

ANNEXE 1

**ANNEXE 1**  
**List of Acronyms**

ADB	Asian Development Bank
AFP	Australian Federal Police
ARCPPT	Asian Regional Cooperation to Prevent People Trafficking
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
AusAID	Australian Agency for Foreign International Development
BE	Buddhist Era (In Thailand, the dates are calculated from the date of Buddha's death.)
BNWLA	Bangladesh National Women Lawyers Association
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
CFMEU	Construction, Forestry, Mining and Energy Workers Union (Australia)
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States (countries which formerly belonged to the Soviet Union)
CRA	Child Rights Act (Nigeria)
DF	Department for Foreigners (Bosnia and Herzegovina)
DIMA	Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs (Australia)
DOJ	Department of Justice (US)
DPP	Director of Public Prosecutions (Australia)
DWCD	Department of Women and Child Development in India's Ministry of Human Resource Development
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
ECPAT	End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and the Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (previously End Child Prostitution in Asian Tourism)
EU	European Union
GAO	US Government Accountability Office
GAATW	Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women
GMS	Greater Mekong Sub-region
GPAT	Global Programme Against Trafficking in Human Beings (run by the UNODC)
HIV/AIDS	Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
ICE	Immigration and Customs Enforcement (US)
ILO	International Labour Office and International Labour Organization
ILO-IPEC	See IPEC

ANNEXE 1

IOM	International Organization for Migration
IPEC	International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (part of ILO and referred to as ILO-IPEC)
ISMWA	India's Inter State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act 1979
ITPA	India's Immoral Traffic Prevention Act (1956)
MWCA	Ministry for Women and Children Affairs (Bangladesh)
NAPTIP	National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons (Nigeria)
NAPTIP Act	Nigeria's Trafficking in Persons (Prohibition) Law Enforcement and Administration Act, 2003
NCW	India's National Commission for Women
NHRC	India's National Human Rights Commission
NPA	National Plan of Action (various countries, designed to take action on a variety of issues)
ODIHR	The OSCE's Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
OHCHR	United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PATWA	ILO Programme against Trafficking and Forced Labour in West Africa
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SEE	South Eastern Europe
STD	sexually transmitted disease (or infection)
TVPA	US Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000
TVPRA	US Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005
UKHTC	UK Human Trafficking Centre
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNIAP	United Nations Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking (covering the Greater Mekong sub-region in South East Asia)
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNICRI	UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNODC	UN Office on Drugs and Crime (the secretariat within the UN for the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Trafficking Protocol), which runs a Global Programme against Trafficking in Human Beings
USAID	US Agency for International Development (US government department responsible for development cooperation)
WHO	World Health Organization

## ANNEXE 2

### Glossary of Terms

<b>adolescent</b>	A person between the ages of 10 and 19.
<b>bonded labour</b>	See debt bondage.
<b>child</b>	The word ‘child’ is used in accordance with the definition contained in Article 1 of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child: “For the purpose of this present Convention, a child means every human being below the age of 18 years unless, under the law applicable to the child, majority is attained earlier.”
<b>child prostitution</b>	The use of a child in sexual activities for remuneration or any other form of consideration.
<b>commercial sex</b>	Earning money from sexual activities (either sexual intercourse or other activities).
<b>commercial sexual exploitation of children</b>	The sexual exploitation of a child for remuneration in cash or in kind, usually but not always organised by an intermediary (parent, family member, procurer, pimp etc.), mainly for the purposes of prostitution and production of pornography.
<b>debt bondage</b>	“The status or condition arising from a pledge by a debtor of his personal services or of those of a person under his control as security for a debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied towards the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined” (Article 1 (a) of the UN Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery, 1956).
<b>exploitation</b>	Partially defined in Article 3 (a) of the UN Trafficking Protocol: “Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.” No agreement was achieved when the UN Trafficking Protocol was being discussed on precise definitions of the terms ‘sexual exploitation’ and ‘exploitation of the prostitution of others’.
<b>immigration official</b>	Includes border police and others involved in processing new arrivals at airports, ports and other frontier crossing points.
<b>law enforcement official</b>	Police officer or other officials responsible for enforcing the law.
<b>National Referral Mechanism</b>	Title used for procedure designed by ODIHR-OSCE for ensuring coordination between ministries, NGOs and others involved in caring for victims of trafficking and making decisions about them.
<b>non-national</b>	Person from another country, foreigner.
<b>Schengen visa</b>	A single visa which gives access to 14 European Union countries and also to Iceland, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
<b>trafficker</b>	A person who engages in trafficking in persons (as defined by the UN Trafficking Protocol).

