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# **2014-15 REPORT**

## **OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE AND CO-ORDINATOR FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS**

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# **2014-15 Report of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings**

**presented to the Permanent Council, 17 December 2015**

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# ACRONYMS

<b>AECT</b>	Alliance Expert Co-ordination Team	<b>OIO</b>	Office of Internal Oversight
<b>APEM</b>	OSCE Annual Police Experts Meeting	<b>OSR/CTHB</b>	Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
<b>APA</b>	Austrian Press Agency	<b>PBPB</b>	Performance Based Programme Budgeting
<b>BHRT</b>	Radio and Television of Bosnia and Herzegovina	<b>PCU</b>	OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine
<b>CoESPU</b>	Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units	<b>PCUz</b>	OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan
<b>CoE</b>	Council of Europe	<b>RTRS</b>	Radio Televizija Republike Srpske
<b>CTHB</b>	Combating Trafficking in Human Beings	<b>SMM</b>	OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM)
<b>FBiH</b>	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina	<b>SR/CTHB</b>	Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
<b>Frontex</b>	EU Agency for Integrated Border Management	<b>THB</b>	Trafficking in Human Beings
<b>IDPs</b>	Internally Displaced Persons	<b>TNTD</b>	OSCE Transnational Threats Department
<b>ICMPD</b>	International Centre for Migration Policy Development	<b>TNTD/SPMU</b>	Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit
<b>Interpol</b>	International Criminal Police Organization	<b>ToT</b>	Training of Trainers
<b>IOM</b>	International Organization for Migration	<b>UNESCO</b>	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization	<b>UNHCR</b>	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
<b>NRM</b>	National Referral Mechanism	<b>UNODC</b>	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
<b>ODIHR</b>	Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights	<b>UN OHCHR</b>	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
		<b>USAID</b>	United States Agency for International Development



OSCE/Jakub Rozsypal

# FOREWORD

This Report provides a summary of the wide range of activities carried out by my Office between 1 March 2014 and 1 September 2015, with additional sections that focus on the work of the OSCE's executive structures and field operations. In its entirety, the Report illustrates the Organization's efforts to combat human trafficking in this period of time. This document also highlights our anti-trafficking work on the international level: attending major conferences under the auspices of the United Nations and other bodies, promoting our work in the media and issuing publications that can be used by anti-trafficking experts, NGO workers, lawmakers, diplomats and politicians in the OSCE region and beyond.

Since taking office on 1 September 2014, I have carried out a busy schedule, traveling to events in the 57 participating States and elsewhere. I have undertaken Country Visits to the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and to Tajikistan, as well as a follow up Country Visit to Azerbaijan. These trips are described in this report, alongside the follow-up Country Visits to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan carried out by my deputy, Ruth Freedom Pojman, who served as Acting Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings during the six month interim period up to my arrival.

I have also hosted two *Alliance against Trafficking in Persons* conferences at the Hofburg. The 14th *Alliance*, on "Ethical Issues in Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking" took place on the 4-5 November 2014, and the 15th *Alliance* on "People at risk: combating human trafficking along migration routes" was held on 6-7 July 2015. These high-level annual conferences, along with our awareness raising work with the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM) related to trafficking risks for internally displaced people, are covered in the Report.

Additional sections of the Report include descriptions of our latest publications on anti-money laundering regimes to combat trafficking in human beings, domestic servitude in diplomatic households, and a ground-breaking text on how to ensure that governments and businesses do not contribute to human trafficking in supply chains. Updates on our trainings for law enforcement officers, judges and prosecutors can also be found in this year's Report, along with information on both our internal co-operation and external co-operation and partnerships with other international organizations, as well as civil society, media and other relevant actors.

As you can see, our efforts to combat human trafficking in the OSCE region remain steadfast, and I would like to thank you for your interest and your support of our work.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Madina Jarbussynova".

**Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova**  
OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings



OSCE/Jakub Rozsypal

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my gratitude to the Swiss and Serbian OSCE Chairmanships, as well as to all participating States and Partners for Co-operation for their support and collaboration during 2014-15. My sincere thanks also go to Secretary General Lamberto Zannier, the OSCE Secretariat structures, ODIHR and the OSCE field operations, for their continued support and contributions to my work and to this Report. I also wish to thank the international organizations and NGOs who partnered with us especially in the *Alliance against Trafficking in Persons*. I look forward to continuing to work closely with governments, parliaments, judiciary, civil society and international organizations and other relevant actors in the OSCE region to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings.

My warmest thanks go to each and every colleague who has worked tirelessly and diligently to support our efforts over the 18 months covered in this report, especially those in my talented and dedicated Office, who prepared this publication: Teresa Albano, Alberto Andreani, Tarana Baghirova, Rosalia Bollen, Marco Bonabello, Aimée Comrie, Radu Cucos, Alexandra Donskova-Huber, Muriel Ethvignot, Claire Jessel, Alfred Kueppers, Ludovica Moro, Cristina Mukhtashova, Tatiana Muntean, Szilvia Okolicsanyi, Cynthia Peck-Kubaczek, Ruth Freedom Pojman, Mariyana Radeva Berket, Alexei Trepkyhalin and Georgina Vaz Cabral, as well as our interns and Junior Professional Officers who worked with us in different periods during 2014-15: Elmira Esenamanova, Elvira Kalmurzaeva, Eva Kemmann, Alina Cetti Petersen, Edla Puoskari, Teresia Stigzelius and Mikhael Vinogradov.

In addition, I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Ruth Freedom Pojman for the outstanding efforts she made to represent the Office at high-level events, as well as the leadership she provided, during the period from 1 March 2014 – 31 August 2014.

Finally, I would like to thank Andorra, Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Finland, France, Germany, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, San Marino, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America for their support to my office, both financially and by seconding staff.

**Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova**  
OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator  
for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

# SR/CTHB ACTIVITIES

Combating  
child trafficking

Issuing Research  
and publications

Alliance  
Conference

Preventing trafficking  
in human beings for  
the purpose of domestic  
servitude

Training

- for law enforcement (CoESPU and others)
- for labour inspectors
- for consular officials
- for social workers
- or procurement officials
- for the judiciary
- for SMM in Ukraine
- GO Training





## Country Visits

Ensuring that trafficking in human beings does not occur in workplaces/supply chains

Survey + data collection/sharing

Combating trafficking in human beings for the purpose of organ removal in the OSCE region

Raising awareness in media and work with journalists

Internal Co-operation/focal points, AECT, External Co-operation

# WORK WITH THE CHAIRMANSHIP-IN-OFFICE AND THE SECRETARY GENERAL



“Respecting the inherent dignity of each individual is a fundamental value at the core of what the OSCE represents. Thus we must remain alert to the human harm that could be caused through negligence and misconduct, and always be ready to assist the victims.”

OSCE Secretary General **Lamberto Zannier**, speaking at the 14th *Alliance* against Trafficking in Persons conference.

The Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and her team work closely with the Chairmanship-in-Office and the Secretary General to fulfil their mission of combating trafficking in human beings across the OSCE region.

In 2014-15, this collaboration took place in a number of key events including the *Alliance* conferences in Vienna. In 2014, Secretary General Lamberto Zannier and Ambassador Thomas Greminger, the Swiss Chairperson of the Permanent Council, delivered Opening Remarks at the 14th *Alliance* conference, and in 2015 the Secretary General and Aleksandar Nikolić, Serbian State Secretary of the Ministry of Interior and 2015 Chairmanship of the OSCE, provided Opening Remarks at the 15th *Alliance* conference.

The Office also worked closely with the incoming 2016 German Chairmanship. Ambassador Rüdiger Lüdeking, former Head of the Permanent Mission of Germany at the OSCE, moderated a panel on codes of conduct and zero tolerance policies in conflict and crisis situations at the 14th *Alliance* conference. In addition, he hosted the third meeting of the Mediterranean Contact Group in May 2015 where the discussion focused on international migration, human trafficking and refugee protection in the Mediterranean.

The Special Representative participated in a number of events organized by the 2014 and 2015 Chairmanships, including the 21st *Ministerial* Council held in Basel on 4-5 December 2014 under the auspices of the Swiss Chairmanship. She also spoke at the Permanent Council on 18 December 2014 and addressed the Security Committee on 17 April 2015.

## IN THESE APPEARANCES AMBASSADOR MADINA JARBUSSYNOVA CALLED FOR:



Enhancing victim identification by fostering co-operation between labour inspectors, law enforcement, migration and other officials dealing with people on the move;



Better management of displaced persons and refugees to ensure rights of potential and actual trafficking victims;



Strengthening the criminal justice response by seizing traffickers' assets and targeting their income to fund compensation for victims and further investigations.



Improved efforts to prevent the exploitation of vulnerable groups, especially women and children.



*"An ethical discussion on combating human trafficking should also deal with the root causes of trafficking, often founded in poverty and inequality*

*and in particular, gender inequality. The power imbalance between the sexes makes women and girls vulnerable to violence and trafficking for domestic servitude and for sexual exploitation. At the same time, men are more prone to other forms of human trafficking, such as labour exploitation and forced conscription into armed groups."*

**Ambassador Thomas Greminger,**  
Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council and  
Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the OSCE,  
2014 Swiss OSCE Chairmanship



"Human trafficking along migration routes has become an increasingly urgent international issue with serious security implications for the OSCE area and neighbouring regions. Serbia's 2015 OSCE Chairmanship decided to make this issue one of its priorities, as human trafficking constitutes a grave violation of human rights and an appalling crime."

Aleksandar Nikolić,  
Serbian State Secretary of the Ministry of Interior,  
2015 Chairmanship of the OSCE

"Human trafficking and irregular migration will remain urgent issues for a number of participating States during the German OSCE Chairmanship. We want to increase co-operation within the OSCE in order to save human lives, address the root causes and effectively fight smugglers and traffickers in line with the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings"

**Ambassador Eberhard Pohl,**  
Permanent Representative of Germany to the OSCE, incoming 2016 German OSCE Chairmanship



# COUNTRY VISITS AND OFFICIAL VISITS

The Special Representative and her team conduct a series of country visits every year in order to share knowledge and good practices in the fight against human trafficking and to make tailor-made recommendations for the countries visited. In accordance with the Office's mandate, the Special Representative works with governments of participating States to place combating all forms of human trafficking high on their political agenda, thus raising the profile of this crime. The visits serve to establish a direct and constructive dialogue with participating States on anti-trafficking policy. The Special Representative holds consultations with government authorities, parliamentarians, representatives of the judiciary, international organizations and NGOs on human trafficking issues while on the visits.

