

Monitoring and Reporting in the Coordinated Mekong Ministerial Initiative Against Trafficking (COMMIT Process)

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Outline

- The Migration-Human Trafficking Nexus
- Human Trafficking in the 2030 Development Agenda
- The COMMIT Process and Monitoring Counter-Trafficking
- The 'Data Initiative on Modern Slavery' and SDG Monitoring
- Discussion/Q&A

The Migration-Human Trafficking Nexus

- Human Trafficking consists of 3 components:

Act
"Recruitment,
Transportation,
Transfer, Harboring,
Receipt"

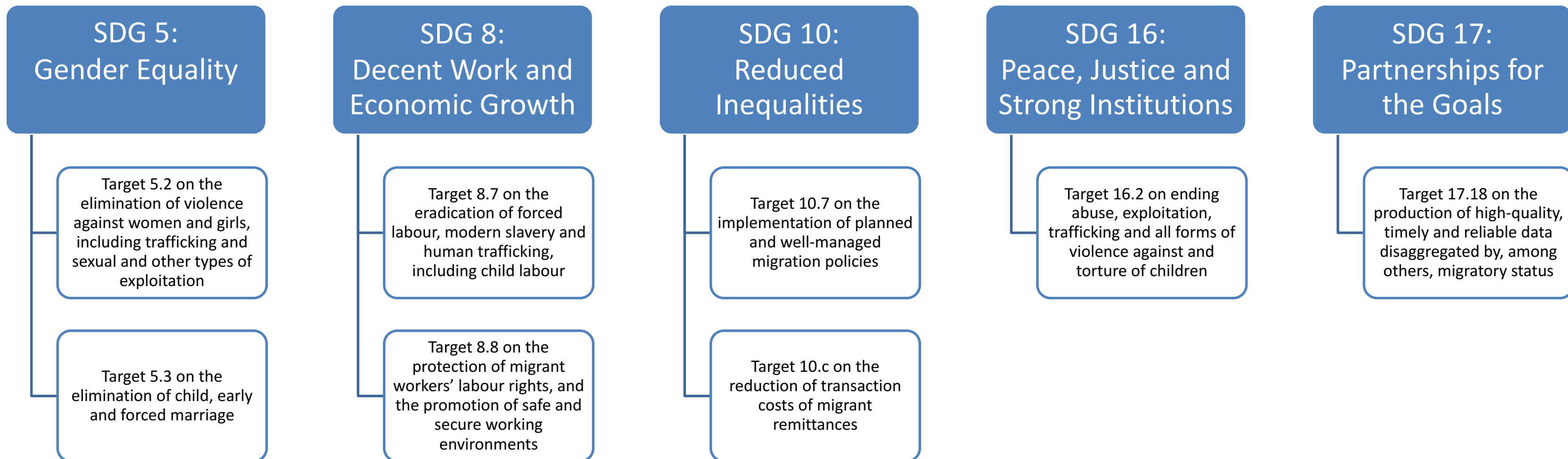
Means
"Coercion,
Deception, Fraud,
Abuse of Power"

Purpose
"Exploitation"

- Exploitation is defined, at a minimum, to include: *"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"*
- Whilst movement or migration are not necessary components of a trafficking case, it is understood that human trafficking often occurs in the context of migratory patterns

Human Trafficking in the 2030 Development Agenda

- Various Sustainable Development Goals specifically recognize migration and human trafficking as core development considerations, including:

