



Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund

**START-UP FUND FOR SAFE, ORDERLY
AND REGULAR MIGRATION**

Operations Manual: Programmatic Templates

Revision 2: December 2020

Annual / Final Progress Report Template

Migration MPTF ANNUAL/FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

PROJECT INFORMATION	
Joint Programme Title:	Access, Support and, Coordination (ASC) Programme: A Collaborative Approach to Support Survivors of Human Trafficking
Country(ies)/Region (or indicate if a global initiative):	Trinidad and Tobago
Project Identification Number:	00127692
Convening UN Organization:	International Organization for Migration (IOM) Trinidad and Tobago
PUNO(s) (PUNOs):	United Nations Children’s Fund Office for the Eastern Caribbean Area (UNICEF ECA) United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
Key Partners: <i>(include Implementing Partner)</i>	Ministry of National Security (MNS) Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS) Ministry of Labour (MoL) Children’s Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (CATT) Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT) Archdiocesan Ministry for Migrants and Refugees (AMMR) Trinidad and Tobago Venezuelan Solidarity Network (TTVSOLNET) Families in Action (FIA)
Project Period (Start – End Dates):	2 nd July 2021 to 28 th June 2024
Reporting Period:	2 nd July to 31 st December 2021
Total Approved Migration MPTF Budget: (breakdown by PUNO)	<i>PUNO 1:</i> IOM – USD 1,500,000 <i>PUNO 2:</i> UNICEF – USD 1,000,000 <i>PUNO 3:</i> UNFPA – USD 100,000 <i>Total:</i> USD 2,600,000
Total Funds Received To Date: <i>(breakdown by PUNO)</i>	<i>PUNO 1:</i> IOM - 1,050,000.00 <i>PUNO 2:</i> UNICEF - 700,000.00 <i>PUNO 3:</i> UNFPA - 100,000.00 <i>Total:</i> USD 1,850,000
Report Submission Date:	25 th March 2022
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Migration
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Executive Summary

Over the period 2nd July 2021 to 31st December 2021, partnering UN organizations (PUNOs), began the implementation of several key activities under the ASC Programme, inclusive of hiring project staff and conducting of a Situational Analysis and Training Needs Assessment. Key partners including the Trinidad and Tobago/Venezuela Solidarity Network (TTV SOLNET), Archdiocesan Ministry of Migrants and Refugees (AMMR), the Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT), the Heroes Foundation and Families in Action (FIA) were also engaged to submit proposals towards the implementation of activities under the joint programme. From these proposals, Implementing Partnership Agreements (IPAs) will be created to formalize agreements between PUNOs and implementing partners. It is anticipated that all IPAs will be finalized by the second quarter in 2022.

Additionally, a total of twenty-eight (28) identified female victims of trafficking were provided with short-term accommodation support from October to December 2021. A Draft Transition Plan document was also completed during the period, to establish an agreement between the beneficiary and PUNOs whereby the beneficiary identifies and commits to engaging in a number of activities over a set timeframe to improve their wellbeing and achieve independence.

Furthermore, two consultants were contracted to conduct the Training Needs Assessment and the Situational Analysis. Recruitment for a project officer and GBV Specialist was also initiated, and a Terms of Reference (TOR) was drafted. The project was also uploaded into IOM's Project Information and Management Application software for approval by the Regional Office.

Challenges to implementation during the specified reporting period include partners' inability to submit proposals by the stipulated deadline date and delays with the obtaining of Cabinet approval from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago.

Annual (or End-of Project) Progress

1. Summary and Context

Trinidad and Tobago is regarded as an attractive destination for migratory flows primarily because of its oil and gas resources, its high levels of foreign investment and an expanding tourism industry. As such, it is a source, transit, and destination country for victims of human trafficking as well as a destination for smuggled migrants. The issue of human trafficking has become more visible within the past decade, and in 2013, an African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) Study was prompted and commissioned by the Ministry of National Security to examine this concern in greater detail. The study found that 71% of the identified victims of trafficking experienced sexual exploitation and 23% encountered forced labour. It was also noted that the majority of trafficked persons, at the time of the study, were nationals of Venezuela, Colombia and the Dominican Republic. Findings from the study indicated that the most common forms of violence encountered by VoTs during their trafficking experience in Trinidad and Tobago were psychological, sexual and physical violence with sexual exploitation being the most prevalent form of exploitation. Similarly, challenges were found and highlighted in IOM's Displacement Tracking Matrix reports (2019) and (2020) as well as in the Beneficiary Needs Assessment (BNA) exercise conducted with VoTs in 2020. These more recent reports revealed that migrants within Trinidad and Tobago were forced to perform work, or other activities, against their will.

Moreover, in the wake of the continued political, social and economic crisis in Venezuela and the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, migrants who enter irregularly are exposed to heightened protection risks. Hence, with fewer options for regular migration, women and unaccompanied and separated children on the move become more vulnerable to potential exploitation by human traffickers and other transnational organized crime groups.

Accordingly, the Ministry of National Security (MNS) also noticed an increase in human trafficking cases that consequently intensified the demand on national protection systems. In addition, it emphasized the need for more medium to long-term solutions to address key challenges in the provision of support for VoTs such as the identification and referral of VoTs, safe shelter options, health, livelihood options and effective integration.

As it relates to children, an analysis of the key challenges and gaps to address the specific needs of unaccompanied, separated and trafficked children highlighted the need for community-based support including the establishment of safe spaces with intersectoral programming for children to reduce their risk to violence and exploitation. Other key challenges were the absence of alternative care mechanisms for children along with language and cultural barriers which have led to further disadvantages including increased psychological distress to the population.

Therefore, in light of the high incidence of reported sexual and gender-based violence of migrant and refugee women and girls, inclusive of trafficked victims; and anecdotal accounts of trafficking of unaccompanied minors; combined with the current impact of the pandemic and migration context; there is a compelling need to urgently strengthen the technical capacity of national authorities and community-based systems. Accordingly, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), and United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) developed a joint programme, 'Access, Support and Coordination (ASC). This programme focuses on capacitating national and community-based partners (access), caring for and empowering survivors (support) and coordinating efforts (coordination), in response to the needs of survivors of human trafficking in Trinidad and Tobago. The joint programme seeks to build on the comparative advantage of each organization, recognizing the inter-section between child protection, gender-based violence and human trafficking responses and the need to strengthen modalities for cooperation to address the issue.

It should be noted, in June 2021, Trinidad and Tobago was downgraded to the Tier 2 Watchlist on the TIP Report of the United States Department of State, as the country did not fully meet the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking in persons. This further endorses the need for programmes such as the ASC which seeks to strengthen the local capacity of governmental and civil society agencies to effectively support VoTs. While the aforementioned have positively impacted and endorsed the need for the ASC programme, Cabinet approval from the Government of Trinidad and Tobago is still outstanding. This has negatively impacted the implementation process as PUNOs initially intended to obtain same before the roll out of activities. However, as the process continues to face unexpected delays, roll-out of activities with existing partners has commenced in an attempt to secure the success of the programme. Follow-up with the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services is ongoing and PUNOs are making every effort to support the Ministry by providing timely updates and clarification on queries made by the Cabinet. Despite delays, it should be noted that several Government ministries including the Ministry of National Security have reached out to PUNOs to assist with addressing the current Tier 2 Watchlist status of the country.

