Global Protection Conference
30 May 2018
Royal Orchid Sheraton Hotel, Bangkok
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
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

- Host communities
- Returnees
- IDPs
- Migrants
How does trafficking work

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

Exploitation

Act <-> Means
## Gaps in the Humanitarian Response

### Common Groups Covered by the Protection Cluster

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Child Protection</th>
<th>Gender Based Violence</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Child labour</td>
<td>Forced early marriage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forced child recruitment</td>
<td>Forced temporary marriage</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child violence and abuse</td>
<td>Forced prostitution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Child abduction</td>
<td>Domestic violence</td>
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<tr>
<td>Illegal adoption</td>
<td>Sexual violence, rape and sexual exploitation</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by aid workers</td>
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</tbody>
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### Who’s not covered?

- Protection
- Gaps during a crisis
- Victims of trafficking
- Victims of trafficking
# Group activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster name</th>
<th>Primary purpose/focus</th>
<th>Primary beneficiaries</th>
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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

Protection

- Early recovery
- Food, water
- CCCM, NFI, Shelter
- Health, Nutrition
- Education
- WASH
- MHPSS

Life-saving assistance

Victims of trafficking

Migrants, Refugees

IDPs, Returnees, Host communities
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)

Contact information

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