

### **GROUP DISCUSSION MEMBERS**

#### **Group I: Rescue Operation and Interview Methods**

Facilitator: Ms.Kana Takamatsu

- Member:
- 1) Mr.Thien Naing
  - 2) Police Captain Zaw Zaw Oo
  - 3) Mr.Hiroaki Matsuno
  - 4) Ms.Sera Ono
  - 5) Ms.Hisako Isaka

#### **Group II: Skill Training Programs & Market Development**

Facilitator: Ms.Kiyoka Takeuchi

- Member:
- 1) Ms.Nguyen Thi Ninh
  - 2) Ms.Chantol Oung
  - 3) Ms.Thoummaly Vongphachanh
  - 4) Mr.Hiromoto Oyama
  - 5) Ms.Hisako Isaka

#### **Group III: Repatriation and Reintegration**

Facilitator: Ms.Rie Ikemoto

- Member:
- 1) Ms.Vannarith Ing
  - 2) Mr.Prasith Phommatheth
  - 3) Ms.Luu Thi Hien
  - 4) Mr.Monthip Kityingsopon
  - 5) Mr.San Sithilertprasit

#### **Group IV: Alternative Forms of Shelter Assistance**

Facilitator: Ms.Ritsuko Horibe

- Member:
- 1) Ms.Keomany Soudthichak
  - 2) Ms.Yanee Lertkrai
  - 3) Ms.Ladda Benjatachah
  - 4) Mr.Borjphat Juthanithi
  - 5) Ms.Dao To Cam

#### **Group V: Networking of Agencies dealing with Anti-Trafficking**

Facilitator: Mr.Shuichi Ikeda

- Member:
- 1) Ms.Ay You
  - 2) Ms.Le Thi Ha
  - 3) Ms.Alinda Wettasin
  - 4) Ms.Amy Braun
  - 5) Ms.Bounleua Chantaphomma
  - 6) Mr.Aung Thu Khaing
  - 7) Ms.Khin Myo Thu
  - 8) Ms.Watanabe

### **COMMENTS ON PROBLEM TREES**

#### **Group I: Rescue Operation and Interview Methods**

- There is also lack of fund for transportation therefore police cannot go for the investigation
- There is no coordination between police and community
- Traffickers are elite groups, who have money and have good reputation in the village. Normally, people will not believe that those groups are traffickers go police cannot get complaints from communities. So, it is difficult for police to take any actions against traffickers.
- Gender blind is also needed to be address among police.

#### **Group II: Skill Training Programs & Market Development**

- The whole community also gets benefited with the training.
- After the training, there should be a place or opportunity hat victims can utilize their knowledge and skills.
- The trainer should be sensitive about the trafficking and should know how to behave with victims.
- Certificate should be provided after training.
- The training should be more than one time, and there should be coordination between the countries so that they can utilize their knowledge after going back to respective countries.
- There is only 4-week training course for victims in Myanmar after being sent back to their home.
- If victims want to do any business, there should be some provision of loan or fund that they can access.

#### **Group III: Repatriation and Reintegration**

- Some countries have attitude to get benefit from the shelter as compensation. Such as, if the shelter wants to reintegrate the girls, then they have to give certain amount to the parents. In some countries, parents tend to keep children in shelter as long as possible to get some benefits provided by the shelter.
- Sometimes, the girls themselves do not want to go back to their place due to various reasons, such as being blamed by the society. So, choices of reintegration should be provided.
- Sustainability of reintegration should be most carefully considered.
- Parents' acceptance is another issue needed to be considered in case of reintegration.

