Annual Report 2021



Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

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01 Research

In 2020, we had started a research project in partnership with 30 NGOs in 18 countries in Southeast and South Asia, Europe, Latin America and North America to document migrant and trafficked women's experiences with social and economic inclusion in destination countries as well as upon return to the origin country.

Southeast and South Asia



- Self-Employed Women's Association Kerala, India
- Centre for World Solidarity, India
- National Workers' Welfare Trust, India
- Pourakhi, Nepal
- Women's Rehabilitation Centre, Nepal
- the National Alliance of Women's Human Rights Defenders, Nepal
- Tarangini Foundation, Nepal
- Blas F. Ople Policy Center, Philippines
- Batis Center for Women, Philippines

Bangladesh

Badabon Sangho,

Association for

Bangladesh

Ovibashi Karmi Unnayan

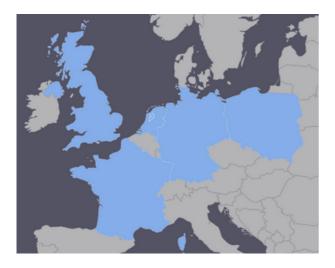
Program, Bangladesh

 Bangladesh Nari Sramik Kendra, Bangladesh

Community Development,

- Community Development Services,
 Sri Lanka
- Centre for Human Rights and Community Development, Sri Lanka
- Eastern Self Reliant Community Awakening Organisation, Sri Lanka
- Independent Consultant, Thailand
- Center for Social Work and Community Development Research and Consultancy, Vietnam
- LIGHT, Vietnam

Europe



Comité Contre L'Esclavage Moderne, France

Ban Ying, Germany

FairWork, the Netherlands

La Strada Foundation against Trafficking in Persons and Slavery, **Poland**

Southeast and East Asian Centre, **UK** Voice of Domestic Workers, **UK**

North and South America

Comisión Argentina para Refugiados y Migrantes, **Argentina**

Associação Brasileira de Defesa Da Mulher, da Infância e Da Juventude, **Brazil**

SWAN Vancouver, Canada

Corporación Espacios de Mujer, **Colombia**

Asociación Idas & Vueltas, Uruguay

Capital Humano y Social Alternativo, **Peru**





In 2021, the partners from South Asia, Latin America, and North America completed the data collection and analysis process and began preparing their research reports and sharing the findings with policymakers, other NGOs, and the public. The partners in Southeast Asia and Europe were at different stages of the data collection process.

The GAATW-IS provided regular support to all the partners with data analysis and contextualisation of the findings and organised international advocacy events.

In March, we organised a <u>parallel event</u> during the 65th session of the Commission on the Status of Women where partners from South America and Canada presented their research findings.



In December, we organised a webinar International Migrants Day to on present the findings from the South research. Asia Returnee women workers NGOs migrants and supporting them discussed the challenges women face upon return from West Asia. The event was attended the UN bv Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants Mr Felipe Gonzalez Morales.

02 Comunications



Anti-Trafficking

<u>Review</u>

We continued publishing the Anti-Trafficking Review - the first open access, peer reviewed journal dedicated to the issue of human trafficking, which explores trafficking in its broader context and intersections with gender, labour, and migration.

In 2021, we celebrated the journal's tenth anniversary. In this interview, the journal Editor, Borislav Gerasimov, spoke to three of the women who conceptualised and launched the journal and have continued to support it in Bandana various capacities: Pattanaik. International Coordinator of GAATW, Caroline Robinson, who was working at the time as International Advocacy Officer at GAATW, and Rebecca Napier-Moore who was working at the time as Research Officer. Caroline and Rebecca were part of the editorial team for the first issue, and Rebecca continued as journal Editor through 2016. They speak about the reasons for launching the journal and its contributions over the years.



In 2021, we published two issues with a total of 21 articles. The number of article views continued to grow and reached an all-time high of 114,000.

APRIL 2021: SPECIAL ISSUE -TRAFFICKING IN MINORS

This issue, guest edited by Brenda Oude-Breuil, explored the phenomenon of child trafficking and related ones, such as adolescents' independent migration, child labour, online sexual exploitation, forced criminality, and commercial gestational surrogacy.

