



Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe

Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator
for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings



21st Conference of the Alliance against Trafficking in Persons

Confronting Demand

Tackling a root cause of trafficking in human beings

14-16 June 2021

Hofburg (Vienna, Austria) and via Zoom (upon registration)

ONLINE SIDE-EVENT PROGRAMME

(Please note that the following schedule is based on Vienna time, GMT+2)

Monday 14 June

18:00-19:00 ***Protecting the most vulnerable: putting a spotlight on the demand that fosters trafficking in children***

Online side-event organized by the Office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (via Zoom)

Tuesday 15 June

11:30-13:00 ***Launch of the 2021 OSCE Research on Discouraging the Demand that Fosters Trafficking for the Purpose of Sexual Exploitation***

Online side-event organized by the Office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (via Zoom)

18:00-19:30 ***Ensuring Survivor Voices in All Anti-Trafficking Policies Addressing Demand for Trafficking in Human Beings***

Online side-event organized by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) and the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT) (via Zoom)

Wednesday 16 June

11:00-12:30 ***Trafficking of women and girls in the context of global migration: General Recommendation 38 of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)***

Online side-event organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the OSCE Secretariat's Programme for Gender Issues (via Zoom)

11:30-13:00 ***Community Policing and Addressing Demand for Trafficking in Human Beings***

Online side-event organized by OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) and the OSCE Secretariat's Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit (via Zoom)

11:30-13:00 ***The impact of criminalizing the knowingly use of services which are the object of exploitation on trafficked persons and related vulnerable groups***

Online side-event organized by La Strada International (via Zoom)



- Title:** **Protecting the most vulnerable: putting a spotlight on the demand that fosters trafficking in children**
- Date:** Monday 14 June 2021
- Time:** 18:00 – 19:00 (CET, Vienna time)
- Convenor:** Office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

Background

Protecting children represents one of the international community’s foremost priorities. With the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the international community took a commitment to end the abuse, exploitation, trafficking, and torture of children by 2030. Notably, SDG Goal 16 calls upon states to take concrete measures to end trafficking of children and to adopt measures toward the elimination of all forms of violence against children.

However, despite the efforts of the global anti-trafficking community to curb the incidence of child trafficking, the problem continues to worsen in the OSCE region and beyond. According to the 2020 Global Report on Trafficking in Persons produced by the United Nations Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC), the number of child victims of trafficking tripled over the last 15 years and one in every three identified victims is a child.

These figures indicate an aggressive global market for goods and services produced by or extracted from exploited children. Recent experience demonstrates that supply-side strategies will not be enough to win this battle; attention must also be paid to the demand that incentivizes and fuels trafficking of children. Children are trafficked for a wide range of exploitative purposes, most of which are market-driven by the demand for cheap labour, sexual services, human organs, illegal adoption and for use in professional sports, among others. Article 9(5) of the Palermo Protocol requires states to “adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures, such as educational, social or cultural measures... to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children that leads to trafficking.” Acknowledging demand as a primary root cause of trafficking and launching robust action under Article 9(5) are critical steps to accelerate the implementation of SDG 16.2 and to achieve our common goal of protecting children.

Against this backdrop, the side event will focus on the demand that fosters the exploitation of children. It will discuss how demand is instrumental in contributing to certain forms of trafficking in human beings that particularly affect children, such as different forms of sexual exploitation (including sex tourism, online exploitation, and exploitation of children in institutional care) and sectors where the demand for child labour is especially high. In addition to raising awareness and drawing attention to the above issues, the speakers will share promising practices and exchange views on recommended measures for States to discourage demand that leads to the exploitation of children, in line with Article 9(5) of the Palermo Protocol.

Programme

Keynote Speaker:

- **Dr. Najat Maalla M'jid**, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Violence against Children

Speakers:

- **Romina Kuko**, Deputy Minister of Interior, Albania
- **Congressman Christopher Smith**, OSCE Parliamentary Assembly's Special Representative on Human Trafficking Issues
- **Benjamin Smith**, Senior Officer for Child Labour, International Labour Organization (ILO)
- **Chloe Setter**, Head of Policy, WePROTECT Global Alliance
- **Dr. Kate van Doore**, Deputy Head, Griffith Law School, Australia

Moderator:

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

Registration: https://osce-org.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_EJdsYUi1TqWG8mjwc-qkBg

The event will be held in English.



