

Concept Paper on “Differentiated Model of Practice Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT cases”

ATLAS Project

Winrock International (Winrock), in partnership with Partners of the Americas (POA) and Lawyers Without Borders (LWOB), is implementing a demand and evidence-driven design project for the United States Department of Labor (USDOL): Attaining Lasting Change for Better Enforcement of Labor and Criminal Law to Address Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (ATLAS). ATLAS works towards three interrelated outcomes: (1) strengthened labor and/or criminal legal frameworks concerning child labor (CL), forced labor (FL), and/or human trafficking (HT) by helping stakeholders gain the authority to act; (2) improved enforcement of labor and/or criminal frameworks by strengthening stakeholders’ capacity to act; and, (3) increased coordination among law enforcement and social protection entities, which ensures that stakeholders have the mechanisms to be effective. In Paraguay, the project focuses on Outcomes 2 and 3.

Methodology

ATLAS will hold stakeholder consultation workshops to share the findings from the Pre-Situational Analysis (PSA) and the Body of Knowledge (BOK), prioritize the coordination gaps, list the DMOPs-C to be developed, and name members of the workgroup. Stakeholders will identify which of the gaps/barriers found as a result of the PSA should be addressed under ATLAS Outcome 3 as a priority, based on the following criteria: the gap is important in improving coordination among government agencies that address CL, FL and HT (including enforcement institutions and social protection agencies), or the gap can be addressed through one of USDOL’s suggested government actions in the 2018 Findings on the WFCL; and the gap can be addressed during the life of the project. Stakeholders will then list the DMOPs-C to address these priorities and will consult the BOK on the enforcement best practices and recommendations. The workgroups will be formed from relevant government stakeholders (champions), technical experts and the ATLAS team. Initial gaps identified by the PSA conducted in Paraguay that ATLAS feels are best addressed by the establishment of Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT cases include the following: the need to work with government institutions at the regulatory level to have a unified understanding of CL, FL and HT, the lack of coordination in law enforcement (criminal and labor) between the *Ministerio Público* (Anti-Trafficking Unit), in charge of criminal investigations, and the *Ministerio de Trabajo, Empleo y Seguridad Social* -MTESS (Labor Inspection), in charge of applying labor law, are due to the lack of knowledge they have regarding their respective roles in cases of CL, FL and HT. Therefore, labor inspectors and the Public Ministry operate independently, thereby hampering the effectiveness of law enforcement. The absence of coordination is also due to the lack of knowledge among law enforcement institutions of the enforcement procedures (intervention routes) to properly address CL, FL and HT, as also the role key institutions have in addressing cases of CL, FL and HT. These institutions include the MTESS, Public Ministry, Judiciary, Public Defender’s Office and National Police. In response to these identified gaps, multi-agency enforcement procedures to address CL, FL and HT will be streamlined, to improve coordination on these subjects, harmonizing the three existing procedures. ATLAS will provide technical assistance to the workgroup and facilitate the process of developing the DMOP-C pilot. While all materials will be adapted to the local context, POA brings extensive experience, technical tools and best practices for facilitating

interagency coordination. The DMOP development process may require further consultations with stakeholders, as well as meetings, on-site visits and workshops.

Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT cases

Through this DMOP, ATLAS will promote a comprehensive understanding of CL, FL and HT among the members of the coordination platforms at the central level and the departmental councils at the local level, as a strategy to improve governmental coordination to tackle these problems more effectively. To achieve this goal, the project will carry out several activities to address CL, FL and TIP comprehensively in the enforcement procedures, focusing on the inter-relation among CL, FL and HT and on the need for a systemic approach to address these subjects more efficiently. To achieve this objective, the project will focus on streamlining current enforcement procedures relating to CL, FL and HT, which address these issues independently. The project will also tailor its activities to the different territories targeted by ATLAS in Paraguay. For the implementation of actions at the local level, five territories have been identified, in consultation with key government stakeholders: Alto Paraná, Boquerón, Ñeembucú, San Pedro, Asunción and Central. Each of these territories has specific characteristics and challenges regarding CL, FL and HT, as well as different institutions at the local level to address these issues.

