



# Evaluation Summary



International  
Labour  
Office

Evaluation  
Office

## *Combating Child Trafficking for Labour and Sexual Exploitation - Midterm Evaluation*

### Quick Facts

**Countries:** *Asia Regional - Indonesia,  
Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, Sri Lanka*

**Final Evaluation:** 9/2005

**Evaluation Mode:** *Independent*

**Administrative Office:** *IPEC*

**Technical Office:** *IPEC*

**Evaluation Consultant:** *Dr. Christopher Hermann*

**Project Code:** *RER/06/50/USA*

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is based on an independent interim evaluation of the Combating Child Trafficking for Labour and Sexual Exploitation (TICSA II) project managed by the International Labor Organization's (ILO) International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC). TICSA II is a regional project consisting of five national programs in Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, and Indonesia, a developmental activity to produce a multi-disciplinary approach to rehabilitation and reintegration services for trafficked and abused children in Thailand, and a Regional Program managed by TICSA II's Regional Support Office in Bangkok. TICSA II officially began in October 2002 following the completion of TICSA I. The current completion date is March 31, 2006. Given that activities must be completed by the end of January 2006 to close-out the national

programs, implementation of on-going activities will continue for approximately five more months.

TICSA is an integral element of IPEC's support for eliminating the worst forms of child labor (WFCL), operating as a complementary project with national Time Bound Programs (TBP), or national plans of action (NPA) to eliminate WFCL and child trafficking, or, as in Nepal, an integrated component of the TBP. TICSA addresses the linkage between child trafficking and WFCL in that child trafficking is a major system or mechanism that supplies children for these exploitative forms of labor in addition to sexual exploitation. Both TICSA I and TICSA II are important additions to national responses to WFCL. Typically, trafficking is thought of by government officials and the general public as cross-border transporting of women and children for sexual exploitation. These two projects have deepened the understanding of and responses to child trafficking by bringing attention to the more widespread problem of internal trafficking and exploitative labor of a non-sexual nature.

To address the problem of child trafficking, TICSA works toward five Immediate Objectives which are, as currently stated:

1. At the end of the program, legal frameworks have been reviewed and revisions proposed to reflect trafficking for exploitative labor and regional child friendly guidelines are developed.
2. At the end of the program, the knowledge base on trafficking has been improved to enable stakeholders to plan, implement and monitor programs against trafficking of children.

3. At the end of the program, the capacity of relevant government, employers' organizations, trade unions and NGO institutions (district and central level) has been strengthened, enabling staff to plan, implement and monitor programs against trafficking.

4. At the end of the program, children and families in high risk sending areas have been assisted to reduce children's vulnerability to trafficking.

5. At the end of the program, the victims of child trafficking have been rehabilitated and the capacity of government and NGO institutions to provide services to rescue, intercept, rehabilitate and reintegrate child and adolescent victims of trafficking have been improved.

Recommendations are presented in the full report.