

e-Bulletin



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

JANUARY/2012

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

As we enter the 2nd year of GAATW's 3-year programme cycle for 2011-13, we note that 2012 brings important changes and opportunities for the international anti-trafficking community and for the GAATW International Secretariat.

This year, we will see the development of a Terms of Reference for a Review Mechanism to the UN Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime (UNTOC) and its protocols, including the Human Trafficking Protocol, at the 6th Conference of Parties to UNTOC in October. This represents a new space for civil society to hold governments accountable and to incorporate the voices of trafficked victims in shaping anti-trafficking responses.

[Kate Sheill](#), our new International Advocacy Officer, will be contacting members and allies in preparation for this significant event in October. We are keen to receive the same enthusiasm and support to continue our active engagement with State Parties to UNTOC and other stakeholders. Through this intervention, GAATW will take a pro-active role in influencing the Terms of Reference to ensure that the Review Mechanism to UNTOC is victim-centred, inclusive and transparent.

Since 2008, the central message of GAATW's advocacy for a Review Mechanism has been the importance of centring the voices, knowledge and priorities of trafficked persons and migrants in anti-trafficking responses. This principle of participation also grounds other GAATW programmes in 2012. Two projects focus on trafficked persons' and migrants'

involvement in assessing the utility of anti-trafficking measures: (1) participatory monitoring and evaluation (in the Accountability programme) and (2) participatory appraisal of pre-departure and prevention training modules (in the Power in Migration and Work programme).

As many of you already know GAATW-IS has a smaller team this year. We will rely more on long distance communication and we do hope that all of you will share information, insights and comments on various issues with us proactively.

We wish all of you an exciting and eventful 2012.

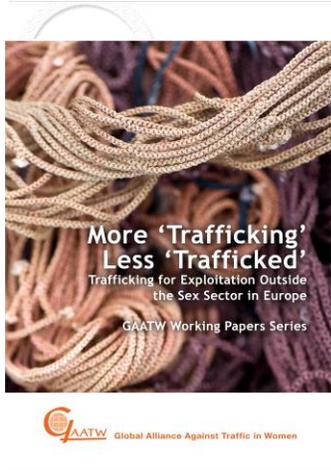
Send us your comments and suggestions at gaatw@gaatw.org

Warm regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

NEW RESOURCES

[MORE 'TRAFFICKING', LESS 'TRAFFICKED': Trafficking for Exploitation outside the sex sector in Europe](#) [GAATW Working Papers Series](#)



GAATW has always proactively lobbied for a broad definition of human trafficking and has consequently critiqued a 'traditional' near exclusive focus on the sex industry as the primary, if not the only, site of trafficking. The last years have seen, especially in Europe, a growing attention to what is termed as 'trafficking for labour exploitation' as something somehow separate or different. Whilst we welcome the broadening of focus we wonder if creating two separate and distinct categories such as 'trafficking for labour exploitation' and 'trafficking for sexual exploitation' is helpful.

With this Working Paper we want to take a closer look at this new scenario and analyse the practical and conceptual implications of the expansion of initiatives to trafficking outside the sex sector, especially for service providers and for those seeking assistance, and try to understand the emerging issues linked to this expansion (especially as they relate to identification and assistance). We discuss the benefits and challenges of the legal avenues, and analyze how existing case law can be used to advance the rights of trafficked persons.

[A TOOLKIT FOR REPORTING TO CEDAW ON TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND EXPLOITATION OF MIGRANT WOMEN WORKERS](#)

This toolkit provides guidance to NGOs engaging in the CEDAW review process. It hopes to enable NGO reporting to provide more thorough information on the situation of trafficking in women and the exploitation of women migrant workers and to link these areas of concern with migration, labour and discrimination issues. It also provides lobbying tools for NGOs to facilitate effective advocacy to the Committee on these issues in order that the Committee is better equipped to address trafficking and the

exploitation of migrant women workers with states under review.



[2012 GAATW Planner - Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way](#)

Every year, the GAATW planner is distributed together with other GAATW publications. We hope that this has been useful in your work and we look forward to your suggestions for our next year planner.

Call for Photos

RIGHTS @ WORK

The GAATW-IS is launching a photo campaign on 'Rights @ Work' to build awareness of how people are practicing their rights in their own work place. Through this initiative we hope to highlight labour rights regardless of the worker's migratory status and area of work, and to advocate towards an end to the exploitation of workers, including migrant workers and trafficked persons.



This photo campaign aims to gather images that are positive, rights affirming and reflective or good practices that promote workers rights.

We have witnessed different struggles and challenges in workers' lives. Most of the images we've seen reflect human rights violations. But we also want to see human rights achieved at the workplace!

*How does one practice her/his **rights** in the work place? How do social benefits, freedom from **exploitation** and **discrimination**, union rights, etc. look like to you? What **changes** do you still want to see? What **labour protections** are in place in different work sectors in your country? Do you think these rights should also be **recognised** in other labour sectors?*

We hope you take part in this initiative to promote an environment where workplace rights are enjoyed by everyone, regardless of status, race or sector.

To join, visit our [GAATW website](#).

Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way

The GAATW e-bulletin is sent out to all member organisations of the Alliance as well as to many of its friends and sister NGOs worldwide. The e-bulletin is published every first week of the month. A Spanish version goes out three days after the English version. Sometimes additional follow up information and/or reminders are also sent via email to member organisations. Primarily a tool for communication between the International Secretariat and the Alliance members, the e-bulletin aims to cover a broad range of topics although trafficking related issues remain its special focus. We also use this e-bulletin to inform members about upcoming events and provide regular updates about the Secretariat. We strongly encourage members and friends to send us their input to the e-bulletin at info@gaatw.org. If you do not want to receive this e-bulletin please send us a message at info@gaatw.org and we will delete your address from the list. Please note that we have not inserted the advertisements that may appear on this message. GAATW International Secretariat is not associated in any of these ads over which we have no control.

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'Making migration and travel restrictions tougher for certain groups of women has been argued as a strategy to stop trafficking and to 'protect' women from being trafficked. However, making migration and travel more difficult can (1) increase the risk of trafficking and (2) restrict women's rights. If women are not allowed to travel on their own, traffickers or brokers become the only option to access work opportunities abroad.'

-What's the Cost of a Rumour? A guide to sorting out the myths and the facts about sporting events and trafficking

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

In this month's issue, we note the legislative development made by the Parliament of Mongolia for passing a stand-alone law on combating trafficking in persons. HSPSC, a GAATW member in Mongolia, tells us more in their project report.

As we come closer to the celebration of International Women's Day on March 8, we invite you to check out AKidWa's activities with this year's theme on 'Connecting Young Migrant Women, Inspiring Future'. Also in Europe, La Strada Moldova shares their latest report in promoting children's safety on the internet.

GAAATW-IS is happy to announce that the GAATW report on 'What's the Cost of a Rumour? A guide to sorting out the myths and facts about sporting events and trafficking' was well received at The Olympics and Trafficking: Myth and Evidence presentation in London. The electronic version of the report is available on the GAATW website.

For our next issue, we call on GAATW members and friends to share with us your Women's Day Activities this coming March 8. As for us in the IS, Kate will be leading a workshop at the Women's Exchange (WE) Get Together Meeting organized by MAP next week. We look forward to updating you on this in our next e-Bulletin.

We also invite you to stay tuned and share your thoughts on GAATW's facebook page.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

ASIA

New law strengthens efforts to combat human trafficking

Mongolian Parliament passed a stand-alone Law on Combating Trafficking in Persons on 19 January, 2012. This represented a significant achievement for the Combating Human Trafficking Project, which was supported by SDC in its initial phase.

"We hope that the passage of this law marks a turning point for anti-trafficking efforts in Mongolia," said Mr L. Erdenechuluun, Director of the [Human Security Policy and Studies Centre](#), the project implementer. "This is a catalyst for further and sustained efforts that will ensure the proper and effective implementation of this important law."

Mongolian Human Rights Chief Commissioner Mr J. Byambadorj said the law stipulated the duties of law-enforcement organisations in relation to combating human trafficking - a crime which predominantly involves women and children. The law also stipulates measures for the protection of victims' rights and the upholding of their dignity. [Read more](#)

HSPSC Report on Human Trafficking in Mongolia

The [Human Security Policy and Studies Centre \(HSPSC\)](#), a GAATW member in Mongolia, has released their [project report](#) on combating human trafficking in Mongolia (HT Project). HSPSC and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) initiated the HT project in 2008 in collaboration with the Government of Mongolia. The HT Project works at local, national and international levels and is implemented through a 5P strategy: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, Partnership and Policy. Through extensive partnerships with governmental agencies and NGOs, HSPSC has initiated policy changes that engage key stakeholders in the work of preventing and combating HT. For more information, go to www.hspsc.mn/en

EUROPE

To mark International Women's Day, [AkiDwA](#) is holding an evening of celebrations. The theme for this year is 'connecting young migrant women, inspiring future.' There will be a line of activities on March 8 that includes the launching of AkiDwA's new Strategic Plan for 2012-2015 to be presented by Deputy Lord Mayor of Dublin Maria Parodi, speakers panel, screening of a video clip featuring young migrant women in Ireland discussing their future hopes and dreams, a fashion show, and other entertainment. For further information, contact Amaka at amaka@akidwa.ie, or visit www.akidwa.ie.

"Children in the Republic of Moldova: Alone online? Safe online?"

A study Report on children's safety online in Moldova

The "Safe Internet Day" is organized this year on February 7 - a day when the International Center for Women Rights Protection and Promotion ([La Strada Moldova](#)) has officially released the Report "Children in the Republic of Moldova: Alone online? Safe online?" The report includes a number of recommendations for parents, teaching staff, civil society and private sector groups. The Report can be downloaded from the web-site of the International Center "La Strada" Moldova at http://www.lastrada.md/publicatii/ebook/Siguranta_copiilor_pe_net_eng.pdf.

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Julie Ham, former GAATW IS research officer, and Dr. Nita Prasad from Ban Ying (a GAATW Member Organisation) spoke at The Olympics and Trafficking: Myth and Evidence, in London on January 25

Organised by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine (LSHTM), speakers at the event presented evidence that large sporting events do not result in an increase in trafficking for

prostitution. Anti-trafficking efforts based on this unsubstantiated rumour have, however, resulted in collateral damage such as wasting resources, human rights violations against sex workers, raids of sex work sites, and deportations of undocumented migrants. Marlise Richter and Dr. Nita Prasad spoke about their frontline experiences during the 2010 and 2006 World Cup, respectively. Joanna Busza, Cat Stephens and Georgina Perry shared their insights on how Olympic-related hype was impacting sex workers in the lead up to the 2012 London Olympics. For more info, see <http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/2012/01/the-olympics-and-trafficking-myths-and-evidence>.

ACTIVIST BRIEFING: TRAFFICKING AND THE OLYMPICS, 26 JANUARY, x talk, LONDON, UK

Julie Ham presented the report, [What's the Cost of a Rumour?](#), to members of x talk, a migrant sex workers organisation, and other sex workers rights advocates. Her presentation summarised the international evidence on sporting events and trafficking for prostitution, analysed why this link continues to be made (despite the lack of evidence) and strategies other sex workers rights organisations have used to respond to this issue. Marlise Richter, a South African researcher, also shared her insights and lessons learned, based on her experiences advocating for sex workers rights around the 2010 World Cup in South Africa. After the two presentations, participants discussed strategies that might be effective in a London context: As sex worker rights activists/migrants rights activists/feminists we need to know the facts so we can the myths and have the confidence to argue against these ideas that lead to policies and practices that make our working lives harder and will leave a legacy that seeks to justify practices like raids, closures and rehabilitation orders. For more information, see www.xtalkproject.net and <http://www.lshtm.ac.uk/newsevents/events/2012/01/the-olympics-and-trafficking-myths-and-evidence>

The Draft Review Mechanism of States' Implementation of the UN Human Trafficking Protocol

This is GAATW-IS's main advocacy focus for 2012. Following the January meeting of the UNTOC Working Group on the review mechanism, we have a clearer picture of the likely terms of reference for the process. Sadly, it looks like the review mechanism will fall short of GAATW's objectives, especially in terms of putting survivors of trafficking at the centre of the process and ensuring that non-governmental organisations have access to and can participate in the review. The inclusion of civil society in the review process remains contested and was one of the unresolved issues following January's working group meeting.

We have until October to lobby states on this!

This still-draft [terms of reference](#) sets out guidelines for the governmental experts who will conduct much of the review and describes the process for the country review reports. The [full set](#) of documentation for the January meeting is also available online. In the coming weeks we will update our dedicated [website](#) on the review mechanism and be preparing materials to use to advocate for GAATW's objectives for the process - that it: engages civil society; includes country visits; is conducted by independent experts; has assured, sustainable funding; examines States' implementation of the Human Trafficking Protocol *and* the impact of their implementation, and has an effective follow up mechanism.

Please do contact kate@gaatw.org if you have questions, thoughts or want more information on the review mechanism or any other advocacy opportunity.

Advocacy News

GAATW-IS will be at the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) in Vienna (23-27 April 2012) to lobby delegates on our objectives for the UNTOC review mechanism. The theme of this year's CCPCJ is "Violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families." This year's Commission might be of particular interest for those of us in Thailand as it is to be chaired by Thai Princess, Her Royal Highness Bajra Kitiyabha. The civil society groups at UNODC are hoping to arrange an NGO meeting with her. For GAATW members who are attending the CCPJ, kindly contact Kate at kate@gaatw.org.

The UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) has launched an upgraded version of its [Universal Human Rights Index database](#). Though material is still being added, the database enables the retrieval of both individual recommendations and full documents from the UN treaty bodies, special procedures and the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process for all States, making it a great resource for advocacy.

Other forthcoming advocacy opportunities

GAATW members in Argentina, Czech Republic, Guatemala, Pakistan, Peru, Switzerland, Ukraine who want to submit reports to the UN Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process, the deadlines are coming up in March. There are some great resources available if you want to work on the UPR. For more information, contact Kate at kate@gaatw.org

Czech Republic, Argentina, Peru, Guatemala - deadline for submissions is 19 March 2012

Pakistan, Switzerland and Ukraine - deadline for submissions is 26 March 2012

RESOURCES

GRETA publishes report on the Republic of Moldova

The Council of Europe's Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) has published its first [evaluation report](#) on the Republic of Moldova. In the report, GRETA notes the steps taken by the Moldovan authorities to combat trafficking in human beings, through the adoption of specific anti-trafficking legislation and setting up of a National Referral System for Assistance and Protection of Victims and Potential Victims of Trafficking. The report also highlights the need to develop and implement further measures to identify victims and potential victims of trafficking and to set up a State compensation scheme for trafficked persons. [Read the full article](#)

Coerced Victims or Exploited Workers?: Pardis Mahdavi's new book Gridlock: Labor, Migration, and Human Trafficking in Dubai Reviewed by Prabha Kotiswaran

Mahdavi's book Gridlock offers a fascinating report of the negative consequences in the Middle-East, specifically in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Dubai as a result of the impact of the UN Trafficking Protocol and the U.S. anti-trafficking law. Mahdavi focuses on an invisible group of the Emirates' inhabitants, namely, its migrant workers, ranging from domestic workers, cab-drivers and male construction workers to beauticians working in malls and sex workers. She undertakes an ethnographic study of these several groups of migrant workers to offer a powerful critique of the current paradigm of international anti-trafficking law and its implementation in Dubai arguing that they hurt the very people they seek to protect. Mahdavi claims that contemporary anti-trafficking discourse has been inordinately preoccupied with the increased criminalization of sex work. She instead successfully argues for reframing trafficking as an international migration and human rights issue. [Read more](#)

Hit and Run: Sex Worker's Research on Anti-Trafficking in Thailand

On 21 February, [Empower Foundation](http://www.empowerfoundation.org) has launched their new report "[Hit & Run: Sex Worker's Research on Trafficking in Thailand](#)" and film "[Last Rescue in Siam](#)" in Bangkok, Thailand. The report focuses on the impact of anti-trafficking measures and practices on sex workers rights. The report also highlights the human rights violations committed by state actors in the process of implementing the Anti-Trafficking Act. For more information, visit their website at www.empowerfoundation.org

World Social Forum on Migration, November 2012

The [5th World Social Forum on Migration \(WSFM\)](#) will be held in Manila, Philippines on 26-30 November 2012. This would be the first WSFM that will take place in an Asian country as previous WSFMs were held in Europe and Latin America. The overall theme of the 2012 WSFM is "Mobility, Rights and Global Models: Looking for alternatives" and the following are the sub- thematic areas:

- Crisis, Critique and Consequences of Global Migration
- Migrants Rights are Human Rights
- Re-imagining migration proposing alternatives, exploring models
- Resistance, Organization, Action

For more information, visit their website at <http://wsfm2012.org>.