During the period covered in this report, Ambassador Jarbussynova carried out country visits to the **former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** and Tajikistan as well as a follow up visit to Azerbaijan. In the reports she:

- *Praises the **Tajik** government for improving anti-trafficking legislation as they step up efforts to combat modern-day slavery;*
- *Commends the government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia for harmonizing national legal framework in line with international standards;*
- *Lauds **Azerbaijan** for legislative amendments, including strengthening criminalization of human trafficking and forced labour.*



In 2014, Ruth Freedom Pojman, Acting Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, also conducted follow-up visits to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan. On these occasions, she:

- *Reported that the **Uzbek** government has been effective in raising awareness on human trafficking at the community level;*
- *Noted that the **Kazakh** government has improved victim identification and increased prosecutions by including the definition of exploitation in amendments to existing human trafficking legislation;*
- *Praised the authorities in **Bosnia and Herzegovina** on the adoption of a State Strategy and Action Plan for 2013-2015, and of amendments to the criminal legislation in Brčko and Republika Srpska. She urged the legislature to adopt the Law on Amending the Criminal Code in FBiH, in order to harmonize legislation across all levels in the country.*



The Special Representative also carries out official visits to other countries where she meets with high-level government officials, representatives from NGOs, international organizations, law enforcement, the judiciary and other key players in the struggle to eliminate modern-day slavery. In 2014-2015 she visited Belgium, Moldova, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United Kingdom and Switzerland, while her deputy also travelled to Canada, in addition to the official visits detailed above.



Ambassador **Madina Jarbussynova** during a four-day visit to Azerbaijan to assess its implementation of anti-trafficking recommendations made in an official report, Baku, 12 March 2015.

## COUNTRY VISIT REPORTS

The Special Representative writes a country report after every visit, underlining promising practices, as well as challenges discussed and areas where anti-trafficking policy could be enhanced. These reports are shared with the authorities in the participating State. Once the authorities have commented on the report it is published on the OSCE website, with concrete and focused recommendations to support the country in enhancing the implementation of OSCE anti-trafficking commitments.

In 2014-2015, the Office of the Special Representative issued country visit reports for Azerbaijan, Italy, Romania and Uzbekistan. Below is a map of all the country visits carried out by the Office from 2011-2015.

### COUNTRY VISITS BY THE OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE AND CO-ORDINATOR FOR COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS 2011-2015

**2011**  
*United Kingdom  
Canada  
Moldova*

**2012**  
*Ireland  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Azerbaijan  
Portugal*

**2013**  
*Italy  
Romania  
Uzbekistan*

**2014**  
*Kazakhstan\*\**

**2015**  
*Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia  
Tajikistan*



\* If no Country Visit report is available on the website, clicking on the country links to a press release describing the visit

\*\* The Country Visit to Kazakhstan consisted of two visits in 2013 and 2014.



*"Our country visits represent the OSCE at its best, creating a true exchange where we not only provide recommendations and assistance, but also learn valuable lessons from local actors working to eliminate modern-day slavery."*

Muriel Ethvignot,  
former Country Visit Officer, Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.

# MEDIA APPEARANCES AND AWARENESS RAISING



Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova speaks to journalists in Kharkiv, Ukraine on 21 May 2015

Raising awareness about human trafficking among the general public is an important part of the Office's work, allowing the realities as well as the complexities of modern day slavery to be understood among a wider audience. The Special Representative engages with print and broadcast journalists to build support for the anti-slavery movement to eliminate all forms of trafficking across the OSCE region and beyond.



Since her arrival as Special Representative in September 2014, Ambassador Jarbussynova conducted television interviews with **112 Ukraine** station and Russia 24 and REN TV (Russia). She also spoke with local television in Baku during her follow-up Country Visit

to Azerbaijan in February 2015 and the July 2015 Group of Friends Workshop on combating child trafficking in Minsk. In addition, she was interviewed by the Austrian Press Agency (APA) for the 14th **Alliance** conference in Vienna and by APA and Kazakh television at the 15th **Alliance** conference.

Prior to this, Ruth Freedom Pojman, as Acting Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, appeared in televised broadcasts on Banja Luka's Radio Televizija Republike Srpske (RTS) television and Sarajevo's Radio and Television of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BHRT) while on a follow up country visit in March 2014. During the follow up country visit to Kazakhstan in April 2014, Pojman also appeared on Astana's Kazakhstan TV.

Office staff also conduct outreach and awareness raising by accepting invitations to journalism conferences and meeting with media professionals in the Secretariat. The Acting Co-ordinator spoke at the October 2014 roundtable on modern day slavery and migration issues in the media at the All Russia Festival of Journalists and met with journalists from Serbia who were invited to Vienna by the 2015 Chairmanship.

Awareness-raising among young leaders forms an additional part of the Office's work. In order to do this, staff met with student groups from across the OSCE region.

## PRESENTATION TO STUDENT GROUPS BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 01 MARCH 2014 – 1 SEPTEMBER 2015



FRANCE 155 STUDENTS



ITALY 15 STUDENTS



UKRAINE 69 STUDENTS



GERMANY 139 STUDENTS



AUSTRIA 53 STUDENTS



SLOVENIA 46 STUDENTS



SERBIA 30 STUDENTS



Deputy Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Ruth Freedom Pojman, appears on local television on her visit to Bosnia and Herzegovina, Banja Luka, 6 March 2014

# PARTICIPATION IN MAJOR INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

Participating in major international events serves as an important opportunity to highlight the OSCE's work to combat human trafficking and provide valuable updates to the international community about our recent initiatives. Such interventions often lead to increased co-operation with other international organizations as they learn about our work and recognize areas where synergies can be created and duplication can be avoided.

The Special Representative's high profile role in the struggle to combat human trafficking means that she is in great demand at events such as the high-level UN Roundtable discussion: "Partnerships and Protection" on the Commemoration of the European Day against Trafficking in Persons, in Geneva on 17 October 2014, the 25 November 2014 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization's (UNESCO) *panel* discussion on the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and the 25th anniversary of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child, the 12-19 April 2015 Thirteenth United Nations (UN) Congress on Crime *Prevention* and Criminal Justice or the 30-31 July 2015 Second Workshop for competent representatives of the Member States of the Group of Friends United Against Human Trafficking. During her speeches at these events, Ambassador Jarbussynova stressed the importance of:

- *Providing assistance to victims of sexual exploitation and forced labour;*
- *Doing more to protect women and children and increase their access to rehabilitation programmes, as they are most at risk of becoming victims of trafficking;*
- *Developing innovative and pro-active strategies to fight human trafficking crimes, including integrating financial investigations into the process;*
- *Monitoring the Internet and other information technologies used by traffickers to recruit and exploit children and other victims.*

## UN CONGRESS ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE



The UN Crime *Congress* is held every five years, providing an opportunity for policy-makers and practitioners working in crime prevention and criminal justice to help shape the agenda and standards of the UN on these issues. The 2015 Doha conference marked the 60th anniversary of the initial event, held in Geneva in 1955.

The Congress is the world's largest and most diverse gathering of governments, civil society, academia and other experts in the field. The Doha conference focused on integrating crime prevention and criminal justice into the wider UN agenda to address social and economic challenges and to promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and public participation.

## INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN



**UNESCO**, together with the French association Adéquations, organized the panel discussion to commemorate the 2014 International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and mark the 25th anniversary of the International Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The event took place at UNESCO's headquarters in Paris, where discussions focused on the fact that gender-based violence and infringements of the rights of children are still problematic issues for European countries. Adéquations also launched a guide on a gendered implementation of the Convention of the Rights of the Child it produced with the support of UNESCO.

## GROUP OF FRIENDS UNITED AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING



The **Group** of Friends United against Human Trafficking was created in 2010 at the initiative of Belarus. The Group now includes 22 members from across the globe, with Belarus acting as the co-ordinator. It has convened a number of high-level meetings at UN headquarters in New York after holding its first Ministerial Meeting there in 2010.

The Second Workshop, held in Minsk, provided a forum to address best practices in national and international efforts in the global fight against human trafficking with a particular focus on children. The event was dedicated to the observance of the World Day against Trafficking in Persons, which takes place on 30 July.

The Special Representative also participated in a number of other events, including the 10-11 February 2015 CIS-IOM International Conference "Enhancing Efficiency of cooperation among CIS Member-States and Bodies in Counteracting Human Trafficking" in Moscow, the 25-26 June International Seminar *New (old?) challenges in fighting Trafficking in Human Beings* in Lisbon and the 29 June 2015 Central and South Asia Regional Conference on Countering Violent Extremism in Astana.

The Acting Co-ordinator participated in the International Labour Conference in Geneva in May-June 2014, at which the ILO Protocol on Forced Labour to the ILO Convention 29 on Forced Labour was adopted. She made a statement on behalf of the OSCE welcoming the development of this important instrument which updates and strengthens the international legal framework and specifically addresses human trafficking.

# PUBLICATIONS

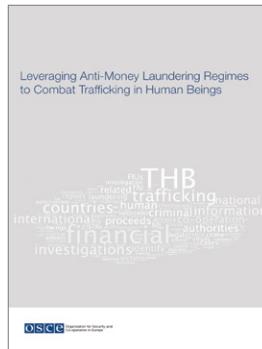


Issuing publications is a major activity in the Office, allowing the OSCE to carry out key aspects of its anti-trafficking work by providing policy-making guidance, building capacity and awareness-raising. The Office collaborates with leading experts in the field from academia, the NGO sector, government and international organizations to produce cutting-edge research as well as essential guidebooks for various professionals working to stamp out modern-day slavery.

During the period covered in this report, the Office issued three publications:

- *Leveraging Anti-Money Laundering Regimes to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings*
- *Ending Exploitation. Ensuring that Businesses do not Contribute to Trafficking in Human Beings: Duties of States and the Private Sector*
- *Handbook: How to prevent human trafficking for domestic servitude in diplomatic households and protect private domestic workers*

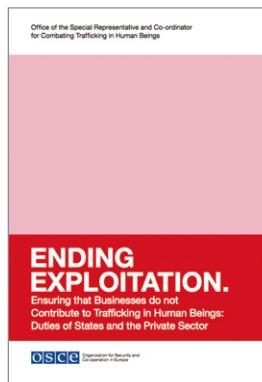
The anti-money laundering publication, issued jointly with the Office of the Co-ordinator for Economic and Environmental Activities and the Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit, summarizes several years of joint efforts to bridge gaps in the knowledge and capacity of practitioners who are working to counter money laundering and trafficking in human beings. The *Ending Exploitation* paper is the seventh in a series of Occasional Papers published by the Office. It outlines measures that governments and businesses can take to ensure that trafficking in human beings does not occur in their workplaces or in their supply chains. The *Handbook* serves as a guide for Protocol Officers detailing how to prevent trafficking in human beings for domestic servitude in diplomatic households, how to detect abuses and how to react to exploitative situations while protecting the rights of the domestic worker.