ATLAS will hold a symposium targeting key government stakeholders, on the conceptual framework of CL, FL and HT, as a means of promoting a systemic, inter-related and holistic approach among enforcement institutions and social protection agencies with a specific role in the detection, referral, investigation, prosecution and sentencing of cases of CL, FL and HT. Existing referral mechanisms on CL, FL and HT will be mapped, and the project will provide technical assistance to streamline these intervention routes. This process will generate standardized operating procedures (Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures -MAUEP) that will enable key government stakeholders, including enforcement institutions and social protection agencies, to identify next steps as well as the specificities needed to address CL, FL and HT, in accordance with these institutions' roles and competencies. This strategy will strengthen referral mechanisms between enforcement institutions and social services to support victims and will optimize the state's efforts to address these issues from an inter-related perspective. Training and resource materials on the resulting MAUEP will then be developed to help institutionalize them.

This MAUEP will then be piloted at the territorial level in the areas targeted by the project. ATLAS will train key local actors such as the *Consejerías Municipales por los Derechos del Niño, Niña y Adolescente* (CODENIs) and the Departmental Councils for the Fight against Trafficking, for the local implementation of the MAUEP, according to the institutions present in the prioritized territories (contemplated as the N°1 activity in the work plan below). These departments were prioritized by two Ministries (MINNA and Ministry of Women) that are in charge of providing care services for victims of CL, FL and HT, in meetings held on August 13 (Ministry of Women) and August 25, 2020 (MINNA). From this implementation in the field, this MAUEP will be refined and made available to all Departments nationwide.

This MAUEP will bring together various enforcement actors (labor inspectors, police, prosecutors, and judges) and social agencies, to discuss and standardize definitions and practices on topics such as victim identification, referral systems, and administrative/criminal evidence.

Refining and Institutionalizing

Following the initial pilots of the MAUEP, the project will refine the model, based on pilot analysis. The project will evaluate the effectiveness of the MAUEP at the territorial level. A DMOP evaluation report will highlight what works and will make recommendations to increase the effectiveness of the pilots. The ATLAS working groups will refine the pilot to implement the revised MAUEP subsequently. After the pilot implementation phase, ATLAS will work with target country stakeholders to expand the implementation of the refined MAUEP for nationwide utilization. ATLAS and local champions will integrate this model into existing structures and verify whether the government's capacity to support institutionalization of the model has been strengthened, whether further actions are required and if so, what they are. In-country working groups will develop an institutionalization plan to present to higher-level government decision-makers for approval. This plan will include relevant materials developed throughout the project by working groups, with assistance from ATLAS. The ultimate result of establishing and institutionalizing Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT cases will be threefold: the creation of new and diverse networks of technical experts, the promotion of dynamic and ongoing solutions to existing problems, and the fostering of self-motivated learning and adaptation among stakeholders. Streamlined enforcement procedures enable adoptable, adaptable, and sustainable solutions to addressing CL, FL and HT at the national and local levels.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT

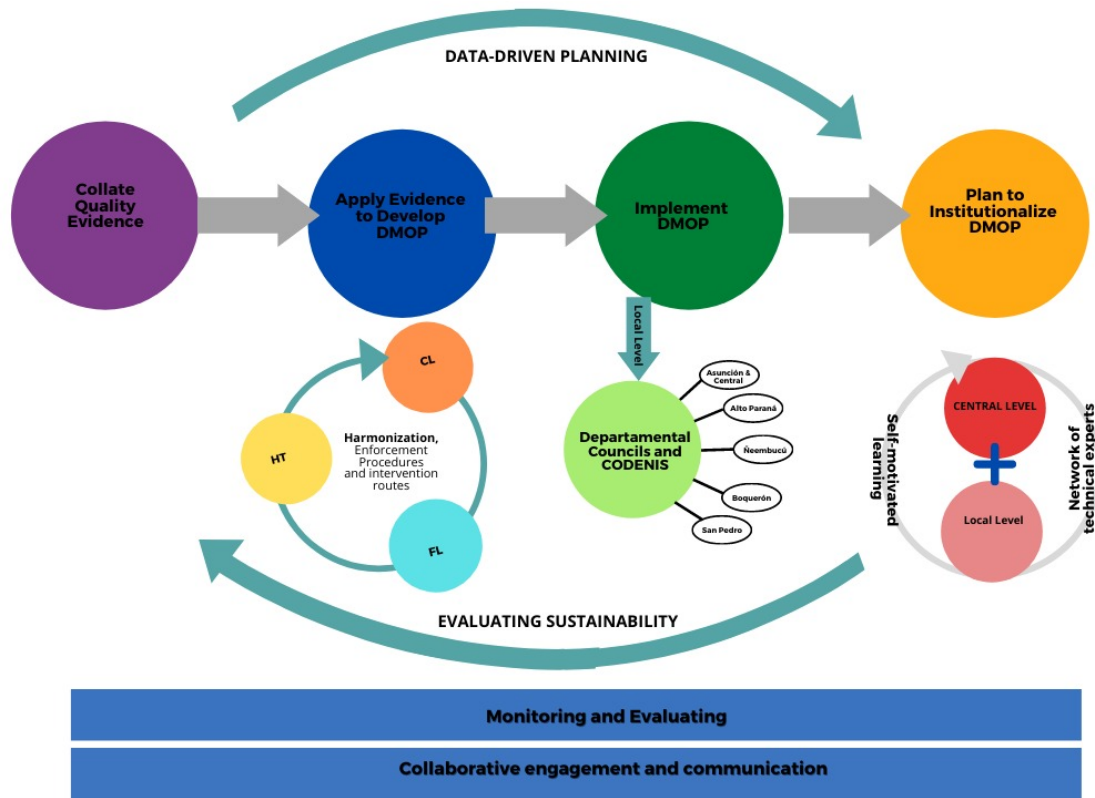
The data on this DMOP will be collected by the ATLAS M&E team, who will gather information about stakeholders attending meetings, topics discussed, challenges identified, innovative solutions proposed, and actions taken. The effectiveness of the DMOP will be evaluated by surveying the participating stakeholders, including champions and workgroups. The effectiveness assessment, in addition to evaluating the model as a practical solution to the CL, FL and HT problems in country, will identify strengths and weaknesses and recommend solutions for improvement. The assessment will be qualitative and will be carried out through in-person, phone or online interviews. ATLAS will hold a learning activity with the champions, technical experts, and workgroups involved in the development of the Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT cases, after evaluating the pilot DMOP. Findings of the DMOP evaluation will be shared during this workshop to discuss and decide on a course of action to improve the DMOP and endorse it for institutionalization. This learning activity may take the form of a meeting or a one-day workshop. The M&E Officer at the country level will implement the DMOP evaluation process, with support from ATLAS home office team members.

Reportable Indicators through Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT cases

- % of stakeholders reporting increases in their coordinating efforts and other institutions and social protection entities addressing CL, FL and HT as a result of the ATLAS project.
- # Evidence-based enforcement models developed.
- # of DMOP-C implemented addressing gaps for a better coordination between the government agencies and social protection entities.
- Proportion of DMOP-C successfully completed the pilot for Implementation.

- # of Refined DMOP-C based on pilot analysis.
- # of DMOP-C sustainability plan developed.
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Development and Implementation Process



Concept Paper on “Inter-Platforms Action Plan Coordination Mechanism”

ATLAS Project

Winrock International (Winrock), in partnership with Partners of the Americas (POA) and Lawyers Without Borders (LWOB), is implementing a demand and evidence-driven design project for the U.S. Department of Labor (USDOL): Attaining Lasting Change for Better Enforcement of Labor and Criminal Law to Address Child Labor, Forced Labor and Human Trafficking (ATLAS). ATLAS works towards three interrelated outcomes: (1) strengthened labor and/or criminal legal frameworks concerning child labor (CL), forced labor (FL), and/or human trafficking (HT) by helping stakeholders gain the authority to act; (2) improved enforcement of labor and/or criminal frameworks by strengthening stakeholders’ capacity to act; and, (3) increased coordination among law enforcement and social protection entities, which ensures that stakeholders have the mechanisms to be effective. In Paraguay, the project focuses on Outcomes 2 and 3.

Methodology

ATLAS will hold stakeholder consultation workshops to share the findings from the Pre-Situational Analysis (PSA) and Body of Knowledge (BOK), prioritize the coordination gaps, list the DMOPs-C to be developed, and name members of the workgroup. Stakeholders will identify which of the gaps/barriers identified by the PSA should be prioritized under ATLAS Outcome 3, based on the following criteria: the gap is relevant to improve coordination among government agencies that address CL, FL and HT (including enforcement institutions and social protection agencies) or the gap can be addressed through one of USDOL’s suggested government actions in the 2018 Findings on the WFCL, and the gap can be addressed during the life of the project. Stakeholders will then list the DMOPs-C to address the priorities and will consult the BOK on the enforcement best practices and recommendations. The workgroup will be formed by relevant government stakeholders (champions), technical experts, and the ATLAS team.

The initial gap identified by the PSA in Paraguay that ATLAS feels is best addressed by the establishment of an Inter-Platforms Action Plan Coordination Mechanism is the need to articulate policies on CL, FL and HT, despite the recognition that each platform¹ – the *Comisión Nacional de Erradicación de Trabajo Infantil y Protección del Trabajo Adolescente* (CONAETI), the *Comisión Nacional de Derechos Fundamentales en el Trabajo y Prevención del Trabajo Forzoso* (CONTRAFOR), and the *Mesa Interinstitucional para la Prevención y Combate a la Trata de Personas en la República del Paraguay* (HTRoundtable) – works relatively well on the specific subjects they address. In this regard, stakeholders interviewed for the PSA expressed a need for information on the actions of these platforms, since the public policy instruments developed by the coordination platforms are perceived as fragmented plans that involve the same institutions and the same actors. In response to this finding, public policy

¹ Currently there are three coordination platforms that deal separately with the issues of CL, FL and HT: CONAETI for CL, CONTRAFOR for FL and HT Roundtable for HT. Each of them is made up of institutions, many of which designate the same officials for two or three platforms. However, there is a total lack of coordination among these 3 coordination platforms and this is the reason why the action plans they develop are perceived as totally unconnected from one another. It is important to harmonize these public policy instruments in a coordination mechanism that will achieve synergy in the implementation of the proposed actions. This will allow a much more effective management of information on CL, FL and HT and the main beneficiaries will be the victims, since the approach will be comprehensive and coordinated.

instruments, including the National Strategy to combat CL (CONAETI), the National Strategy to combat FL (CONTRAFOR), and the recently validated National Plan for the Prevention and Combat of HT, will be harmonized in a coordination mechanism to be developed by ATLAS that will highlight the similarities and differences of each of these instruments. This effort to coordinate actions among the platforms will result in a more effective and efficient response to cases of CL, FL, and HT in Paraguay. ATLAS will provide technical assistance to the workgroup and facilitate the development of the DMOP-C pilot. While all materials will be adapted to the local context, POA brings extensive experience, tools and best practices for facilitating interagency coordination. The DMOP development process may require further consultations with stakeholders, meetings, on-site visits, and workshops.

Inter-Platforms Action Plan Coordination Mechanism

Through this DMOP, ATLAS will promote a comprehensive understanding of CL, FL, and HT as a strategy to improve the coordination of efforts. To achieve this, the project will carry out activities that will emphasize the inter-relation of CL, FL, and HT, and subsequently the need for a systemic approach to address all three effectively through public policies at the local and national levels.

ATLAS will work with CONAETI, CONTRAFOR, and the HT Roundtable through joint activities such as meetings, symposiums and workshops to increase coordination between these platforms by generating working spaces between the Coordinators of the three platforms, where they can find convergences in their operational plans and thus be able to plan actions coordinately, in order to avoid duplication and optimize efforts in the actions they carry out. The proposed activities by the project as part of this DMOP-C will serve to promote a comprehensive view of the concepts of CL, FL, and HT among the members of the three coordination platforms (CONAETI, CONTRAFOR, and HT Roundtable), and consequently, about the need to address CL, FL, and HT from existing inter-relationships among them. Building on this understanding, ATLAS will work with CONAETI, CONTRAFOR, and HT Roundtable to promote a comprehensive and systemic approach on CL, FL, and TIP from the public policies that these platforms coordinate, including the raising awareness activities contemplated under the DMOP-C on Community Referrals. ATLAS will provide technical assistance to develop a mechanism that will enable the identification of common aspects as well as the specificities regarding the public policy instruments analyzed. With these actions proposed as part of the DMOP, including the development of the mechanism, work meetings, workshops, spaces for dialogue and information sharing will be promoted between the three platforms to improve coordination efforts to combat CL, FL, and HT in Paraguay. Training and resource materials on the resulting coordination mechanism will be developed by the coordination platforms at the central level and the departmental councils at the local level with technical support from the project to help with its dissemination and institutionalization.

This mechanism will then be piloted at the territorial level in the areas targeted by the project. The territories were selected considering: 1. Alto Paraná and Ñeembucú: Departments that border with Brazil and Argentina, respectively, and that due to their characterization are considered places of destination of domestic trafficking and places of origin for international trafficking (including FL). 2. San Pedro: department among those with the highest level of poverty in the country, and therefore among those with the highest risk of WFCL, and place of origin of HT (including FL). 3. Boquerón: department where the largest number of complaints on FL in the cattle raising industry, and that includes a territory largely inhabited by several indigenous communities. 4. Asunción and Central: given its importance as the most densely populated region of the country, including an important prevalence of different forms of WFCL widely spread in urban areas. ATLAS will train key local actors, such as the Departmental Councils for the

Fight Against Trafficking², for the local implementation of this mechanism, according to the institutions present in the prioritized territories. From this implementation in the field, the mechanism will be refined and made available to all Departments nationwide.

Refining and Institutionalizing

Following the initial pilot of this DMOP, the project will refine the model based on its pilot analysis. The project will evaluate the effectiveness of the mechanism and evaluate this instrument at the local level. A DMOP evaluation report will highlight what works and make recommendations to increase effectiveness of the pilots. The ATLAS working group will refine the pilot to subsequently implement the revised mechanism. After the pilot implementation phase, ATLAS will work with the relevant stakeholders to integrate the coordination mechanism with the relevant government institutions for implementation and plan to institutionalize the model. ATLAS and local champions will integrate the model into existing structures and verify if the government's capacity is strengthened to support institutionalization of the model or identify if further actions are required. The workgroup will develop an institutionalization plan to present to higher-level government decision-makers for approval. This plan will include relevant materials developed throughout the process by the workgroup with assistance from ATLAS. The ultimate result of establishing and institutionalizing this mechanism, to be shared in a year 3 General Symposium, will be threefold: 1) creation of new and diverse networks of technical experts, 2) promotion of a comprehensive understanding of CL, FL, and TIP, and 3) a systemic approach to combat CL, FL, and HT at the national and local levels. This mechanism will represent and enable adoptable, adaptable, and sustainable solutions to addressing CL, FL, and HT at the national and local levels.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Inter-Platforms Action Plan Coordination Mechanism

