

THEORY OF CHANGE

BROADER GOAL
ASEAN MEMBER STATES HAVE EFFECTIVE JUSTICE SYSTEMS THAT PROVIDE JUST PUNISHMENT OF TRAFFICKERS AND PROTECT THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF VICTIMS

END-OF-PROGRAM OUTCOMES
(September 2028)



PRINCIPLES

Promote 'do no harm' principle

Work towards sustainability

Driven by locally led and participatory approaches

Enhance multi-disciplinary collaboration

Identify areas to value-add and leverage existing resources and partnerships

Assess and mitigate climate risks

INTERMEDIATE OUTCOMES



INFLUENCING ACTIVITIES



EFFECTIVENESS - OUTCOME INDICATORS ATTRIBUTABLE TO ASEAN-ACT

Data collection methods for all indicators: outcomes reporting, outcomes harvesting, stories of change and case studies.

EPOPO 1

ASEAN's planning, monitoring and reporting of ACTIP implementation is increasingly effective, advances GESDI and upholds victim rights



Outcome indicators

IN 2.1
Evidence of ASEAN's capacity to plan, monitor and report on ACTIP implementation, particularly in relation to GESDI and victim rights

IN 2.2
Instances where ACWC monitoring and evaluation guidebook is used in monitoring gender-responsive and victim-centred CTIP initiatives

Measures of success

By June 2025
The Bohol Work Plan 2.0 monitoring, evaluation and reporting framework is adopted

By June 2027
At least 5 national ACTIP representatives are in place and have capacity to monitor and report on the ACTIP, particularly in relation to GESDI and victim rights

By September 2028
ASEAN is producing a report on ACTIP implementation and ACTIP implementation reports are used in planning for the successor regional work plan

By December 2025
Lessons from 2 pilots on the use of the ACWC monitoring and evaluation guidebook are documented and shared within ACWC and relevant stakeholders

By December 2026
Two countries or 2 ASEAN Member State agencies have embedded the use of the monitoring and evaluation guidebook in monitoring their gender-responsive and victim-centred CTIP initiatives

Output indicators

IN 1.1
Budget and actual expenditure by project and by country

IN 1.2
Project implementation status against approved annual work plan

IN 1.3
Number (and percentage) of state and non-state actors participated in program-supported events, gender disaggregated

IN 1.4
Average cost of engagement or sub-activity, by project, by country and by category or type of engagement

IN 1.5
Number of local personnel, local sub-contractors and grants to local organisations, to promote localisation principle

IN 1.6
Evidence of gender analysis and/or consultation informing or influencing program planning and implementation

IN 1.7
Examples demonstrating the application of do no harm principles across the program

IN 1.8
Evidence of involvement and equal opportunities for people with disabilities and/or organisations of persons with disabilities in planning, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation

IN 1.9
Number of organisations of persons with disabilities receiving capacity building support

IN 1.10
Evidence of partners' ownership of the program or project activities

EPOPO 2

ASEAN Member States are increasingly capable of implementing their ACTIP obligations, particularly those that advance GESDI and uphold victim rights



Outcome indicators

IN 2.3
Examples of improved legal or policy framework, including institutional capacity that advances GESDI and upholds victim rights, particularly on victim-sensitive courts, victim identification, legal aid and referral mechanism

IN 2.4
Examples of improved institutional capacity to develop or implement gender-responsive and inclusive counter-trafficking in persons initiatives

IN 2.5
Examples of change in law, policy or practice to enhance transparency and accountability in implementing counter-trafficking initiatives

IN 2.6
Examples of mechanisms or frameworks developed or enhanced, to monitor and report on progress of implementation of the ACTIP or counter-trafficking in persons national plan

Measures of success

By September 2028
At least 4 examples of demonstrated improvement on legal or policy framework that advances GESDI and upholds victim rights.

By June 2026
At least 5 examples of change in policy or practice initiated by participants of the emerging leaders project.

By September 2028
Supported 2 countries' development of national plans on counter-trafficking in persons with gender-responsive and inclusive initiatives

By September 2028
At least 2 examples of practice or policy change focuses on addressing complicity in trafficking in persons

By September 2028
At least 2 countries enhance their monitoring and reporting on counter-trafficking in persons

EPOPO 3

ASEAN's and ASEAN Member States' policies and practices are inclusive, influenced by relevant stakeholders and aligned with the ACTIP



Outcome indicators

IN 2.7
Number of state and non-state actors (including marginalised groups and victim-survivors) participating in engagements related to TIP laws, policies and practices (GESDI disaggregated)

IN 2.8
Instances of policy or practice change influenced by non-state actors initiatives

IN 2.9
Instances of policy or practice change due to cooperation and/or knowledge sharing between relevant ASEAN bodies and/or among ASEAN Member States, particularly in relation to GESDI and victim rights

IN 2.10
Examples where good practices and lessons learned are shared and used to enhance the planning and/or implementation of the ACTIP or national CTIP plans

Measures of success

By June 2025
Non-state actors in 2 countries engage in policy development processes with ASEAN-ACT support

By September 2028
Non-state actors in 5 countries are engaged in contributing to policy and practice changes in counter-trafficking

By September 2028
Evidence of at least 5 instances of cooperation and knowledge sharing to support counter-trafficking in persons initiatives

Evidence of good practices and lessons learned are shared and inform planning and/or implementation of the ACTIP or national CTIP annual plans