## ***Leveraging Anti-Money Laundering Regimes to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings***

*Issue Date: 14 July 2014*

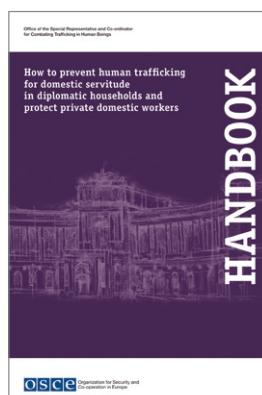
*Format: USB card, electronic version in PDF format*



## ***Ending Exploitation. Ensuring that Businesses do not Contribute to Trafficking in Human Beings: Duties of States and the Private Sector***

*Issue Date: 4 November 2014*

*Format: Print document, electronic version in PDF format*



## ***Handbook: How to prevent human trafficking for domestic servitude in diplomatic households and protect private domestic workers***

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# SURVEY ON THE OSCE ACTION PLAN TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND THE ADDENDUM

In 2015 the OSR/CTHB developed and disseminated a survey to assess the implementation of selected aspects of the OSCE *Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings* (2003); and the *Addendum* to the OSCE Action Plan on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings: One Decade Later (2013). The survey was disseminated in two separate versions to collect data both from the governments of OSCE participating States and from civil society organisations.

The questionnaire was designed to complement other data collection initiatives. Particular attention was paid to improving information exchange and collaboration as well as avoiding duplication efforts by other international organizations, especially the Council of Europe and UNODC. The survey was also peer reviewed by these and a few other key organizations working on data collection. The survey emphasizes areas of work that the OSR/CTHB is specifically supporting, as well as emerging areas of the response to trafficking in human beings (THB) on which information is currently limited.

The governmental survey will assist in researching different responses to human trafficking: such as measures to identify, prevent and respond to trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation, including through labour recruitment practices, government procurement and supply chain regulation; child trafficking; and trafficking for the purpose of organ removal; efforts to identify and support victims of trafficking and the use of financial instruments to combat human trafficking.

The NGO survey will contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of the actions each country is taking to identify, prevent and respond to trafficking with a primary focus on efforts to identify and support victims of trafficking. The input of civil society organizations will provide an external perspective on how States are responding to human trafficking and implementing their OSCE anti-trafficking commitments.

As a result, the government and civil society survey responses will contribute to a better understanding of both government and non-governmental approaches in the area of human trafficking and will further the implementation of the OSCE's counter trafficking commitments.

The findings of the survey will be used to establish a baseline and to collate data on OSCE-wide progress on different aspects of the Action Plan and Addendum, with a view to identifying both areas of strong progress and those where more attention and targeted action may be required.

The responses to the survey will be collected, processed and analysed and the findings will be presented to the participating States in 2016.

*Collecting data to better understand counter-trafficking efforts in the OSCE region*

**2** COMPREHENSIVE SURVEYS: ONE FOR GOVERNMENTS AND ONE FOR NGOS

**57** PARTICIPATING STATES

**232** NGOS FROM ACROSS THE PS

**94** QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED, IN AN ONLINE OR PAPER VERSION



**MARCH-JUNE 2015**  
Survey designed by OSR/CTHB



**JULY/AUGUST 2015**  
Survey mailed to Governments and NGOs



**OCTOBER/DECEMBER 2015**  
responses received by OSR/CTHB



**JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2016**  
responses processed, compiled and analyzed by OSR/CTHB



**SPRING 2016**

results reported, presented and applied in OSR/CTHB's work

# EXPERT ROUNDTABLES



In addition to attending the major international conferences outlined previously, the Special Representative and her staff receive numerous invitations to attend seminars, workshops, expert roundtables and other events within the OSCE



*"It is critical to integrate human trafficking across all relevant policy areas as this issue cannot be addressed in isolation. Canada's progressive models of immigration and labour policies are well placed to prevent and to address some of the key underlying issues which can create an environment for trafficking in human beings to thrive in. Governments have a duty to strengthen protections against human trafficking, and should use their purchasing power to ensure that the private sector and citizen tax dollars do not contribute to human trafficking, especially through enacting government procurement regulations."*

Ruth Freedom Pojman,

Deputy Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings,  
University of Ottawa, Canada, 16 October 2014.

*"Conducting thorough financial investigations should be an integral part of all human trafficking investigations. Such probes are essential in order to identify and freeze all criminal assets related to a case."*

*Aimée Comrie,  
former Adviser, Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator  
for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.*



region and beyond. These occasions serve as an opportunity to engage with partner organizations, global leaders and decision makers in order to promote the Office's anti-trafficking agenda. They also provide an opportunity to make new contacts, particularly among officials and activists who are unable to attend conferences at the Hofburg.

At these sessions, staff of the Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings are able to present key messages and projects, highlighting our work to defend the rights of child victims of human trafficking, raising awareness about trafficking risks with the Special Monitoring Mission to **Ukraine** or implementing core aspects of the *Addendum to the OSCE Action Plan*:

- Strengthening the criminal justice response, and;
- Enhancing prevention of human trafficking;
- Improving victim identification and assistance.

Workshops, such as the event organized by the Council of Europe and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in Tunis on 15-16 April 2014 or the Technical Meeting of Experts on preventing the exploitation of workers during recruitment organized by the ILO and UNODC in Geneva, Switzerland, June 24, 2015, allowed staff to engage in a dialogue on current challenges related to the significant increase in transit mixed migration flows in the OSCE region and beyond, as well as to focus on fraudulent labour recruitment which is a key factor in human trafficking of labour migrants.

Other key events attended by Office staff include the October 2014 conference in **Ottawa** on "Protecting the Victims of Human Trafficking in Canada and Europe" where Deputy Co-ordinator Ruth Pojman made a keynote presentation. Staff also attended the OSCE wide Belgrade "Conference on Security Sector Governance and Reform" in April 2015 and the July 2015 London EBRD panel discussion on Forced Labour in Supply Chains.

# TRAINING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT



Enhancing the law enforcement response is an important part of the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings. It outlines a comprehensive set of measures that includes establishing special anti-trafficking units – comprising both women and men

– with advanced training in investigating offences involving sexual assault or involving children, building capacity in the anti-corruption field, enhancing co-operation between law enforcement investigating bodies in order to establish criminal, trafficking-related origins of suspicious assets and many additional points. The original document also calls for improved training for border officials, law enforcement officials and others, while also giving consideration to human rights, child and gender-sensitive issues and also encouraging co-operation with NGOs during such trainings.

This is updated in the 2013 Addendum to the OSCE Action Plan, which emphasizes the need to enhance the criminal justice response to human trafficking, including prosecuting traffickers and their accomplices, while ensuring that victims are treated in a manner that respects their human rights and fundamental freedoms and that they are provided with access to justice, to legal assistance and to effective remedies and other services as applicable.

The Office has a specialized Programme Officer who meets with a broad range of partners to carry out trainings for law enforcement officers and other specialists. In the period covered in this report, the Office participated in trainings and conferences with: the Center of Excellence for Stability Police Units (CoESPU) in Italy, *Interpol* in France, and the European Agency for the Management of Operational Co-operation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union (*Frontex*) in Estonia, Finland, Germany and Poland.

*"There is a growing need to address the phenomenon of human trafficking and prepare current and future generations of humanitarian personnel to confront this crime. My Office is working to fight this problem in the OSCE region by raising awareness and providing training to our staff."*

Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova,  
Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking  
in Human Beings, CoESPU, Vicenza, 20 March 2015.

## HIGHLIGHTS

From 18-20 March 2015, the Special Representative paid a two-day visit to *CoESPU* in Vicenza together with the Senior Co-ordinator advisor and the Programme Officer. During her stay, she held meetings with the CoESPU and European Gendarmerie Force leaderships, visited the CoESPU training facilities, held a lecture on the role of the OSCE in preventing and combating THB in conflict and post-conflict scenarios, and handed-out diplomas to the participants of the 15th High Level Course on Police, Civil and Military Relations. From 12-14 November 2014, the Programme Officer participated in the 3rd Interpol Global Trafficking in Human Beings conference in Lyon, France. The themes were primarily related to prosecution as well as sector specific human trafficking for forced labour, including two relevant case studies of trafficking for forced labour in the fishing sector and child trafficking for forced labour in the cocoa sector.



*"Our innovative work with CoESPU will allow the OSCE to train about 200 representatives from law-enforcement, judiciary and civil society organizations on how to identify and investigate human trafficking along migration routes as part of the OSCE's comprehensive response to the on-going refugee emergency."*

**Alberto Andreani,**  
Programme Officer, Office of the Special Representative and  
Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.

From 26-30 May 2014, at the Frontex Training of National Trainers in Espoo, Finland, the Programme Officer delivered tailored presentations on trafficking in human beings and provided guidance and advice based on the OSCE's best practices in terms of identification, referral and assistance to victims. The participants were introduced to the legal concept of trafficking in human beings on the basis of relevant EU and international legislation and the elements related to the identification of and dealing with potential victims and traffickers on borders.

# WORKSHOPS WITH MFA PROTOCOL DEPARTMENTS



The 2013 *Addendum* to the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings recommends that participating States promote measures to prevent trafficking in human beings for domestic servitude, *inter alia* in diplomatic households, and to protect domestic workers from abuses, while also recognizing the responsibility of participating States to ensure that diplomatic personnel respect local laws with regard to the employment of domestic workers.

