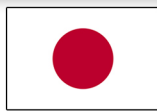


SUMMARY REPORT

THAILAND - JAPAN WORKSHOP
ON COMBATting TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

2015 - 2018



Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons
Office of the Permanent Secretary,
Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

Japan International Cooperation Agency



Thailand – Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons

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and

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Table of Content

Foreword	1
Photos	3
Abbreviation	7
Map of Organizations	8
Background	9
Objective	10
Overall Evaluation	10
Identified Good Examples	13
Application of knowledge learned in the T-J Workshop.....	13
Utilization of the network built through the T-J Workshop	16
Panel Discussion	18
Annex	27
List of Participants by Year	29
List of Organizations Visited.....	33

Foreword

Thailand – Japan Workshop (hereafter T-J Workshop) was organized by the joint technical cooperation project (CM4TIP Project) between Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DATIP), Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS), and Japan Cooperation Agency (JICA). For the past 4 years, the Project sent 57 participants (35 female and 22 male) from 30 organizations across the country to Japan. This summary report captured our experience, our learning, its application and its impact in our current work.

Members of multi-disciplinary team from Thailand enjoyed the learning opportunity of which the benefits were multifold:

- Learning the anti-TIP initiatives in Japan and comparing them to those in Thailand helped them realize the strengths of their initiatives and the areas that require more attention for improvements,
- Visiting the facilities and talking to the people working there at first hand inspired Thai MDT members to improve the assistance to victims of trafficking,
- Building a strong teamwork and team spirit among MDT members for better information sharing, mutual understanding and future cooperation, and
- Strengthening the personal and organizational network between Japan and Thailand for smooth information sharing and protection of Thai victims of trafficking identified in Japan.

In December 2018, we had an opportunity to elaborate our experience and impact of our participation to the T-J Workshop in the panel discussion organized in the CM4TIP Concluding Workshop, series 1. Many of the participants from the last four T-J Workshops joined us to review the impact of the T-J Workshop, which was recorded in this report for others to learn from.

Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation to those helped us organize this annual event both here in Thailand and in Japan. In particular, our appreciation goes to Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children, who had hosted the T-J Workshops, JICA Kansai, who assisted logistics of the Workshop and the two workshop coordinators/interpreters of Japanese to Thai, who helped the participants connect to the Japanese resource persons and enrich their experience in Japan. It is our regret that we cannot continue this program for other MDT members to benefit from, but we believe that those who participated in the T-J Workshop will continue sharing their learning and team spirit to expand our strong network of MDT members to work together.

Ms. Sunee Srisangatrakullert

Director, Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons, Office of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Social Development and Human Security

Ms. Ayaka Matsuno

Chief Advisor, Project on Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Regional Countries, Japan International Cooperation Agency

Photos

2015



Participants of T-J Workshop 2015



Courtesy Visit to Mayor of Takarazuka City



Visit to Establishment in Japan



Lectures and Workshop Activities

2016



Participants of T-J Workshop 2016



Kobe night town tour guided by police officers Visit shelter of Women's Net Kobe (NGO)



