# **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.Boriphat 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.

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# 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.

others awareness to people about Police officers are not trusted by Cooperation with others (people, citizens) cooperate with Public don't No Budget Police are corrupted Lack of resource, police interpreter etc Victims do not trust No Knowledge on how to combat trafficking among police/police officer i.e., Tel. fax. Internet Lack of information about victims Information is not shared among two countries Information System police officer facilities are weak is not working in Communication police agency No Budget connection to NGO Police has not Skill of Investigation is not enough Transportation facilities is weak/ only cycle available Rescue Operation and Interview Methods No Budget Budge Allocation Issues manual for interview **Group 1: Problem Tree** Police don't have Police officer lack **Enough training** about trafficking for interviewing No manual or guide book for interview the knowledge police Interviews by polices are not Franslation (It is difficult to Community/Public has no appropriate to the victims Knowledge on trafficking understand what victims says) Gender Biased Society Police Agencies are Less female police Shortage of police gender biased officers Officer Direct Causes Core Problem Direct Effects

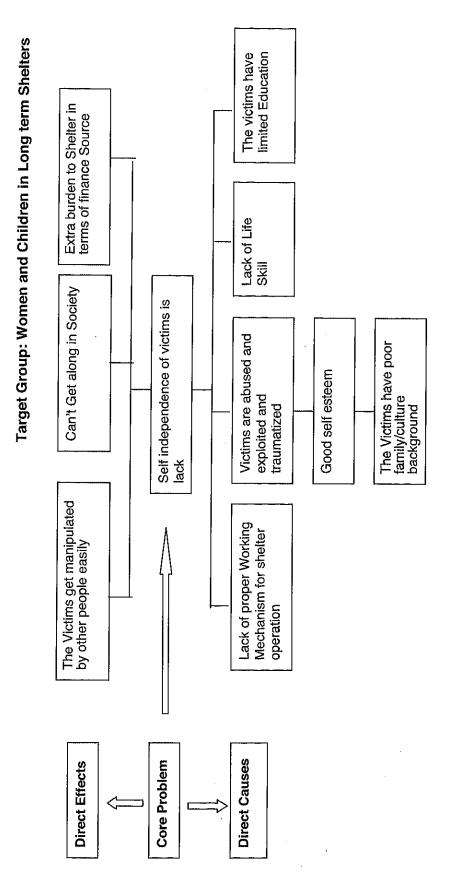
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origin and destination countries is lacking concerning skill training Cooperation between Psychological Trauma/ Depression Target Place: Shelter Home The Victims are not skilled enough for employment requirement equipments in the Domestic Violence/Family Problem Victims are not accessed to Loan, Credit, and Grant Shelter has inadequate fund to run skill training Lack of center (Vocational Skill/ marketing business) Skill Training Programs & Marketing Development methods and skills for Low Income to Live Trainers lack the **Group 2: Problem Tree** training **Trapped into Trafficking** Unemployment capacity of product have marketing survey about job possibility person in charge Shelter doesn't Center has low Shelter lack of or Prostitution of market Health Issue Girls can't Read & write/Illiterate Health issue Poverty **Direct Causes** Direct Effects Core problem

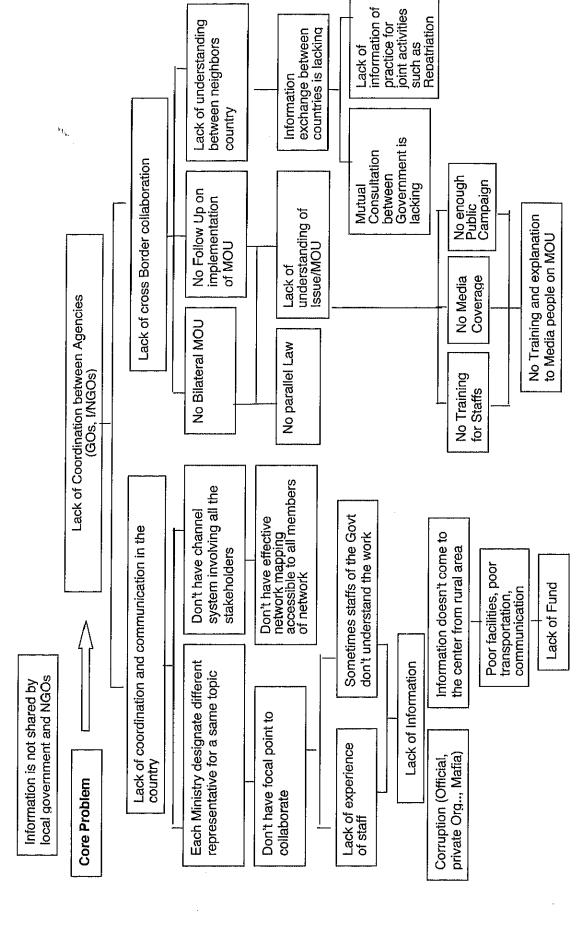
Group 3: Problem Tree Repatriation and Reintegration