In seven full-length research and conceptual articles and two short ones, authors analyse these issues and their representations in the context of media popular discourse, and campaigns, the work of frontline practitioners, and government policies. The articles point to the fact that child trafficking, child labour, and related phenomena, cannot be seen in isolation from larger socio-economic and political issues like access to education, healthcare, and decent work or discrimination based on race. gender, ethnicity, class, caste, and others. To be truly successful, antitrafficking interventions need to focus on these root causes rather than simply criminalisation and rescue interventions.



On 1 June, International Children's Day, we held <u>an online event</u> where several of the issue authors spoke about their articles and the topic of children's rights.

At the end of July, issue authors Sam Okyere, Nana K. Agyeman, Emmanuel Saboro and Bernard Koomson organised an event at the university of Winneba in Ghana to present their research among members of fishing communities on the Lake Volta to policymakers, NGOs and media and discuss how the rights of children in these communities should be best protected.

SEPTEMBER 2021: SPECIAL ISSUE -ANTI-TRAFFICKING EDUCATION

The September 2021 special issue, 'Anti-Trafficking Education', was guest edited by Annie Isabel Fukushima, Annie Hill, and Jennifer Suchland.

The aim of this special issue of Anti-Trafficking Review was to catalyse a collective process of reflection on and evaluation of the current state and stakes surrounding education on human trafficking.

Seven full-length research articles and four short articles detail materials instructional and institutional settings, and what they alternately describe as intersectional, anti-oppressive, team-based, civically-engaged, trauma-informed, and survivor-led approaches to teaching and learning about human trafficking. They also emphasise the need for



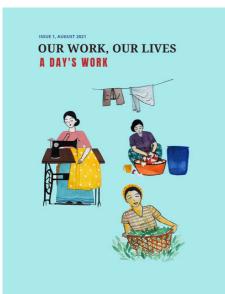
anti-trafficking education to encourage and inform efforts to create structural change, social justice, and individual empowerment.

In October, we held an online event to promote the issue and discuss ways in which education can lead to empowerment of low-wage workers, migrants, and marginalised groups. The three special issue quest editors were joined by Bandana Pattanaik from GAATW. Nalini Navak from Self-Employed Women's Association-Kerala in India, and Mariah Grant from the Sex Workers Project of Urban Justice Center in the United States.

<u>Our Work, Our Lives</u>

A new monthly e-magazine. Each issue focuses on a simple theme that resonates with the everyday lives of low-wage women (migrant) workers, their joys, sorrows, struggles and, their agendas for change. Most of the women who contribute are domestic workers, weavers, garment workers, sex workers, porters, farmers, entertainment workers, and daily-wage labourers.

In 2021 we published five issues, each containing between 16 and 35 stories told by the women, interviews and reflections NGOs who work with them. Most are from countries in Asia and Africa but also some from Europe, Latin America, and North America.



ISSUE 2. SEPTEMBER 2021 OUR WORK, OUR LIVES Food stories: leaves and flowers we eat

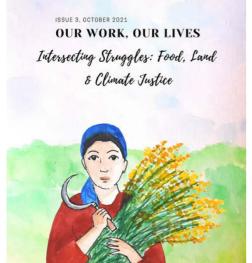


Issue 1: <u>A Day's Work</u>

The women described the work – both paid and unpaid – they do on a typical day, from the time they wake up, usually before dawn, until they go to bed.

Issue 2: <u>Food Stories: leaves and</u> <u>flowers we eat</u>

Women spoke about the leaves and vegetables they grow and cook, and many shared recipes for simple and cheap – but nutritious – meals.



ISSUE 4, NOVEMBER 2021 OUR WORK, OUR LIVES





Issue 3:

<u>Intersecting struggles: Food,</u> <u>Land & Climate Justice</u>

This issue focused on the work of women's collectives – of farmers, home-based workers, street vendors, and others – who tell us what is wrong with the current agriculture and food production systems, and how those wrongs could be righted.

Issue 4: <u>Saying NO to Gender-Based</u> <u>Violence</u>

Contributions highlighted the fact that violence is a part of many women and girls' lives but there are also many stories of resistance and rejection of violence.

Issue 5: <u>Return, Reintegration and</u> <u>Socio-economic Inclusion</u>

Migrant and trafficked women described the challenges they face in destination countries, and also about how migration had allowed them to support their families and achieve their life goals.