ANNEXE 2

<b>Trafficking Protocol</b>	UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000).
<b>UN High Commissioner for Human Rights' Recommended Principles and Guidelines</b>	UN High Commissioner for Human Rights' Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking (2002).
<b>UN Suppression of Traffic Convention</b>	UN Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others (1949).
<b>US TIP Report</b>	The report published annually (since 2002) by the US Department of State about Trafficking in Persons.
<b>young person</b>	Refers to both children (under 18) and young adults who are now 18 or up to the age of 23.

## ANNEXE3

### ANNEXE 3

#### Table of Ratifications

Conventions	Australia		BiH		Brazil		India		Nigeria		Thailand		UK		USA	
	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R
<i>1. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966)</i>	Dec. 1972	Aug. 1980		Sep. 1993		Jan. 1992		Apr. 1979		July 1993		Oct. 1996	Sep. 1968	May 1976	Oct. 1977	June 1992
<i>2. International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights (1966)</i>	Dec. 1972	Dec. 1975		Sep. 1993		Jan. 1992		Apr. 1979		July 1993		Sep. 1999	Sep. 1968	May 1976	Oct. 1977	
<i>3. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1966)</i>	Oct. 1966	Sep. 1975		July 1993	Mar. 1966	Mar. 1968	Mar. 1967	Dec. 1968		Oct. 1967		Jan. 2003	Oct. 1966	Mar. 1969	Sep. 1966	Oct. 1994
<i>4. Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (1979)</i>	July 1980	July 1983		Sep. 1993	Mar. 1981	Feb. 1984	July 1980	July 1993	Apr. 1984	June 1985		Aug. 1985	July 1981	Apr. 1986	July 1980	
<i>5. UN Convention on the Rights of the Child (1989)</i>	Aug. 1990	Dec. 1990		Sep. 1993	Jan. 1990	Sep. 1990		Dec. 1992	Jan. 1990	Apr. 1991		Mar. 1992	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1991	Feb. 1995	
<i>6. ILO Convention on Forced or Compulsory Labour, Convention No. 29 (1930)</i>		Jan. 1932		June 1993		Apr. 1957		Nov. 1954		Oct. 1960		Feb. 1969		June 1931		
<i>7. ILO Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Convention No. 182) (1999)</i>		Dec. 2006		Oct. 2001		Feb. 2000				Oct. 2002		Feb. 2001		Mar. 2000		Dec. 1999
<i>8. Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery (1956)</i>	Sep. 1956	Jan. 1958		Sep. 1993		Jan 1966	Sep. 1956	June 1960		June 1961			Sep. 1956	Apr. 1957		Dec. 1967
<i>9. Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (1951)</i>		Jan. 1954		Sep. 1993	July 1952	Nov. 1960				Oct. 1967			July 1951	Mar. 1954		
<i>10. Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees (1967)</i>		Dec. 1973		Sep. 1993		Apr. 1972				May 1968				Sep. 1968		Nov. 1968
<i>11. Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1984)</i>	Dec. 1985	Aug. 1989		Sep. 1993	Sep. 1985	Sep. 1989	Oct. 1997		July 1988	June 2001			Mar. 1985	Dec. 1988	Apr. 1988	Oct. 1994

### ANNEXE 3

Conventions	Australia		BiH		Brazil		India		Nigeria		Thailand		UK		USA		
	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	S	R	
<i>12. Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Their Families (1990)</i>				Dec. 1996													
<i>13. Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (2000)</i>	Dec. 2001	Jan. 2007	Sep. 2000	Sep. 2002	Sep. 2000	Jan. 2004	Nov. 2004	Aug. 2005	Sep. 2000			Jan. 2006	Sep. 2000		July 2000	Dec. 2002	
<i>14. Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000)</i>	Dec. 2000	May 2004	Dec. 2000	Apr. 2002	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2002		Dec. 2000	June 2001	Dec. 2000		Dec. 2000	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2000	Nov. 2005	
<i>15. Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2000)</i>	Dec. 2002	Sep. 2005	Dec. 2000	Apr. 2002	Dec. 2000	Jan. 2004	Dec. 2002		Dec. 2000	June 2001	Dec. 2001		Dec. 2000	Feb. 2006	Dec. 2000	Nov. 2005	

#### INDEX

##### S – Signature

While signature does not bind a state, it does oblige the state to behave in a way which does not render the substance of the treaty meaningless when the state subsequently ratifies and solemnly undertakes to respect the treaty. <http://www.icrc.org/Web/Eng/siteeng0.nsf/html/5KZJAV>

##### R – Ratification

Ratification is the act of giving official sanction to a formal document such as a treaty or constitution. It includes the process of adopting an international treaty by the legislature, a constitution, or another nationally binding document (such as an amendment to a constitution) by the agreement of multiple sub-national entities. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratification>