Lectures and Workshop Activities

2017



Participants of T-J Workshop 2017 and Mayor of Takarazuka City



Group Activity during Gender Workshop



Preparation for Presentation

Visit to NPO that Offer Assistance for Foreigners



Participants and Certificates

2018



Participants of T-J Workshop 2018



Visit to Women Counseling Center



Night Tour Guided by Osaka Police

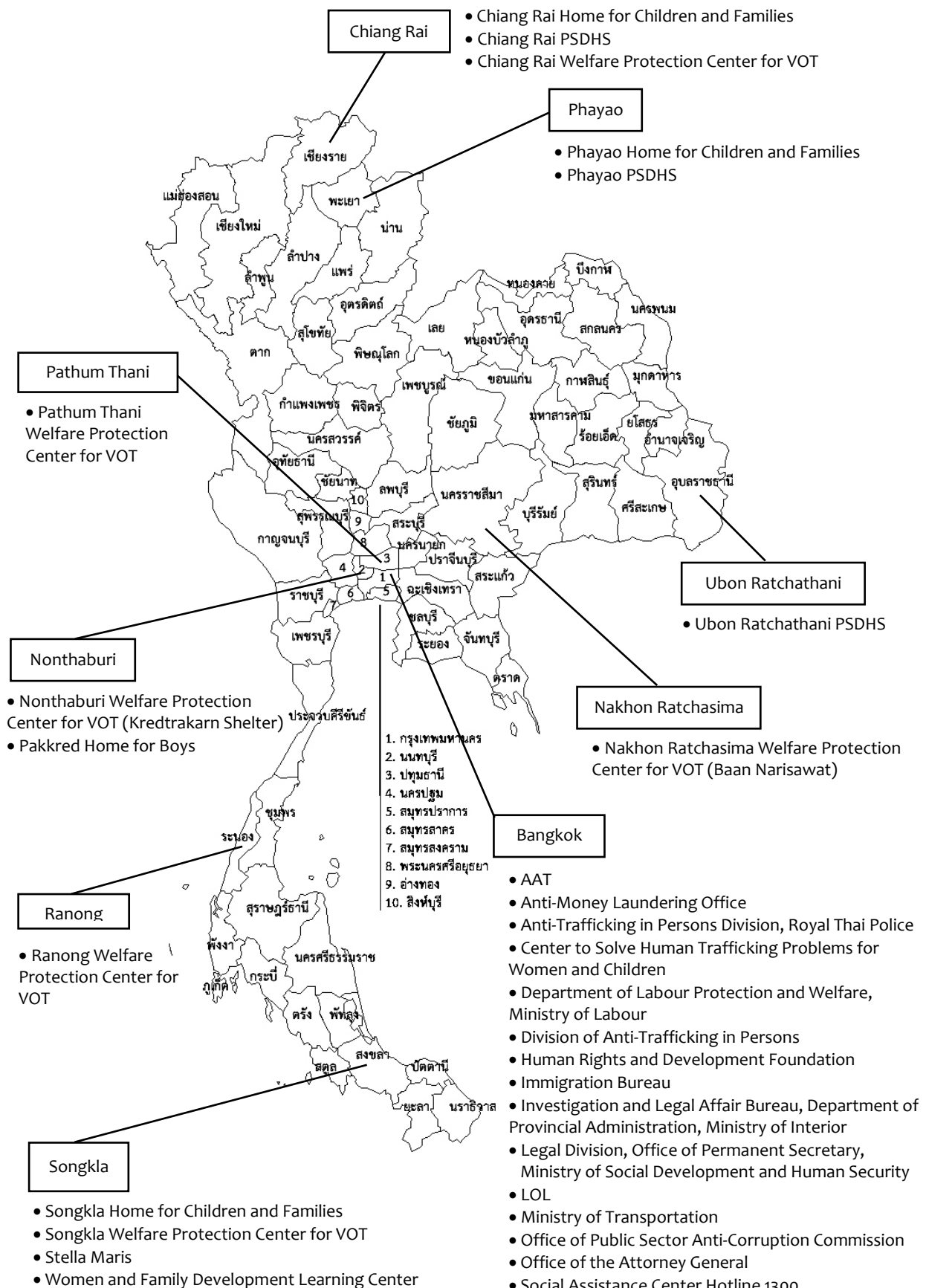


CAP Workshop Activities

Abbreviation

AMLO	Anti-Money Laundering Office
ATPD	Anti-Trafficking in Persons Division, Royal Thai Police
CAP	Child Assault Prevention Program
CM4TIP	Project on Capacity Development on Assisting Victims of Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-regional Countries
DATIP	Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons
DSI	Department of Special Investigation, Ministry of Justice
DV	Domestic Violence
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
LOL	Live Our Lives Group
MDT	Multi-Disciplinary Team
MSDHS	Ministry of Social Development and Human Security
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
NPO	Non-profit Organization
PSDHS	Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office
TJWS	Thailand – Japan Workshop on Combatting Trafficking in Persons
TIP	Trafficking in Persons
VCA	Victim-centered Approach
VOT	Victims of Trafficking

Map of Organizations that Sent Participants to T-J Workshop



Background

The CM4TIP Project (hereafter the Project) is a joint project between Thai government and Japanese government on building national capacity to protect victims of trafficking (VOT). The Project's main counterpart in Thai government is the Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DATIP), Ministry of Social Development and Human Security (MSDHS). The Project (Phase 2) has been operational since 2015, following the first phase of the Project, and the current phase will run until March 2019.

The Project aims to 1) build capacity of MDT (Multi-Disciplinary Team) members, especially social workers/case managers and VOT peer support groups in Thailand for better social reintegration, 2) facilitate collaboration among Thai social workers/ case managers and other related agencies working on VOT repatriation, and 3) support the mechanism/structure(s) for VOT's social reintegration and repatriation in neighboring countries.

DATIP and JICA have been working hand in hand in building capacity of MDT with a view to providing better protection for VOT through CM4TIP Project. Capacity of DATIP staff as the secretariat of MDT needs to be further developed to ensure smooth coordination and enshrining of the **“victim-centered approach (VCA)”** into every step of the victim protection.

Thailand – Japan Workshop 2015 - 2019

Against the background mentioned-above, the Project organized an annual Thailand – Japan workshops (hereafter T-J workshop). T-J workshops were implemented with the assistance from JICA Kansai and a Japanese NPO called Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children based in Takarazuka, Hyogo prefecture, Japan.



Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children

Established in 1990, Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children is a Japanese NPO, striving to achieve a society, in which human rights are respected, regardless of gender, age, or race. Empowerment Kansai is contributing in building a society, which does not allow any form of human rights violations especially for socially vulnerable population such as women and children by providing information regarding prevention of violence and through human rights education.

Each year, 15 members of MDT members (an exception of 12 members in 2018) nominated by the Permanent Secretary MSDHS participated a two-week long program in Japan with a view to achieve the following **objectives**:

- To learn anti-Trafficking in Persons (TIP) situation and measures in Japan,
- To be inspired by the initiatives taken in Japan, maybe applicable to Thai context,
- To learn about the victim-centered approach (VCA), with which Japan has a rich experience and expertise to share, and
- To build a strong network among the participants and also those met in Japan.

So far, 45 participants from DATIP, shelters and other MDT members including ATPD (Anti-Trafficking Police Department of Royal Thai Police, Department of Provincial Administration (Ministry of Interior), Office of Attorney General, AMLO (Anti-Money Laundering Office), NGOs and LOL (a peer support group) etc. joined the TJ workshops in 3 batches, and 12 more participants will attend the workshop in October 2018.

Objective of this Report

This report serves as a summary report of the T-J workshops for the last 4 years (2015, 2016, 2017 & 2018) and summaries the learning of the T-J workshops' participants, which contributes to capacity building of the MDT members.

The concluding session was held on 7 December 2018, together with the reporting from the last batch (2018). This report summarized the concluding session.

Overall Evaluation of the T-J Workshops (2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018)

This is the summary of the questionnaires that were commissioned right after each T-J Workshop. Except for the batch of 2018 (participants are 12 in total), 15 people participated in each workshop. Followings are the highlights of the questionnaires.

Question 1: Do you think you have accomplished what you came to T-J Workshop for?

	4	3	2	1	Total Participants	% of the highest score
2015	10	5			15	66.67%
2016	12	3			15	80.00%
2017	11	4			15	73.33%
2018	12				12	100%

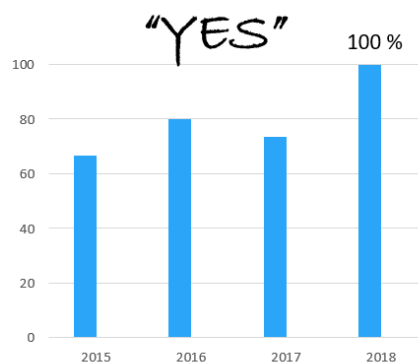
Overall Evaluation of T-J Workshop



Question 1

Do you think...

You have accomplished what you came to do at T-J Workshop?



Question 2. Do you think you have accomplished the learning goal of each theme?

Theme 1: Facilitation of mutual understanding of the TIP situations of Japan and Thailand

	4	3	2	1	% of the highest score
2015	10	4	1		66.67%
2016	14	1			93.33%
2017	11	4			73.33%
2018	11	1			91.67%

Theme 2: Capacity building of MDT

	4	3	2	1	% of the highest score
2015	NA				
2016	12	3			80.00%
2017	11	2	1		73.33%
2018	11	1			91.67%

Theme 3: The Victim-Centered Approach and Gender-Sensitive Care

	4	3	2	1	% of the highest score
2015	NA				
2016	NA				
2017	15				100%
2018	12				100%

Overall Evaluation of T-J Workshop

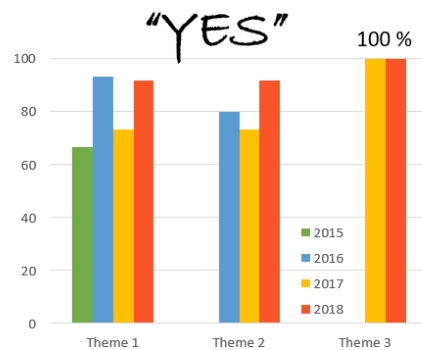


Question 2

Do you think...

You have accomplished the learning goal of each theme?

Theme 1: Mutual Understanding
Theme 2: Capacity Building
Theme 3: Victim-centered Approach



Question 3: Do you think you can apply what you have learned from TJWS to your work?

