear picture of its role and value of its existence.

✓ Technical aspect      Institutional aspect      ✓ Financial aspect

- It is worth mentioning that the drafting of the social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT was a truly joint activity where DATIP staff took ownership of the final product. Handbook utilization workshops (in Ubon Ratchathani, Chiang Rai/Phayao and Bangkok) in the final year of the Project were organized by DATIP in terms of resource person-ship and its facilitation with the minimum assistance from Japanese side. A strong sense of ownership of the final product guarantees its sustainable and effective usage. In case of any update required for the handbook, DATIP is fully prepared to do so.

✓ Technical aspect      ✓ Institutional aspect      Financial aspect

- The above-mentioned handbook of return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT will be a key document to support the currently- discussed national referral mechanism (NRM) to function smoothly. The repatriation handbooks for foreign VOT (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Viet Nam) are also instrumental to support the existing MOU with relevant countries. The Project's outputs can serve as good starting-point documents, from which the stakeholders can work on the details of SOP or other relevant detailed procedures. Therefore, they are strategically located to be used in a sustainable manner within the framework of NRM and Trans-National Referral Mechanism (TRM).

✓ Technical aspect      Institutional aspect      Financial aspect

- In Phayao province, the Project implemented an activity called *Jai Kraa* (Brave heart) to mobilize MSDHS volunteers (OPM) to counter human trafficking at the local level. This community movement was designed to set up a model scheme where OPM could act as watch dogs of the local situation, report and refer any suspicious case, raise awareness of the issue, and facilitate the social reintegration process of victims of trafficking if any. Although the activity could not be concluded as a model scheme due to various reasons, the Project was informed that Phayao PSDHS took the experience of *Jai Kraa* into its operation and was currently planning to mobilize local resources including OPM to take action against trafficking in persons. This movement at the local level was identified as one of the strategies for the Phayao POCHT 4 Years Strategic Plan (2018 - 2021) "Phayao: United for TIP Prevention".

Technical aspect      ✓ Institutional aspect      ✓ Financial aspect

## 1. Key Factors Affecting Implementation and Outcomes

- The outputs for both Output 1 and 2, which are the series of handbooks, were delivered at the last period of the Project's implementation. This affected the achievement of the Project Purpose Indicator 2 and 3 in particular. Originally, they were to be developed much earlier so that the Project could observe the impact/effect of the outputs to be measured. Alternatively, the Project measures the likelihood of the better coordination as well as the utilization of the product as proxy results. The same could be said regarding the production of Welcome Home Package (WHP). This product was prepared in collaboration with IOM, with an intention to improve access to information by VOTs. It took a while for WHP to be finalized, leaving not much time for distribution nor impact to be observed. Therefore, the Project could not measure the impact of such product (Output 1, Indicator 1-1).
- The Project had a scope to promote regional cooperation as Output 3. However, there was no official agreement for the Project to conduct activities in countries other than Thailand, therefore, the Project did not have a specific counterpart in each of the countries in the region. This affected the delivery of Output 3. For example, the Project had a difficult time in implementing any activity in Tachilek, Myanmar. The Project made an effort to reach out to the MDT in Tachilek, but without any official route to work with them, it was difficult to engage the MDT in Tachilek. Alternatively, the Project worked with a local Thai NGO to build capacity of MDT in Tachilek via its cross-border activity. Nonetheless, the work with Tachilek MDT was kept minimal.

## 2. Evaluation on the results of the Project Risk Management

- The Project was designed to come up with a concrete plan to foster regional cooperation (Output 3) along its implementation. However, it was very challenging to work with neighboring countries without official agreements in place, and to secure such agreements within the Project implementation period, logistically, politically, and resource-wise. To address this challenge, the Project took two strategies; 1) to utilizing existing MOUs both national level as well as local/sub-national level, and implemented multiple cross-border activities, and 2) to input one additional Japanese expert on regional cooperation to boost the effort to deliver activities under Output 3.
- Production of the handbooks was one of the key deliverables of the Project, thus the Project placed its utmost importance to draft quality handbooks in a participatory manner. The return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT was officially approved by MSDHS, with its endorsement, the sustainable use of the handbook is highly likely and the technical workshops to introduce the handbook to the MDT members and beyond would also contribute to its sustainable usage.

## 4. Lessons Learned

### Output 1



- When developing a product like a handbook for practitioners, it is important to engage practitioners themselves. Engaging practitioners to provide their hands-on experiences and knowledge enabled the handbook to be truly practical and worth producing. The Project was honored to be able to have assisted the drafting of this first comprehensive handbook (return and social reintegration handbook for Thai VOT) for practitioners, which should be used for a long period of time.
- Ownership of the handbook was nurtured by mobilizing DATIP staff through the intense drafting of the handbook as well as the handbook utilization workshops, which leads to its sustainable utilization and to future successful implementation of the utilization workshops. DATIP's ownership of the handbook and the utilization workshops was strongly demonstrated in three workshops conducted under this Project. The Project additionally developed a "Trainer's Manual" to support DATIP for the future workshops.
- The challenges identified by the Project in increasing the number of VOT who would seek assistance by the government and/or NGOs are multifold; 1) victims may not consider themselves as VOT, 2) they are afraid of being punished for what they were forced to do and/or to be in, by the authority 3) they don't know the rights as a victim. Thus, the Project felt a necessity to improve access to information by victims of trafficking regardless of their official status as victims of trafficking. Accordingly, the Project produced an information package called "Welcome Home Package" together with DATIP and IOM. This information package is to be distributed by Thai diplomatic channels, Thai overseas communities, NGOs, IOM and DATIP. The recipients of this package may realize that they might be a victim, not a criminal, thus deserve protection, 2) they have rights as VOT and 3) the government along with NGOs is prepared to provide assistance to them if they wish to do so.
- The Project made strategic partnerships with IOM to produce the return and social reintegration of handbook for Thai VOT and the Welcome Home Package, and to less extent with UN-ACT for the 8<sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop and the repatriation handbook for foreign VOT. Working closely with other agencies require persistence and close communication, thus additional work. However, considering the institutional strength of such agencies, strategic partnerships are worth pursuing. Thanks to their involvement, the outputs delivered by the Project are expected to be disseminated and utilized by them together with DATIP long after the Project's closure.
- The Victim-Centered Approach (VCA) is worth promoting. Exposure experiences via Thai – Japan Workshops helped many MDT members to review their work routine and think of any improvements to be made in this context. (For more details, please read the T-J Workshop summary report).
- Regardless of the series of capacity development activities for LOL, the Project could not see that the group has become financially independent and operationally sustainable. The difficulty in uniting the group was due to the fact that the members were scattered around in Thailand and

also busy securing their livelihoods apart from the LOL activities. The Project should have found a path for the group to be more systematically working to supplement the government's efforts in Anti-TIP. Their unique existence and its services are very instrumental for the government to serve the people who may fall out of its net of assistance. In addition, the Project should have emphasized the unique role of LOL to other donors to support LOL so that it could focus on providing services to the new VOTs and potential VOTs without financial concerns.

- Preparation of a joint annual work plan by the Chiang Rai MDT including 11 NGOs presented a good practice in improving cooperation among MDT members. Through its preparation, information sharing and mutual understanding were promoted, and future opportunities for collaboration was explored.
- Frequent changes in the government personnel is well expected and is common. It has both pros and cons to those changes. For example, thanks to the change in personnel, a new initiative could be launched, and implemented with strong commitment. However, at the same time, such initiative may not be supported by the subsequent person(s) as they may not share the same commitment or priority set by the previous person(s). Accordingly, the Project would find itself in a difficult situation. To minimize the negative impact of such change, the Project kept close contact with the new staff and provided necessary support if required. In addition, the Project's outputs such as handbooks and capacity development workshops were instrumental to provide assistance to the new comers to keep up with the work.

### Output 2

- Through the drafting of the visualized repatriation flow for foreign VOT, the stakeholders could review the process more attentively and realize any missing information to be filled. For Cambodia and Lao PDR, SOP between Thailand and respective country was not yet prepared. Therefore, it became clear for anyone to identify the areas where the two countries need to work on the details. The handbook prepared by the Project can serve a good starting-point document, from which the stakeholders to work on the details.
- Preparing a document in languages other than Thai, English or Japanese would require extra time, effort and caution. Calling for the support from UN-ACT was a good strategy, but ideally the Project should have had a designated counterpart that could support the preparation of the documents in respective languages.

### Output 3

- Mekong Regional Workshops provided a good venue to exchange experiences, challenges and tools to advance the effort to combat human trafficking. However, the Project struggled to design the workshops in more sequential manner where its continuity would yield more concrete output(s). It is a design issue not an implementation issue, as the country representatives vary year to year, and the agencies from where the country representatives come vary year to year,

as well as country to country (to include MDT members from each country), thus it would not be possible for the Project to keep the continuity to the discussions held in the four MRWs. Ideally speaking, the Project should have had official agreements to the respective countries to send at least some concerned agencies to the Mekong Regional Workshops for the four consecutive years, and such concerned agencies would have been formed a working group or equivalent to take some actions in between the MRW so that the discussions would have continued from one workshop to the other.

- Bilateral cooperation at the cross-border level should be planned at the multi levels. While the Government to Government (GO-GO) cooperation is official and more long-lasting, the NGO – NGO cooperation is also effective and worth exploring. For example, since the Project did not have a route to work directly with the Lao government at the cross-border area, several activities were planned with the help of NGOs.
- Bilateral cooperation between Thailand and Lao PDR at the cross-border level to prevent human trafficking is important given the situation of porous border control. The cross-border cooperation includes a wide range of activities from awareness raising campaign, immigration control to VOT assistance. It would have been more effective if there were a central level agreement between two countries, with specific physical target border areas to strengthen the cross-border cooperation. For example, between Thailand and Myanmar, the bilateral cooperation mechanism, BCATIP is firmly set with some pilot areas of cross-border cooperation. Bilateral cooperation between Thailand and Lao PDR at the cross-border areas would have been benefited if it was backed by the central government's official agreement on bilateral cooperation which covers multiple dimensions of anti-TIP work.

**IV. For the Achievement of Overall Goals after the Project Completion**

**1. Prospects to achieve Overall Goal**

**Overall Goal**

Support measures for Victims of Trafficking (VOT) are provided effectively in the Greater Mekong Sub-Regional (GMS) Countries.

**Objective Verifiable Indicators to Overall Goal**

1. [Thailand] Handbook(s) for VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation are utilized by MDT member in the project sites as well as non-project sites
2. Anti-TIP officers/workers in CLMV are able to access the information necessary to support social reintegration and repatriation (including Repatriation Handbook prepared by the Project and other materials) in respective countries.

1. It is likely to achieve the overall goal.

The strong ownership of the handbook by DATIP would contribute to the effective and sustainable utilization of the handbook throughout the country. In addition, as a joint production by DATIP, IOM and JICA, the Project expects IOM to take an initiative to actively utilize the handbook for Thai VOT overseas.

2. It is likely to achieve the overall goal to some degree.

The Project intended to improve the provision of support measures for VOT in the region through production of the handbooks, regional consultations and country specific technical advisory when and if called for. However, the level of protection services provision among countries in the region remains uneven. Moreover, the Project's interventions in countries other than Thailand were rather limited. Therefore, the Project would not be responsible for the overall level and quality of the support provision for VOT in the Greater Mekong Sub-Regional Countries as a whole.

## **2. Plan of Operation and Implementation Structure of the Thai side to achieve Overall Goal**

Continue bilateral and regional dialogue and coordination by using the existing frameworks such as Case Management Meeting (CMM) and COMMIT.

## **3. Recommendations for the Thai side.**

Thailand should continue to demonstrate strong leadership in united actions against human trafficking in the region by sharing its good practices and engaging others for further regional dialogue.

In terms of materializing smooth repatriation of VOT, it is important to set up clear SOP between Thailand and Cambodia, Thailand and Lao PDR as soon as possible so that the process would be clearer and well connected.

## **4. Monitoring Plan from the end of the Project to Ex-post Evaluation**

DATIP is responsible to monitor the progress made after the end of the Project.

To supplement the DATIP's efforts, JICA country offices will assist monitoring of the progress made after the Project's closure in GMS, especially through two technical cooperation projects in Myanmar and Viet

Nam.

