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The
G7 Research Group
at the Munk School of Global Affairs at Trinity College in the University of Toronto
presents the

2017 G7 Taormina Interim Compliance Report

27 May 2017 to 30 January 2018

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“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

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5. Gender: Human Trafficking and Exploitation

“We agree to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.”

Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment

Assessment

Member	Lack of Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy		0	
Japan		0	
United Kingdom			+1
United States		0	
European Union			+1
Average		+0.50	

Background

According to the United Nations, “the vast majority of all human trafficking victims — some 71% — are women and girls and one third are children.”³⁹⁴ The recent global migration crisis has had a huge impact on the trafficking of persons, with people escaping from war and persecution being particularly vulnerable to becoming victims of trafficking.³⁹⁵ At Taormina, G7 leaders acknowledged that “states share a responsibility in managing the flow of migrants; in protecting refugees and migrants; safeguarding women at risk, adolescents, children and unaccompanied minors; and in enforcing border control,” because “these are essential instruments to reduce human trafficking and exploitation.”³⁹⁶ G7 leaders also recognized that “a multi sector response is crucial to stop harassment and all forms of violence, including human trafficking for both sexual and labour exploitation — against women and girls, including migrants and refugees.”³⁹⁷

Previous G7 commitments have recognized the importance of tackling all forms of gender-based violence, including holding perpetrators to account, and making all efforts to prevent sexual and gender-based violence.³⁹⁸ At the 2016 Ise Shima Summit, G7 leaders stated their commitment to work with the UN and others to advance the Women, Peace and Security agenda and called on all

³⁹⁴ Majority of trafficking victims are women and girls, United Nations News Centre (New York) 21 December 2016. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=55852#.WgdP5LYZNPM>.

³⁹⁵ Majority of trafficking victims are women and girls, United Nations News Centre (New York) 21 December 2016. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=55852#.WgdP5LYZNPM>.

³⁹⁶ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

³⁹⁷ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/communique.html>.

³⁹⁸ G7 Ise-Shima Leader’s Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#gender>.

states “to support full implementation of the United Nations Secretary General’s zero tolerance policy towards sexual exploitation and of the UN Security Council resolution 2272.”³⁹⁹

Building on the 2015 Elmau Summit and Ise Shima leaders’ declarations, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols, and other relevant international frameworks, the G7 at Taormina adopted a Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment.⁴⁰⁰ One of the aims of this Roadmap is to promote and enforce measures to end violence against women and girls and the harmful practices of human trafficking and exploitation.

Commitment Features

This commitment states that G7 members agree to “promote” and “facilitate” cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies. In order to “promote” cooperation, G7 members must support old efforts or create new efforts to help prosecute those engaged in human trafficking and exploitation of women and girls.⁴⁰¹ The term “facilitate” can be defined as taking steps to help bring about the prosecution of those engaged in human trafficking and exploitation.⁴⁰²

Thus, efforts to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of human traffickers could include, but are not limited to, promoting measures that would ensure the prosecution of those engaged in human trafficking and exploitation, strengthening existing legislation or creating new legislation with a view to punishing those engaged in human trafficking and exploitation, “establishing specialized police units and judicial structures,”⁴⁰³ and setting up cooperation and concerted action among all relevant law enforcement authorities with a view to prosecuting perpetrators of trafficking.⁴⁰⁴

At past summits, G7 leaders committed to tackle human trafficking by strengthening cooperation with their partner countries, with special attention to African, Middle East, and neighboring countries of origin and transit.⁴⁰⁵ Under UN programmes, such as the Global Action to Prevent and Address Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants, G7 members have pledged to promote international cooperation with law enforcement officials “on the identification, investigation

³⁹⁹ G7 Ise-Shima Leader’s Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html#gender>.

⁴⁰⁰ G7 Roadmap for a Gender-Responsive Economic Environment, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/gender.html>.

⁴⁰¹ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 September 2016. Date of Access: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

⁴⁰² Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 19 September 2016. Date of Access: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/compliance/compliance-coding-manual-2016.pdf>.

⁴⁰³ International Framework for Action to Implement the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (Vienna) 2009. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Framework_for_Action_TIP.pdf.

⁴⁰⁴ Beijing Declaration and Platform Action, UN Women (Beijing) September 1995. Access Date: 5 Nov 2017. <http://www.un.org/womenwatch/daw/beijing/platform/violence.htm>.

