

Resolution 19/4

Measures for achieving progress on the issue of trafficking in persons, pursuant to the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice,

Bearing in mind the Salvador Declaration on Comprehensive Strategies for Global Challenges: Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Systems and Their Development in a Changing World,¹⁰⁹ adopted by the Twelfth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Salvador, Brazil, from 12 to 19 April 2010,

Emphasizing that trafficking in persons was addressed in its broad sense in the Salvador Declaration and without comment by Member States on specific problems relating to this crime or on national, subregional and regional progress in measures to discourage the demand for such trafficking,

Recalling the General Assembly resolutions on measures to improve coordination efforts against trafficking in persons and other Assembly resolutions on trafficking in persons and other contemporary forms of slavery, in particular resolutions 61/180 of 8 March 2007, 63/156 of 18 December 2008, 63/194 of 18 December 2008, 64/137 of 18 December 2009 and 64/178 of 18 December 2009,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 2008/33 of 25 July 2008 on strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons and previous Council resolutions on trafficking in persons,

Welcoming Human Rights Council resolution 11/3 of 17 June 2009 on trafficking in persons, especially women and children,

Reaffirming the commitment made by world leaders at the Millennium Summit and the 2005 World Summit to devise and enforce effective measures to prevent, prosecute and punish all forms of trafficking in persons and to improve existing measures to eliminate demand for and protect victims of trafficking, consistent with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime,¹¹⁰

Highlighting the commitments made by States parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime¹¹¹ and the Trafficking in Persons Protocol,

Highlighting in particular the fact that, under the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, States are urged, inter alia, to take or strengthen measures, including through bilateral or multilateral cooperation, to alleviate the factors that make

¹⁰⁹ A/CONF.213/18, chap. I, resolution 1.

¹¹⁰ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 2237, No. 39574.

¹¹¹ *Ibid.*, vol. 2225, No. 39574.

persons, especially women and children, vulnerable to trafficking, such as poverty, underdevelopment and lack of equal opportunities,

Also highlighting in particular the fact that, under the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, States are urged, inter alia, to adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures, such as educational, social or cultural measures, including through bilateral and multilateral cooperation, to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation leading to trafficking in persons, especially women and children,

Underlining the importance of the support provided by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to Member States in implementing the Organized Crime Convention and the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, and welcoming the development of tools enabling their application, in particular the general framework for action to implement the Protocol,

Bearing in mind that, among other decisions adopted at the fourth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, States parties were invited to take measures to discourage the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation and an open-ended intergovernmental expert group on trafficking in persons was established for the purpose of making recommendations to the Conference,

Underlining the fact that trafficking in persons has in the twenty-first century been exacerbated and become more sophisticated through the use of diverse new technologies,

Aware of the frequent lack of visibility in our societies of various forms of exploitation, such as sexual exploitation, the removal of organs, forced labour, slavery and practices similar to slavery,

Recognizing the need to continue fostering a global partnership against trafficking in persons and other contemporary forms of slavery,

Recognizing also that broad international cooperation between Member States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations is essential for effectively countering the threat of trafficking in persons and other contemporary forms of slavery,

Noting the progress made on this issue at the regional and subregional levels regarding measures to reduce demand, bearing in mind especially the results achieved with respect to clients, consumers or users of forced labour or services of victims of trafficking and other contemporary forms of slavery,

Welcoming the efforts of the Inter-Agency Coordination Group against Trafficking in Persons, drawing on the comparative advantages of the respective agencies, to share information, experiences and good practices on anti-trafficking activities of the partner agencies with Governments, other international and regional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other relevant bodies,

Emphasizing that any policy to prevent, prosecute and punish trafficking in persons must be based on full respect for human rights,

1. *Urges* Member States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to, as appropriate, the United Nations Convention against Transnational

Organized Crime¹¹² and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing that Convention,¹¹³ and also urges States parties to those instruments that have not yet done so to implement all aspects of them fully, including through the enactment of specific legislation on trafficking in persons;

2. *Exhorts* Governments to improve preventive measures and discourage the demand that fosters exploitation in all its forms and leads to trafficking in persons, with a view to its elimination, and accordingly to raise awareness of the negative impact of clients, consumers or users of trafficking, inasmuch as it is they who are responsible for generating demand;

3. *Exhorts* Member States to consider, within the framework of their respective national laws, among other measures, the application of criminal penalties or other penalties to consumers or users who intentionally and knowingly use the services of victims of trafficking for any kind of exploitation;

4. *Exhorts* Governments to implement measures aimed at reducing the risk of people becoming victims of trafficking, for example through awareness-raising and law enforcement activities to disrupt the operations of and prosecute traffickers.

¹¹² Ibid.

¹¹³ Ibid., vol. 2237, No. 39574.