**ANNEX 1: Results of the Project**

- Annex 1-1 Input by Japanese Side
- Annex 1-2 Input by Thai Side

**ANNEX 2: List of Products Produced by the Project**

**ANNEX 3: PDM (All versions of PDM)**

**ANNEX 4: R/D, M/M, Minutes of JCC (copy)**

**ANNEX 5: Monitoring Sheet (copy)**

*(Remarks: ANNEX 4 and 5 are internal reference only.)*

## Annex 1-1: List of Inputs by Japanese Side

### (1) List of long-term experts

Name	Position	Contract Period
1. Ms. Shioko Momose	Chief Advisor	2015.4.2- 2017.5.31
2. Ms. Ayaka Matsuno	Chief Advisor	2017.4.2- 2019.4.1
3. Ms. Shoko Sato	Regional Cooperation Expert	2017.6.1- 2019.4.1
4. Mr. Tetsuro Oda	Anti-TIP/ Project Coordinator	2015.4.2- 2019.4.1

### (2) List of short-term experts

Name/ Organization	Subject	Contract Period
1. Mr. Hiroshi Takatsuka/ Deputy Counselor, Cabinet Secretariat	Lecture on current TIP situation in Japan and Japan's government policy and issues on protection of VOT	2016.2.15- 2.19
2. Ms. Hiroko Ueda/ Director, HELP Asian Women's Shelter	Lecture on NGOs' role and challenges in assistance to foreign residents in Japan and protection of VOT	2016.2.15- 2.19
3. Ms. Yuriko Saito/ Ass. Prof. Meiji Gakuin University, Faculty of International Studies	Survey on assistance for social reintegration of VOT in the project sites	2016.2.21- 3.1
4. Ms. Mari Shigenari/ Deputy Counselor, Cabinet Secretariat	Lecture on current TIP situation in Japan and Japan's government policy and issues on protection of VOT	2017.2.7-2.11
5. Ms. Yoshiko Wada/ Director, Tokyo Women's Counselling Center	Lecture on Japan's effort and challenge on protection and repatriation of VOT	2017.2.7-2.10
6. Ms. Yuriko Saito/ Ass. Prof. Meiji Gakuin University, Faculty of International Studies	Survey on assistance for social reintegration of VOT	2017.3.2-3.9
7. Ms. Satomi Iyama/ Assistant General Manager of Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children	Victim Centered Approach	2017.7.22-7.29
8. Ms. Megumi Yamada/ Assistant General Manager of Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children	Victim Centered Approach	2017.7.22-7.29
9. Ms. Mari Shigenari/ Deputy Counselor, Cabinet Secretariat	Lecture on current TIP situation in Japan and Japan's government policy and issues on protection of VOT	2018.3.6- 3.7
10. Ms. Tomoko Ohashi/ Director, Aichi Prefecture Women's Counselling Center	Lecture on protection of VOT in Japan: Effort and challenge regarding Victim's assistance to social reintegration	2018.3.6- 3.10

11. Mr. Daisuke Fujimori/ Deputy Counselor, Cabinet Secretariat	Lecture on current TIP situation in Japan and Japan's government policy and issues on protection of VOT	2019.1.21-1.25
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(3) Counterpart Training (Thailand-Japan Workshop)

JFY	Course Title	No. of Participants	Training Period
2015	Thailand - Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons	15 (DATIP 2, Shelter 4, PSDHS 2, Dept. Women 2, Public Prosecutor 1, Immigration 1, ATPD Police 1, Labour 1, NGO 1)	2015.10.18- 10.30
2016	Thailand - Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons	15 (DATIP 4, Shelter 5, PSDHS 3, Public Prosecutor 1, Immigration 1, ATPD Police 1, NGO 1)	2016.10.16- 10.28
2017	Thailand - Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons	15 (DATIP 4, Shelter 4, PSDHS 2, MSDHS 1, Provincial Admin. 1, ATPD Police 1, AMLO 1, NGO 1)	2017.11.5- 11.17
2018	Thailand - Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons	12 (DATIP 3, Shelter 2, PSDHS 2, MSDHS 1, Anti-Corruption Com. 1, ATPD 1, Min.Transpo.1, NGO1)	2018.10.8- 10.18

(4) In-country/ Third Country Training (Mekong Regional Workshop)

JFY	Title	No. of Participants	Period
2015	6 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop: Assisting Victims of Trafficking Building New Lives: Sharing Experiences with Mekong Regional Countries	Total 90 Participants: 30 (Cambodia 4, Lao PDR 5, Myanmar 5, Vietnam 5, Thailand 9, Japan 2) Observers: 40 Organizers: 20	2016.2.16- 2.18
2016	7 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop: Identifying Resources and Service Provisions to Assist Victims of Trafficking Building New Lives: Sharing Experiences with Mekong Regional Countries	Total 106 Participants: 32 (Cambodia 5, Lao PDR 5, Myanmar 5, Vietnam 5, Thailand 10, Japan 2) Observers: 54 Organizers: 20	2017.2.8- 2.10
2017	8 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop: Assisting Victims of Trafficking in Building New Lives: Exploring "Successful Social Reintegration for Victims of Trafficking and Good Initiatives to Promote It	Total 139 Participants: 36 (Cambodia 7, China 2, Lao PDR 8, Myanmar 4, Vietnam 7, Thailand 6, Japan 2) Observers: 67 Organizers: 36	2018.3.7-3.9
2018	9 <sup>th</sup> Mekong Regional Workshop: Towards Well-knit Net of Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-region: Learning from the Bilateral and Regional Cooperation Experiences	Total 102 Participants: 64 (Cambodia 6, Lao PDR 5, Myanmar 6, Vietnam 7, Thailand 37, Japan 3) Observers: 17 Organizers: 21	2019.1.22-1.24

(5) List of Equipment (Over 50,000 yen)



Reg.-No.	Equipment	Model	Purchase date	Price (Bhat)	Current Status
15-3-000129	Copy Machine	Canon iRADV C3330	2015.7.22	128,400.00	Handover to JICA office
15-3-000130	Digital Camera	Canon EOS 70D	2015.5.8	45,810.00	Handover to DATIP
15-3-000131	Laptop Computer	Lenovo G4070	2015.6.12	21,280.00	Handover to LOL
15-3-000132	Printer/ Fax/ Copy machine	Canon MF6180dw	2015.6.15	30,210.00	Handover to DATIP
15-3-000133	Digital Compact Camera	Canon Powershot G7X	2017.5.8	20,900.00	Handover to JICA office
15-3-001235	Laptop Computer	Dell W561119TH5480	2015.8.20	24,290.00	Handover to JICA office
17-3-00256	Laptop Computer	MacBook Pro	2017.5.30	49,900.00	Handover to JICA office
17-3-00255	Printer/ Fax/ Copy machine	Canon MF416dw	2017.6.6	29,639.00	Handover to DATIP
	Cabinet x 4	Okamura			Handover to JICA office
	Low cabinet x 2	Okamura			Handover to JICA office
	High cabinet x 2	Furradec			Handover to JICA office
	Partition x 2 sets	Okamura			Handover to JICA office

(6) Overseas Activities Cost (Amounts expended by the Project only)

Year	Planned	Actual
JFY2015 (Apr. 2015- Mar. 2016)	41 mil. JPY	20 mil. JPY (44.8%)
JFY2016 (Apr. 2016- Mar. 2017)	28 mil. JPY	20 mil. JPY (67.8%)
JFY2017 (Apr. 2017- Mar. 2018)	33 mil. JPY	23 mil. JPY (66.4%)
JFY2018 (Apr. 2018- Mar. 2019)	30 mil. JPY	28 mil. JPY (87.9%)
Total	132 mil. JPY	91 mil. JPY (64.9%)

## Annex 1-2: List of Inputs by Thai Side

### (1) List of Counterparts

Name	Position	Period
1. Mr. Maitri Inthusut	<b>Executive Project Director</b> / Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security	2015.10.1- 2017.9.30
2. Mr. Puttipat Lertchaowasit	<b>Executive Project Director</b> / Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2017.10.1- 2018.2.23
3. Dr. Porameteer Vimolsiri	<b>Executive Project Director</b> / Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2018.4.1 - Present
4. Mr. Vitat Techaboon	<b>Project Director</b> / Deputy Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2015.10.1- 2016.9.30
5. Ms. Napa Setthakorn	<b>Project Director</b> / Deputy Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2016.10.1- 2017.9.30
6. Mr. Narong Khongkham	<b>Project Director</b> / Deputy Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2017.10.1- 2018.2.23
7. Ms. Usanee Kangwanjit	<b>Project Director</b> / Deputy Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2018.4.1 - Present
8. Ms. Suwaree Jaiharin	<b>Project Manager</b> / Director, Division of Anti-Trafficking in Person (DATIP), Office of Permanent Secretary, MSDHS	2015.4.2- 2017.10.12
9. Ms. Sunee Srisangatrakullert	<b>Project Manager</b> / Director, DATIP, MSDHS	2017.11.1- present
10. Ms. Pornpun Kampempool	<b>Assistant Project Manager</b> / Chief, Policy and Technical Group, DATIP, MSDHS	2015.4.2 – 2015.4.30
11. Ms. Kittiya Saisaard	<b>Assistant Project Manager</b> / Director, Policy and Technical Group, DATIP, MSDHS	2015.5.1 - 2017.3.30
12. Ms. Rattana Nontapattamadul	<b>Assistant Project Manager</b> / Director, Protection and Rights Advocacy Group, DATIP, MSDHS	2017.4.1 – 2019.1.31
13. Ms. Jameekorn Pinsuk	<b>Assistant Project Manager</b> / Director, Policy and Technical Group, DATIP, MSDHS	2019.2.1 - Present
14. Ms. Monchaya Preecha	<b>Focal Person</b> / Social Development Worker, DATIP	2015.4.2- 2017.3.31
15. Ms. Warinthip Isaraphithakkul	<b>Focal Person</b> / Foreign relation officer, DATIP	2017.4.1 – 2019.1.31
16. Ms. Wannisa Yubonchu	<b>Focal Person</b> / Social Worker, DATIP	2019.2.1 - Present

## (2) List of Partners

Name	Position/ Organization	Period
Bangkok and Vicinity		
Mrs. Saowanee Khomepatr	Chief of Inspector –General, MSDHS [JCC]	2015.4.2 – 2016.9.30
Ms. Sunee Srisangatrakoonlert	Expert on Policy and Strategy, DATIP, MSDHS [JCC]	2016.10.1- 2017.10.31
Ms. Angkana Homhual	Chief, Protection and Rights Advocacy Coordination Group [JCC]	2015.4.2 – 2018.9.
Mr. Rachapon Maneelek	Chief, Protection and Rights Advocacy Coordination Group [JCC]	2018. - Present
Mrs. Pinya Jamroonsart	Director, Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2015.4.2 –2019.1.31
Ms. Rattana Nontapattamadul	Director, Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2019.2.1- Present
Mr. Pongsak Choochunklin	Director, Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2015.4.2 -
Ms. Patarapond Uparirat	Director, Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2017 – 2018
Mr. Rupawat Phonoy	Director, Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2019.2.1- Present
Ms. Nattay Jitkho	Director, Nakhon Ratchasima Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2015.4.2 – 2017.9.30
Act. Sub. Lt. Santana Sripho	Director, Nakhon Ratchasima Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking [JCC]	2017 – Present
Chiang Rai Province		
Dr. Preeda Kunama	Chief, Chiang Rai Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security (PSDHS) [JCC]	2015.4.2- 2015.9.30
Ms. Anira Thinon	Chief, Chiang Rai PSDHS [JCC]	2015.10.1- 2018.12.26
(Acting) Ms. Panee Chantan	Acting Chief, Chiang Rai PSDHS	2019.1. - present
Mr. Prateep Moonpao	Head of Policy and Technical Group, Chiang Rai PSDHS	2016.4.2- 2016.12.31
Ms. Panee Chantan	Head of Policy and Technical Group, Chiang Rai PSDHS	2017.4.1- 2017.