⁴⁰⁵ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Communique, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 11 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html>.

and prosecution of offences related to trafficking in persons”⁴⁰⁶ and to “work with governmental authorities to ensure that domestic legislative frameworks meet international standards for criminalizing trafficking in persons.”⁴⁰⁷

The United Nations defines human trafficking of persons in the context of exploitation as a crime that includes three elements: 1) the act of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harbouring or receiving a person; 2) by means of e.g. coercion, deception or abuse of vulnerability; 3) for the purpose of exploitation. Forms of exploitation include, sexual exploitation, slavery and forced labour, among others.⁴⁰⁸

The primary goal of this commitment is to help “ensure” the “effective and timely prosecution” of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally. The International Framework for Action to Implement the Trafficking in Persons Protocol indicates various objectives that could be implemented to “ensure” the prosecution of traffickers, such as “ensuring comprehensive training for law enforcement, immigration, judicial authorities, prosecutors, and other relevant officials in combatting persons in trafficking, and ensuring an appropriate criminal justice response and legal framework.”⁴⁰⁹ The term “timely prosecution” means that G7 members must take measures aimed at establishing a swift system of prosecution and punishment of traffickers.⁴¹⁰ Efforts to help ensure the “timely prosecution” of traffickers could include considering a system to “improve the criminal justice responses to detect, investigate and successfully prosecute cases.”⁴¹¹

Finally, it is important to note that only actions that have been undertaken since the Taormina Summit are eligible for consideration in the evaluation of compliance.

⁴⁰⁶ The Global Action against Trafficking in Persons, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (Vienna) 2015-2019. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/2016/glo.act/GloACT_ProjectSummary_EN_2016.pdf.

⁴⁰⁷ The Global Action against Trafficking in Persons, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (Vienna) 2015-2019. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/2016/glo.act/GloACT_ProjectSummary_EN_2016.pdf.

⁴⁰⁸ Global Report on Trafficking in Persons, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (Vienna) December 2016. Access Date: 15 October 2017. https://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/2016_Global_Report_on_Trafficking_in_Persons.pdf.

⁴⁰⁹ International Framework for Action to Implement the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (Vienna) 2009. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Framework_for_Action_TIP.pdf.

⁴¹⁰ Report of the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, United Nations General Assembly Human Rights Council Twentieth Session (New York) 2 May 2012. Access Date: 9 Nov 2017. http://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/HRCouncil/RegularSession/Session20/A-HRC-20-18-Add2_en.pdf.

⁴¹¹ Majority of trafficking victims are women and girls, United Nations News Centre (New York) 21 December 2016. Access Date: 11 Nov 2017. <http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=55852#.WgdP5LYZNPm>.

Scoring Guidelines

Score	Description
-1	G7 member has not taken any efforts to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.
0	G7 member has taken efforts to promote OR effectively prosecute those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically OR internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.
+1	G7 member has taken efforts to promote AND effectively prosecute those engaged in human trafficking or exploitation, both domestically AND internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

Lead Analyst: Duja Muhanna

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 26 November 2017, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau issued a statement on the migrant slave trade in Libya and encouraged the international community to work together to eradicate human trafficking.⁴¹² Trudeau condemned the migrant slave trade taking place in Libya and said that “Canada will not stay silent in the face of such inhumane atrocities.”⁴¹³ Trudeau called on all UN members to “implement and respect the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking, Especially Women and Children.”⁴¹⁴ Trudeau said that “Canada will continue its work to eradicate human trafficking and support all international efforts to bring those who prey on vulnerable people to justice.”⁴¹⁵

On 7 August 2017, Canada’s Minister of Foreign Affairs, Chrystia Freeland, announced almost CAD7 million in funding to combat human trafficking in Asia.⁴¹⁶ The projects aim to support law enforcement agencies in Malaysia, Cambodia, Myanmar, and Thailand by promoting the development of counter-smuggling legislation, increasing investigative capacity, and encouraging

⁴¹² Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 26 November 2017. Date of Access: 13 January 2018. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>.

⁴¹³ Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 26 November 2017. Date of Access: 13 January 2018. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>.

⁴¹⁴ Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 26 November 2017. Date of Access: 13 January 2018. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>.

⁴¹⁵ Prime Minister of Canada denounces migrant slave trade in Libya, Prime Minister’s Office (Ottawa) 26 November 2017. Date of Access: 13 January 2018. <https://pm.gc.ca/eng/news/2017/11/26/prime-minister-canada-denounces-migrant-slave-trade-libya>.

⁴¹⁶ New Assistance in Southeast Asia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 August 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/08/new_canadian_assistanceinsoutheastasia.html.

cross-border collaboration.⁴¹⁷ These projects will be funded by Canada's Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program, which "supports other state government agencies through international organizations, non-governmental entities and the sharing of Government of Canada expertise, to prevent and respond to threats posed by transnational criminal activity, including human trafficking."⁴¹⁸

Canada has taken some efforts to promote the prosecution of those engaged in human trafficking, by promoting relevant international frameworks and has funded international projects aimed at strengthening law enforcement agencies and increasing investigative capacity to combat human trafficking. However, Canada falls short in taking any significant actions to ensure the effective and timely prosecution of human trafficking perpetrators.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Karl Greenfield and Duja Muhanna

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 11 September 2017, France's Department of Criminal Affairs and Pardons within the Ministry of Justice held a seminar to discuss the fight against migrant trafficking.⁴¹⁹ Minister of Justice Nicole Belloubet called for greater local efforts in prosecuting smugglers of migrants, as well as increased international cooperation, especially with neighboring countries, in prosecution.⁴²⁰ The seminar included a round table on the fight against smuggling routes in the Calais and Alpes-Maritimes, and a second round table on European judicial cooperation in combating migrant smuggling. The seminar thus promoted prosecution, and international cooperation in prosecution, of human traffickers.

