

*Are countries making progress on combating
trafficking in human beings?
Findings of the 2021 Survey Report*

Opening remarks (video message)

Helga Maria Schmid, OSCE Secretary General

Presentation of the Findings of the 2021 Survey Report

Valiant Richey, OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

Panel Discussion

Gudrun Kugler, Member of the Austrian Parliament and member of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly

Magdalena Nestorovska, National Anti-Trafficking Co-ordinator, North Macedonia

Tim Nelson, Chief Executive Officer, Hope for Justice

MONDAY 18 JULY, 16:30-17:30 (CEST)

**HOFBURG, VIENNA (AUSTRIA)
AND WEBSTREAM**

**JOIN US ONLINE:
[OSCE.ORG/CTHB/SURVEYREPORT](https://osce.org/cthb/surveyreport)**

Over the last 20 years since the adoption of the first internationally-recognized definition of trafficking in human beings and the first OSCE anti-trafficking commitments, OSCE participating States have been combating trafficking in human beings. But are they making progress? Are countries adopting new laws to combat trafficking? What areas of the field have seen the most progress? What are countries doing to combat labour exploitation or technology-facilitated trafficking? Do countries require cooperation with police from victims before giving them services? What progress is being made on combating child trafficking?

Measuring such efforts and identifying areas for further improvement is crucial to ensure that collectively and individually countries of the OSCE region are moving toward achieving the common objective – ending trafficking in human being.

In 2020, the Office of Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OSR/CTHB) launched a follow-up survey of OSCE participating States and NGOs to assess progress made in the OSCE region toward implementing the OSCE anti-trafficking commitments. The 2020-2021 survey was developed for the purpose of tracking progress made towards the implementation of anti-trafficking commitments since the previous survey in 2015, with specific emphasis on recent Ministerial Council Decisions adopted during the interim. In line with these commitments, the survey features new sections on vulnerability reduction, awareness-raising, and addressing demand, as well as the role of technology in facilitating and combating human trafficking and online sexual exploitation of children. It also presents recommendations, including on emerging trends, challenges and opportunities in responding to the complex, cross-dimensional, and evolving crime of trafficking in human beings.

This side event will present the findings of the expansive survey of OSCE participating States and NGOs, including analysis of how countries are progressing since the last survey in 2015/16. It will also provide an opportunity to discuss the survey findings and recommendations for participating States and the broader anti-trafficking community.