The Office of the Special Representative has been at the vanguard of this area for a number of years. In 2014, it completed the fourth and *final workshop* for representatives

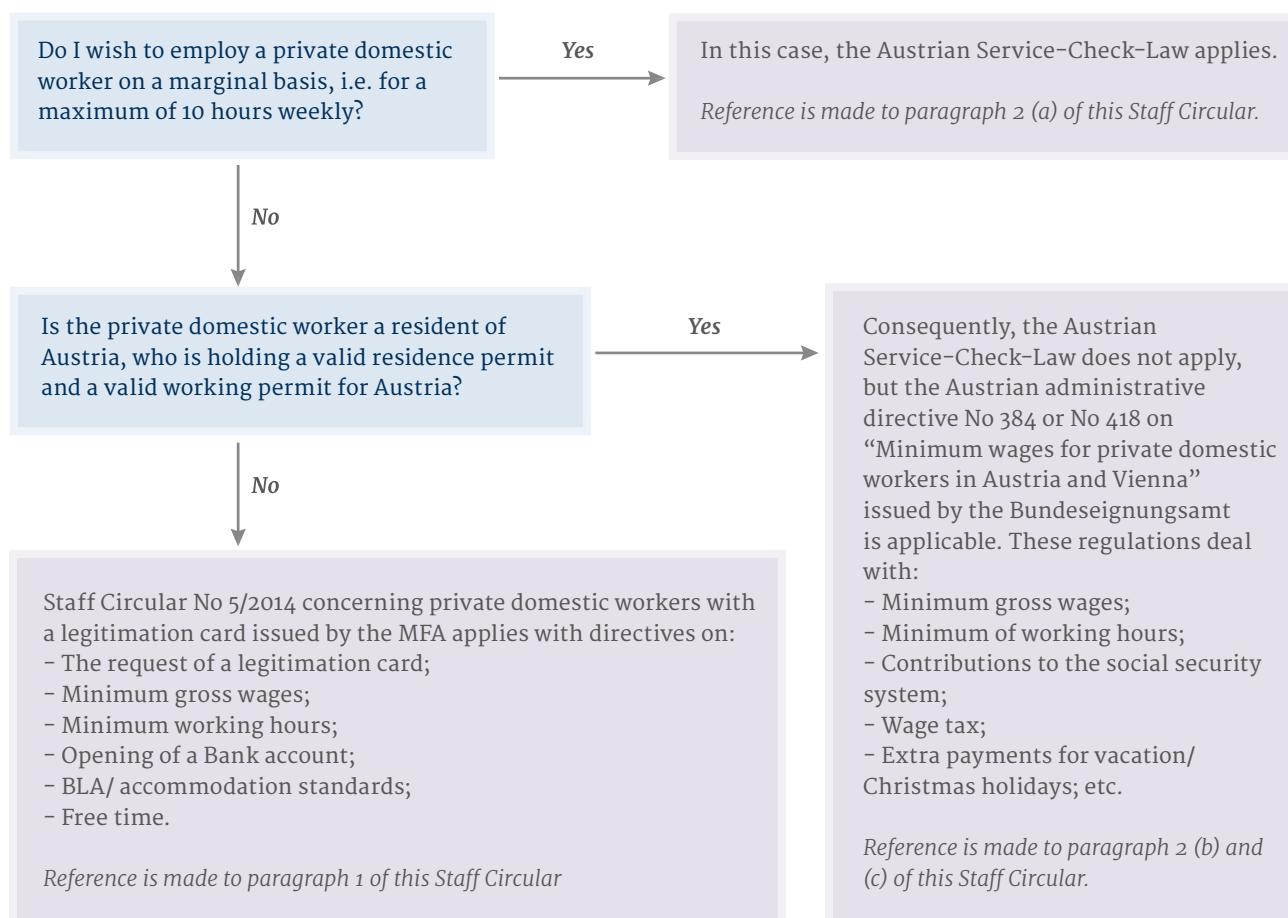
of protocol departments of OSCE participating States, who learned how to prevent trafficking in human beings for domestic servitude in diplomatic households. The Brussels event followed previous workshops in Geneva, Kyiv and the Hague.

Following the successful completion of the series and the adoption of new measures by a number of OSCE States, the Organization issued a comprehensive handbook to summarize and expand upon the issues discussed at these workshops. This publication was distributed at a *high-level* meeting for diplomats at the Hofburg in December 2014 and at subsequent events organized by UNODC and the Philippines' Department of Foreign Affairs in Vienna and by the State Department in Washington. Future plans call for further distribution of the handbook at anti-trafficking workshops and conferences.

## DOING OUR PART TO FIGHT TRAFFICKING: REQUIREMENTS FOR OSCE STAFF

In 2014, the OSCE issued a set of guidelines outlining the conditions for employment of private domestic workers in private households to allow staff who enjoy privileges and immunities to be sure that they are abiding by all Austrian laws.

The Staff Circular provided a comprehensive outline of the local laws as well as the following flowchart:





**"Our community of diplomats must take the lead in sensitizing the entire profession to this hidden form of exploitation and promote OSCE values in the region and beyond. I am extremely proud of what we have accomplished so far, and I want to thank the MFAs across the OSCE region for their co-operation"**

**Georgina Vaz Cabral,**

Adviser, Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings



*"Domestic servitude in households of persons enjoying international privileges and immunities is a grave violation of human rights in social circles which are not only privileged in a very specific way, but also particularly visible. The fact that employers benefit from diplomatic immunity must never be misinterpreted: they are subject to the law of the country where they serve. Nevertheless over many years authorities and courts turned a blind eye whenever a problem of abuse occurred."*

*It is a very positive development that the tide seems to be turning. The work of the OSCE in this context has helped an increasing number of countries to adopt a zero-tolerance-policy. I was very proud and privileged to have participated in this important project"*

**Elisabeth Tichy-Fisslberger,**  
Ambassador, National Co-ordinator on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs, Austria



# PREVENTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN CHILDREN WITHOUT PARENTAL CARE



Since 2011, the Office has run a programme to contribute to the prevention of trafficking in human beings and irregular migration from Moldova by supporting the sustainable social and professional integration of children without parental care, an at-risk group for human trafficking as they often do not have a family support network or means of securing an income after they leave school.

As many as 2,180 children received a copy of the *Agenda for Adolescents*, an extensive Romanian-language guide, to be used in their senior school year for personal and professional enrichment. Approximately 1,500 copies of this publication will be printed in Russian and distributed among graduates of boarding schools on the left bank of the Dniester/Nistru River.



The Romanian-language edition of the life-skills handbook, *Agenda for Adolescents*, has been distributed to roughly 2,180 children in Moldova

In 2014, the Special Representative travelled to **Moldova** to strengthen capacities and raise awareness to prevent human trafficking in children without parental care. In 2015 the Office organized a two-day **roundtable** in Minsk to build on this experience, gathering leading child welfare experts from Ukraine, Moldova (both banks of the Dniester/Nistru River) and Belarus to exchange good practices and share their expertise. These social workers, government officials and NGO representatives form a core group of experts that will continue to work together seeking solutions to combat child trafficking in the region.

The Office of Special Representative plans to implement the final capacity building activity for the selected 40 teachers, social workers and educators working in the residential care system on both sides of the Dniester/Nistru River. This activity, expected to be completed tentatively in 2015, is the result of the Minsk Round Table Conference Conclusions (2-3 April, 2015). They call for special sustainable programs on education and Training of Trainers to support children to overcome the negative effects of institutionalization and acquire necessary life skills. The teachers and educators from both sides of Dniester/Nistru River will be encouraged to continue the practical application of skills and models acquired and developed during the project.



*"Since 2011, we have provided children without parental care with the tools and the self-confidence to contribute to their societies as working adults. I would like to thank the OSCE for initiating the project as well as the April roundtable in Minsk, and I look forward to teaming up with my colleagues in the region as we find new ways to assist this at-risk group."*

Ecaterina Berejan,  
Head, Moldovan Permanent Secretariat of the National Committee for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

## 12 BOARDING SCHOOLS IN 10 PILOT REGIONS ON BOTH BANKS ARE INVOLVED IN THE PROJECT

Key for the map (one boarding school per city/village)



### Results in numbers (2011-2015)

Trainings and Information Sessions

**927** children LIFE SKILLS DEVELOPMENT & PREVENTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

**187** children PROFESSIONAL ORIENTATION AND CAREER DEVELOPMENT

**48** children VOCATIONAL STUDIES & FINDING EMPLOYMENT

ASSISTING AND SUPPORTING CHILDREN IN DIFFICULT SITUATIONS

The project has been implemented in Moldova since 2011, in approximately 10 regions on both banks of the Dniester/Nistru River with the generous support of the Principality of Monaco, the Principality of Liechtenstein, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, the Principality of Andorra and the Republic of San Marino.

# TRAINING FOR THE JUDICIARY



Turning human trafficking from a low risk/high profit crime into a high risk/low profit crime is one of the main goals of the OSCE's work in combating modern day slavery. In order to accomplish this, the staff of the Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator work closely with judges, prosecutors and other key officials across the OSCE region and beyond in workshops and other trainings to share knowledge related to key aspects of the legal processes associated with trafficking cases.

The Office works frequently with the field missions on these projects, participating as experts in events such as the three-day training for legal sector educators in 2014 organized by the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan. On this occasion, the OSCE assisted in enhancing the capacity of legal sector educators who provide counter-trafficking training based on a victim-centred approach for criminal justice lawyers.

The Special Representative also co-operated with the IOM, UNODC and MASHAV, Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation, and a number of other local organizations in 2014 for a four day international seminar for judges on the treatment of trafficking victims during court cases. The Special Representative cautioned members of the judiciary against viewing victims of trafficking solely as tools for the investigation and prosecution who have their rights protected and assisted only to the extent that they are considered useful for criminal proceedings.

As part of the OSCE's enhanced co-operation with the Council of Europe, the two organizations held a pair of workshops in **2014** and **2015** that focused on the implementation of the non-punishment principle, which holds that human trafficking victims should not be punished for unlawful activities they were forced to commit by their exploiters. The workshops, held in Strasbourg, included judges and prosecutors from across the OSCE region.

**“Despite the existence of binding legal provisions, victims of trafficking are still imprisoned or deported. This contravenes the State’s obligation to protect and assist victims and contributes to the impunity of traffickers.”**

*Petya Nestorova,  
Executive Secretary of the Council of Europe Convention on Action  
against Trafficking in Human Beings, Strasbourg, 9 October 2014.*

## KEY OUTCOMES OF TRAININGS:



Enhanced capacity of legal sector educators in Uzbekistan to provide counter-trafficking training to criminal justice lawyers based on a victim-centred approach;



Urged members of the judiciary to protect victims' rights, cautioned against viewing victims of trafficking solely as tools for the investigation and prosecution;



Encouraged judges to support efforts to compensate victims for the harm and damage they have suffered during their trafficking ordeal;





# INTERNAL CO-OPERATION AND CO-ORDINATION



The OSCE takes a cross-dimensional, comprehensive and collaborative approach to combating trafficking in persons. The Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings is mandated to report on the progress achieved in work on trafficking issues in the OSCE, and to co-ordinate CTHB efforts of the OSCE. The Office works closely with OSCE institutions in the Secretariat as well as the field missions on a full range of anti-trafficking activities. The highlights of this work are detailed here below.

The annual OSCE Anti-Trafficking Focal Point Meeting in Vienna facilitates dynamic and fruitful co-operation between the Office and the Organization's other anti-trafficking actors, allowing OSCE stakeholders to share developments, challenges and achievements in their work. These events also create a forum for in-depth dialogue on selected priority issues and allow participants to identify areas where co-operation can be enhanced. In 2014, the Meeting was held on 6-7 November, and in 2015 it was held on 7 July.

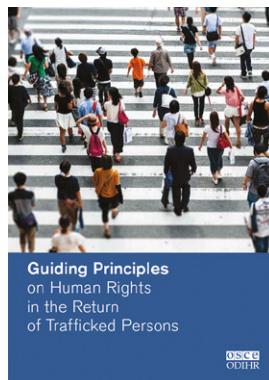
## OFFICE FOR DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS (ODIHR)

Throughout the reporting period ODIHR's anti-trafficking work continued to focus on enhancing National Referral Mechanisms (NRMs) - partnerships between state agencies and NGOs, and among state institutions nationally and internationally for more effective identification and assistance to trafficked persons; strengthening access to justice and remedies, including compensation to trafficked persons; and protection of human rights in the return of victims of trafficking. To support participating States in fulfilling their relevant OSCE commitments, in 2014 - 2015 ODIHR carried out roundtable discussions, awareness-raising and capacity building activities, implemented small projects through partner NGOs in Central Asia and launched its *Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons* (Return Guide).