On 27 September 2017, several members of the National Assembly introduced Legislative Proposal 200, which would increase the penalty for those convicted of migrant smuggling to be equal to those convicted of human trafficking, as they are linked.⁴²¹ Raising the penalty against those who in effect traffick humans promotes the effectiveness of their prosecution.

⁴¹⁷ New Assistance in Southeast Asia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 August 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/08/new_canadian_assistanceinsoutheastasia.html.

⁴¹⁸ New Assistance in Southeast Asia, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 7 August 2017. Date of Access: 17 November 2017. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/08/new_canadian_assistanceinsoutheastasia.html.

⁴¹⁹ Lutte contre les filières d'immigration irrégulière, Ministère de la Justice (Paris) 15 September 2017. Date of Access: 15 November 2017. <http://www.justice.gouv.fr/la-garde-des-sceaux-10016/lutte-contre-les-filieres-dimmigration-irreguliere-30826.html>.

⁴²⁰ Address by Minister of Justice Nicole Belloubet at the Séminaire: lutte contre les filières d'immigration irrégulière, Ministry of Justice (Paris) 11 September 2017. Date of Access: 15 November 2017. <http://www.presse.justice.gouv.fr/archives-discours-10093/seminaire-lutte-contre-les-filieres-dimmigration-irreguliere-30815.html>.

⁴²¹ Proposition De Loi visant à renforcer la lutte contre les trafics de migrants, Assemblée Nationale (Paris) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 25 November 2017. <http://www.assemblee-nationale.fr/15/propositions/pion0200.asp>.

On 14 November 2017, France requested an urgent UN Security Council meeting to address the sale of migrants in Libya, suggesting sanctions as a possible measure. Such attention and potential sanctions could promote the prosecution of the traffickers in Libya.⁴²²

On 23 November 2017, a Senate Finance Committee report stated that under a draft budget for 2018, funds for the prevention and fight against prostitution and trafficking in human beings would be decreased by EUR 1.5 million compared to 2017.⁴²³ This would greatly decrease France's capacity to promote the prosecution of human traffickers.

France has taken steps to promote and effectively prosecute those engaged in human trafficking or exploitation, both domestically and internationally.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Miriam Lustig

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 1 July 2017, the government of Germany implemented a new prostitution law to combat human trafficking and sexual exploitation.⁴²⁴ Under the new Prostitution Protection Act, anyone attempting to open commercial premises for prostitution will undergo checks in attempts to crack down on the involvement of traffickers and criminals.⁴²⁵ The German Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth praised the measures of the new law, saying trafficking of women and sexual abuse of minors “will be combated through the criminal law system and other repressive measures.”⁴²⁶ The new prostitution law in Germany aims to create a legislative basis for guaranteeing contractual working conditions, protecting the health of prostitutes, and combatting crime in prostitution, such as human trafficking, violence against the exploitation of prostitutes, and procuring.⁴²⁷

On 27 August 2017, German Chancellor Angela Merkel and President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi of Egypt signed an agreement on a variety of migration policies, including measures that aim to fight criminal

⁴²² Sale of migrants in Libya: France calls for urgent United Nations Security Council session, Government of France, 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <http://www.gouvernement.fr/en/sale-of-migrants-in-libya-france-calls-for-urgent-united-nations-security-council-session>.

⁴²³ Projet de loi de finances pour 2018 : Solidarité, insertion et égalité des chances, Sénat (Paris), 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 25 November 2017. <http://www.senat.fr/rap/17-108-329/17-108-32912.html>.

⁴²⁴ Germany introduces unpopular prostitution law, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 2 July 2017. Date of Access: 22 November 2017. <http://www.dw.com/en/germany-introduces-unpopular-prostitution-law/a-39511761>.

⁴²⁵ Prostitution, Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Berlin) 30 June 2017. Date of Access: 22 December 2017. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/themen/gleichstellung/frauen-vor-gewalt-schuetzen/prostitution/prostitution/80646>.

⁴²⁶ Prostitution, Federal Ministry for Family Affairs, Senior Citizens, Women and Youth (Berlin) 30 June 2017. Date of Access: 22 December 2017. <https://www.bmfsfj.de/bmfsfj/themen/gleichstellung/frauen-vor-gewalt-schuetzen/prostitution/prostitution/80646>.