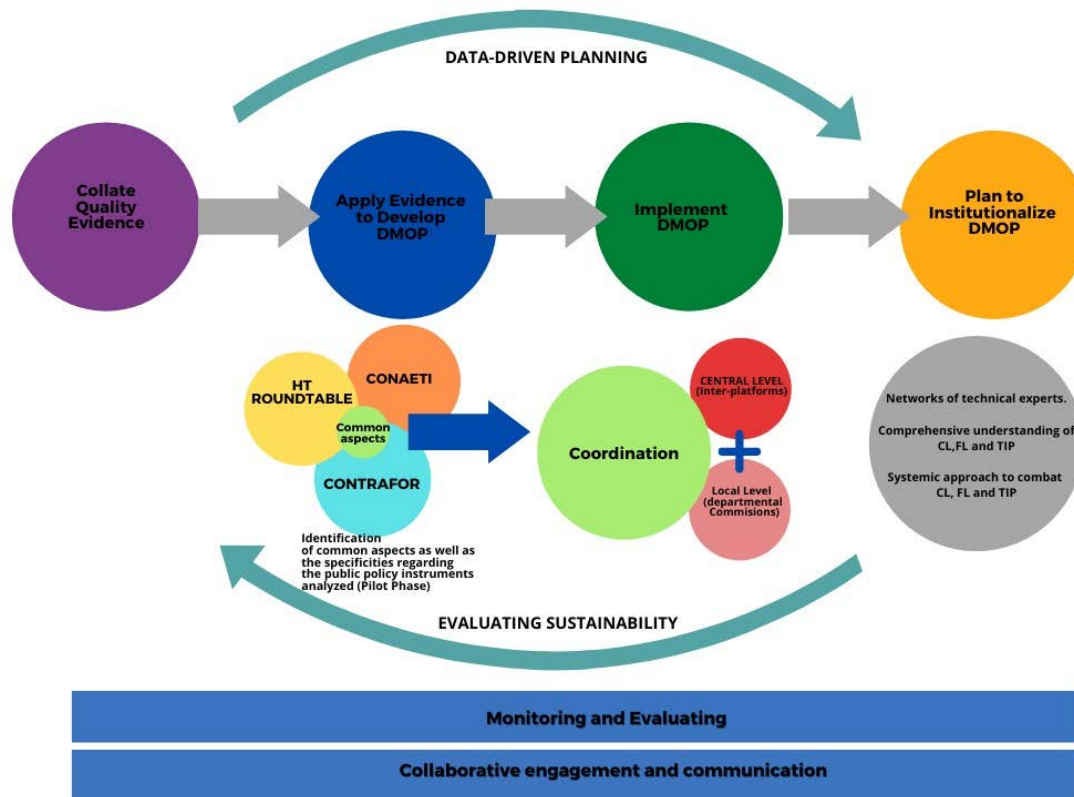
Data on this DMOP will be collected by the ATLAS Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) team who will gather information about stakeholders attending meetings, topics discussed, challenges identified, innovative solutions proposed, and actions taken. The effectiveness of the DMOP will be evaluated through a survey of the participating stakeholders, including champions and the workgroup. The effectiveness assessment, in addition to evaluating the model as a practical solution to CL, FL, and HT in Paraguay, will identify strengths and weaknesses and recommend solutions for improvement. The assessment will be qualitative in nature and will be administered through in-person, phone, or online interviews. ATLAS will hold a learning workshop with relevant champions, technical experts, and the workgroup involved in the development of the living lab after evaluating the pilot DMOP. Findings of the DMOP evaluation will be shared during this workshop to discuss and decide a course of action to improve the DMOP and endorse it for institutionalization. This learning activity may be conducted as a meeting or one-day workshop. The M&E Officer at the country level will implement the DMOP evaluation process with support from ATLAS home office team members.

² The departmental councils on HT are established by Law 4788/12. Considering that there are no departmental councils on CL or FL, and taking into consideration that the project aims to generate a comprehensive understanding of CL, FL and HT, and the inter-relation among them, the idea is to strengthen this body as the local coordination body to address CL, FL and HT.

Reportable Indicators through Inter-Platforms Action Plan Coordination Mechanism

- % of stakeholders reporting an increase in their coordinating efforts and other institutions and social protection entities addressing CL, FL, and HT as a result of ATLAS project.
- # of evidence-based enforcement models developed.
- # of DMOP-C implemented addressing gaps for a better coordination between the government agencies and social protection entities.
- Proportion of DMOP-C successfully completing the pilot for implementation.
- # of refined DMOP-C based on pilot analysis.
- # of DMOP-C sustainability plans developed.

