

International Organization for Migration

“Not for Sale – Joining Forces Against Trafficking in Human Beings”



Irina Todorova
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Partnership/Coordination for Proper Protection for All Victims of Human Trafficking (Global Perspective)

- 1. Context**
- 2. Challenges**
- 3. Best practices**
- 4. Recommendations**



Legal Framework: Partnership & Coordination

UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (**“Palermo Protocol”**), supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (“United Nations Convention”) – 2000;

The Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings – 2005;

OSCE Action Plan to Combat THB – 2003, Addendum - 2013;

The **UNHCHR Recommended Principles** and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking - 2002;

The EU Action Plan on best practices, standards and procedures for combating and preventing trafficking in human beings – 2005;

EU Directive on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting its victims – 2011;

EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012–2016;



IOM - Dialogue & Cooperation

- Promote dialogue on protection of vulnerable migrants at local, national, regional, international levels: CT taskforces, multidisciplinary identification & assistance teams
- Promote regional protection initiatives through RCPs
- Participate in international initiatives & coordination mechanisms: ICAT (UN agencies) – IOM Chair in 2014; Interagency WG on “Children on the Move”
- OSCE AECT – active member, contribute to position papers/joint statements
- CoE – GRETA active contributor to country reports and consultation processes
- IOM/UNHCR – SOPs on screening & identification, incl. in mixed migration flows
- IOM/UNODC – joint programming on prosecution and anti-organized aspect
- Frontex – cooperation on THB risk profiles and Training program for BG
- IOM/CBSS - Training and Training manual for Consular and Diplomatic staff
- Private sector – International Recruitment Integrity System



CONTEXT

<u>Different contexts</u>	<i>Countries of destination</i>	<i>Countries of origin</i>
Prosecution	<i>Law enforcement: exploitation</i>	<i>Law enforcement: recruitment</i>
Protection	<i>Short-term pre-departure assistance/ rehabilitation and reintegration</i>	<i>Long term rehabilitation and reintegration</i>
Prevention	<i>Demand side</i>	<i>Pro-active prevention – root causes</i>





Interests of VoTs by CoO & CoD

To be rescued

To be placed into a safe environment, receive protection and assistance

To be recognized as mothers of the children born in the CoD

To not be prohibited from re-entering the CoD after the return to the CoO

To receive residence and work permits in the CoD

To return to the Country of Origin (CoO)

Not to cooperate with LE

To keep the secret, to avoid stigmatization

To finalize court-related procedures ASAP

To avoid facing the recruiter, trafficker

To be treated with dignity

To receive compensation

To recover ID documents

To receive the payment from the exploiter

To receive vocational training

To be employed

To maintain good family relations (if there any)



CONTEXT

Different Partnerships in the Fight against Trafficking

	Aim/Purpose	Challenges	Assessment
Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•“Sustainability”•Prosecution monopoly•Social protection/Good Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Incentives•Prosecution monopoly•Prejudices	We are better but far from where we have to be
Agencies, NGOs, Civil Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Avoid duplication•Coordination•Advocacy•Information sharing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Competition•Jealousy•Branding•Run for the buck	Mixed picture
Donors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Advocacy•Informed decisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Disinformation•Decision taken in capitals•Trend and fashion driven	Mixed picture
Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Rebuild life•From object to subject of their destiny•Involve in advocacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">•Return to broken home•Stigma, including from care-givers•Distant from decision makers	This hasn't really started yet



CHALLENGES: Changing Trends

- CT Practitioners are not keeping up with changing trends
 - Low level of Identification (including self-identification)
 - New forms of exploitation
 - New victims of trafficking (VoT) profile
 - New routes



Country's Anti-Trafficking response

The “**3-P’s**” framework - the imperative for **coordination**:

National Co-ordination Mechanisms;

(How do these mechanisms function? budgetary resources
? outcomes/achievements/challenges)

National Action Plans;

(The scope and structure of these policy frameworks?
the institutional mechanisms? Implementation practice &
review? Outcomes/achievements/challenges)

National Rapporteurs or equivalent mechanisms.

(Description of mechanism/operation of mechanism
outcomes/achievements/challenges)



Country's Anti-Trafficking response

- **Role of NC** - defined by law, combine **expertise & jurisdiction**
- **Coordination** activities & mechanisms - **resourced in terms of funding & human resources**;
- States should:
 - consider **Ministries with clear Victim – Centered perspective – NCs**
 - facilitate the **input of NGOs**
- **Key policy documents (NAP)** - at least 3 - 4 years timeframe
- **NC – responsible for NAP** & defines development, implementation, monitoring & evaluation procedure; ensures ownership and accountability;
- **NAP self-assessment report at regular** intervals (NCM/NREM)
- **NAP complemented** by other policy documents **Link between internal/self assessment** (NCM/NREM) and **external monitoring** (GRETA, UNODC, OSCE, Eurostat)



BEST PRACTICES: Implementation of NRM

- OSCE Plan of actions regarding combating THB, approved at the Maastricht Meeting of the Council of Ministers, 2003;
- OSCE/ODIHR practical handbook – NRMs. Joining Efforts to Protect the Rights of Trafficked Persons, 2004;
- European Union Plan regarding Best Practices, Standards and Procedures for Combating and Prevention of THB, p. 2 (c), 2006;
- 2012 – 2016 EU Anti-Trafficking strategy – June 2012.



NRM – mechanism to protect human rights

NRM - cooperative frameworks through which states actors fulfill their obligations to protect and promote the human rights of trafficked persons, coordinating their efforts in strategic partnership with civil society.

