TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS & SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS
AWARENESS VIDEOS
VS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRAFFICKING OF HUMAN BEINGS</th>
<th>VS</th>
<th>SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Victims are coerced, forced or defrauded.</td>
<td><strong>CONSENT</strong></td>
<td>Individuals consent to being smuggled (assuming the risks)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THB does not always include the transport of a person between 2 countries</td>
<td><strong>MOVEMENT</strong></td>
<td>Smuggling always involve illegal transport across international borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THB is a crime against a person</td>
<td><strong>CRIME</strong></td>
<td>Smuggling is a crime committed against a country by violating the law regarding its borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THB involves the ongoing exploitation of the person</td>
<td><strong>EXPLOITATION</strong></td>
<td>Smuggling ends when the migrant arrives at his destination - no exploitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human traffickers obtain profit from the exploitation of the individuals</td>
<td><strong>PROFIT</strong></td>
<td>Smugglers obtain profit from the service provided for the movement of persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Must comprise

**ACTION**
- Recruitment
- Transportation
- Transfer
- Harbouring
- 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
- Harbouring
- Reception of persons

**PURPOSE**

**ABUSE OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

**EXPLOITATION**
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


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
TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Main causes:

- **Inequalities** between rich and poor countries

- Presence of **transnational criminal organisations**
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

ANY QUESTIONS?