Results

The ASC Programme is designed as a multi-stakeholder, demand-driven initiative that encourages cooperation and synergies with government agencies, builds capacity, addresses the protection needs of survivors of trafficking and results in the sustainable (re-)integration of survivors. The primary objective of the programme is for survivors of trafficking to have access to comprehensive and integrated, survivor centred specialised services and support through coordinated efforts by national protection systems and community-based organisations with support from the United Nations. The objective of the ASC Programme encompasses three (3) main outcomes which are further developed into 5 key outputs.

Outcome 1 states that National and Community-Based Protection Systems demonstrate improved knowledge to screen, identify, assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and unaccompanied and separated children. This will be actioned by two outputs:

Output 1.1. Government actors trained to screen, identify, assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and UASC and

Output 1.2. Community actors trained to screen, identify, assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and UASC.

Over the reporting period, under outcome 1 and output 1.1., activity 1.1.1 (Conduct TiP training needs assessment for government agencies and develop training plan inclusive of survivors' input) is currently ongoing as a consultant has been engaged to conduct the training needs assessment with government and other key stakeholders who provide support to VoTs in Trinidad and Tobago. The Terms of Reference (TORs) have been drafted and a draft workplan for the activity will be completed by the consultant by February 2022 for review. It is anticipated that consultations for this activity would commence in March 2022 and the key deliverables include:

- A detailed Work Plan highlighting the timeline for tasks and completion of deliverables.
- Meeting summary reports inclusive of pictures (screenshots from the training).
- Summary reports detailing the number of attendees (gender and agency breakdown), an overview of the topics covered, methods employed, any pertinent questions and/discussions, any specific challenges faced and how these were addressed and an analysis of the pre- and post-workshop questionnaire and evaluation to assess the learning growth of the participants.
- A Resource Map
- A Training Needs Assessment inclusive of a Training Plan detailing:
 - Training needs of each government stakeholder and any overlap that may exist among agencies
 - Priorities, timelines, and recommended modalities by organization
 - Financial resources needed for training activities
 - Training Agenda
 - Training evaluation and reporting systems
- Final Project Report

Once completed, the training plan would clearly identify the training needs of stakeholders thus indicating the key areas for capacity development for government and community-based organizations. This will directly contribute to achieving both Output 1.1 and 1.2 under Outcome 1.

Outcome 2 seeks to increase collaboration among government, CSOs (Civil Society Organizations) and UN agencies to effectively coordinate, mitigate risks, identify solutions, and tackle xenophobia, discrimination, and exploitation. The outputs under this outcome are:

Output 2.1 Knowledge products to support evidence- based programming and coordination developed; and

Output 2.2. Awareness on xenophobia, discrimination and exploitation, enhanced through joint advocacy.

Activity 2.1.1 Conduct a Situation Analysis of assistance efforts to survivors of human trafficking under Output 2.1 is currently ongoing. In December 2021, a draft TOR was developed, and a local research consultant has been engaged to complete this exercise with the targeted population of the ASC Programme. A workplan and inception report is expected to be submitted by the consultant in January 2022 detailing activities to be completed. Notably, findings of both the Training Needs Assessment and the Situational Analysis would contribute to the development of the resource map of services available to survivors of trafficking (Activity 2.1.2).

Under Output 2.2, Activity 2.2.1 is the development and implementation of a COMBI (Communication for Behavioural Impact) strategy to address xenophobia, discrimination and exploitation. Currently, a communications plan has been drafted however, it is still to be reviewed and approved by the JPSC. In the interim planning is currently underway for the hosting of a Programme launch scheduled to take place in early 2022.

Outcome 3 states that Government, CSOs and UN agencies provide increased mental health and psychosocial support, direct assistance, services options for empowerment of survivors of trafficking and those at risk, including supporting their participation in trafficking prevention and response has one key output.

Output 3.1. Survivors of trafficking and UASC have increased access to comprehensive services including SRH, MHPSS services, accommodation, direct assistance, livelihood and vocational trainings.

Notably, steps towards the implementation of all activities under Output 3.1 have commenced with the exception of Activity 3.1.3. - Configure and roll-out MigApp (bi-lingual) to include reporting of trafficking in persons and provide general tips, indicators and for online screening and identification of VoTs.

Activity 3.1.1 Conduct individualized needs assessments of survivors of human trafficking.

This activity is currently ongoing. From July 2021 to December 2021, IOM POS completed four (4) Beneficiary Needs Assessments with VoTs referred for assistance from both government and civil society organizations.

Activity 3.1.2 Provide MHPSS, mobile and tele-counselling services utilizing a survivor centred approach to participating survivors as part of their ongoing care.

Following the receipt of the MPTF award, IOM POS engaged a local NGO, Families in Action (FIA) to submit a proposal to support identified VoTs with MHPSS services. The proposal has since been submitted to IOM POS and is currently being reviewed by key personnel from the national and regional offices before the drafting and finalization of an IPA. Both the proposal and IPA are expected to be finalized in March 2022 with MHPSS services becoming available to VoTs by April 2022. It should be noted however, for emergency cases, sessions are scheduled with the Protection Coordinating Assistant—an in-house consultant at IOM POS.

A trafficking and mobile and tele-counselling services proposal was approved by UNFPA and implementation has commenced with the case liaison, and the peer navigator having been hired. Their focus will be to ensure the safe and effective referrals of victims of trafficking to multi-sectoral services such as counselling, sexual and reproductive health services, mental health and psycho-social support services as well as services within the legal and justice sector. Where needed, the peer navigator will accompany clients when accessing services, in an effort to reduce the burden of care related to issues that may arise due to language barriers/ lack of knowledge /trust in services. Additionally, the capacity building of FPATT's staff and partners has begun in mental health and psychological support services, with persons from FPATT and the Counter Trafficking Unit being trained in MPHSS at the time of writing this report.

In order to mainstream psychosocial support (PSS) for migrant children within the broader prevention measures, a plan to digitise a psychosocial programme was established between UNICEF and the Heroes Foundation. Building on the experience of the Heroes Foundation, the PSS curriculum will be digitized for use within the Child Friendly Spaces. This will include 250 lessons which will cover 3 years of programming for children aged 5-11 years old, available in English and Spanish and supported on the Heroes Connect Platform. Both the migrant and host population children will be able to access to these programmes, track their progress and receive a digital certificate for completing each course. Facilitators across different CFSs will be trained to utilize and adapt the curriculum as necessary for a hybrid approach and in promoting online safety.

