UNODC’s Education for Justice (E4J) initiative, a component of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration, seeks to prevent crime and promote a culture of lawfulness through educational activities designed for primary, secondary and tertiary levels. These activities will help educators teach the next generation to better understand and address problems that can undermine the rule of law. At the university level, E4J supports academics to teach in UNODC-mandated areas. The areas addressed in the University Modules range from crime prevention and criminal justice, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, organized crime, cybercrime, wildlife crime, anti-corruption, firearms, counter-terrorism to ethics and integrity. The modules are designed for lecturers to adapt and integrate into their courses.
A comprehensive and global overview of trafficking in persons (TIP) and smuggling of migrants (SOM), which incorporates multidisciplinary perspectives, has been lacking in most university curricula. To address this gap, more than 100 academics from universities worldwide collaborated with UNODC to develop the University Module Series on TIP and SOM to support tertiary level lecturers teaching in these areas. This university series is composed of 14 modules, five modules on TIP, five modules on SOM, and four joint modules on TIP and SOM. The TIP-SOM course provides a practical-oriented, though still theoretically grounded, insight into these complex crime areas, covering:

1. Definition of the Concept of Trafficking in Persons
2. Prevention of Trafficking in Persons
3. A Human-Rights Based Approach to Trafficking in Persons
4. The Criminal Justice Response to Trafficking in Persons
5. The Role of Civil Society in Countering Trafficking in Persons
6. Comprehending the Migrant Smuggling Phenomenon
7. Migrant Smuggling as a Specific Crime Type
8. Human Rights of Smuggled Migrants
9. Criminal Justice Response to Smuggling of Migrants
10. Prevention and Non-criminal Justice Responses to Smuggling of Migrants
11. Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons - differences and similarities
12. Multidisciplinary approach and lessons learned
13. Gender dimension in Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons
14. The interlinkages between cybercrime, organized crime, Smuggling of Migrants and Trafficking in Persons

The University Modules were developed with a flexible and multidisciplinary approach allowing lecturers to make them ‘their own’ and relevant to their regional and cultural context. The modules were also developed to be interactive, participative and engaging units, each including several case studies, jurisprudence, and real-life illustrative examples from a variety of sources (e.g. media, NGOs, international organisations, courts). The development of the models has been supported by teaching experts (across disciplines) as well as students, who participated in pilot mock classes undertaken to test the effectiveness of the modules.

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