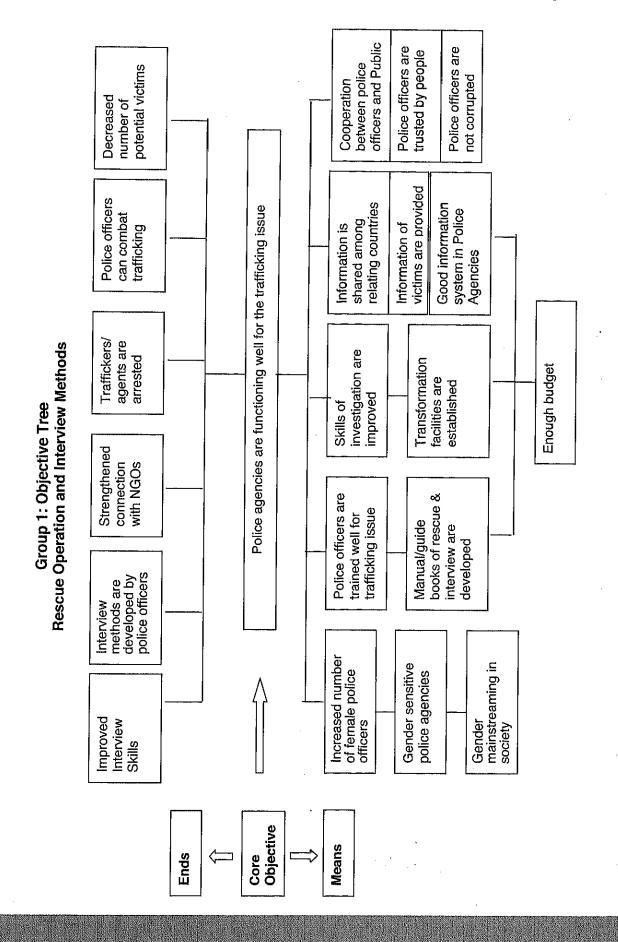
Don't want to put more load on the family Lack of Community Empowerment Lack of TIP's Definition 14<u>.</u> Force themselves to Migrate TIP turn to be Trafficker Traffickers are in the Family involved in Gender inequality Community/Family do not accept victims of TIP community trafficking Stigma (Victims themselves) TIP's HIV/AIDs/ Lack of Follow up (Disappear Again) Lack of Feedback (Re-Trafficked) Re-married Pregnancy TIP comeback without Money Want more benefits Lack of Skill and Cut off of Relationships from Shelter education **Direct Causes** Core Problem **Direct Effects** 

