

A photograph of two men in a rural setting, likely a field or construction site. They are carrying heavy loads of earth or bricks on a traditional wooden yoke across their shoulders. The man in the foreground is wearing a white long-sleeved shirt and light-colored trousers, while the man behind him is wearing a yellow t-shirt and dark trousers. The background is a clear blue sky. The text is overlaid on the image.

# Regional Workshops

**Strengthening Asia's anti-slavery efforts while engaging survivors**

A photograph showing two men from behind, carrying heavy loads on a wooden yoke across a dirt field. The man in the foreground is wearing a white shirt and light-colored pants, while the man in the background is wearing a yellow shirt and dark pants. They are carrying large, round, metal bowls filled with earth. The background is a clear blue sky. The text "Our experience working with modern-day slavery cases" is overlaid in the center of the image.

**Our experience working  
with modern-day slavery  
cases**

# What sector your organisations are working in?

## What forms of Modern Day Slavery is prevalent in your regions?

Country - #Orgs	Org. Working Sector	Forms of slavery prevalent
India - (2)	Prevention of Sex trafficking, child trafficking, Prosecution, Helpline, establishing volunteer network, Forced Religion Conversion , Forced Marriage, in Sex Trafficking too. Thanks	All forms - For labour, sexual exploitation, organ, forced marriage, dance and music (sex),
Nepal - (2)	All types of trafficking - policy advocacy, capacity building of CSOs and stakeholders, network building, Info and resource center to disseminate info (41 members incl 6 survivors), child rights, SAARC mechanism	Labour trafficking, sex trafficking, gender rights, entertainment sector (dance bars, massage parlour),
Bangladesh- (2) BRAC,	Female migrant worker rights, advocacy, VAW, early marriage, legal justice, socioeconomic reintegration support, sex trafficking, in-kind support	Labour, VAW, elderly women exploitation, sex trafficking, medically traumatized vulnerable women,



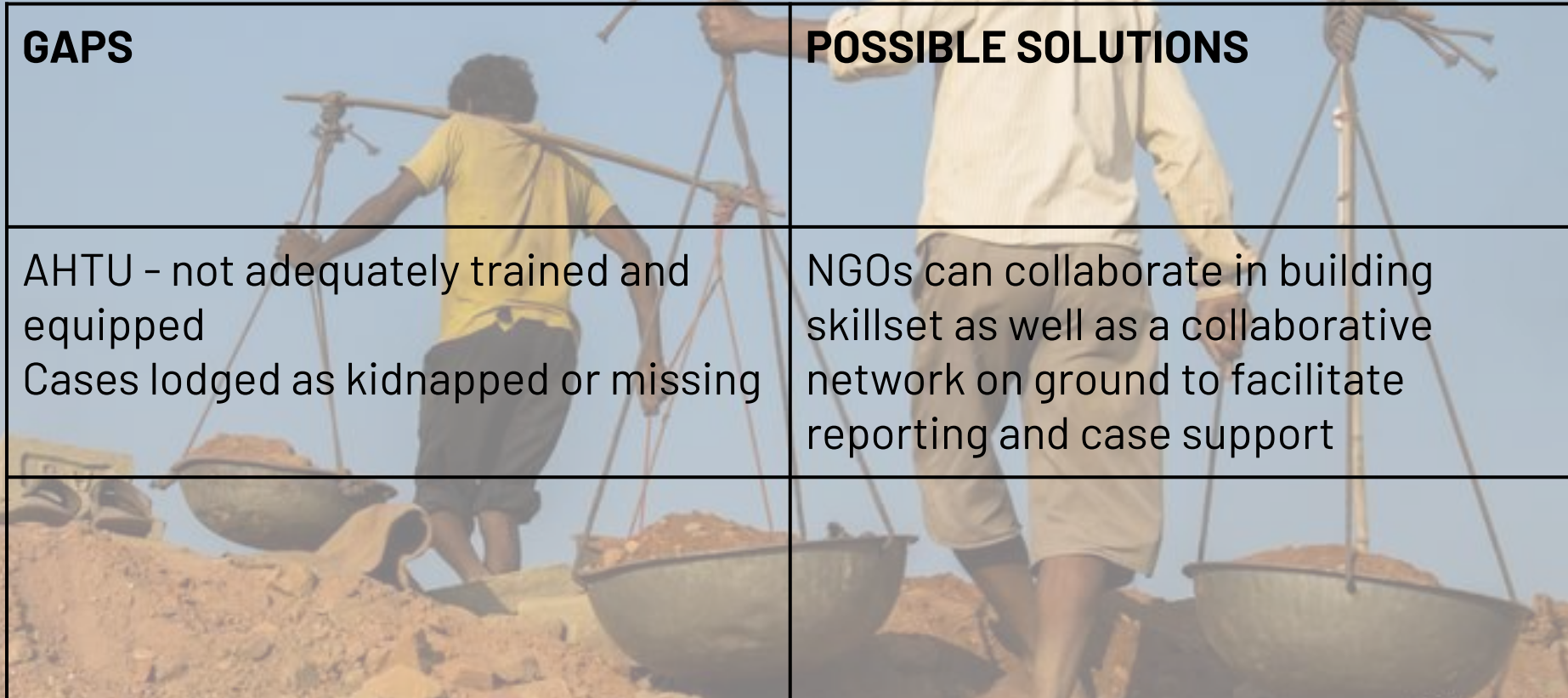
# What is the rate of Prosecutions and convictions in your regions? Reasons

## 1. India:

- a. Acquittal rate per TIP report was 83% - meaning only 17% of accused were convicted (world average 39%)
- b. In 2 of states (Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal) we are working, only 2% were convicted from 2008-2018
- c. No knowledge of family, community and even NGO who can push for correct sections being mentioned in the FIR
- d. No proper documentation to prove during the FIR that the child is a minor
- e. Correct process of investigation is not adopted
- f. As there is no good rehabilitation and counselling the survivors fail to persue the legal case

## 2. Bangladesh - Since 2004 - labour and migrant trafficking - implementation is a challenge, don't have protection. CSOs are involved. Govt. has very less activities. Awareness raising less. PPP

# What are the gaps for implementing the laws and policies for modern-day slavery in your country?



<b>GAPS</b>	<b>POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS</b>
AHTU - not adequately trained and equipped Cases lodged as kidnapped or missing	NGOs can collaborate in building skillset as well as a collaborative network on ground to facilitate reporting and case support

# What are the major issue in handling modern-day slavery?



1.



# Sharing best practices of their organisations



1.