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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

## THE GLOBAL PROGRAMME AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section

### INFORMAL DONORS' BRIEFING

Chaired by Ms. Sara Greenblatt, Chief, Organized Crime Branch

Vienna, 30 March 2012



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# GLOBAL PROGRAMME AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

- Overview
- Smuggling of migrants: Trends and challenges
- Global Programme:
  - Objectives and areas of intervention
  - Outcomes
  - Outputs
  - Priorities and needs



Photo courtesy of Frontex



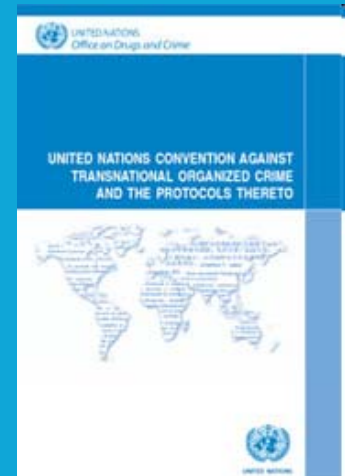


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# PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the UNTOC

- 8 years after entry into force
- 129 State Parties
- Protocol objectives:
  - Prevent and Combat the smuggling of migrants
  - Protect the rights of smuggled migrants and
  - Promote cooperation to these ends
- UNODC mandate





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# GLOBAL PROGRAMME AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

**UNODC Thematic Programme :**  
Action against Transnational Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking, including Drug Trafficking  
*Sub-Programme 3: Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants*

Global Programme  
GLOT92

EC Direct Agreement

***UNODC Comprehensive Strategy  
to Combat Trafficking in  
Persons and the Smuggling of  
Migrants***

***Implemented by the Human  
Trafficking and Migrant  
Smuggling Section***



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# SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS: TRENDS AND CHALLENGES

Seized money



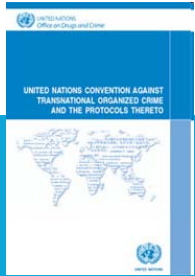
Seized passports



Smuggled migrants at sea



Photos courtesy of OCRIEST



## STATES ARE REQUIRED TO CRIMINALIZE (art. 6):

- **Smuggling of migrants:** the procurement of the **illegal entry** of a person into a State Party of which the person is not a national or a permanent resident, in order to obtain a **financial or other material benefit** (art. 3)
- **Enabling** a person to illegally remain in a country for **financial or other material benefit**
- Producing, procuring, providing or possessing **fraudulent travel or identity documents** for the purpose of migrant smuggling
- Attempting, participating, organizing or directing others to commit Protocol offences