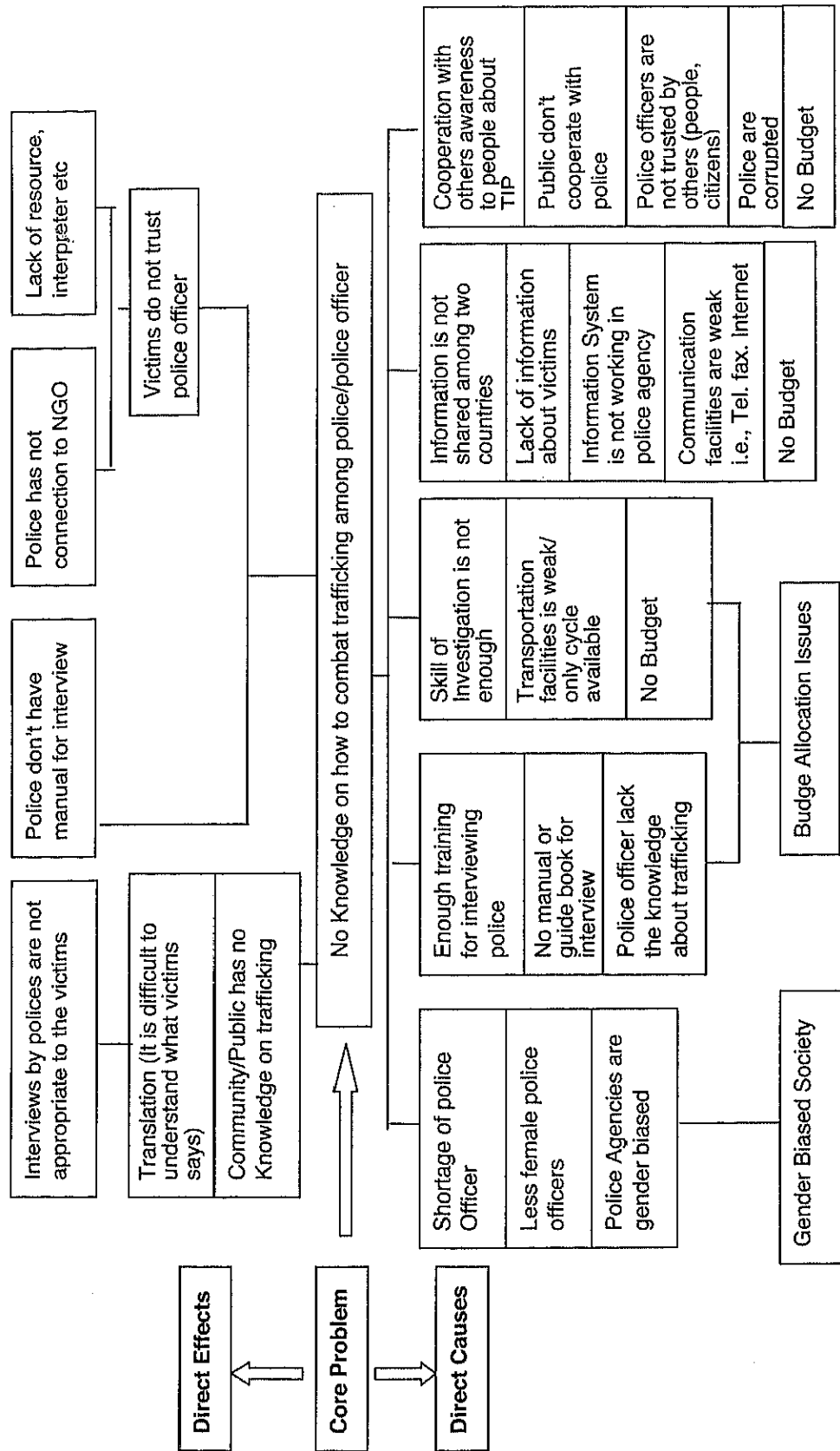
**Group IV: Alternative Forms of Shelter Assistance**

- There are still limited funds from donors in supporting shelter's activities
- There should be networking between countries to share information on referral system.
- Government and private agencies including factories can help victims by providing job opportunities
- Capability building of shelter's staff is needed.
- It takes long time to be independent and self-confident for the victims..Hence, there should be support in terms of money, so victims can start income generating activities after going back to their countries.
- Victims need empowerment.
- For idea of having restaurants or coffee shop as an alternative form of shelter assistance, some participants mentioned that this might create vulnerable situation to victims as they have to contact with different people, so harassment might occur. Besides, victims' security is another issue to be concerned.