Feminist Fridays

Feminist academics, civil society leaders, and migrant workers discussed how to better understand and represent the lived experiences of migrant workers, who especially women. are overrepresented in low-paid and precarious jobs in the informal sector, and who have absorbed even greater responsibilities caring durina the pandemic.



In collaboration with Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Focus on Labour Exploitation (FLEX), Solidarity Center, and Women in Migration Network (WIMN).

Recordings of all sessions are available here.

6 sessions: April-AugustWhat exactly is a feminist approach
to labour migration?Feminist research on labour
migrationWriting about labour migration from
an intersectional feminist lensHow does a feminist lens inform our
advocacy?Labour migration and intersectional
feminist organisingEnvisioning a feminist future in
labour migration

<u>Migrant Rights,</u> <u>Migrant Realities</u>



In October, we launched a new podcast titled Migrant Rights, Migrant Realities, with experts and human rights advocates working on labour migration issues. The podcast covers a number of topics related to socioeconomic aspects of paid women's and unpaid labour in Bangladesh, India, Nepal. and Sri Lanka and migration to the Middle East. Throughout the eight episodes, GAATW asked quests for recommendations on labour and migration policies, memoranda of understanding, and bilateral agreements. From on-theground information to nationallevel insights, the podcast also shares with listeners a broader analysis of labour migration in South Asia.

Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women Annual Report, 2021

LIST OF EPISODES:

- 01 Indian women's migration: Journeys of social stigma and discrimination and the public and private power of women migrants from India, with Dr Praveena Kodoth of the Centre for Development Studies (CDS)
- 02 When Sri Lankan women migrant workers face social welfare deficits at home and abroad, with Dr Bilesha Weeraratne of the Institute of Policy Studies of Sri Lanka (IPS)
- A journey full of "no's": Migration of Nepali women
 workers, with Shristi Kolakshyapati, from the Women's Rehabilitation Centre (WOREC), Nepal
- 04 The "earning less but contributing more" trap experienced by women migrants from Bangladesh, with Shakirul Islam of Ovibashi Karmi Unnayan Programme (OKUP), Bangladesh
- 05 Women migrant workers' position in the labour market with Igor Bosc of the International Labour Organization
- 06
 Is "inclusive" just another buzzword? with Igor Bosc of the International Labour Organization
- 07 <u>Structurally unequal: when migrant workers contribute</u> but have little or no benefit from social security schemes with Igor Bosc of the International Labour Organization

<u>Other</u>

<u>Communications</u>

<u>International Women's Day:</u> <u>A Woman's Place is in the Resistance</u>

We are celebrating International Women's Day in the midst of a deadly pandemic and major threats to human rights and freedom. For every one of these challenges, women have been at the forefront of the resistance...

International Workers Day: Who Cares for Our Workers?

On this International Workers Day, the Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW) would like to take a moment to honour the legions of workers who have helped us tide through a year of unsettling crisis...

<u>World Day Against Trafficking in Persons:</u> <u>Voices and Participation of Victims, Survivors and Workers</u>

Listening to the lived experiences of trafficked persons and incorporating their feedback in anti-trafficking initiatives have always been a practice among many GAATW members. The International Secretariat has also taken a number of steps over the years to ensure that state and non-state actors consult trafficked persons while planning their anti-trafficking work...



We published <u>two issues of our e-bulletin in English</u> and <u>three in Spanish</u> where we share news, commentaries and analyses from the GAATW Secretariat and members. Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women Annual Report, 2021

01

02

03

B Advocacy

In July, we participated at the UN Multi-stakeholder Hearing on the Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking and <u>delivered an</u> <u>oral statement.</u>

In July, we co-organised, together with Kings College London, <u>a</u> <u>webinar</u> to discuss the latest revisions of the India Anti-Trafficking Bill.

