**P4.132** REDUCING HARASSMENT OF FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSWs) IN LOW INCOME SETTING: TRIPARTITE APPROACH IN BANGLADESH  
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**Background** Female Sex Workers (FSWs) intervention is one of the most focused programmes in Bangladesh. FSWs are socially very much stigmatised and their rights are seriously violated. Police and other law enforcing agencies often raid their settings and put into gaol. But the concerned beneficiaries are reluctant to support them. With supports from HIV activists, some FSWs organised themselves and formed a self help group (SHG). Group members feel more empowered than other general FSWs with increased self esteem. They have started working for protecting their own rights. Being service provider, Save the Children assisted them in installing a tripartite approach through ensuring effective linkage among SHG, lawyers agency and local police which helps FSWs getting access to legal support by their own effort.  

**Methods** In this approach, SHG of FSWs, lawyers agency and local police centre are working together when a sex worker is imprisoned. These three parties have a memorandum of understanding for some activities which will ensure mutual benefit. Selected SHG members will contact with local police centre as well as lawyers focal person when a sex worker is captured. The lawyer agency engages lawyers for getting bail of the sex worker with nominal fee. And the motivated local police person avoid in raiding sex workers setting unnecessarily.  

**Results** This tripartite approach has started giving excellent result. It started working in favour of sex workers’ community. The self estimees and confidences of sex workers’ have significantly increased. The ISEAN-Hivos Program is a regional HIV-prevention programme targeting MSM and Transgenders. The approach used by the programme is Community Systems Strengthening through the provision of assistance and capacity building for MSM and TG Community Based Organizations (CBOs) in four countries in the South East Asian Region, namely Malaysia, Indonesia, Philippines and Timor Leste. Some of the training activities of the programme include: 1. Workshops for the localization of BCC materials; 2. Training for network partners to support rollout of monitoring and documentation strategy; and 5. Capacity building for MSM and TG CBOs to participate in UNGASS (or MDG for Health) monitoring.  

**Conclusions** These results from the early evaluation of the Programme demonstrate that the programme is providing inputs on the refinement of approaches being used by other HIV prevention programmes targeting MSM and Transgender populations in the region.