COMPILATION OF WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS

(Covering Working Sessions 2-3)

This compilation contains recommendations submitted to the HDIM Documentation Centre in accordance with the established procedure. The compilation is organized by Working Sessions and by what was submitted by Delegations / International Organizations / NGOs to participating States and, separately, to OSCE Institutions / Field Missions or other International Organizations. Recommendations are compiled in original language.

<u>Please note that the deadline for submitting Recommendations to the HDIM Documentation</u> Centre is Thursday, 12 October 2006.

Tuesday, 03 October 2006

WORKING SESSION 2 & 3 – Addressing factors contributing to the cycle of trafficking in persons

Recommendations to Participating States:

Azerbaijan:

Мы считаем, что к решению проблемы необходимо подходить, в основном по следующим направлениям:

- выявление и устранение причин и условий, способствующих торговле людьми;
- разоблачение и уголовное преследование преступников;
- защита жертв;
- совершенствование порядка лицензирования деятельности структур, осуществляющих экспорт рабочей силы, организацию различных конкурсов и прочих подобных мероприятий;
- усиление административных, а также повышение качества оперативнопрофилактических мер по разоблачению лиц, занимающихся незаконным изготовлением паспортов, виз и выездных документов;
- проведение последовательной и широкомасштабной разъяснительной деятельности среди населения.

Lithuania:

• Different player governmental as well as non-governmental from countries of origin, destination and transit should cooperate to ensure favorable preconditions for victims of sexual exploitation to safely return to home countries and receive relevant social psychological and medical support.

Russian Federation:

В целях совершенствования сотрудничества по противодействию торговле людьми, представляется необходимым:

- организовать подготовку кадров правоохранительных органов, специализирующихся на борьбе с торговлей людьми, в учебных заведениях заинтересованных стран;
- осуществлять постоянный мониторинг по проблемам противодействия торговле людьми;
- наладить обмен передовыми технологиями в организации противодействия торговле людьми и положительным опытом проведения конкретных специальных мероприятий по пресечению и предупреждению указанных преступных форм деятельности;
- проводить совместные исследования по проблемам противодействия торговле людьми с выработкой конкретных предложений;
- планировать и проводить совместные мероприятия и специальные целевые операции по пресечению деятельности организованных преступных групп, ликвидации устойчивых каналов незаконной миграции, а также по розыску лидеров и участников организованных преступных групп.

Switzerland:

• The developments of the past few months have shown that the national referral mechanism is paying off. The results of better adapted procedures for co-operation between the different actors are visible both in criminal prosecution and in victim protection, as well as in the willingness to take measures to raise awareness and to provide support. Switzerland recommends that OSCE participating States endeavour to set up with the necessary determination and perseverance functioning referral mechanisms along the lines set out in the OSCE Human Trafficking Action Plan (Maastricht 2003) and supplemented by the special needs for the protection of minors (Sofia 2004), as well as on the basis of their own

experiences. Only when all States have similarly well-adapted and efficient forms of cooperation will it be possible for them to work together effectively.

- Switzerland recommends stimulating and accordingly making use of cooperation between governmental and non-governmental actors. It is essential for governmental and non-governmental measures to undertaken in combination with each other in particular in efforts both to raise awareness, which are very important, and to establish public awareness of the problem of trafficking in human beings.
- The training of specific professional groups in the identification of victims is indispensable for the protection of the human rights of the victims. The targeted training of police officers, criminal investigation and justice administration authorities, as well as migration authority personnel must go ahead and be maintained at all levels

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- A straightforward policy should be developed at the national and international level taking into consideration the cultural and social profile of the most vulnerable groups subject to trafficking. This means de-segregating data to show who is most vulnerable to trafficking.
- A set of measures should be developed at the national level to foster the adequate reintegration of children and women victims to trafficking. Social services in countries
 of origin, like Bulgaria, need to become more inclusive towards Roma communities.
- Programs and projects should include Roma experts as equal partners with organizations working in the field.
- Tougher measures (including legislation) should be developed at the national level in both countries of origin and destination. In addition, those responsible in countries of destination for fueling the demand for trafficking of babies should face criminal prosecution.