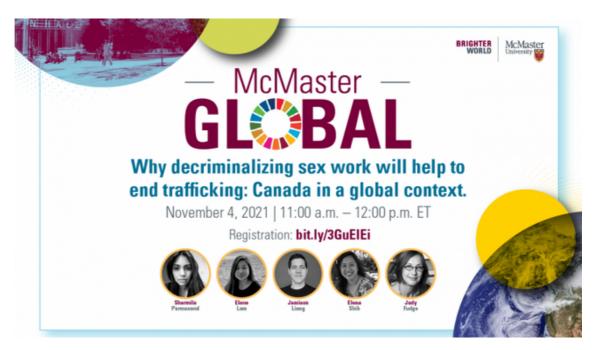
In October, we participated in the <u>Seventh Regional</u> <u>Congress of Domestic</u> <u>Workers</u>, organised by Gran Alianza Latinoamericana y del Caribe de las Trabajadoras



del Hogar (the Great Latin American and Caribbean Alliance of Domestic Workers) - a coalition of domestic workers, trade organisations and private individuals unions. grassroots committed to advancing the rights of domestic workers in Latin America. We moderated several sessions, including a high-level panel with the regional directors for LAC of UN Women and ILO, and the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Their presentations covered the situation of domestic workers in the region in times of COVID-19; the advances and challenges ten years after the adoption of ILO C189; and care as a fundamental issue for sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda.

04

In November, we participated in a webinar organised by McMaster University, Canada, titled 'Why decriminalising sex work will help to end trafficking: Canada in a global context' where we spoke about GAATW's commitment to the rights of sex workers and research demonstrating that sex worker rights organisations should be regarded as allies in anti-trafficking work.





We continued our cooperation with other feminist organisations and networks through our membership in SWIFA (the Sex Worker Inclusive Feminist Alliance), Women in Migration Network, and the Women's Work and Public Services campaign. We held regular online conversations to update each other on our work and international developments and discuss any potential joint advocacy actions. We supported WIMN in the preparation of their Intersectional Dialogues on Migration in Asia, Africa, Europe, and Latin America.





Video Series: Looking back, looking forward-The UN Trafficking Protocol at 20

In 2020, we had launched a video series to highlight perspectives of organisations and NGOs women's from the Global South, which were missing from the events marking the twentieth anniversary of the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. In 2021, we continued with this series published four video and with Nadia conversations: Kozhouharova from Animus Association, Bulgaria; Laura Agustín, author of Sex at the Margins; Betty Pedraza from Espacios de Mujer, Colombia; and Jackie and Diane from Voice for Sexual Rights, Philippines.



 Looking Back, Looking Forward ---The UN Trafficking Protocol at 20 Protocol at 20

 Image: Descent of the UN Trafficking Protocol at 20, Ep. 3: Sex workers in Sonapol Active

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 Image: Descent of the UN Trafficking Protocol at 20, Ep. 5: Human Trafficking In the Active

 Image: Descent of the UN Trafficking Protocol at 20, Ep. 6: Human Trafficking In the Active

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Our conversations elicited diverse opinions about the Protocol and the anti-trafficking framework and their implementation, which reflected the diversity of the speakers and, indeed, views on the Protocol.

14th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

We submitted a <u>written statement</u> ahead of the Congress in which we called for a radical reform of the criminal justice system, so that it works in the interests of migrants, women, low-wage workers, survivors of trafficking, and other marginalised groups. We further called on states to make a shift in their antitrafficking initiatives away from reliance on the criminal justice system and towards prevention of trafficking through social and economic measures in line with states' commitments under the Sustainable Development Goals.

We also organised a <u>side event on Technology and Human Trafficking</u> where we interrogated some of the popular claims around the role of technology in human trafficking and examined the practical application and utility of the existing technological tools that are designed with the aim of preventing trafficking.



Alliance strengthening and movement support

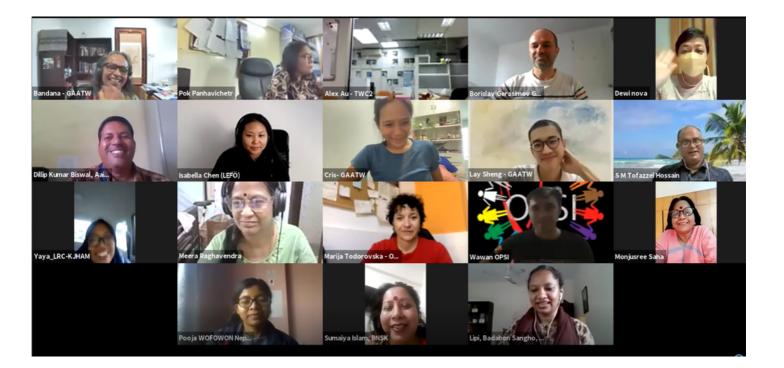
NEW GAATW MEMBERS

Four new organisations joined as members of GAATW: one from Nepal, one from Egypt, one from Uganda, and one from Spain.