	A	B	C	D	% of the highest score
2015	9	8	1		60.00%
2016	10	5			66.67%
2017	11	4			73.33%
2018	10	2			83.33%

- A. Yes, it can be directly applied to work
- B. It cannot be directly applied but it can be adaptable to work
- C. It cannot be directly applied or adapted, but it can be of reference to me
- D. No. It was not useful at all

The questionnaires show that the overall successful implementation of the T-J Workshops over the years. The result of the last question suggests a high possibility of application of their learning by the participants and the percentage steadily increased from 60% to 83.33%. (Only in 2018, the number of participants is 12, not 15.)

Identified Good Examples

In this section, concrete examples of positive impacts made by the participants of the T-J workshops in two categories. The Report also picks up sound bites of the participants on their views of positive impacts of the T-J workshop.

Two Entry Categories for Identification of Good Examples

1. Application of knowledge learned in the T-J Workshop

e.g.) what s/he learned from the TJ workshop has led to a new initiative to combat trafficking in persons, has changed the way s/he works at the respective duty area, has been disseminated to others in the respective duty area etc.

2. Utilization of the network built through the T-J Workshop

e.g.) the personal network built through the T-J workshop has led to take joint actions against trafficking in person, has led to improved coordination to provide speedy assistance to VOT, has led to share information more sensibly to realize VCA etc.

1. Application of knowledge learned in the T-J Workshop

1-1 Keeping privacy while not compromising security

Entry by Ms. Darunee Manussavanish (T-J Workshop 2018),
Director of Social Assistance Center Hotline 1300



Ms. Darunee Manussavanich

Ms. Darunee Manussavanich, Director of Social Assistance Center Hotline 1300 visited the Takarazuka DV counseling office, which was located somewhere in the Takarazuka city administration office in October 2018. The exact location is not known even to the workers at the city administration office. This DV counseling office pays at most attention to security and privacy of the people who seek assistance from the city cooperation. When a call is received at its hotline number, the counselor listens to the caller's situations and needs attentively, and if deemed appropriate, she suggests the caller to meet her in person, indicating the meeting place at the city administration office. Once they meet, they then will go to a secret counseling room together to discuss the case further.

The participants could not visit the counseling room but the counselor informed us about how the counseling room was set up by showing the pictures of the room. The room had two doors so that the assistance seeker could slip out of the room even when her/his follower marched into the room

from one door. In case of any emergency, there is a small buzzer in between the couch where the counselor would sit. The buzzer is connected to the outside of the counseling room, so outside help can be alerted immediately.

Ms. Darunee took this buzzer idea immediately to the counseling room located at the 1300 hotline center. She thought it would be a good way to keep privacy of the client during counseling while ensuring security of the client and counselor. The 1300 counseling room now has a buzzer inside the room and the alarming light outside.

On behalf of the batch of 2018, Ms. Darunee delivered a presentation highlighting the learning that the 12 participants.

The Counseling Room at Social Assistance Center

Hotline 1300

When an emergency occurs inside of the counseling room, the light will be lit up immediately to alert the situation to outside



1300 Counseling Room is not equipped with an alarm connecting inside the room to outside



1-2 Empowering Children to take action to protect themselves from abusive situations

Entry by Ms. Panee Chantan (T-J Workshop 2017),
Director of Chiang Rai Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking

Ms. Panee Chantan, Director of Chiang Rai Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking (formerly at Phayao Provincial Social Development and Human Security Office at the time of her participation in T-J Workshop 2017) was particularly interested in the session of CAP (Child Assault Prevention) program, conducted by Empowerment Kansai. She learned to see children as active actors to change their current situations rather than people who should always be protected by adults. By making aware of their rights and inner power through this CAP program, children can say **NO** to the situations or people that they don't accept, and **GO** away from the undesirable situations, and **TELL** the issues to others. This **"NO, GO, TELL"** concept was powerful and convincing her to immediately disseminate to others.

Right after the T-J Workshop 2017, in December 2017, Ms. Panee introduced this concept to those children and their guardians at the family workshop held in Phayao.

Later on, Ms. Panee was transferred to assume the director position at the Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking in Chiang Rai, thus she could apply her learning more directly to assist the victims of trafficking. Once she took over the office, she tightened the security of the center by allocating a staff around the clock and allow victims at the shelters to be more accessible to the staff if and when needed. She believes that the concept of security and responsiveness to the needs of the victims are something that she had reconfirmed their importance at the T-J Workshop 2017.



Ms. Panee Chantan

1-3 Promoting a Victim-Centered Approach (VCA)

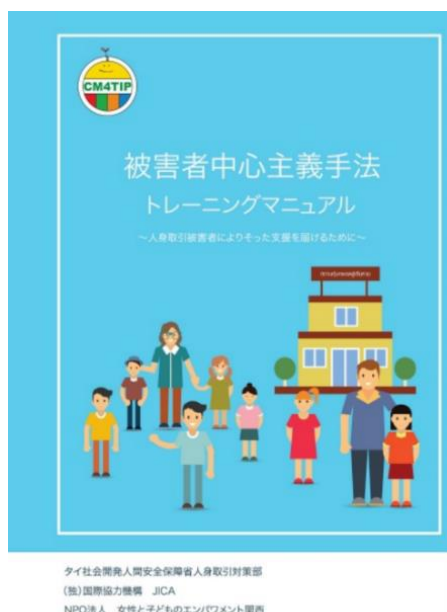
**Entry by Mr. Rupawat Phonoy (T-J Workshop 2016)
Director of Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking**

Mr. Rupawat Phonoy, Director of Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for Victims of Trafficking (formerly Social Development Officer, Head of Legal Section, DATIP at the time of participation in T-J Workshop 2016) recalled his visit to Osaka Women's Protection Center, which provided a shelter service to women in need of a shelter. He was impressed by how seriously the Center take women's privacy and security by not releasing its address to any outsiders. The Center was placed in unknown address with no visible sign of the Center shown. Only those people directly work with the victims who need a shelter would know where it is.

At the Thailand – Lao PDR joint workshop on the study to follow up Laotian Victim of Trafficking on 24 January 2019, the Lao side raised a concern over the right to visit family in Thai shelter. Technically, it is possible, but in reality, it is rather difficult for a Lao family to visit their family in Thai shelters while they are protected in Thailand. Responding to their concern, Mr. Phonoy shared his experience at the T-J Workshop 2016 and emphasized the importance of ensuring victims' security by keeping the shelter inaccessible to others in general. While he fully shared their concern, he informed that the request for a family visit would require a case by case permission. He assured the Lao participants that the Thai government is promoting the VCA throughout its policy where confidentiality and privacy of the victims are duly respected. Mr. Phonoy is committed to continue promoting the VCA in his new role as Director of Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for VOT.



Mr. Rupawat Phonoy



Spin Off: Training Workshop on the Victim – Centered Approach in July 2017

The Project organized two training workshops on the Victim-Centered (VCA) Approach in July 2017, one in Bangkok and one in Chiang Rai. The workshops were materialized based on the request made by several participants of the T-J Workshops, who learned the VCA approach through a session conducted by Empowerment Kansai.