Mr. Auswin Jumpa	Social Development Worker (Professional Level)	2017.5. -Present
Mr. Charoen Yookhumyart	Director, Chiang Rai Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking	2015.4.2 -2016.9.30
Mr. Nakarin Khemthong	Director, Chiang Rai Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking	2016.10.1 -2018.2.28
Ms. Panee Chantan	Director, Chiang Rai Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking	2018.4.1 –Present
Mr. Nakarin Khemthong	Chief, Chiang Rai Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2015.4.2 -2016.9.30
Mr. Jarun Siriwan	Chief, Chiang Rai Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2016.10.1 -2018.9.30
Mr. Saroj Yutim	Chief, Chiang Rai Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2018.10.22 – Present
Phayo Province		
Mr. Sawat Choosuk	Chief, Phayao Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security (PSDHS) [JCC]	2015.4.2 – Present
Mr. Thanu Thipkeaw	Chief, Phayao PSDHS [JCC]	2018.1 – 2018.9.30
Ms. Bussarin Kerdmanee	Chief, Phayao PSDHS [JCC]	2018.12 – Present
Mr. Jamroon Jarokram	Social Development Officer, Professional Level, Phayao PSDHS	2015.4.2-
Ms. Songphilart Wongyai	Social Worker Professional Level, Phayao PSDHS	2016. – 2017.
Ms. Supranee Somnar	Social Development Officer, Professional Level, Phayao PSDHS	2017.12. – Present
Mr. Kepkphong Suwannachart	Chief, Phayao Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2015.4.2 -2016.9.30
Ms. Kamolwan kamhang	Chief, Phayao Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2016.10.1 –2018.9.30
Ms. Anchan Wargrabob	Chief, Phayao Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2018.10.1 –Present
Ubon Ratchathani		
Ms. Saowaluck Jirakraikosol	Chief, Ubon Ratchathani Provincial Office of Social Development and Human Security (PSDHS) [JCC]	2015.4.2 – 2017.9.30
Ms. Nattay Jitkho	Chief, Ubon Ratchthani PSDHS [JCC]	2017.10.1 - Present

Mrs. Srinapa Sawatkul	Social Development Officer (Experienced Level), Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS	2015.4.2 – Present
Mr. Praivan Wittayapitakwong	Chief, Ubon Ratchathani Shelter for Children and Families [JCC]	2015.4.2 – Present

(3) Expenses by DATIP

TFY 2015 (Apr- Sep 2015)	TFY 2016 (Oct2015-Sep16)	TFY 2017 (Oct2016-Sep17)	TFY 2018 (Oct2017-Sep18)	TFY2019 (Oct2018-Sep19)	Total
1.751 mil. B	6.911 mil. B	4.087 mil. B	1.202 mil. B	0.218 mil. B	14.169 mil. B

(4) Others

- Partial salary for national project staffs (1 Program Officer and 2 Project Assistants)
- Office space and desks
- Telephone line and internet access
- Necessary information





Activities Sub-Activities	Plan	JFY 2015				JFY 2016				JFY 2017				JFY 2018				Remarks								
	Actual	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV									
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	
1.4. Conduct activities to promote Victim-Centered Approach (VCA)	Original Plan			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
	Plan			●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
	Actual		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		
1.4.1 Develop capacity of VOT peer support group	Plan		●	●	●																					
	Actual		●	●	●																					
1.4.2 Organize VOT-MDT Forums (once a year) to deliver the voice of VOT to MDT members	Plan								●	●																
	Actual								●	●																
1.4.3 Publish VCA advocacy materials together with VOT	Plan									●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
	Actual									●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
1.4.4 Provide VCA training for social workers/case managers, shelter staff and managers of shelters	Plan														●	●	●	●								
	Actual														●	●	●	●								
1.5 Conduct Thailand-Japan Workshops to promote VCA, to provide opportunities for Thai MDT members to understand the Anti-TIP initiatives taken in Japan, to learn measures for social reintegration of victims of gender based violence in Japan and to strengthen MDT network among participants (once a year)	Original Plan		●	●							●	●					●	●								
	Plan		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Actual		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
1.5.1 Organize Thailand-Japan Workshop in Japan (every year)	Plan		●	●	●						●	●														
	Actual		●	●	●						●	●														
1.5.2 Organize post T-J workshop meetings for MDT members (every year)	Plan					●	●				●	●						●	●							
	Actual					●	●				●	●						●	●							
1.5.3 Organize the lessons learned workshop from T-J workshop meeting with the participants from the previous workshops (once)	Plan																									
	Actual																									
<b>Output 2: Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.</b>																										
2.1 Develop Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation through participatory process (Thai and English version)	Original Plan				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Plan				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Actual				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
2.2 Develop Handbook for Foreign VOT Repatriation through participatory process (Thai and English version)	Original Plan				●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Plan		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
	Actual		●		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
2.3 Introduce Handbooks for Repatriation to Central MDT, DATIP and MoFA and 3 project target provinces	Original Plan																	●	●	●						
	Plan																	●	●	●						
	Actual																	●	●	●						



Activities Sub-Activities	Plan	JFY 2015				JFY 2016				JFY 2017				JFY 2018				Remarks															
	Actual	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV																
		Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct
<b>Output 3: Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.</b>																																	
3.1 Organize regional workshops - "Mekong Regional Workshop" - to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS.	Original Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
3.1.1 Organize Mekong Regional Workshop annually to present project progress within Thailand and share experiences	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				①=x				②=x				③				=x				④=x												
3.2 Review the country's situation in terms of availability of the reference materials equivalent to Reference Directories for VOT Social Reintegration in CLMV. Once RD equivalent is available, promote effective utilization of such materials.	Original Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
3.2.1 Review availability of the reference materials equivalent to Reference Directories for VOT Social Reintegration in CLMV	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				●				●				●				●				●				●				●				
3.2.2 Organize utilization workshop on Repatriation Handbook in Lao PDR	Plan																																
	Actual																																
3.3 Conduct activities to enhance collaboration for VOT protection between MDTs at the border areas (Champasak - Ubon Ratchathani, Bokeo- Chiang Rai and Tachilek- Chiang Rai)	Original Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
3.3.1 [Champasak] Enhance capacity and partnership of MDTs in Champasak-Ubon Ratchthani	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
3.3.2 [Bokeo] Enhance capacity and partnership of MDTs in Bokeo- Chiang Rai	Plan				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
	Actual				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				●●●●				
3.3.3 [Tachilek] Enhance capacity and partnership of MDTs in Tachilek – Chiang Rai	Plan				●				●				●				●				●				●				●				
	Actual				●				●				●				●				●				●				●				
3.3.4 [Chiang Rai- Tachilek-Bokeo] Enhance partnership of MDTs in Chiang Rai – Tachilek – Bokeo	Plan																																
	Actual																																
3.3.5 Demonstrate local level collaboration initiative(s) between Thailand and Lao PDR at the border areas to the respective central governments	Plan																																
	Actual																																
3.4 Identify areas of collaboration between/among Thailand and CLMV, and implement such collaboration activities, if necessary and possible.	Original Plan																																
	Plan																																
	Actual																																
3.4.1 Improve repatriation Lao VOT from Thailand	Plan																																
	Actual																																
3.4.2 Technical assistance to develop Lao VOT protection guideline	Plan																																
	Actual																																

(Lessons learned and issues identified during the implementation in the said areas are going to be drawn out under the Project, and such lessons learned and challenges faced will be shared at the Mekong Regional Workshop(s) to be held by the Project).

\*CLMV stands for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam.

### Annex 1-4: Table of Activities (Number of participants)

(1) Summary of Table of Activities (Workshop, Forum and Trainings)

JFY	No. of WSs	No of Participants			No. of Activity by Output			No. of Activity by Target (VOT=LOL (Peer Support Group, BKK=Central MDT, CEI=Chiang Rai, PYO=Phayao, UBP=Ubon Ratchathani, CMP=Champasak, TCL=Tachiklek)								
		Total	Male	Female	1	2	3	VOT	BKK	CEI	PYO	UBP	BKO	CMP	TCL	CLMV
2015	14	396 (100%)	167 (42%)	229 (58%)	9	1	8	4	6	9	3	6	2	2	0	2
2016	20	699 (100%)	335 (48%)	364 (52%)	15	1	9	6	6	11	3	6	1	5	1	2
2017	14	489 (100%)	187 (38%)	302 (62%)	9	0	5	2	4	4	3	5	1	3	0	1
2018	16	706 (100%)	253 (42%)	453 (58%)	10	2	6	5	9	7	5	5	1	1	0	3
Total	64	2,290 (100%)	942 (41%)	1,348 (59%)	43	4	28	17	23	31	14	22	5	11	1	8

\*Number of activity by Output/ Target may be overlapped with others. Total of them may exceed number of workshops in each year.

(2) Other meetings organized by the Project (JCC and consultation/ committee meeting for handbook)

JFY	Meeting	Date	Total	Male	Female	Remarks
2016	1 <sup>st</sup> JCC	30 Jun. 2016	19	9	10	
2017	2 <sup>nd</sup> JCC	18 May. 2017	30	9	21	
	Inception Meeting for Social Reintegration Handbook for Thai VOT (SR-HB)	6 Oct. 2018	13	1	12	
	Chiang Rai MDT meeting on GO-NGO Collaboration	10 Oct. 2018				
	Mid-term Consultation Workshop for SR-HB	31 Jan.2019	72	23	49	
	3 <sup>rd</sup> JCC	15 Feb.2019	27	7	20	
	2 <sup>nd</sup> Consultation Workshop for SR-HB	14 Mar.2019	39	10	29	
2018	Chiang Rai NGO-GO meeting on activity plan	23 Apr. 2019				
	Validation Workshop on SR-HB	7 Sep. 2018				
	1st Consultation Meeting on Return Handbook for Thai VOT	10Sep. 2018				
	Working Committee Meeting on SR-HB 1st to 12th					4 committee members + DATIP staff
	Chiang Rai MDT (NGO-GO) meeting	19 Nov. 2019	18	6	12	
	Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on Lao VOT follow up study in Vientiane	9 Jan. 2019	10	1	9	
	4 <sup>th</sup> JCC	4 Mar.2019	20	9	11	

**Table of Activities (Apr 2015-Mar 2016)**

Project Activity	Date	Number of Participants			Sub-activity category			Target								
		Total	Male	Female	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	VOT (LOL)	Bangkok (Central MDT)	Chiang Rai	Phayao	Ubon Ratchathani	Bokeo (Lao PDR)	Champasak (Lao PDR)	Tachilek (Myanmar)	CLMV Central MDT
1	Workshop on Utilization of Guideline of Multi-Diciplinary Team for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking in Phayao	23-24 June 2015	33	8	25	1.1.1										
2	Workshop on Utilization of Guideline of Multi-Diciplinary Team for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking in Chiang Rai	24-25 June 2015	29	18	11	1.1.1										
3	Workshop on Strengthening MDTs in Thailand- Laos borders: Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak	7-9 July 2015	<Thai>	23	13	10	1.1.1									
			<Lao>	11	7	4	1.4.1									
			Total	34	20	14										
4	Workshop on Strengthening MDTs in Bokeo and Chiang Rai	1-2 September 2015	<Thai>	18	9	9	1.4.1									
			<Lao>	11	9	2	3.3.2									
			Total	29	18	11										
5	LOL Workshop on Evaluating and Planning in Order to Enhance Capacity in Assisting VOTs	12-15 September 2015	14	0	14	1.4.1										
6	Assist AAT's Bokeo MDT training on awareness raising	19-20 October 2015	<Lao>	14	9	5										
7	Thailand - Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons	18-30 October 2015		15	5	10	1.5.1									
8	JICA seminar on Promotion of Network among Asian Countries on Anti- Trafficking in Persons	18-31 October 2015		2	0	2		2.2.1	3.2.1							
9	Post-Workshop Meeting of Thailand-Japan Workshop	14 January 2016		27	7	20	1.5.2									
10	MDT and VoT forum on leagal support	14 January 2016		54	14	40	1.4.2									
11	Workshop on Strengthening MDTs in Champasak	19-20 January 2016		23	17	6			3.3.1							
12	Workshop on Working Committee of Center of Coordination and Protection of Children and Women Rights and Prevention of Trafficking in Person, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai Provinces	25-26 January 2016							3.3.2							
13	6th Mekong Regional Workshop	16-18 February 2016	<Thai>	26	13	13	1.4.1	3.1.1								
			<Cam>	50	22	28										
			<Lao>	4	2	2										
			<Myn>	5	1	4										
			<Viet>	5	2	3										
			<Total>	69	29	40										
14	2nd Skill Training Workshop on Working Committee of Center of Coordination and Protection of Children and Women Rights and Prevention of Trafficking in Person, Chiang Khong, Chiang Rai Provinces by NGO (Center for Girls)	28 February 2016		27	9	18			3.3.2							
	Workshop/Forum only	Total		396	167	229										
				100%	42%	58%										