⁴²⁷ Germany introduces unpopular prostitution law, Deutsche Welle (Berlin) 2 July 2017. Date of Access: 22 November 2017. <http://www.dw.com/en/germany-introduces-unpopular-prostitution-law/a-39511761>.

human trafficking and improve border controls.⁴²⁸ At a government press conference in Berlin, German government spokesperson, Steffen Seibert declared that one of the goals of this agreement is to combat criminal human trafficking.⁴²⁹ The agreement aims to fight human trafficking through cooperative initiatives, such as “the exchange of information and technical training and expertise.”⁴³⁰ As well, Germany will “provide financial support to help Egypt secure its borders and fight human trafficking.”⁴³¹

In sum, Germany has taken some efforts to tackle human trafficking domestically and internationally. Germany has imposed more penalties on people engaged in the prostitution business at home and has worked with countries of origin and transit to help fight criminal trafficking and improve border controls.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analysts: Tyler McMurdo and Duja Muhanna

Italy: 0

Italy has partially complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 30 November 2017, Italian Foreign Minister Angelino Alfano met with the Libyan Deputy Prime Minister Maitig to explore the prospects of political stabilization in Libya, including taking steps to combat human trafficking.⁴³² Minister Alfano “confirmed Italy’s commitment to combat illegal trafficking of human beings and referred to the results of the European Union-African Union Summit that took place in the Ivory Coast, affirming that ‘an important step has been taken towards managing the migration emergency in Libya.’”⁴³³

⁴²⁸ Cooperating Even More Closely on Migration Policy, The Federal Government (Berlin) 28 August 2017. Date of Access: 14 November 2017. https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2017/08_en/2017-08-28-deutsch-aegyptische-vereinbarung-migration_en.html?nn=709674.

⁴²⁹ Cooperating Even More Closely on Migration Policy, The Federal Government (Berlin) 28 August 2017. Date of Access: 14 November 2017.

https://www.bundesregierung.de/Content/EN/Artikel/2017/08_en/2017-08-28-deutsch-aegyptische-vereinbarung-migration_en.html?nn=709674.

⁴³⁰ Egypt’s Sisi Approves Security Agreement with Germany on Combating Terrorism, Human Trafficking, Ahram Online (Cairo) 7 October 2017. Date of Access: 14 November 2017. <http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/64/278394/Egypt/Politics-/Egypts-Sisi-approves-security-agreement-with-Germa.aspx>.

⁴³¹ Egypt, Germany to focus on ‘root problems’ behind irregular migration, Ahram Online (Cairo) 29 August 2017. Date of Access: 14 January 2017. <http://english.ahram.org.eg/NewsContent/1/0/276261/Egypt/0/Egypt,-Germany-to-focus-on-root-problems-behind-ir.aspx>.

⁴³² Minister Alfano meets with Libyan Deputy Prime Minister Maitig, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 30 November 2017. Date of Access: 20 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2017/12/incontro-del-ministro-alfano-con_16.html.

⁴³³ Minister Alfano meets with Libyan Deputy Prime Minister Maitig, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 30 November 2017. Date of Access: 20 January 2018. http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2017/12/incontro-del-ministro-alfano-con_16.html.

On 3 January 2018, Italy's Minister of Foreign Affairs Angelino Alfano announced that Italy and Niger will soon enhance security cooperation relations, with a focus on "training and supporting the Nigerien forces in charge of controlling the territory and countering trafficking illicit trafficking, starting with trafficking in human beings."⁴³⁴

Italy has supported combating trafficking in human beings, particularly along migratory routes, which involves combating trafficking networks, and strengthening cooperation with countries of origin and transit.

Thus, Italy receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Duja Muhanna

Japan: 0

Japan has partially complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 15 June 2017, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's government passed a law penalizing the planning of a range of crimes, including human trafficking.⁴³⁵ Under the law, human traffickers can be punished for planning and preparing to commit the crime of trafficking in persons.⁴³⁶ "This law brings a major change to the criminal justice system, which had basically applied penalties only when crimes had actually been committed."⁴³⁷ Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's government framed the law as necessary to ratify the U.N treaty on international organized crime.⁴³⁸

On 11 July 2017, Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's government accepted the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, Human Trafficking Protocol and the Migrant Smuggling Protocol.⁴³⁹ Japan became the 188th country to accept this convention in an effort to

⁴³⁴ Minister Alfano is on a Mission to Niger, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 3 January 2018. Date of Access: 20 January 2018. [http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/il-ministro-alfano-in-missione_17.html](http://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_en/sala_stamp/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/il-ministro-alfano-in-missione_17.html).

⁴³⁵ Japan's conspiracy law takes effect amid lingering civil rights concerns, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 11 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2017/07/11/national/japans-conspiracy-law-takes-effect-amid-lingering-civil-rights-concerns/#.WhNVAbYZNsM>.

⁴³⁶ Japan's conspiracy law takes effect amid lingering civil rights concerns, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 11 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2017/07/11/national/japans-conspiracy-law-takes-effect-amid-lingering-civil-rights-concerns/#.WhNVAbYZNsM>.

⁴³⁷ Japan's conspiracy law takes effect amid lingering civil rights concerns, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 11 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2017/07/11/national/japans-conspiracy-law-takes-effect-amid-lingering-civil-rights-concerns/#.WhNVAbYZNsM>.

