

Content for Action Research Report on CL, CA & CT

Executive Summary:

1.0. Project Background :

Problem of child trafficking is not new one in Bangladesh but gradually the numbers of events are increasing day by day. So a massive drive to combat against trafficking is very much important and timely demanded issue. Because of disguised nature in business this is difficult to combat against trafficking without people's participation. So a programme can start in this objective. The parties involved in the issue thought that involvement of the people at local level could act to mitigate the stated problem in a very effective manner by accommodating local level administration including the representatives from law and enforcement agencies e.g. Bangladesh Rifles & Police.

Bangladesh Manobadhikar Sangbadik Forum (BMSF) has been working to prevent the child and women trafficking by involving the people from different sections in border based areas of Satkhira district and of course the media personnel at respective areas are the main actor in this drive. This programme is supported by *DANIDA/Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BASF)* for two years, which was started in July, 2002. This is a research programme side by side awareness and develops a model for fighting against child trafficking in Bangladesh.

- 1.1. Inception of the Project : From July 2000.
- 1.2. Project Area : Satkhira Border Belt Area
- 1.3. Project population : Women & Child
- 1.4. Objectives of the Project :
 - A. Develop and analysis trafficking situation in Satkhira
 - B. Develop the strategy to combat against the trafficking
 - C. Aware the local level people in trafficking
 - D. Develop social vigilance team in local level participation
 - E. Develop a model on fighting against the trafficking
- 1.5. Stakeholders participation in the project:
 - A. Journalists
 - B. Local government representative
 - C. Human rights activist

- D. Law enforcement agency representative
- E. Development activist
- F. Women activist
- G. Teacher
- H. Theater activist

2.0. Phases of the project:

- 2.1. 1st phase : July 2000 to June 2001
- 2.2. 2nd phase : July 2001 to June 2002

3.0. Project interventions and indicators project logframe with detail Observable Variable Indicators (OVI) and means of verifications:

- 3.1. Indicators : Analysis of the situation of child trafficking
Means of verifications : Baseline survey reports & case study/facts finding report
- 3.2. Indicators : Social vigilance team
Means of verifications : District teams develop & Upazilla teams develop
- 3.3. Indicators : Strategy to combat against trafficking
Means of verifications : Strategically workshop document
- 3.4. Indicators : Awareness raising
Means of verifications : Twelve group meeting with local level peoples, boatman, ricksha-puller, van driver, transport worker, fisherman, hotel worker, etc.

4.0. Outcome of the Project interventions (also indicators of outcome and impact analysis):

- 4.1. Documented the situation of child trafficking in Satkhira.
- 4.2. Workshop for determining strategies for combat against trafficking.
- 4.3. Develop social vigilance team consisting of journalists, lawyers, and representative of local administration, representative of local level NGOs, human rights activist.
- 4.4. Awareness is build-up in 250 persons of Satkhira district.

5.0. SWOT Analysis:

5.1. Strength of the Project:

- A. Local level journalist participation
- B. Support from local level civil society

5.2. Weakness of the Project:

- A. Difficult to ensure participation of local level administration and law enforcement agency
- B. Resource constraint regarding information and follow-up activities

5.3. Opportunities of the Project:

- A. Personal contact of the main actors is the key instrument to solve the problem
- B. Program within the limited budget and try to promote volunteerism

5.4. Threat in the Project:

- A. None cooperation of the local level administration and law enforcement agency

6.a. Institutional Learning :

Committed participants are needed to make the drive sustain. Side by side the good understanding and coordination among the parties involve in this drive is necessary in this section.

6.b. Specific observations as against the intended impact :

Scope open here to maintain the good coordination among the local administration, law and enforcement agencies and civil society, which is needed to make the prevention drive effective.

Appendix:

- A.1. Poster of child trafficking
- A.2. Newsletter
- A.3. Overall presentation paper