Development and Implementation Process. See graphic below.



Concept Paper on “Community Referrals”

ATLAS Project

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Methodology

ATLAS will hold stakeholder consultation workshops to share the findings from the Pre-Situational Analysis (PSA) and the Body of Knowledge (BOK) prioritize the coordination gaps, list the DMOPs-C to be developed, and select members of the workgroup. Stakeholders will select the identified PSA gaps/barriers to be addressed under ATLAS Outcome 3 as a priority, considering the following criteria: the gap is relevant to improve coordination among government agencies that address CL, FL and HT (including enforcement institutions and social protection agencies) or the gap can be addressed through one of USDOL’s government actions suggested in the 2018 Findings on the WFCL, and the gap can be addressed during the life of the project. Stakeholders will then list the DMOPs-C to address the priorities and will consult the BOK on best practices and recommendations to enforce these. The workgroups will be formed with relevant government stakeholders (champions), technical experts and the ATLAS team.

The initial gap identified by the PSA conducted in Paraguay that ATLAS feels is best addressed by the Community Referrals, is the absence of widespread or comprehensive understanding regarding the existing channels¹ for complaints. To address this, the project plans to conduct an outreach campaign targeted at the general public and government stakeholders with a role in addressing these complaints on CL, FL and HT, both at the national and local levels. ATLAS will provide technical assistance to the workgroup and facilitate the development of the DMOP-C pilot. The DMOP-C on Unified Enforcement Procedures to address CL, FL and HT envisages training for stakeholders involved in the referral of cases, thus complementing this DMOP. While all materials will be adapted to the local context, POA brings extensive experience, tools and best practices for facilitating inter-agency coordination. The DMOP development process may require further consultations with stakeholders, meetings, on-site visits and workshops.

¹MINNA’s 147 hotline, Ministry of Women’s 137 hotline and the Public Ministry’s and MTESS’ web pages: www.denuncias.ministeriopublico.gov.py, (www.denuncias.mtess.gov.py).

Community Referrals

ATLAS will work to improve the identification and referral of cases of CL, FL and HT, both at the national and local levels. To achieve this, the project will work with the general public and the local communities of project target territories, through an outreach strategy, to raise awareness on the existing complaint channels for CL, FL and HT, at the central level and in prioritized territories. The outreach strategy will include common recruitment strategies, identifying and mitigating misleading messages and raising awareness about existing reporting channels and protection services available to victims. Awareness topics will also include deeply-rooted cases of the worst forms of child labor (WFCL) widely prevailing in the country, such as *criadazgo*, as well as topics related to decent work and acceptable working conditions. These awareness actions will engage the coordination platforms at the national level and local actors such as the *Consejerías Municipales por los Derechos del Niño, Niña y Adolescente* (CODENIs) and Departmental Commissions on HT, as a means of empowering them with the messages to be delivered and of positioning them as the key government interfaces to address these issues among the general public. At the local level, the outreach strategy will be implemented jointly with local governments, including the CODENIs, to enlist their support in the dissemination of messages in their communities.

Furthermore, the project will also work with key government stakeholders to improve understanding of CL, FL and HT at the national and local levels. This includes development and dissemination of awareness materials on the inter-relation among CL, FL and HT, the Multi-Agency Unified Enforcement Procedure (MAUEP) to be developed with technical assistance from the project, and other related topics, as a means of building capacity in key government institutions to improve their response to cases of CL, FL and HT. This approach will improve the capacities of national and local government stakeholders to identify and refer cases of CL, FL and HT with an increased understanding of the communities targeted by the project, in particular of the concepts of CL, FL and HT, on existing reporting channels, and on protection services available for victims.

Prioritized territories were defined jointly with key government stakeholders: Asunción and Central, San Pedro, Ñeembucú, Alto Paraná, and Boquerón.

The project will contribute to improving the effectiveness of coordination efforts, and specifically of identification and referral mechanisms at the national and local levels. The BOK has identified quality and moderate evidence that increased access to referral mechanism is effective in increasing the number of identified cases.

