

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS & SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

Author:

AWARENESS VIDEOS



VS



TRAFFICKING OF HUMAN BEINGS

VS

SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

- Victims are coerced, forced or defrauded.
- THB does not always include the transport of a person between 2 countries
- THB is a crime against a person
- THB involves the ongoing exploitation of the person
- Human traffickers obtain profit from the exploitation of the individuals

CONSENT

MOVEMENT

CRIME

EXPLOITATION

PROFIT

- Individuals consent to being smuggled (assuming the risks)
- Smuggling always involve illegal transport across international borders
- Smuggling is a crime committed against a country by violating the law regarding its borders
- Smuggling ends when the migrant arrives at his destination - no exploitation
- Smugglers obtain profit from the service provided for the movement of persons

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Must comprise

ACTION

- Recruitment
- Transportation
- Transfer
- Harboursing
- Reception of persons



MEANS

- Threat or use of force
- Coercion
- Abduction
- Fraud
- Deception
- Abuse of power or vulnerability



PURPOSE

EXPLOITATION



ABUSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS - MODERN DAYS FORM OF SALVERY

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS - CHILDREN

Must comprise

ACTION

- Recruitment
- Transportation
- Transfer
- Harboursing
- Reception of persons



PURPOSE

EXPLOITATION



ABUSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS

EXERCISE - Smuggling vs THB

- **Decide a note taker and presenter for your group**
- **Read the case studies**

Answer the following questions:

- **Is this a case of smuggling or trafficking?**
- **Why? Identify the key elements of smuggling or trafficking.**

EXERCISE - Smuggling vs THB

- 24-year old JOY was recruited to work at a beauty salon in Country A, but when she arrived in Country A, she was forced to work as a prostitute.
- 10-year old SULEIMANE lost his parents. An uncle took him to City B, and the uncle took all the payment SULEIMANE made from working on a farm at the end of each day.
- PATRICE “contracted” a facilitator named DIA to take her from Country A to Country B, without the necessary documents. She paid him 3000USD. He arranged for her to travel hidden in a cargo lorry and cross the border.

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols (UNTOC)

Known as the Palermo Convention

Signed: 12 December 2000

Entry into Force: 29 September 2003

Libya: Signed and ratified



Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air

Entry into force: 28 January 2004

Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children

Entry into force: 25 December 2003

HANDOUT - LEGAL FRAMEWORK HISTORY

THB is a process with several moments

1. Recruitment



2. Transportation/migration:



3. Exploitation



EXERCISE

Name 3 reasons why people leave their country
5 minutes

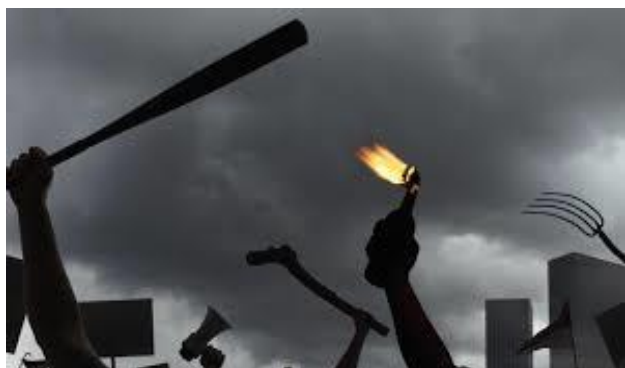
Groups of

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Main causes:



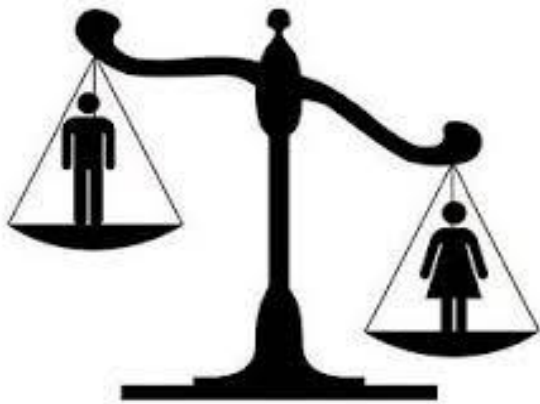
- Poverty, unemployment, lack of opportunities in countries of origin



- Political insecurity, humanitarian crisis, structural adjustment policies

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Main causes:



- Gender discrimination (patriarchal societies)



- Market and demand for cheap exploitative labour in countries of destination

THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION!

ANY QUESTIONS?