Two resource persons from Empowerment Kansai were invited to conduct training workshops with around 60 participants from DATIP, Shelters, PSDHS and JOCV (Japanese Overseas Volunteers). After the workshops, with all the training materials and experiences gathered through the workshops, a training manual on the VCA approach was published both in Thai and Japanese languages.

https://www.jica.go.jp/project/thailand/o16/materials/ku57pq00001yw2db-att/training_manual.pdf

2. Utilization of the network built through the T-J Workshop

2-1 A Success in Expedited Court Proceeding

Entry by Ms. Chanakan Maiman (T-J Workshop 2016)
President, Live Out Lives (LOL)

LOL, being the only peer support group of victims of trafficking in Thailand, has a mission to deliver voices of victims to a wider audience including government officials to improve their assistance based on the victim-centered approach. LOL has been instrumental to MDT operations at the central level and has been working with MDT members in close cooperation. Two LOL representatives participated in the T-J Workshop in the 1st phase of this Project and in 2016, and established invaluable personal relationships with other MDT members.



Ms. Chanakan Maiman (left) with
Ms. Pathapimath Weechokchansang (right), LOL coordinator

LOL's personal network became very helpful in expediting the delayed court proceeding in 2017. At the MDT-VOT Forum¹ in 2016, the LOL representatives had an opportunity to raise concerns on the pending court cases of human trafficking that were identified in South Africa. 9 female victims, who came home from South Africa, were assisted by LOL upon their returns and their cases were brought to court in 2014. However, the cases had been pending at the court for a while without any progress.

LOL shared their concerns over these cases at the MDT-VOT Forum and its plea got an attention from the representative of Department of Special Investigation (DSI), Ministry of Justice. By then, LOL had a good working relationship with DSI. With the support from DSI, the case received an expedited treatment to reach a judgement in February 2017.

2-2 Providing an immediate assistance to Thai VOT in Japan

Entry by Ms. Tippawan Pothong (T-J Workshop 2016)
Social Worker, Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for VOT (Kredtrakarn Shelter)

At the CM4TIP Project Concluding Workshop, Series 1 – Session 1: Reporting of the Thailand-Japan Workshop on December 7, 2018, Ms. Tippawan Pothong shared a recent successful case of protecting a Thai national who was running away from the exploitative situation in Japan in the panel discussion. A participant of T-J 2016 from Immigration Bureau was notified of this case. Since it happened during a weekend, all the government agencies were closed and could not be contacted. Then, he coordinated with other MDT members via T-J 2016 LINE group requesting immediate connection to any NGO or network in Japan to extend assistance to the person in need there.



Ms. Tippawan Pothong (middle) in the panel discussion

Ms. Chanakan Maiman, President of LOL and a participant of T-J 2016, informed Ms. Pathapimath, Coordinator of LOL, regarding this case. Two of them attempted to contact a Japanese NGO and a Thai Network in Japan, whom they knew from their participation in T-J Workshop, but could not get through. Finally, with her personal network, Ms. Pathapimath contacted the Director of Protection of Thai Nationals Abroad Division, who could help them coordinate with Thai Embassy in Japan. Their personal network established through the T-J Workshop rendered an immediate assistance to the person in need in Japan, and eventually the victim was successfully protected by the Thai Embassy in Tokyo.

¹ The MSDHS/JICA project organized two MDT-VOT Forums where victims' voices were directly heard by MDT members and those concerned.

Panel Discussion

On December 7, 2018, a panel discussion was held with 5 participants from the last 4 batches of T-J Workshops at the CM4TIP Project Concluding Workshop, Series 1, Session 1: Reporting of the Thailand-Japan Workshop. The panel discussion was designed to share the learning that the participants took from their participation to T-J Workshop and how they had applied their learning to their work to improve their anti-TIP work.



From left, Pol.Col.Lit.Siripong Sritula, Ms. Sunee Srisangatrakullert, Ms. Tippawan Pothong, Mr. Napapradon Ounmankit, Ms. Srinapa Sawatkul and Ms. Ratikorn Norasethaporn

The 5 panelists of the occasion are as follows.

Ms. Srinapa Sawatkul, Social Development Officer (Experienced Level), Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS (TJWS 2015) is responsible for anti-TIP work in Ubon Ratchathani province and is the main focal contact person in the provincial level and border level.

Ms. Sunee Srisangatrakullert, Director, DATIP/MSDHS (TJWS 2016) is the Director of Division of Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DATIP), an agency that oversees anti-TIP operation in Thailand, in charge of policy development and victim protection.

Ms. Tippawan Pothong, Social Worker, Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for VOT (TJWS 2016) is a social worker in charge of rehabilitation of VOT under the care of Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for VOT (Kredtrakan Shelter).

Mr. Nappapadon Ounmankit, Legal Officer, Legal Division, Office of Permanent Secretary, MSDHS (TJWS 2017) is a legal officer whose work revolves around Anti-TIP law, as well as regulations and other law related to anti-TIP operation at the ministerial level.

Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong Sritula, Director of Corruption Suppression in Public Sector Division 2, Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission (TJWS 2018) is in charge of law enforcement on government officials who commit offense in the government sector or engage themselves in corruption, as well as human trafficking. He also takes part in drafting the annual Thai TIP Report.

To facilitate the panel discussion, **Ms. Ratikorn Norasethaporn**, the CM4TIP Program Officer took a role of a moderator. She also joined the T-J Workshop as a participant in 2017.

Ms. Ratikorn first asked each panelist about his/her expectation for T-J Workshop prior to attending it.

EXPECTATION PRIOR TO PARTICIPATION OF T-J WORKSHOP

As a participant of the first batch, Ms. Srinapa (TJWS 2015) described her expectation as such: since Japan is ranked in the higher tier than Thailand in the US TIP Report, she, as an Anti-TIP officer, expected to learn Japan's techniques and measures to combat human trafficking, which would be adaptable to her own operation in Thailand. However, the content of T-J Workshop 2015 was geared more towards issues related to domestic violence. Thus, her expectation and the actual workshop did not match. Nonetheless, she found learning from DV cases in Japan useful to her anti-TIP work.



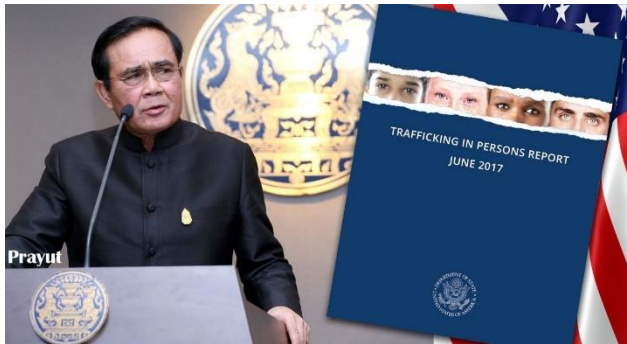
Ms. Ratikorn Norasethaporn

Mr. Napapadon (TJWS 2017) shared that he had expected to learn Japanese experience in mobilizing its policy to combat TIP, its guideline on providing protection to the victims, solving TIP problems in Japanese context. He had expected to learn the differences between the two countries in terms of anti-TIP efforts, keeping both geographical and characteristic differences in mind.