Main aspects of NRM : Partnership & Coordination that provide for:

a) Access of VoTs to assistance and protection

By: improvement of identification system, development of local network of assistance ...

b) Improving the prosecution of traffickers

By: harmonization of the interests of the VoTs and the interest of prosecution

c) Strengthening prevention of THB

By: social assistance for potential victims



Prevention of THB through assistance to Potential Victims

Target group:

Country of Origin:

- VoT's family members, specifically children;
- Vulnerable persons with a profile similar to victims prior to trafficking - victims of domestic violence, abuse, neglect and abandonment;
- Children and elderly left behind;

Country of Destination:

- Migrants with mental and physical disabilities;
- Unaccompanied Migrant children;
- Stranded migrants;

Services provided : Case by case - individually tailored assistance program, including family level



NRM Best Practices

1. Integration of the NRM into the national system of protection and social assistance;
2. Referral of cases within NRM (partnership between Local Public Administration (LPA) and Civil Society);
3. Prevention of THB through social assistance to potential victims and/or at risk groups;
4. Development of transnational cooperation - inclusion of protection institutions.

Institutional Framework of NRM : Multidisciplinary Team (district/community based coordination)

Basic operational unit at the local level, ensuring intersectoral cooperation of local institutions for assistance and protection of Vots and potential victims



- **Identification**
- **Case analysis, incl. risk and family**
- **Preparation of the rehabilitation and reintegration plan**
- **Assessment of needs for development of specialized community based services**
- **Monitoring of cases**



General recommendations

- To strive for full execution of commitments and obligations
- To develop and implement NRM – the best victim centered coordinated assistance framework;
- To better identify due to broader view on THB;
- To adapt assistance programs to the VoTs needs
- To encourage risk assessment and family assessment - Informed decision;
- Return should be an option and one of protection measures but not the only option
- Interstate cooperation should continuously be developed in accordance with the new trends and challenges that arise and should be expanded to Social Protection Authorities



Concluding remarks

- NRM – Partnership/Coordination between GO & Civil Society
- Prevention is better than a cure!
- Observation and analysis of the new trends of THB
- NRM should be flexible in line with THB phenomenon
- Bigger focus on the Demand side!
- Prevention of Corruption and Impunity in the Fight Against THB through Empowering the Media and Fostering Cooperation between CS and LE



SNR acordă asistență și protecție victimelor traficului de ființe umane, precum și familiilor și apropiaților acestora - un efort de cooperare eficientă bazată pe compasiune și solidaritate

The Price of Sex

AN INVESTIGATION OF SEX TRAFFICKING

A documentary film by Mimi Chakarova

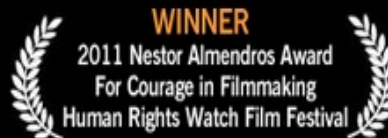
The Price of Sex is a feature-length documentary about young Eastern European women who've been drawn into a netherworld of sex trafficking and abuse. Intimate, harrowing and revealing, it is a story told by the young women who were supposed to be silenced by shame, fear and violence. Photojournalist Mimi Chakarova, who grew up in Bulgaria, takes us on a personal investigative journey, exposing the shadowy world of sex trafficking from Eastern Europe to the Middle East and Western Europe. Filming undercover and gaining extraordinary access, Chakarova illuminates how even though some women escape to tell their stories, sex trafficking thrives.

"Fearlessly researched and undeniably urgent, 'The Price of Sex' earned Chakarova the Nestor Almendros Courage in Filmmaking award at the Human Rights Watch fest and placed solidly among the audience favorites at SilverDocs."

—Variety



USED AS A TRAINING TOOL BY EMBASSIES
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD





Participation of Victims

IOM Moldova Prevention and Protection Programme

The International Organization for Migration (IOM), Mission to Moldova has been providing direct assistance and protection to victims and potential victims of trafficking in human beings for the past 10 years. Thanks to a strong partnership with the Government counterparts, NGOs, international organizations and beneficiaries IOM Moldova managed within its Prevention and Protection Programme to develop the National Referral System (NRS) under the leadership of the Ministry of Labour, Social Protection and Family of the Republic of Moldova. The NRS is a partnership framework established to provide help and assistance to people at risk (victims of domestic violence, children left behind as a consequence of migration, stranded migrants, unaccompanied minors, etc) and/or those who became victims of trafficking by ensuring safe return of victims and vulnerable migrants (men and women, boys and girls), as well as providing short- to long-term rehabilitation and reintegration support. Using a pro-active prevention approach in counter-trafficking, IOM ensures the identification and assistance of socially vulnerable groups, as well as promotion of safe migration and awareness raising activities on risks and dangers of the changing face of trafficking, including negative consequences of migration on children and elderly left behind.

During the period 2000 - 2011 about 8000 women, men, girls and boys in need received assistance within the IOM Moldova Prevention and Protection Programme.



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
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Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Agency for Development
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This product is the second edition of the testimonies of IOM Prevention & Protection Programme beneficiaries, produced in 2006 and available at IOM Mission to Moldova upon request.

The content of this product is the sole responsibility of the IOM Moldova and can in no way be taken to reflect the views of the donor.

36/1 Ciurlea str,
Chisinau, MD - 2001,
Republic of Moldova
Tel: + 373 22 23 29 40/41
Fax: + 373 22 23 28 62
E-mail: iomchisinau_pp@iom.int



NEW FACES OLD PAIN



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

New Faces
Old Pain

Testimonies of victims and potential victims of trafficking, assisted by the IOM Moldova Prevention and Protection Team within the National Referral System

Chisinau 2011



Thank you for your attention !

Irina TODOROVA

Regional Counter-Trafficking Specialist

IOM - International Organization for Migration

E-Mail: itodorova@iom.int