**Group V: Networking of Agencies dealing with Anti-Trafficking**

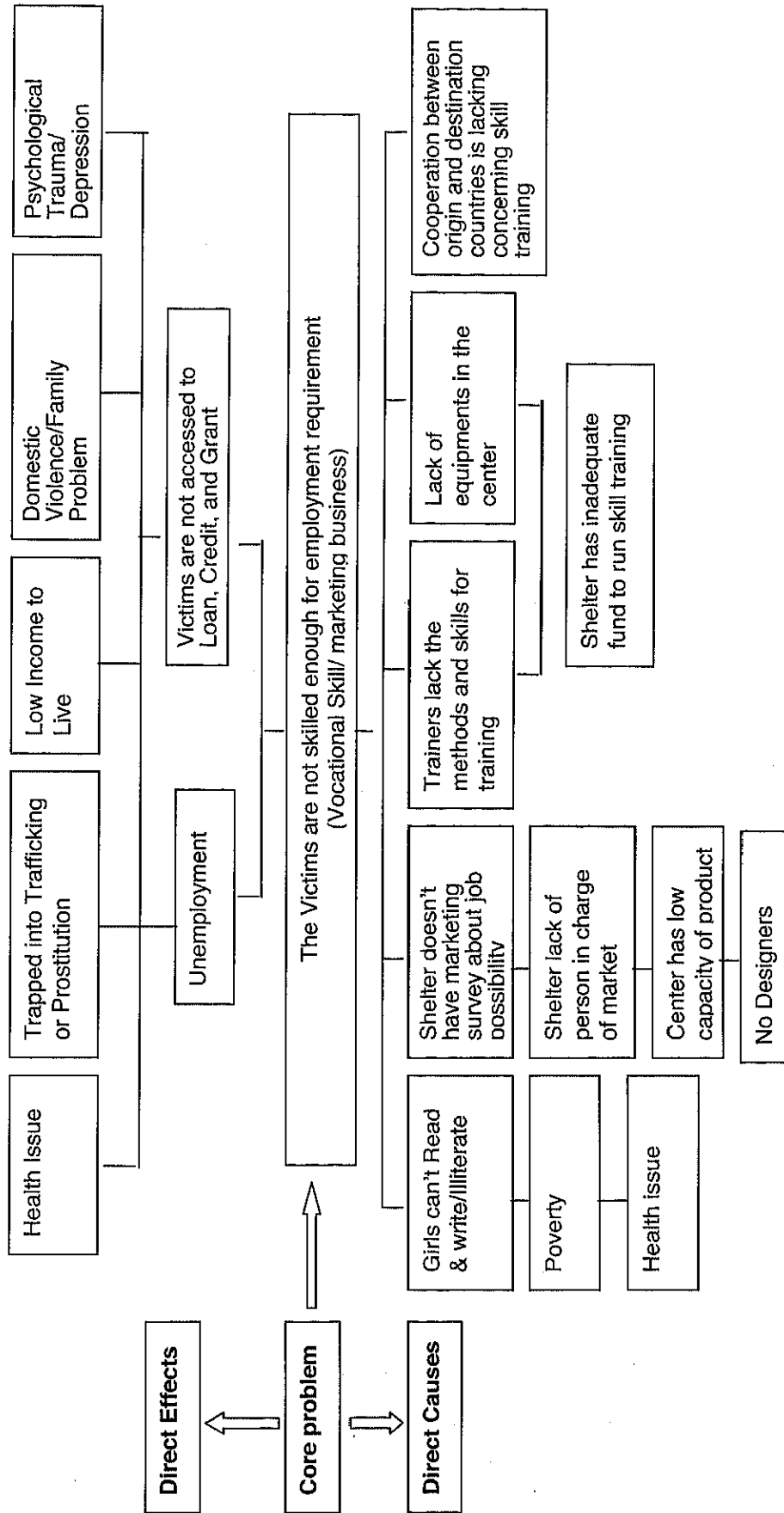
- There is no coordination and collaboration between police and community
- Information is not shared by local people due to poor communication facilities and poor transportation.
- No bilateral MOU has been made. Even if there is some kind of agreements, they are not implemented.
- Different countries have different rules and it is difficult for the networking. However, coordination between countries to combat trafficking is highly needed.
- There is no public awareness in the MOU, therefore it is difficult to implement.
- There is no staff training on implementing MOU. Though there is an MOU between Thailand and Lao, people are not aware of since staff have not received any training on that. This leads to difficulties in implementation.

