

# What is protection?

# Trafficking language

“Protection” has previously been referred to as the R’s:

**Rescue**

**Return**

**Recovery**

**Reunification**

**Repatriation**

**Reintegration**

**Rehabilitation**

# Protection measures



Rescue/Victim ID

Care in a shelter

Legal Protection

Return

Reintegration

# Protection Work

Protection work begins when a victim is rescued and ends when s/he is repatriated and integrated back into his/her family and/or community.

This involves:

Keeping victims safe from threat, violence and abuse;

Providing for basic needs: shelter, food, medical and psychological care;

Providing legal protection that upholds individual confidentiality, rights and provides for judicial redress and witness protection.



## The Goal for Protection work

A victim-centred/rights based approach must be used to put a protective framework around the victim.

Immediately remove victims from harm and away from a process of detainment, imprisonment, deportation or expulsion;

Move victims to an environment of protection and assistance that ensures their safety and provides for their recovery.

# Convention on Transnational Organized Crime

Art 24, Para 1: “Each State party shall take appropriate measures within its means to provide effective protection from potential retaliation or intimidation of witnesses in criminal proceedings...”

Art 25, Para 1: “Each State Party shall take appropriate measures within its means to provide assistance and protection of victims of offences covered by this Convention, in particular in cases of threat, of retaliation or intimidation...”

Art 25, Para 2: “Each State Party shall establish appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of offences covered by this Convention.”

# Trafficking Protocol

Article 6 clarifies what constitutes as “**appropriate measures:**”

Art 6, Para 1: Protect the privacy and identity of victims of TIP... making legal proceedings ... confidential.

Art 6, Para 2: Provide information on relevant court and administrative proceedings and enable views to be presented and considered...in a manner not prejudicial to rights of the defense.

Art 6, Para 3: Implement measures to provide physical, psychological and social recovery of victims; appropriate housing, legal counseling, medical and psychological assistance, etc., taking into account the age, gender and special needs.

Art 6, Para 5: Provide for the physical safety and the possibility of obtaining compensation for damage suffered.

# Interventions on trafficking

Are there other interventions?  
What instruments or tools would be needed to undertake effective protective interventions?

Who or which actors should, therefore, be involved to undertake effective protective work?



Questions?