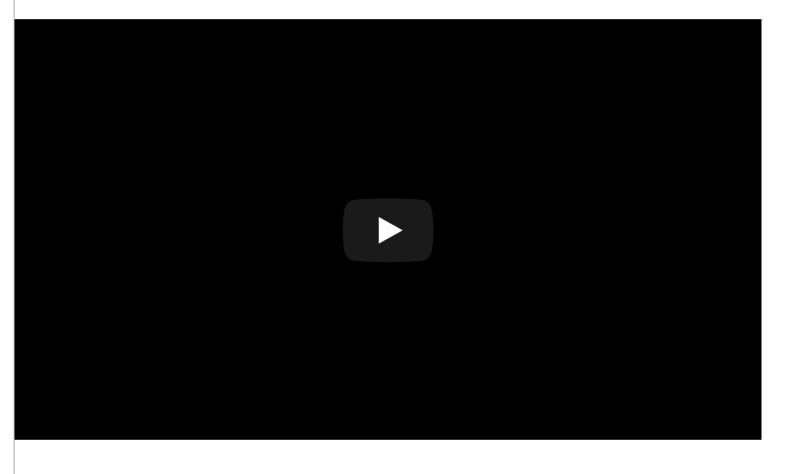


## **Other Publications**

# **Demand in the Context of Human Trafficking: DemandAT Research on Interventions**



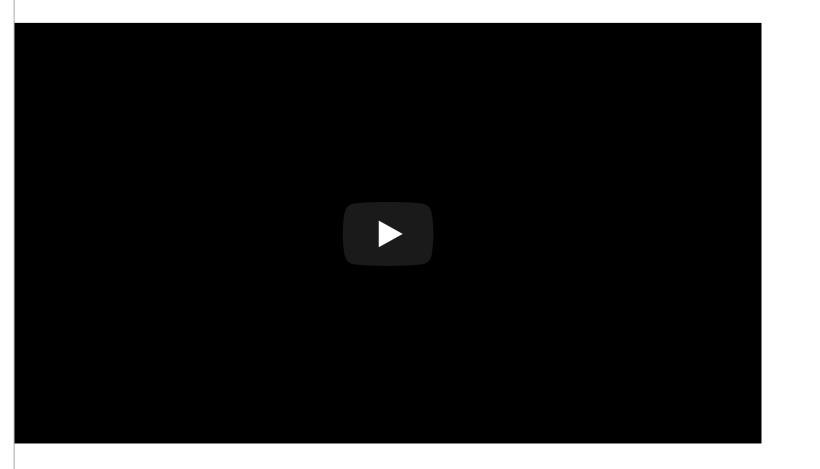
How do campaigns and law enforcement actors address demand in human trafficking? In this video, Albert Kraler (ICMPD), Dita Vogel (University of Bremen) and Suzanne Hoff (La Strada International) present their findings to these questions and provide recommendations on policy interventions addressing the demand in trafficking.



## Demand in the Context of Human Trafficking: Demand in Different Fields of Trafficking



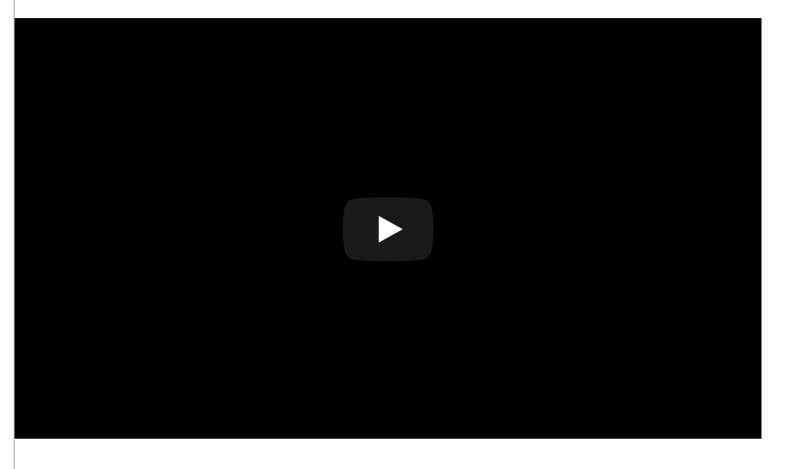
In this video, Anna Triandafyllidou (European University Institute), Siobhàn McGrath (University of Durham) and Petra Östergren (Lund University) present key insights on the case studies on domestic work, prostitution policy and global supply chain initiatives conducted in the framework of DemandAT.



# Demand in the Context of Human Trafficking: Researching the Concept and its Impacts



How is the concept of demand used in anti-trafficking debates? How useful is demand in developing anti-trafficking measures? Why is it important to have a clear concept of demand? In this video, Albert Kraler (ICMPD), Dita Vogel (University of Bremen) and Suzanne Hoff (La Strada International) provide answers to these questions and explain the usefulness and limitations of the concept.



Video on Principles for Addressing Trafficking, Forced Labour and/or Slavery in Supply Chains





Concerns around trafficking, forced labour and slavery (TFLS) have grown in recent years, with increasing attention being paid to TFLS within businesses' supply chains. In response, a diverse range of initiatives have been launched to address the TFLS-supply chain nexus. Seeking to map and understand this emerging field of intervention, Siobhan McGrath and Fabiola Mieres have recently completed a project documenting and analysing these initiatives as part of the DemandAT project on 'demand side measures against trafficking'.

In this video four principles for addressing TFLS in and through supply chains are recommended: 1) It is time to go 'beyond compliance' to responsibility for ethical supply chains; 2) Initiatives need to be enforceable and have significant consequences; 3) Genuine worker participation is critical; 4) Public regulation to protect workers' and migrants' rights and labour standards is crucial.

#### **Commentary: Demand, Prostitution Regimes and Human Rights**



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In this blog, Marjan Wijers comments on the **DemandAT policy brief on the prevention of exploitation and trafficking in the sex work sector** drawing on her own experience of the drafting of Article 9(5) of the UN Trafficking Protocol which she participated in as a member of the Human Rights Caucus. Discussing the origins of the demand-provision in the Protocol, she pleads for a research that offers policy makers analytical tools and data that can help clarifying debates on demand-side measures, while pleading for a return to a universal human rights approach in designing prostitution policies and legislation.

## **Designing Evaluable Campaigns: A Manual**



How To Design Evaluable Anti-Trafficking Campaigns: Six Basic Steps

By Nobert Cyrus and Dita Vogel

University of Bremen

DemandAT research on campaigns found a surprising lack of evaluation of the impact of demand-side campaigns. Stressing the need to learn more about the impact of the campiagns we conduct when tackling human trafficking the project has designed this manual. It is intended as a tool to support actors in the field when designing campaigns.

# **Vogel:** The Concept of Demand in the Context of Trafficking in Human Beings

Published in *Psychosociological Issues in Human Resource Management* this article is a re-working of **DemandAT Working Paper 3.** This article rehearses economic understandings of demand and the key terms to which it relates: supply, price and market. A qualitative content analysis approach is used to develop a greater understanding of the ways in which the idea of demand (and related concepts) are deployed in discussions of trafficking as related to migration, prostitution and labor policy. The analysis reveals terminological ambiguities in the way the term 'demand' is currently used in anti-trafficking debates that hamper progress in generating understanding of the mechanisms that lead to criminal forms of exploitation.

# **Publications**

Case Studies			
Policy Briefs			
Presentations			
Working Papers			
Other publications			

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Project title: 'Addressing Demand in Anti-Trafficking Efforts and Policies - DemandAT' Project duration: 1 January 2014 – 30 June 2017

Project number: 612869 Project budget (EU contribution): €2,498.553

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Designed by The Multimedia Team Drupal site built by the Web Integration Team



This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 612869