**Group 1: Problem Tree  
Rescue Operation and Interview Methods**

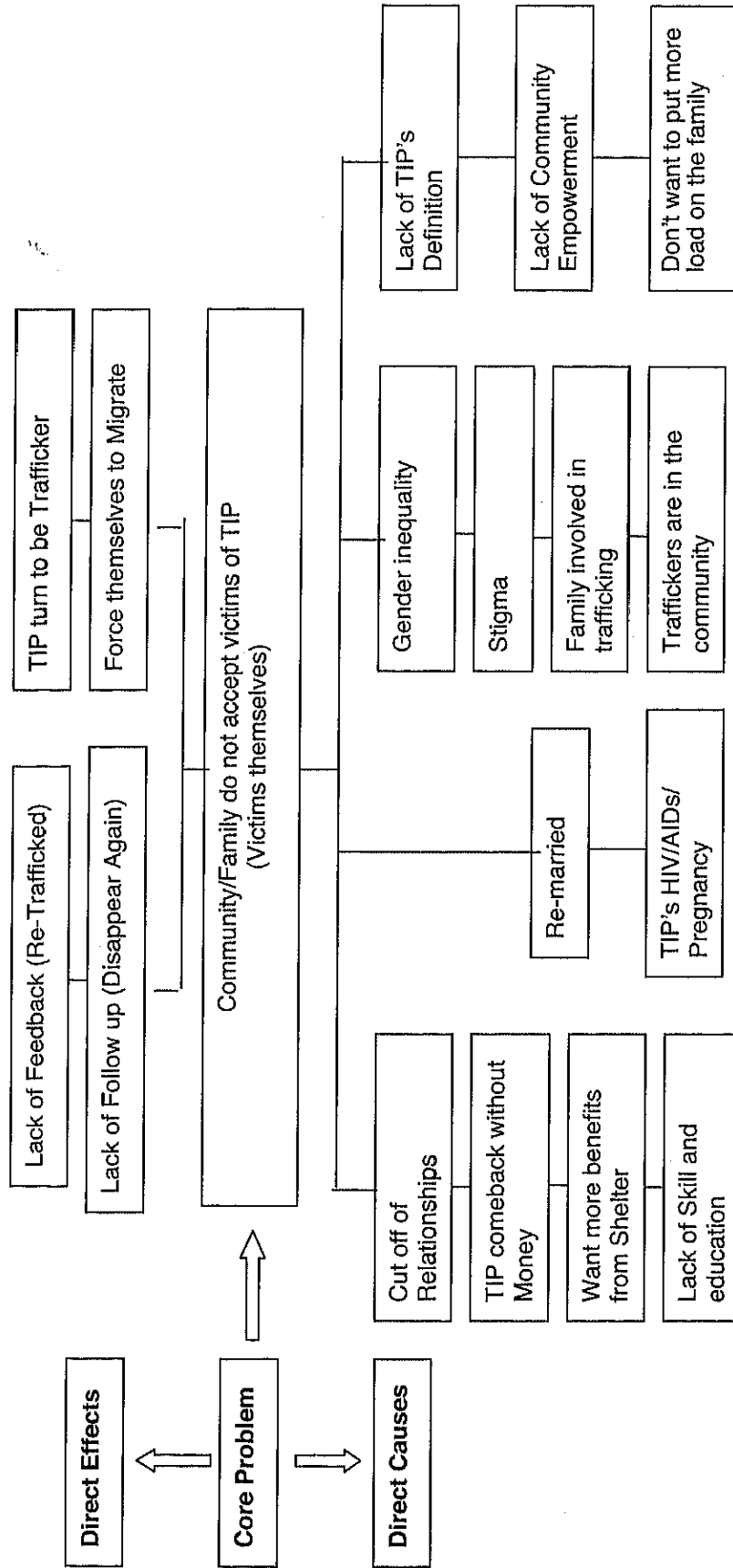


**Group 2: Problem Tree**  
**Skill Training Programs & Marketing Development**