Ms. Tippawan (TJWS 2016) said that she knew that the Japanese government provided one of the best welfare provisions in Asia especially for elderly people, as she studied social work. Her prior knowledge about Japan motivated her to personally see the work in Japan and to learn from Japan to further improve herself, her work, and her organization. In addition, she also had an expectation to learn from Japanese people in terms of discipline and organizational skills. The last expectation she had was to build an anti-TIP network with T-J participants, and learn Japan's techniques and principles of victim protection. She was happy to say that all of her expectations were met.

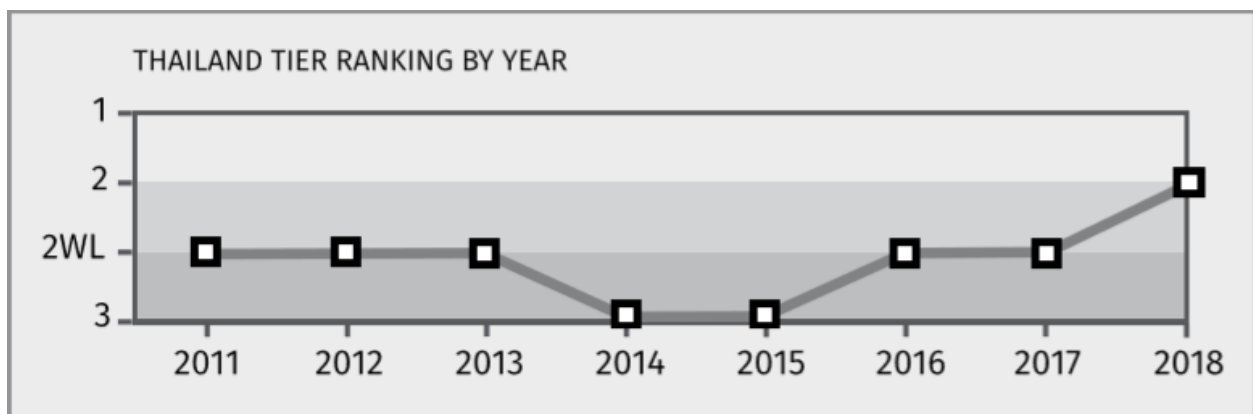
Ms. Sunee (TJWS 2017) shared her most important expectation was to gain a strong anti-TIP network in Thailand through participation of this workshop. She believed that the network was essential in successfully implementing the anti-TIP policies and protecting victims, since no one ministry could tackle TIP problems alone. This very network gained through her participation to the T-J Workshop was very instrumental and convenient for coordination, info-sharing, and requesting assistance, since participants selected by JICA came from all kinds of discipline: law enforcers, practitioners, officers on victim protection, and supervisors etc. Lastly, she expressed her disappointment in the fact that this successful program would not continue in the future.

Mr. Siripong (TJWS 2018) shared his expectation for the T-J Workshop, which came from the fact that he had been working in anti-TIP field since 2014. He acknowledged that the TIP situation was terrible, and Thailand suffered a loss of approximately 200 billion THB. While many of OPCC (Office of Public Sector Anti-Corruption Commission)'s working groups dedicated to address other problems had already been dismissed, the working group on TIP had expanded to the national level. Punishment to the wrong-doers became more severe than in the past, and the TIP situation



in Thailand had considerably improved, moving its status from Tier 3 (2015) to Tier 2 in 2018 in the US TIP Report. He pointed out that since Japan ranked at Tier 1 (2018), he would like to know the Japan's anti-TIP effort, and the difference between Japan and Thailand, which had resulted in different tier ranking.

THAILAND TIER RANKING BY YEAR



Source: Trafficking in Persons Report, June 2018, Department of State, USA

UTILIZATION OF THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS APPLICABLE TO ANTI-TIP WORK



Mrs. Srinapa Sawatkul

Mrs. Srinapa (TJWS 2015) said that the T-J Workshop 2015 provided her with knowledge that could be utilized in both of her responsibility: anti-DV and anti-TIP work at the provincial level. One of the most apparent application is the improvement made for the counseling place, in terms of a venue for counseling and confidentiality kept in counselling. The office of PSDHS is quite cramped, but after the T-J Workshop, the office made some rearrangements to secure a quieter and a more breathable space for counselling where only the victim and the officer can be present. Also, she pays more attention to keep confidentiality of the victim, which she believes that she has contributed a lot in improving.

In the past, once a client was temporarily accepted into the Home for Children and Families, a press conference of announcement would follow, through which location and phone number of the shelter would also be disclosed. But now she feels that the level of confidentiality has improved, for example, for a case of a DV victim, his/her referral is kept confidential, and reporters are prohibited from going to the Home for the Children and Families to follow up the victim. There was a good common understanding to respect confidentiality of the victim, and now any information regarding a victim is not to be shared with irrelevant individuals. All of the above are practices that were introduced and adapted from what was learned in Japan.

She also added that Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS was fortunate to have four officers who had participated in the TJ Workshops, which made it possible for 4 staff to work together while exchanging mistakes or good practices, and jointly coming up with methods to enhance work efficiency. The network gained through the T-J Workshop was also very useful in anti-TIP work as coordination between organizations had made their work easier and more convenient. The network also leads Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS to an opportunity to exchange experiences with other provinces such as Chiang Rai.



Ms. Tippawan Pothong

Ms. Tippawan (TJWS 2016) added her experience in the application of principles of safeguarding and confidentiality in the victim protection process at Kredtrakarn shelter. Kredtrakarn shelter is often visited by external guests who would like to learn its policy and operation of the shelter. Every visitor is reminded of keeping the information of the victims, most of which are children, confidential and not interviewing them, or asking questions and not taking their photos. However, it is not easy to control a large group of visitors and to ensure the shelter's rules be respected. After returning from the T-J Workshop, she felt a need to more strictly adhere to the principle of a victim-centered approach, which she learned from the T-J Workshop. Thus, she made an information

sheet both in Thai and English language, explaining the visitors about the principles of the victim protection, their rights and relevant laws. Shelters in Thailand also function as key instruments in the Thai anti-TIP policy, thus their location is widely known and cannot conceal it like the emergency shelter in Japan that was visited by the T-J Workshop. Nonetheless, she believes that the application of good practices seen in Japan can help her and her team at the shelter to provide more inclusive protection for the victims.