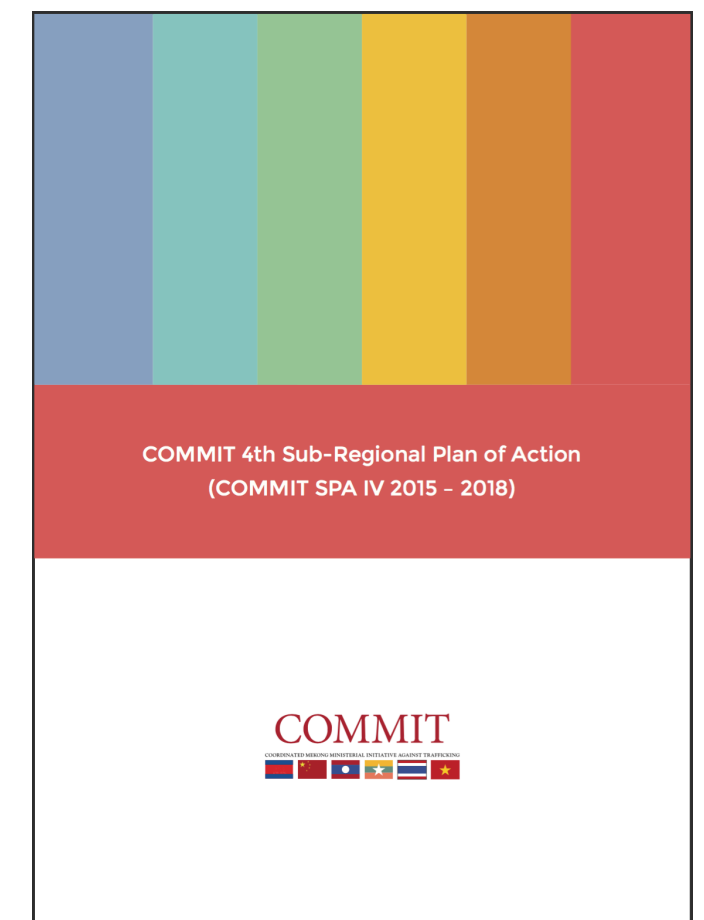


Human Trafficking in the 2030 Development Agenda

- Relevant indicators on human trafficking and related forms of exploitation in the SDG framework:
 - a) **Indicator 5.3.1:** "Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 15 and before age 18" (*Tier 2: Lack of sufficient data coverage*)
 - b) **Indicator 8.7.1:** "Proportion and number of children aged 5-17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age" (*Tier 1*)
 - c) **Indicator 16.2.2:** "Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population, by sex, age and form of exploitation" (*Tier 2: Lack of sufficient data coverage*)

The COMMIT Process and Monitoring Counter-Trafficking

- Established in 2004 through an MoU between the countries in the Greater Mekong Sub-region (GMS: Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand and Viet Nam)
- COMMIT is a multi-country and multi-stakeholders framework against human trafficking, engaging relevant government agencies, IOs, CSOs and the private sector
- UN-ACT serves as its Secretariat, providing technical, financial and coordination support
- At sub-regional level, there are multi-year Sub-regional Plans of Action (SPAs); currently in SPAIV (2015-2018)



The COMMIT Process and Monitoring Counter-Trafficking

- Developed in a year-long consultative process, the current SPAIV constitutes a results-based framework including a set of indicators to measure progress
- Governments have selected a set of indicators to report against, setting baseline data and defining annual progress markers
- UN-ACT compiles regional, disaggregated data for monitoring and reporting purposes
- The next COMMIT meeting will explore how to draw upon SDG indicators and targets related to human trafficking

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agree procedures to ensure developed indicators of human trafficking are implemented - Train relevant officials and responders in interviewing potential victims of trafficking 	
<p>Output 4.1.2: 24-hour national reporting hotlines are operationalised and linked to other COMMIT countries, when appropriate</p>	
<p>Indicative activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establish and operate a 24-hour reporting and assistance hotline - Train hotline staff to ensure appropriate referral and support 	
<p>Outcome 4.2: Victims of trafficking in persons receive appropriate protection and rights-based assistance</p>	
<p>Output 4.2.1: National referral mechanisms to support victims of trafficking operationalized</p>	<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> # of victims whose needs have been assessed and protected through the national referral mechanism
<p>Indicative activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop and agree rights-based assistance framework and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure comprehensive support to victims of trafficking, with specific measures for children 	
<p>Output 4.2.2: Victims of trafficking, particularly children, receive protection and assistance both in country of destination and in their country of origin</p>	<p># of service providers who use the minimum standards of residential care for victims of trafficking</p>
<p>Indicative activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide comprehensive support to victims of trafficking in accordance with assistance framework and SOPs developed - Develop and implement checklist on range of assistance needs required for referral mechanism and specialised providers - Develop directory of available appropriate service providers for victims of trafficking, and update on a regular basis - Provide child- and gender-sensitive training for service providers in referral mechanisms, both government and non-government 	
<p>Output 4.2.3: Minimum standards on residential care for victims of trafficking operationalized and monitored</p>	
<p>Indicative activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop, agree and implement standards on residential care for victims of trafficking, engaging residents feedback - Provide training and support to shelter staff and service providers in comprehensive standards of care for victims of trafficking, and their own protection 	<p># of trafficking victims repatriated to their home country</p>
<p>Output 4.2.4: Regional guidelines for the repatriation of victims of trafficking developed and operationalised</p>	
<p>Indicative activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop, agree and implement regional guidelines for the repatriation of victims 	

The 'Data Initiative on Modern Slavery' and SDG Monitoring

- UN-ACT is involved in the ILO Data Initiative on Modern Slavery, responding to a resolution of the ICLS
- The Data Initiative includes a working group tasked to develop international guidelines to harmonize statistical definitions, develop standard lists of criteria and survey tools for modern slavery
- The work will also support measurement of progress against relevant SDGs, especially through Alliance 8.7 and the associated target
- UN-ACT will support the COMMIT Process and other regional actors in drawing upon the developments in the working group for SDG measurement purposes





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