Community Referrals aims to complement and build on the results proposed by the other DMOPs as a cross-cutting strategy, to optimize the results proposed by the project in Paraguay, both at the national and local levels. The communication strategy is based on different activities detailed on pages 5 and 6, through which the DMOPs-E and DMOPs-C will be supported/complemented with messages aimed at optimizing their impact and to ensure raising of awareness of the three subjects to be addressed (CL, FL and HT).

Refining and Institutionalizing

Following the initial pilot of Community Referrals, the project will refine the model, based on pilot analysis. A DMOP evaluation report will highlight what works and will provide recommendations to

improve the effectiveness of the pilot. The work group will refine the pilot to implement a refined version of the DMOP subsequently. After the pilot implementation phase, ATLAS will work with the relevant stakeholders to integrate the community referral mechanism with the relevant government institutions for implementation and plan to institutionalize the model. ATLAS and local champions will integrate the model into existing structures and verify whether the government's capacity to support institutionalization of the model is strengthened, or whether and what further actions are required to strengthen the central institutions, to replicate at the local level (which will be the institutionalization plan phase of DMOP). Once pilot implementation is completed, to institutionalize the community referral, ATLAS will work with stakeholders to develop plans for integrating the community referral mechanism into the relevant government institution for utilization. This plan will include relevant materials developed throughout the process by the working groups with assistance from ATLAS. The ultimate result of establishing and institutionalizing the community referral mechanism will be threefold: to promote a comprehensive understanding of CL, FL and HT; to develop a systemic approach by government institutions at the national and local levels to combat CL, FL and HT; and to inform the community on existing reporting mechanisms on CL, FL and HT. This DMOP will represent and enable adoptable and sustainable solutions to address CL, FL and HT at the national and local levels.

Monitoring and Evaluation of the Community Referrals

Considering that this DMOP contemplates actions on two fronts, viz., with the general public and stakeholders at the national level and from the local communities of the target territories (including the three coordination platforms² at the national level and the Departmental Commissions on HT from the target territories), the data to be collected will include quantitative information from the general public and qualitative information from national and local stakeholders. With the general public, the reach (quantitative information) of the different communication activities will be measured through the posts, replications and/or comments on the project's social networks and the rating of the community radios, where the radio spots will be broadcast. Regarding the stakeholders and reckoning the existing weakness in obtaining administrative data (regarding the change in the reception of complaints and referrals made after the communication actions), a qualitative report will be developed by the project, based on the information provided by stakeholders on their perception regarding whether there were changes in this specific subject and if so, the nature thereof, after the development of the communication actions.

In addition to evaluating the model as a practical solution to the CL, FL and HT problems in country, ATLAS will identify strengths and weaknesses and recommend solutions for improvement. ATLAS will hold a learning workshop with relevant champions, technical experts, and workgroups involved in the development of the Community Referrals, after evaluating the pilot DMOP. Findings of the DMOP evaluation will be shared during this workshop to discuss and decide upon a course of action to improve the DMOP and endorse it for institutionalization. This learning activity may be in the form of a meeting

² Coordination Platforms: The National Commission for the Eradication of Child Labor and Protection of Adolescent Labor (CONAETI), the National Commission for Fundamental Rights at Work and Prevention of Forced Labor (CONTRAFOR), and the Inter-institutional Table for the Prevention and Combat of Human Trafficking in the Republic of Paraguay (HT Roundtable).

or one-day workshop. The M&E Officer at the country level will implement the DMOP evaluation process, with support from ATLAS home office team members.

Reportable Indicators through Community Referrals.

- # Evidence-based enforcement models developed.
- # of DMOP-C implemented addressing gaps for a better coordination between government agencies and social protection entities.
- Proportion of DMOP-C successfully completed the pilot for implementation.
- # of Refined DMOP-C based on pilot analysis.
- # of DMOP-C sustainability plan developed.

Development and Implementation Process

See graphic 1.

