TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

AND

TERRORISM

Where and how they intersect

Analysis and recommendations for more effective policy responses

Comparative analysis of two disciplines through critical analysis of normative and policy regimes

Analysis of terrorism cases with trafficking lens – over 60 cases, extensive desk research, analysis of media reports 2016-2020

A set of targeted recommendations to leverage existing CTHB mechanisms to prevent, prosecute trafficking by terrorist groups and protect victims



Differences

THB

- Complementarity of legal instruments
- 4 Ps Prevention,
 Protection, Prosecution and
 Partnership

Purpose – exploitation – money



Terrorism

- No common structure similar to 4Ps
- Intent -often understood as intimidation of a population or compelling of a government or international organization to do or to abstain from doing any act

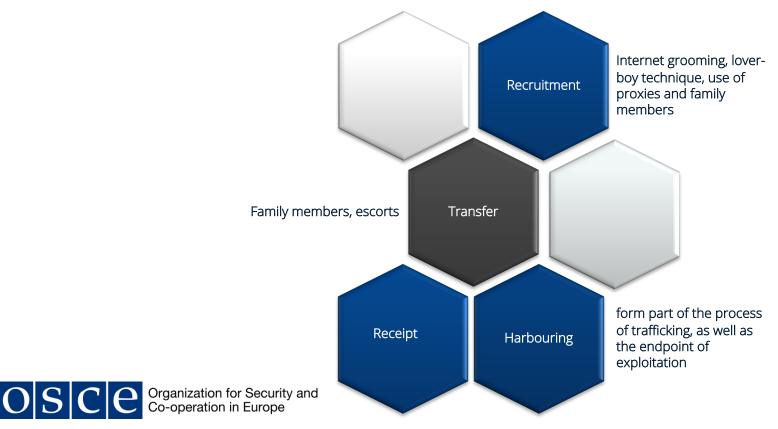
Intersection

Recruitment



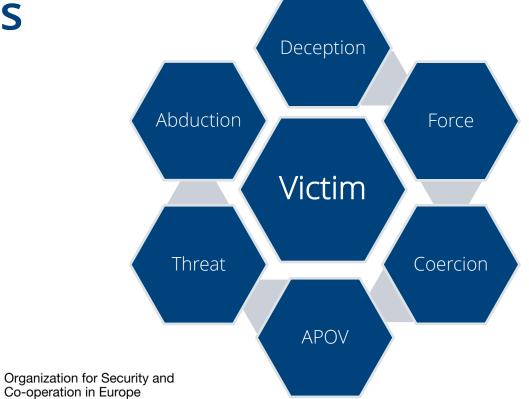


Trafficking acts of terrorist groups



Trafficking means of terrorist

groups



Trafficking purposes of terrorist groups

Domestic servitude Sexual Labour exploitation exploitation Tactic Slavery and slave like Organ removal practices Combat



Gender and age

Not a single profile of women

Men with particular skills and vulnerabilities

Children recruited

Children transferred by parents or born to women impregnated



Key takeaways

- •Similar modus operandi
- Individuals selected based on their "utility" to the terrorist groups

Trafficking elements

Challenges

- Irrelevance of consent
- •The presence of exploitation or its intent
- •Scope of the nonpunishment principle

- ·Break the silos
- National research
- Children are victims of the crime
- •Gender and age sensitive criminal justice
- Application of trafficking statutes 4Ps
- Financial investigations

Way forward

Thank You

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