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' Meaningful participation requires that women are able to access relevant information and are empowered, through education and political access, to make contributions. And by women, I am also referring to women from minority groups, poor, elderly, women with disabilities and otherwise vulnerable women. We must think about these women as legitimate rights-holders and future leaders.'

Message of the United Nations
High Commissioner for
Human Rights
<http://www.un.org/en/events/womensday/2012/ohchr.shtml>

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

In 2010 GAATW produced a Series of four Working Papers, each of them locating trafficking within a specific context and/or exploring its linkage to one specific field, namely, Gender, Globalisation and Security, Labour, and Migration. The Working Paper Series in 2011 has two papers; one on labour exploitation outside the sex sector in Europe (featured in our January 2012 e-bulletin) and another on human smuggling which has just been released.

The working paper on Human Smuggling and Trafficking: Rights and Intersections analyses an aspect of migration many of us have very little clarity on. It looks at rights that people have in smuggling situations, at the intersections between smuggling and trafficking, and at storylines and language that people use to talk about smuggling. We are also releasing 2 FAQ booklets that highlight certain sections and findings in the full report.

GAATW-IS begun to look into the question of human rights of smuggled migrants last year and organized a round table on the issue to understand better the concerns of various stake holders. An OHCHR-GAATW Expert Consultation Human Rights at International Borders: Exploring Gaps in Policy and Practice was held on 22-23 March in Geneva. The consultation focused on issues related to reception of migrants, including discrimination and violence, as well as the various human rights concerns raised by detention at borders and explored ways of taking these issues forward.

We hope you will find this month's issue useful in your work and we invite you to share your thoughts with us at gaatw@gaatw.org or post on our GAATW facebook page.

Find us on Facebook 

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

International Women's Day Statements 2012

We are women and we will make our own decisions!

[Excerpt] Women celebrating International Women's Day in Chiang Mai have had enough of being told what to do, being rejected from political processes and decisions, being excluded from access to resources. Today, we are joining together to let you all know that we can and we will make [our] own decisions.

We are women who live and work in Thailand. We are women who contribute to the development of our families, our communities, to Thailand and the region. We are women who believe in equality and justice.

In a statement released by organisation and communities working on Women's Rights in Chiang Mai, north of Thailand, calls for equal access to resources, greater representation and participation of women in policy making and the right to make her own decisions about sexuality and well-being.

[Soundbites] "We are not slaves, we are WOMEN"

On 18 March 2011 Migrant Organizations held a joint rally in Hong Kong, SAR to celebrate International Women's Day and to raise awareness on the unequal treatment of women in Hong Kong. As they marched, migrant workers chanted together and played drums and other instruments as they called for equal treatment and better working conditions for migrant workers and all women.

Local supporters gave solidarity messages and members of migrant organizations such as Asian Migrant Coordinating Body and the International Migrants Alliance appealed to the government to end oppression and exploitation of its migrant women workers. Demands included increasing the minimum wage of domestic helpers to at least 4,000 HKD and to ratify the ILO Convention 189.

ASIA

Durbar commemorates the 20 years of completion of Sonagachi Project

DMSC, a GAATW member, completed the 20 years of its Sonagachi Project on 15th February 2012. The project started as an HIV Intervention Program in 1992 in Sonagachi, the largest red light district in city of Kolkata, India. The sex workers took the leadership to influence the mindset of policy makers and administrators on one hand and on the other tried to collectivize sex workers through building their self esteem and consciousness to establish their rights and dignity. Various activities which include awareness camps, seminars, workshops in different schools, colleges and universities on different health related issues will be organized throughout the year to commemorate the completion of the project. For more information, contact DMSC at

Source: Durbar Bulletin 12

EUROPE

PICUM and La Strada release a statement on the protection of undocumented victims of crime
PICUM, together with La Strada International, has released a statement on the proposal of a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing minimum standards on the rights, support and protection of victims of crime.

As the proposal stands now, it fails to address the specific situation of migrants with an insecure migration status and thus does not guarantee equal access to justice and protection mechanisms for all victims of crime. Read more

Click here to read the joint statement

http://picum.org/picum.org/uploads/file_/joint%20statement%20victims%20of%20crime.pdf

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Smuggling and Trafficking: Rights and Intersections

Working Paper Series

The Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) is increasingly concerned with immigration measures that criminalise migrants and badly affect trafficked people. Many of these policies are framed as 'anti-smuggling' measures. We chose to look at smuggling partly because the Smuggling Protocol sits in the same UN convention as the Trafficking Protocol and receives much less attention, especially in terms of human rights.

GAATW members also struggle with smuggling in terms of misidentification. When authorities detain migrants, they do not always screen whether they might have been trafficked, but detain them as criminals, as 'smuggled', or as 'irregular' and then deport them before they have a chance to seek or receive entitled rights. If people labelled as 'smuggled' are not getting their rights, it follows that some non-identified trafficked people are not either. We feel that we cannot ignore the anti-smuggling measures that are affecting the people with whom we work.

This paper examines three topics:

- Human rights that migrants have in smuggling situations,
- Intersections between smuggling and trafficking, and
- Language that different stakeholders use to talk about smuggling

Click the links below to download:

- [Working Paper on Smuggling and Trafficking](#)
- [FAQ 1: Human Rights in Migrant Smuggling](#)
- [FAQ 2: Smuggling and Trafficking Intersections](#)

3rd Expert Consultation for Business and Cities on Migration and Urbanisation: Gains and impact of migration on governance and business

Alfie Gordo from GAATW-IS attended the 3rd Expert Consultation Meeting on the Impacts of Migration on Governance and Business held in Manila, Philippines on 8th March 2012. The meeting was organised by The Hague Process (THP) in partnership with the Initiatives for Dialogue and Empowerment Through Alternative Legal Services, Inc. (IDEALS). The consultation was a good opportunity to exchange best practices and challenges on the impacts of migration to local communities and to build new partnerships and develop new initiatives to maximize the gains of migration to society.

The consultation was divided into 4 panels: harnessing OFW resources for local development and governance participation, entrepreneurial and investment opportunities for OFWs, opportunities for

philanthropy, and opportunities for skills development (brain gain).

Local government representatives talked about the significance of migrant workers' contributions to the local development and tourism. The business sector representatives however, showcased existing initiatives on financial investment schemes, philanthropy opportunities and safe channels to send remittances to migrant workers' families in the Philippines. Presentations from CSOs focused on initiatives to mobilizing Filipino overseas workers' investment for local development, value formation orientation for migrant workers and their families and financial literacy trainings.

A summary of the consultation is available on the THP website at

<http://thehagueprocess.org/page.php?url=expert-consultations-for-business-and-cities>

Women's Exchange Get Together

Chiang Mai, Thailand, 5-8 March 2011

This year's theme for the **Women's Exchange (WE) Get Together** was "*The Climate is Changing*". This inspiring annual event organised by MAP Foundation showcased workshops on WE building, Counselling, the Environment, Sex and Sexuality, Team Building Movements and the ASEAN. Kate Sheill from GAATW-IS facilitated workshops on different forms of migration to understand how different types of migration are categorised and what assistance is or is not available for migrating women. These annual get-togethers have been going now for 11 years - bringing women from the different WEs together - an opportunity to meet, to be strong together.

For more information, please visit www.mapfoundationcm.org

Advocacy Update

Further to the information in the last e-Bulletin, the deadlines have been extended for submissions to the 14th session of the Universal Periodic Review. The new deadlines are: 10 April 2012 for submissions on Czech Republic, Argentina, Gabon, Ghana, Peru, Guatemala and Benin; and 23 April 2012 for submissions on Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Pakistan, Zambia, Japan, Ukraine and Sri Lanka.

This may be of interest to some members: The new UN Working Group on Discrimination against Women in law and in practice is researching the issue of discrimination against women in law and in practice in public and political life, particularly in times of political transition, particularly transitions which involve fundamental changes of political regime and/or of the legal system. They are asking for submissions on a range of issues, including good practices. Full details of the sort of issues they are interested in and how to submit information to them is available at: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Women/WGWomen/Pages/Callforsubmissions.aspx>

We're getting ready to attend the 21st session of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna, Austria from 23 to 27 April 2012. The papers for the session are available [here](#). Of particular interest to GAATW are the Note by the Secretariat on the discussion guide for the thematic discussion on violence against migrants, migrants workers and their families; the Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the United Nations Global Plan of Action to combat Trafficking in Persons, and the Report of the Secretary-General on strengthening crime prevention and criminal justice responses to violence against women. We will also be using this as an opportunity to talk with government representatives about GAATW's objectives for the review mechanism on UNTOC and its Protocols. This, once it is adopted at the Conference of Parties in October, will be the UN process for monitoring states' implementation of the Human Trafficking Protocol.

As part of our work on the review mechanism to the UNTOC and its Protocols, including the Human Trafficking Protocol, we have a dedicated and updated [website](#). We will continue to post updates here as we head towards the adoption of the review mechanism in October. Watch this space!

RESOURCES

New Website on the Optional Protocol to CEDAW

An exciting website has been launched recently on the *Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women*.

The website aims to encourage greater engagement with the Optional Protocol by providing a central hub of material for women, advocates, academics, lawyers, students, NGOs and others. The website brings together in an accessible format all of the Optional Protocol decisions and inquiry findings. It lists them by country, subject matter, decision type and year.

It provides summaries of each of the Committee's decisions and inquiry findings and provides links to original submissions, amicus briefs and case comments. Included on the site is information about how to use the Optional Protocol. In addition, the website contains a list of scholarship and resources on the Optional Protocol and the Committee's jurisprudence.

To see what materials are available on the website and to 'follow' to receive notifications about new developments, see: <http://opcedaw.wordpress.com/>.

RIO + 20 DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE - NO GLOBAL GOALS WITHOUT ACCOUNTABILITY - APPEAL BY 22 UN EXPERTS

In an open letter* to world Governments, a group of 22 UN independent human rights experts called on States to incorporate universally agreed international human rights norms and standards with strong accountability mechanisms into the UN Rio+20 sustainable development conference's goals, as the Rio+20 first round of informal-informal negotiations began today in New York.

A double accountability mechanism

The experts suggested that Rio+20 could establish an international accountability mechanism similar to the Human Rights Council's Universal Periodic Review, which subjects each country's human rights record to a State-led peer review on the basis of information submitted by the country concerned, UN entities, civil society and other stakeholders.

At the national level, Governments should establish their own national accountability mechanisms, including independent monitoring and civil society participation, in order to evaluate progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

This double accountability mechanism would help to ensure that these goals are more enforceable than previous international ones, and to enable the full realization of human rights, including the right to development. Human rights mean prioritizing the most marginalized and vulnerable in pursuit of the Sustainable Development Goals. It means that action can be corrected when progress is uneven or is achieved at the expense of certain groups. The fulfillment of human rights is the litmus test for whether or not sustainable development is occurring.

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=11982&LangID=E>

Call for Action

Adopted by the Council of Europe in May 2011, the **Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence** is the first legally binding instrument in the region requiring governments to prevent, stop, and sanction the crime of violence against women.

With the treaty in force, governments would be required to provide financial and human resources to implement comprehensive measures such as setting up shelters, establishing national helplines

providing counseling services, and monitoring police conduct.

This groundbreaking treaty only takes effect when 10 countries have signed and ratified it. While 18 countries have signed, no one has yet ratified the Convention.

Global Fund for Women is raising awareness to call on 47 [Council of Europe](#) member and observer states to sign and ratify this Convention.

http://community.globalfundforwomen.org/p/dia/action/public/?action_KEY=9642&tag=eutytw&utm_source=housefile&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Email

"Open your eyes!" Campaign

Accem, together with other European organisations including On the Road (GAATW member) and Buon Pastore from Italy Churches' Commission for Migrants in Europe (CCME), has launched the 'Open you eyes!' Campaign. This awareness raising campaign consists of 6 spots on trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation and has been designed in the context of the MIRROR Project, funded by the EU Commission and co-financed by the Spanish Ministry of Employment and Social Security. Click here to find the spots on youtube: <http://www.youtube.com/refugiadocencilcine>.

Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way

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e-Bulletin



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

APRIL/2012

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'To make economic change, women need to demand and claim their rights. From the Beijing Platform for Action, to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women, to the ILO Conventions including the new one on domestic workers, and other treaties.

All around the world changes are happening in women's lives - in many countries, women are discovering new freedoms, exploring new horizons and breaking away from old patterns, stereotypes and limitations.'

- Michelle Bachelet Statement for the 12th International Association of Women in Development Forum on Women's Rights and Development

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Dear Members and Friends,

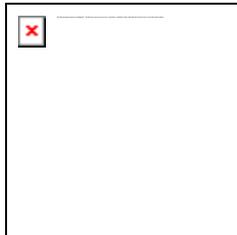
Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

In Thailand April is a month with many holidays. April also happens to be the cruellest month here in terms of temperature. So the water festival to usher in the Thai New Year is always a welcome event. People in many other parts of Asia also celebrate new year around this time. So Happy New Year to All.

This April turned out to be a busy month at the Secretariat. There were annual reports and project reports to complete, data to analyse from focus group discussions, plan for the workshops in May and June, strategic meetings to be held and preparations for the CCPCJ-Vienna to be made. And then there was the wonderful AWID International Forum in Istanbul to go to which is always an energiser. The theme of the forum this year was 'Transforming Economic Power to Advance Women's Human Rights and Justice' which brought together more than 2,000 women's rights advocates from more than 100 countries.

In this issue instead of the usual updates from members and the secretariat we are initiating a discussion on participation of women migrant workers and trafficked persons in efforts that seek to protect their rights. We hope you will get back to us with your experience. We also invite you to read the GAATW statement for the 21st Session of the Commission of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on 'Violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families'.

Find us on Facebook 



We would like to take this opportunity to inform members and allies about the sudden and untimely demise of our dear colleague Ms Elena Turukanova from Moscow Center for Gender Studies (MCGS). Elena was a leading expert on the issues of migration, labour and human trafficking in Russia. A meticulous researcher and a wonderful human being, she will be dearly missed by all who knew her. We express our heartfelt condolence to her family and friends.

We also invite you to visit our GAATW website and Facebook page. And feel free to circulate the e-bulletin in your own networks!

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

Our intern [Naran Munkhbat](#) from Mongolia has been in communication with member organisations to get updated information about their work. We thank all organisations for providing their input and will update details on our website. Those who have not yet sent in their responses, could you please do so at your earliest.

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Starting a Discussion

Many of you work with women who have experienced violence and violation of rights. You work with trafficked women, abused women migrant workers, women who have experienced domestic or communal violence. Some of you are also survivors who are now activists raising your voices against trafficking and other kinds of human rights violation.

If you are an organisation that provides support to 'victims' of trafficking and/or other kinds of abuse we would like to hear from you if you have tried to get input for your work from the women you assist, i.e. your 'clients'. If yes, how has that 'input' influenced your assistance and/or advocacy work? How has their 'stories' impacted on your work. To what extent the women themselves have played a role in the advocacy? Any experience that you can share will be helpful to us. We are not asking you to write a paper. Just a paragraph, even a few lines or any report or publication that you might have already made will be most appreciated.

If you have never consciously taken input from the women who your have assisted it would be interesting to know whether it was a conscious omission or whether there were other practical obstacles preventing you from doing so.

If you are a self-organised group of workers or survivors who are advocating for the rights of

trafficked persons or sex workers or domestic workers, we would like to hear your experiences in advocacy. How do you analyse your own experience and use it to advocate for a better policy or practice? Do law makers listen to you? Or do you feel like a token whose words everyone applauds but no one really acts upon. Any experience you can share will be valuable.

If you are a researcher and have insights to share with us, we would welcome your suggestion. As examples of consulting with the trafficked women who were assisted/ prioritising their voice - we would like to refer you to the two [Issue Papers](#) by our member organisations [Proyecto Esperanza](#) and [Grupo de Mujeres Inmigrantes de Sant Cugat](#) in Spain. Both the papers were featured in the bulletin before but we are drawing your attention to them again. Proyecto Esperanza is now starting the second phase of their research with the women.

You might wonder why we are interested to start a discussion on this topic. If you recall, in all our work we have always tried to centre the voices of affected women. We have promoted and supported self-organisation among affected women while we also respect the wish of those 'victims' who do not want to engage in any social work. Currently we are engaged in holding focus group discussions with returnee migrant domestic workers in Nepal, Bangladesh and India. Recently when we were discussing the value and uses of 'stories/voices' of trafficked and migrant women with one of our members/friends, she suggested that it might be a good idea to discuss this to a larger group and see how our members and colleagues are going about analysing and using these experiences. If you would like to share your thoughts on the topic of participation of trafficked women and women migrant workers, please write to <bandana@qaatw.org>

ADVOCACY UPDATE

[Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice 21st session, Agenda item 4: Thematic discussion on the theme "Violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families."](#)

[Statement by the Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women \(GAATW\)](#)

GAATW welcomes the opportunity at the 21st session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice to discuss violence against migrants, migrant workers and their families.

In every period of human history people have migrated in the hope of a better quality of life. Border controls do little to stop them. What they do is determine how migrants will cross them, what status they will have on arrival, the risks they will face in transit and at destination, and their access to remedies. Increased border controls and security push people to paying higher fees & taking more dangerous routes. They create a group of people that is at risk of exploitation in transit and in the workplace.

Border controls have gendered impact. Women migrants, especially those from the global South, always face the most legal barriers - including for equal access to formal education, for their freedom of movement, and for full legal status. Borders, with their official entrance criteria, often rely upon and replicate these issues of gender inequality and restricted access that women already face at home. Thus, migration policies reproduce women's labour market inequality, reflecting the gendered and racialized international division of labour. [Read the full statement](#)

[The 6th session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime will be held from 15 to 19 October 2012 in Vienna, Austria](#)

We expect that the review mechanism to IINTOC and its Protocols including the Trafficking Protocol

will be adopted at this session. GAATW-IS will be attending and we will be developing our strategy over the next few weeks. However, interested NGOs without ECOSOC status are also being encouraged to apply to attend the session. You would need to complete the [form](#) and return it with an application letter by 15 June 2012 to ngo.unit@unodc.org (there will be no extension to this deadline, therefore we recommend you apply now, even if your participation is not yet secured). NGOs with ECOSOC status should receive an invitation by 31 August. Please note that neither the UNODC nor GAATW-IS have a budget to cover the cost of your travel and accommodation in Vienna.

RESOURCES

[Fundamental principles and rights at work: From commitment to action](#)

This is the first Global Report discussing fundamental principles and rights at work in an integrated manner. It will inform the discussion of ILO constituents at the forthcoming International Labour Conference in June 2012. The report analyses the use of fundamental principles and rights (including elimination of forced labour) in trade agreements, the impact of ILO's standard-related work as well as promotional activities, the challenge of enforcement and gaps in the realization of fundamental rights at work. [Read more](#)

[ILO Report on Debt Bondage](#)

Bonded labour of adults and children in brick kilns is one of the most prevalent, yet least known forms of hazardous labour in Afghanistan. The new ILO study on the phenomenon, [Buried in Bricks](#), marks the first attempt to provide a better understanding of the dynamics of bonded labour in two provinces of the country, Kabul and Nangarhar.

For more information, read the [full report](#), the [executive summary](#) and an [interview](#) with the lead author of the study, Sarah Cramer.

[Launch of UNODC Strategy on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling](#)

UNODC has published a [comprehensive strategy](#) setting out the complementary nature of UNODC's work in preventing and combating both human trafficking and migrant smuggling, and defining the immediate priorities for UNODC's future action and engagement on these crimes. The new strategy complements UNODC's [Thematic Programme Against Transnational Organized Crime And Illicit Trafficking \(2011-2013\)](#). Read more: <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/2012/strategy-on-human-trafficking-and-migrant-smuggling.html>

[The Joint UN Commentary on EU Directive on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in human beings is launched at the European Parliament](#)

On 28 March 2012 the joint UN Commentary on selected articles of the EU Directive on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and protecting victims was launched at the European Parliament. The launch was hosted by MEPs Anna Hedh and Edit Bauer, co-Rapporteurs on the EU Directive.

In its joint commentary, the UN welcomes the EU Directive and provides additional guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the transposition in national legislation of the EU instrument and its implementation by Member States.

To download a copy of the UN Commentary, go to: http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/2011/UN_Commentary_EU_Trafficking_Directive_2011.pdf

The Swedish Law to Criminalize Clients: A failed experiment in social engineering by Ann Jordan

In 1999, the Swedish government embarked on an experiment in social engineering to end men's practice of purchasing commercial sexual services. The government enacted a new law criminalizing the purchase (but not the sale) of sex (Swedish Penal Code). It hoped that the fear of arrest and increased public stigma would convince men to change their sexual behavior. The government also hoped that the law would force the estimated 1,850 to 3,000 women who sold sex in Sweden at that time to find another line of work. Lastly, the government hoped that the law would eliminate trafficking into forced prostitution and the presence of migrant sex workers. [Read the full article](#)

Observatory for Child Rights, Women and Youth in Honduras

Casa Alianza Honduras (a GAATW member) has developed an Observatory on the rights of children and young people, which performs an on-going monitoring, public policy advocacy and development of proposals for the promotion of human rights. You can find more information in Casa Alianza's report (Spanish) at

<http://www.casa-alianza.org.hn/images/documentos/Observatorio/obsermar2012.pdf>.

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e-Bulletin



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

MAY/2012

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'I want to suggest forming a small community-a place to gather where there is a large amount of migrants working-so that you can find a way to go through the right channels whenever you are mistreated.'

- Aung San Suu Kyi during her visit to Thailand's largest Burmese migrant population.

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

We would like to express our sincere thanks to those who sent in their responses from our last month's call. And to GAATW members who responded to our short questionnaire. We are sharing some examples of the work carried out by members to prevent trafficking in persons and increase awareness on safe migration.

The London Olympics is round the corner, so we thought of sharing our recent publication again on sporting events and trafficking entitled, 'What's the Cost of a Rumour? A guide to sorting out the myths and the facts about sporting events and trafficking'. We appreciate receiving your responses, queries and comments on the publication.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

Below are some details of the work carried out by GAATW member organisations around the globe. We thank all organisations for providing their input.

AFRICA

[Federation of Women Lawyers in Kenya \(FIDA Kenya\), Kenya](#)

FIDA Kenya undertakes educational forums with the law enforcement officers including police/probation officers, chiefs and community watch groups (CWGs) using human rights based approach. Law enforcement officers received trainings and create awareness at the community level.

on human rights violations including human trafficking and gender based violence. The CWGs identify trafficking cases, work with the law enforcement officers and do the referrals to FIDA Kenya and likeminded organisations.

The trainings are conducted in all FIDA Kenya focus areas of Work. Following the trainings implementation plans are prepared for a period of six months. Review meetings are held with the trained officers to follow up on the implementation of the work plans and the impact of the work on the ground. The monitoring and evaluation of the work helps the organisation to forge way forward in addressing human trafficking at the local and national levels.

ASIA

Centre for Human Rights and Development (CHRD), Mongolia

CHRD established and trained eight local anti-trafficking networks in three provinces across Mongolia. Three border town networks are implementing small scale awareness raising projects in their communities. Each network has different activities depending on the local context and demands. Examples include training for police officers and outreach to local communities through short films on trafficking and leaflet distribution. Dornod province network, for instance, used capacity of existing networks on child protection and organised sports events among child labourers and anti-trafficking campaigns at secondary schools.

Community Theatre Project (GABFAI), Thailand

GABFAI engages communities to build awareness on trafficking and, dialogue around the issues through Community Theatre Network, Mobile Theatre, Touring performances related to human trafficking issues and awareness. The group also brings at-risk communities together to share their experiences and issues. In 2011, GABFAI collaborated with MTV Exit to work with young leaders in at-risk communities to develop a campaign to educate and reach out to young people. GABFAI also works with women migrant workers to assist them to understand the issues outside of their communities and where to seek assistance from in vulnerable situations.

Himalayan Human Rights Monitors (HimRights), Nepal

In order to help prevent trafficking at the grassroots level, HimRights formed *Nigarani samuha* or Monitoring Groups. Currently there are 76 groups with 1,088 members in two districts in Nepal. Each group has from 9-13 people and their main purpose is to raise awareness of trafficking-related issues at the local level by reaching out to people in their own communities. HimRights trained and mobilised them to conduct orientation sessions and other activities to educate their community on the dangers of trafficking and unsafe migration and the process for seeking safe foreign employment opportunities. The groups also play a key role as a watchdog in the community to prevent girls and women from being trafficked or participating in unsafe migration.

Human Security Policy Studies Centre (HSPSC), Mongolia

HSPSC's prevention programme focused on educating school teachers on trafficking and inclusion of trafficking theme in secondary programme for 9th to 12th grades. Over 600 teachers nationwide were trained and manuals were produced for teachers in secondary schools and professors in higher educational establishments. HSPSC and their local partner organisations also reached out to hundreds of college students, young girls in isolated areas and sex workers by organising trainings, campaigns, poster and debate contests and producing documentary films. The impact of national campaign was evaluated by a survey, which showed an increase of 50 per cent in the number of people during the last four years who have heard about human trafficking problems in the country.

Institute Perempuan (IP), Indonesia

IP conducted targeted local awareness raising programme and organised movies shows and discussions, public speech and poetry recitation contests in sub-districts. Books and campaign materials (including stickers, post cards, films, posters and calendars) were distributed to the five community-based organisations community library and school library in West Java. IP also formed

groups in local communities and trained them to handle cases. As a result, local initiatives are able to disseminate information on safe migration and identify trafficking cases.

Manav Seva Sansthan "SEVA" (MSS), India

MSS's trafficking prevention activities focus on areas along Indo-Nepal border. The MSS runs Right Based Booths, life guard centres, in partnership with Border Security Agencies to facilitate safe/informed migration, identify and rescue trafficking victims. Over last five years, MSS has made a paradigm shift in the program strategy on promotion of safe migration with the existing anti-trafficking programs; activities include engaging other stakeholders at the information point, forming an association of labour recruitment agencies to promote safe migration processes and sensitization of Parliamentarians for policy reforms on migration.

Mongolian Gender Equality Center (MGEC), Mongolia

Besides running a 24/7 helpline, MGEC has been closely working with border protection officials, Crime Prevention Unit (CPU) members, railway officials and police officers to prevent trafficking and educate on referral mechanism. CPU is an official network of government officials comprising social workers, police officers, judges, prosecutors, family doctors, attorneys and administration workers. The major result of the trainings was official inclusion of trafficking theme in CPU's agenda along with prevention of road traffic, alcoholism and etc. With this new strategy, MGEC tried to aim more at sustainability of their prevention activities and use assets and capacity of government officials who are already engaged in crime prevention.

Transient Workers Count Too (TWC2), Singapore

The focus of TWC2's work on trafficking has been advocating with the government of Singapore to pass a domestic law on a comprehensive definition of trafficking. The current legislation does not recognise forms of trafficking that exist in Singapore. The TWC2 has called for a victim-centred approach instead of a punitive one that criminalises trafficked people. Their latest practical work included media outreach to disseminate information on trafficking. TWC2 is also engaged in research by the Anti-Trafficking Task Force until 2015 that will help efforts on prevention and protection.

EUROPE

La Strada Belarus, Belarus

La Strada Belarus hotline has been operating over the last 11 years resulting in a record of more than 16,500 calls. 2011 was significant for La Strada Belarus as they launched an internet campaign on Safe Migration which aimed at raising awareness about regulated migration abroad: legal opportunities for work, marriage, study and tourism. Messages given out contained information on rules of safe migration and rights and obligations of migrants. The success of the campaign was remarkable as the number of web-site (www.lastrada.by) visitors increased from 36,137 in 2010 to 81,324 in 2011. The Internet campaign also resulted in a number of e-mail consultations.

Open Gate/La Strada Macedonia, Macedonia

Open Gate/La Strada Macedonia highlights the importance of peer-to-peer education and prevention campaign among youth as they are highly vulnerable to trafficking. In recent years, Open Gate oriented its preventive activities mainly towards youth including children of Roma nationality, children from child residential facilities, as well as children with special needs. Open Gate has been working closely with children at high risk, by visiting schools, organising preventive workshops, distribution of preventive literature, information dissemination, guidance and support through the SOS hotline, etc. The Forum Theatre, initiated by Open Gate in 2006, intended to raise awareness and educate young people in a more interactive and informal way than traditional methods of lecturing.

The AMERICAS

Associação de defesa da mulher, da infância e da juventude (ASBRAD), Brazil

ASBRAD provides trainings and awareness on care for victims of trafficking, builds methodologies on

assisting victims of trafficking and focuses on the Amazon region to work with children vulnerable to trafficking for sexual exploitation.

Espacios de Mujer, Colombia

Espacios de Mujer organises participatory workshops, socio-political training school "ATENEA", conferences, educational seminars, vocational training and trafficking and safe migration awareness campaigns. Their latest campaign *No te dejes engañar. Porque se Trata de tí!* reached more than 5,000 people in the city of Medellín through radio and television programs, newspaper articles and awareness days since its launch in 2010.

Other News

Stop Arrests of Sex Workers

Stop the Arrests Campaign is calling for a moratorium on arrests, detention and deportation of sex workers in London with immediate effect until the end of the Olympic Games.

<https://www.facebook.com/pages/Stop-the-Arrests-of-Sex-Workers-in-London/309552659126734>

No research, including GAATW's recent reports, has proved that there is a link between big sporting events and increase in trafficking. Yet there is plenty of data to show that arrest of sex workers increase in the lead up to sporting events. Sign on a letter to mayor of London to stop the arrests.

ILO C189 comes into Force

The Government of the Philippines has become the second country to ratify the ILO Convention 189, the Domestic Workers Convention. This ratification marks a moment of joy for all domestic workers and their supporters as now the convention comes into force. Uruguay was the first country to ratify it.

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

21st session of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ)

In April, Kate Sheill, GAATW's International Advocacy Officer, attended the 21st session of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) in Vienna, Austria. GAATW's primary objective at the session was to gather information on the progress of negotiations on the draft review mechanism on the implementation of the UNTOC and its Protocols, including the trafficking protocol, and start to strategise for the Conference of the Parties in October (also in Vienna), where the review mechanism is due to be adopted. As part of that work, Kate delivered a [statement](#) in which GAATW called on states to ensure that the terms of reference for the review mechanism would encourage and give support to civil society, including survivors of trafficking, to participate fully in all stages of the process.

The CCPCJ agenda also included a day-long thematic discussion on violence against migrants, migrants workers and their families. Speakers included the Special Rapporteur on migrant rights, François Crépeau, who delivered a strong presentation on states' roles in violence against migrants: "The violence that irregular migrants fear most is that perpetrated or not prevented by States". His presentation can be viewed [here](#). Professor Vitit Muntarbhorn, from Thailand, identified a need to strengthen "the juncture between law, policy, programmes and enforcement from a victim and gender-sensitive angle". After the panels presented, a number of states took the floor to describe their efforts to prevent violence against migrants in their countries. GAATW also contributed a [statement](#) to this discussion in which we set out some of the steps governments needed to make to address the protection of migrants' human rights.

The session also hosted numerous side events presented by states, UNODC and NGOs. The UN World Travel Organization (UNWTO) attended the session for the first time to mark the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with UNODC on working together on relevant issues, including trafficking. With 1 billion people expected to travel this year - one in seven people on earth - the

potential for the exploitation of workers, including migrant workers, and for trafficking is clear. Kate also took the opportunity of being in Vienna to meet with GAATW member organisation LEFÖ.

Links that might be of use:

Session & documents <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/session/21.html>
Resolutions <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/session/21-draft-resolutions.html>
Thematic discussion http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CCPCJ/session/21-thematic_discussion.html (only some of the presentations are available)
Side events http://www.unodc.org/documents/commissions/Side-events/CCPCJ2012_programme_19-04.pdf

Training Workshops and Focus Group Discussions in India, Nepal and Bangladesh with returnee and prospective women migrant workers:

GAATW-IS in collaboration with members and colleagues in India, Nepal and Bangladesh held training workshops and focus groups discussions with returnee and potential women migrant workers.

The workshop in Nepal was facilitated by Sabala and Kranti in Nepal and participants came from 15 districts of Nepal. All the participants were returnees who now work in the communities as peer workers. Over a period of 5 days 26 women shared their experiences in foreign countries and their current situation. They brushed up on their knowledge regarding national legislation and learnt techniques of network strengthening. GAATW-IS also had discussions with WOREC, Pourakhi, Shakti Samuha, AATWIN and PNCC. Although the political situation of the country was unstable and general strikes were on, the workshop and meetings could be held due to the commitment of our colleagues in Nepal.

The workshop in Dhaka was facilitated by Shuktara Lal and coordinated by Natasha Ahmad. Bomsa, OKUP, Warbe, IMA and BRAC collaborated by nominating participants and helping out in many other ways. The three day workshop focused on communication skills. The workshop culminated in an public event where a short play was staged by the participants. A 15 minutes documentary called **I am a Migrant** made by GAATW-IS in collaboration with Bomsa was also shown. Policy makers, NGOs and media persons participated in the event.

The Focus Group Discussion in Kandhamal, Odisha, India was coordinated by GAATW member ISD. 38 young women and 15 young men participated in the focus group discussion. All of them were returnee workers from the garment factories. All of them are from families categorised as Below Poverty Line (BPL) and had gone after completion of a Government sponsored training. The focus group discussion gave first hand experiential information on the trainings and the placement.



The Anti-Trafficking Review Journal Launch

We are excited to inform you that the first issue of the [Anti-Trafficking Review Journal](#) is now ready to be launched. The theme, as most of you may already know, is '*Where's the Accountability?*' GAATW-IS is organising an evening event on 26

June. The launch will be held in conjunction with a three-day workshop in Bangkok on trafficking and labour migration of women and girls in garment & domestic work sectors organised by DFID. We will post invites on our face book page and circulate information on exact timing and venue.

RESOURCES

Upcoming Events

Building Strategies to Protect Undocumented Children and Children of

Undocumented Migrants

The Platform for the International Cooperation on Undocumented Migrants (PICUM) and Red Acoge are organising a workshop entitled "Building Strategies to Protect Undocumented Children and Children of Undocumented Migrants" on 21 June 2012 in Madrid. The workshop aims to build mutual understanding of the problems that undocumented children and children of undocumented migrants face in accessing education, health care and housing in Spain. You can find more information at <http://picum.org/en/>

Forum to Address Labour Exploitation and Trafficking, 8 June 2012, Phnom Penh, Cambodia The Forum brings together NGOs, international organizations and donors working on labour migration issues for information sharing, presentations and general discussion of emerging trends and upcoming research or projects. The Forum includes representatives from UNICEF, UNODC, IOM, UN-Women and many other international and national NGOs - http://www.ilo.org/asia/whatwedo/events/WCMS_181150/lang--en/index.htm

Forthcoming visits by independent experts that might be of interest

The **Special Rapporteur on migrants** is scheduled to visit Tunisia from 4 to 8 June; Turkey from 25 to 30 June, and Italy from 8 to 14 October. These visits are part of his 2012/2013 focus on the European-Mediterranean region and specifically on the management of the external borders of the European Union. The **Special Rapporteur on slavery** will be visiting Kazakhstan on 10 to 20 July. The **Special Rapporteur on sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography** will be visiting Guatemala from 20 to 29 August and then Honduras from 30 August to 7 September. The **Special Rapporteur on human rights defenders** will be visiting Ireland from 19 to 22 November.

Useful Resources

Sex Trafficking and the Sex Industry: The need for evidence-based theory and legislation by Ronald Weitzer (2012) *The Journal Of Criminal Law & Criminology*, Vol. 101, No. 4. This article focuses on the "oppression model" of sex work/trafficking. This Article (1) analyses the claims made by those who embrace the oppression model, (2) identifies some legal and policy implications of this paradigm, and (3) offers an evidence-based alternative. http://www.law.northwestern.edu/jclc/backissues/v101/n4/1014_1337.Weitzer.pdf

Labour Migration, Human Trafficking and Multinational Corporations The Commodification of Illicit Flows

This book fills a substantial gap in the existing literature given that labour trafficking is a much more subtle form of exploitation than sex trafficking. It discusses how far large multinational corporations are involved, whether intentionally or unintentionally, in human trafficking for the purposes of labour exploitation. They explore how far corporations are driven to seek cheap labour by the need to remain commercially competitive and examine how the problem often lies with corporations' subcontractors, who are not as well controlled as they might be. The essays in the volume also outline and assess measures being taken by governments and international agencies to eradicate the problem.

<http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415595995/>

Effective Protection for Domestic Workers: A guide to designing labour laws

This guide is a practical tool for those involved in national legislative processes and in the design of labour laws, including government officials and representatives of workers' and employers' organizations. This guide discusses alternative approaches to regulating domestic work, the nature and characteristics of domestic work, the forms of employment relationships that may exist, and their implications for regulation.

The guide will be [available on the ILO website](#).

<http://www.idwn.info/resource/effective-protection-domestic-workers-guide-designing-labour-laws>

Centers for Change: Drop-In Centers Facilitate Sex Worker-Led Human Rights Advocacy

The Open Society Foundations interviewed staff from seven drop-in centers in six countries in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia to learn about the array of services offered, and the role these centers play in the development of human rights advocacy movements led by sex workers. The findings, compiled into the report *Centers for Change*, indicate that funding such centers can be an effective strategy toward supporting activism by sex workers to change the laws, policies, and practices that violate their human rights.

<http://www.soros.org/reports/centers-change-drop-centers-facilitate-sex-worker-led-human-rights-advocacy>

MPI and IOM Launch Issue Brief Series Examining Migration Trends and Developments in Asia

The Migration Policy Institute (MPI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific today launched an issue briefs series focusing in particular on labor migration in the region. The eight-part series also will examine diaspora engagement in Asia and climate-induced migration.

The first issue brief, *Labour Migration from the Colombo Process Countries*, examines labor migration from the 11 Colombo Process countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam). In 2010, an estimated 4.2 million workers migrated from these countries through official channels, many leaving on a temporary basis to work in the Middle East. The Philippines sent the largest number (nearly 1.5 million), followed by India (641,000) and Indonesia (576,000). Overall, an estimated 44.7 million migrants from the region are living outside their country of origin.

Know Your Rights - A-Z for Sex Workers

The A-Z, which was written by sex workers with the help of committed legal professionals, explains the prostitution laws in simple terms. It aims to ensure that sex workers, no matter where we work, know the law, how to protect ourselves from arrest, how to defend ourselves if charged, and where to get help. Also, by informing the public about these unjust and devious laws, which have been passed in their name, we hope that the A-Z will build support for the decriminalisation of prostitution. New Zealand has decriminalised with proven benefits, why not here?

For more information, visit the English Collective of Prostitutes' website at www.prostitutescollective.net

Participatory Action Research Toolkit

As explained on the toolkit website, "the toolkit is designed for organizations and individuals that want to use participatory action research (PAR) to support their work towards social justice. PAR helps us to analyze and document the problems that we see in our communities; allows us to generate data and evidence that strengthens our social justice work and ensures that we are the experts about the issues that face our communities. In this toolkit you will find case studies, workshops, worksheets and templates that you can download and tailor to meet your needs."

Access the toolkit at <http://bit.ly/IO97ek>

Call for Submissions

Seeking information on reprisals

The Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights is looking for submissions for their report to the UN Secretary General on reprisals against persons cooperating with UN human rights mechanisms. If you have experienced or know anyone involved in migrants rights or anti-trafficking work who has been subject to violence, intimidation, cuts to funding or other methods of silencing as a result of cooperating with the UN, please consider making a submission to this report. The deadline for submissions is 15 June 2012. Send submissions to reprisals@ohchr.org.

The next report is expected to cover the period between June 2011 and June 2012. The 2011 report can be accessed here: <http://www.ohchr.org/english/bodies/hrcouncil/docs/18session/A-HRC-18->

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e-Bulletin



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

JUNE/2012

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'Many factors will contribute to better scholarship around human trafficking: for example, access to reliable, accurate and verifiable evidence about the nature of the problem and the impact of interventions, must be a priority. But it is a personal awareness of actual or potential biases - and an acknowledgement of the extent to which such biases operate to influence scholarship - that may, in the end, have the greatest effect.'

[Dr Anne Gallagher, Editorial Anti-Trafficking Review Issue 1 Where's the Accountability](#)

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

We start this month's bulletin with a thank you note to all those who shared their expertise and time to help us put together the 1st Issue of the Anti-Trafficking Review on Accountability. We also thank those who joined us at the launch of the Review last Tuesday, June 26. We look forward to hearing your thoughts and suggestions so send us your feedback at <info@gaatw.org>

We would like to share our concerns over the recent news report of Thailand's proposed regulation to deport women migrant workers if they become pregnant while working. The concerned ministry assumes that this move will address the problem of child trafficking. The worry of the ministry over the tier 2 watch list ranking of Thailand in the recently released TIP report is understandable. However, we would like to point out that the proposed legislation will not address the problem. The government has a dedicated anti-trafficking unit, there are many civil society actors working in the country to address the problem of human trafficking. Thailand also has a strong migrant rights movement. We urge the government to start a consultative process with various stake holders to analyse the lacunae in the anti-trafficking response and find ways to move forward.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

Covering Trafficking

On June 26 *Transient Workers Count Too (TWC2)* held a briefing on human trafficking for media workers in Singapore. The discussions highlighted the role of media in providing accurate information on trafficking-related issues and provided space to share good practices in interviewing and writing stories of trafficked persons. [Read more](#)

Statement for International Domestic Workers' Day, 16 June 2012 Ratify and Implement ILO Convention 189 on Decent Work for Domestic Workers Now!

In commemoration of the first anniversary of the adoption of ILO Convention 189 (C189) on Decent Work for Domestic Workers, the National Domestic Workers Movement, India has released a statement to call on ILO Member States to immediately ratify and implement C189 as a demonstration of their global commitment made at the 100th session of the International Labour Conference on 16 June 2011. NDWM also encourages States, employers, recruiters, civil society, religious groups, and the general public to become instruments of change and reinvent their views on domestic work.

[Click here](#) to download the full statement.

La Strada International's First Reaction to the EU Strategy for the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012-2016

La Strada International, the European NGO Network against trafficking in human beings, welcomes the EU Strategy towards the Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings 2012-2016, which demonstrates the Commission's commitment to the fight against this gross violation of human rights. The EU Strategy acknowledges the extreme complexity of the phenomenon of trafficking in human beings and its roots causes, that requires a multi-disciplinary approach by a large variety of partners.

The Strategy is comprehensive and initiates a variety of actions, research, cooperation mechanisms and practical tools on preventing and combating trafficking in human beings and the protection of the rights of trafficked persons. In the coming months La Strada International will share its opinion and detailed feedback on the several different aspects of the Strategy.

[Click here](#) to read the full article.

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

The Human Rights Council, 20th Regular Session June 21, Palais des Nations, Geneva

GAATW, in collaboration with Franciscans International and Anti-Slavery International, held a side event entitled More Safe Migration, Less Human Trafficking:

A discussion on the links between migration and trafficking, drawing on case work of women domestic migrant workers from South Asia.

The vast majority of trafficked persons are migrant workers in the informal, unorganised and unprotected sectors. This panel aimed to look at the links between migration and trafficking and highlight the situation from the perspective of women who had migrated for work and have since returned to their home country with suggestions on the information they would have needed to make their migration safer and reduce their risk of exploitation.

The panel speakers were Ms Joy Ngozi, Ezeilo, Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons especially women and children, Ms Bijaya Rai Shrestha of Pourakhi and chaired by Mr Piyasiri Wickramasekara, Vice President of Global Migration Policy Associates.



The Anti-Trafficking Review, Issue 1 is now online!

The [Anti-Trafficking Review](#) is a new journal published by the Global Alliance Against Trafficking in Women (GAATW) that promotes a human rights based approach to human trafficking. It explores trafficking in its broader context including gender analyses and intersections with labour and migrant rights. The focus of the Review is global, exploring micro and macro levels of anti-trafficking responses and the commonalities, differences and disconnects in between.

The 1st issue of the Review explores how the 'accountability vacuum' affects the ability of migrants to realise their rights and entitlements; what this means for rights-based approaches to human trafficking; and the role that anti-trafficking organisations could play in promoting greater accountability.

RESOURCES

Upcoming Events

"Strategies to End Double Violence Against Undocumented Women -Protecting Rights and Ensuring Justice"

PICUM

has recently launched a report in addressing the need to improve access to justice for undocumented women in Europe. The report provides an overview of the laws, practices and partnerships that respect rights and ensure justice for all women in Europe without discrimination. It shows what works, where, and how it came about. The report also features GAATW's Feminist Participatory Action Research (FPAR) work including GAATW members AKIDWA and Grupo de Mujeres Inmigrantes de Sant Cugat.

The report is available in [English](#), [French](#) and [Spanish](#).

Report of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children at the 20th Session of the Human Rights Council

The SR on Trafficking's new thematic report, addressing a human rights based approach to the administration of justice in trafficking cases, is now available online. The report comprises a thematic analysis of a human rights-based approach to the administration of criminal justice in cases of trafficking in persons. The Special Rapporteur outlines the international legal framework and reviews key components, including the criminalization of trafficking offences, the non-criminalization of trafficked persons, the provision of protection and support for victim witnesses, the exercise of due diligence in the investigation and prosecution of cases, respect for the rights of suspects, the imposition of proportionate sanctions and penalties, efforts to address corruption and to seize assets, and international cooperation. Drawing on State responses to her questionnaire, she provides an overview of trends in State practice, highlighting emerging good practices and common challenges.

http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session20/A.HRC.20.18_En.pdf

Trafficking and Prostitution Reconsidered, Second Edition: New Perspectives on Migration, Sex Work, and Human Rights

Since the highly acclaimed 2005 publication of the first edition of Trafficking and Prostitution Reconsidered, human trafficking has become virtually a household word and attention for the issue among researchers and policymakers has escalated. This new edition adds vitally important updates related to recent developments in law, policy, and international agreements as well as from new

research. It looks more closely at narratives about sex trafficking and the growing interest amongst feminists, abolitionists, criminologists and legal experts, as well at new ways for developing action research projects with migrant women around the world.

This new edition features Rebecca Napier-Moore's article on GAATW's experience using feminist participatory action research projects.

<http://www.paradigmpublishers.com/books/BookDetail.aspx?productID=280263>

Transnational Crime and Human Rights: Responses to human trafficking in the Greater Mekong Subregion by Susan Kneebone, Julie Debeljak

Transnational Crime and Human Rights offers an evaluation of the responses to the transnational crime of human trafficking and governance of the issue through a case study of the Greater Mekong Subregion (GMS), which comprises Cambodia, the People's Republic of China, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The book analyses the international and national legal policy frameworks and the role of governments, international and national non-governmental institutions, and regional processes in responding to trafficking issues in the GMS. The book is based on the findings of a three year study conducted in the region, involving interviews with more than 60 individuals from relevant organizations and agencies, and examines the social, political and historical factors, including gender and age, labour exploitation and migration which form the background to human trafficking in the GMS. The authors consider issues of competing mandates, and gaps in strategies for protection and conclude with a discussion of broader lessons to be learned from the GMS situation and suggestions for future governance strategies in the fight against trafficking.

For more information, please go to: <http://www.routledge.com/books/details/9780415594257>

ILO Global Estimate of Forced Labour 2012: Results and Methodology

The purpose of the present document is to describe in detail the revised methodology used to generate the 2012 ILO global estimate of forced labour, covering the period from 2002 to 2011, and the main results obtained.

The new estimate updates the one ILO produced in 2005. Though using the same basic statistical approach as in 2005, the methodology has since been revised and improved, which has given us a more robust figure this time. To download, go to:

http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declaration/documents/publication/wcms_182004.pdf

Sporting Events and Trafficking

Building a Better World Cup: Protecting Migrant Workers in Qatar Ahead of FIFA 2022

Human Rights Watch

This report examines a recruitment and employment system that effectively traps many migrant workers in their jobs. The problems they face include exorbitant recruitment fees, which can take years to pay off, employers' routine confiscation of worker passports, and Qatar's restrictive sponsorship system that gives employers inordinate control over their employees. Workers' high debts and the restrictions they face if they want to change employers often effectively force them to accept jobs or working conditions they did not agree to in their home countries, or to continue work under conditions of abuse. Workers face obstacles to reporting complaints or seeking redress, and the abuses often go undetected by government authorities.

<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2012/06/12/building-better-world-cup-0>

What's the Cost of a Rumour? A guide to sorting out the myths and the facts about sporting events and trafficking - GAATW

There has been a lot published on the supposed link between sporting events and trafficking, but how much of it is true and how much of it is useful? In this guide, we review the literature from past sporting events, and find that they do not cause increases in trafficking for prostitution. The guide takes a closer look at why this unsubstantiated idea still captures the imagination of politicians and some media, and offers stakeholders a more constructive approach to address trafficking beyond short-term events. We hope this guide will help stakeholders quickly correct misinformation about trafficking, develop evidence-based anti-trafficking responses, and learn what worked and what didn't in past host cities.

<http://www.gaatw.org/publications/WhatstheCostofaRumour.11.15.2011.pdf>

Multi-Media Installation

Unheard Voices of the Red Light District by Dixie Chan & Fellow Low, in collaboration with Project X - June 7-15, 2012

The multi-media installation featured 11 interviews with sex workers to raise awareness on issues faced by Singaporean sex workers in Singapore.

Project X is an initiative that works towards the betterment of sex workers rights and the advancement of their social statuses. For more details, go to

<http://theprojectx.org/>

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'While I commend laws in some States which explicitly provide that restitution and compensation be made to victims of trafficking out of the proceeds of assets seizure, such proceeds have reportedly failed to be distributed to victims in some instances.'

Joy Ngozi Ezeilo, Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

We would like to start this issue of our bulletin with a round of applause for all our members and colleagues who made the Sex Workers Freedom Festival in Kolkata a huge success. This was an excellent collaborative advocacy action which registered a strong protest against exclusion of sex workers and drug users to participate in the 12th International AIDS Conference held in Washington DC. We extend our support to the central theme of the festival; the "seven freedoms" that sex workers are entitled to including freedom of movement and to migrate, to access quality health services, to work and choose occupation, to associate and unionise, to be protected by the law; freedom from abuse and violence, from stigma and discrimination.

To see photographs from the festival go to APNSW facebook page and Durbar Mahila Samanwaya Committee (DMSC) facebook page. DMSC is a GAATW member based in India.

Updates

In this issue, we share news from GAATW members in various regions. AFRO has been engaging with concerned authorities to bring voices of sex workers and support groups to influence policies and measures in Hong Kong. La Strada Moldova calls for better coordination and cooperation in doing monitoring reports by international organisations. And in LAC, members are making use of social networking platforms to send their petitions to a wider audience and to build pressure to concerned authorities in order to promote the rights of trafficked

persons and migrants.

GAATW-IS has started using Youtube as a new channel to share women's stories, insights and recommendations. Plug in to watch the first few clips which focus on Nepal and Bangladesh.

Starting in September we are initiating a series of fortnightly on-line interviews with member organisations. We hope that the interviews will not only strengthen member to member or member to IS relationship but also serve as a learning forum for others interested in issues of women's rights in the context of labour, migration and human trafficking.

We would like to remind colleagues who have been actively following the deliberations on the Review Mechanism at the UNODC that the Conference to State Parties is coming up in October. Get in touch with Kate Sheill at the IS with your ideas and suggestions for the Conference.

As always we welcome your comments, suggestions or contributions for the next issue of the e-bulletin. Thank you.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

Sex Workers groups and Supporters meet with Representatives from the Crime Prevention Bureau

Action for Reach Out (AFRO) attended a meeting between the sex workers-support groups and representatives from the Crime Prevention Bureau last month. The Police representatives reported that they had met the commanders of different police districts to reflect on the concerns voiced by sex workers and support groups. It was suggested that sex workers should be involved in similar meetings in the future so that they can share their concerns, questions and difficulties with the commanders directly. This process would help foster good communication and minimize misunderstanding and abuse of power by the police.

In the meeting, AFRO representatives brought up the issue of some police officers who demand that sex workers provide free sexual services to them. AFRO questioned the rationale behind this unlawful

act. The Police representatives agreed that this was not acceptable and promised to look into the issue.

OSCE report for Moldova

The OSCE Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Maria Grazia Giammarinaro, published [recommendations to the Moldovan Government](#) to advance continuing efforts to prevent human trafficking, assist trafficked persons and bring perpetrators to justice.

The recommendations are based on the Special Representative's visit to the country in October and November last year, which included direct consultations with high-level government officials, and non-governmental organisations on the situation in the country, with special emphasis on trafficking for labour exploitation and child trafficking.

[La Strada Moldova](#) welcomes the conclusions and recommendations of the Special Representative but stresses the need for better coordination and cooperation of the different THB-monitoring reports of international organisations, so as to obtain a more comprehensive picture of the situation without duplication of efforts. [La Strada Moldova](#) welcomes the newly adopted National Action Plan, which was prepared with its expert opinion and recommendations.

Source: <http://www.osce.org/cthb/92308>
http://lastradainternational.org/?main=newsletter&ion=newsfacts&news_id=428

EL VISADO LIBRE PREVIENE LA TRATA! (online petition)

The Argentinean government has established a strategy to demand visa for the Dominicans to curb trafficking of Dominican nationals. Many civil society organisations and activists have expressed their disagreement with this proposal issued by the Ministry of Interior and Transportation of Argentina. When it takes effect on 1st August this measure shall exclude Dominican nationals from the list of countries with visa exemption.

[COIN](#), in coordination with the Anti trafficking Network in Argentina (RATT) and other organisations has decided to submit a formal petition to the Government of Argentina to suspend this decision. The group also calls for greater respect and protection for the rights of all migrants without the threat of repressive measures and criminalising of migrants.

Read and support the petition at:

http://www.change.org/es/peticiones/ministerio-del-interior-y-transporte-de-argentina-no-excluir-a-rep-dominicana-de-paises-exentos-de-visado?share_id=cKPZZxqDGj

Call for Justice for Jhinna Pinchi

[Capital Humanos y Social \(CHS\) Alternativo](#) has been promoting the campaign to call for justice for Jhinna Pinchi on social networking sites. Jhinna was made a fake job offer, transported and sold into a brothel and suffered in the hands of the traffickers for 3 years. She escaped and reported her case in 2009. Her trafficking story has attracted many politicians, journalists and other public figures to support her case.

To view the video: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=glsyTrXTY1s>

Facebook: <http://www.facebook.com/JusticiaparaJhinna>

Twitter: @chsalternativo #JusticiaparaJhinna

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Voices and Participation: Stories of Migrating Women



An estimated 9 million people leave their homes in South Asia to work in the Gulf countries. Women from South Asia make up a large percentage of the 1.7 million female migrant domestic workers in the Gulf. There is also considerable internal movement for domestic work.

GAATW-IS, in partnership with members and colleagues, has held discussions with returnee female migrant domestic workers in India, Bangladesh and Nepal to better understand the processes and outcomes of migration for women. With consent of the women and the partner organisations the focus group discussions in Nepal and Bangladesh were filmed. 13 short video clips that capture women's stories and perspectives on

migration, labour and trafficking are now available on our YouTube channel. Special thanks to Ali Weiner, a GAATW intern, for making these videos. We hope that these clips will give a sense of the women's situation and what needs to be done.

To WATCH these videos, go to:
<http://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL3D8C2A3354F71A13&feature=plcp>
We would love to hear your feedback, write to us at info@gaatw.org

UNODC Conference of State Parties

The 6th session of the UN Conference of the Parties (COP) to the Convention on Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its protocols will take place in October in Vienna, Austria. As you may know, over the last couple of years states have been negotiating a mechanism to monitor states' implementation of the UNTOC and its protocols and it is at this session that they will agree and adopt the terms of reference for the review mechanism.

Are any of you planning on attending the COP? Please let us know if you are as it would be good to connect ahead of time and see what work can be done together. Email kate@gaatw.org if you are going to be in Vienna for the Conference or have any questions/comments on the COP or the [review mechanism](#).

RESOURCES

All Change: Preventing Trafficking in the UK

Sarah Edwards (with contribution from Rachel Annison), Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group

The new report from The Anti-Trafficking Monitoring Group is the result of research carried out between 2010 and 2011 with the aim of examining trafficking prevention in the UK in accordance with the Government's obligations under the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. In particular, it assesses measures instigated by the UK Government to prevent trafficking/re-trafficking, highlights good practice in prevention programming and offers recommendations to strengthen the UK's ability to prevent trafficking in the future.

Download the full report [here](#)

Human Trafficking: Exploring the International Nature, Concerns, and Complexities

John Winterdyk, Benjamin Perrin and Philip Reichel

The book examines techniques used to protect and support victims of trafficking as well as strategies for prosecution of offenders. It includes an Epilogue that encourages increased understanding and appreciation for cross-disciplinary research on human trafficking (e.g., the work by scholars in communication studies, economics, geography, medicine). [Read more](#)

Visas, Inc: Corporate Control and Policy Incoherence in the U.S. Temporary Foreign Labor System

Global Justice Workers Alliance

The report highlights how unfair and over-complicated visa regimes in destination countries can facilitate exploitation. It provides the first comprehensive analysis of the many visas that employers use and misuse to bring foreign workers into the U.S. in every field, from low-wage jobs in agriculture and domestic work, to specialty occupations in health care, education or information technology. The report includes sections on 'Temporary Worker' visas, US Government reforms, abuses and exploitation of foreign workers and perspectives from workers' home countries. Read the full report [here](#)

Advocacy-related

A Practical Guide for Civil Society on the Social Forum of the Human Rights Council

This guide is the newest of arrivals in the series of practical guides aimed to facilitate the engagement of civil society actors with the United Nations human rights programme.

The 2012 Social Forum, an annual meeting by the UN Human Rights Council, will take place from 1 to 3 October 2012 in Geneva. It will focus on "People-centred development and globalization". [Click here to learn more](#)

The new Guide is available online in all six UN languages:

[English](#), [French](#), [Arabic](#), [Chinese](#), [Russian](#) and [Spanish](#)

Multi-media

Uruguay takes the lead to protect domestic workers

An ILO piece on Uruguay, the first country to ratify ILO Convention 189: Uruguay has long been a leader in protecting the rights of domestic workers, but ratifying the convention demanded a unique approach; a group of Uruguayan housewives were called on to represent the employers of domestic workers at the bargaining table. See the video here: http://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/press-and-media-centre/videos/video-news-releases/WCMS_185872/lang--en/index.htm

Confined to a Thai Fishing Boat, For Three Years

Shannon Service and Becky Palmstrom

A radio news story on trafficking of men onto fishing boats in Thailand. This first of two parts follows the story of a Cambodian man who was sold onto a Thai fishing boat. It also exposes the abuses and network of traffickers that are happening along this neighboring countries. Several groups including [LSCW](#) in Cambodia, are helping in the repatriation of trafficked men back into their communities. [Read more](#)

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'Through their struggles and their desire for dignity and freedom, slaves have contributed to the universality of human rights. People must be taught the names of the heroes of the history of slavery - they are all of humanity's heroes.'

*- Irina Bokova
Director General, UNESCO
On international day for remembrance, UNESCO chief calls for reflection on slavery*

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

We welcome the new member organisations who have recently joined the Alliance. The Secretariat looks forward to work with Rights Jessore from Bangladesh, Pravasi Nepali Coordination Committee (PNCC) from Nepal and Pro Refugiun from Romania. We also hope that other members will connect with the new colleagues. We are pleased to inform you that currently the GAATW website is going through yet another revamp. Do visit the site and send your comments and suggestions. If you are a member organisation and would like to update your information on the members page, do let us know. Finally, we welcome Agnete Aslaug Kjær from Denmark who is with the GAATW Secretariat on a 5-month internship programme. Agnete is conducting research on the Nexus Between Migration and Trafficking in the Domestic Work Sector in Europe.

The September 2012 issue of this bulletin will focus on the rights of domestic workers. So if you would like to share your work with domestic workers, your publications on the issue of domestic workers rights and any information on upcoming events, do share it with us.

Thank you.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

REGIONAL/MEMBER UPDATES

We are pleased to welcome three new members in the Alliance! Below you can find the details of their work

RIGHTS JESSORE

Rights Jessore is the Secretariat of a network comprising 483 Bangladesh NGOs working on the issue of human trafficking. Out of those NGOs, a total of 46 members are directly involved with Rights Jessore's project implementation at grassroots level. The mission of Rights Jessore is to protect human rights of all people especially women and children through promoting awareness, developing sensitivity among the duty bearers and creating a social safety net.

Their activities include: legal assistance, shelter home, hotline, counseling, educational campaigns, safe repatriation, advocacy/lobby, health assistance referral, income generation, trainings and access to employment.

www.rightsjessore.org

PRAVASI NEPALI COORDINATION COMMITTEE (PNCC)

PNCC, a non-profit, autonomous and migrant led-migrant rights organisation working in the field of the migrants workers and their families, was established in 1998 (Saudi Arabia) and in 2009 (Nepal). It works on the rights and welfare of Nepali migrant workers working abroad, especially in Gulf Countries, and assists in the re-integration of returnee migrants.

Working with a bottom up approach PNCC focuses on pre departure preparedness, post arrival orientation and tries to ensure fair payment and courteous environment for migrant workers at the work place. PNCC has a strong network in 6 gulf countries (Saudi, Bahrain, UAE, Kuwait, Qatar and Oman) and 36 district branches and Migrant Resource Centres in five districts of Nepal.

www.pncc.org.np

ASSOCIATION PRO REFUGIU

Association Pro Refugiu's mission is to protect and promote the rights of victims of human trafficking, asylum seekers, refugees and other vulnerable persons, as well as dealing with issues faced by these persons, according to national and international legislation.

Their activities include: legal assistance, counseling, health assistance, access to employment, pre-migration assistance, educational campaigns, research, advocacy, training of professionals working on trafficking and migration-related work.

www.prorefugiu.org

COLLABORATIVE WORK BETWEEN MEMBERS AND THE GAATW SECRETARIAT

Developing Participatory Methods for Monitoring Anti-Trafficking Initiatives

Some members of GAATW in Nepal, Cambodia and Thailand have begun a project in collaboration with the International Secretariat. The project aims to enhance state and NGO accountability towards victims of human trafficking and ensure that anti-trafficking initiatives pay heed to the insight and experiences of survivors.

In Nepal the [Alliance Against Trafficking in Women and Children \(AATWIN\)](#) which is a national network and a GAATW member has initiated a research to find out how the anti-trafficking initiatives are working on the ground. A four-day research methodology training was held on 18-21 August for the researchers.

In Thailand the project is starting with a series of in-depth interviews with survivors of human

trafficking. Participating groups include [Foundation for Women](#), [Sanyar Thi Pan](#), [WORD](#), LOL and [SEPOM](#).

In Cambodia, GAATW member [LSCW](#) will act as the focal point for the project. Following initial discussion with many stakeholders it was decided that LSCW and GAATW-IS will jointly organise a consultation with service providing NGOs in Cambodia to get a better understanding of the scenario.

I AM A MIGRANT

GAATW-IS in collaboration with [BOMSA](#), its member in Bangladesh, present '[I am a Migrant](#)', a short film based on interviews with returnee migrant workers. In the film the women share their experiences of working as domestic workers in various Middle Eastern countries. [Watch the 15-minute video on youtube](#).

ADVOCACY NEWS

Most of the papers for the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties are now available online at <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CTOC/CTOC-COP-session6.html>. GAATW-IS and some members will be there, working to ensure that the terms of reference for the review mechanism for the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols, including of course the Trafficking Protocol, is as strong as possible.

The **Special Rapporteur on migrants** will be on mission in Italy from 1 to 8 October and Greece from 26 November to 3 December, as part of his regional study on the human rights of migrants at the borders of the European Union. (Previous press releases from his mission to Turkey in June: <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=12307&LangID=E>; <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=12312&LangID=E>)

The **Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery** will be on mission in Kazakhstan from 24 September to 1 October, and Madagascar from 10 to 20 December 2012. Her new report, on servile marriage, is available online at: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-41_en.pdf

And her Lebanon report is at: http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-41-Add1_en.pdf

Both reports will be presented at the 21st session of the UN Human Rights Council.

All 14 states' that are part of the current cycle of the **Universal Periodic Review** (<http://www.ohchr.org/en/hrbodies/upr/pages/uprmain.aspx>) mechanism that will be part of the 21st session of the UN Human Rights Council from 10-28 September were subject to observations and recommendations on their anti-trafficking work:

- **Morocco** has ratified the Trafficking Protocol since its last review. Belarus, Botswana and Malaysia made recommendations - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-3_en.pdf
- **Ecuador** reported that the national plan had been updated in December 2010. Belarus, Vietnam and Zimbabwe noted their efforts and Belarus, Cambodia, South Africa and Sri Lanka made further recommendations - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-4_en.pdf

- **Tunisia** indicated that it was reviewing existing anti-trafficking legislation, and had also formed a National Committee to combat human trafficking, especially women and children. Japan made a further recommendation - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-5_en.pdf
- The delegation of **Bahrain** referred to the Trafficking Law of 2008 and stated that Bahrain was in the process of creating an award for companies and institutions interested in combating trafficking in persons. Azerbaijan and Belarus made recommendations - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-6_en.pdf
- Laws on trafficking have been passed since **Indonesia's** last report to the UPR and it aims to implement the UN Trafficking Protocol, and build cooperation through the ASEAN Convention and the Bali Process. Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Greece, Palestine, Qatar, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Sudan and Thailand made observations and/or further recommendations - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-7_en.pdf
- **Finland** is in the process of revising its anti-trafficking legislation. Thailand appreciated Finland's victim-centred approach to combating trafficking in persons. Iceland, India, Thailand and the USA made comments or asked questions of the delegation; Slovenia, Thailand the UK and the USA made recommendations - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-8_en.pdf
- Angola, Australia, Qatar, Slovakia, Thailand, the USA had questions for the **UK** on their efforts to end human trafficking, and Australia, Colombia, Greece, Spain and the USA made further recommendations http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-9_en.pdf
- Bahrain, Belarus, the Holy See, Iran, Paraguay, UAE, Ukraine and the USA have made comments &/or recommendations to **India** about its efforts to address human trafficking (and Canada made a recommendation about child trafficking), including that they invite the Special Rapporteur for a visit - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-10_en.pdf
- The Holy See, Iraq, Sweden, Switzerland and the USA had further recommendations for **Brazil** - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-11_en.pdf
- The **Philippines** has invited the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons to visit the country this year. Azerbaijan, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, France, the Holy See, Indonesia, Japan, Latvia, the Netherlands, Norway, Qatar, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Uruguay and the USA made comments on the report of their anti-trafficking work and/or further recommendations - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-12_en.pdf
- Belarus, India and Slovenia had further recommendations for **Algeria's** anti-trafficking work. Egypt, India, Jordan, Libya, Palestine, Sri Lanka and Uruguay had comments - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-13_en.pdf
- Estonia, Iraq, Mexico, Moldova and the Philippines engaged with the anti-trafficking information in **Poland's** UPR report and Chile made a recommendation. Belarus and Thailand had recommendations in relation to Poland's work on child trafficking - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-14_en.pdf

- Belarus, Mexico and Nicaragua had recommendations for the Netherlands (including Aruba), with Germany, Indonesia, Morocco, Mozambique and Qatar making comments on their reported anti-trafficking work - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-15_en.pdf
- Burkina Faso, Namibia, Paraguay, Thailand and the USA had further recommendations for South Africa's anti-trafficking work, with Angola and Mauritania also making comments - http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session21/A-HRC-21-16_en.pdf

RESOURCES

Reports/Briefing Papers

[From our Eyes: Mekong Migrant Reflections 2000-2012 by the Mekong Migrant Network and the Asian Migrant Centre](#)

From Our Eyes is a collection of personal stories, insight and analysis from 15 migrants, on their lives over the past 12 years. The accounts convey important perspectives on the practical impact of migrant-related policies, with the hope of countering a general lack of recognition that migrants are indeed capable of analysing issues that relate to their own lives. Click [here](#) to download.

[UNODC reports on migrant smuggling patterns in 14 Asian countries](#)

The reports, *Migrant Smuggling in Asia: A Thematic Review of Literature* and the accompanying *Annotated Bibliography*, provide a systematic review of available empirical knowledge on smuggling of migrants. The result is an information base which identifies gaps in what is known about the smuggling of migrants around, in and out of Asia into Europe, North America and Australia and the Pacific. Download [here](#)

[Separated by Borders, United in Need: An assessment of reproductive health on the Thailand-Burma border](#)

The purpose of this needs assessment was to identify and discuss the unmet reproductive health needs of cross-border population, migrants, and refugees living in the Thailand-Burma border region. The project focused on unmet contraceptive needs, maternal mortality, and unsafe abortion. The report is intended to facilitate collaboration and information-sharing among community-based organizations (CBOs) and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) working in the Thailand-Burma border region, and to inform potential funders of the continued need for dedicated resources for these populations. To download the full report, click [here](#).

[Women's Access to Justice: Identifying the Obstacles and the Need for Change](#)

In 2011, in order to contribute to efforts to address these issues, and as part of a broader initiative on women's access to justice, the International Commission of Jurists (ICJ) and the Justice and Peace Foundation (JPF) initiated a process of consultation, research and discussion to explore the obstacles to justice that women in Thailand continue to face and identify ways in which to address them. This report outlines our main findings from that process. It encapsulates what we heard from women human rights defenders, legal experts, representatives of civil society organizations and other stakeholders and presents a series of recommended action steps.

[Hate on the streets-Xenophobic violence in Greece by Human Rights Watch](#)

The 99-page report documents the failure of the police and the judiciary to prevent and punish rising attacks on migrants. Despite clear patterns to the violence and evidence that it is increasing, the police have failed to respond effectively to protect victims and hold perpetrators to account, Human Rights Watch found. Authorities have yet to develop a preventive policing strategy, while victims are discouraged from filing official complaints. No one has been convicted under Greece's 2008 hate

crime statute.

[Download the full report](#)

Newsletter

[Border Crossing Observatory, August Newsletter 2012, Issue #1 - Monash University](#)

The Border Crossing Observatory released its inaugural quarterly newsletter showcasing news and research on issues associated with border crossings. The Border Crossing Observatory provides high quality, independent research on border crossings. With a focus on the complex process of border crossings and the implications of crime and justice, the aim of the Observatory is to enhance scholarly and public policy debates at local, regional and international levels. Click [here](#) to read the inaugural issue.

Calls for Proposal/Action

The **Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons** will conduct an official visit to the **Philippines** in November. In this connection, we would be grateful to receive any information relating to:

- main forms and manifestations of trafficking in persons in the Philippines;
- key issues and concerns, particularly with respect to the Government's response to trafficking and protection of trafficked persons' human rights;
- key governmental authorities and civil society organizations that the Special Rapporteur should consider meeting; and
- cities and sites (including shelters for trafficked persons and immigration detention centres) that the Special Rapporteur should consider visiting.

You can send your input to srtrafficking@ohchr.org by 10 September.

[Red Umbrella Fund Launches First Call for Proposals](#)

The Red Umbrella Fund is the first-ever global grant making collaborative guided by and for sex workers. The fund was launched this year to support movements and organisations fighting for sex workers' health, human and labour rights and self-determination. Call for Applications ends on 15 September.

[Download the guidelines for the application process](#)

[NGO Draft Resolution on the 5WCW - 5th World Conference on Women](#)

The NGO CSW-Geneva supports the holding of a 5th World Conference on Women including the 20 Year Review of the Beijing Platform for Action (1995). This Position Paper provides the background to this decision; the rationale for such support and the key issues for considerations. The paper is presented pursuant to the rights of NGOs in consultative with the United Nations.

The NGO CSW Geneva invites comments and views to be sent to: ngocsw.geneva@hotmail.com.

[Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way](#)

The GAATW e-bulletin is sent out to all member organisations of the Alliance as well as to many of its friends and sister NGOs worldwide. The e-bulletin is published once a month. A Spanish version goes out to the GAATW REDLAC mailing list after the English version. Sometimes additional follow up information and/or reminders are also sent via email to member organisations. Primarily a tool for communication between the International Secretariat and the Alliance members, the e-bulletin aims to cover a broad range of topics although trafficking related issues remain its special focus. We also use this e-bulletin to inform members about upcoming events and provide regular updates about the Secretariat. We strongly encourage members and friends to send us their input to the e-bulletin at gaatw@gaatw.org. If you do not want to receive this e-bulletin please send us a message at gaatw@gaatw.org and we will delete your address from the list. Please note that we have not inserted the advertisements that may appear on this message. GAATW International Secretariat is not associated in any of these ads over which we have no control.

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"Households in many countries are increasing their demand for migrant domestic workers to care for their children and the elderly. These new standards go a long way to value the important services these workers provide, and to put systems in place not only to respond to abuses, but prevent them in the first place."

ILO: New Landmark Treaty to Protect Domestic Workers, Human Rights Watch

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[Find us on Facebook](#) 

Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

Welcome to the September issue of our e-bulletin. As mentioned earlier, we have launched the fortnightly interviews with our members. Since this issue focuses on domestic work, our two featured members have also shared their work on the issues of domestic workers rights including their campaign for the ratification of C189.

In this issue, we also share information about a new research study on safe migration for Filipina Au Pairs and Domestic Workers in Europe. Those who would like to contribute their knowledge and experience on the issue, please contact Agnete at research@gaatw.org.

The upcoming Conference of State Parties at UNODC, Vienna will decide on the final shape of the Revive Mechanism to the Palermo Protocol. Do not miss the advocacy updates. We will continue to post more updates on our website at www.gaatw.org.

Thank you and we look forward to your feedback.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

GAATW FORTNIGHTLY MEMBER INTERVIEWS

Women's Participation and Collective Action to Promote the Rights of Domestic Workers

Interview with Eni Lestari, Chairperson of the [Association of Indonesian Migrant Workers in Hong Kong or Asosiasi Tenaga Kerja Indonesia \(ATKI-HK\)](#), 07 September 2012

ATKI-HK and other network groups have actively campaigned for the ratification of [C189](#) or the [ILO](#)

[Convention on Decent Work for Domestic Workers](#) at the national and regional levels. What is the status of your campaign right now? What has been done to strengthen grassroots advocacy and mobilisation amongst Indonesian and other migrant domestic workers?

After the passage of C189, ATKI with Asian Migrants Coordinating Body (AMCB) organised migrant leaders' forum last July 2011 from Indonesia, Filipina, Thailand, Sri Lanka and Nepal. We also carried the demands and submit petition during the celebration of International Migrant's Day to Indonesian and HK government to ratify C189.

At this stage, the promotion of C189 and its importance for migrant domestic worker's protection is very important. In every issue that we campaigned, we also ensure that it is linked with the importance of ratifying C189 such as agency problems, standard employment contract, consulate services, direct hiring and debt bondage. [Read on](#)

Securing the Rights of Domestic Workers for Diplomats

Interview with Nivedita Prasad, Project Coordinator with [Ban Ying](#) Counseling and Coordination Center Against Trafficking, 19 September 2012

The expansion of the criminal definition of trafficking in human beings has increased the attention to trafficking into labour exploitation in others sectors than prostitution. How has Ban Yin adapted the organisations' work to embrace this agenda?

To [Ban Ying](#), thinking of trafficking in a broader perspective is nothing new. Ban Ying has always argued for a broader definition of trafficking even before the adoption of the Palermo Protocol. Securing the rights of domestic workers and working to eliminate the risks of trafficking for this group was already in our scope many years ago. [Read on](#)

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

GAATW-IS is currently conducting research on **Safe Migration for Filipina Au Pairs and Domestic Workers in Europe**.

With the expanded definition of trafficking in human beings much discussion has followed about the industries in which trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation occurs.

NGO's and international organizations seem to agree, that migrant domestic workers face particular vulnerabilities in terms of risks of trafficking. The live-in dimension of domestic work leaves the domestic worker isolated and the residence permit being tied to a single employer leaves the migrant worker further vulnerable to exploitation. Additionally scholars have debated how the lacking recognition of 'care work' as in fact 'work' leaves migrants in this sector without access to labour rights and minimum standards.

However, at the same time in Europe the demand for 'import' of domestic labour is growing and in some countries (e.g. Norway, DK and the Netherlands) Filipina women represent a large majority of the au pair workforce. Hence, the character of the au pair scheme in Europe has changed, and is now employing women from the Global South, who's motivations for migration are often formed by their roles as breadwinners in their families. Globally we see a feminization of migration especially to domestic work, care work and au pairing.

The study investigates the conditions of Filipina domestic workers and au pairs in Europe, while seeking to uncover the possible links to trafficking in the different phases of the migration process. In the research process various stakeholders in Europe and in the Philippines will be consulted. The study will additionally aim to reflect migrants' own experiences.

Aim is to highlight and discuss the improvements, which can be made, in order to ensure safe migration and fair working conditions for this group of migrant women in Europe.

Findings from the research are to be presented in a GAATW working paper beginning of next year.

Upcoming Events:

The Conference of the Parties to the UNTOC and its Protocols - what we're planning and how you can help

In just a few weeks, Bandana and Kate from GAATW-IS will be joined by Vichuta Ly and Andy Shen (Legal Support for Children and Women (LSCW), Cambodia), Sandra Claassen (Fair Work, The Netherlands), Rebecca Angelini (FIZ - Fachstelle Frauenhandel und Frauenmigration (Advocacy and support for migrant women and victims of trafficking), Switzerland), and Marieke van Doorninck (La Strada International, The Netherlands) at the 6th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in Vienna, Austria.

What is the UNTOC COP?

The Conference of the Parties (COP) to the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its protocols was established in Article 32 of UNTOC to improve the capacity of States Parties to combat transnational organized crime and to promote and review the implementation of the Convention (and its protocols, including the Trafficking Protocol). It takes place every two years, in Vienna, Austria.

The UNTOC is the main international instrument in the fight against transnational organized crime. The Convention is further supplemented by three Protocols, which target specific areas and manifestations of organized crime: the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (the Trafficking Protocol); the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air; and the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition. Countries must become parties to the Convention itself before they can become parties to any of the Protocols. There are currently 171 States parties to the Convention, though not all States parties attend the COP. Some Observers also attend the COP. The Trafficking Protocol provides the only internationally agreed definition of trafficking in persons. It has been ratified by 152 States. (Want to know which States? They are listed [here](#))

When and where will the UNTOC COP take place this year?

The 6th session of the COP will take place in Vienna from 15 to 19 October 2012. Indonesia are chairing this session.

Why is the UNTOC COP important?

The COP is the main platform to review progress made in implementing the UNTOC and its protocols - including the Trafficking Protocol - identify gaps and obstacles, and set future directions.

This session is particularly important as States are due to agree and adopt a review mechanism to monitor States' implementation of the UNTOC and its protocols. In the same article (32.4) of the UNTOC that established the COP it was suggested that the COP could establish "supplemental review mechanisms" in order to assist with the acquisition of knowledge required to comprehensively implement the Convention and its protocols.

Without such a mechanism, the promise of the UNTOC and its protocols cannot be realised.

Where can I find out more?

Documents for this 6th session are available online [here](#).

The Review Mechanism - or the *Review of the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto*, to give it its full title - has been under discussion for several years and is due to be adopted at this session of the COP.

At the working group meeting in January 2012 States came close to finalising the terms of reference for the review mechanism. Those documents available online [here](#) (see "next session

documentation”) and should be read with the relevant documents produced for the session (from those listed [here](#)). The final terms of reference will be drafted in a resolution at the COP.

Here are some key points:

- The process will be an inter-governmental peer review - a State’s record on trafficking (and other issues covered by the UNTOC and its protocols) will be reviewed by two other States.
- There is likely to be limited opportunity for NGO or civil society participation in the process. This is one of the aspects of the draft terms of reference that is not yet agreed.
- The final outcome document of each review will not be published unless the State chooses to do so.
- An intergovernmental group, the Palermo Group, will provide overview of the review mechanism. NGO access to this group and participation in its meetings is contested.
- The review takes a thematic approach and the first thematic area to be reviewed will be criminalisation (Article 5 of the Trafficking Protocol).
- If agreed and adopted at the COP in October the review mechanism will start next year.

The draft terms of reference are not what GAATW has been advocating for and the GAATW team will be working hard to lobby for a more inclusive procedure so that NGOs and other civil society actors, including survivors of trafficking, can participate when their country is up for review.

We will be sending back regular updates via www.victimcenteredmechanism.com and Facebook page so stay tuned!

HOW YOU CAN HELP:

Do you know or can you find out:

- What is your government position on the draft review mechanism?
- Is your government supportive/unsupportive of the inclusion of NGOs in the review mechanism to the UNTOC and its protocols (and specifically, to the review of the Trafficking Protocol)?
- Who will be attending the meeting in Vienna / who has responsibility for following discussions on UNTOC in Vienna?
- Which other States’ parties to the UNTOC is your government working with (with respect to this mechanism)?

Let us know! Write to us at gaatw@gaatw.org

World Social Forum on Migration (WSFM)

WHAT: GAATW, RESPECT and Babaylan Denmark will organise a workshop under the sub-thematic theme: Crisis, Consequences + Resistance, Organization, and Action Strategies. GAATW-IS in collaboration with 3 member organisations (LSCW, BOMSA and WOREC) will present the experiences and analyses of returnee migrant women from Cambodia, Nepal and Bangladesh. By the end of the workshop we aim to have better understanding of what safe migration is from a feminist perspective and from women's realities.

WHEN: 26 November 2012

WHERE: Miriam College, Quezon City, Philippines

Watch out for more information in our next e-bulletin.

RESOURCES on Domestic Workers Rights

[Reports/Briefing Papers](#)

Achieving decent work for domestic workers: An organizer’s manual to promote ILO convention no. 189 and build domestic workers’ power (2012), ILO

This manual is divided into four parts: the first part provides ten good reasons why trade unions should be fighting for ratification and implementation. Part 2 is an organizing manual, in which approaches to organizing are suggested based on the experiences of domestic worker organizations

and trade unions that have successfully organized and defended the rights of domestic workers. Part 3 then acts as a user's guide on the necessary steps that must be taken for a Convention to be ratified. The final part provides examples of victories that have resulted from successful organizing around the world. At each stage, reference is made to the relevant provisions in the new instruments (the Convention and the Recommendation). You will find the full texts of the Convention and Recommendation in the appendices.

http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_dialogue/---actrav/documents/publication/wcms_181344.pdf

A report entitled "*Sans-Papiers-Hausarbeiterinnen zwischen Prekarität und Selbstbestimmung*" (Undocumented domestic workers between insecurity and self-determination) written by Alex Knoll, Sarah Schilliger and Bea Schwager was published in June 2012. It is the first comprehensive study of the living and working conditions of irregular migrants in private households in German-speaking Switzerland. This book provides an insight into their daily lives, giving space for women who usually go unheard to express themselves and speak out about the insecurity and fear they experience on a daily basis. It highlights a variety of strategies of resistance put in place by these individuals to deal with this insecurity. In its concluding remarks, the book formulates policy perspectives on irregular migration and care work in private households.

Source: Sans-Papiers-anlaufstelle, Edition 22, June 2012

Effective Protection for Domestic Workers: A guide to designing labour laws (2012), ILO

The purpose of this guide is to assist those involved in the review and formulation of labour laws and regulations that aim to protect domestic workers. They may be legislators, labour ministry officials, representatives of workers' or employers' organizations, or their technical staff and legal advisers. There is a wide range of aspects of employment relationships that labour legislation could cover. This guide covers the following themes: legal definitions and the scope of labour laws, written contracts or particulars of employment, fundamental principles and rights at work, protection against abuse, harassment and violence, the living conditions of domestic workers, working time and remuneration, and the protection of young workers. In addition, the guide provides an entry point as regards regulating employment agencies and establishing compliance mechanisms.

http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---dgreports/---dcomm/---publ/documents/publication/wcms_173365.pdf

A Report on Domestic Workers: Conditions, Rights and Responsibilities: A study of part-time domestic workers in Delhi (2010), Jagori

Very often, workers themselves consider their work as lowly and hence take no pride in it. The constantly changing urban scenario, with evictions and displacement, has affected their life, livelihood and, in turn, their dignity. The challenge, then, is to involve workers, unions and workers' organisations, employers and the state in this debate to identify steps to address the issues. There can be no straightforward solutions to the challenges except for each one taking responsibility to find a way forward to stop the systematic exploitation of domestic workers. One step could be to draw parallels from other workers in the care sector.

http://jagori.org/wp-content/uploads/2006/01/Final_DW_English_report_10-8-2011.pdf

"They Deceived Us at Every Step": Abuse of Cambodian Domestic Workers Migrating to Malaysia (2011) Human Rights Watch

<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2011/10/31/they-deceived-us-every-step>

This report documents Cambodian domestic workers' experiences during recruitment, work abroad, and upon their return home. It is based on 80 interviews with migrant domestic workers, their families, government officials, nongovernmental organizations, and recruitment agents. The report highlights the numerous obstacles that prevent mistreated women and girls from obtaining justice and redress in both Cambodia and Malaysia.

Domestic Plight: How Jordanian Laws, Officials, Employers, and Recruiters Fail Abused Migrant Domestic Workers (2011), Human Rights Watch

<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2011/09/27/domestic-plight-0>

This 111-page report documents abuses against domestic workers and the failure of Jordanian officials to hold employers and the agents who recruited the workers accountable. The report also

criticizes Jordanian immigration and domestic work labor laws for facilitating abuse, such as confinement in the home and imposing fines for overstaying the legal residency period, even where the worker is not at fault. Many of the 70,000 migrant domestic workers from Sri Lanka, Indonesia, and the Philippines now living in Jordan face the same abuses as migrant domestic workers elsewhere in the region. These include beatings, confiscation of passports, confinement to the house, insults, non-payment of salaries, and overlong working hours with no days off.

Ending the Abuse: Policies that work to protect migrant domestic workers (2011)

by Mumtaz Lalani

From June 2010 to January 2011 the London-based charity Kalayaan conducted research on the 'Overseas Domestic Worker' (ODW) visa system in the UK. Drawing on a combination of quantitative and qualitative data, the research identifies the importance of a legal channel of migration for migrant domestic workers (MDWs) to the UK and confirms that the ODW visa route is working as intended and as such has a negligible impact on net migration to the UK.

The report looks the growth in demand for domestic work, the conditions of the ODW visa and the underlying reasons for MDWs' vulnerability to abuse, exploitation and human trafficking. It also highlights current protections afforded to migrant domestic workers through the ODW visa and assesses the impact of these protections on this particularly vulnerable group. In the final chapter, the author examines the difference between the protections available to diplomatic domestic workers and migrant domestic workers in private households and the impact this has on the former's vulnerability. <http://www.kalayaan.org.uk/documents/Kalayaan%20Report%20final.pdf>

The Right to Unite: A handbook on Domestic Worker Rights across Asia (2010), APWLD

This handbook captures the contexts of ten countries in the region in relation to domestic worker rights. It has been made possible by our collaborative efforts and the coordinating body of United for Foreign Domestic Worker's Rights (UFDWR). Time and time again, we have proven that when amplified by our collectivity, our voices can foster change. It is our hope for this publication and it is the driving force behind our struggle for domestic worker rights to organise. The right to organise is the one right that can unlock all the others; given the right to band together, we can create change; we can demand rights for all workers regardless of sector, gender or nationality.

<http://www.apwld.org/pdf/Advance%20Domestic%20Workers%20Rights%2065-85.pdf>

Blog Series/Essay

Migrant domestic workers and EU migration law

This blog series has two parts. In this first part today, I examine some of the recent developments in international law relating to migrant domestic workers (of which there are several). In the second part, posted by my colleague, Dr [Clíodhna Murphy](#), will examine the changes recently introduced to the overseas domestic worker regime in the United Kingdom. As she'll explain, these changes have rolled back significant reforms secured through [domestic workers' activism](#) over the last decade.

<http://www.intlawgrls.com/2012/07/migrant-domestic-workers-and-eu.html>

World Report 2012: A Landmark Victory of Domestic Workers

<http://www.hrw.org/world-report-2012/world-report-2012-landmark-victory-domestic-workers>

On June 16, 2011, with the world's attention consumed by street protests in the Middle East and a stubbornly bleak global economy, a quiet revolution took place. Overcoming initial skepticism and resistance, members of the International Labour Organization (ILO)—governments, trade unions, and employers' associations—voted overwhelmingly in favor of a new groundbreaking treaty that, for the first time, established global labor standards for the estimated 50 to 100 million domestic workers worldwide who clean, cook, and care for children and the elderly in private households. Read on

Press Releases and opeds - Human Rights Watch

Protecting the domestic front (op ed published in City Press, South Africa)

"While the legal protection available to domestic workers in South Africa may be far ahead of many other countries, there are important gaps that need to be filled, especially with regards to monitoring and enforcement."

<http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/09/14/protecting-domestic-front>

Domestic Workers Convention: Labor Rights Treaty to Take Effect

Philippines Becomes Second Country to Ratify

"The Philippines' ratification of the Domestic Workers Convention means that basic labor rights for domestic workers are finally becoming a reality," said [Nisha Varia](#), senior women's rights researcher at Human Rights Watch. "As the treaty goes into effect, millions of women and girls will have the chance for better working conditions and better lives."

<http://www.hrw.org/news/2012/08/06/domestic-workers-convention-labor-rights-treaty-take-effect>

Video

Hidden Voices Film Project (2010), Migrant Rights Centre Ireland

'Hidden Voices: Stories from behind closed doors' is a series of short documentaries produced by members of DWAG, facilitated by Still Film Productions. These are powerful testimonies from empowered women fighting for the rights and recognition of domestic workers. To see more of the 6 Hidden Voices films go to [MRCI's Youtube channel](#) and select the films from the panel to the right. <http://www.mrci.ie/Domestic-Workers/>

DW Campaign

12 by 12 Campaign, ITUC

In December 2011, the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) launched the "12 x 12" worldwide campaign on getting 12 countries to ratify ILO Convention No. 189 by the end of 2012. The campaign has already mobilized 12 by 12 coalitions in 81 countries, demanding the ratification of C189 and better national laws. The 12 by 12 coalitions take various actions to get the attention of decision makers, organise public events to promote ILO Convention 189 and reach out to groups and organisations supportive of domestic workers rights. Read more: <http://www.ituc-csi.org/flyer-domestic-workers.html>

Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way

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e-Bulletin



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

OCTOBER/2012

In This Issue

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

FEATURED MEMBERS OF THE FORTNIGHT - Foundation for Women and Centre for Domestic Training and Development

Resources

Anti-Trafficking Review

Call for Papers: Anti-Trafficking Review Issue 2, to be published Autumn 2013



Special

Issue: 'Human Rights at the Border'

Deadline for Submission:

31 December 2012

Send Papers

to: submissions@gaatw.org

[READ MORE](#)

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

In this issue, we share with you the long awaited decision towards the creation of a review mechanism to UNTOC and its Protocols.

GAATW, which has been calling for UNTOC to have an oversight mechanism since the adoption of the Convention in 2000, is disappointed that States were unable to agree on terms for a review mechanism after four years of negotiations. Victims of organized crime, including human trafficking, deserve more accountability from States parties and the United Nations (UN).

Throughout the discussions GAATW witnessed pro-active governments who have held firm to positions in favour of principles of inclusivity and transparency as central to a review mechanism. The delegations of Norway, Switzerland and Mexico were some of the supporters in favour of civil society engagement, as a non-negotiable in review mechanism discussions.

We would like to extend our gratitude to friends and colleagues who supported our call for a Victim Centred Review Mechanism. We are also thankful to all members who have been to the COPs sessions in Vienna or provided input to our advocacy efforts there over the last four years.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Conference of Parties, Sixth Session

**Four years of negotiations and still no review mechanism: the best outcome?
GAATW-IS reports back on the UNTOC Conference of the Parties
(15 to 19 October 2012)**

Background

The proposal for a review mechanism was first introduced by Argentina and Norway at the 4th Conference of the Parties to the UNTOC in 2008. At that time, many governments were supportive of the requirements for formal treaty oversight as per Article 32 of the UNTOC and took information about how to proceed from a wide range of treaty oversight bodies. The negotiations for a review mechanism to the UNTOC and its Protocols were led by Mexico. However as negotiations proceeded in closed working groups, positions became increasingly polarized.

COPS 6th Session, Decision Time

When they met for five days in Vienna at the [UN Conference of the Parties](#) - after four years of negotiations - States were finally unable to agree on the terms of reference for a review mechanism for the UN Convention on Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocols, which include the Protocol on Trafficking in Persons. The process would have reviewed States' implementation of the Convention and its Protocols and identified good practices and technical assistance needs.

GAATW has been calling for UNTOC to have an effective oversight mechanism since the adoption of the Convention in 2000. The States that are party to the UNTOC and its Protocols were deadlocked during the sixth session of the Conference of the Parties. The critical issue proved to be the funding model for the process, specifically whether a mix of regular UN budget together with voluntary contributions from States, or just the voluntary contributions alone. GAATW views the latter as unsustainable approach to what would have needed to be an ongoing process. (For UNODC's statement see [here](#).)

Throughout the negotiations GAATW maintained that any review mechanism needed to meet minimum requirements of transparency and inclusivity that would be necessary for it to be relevant to survivors of trafficking. Although some States stood up for meaningful realisation of these guiding principles, even under pressure to compromise to achieve consensus, throughout the process some governments have blocked any suggestion of civil society participation in a review mechanism or any release of reports from the review. [READ ON](#)

Call for Photos



BORDER CROSSINGS

*What is a national border? Lines on a map? Dividing lines between cultures, systems and people? Lines of control? How are those lines drawn?
What do borders mean to you?
What does crossing borders entail?
What is an open border? And what is a closed one?
Who are stopped at the border? For whom is 'proper documentation' an impossible thing so they must take risks and cross borders 'illegally'? Who are the*

people who can cross borders easily 'with the right papers'?

Most borders are also intense and interesting visual spaces. Some borders witness daily traffic of thousands of people who just 'come to the other side' for their day's work and go home at the end of the day. Traffic is regulated but as a formality. Some borders are heavily guarded and patrolled and people cross it at their own peril. There are also open borders where movement is perfectly legal but some well intentioned people guard it to prevent trafficking.

What is your visual memory of a border? Do you have a border story? We are inviting you to share your visual memories and thoughts with us. If you live in a border town and witness the daily coming and going, if you have heard of or experienced a difficult/impossible border crossing may be you would like to share the images and thoughts with others. It could be a photograph or a drawing or any other kind of symbolic representation with some words.

Selected entries will be duly acknowledged/credited and included in GAATW's 2013 Calendar which will be distributed to members and allies world-wide.

Do feel free to share this with your own network of friends too. The deadline for receiving submissions is 1 December 2012.

New member in GAATW-IS team!

