WEBSTER UNIVERSITY GENEVA INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN & SECURITY CONFERENCE « The Need for Effective Global Compacts on Refugees and Migration »

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Do We Need Two Global Compacts to Combat Human Trafficking?

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2018, A Crucial Time for <u>Human Rights</u>,
When <u>Slavery</u> and <u>Torture</u> Are Back,
Visibly and Invisibly,
And <u>Millions of Human Lives</u> Are Worth Nothing
Everywhere, Here and Now.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

Main Actors: Governments, UN System, Regional Organizations, RC/RC, NGOs, FBOs, Social Services, Academia, Media, Private Business (« Ethical Auditing ») Local Communities, Victims & Survivors

1.Prevent HT2.Protect Victims3.Rehabilitate Survivors4.Prosecute Perpetrators

2018, A Crucial Time for Human Rights,

We Must Act, Here and Now to support rules, principles and values protecting human life and dignity of all

Awareness Raising of Today's Human Trafficking and Context Training in Geneva and Online (Available Worldwide)

- Faculty, Research Staff, Students
- Media, General Public,
- Private Business (Address forced labor from subcontractors Chain Mgt)
- Civil Servants (International, Regional, National, Local)
- Diplomats
- Politicians and Parliamentarians (Implementation)
- Immigration and Border Officials, Police and Custom Officers
- Military (Army, Navy)
- Humanitarian Workers
- Refugees & Migrants, Local Communities, Diasporas
- Lawyers, Judges
- Staff who could detect and protect HT victims: hospitals, transportation, airlines, religious staff and communities
- Social services

Research, Publishing & Promoting Best Practices against Human Trafficking

Towards a global compact on refugees: The zero draft and the process in 2018

Briefing to intergovernmental organizations and United Nations partners
Assistant High Commissioner for Protection
12 February 2018

Volker Türk



- Purpose: propose concrete measures, offer a toolbox
- Focus on partnerships and support, rather than standards

HT in the Global Compacts

1. Geneva: Negotiating the GC on Refugees (UNHCR)

- **February 13-14**
- 20-21 March
- 10-11 April
- 8 9 May
- 12-13 June
- 3-4 July

2. New York: Negotiating the GC on Migration (IOM)

- March 12-15
- **April 3-6**
- May 14-18
- June 4-8
- July 9-13

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The Global Compacts: necessary but not sufficient

« There are more people enslaved now than over four centuries of slave-trading. Little wonder as it generates 25 times the profits made two centuries ago. We must act to end this trade in misery » **The Guardian Editorial 7 June 2017**

Weak Implementation. Perhaps Difficult Negotiations Ahead.

Global Perspective & Concrete Local Solutions
Protecting Migrants, Refugees and Local Populations
of Countries of Origin, Transit and Destination
according to the principles of subsidiarity and solidarity
(burden sharing)

Need to Reinforce <u>Practical Cooperation & Solidarity</u>
At the International, Regional, and Domestic Level
Priority to be given to local community participation
On the Basis of Best Practices of Security and Dignity

Beyond the Global Compacts: A Continuing Struggle Opportunities not to miss

- 2018: 10 December Universal Declaration on HR 70th Anniversary: Commemorations & Reflections
- 2019: 100 Anniversary International Labor Organization All Year Around in Geneva
- 2019: Geneva Global Platform on Disaster Risk Reduction Follow-up to Sendai (2015) and Cancún (2017), most probably in April 2019 in Geneva
- 2019: 70 Anniversary of the 1949 Geneva Conventions
- 2019: International Conference of RC/RC
- 2021: Ministerial Conference Anniversaries of the 1951/1961 Conventions

The Global Compacts: a good start on a long way

- The first challenge is to **raise awareness** of the issue, its range, its extent, its global context, and of the need and possibility to act.
- The most effective response: action at local level is needed.
- ACTA NON VERBA. Not only words (treaties, domestic laws, appeals) but actions (prevention, protection, prosecution, rehabilitation and reparation).
- Both urgent and long-term answers are needed from all stakeholders: Governments, International Organizations (UN, regional such as EU, AU, OAS, sub-regional such as ECOWAS, SADC), civil society including business, unions, media, TV, Radio producers, and religious leaders.
- Fight the root causes of vulnerability, such as poverty and lack of job alternatives;
- According to «Laudato si': all is linked...! » A new paradigm is necessary to recover security, autonomy and freedom of all humans all over the world: we need to take action to stop the current destabilization processes (economic, cultural, social, environmental and climatic) or at least to better cope with them.
- ACCEPT TO LEARN AND TO SHARE GOOD PRACTICES.

The Global Compacts: a good start on a long way

- Advocate for migration and economic policies that reduce the vulnerability of people to trafficking;
- Advocate for better anti-trafficking laws that more effectively protect victims and punish traffickers;
- Cooperate with authorities, churches, and relevant civil society actors to challenge the phenomenon of human trafficking;
- Help trafficking survivors start a new life.

