

# Trafficking Prevention and the Victims: New United Nations and Academic Perspectives

## Co-moderators - Overview

Prof. John Winterdyk – Mount Royal University, Canada  
and

Dr. Karin Bruckmüller – University of Vienna, Austria

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# What is the purpose/focus of this webinar?

To:

1. Draw attention to the plight of forced labour
2. Share what we know of prevention and intervention
3. Demonstrate the importance of cooperative and diverse discourse
4. Engage in exchange of ideas around research, capacity building, monitoring, and mobilizing awareness

# Acknowledgement

- \* **UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) in Vienna,**
- \* **University of Vienna (Austria),**
- \* **International Organization for Migration (IOM),**
- \* **ACUNS - Academic Council on the United Nations System, and**
- \* **United Nations Information Service (UNIS Vienna)**

# To the pre-recorded presenters

- \* **Defining the distinction between THB and smuggling and the consequences for the victim**
  - \* Prof. Andreas Schloenhardt (University of Queensland, Australia)
- \* **Phenomenon of labour exploitation and the offenders involved**
  - \* Prof. Phil Reichel (University of Northern Colorado, USA)
- \* **Focus on prosecution: Findings from the UNODC human trafficking case law database**
  - \* Ms. Mariana Roncisvale (UNODC)
- \* **New trends from the UNODC 2012 Global Report on Trafficking in Persons (Launched Dec 2012)**
  - \* Mr. Fabrizio Sarrica (UNODC)

# Live interactive discussion period

- \* **CHAIR:** Dr. Michael Platzer, Academic Council on the United Nations System.
- \* **Panellists include:**
  - \* Eurídice Márquez Sánchez (IOM)
  - \* Prof. Andreas Schloenhardt (University of Queensland)
  - \* Stefan Schumann (University of Linz)
  - \* PD Dr. Sławomir Redo (University of Vienna)
  - \* Prof. John Winterdyk (Mount Royal University)
  - \* Martin Fowke (UNODC)
  - \* Karin Bruckmüller (Un. of Vienna)



# Recognizing human trafficking / forced labour

- \* Primarily focused on exploitation of women and children in the sex-trade industry
- \* Profit driven world...opportunity for global exploitation
- \* Forced labour
  - \* Domestic servitude
  - \* Debt bondage
  - \* Temporary foreign workers

# Historical context of human trafficking

- \* Slavery
- \* Age of Enlightenment
- \* Emancipation global efforts
- \* Contemporary
  - \* efforts of the 2000 the UN Palermo Protocol
- \* BUT.... prevention, prosecution, protection, & partnership
  - \* 2009 *Global Report* - 40% of 155 countries no prosecutions  
Some reports, in some regions, it may be getting worse.
  - \* Today get an up-date by Mr. Sarrica on the latest 2012 *Global Report* findings as well as
  - \* Ms. Roncisvale – case law database



# Facts and Figures

- \* the 2nd most profitable crime
- \* UN – total global market value \$32 Billion/year
  - \* Human toll -- victims; the social, political, and economic impact... human rights violations !
- \* globally – 2.45 million of which 1.2 million children



## Contextualizing the 'facts'

- \* **Forms of trafficking:**

- \* Sale of children; child prostitution, child pornography, child labour, sex tourism, children in armed forces, illegal adoptions
  - \* Forced marriages, debt bondage, forced labor...
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- \* One of the most pervasion and enduring crimes that knows no borders
  - \* A major challenge is it human trafficking or smuggling



# How does it happen?

- \* **Recruitment** – victims are recruited by acquaintances, relatives or criminal gangs, often with promises of well-paid jobs.
- \* **Transportation** – victims may be moved from remote rural areas to cities or from poorer to richer countries.
- \* **Manipulation, abduction, coercion, and/or deception** - all in the name of exploitation

# Why does it happen?

- \* esteemed French criminologist **Alexandre Lacassagne** (1896) and **Karl Menninger** (1969) observed that societies get the crime they deserve
- \* **Emile Durkheim** noted that:
  - \* crime is a normative events, and is
  - \* reflective of the **social imbalances** in a society
  - \* **Jeremy Bentham** noted that we are:
    - \* Hedonistic but also responsible as we are capable of making choice... 'free will' of perpetrators
- \* Transnational vulnerability – people, conflict zones, transitional justice
- \* Prevention....how better identify a victim and recognize the perpetrators



# Why is it so difficult to prevent and protect?

- \* Identification of victims
- \* Identification of perpetrator
- \* Complexity of *modus operandi*
- \* '*knowledge is power*'

# What are the primary 'needs': How can we engage in 'better' crime prevention?

- \* **We need more/better:**
- \* **Knowledge and research**
  - \* Measurement and definition
- \* **Capacity building**
  - \* Political will, resources
- \* **Monitoring and evaluation**
  - \* Priorities
- \* **Awareness raising**
  - \* Policymakers, law enforcement & civil society
  - \* '06 Global Patterns – 127 origin, 98 transit, & 137 destination
  - \* '07 UNODC framework of UN.GIFT
- \* **Comprehensive *international* approach – 4Ps**



# UNODC's crime prevention initiatives to combat TIP

- \* 1949 Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons in the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others
- \* 1979 elimination of discrimination against women
- \* 1993 elimination of violence against women (DV)
- \* Handbook for Parliamentarians
- \* Handbook for Parliamentarians
- \* Model Law against TIP
- \* Training material for law enforcers
- \* Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons – 19 tools (Ch. 9)
- \* International Framework for Action – To Implement the Trafficking in Persons Protocol
- \* FOR A COMPREHENSIVE LIST SEE: see:  
[https://www.unodc.org/doc/e-lectures/trafficking-persons/Flyer\\_Webinar\\_TraffickingE.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/doc/e-lectures/trafficking-persons/Flyer_Webinar_TraffickingE.pdf)

# What can you expect?

- \* Four pre-recorded sessions
- \* Short break
- \* Question and Answer period
- \* Conclusion



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- \* “A journey of a thousand miles must begin with a single step” – Chinese proverb