



## Tool 9.7 Prevention checklists

### Overview

*This tool, derived from A Handbook on Planning Projects to Prevent Child Trafficking, is a checklist of preparatory steps which must be taken before a prevention initiative is started.*

### Preparatory checklist

#### 1. Complete a problem analysis which:

- Distinguishes between trafficked persons and other migrants
- Examines the different stages in the trafficking process
- Places trafficking in context, determining whether it is a priority for the relevant community
- Explores the reasons why people are trafficking in relation to: immediate causes; underlying and structural causes; institutional failure
- Gives the most significant causes of trafficking priority attention
- Identifies any particular groups of people being trafficked in disproportionately higher numbers than others or any salient characteristics among people who have been trafficked
- Determines which groups of people, households and communities or places your campaign wishes to target
- Is based on information from trusted and reliable sources

#### 2. Identify resources and opportunities available through:

- Mapping individuals and organizations that may play a role in addressing trafficking in areas about which you are concerned
- Exploring potential complementary activities and overlap with the work being done by other organizations

#### 3. Assess limitations, obstacles, risks:

- Identifying threats from possible allies
- Exploring security threats posed by criminal elements
- Checking dangerous assumptions which could threaten the success of the project

#### 4. Consider how to implement a human rights based approach to trafficking:

- Ensure that human rights (and where working with children, children's best interests) are placed at the centre of all objectives and activities
- Include participatory strategies which enable people vulnerable to human trafficking to be a part of the decision-making process and help them achieve their own rights
- Consider different needs of different groups to avoid discrimination

## Strategy checklist

1. **Develop a project strategy.** Based on the preparatory steps taken,
  - Decide which stages of trafficking your project will focus on
  - Develop strategies to address those stages chosen
  - Select a combination of different strategies which reflect the complexity of the problem you are seeking to address
2. **Set realistic targets for the number of people to be reached by the project.**
3. **Consider how activities contribute to strengthening the capacity of locally based actors to respond to trafficking in persons.**
4. **Use the following to check if the strategies selected are suitable:**
  - Lessons learned from previous initiatives on trafficking
  - Consideration of the programme logic—are activities you are planning likely to bring about the change you are seeking?
  - Consultations with key stakeholders, including other organizations working on trafficking



Source: Adapted from *Handbook on Planning Projects to Prevent Child Trafficking*, 2007, Mike Dottridge, for Terre des Hommes, pp. 40 and 58, available at:

[http://tdh-childprotection.org/index.php?option=com\\_doclib&task=showdoc&docid=471](http://tdh-childprotection.org/index.php?option=com_doclib&task=showdoc&docid=471)