⁴³⁸ Japan's conspiracy law takes effect amid lingering civil rights concerns, The Japan Times (Tokyo) 11 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.japantimes.co.jp/news/2017/07/11/national/japans-conspiracy-law-takes-effect-amid-lingering-civil-rights-concerns/#.WhNVAbYZNsM>.

⁴³⁹ Press Conference by Foreign Minister Fumio Kishida, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken3e_000025.html#topic1

further strengthen cooperation with the international community in combating organised crime.⁴⁴⁰ The treaties came into force on 10 August 2017.⁴⁴¹

Japan has strengthened its legislation and promoted effective prosecution to deal with human trafficking crimes, but its efforts have remained domestic.

Thus, Japan receives a score of 0.

Analysts: Duja Muhanna and Tasmayah Randere

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 19 September 2017, Prime Minister Theresa May announced new series of measures to tackle human trafficking and bring perpetrators to justice.⁴⁴² Speaking at the United Nations General Assembly in New York, May said that the UK will “train new specialist investigators and frontline police officers, and develop the expertise of prosecutors so that they can better handle complex cases.”⁴⁴³ Prime Minister May announced that the UK will double its aid spending on human trafficking to “GBP150 million to enable more work in collaboration with source and transit countries.”⁴⁴⁴ May also said that the crime of human trafficking “requires concerted efforts at home, but also internationally, if we are to succeed in combatting this insidious crime.”⁴⁴⁵

On 29 September 2017, in a speech to the United Nations, Ambassador Jonathan Allen, reiterated the UK’s commitment to eradicate human trafficking and exploitation, as adopted in the UN Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons.⁴⁴⁶ Allen noted in his speech the the UK’s law

⁴⁴⁰ Press Conference by Foreign Minister Fumio Kishida, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 11 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 november 2017. http://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken3e_000025.html#topic1

⁴⁴¹ Deposit of the Instruments of Acceptance of Four Treaties, including the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 12 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. http://www3.mofa.go.jp/mobile/news/2017/07/12_01.html

⁴⁴² PM speech to UNGA on modern slavery: 'behind these numbers are real people, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 20 September 2017. Date of Access: 25 November 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-speech-to-unga-on-modern-slavery-behind-these-numbers-are-real-people>.

⁴⁴³ PM speech to UNGA on modern slavery: 'behind these numbers are real people, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 20 September 2017. Date of Access: 25 November 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-speech-to-unga-on-modern-slavery-behind-these-numbers-are-real-people>.

⁴⁴⁴ PM speech to UNGA on modern slavery: 'behind these numbers are real people, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 20 September 2017. Date of Access: 25 November 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-speech-to-unga-on-modern-slavery-behind-these-numbers-are-real-people>.

⁴⁴⁵ PM speech to UNGA on modern slavery: 'behind these numbers are real people, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 20 September 2017. Date of Access: 25 November 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/pm-speech-to-unga-on-modern-slavery-behind-these-numbers-are-real-people>.

⁴⁴⁶ Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 29 September 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/trafficking-is-a-development-issue-its-a-human-rights-issue-and-its-a-security-issue-it-needs-a-coherent-un-response>.

enforcement and criminal justice systems “need specialist capabilities.”⁴⁴⁷ In order to deliver on the commitment to prosecute human trafficking perpetrators, Allen stated that the UK is investing “over GBP11 million in the police and training over 300 new specialist investigators.”⁴⁴⁸ Allen also urged all UN members to stand together to put an end to human trafficking.⁴⁴⁹

On 28 November 2017, in a speech to the United Nations, Ambassador Jonathan Allen said that the UK will support and work alongside Libya to bring to account those responsible for the abhorrent crimes of modern slavery and human trafficking.⁴⁵⁰ Allen “welcomed the announcement by the Government of National Accord of Libya of an immediate investigation into this matter and its commitment to ensure that those involved are brought to justice.”⁴⁵¹ He also encouraged all members “to continue to work with Libyan authorities in pursuing allegations of human rights abuses to ensure that those individuals responsible are held to account.”⁴⁵²

The United Kingdom has increased its efforts to train prosecutors, strengthen law enforcement, and fund measures to tackle human trafficking and bring perpetrators to justice, both domestically and internationally.

Thus, the UK receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Duja Muhanna

United States: 0

The United States has partially complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

⁴⁴⁷ Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 29 September 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/trafficking-is-a-development-issue-its-a-human-rights-issue-and-its-a-security-issue-it-needs-a-coherent-un-response>.

⁴⁴⁸ Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 29 September 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/trafficking-is-a-development-issue-its-a-human-rights-issue-and-its-a-security-issue-it-needs-a-coherent-un-response>.

⁴⁴⁹ Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 29 September 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/trafficking-is-a-development-issue-its-a-human-rights-issue-and-its-a-security-issue-it-needs-a-coherent-un-response>.