Another application shared by Ms. Tippawan at Kredtrakarn shelter was the adaptation of technique that Empowerment Kansai introduced in the T-J Workshop such as CAP (Children Assault Prevention Program) and the roleplaying exercise in the gender session. CAP was originally meant to educate DV victims especially children, but it could be applicable to teach self-defense to victims, most of which are children, in Kredtrakarn shelter. Gender workshop was used with both victims in the shelters and network groups. Examples of the latter is a deception-prevention project for short-term occupational group for women. For the past two years, 2017-2018 fiscal years, Kredtrakarn shelter conducted this activity with women network (in total 80 people) from nearby communities. The shelter provided them short-term occupational training, then go to their communities to raise awareness/ knowledge on TIP issues which included gender workshop, so they can defend themselves and form TIP-monitoring network in the area. The activity was also incorporated in the curriculum of the initial counselling room, educational activities for the people at risk, and preparatory activities for pre-reintegration for both Thai and foreign VOT to prevent them from re-victimization or any suspicious invitation to work overseas by family members or acquaintances.

Ms. Sunee (TJWS 2016) said that she had anticipated the application of learning from the T-J Workshop in two aspects: pushing the establishment of NGO-run shelters for VOT, and pushing the media to respect the principle of privacy in covering human trafficking cases and victims. So far, she confirms the application only in the first aspect. As of now, the legislation for the establishment of NGO-run shelters has already been approved and enacted. Two NGOs already registered to run

their shelters. Their shelter locations are kept classified. While acknowledging the need to protect victims' privacy and confidentiality, Ms. Sunee shared the difficulty in concealing the location of the government-run shelters as they also function as learning centers open to visitors, who would like to learn of the operation. She accepted that this was a challenge that DATIP will need to work on.

Regarding pushing the media to respect privacy of victims, she admitted that this was the effort that has not been quite successful. Confidentiality and protecting the victims' rights including their personal information such as their location, private information should be respected so that the work of the agency is not compromised or affected. She found the Japanese and Thai media different in terms of this point, and she would like to push for a policy change in the future.



Ms. Sunee Srisangtrakullert



Mr. Napapradon Ounmankit

Mr. Napapradon then shared that he utilized the knowledge and learning from the T-J Workshop when he acted as a resource person to build an anti-TIP network. He shared his knowledge regarding anti-TIP law and the related law to children of TIP monitoring networks in the provinces at risk, so that they could be equipped with knowledge to defend themselves from falling prey to trafficking syndicates. He used the roleplaying exercise that he had learned from the T-J Workshop to promote the victim-centered approach to interpreters in the anti-TIP networks. He found it very useful to incorporate the roleplaying for the participants to understand the mental state of the victims. He also took part in a training program for legal officers regarding direct and harsh language that may revictimize victims. Lastly, he pointed out the usefulness of the chat group that the participants of T-J Workshop created in LINE application in terms of exchanging their day to day operation for possible future cooperation on a regular basis such as becoming a resource person, joining an entertainment venue inspection etc.

Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong offered a different point of view by expressing his impression toward the work of MSDHS, which was even more intense than that of Japan, as Thailand had a context susceptible to many problems, such as its geographical location sharing borders with neighboring countries, and economic disparity between Thailand and its neighboring countries, which lead to the illegal migration problem and/or the problem of corruption and official complicity in trafficking crimes.

Through visits to shelters in Japan, he noticed that the magnitude of human trafficking problem in Japan is smaller compared to that of Thailand, which would consequently result in higher work load. Nonetheless, Thailand can adapt good characteristics and disciplines that the operation in Japan employs to bring the operation to an even higher standard. He mentioned that such adaptation could be seen in the initiative taken by Ms. Darunee Manussavanich (TJWS 2018), Director of Social Assistance Center 1300, who had adapted the principle learned in Japan and improved the counseling room in the Center.



Pol. Col. Lit. Siripong Sritula

As far as TIP suppression goes, Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong shared his experience to explore Namba area of Osaka as a part of T-J Workshop 2018. Osaka Police accompanied the participants to Namba area, which was one of the biggest entertainment areas in Japan with high risk of illegal activities and TIP crimes. After the visit, he came to a conclusion that the suppression work in Thailand was more intense and severe, since there was a higher number of cases and more complex cases existed, which would include corruption and official complicity. He shared the situation in Thailand with the Osaka police officers and they were quite surprised to it.

Moreover, he highlighted his learning of the victim-centered approach. He shared his recent experience of a case (a child case), who complained of a police officer's threat during the interview. Learning from this experience, he believes that a preventive measure should be in place such as making the interview room conducive to monitor how the interview was taken place, or placing more emphasis on operation and system, which supports the victim-centered approach. He concluded his remark by saying that he found some good essences that could be adapted in the operation in Thailand although the TIP situation and measure in Japan seemed to be less complex compared to that in Thailand.

EXCHANGING KNOWLEDGE WITH COWORKERS AND CHANGES TAKEN PLACE IN ANTI-TIP WORK

Mrs. Srinapa articulated the ways, in which she shared knowledge and brought change to the operation of her team in Ubon Ratchatani. Previously, when a case was notified, a large working team was assembled at the Home for Children and Families, and all information about the case including where the victim identification took place, was to be shared. But now, the information regarding the case will be handled with more care and only be shared in rough outline. Once the case is confirmed to be a TIP case, the information will be shared only among most relevant officers. Even the commanders will only receive a preliminary report without going into too much details. And the operation will be discussed only among the team members directly responsible to the operation. As for the preliminary receiving agency, since there is no VOT shelter in Ubon Ratchathani, the duty falls to the Home for Children and Families, of which the officer might not be as experienced in term of dealing with TIP case. That is why her team shared the appropriate ways to treat the victims with the staff at the Home for Children and Families. Mrs. Srinapa was proud to share the cooperation between Ubon Ratchathani and Champasak (Lao PDR) to combat human trafficking at the border area with the Japan side.

Ms. Tippawan shared her experience at her workplace, Kredtrakan shelter. She realized that the concept of confidentiality may not be the norm of every professional that she worked with as many staff members in the shelter came from different discipline, thus with different sets of skills to form a MDT. Accordingly, upon return from the T-J Workshop, she shared the following learning that she gained with her colleagues such as how to build trust with the victims, how to work using the victim-centered approach with open heart, attitude towards the victims with respect, and her belief that everyone can change, and the importance of ensuring confidentiality of the VOT information. It is strictly advised to share the information of each case only with the professionals, who interact with the victims directly i.e. social workers or psychologists, or sometimes the nurse regarding health information of the victim, or legal officers regarding legal matters. No personal information is to be shared with a large MDT outside of the shelter unless deemed necessary.

Another learning she shared within her organization is CAP, the roleplaying exercise in the gender session, and counseling skills. Ms. Tippawan pointed out that even social workers or psychologists sometimes lose the sense of their positions, and think or make decisions on behalf of the VOT that they assist. Her experience at the T-J Workshop inspired her to revisit the way her and her

colleagues work and interact with the victims in the shelter and made some revisions so that their interactions would only bring positive changes in the victims' life and minimize any negative impact.