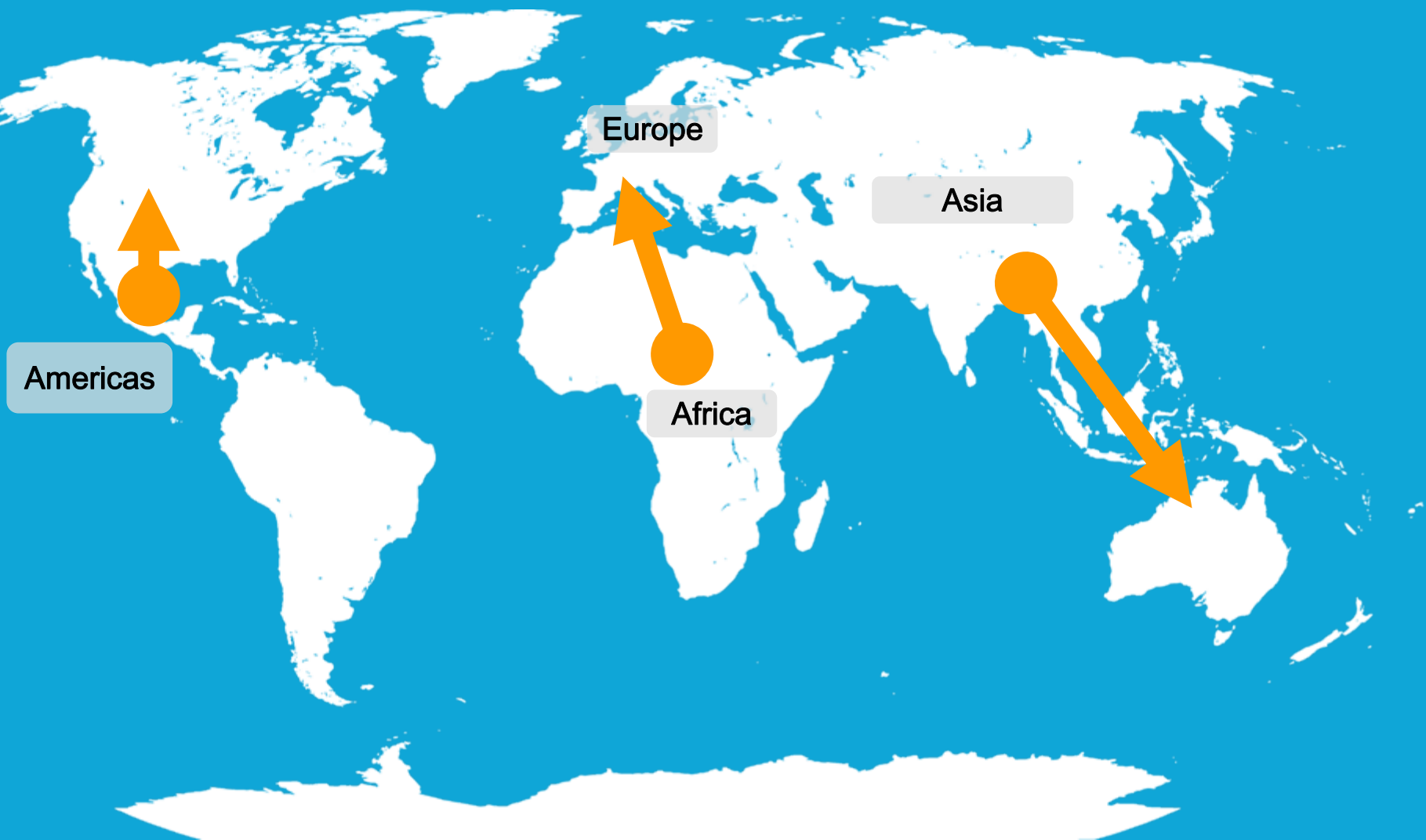




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## ROUTES: AN EXAMPLE OF SMUGGLERS' FLEXIBILITY

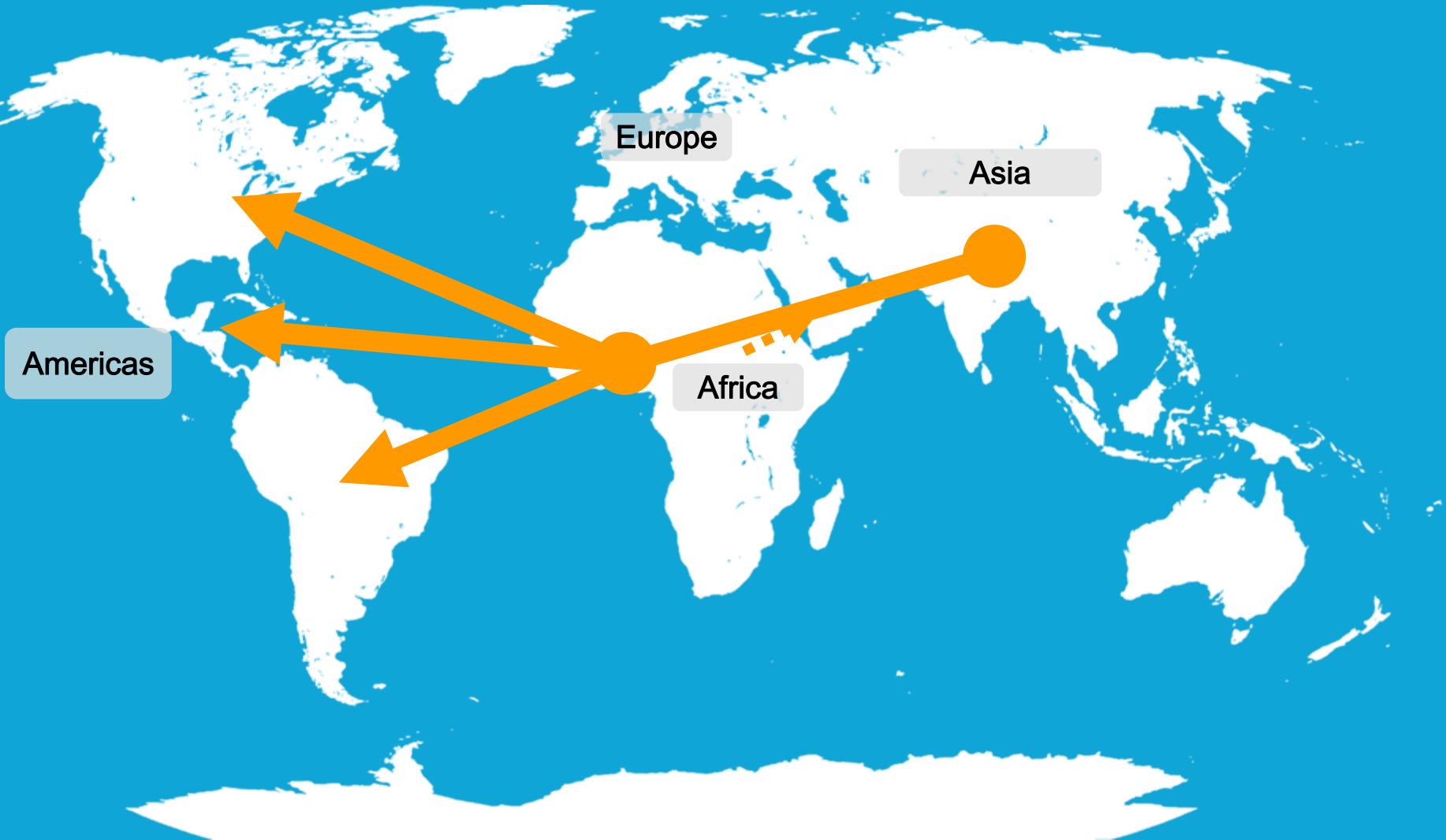




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# NEW TRANSREGIONAL ROUTES





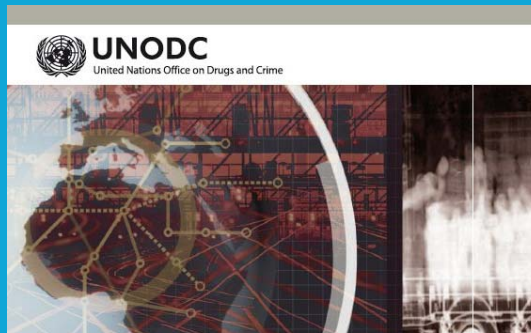


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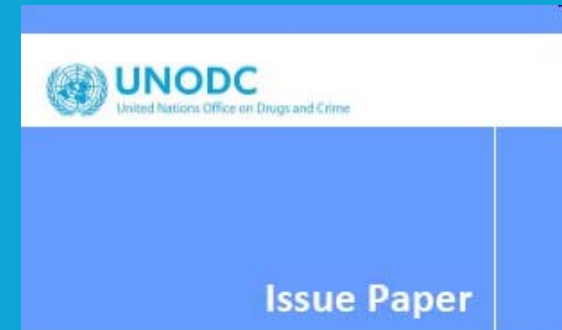
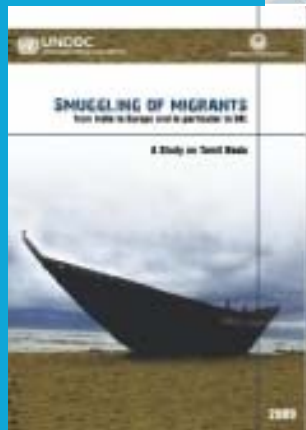
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## SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS: TRENDS AND CHALLENGES

- Lack of knowledge on routes, modus operandi, profiles
- Lack of common understanding of the crime
- Lack of coordination and cooperation



**The role of organized crime**  
in the smuggling of migrants  
from West Africa  
to the European Union





## GLOBAL PROGRAMME AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS

- Objectives
- Key areas of intervention:
  - Prevention and awareness-raising lack of common understanding
  - Data collection and research significant knowledge gaps
  - Legislative assistance lack of adequate law
  - Strategic planning & policy development insufficient planning
  - Criminal justice system responses misdirected prosecutorial focus
  - Protection and assistance inadequate support
  - International cooperation limited cross-border action