**Target Place: Shelter Home**

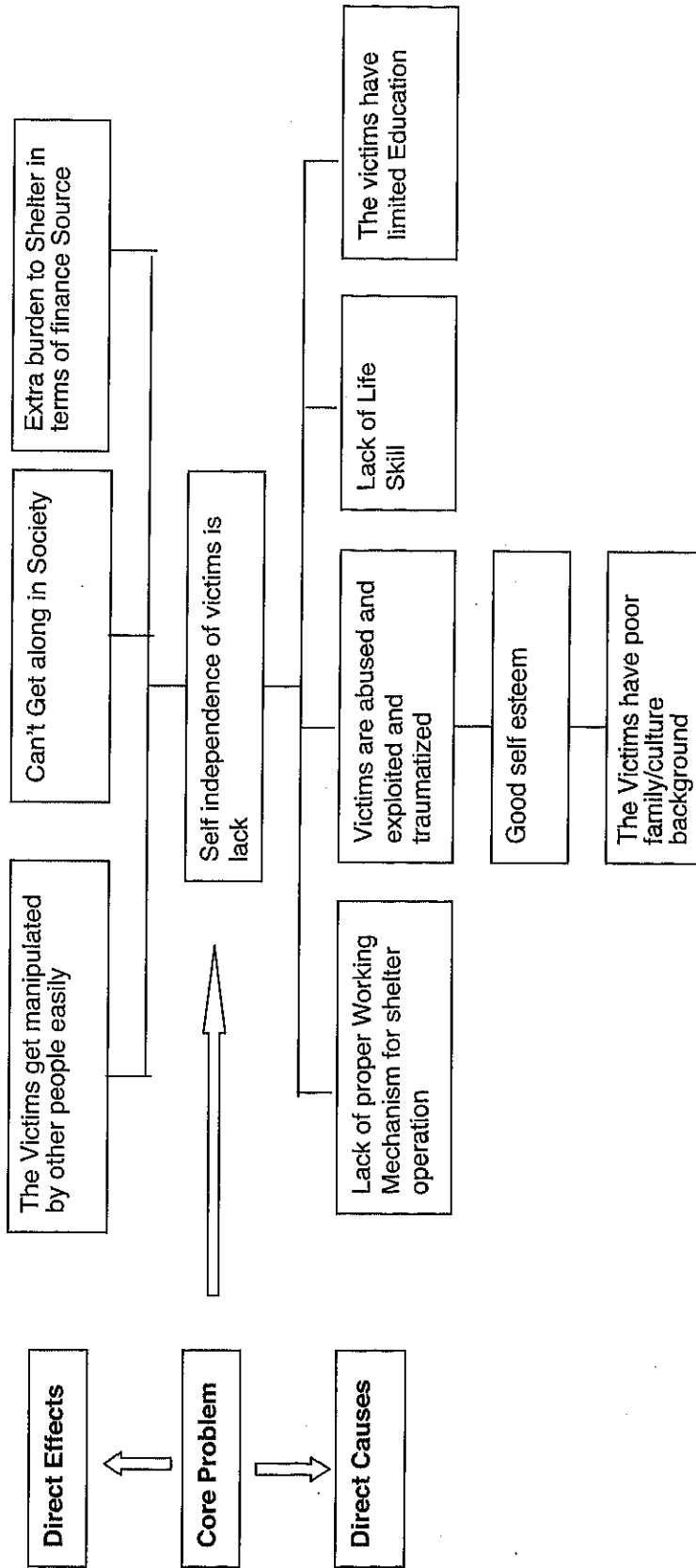


### Group 3: Problem Tree Repatriation and Reintegration

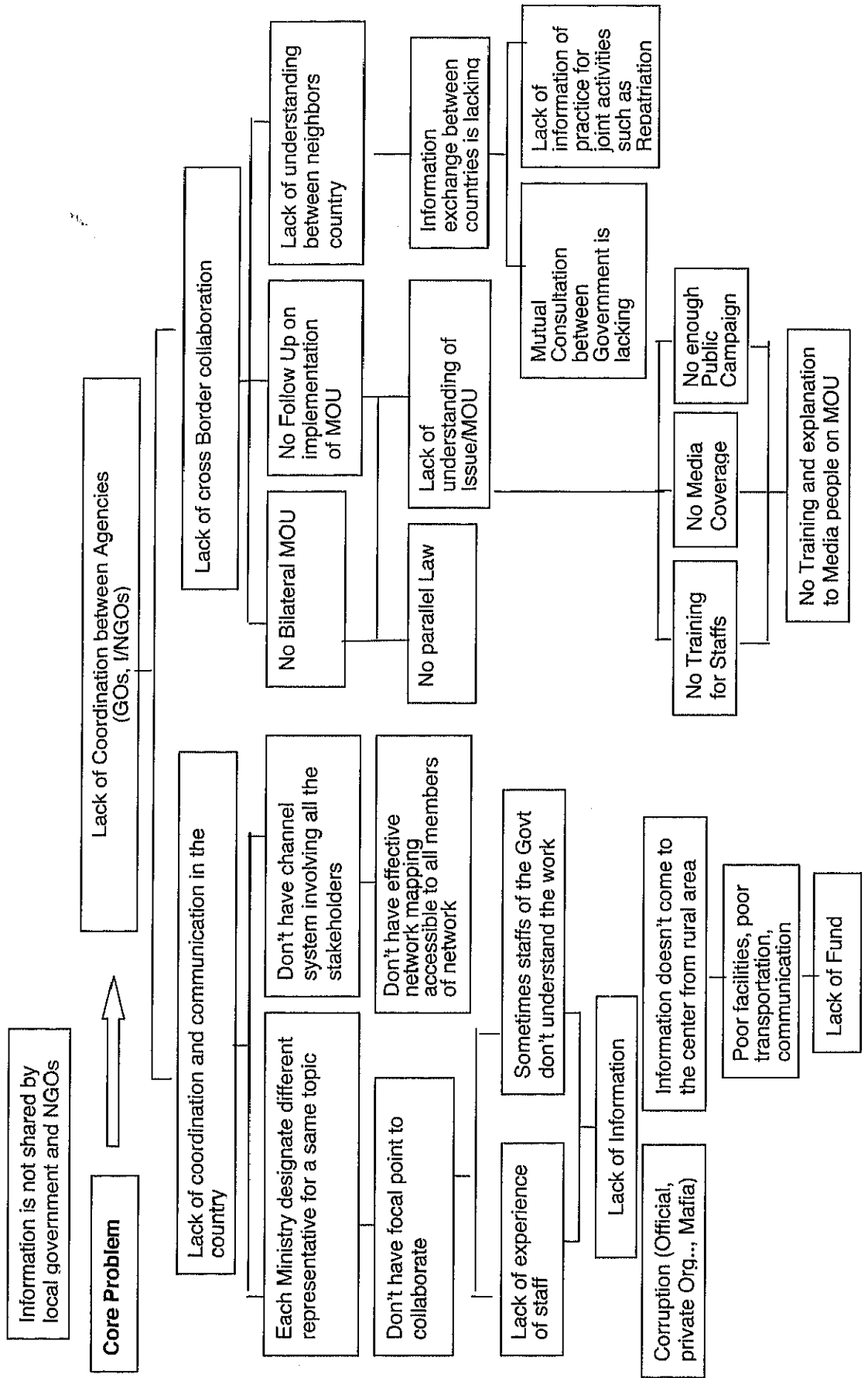


