



Trafficking

Global Protection Conference

30 May 2018

Royal Orchid Sheraton Hotel, Bangkok



www.kahoot.it

GPC Anti-Trafficking Task Team

Since July 2017;
meetings for UN &
INGOs

Co-Leads: UNHCR,
IOM, Heartland
Alliance International
Secretariat - NORCAP

Understand gaps and
challenges

Consultations lead to
developing guidance
and tools

Recommend how best
to integrate guidance
and tools in existing
cluster mechanism

Working with Task
Team on Learning to
update trafficking
curriculum

GPC Anti-Trafficking Task Team



Trends

- Protracted nature of the crisis and resorting to negative coping mechanisms = more trafficking cases
- Some cases covered by CP and GBV AORs but not called trafficking;
- Systems absent to identify and refer trafficking cases, but use of GBV, CP or other referral pathways to assist;
- Lack of understanding of trafficking in persons;
- Lack of dedicated activities to address trafficking.

Challenges and gaps

- Capacity and priorities: available resources, overwhelming urgent needs; knowledge and skills
- Safety implications – identification and assistance of victims of trafficking in a humanitarian setting

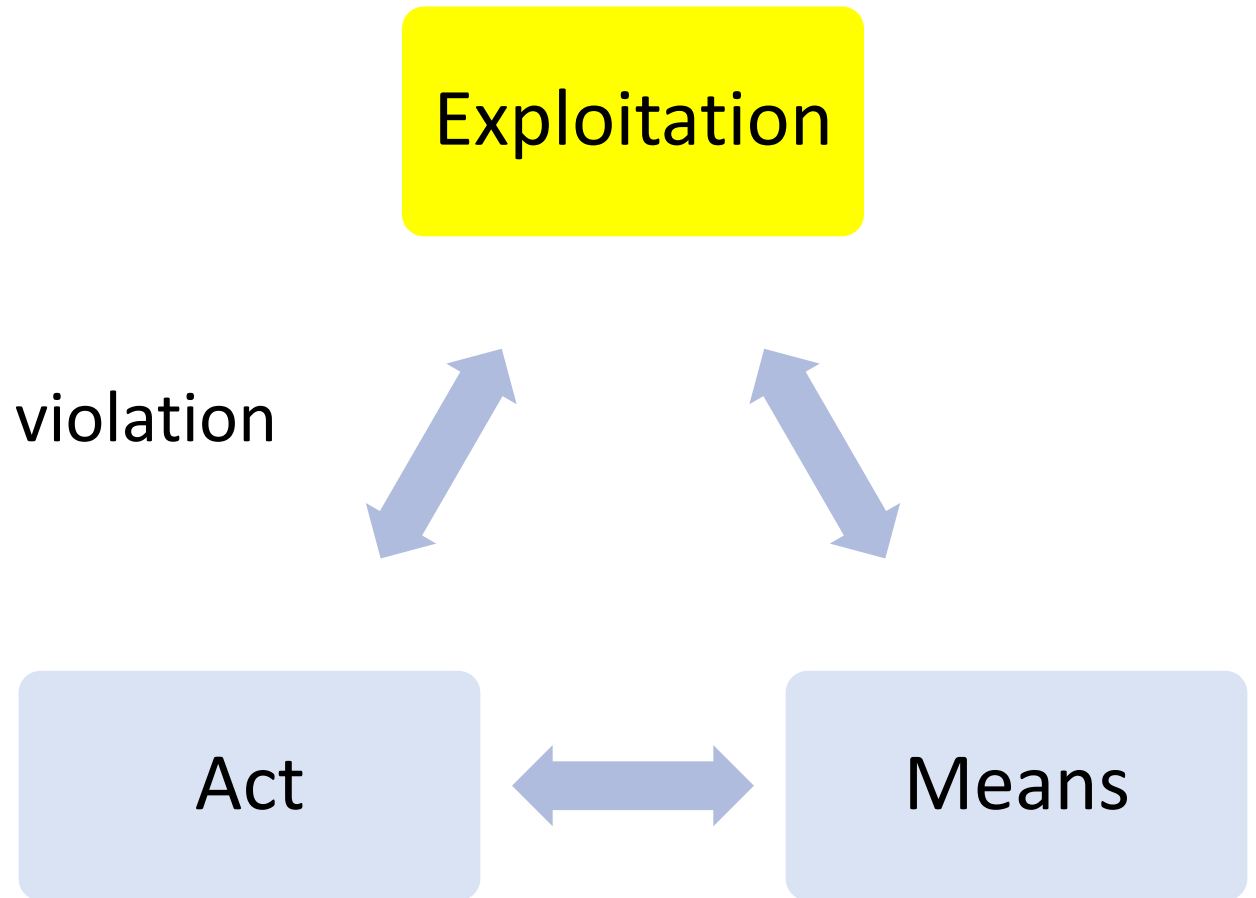


Trafficking context: humanitarian settings



How does trafficking work

1. Definition: UN Protocol