In 2014 ODIHR implemented nine small projects through partner NGOs in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. These projects included the development of awareness-raising tools and activities for youth, journalists and migrant communities, and the creation of concrete guidance materials for professionals (such as the law enforcement officials and specialists working with minors), enabling better access to services for those in need of assistance. Many of these projects involved co-operation among NGOs, state agencies, mass media and schools.

"The OSCE has been a leader in promoting a victim centred and human rights approach to combating human trafficking. Importantly, ODIHR pioneered the National Referral Mechanism to promote a coherent and co-ordinated approach between relevant governmental agencies and non-governmental organizations to protect the rights of trafficked persons. The OSCE continues, especially the Field Operations, to co-ordinate internally and to assist participating States in the implementation of NRMs at their request."

**Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova,**  
Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating  
Trafficking in Human Beings, Vienna, 7 July 2015.



ODIHR issued the *Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons* in 2014

In November 2014 in Istanbul, ODIHR organized a roundtable on *Access to Justice for Trafficked Persons and Functioning Co-operative Mechanisms among State Authorities and Civil Society*. The roundtable gathered 27 representatives of law-enforcement agencies, judiciaries, national anti-trafficking co-ordinating bodies, national human rights institutions and civil society organizations from all five Central Asian participating States. The discussion focused

on ways to improve access to justice and how such co-operation or lack thereof affects it.

Also in November 2014 in Istanbul, ODIHR organized a seminar on *Providing legal counselling and assistance as crucial elements in ensuring access to justice for trafficked persons*. As a follow-up to the seminar held in October 2013, this event addressed the same target group - lawyers and legal practitioners from Central Asia specialized and/ or involved in providing legal assistance to trafficked persons in the region. The seminar provided an opportunity for 14 legal experts from the 5 Central Asian participating States to advance their knowledge on practical aspects of providing

legal assistance to trafficked persons, including possibilities of seeking additional protection from international bodies, such as UN treaty monitoring bodies, where applicable. The seminar equipped participants with new technical professional knowledge on providing legal assistance to victims of trafficking in pre-trial, during trial and post-trial phases, that built on their existing experience and expertise.

In September 2014, ODIHR launched the Return Guide at a side-event on the margins of the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM). The Guide is intended for use by state authorities and civil society, as well as inter-governmental organizations in the OSCE region that are involved in developing, applying, evaluating and reforming national laws, policies and practices related to trafficking, particularly to the return of trafficked persons. The publication provides the target audience with guidance to direct policies, procedures and practices on the return process, as well as an overview of relevant international standards. It can also serve as an advocacy tool for civil society organizations that support a rights-based approach to combating trafficking.

In June 2015 ODIHR finalized its *Resource Pack: Combating Trafficking in Human Beings – Central Asia* as part of a three-year project in Central Asia by ODIHR and its nine implementing partners that encapsulates key discussions by representatives of civil society, state authorities, anti-trafficking lawyers and experts from five Central Asian participating States that took place as part of the project. The Resource Pack is designed to help all relevant actors involved in efforts to combat trafficking in human beings in Central Asia. It is available in Russian and English on the ODIHR website.

## PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly was instrumental in keeping the issue of trafficking in human beings on the agenda of international lawmakers in 2014 and 2015, adopting Resolutions on two critical, but often overlooked areas of concern. At the Assembly's 2014 Annual Session in *Baku*, parliamentarians from across the OSCE area gave their political support to the Resolution on Prevention and Prosecution of Child Sex Trafficking, which, *inter alia*:

- Calls on OSCE participating States which have not already done so to clarify or establish laws that will allow prosecution of citizens and legal permanent residents who participate in child sex tourism or other forms of child trafficking while abroad;
- Calls on OSCE participating States to facilitate appropriate law enforcement co-ordination and notification procedures between participating States, as well as with other destination States, so that States are aware in advance of travel by individuals previously convicted of serious sex crimes against children;
- Calls on OSCE participating States to create special accommodation in trial procedures so that child victims who choose to participate in prosecution of their traffickers are not re-traumatized.

At the Assembly's 2015 Annual Session in *Helsinki*, parliamentarians backed the Resolution on Responsibility to Combat Human Trafficking in Government Contracts for Goods and Services, which, *inter alia*:



At the Parliamentary Assembly's 2015 Annual Session in Helsinki, parliamentarians backed the Resolution on Responsibility to Combat Human Trafficking in Government Contracts for Goods and Services

- Calls on OSCE participating States to require by law and regulation that all government contracts for goods and services go only to businesses that have a plan in place to ensure that their subcontractors and employees do not participate in activities that contribute to or that constitute human trafficking;
- Urges participating States to officially register recruitment and placement agencies and monitor the activities of such agencies in an effort to prevent all forms of trafficking in human beings;
- Invites participating States to encourage all businesses to adopt policies and procedures to prevent labour trafficking in their supply chains.

Both Resolutions were principally sponsored by U.S. Congressman Christopher Smith, who serves as the OSCE PA's Special Representative on Human Trafficking Issues. They were included in the Assembly's 2014 Baku Declaration and 2015 Helsinki Declaration, respectively, which were sent to the foreign ministries of OSCE participating States and made available for presentation also continues to report to the Assembly biannually on his consultations with OSCE colleagues and international officials, as well as on trends, improvements and setbacks within the OSCE area. The reports inform OSCE parliamentarians and encourage enhanced co-operation and the sharing of best practices to target trafficking and address its impact.

## SECRETARIAT OFFICES AND DEPARTMENTS

### Office of Internal Oversight Independent Evaluation of the OSR/CTHB

The Office of Internal Oversight (OIO) in partnership with the OSR/CTHB undertook an independent participatory, mixed-methods evaluation of the work of the OSR/CTHB, 2004-2014. The purpose of this evaluation exercise was to (1) document and review the OSR/CTHB's working processes, (2) compile and assess the results of the OSR/CTHB's work in this period, and (3) employ this analysis in developing recommendations to inform future OSR/CTHB strategies, processes, and programming. The study identified several associations between the work of the OSR/CTHB and nearly two-thirds of the outcomes documented in their mandate-, Addendum and Performance Based Programme Budgeting (PBPB) objectives. The OSR/CTHB's most visible contributions emerged in the areas of (1) raising the political profile of trafficking, (2) providing technical support to governments, (3) advancing knowledge and understanding, and (4) facilitating external co-ordination, including engendering NGO co-operation. Study data also suggested that their work was enhanced by their focus on a single issue; dedication and expertise of their staff; and collaborative working practices. Findings supported recommendations aimed at encouraging the OSR/CTHB to decrease the breath of its strategies and activities, to strategically focus on a specific and research-based theme and logically link activities from research to policy to practice, and to increase its focus on those activities with the greatest potential to make additional progress toward objectives and sustain their progress to date.

### Transnational Threats Department (TNTD)/Strategic Police Matters Unit

The SPMU, together with the Serbian Chairmanship, organized the Annual Police Experts *Meeting (APEM)* in Belgrade on 28-29 May 2015, focusing on fighting organized crime in the OSCE area with a focus on trafficking in human beings and irregular migration. The Meeting concentrated on various forms and best mechanisms for co-operation between law enforcement agencies, the judiciary and other relevant bodies in the fight against migration-related crimes, committed by organized criminal groups. The meeting provided a platform for national authorities to exchange views, examine concrete examples and to improve multi-agency co-operation to fight organized crime and trafficking in human beings linked to irregular migration. Key findings and outcomes of the meeting were compiled and disseminated to all participants and delegations.

These included:

- Strengthening the legal framework to enhance the fight against transnational crime linked to trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants;
- Strengthening co-operation between criminal justice systems;
- Strengthening co-operation of criminal justice systems with public and private parties.

### General conclusions

*Recent and ongoing mixed migration flows towards Europe call for harmonizing and reinforcing international, regional and national criminal justice endeavours in OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation in detecting transnational criminal networks involved in trafficking in human beings and smuggling of migrants.*

*Anti-trafficking efforts in all OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation should be based on a co-ordinated, multi-stakeholder national anti-trafficking strategy, where all aspects of this complex problem are addressed. The strategy must include preventive measures and rest on political commitments and legal provisions, professional assessments and secure financial resources, covering the whole spectrum of all actors involved.*

# FIELD OPERATIONS

## SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE

### OSCE Presence in Albania

In 2014-15, the Presence in *Albania* carried out a wide range of anti-trafficking activities, working with the government to draft regulations on victim assistance, supporting the State Child Protection Agency's work to draft an Action Plan for the identification and protection of children in street situations and introducing a Code of Conduct on the Employment of Persons below 18 that was adopted by the nation's largest business association. Working with law enforcement was another major focus. The Presence supported the establishment of joint police and labour inspection teams for the identification of trafficking for labour exploitation cases; in addition, the OSCE trained more than 100 anti-trafficking and border police to improve their understanding of a victim-centred approach to human trafficking and pro-active investigation techniques, in compliance with the Anti-Trafficking National Referral Mechanism.



Albanian children mark the World Day against Child Labour, 12 June 2015. The OSCE Presence in Albania works closely with state authorities and civil society to address the protection of children from trafficking and exploitation.

### OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina

The *Mission* engaged with relevant authorities with the aim of strengthening their capacity to detect, investigate, prosecute and adjudicate cases of trafficking in human beings (THB). Monitoring continued at courts across the country according to the developed and revised THB methodology. Efforts led by the Mission resulted in the elaboration of an efficient mechanism to strengthen co-ordination of agencies involved in the fight against THB. In December 2014, the Strike Force for Combating THB adopted its internal Rulebook, drafted with the support of the Mission. The Rulebook, which includes a reporting template, is expected to strengthen the effectiveness of the Strike Force in conducting and co-ordinating THB investigations. In order to improve the capacities of judicial actors to prosecute and adjudicate THB cases, the Mission supported the development of the Compendium of Jurisprudence containing adjudicated THB cases from Bosnia and Herzegovina and other jurisdictions in 2015.

Capacity building activities represented a significant part of the Mission's work. In 2014, in co-operation with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the Mission organized a training-of-trainers course on THB. The training brought together staff from Bosnia and Herzegovina police academies with the aim of enhancing the capacity of the teaching staff in police academies to master the necessary skills in delivering effective and modern methods of training of police cadets and in-service police officers. Furthermore, the Mission supported the organization of a panel discussion on prosecution and protection of victims of trafficking, particularly minors. The panel discussion was organized as part of the VII Prosecutorial Conference which was attended by more than one hundred prosecutors, judges and other professionals from the judiciary. In 2015, the Mission also initiated the development of a THB Training module for judges and prosecutors.