#### Website References

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## **ANNEXE 4**

### **About the Editor and the Researchers**

#### **Mike Dottridge, Editor of the Report**

Mike Dottridge is an independent consultant on human rights, providing expert counsel and specialised services to NGOs and intergovernmental organisations. Since 1995, Mike's work has focused predominantly on child trafficking and the rights of migrant children, specifically in the areas of prevention techniques and the provision of protection and assistance to trafficked children. Mike holds a particular interest in human rights evaluation techniques and also acts as an advocate for more systematic monitoring and evaluation of work undertaken by NGOs and other organisations in this area. Prior to this, Mike was Director of Anti-Slavery International and spent 17 years with Amnesty International. Further to his editing work on *Collateral Damage*, Mike has authored a number of reports and papers on specific patterns of human rights violations, including *Action to Prevent Trafficking in South Eastern Europe: A Preliminary Assessment* and *Kids as Commodities? Child trafficking and what to do about it*. Additionally, in 2002, Mike was a member of the United Nations panel of experts that assisted in drafting the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights' *Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking*.

#### **Jayne Huckerby, Chapter on the United States of America**

Jayne Huckerby is Research Director at the Center for Human Rights and Global Justice (CHRGJ) at New York University School of Law. Jayne holds a Bachelor of Laws with first class honours from the University of Sydney (LLB, Hons 1) and a Master's degree in Law from New York University, where she was a Vanderbilt Fellow and received the David H. Moses Memorial Prize in recognition of academic excellence. Prior to her work with CHRGJ, Jayne worked with the International Service for Human Rights in Geneva and has provided consultation services to the International Center for Transitional Justice (ICTJ) on gender and transitional justice, and to the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) on gender budget initiatives and human rights law.

#### **Victoria Ijeoma Nwogu, Chapter on Nigeria**

Victoria Ijeoma Nwogu is a lawyer with a Master's degree in International Affairs and Diplomacy. Victoria presently works with UNIFEM in Nigeria as Programme Specialist in gender and governance. Her current role is at the forefront of advocating for the Nigerian government to adopt more proactive measures in the protection and enhancement of the status of Nigerian migrants abroad. Prior to this, Victoria was National Programme Manager with the ILO Programme against Trafficking and Forced Labour in West Africa (ILO-PATWA), where she coordinated a baseline survey to determine the scale of the problem in selected regions of Nigeria. Victoria has also supported the Nigerian Anti-trafficking Agency (NAPTIP) in improving the organisation's data management systems and developing a National Action Plan on human trafficking. She has also worked for Global Rights: Partners for Justice and Human Rights Watch Monitor, where she undertook research on human rights issues in Nigeria, with a particular focus on human trafficking and migration. Victoria has several years experience in programming for non-profit organisations working on human rights, with a special focus on human trafficking, disability rights and development.

### **Ratna Kapur, Chapter on India**

Professor Ratna Kapur is Director of the Centre for Feminist Legal Research and lectures at the Indian Society for International Law. She is currently a Fellow at the Programme for the Study of International Law at the International Institute for Graduate Studies in Geneva. Ratna holds an LL.M. from Harvard Law School and a Bachelor of Law (B.A. Law) from Cambridge University. She practised law for a number of years in New Delhi and now teaches and publishes extensively on issues of international law, human rights, feminist legal theory and postcolonial theory. Ratna also works as a legal consultant on issues of human rights for various UN bodies, including the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, UNICEF and the Division for the Advancement of Women. Ratna is an Honorary Member of the Senior Society of Fellows, NYU Graduate School of Arts and Science, a member of the International Advisory Board of Social and Legal Studies (UK), as well as for *Feminist Theory*, an international interdisciplinary journal, and on the Advisory Board of the Centre for Feminist Legal Studies, University of British Columbia. Ratna's latest book is *Erotic Justice: Law and New Politics of Postcolonialism*.

### **Barbara Limanowska, Chapter on Bosnia and Herzegovina**

Barbara Limanowska is an expert on human trafficking and women's rights, particularly in the Southeast European region (SEE). Barbara has worked as a consultant on anti-trafficking for the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in Bosnia and Herzegovina and as adviser to several UN and international agencies, including UNICEF and UNDP. Under the framework of the SEE RIGHTS project – a joint initiative of OHCHR, UNICEF and OSCE-ODIHR – Barbara has produced three reports on trafficking in human beings, the current situation and responses to human trafficking as well as on preventive measures. As co-founder of La Strada Poland, an NGO committed to fighting trafficking in women, Barbara has first-hand experience in working with trafficked persons.

