

# Human Trafficking and the Transport Sector



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# What is Human Trafficking?

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Recruitment



Transportation



Exploitation



# Why are People Trafficked?

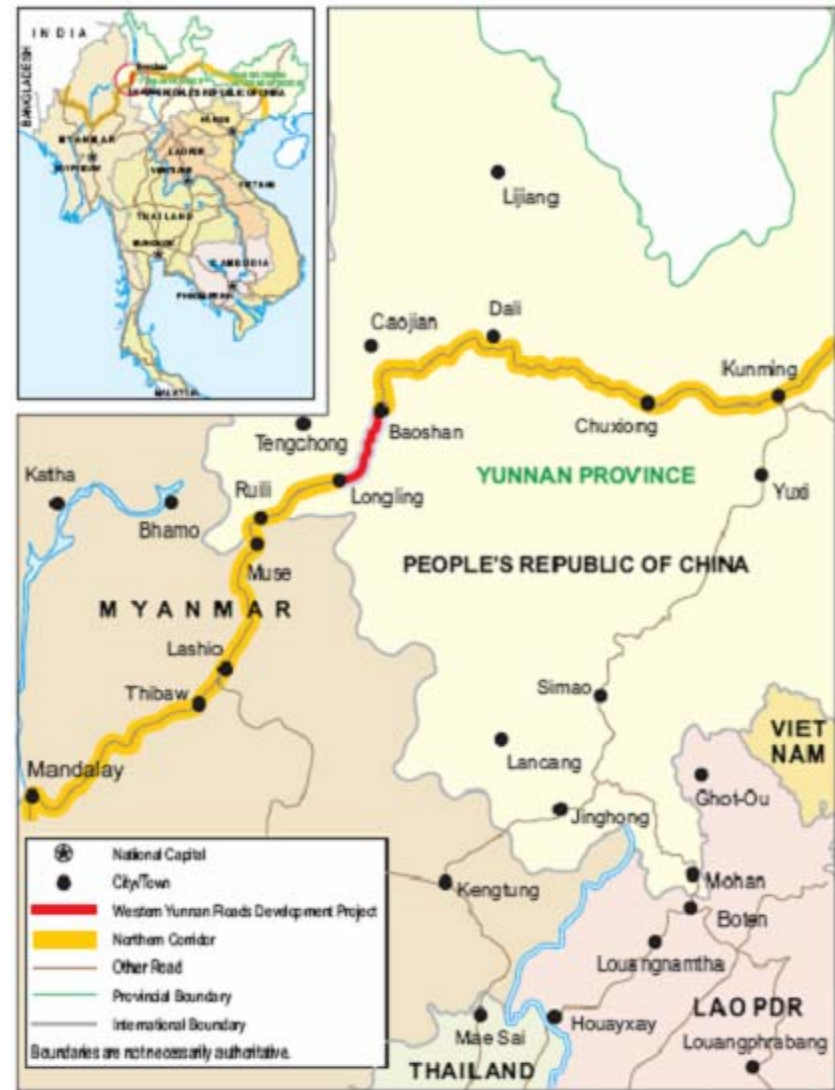
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Three parts:

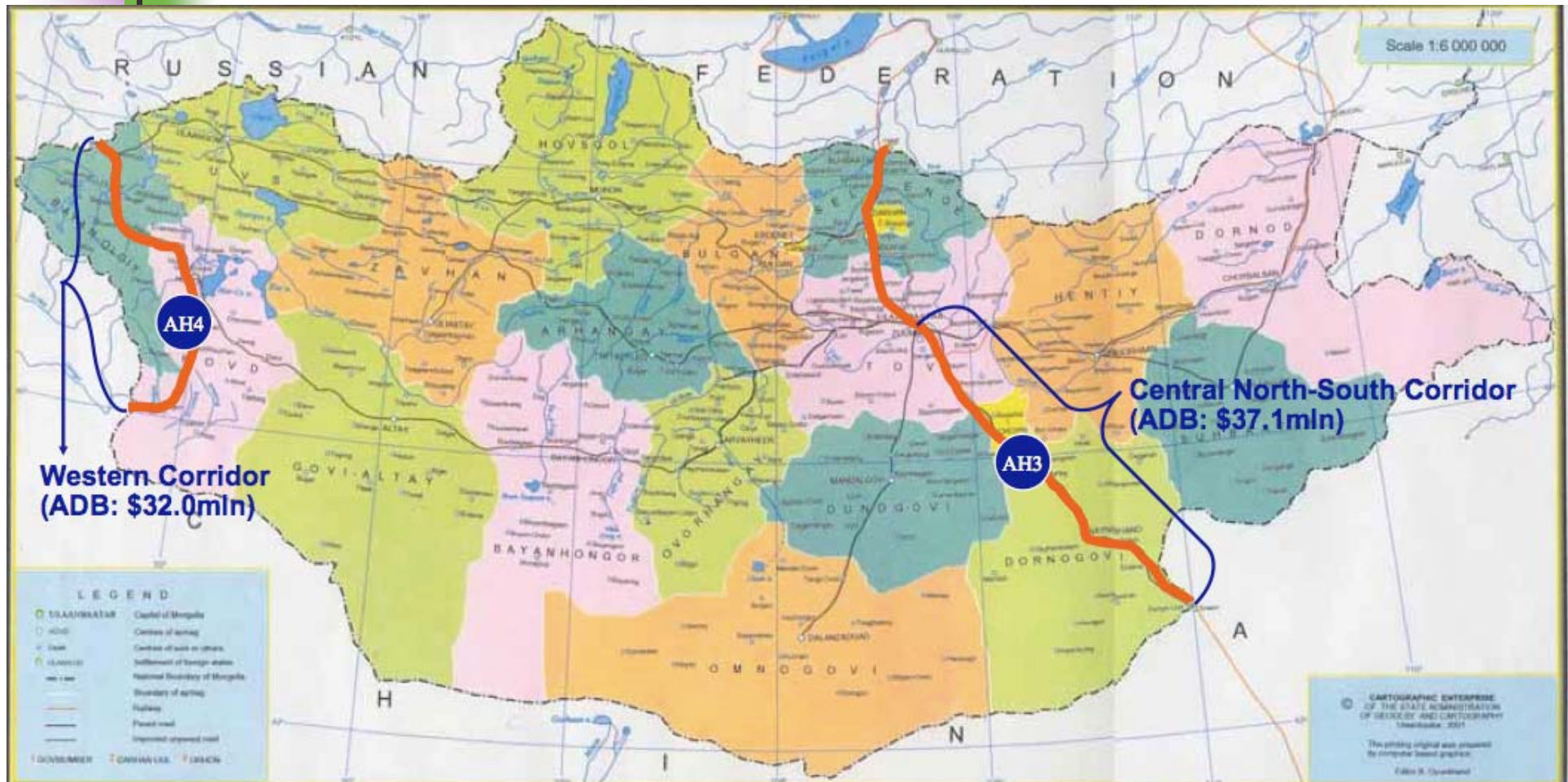
1. Why do people migrate?
2. Why are some migrants vulnerable to exploitation?
3. Why do people traffic others?\*

Often, people conflate reasons for migration with reasons for trafficking.

# Impact of New Roads on TIP



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## **1 Open up new migration routes**

- ***New migrants are often more vulnerable***
- ***Central Vietnam - Thailand***

## **2 Encourage migration**

- ***Exposure to new jobs, lifestyles, etc.***
- ***Baoshan - Longling, China***

## **3 Change the way people migrate**

- ***Impact on Interventions - from train to road\****
- ***North-South corridor in Mongolia***





# Impact of New Roads on TIP

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## **4 *Disturb traditional lifestyles***

- ***Land grabbing, move to monetary economy***
- ***North-East Cambodia, Lao PDR***

## **5 *Increase Prostitution***

- ***Inherently exploitative trade\****
- ***Everywhere there is road-building project***

## **6 *Provide alternatives to migration***

- ***Increase local opportunities***
- ***Longitudinal work needed***



# Preventing Trafficking

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- Despite massive worldwide attention, problem appears to be getting worse
- Awareness raising is the black hole of anti-TIP resources (unclear messages, wrong messages, knowledge already exists)
- Prevention often misses those in need
- Unlike TIP networks, prevention programmes are not linked along migration routes





# What can we learn from HIV?

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- There is a major gap between awareness and behaviour
- Peer education techniques are effective in bridging this gap
- Approaches that deny reality are doomed to failure



# Suggestions

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- Best contributions may come at policy level (ADB already active in COMMIT)\*
- More recognition of labour migration as core component of regional economic integration
- Ensure good labour practices on projects
- Ensure existing guidelines are implemented (environment, gender, ethnic minority)
- Build on opportunities\*



## At project level

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**Be realistic about what might be achieved**

- Migrant information centres (Cambodia)
- Community Education (Kunming)
- Peer education for sex workers (Mongolia)
- Out-reach at 'choke points' (Manila)
- Community health schemes (various)

**All based on accurate problem definition**

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ENDS