### OSCE Mission to Montenegro

Education efforts were a major focus of the Mission in 2014-15. The *Mission* supported 27 trainings for 386 border police on how to identify victims and provide them with

### MONTENEGRO'S CROSS-BORDER CO-OPERATION IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING



Facilitated December 2014 signing of Protocol on intensifying co-operation between Montenegro and Albania in fighting human trafficking



On 17-19 June 2015 the Mission supported a study visit for government officials, police and the judiciary to the Hungarian Ministry of Interior's human trafficking office



Four field operations collaborate on exercise from 24-26 September for police and prosecutors to assess regional co-operation and identify shortcomings in combating human smuggling

adequate assistance and protection.

The Mission, together with the field operations in Pristina, Tirana and Skopje, participated in a three-day exercise in September, 2014 for police and prosecutors to improve co-operation on combating human smuggling and, later that year, it facilitated the signing of a Protocol on intensifying co-operation between Montenegro and Albania in fighting human trafficking. The Mission also supported a study visit for government officials, police and the judiciary to Budapest, where they learned about the Hungarian Ministry of Interior's efforts to fight trafficking in persons.



The Mission to Serbia supported the drafting of guidelines for applying the non-punishment principle in Serbia that were published in 2015.

The guidelines reflect the OSCE recommendations towards the effective implementation of the non-punishment provision with regard to victims of trafficking and will enable proper implementation of the principle in the Serbian criminal justice system. In developing these guidelines, the approach taken was to utilize current provisions in criminal legislation to enable non-prosecution and non-punishment of victims of human trafficking for criminal offences which were committed as a direct consequence of their trafficking. In the months to come, the Mission will organize the presentation of the publication throughout Serbia, covering areas of four appellate courts.

#### OSCE Mission to Skopje

During the period covered in this report, the Mission **undertook** a broad range of activities in line with the OSCE's mandate to combat human trafficking.

In 2014, it carried out an in-depth analysis of the non-punishment principle in national legislation and practices, and then discussed these results with 50 professionals who work with trafficking victims. In 2015, the Mission organized a training for 20 judges, prosecutors and law enforcement agents on how to consistently apply this principle. Cross-border co-operation was also promoted through fostering exchanges between 11 NGOs dealing with child trafficking across South Eastern Europe. France provided funding for the exchange, and three exchange programmes were organized in Thessalonica, Belgrade and Paris following an inception meeting in Skopje.

## SKOPJE KEY ANTI-TRAFFICKING ACCOMPLISHMENTS



Analysis of non-punishment principle, discussion with 50 anti-trafficking professionals



Training on non-punishment principle for 20 judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers

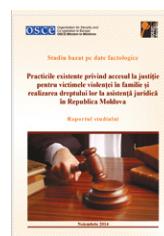


Regional co-operation exchange on child trafficking with 11 NGOs

## EASTERN EUROPE

#### OSCE Mission to Moldova

The Mission **completed** a long list of activities, with a particular focus on the intersection between gender-based violence and human trafficking. In 2014-2015, it issued three Romanian-language publications aimed at raising awareness about domestic violence and human trafficking. In addition, the Mission hosted a series of five technical co-ordination meetings on anti-trafficking and gender equality for members of government agencies, civil society and international organizations. It also launched a series of lectures on gender equality and promoting women's rights for university students that aimed to raise awareness about domestic violence and interest young people in the field of family counselling.



***The 2014 study "Existing practices on access to justice for victims of domestic violence and the realization of their right to legal assistance" issued by the OSCE and La Strada Moldova***



***The 2015 publication "Domestic Violence in Moldova, Judicial Practive and National and European Laws" issued by the OSCE and the Causeni Law Centre (CLC)***



***The 2015 guide "Domestic Violence – Applying International and National Legislation" issued by the OSCE.***

Trainings and capacity building were another key part of the Mission's work. In 2014, it organized a two week training for law enforcement on cybercrime and investigating trafficking cases that involve Internet use, six trainings for the judiciary and psychologists on legal cases involving children, victims of sexual abuse and trafficking, and one training for judges and prosecutors on combating trafficking in human beings as well as a number of trainings and workshops on domestic violence, gender equality and non-discrimination. This work continued in 2015, with a two part training of trainers course for prosecutors and judges on cases related to domestic violence. In addition, the Mission organized a mentoring work for senior psychologists from women's shelters as part of its efforts to combat domestic violence.

#### **OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine**

The Project Co-ordinator in [Ukraine](#) (PCU) completed a full schedule during the period covered in this report. One major highlight was a project which the Special [Representative](#) launched on 29 September 2014 to create new economic opportunities for victims of trafficking and other vulnerable groups, including internally displaced persons (IDPs) by supporting NGOs in the launch of social businesses. These businesses provide temporary jobs for actual or potential victims, allowing them to return to the labour market. The project, implemented with the financial support of Canada and Norway, has led to the establishment of a small greenhouse business in Kyiv, a sewing room in Zhytomyr, a student canteen in Vinnitsa and a handmade crafts centre in L'viv.

The PCU also carried out a number of trainings, some of which were done in conjunction with the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM), as detailed on pages 34-35. In 2015, the PCU organized two training courses on domestic violence and combating trafficking in human beings for the new Kyiv police [patrol](#) service from March-June 2015 as well as a workshop on the implementation of the National Action Plan on women, peace and security at the local level and a round table on combating human trafficking for consular officials working in Ukraine. The PCU also further expanded its multiplication of the state-led National Referral Mechanism (NRM), which is now in 13 Ukrainian regions.



*Participants in the PCU's project to support NGOs' launching social businesses visit a greenhouse in Austria*  
OSCE/Igor Sergeiev

## **SOUTH CAUCASUS**

#### **OSCE Office in Yerevan**

The Office [assists](#) government efforts by providing support to develop, revise and implement the National Anti-Trafficking Action Plan; to amend and draft legislation; to conduct analysis on anti-trafficking policies; and strengthen the capacity of national anti-trafficking actors in victim identification, with a particular focus on labour and child trafficking. A project that started in 2014 and will be over in September 2015 aims at providing an evidence-based overview of forced labour exploitation among Armenian and foreign workers employed in Armenia and child labourers (including beggars) in several regions of Armenia. Experts involved in the project are identifying groups vulnerable to labour exploitation, and identification practices for victims of trafficking for forced labour will be reviewed based on their findings and recommendations. The intent of this exercise is to identify baseline data on the extent to which workers hired within the private sector and children, especially those in special schools and shelters, are exposed to exploitation. The experts' report was presented to interested national actors at a roundtable organized by the Office in October 2015.

### **OFFICE IN YEREVAN'S STUDY OF FORCED LABOUR EXPLOITATION**

*Pilot project to provide an evidence-based overview of forced labour exploitation among Armenian and foreign workers employed in the country and child labourers (including beggars).*



#### **PURPOSE:**

Pilot project to provide an evidence-based overview of forced labour exploitation among Armenian and foreign workers employed in the country and child labourers (including beggars)



#### **LOCATION:**

Provinces of Syuniq, Shirak, Kotayq, Ararat, Lori and Yerevan



#### **INTERVIEW SUBJECTS:**

300 households, 28 educational specialists and more than 40 minors



#### **PUBLICATION DATE:**

October, 2015



#### **DONOR:**

US State Department (J/TIP)

The Office provided support to national actors to strengthen their capacities for the realistic revision and effective enforcement of the law on the identification and protection of trafficking victims, which incorporates the National Referral Mechanism. Capacity building activities, seminars and expert discussions were organized for contributing to improved co-operation among law enforcement agencies and NGOs in the process of drafting the law, which has been in force since December 2014. Responding to requests from key national anti-trafficking actors, seminars and roundtable discussions were organized with the support of the Office for the Anti-Trafficking Inter-Agency Working Group to come up with the concept for the new three-year National Action Plan for 2016–2018 and draft the document.

## CENTRAL ASIA

### OSCE Centre in Ashgabat

The *Centre* completed several activities, with a particular focus on the intersection between gender-based violence and human trafficking. In 2015, it continued its support to the victims of domestic violence, sponsoring the only shelter for victims of domestic violence in the country, maintaining the only hotline for victims and providing psychological counselling. It also organized a seminar on gender equality for members of the Parliament of Turkmenistan, representatives of political entities, institutions and civil society organizations. The Centre plans to continue its anti-trafficking work going forward, including through a capacity-building training for high government officials with a special focus on intra and inter-governmental co-operation.



Russian and Kyrgyz language anti-trafficking posters advertise a hotline that provides advice to workers in Kyrgyzstan with questions about foreign job offers. This promotional project was sponsored by the OSCE and the Centre for Support of International Protection.

### OSCE Programme Office in Astana

Anti-trafficking training for judges involved in criminal, civil and administrative cases was a major focus for the OSCE *Programme Office* in Astana. It completed a series of eight two-day training seminars aimed at improving judicial practice organized in co-operation with the Public Administration Academy under the President, the Supreme Court and the US Embassy. The series allowed 270 judges from across the country to learn good practices from international experts.

### OSCE PROGRAMME OFFICE IN ASTANA TRAINING FOR JUDGES 01 MARCH 2014 – 01 SEPTEMBER 2015



Topic: *Anti-trafficking capacity building for criminal, civil and administrative cases*



Organizers: *OSCE, the Public Administration Academy under the President of Kazakhstan and the U.S. Embassy*



Number of Seminars: **11**



Participants: **443** judges from across the country

There were also a number of other highlights in the period covered under this report, including support for roundtable discussions on special social services for victims of *cruel* treatment intended to benefit trafficking victims. As a result of the discussions, a set of recommendations to the relevant state institutions aimed at amending current national legislation in line with international standards was developed. Lastly, the Programme Office partnered with the OSCE Mission to Serbia to organize a study visit to *Belgrade* where government officials and NGO representatives learned about the Serbian experience in establishing a National Referral Mechanism for trafficking victims.

### OSCE Centre in Bishkek

The OSCE Centre in *Bishkek* worked at the central and local level to empower and engage diverse stakeholders to strengthen national efforts to prevent human trafficking. Within the framework of a 2014 project on enhancing multi-agency collaboration, selected representatives of village administrations, in co-operation with province administrations, improved their capacity to deliver services to help labour migrants understand risks connected to human trafficking. Religious leaders from Osh, Jalal Abad and Batken joined efforts to disseminate information on prevention in mosques and religious establishments. In addition, an information campaign targeting labour migrants, students and the unemployed provided information on secure employment and migration. The project emphasized building the capacity of relevant law enforcement agencies, and especially the

then recently established anti-trafficking unit within the main criminal investigation department in co-operation with the Office of the Special Representative. Foreign Consuls from countries of destination of victims of trafficking from Kyrgyzstan met initially in September 2014 to exchange ideas on increasing co-operation and sharing good practices. This co-operative effort continued throughout 2015.