Activity 3.1.4 Provide comprehensive and individualized direct assistance to VoTs in the form of food, information kits, cleaning/hygiene kits, well-being/dignity kits, legal assistance, health services and resettlement, based upon individual assessments and a case management approach

As of December 2021, a database with VOTs eligible for assistance was compiled and the procurement process to purchase food and non-food item (NFI) vouchers commenced. It is anticipated that within the first Quarter of 2022, approximately 55 VOTs will receive direct support in the form of food and NFI. Additionally, a transition document has been drafted to assist with the effective management of VoT cases.

Activity 3.1.5 Provide sexual and reproductive health service and knowledge products. Provide education including comprehensive sexuality education and life skills.

In October 2021, the Gender-Based Violence in Emergencies (GBViE) specialist was hired and acts as the focal point for this initiative. The proposal from FPATT to deliver Comprehensive Sexual Education (CSE) to survivors has been approved and implementation is due to commence in September 2022. Additionally, in terms of capacity building the FPATT has begun preparation of their life skills and capacity building sessions. Input from the most vulnerable refugee and migrant women and girls and persons within the LGBTIQIA community have been critical in the workshop design. This capacity building session will focus on providing tools that will support integration and empowerment of the participants. It will draw upon technical tools garnered from the regional Caribbean spotlight program; the International Technical and Programmatic Guidance on Out-of-School Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) adopted to the Caribbean context and the CSE toolkit for CSOs will be utilised to ensure that programme content is appropriate and safe for different groups, particularly young people. Deepening such an understanding will strengthen the resilience of the community through the transfer of knowledge and the development of capacities or practical skills to cope with their challenges.

Activity 3.1.6 Establish family and community-based alternative care mechanisms for unaccompanied, separated and trafficked children, and short\medium-term safe spaces and accommodation arrangements for VoTs

During the reporting period VOTs requiring accommodation support were identified and a total of 28 female victims of trafficking were provided with rental assistance.

Activity 3.1.7 Provide livelihood and vocational training for survivors of trafficking and support community-based Women's Leadership and Empowerment Program (EMPODERATT).

While efforts have been made to engage one of our implementing partners to submit a final proposal for the provision of vocational, livelihood and empowerment programmes with beneficiaries, there have been several delays encountered by the NGO which has prohibited the submission. IOM POS however has since approached another agency who conduct similar programmes to put forward a proposal for the activities identified in 3.1.7. It is anticipated that the draft proposal would be submitted in March 2022 and an IPA finalized by April 2022.

Results Reporting Framework						
INDICATORS	Baseline	Results achieved for the reporting period (only provide data for the specified year)			Cumulative Results <i>Note: For Y1 report, this will be the same; For Y2 report, it will be Y1+Y2; and for Y3 report, it will be Y1+Y2+Y3</i>	Notes
		Y1	Y2	Y3		
OUTCOME 1						
National and community-based protection systems demonstrate improved knowledge to screen, identify, assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and UASC.						
Indicator 1a						
% of government actors showing improved knowledge in post questionnaire	0	0			0	
Indicator 1b						
% of community-based actors showing improved knowledge in post questionnaire	0	0			0	
Indicator 1c						
% of beneficiaries stating their needs were met from government agencies	0	0			0	
OUTPUT 1.1						
Government actors trained to screen, identify, assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and UASC						

<p>Indicator 1.1a</p> <p>Number of government actors trained to:</p> <p>a) Screen and identify survivors of trafficking and UASC</p> <p>b) Assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and UASC</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Sex and Age</p>	0	0			0	
<p>Indicator 1.1b</p> <p># of users trained and registered on inter-agency case-management system</p>	0	0			0	
<p>OUTPUT 1.2</p> <p>Community actors trained to screen, identify, assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and UASC</p>						
<p>Indicator 1.2a</p> <p>Number of community actors trained to:</p> <p>a) Screen and identify survivors of trafficking and UASC</p> <p>b) Assist and re/integrate survivors of trafficking and</p>	0	0			0	

UASC Disaggregated by: Geographic location (Regional Corporations), sex and age						
Indicator 1.2b Number of persons in targeted communities who benefit from survivors of trafficking sensitization.	0	0			0	
Indicator 1.2c # of children, adolescent, and women received GBV response services, including risk mitigation interventions and prevention. Disaggregated by: Geographic location (Regional Corporations), sex and age	0	0			0	
<p>OUTCOME 2</p> <p>Increased collaboration among government, CSOs and UN Agencies to effectively coordinate, mitigate risks, identify solutions and tackle xenophobia, discrimination and exploitation.</p>						
Indicator 2a Existence of an in/formal	0	0			0	

system for sharing information and coordination system						
Indicator 2b						
% of stakeholder feedback reporting improved coordination in programme implementation and service delivery	0	0			0	
OUTPUT 2.1						
Knowledge products to support evidence-based programming and coordination developed	0	0			0	
Indicator 2.1a						
Number of knowledge products developed to support evidence-based programming and coordination of access to services.	0	0			0	
OUTPUT 2.2						
Awareness on xenophobia, discrimination and exploitation, enhanced through joint advocacy.	0	0			0	
Indicator 2.2a	0	0			0	

# of people reached with messages against xenophobia and discrimination						
<p>OUTCOME 3</p> <p>Government, CSOs and UN Agencies provide increased mental health and psychosocial support, direct assistance, services options for empowerment of survivors of trafficking and those at risk, including supporting their participation in trafficking prevention and response.</p>						
<p><i>Indicator 3a</i></p> <p>% of identified survivors of trafficking who report increased access to at least 1 of the specialised services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SRH ii. MHPSS services iii. Accommodation iv. Direct Assistance <p>Disaggregated by: Geographical regions (Regional Corporations), sex and age</p>	0	0			0	
<p><i>Indicator 3b</i></p> <p>% of identified survivors of trafficking who report satisfaction in the quality of service received in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. SRH 	0	0			0	

ii. MHPSS services iii. Accommodation iv. Direct Assistance Disaggregated by: Geographical regions (Regional Corporations), sex and age							
<i>Indicator 3c</i> <i>% of survivors who report feeling empowered in participating in trafficking prevention and response.</i>	0	0			0		
<p>OUTPUT 3.1</p> <p>Survivors of trafficking and UASC have increased access to comprehensive services including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRH • MHPSS services • Accommodation • Direct Assistance • Livelihood and vocational trainings 							
Indicator 3.1a Number of women, men, boys and girls accessing psychosocial support. Disaggregated by: Geographical regions	0	0			0		

(Regional Corporations), sex and age.						
Indicator 3.1b Number of VoTs receiving direct assistance. Disaggregated by: Geographical regions (Regional Corporations), sex and age	0	0			0	
Indicator 3.1c Number of survivors benefiting from at least one of the following services: (a) sexual and reproductive health services (b) education (c) life skills development Disaggregated by: Geographical regions (Regional Corporations), sex and age	0	0			0	
Indicator 3.1d Number of UASC and VoTs accessing alternative care	0	28			28	28 female VoTs were provided with medium

<p>and short/medium term accommodation.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographical regions (Regional Corporations), sex and age.</p>						<p>term accommodation assistance.</p>
<p>Indicator 3.1e</p> <p>Number of VoTs participating in livelihood, vocational and empowerment programmes.</p> <p>Disaggregated by: Geographical regions (Regional Corporations), sex and age</p>	0	0			0	

2. Partnerships

The ASC Programme utilizes a whole-of-society approach which includes partnerships with Government stakeholders, Civil Society Organizations and Non-Governmental Organizations. Over the reporting periods, the following key partners were forged and strengthened:

Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS): The MSDFS is the main implementing government partner for the ASC Programme. As a signatory on the ASC's Joint Programme Document, the agency is tasked with submitting the Programme to Cabinet for Government approval. Furthermore, MSDFS is the co-chair for the Joint Programme Steering Committee (JPSC) and as a result has been very involved in planning the ASC Programme launch.