**Group 4: Problem Tree  
 Alternative Forms of Shelter Assistance**

**Target Group: Women and Children in Long term Shelters**

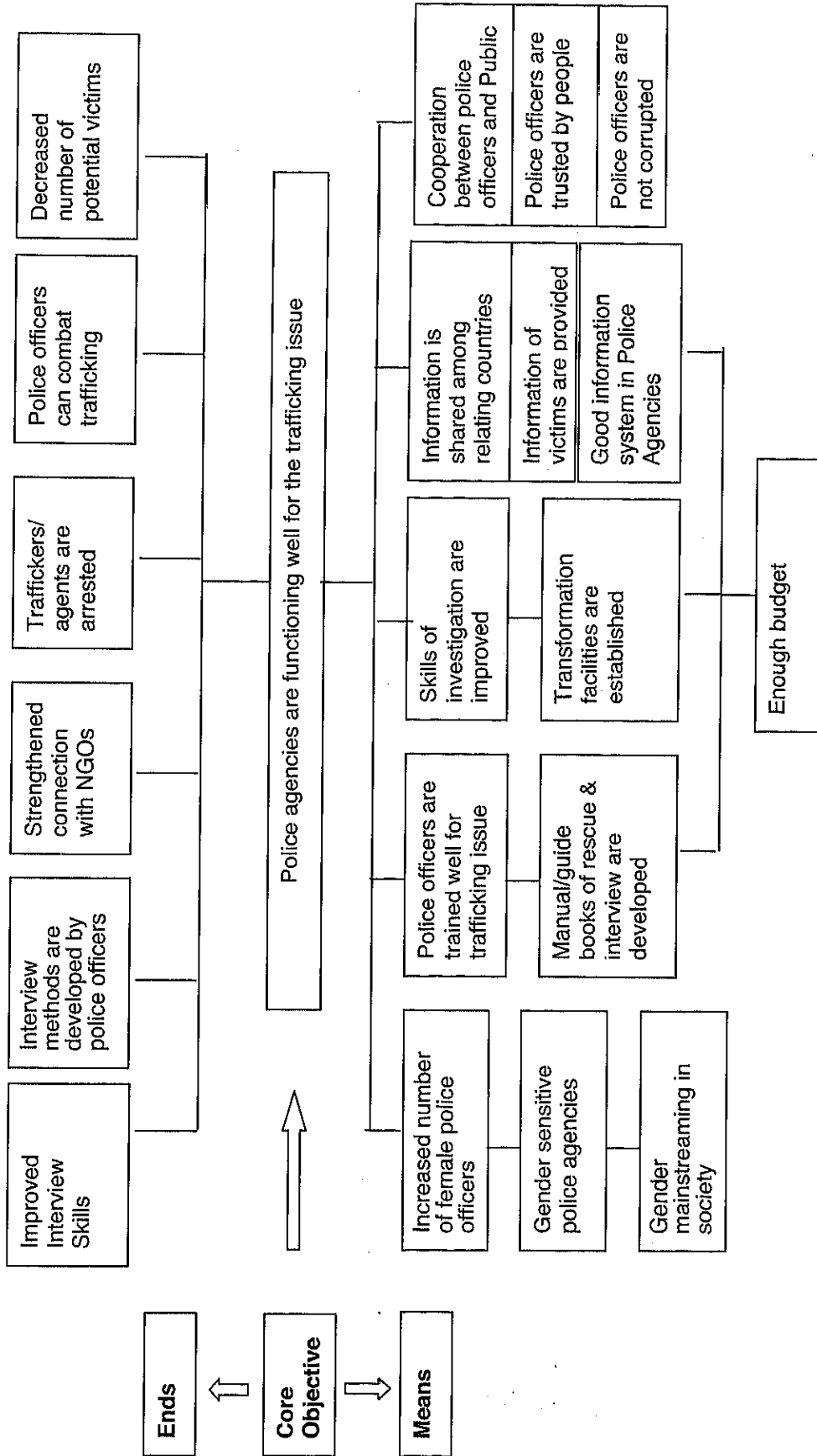


**Group 5: Problem Tree**  
**Networking of