PRESENTATION

CONTENT OF PROGRAMME 130/CP
PERIOD 2011 - 2015
AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

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SITUATION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
From 2004 - 2011: almost 2,600 cases, 4,500 subjects and 5,750 victims.
Compare to the previous 6 years, number of cases increased by 2 times, number of
subjects by 2.5 times, and number of victims by 3 times.

- Human trafficking cases through Vietnam-China border: over 60%
- Human trafficking cases through Vietnam-Cambodia border: 11%
- Human trafficking to Laos, other countries and domestic destination: 29%
MODUS OPERANDIS OF OFFENDERS

- Taking advantage of the difficult economic conditions, the poor knowledge and education of the victims to promise them with high income to smuggle them abroad;
- Taking advantage of the remote and nearly deserted hilly areas to break into locals’ houses and slaughter the adults, kidnapping children;
- Trafficking in infants or even unborn children;
- Trafficking in male victims;
- Trafficking of human organs.
In the past 5 years, the Government has determinedly directed the efforts of all ministries, agencies and localities, thus mobilizing the combined strength of the entire society to actively combat trafficking in persons and bringing about the following outstanding outcomes:

- Social awareness on trafficking in persons has initially been improved;
- Detection, investigation, prosecution and judgment of human trafficking cases;
- Freeing, reception and support to trafficked victims to reintegrate into community;
- Review, evaluation, recommendations for amendment and adjustment of certain legal documents relating to human trafficking prevention and suppression;
- Strengthening international cooperation on human trafficking prevention and suppression.
Some weakness of 130/CP Programme period 2004 - 2011

1. Communication works remain scattered with limited outreach, especially in the rural, remote and hilly locations.

2. Shortage of a devoted force on anti-trafficking in persons

3. Reception of and support to victims to reintegrate into communities are still limited.

4. Development and improvement of legislations remain slow and not integrated.
REASONS FOR THESE WEAKNESS

✦ Impacts of trafficking activities in the region and the world today, the profit from this trade, the negative impacts of the market economy, the effects of the global economic crisis, the science and technology boom, the rich-poor division, unemployment, job shortages, etc

✦ Lack of a mechanism for a coherent coordination of the relevant ministries, agencies and forces;

✦ International cooperation in this field continues to have certain limitations;

✦ The targets set by Program 130/CP for the period of 2004-2011 are too high to achieve;

✦ Funds for Program 130/CP in many locations are unable to make these funds operational.
- is considered as one of the important political tasks of the Party and State as well as all levels of administration.
- is the core duty that requires focused direction in connection with the National Program against crime and other socio-economic development programs; mobilise all resources to bring into full play the combined strength of the entire society; enhance international cooperation.
- Prevention is key issue.
Objectives

**Overall objective:** to make a fundamental twist in understanding and action in the society on combating trafficking in persons to reduce the risks and crimes relating to this trade and support the return and reintegration of victims.

**Specific objective:** 5 specific objectives with 5 schemes of the Programme.
5 specific objectives

❖ To improve education and strengthen actions for people on human trafficking prevention and suppression;

❖ To improve the efficiency of investigation and prosecution of human trafficking crimes;

❖ To improve the quality of verification, reception, protection and support of returning trafficking victims;

❖ To improve system of legal documents and enhance the efficiency of law enforcement in counter-human trafficking;

❖ To enhance the efficiency of international cooperation in counter-human trafficking.
Measures of Programme implementation

1. The combined strength of all levels, agencies and the entire society must be attained under the Party’s leadership and the State’s management.
2. Improvement of legal documents system on counter-human trafficking.
3. Proactive prevention and improvement of the efficiency of the fight against human trafficking.
4. Enhancement of international cooperation.
5. Oversight and evaluation of the Programme.
KEY CONTENT OF PROGRAMME 130/CP PERIOD 2011 – 2015

Schemes under the Programme

5 schemes to accommodate objectives and solutions of the Programme

1. Enhancing information, communication, dissemination and law education to uplift awareness and skills in the prevention of human trafficking in the entire society

2. Enhancing the efficiency of the combat against human trafficking

3. Reception, verification, protection and assistance for victims of human trafficking

4. To develop and perfect the system of legal documents and monitor the course of law enforcement on counter human trafficking

5. Enhancement of international cooperation in the prevention of and combat against human trafficking
NEW ADDITIONS OF THE 130/CP PROGRAMME
PERIOD 2011 - 2015

1. Enjoys similar financial scheme like other national target programs

2. **Beneficiaries** are all citizens holding Vietnamese nationality. **Regulation covers** outbound, inbound trafficking and trafficking within the country.

3. The Program will help concretise legal provisions on counter-trafficking in persons adopted by the National Assembly.

4. Added 5 important solution which were not in the 2004-2011 phase.

5. Added scheme on "Enhancement of international cooperation in the prevention of and combat against human trafficking" & 2 new members to the Steering Committee.

6. Each schemes has identified its own targets and indicators.
- Regularly hold review meetings of the Programme implementation.

- Promulgate Decisions and working regulations, approve and implement schemes and related activities.

- Regularly check, guide and evaluate the implementation of Programme.
Promote communication works to enhance awareness and skills on prevention of human trafficking in the whole society:

- develop and apply a common communication document, ensuring its simplicity, comprehensibility and suitability.
- develop and train officers.
- work with other countries in the region to conduct joint communication campaigns.
- Perfect communication strategy to change behaviors.
- Complete Hotline project on child protection.
Combating human trafficking crimes

- Keep track of the situation, mobilize forces to combat human trafficking crimes.
- Conduct special campaigns to attack and suppress human trafficking crimes.
- Accelerate the pace of investigation, prosecution and trial of human trafficking cases; ensure at best the protection of victims; develop a database on human trafficking.
- Strengthen international cooperation in criminal detection and investigation.
Verification, reception and assistance for the victims

- timely verify the victims, receive them and providing them with initial assistance upon their return.
- develop, stipulate and implement related legal documents.
- study and develop a project on “Ensuring physical base for the support facilities for victims of human trafficking and social work centres”.
- perfect and implement a set of minimal standards for assistance to and protection of victims.
KEY TASKS IN IMPLEMENTATION OF 130/CP PROGRAMME
PERIOD 2012 – 2015

Legislation development and improvement

- Implement the National Assembly’s resolution on the law-making program for the 2011-2015 relating to human trafficking

- develop and submit to competent level documents instructing implementation of the Law on prevention of human trafficking.

- amend, supplement legal documents relating to human trafficking to meet the new circumstances.

- advocate, disseminate Law on prevention of human trafficking and other related documents.
International cooperation

- effectively implement the bilateral and multilateral agreements and MOUs on human trafficking prevention.
- sign bilateral and multilateral agreements.
- Viet Nam’s diplomatic agency in other countries implement effectively related activities.
- proactively coordinate and mobilise the financial and technical assistance from the international community
- maintain regular meetings, negotiations… with bordering countries.
THANK YOU VERY MUCH!