Counter Trafficking Unit (CTU): Capacity building in Trafficking in Persons (TIP) will be provided to members of the Counter Trafficking Unit, a key stakeholder in ongoing consultations for the Training Needs Assessments. The CTU has also been involved in the planning and implementation of key activities under the ASC and currently supporting with the Programme launch. CTU also continues to refer VoTs to IOM for support including food support, accommodation assistance, non-food items, MHPSS, medical support and case management effort.

Families In Action (FIA): This organization will be supporting VoTs with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services and vocational training. To date FIA has completed a proposal for the provision of MHPSS services to VoTs over the three-year period.

Trinidad and Tobago Venezuelan Solidarity Network (TTV SOLNET): This NGO will support livelihood training and small business/micro entrepreneurial hatchery programmes.

Archdiocesan Ministry for Migrants and Refugees (AMMR): Programme agreements have been finalised with AMMR to provide direct services to the migrant population including safe spaces, mental health and psychosocial support, alternative care for unaccompanied and separated children and gender-based violence prevention through community outreaches involving migrant volunteers and stakeholders.

The Heroes Foundation: Partnerships have also been formed with the Heroes Foundation to provide psychosocial programming to both host and migrant populations with the aim of supporting integration and the development of social and emotional life skills and learning to children. The development and design of the programme curriculum were informed through feedback and consultations with host and migrant children and families to establish their needs and interests, and to mobilize their support for the co-delivery of the programme.

Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT): This agency will provide sexual health and reproductive health, counselling, medical and GBV services. FPATT consists of five clinics including four static clinics and a mobile outreach programme. As of December of 2021, the implementing partnership agreement with IPPF affiliate, Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT) has been signed off and validated by UNFPAs country office. Funds from the ASC programme has allowed for the continuity of GBV response services provided by FPATT. Under the Trinidad and Tobago Spotlight Initiative, FPATT was able to launch a GBV hotline which was funded until December 31, 2021. The ASC programme compliments the GBV hotline as well as the work of the GBV case liaison by providing funding until June 2022. The hotline reports an average of 400 calls per month, while the case liaison refers persons in need of MHPSS to the case manager, funded under the Spotlight project.

Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (the Authority): Partnerships have been established with the Children's Authority of Trinidad and Tobago, the leading child protection agency within the country aimed at strengthening the child protection framework for unaccompanied, separated and trafficked children.

Ministry of Labour (MOL): This organization is charged with the responsibility of promoting decent work which includes but is not limited to monitoring the workplace environment and enforcing local labour laws.

3. Cross-Cutting Issues

This joint programme reflects the human rights obligations contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in accordance with Trinidad and Tobago's ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child. While the joint programme addresses the sustainability of actions through institutional capacity development and partnerships, it also ensures that targeted beneficiaries are directly involved in the decision making and implementation process. As part of the situational analysis it is anticipated that identified VoTs would be interviewed and provided with an opportunity to highlight the resources and services they believe are available to them. Additionally, in the completion of the individualized needs assessments, victims are given the opportunity to identify their needs and indicate the type of support they require.

With regards to gender responsiveness, the issue of human trafficking is highly gendered as the primary victims are usually women and girls. The ASC programme seeks to equip vulnerable populations with the necessary information needed to migrate safely and access assistance where necessary. This is mainstreamed into protection initiatives as newly identified victims are provided with information kits which include brochures on human and labour rights, covid-19 guidelines, tips on disaster preparedness and emergency resources available in Trinidad and Tobago. Another aim of the programme is to establish life-skills training to build the capacity of women and adolescents and increase their opportunities for integration into host communities as training will be strategically focused on topics such as language exchange, communication, negotiation skills, wellness, self-care and self-esteem, gender, sex, sexuality and STDs, trauma, money management and budgeting.

Achieving equitable and improved prevention of and response to violence, exploitation and harmful practices is central to realizing the rights of every child, as set out in the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols. The ASC Programme supports strengthening systems for gender-equitable learning outcomes, personal empowerment and employability targeting the most vulnerable and marginalised. Child friendly spaces, alternative care and psychosocial support programmes are integral initiatives where age-appropriate and child sensitive approaches are utilised understanding the unique needs and circumstances of boys, girls and children with disabilities, as well as learning styles, capacities, socioeconomic and age differences. Children participate in programme design and play a dynamic role in encouraging their peers and wider communities to become active social agents in programme implementation and sustainability.

4. Innovation, Good Practices and Lessons Learned

Over the period of review, the importance of partnerships and continued engagement with stakeholders have positively impacted the roll out of activities. It was noted that continuous engagement with key stakeholders such as the Counter Trafficking Unit and the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services led to increased national support, buy-in and ownership of ongoing activities under the ASC programme. These engagements also ensure that activities are in line with government policies and established protocols.

Additionally, during the implementation period another key learning was the leveraging of PUNOs' existing relationships and partnerships with government stakeholders. Following the confirmation of the award from the Migration MPTF, PUNOs immediately started reaching out to stakeholders to inform of the award and initiate implementation strategies. Attempts were also made to contact the leading government partner agency to commence the drafting of the Cabinet Note. Unfortunately, due to a change in executive management at the Ministry, priorities had shifted which led to significant delays in the completing of key tasks to facilitate the approval at the government level. Despite many attempts by the convening UN agency to receive feedback and further commitment from the Ministry, none appeared to be forthcoming. This forced PUNOs to consider alternative actions and it was noted that one of the partnering agencies, namely UNFPA had an existing relationship with the new high-level official and reached out on behalf of the team. Following this engagement, feedback was obtained, and considerable progress has been made towards the obtaining of necessary approvals.

Another good practice established under the ASC programme is the implementation of a transition plan with the confirmed VoTs who have been referred for services. A transition plan is a document that lays out the tasks and activities to be performed with a beneficiary to efficiently transition them from a position of dependency on external aid to one of independence. The transition process seeks to restore an individual's dignity and autonomy and strengthen their confidence to resume responsibility for themselves and regain control over their lives and their future. It should be noted that transition plans will be created with all VoTs referred for support under the ASC programme. Transition plans are jointly completed with the members of the protection team and the beneficiary, as the beneficiary is expected to identify the goals to be established during the transition period. Such an act helps to reinforce the victims right to self-determination and provides them with opportunities to practice good decision making.