⁴⁵⁰ Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 November 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/let-us-stand-together-as-an-international-community-in-our-commitment-to-eliminate-the-abhorrent-crime-of-modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking>.

⁴⁵¹ Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 November 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/let-us-stand-together-as-an-international-community-in-our-commitment-to-eliminate-the-abhorrent-crime-of-modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking>.

⁴⁵² Address by Ambassador Jonathan Allen, UK Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN, Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 November 2017. Date of Access: 15 January 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/let-us-stand-together-as-an-international-community-in-our-commitment-to-eliminate-the-abhorrent-crime-of-modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking>.

On 15 June 2017, the Department of State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP) and the government of Peru signed a four-year Child Protection Compact (CPC) Partnership plan that will “build on existing efforts to prosecute and punish perpetrators of child trafficking”⁴⁵³ and other efforts to combat trafficking of children. The agreement “facilitates a planned TIP Office investment of USD 5 million in U.S. foreign assistance in support of the partnership.”⁴⁵⁴ The goal of the partnership is to “improve the quality of victim-centred investigations and increase the number of effective prosecutions and convictions of child trafficking cases.”⁴⁵⁵ In order to achieve these goals, the U.S. and Peru will cooperate to: 1) “strengthen the coordination between justice system officials and victim service providers on implementation of multi-sectoral protocols for child trafficking cases; and 2) improve technical capacity for effective investigations and prosecutions and develop methods that will enable effective, adequate, and timely judicial processes and sentencing in trafficking cases.”⁴⁵⁶

On 27 June 2017, at the 2017 TIP Report Launch Ceremony, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson said the State Department developed the TIP report to assess how governments around the world are taking action to expose human trafficking networks and hold their operators and their accomplices accountable.⁴⁵⁷ “The focus of this year’s report is government’s responsibilities under the Palermo Protocol to criminalize human trafficking of all forms and to prosecute offenders.”⁴⁵⁸ Tillerson encouraged the 17 countries that are not a part of the international Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking in Persons to “reconsider their position and to join the other countries who have made that commitment.”⁴⁵⁹

On 14 September 2017, U.S. Secretary of State Rex Tillerson announced a USD 25 million award to the Global Fund to End Modern Slavery for programs to tackle human trafficking.⁴⁶⁰ The funding will be invested in projects over the next three years in global anti-trafficking projects, including projects that seek to ensure the prosecution of those engaged in human trafficking.⁴⁶¹

⁴⁵³ Child Protection Compact Partnership Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Peru, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 15 June 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/cpc/index.htm#peru>.

⁴⁵⁴ Child Protection Compact Partnership Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Peru, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 15 June 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/cpc/index.htm#peru>.

⁴⁵⁵ Child Protection Compact Partnership Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Peru, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 15 June 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/cpc/271994.htm>.

⁴⁵⁶ Child Protection Compact Partnership Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Republic of Peru, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 15 June 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/cpc/271994.htm>.

⁴⁵⁷ Address by Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 14 September 2017. Date of Access: 18 January 2018. <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2017/09/274110.htm>.

⁴⁵⁸ Address by Secretary of State Rex Tillerson at the 2017 Trafficking in Persons Report Launch Ceremony, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 27 June 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2017/06/272205.htm>.

⁴⁵⁹ Address by Secretary of State Rex Tillerson at the 2017 Trafficking in Persons Report Launch Ceremony, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 27 June 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2017/06/272205.htm>.

⁴⁶⁰ Address by Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 14 September 2017. Date of Access: 18 January 2018. <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2017/09/274110.htm>.

⁴⁶¹ Address by Secretary of State Rex Tillerson, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 14 September 2017. Date of Access: 18 January 2018. <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2017/09/274110.htm>.

On 19 October 2017, the U.S. Embassy in Manila and the Philippines Department of Justice Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking in Persons (IACAT) announced the launch of activities to combat trafficking and sexual exploitation of children in the Philippines under the U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership program.⁴⁶² The TIP Office awarded the International Justice Mission (IJM) and the Salvation Army World Service Office, two implementing partners to the CPC, “USD3.5 million to support the partnerships objectives.”⁴⁶³ The IJM and the Salvation Army World Service Office “have begun working collaboratively with the government of the Philippines and other civil society organizations to support the government’s efforts to investigate, prosecute, and convict child traffickers.”⁴⁶⁴ The IJM will build on its model for investigation and prosecution of online sexual exploitation with the Philippine government, showing its commitment to strengthening existing legislation against trafficking.⁴⁶⁵ “Ending the threat of child trafficking is a priority for our government and we are committed to further enhancing interagency coordination to investigate and prosecute this crime and expand comprehensive services for child trafficking victims through this Partnership,” commented Prosecutor Darlene Pajarito, Executive Director of the Department of Justice’s IACAT.⁴⁶⁶

On 25 October 2017, the TIP Office pledged USD 5 million to support the CPC Partnership program, which aims to support Ghana’s capacity to investigate and hold perpetrators of child trafficking criminally accountable.⁴⁶⁷ The funds will support “the CPC Partnership’s goals and objectives, which include enhancing Ghana’s capacity to investigate, prosecute, and convict child traffickers.”⁴⁶⁸ The CPC Partnership, signed in Accra in June 2015, outlines the commitment between Ghana and the United States of America “to work collaboratively to enhance the protection of Ghanaian children and hold traffickers accountable for their crimes through arrests, prosecutions, and convictions.”⁴⁶⁹

The U.S. made efforts to promote and facilitate cooperation to ensure the effective prosecution of those engaged in human trafficking, particularly through its CPC Partnership programs with the Philippines, Ghana, and Peru, which promote efforts to prosecute child traffickers.

Thus, the United States received a score of 0.

Analysts: Duja Muhanna and Justin Liu

⁴⁶² U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership Activities Commence in Manila and Cebu, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 19 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/274941.htm>.

⁴⁶³ U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership Activities Commence in Manila and Cebu, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 19 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/274941.htm>.

⁴⁶⁴ U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership Activities Commence in Manila and Cebu, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 19 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/274941.htm>.

⁴⁶⁵ U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership Activities Commence in Manila and Cebu, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 19 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/274941.htm>.

⁴⁶⁶ U.S.-Philippines CPC Partnership Activities Commence in Manila and Cebu, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 19 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/274941.htm>.

⁴⁶⁷ U.S. and Ghanaian Officials Mark Progress in Addressing Child Trafficking and Pledge Ongoing Commitment, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 25 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/275099.htm>.

⁴⁶⁸ U.S. and Ghanaian Officials Mark Progress in Addressing Child Trafficking and Pledge Ongoing Commitment, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 25 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/275099.htm>.

⁴⁶⁹ U.S. and Ghanaian Officials Mark Progress in Addressing Child Trafficking and Pledge Ongoing Commitment, U.S. Department of State (Washington, DC) 25 October 2017. Date of Access: 20 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/prsrl/275099.htm>.

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to promote and facilitate cooperation to help ensure the effective and timely prosecution of those engaged — at any level — in human trafficking and exploitation, both domestically and internationally, including cooperation among countries of origin, transit and destination and their respective law enforcement agencies.

On 20 September 2017, the European Union and the United Nations launched a EUR 500 million Spotlight Initiative to eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls, including human trafficking and sexual exploitation.⁴⁷⁰ The Spotlight Initiative will “deploy large scale investments in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Pacific and the Caribbean,”⁴⁷¹ aimed at strengthening legislative frameworks, and other preventative measures to eliminate violence against women and girls.⁴⁷²

On 27 September 2017, at the High Level Meeting on the appraisal for the Global Plans for Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, Joanne Adamson, Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations, addressed the EU commitment to implement the UN Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, including the requirement to prosecute perpetrators.⁴⁷³ In her speech, Adamson spoke about the continued need to promote efforts to prosecute those engaged in human trafficking. “We must also ensure accountability to perpetrators. It is the traffickers that should be punished by the law, not the victims,”⁴⁷⁴ Adamson said. She also called for more cooperation between countries of origin, transit and destination, to combat trafficking in

⁴⁷⁰ EU invests EUR 500 million in new “Spotlight Initiative” to end violence against women, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 21 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018.

https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/32549/eu-invests-eur-500-million-new-spotlight-initiative-end-violence-against-women_en.

⁴⁷¹ EU invests EUR 500 million in new “Spotlight Initiative” to end violence against women, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 21 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018.

https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/32549/eu-invests-eur-500-million-new-spotlight-initiative-end-violence-against-women_en.

⁴⁷² EU invests EUR 500 million in new “Spotlight Initiative” to end violence against women, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 21 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018.

https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/32549/eu-invests-eur-500-million-new-spotlight-initiative-end-violence-against-women_en.

⁴⁷³ Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the High Level Meeting on appraisal for the Global Plans for Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018.

https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/36831/eu-statement---united-nations-high-level-meeting-appraisal-global-plans-action-combat_en.

⁴⁷⁴ Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the High Level Meeting on appraisal for the Global Plans for Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018.

https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/36831/eu-statement---united-nations-high-level-meeting-appraisal-global-plans-action-combat_en.

persons.⁴⁷⁵ The UN Global Plan of Action is considered an essential framework for joint action to prevent, protect, and prosecute trafficking in persons.⁴⁷⁶

On 23 November 2017, Interpol reported that an international mission carried out under the aegis of the Sahel project, a joint initiative of the EU, France and Germany which targets organized crime groups behind human trafficking across the Sahel region, led to the arrest of 40 human traffickers.⁴⁷⁷ “The suspected traffickers are to face prosecution for offences including human trafficking, forced labour and child exploitation.”⁴⁷⁸ Ensuring the security and stability of the Sahel region, which includes the countries of Senegal, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, and Niger, is a key priority for the European Union.⁴⁷⁹ The EU provides substantial aid to the region and works closely with Interpol, the world’s largest international police organization, to address security challenges facing the Sahel region, such as human trafficking.⁴⁸⁰

On 21 November 2017, at the UN, Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation Joanne Adamson emphasized the EU’s commitment to renew and invigorate efforts to implement a legal framework to combat trafficking in persons.⁴⁸¹ She called on the international community to “investigate, prosecute and convict the perpetrators of these crimes and put an end to their impunity.”⁴⁸² She also said the EU will continue to cooperate with its international partners with the goal of eliminating trafficking in those countries experiencing conflict.⁴⁸³

⁴⁷⁵ Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the High Level Meeting on appraisal for the Global Plans for Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-Homepage/36831/eu-statement---united-nations-high-level-meeting-appraisal-global-plans-action-combat_en.