Each staff member is now aware of the importance of her interaction with the victims and remind one another to not make decisions on behalf of the victims and/or not ask leading questions. She highlighted the learning she had from the resource person of Empowerment Kansai, which was to provide an opportunity for victims to voice their concerns. She shared her learning by asking the same question that was asked by the resource person of Empowerment Kansai: if the victim is in a dark pit, would you jump in the pit with the victim or throw a lifeline or help him/her realize the inner strength to help himself/herself with the help from you. (Please see Victim Centered Approach Training Manual for more details)



Ms. Satomi Iyama (left), the resource person from Empowerment Kansai, VCA training workshop, July 2017, Bangkok, Thailand (a spin-off workshop of TJWS)

Another change that took place is the interview method. Everyone under the care of the Kredtrakarn shelter, whether she is a victim of domestic violence or trafficking in persons, had gone through a rough time and experienced some sort of mental trauma, which would require long time to heal. After realizing the importance of time required for each victim, Ms. Tippawan shared her learning with her colleagues and advised them to not conduct an interview when the victims are not yet ready to do, and to give them some time. She also pointed out that the possibility of them not giving accurate information on the first interview or encounter. However, the staff should remain patient and not talk to extort information, or talk on behalf of the victim, and give them some time to talk when they are ready. She believes that this principle at work is useful, and the technique she learned can be shared with other members of MDT in the shelter.

Mr. Napapradon confirmed that the coordination between agencies became strong through the network he built through the T-J Workshop, especially in order to advocate rights of VOT. He added by sharing an example of a discussion with Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) to push for forfeited assets of offenders to be used as compensation for the VOT directly. (Mrs. Phatchara Khaisaeng, Legal Officer, AMLO joined the T-J Workshop 2017 together with Mr. Napapradon.) There is also an effort to promote judgement execution, as of now it is mostly legal execution. It is the duty of MSDHS to coordinate with relevant agencies such as Legal Execution Department (Ministry of Justice), Department of Lands (Ministry of Interior), and others to make sure that execution goes according to the judgement of the court. (Mr. Mana Simma, Director, Criminal Investigation Division, Investigation and Legal Affairs Bureau, Department of Provincial Administration, Ministry of Interior joined the T-J Workshop 2017 together with Mr. Napapradon.)

Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong said that what he had learned from the roleplaying exercise introduced in the gender session of the workshop. He will incorporate the communication skills that he learned from the roleplaying exercise for not making juniors be intimidated by seniors. Going forward, he would like to promote the principle of the victim-centered approach among his staff by listening the needs of VOT and respecting them during the interview, especially in the case of female VOT,

considering the tough situations that they had gone through, which might have caused physical and mental trauma. Having said that Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong and his team would not compromise their duty to reach the truth, as the Office also needs to be fair to the accused government officials, so that they make sure that the accused government officials would not be falsely incriminated. He assured that they would certainly respect the rights of VOT, but at the same time they would also need to use fact-finding technique to properly evaluate the weight of the victim's statement.

As for preventive measures, currently there is a project to coordinate with immigration officers at the border to examine entrance into Thailand of those with TIP-related records. In the past, Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong worked with MSDHS officers at Sam Rong Nuea, Samut Prakan Province on the case of beggars and learned that this was not the first time that the concerned beggar came to Thailand. Some of them were arrested but they would come back again to beg. After much consideration of the way to prevent incidents like this, he found that they would need to focus on preventive measures, as Philippine had demonstrated its heavy focus on preventive measures and its ranking in the US TIP report got promoted to Tier 1. He said that Thailand could learn from the Philippines, which had worked only on five issues to answer to what USA had emphasized.

Regarding the integrated operation, Pol. Lt. Col. Siripong thinks that it is possible to integrate and upgrade the case Database to establish a database of irregular migrants as he has been working closely with the Director of DATIP. He concluded his remarks by expressing his satisfaction of having learned from other panelists by listening their experiences and learning.

CONCLUSION

Ms. Sunee concluded by saying that, from the report given by Ms. Ayaka Matsuno, Chief Advisor of the CM4TIP Project, it could be summarized that all participants were impressed by the work done in Japan. Even though Ms. Sunee herself is not a practitioner, she could observe the strengths and weaknesses of the work done in Japan, which was beneficial for her to direct the anti-TIP work in Thailand. Not all aspect that she observed in Japan could be applied to the context of Thailand. For example, the shelter in Japan gives much more flexibility in its timetable respecting the needs of people protected in the shelter, which leaves them to decide the time to eat or do some activities. This is not realistic to be applied to the shelter in Thailand as the shelter in Thailand has much higher number of victims in the shelter. As illustrated above, the strength of Japan's victim-centered approach may become a limitation of work in Thailand. Nonetheless, learning from Japan gave an opportunity to review the way of working in the shelter and open discussions to improve its protective assistance while acknowledging the strengths and weaknesses of the shelter in Thailand. Ms. Sunee is confident that what was learned from Japan would be used to improve the anti-TIP work in Thailand.

ANNEX

List of Participants by Year

**Position and Organization are at the time of participation*

2015 – accompanied by Ms. Shioko Momose, Chief Advisor, CM4TIP Project

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Organization
1	Ms. Pattaraporn Promnuchatip	Public Prosecutor	Administrative Litigation Department, Office of the Attorney General
2	Mrs. Wariya Sanitwatee	Director	Women and Family Development Learning Center, Songkla
3	Mr. Prateep Moonpao	Social Development Worker	Chiang Rai PSDHS
4	Ms. Sophin Suwannahong	Social Development Worker (Senior Professional Level)	Center to Solve Human Trafficking Problems for Women and Children
5	Pol.Lt.Col. Suppachai Paladesh	Deputy Superintendent	Immigration Bureau
6	Mr. Worawit Phokaw	Director	Ranong Welfare Protection Center for VOT
7	Mr. Pongsak Chucheunklin	Director	Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for VOT
8	Ms. Chomruedee Natasiri	Chief	Songkla Home for Children and Families
9	Ms. Nalinee Chiewnoi	Inquiry Official (Professional Level)	ATPD
10	Ms. Wandee Triyotsin	Social Worker (Professional Level)	DATIP
11	Ms. Srinapa Sawatkul	Social Development Officer (Experienced Level)	Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS
12	Ms. Chompoonut Klongseema	Social Development Worker (Practitioner Level)	Pakkred Home for Boys
13	Mr. Anek Kulpuang	Labour Specialist, (Practitioner Level)	Department of Labour Protection and Welfare
14	Ms. Areeya Srikampa	Social Worker	DATIP
15	Ms. Yupawadee Patano	Project Coordinator (Border Mechanism)	AAT