2014 activities were reinforced by a project launched in April 2015 aimed at consolidating existing national and local mechanisms while devising new ways of co-operation. The project has so far engaged the media in covering trafficking crimes and victims' needs, while also providing information support to the Border Guards Service, as well as the Foreign and Interior Ministries, by developing posters to support labour migrants and victims. It has also attracted the academic community in the search for innovative solutions. In parallel, in March 2015 an inter-agency *Platform* for Action consisting of key ministries and civil society was established. The national platform, facilitated by the Centre, meets regularly to exchange information on the implementation of the National Action Plan on Combating Trafficking (2013-2016).

#### **OSCE Office in Tajikistan**

The Office in *Tajikistan* supported and co-ordinated a number of trainings during the period covered in this report. In April 2014, it organized a training for civil society on victim identification and assistance, case management and referral mechanisms. In December 2014, it organized a training on criminal investigations of trafficking cases for trainers at the national police academy that focused on reactive investigation options and interviewing victims, combined with an interactive learning approach. The Office provided further support to the police academy in August 2015 by adjusting the institutionalised training course curricula on combating and investigating trafficking. A month earlier the Office also organized a national workshop for service providers dealing with domestic violence and human trafficking cases. The workshop focused on exploring the link between these two crimes and strengthening victim assistance efforts.

#### **OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan**

In the reporting period, the OSCE Project *Co-ordinator* in Uzbekistan (PCUz) reinforced its long-standing commitment to assist the authorities and civil society of Uzbekistan in countering trafficking in human beings and organizing conferences and trainings for a number of key actors in the struggle to eliminate modern-day slavery. In September 2014, it organized a *national* conference together with the National Inter-agency Commission on Combating Human Trafficking and the General Prosecutor's Office to focus on ways to improve the institutional and legal framework in the area of combating human trafficking, build capacity to efficiently co-ordinate actions through the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), increase the role of the media in awareness-raising and enhance the role of *law* enforcement agencies in protecting and rehabilitating victims. Deputy Co-ordinator Ruth Freedom Pojman participated in this conference as a keynote speaker.

The Project Co-ordinator also organized a series of law-enforcement trainings and collaborated with USAID to send representatives of state agencies on a study visit to the United States where they compared their experience in labour and sexual exploitation cases and victim protection. In addition, the PCUz developed and finalized the counter-trafficking curriculum for the lawyers at the Justice Ministry's Lawyers Training Centre that will contribute to the enhancement of the capacity of legal instructors, so that the latter can provide counter-trafficking in-service trainings to lawyers, based on a victim-centred approach. This project followed the highly successful July 2014 training of trainers' course (ToT) for legal sector educators referred to on page 20.



**TRAININGS BY  
THE OSCE OFFICE  
IN TAJIKISTAN**

#### **APRIL, 2014**

2 Trainings for civil society on victim identification and assistance (35 participants - social workers and psychologists)

#### **AUGUST, 2015**

Expert support provided to national police academy for update to curriculum on combating and investigating human trafficking

#### **DECEMBER, 2014**

Training of Trainers at national police academy, focus on investigations, interviewing victims (7 Police Academy lectures)

#### **JULY, 2015**

Workshop for social service organizations on link between domestic violence and human trafficking (28 participants – psychologists, lawyers, social workers)

## RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT HUMAN TRAFFICKING RISKS IN UKRAINE



The ongoing crisis in Ukraine has created conditions ripe for human trafficking, with more than 1.3 million internally displaced persons recorded by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees ([UNHCR](#)) in 2014-15. In many cases, these people have lost not only their homes, but

also their jobs, savings and possessions. This at-risk group can easily find themselves in situations where human trafficking can arise, for example by accepting dubious employment offers in Ukraine or abroad, or simply by working without a contract and ultimately receiving no payment.

The Special Representative took the lead in reacting to this threat, designing a strategy in a draft concept note and holding a series of meetings in October 2014. She met with Deputy Minister Nataliya Fedorovych, Ministry of Social Policy and the Chief Monitor of the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (SMM), Ertugrul Apakan, to share the draft non-paper on combating trafficking in human beings in Ukraine developed by her office and to discuss possible joint initiatives to strengthen the capacity of the [SMM](#) and of



Ambassador [Madina Jarbussynova](#) and members of the SMM meet with internally displaced persons at the Romashka NGO on May 21, 2015

CREDIT OSCE/Alfred Kueppers

Ukrainian authorities to report on alleged incidents as well as to spot human trafficking trends and to co-ordinate effective responses to combat human trafficking in light of the current crisis situation. Both officials welcomed her initiative. She further refined her plans after making a fact-finding assessment in the country in December 2014, where she met with the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Tigran Avakian, SMM Chief Monitor Apakan as well as SMM staff to deliver an informal briefing on human trafficking in crisis situations. The Special Representative also met with representatives of UNHCR, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and La Strada to gain further insight into the situation on the ground and avoid duplication in terms of anti-trafficking work.

Following this preparatory work, the Special Representative in April 2015 launched an initial two-day [training](#) in Kyiv together with the Project Officer, members of the SMM, the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, representatives of the Ukrainian government and the NGO sector. More than 20 monitors deployed throughout the country attended the training course in order to improve their ability to spot victims or situations where trafficking in persons might arise.

“I am gravely concerned by the potential implications of the current situation on regional trends in human trafficking. It is essential to instruct our staff about how to monitor and report on this threat.”

**Ambassador Madina Jarbussynova,**  
Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating  
Trafficking in Human Beings, Kyiv, 7 April 2015.

A second, week-long [visit](#) took place in May, as the Special Representative and her team travelled to Dnepropetrovsk and Kharkiv to mobilize efforts against modern day slavery in crisis situations. She led anti-trafficking information sessions for the OSCE monitors in these cities, joined once again by members of the SMM and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine. Jarbussynova also met with a number of local officials, urging them to pay increased attention to human trafficking and

## SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION TO UKRAINE: BY THE NUMBERS\*



CHIEF MONITOR:  
**AMBASSADOR ERTUGRUL APAKAN**



**BUDGET 57,181,100 EUROS**  
(21 March 2014 until 20 March 2015)



**INTERNATIONAL MONITORS 525**  
(428 male, 97 female)



**DEPLOYMENT LOCATIONS:**  
KHERSON, ODESSA, LVIV,  
IVANO-FRANKIVSK, DONETSK,  
DNEPROPETROVSK, CHERNIVTSI, KHARKIV,  
LUHANSK AND KYIV.  
Additional patrol hubs in the east  
are in KRAMATORSK, SEVERODONETSKE  
AND MARIUPOL



**LOCATIONS OF SR/CTHB TRAININGS:**  
Kyiv, Dnepropetrovsk, Kharkiv.

\*as of 12.08.2015

noting that awareness-raising and victim identification are key in addressing this heinous crime.

The trip to Eastern Ukraine also provided an opportunity for the Special Representative to meet with staff and residents of shelters and aid distribution centres as part of her awareness-raising efforts. In Dnepropetrovsk, she visited the Dopomoga Dnipra NGO, which operates a shelter near the main train station that can hold up to 120 people. The organization relies on donations from city residents, and has also received funding and equipment from organizations including UNHCR, **USAID** and Save the **Children**. The OSCE contributed 20,000 euros to pay for diapers, infant formula and other essentials for IDPs.

In Kharkiv, Ambassador Jarbussynova met with IDPs at the Stantsia Kharkiv aid distribution centre. The organization assists new arrivals in the city by providing them with food and clothing, and it has also received grants to help them start small businesses. Stantsia Kharkiv's director, Elena Goncharova, said that unscrupulous employers in the city had taken advantage of some IDPs, initially providing them with jobs and then finding excuses not to pay their salaries. Now, job-seekers regularly approach her for advice, in order to determine the veracity of any offers.

"We advise people, for example, never to surrender their passports, as this is clearly fraud," Goncharova said.

The Special Representative also visited the Romashka centre in Kharkiv, which houses 250 IDPs on the grounds of a Soviet-era summer camp. The camp's owners, Oksana Pogorelova and Vladimir Rozhkov, also serve as the directors of the Romashka NGO. They are struggling to find work for their residents, most of whom fled from Luhansk and Donetsk. However, they have been able to offer about 20-30 jobs at the wooded camp to some residents, while others are working at a ceramics factory in the city.

Owing to the success of these initial visits, the Office is in touch with local authorities as well as staff in the SMM and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine to arrange future trips and projects to combat trafficking in human beings in the country, including targeted capacity building exercises and the delivery of actions aimed at increasing knowledge. Furthermore, due to the SR's advocacy the SMM has included an anti-trafficking briefing in the 3-day induction course to new arrivals to the SMM.



Ambassador **Madina Jarbussynova** and members of the SMM meet with internally displaced persons at the Romashka NGO on May 21, 2015  
CREDIT OSCE/Alfred Kueppers

# JOINT WORK WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS



The Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator's collaboration with other international organizations is of fundamental importance in the context of the fight against human trafficking. As part of this joint work, the OSR/CTB addresses current and emerging developments related to the

"4 Ps": prevention and prosecution of human trafficking, victim protection and partnerships. The Office is mandated to effectively co-operate and co-ordinate with relevant international actors including the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the international organization for Migration (**IOM**) and the Council of Europe (CoE), all of which are members of the *Alliance against Trafficking in Persons*.



The OSCE and the **CoE** have enjoyed close co-operation in a number of areas in the struggle to eliminate modern-day slavery. Most recently, the two organizations combined to host the February 2014 **conference**, "Not for Sale – Joining Forces Against Trafficking in Human Beings" on the occasion of the Austrian Chairmanship of the CoE and the Swiss OSCE Chairmanship. This successful event resulted in a Draft Framework for Joint Action which led to even closer co-operation during this reporting period. The Special Representative participated in a CoE Conference on the 10th anniversary of the **Anti-trafficking** Convention and the 15 June 2015 meeting of the Committee of the Parties in Strasbourg, France, outlining the three current priority areas for the anti-trafficking activities of the OSCE:

- Improving victim identification and assistance, including through advocating for the non-punishment principle;
- Strengthening the criminal justice response, including through simulation based training initiatives;
- Enhancing the prevention of human trafficking by working with States to develop measures, to prevent trafficking in supply chains and address demand.

The two Organizations also carried out two highly successful trainings for judges and prosecutors in Strasbourg, France, outlined on page 20 of this report. Future co-operation will continue along the principles agreed between the two organizations, including information exchange and exploring new opportunities. In 2016, the two organizations will focus their collaboration on combating trafficking for the purposes of labour exploitation.