- Title:** Launch of the 2021 OSCE Research on Discouraging the Demand that Fosters Trafficking for the Purpose of Sexual Exploitation
- Date:** Tuesday 15 June 2021
- Time:** 11:30 – 13:00 (CET, Vienna time)
- Convenor:** Office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

Background

While demand is a core driver in all forms of human trafficking, nowhere is it more pronounced and direct than in the case of trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, given the lack of separation between the exploited victim and end user. The number of victims harmed is vast: trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation still accounts for 50% of all identified victims of trafficking globally and is the most prevalent form of human trafficking identified within the OSCE. Moreover, it is the most lucrative form of trafficking, generating annual profits of nearly 100 billion USD globally.

As a result of a multi-year and multi-disciplinary research, involving analysis of legal and statistical data from over 50 national governments, as well as international and civil society organizations, the OSCE will soon release its 2021 paper “Discouraging the Demand that Fosters Trafficking for the Purpose of Sexual Exploitation”. The research details the centrality of the issue of demand to the problem of trafficking for sexual exploitation, outlines current criminal justice responses and prevention measures, and offers recommendations for national action.

The Virtual Launch Event, organized by the Office of the OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings will offer an opportunity to share key conclusions and recommendations presented in the OSCE research. The event will take stock of the current responses to demand within the OSCE region, the pros and cons of different approaches, and highlight why and how demand should be addressed as a means to tackle trafficking for sexual exploitation. A panel discussion will be followed by a Q&A session.

Programme

Moderation and presentation of the OSCE Occasional Paper:

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

Speakers:

- **Sandra Norak**, Member of ODIHR’s International Survivors of Trafficking Advisory Council (ISTAC)

- **Rt. Hon. Dame Diana Johnson DBE MP**, Labour Member of Parliament for Kingston upon Hull North, Chair All-Party Parliamentary Group on Commercial Sexual Exploitation, United Kingdom
- **Maximilian Nicolae**, Director, National Agency against Trafficking in Persons, Romania
- **Catriona Graham**, Policy and Campaigns Officer, European Women's Lobby
- **Boris Topic**, National Anti-Trafficking Officer, OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina

Discussion

Registration: https://osce-org.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_3vcw1qptQMKNtCSIRFSCAw

The event will be held in English, with Russian interpretation.



Title: Ensuring Survivor Voices in All Anti-Trafficking Policies Addressing Demand for Trafficking in Human Beings

Date: Tuesday 15 June 2021

Time: 18:00 – 19:30 (CET, Viennatime)

Convenor: OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT)

Background

Paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Palermo Protocol obliges states to adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, that leads to trafficking. The need to address the demand that fosters sexual exploitation is especially important in the context of digital technology which exposes potential victims to increased risk of trafficking.¹ The CEDAW Committee calls for states to address the demand side for trafficking, thereby rooting out exploitative practices faced by women and girls.² CEDAW General recommendation No. 38 recognized the need “to discourage demand that fosters all forms of exploitation, especially of women and children, that leads to trafficking”³ and as empirical data has demonstrated⁴, pornography and child sexual abuse materials (CSAM) are directly linked to generating demand for THB for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Persisting norms and stereotypes regarding male domination, the need to assert male control or power, enforce patriarchal gender roles, male sexual entitlement, coercion and control which drive the demand for sexual exploitation of women and girls.

Individuals are trafficked for various forms of exploitation and each of their experiences is unique, as well as their needs after they have been identified. Although some OSCE participating States have included survivors in anti-trafficking policy development and work, their participation has been largely excluded across the OSCE region. In order to ensure a human rights-based and survivor-centred approach to combating human

¹ Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, [General recommendation No. 38 \(2020\) on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration](#), 20 November 2020.

² UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW), [General recommendation No. 38 on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration](#), 2020.

³ UN General Assembly (2000), "[Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime](#)", 15 November 2000. There are 159 parties and 117 signatories to the Palermo Protocol. The text refers to General recommendation 38 but the footnote is about the Palermo Protocol. – the quoted language is from Palermo.