Christian Organisations Against Trafficking in Women:

We would like to ask you to engage in the advocacy activities aiming at the ratification of the Council of Europe Convention on Trafficking in Human Beings by your respective country. (...) As the Convention will only enter into force after 10 ratifications, including 8 member states of the Council of Europe

• we would like to encourage you to advocate for the ratification, or in case your country has not signed it yet, for signature. You may also wish to use this opportunity to re-launch the debate in your country on certain issues addressed in the Convention.

 We would also encourage you to inform your own umbrella organisations of your activities to enable exchange of good practices and to allow for an overview of what has been achieved.

On behalf of the Alliance Expert Coordination Team:
OSCE/ODIHR, UNHCHR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNIFEM, ILO, IOM, International
Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, ICMPD, Europol, Interpol,
Dutch National Rapporteur, Nexus Institute, ACTA, Anti-Slavery International,
ECPAT, La Strada International, International Federation of Terre des Hommes,
Save the Children, Amnesty International.

In the debate on the demand side of trafficking, the Alliance calls upon states, intergovernmental organisations, NGOs, labour unions and the private sector to:

- Broaden the awareness, attention and research into all forms of forced labour and exploitation, whether as a result of internal or international trafficking, and the factors that underpin its demand;
- Tackle the problem of unprotected, informal and often illegal labour which leads to violations of the rights of migrant workers and fosters trafficking and exploitation;
- Support the organisation/unionisation of migrant workers/trafficked persons to enable them to better protect their rights;
- Ensure that informal and unregulated work activities are brought within the protection of Labour laws to ensure that all workers enjoy the same labour rights;
- Collect information and address all exploitative and hazardous forms of child labour in conformity with the ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour and design strategic responses in line with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Encourage the creation of ethical employer associations which will adhere to codes of conduct that ensure protection of the rights of its workers;
- Develop public awareness campaigns on products and services that are produced by exploitative and forced labour and develop guidance to assist consumers in identifying goods or services that have not been produced through exploitation;
- Sign and ratify the UN Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant workers and their Families and the Council of Europe's Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings;
- Engage in public awareness campaigns focusing on acceptance of migrants and their families to reduce discrimination and stigmatisation of migrant workers.

Recommendations to the OSCE:

Finland:

- We look forward to the appointment of a new Special Representative on trafficking in human beings. The OSCE activities against trafficking require strong guidance particularly considering the new tasks with which the Anti-trafficking Unit has been entrusted by Ministerial Decision 13/05.
- We encourage the new Special Representative to continue, with the help of the Anti Trafficking Assistance Unit and in close connection with the other relevant bodies of the OSCE, the excellent work initiated by Dr. Konrad. In our perspective, it is particularly important that the new Representative continues to attach the utmost importance to the activities of the "Allianceagainst Trafficking", and give them new impetus. We also encourage all the Participating States -countries of origin, transit, or destination to co-operate fully with the new Representative.
- Co-operation with civil society is absolutely crucial in this sphere: we cannot imagine
 to deal with the issue of trafficking without the assistance and co-operation of
 relevant national and international NGOs. The Special Representative should identify
 best practices and provide guidelines on how the Participating States could most
 effectively involve civil society in their Anti-trafficking structures and activities.
- The EU attaches particular importance also to the concrete activities and projects carried out by the OSCE on the ground; we therefore invite the OSCE Missions to intensify their activities in the field of anti-trafficking, in close co-ordination both with the OSCE Institutions and with relevant local NGOs: we consider particularly important that each Mission appoints a Focal Point on Anti-Trafficking, and that specific funds are earmarked for initiatives in this field.

Russian Federation:

- наладить обмен передовыми технологиями в организации противодействия торговле людьми и положительным опытом проведения конкретных специальных мероприятий по пресечению и предупреждению указанных преступных форм деятельности;
- планировать и проводить совместные мероприятия и специальные целевые операции по пресечению деятельности организованных преступных групп, ликвидации устойчивых каналов незаконной миграции, а также по розыску лидеров и участников организованных преступных групп.
- необходимо укрепить четкую «вертикаль ответственности» всех структур ОБСЕ, вовлеченных в антитрэффикинговую деятельность, избегая при этом дублирования.