The period covered in this report also saw the continuation of anti-trafficking projects with UNODC and IOM as agreed upon in 2013 with the launch of the project on "Strengthening understanding of the link between irregular migration and transnational crimes impacting migrants in irregular situation." In June 2014, the OSCE's Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit (TNTD/SPMU), together with UNODC and IOM, held a two-day trans-regional workshop in Athens to review the research and findings of a 2013 mapping seminar relating to gaps and challenges in criminal justice and migration responses to threats posed by transnational migration-related crimes. These are used to further analyse the challenges posed by the involvement of organized crime groups in the facilitation of migration along the Eastern Mediterranean route, and to create in-country assessments in selected countries.

The three organizations intend to build on this work in a future workshop in Belgrade aimed at strengthening the co-operation between criminal justice actors and other relevant authorities from the public and private sectors, in addressing irregular-migration crimes in the Western Balkans, focusing on the areas of prevention, prosecution, cross-border co-operation and assistance to victims. Policy-makers and practitioners from relevant bodies, including representatives from law enforcement, the judiciary and NGOs, will share their views on the recurrent challenges they face and innovative good practices identified in addressing this issue.



**UNODC**, IOM and the Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator also continued their valuable collaboration with Israel's **MASHAV**, Israel's Agency for International Development Cooperation, and a number of other local organizations by hosting a seminar for judges in Haifa, Israel, described on page 20 of this text.



# 14TH ALLIANCE CONFERENCE

## Ethical Issues in Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking



The *14th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons* conference addressed a wide range of important ethical factors in preventing and combating trafficking in human beings, such as exploring what measures the OSCE participating States, the private sector, international organizations, civil society, and other actors can take to ensure that they do not contribute to exploitative situations where goods and services are produced through trafficking in human beings.

The conference brought together senior government officials, national anti-trafficking co-ordinators and rapporteurs, representatives from international and non-governmental organizations, business groups and trade unions, as well as human rights groups. These key actors reviewed and assessed existing policies, focusing on the critical issue of the ethical treatment and protection of trafficked persons. They underscored the responsibility of every actor involved in the identification, assistance and protection of trafficked persons to treat each one in a manner that avoids further harm or re-traumatization.

Some of the major themes were as follows:

- Ethical sourcing to prevent forced labour and trafficking in supply chains of both governments and the private sector
- Codes of conduct and zero tolerance policies in conflict and crisis situations
- Ethical treatment and protection of trafficked persons
- Medical ethics and trafficking in human beings for organ removal

Publications on ethical principles to ensure that businesses do not contribute to human trafficking and a new handbook for relevant authorities across the OSCE region on how to prevent human trafficking for the purpose of domestic servitude in diplomatic households were also launched during two side events at the conference. More information about these publications is available on page 12.



“Let me reaffirm IOM’s commitment to work with the *Alliance* and all our partners for the protection of those in situations of exploitation. Together, we will continue what we have started, building a collective response that will, eventually, eradicate human trafficking, smuggling and exploitation from the world.”

IOM Director General **William Lacy Swing**  
at the *14th Alliance* conference.

# 15th ALLIANCE CONFERENCE

## People at Risk: Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes

The *15th Alliance against Trafficking* in Persons conference took place in the wake of a series of major tragedies in the Mediterranean Sea, as migrants and refugees being smuggled and trafficked towards Europe drowned in unseaworthy vessels. For this reason, the Special Representative felt it was essential to examine this issue, bringing together leading experts for a two-day event that focussed on innovative ways to identify and assist this at-risk population.

There are increasing numbers of migrants worldwide, many of whom are at risk of being trafficked and exploited. These growing “mixed-migration flows” are comprised of economic migrants, displaced persons, asylum-seekers and refugees, either on a voluntary or involuntary basis, and in both regular and irregular situations. Jobless and in desperation, they become easy targets for those who exploit and abuse them in this high profit low risk industry, operating where overly restrictive migration polices can create the perfect conditions for human trafficking and exploitative practices. Speakers at the conference stressed that it is essential to increase co-operation in order to tackle the crime of human trafficking. This will improve victim protection, increase prosecutions, and ultimately strengthen safety in the region from Vancouver to Vladivostok.

The OSCE has been at the forefront of promoting human security and emphasizing victim protection when addressing human trafficking in the context of migration, from engagement in the Mediterranean with the OSCE’s *Mediterranean* Partners for Co-operation to responding to the crisis in and around Ukraine with a series of anti-trafficking trainings and other efforts, as outlined on pages 30-31. The 15th Alliance also included a special emphasis on preventing the crime of human trafficking among vulnerable children, with a panel and a side event devoted to this issue. According to the UN Office on Drugs and Crime’s (UNODC) *2014 Global Report on Trafficking in Persons*, one in three known victims of human trafficking is a child, a statistic underscoring this group’s particular vulnerability to human trafficking in the migration process.

*“Focussing on combating trafficking in human beings in the crisis context was an essential move for our Organization, allowing us to bring together a range of key actors to discuss this topic at a crucial time for our region. Addressing human trafficking along migratory trails, as well as in Ukraine, are imperatives for our Office.”*

**Marco Bonabello,**  
Senior Co-ordination Adviser, Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.



# HISTORY OF THE ALLIANCE CONFERENCE



The successful completion of the *15th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons* conference provides an opportunity to look back on the history of the event, which began in 2004 as a biannual gathering and has since grown into a once-a-year conference that attracts leading

experts in the struggle to combat human trafficking as well as high-level speakers from national governments, NGOs and international organizations. Conference attendees have participated in detailed discussions on ethical considerations in preventing human trafficking, blocking the revenue streams created through the crime of trafficking, and the importance of promoting decent work and social justice in order to eliminate the conditions that often trap victims in modern day slavery. In recent years, the *Alliance* has moved online as well, reaching an additional audience via web stream and engaging in an international dialogue with these viewers via Twitter.

The *Alliance against Trafficking in Persons* is a broad international platform for co-operation initiated by the OSCE in 2004. It is now comprised of more than 30 members, including international organizations, NGOs, trade unions and employers' organizations.

The *Alliance Expert Co-ordination Team* (AECT) is the main consultative mechanism for the *Alliance* partners. Members meet twice per year to exchange work plans, identify gaps, share emerging facts, developments and challenges to determine priorities, review approaches, share good practices and plan joint actions. For the first time, OSCE Focal Points from the field operations attended the meetings, which took place on 1 July and 12 December 2014 and on 7 July 2015.

**“The *Alliance* conference is the ideal forum for taking stock of our joint work and exploring new ways to co-operate. This extreme form of exploitation is a growing challenge to European security, but more importantly, it is a human tragedy that demands that we redouble our efforts to help vulnerable people build a future free of poverty, violence and exploitation for themselves and their families.”**

OSCE Secretary General Lamberto Zannier.



<b>2004</b> <i>THE ALLIANCE AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS</i>	<b>2005</b> COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN CHILDREN  HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR LABOUR EXPLOITATION/FORCED & BONDED LABOUR: IDENTIFICATION/ PREVENTION/ PROSECUTION	<b>2006</b> CHILD TRAFFICKING & CAPACITY BUILDING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT  HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR LABOUR EXPLOITATION/ FORCED AND BONDED LABOUR: PROSECUTION OF OFFENDERS, JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS	<b>2007</b> NATIONAL MONITORING & REPORTING MECHANISMS TO ADDRESS TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS: THE ROLE OF NATIONAL RAPPORTEURS  ASSISTANCE TO TRAFFICKED PERSONS: WE CAN DO BETTER
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## ALLIANCE CONFERENCES: A JOURNEY THROUGH TIME



"I should like to emphasize that safeguarding security and combating human trafficking and illegal migration remain a priority area of co operation for the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), founded on generally recognized principles and norms of international law and corresponding national and regional interests."

*Sergey Lebedev,  
Chairman of the Executive Committee and Executive Secretary of the CIS,  
speaking at the 15th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons conference.*



*"Migrants are extremely vulnerable, and not only to the predations of smugglers. At every stage of their journey, they may be subject to violence and exploitation, and may be at risk of being victimized by traffickers. This shocking and unacceptable situation remains a key challenge facing the international community today."*

*Yury Fedotov,  
Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, speaking at the 15th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons conference.*



# OUR PUBLICATIONS

All publications are available online at <http://www.osce.org/cthb>

## Annual Reports:

- 2014-2015 Report of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
- 2013: Combating Trafficking and Exploitation: Human Rights, Social Justice and the Rule Of Law
- 2012: Combating Trafficking as Modern-day Slavery: Non-Discrimination and Empowerment
- 2011: An Agenda for Prevention: Trafficking for Labour Exploitation
- 2010: Combating Trafficking as Modern-day Slavery: A Matter of Rights, Freedoms and Security
- 2009: An Agenda for Change: Implementing the Platform for Action against Human Trafficking
- 2008: Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings in the OSCE Area: Co-ordination and Reporting Mechanisms
- 2007: A Platform for Action



The Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings would like to thank Micky Kroell of Conference Services for the numerous photos she took at our events. They can be seen on pages 6, 7, 14, 20 34, 36 and 37.

## Other Publications:

- 2014: Handbook: How to prevent human trafficking for domestic servitude in diplomatic households and protect private domestic workers (EN/FR)
- 2014: Guiding Principles on Human Rights in the Return of Trafficked Persons
- 2014: Leveraging Anti-Money Laundering Regimes to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, OCEEA/OSR/TNTD/SPMU
- 2013: Enhancing Co-operation to Prevent Trafficking in Human Beings in the Mediterranean Region
- 2013: Policy and legislative recommendations towards the effective implementation of the non-punishment provision with regard to victims of trafficking (EN/AS/BS/HY/MK/SR/SQ/UZ)
- 2010: Analysing the Business Model of Trafficking in Human Beings to Better Prevent the Crime, OSR/UN.GIFT (EN/RU)
- 2009: Guide on Gender-Sensitive Labour Migration Policies, Gender Section/OCEEA/OSR
- 2008: Compensation for Trafficked and Exploited Persons in the OSCE Region, ODIHR



## Occasional Paper Series:

- 2014: Ending Exploitation. Ensuring that Businesses do not Contribute to Trafficking in Human Beings: Duties of States and the Private Sector
- 2013: Trafficking in Human Beings for the Purpose of Organ Removal in the OSCE Region
- 2013: Trafficking in Human Beings Amounting to Torture and other Forms of Ill-treatment
- 2012: Unprotected Work, Invisible Exploitation: Trafficking for the Purpose of Domestic Servitude (EN/RU/FR)
- 2009: A Summary of Challenges on Addressing Human Trafficking for Labour Exploitation in the Agricultural Sector in the OSCE Region
- 2008: Human Trafficking for Labour Exploitation/Forced and Bonded Labour
- 2007: A summary of Challenges Facing Legal Responses to Human Trafficking for Labour Exploitation in the OSCE Region