⁴ Pornography: driving the demand in international sex trafficking. David E Guinn; Julie DiCaro; Captive Daughters Media, 2007. Also: Luzwick, A., [Human Trafficking and Pornography: Using the Trafficking Victims Protection Act to Prosecute Trafficking for the Production of Internet Pornography](#), Northwestern University Law Review, November 2017 Trueman, P., [Porn Creates demand for Sex Trafficking, Miami Herald](#), 23 July 2014.

trafficking, survivors' voices need to be included in all aspects of anti-trafficking work with a particular focus on policy development to address demand for trafficking in human beings.

Survivors of THB are a key stakeholder within the multidisciplinary approach to combatting trafficking in human beings. For this reason and upon request to ODIHR from OSCE executive structures and field operations and OSCE participating States, ODIHR established the International Survivors of Trafficking Advisory Council (ISTAC), tasked with assisting ODIHR in its anti-trafficking work. In addition, ODIHR can seek and share expertise of the Council's members in developing and promoting survivor-centred and human rights-based national and transnational anti-trafficking frameworks, which incorporate survivors as key stakeholders.

Objective

The side event will provide a forum for discussion of ways to address demand for trafficking in human beings with a victim-centred, gender-sensitive and trauma-informed approach. It will showcase the advice, guidance and recommendations of ISTAC regarding ODIHR's anti-trafficking policies to address demand for trafficking in human beings to OSCE participating States. The event will aim at fostering the growth of national and international survivor networks and survivor leadership in order to provide OSCE participating States with a valuable resource to draw on when strengthening national anti-trafficking efforts to implement Palermo Protocol Article 9. The event will also contribute to inform ICAT's work on the topic, well as planned work on providing guidance to States on how to effectively include survivors' perspectives and voices in the design of anti-trafficking measures. It will also facilitate exchange of information among OSCE delegations, international experts, survivor leaders and civil society on ensuring that survivor voices are reflected in all demand-related anti-trafficking policies.

Programme

Welcome remarks:

- **Congressman Christopher Smith**, OSCE Parliamentary Assembly Special Representative on Trafficking in Human Beings
- **Loide Aryee**, ICAT representative and UNODC Chief, Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch, Division for Treaty Affairs

Panel presentations from members of ODIHR's International Survivors of Trafficking Advisory Council (ISTAC):

- **Timea Nagy** (Canada)
- **Itohan Okundaye** (Finland)
- **Jerome Elam** (USA)
- **Daniella De Luca** (Spain)
- **Regina Lee Jones** (Norway)

Moderator:

- **Tatiana Kotlyarenko**, OSCE/ODIHR Adviser on Anti-Trafficking Issues.

Registration: https://odihr-pl.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_kcY-3nABQ6a5tI2WSPI7rQ. Registered participants will receive a link to join the online event.

Interpretation in Russian and Spanish will be provided.

Title: **Trafficking of women and girls in the context of global migration: General Recommendation 38 of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)**

Date: Wednesday 16 June 2021

Time: 11:00 – 12:30 (CET, Vienna time)

Convenor: Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) / OSCE Secretariat Gender Issues Programme

Background

The Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) is the body that monitors the implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. Mandated in article 21 of the convention, CEDAW develops general recommendations, aimed at clarifying the obligation of States parties in combating discrimination against women and girls; sets out the legal obligation of States parties to take all appropriate measures, including legislation to suppress all forms of trafficking in women and exploitation of prostitution of women. To that end, CEDAW has adopted general recommendation 38 on trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration.

General recommendation 38 contextualizes the implementation of the obligations of States parties to combat all forms of trafficking, as stipulated in article 6 of the Convention, in the context of global migration. It affirms the duty of States to prevent the exposure of women and girls to the risk of being trafficked. States are also obliged to discourage the demand that fosters exploitation and leads to trafficking. It has set out practical guidance on implementing anti-trafficking interventions that are based on a human rights gender and age sensitive approaches. It recalls the obligations of States parties under international law, including the jurisprudence of the Committee, to identify, assist and protect survivors of trafficking, and to ensure their access to justice.

