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PROTECT Project Theory of Change

Assumptions

- There is support for the organization and empowerment of women migrants and children
- The legal and policy space in the region and in the countries of focus are not restricted
- There is capacity among stakeholders to ensure decent working conditions

OVERALL OBJECTIVE

To protect the rights of women migrant workers and migrant children in Southeast Asia

Cross-cutting strategies

- Gender-responsive approach
- Worker's Voice and Agency
- Rights-based Approach
- Broad Engagement of Stakeholders

Specific Objectives

Legislation and Policy
1. To strengthen national legislation, policies, and regional frameworks for the protection of women migrant workers, children, and other vulnerable groups in line with international standards.

Prevention and Protection Mechanisms
2. To improve national and regional prevention and protection mechanisms to reduce human rights violations against migrant women, children, and other vulnerable groups, including victims of trafficking and smuggled migrants.

Information, Services and Collective Initiatives
3. To increase access of at-risk groups, women migrant workers and children to information, social and legal services, counselling, and association to prevent abuse, exploitation, harassment, violence, and trafficking in human beings.

Output(s): Result(s)

1.1 Increased access to technical advice to policymakers to improve laws and policies for safe and fair labour migration for women in line with international labour standards.

1.2. Strengthened capacities of competent regional and national institutions for the formulation, implementation, and monitoring of regional and national frameworks on prevention and response to violence against women, including migrants.

1.3. Created opportunities for cooperation and technical exchange at the ASEAN level on improved gender-responsive child protection systems.

1.4. Increased availability of up-to-date critical data for national and regional bodies designing and implementing migrant children´s rights protection policies.

2.1. Increased capacities of national governments and social partners (*trade unions, employer organisations*) to implement gender-responsive mechanisms, policies, and services to attend and protect women migrant workers.

2.2. Improved capacities and procedures of key institutions and service providers (embassies, governments, CSOs) to deliver coordinated multi-sectoral survivor-centred support to address VAW at local, national, and cross-border levels.

2.3. Improved capacities and tools of ASEAN Social service workforce, relevant authorities (immigration, border, law officers) and service and education providers to deliver needs-based services to migrant children.

2.4. Enhanced capacities of criminal justice institutions and organisations to prevent and prosecute human beings trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling.

2.5. Enhanced capacities of relevant authorities (diplomatic/consular, judiciary staff, regulators) and national legal aid service providers to support the psychological, physical, legal and financial recovery of victims and survivors of human being trafficking in human beings and migrant smuggling.

2.6. Strengthened capacities of ASEAN States, law enforcement agencies and judiciary for the design and implementation of regional cooperation mechanisms to jointly tackle human being trafficking in human beings and migrants smuggling.

3.1. Increased capacities and opportunities of trade unions, migrant associations, and social partners to organise and support women migrant workers to promote safe and fair labour migration and address labour exploitation and gender-based discrimination.

3.2. Increased availability of reliable information and support measures for women migrant workers and their families to prevent and address labour exploitation and human rights violations.

3.3. Increased capacities and opportunities of peer networks of women migrants to advocate for and contribute to safe migration strategies and policies in destination countries and upon reintegration.

3.4. Increased capacities of relevant authorities to support and protect children in the context of migration, through registration, documentation, case-management, and alternatives to migrant children detention.