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## LEGISLATIVE ASSISTANCE

### Desired Outcome:

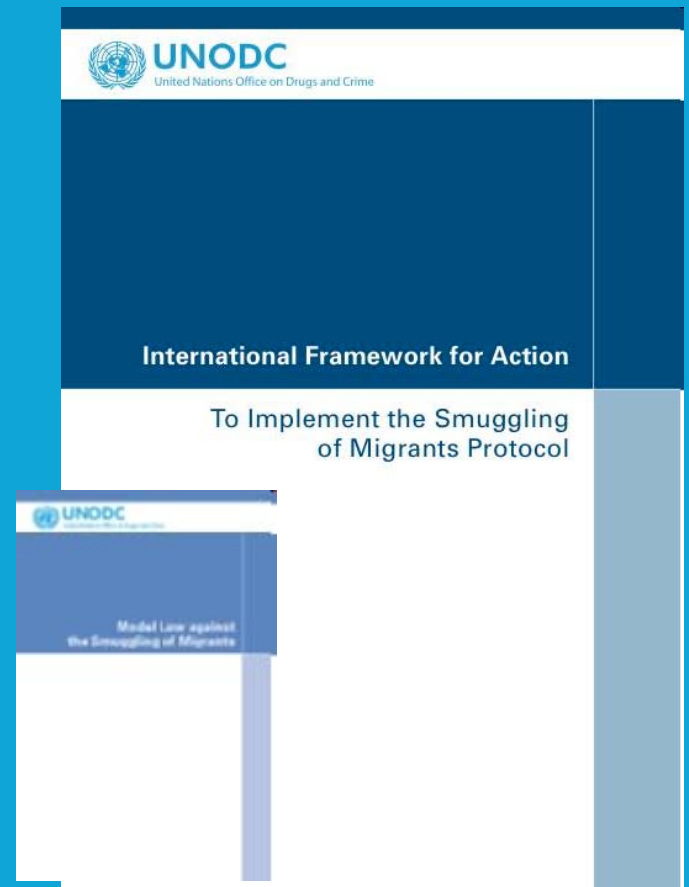
MS have comprehensive legal frameworks to combat the smuggling of migrants.

### Noted output:

Global standard-setting tools –  
Framework for Action; Model Law.

### Priorities:

Increased legal assistance.





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# STRATEGIC PLANNING AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT

## Desired Outcome:

Comprehensive strategies, policies and institutional frameworks to prevent and combat the smuggling of migrants.

## Noted output:

Assessment Guide: better identification of the needs of States and tailored technical assistance.

## Priorities:

Operational use - independently or through a wider assessment of the criminal justice system in combination with the Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit



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## CAPACITY BUILDING

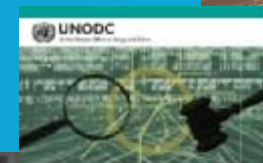
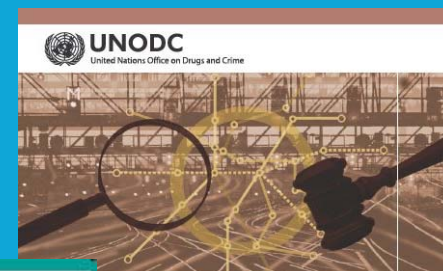
### Desired Outcome:

- Improved criminal justice system response of MS in combating the smuggling of migrants

### Noted outputs:

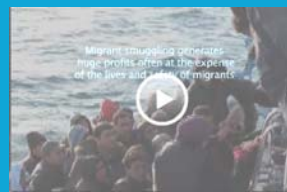
- Basic and In-depth Training Manuals on investigating and prosecuting the smuggling of migrants
- Training Film, "Ways and Means"
- Capacity building workshops

Priorities: ongoing roll-out & adaptation;  
specialized training; inter-regional  
technical workshops.



In-depth training manual on  
investigating and prosecuting  
the smuggling of migrants

Overview of modules  
Introduction





## PRIORITIES & NEEDS

### Member States:

- Implementation of the Protocol:
  - Political commitment;
  - Clear guidance and support;
  - Development of technical capacity to prevent, prosecute and protect.

### UNODC:

- Provision of consistent, comprehensive expert technical assistance:
  - Increased outreach and partnership;
  - Sustainable resources.





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**THANK YOU !**

For more information about the Global Programme and UNODC work to prevent and combat the smuggling of migrants, please contact:

**Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section**

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<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/>