At the same time, we "lost" two members – one in Belarus when the government annulled their registration and raided the offices and personal devices of staff in June/July (along with those of other human rights organisations), following months of popular protests against the botched presidential election in August 2020. And one in Afghanistan whose staff had to flee the country after the Taliban takeover in August. With that, at the end of 2021, we had 95 member organisations.

GAATW MEMBERS CONSULTATION

In November, we held an online consultation for GAATW members to discuss possible themes for joint research, capacity-enhancement needs, and priorities for international advocacy of the Alliance for 2022 and beyond. It was also an opportunity for members to meet and learn more about each other. Many members expressed a desire to connect more regularly via regional and/or thematic meetings. One area where many members wish to deepen their knowledge, through joint research or other activities, was climate change and its impacts on migration, trafficking, and exploitation. Other topics discussed were care work, structural causes of migration, and gender-based violence at the workplace. In the field of international advocacy, we discussed the Review Mechanism of the UN Transnational Organized Crime Convention, the International Migration Review Forum, and CEDAW.



GENERATION EQUALITY

10 PARTNERS, 9 COUNTRIES, 3 CONTINENTS

The partner organisations work closely with different communities – refugees, LGBTIQ+ people, farmers, domestic workers, girls, and adolescents – and engage in movement-building work.

- Area Networking and Development Initiatives– ANANDI, India
- Beyond Borders Malaysia, Malaysia
- BUKU, Thailand
- **Girls' Power Initiative–GP**I, Nigeria
- Sawiyan, Jordan

- SERES, Guatemala
- Somos Pytyvõhára, Paraguay
- Southern Peasants' Federation of Thailand–SPFT, Thailand
- Waling Waling, United Kingdom
- Nepal Mahila Ekata Samaj– NMES, Nepal

This was a new initiative where, together with our partners, we engaged in a collaborative reflection process to critically analyse our journeys and change agendas, with a focus on our methodologies of supporting and strengthening the communities we work with. We explored in-depth the issues of knowledge co-creation, communications, mentorship, appreciative leadership, and working towards our vision of change in times of isolation, restrictions, and remote work.

WOMEN WORKERS FOR CHANGE

This new initiative that we undertook together with 22 member and partner organisations from 9 countries: Argentina, Bangladesh, Colombia, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Mexico, Nepal, and Uganda.



It was a praxis-oriented reflection on ways to strengthen women workers' collective efforts globally. We held online discussions to understand what women workers who engage in unpaid and paid labour define as 'change' in their lives. How do they want to participate in creating change? We explored how rights organisations can improve our accountability towards women workers and include their voices and perspectives in our work. We shared challenges of organising and strategies of success. Eleven discussions were held that saw many interested, vibrant contributions. We heard how organisations have used legal clinics, arts-based advocacy, self-help groups, farming co-operatives, and many more as ways to organise women workers.



04 Finances

A. Expenditure per donor 2021

	Funding Partners	Amount in THB	Amount in USD	Per cent of total
1	Bread for the World	2,029,766	65,476	9%
2	Foundation for a Just Society	2,432,443	78,466	11%
3	The International labour organization	4,697,583	151,535	21%
4	Women's Fund Asia	80,680	2,603	0%
5	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation	2,999,604	96,761	13%
6	Caritas France	1,339,309	43,204	6%
7	Women's World Day of Prayer	500	16	0%
8	Equality Fund	3 15,263	10,170	1%
9	Stichting Benevolentia (Porticus)	4,692,020	151,355	21%
10	Foundation Open Society Institute	1,744,421	56,272	8%
11	OAK Foundation	2,325,123	75,004	10%
Total		22,656,713	730,862	100%

B. Expenditure per programme 2021

Expenses January-December 2021	ТНВ	USD	Per cent of Programme Expenses
OVERHEAD			
Personnel and Governance	2,224,117	71,746	10%
PROGRAMME			
Women, Work and Migration (Asia)	8,995,478	290,177	40%
Feminist Knowledge Building (Research)			10 2
Strategic Communications			
Advocacy & Influencing			
Movement Support & Alliance Strengthening			£
Partner Support			
Meetings, Trainings & Consultations			5.
Women, Work and Migration (Multi Regional)	11,437,117	368,939	50%
Feminist Knowledge Building (Research)			96 19
Strategic Communications			
Advocacy & Influencing			
Movement Support & Alliance Strengthening			
Partner Support			95. 67.
Meetings, Trainings & Consultations			
TOTAL	22,656,713	730,862	100%