### **Frans Nederstigt and Luciana Campello Ribeiro de Almeida, Chapter on Brazil**

Frans Nederstigt is Coordinator of Projeto Trama in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, an anti-trafficking consortium comprised of human rights organisation Projeto Legal, black women's rights organisation CRIOLA, grass-roots organisation IBISS and the human rights department of the law faculty at UNIGRANRIO university. Frans trained as a lawyer in The Netherlands, specialising in human rights, children's rights, international relations, immigration law and development. He worked for six years as an immigration and refugee lawyer in the Netherlands, including at Amsterdam's international airport. Frans holds a Master's degree in Political Development from the University of Manchester in the United Kingdom and is presently working towards becoming a practising lawyer in Brazil. In his current role with Projeto Trama, Frans works fulltime as an international lawyer and is responsible for networking.

Luciana Campello Ribeiro de Almeida is a psychologist with a Master's in Social Change and Development from the University of Wollongong, Australia. During her studies, Luciana specialised in the issue of trafficking in women and has since contributed her expertise to several publications in this area. Luciana has been an assistant at Projeto Trama since 2005. Projeto Trama has become one of the leading actors in the anti-trafficking framework in Brazil. Prior to this, Luciana, spent time with Ipas Brazil, an NGO working to increase women's ability to exercise sexual and reproductive rights and reduce the number of deaths and injuries stemming from unsafe abortions.

## ANNEXE 4

During 2007, both authors have undertaken consultation work for the UNODC Office in Brazil and advisory work for the Brazilian Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Women's Rights and the Ministry of Human Rights as part of the participative construction process for the first Brazilian Action Plan on the Confrontation of Human Trafficking.

### **Elaine Pearson, Chapter on Australia**

Elaine Pearson works as Research Coordinator for AusAID's Asia Regional Trafficking in Persons (ARTIP) project, covering Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Thailand. Additionally, she is a consultant to the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Mekong Project to Combat Trafficking in Children and Women. Elaine initially began her anti-trafficking career with the Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) in 1999, following her graduation from law school in Western Australia. During her two years with GAATW, she researched and wrote *Human Rights and Trafficking in Persons: a Handbook*, a publication still in use around the world for assisting victims of trafficking. During the past six years, Elaine has worked on anti-trafficking projects in Europe, Africa, Hong Kong, Nepal and the Mekong Region for various non-governmental organisations, UN agencies and donors. She has written extensively on victim protection, the demand side of trafficking, exploitation, forced labour and the organ trade. Elaine developed and led the Trafficking Programme at Anti-Slavery International in London and, as part of this work, prepared the groundbreaking report on access to justice: *Human Traffic, Human Rights: Redefining Victim Protection*.

### **Jackie Pollock, Chapter on Thailand**

Jackie Pollock has lived and worked in Thailand for the past twenty years. She was a founding member of the Migrant Assistance Program (MAP), a Thai NGO working on labour rights, women's rights and health issues among Burmese migrant workers in Chiang Mai, Mae Sot and Phang Nga. Prior to this, Jackie spent time volunteering with EMPOWER, a Thai sex workers' group, helping to establish a branch in Chiang Mai. Jackie is an expert in migrant issues in the region and has published extensively in this area. Currently, as part of the Mekong Migrant Network, she coordinates the Thai-Burma grassroots research team, who have contributed to two resource books on the needs and responses to migration in the Mekong region and the quality of life of migrants. Together with the team, she is presently working on an additional chapter investigating arrest, detention and deportation of migrants. Jackie has also contributed to CARAM-Asia publications, most recently to the *Foreign Domestic Workers Campaign-Kit*. In 2006, she was nominated as advocate of the year by the *Irrawaddy Magazine* for her dedication and contribution to advocating for migrants' rights.

### **Jyoti Sanghera, GAATW Board Member**

Jyoti Sanghera has been with the Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) since its inception in 1994. Jyoti is Senior Associate at the Centre for Feminist Legal Research in India. She has a Master's degree in Women and Development from the ISS at The Hague and a Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of California, Berkeley, USA. Both her Master's and Ph.D. theses focused on aspects of sex work and trafficking, exploring dimensions of these issues in South and Southeast Asia. She has published numerous articles on prostitution, trafficking, human rights and globalisation, varying in genre from the academic to the journalistic. Jyoti has also taught in the

#### ANNEXE4

Department of Women's Studies at the University of Victoria, Canada. Currently, Jyoti works with the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and is posted in Sri Lanka as Senior Human Rights advisor. Prior to this, Jyoti was the Advisor on Trafficking at OHCHR.

#### **Klara Skrivankova, Chapter on the United Kingdom**

Klara Skrivankova has worked with Anti-Slavery International as Trafficking Programme Coordinator since 2005, where she is responsible for research and advocacy activities focusing on the elimination of human trafficking. Klara's work has focused primarily on trafficking for forced labour and, in September 2006, she published a major report in this area in the United Kingdom. Prior to her work with Anti-Slavery International, Klara spent several years with La Strada in the Czech Republic, a member organisation of a leading European anti-trafficking network. Klara holds a BA degree in Humanities and a Master's degree in public and social policy from Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic.