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:

**SDG 5: Gender Equality**
- Target 5.2 on the elimination of violence against women and girls, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation
- Target 5.3 on the elimination of child, early and forced marriage

**SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth**
- Target 8.7 on the eradication of forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking, including child labour
- Target 8.8 on the protection of migrant workers’ labour rights, and the promotion of safe and secure working environments

**SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities**
- Target 10.7 on the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies
- Target 10.c on the reduction of transaction costs of migrant remittances

**SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions**
- Target 16.2 on ending abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children

**SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals**
- Target 17.18 on the production of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by, among others, migratory status
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 SPA IV (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.
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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