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: