

Addressing Trafficking in Persons IOM Indonesia

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society.



THE UN MIGRATION AGENCY



- Established in 1951, IOM is the global, inter-governmental organization dealing with the entire range of migration issues
- On 19th September 2016, IOM has officially become UN Migration Agency
- IOM works closely with governmental, inter-governmental and nongovernmental partners
- IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to Governments and migrants

IOM's Operation

Regional Offices

- Special Liaison Offices
- Administrative centers
- Coordinating Country Offices
- Research and Training Center
- Country Offices

165 Member States; 8 Observer States; than 450 offices in 130 countries
more than 9000 staff (95% field, 1:8 l'ntl vs NtOM's Budget 2014: \$1,4 bn budget, 2,400 projects



IOM Mission

IOM is committed to the principle that humane and orderly migration benefits migrants and society.

As the leading international organization for migration, IOM acts with its partners in the international community to: Assist in meeting the growing operational challenges of migration management;

Advance understanding of migration issues;

Encourage social and economic development through migration; and

Uphold the human dignity and well-being of migrants







REGULATING MIGRATION Addressing Trafficking in Persons



CT Responses

- ♦ >30 years:
 - IOM helped over 1.6 millions migrants with facilitated return to 160+ origin countries.
- ♦ >10 years:
 - Direct assistance to 50,000 victims of trafficking in 85+ countries.
- ✤ Today:
 - More than 300 projects worldwide to address trafficking in persons.



CT Responses

7,000 trafficked persons assisted in 2015









Legal Framework





Palermo Protocol

Trafficking in persons shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the **consent** of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. 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

ASEAN Convention on TiP

Trafficking in persons" shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. 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

Law No. 21 Tahun 2007

the recruitment, transportation, harboring, sending, transfer, or receipt of a person by means of threat or use of force, abduction, incarceration, fraud, deception, the abuse of power or a position of vulnerability, debt bondage or the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, whether committed within the country or cross border, for the purpose of exploitation or which causes the exploitation of a person Exploitation shall mean an act committed with or without the consent

committed with or without the consent of the victim which includes but is not limited to prostitution, forced labor or service, slavery or practices similar to slavery, repression, extortion, physical abuse, sexual abuse, abuse of the reproductive organs, or the illegal transfer or transplantation of body organs or the use of another persons' labor or ability for one's own material or immaterial profit



MIGRATION FO THE BENEFIT OF ALL

Palermo Protocol

INTERNATIONAL

ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION

Article 9 mandates State Parties to Collaborate on establishing comprehensive policies and programs that aim to Protect victims, Prevent trafficking, and Prosecute offenders.

Undertake measures such as research, info exchange, include provisions to collaborate across actors through bilateral and multilateral

Article 10, cooperation among law enforcers

ASEAN Convention on TiP

Article 12 stipulates areas of cooperation that cover prevention of trafficking, prosecution of offenders, and protection of victims.

ACTIP also mandates cross sector cooperation in areas of capacity building, research, bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation.

Law No. 21 Tahun 2007

Article 58 mandates collaboration across sectors government and non government in order to achieve effective application of prevention of trafficking, provision of assistance to victims and prosecution of offenders

Article 59 stipulates international cooperation in combating TIP

5 Pillar Strategies to Combat Trafficking in Person









POLICY (Regional & National)

- Promoting
 Evidence-based
 Policymaking
- Promoting the application of democratic process in policymaking
- Whole of Government response
- Technical assistance & Info sharing



ASEAN Workshop on TIP in Fishing Industry



Technical Assistance to Establish Anti Trafficking Task Force in Sukabumi



Workshop to Develop National Plan of Action to Prevent and Eradicate TIP



Community discussion to develop village regulation





Aim: Creating enabling environment to prevent TIP

- Capacity Development (Institutional, Individual, Societal)
- Livelihood assistance/Education
- Access to information/Awareness Raising

Safe Migration Campaign To Prevent TIP





Development of IEC Materials















PROTECTION

Goal:

to help victims in their recovery, so they can go on to enjoy full and productive lives

How:

To develop a unique, individualized assistance plan for Medical Care each victim **through** empowerment



Rescue Process



Victim Identification



Shelter and Temporary Accommodation





Legal Aid

Deliverables:

- Case management plan + budget
- Referral mechanism policy
- Database management
- Community engagement



Psychosocial Support



Return Support



Reintegration Support



Referral Mechanism

Referral from Governments, NGOs, society, victim or their family IOM will communicate with Indonesian Government in order to provide protection (Embassy, Police, MoFA, Ministry of Labor, MoSA and other related agency.

Victim Identification. If the victim is foreign IOM will require interpreter assistance from the Embassy If the victim is foreign, IOM will requested to the respective Embassy to conduct nationality check



Return process

Liaise with the respective Embassy and IOM Mission in destination country to arrange the return schedule

Once the travel document or certificate of identity is issued IOM will liaise with the Department of Immigration to prepare exit permit Provide any kind of assistance that may needed by the victim; temporary accommodation/shelter, daily supplies, clothing and hygiene kits, medical care, and legal support

Upon Arrival Assistance in destination country: health care, temporary shelter, psychosocial counseling



Reintegration support



Monitoring for the reintegration process



General Information on Assisted Trafficked Persons

Number by Age and Gender

Sex	Age	Total	%	
	Children	Adult	TOTAL	/0
Female	953	5017	5970	70.11%
Male	182	2363	2545	29.89%
Grand Total	1135	7380	8515	100.00%

Sumber: IOM Counter-Trafficking database from 2005 to December 2015



Sumber Gambar: "First Circuit Court Should Defend Victims of Human Trafficking," **American Civil Liberties Union**, https://www.aclu.org/blog/religion-belief-human-rights/firstcircuit-court-should-defend-victims-human-trafficking



Number by Nationality

	Freq.					
Nationality	Female		Male		Total	%
	Children	Adults	Children	Adults		
Indonesia	953	4976	166	653	6748	79.25%
Myanmar	0	0	9	1324	1333	15.65%
Cambodia	0	2	6	296	304	3.57%
Thailand	0	0	1	77	78	0.92%
Colombia	0	20	0	0	20	0.23%
Lao	0	0	0	13	13	0.15%
Uzbek	0	10	0	0	10	0.12%
Ukrainian	0	5	0	0	5	0.06%
Kazakh	0	2	0	2	2	0.02%
Ethiopian	0	1	0	0	1	0.01%
Moldova	0	1	0	0	1	0.01%
Grand Total	953	5017	182	2363	8515	100%

Source: IOM Counter-Trafficking database from 2005 to 2015



PROSECUTION

Aim: to strengthen criminal justice response in order to increase the number of conviction of trafficking cases at the same time ensure protection of victims of trafficking **How:**

Institutional: development of guidelines, modules, curricula Individual: trainings/workshops/technical assistance

Societal: awareness raising aimed at increasing public participation in reporting crimes



Integrated training for Law Enforcers



Working Group Meeting on The Prosecution of TIP Case in Indonesia with the Attorney, Police and Supreme Court







Trafficking in persons is a serious violation of human rights and a function of organized crime in the same manner as trafficking of drugs and arms.

IOM employs a Multi-stakeholder, human rights based approach in ASEAN countries and around the globe involving

- governments
- Migrants & Victims
- NGOs and other civil society actors
- host communities
- businesses



Terima kasih!





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