⁴⁷⁶ Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the High Level Meeting on appraisal for the Global Plans for Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 27 September 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-Homepage/36831/eu-statement---united-nations-high-level-meeting-appraisal-global-plans-action-combat_en.

⁴⁷⁷ Interpol-led operation rescues 500 victims of human trafficking, leads to 40 arrests, Interpol (Lyon) 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 9 January 2018. <https://www.interpol.int/News-and-media/News/2017/N2017-162>.

⁴⁷⁸ Interpol arrests 40 in human trafficking raids in Africa, Deutsche Welle (Bonn) 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 10 January 2018. <http://www.dw.com/en/interpol-arrests-40-in-human-trafficking-raids-in-africa/a-41509413>.

⁴⁷⁹ Alliance for the Sahel will enforce EU work for stability and development of key region, European Union External Action (Brussels) 14 July 2017. Date of Access: 10 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/29876/alliance-sahel-will-reinforce-eu-work-stability-and-development-key-region_en.

⁴⁸⁰ Alliance for the Sahel will enforce EU work for stability and development of key region, European Union External Action (Brussels) 14 July 2017. Date of Access: 10 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-homepage/29876/alliance-sahel-will-reinforce-eu-work-stability-and-development-key-region_en.

⁴⁸¹ Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the United Nations on Trafficking in Persons in Conflict Situations, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 21 November 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-Homepage/36370/eu-statement---united-nations-security-trafficking-persons-conflict-situations_en.

⁴⁸² Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the United Nations on Trafficking in Persons in Conflict Situations, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 21 November 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-Homepage/36370/eu-statement---united-nations-security-trafficking-persons-conflict-situations_en.

⁴⁸³ Address by Deputy Head of the European Union Delegation to the United Nations Joanne Adamson at the United Nations on Trafficking in Persons in Conflict Situations, European Union External Action Services (Brussels) 21 November 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquarters-Homepage/36370/eu-statement---united-nations-security-trafficking-persons-conflict-situations_en.

On 4 December 2017, the European Commission identified human trafficking prosecutions as a key area that requires immediate action from the EU in a Communication entitled, “Reporting on the Follow-Up to the EU Strategy towards Eradication of Trafficking in Human Beings and Identifying Further Concrete Action.”⁴⁸⁴ The communication states that the European Commission, as of 2018, will “encourage and assist Member States to make investigations and prosecution more effective through capacity building, development of tools, information exchange, sharing best practice, law enforcement and judicial cooperation, including promoting the setting up of Joint Investigation Teams both within the EU and with non-EU countries.”⁴⁸⁵ The European Commission will monitor human trafficking investigations and prosecutions along with other anti-trafficking actions set out in this Communication and report on progress to the European Parliament and the Council by the end of 2018.⁴⁸⁶

The European Union has promoted the urgent need to prosecute human trafficking perpetrators and has funded global programs and supported international missions to combat human trafficking and sexual exploitation.

Thus, the EU receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Duja Muhanna

⁴⁸⁴ Reporting on the follow-up to the EU Strategy towards Eradication of trafficking in human beings and identifying further concrete, European Commission (Brussels) 4 December 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/e-library/documents/policies/organized-crime-and-human-trafficking/trafficking-in-human-beings/docs/20171204_communication_reporting_on_follow-up_to_the_eu_strategy_towards_the_eradication_of_trafficking_in_human_beings.pdf.

⁴⁸⁵ Reporting on the follow-up to the EU Strategy towards Eradication of trafficking in human beings and identifying further concrete, European Commission (Brussels) 4 December 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/e-library/documents/policies/organized-crime-and-human-trafficking/trafficking-in-human-beings/docs/20171204_communication_reporting_on_follow-up_to_the_eu_strategy_towards_the_eradication_of_trafficking_in_human_beings.pdf.

⁴⁸⁶ Reporting on the follow-up to the EU Strategy towards Eradication of trafficking in human beings and identifying further concrete, European Commission (Brussels) 4 December 2017. Date of Access: 21 January 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/e-library/documents/policies/organized-crime-and-human-trafficking/trafficking-in-human-beings/docs/20171204_communication_reporting_on_follow-up_to_the_eu_strategy_towards_the_eradication_of_trafficking_in_human_beings.pdf.