Agencies Dealing with Anti-trafficking**

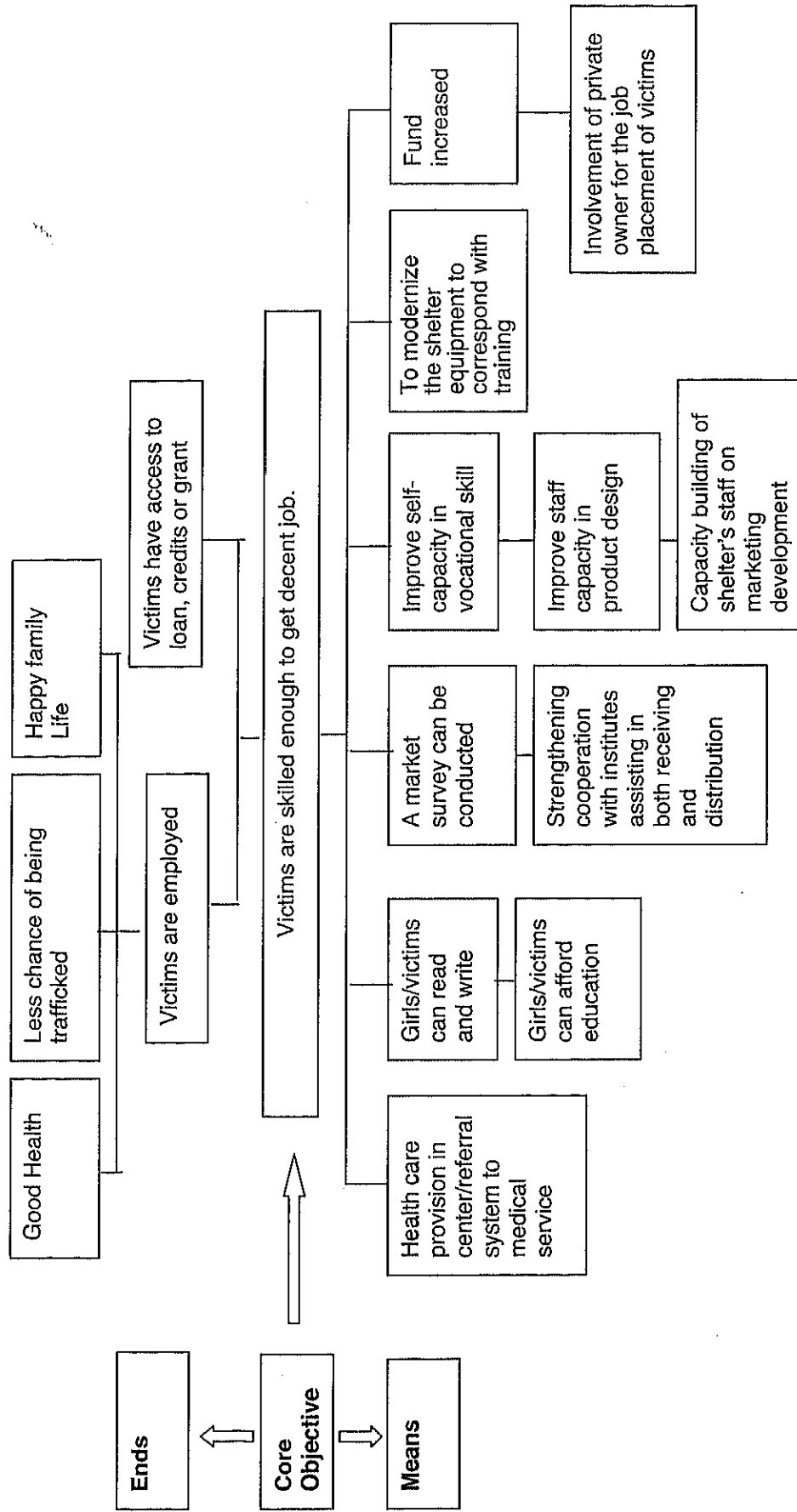




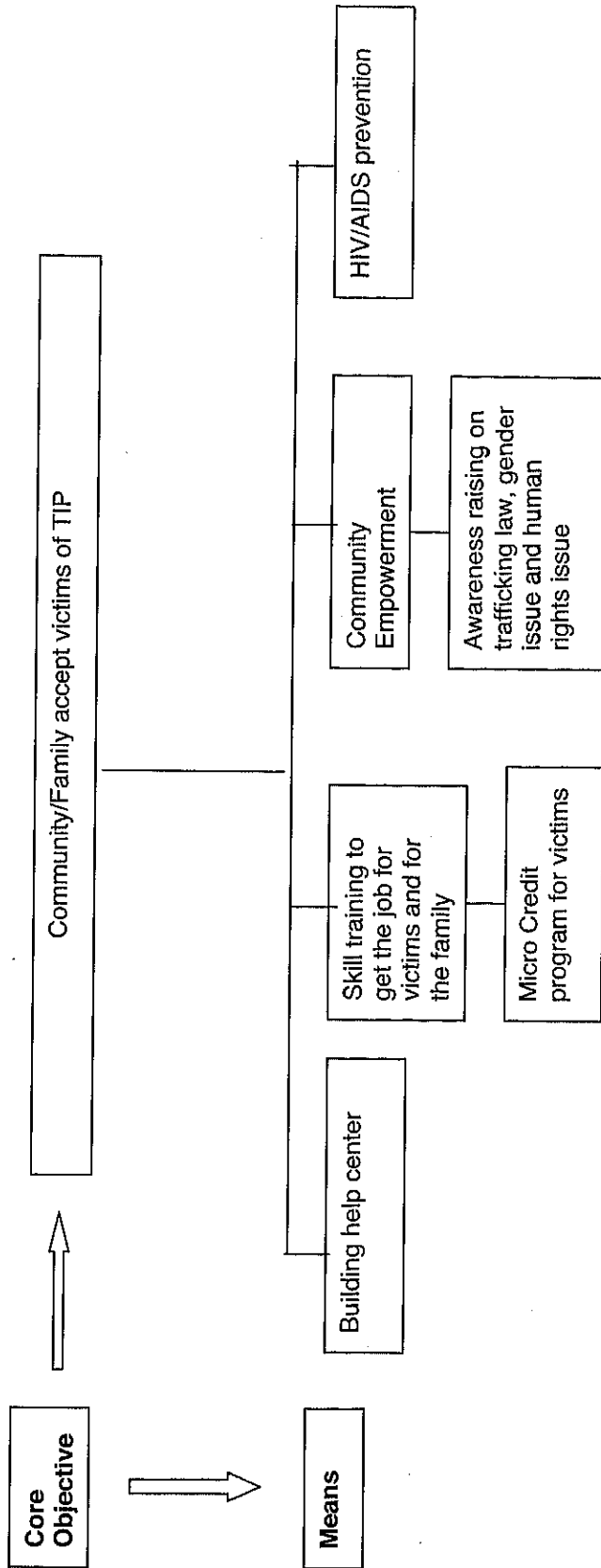
**Group 1: Objective Tree  
Rescue Operation and Interview Methods**