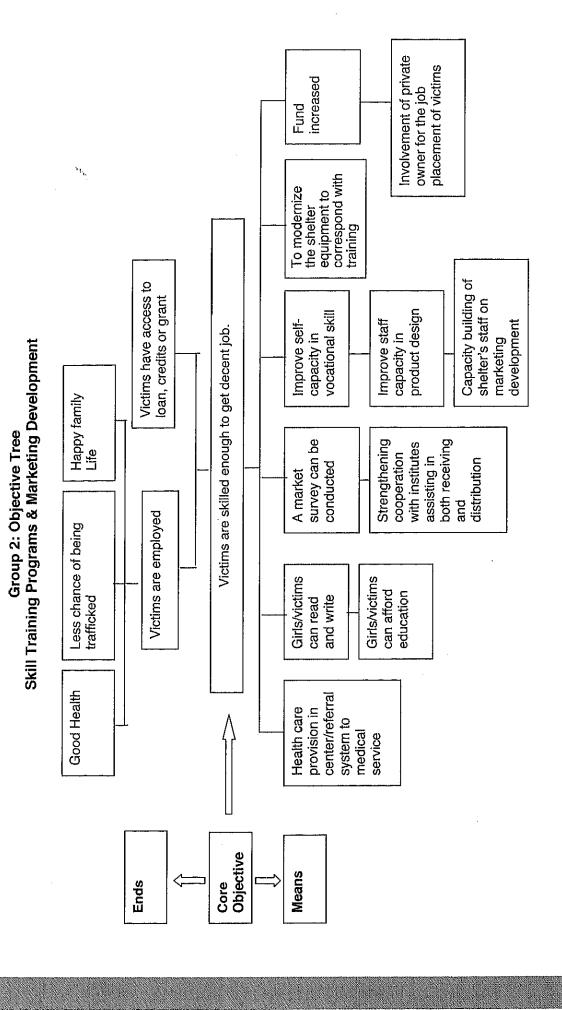
Group 4: Problem Tree Alternative Forms of Shelter Assistance



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

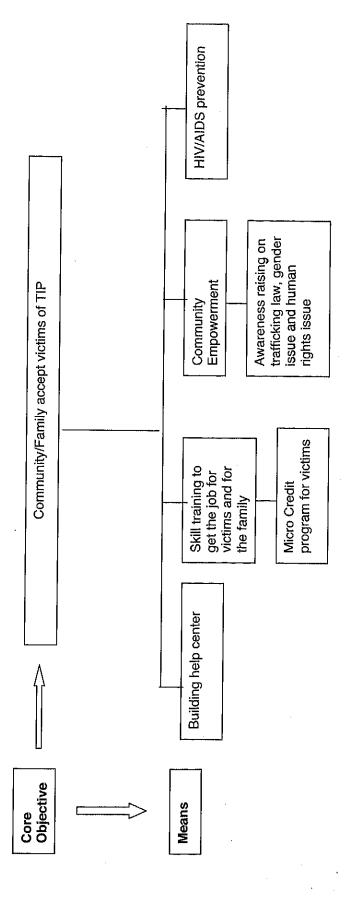




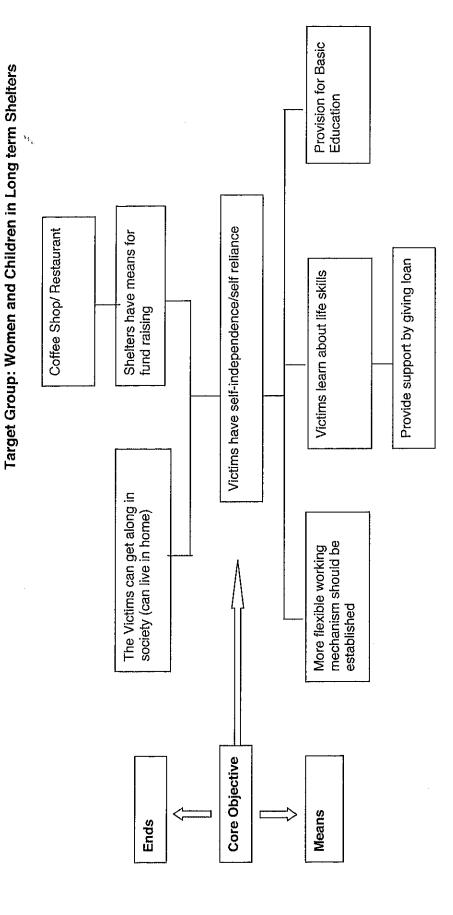


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Group 3: Objective Tree Repatriation and Reintegration



Group 4: Objective Tree Alternative Forms of Shelter Assistance



**Group 5: Objective Tree** 



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