Objective

This side-event will aim to present the content of the UN CEDAW General Recommendation No. 38 (2020) and promote its use in OSCE participating States.

Expected outcomes:

- Enhance the understanding of OSCE participating States and other relevant stakeholders about the general recommendations in general and on general recommendation 38 specifically.
- Promote a set of action-oriented recommendations to participating States and relevant stakeholders on how to implement the general recommendation.
- Brainstorm on existing gaps in addressing trafficking in women and girls in the context of global migration.

Programme

Keynote speaker:

- **Prof. Dalia Leinarte**, former CEDAW Chair, Group Rapporteur, GR 38, current member of CEDAW - *Presentation of the main elements of the General Recommendation No. 38 (2020)*

Contributions from:

- **Valiant Richey**, OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
- **Youla Haddadin**, Senior Advisor on Trafficking in Persons, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
- **Martin Fowke**, Criminal Justice and Crime Prevention Officer, Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section, UNODC
- Representative from the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) (TBC)

Moderator:

- **Amarsanaa Darisuren**, Senior Adviser on Gender Issues, OSCE Secretariat Gender Issues Programme

Discussion

Registration: <https://osce-org.zoom.us/meeting/register/tJlpcuyupzsrEter11QA7XNiVEyNuwMvkuRV>.
Registered participants will receive a link to join the online event.

The event will be held in English. Interpretation in Russian will be provided.

- Title:** **Community Policing and Addressing Demand for Trafficking in Human Beings**
- Date:** Wednesday 16 June 2021
- Time:** 11:30 – 13:00 (CET, Vienna time)
- Convenor:** OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) and Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit (TNTD/SPMU)

Background

Individuals are trafficked for various forms of exploitation and each of their experiences is unique. In order to successfully combat THB, its root causes must be addressed. The demand that fosters exploitation and that, consequently, leads to trafficking is one of the primary root causes of THB. According to Paragraph 5 of Article 9 of the Palermo Protocol, ratifying states are obliged to adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children that leads to trafficking.⁵ The CEDAW Committee also calls for states to address the demand side for trafficking, thereby rooting out exploitative practices faced by women and girls.⁶ Demand, in fact, provides traffickers with the economic motivation for pursuing the crime and this, therefore, serves as a direct and indirect cause of harm to victims, creating the rationale for their exploitation. Discouraging demand is critical in order to protect victims from situations that cause physical, mental and emotional trauma.

The 2003 OSCE Action Plan on Combating Trafficking also recognizes the role of demand as a root cause of trafficking in human beings, calling on participating States “to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, that leads to trafficking”.⁷ This would need to be reached through the adoption or strengthening of legislative, educational, social and cultural measures. In particular, States must adopt and implement effective measures to discourage demand that fosters trafficking for the purpose of labor and sexual exploitation, placing a particular emphasis to the unique market characteristics, gender dynamics, and harm to victims. Because police have a responsibility not only to detect trafficking in human beings, but also to prevent it, community policing has emerged as a major pillar of the OSCE’s police development activities. Successful crime prevention greatly contributes to reducing the fear of crime and can improve the quality of life in a community. Crime prevention requires shared commitment and ownership by police and the public. This can only be achieved through establishing trustworthy police-public partnerships, where the entire police organization, government agencies and all segments of the society are actively co-operating in problem-solving.⁸

⁵ UN General Assembly (2000), ["Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime"](#), 15 November 2000.

⁶ Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (2020), [DRAFT General recommendation on Trafficking in Women and Girls in the Context of Global Migration](#).

⁷ OSCE Ministerial Council, [Decision No. 2/03, Combating Trafficking in Human Beings](#), Maastricht, 2 December 2003

⁸ See the OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities (PC.DEC/1049, 26 July 2012, encapsulated in MC.DEC/4/12, 7 December 2012).

Objective

The objective of the side event is to provide a forum for discussion on community policing and the role of law enforcement in addressing demand for trafficking in human beings. It will showcase the importance of law enforcement in preventing trafficking in human beings by facilitating dialogue between law enforcement actors and communities at large, and those at risk of trafficking in particular. In this context, it will further assess and examine promising practices by law enforcement from across the OSCE region. The event will aim at promoting exchange of information and views among OSCE delegations, international experts, law enforcement, and civil society on ensuring that strengthening community policing benefits identifying and preventing trafficking in human beings and addressing the demand. The side event discussion will help identify a short set of key findings and recommendations.

