

Counter-Trafficking In the Field

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Plan of the presentation

- Basic information regarding the legal framework of human trafficking in Poland
- SOPs on CT for Volunteers
- Open-Access Materials and Trainings
- In-Person Trainings

What is Human Trafficking?

Human Trafficking, also known as ‘trafficking in human beings’ (THB) or ‘trafficking in persons’ (TIP), is a **crime and a human rights violation**.

It refers to the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring (keeping a person in one place against their will) or receipt (receiving) of persons, by **means of the threat or use of force** or other forms of coercion, including abduction, fraud, or abuse of power, for the **purpose of exploitation**.

Exploitation includes prostitution or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

A person cannot consent to the exploitation if they were recruited by any of the means above.

What is Human Trafficking?

- The Act PLUS The Means PLUS The Purpose
- The recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring or receipt **of a child for exploitation is always considered human trafficking, even if it does not involve any of the means mentioned above. Children can never consent to exploitative practices.** For children, the Act PLUS the Purpose is enough to determine a case of trafficking.
- THB \neq People Smuggling

Palermo Protocol

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNCTOC) & its Protocols

- Adopted by the UN General Assembly on 15 Nov 2000 (*Res. 55/25*)
- Opened for signature in Palermo, Italy 12-15 December 2000 & entered into force on 29 September 2003
- Three Protocols supplement the UNCTOC (Palermo protocols):
 - o Trafficking in Persons
 - o Smuggling of Migrants
 - o Smuggling of Arms

Polish Legal Instruments

Polish Penal Code (art. 115 § 22 legal definition of TiP and art. 189a criminal penalties)

Act of 12 December 2013 on Foreigners: art. 170 (certificate issued for a potential VoT), art. 171, 172; art. 176 (temporary residence permit)

SOPs for Volunteers

Counter-Trafficking in an Emergency

• In an emergency situation, such as the war in Ukraine, people are at an increased risk of trafficking. The chaotic situation, with large numbers of people moving and the breakdown of support networks, can leave people vulnerable to exploitation. Many of those fleeing Ukraine – women and children, the elderly, and the disabled – belong to groups that are at high risk of trafficking. Unaccompanied minors (UMCs) are at particular risk of trafficking, as they are travelling alone and may not have the experience to correctly identify risky situations.

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What Volunteers Can Do to Help Suspected Victims

- There may be warning signs that a person is at risk of trafficking.
- Is the person disoriented or confused, or showing signs of mental or physical abuse?
- Does the person have bruises in various stages of healing?
- Is the person fearful, timid, or submissive?
- Does the person show signs of having been denied food, water, sleep, or medical care?
- Is the person often in the company of someone to whom he or she defers? Or someone who seems to be in control of the situation, e.g., where they go or who they talk to? Does someone else carry the persons' documents, if they have any?
- Does the person appear to be coached on what to say?
- Does the person have freedom of movement? Can the person freely leave where they live? Are there unreasonable security measures?
- Not all indicators listed above are present in every human trafficking situation, and the presence or absence of any of the indicators is not necessarily proof of human trafficking.

SOPs for Volunteers

How to reduce the risk of trafficking at your site

- Know who is working on your site. Have a list of vetted volunteers, with a sign in and sign out list, and do not allow members of the general public into the reception center.
- Many people have offered refugees from Ukraine free transport to cities and free places to stay. These may be kind offers, but they could also be trying to deceive people to take advantage of them. Know which bus routes and methods of free transport and accommodation are legitimate and share this information with migrants. When in doubt, discuss the issue with your volunteer coordinator. Report any suspicious offers or behavior to the police or Border Guard
- If you see that a person is about to get in a car with someone (particularly someone they do not seem to know well), take note of the car's registration plate. Ask the person what their final destination is, who they are travelling with, and who they will meet when they arrive at their destination (a trusted friend etc).
- Keep the reception centers safe and organized – wherever possible have segregated areas for children and families, and secure gender-segregated WASH facilities (showers and bathrooms)
- Report any suspected cases of unaccompanied minors to the relevant authorities - the border guard and the police – so that the child or young person can be referred to appropriate care.
- Volunteers working with migrants should be trained in person or online on basic counter-trafficking measures.
- Have information on countertrafficking hotlines and services and information about the risks of trafficking visible and available for people at your site

BASIC PRINCIPLES OF DIRECT ASSISTANCE

- Respect for human rights
- Non-discrimination
- Confidentiality and right to privacy
- Consent of the beneficiary
- Self-determination, participatory, empowering
- Individualized approach
- Comprehensive assistance
- Priority of the best interests of the child
- Do no harm
- Protection and safety



Ethical Principles

1. Do NO Harm:

- Important not to aggravate or create additional stressors
- Be aware of past triggers(ex. loud noise)

2. Confidentiality

- Need to know basis
- Refer to professionals without disclosing any confidential info.

3. Consent

- Who gives consent – beneficiary/legal guardian
- Make the program limits clear: Can and Can't Do
- Clarify what will happen during programme
- Good communication - How to convey the information: language, literacy-level, cultural & other factors, translation

4. Competence

- Recognizing the limits of one's professional competence
- Referral to relevant & competent services and professionals

5. Conflicts of interest

- Keep the beneficiary's best interest in mind at all times
- Consider how actions can negatively impact on beneficiaries

6. Grossly Unethical Behaviors

- Sexual relations
- Exploitation
- Fraud
- Discrimination
- Criminal Behaviors

Referrals

In suspected cases of trafficking, you or your volunteer coordinator **should contact either LEA (the police/Border Guard)** or KCIK (The National Consulting an Intervention Centre for Victims of Trafficking). **If you have any suspicion, you should act.**

The KCIK provides:

- BASIC PROVISION – FOOD, CLOTHES, SHOES, SANITARY PRODUCTS
- ACCOMMODATION IN A SAFE PLACE
- PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT
- LEGAL ASSISTANCE
- ASSISTANCE OF AN INTERPRETER
- MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

Important Contacts

Police dedicated helpline: +48 47 72 565 02.

KCIK: + 48 22 628 01 20 Helpline for those in danger of being trafficked
- (KCIK National Consulting and Intervention Centre for the Victims of Trafficking)

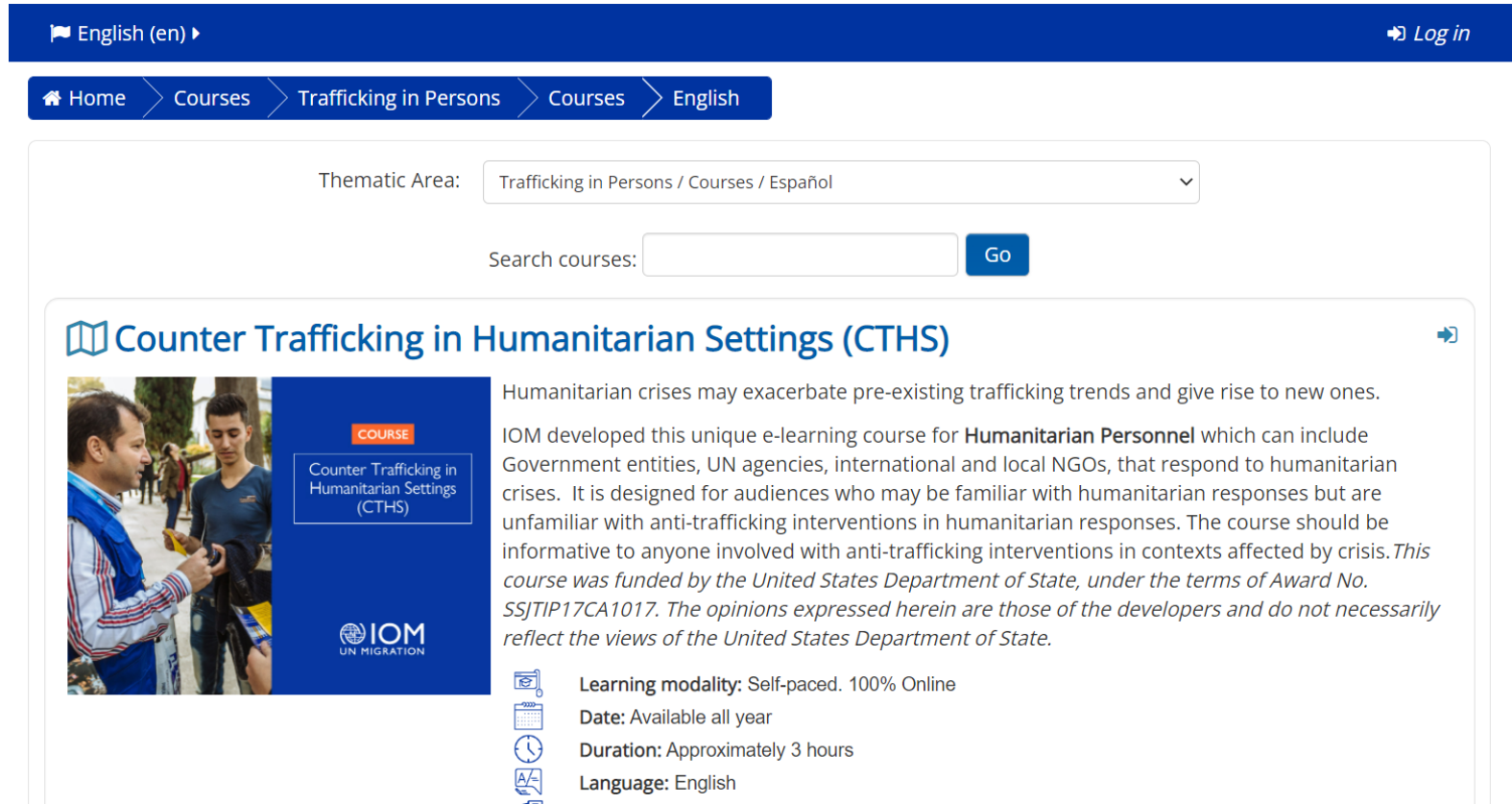
La Strada (Foundation Against Trafficking In Persons and Slavery):
+48 22 628 99 99 <https://www.strada.org.pl/en/home-2/> ;
+ 48 605 687 750