Table of Activities (April 2016 - March 2017)																	
Project Activity	Date	Number of Participants			Output 1 Output 1	Output 2 Output 2	Output 3 Output 3	VOT (LOL)	Bangkok	Chiang Rai	Phayao	Ubon Ratchathani	Bokeo	Champasak	Tachilek	CMLV Central MDT	
		Total	Male	Female													
1 Planning Workshop on Nurturing Highland Anti-TIP Coordinators with GOs and NGOs	27-28 April 2016		32	13	19	1.1.2 (1)											
2 2nd Workshop on Strengthening MDT in Bokeo Province with AAT	29-30 May 2016	<Lao>	21	6	15												
3 Workshop on Strengthening Network of Tachilek- Chiang Rai MDT	3 June 2016	<Thai>	17	7	10	1.1.2 (1)	3.3.3										
		<Myn>	13	9	4												
		Total	30	16	14												
4 Meeting on Strengthening Network between Ubon Ratchthani and Champasak Province	6-7 July 2016	<Thai>	25	13	12		3.3.1										
		<Lao>	14	11	3												
		Total	39	24	15												
5 Preparation meeting of Workshop on Nurturing Anti-TIP Coordinators, Selection of participants from Mae Sai district	(5 September 2016)		71	55	16	1.1.2 (1)											
6 Workshop on Strengthening MDT in Twin District in Ubon Ratchthani (Sirindhorn District) and Champasak (Phonethong District)	14 September 2016	<Thai>	18	13	5	1.1.2 (5)	3.3.1										
		<Lao>	12	8	4												
		Total	30	21	9												
7 1st Workshop on Nurturing Highland Anti-TIP Coordinators in Chiang Rai	21-22 September 2016		53	39	14	1.1.2 (1)											
8 Thailand - Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons	15-28 October 2016		15	4	11	1.5.1											
9 JICA seminar on Promotion of Network among ASEAN Countries on Anti- Trafficking in Persons	23 October - 3 November 2016		3	0	3		2.2.1	3.2.1									
10 Assist LOL Annual Meeting: Sharing TIP Problem and Situation Experienced by LOL's Old and New Members	6-8 November 2016		19		19	1.4.1											
11 MDT meeting in Phonethong District, Champasak, Lao PDR (Follow-up of workshop on MDTs in Twin District)	15 November 2016		12	7	5			3.3.1									
12 Strengthening the capacity of Anti-TIP Working Committee Baan Song Pee Nong Rim Khong Sub-district Chaing Khong District Chiang Rai (Follow-up of Anti-TIP Coordinator Workshop)	21-22 November 2016		22	4	18	1.1.2 (1)											
13 Assist LOL in meeting with Public Prosecutor in Preparation of South African Court Case	27 November 2016		9	1	8	1.4.1											
14 Assist LOL in South African Court Case	6-8 December 2016		9	1	8	1.4.1											
15 The Power of Good for Father to Combat Human Trafficking Awareness Raising Activity (Follow-up of Anti-TIP Coordinator Workshop)	18 December 2016		50	20	30	1.1.2 (1)											
16 Thailand - Japan Workshop Conclusion Meeting	12 January, 2017		39	14	25	1.5.2											
17 7th Mekong Regional Workshop	8-10 February, 2017	<Thai>	75	25	50	3.1.1	3.1.1										
		<Cam>	5	1	4												
		<Lao>	7	3	4												
		<Myn>	5	2	3												
		<Viet>	5	2	3												
		<JPN>	10	4	6												
		IO, NGO	9	2	7												
		<Total>	116	39	77												
18 Workshop on Strengthening Network of Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak on Anti-TIP	16-17 February, 2017	<Thai>	29	16	13	1.4.1		3.3.1									
		<Lao>	23	18	5												
		<Total>	52	34	18												
19 Capacity Development of Leaders from Network Organization in Border Area in Chiang Rai (Follow-up of Highland Anti-TIP coordinator Workshop)	21-22 February, 2017		47	19	28	1.1.2 (1)											
20 Strengthening Capacity of Highland Coordinators on Anti-TIP and Gender Based Violence Chiang Khong District (Follow-up of highland Anti-TIP coordinator workshop)	27-28 February, 2017		30	18	12	1.1.2 (1)											
Workshop/Forum only		Total	699	335	364												
			100%	48%	52%												

**Table of Activities (April 2017 - March 2018)**

	Project Activity	Date	Number of Participants			Output 1: Capacity of MDT members (social workers/ case managers) and VOT peer support groups assisting social reintegration is enhanced	Output 2: Collaboration among Thai social workers/ case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved	Output 3: Support mechanism/ structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in CLMV are enhanced.														
			Total	Male	Female				Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	VOT (LOL)	BKK	Bangkok	CEI	Chiang Rai	Phayao	Ubon Ratchathani	Boko (Lao PDR)	Champasak (Lao PDR)	Tachilek (Myanmar)	CLMV Central MDT
1	2nd VOT-MDT Forum	18 May 2017	50	15	35	1.4.2			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
2	4th Workshop on Strengthening MDTs in Thailand-Laos Borders: Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak	22-23 May 2017	Thai	10	7			3.3.1														
		Lao	15	5																		
3	Assisted GP7 community anti-TIP committee to organize Family Camp for Prevention of TIP in Mae Sai, Chiang Rai(Follow-up of Anti-TIP Coordinator Workshop)	26-28 May , 2017	49	18	31	1.1.2 (1)																
4	Victim Centered Approach Workshop in Bangkok	24-25 July, 2017	22	3	19	1.4.4				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
5	Victim Centered Approach Workshop in Chiang Rai	26-27 July, 2017	31	5	26	1.4.4				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
6	Lessons learned workshop on Highland Anti-TIP Coordinators	24-25 August, 2017	55	23	32	1.1.2 (1)				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
7	LOL Annual Workshop	15-17 October, 2017	17	0	17	1.4.1				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
8	JICA KCCP Seminar on Promotion of Networking among ASEAN Countries on Anti-TIP	18 October - 3 November	2	1	1																	
9	Workshop on Strengthening Capacity of District MDT and MSDHS Volunteer	1 November, 2017	48	21	27	1.1.2 (3)																
10	Chiang Khong -Huai Sai MDT WS	7-9 November, 2017	Thai	7	11			3.3.2														
		Lao	15	1																		
11	Thai-Japan Workshop on Combatting Human Trafficking	5 - 17 November, 2017	15	6	9	1.5.1				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
12	Meeting with Ubon Ratchathani- Champasak MDT for MRW	2 February, 2018	Thai	3	2			3.1.1 3.3.1														
		Lao	5	0																		
13	Post workshop meeting of Thailand- Japan workshop	15 February, 2018	10	8	2																	
14	8th Mekong Regional Workshop	7-9 March, 2018	15 February, 2018	15	5	10	1.5.2															
			Cambodia	5	2																	
			China	2	0																	
			Lao PDR	3	5																	
			Myanmar	3	1																	
			Vietnam	1	6																	
			Japan	0	2																	
Thailand	21	53																				
			104	35	69																	
		Workshop/Forum only	489	187	302																	
				38%	62%																	

Table of Activities (April 2018- March 2019)				Total	Male	Female	Output 1	Output 2	Output 3	VOT	BKK	CEI	PYO	UBP	BKO	CMP	TCL	GMS		
1	Organized Phayao 2nd Or Por Mor Workshop in 4 Districts	16-19 May, 2018	113	28	85	1.1.2 (3)														
2	Organized 1st Training Workshop for TIP Fund proposal preparation	9 July, 2018	34	12	22	1.1.2 (2)						✓								
3	Exchange Visit for Border Cooperation on Anti-TIP @ Ubon Ratchthani	15-17 August, 2017	Chiang Rai	6	6	3.3.1 3.3.2														
			Ubon Ratchthani	11	8															
			Bokeo	3	2															
			Champasak	5	2															
			43	25	18															
4	Organized 2nd Training Workshop for TIP Fund proposal preparation	27 August, 2018	30	18	12	1.1.2 (2)					✓									
	Validation Workshop of Social Reintegration Handbook	7 September, 2018				1.2.1														
	1st Consultation Meeting of Return Handbook for Thai VOT	10 September, 2018					2.1.2													
	1st Working committee meeting for approval of Social Reintegration Handbook	17 Septemehr, 2018				1.2.1														
5	Thai-Japan Workshop on Combatting Human Trafficking	8-18 October, 2018	12	5	7	1.5.1					✓	✓	✓	✓						
	2nd Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	16 October, 2018	7	0	7	1.2.1														
	3rd Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	19 October, 2018	9	0	9	1.2.1														
6	JICA KCCP Seminar on Promotion of Networking among ASEAN Countries on Anti-TIP	23 October- 8 November, 2018	2	2	0				✓		✓								✓	
	4th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	25 October, 2018	8	0	8	1.2.1														
	5th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting @ Pathumthani Shelter	30 October, 2018	9	1	8	1.2.1														
	6th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	31 October, 2018	10	1	9	1.2.1														
	7th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	13 November, 2018	8	0	8	1.2.1														
	8th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	14 November, 2018	6	0	6	1.2.1														
	9th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	19 November, 2018	6	0	6	1.2.1														
	10th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	22 November, 2018	6	0	6	1.2.1														
	11th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	26 November, 2018	7	2	5	1.2.1														
	12th Social Reintegration Handbook (SR-HB) working group meeting	3 December, 2018	4	0	4	1.2.1														
	7	CM4TIP Conclsn workshop (Thai-Japan Workshop Conclusion)	7 December, 2018	73	29	44	1.5.2 1.5.3					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
	8	CM4TIP Conclsn workshop (Introduction of R&R Handbook)	7 December, 2018	8	2	6	1.2.1	2.3				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
9	Social Reintegration Handbook Utilization Workshop in Ubon Ratchthani	9-10 January, 2019	36	14	22	1.2.2								✓						
	Stakeholder Consultation Meeting on Lao VOT follow up study in Vientiane	9 January, 2109	10	1	9			3.4.1											✓	
10	9th Mekong Regional Workshop	22-24 January, 2019	Cambodia	4	3	1.2.1	2.3	3.1.1												
			Lao PDR	2	3															
			Myanmar	0	6															
			Vietnam	3	4															
			Japan	1	7															
			Thailand	18	34															
			85	28	57															
11	Thailand -Laos Meeting on Lao VOT Follow up study	24 January, 2019																		
			Thai	10	12															
			Lao	3	12															
			37	13	24															
12	Social Reintegration Hundbook Utilization Workshop in Chiang Rai	13-14 February, 2019	37	16	21	1.2.2						✓	✓							
13	Introduction of R&R Handbook and Technical Workshop on Retun Handbook for Thai VOT	25 February, 2019	74	24	50		2.3				✓									
14	Social Reintegration Hundbook Utilization Workshop in Bangkok 4th JCC	26 February, 2019	69	24	45	1.2.2						✓								
		4 March, 2019	20	9	11															
15	LOL Capacity Development Workshop	4 March, 2019	8	0	8	1.4.1					✓	✓								
16	VOT-MDT Forum on Access to Jusitice "Access to Justice"	5 March, 2019	45	13	32	1.4.1 1.4.2					✓	✓								
Workshop/Forum only			706	253	453															