**Group 2: Objective Tree**  
**Skill Training Programs & Marketing Development**

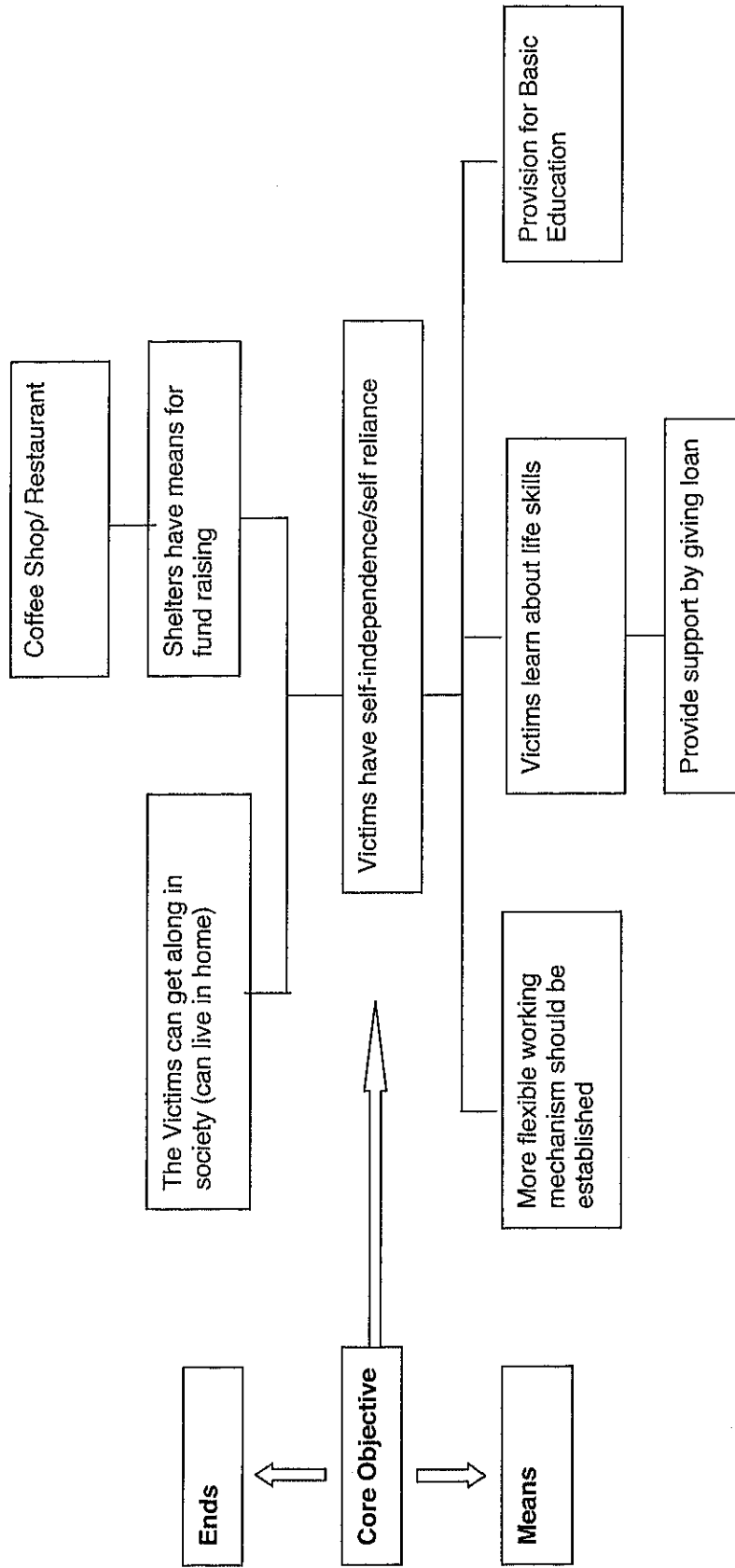


**Group 3: Objective Tree  
Repatriation and Reintegration**



### Group 4: Objective Tree Alternative Forms of Shelter Assistance

#### Target Group: Women and Children in Long term Shelters







Printed by

Extension and Training Office      Kasetsart University

50 Paholyothin Rd., Jatuchak Bangkok 10900, Thailand

Tel : 662-9428049    Homepage : <http://www.eto.ku.ac.th>