General Emergency Number: 112

Open-Access Training and Materials

- IOM eCampus:
 - Counter-Trafficking in Humanitarian Settings
 - Trafficking in Persons: Protection and Assistance to Victims
 - Human Trafficking for Healthcare Providers

- IOM-Produced Leaflets available for distribution in English, Polish, Russian, and Ukrainian



The screenshot displays the IOM eCampus interface. At the top, there is a dark blue navigation bar with 'English (en)' on the left and 'Log in' on the right. Below this is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home > Courses > Trafficking in Persons > Courses > English'. A search bar is present with the text 'Thematic Area: Trafficking in Persons / Courses / Español' and a 'Go' button. The main content area features a course card for 'Counter Trafficking in Humanitarian Settings (CTHS)'. The card includes a thumbnail image of two men, a blue box with the course title, and the IOM UN Migration logo. To the right of the card, there is a detailed description of the course, its funding, and its objectives. Below the description, there are icons for learning modality, date, duration, and language, each followed by its respective details.

English (en) Log in

Home > Courses > Trafficking in Persons > Courses > English

Thematic Area: Trafficking in Persons / Courses / Español

Search courses: Go

Counter Trafficking in Humanitarian Settings (CTHS)

Humanitarian crises may exacerbate pre-existing trafficking trends and give rise to new ones. IOM developed this unique e-learning course for **Humanitarian Personnel** which can include Government entities, UN agencies, international and local NGOs, that respond to humanitarian crises. It is designed for audiences who may be familiar with humanitarian responses but are unfamiliar with anti-trafficking interventions in humanitarian responses. The course should be informative to anyone involved with anti-trafficking interventions in contexts affected by crisis. *This course was funded by the United States Department of State, under the terms of Award No. SSJTIP17CA1017. The opinions expressed herein are those of the developers and do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Department of State.*

Learning modality: Self-paced. 100% Online
Date: Available all year
Duration: Approximately 3 hours
Language: English

Open-Access Training and Materials

Below is a list of key IOM training guides on counter-trafficking.

- [Trafficking in Persons: Victim Identification and Assistance \(Training Guide – Region specific\)](#)
- [Community Engagement in Preventing and Responding to Gender-based Violence and Trafficking in Persons \(Training Guide – Region specific\)](#)
- [Investigating Human Trafficking Cases Using a Victim-Centred Approach \(Trainer's Manual – Region specific\)](#)
- [Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers \(Trainer facilitator's Guide\)](#)

In-Person Training Opportunities

IOM offers in person trainings to a variety of stakeholders, including law enforcement, border guards, NGOs, volunteers, and airline staff.

In order to schedule a CY training for your staff please contact pbarabasz@iom.in