Expert Group Meeting: Human Trafficking & Global Supply Chains (12-13 November 2012)

Introduction



The Special Rapporteur has been requested to amongst others, promote the prevention of trafficking in persons in all its forms and the adoption of measures to uphold and protect the human rights of victims of trafficking in persons. Her mandate addresses all forms of trafficking in men, women, girls and boys, whether committed by State or non-State actors. In the exercise of her mandate, the Special Rapporteur has noted that private actors are implicated in a significant number of trafficking cases. Trafficking in persons has emerged as a key challenge and risk in a wide range of industries and sectors integrated into global markets, such as agriculture, information and communication technology, garments and textiles.

In response, the Special Rapporteur devoted her report to the 67th Session of the UN General Assembly (A/67/261) to the issue of trafficking in global supply chains where she examines the different ways human trafficking manifests itself in the global economy; the response of global

businesses to this scourge; existing and emerging strategies to combat abuse; and the immediate and long-term steps necessary for business leaders to take effective and sustainable action. The report also outlines a series of clear and practical recommendations for business and States to eliminate trafficking in the supply chain.

As a follow-up to this report, the Special Rapporteur convened a two-day Expert Group Meeting in Human Trafficking & Global Supply Chains from 12 to 13 November 2012 in Ankara, Turkey. The aims of the Expert Group Meeting were:

- 1. To deepen the discussion around the main findings of the Special Rapporteur's report and its recommendations for follow-up;
- To enhance and deepen thematic expertise on issues relating to human trafficking and supply chains;
- 3. To share information across stakeholder groups on current trends, good practices and lessons learned, including case studies, in addressing trafficking in global supply chains; and
- 4. To consider and discuss elements of possible standards and indicators for achieving a trafficking free supply chain.

Documentation

- Concept note
- Agenda
- Annotated Agenda
- List of participants
- Background paper
- Press release
- Summary Report of the Expert Group Meeting

Presentations*

- End Human Trafficking Now Campaign Join us in ending modern-day slavery
- Fair Hiring Initiative Forced Labour and Trafficking Risks in Global Supply Chains
- FSI Worldwide Ethical Manpower Provision
- Hewlett Packard HP's Response to Risks of Human Trafficking
- Institute for Business and Human Rights Institute for Business and Human Rights
- IOM Buy Responsibly Campaign
- IOM Normative Framework: Human Trafficking & Global Supply Chain
- Made in a free market- Using The Free Market To Free People
- Microsoft Human trafficking and supply chain: Microsoft's response
- UN Inter-Agency Project on Human Trafficking Partnership and dialogue in the fight against

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<u>Human trafficking: a</u> rights-based approach

Helping victims of trafficking access effective remedies

Survivors of human trafficking – breaking the silence

Six UN Agencies
Advocate for Change
on Anti-Trafficking
policies in the
European Union



human trafficking

• Women's Consortium of Nigeria - Understanding the Challenges & Risks for Business & Workers

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