With regards to innovation, due to protracted Covid 19 restrictions physical spaces for children remain closed. As a result, virtual child friendly spaces (CFS) offer psychosocial aid and learning opportunities to the migrant population online. This is further supported by the digitisation of the CFS curriculum to allow for self-paced and hybrid programme delivery which can be scaled to support children in emergencies across the region. To address challenges with access to data and devices services, roving CFS(s) through community outreaches will provide more direct support for children in remote areas and increase equitable access programming.

The ASC Programme has also been catalytic as it has resulted in one of the PUNOs being approached by another agency to support with the implementation of other protection related activities to VoTs particularly minor VoTs in the State's care. Though not yet awarded, the programme like the ASC Programme aims to enhance the capacities of national stakeholders through the strengthening of technical expertise, capacity building activities and knowledge products (e.g. TiP Roadmap/Strategy that supports care and assistance to VoTs). The project also optimizes the institutional, infrastructural and human assets in Trinidad and Tobago, contributes to upskilling and training as well as the improvement of mechanisms. While synergies exist between both the ASC and the proposed project, the latter will focus more heavily on increasing the capacity of therapists to provide trauma-informed and gender and culturally sensitive intervention to VoTs, improved infrastructure to community residences to allow for victims' increased access to in-house basic medical intervention and training.

5. Challenges Encountered and Measures Taken

One of the risks highlighted in the Joint Programme Document was the wavering political commitment that exists in Trinidad and Tobago. This does not only occur when there is a change in government but also when there is a reshuffle of high-level officials such as ministers and permanent secretaries among government ministries. During the drafting of the ASC project proposal, the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS) agreed to be the lead government partner in the roll out of the programme. This was further confirmed by the then Permanent Secretary's endorsement of the final project proposal document on 29th April 2021. However, following the Permanent Secretary's endorsement, she was reassigned to another ministry and all attempts made by the convening UN agency to engage the new official, proved futile. This created some challenges with both the drafting of the relevant Note for Cabinet and obtaining of the subsequent approval for the programme. During the period 30th July 2021 to 26th August 2021, several pieces of correspondence were sent and follow up phone calls made to the Ministry requesting a meeting to discuss the implementation of the ASC Programme, however, no actionable feedback was obtained. On 27th August 2021, the Acting Chief Technical Officer of the MSDFS, contacted IOM POS and indicated that a meeting with the new Permanent Secretary was being scheduled. To date, this meeting is still pending. Continued follow up occurred during the months of September and October and on 20th October 2021, PUNO, UNFPA, intervened given their previous relationship with the official. Subsequent to this engagement, the Acting Chief Technical Officer once again reached out to IOM POS and indicated that the MSDFS was tasked with drafting the Note for Cabinet on 08th November 2021.

The Note was completed and submitted to Cabinet on 18th November 2021 and later forwarded to the Finance and General Purposes (F&GP) Committee of Cabinet on 22nd November 2021. The Note was returned to the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services on 16th December 2021, requesting additional information on the funding allocations. These queries were clarified by IOM POS and resubmitted to the Cabinet on 30th December 2021.

Another challenge faced during the period was partners' inability to produce required documents by the stipulated deadline date which delayed implementation start times. As outlined in the project proposal, the Trinidad and Tobago Venezuelan Solidarity Network (TTVSOLNET) was the selected partner to conduct vocational training programmes with identified victims. However, due to internal challenges the organization was not able to submit the proposal document by the stipulated deadline date. As a result, another organization was approached to provide similar types of activities and the proposal is expected to be submitted in 2022. Despite TTVSOLNET's current unavailability, consideration would still be given for the organization to conduct vocational trainings in years 2 and 3, as they are one of the few registered non-governmental agencies managed by Venezuelan nationals and have completed several successful cycles of vocational trainings with the migrant community in the past.

Finalisation of agreements with NGO partners were also delayed due to the new UN Multi-Country Development Framework cycle which ended in December 2021. This meant that PUNOs, UNICEF and UNFPA were unable to enter into new partnerships until the new cycle thereby delaying programme start date. For UNICEF, the new programme cycle starts 1 March 2022, so while programme agreements have been signed and finalised this would not be reflected on the financial system until 1 March 2022. Nonetheless, UNICEF continues to provide technical support to ensure programme commencement and continuity and to leverage partnerships and community involvement through volunteerism to address gaps.

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Contribution

The MPTF project is considered relevant to the following four (4) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

i. SDG 5

5.2: Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

5.6: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights as agreed in accordance with the Programme of Action of the ICPD and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences

ii. SDG 8

8.7: Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms

8.8: Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment.

iii. SDG 16

16.2: End abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

16.3: Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all.

The three primary SDGs which the project expects to meet are SDGs 5, 8 and 16 and based on an analysis of the Outcomes, Outputs and Activities, the joint programme budget would contribute to meeting same as estimated below in percentages of overall budget:

- **SDG 5: 33.33%**
- **SDG 8: 33.33%**
- **SDG 16: 33.33%**

Conclusion and Next Steps

To date, positive strides have been made towards the implementation of activities under the ASC Programme. It is expected that all IPAs will be formalized, and Cabinet approval obtained by the second quarter of 2022. Once IPAs are formalized, beneficiaries would have access to both vocational training programmes, mental health and psychosocial support and sexual and reproductive health services. Other key next steps include the official launch of the ASC Programme and the formalization of the JPSC with Cabinet appointed government officials representing the national Ministries. Upcoming activities for year 2 also include the roll out of Capacity Building initiatives for both government and civil society organizations as the Training Needs Assessment is expected to be completed by quarter 2 of 2022. Technical assistance from the PUNOs Regional Offices would also be sourced in 2022 to begin the planning and implementation process for the interoperable case management system and the MIGAPP. Additionally, with the relaxation of Covid-19 restrictions in Trinidad and Tobago, the rollout of Community Outreaches and the COMBI strategy to address discrimination and xenophobia are due to commence. While several activities would require the receipt of Cabinet Approval, PUNOs will continue to utilize existing partnerships with both government and civil society organizations to ensure the success of the ASC Programme.

ANNEX

ANNEX 1 – Correspondences to the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services



Ministry of National Security Building
Temple Court 2
52-60 Abercromby Street,
Port of Spain
Trinidad and Tobago

Ms. Jacinta Bailey-Sobers
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Social Development and Family Services
CL Financial Building
39 – 43 St. Vincent Street
Port of Spain

29 June 2021

Re: Meeting Request re. the approval of the Access, Support, Cooperation (ASC) Programme: A Collaborative Approach to Support Survivors of Human Trafficking

Dear Permanent Secretary Bailey Sobers,

On behalf of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), I wish to express my sincere gratitude for the instrumental support of the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services in the successful submission of the proposal for the *Access, Support, Cooperation (ASC) Programme: A Collaborative Approach to Support Survivors of Human Trafficking* in April 2021.