2016 - accompanied by Mr. Tetsuro Oda, Project Coordinator, CM4TIP Project

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Organization
1	Mr. Auswin Jumpa	Social Development Officer (Professional Level)	Chiang Rai PSDHS
2	Ms. Songpilart Wongyai	Social Worker (Professional Level)	Phayao PSDHS
3	Mr. Nutthawut Chinarat	Legal Officer	Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS
4	Ms. Tawan Ngaosri	Social Worker	Phathumthani Welfare Protection Centre for VOT
5	Ms. Tippawan Pothong	Social Worker (Professional Level)	Nonthaburi Welfare Protection Center for VOT (Ban Kredtrakarn)
6	Mrs. Parawee Kutbungpraw	Psychologist	Chiang Rai Welfare Protection Center for VOT
7	Mr. Aphiwat WiriyaPhirom	Social Worker (Practitioner Level)	Nakhon Ratchasima Welfare Protection Center for VOT (Ban Narisawat)
8	Ms. Sunee Srisangatrakullert	Expert on Policy and Strategy	DATIP
9	Mrs. Kittiya Saisaard	Director of Policy and Technical Group	DATIP
10	Mr. Rupawat Phonoy	Social Development Officer (Professional Level)	DATIP
11	Mr. Nakarin Kemthong	Chief	Chiang Rai Home for Children and Families
12	Ms. Sawitree Sumlitsukchok	Provincial Public Prosecutor	Office of the Attorney General
13	Pol.Col. Banluesak Khlibngern	Deputy Commander (Inquiry)	Immigration Bureau
14	Pol. Lt. Col. Suppasert Poobrasert	Inspector	ATPD
15	Ms. Chanakan Maiman	President	Live Our Lives Group

2017 - accompanied by Ms. Ayaka Matsuno, Chief Advisor, CM4TIP Project (first half)

& Ms. Ratikorn Norasetthaporn, Program Officer, CM4TIP Project (full schedule)

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Organization
1	LT.JG. Laksaneeya Sriwatthanachai	Social Development Worker (Professional Level)	Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS
2	Ms. Kamolwan Kamhaeng	Chief	Phayao Home for Children and Families
3	Ms. Panee Chantan	Social Development Worker (Senior Professional Level)	Phayao PSDHS
4	Ms. Sasiporn Mannontarat	Social Worker (Professional Level)	Ranong Welfare Protection Center for VOT
5	Ms. Nattanan Suwanjinda	Social Worker (Practitioner Level)	Songkla Welfare Protection Center for VOT
6	Mr. Sittipong Jiraporn	Social Development Worker	Pathumthani Welfare Protection Center for VOT
7	Mr. Napapradon Ounmankit	Legal Officer (Practitioner Level)	Legal Division, Office of Permanent Secretary, MSDHS
8	Ms. Warinthip Danpanitskul	Social Worker (Practitioner Level)	DATIP
9	Mr. Sumroum Waiwasa	Social Development Worker	DATIP
10	Ms. Watsamon Lukbua	Foreign Affairs Officer	DATIP
11	Ms. Nunnaphat Thiangtae	Social Development Worker	DATIP
12	Mr. Mana Simma	Director Criminal Investigation Division	Investigation and Legal Affairs Bureau, Department of Provincial Administration
13	Pol.Lt.Col.Phumsit Tangwitdecha	Deputy Superintendent Sub-division 5	ATPD
14	Mrs. Phatchara Khaisaeng	Legal Officer (Senior Professional Level)	Anti-Money Laundering Office
15	Mr. Papop Siamhan	Project Coordinator of Anti – Labour Trafficking Project	Human Rights and Development Foundation

2018 - accompanied by Ms. Ayaka Matsuno, Chief Advisor, CM4TIP Project

No.	Name - Surname	Position	Organization
1	Mr. Chakkrit Sandara	Plan and Policy Analyst (Professional Level)	DATIP
2	Mr. Issara Kattiyawara	Social Worker (Practitioner Level)	DATIP
3	Ms. Wannapassorn Wongsuwan	Plan and Policy Analyst	DATIP
4	Acting Sub Lt. Santana Sripho	Director	Nakhon Ratchasima Welfare Protection Center (Ban Narisawat)
5	Ms. Nantipa Jitmusik	Psychologist	Ranong Welfare Protection Center for VOT
6	Ms. Darunee Manussavanich	Director	Social Assistance Center Hotline 1300
7	Ms. Wiparat Wangsutisomsri	Social Worker (Practitioner Level)	Ubon Ratchathani PSDHS
8	Mr. Kanoksin Mingchau	Legal Officer	Chiang Rai PSDHS
9	Pol.Lt.Col. Siripong Sritula	Director of Corruption Suppression in Public Sector Division 2	Office of Public Sector Anti- Corruption Commission
10	Pol.Capt. Parinya Srirueang	Sub-Inspector (Inquiry)	Sub Division 1, ATPD
11	Ms. Rungthip Chatwud	Dissemination Technical Officer	Ministry of Transportation
12	Ms. Nattaya Petcharat	Project Coordinator	Stella Maris

List of Organizations Visited through T-J Workshop

No.	Organization	Location	Contact
1	Asian Women's Empowerment Project (AWEP)	Kobe, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 78 734 3633 Email: awep@tcc117.jp Website: tcc117.jp/awep Facebook: @awepkobe
2	Association for Toyonaka Multicultural Symbiosis	Toyonaka, Osaka, Japan	Tel: +81 66 843 4343 Email: atoms@a.zaqq.jp Website: www.a-atoms.info
3	Center for Gender Equality in Takarazuka (EII)	Takarazuka, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 79 786 4006 Website: www.takarazuka-ell.jp
4	CHARM	Osaka, Japan	Tel: +81 66 354 5902 Website: www.charmjapan.com
5	Dawn Center	Osaka, Japan	Tel: +81 66 910 8625 Website: www.dawncenter.jp Facebook: @dawncenter.info
6	Empowerment Kansai for Women and Children	Takarazuka, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 79 771 0819 Email: info@en-kan.jp Website: www.en-kan.jp Facebook: @starparenting
7	Hyogo Prefectural Police	Kobe, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 78 341 7441 Website: www.police.pref.hyogo.lg.jp/
8	JICA Kansai	Kobe, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 78 261 0341 Email: jicaksic@jica.go.jp Website: www.jica.go.jp/kansai/english/office/index.html
9	Osaka Prefectural Police	Osaka, Japan	Tel: +81 66 943 1234 Website: www.police.pref.osaka.lg.jp
10	Osaka Women's Counseling Center	Osaka, Japan	Tel: +81 66 949 6022 Tel: +81 66 946 7890
11	Sanko-Juku Children's Shelter	Nishinomiya, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 79 841 4421 Website: sanko-jk.jp/jk-goanai
12	Takarazuka City Hall	Takarazuka, Hyogo, Japan	Tel: +81 79 771 1141 Website: www.city.takarazuka.hyogo.jp
13	Women's Net Kobe (DV Shelter)		Tel: +81 78 731 0324 Email: omens-net-kobe@nifty.com Website: wn-kobe.or.jp/ Facebook: @womensnetkobe