2. A process; crime; human rights violation

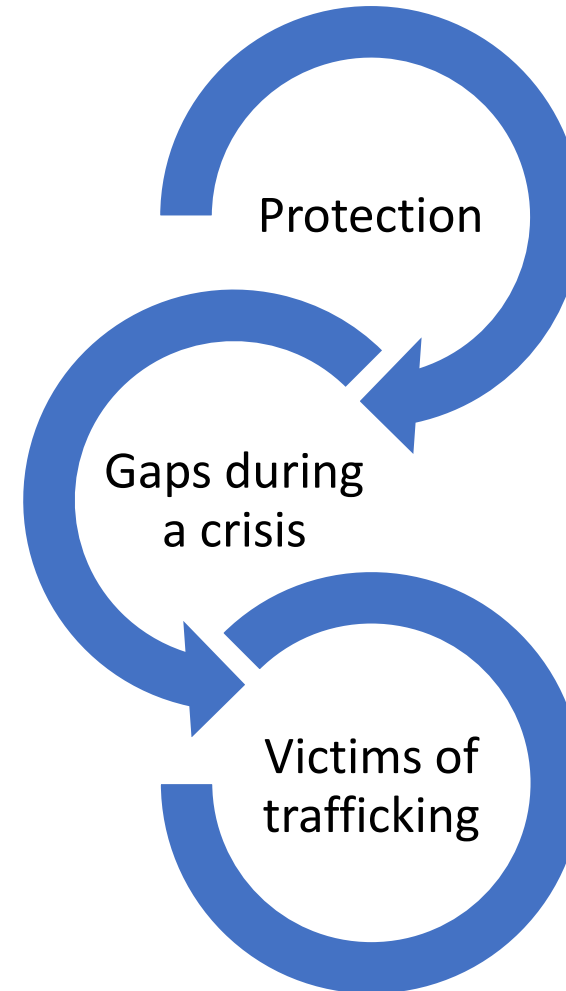


Gaps in the Humanitarian Response

Common Groups Covered by the Protection Cluster

<u>Child Protection</u>	<u>Gender Based Violence</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child labour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forced early marriage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forced child recruitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forced temporary marriage
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child violence and abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Forced prostitution
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Child abduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Domestic violence
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Illegal adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sexual violence, rape and sexual exploitation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by aid workers

Who's not covered?



Group activity



Cluster name	Primary purpose/focus	Primary beneficiaries

Gaps in the Humanitarian Response

VOTs of most forms of labour exploitation;

VOTs of organ removal

Men; Elderly;

Women (trafficked for labour exploitation)