I am pleased to inform you that the joint programming proposal has been approved for funding by the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund Steering Committee. The programme will strengthen the capacities of national and community-based partners caring for and empowering survivors and coordinating efforts in response to the needs of survivors of trafficking.

Activities to be implemented under the ASC will include collaborative efforts by UN, Government and NGO stakeholders to strengthen protection systems through the realisation of enhanced screening capabilities to identify Victims of Trafficking (VOTs); increased coordination to mitigate risks of trafficking and provision of support to survivors. The development of a comprehensive inter-agency Case Management system as well as the outfitting of a shelter to provide housing for Victims of Trafficking (VOTs) were two initiatives that your Ministry expressed a willingness to support and lead under this initiative.

I am therefore requesting a meeting with you to chart the way forward as we now work toward the implementation of this three-year joint programme.

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Mission in Trinidad and Tobago
Tel.: +1 (868) 627 6969 or 1 (868) 632-1826 ext. 315/317/318/319
E-mail: IOMportofspain@iom.int
Website: <https://www.iom.int/countries/trinidad-and-tobago>

Thanking you in advance for consideration of this request. I look forward to a favourable response. For confirmation of this meeting, you may contact Ms. Kandy Serrant at kserrant@iom.int 868-781-7883.

Yours respectfully,



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Jewel
Date: 2021.06.29 11:00:16
-04'00'



Jewel Ali
Head of Office-Project Coordinator
IOM Port of Spain Office
United Nations Migration Agency- International Organization for Migration (IOM)

CC: PS Sheila Secharan, Ministry of Social Development and Family Services
PS Gary Joseph, Ministry of National Security

Ms. Jacqui Johnson
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Social Development and Family Services
CL Financial Building
39 – 43 St. Vincent Street
Port of Spain

30th July 2021

Re: Meeting Request re. The approval of the Access, Support, Cooperation (ASC) Programme: A Collaborative Approach to Support Survivors of Human Trafficking and Interview Request re. IOM's Trafficking Video Project

Dear Permanent Secretary Johnson,

The International Organization for Migration (IOM) extends best wishes on your new assignment as Permanent Secretary within the Ministry of Social Development and Family Services (MSDFS). IOM is an inter-governmental organization with a successful track record of partnering with other United Nations (UN) agencies, Government, and Civil Society for over fifteen (15) years in Trinidad and Tobago. We support migrants by developing effective responses to the shifting dynamics of migration and, as such, is a key source of advice on migration policy and practice. The organization works in emergency situations, developing the resilience of all people on the move, and particularly those in situations of vulnerability, as well as building capacity within governments to manage all forms and impacts of mobility. While IOM provides direct emergency support to both the migrant and host community populations, the organization also plays a key role in the provision of services to identified victims of trafficking.

Given the aforementioned mandate, IOM partnered with key UN (UNICEF and UNFPA), Government and civil society agencies to develop a comprehensive proposal for consideration by the Migration Multi-Partner Trust Fund Steering Committee. This proposal focused on strengthening the capacities of national and community-based partners who are charged with the responsibility to care for and empower survivors of trafficking, while coordinating efforts in response to their needs.

I am pleased to inform you that this joint programming proposal has been approved for funding. As such, we wish to extend our gratitude to the MSDFS for their signed endorsement of the proposal which was crucial for its successful selection.

Activities to be implemented under this programme will include collaborative efforts by UN, Government and NGO stakeholders to strengthen protection systems through the realisation of enhanced screening capabilities to identify Victims of Trafficking (VOTs); increased coordination to mitigate risks of trafficking and provision of support to survivors. The development of a

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Mission in Trinidad and Tobago

Tel.: +1 (868) 627 6969 or 1 (868) 632-1826 ext. 315/317/318/319

E-mail: IOMportofspain@iom.int

Website: <https://www.iom.int/countries/trinidad-and-tobago>

comprehensive inter-agency Case Management system as well as the outfitting of a shelter to provide housing for Victims of Trafficking are two initiatives to be supported by this programme and will be led by the MSDFS.

I am therefore requesting a meeting with you and your team to chart the way forward as we now work toward the implementation of this three-year joint programme.

I wish to thank you in advance for your consideration, and look forward to very productive discussion on these matters.

For confirmation of this meeting, you may contact Ms. Kandy Serrant at kserrant@iom.int 868-781-7883.

Yours respectfully,



Digitally signed by ALI Jewel
Date: 2021.07.30 16:05:08
-04'00'

Jewel Ali
Head of Office-Project Coordinator
IOM Port of Spain Office
United Nations Migration Agency- International Organization for Migration (IOM)

CC: PS Sheila Seecharan, Ministry of Social Development and Family Services
PS Gary Joseph, Ministry of National Security

International Organization for Migration (IOM) Mission in Trinidad and Tobago

Tel.: +1 (868) 627 6969 or 1 (868) 632-1826 ext. 315/317/318/319

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Website: <https://www.iom.int/countries/trinidad-and-tobago>

ANNEX 2 – Draft Transition Plan


Draft Transition Plan

File Number: _____ Date: _____
Beneficiary's Name: _____
Age: _____ Sex: _____ Marital Status: _____
Health Condition (if applicable): _____

Highest Level of Education Attained:

No History Primary Incomplete Primary Complete Secondary Incomplete Secondary Complete
Tertiary Incomplete Tertiary Complete Vocational Skills Training Certifications

Please indicate specific areas of training: _____

Employment History:

Have you ever been employed? Yes No

If Yes,

Kindly state:

Name of Organization: _____

Position held: _____

Name of Organization: _____

Position held: _____

Please list any additional skills you possess: (For example, sewing, farming, interior design, cake baking etc...)

1. _____ 3. _____

2. _____ 4. _____

Household Details

Number of Household members: _____

Please provide the following details for each member of the household

Name	Age	Sex	Nationality	Relationship	Employment Status

Transition Guide

Main Transition Goal:

Short Term Transition Goals: (smaller steps which contribute to the achievement of the main goal over the next 6 months):

1. _____ 3. _____
 2. _____ 4. _____

Transition Timeline

(List the activities to be completed over the transition period per month)

Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

Activities Conducted:	Activities Conducted:	Activities Conducted:	Activities Conducted:	Activities Conducted:	Activities Conducted:
Milestones:	Milestones:	Milestones:	Milestones:	Milestones:	Milestones:
Outstanding Steps:	Outstanding Steps:	Outstanding Steps:	Outstanding Steps:	Outstanding Steps:	Outstanding Steps:

IOM's SOCIAL CONTRACT

I _____
Name of Beneficiary hereby AGREE to participate in the activities outlined in the above Transition Plan which was drafted on my input. I also agree to fulfil all co-responsibility conditions to the best of my knowledge and ability within the stipulated time frame, as mutually agreed with the Migrant Protection Assistant in this programme. I understand that failure to complete the agreed upon activities as well as the withholding of any relevant information or provision of FALSE information, may result in the termination of my assistance.

 Name of Beneficiary in BLOCK LETTERS

 Signature

 Date

ANNEX 3: UNFPA SROC WORKPLAN – IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS

Functional Area	
	Data & diagnostics
	IEC/SBCC & advocacy
	Policy/strategy development
x	Capacity building
	Knowledge products
x	Direct service delivery
	Monitoring and Evaluation

<p>Name implementing partner:</p> <p>Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT)</p>
<p>Name focal point:</p> <p>Ava Rampersad, Executive Director</p>
<p>Contact details:</p> <p>79 Oxford Street, Port of Spain Telephone: 1-868-625-6533 ext. 114 Email:</p> <p>executivedirector@ttfpa.org</p>

<p>Geographical focus: Nationwide</p>
<p>Target audience: Survivors of Trafficking</p>
<p>Duration: 24 months</p> <p>2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Retention of Training Consultant to coordinate the implementation of a SRH and rights, and comprehensive sexuality education and basic life skills webinar series. Responsibilities will include; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ revision and update of training curriculum, ○ assisting in identifying session facilitators, ○ working with FPATT to identify participants. ○ development of M&E tool and, ○ coordinating four (4) webinars. Each webinar will comprise eight (8) topic areas delivered by subject matter experts. <p>2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ roll out of four (4) webinars, each webinar will comprise eight (8) topic areas delivered by subject matter experts. ▪ development of Final Project report with recommendations. <p>The training consultant will be paid a mobilization fee of USD1,519.5 and 379.87 for each webinar.</p> <p>Subject experts/facilitators will be remunerated US91.18 for each session delivered, each facilitator will deliver four (4) sessions in 2022 and four (4) sessions in 2023.</p> <p>2022 and 2023: Case manager and Peer navigator will be paid monthly and manage GBV hotline and navigate clients as described in 3.2. below.</p>
<p>Starting Date: January 2022</p>
<p>Total budget: \$72,637.94</p>
<p>Other partners:</p>

1. Background and justification

In recent years, Trinidad and Tobago has found itself in the position of host to a growing number of migrants from Venezuela. To date, it is estimated that around 40,000 have arrived by air and sea. As of December 15, 2020, there were approximately 24,000 Venezuelan migrants and refugees registered with the Government or humanitarian organisations in Trinidad and Tobago. In addition to being undocumented, many have limited financial resources, speak little to no English with very limited knowledge of the socio-cultural dynamics of the Trinidad and Tobago. Adding to personal challenges, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) 2019 Displacement Tracking Matrix, 80% of the migrants represent the main source of income for their families back home. Further, of the 4,600 Venezuelan refugees and asylum seekers interviewed, 21% of the respondents said that they experienced either forced work, unpaid work or were held against their will since leaving Venezuela.¹ Over half of Venezuelans (58%) reported having no access to health services since leaving Venezuela. Slightly more female (58%) than male (57%) respondents reported the lack of healthcare access. A third of the pregnant individuals interviewed reported not being able to access health services.

It is against this backdrop that the Family Planning Association of Trinidad and Tobago (FPATT), recognised the need and began providing sexual and reproductive health services primarily to Venezuelan and other migrants. Beginning in third quarter 2018, with support from the UNHCR, FPATT's static and outreach clinics have provided 43,482 sexually and reproductive health (SRH) and non-SRH medical services to 3,238 "unique" Spanish speaking refugees and asylees. In addition, through the Association's long-standing relationship with UNFPA, the agency provided key support to FPATT's migrant efforts in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic. Funding and support have been provided since 2020, for Telehealth services, as well as the provision of personal protective equipment (PPE), contraceptives, including emergency contraception, and dignity kits. UNFPA also funded comprehensive sex education (CSE) and collaborated with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and FPATT for the translation of the Policy for Treating with Non-Nationals with respect to the Provision of Public Health Care Services into Spanish. The document is distributed at the public health facilities and FPATT clinics. Further, recognising the increased vulnerability to human trafficking and gender-based violence particularly to women and girls, in 2020 and continuing in 2021, FPATT with support from UNFPA under the Spotlight Initiative added a GBV/migrant hotline, psychosocial support and WhatsApp group to the suite of services providing the migrant community increased access to culturally sensitive services. The Association employs a full complement of bi-lingual service providers including doctors, nurses, front office coordinator, and persons of concern (POC) liaisons/navigators all towards ensuring that Spanish speaking clients are afforded the highest level of support and quality services. Through FPATT's engagement with Spanish POCs, the Association has recognised that in addition to SRH services there is also the need for the provision of comprehensive sexuality education and basic life skills training, as well as a mechanism through which refugees and asylees, particularly those who are survivors of trafficking, can access needed mental health and psychosocial support.

2. Objectives and expected results

The twenty-four-month programme will seek to:

1. Implement a quarterly webinar series i.e., a total of eight (8) cycles over the two-year period, to assist the refugee and migrant community in developing an understanding of issues related to sexual and reproductive health and rights, comprehensive sexuality education and basic life skills. The International Technical and Programmatic Guidance on Out-of-School Comprehensive Sexuality Education (CSE) adopted to the Caribbean context and the CSE toolkit for CSOs (products of the Caribbean Regional Spotlight

¹ International Organization for Migration, The UN Migration Agency, DTM; *Venezuelans' Vulnerability to Exploitation, Tracking and Discrimination Central America and the Caribbean*
https://rosanjose.iom.int/site/sites/default/files/Reportes/07092019_dtm_venezuelans_english_0.pdf



programme) will be utilized to ensure that programme content is appropriate and safe for different groups, particularly young people. Deepening such an understanding will strengthen the resilience of the community through the transfer of knowledge and the development of capacities or practical skills to cope with their challenges. Subject matter experts from within FPATT and among our partner/collaborator networks will be retained to facilitate sessions covering the following topics:

- i. Migration, cultural diversity, and Human Rights
- ii. Sexual and Reproductive Health Rights
- iii. Adolescent Pregnancy and Puberty
- iv. Pregnancy pre-post-natal care and breastfeeding
- v. Mental health and well-being
- vi. Gender based violence
- vii. Self-defence and self-management workshop
- viii. Hygiene and nutrition

Subject matter expertise will be required to demonstrate:

- Expertise in the area to be taught
- Proficiency in Spanish
- Familiarity with the peculiarities of the migration processes in Trinidad and Tobago
- Connection to the migrant community and
- Knowledge and willingness to integrate International Technical and Programmatic Guidance on Out-of-school Comprehensive Sexuality Education techniques and strategies.
- Enthusiasm and insights to develop capacities in the community

Upon completion of the education workshops participants would be better prepared to integrate into society understanding the cultural nuances that can lead to added vulnerability to gender based and sexual exploitation. In addition to its own POC network, FPATT will collaborate with other UN and local agencies to identify participants for the workshops.

2. Provide in-person, mobile and tele-counselling services to refugees and Spanish-speaking persons of concern (POC). Utilizing FPATT's existing POC hotline, WhatsApp group(s) and migrant networks, an experienced peer navigator will troubleshoot and navigate survivors and those in need, to a Case Manager. The Case Manager will assess clients and determine the support required, and- provide counselling and support and refer clients for additional support through referral pathways as determined.

FPATT currently receives approximately 400 calls through the migrant hotline and WhatsApp group and services approximately 150 migrant clients per month through our static clinic and via Telehealth. It is anticipated once this service is made available there will be at least 500 calls per months.

3. Implementation strategy

1. SRH, comprehensive sexuality education and basic life skills webinar series:
 - a. Recruitment of Training Coordinator to review the existing curriculum and assess relevance with a view to updating content in line with the aforementioned guidance and toolkit .
 - b. Identifying subject matter experts to deliver the curriculum components.
 - c. Promoting the webinar series to refugees and POC.
 - d. Recruitment and registration of webinar participants
 - e. Workshop delivery.
 - f. Monitoring and evaluating
2. Mobile and tele-case management services:

- a. Recruitment of a part time peer navigator who clients can contact via WhatsApp or phone and who can assist in navigating them to required services and/or support.
- b. Assignment of Case Manager.
- c. Promotion of the remote tele-counselling services.
- d. Client consultation - the tele-case management will operate Monday to Friday from 9am to 5pm. Based on feedback from beneficiaries, the days and times will be revisited to determine if there is need for adjustments to better serve clients.
- e. Case Management
 - i. The Case Manager will call clients to conduct case management sessions. For situations that require more than one conversation, before proceeding with the service, the /Case Manager will verify the client's identity by seeking answers to verification questions provided during the initial conversation.
 - ii. The Case Manager will then explain the confines of the case management process, barriers, expectations, while allowing the client to raise questions/concerns. Manager will begin the session when consent is attained.
 - iii. The Case Manager and client will establish and mutually agree upon safety measures that can be implemented to ensure the client's safety before, during and after the session. Probable scenarios that may compromise the client's safety will be explored, along with appropriate and effective solutions, including a safety plan, which will be agreed upon by the Case Manager and the client.
 - iv. The Case Manager will continuously assess the client's comfort levels, throughout the session.
 - v. The Case Manager will assess the client and update appropriate sections of the client file. Referrals will be made where needed.
 - vi. Remote sessions will last approximately 30-45 minutes and will always take into account the safety of the client. The details of the clients' visits will be documented within FPATT's client medical record system, OpenEMR.
- b. Referrals will be made using established Referral Pathways as determined.

A Peer navigation/ migrant liaison is

While there are two discrete programme activities recognising the linkage between beneficiaries will generate clients for both programmes.

4. Sustainability plan

The experience to be gained through both programme activities will contribute to an integrated and comprehensive health response program and will continue to provide knowledge on maintaining and operating remote services, including immediately after any future emergency (natural disasters, outbreaks, or other types of humanitarian disasters). FPATT will make all attempts to incorporate the educational webinars and tele-case management into its existing framework of services, funding permitted, and will also seek additional donors to continue beyond the two-year time frame. The interventions proposed will be documented and will inform FPATT's disaster risk reduction plans in the future. Further, to ensure that survivors and those in need of additional support are afforded access and support FPATT will utilize UN existing referral pathways and ongoing relationships with the IOM, Counterpart Trafficking Unit, and the Trinidad and Tobago Defence Force.

5. Management and coordination arrangements

The overall system will be managed and coordinated by the senior management team to ensure that the appropriate services are delivered as identified in the implementation strategy and that a set of key performance indicators are being reported on a quarterly basis. A dedicated full-time Case Manager will ensure that the tele-service is fully engaged. The Training Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating the implementation of the webinar series and will liaise with the Clinic Coordinator and relevant personnel. The Clinic Coordinator will monitor service delivery by obtaining feedback from clients. UNFPA will provide project oversight and technical support to meet reporting and monitoring requirements.

6. Risk Analysis

The major risk is that not all clients who need the service will access the service. However, concerted efforts will be made to promote both programme activities via different modalities to ensure that, as many of those who need the service are informed of its availability. An ongoing challenge is the impact of COVID-19 on service delivery.

RISK	Risk Rating (Likelihood x Impact)	Mitigation Strategy
Uncertainty regarding national procedures and policies, related to migrant issues	Medium to High	Continuous consultation and collaboration in tandem with the UN system
Mental wellness of service providers (staff)	High	EAP program and support from external partners
COVID-19 continues to present a degree of uncertainty/unpredictability which can have implications on programmatic implementation.	High	Open dialogue with funding partners to ensure effective communication and openness to contingency planning if and as required to ensure the success of programme deliverables.

7. Budget

Activity Title activity description	Timeframe implementation								Budgetary account	Amount (USD)	Budget specification (include unit of measure and unit costs)	
	2022				2023							
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
Sexual and reproductive health service and knowledge products. Provide education including comprehensive sexuality education and life skills										Staff	6078.00 5836.00	<p>2022 Training Coordinator \$3039 USD as follows:</p> <p>(March/April) \$1,519.5 Implementation activities 379.87per workshop (4 workshops = \$1519.5)</p> <p>2023 Training Coordinator \$3039 USD as follows:</p> <p>379.87per workshop (4 workshops Jan – November = \$1519.5)</p> <p>\$1519.50 Final Report</p> <p>2022 – 4- 8 subject area webinars delivered by</p>
		x	x	x	x	x	x	x				

Activity Title activity description	Timeframe implementation								Budgetary account	Amount (USD)	Budget specification (include unit of measure and unit costs)	
	2022				2023							
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
											subject experts @91.18 per subject area 2023 – 4- 8 subject area webinars delivered by subject experts @91.18 per subject area	
												<i>Opex</i>
												<i>Travel</i>
												<i>Services</i>
												<i>Procurement</i>
											597.94 4,000.00	<i>Other</i> Webinar and Zoom IT time
											16,511.94	Total: 37,637.94

Activity Title activity description	Timeframe implementation								Budgetary account	Amount (USD)	Budget specification (include unit of measure and unit costs)	
	2022				2023							
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV				
MHPSS, in-person, mobile and tele-counselling services utilizing a survivor centred approach to participating survivors as part of their ongoing care									<i>Staff</i>	29,175	2022 Case Manager 1215.62 USD per month	
											2023 Case Manager 1215.62 USD per month	
		x	x	x	x	x	x	x		18,781	2022 Peer Navigator 782.54 USD per month	
											2023 Peer Navigator 782.54 USD per month	
										<i>Opex</i>		
										<i>Travel</i>		
										<i>Services</i>		
								<i>Procurement</i>	3,085.00	Phone/data		
								<i>Other</i>				

Activity Title activity description	Timeframe implementation								Budgetary account	Amount (USD)	Budget specification (include unit of measure and unit costs)
	2022				2023						
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV			
									Total:	51,041.00	
Sub-total										67,552.94	
Support costs (7%)²										5,085.00	
									Grand Total:	72,637.94	

² Not applicable to government entities