WHAT OTHERS DO?

ACTIONS STEPS FOR NONGOVERMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS Empowering communities to prevent trafficking Prevention and Raising awareness at the community level **Awareness-Raising** Promoting girls' education to prevent trafficking Providing children with professional skills to prevent trafficking and commercial sexual **Activities** exploitation Promoting the legal and responsible hiring of migrant workers in global supply chains Offering courses for out-of-school and street children Rescuing, educating, and reintegrating victims **Protection and** Providing medical and psychological rehabilitation services **Services for**

Trafficking Victims

Providing shelter and protection for victims of trafficking Providing assistance to street children in border areas

Providing psychosocial and economic rehabilitation services to minors

Providing legal and social services to trafficking victims

Improving access to justice and guaranteeing compensation for trafficking victims

Assisting women to leave prostitution and educating jobs

Assistance in the Identification of Victims and **Investigation of Trafficking Cases** Training law enforcement to identify victims and investigate trafficking cases

Promoting community policing

Identifying and reporting cases of trafficking

Running a hotline



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR NONGOVERMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Multipronged Initiatives	Targeting the Three Ps: Prevention, Protection, and Prosecution Offering rehabilitation programs and proposing policies Providing shelters and conducting prevention activities by a victims-run organization Training employees to recognize situations of trafficking in persons Showing the negative economic impact of trafficking on businesses Educating employers about the rights of foreign domestic workers Influencing judicial action to protect migrants' rights Lobbying the government to protect workers' rights Promoting standards to ensure fair trade conditions and workers' rights Spreading information about trafficking in persons through a multimedia project
Child protection	Child Protection Measures and Services Protection of Children in the Family and Community Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation Protection of Children in Situations of Emergency Protection of Children in the Justice System

Source : « The Protection Project » - 100 Best Practices – The Role of Civil Society



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
Educate	Learn and share the facts about labor and sex trafficking: Discover how trafficking affects your community by learning about sex and labor trafficking. Then find opportunities to educate your faith community on how to identify, respond to, and prevent trafficking by hosting experts from the field (including survivors), sharing materials, or discussing films and documentaries about sex and labor trafficking.
Welcome	Create a welcoming environment for trafficking survivors: Cultivate a welcoming community for survivors, whether they have disclosed their history or not. For many survivors, having a strong faith community is a critical aspect of their social and spiritual support. However, faith communities should keep in mind the power dynamics and coercion that survivors may have experienced. Avoid judgment about survivors' experiences and do not be prescriptive about conditions for services or support.
Partner	Build partnerships with anti-trafficking organizations: Combating human trafficking requires the collaboration of actors from the entire community. All 50 states have trafficking initiatives or organizations that you can support. Join your local task force or interfaith coalition and partner with civic organizations or local anti-trafficking organizations to further anti-trafficking initiatives. You can also strengthen the anti-trafficking field by introducing your current partners to the issue.



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
Report	Call the National Human Trafficking Hotline: If you believe you have information about a potential trafficking situation call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888. Hotline advocates are available 24/7. All reports are confidential and you may remain anonymous. Promote the National Hotline by posting the hotline number and include it in community resource lists.
Prevent	Engage in prevention work for human trafficking: Faith communities are especially equipped to support prevention by addressing the root causes of trafficking, such as poverty, barriers to employment, culture, demand for sex and labor, and gender inequality, among others. Efforts to educate members about the commercial sex industry and meet basic needs can reduce the risk of exploitation.
Volunteer	Volunteer your time and skills to local organizations: Encourage members of your faith community to volunteer their time and talents for local anti-trafficking initiatives. Many anti-trafficking organizations are in need of tutors, mentors, teachers, clinicians, attorneys, drivers, and many more.



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
Advocate	Advocate for stronger protections for survivors: Faith communities can play an influential role in advancing anti-trafficking efforts by advocating for strengthened legislation. You can demonstrate that trafficking is a priority issue by contacting your legislators and encouraging them to support trafficking legislation and allocate resources to combat human trafficking at the federal, state, and local levels.
Support	Support anti-trafficking organizations financially: Your faith community can play an important role in strengthening the human trafficking response network by donating to local, national, or international organizations working on human trafficking. Funds and resources can make a lasting impact for victims and survivors.
Purchase	Shop fair trade and support ethical business practices: Communities of faith can influence corporate policies and practices by pushing for companies to develop ethical business practices as they relate to human trafficking. Faith communities can commit to purchasing goods that are fair trade or known to be made without slavery.

Source: US National Ressource Human Trafficking Center https://humantraffickinghotline.org/sites/default/files/Faith-Based%20Partnerships%20to%20Combat%20Human%20Trafficking.pdf