We are delighted to inform you that Zoe Carletide has joined the GAATW-IS team as Programme Officer for Research and Communications. Prior to joining GAATW Zoe had just completed her Masters degree in Gender and Development from the Institute of Development Studies, Brighton, England.

FEATURED MEMBERS OF THE FORTNIGHT

- FOUNDATION FOR WOMEN (Thailand)
- CENTRE FOR DOMESTIC TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT (Kenya)

Self-Representation and Participation of Trafficked Persons in Anti-Trafficking Interventions

A Conversation between Usa Lerdsrisantad, Coordinator of Foundation For Women and Jiraporn Saetang

Foundation for Women (FFW) is an NGO working on the issue of violence against women and other development/social issues as they relate to women in Thailand. FFW provides information, support, referral and emergency financial assistance to women who have been victims of exploitation, violence and trafficking. FFW works with villagers in the North and Northeast to oppose coerced prostitution and domestic violence.

While working for gender equality and social justice, FFW encourages the participation of women and community in understanding their needs and collaborating with concerned agencies in shaping plans and policies that affect the lives of survivors and returnees. Read about their first-hand experience working with trafficked survivors and migrant workers.

Jiraporn: Governments and many non-governmental anti-trafficking stakeholders have yet to achieve 'genuine participation' of trafficked persons in anti-trafficking policy and programme implementation. In FFW's work, how do you ensure that there is representation and participation of trafficked persons and returnee migrants in distress in designing plans and action to address their needs?

Usa: In general, some steps have been taken to get trafficked persons and migrant returnees to participate in anti-trafficking interventions. Facilitation of victim testimonies to gain public attention on the issue of trafficking and by encouraging victim and witness cooperation with law enforcement against their alleged trafficker/s are two examples. However when we look at "participation" more deeply, I think there is an essential need to challenge stakeholder's understanding of this concept and integrate victim participation in all program planning, implementation and monitoring

FFW believes that participation of trafficked persons and returnee migrants in designing the plan of action is important to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of anti-trafficking interventions and programs. Through years of work with women, trafficked persons including returned migrants in distress have valuable knowledge about the real needs of victims. [Read on](#)

CDTD, Kenya: Empowering Domestic Workers through Community Advocacy and Training Services

Phone Interview with Edith Murogo, Founder of Centre for Domestic Training and Development

The Centre for Domestic Training and Development's vision is to contribute to a society where women are empowered and provided with opportunities to grow and realise their full potential. The Center's mission is to strengthen the potentiality of the less privileged through advocacy, temporary shelter, skills training, psycho-social support and economic empowerment in order to become productive members of the society.

What were the main objectives and challenges when you started setting up these training centres for domestic workers in 2001? How has it evolved and which service programmes have been successful so far?

The Centre for Domestic Training and Development (CDTD) was started in 2001. Before it was formalised as an NGO, we initiated a small training program for 5 women. We tried to experiment to see if creating a training program will work for potential domestic workers. A lot of domestic worker bureaus are run by unscrupulous individuals and there is no regulation to help protect domestic workers. Thus we saw the need of providing women from disadvantaged backgrounds with life skills and knowledge of domestic workers rights. After the informal training, we helped them find an employer by placing small job advertisements in public areas. This initiative became the base for building a more established training centre for domestic workers.

Soon after this initiative, we were able to generate funds to run a full curriculum for training domestic workers and that was the start of the Center. The objective behind the training program is to develop skills in handling domestic work and at the same time to raise awareness about their rights and fair working conditions. CDTD offers professional household management training and job assistance. [Read on](#)

RESOURCES

Reports/Briefing Papers

[GRETA publishes its 2nd General Report](#)

In the report, the Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) highlights some issues emerging from the first 10 country-by-country monitoring reports published since September 2011.

During the period covered by its 2nd General Report (August 2011 to July 2012), GRETA published reports evaluating the implementation of the Council of Europe Anti-trafficking Convention by the first 10 countries which ratified it. GRETA also carried out visits to the next 10 countries in order to collect information necessary for establishing its monitoring reports. [Read on](#)

[Download the report](#)

Source: http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/monitoring/trafficking/default_en.asp

[Strategies to End Double Violence Against Undocumented Women: Protecting Rights and Ensuring Justice](#)

Recognising the strength and capacity of undocumented women in Europe, this report offers a practical overview of the methods that address gender-based discrimination and violence against them.

This report also aims to inform readers about the realities of undocumented women and their experiences of gender violence. Seeking to strengthen the women's movement, it emphasises the core principles of equality and equal rights and highlights means to overcome the administrative and financial barriers that may prevent the adequate support and protection of undocumented women.

[Download the report](#)

[For a Better Life](#)

[Migrant Worker Abuse in Bahrain and the Government Reform Agenda](#)

This 123-page report documents the many forms of abuse and exploitation suffered by migrant workers in Bahrain and details the government's efforts to provide redress and strengthen worker protections. Bahraini authorities need to implement labor safeguards and redress mechanisms already in place and prosecute abusive employers, Human Rights Watch said. The government should extend the 2012 private sector labor law to domestic workers, who are excluded from key protections.

<http://www.hrw.org/reports/2012/09/30/better-life>

[UN REPORT FOCUSES ON LINKS BETWEEN SEX WORK, HIV, & THE LAW IN ASIA & THE PACIFIC](#)

Sex Work and the Law examines 48 countries in Asia and the Pacific to assess laws, legal policies and law enforcement practices that affect the human rights of sex workers and impact on the effectiveness of HIV responses.

The report describes countries that use punitive law enforcement practices, confiscate condoms as evidence of illegal conduct, require compulsory or coerced HIV testing, deny government services and certain rights to sex workers, and have compulsory detention centres.

The report also highlights how significant advances in recognition of the rights of sex workers can occur even in contexts where the sex industry is illegal. For example, education of police and empowerment of sex workers has helped to reduce human rights violations in India and Thailand, and health authorities in many countries now actively support sex worker organizations to deliver HIV prevention programmes to their peers.

[Campaign](#)

[Count Border Deaths](#)

The **Border Crossing Observatory**, based at Monash University, has launched a campaign to raise awareness and encourage the Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC) to start counting deaths in migration custodial settings as a part of their National Deaths in Custody Monitoring Program (NDICMP). Counting these deaths is vital to informing immigration border control policy and would greatly increase the knowledge base of deaths that occur under the custody of Australian law enforcement officials. Counting these deaths would indicate that the deaths of non-citizens while under the care and control of government officials are being accorded the same significance as the deaths of Australian citizens. [Learn more about the campaign](#)

"Often times we want to constrain the space of civil society; but for the protocol, it is very clear that they should get involved in [international human rights]; they are the eyes, the hands, the ones that bring these issues to our attention; the NGOs are very good in knowledge building; if you talk about protection, it is [NGO] advocacy that leads to the protection; for prosecution, they are the ones that keep the government accountable; for prevention, they create the awareness."

- Joy Ngozi Ezeilo, Special Rapporteur on Trafficking
Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against
Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto
Sixth session (15-19 Oct 2012)

Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way

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e-Bulletin



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

NOVEMBER-DECEMBER/2012

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UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

FEATURED MEMBERS OF THE FORTNIGHT – Shakti Samuha and Federation of Women Lawyers in Kenya

MEMBERS UPDATE

Anti-Trafficking Review: Human Rights at the Border



CALL FOR PAPERS
10 more days to go before the deadline!
Send Papers to:

submissions@qaatw.org

[READ MORE](#)

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Dear Members and Friends,

Greetings from GAATW International Secretariat.

2012 is coming to an end and yet another new year is round the corner. We hope you are in the process of winding up the year's work and make plans for 2013. It has been an intensive and worthwhile year for us at the Secretariat as we started 2012 with a small team and a streamlined work plan. We hope our regular e-bulletins, facebook page and website kept you informed about our activities.

Our key programme for 2102 included a pilot study with women migrant workers in domestic and garment sector work and their advocates in India, Nepal and Bangladesh on the situation at home and abroad, strengthening spaces for Members to contribute to UN and regional discussions, and initiating participatory research in partnership with Members at the national level to monitor the implementation of anti-trafficking work. These initiatives created opportunities for mutual learning among anti-trafficking, migrant rights and women's rights groups.

We wish you all a joyous Holiday Season and a meaningful New Year.

Please note that GAATW International Secretariat Office will be closed for the Holiday Season from December 22, 2011 to January 3, 2013.

Warm Regards,

GAATW International Secretariat

UPDATES FROM THE SECRETARIAT

WORLD SOCIAL FORUM ON MIGRATION

GAATW-IS team and 3 member representatives from BOMBSA, WOREC and LSCW attended the World Social Forum on Migration which was held in Manila, Philippines from November 26-29, 2012.

On 26th November, a thematic workshop on 'Re-imagining mobility - Migrant Women's Voices and Safe Migration' was held in a joint effort by three organisations: GAATW, Babaylan Denmark/France and RESPECT. The workshop focused on sharing safe migration experiences and analyses from migrant women and migrant rights advocates.

The following are three key recommendations from the workshop:

Information sharing and education: Education of migrant women is needed. Access to education and information on migrants' rights and on the situation and policies in the receiving countries is a necessary prerequisite for safe migration.

Cooperation and collective efforts: Information sharing and advocacy for political change require the involvement of NGO's working together in global cooperation but also the involvement of recruitment agencies, trade unions and governments. Networks for migrants abroad are important platforms for rights awareness and social mobilization.

Change of policies: NGO's, migrants and other stakeholders should work to change harmful immigration policies such as: residence permits being tied to the employer; gendered practices such as restrictions on migrant women; lack of social protection or limited access to services. Sending countries should come together to put pressure on governments of the receiving countries to respect human rights. NGO's should put pressure on governments to ratify international conventions such as the ILO 189 on Domestic Workers

HUMAN TRAFFICKING & GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS - EXPERT GROUP MEETING

GAATW's International Advocacy Officer attended an Expert Group Meeting convened by the Special Rapporteur on trafficking on Human Trafficking & Global Supply Chains (12-13 November 2012 in Ankara, Turkey). The participants discussed possible standards and indicators for achieving a trafficking free supply chain. Information available online at <http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Trafficking/Pages/GlobalSupplyChains.aspx> includes the background paper and press release, and will include meeting report once it is finalised and hopefully some of the presentations. The Special Rapporteur's report to the UN General Assembly on trafficking and supply chains (document reference [A/67/261](#)) is available at <http://www.un.org/en/ga/third/67/documentslist.shtml> (and scroll down in Item 69, section (b)).

News from the International Human Rights Treaty Bodies: Committee on Migrant Workers, the body that monitors implementation of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (1990), has published a **draft General Comment No. 2**. General Comments are the Committee's interpretation of the substantive provisions of the Convention. This draft General Comment looks at the rights of migrant workers in an irregular situation and members of their families. It is now available for comments (by 13 January 2012): <http://www2.ohchr.org/english/bodies/cmw/GC2.htm>

FEATURED MEMBERS OF THE FORTNIGHT

- SHAKTI SAMUHA (Nepal)

- THE FEDERATION OF WOMEN LAWYERS IN KENYA (Kenya)

From trafficking survivors to advocates for human rights - The process of recovery and

empowerment.

(Summary of interviews of Carolin Rehm with two trafficking survivors who are leaders of the anti-trafficking movement in Nepal today)

Shakti Samuha is the outcome of women's empowerment during recovery from human trafficking. In 1996 around 500 girls and women were rescued from brothels in Mumbai, India- among them 148 Nepalese citizens. Upon repatriation they stayed at various NGO run shelters in Nepal as many had no contact with their families and those who had contacts were not accepted by their families and communities. Interestingly, the women at one of the shelters, following several intensive trainings, decided that they would form their own group. They realized that they were not to be blamed for having been trafficked. The idea that started at the WOREC (also a GAATW member organization) training workshop is a reality now. The motivation of 15 women to start claiming their rights, to collectivise and to raise their voices against injustice has created and sustained what we now know as Shakti Samuha. The group registered as an NGO in 2000. Shakti Samuha is recognized as the world's first NGO established and run by trafficking survivors according to the TIP Report 2007¹.

All board members and most of the staff members are survivors. Today they are leading Shakti Samuha's anti-human trafficking work - but *what challenges they had to overcome in their past and what are still the hurdles? What empowered them in their past and what gives them the strength today? What in their experienced perspective, are the important elements in the empowerment process of survivors to become advocates of human rights?* These were some of the issues discussed in the interview with two survivor-activists of Shakti Samuha.

[Read on](#)

FIDA-Kenya's work in facilitating organisation among women workers in the informal sector of Nairobi

An interview with Alice Maranga of FIDA-Kenya

FIDA Kenya is a registered non-government organisation committed to creating a society that is free from all forms of injustices and discrimination against women. Its membership is composed of women lawyers and women law students who aim to bring about improved legal status and access to justice for women and to raise public awareness on women's rights issues. FIDA Kenya hosts the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Network which seeks to devise ways of eliminating trafficking in persons and especially trafficking in women and children.

In 2009 GAATW strengthened its relationship with FIDA Kenya by facilitating training for Feminist Participatory Action Research (FPAR). This process counteracts the critique that anti-trafficking work sometimes makes assumptions about what is best for women by highlighting how women themselves are steering change in their own communities. The research was carried out by migrant women in the informal sector and was brought together in FIDA Kenya and GAATW's publication *The Realities and Agency of Informal Sector Workers: The Account of Migrant Women Workers in Nairobi*.

Since FIDA Kenya's findings from the Feminist Participatory Action Research in 2009 have the Kenyan authorities made any effort towards policies which recognise the labour rights, and broader human rights, of informal sector workers - particularly those most disadvantaged or discriminated against such as women and migrant workers?

The Kenyan government promulgated the Constitution in 2010 which has many positive attributes including the labour rights in article 41(1) which decrees that every person has a right to fair labour practices, (2) every worker has the right to; (a) fair remuneration; (b) to reasonable working conditions; (3) every employer has the right to form and join an employer's organization.

¹ U.S. Department of State (2007): Trafficking in Persons Report, p.39

[Read on](#)

MEMBERS UPDATE

Video on Impact Assessment on Trafficking

Proyecto Esperanza released a short video on youtube to share data findings from their recent report on *'Impact assessment II: 2006-2010 Trafficked women. Retrieving rights. Progressing in dignity'*. The report explains the concept of impact assessment, the challenges from a legal perspective, the context in economic and social terms and more. Some of the data provided in the video also focused on women's labour conditions.

To watch the video, click on the following link. Please note that the video and report are available in Spanish. [#!](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GfBJaTo8cQY&feature=player_embedded)

Book Launch

CHS Alternativo, a GAATW member in Peru has launched two publications early this month. First publication focuses on the implementation of the Anti-trafficking Law. This report presents the main advances in the development of public policies against trafficking in persons through an account of the actions of the State related to the prevention, prosecution and victim assistance from May 2010 - May 2012. The second publication is a collection of pending agenda for the coming 2013-16 in confronting human trafficking in Peru. For more information, write to comunicaciones@chs-peru.com.

New Members

We are pleased to welcome two new GAATW members from Spain and Canada.

MUJERES EN ZONA DE CONFLICTO

Mujeres en Zona de Conflicto (MZC) advocates for sustainable human and social development, to ensure women and men to enjoy a decent life, where they have access to adequate social rights, and to ensure public participation and decision making in terms of gender equality in the public and private spheres. MZC's aim is to empower communities and disadvantaged groups through the protection and promotion of human rights of women and men.

Email: stoptrata@mzc.es

Website: www.mzc.es

PROS (PROVIDING RESOURCES, OFFERING SUPPORT)

PROS provides holistic services for sex workers and survivors of trafficking. PROS is a grassroots initiative in Toronto, Ontario that combines legal, medical and social services with peer lead initiatives to meet the needs of women and girls who are engaged in sex work or who have experienced trafficking for sexual exploitation. Programs at the centre are non-partisan and non-denominational, and are committed to social change and innovation. Utilising a harm reduction approach, we offer a continuum of services for women and girls engaged in sex work.

Email: pros@allsaintstoronto.com

Website: www.allsaintstoronto.com

"QUOTE TO FOLLOW"

Human Rights at home, abroad and on the way

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