Programme

Welcome remarks:

- **Amb. Alena Kupchyna**, OSCE Co-ordinator on Activities to Address Transnational Threats (TNTD)
- **Katarzyna Gardapkhadze**, First Deputy Director – OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights

Panel of experts:

- **José Luis Perez Fernandez**, Inspector, Enlace Fiscalía General del Estado, U.C.R.I.F. Central, Comisaría General Extranjería y Fronteras (Spain)
- **Lolita Plančiūnaitė-Vaičiulienė**, Chief Investigator, Lithuanian Criminal Police Bureau (Lithuania)
- **Mats Paulsson**, former police officer and senior advisor for Swedish Gender Equality Agency (Sweden)
- **Erwann Tor**, Magistrate, Regional Expert on Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings and Related Crimes (France)

Moderators:

- **Guy Vinet**, Head of TNTD/SPMU
- **Tatiana Kotlyarenko**, ODIHR Adviser on Anti-Trafficking Issues.

Registration: https://odihr-pl.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_XHqK-B78TwKosv2Bba03kw Registered participants will receive a link to join the online event.

Interpretation in French, Russian and Spanish will be provided.



Title: **The impact of criminalizing the knowingly use of services which are the object of exploitation on trafficked persons and related vulnerable groups.**

Date: Wednesday 16 June 2021

Time: 11:30 – 13:00 (CET, Vienna time)

Convenor: La Strada International – European NGO Platform against Trafficking in Human Beings

Background

The current ‘demand’ discussions in Europe focus in particular around ‘criminalizing the knowingly use of services provided by trafficked persons, which are the objects of, or foster exploitation’.⁹ The latest non-binding resolution of the European Parliament on the implementation of the Anti-Trafficking directive – which was adopted in February 2021 - ‘calls on the European Commission to amend the Anti-Trafficking Directive with a view to ensuring that Member States explicitly criminalize the knowing use of all services provided by victims of trafficking which involve exploitation’.

This call is reflected in the new [EU strategy on Combatting trafficking in Human Beings](#), which was launched on 14 April this year. According to the EU Strategy, the European Commission plans to assess the possibility of establishing minimum EU rules on criminalizing the use of exploited services of trafficking victims and also considers a possible revision of the EU Directive on this issue.

Objective

During this side event, La Strada International would like to discuss the impact of criminalizing the use of exploited services, as well as the feasibility and practical application and effectiveness of such legislation. The side event will focus on two main questions:

- What has been/will be the impact of criminalizing the knowingly use (and broadening of the criminal liability) on trafficked persons and vulnerable groups and on the prosecution of perpetrators of human trafficking?
- What is the added value of legislation that criminalizes the knowingly use; is the International and EU legal framework which criminalizes human trafficking not sufficient to criminalize intent and profit of exploitation by perpetrators?

⁹ See Article 18.4 of EU DIRECTIVE 2011/36/EU ‘Member States shall consider taking measures to establish as a criminal offence the use of services which are the objects of exploitation as referred to in Article 2, with the knowledge that the person is a victim of an offence referred to in Article 2’. Council of Europe Convention C 197, Article 6 ‘To discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, that leads to trafficking, each Party shall adopt or strengthen legislative, administrative, educational, social, cultural or other measures’.

Programme

Speakers

- **Dr. Maria Grazia Giammarinaro**, consultant, former Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children and former judge.
- **Mag. Barbara Zelikovics**, Federal Chancellery Republic of Austria, Division for Women and Equality, Department Violence prevention and protection.
- **Emily Kenway**, Independent expert and former policy adviser of the UK's first Independent Anti-Slavery Commissioner and author of the book 'The Truth about Modern Slavery'.

Discussion

Registration:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdVmmLp1OeOXtfszKnfC_eh7TkPeMFwXSvkKFrwcCwPi7pi_g/vi_ewform Registered participants will receive a link to join the online event.

The event will be held in English.