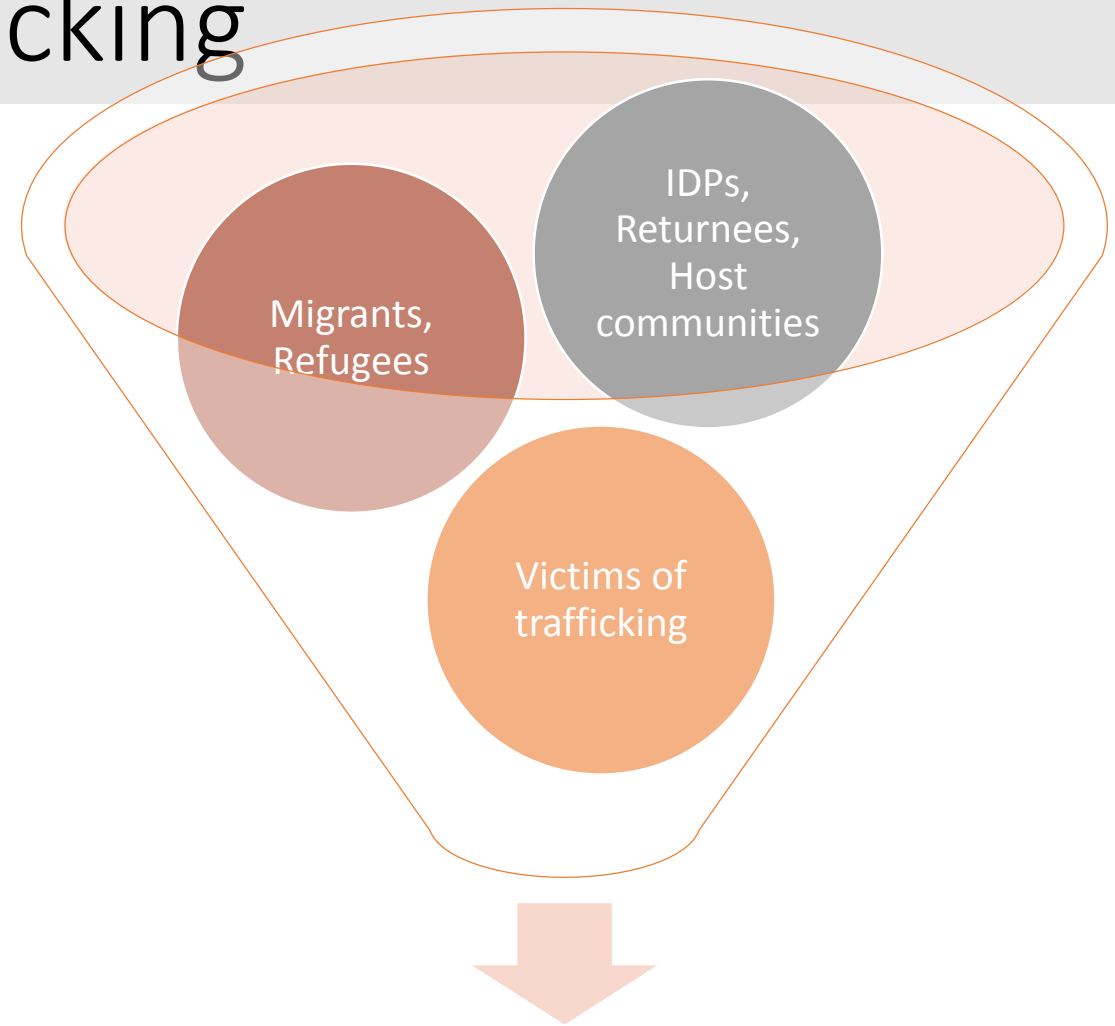
Migrants, refugees (non-nationals)

Crisis-affected ppl easily recruited

Livelihood opportunities – used to recruit for TIP

In-country; abroad

Humanitarian Assistance + Protection Principles = Helping victims of trafficking



Life-saving assistance

Key principles: protection of victims of trafficking

Do no harm

Informed-consent

Self-determination

Participation

Non-discrimination

Confidentiality and right to privacy



Strengthening
the anti-
trafficking
response in
times of crisis

Overcoming the challenges

Guidance



Tools





- Cameroon
- Liberia
- Malawi
- Pakistan
- Regional PC Dakar

- Chad (scheduled for early June)
- Pacific (scheduled for mid-June)

<https://bit.ly/antitraffickingtt>

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