## Annex 2: List of Products

### 1. Products

JFY-No.	English Name	Language
2015-0	Operational Guideline of Multi-Disciplinary Team for the Protection of Victims of Trafficking (Practical Version) [Developed by the Phase 1 Project and published by the then BATWC/ MSDHS before starting Phase 2 project]	Thai (English)
2015-1	Report: Workshop on Utilization of Guideline of Multi-Disciplinary Team for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking (Practical Version) [23-24 June 2015 Phayao, 25-16 June 2015 Chiang Rai]	English, Thai
2015-2	Report: Workshop on Strengthening MDTs in Thailand- Laos Borders: Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak [7-9 July 2015 Ubon Ratchathani]	English, Thai
2015-3	Report: Workshop on Strengthening Multi-disciplinary Teams in Bokeo and Chiang Rai [1-2 September 2015 in Chiang Rai]	English, Thai
2015-4	Report: Thailand – Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons [18-30 October 2015 in Japan]	English/ Thai
2015-5	Report: Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) in Champasak Province, Lao PDR [19-20 January 2016 in Pakse] <organized in cooperation with AAT>	English/ Lao
2015-6	Report: Sixth Mekong Regional Workshop: Assisting Victims of Trafficking Building New Lives [16-18 February 2016 in Bangkok]	English
2015-7	Video: Sixth Mekong Regional Workshop: Assisting Victims of Trafficking Building New Lives [16-18 February 2016 in Bangkok]	English
2016-1	Report: Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Disciplinary Team (MDT) in Bokeo Province, Lao PDR [30-31 May 2016 in Chiang Kong] <organized in cooperation with AAT>	English/ Lao
2016-2	Report: Workshop on Capacity Building of Tachilek and Chiang Rai Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDTs) [3 June 2016 in Chiang Kong]	English/ Thai
2016-3	Leaflet: Brochure of LOL for Thai VOT returned to Thailand	Thai
2016-4	Report: Meeting on Strengthening Network of Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak on Anti-Trafficking in Persons [7 July 2016 in Ubon Ratchathani]	English/ Thai, English/ Lao
2016-5	Report: Workshop on Strengthening Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDTs) in Twin Districts: Sirindhorn – Phonethong [15-16 September 2016 Sirindhorn]	English/ Lao, Thai
2016-6	Report: 1st Workshop on Nurturing Highland Anti-TIP Coordinator [21-22 September 2016 in Chiang Saen, Chiang Rai]	English/ Thai
2016-7	Report: Thailand – Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons [16-28 October 2016 in Japan]	English/ Thai
2016-8	Report: Seventh Mekong Regional Workshop: Identifying Resources and Service Provision to Assist Victims of Trafficking Build New Lives [8-10 February 2017 in Bangkok]	English
2016-9	Video: Seventh Mekong Regional Workshop: Identifying Resources and Service Provision to Assist Victims of Trafficking Build New Lives [8-10 February 2017 in Bangkok]	English
2016-10	List of GOs-NGOs working for Anti-TIP in Persons in Chiang Rai	English/ Thai
2016-11	<Translation to English and Printing> In-Depth Analysis of the Sex Trafficking Industry in Thailand: On Assistance for Victims of Human Trafficking <Support publication of AAT>	English
2016-12	Report: Workshop on Strengthening network of Ubon Ratchathani-Champasak on Anti-Trafficking in Persons [16-17 February, 2017 in Champasak]	Thai. English/Lao

JFY-No.	English Name	Language
2017-1	Report: 4th Workshop on Strengthening MDTs in Thailand – Laos Borders: Ubon Ratchthani- Champasak [22-23 May, 2017]	Thai
2017-2	List of GOs-NGOs working for Anti-TIP in Persons in Ubon Ratchathani	Thai/ Lao
2017-3	Victim-Centered Approach Training Manual [with Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children, based on Workshop on 24-25 July, 2017 in Bangkok and 26-27 July, 2017 in Chiang Rai]	Japanese, Thai
2017-4	Workshop Report: Lessons Learned Workshop on Nurturing Highland Anti-TIP Coordinator [24-25 August, 2017 in Chiang Rai]	English Thai
2017-5	Report: Thailand – Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons [5-17 November 2017 in Japan]	Thai, (Japanese)
2017-6	Report: Workshop on Capacity Building for Chiang Khong MDT and Huai Sai MDT [7-9 November 2017 in Chiang Rai]	Thai, Lao, (English)
2017-7	LOL Booklet: Undue Justice: A long journey for the victims of trafficking to achieve justice まだ見ぬ正義：人身取引被害者の訴訟プロセスの遠い道のり	Japanese, English
2017-8	Report: Eighth Mekong Regional Workshop: Assisting Victims of Trafficking in Building New Lives [7-9 March, 2018 in Bangkok]	English
2017-9	<Translation to English and Printing> The Second National Policy Strategy and Measures to Prevent and Suppress Trafficking in Persons (2017-2021)	English
2018-1	Report: Meeting on Exchanging Experience of Border Cooperation on Anti-TIP to Improve MDT Network and Enhance Cooperation Between Border Provinces (Ubon Ratchathani-Champasak and Chiang Rai- Bokeo) [16-17 August 2018, in Ubon Ratchathani]	English/ Lao, Thai
2018-2	Report: Thailand – Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons [8-18 October 2018 in Japan]	Thai (Japanese)
2018-3	Summary Report: Thailand-Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons 2015-2018	English/ Thai
2018-4	LOL Booklet: Our Past, Present, and Future, A Peer Support Group Committed to End Human Trafficking	English/ Thai
2018-5	Video: Shattered Dreams: Stage Performance to raise awareness on human trafficking by LOL	Thai (English Sub-title)
2018-6	Access to Justice	Thai (Unofficial English translation)
2018-7	Repatriation Handbook for Foreign Victims of Trafficking ① Repatriation Flow and Procedures from Thailand to Cambodia	English, Thai
2018-8	Repatriation Handbook for Foreign Victims of Trafficking ② Repatriation Flow and Procedures from Thailand to Lao PDR	English, Thai, Lao
2018-9	Repatriation Handbook for Foreign Victims of Trafficking ③ Repatriation Flow and Procedures from Thailand to Viet Nam	English, Thai
2018-10	Repatriation Handbook for Foreign Victims of Trafficking ① Poster: Repatriation Flow	Cambodian
2018-11	Repatriation Handbook for Foreign Victims of Trafficking ② Poster: Repatriation Flow	Lao
2018-12	Repatriation Handbook for Foreign Victims of Trafficking ③ Poster: Repatriation Flow	Vietnam
2018-13	Welcome Home Package	Thai(Unofficial English Translation)
2018-14	Return and Social Reintegration Handbook for Thai VOT <e-book on MSDHS Website>	Thai (Unofficial English Translation)
2018-15	Social Reintegration Handbook for Thai VOT: Handbook Utilization Workshop Trainer's Manual	Thai, English
2018-16	Report: Ninth Mekong Regional Workshop: Towered Well-knit Net of Assistance for Victims of Trafficking in the GMS	English
2018-17	Report: Study on Repatriation and Social Reintegration Assistance of Lao Victim of Trafficking Return from Thailand <Study by VFI>	English, (Thai translation)



**Project Design Matrix**

**Annex I of R/D**

**Project Title:** Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional Countries

**Version 0**

**Implementing Agency:** Department of Social Development and Welfare (DSDW)

**Dated January 2015**

**Target Group:**


1) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members in project sites in Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao, and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, 2) Thai Victims of Trafficking and Victims of Trafficking Peer Support Groups, 3) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members of Bokeo and Champasak in Lao PDR and Tachilek in Myanmar, 4) Central MDT members of CLMV\* participating in Mekong Regional Workshop

**Period of Project:** 4 years

**Project Site:** Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, Champasak and Bokeo in Lao PDR, and Tachilek in Myanmar

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p><b>Overall Goal</b> Support measures for Victims of Trafficking (VOT) are provided effectively in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional (GMS) Countries.</p>	<p>Approved and/or modified Handbook and Reference Directory(s) for VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation is utilized in accordance with the needs/contexts of each country among CLMV and Thailand.</p>	<p>Approved and/or modified handbook and Reference Directory(s) used in CLMV-Thailand Questionnaires, interviews and reports</p>	<p>No major changes of the government policy on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) issues in CLMV-Thailand.</p>		
<p><b>Project Purpose</b> Assistance for rebuilding new lives of Thai VOT, Non-Thai VOT and Foreign VOT rescued/protected in Thailand is improved.</p>	<p>1. Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT of the target areas are accepted in the communities (e.g., have some earnings, receiving vocational training, participating in community activities, family understanding) are increased by XX% when compared to the XX% at the time of the project commencement. 2. Number of Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT who received social reintegration assistance from case managers/social workers in the target areas within Thailand is increased by XX% when compared to the % at the time of the project commencement. 3. More than XX% of officers/workers who are responsible for VOT repatriation in Thailand use the Handbook for VOT Repatriation by the time of project termination. 4. More than XX % of MDT members in CLMV (including Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek) participating in the Project know how to assist VOT's social reintegration (processes of assistance on Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT social reintegration, know resources and how to access reintegration resources) through developing the Reference Directories.</p>	<p>Baseline and endline surveys, questionnaires, interview(s), and report(s)</p>	<p>No major changes of the government policy on TIP issues in Thailand.</p>		

Outputs					
<p>1. Capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers and VOT peer support groups in Thailand assisting social reintegration is enhanced.</p>	<p>1-1 Number of assisted cases of Thai VOTs is increased by XX% by the MDT members (BATWC, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, short-term shelter(s) and NGOs). 1-2 VOT conducting peer support activities is increased by XX% (New VOT peer support group is formulated in the target areas and/or membership of LOL in the target area is increased by XX%).</p>	<p>1-1 Number of services provided for VOT (types and volume).</p>	<p>The number of VOT peer support groups are increased in the course of the project implementation, especially at the first half of the project period.</p>		
<p>2. Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.</p>	<p>2-1 Handbook for VOT Repatriation is approved by the DSDW. 2-2 More than XX% of the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers) and other related agencies is utilizing the Handbook for VOT Repatriation.</p>	<p>2-1 Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai-Version)</p>			
<p>3. Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.</p>	<p>3-1 MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek know what actions to take in assisting VOT (e.g., know where to refer when there is a TIP case, able to determine if the case is TIP or not, know the rights of VOT, know the process of protection, etc). 3-2 Reference Directories on VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation are developed in CLMV.</p>	<p>3-1 Interview, questionnaire 3-2 Reference Directories of CLMV</p>			

Activities	Inputs		Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	The Thai Side	
<p>1-1. Conduct activities to enhance capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers.</p> <p>1-1-1. Publish "MDT Operational Guideline: Practical Version (Thai version)"</p> <p>1-1-2. Organize workshop(s) for the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers) in Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani on how to utilize the MDT Operational Guideline: Practical Version (4 areas x 1 time/20 persons).</p> <p>1-2. Conduct activities to identify the existing resources for VOT social reintegration and how to access them.</p> <p>1-2-1. Formulate a VOT Social Reintegration Working Group (WG) among officers** involved in assisting VOT social reintegration.</p> <p>1-2-2. Conduct mapping exercise(s) to draw out ways to access services and identify challenges of contents of service(s) and service provider(s) within Thailand (WG members approximately 15 persons, meeting 6 times).</p> <p>1-2-3. Compile information gathered in the WG meetings and publish "Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration (Thai and English version)".</p> <p>1-2-4. Organize workshops for the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers of short-term shelters, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices and NGOs) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas x 1 time).</p> <p>1-2-5. Disseminate information on the resources accessible to Thai VOT via trained MDT members.</p>	<p>1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts                      · Long Term Experts                      (Chief Advisor, Project Coordinator)                      · Short Term Experts                      (Social Reintegration, Social Work, Gender, etc)</p> <p>2. Training in Japan</p> <p>3. Provision of equipments</p>	<p>1. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel                      · Executive Project Director                      · Project Director                      · Project Manager                      · Assistant Project Manager                      · Policy Group staff members</p> <p>2. Office Space and necessary facilities for Japanese Experts and related staff member(s)</p>	<p>The collaboration among related Bureau and Offices of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in charge of assisting VOT is ensured.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>&lt;Issues and countermeasures&gt;</p>

<p>1-3 Conduct activities to promote Victim Centered Approach.</p> <p>1-3-1. Organize training program(s) such as institution building, gender and leadership for VOT to form and/or become member(s) of peer support group.</p> <p>1-3-2. Assign VOT peer support group members as resource person(s) in workshop(s) targeted for MDT members.</p> <p>1-3-3. Undertake joint-activities between VOT peer support group and MDT members to realize Victim Centered Approach.</p> <p>1-4. Understand anti-TIP measures taken in Japan and about service provisions for the social reintegration for gender-based violence victims in Japan.</p> <p>2-1. Formulate Repatriation WG among officers*** involved in assisting VOT repatriation.</p> <p>2-2. Clarify roles and responsibilities of MDT member organizations that are responsible for VOT Repatriation (WG members approximately 15 persons, meetings 5 times).</p> <p>2-3. Compile information collected in the WG meetings for development of "Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai and English version)".</p> <p>2-4. Organize workshops for MDT members (BATWC, long-term shelters, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Police) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Repatriation in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas x 1 time).</p>				
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<p>3-1. Organize workshop(s) and seminar(s) to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS.</p> <p>3-1-1. Organize Mekong Regional Workshop annually to present project progress within Thailand and share experiences and assist in developing Reference Directorys for VOT Repatriation and Social Reintegration of CLMV according to each country's context.</p> <p>3-1-2. Organize seminars in the target countries in the course of Reference Directory development by the project members**** (one country each will be selected in Year 3 and Year 4).</p> <p>3-2. Conduct workshops for MDTs in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek in order to enhance capacities focusing on VOT repatriation and social reintegration.</p> <p>3-2-1. Collect information on the TIP situation in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek.</p> <p>3-2-2. Organize training programs for MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek on TIP law, VOT protection processes and how to work as MDT.</p> <p>3-2-3. Assist VOT social reintegration activities through NGO(s) in Champasak.</p> <p><i>(Lessons learned and issues identified during the implementation in the said areas are going to be drawn out under the Project, and such lessons learned and challenges faced will be shared at the Mekong Regional Workshop(s) to be held by the Project).</i></p>				
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\*CLMV stands for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam.