J.T AUDIT FIRM

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To : the Board of Directors of The Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of **The Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women** ("GAATW"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the statement of receipts and disbursements and change in fund balance and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and note to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **The Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women** as at December 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-publicly Accountable Entities.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the "GAATW" in accordance with the Federation of Accounting Professions's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards for Non-publicly Accountable Entities and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the "GAATW"'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the "GAATW" or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

J.T AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED 126/28 Moo.3, T.Bansuan A.Muang Chonburi 20000 Tel :(038)279-847, 081-985-7626

J.T AUDIT FIRM

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the "GAATW"'s internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the "GAATW"'s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I are required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the "GAATW" to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Janchay K.

JANCHAY KRIANGSAKPHONG Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No.5902 March 21, 2022

J.T AUDIT COMPANY LIMITED 126/28 Moo.3, T.Bansuan A.Muang Chonburi 20000 Tel :(038)279-847, 081-985-7626

ABOUT GAATW

GAATW's mission is to ensure that the human rights of all migrating women are respected and protected by authorities and agencies.

GAATW promotes the rights of women migrant workers and trafficked persons and believes that ensuring safe migration and fair workplaces should be at the core of all anti-trafficking efforts. We advocate for living and working conditions that provide women with more opportunities in their countries of origin, and develop and share information to women about migration, working conditions and their rights.

GAATW advocates for the incorporation of Human Rights Standards in all antitrafficking initiatives, including in the implementation of the Trafficking Protocol.

GAATW strives to promote and share good practices of anti-trafficking initiatives but also to critique practices and policies that are having a negative impact or are causing harm to trafficked persons, migrants and other communities.

GAATW supports the self-organisation of women in vulnerable and marginalised situations, especially migrant workers in the informal sector, and aims to strengthen their efforts of self-representation and advocacy.

GAATW's mandate focuses on migration, labour and human trafficking with a special emphasis on women. GAATW International Secretariat works in conjunction with its member and partner organisations and aims to plan and implement the strategic agenda of the Alliance in a democratic manner, centring the rights of all migrating people.

GAATW STRUCTURE

GAATW has a simple structure: The Members, the Board of Directors, and the International Secretariat. Voluntary temporary bodies are set up per need.

GAATW Member Organisations

At the end of 2021, the Alliance comprised 95 Member Organisations from Africa (6), Asia (48), Europe (24), and the Americas (17).

The Board of Directors in 2021 comprised the following members:

- 1. Dr Rosalia Sciortino, Thailand President
- 2. Dr Annalee Lepp, Canada Vice President
- 3. Poonsap Suanmuang Tulaphan, Thailand Treasurer
- 4. Dr Ratchada Jayagupta, Thailand Secretary
- 5. Komolthip Payakwichian, Thailand Member
- 6. Nattakarn Noree, Thailand Member
- 7. Elaine Pearson, Australia Member
- 8. Lucila Granada, UK Member representing the European membership
- 9. Bianca Fidone, Colombia Member representing the Latin America Membership
- 10. Bandana Pattanaik, Thailand Member representing the GAATW-IS.

The International Secretariat

- 1. Bandana Pattanaik (India), International Coordinator
- 2. Apivart (Nong) Chaison (Thailand), Finance and Administrative Officer
- 3. Borislav Gerasimov (Bulgaria), Communications and Advocacy Coordinator and Editor of Anti-Trafficking Review
- 4. Ratna Mathai-Luke (India), Research and Advocacy Coordinator (until April)
- 5. Rajitha Chamali (Sri Lanka), Junior Accountant
- 6. Cris Sto. Domingo (The Philippines), Communications and Production Officer
- 7. Namrata Daniel (India), Programme Officer Labour and Migration
- 8. Emilia Cebrián (Argentina), Programme Officer for Latin America
- 9. Shamila Parmanand (The Philippines), Research Officer
- 10. Yap Lay Sheng (Malaysia), International Advocacy Officer

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