\*\*Working Group members mean staff members from BATWC in charge of Thai VOT, social workers of Shelter for Family and Children, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, attorneys and NGO(s) that work on Social Reintegration of VOT.

\*\*\*Working Group members mean staff members from BATWC in charge of Non-Thai VOT and Thai VOT, social workers of Long Term Shelter, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office (if necessary), Immigration Police, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and NGOs that work on VOT Repatriation.

\*\*\*\*Project members mean JICA experts and active MDT members of Thailand.

**Project Design Matrix**

**Annex I of R/D**

**Project Title:** Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional Countries

**Version 1**

**Implementing Agency:** Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)

**Dated March 2016**

**Target Group:**

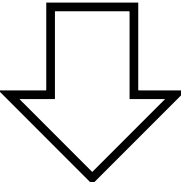
**1) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members in project sites in Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao, and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, 2) Thai Victims of Trafficking and Victims of Trafficking Peer Support Groups, 3) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members of Bokeo and Champasak in Lao PDR and Tachilek in Myanmar, 4) Central MDT members of CLMV\* participating in Mekong Regional Workshop**

**Period of Project:** 2 April, 2015- 1 April, 2019 (4 years)

**Project Site:** Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, Champasak and Bokeo in Lao PDR, and Tachilek in Myanmar

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p><b>Overall Goal</b> Support measures for Victims of Trafficking (VOT) are provided effectively in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional (GMS) Countries.</p>	Approved and/or modified Handbook and Reference Directory(s) for VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation is utilized in accordance with the needs/contexts of each country among CLMV and Thailand.	Approved and/or modified handbook and Reference Directory(s) used in CLMV-Thailand Questionnaires, interviews and reports	No major changes of the government policy on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) issues in CLMV-Thailand.		
<p><b>Project Purpose</b> Assistance for rebuilding new lives of Thai VOT, Non-Thai VOT and Foreign VOT rescued/protected in Thailand is improved.</p>	<p>1. Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT of the target areas are accepted in the communities (e.g., have some earnings, receiving vocational training, participating in community activities, family understanding) are increased by XX% when compared to the XX% at the time of the project commencement.</p> <p>2. Number of Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT who received social reintegration assistance from case managers/social workers in the target areas within Thailand is increased by XX% when compared to the % at the time of the project commencement.</p> <p>3. More than XX% of officers/workers who are responsible for VOT repatriation in Thailand use the Handbook for VOT Repatriation by the time of project termination.</p> <p>4. More than XX % of MDT members in CLMV (including Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek) participating in the Project know how to assist VOT's social reintegration (processes of assistance on Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT social reintegration, know resources and how to access reintegration resources) through developing the Reference Directories.</p>	Baseline and endline surveys, questionnaires, interview(s), and report(s)	No major changes of the government policy on TIP issues in Thailand.		

Outputs					
<p>1. Capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers and VOT peer support groups in Thailand assisting social reintegration is enhanced.</p> <p>2. Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.</p> <p>3. Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.</p>	<p>1-1 Number of assisted cases of Thai VOTs is increased by XX% by the MDT members (<b>DATIP</b>, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, short-term shelter(s) and NGOs).</p> <p>1-2 VOT conducting peer support activities is increased by XX% (New VOT peer support group is formulated in the target areas and/or membership of LOL in the target area is increased by XX%).</p> <p>1-3 XX% of VOT find the VOT/MDT joint seminars useful (<i>gained valuable information, built trust between MDT and VOT, voice of VOT reflected in assistance programs</i>).</p> <p>2-1 Handbook for VOT Repatriation is approved by the <b>OPS-MSDHS</b>.</p> <p>2-2 More than XX% of the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers) and other related agencies is utilizing the Handbook for VOT Repatriation.</p> <p>3-1 MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek know what actions to take in assisting VOT (e.g., know where to refer when there is a TIP case, able to determine if the case is TIP or not, know the rights of VOT, know the process of protection, etc).</p> <p>3-2 Reference Directories on VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation are developed in CLMV.</p>	<p>1-1 Number of services provided for VOT (types and volume).</p> <p>1-2 Baseline and endline surveys, follow-up interviews</p> <p>1-3 Project report(s), follow-up interview(s)</p> <p>2-1 Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai-Version)</p> <p>2-2 Project report(s), interview(s), questionnaires</p> <p>3-1 Interview, questionnaire</p> <p>3-2 Reference Directories of CLMV</p>	<p>The number of VOT peer support groups are increased in the course of the project implementation, especially at the first half of the project period.</p>		

Activities	Inputs		Pre-Conditions
	The Japanese Side	TheThai Side	
<p>1-1. Conduct activities to enhance capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers.</p> <p>1-1-1. Publish “MDT Operational Guideline: Practical Version (Thai version)”</p> <p>1-1-2. Organize workshop(s) for the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers) in Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani on how to utilize the MDT Operational Guideline: Practical Version (4 areas x 1 time/20 persons).</p> <p>1-2. Conduct activities to identify the existing resources for VOT social reintegration and how to access them.</p> <p>1-2-1. Formulate a VOT Social Reintegration Working Group (WG) among officers** involved in assisting VOT social reintegration.</p> <p>1-2-2. Conduct mapping exercise(s) to draw out ways to access services and identify challenges of contents of service(s) and service provider(s) within Thailand (WG members approximately 15 persons, meeting 6 times).</p> <p>1-2-3. Compile information gathered in the WG meetings and publish “Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration (Thai and English version)”.</p> <p>1-2-4. Organize workshops for the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers of short-term shelters, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices and NGOs) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas x 1 time).</p> <p>1-2-5. Disseminate information on the resources accessible to Thai VOT via trained MDT members.</p>	<p>1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts  <input type="checkbox"/> Long Term Experts (Chief Advisor, Project Coordinator)  <input type="checkbox"/> Short Term Experts (Social Reintegration, Social Work, Gender, etc)</p> <p>2. Training in Japan</p> <p>3. Provision of equipments</p>	<p>1. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel  <input type="checkbox"/> Executive Project Director  <input type="checkbox"/> Project Director  <input type="checkbox"/> Project Manager  <input type="checkbox"/> Assistant Project Manager  <input type="checkbox"/> Policy and Technical Group staff members</p> <p>2. Office Space and necessary facilities for Japanese Experts and related staff member(s)</p>	<p>The collaboration among related Bureau and Offices of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in charge of assisting VOT is ensured.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>&lt;Issues and countermeasures&gt;</p>



<p>1-3 Conduct activities to promote Victim Centered Approach.</p> <p>1-3-1. Organize training program(s) such as institution building, gender and leadership for VOT to form and/or become member(s) of peer support group.</p> <p>1-3-2. Assign VOT peer support group members as resource person(s) in workshop(s) targeted for MDT members.</p> <p>1-3-3. Undertake joint-activities between VOT peer support group and MDT members to realize Victim Centered Approach.</p> <p>1-4. Understand anti-TIP measures taken in Japan and about service provisions for the social reintegration for gender-based violence victims in Japan.</p> <p>2-1. Formulate Repatriation WG among officers*** involved in assisting VOT repatriation.</p> <p>2-2. Clarify roles and responsibilities of MDT member organizations that are responsible for VOT Repatriation (WG members approximately 15 persons, meetings 5 times).</p> <p>2-3. Compile information collected in the WG meetings for development of "Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai and English version)".</p> <p>2-4. Organize workshops for MDT members (DATIP, long-term shelters, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Police) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Repatriation in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas x 1 time).</p>				
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<p>3-1. Organize workshop(s) and seminar(s) to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS.</p> <p>3-1-1. Organize Mekong Regional Workshop annually to present project progress within Thailand and share experiences and assist in developing Reference Directorys for VOT Repatriation and Social Reintegration of CLMV according to each country's context.</p> <p>3-1-2. Organize seminars in the target countries in the course of Reference Directory development by the project members**** (one country each will be selected in Year 3 and Year 4).</p> <p>3-2. Conduct workshops for MDTs in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek in order to enhance capacities focusing on VOT repatriation and social reintegration.</p> <p>3-2-1. Collect information on the TIP situation in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek.</p> <p>3-2-2. Organize training programs for MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek on TIP law, VOT protection processes and how to work as MDT.</p> <p>3-2-3. Assist VOT social reintegration activities through NGO(s) in Champasak.</p> <p><i>(Lessons learned and issues identified during the implementation in the said areas are going to be drawn out under the Project, and such lessons learned and challenges faced will be shared at the Mekong Regional Workshop(s) to be held by the Project).</i></p>				
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\*CLMV stands for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam.

\*\*Working Group members mean staff members from DATIP in charge of Thai VOT, social workers of Shelter for Family and Children, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, attorneys and NGO(s) that work on Social Reintegration of VOT.

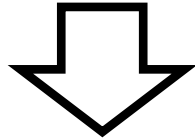
\*\*\*Working Group members mean staff members from DATIP in charge of Non-Thai VOT and Thai VOT, social workers of Long Term Shelter, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office (if necessary), Immigration Police, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and NGOs that work on VOT Repatriation.

\*\*\*\*Project members mean JICA experts and active MDT members of Thailand.

**Project Design Matrix****Annex I of R/D****Project Title: Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional Countries****Version 2****Implementing Agency: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)****Dated April 2017****Target Group:****1) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members in project sites in Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao, and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, 2) Thai Victims of Trafficking and Victims of Trafficking Peer Support Groups, 3) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members of Bokeo and Champasak in Lao PDR and Tachilek in Myanmar, 4) Central MDT members of CLMV\* participating in Mekong Regional Workshop****Period of Project: 2 April, 2015- 1 April, 2019 (4 years)****Project Site: Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, Champasak and Bokeo in Lao PDR, and Tachilek in Myanmar**

<b>Narrative Summary</b>	<b>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</b>	<b>Means of Verification</b>	<b>Important Assumption</b>	<b>Achievement</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<b>Overall Goal</b>					
Support measures for Victims of Trafficking (VOT) are provided effectively in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional (GMS) Countries.	Approved and/or modified Handbook and Reference Directory(s) for VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation is utilized in accordance with the needs/contexts of each country among CLMV and Thailand.	Approved and/or modified handbook and Reference Directory(s) used in CLMV-Thailand Questionnaires, interviews and reports	No major changes of the government policy on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) issues in CLMV-Thailand.		
<b>Project Purpose</b>					
Assistance for rebuilding new lives of Thai VOT, Non-Thai VOT and Foreign VOT rescued/protected in Thailand is improved.	1. Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT of the target areas are accepted in the communities (e.g., have some earnings, receiving vocational training, participating in community activities, family understanding) are increased by XX% when compared to the XX% at the time of the project commencement.  2. Number of Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT who received social reintegrataion assistance from case managers/social workers in the target areas within Thailand is increased by XX% when compared to the % at the time of the project commencement.	Baseline and endline surveys, questionnaires, interview(s), and report(s)	No major changes of the government policy on TIP issues in Thailand.		

	<p>3. More than XX% of officers/workers who are responsible for VOT repatriation in Thailand use the Handbook for VOT Repatriation by the time of project termination.</p> <p>4. More than XX % of MDT members in CLMV (including Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek) participating in the Project know how to assist VOT's social reintegration (processes of assistance on Thai VOT and Non-Thai VOT social reintegration, know resources and how to access reintegration resources) through developing the Reference Directories.</p>				
<p><b>Outputs</b></p> <p>1. Capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers and VOT peer support groups in Thailand assisting social reintegration is enhanced.</p> <p>2. Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.</p>	<p>1-1 Number of assisted cases of Thai VOTs is increased by XX% by the MDT members (DATIP, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, short-term shelter(s) and NGOs).</p> <p>1-2 VOT conducting peer support activities is increased by XX% (New VOT peer support group is formulated in the target areas and/or membership of LOL in the target area is increased by XX%).</p> <p>1-3 XX% of VOT find the VOT/MDT joint seminars useful (<i>gained valuable information, built trust between MDT and VOT, voice of VOT reflected in assistance programs</i>).</p> <p>2-1 Handbook for VOT Repatriation is approved by the OPS-MSDHS.</p>	<p>1-1 Number of services provided for VOT (types and volume).</p> <p>1-2 Baseline and endline surveys, follow-up interviews</p> <p>1-3 Project report(s), follow-up interview(s)</p> <p>2-1 Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai-Version)</p>	<p>The number of VOT peer support groups are increased in the course of the project implementation, especially at the first half of the project period.</p>		

<p>3. Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.</p>	<p>2-2 More than XX% of the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers) and other related agencies is utilizing the Handbook for VOT Repatriation.</p> <p>3-1 MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek know what actions to take in assisting VOT (e.g., know where to refer when there is a TIP case, able to determine if the case is TIP or not, know the rights of VOT, know the process of protection, etc).</p> <p>3-2 Reference Directories on VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation are developed in CLMV.</p>	<p>2-2 Project report(s), interview(s), questionnaires</p> <p>3-1 Interview, questionnaire</p> <p>3-2 Reference Directories of CLMV</p>			
<p><b>Activities</b></p>	<p><b>Inputs</b></p>		<p><b>Pre-Conditions</b></p>		
<p>1-1. Conduct activities to enhance capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers.</p> <p>1-1-1. Publish “MDT Operational Guideline: Practical Version (Thai version)”</p> <p>1-1-2. Organize workshop(s) for the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers) in Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani on how to utilize the MDT Operational Guideline: Practical Version (4 areas x 1 time/20 persons).</p> <p>1-2. Conduct activities to identify the existing resources for VOT social reintegration and how to access them.</p> <p>1-2-1. Formulate a VOT Social Reintegration Working Group (WG) among officers** involved in assisting VOT social reintegration.</p>	<p><b>The Japanese Side</b></p>	<p><b>TheThai Side</b></p>	<p>The collaboration among related Bureau and Offices of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in charge of assisting VOT is</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>&lt;Issues and countermeasures&gt;</p>		
	<p>1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Long Term Experts (Chief Advisor, Project Coordinator, Regional Cooperation)</li> <li>· Short Term Experts (Social Reintegration, Social Work, Gender, etc)</li> </ul> <p>2. Training in Japan</p> <p>3. Provision of equipments</p> <p>Others, upon request as necessary.</p>	<p>1. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Executive Project Director</li> <li>· Project Director</li> <li>· Project Manager</li> <li>· Assistant Project Manager</li> <li>· Policy and Technical Group staff members</li> </ul> <p>2. Office Space and necessary facilities for Japanese Experts and related staff member(s)</p>			

<p>1-2-2. Conduct mapping exercise(s) to draw out ways to access services and identify challenges of contents of service(s) and service provider(s) within Thailand (WG members approximately 15 persons, meeting 6 times).</p> <p>1-2-3. Compile information gathered in the WG meetings and publish “Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration (Thai and English version)”.</p> <p>1-2-4. Organize workshops for the MDT members (especially social workers/case managers of short-term shelters, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Offices and NGOs) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas x 1 time).</p> <p>1-2-5. Disseminate information on the resources accessible to Thai VOT via trained MDT members.</p> <p>1-3 Conduct activities to promote Victim Centered Approach.</p> <p>1-3-1. Organize training program(s) such as institution building, gender and leadership for VOT to form and/or become member(s) of peer support group.</p> <p>1-3-2. Assign VOT peer support group members as resource person(s) in workshop(s) targeted for MDT members.</p> <p>1-3-3. Undertake joint-activities between VOT peer support group and MDT members to realize Victim Centered</p> <p>1-4. Understand anti-TIP measures taken in Japan and about service provisions for the social reintegration for gender-based violence victims in Japan.</p>					
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<p>2-1. Formulate Repatriation WG among officers*** involved in assisting VOT repatriation.</p> <p>2-2. Clarify roles and responsibilities of MDT member organizations that are responsible for VOT Repatriation (WG members approximately 15 persons, meetings 5 times).</p> <p>2-3. Compile information collected in the WG meetings for development of “Handbook for VOT Repatriation (Thai and English version)”.</p> <p>2-4. Organize workshops for MDT members (DATIP, long-term shelters, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Immigration Police) on the utilization of the Handbook for VOT Repatriation in Bangkok, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani (4 areas x 1 time)</p> <p>3-1. Organize workshop(s) and seminar(s) to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS.</p> <p>3-1-1. Organize Mekong Regional Workshop annually to present project progress within Thailand and share experiences and assist in developing Reference Directorys for VOT Repatriation and Social Reintegration of CLMV according to each country’s context.</p> <p>3-1-2. Organize seminars in the target countries in the course of Reference Directory development by the project members**** (one country each will be selected in Year 3 and Year 4).</p>					
<p>3-2. Conduct workshops for MDTs in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek in order to enhance capacities focusing on VOT repatriation and social reintegration.</p>					

<p>3-2-1. Collect information on the TIP situation in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek.</p> <p>3-2-2. Organize training programs for MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek on TIP law, VOT protection processes and how to work as MDT.</p> <p>3-2-3. Assist VOT social reintegration activities through NGO(s) in Champasak.</p> <p><i>(Lessons learned and issues identified during the implementation in the said areas are going to be drawn out under the Project, and such lessons learned and challenges faced will be shared at the Mekong Regional Workshop(s) to be held by the Project).</i></p>					
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\*CLMV stands for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam.

\*\*Working Group members mean staff members from DATIP in charge of Thai VOT, social workers of Shelter for Family and Children, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office, attorneys and NGO(s) that work on Social Reintegration of VOT.

\*\*\*Working Group members mean staff members from DATIP in charge of Non-Thai VOT and Thai VOT, social workers of Long Term Shelter, Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office (if necessary), Immigration Police, Department of Consular Affairs of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and NGOs that work on VOT

\*\*\*\*Project members mean JICA experts and active MDT members of Thailand.



**Project Design Matrix**

**Project Title: Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional Countries**

**Implementing Agency: Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS)**

**Target Group:**

**1) Social workers/case managers and other MDT (\*1) members in project sites in Bangkok and its vicinity (\*2), Chiang Rai, Phayao, and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, 2) Thai Victims of Trafficking and Victims of Trafficking Peer Support Groups, 3) Social workers/case managers and other MDT members of Bokeo and Champasak in Lao PDR and Tachilek in Myanmar, 4) Central MDT members of CLMV(\*3) participating in Mekong Regional Workshop**

**Period of Project: 2 April, 2015- 1 April, 2019 (4 years)**


**Project Site: Bangkok and its vicinity, Chiang Rai, Phayao and Ubon Ratchathani in Thailand, Champasak and Bokeo in Lao PDR, and Tachilek in Myanmar**

**Version 3**

**Dated 15 February 2018**

Narrative Summary	Objectively Verifiable Indicators	Means of Verification	Important Assumption	Achievement	Remarks
<p><b>Overall Goal</b></p> <p>Support measures for Victims of Trafficking (VOT) are provided effectively in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional (GMS) Countries.</p>	<p>1. [Thailand] Handbook(s) for VOT Social Reintegration and Repatriation are utilized by MDT members in the project sites as well as non-project sites.</p> <p>2. Anti-TIP officers/ workers in CLMV (*10) are able to access the information necessary to support social reintegration and repatriation (including Repatriation Handbook prepared by the Project and other materials) in respective countries.</p>	<p>1. DATIP records/distribution lists, interviews to MDT members</p> <p>2. Interviews and e-mail based questionnaire to CLMV anti-TIP officers/workers</p>			
<p><b>Project Purpose</b></p> <p>Assistance for building new lives of VOT and trafficked persons (both Thai and foreign) rescued/protected in Thailand is improved. (*4)(*5)(*6)</p>	<p>1. Dissemination plan for Handbook for VOT Social Reintegration is prepared by DATIP.</p> <p>2. 80 % of MDT members of the target group (*7) answer that they improved their services for social reintegration especially for Thai returnees.</p> <p>3. 80 % of participants of the consultative meetings on Handbook for VOT Repatriation answer that they improved their coordination for repatriation.</p> <p>4. 80% of the target group (*11) answer that they understood the flow and process of repatriation from Thailand to their respective countries, summarized in the repatriation handbook prepared by the Project.</p>	<p>1. Prepared dissemination plan</p> <p>2. Endline survey (questionnaires, interviews) Questionnaires (VOT- MDT Forum participants)</p> <p>3. Endline survey (questionnaires, interviews)</p> <p>4. Questionnaires</p>	<p>The government policy on Trafficking in Persons (TIP) issues in CLMV-Thailand is not negatively changed.</p>		

Output					
<p>1. Capacity of MDT members especially social workers/case managers (*8) and VOT peer support groups in Thailand assisting social reintegration is enhanced.</p>	<p>1-1 Essential information on social reintegration assistance for both Thai VOT and trafficked persons is provided upon arrival in Thailand.</p>	<p>1-1 Information package, DATIP report</p>	<p>The government policy on TIP issues in Thailand is not negatively changed.</p>		
	<p>1-2 Handbook for Thai VOT Reintegration is approved by DATIP.</p>	<p>1-2 Approved Handbook, DATIP letter/document of approval</p>			
	<p>1-3 No. of types of peer support services provided by LOL (Live Our Lives: a peer support group) is increased as compared to 10 (baseline).</p>	<p>1-3 Record of LOL activities</p>			
	<p>1-4 80 % of participants of VOT-MDT Forum find the Forum useful to their work. (e.g., gained valuable information, built trust between MDT and VOT, etc.).</p>	<p>1-4 Questionnaires</p>			
<p>2. Collaboration among Thai social workers/case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation is improved.</p>	<p>2-1 Consultative meetings are held twice or more times among MDT members for developing Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation .</p>	<p>2-1 Meeting records</p>			
	<p>2-2 Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation is approved by DATIP.</p>	<p>2-2 Approved Handbook, DATIP letter/document of approval</p>			
	<p>2-3 Handbook for Foreign VOT Repatriation is developed.</p>	<p>2-3 Developed Handbook</p>			
<p>3. Support mechanism/structure(s) for VOT social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries are enhanced.</p>	<p>3-1 80% of the target group (*11) answer that they obtained useful information on cooperation between/among Thailand and CLMV through Mekong Regional Workshop (s)</p>	<p>3-1 Questionnaires, interviews</p>			
	<p>3-2 MDT members in Bokeo, Champasak and Tachilek know what actions to take in assisting VOT (e.g., know where to refer when there is a TIP case, able to determine if the case is TIP or not, know the rights of VOT, know the process of protection, etc.).</p>	<p>3-2 Questionnaires, interviews</p>			
	<p>3-3 Collaboration between MDTs in Champasak - Ubon Ratchathani, Bokeo- Chiang Rai and Tachilek- Chiang Rai on TIP issues is enhanced (e.g., Regular meetings, MOU signed, Joint operation, etc.) and respective Central Governments recognize it.</p>	<p>3-3 Endline survey, interviews</p>			
	<p>3-4 Number of identified activities for collaboration between/among Thailand and CLMV.</p>	<p>3-4 Activity plan on each identified activity for collaboration</p>			

Activities	Inputs		Important Assumption
	The Japanese Side	The Thai Side	
0.1 Baseline Survey 0.2 Endline Survey 1.1 Conduct activities to enhance capacity of MDT members 1.2 Develop Handbook for Thai VOT Social Reintegration through participatory process 1.3. Conduct activities to improve access to the existing resources for VOT social reintegration 1.4. Conduct activities to promote Victim-Centered Approach (VCA) 1.5 Organize Thailand-Japan Workshops to promote VCA, to provide opportunities for Thai MDT members to understand the Anti-TIP initiatives taken in Japan, to learn measures for social reintegration of victims of gender based violence in Japan and to strengthen MDT network among participants (once a year)	1. Dispatch of Japanese Experts 1) Long Term Experts (Chief Advisor, Project Coordinator, Regional Cooperation) 2) Short Term Experts (Social Reintegration, Social Work, Gender, etc.) 2. Training in Japan 3. Provision of equipments Others, upon request as necessary.	1. Allocation of Counterpart Personnel 1) Executive Project Director 2) Project Director 3) Project Manager 4) Assistant Project Manager 5) Protection and Rights Advocacy Group staff members 2. Office Space and necessary facilities for Japanese Experts and related staff member(s) 3. Running expenses including partial salary for national project staff necessary for the implementation of the Project	Access to BCATIP (*9) process by the Project is ensured. <hr/> <b>Pre-Conditions</b> The collaboration among related offices of Ministry of Social Development and Human Security in charge of assisting VOT is ensured.
2.1 Develop Handbook for Thai VOT Repatriation through participatory process (Thai and English version) 2.2 Develop Handbook for Foreign VOT Repatriation through participatory process (Thai and English version) 2.3 Introduce Handbooks for Repatriation to Central MDT, DATIP and MoFA and 3 project target provinces .			
3.1 Organize regional workshops - "Mekong Regional Workshop" - to enhance collaboration among officers/workers who are working in the field of TIP in the GMS. 3.2 Review the country's situation in terms of availability of the reference materials equivalent to Reference Directories for VOT Social Reintegration in CLMV. Once RD equivalent is available, promote effective utilization of such materials.. 3.3 Conduct activities to enhance collaboration for VOT protection between MDTs at the border areas (Champasak - Ubon Ratchathani, Bokeo- Chiang Rai and Tachilek- Chiang Rai) 3.4 Identify areas of collaboration between/among Thailand and CLMV, and implement such collaboration activities, if necessary and possible.			<b>&lt;Issues and countermeasures&gt;</b>

(\*1) MDT stands for Multi-Disciplinary Team.

(\*2) MDT members in Bangkok and its vicinity refer to central MDT members and shelters in vicinity of Bangkok (Nonhaburi Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking (Ban Kredtrakarn) and Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking)

(\*3) CLMV stands for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam.

(\*4) VOT in this sentence refers to officially identified trafficked persons by the Thai government.

(\*5) Trafficked persons refer to the people who are perceived as victims of human trafficking by MDT members but not necessarily officially identified as VOT .

(\*6) Thai includes both Thai and non-Thai. Non-Thai refers to group of people who are stateless but live in Thailand as defined by the Thai government.

(\*7) "the target group" refers to Target Group of 1) out of 4 groups.

(\*8) Social workers in this project refer to personnel of both government and non-government agencies who provides assistance directly to VOT and trafficked persons with or without professional certification as social worker. Case managers in this project refer to personnel who is responsible for managing the process of protection (partially or entirely) from pre-VOT identification to social reintegration for a particular individual VOT. Case managers may also provide direct support like social workers.

(\*9) BCATIP stands for Border Cooperation Anti-Trafficking in Persons.

(\*10) "Anti-TIP officers/ workers in CLMV" refers the Target group 4) and other anti-TIP officers/ workers in the same office/ organization as Target Group 4)

(\*11) "the target group" referred to Target Group of 4) out of 4 groups.

## プロジェクトデザインマトリクス (PDM)

案件名: メコン地域人身取引被疑者支援能力向上プロジェクト

実施機関: 社会開発人間安全保障省次官室

ターゲットグループ:

- 1) バンコクおよびバンコク近郊 (\* 1)、チェンライ、パヤオ、ウボンラチャタニのタイ国内対象地域のソーシャルワーカー/ケースマネージャー、その他MDT (\* 2)メンバー
- 2) タイ人身取引被害者、被害者ピアサポートグループ
- 3) ラオスのボケオ、チャンパサック、ミャンマーのタチレクのソーシャルワーカー/ケースマネージャー、その他MDTメンバー
- 4) メコン地域ワークショップに参加するCLMV (\* 3)の中央MDTメンバー

協力期間: 2015年4月2日-2019年4月1日 (4年間)


対象地域: タイ国内のバンコク首都圏、チェンライ、パヤオ、ウボンラチャタニおよびチャンパサックとボケオ(ラオス)、タチレク(ミャンマー)

**Version 3**

**Dated 15 February 2018**

要約	指標	指標入手手段	外部条件	Achievement	Remarks
<b>上位目標</b>					
大メコン圏諸国においてVOTに対する支援対策が効果的に行われる。	1. [タイ] VOT社会復帰と帰国/帰還支援のためのハンドブックがプロジェクト対象地域のみならず対象地域以外においてもMDTメンバーにより使用されている。	1. 人身取引対策部の記録/配布リスト、MDTメンバーへのインタビュー			
	2. CLMV各国において、関係省庁の担当者 (*10) が、社会復帰と帰国/帰還支援のために必要な情報(帰国/帰還支援ハンドブック等)にアクセスしている。	2. CLMV関係省庁担当者への聞き取り、メールベースでの質問票調査			
<b>プロジェクト目標</b>					
タイ国内で救出・保護されたVOTと被害者(タイ人および外国人)の生活の再建に向けた支援が改善される。(*4)(*5)(*6)	1. 「VOT社会復帰支援ハンドブック」の普及計画がDATIPIにより作成される。	1. 作成された普及計画	CLMVとタイにおける人身取引被害者・対策関連に関し、負の影響を与えるような政策変更がない。		
	2. ターゲットグループ (*7) のMDTメンバーの80 %が、特にタイ人帰国被害者に対し、社会復帰支援の業務改善をしたと回答する。	2. エンドライン調査(質問票、インタビュー) アンケート調査(VOT- MDTフォーラム参加者)			
	3. 「VOT帰国/帰還支援ハンドブック」のコンサルテーション会議の参加者の80 %が、帰国/帰還支援の業務改善をしたと回答する。	3. エンドライン調査(質問票、インタビュー)			
	4. ターゲットグループ (*11) の80%が、本プロジェクトで作成した帰国/帰還支援ハンドブックで整理されたタイから自国への人身取引被害者の帰国/帰還プロセスを理解したと回答する。	4. アンケート調査(メコン地域ワークショップ参加者及び帰国/帰還支援ハンドブック活用に関連するワークショップへの参加者)			

成果(アウトプット)					
1. タイ国内で社会復帰支援に取り組むソーシャルワーカー／ケースマネージャー(*8)を中心とするMDTメンバーとVOTから構成される自助グループの社会復帰支援に関する能力が強化される。	1-1 タイ人VOTと被害者への社会復帰支援にかかる必須情報がタイ到着時に提供される。	1-1 情報パッケージ、人身取引対策部レポート	タイにおける人身取引被害者・対策関連に関し、負の影響を与えるような政策変更がない。		
	1-2 「タイ人VOT社会復帰支援ハンドブック」が人身取引対策部に承認される。	1-2 承認されたハンドブック、人身取引対策部承認レター／書類			
	1-3 LOL(Live our lives: 自助グループ)が提供するピアサポートの内容が10(ベースライン)より増加する。	1-3 LOL活動記録			
	1-4 VOT-MDT フォーラムについて参加者の80%が業務に役立つと回答する(例: 価値ある情報が得られた、MDTとVOTとの間に信頼関係が築けた等)	1-4 アンケート調査			
2. タイ国内で活動するVOTの帰国／帰還支援に取り組むソーシャルワーカー／ケースマネージャーを中心とする関係諸機関の連携が改善される。	2-1 タイVOT帰国／帰還支援ハンドブック作成に関し、MDTメンバーによるコンサルテーション会議を2回以上開催する。.	2-1 会議記録			
	2-2 「タイVOT帰国／帰還支援ハンドブック」が人身取引対策部に承認される。	2-2 承認されたハンドブック、人身取引対策部承認レター／書類			
	2-3 外国人VOT帰国／帰還支援ハンドブックが作成される。	2-3 作成されたハンドブック			
3. タイの周辺国において、VOTの帰国／帰還支援と社会復帰に関わる支援体制が強化される。	3-1 ターゲットグループ(*11)の80%が、ワークショップの参加を通じタイとの二国間及び地域間の連携に資する有益な情報を得たと回答する。	3-1 質問票、インタビュー			
	3-2 ボケオ、チャンパサック、タチレク、タイ国境地域のMDTメンバーがVOTに対する支援方法を理解している。(例: 人身取引の際のリファーマスターを知っている、人身取引の定義・VOTの認定ができる、VOTの権利を知っている、保護のプロセスを知っている等)	3-2 質問票、インタビュー			
	3-3 人身取引対策について、チャンパサック-ウボンラチャタニ、ボケオ-チェンライおよびタチレク-チェンライのMDTの2地域間の連携が強化され、中央政府もそれを認識している。(例: 定期会合、MOU締結、合同オペレーション等)	3-3 エンドライン調査、インタビュー			
	3-4 特定された事業の数	3-4 特定された連携・協力事業の計画案			

活動	投入(インプット)		外部条件
	日本側	タイ国側	
0.1 ベースライン調査 0.2 エンドライン調査 1.1 MDTメンバーの能力強化にかかる活動を実施する。 1.2 タイ人VOT社会復帰支援ハンドブックを参加型により作成する。 1.3. VOT社会復帰支援に役立つリソースへのアクセスを改善する活動を行う。 1.4.被害者中心主義アプローチを推進する活動を実施する。 1.5 被害者中心主義を推進し、タイのMDTメンバーが日本における人身取引対策について理解し、日本におけるジェンダーに基づく暴力被害者の社会復帰支援対策について学び、参加者間のMDTネットワークを強化する目的で、タイ-日本研修を開催する。(年1回)	1. 専門家派遣 1) 長期専門家 (チーフアドバイザー、業務調整、広域協力活動促進) 2) 短期専門家 (社会復帰、ソーシャルワーク、ジェンダー等) 2. 本邦研修 3. 機材供与  その他要請・必要に応じて	1. カウンターパート配置 1) エグゼクティブ・プロジェクトディレクター 2) プロジェクトディレクター 3) プロジェクトマネージャー 4) 副プロジェクトマネージャー 5) 人身取引被害者保護・権利擁護グループの職員  2. 日本人専門家およびスタッフの執務室と必要な整備の提供  3. プロジェクト・スタッフの一部給与を含むプロジェクト実施上必要な経費	BCATIP (*9)プロセスへプロジェクトによるアクセスが確保される。  前提条件 社会開発人間安全保障省内のVOT支援の責任を持つ部局間の協力が確保される。    <Issues and countermeasures>
2.1 タイ人VOT帰国/帰還支援ハンドブックが参加型プロセスにより作成される。(タイ語、英語) 2.2 外国人VOT帰国/帰還支援ハンドブックが参加型プロセスにより作成される。(タイ語、英語) 2.3 帰国/帰還支援ハンドブックを中央MDT、人身取引対策部、外務省および対象3県に紹介する。 3.1 メコン地域諸国の人身取引対策に関わる政府職員/ワーカーの連携強化のためのワークショップ-メコン地域ワークショップ-を開催する。 3.2 CLMVにおける人身取引被害者の社会復帰のために必要な情報を取りまとめた資料(リファレンス・ダイレクトリーに相当するもの)の作成状況を確認し、これが存在する場合は、効果的な利用を促進する。 3.3 国境地域のMDT間の被害者保護にかかる連携強化のための活動を行う。(チャンパサック-ウボンラチャタニ、ボケオ-チェンライ、タチレク-チェンライ) 3.4 メコン地域内(タイとCLMV諸国)における連携・協力可能な事業を特定する。また、必要に応じ、これらの協力事業を実施する。			

(\*1) MDT は他分野協働チーム (Multi-Disciplinary Team) のこと

(\*2) バンコクおよびバンコク近郊(\*1)の MDTメンバーは、中央MDTメンバーとバンコク近郊のシェルター(Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking (Ban Kredtrakarn) と Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking) を指す

(\*3) CLMV はカンボジア、ラオス、ミャンマー、ベトナム (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Vietnam) のこと

(\*4) この文章における“VOT”は、タイ政府による公式認定被害者を指す

(\*5) Trafficked personsは必ずしも公式人認定されていなくとも、MDTメンバーにより人身取引被害者であると認識されている人々を意味する

(\*6) Thaiにはタイ人と非タイ人 (non-Thai) を含み、非タイ人とはタイ政府により定義され、タイ国籍を持たないがタイに居住する人々を意味する。

(\*7) ターゲットグループは4つのグループのうちのグループ1を指す。

(\*8) ソーシャルワーカー専門職としての資格の有無にかかわらず、被害者に対して直接支援を行っている政府及びNGOのスタッフを指す。被害者の保護の開始 (pre-identification) から社会に復帰するまでの一連の保護プロセス (部分的または全体的) を管理しているスタッフを指す。ソーシャルワーカーのように、引被害者に直接支援を行うこともある。

(\*9) BCATIP は Border Cooperation Anti-Trafficking in Personsの略語

(\*10) ターゲットグループ4を含む関係省庁の人身取引分野担当者を指す。ターゲットグループ4以外は、同じ部署に所属する人身取引分野担当者を指す。

(\*11) ターゲットグループは4つのグループのうちのグループ4を指す。