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Note: On the bank transfer form, kindly state your name and the course code (A905124).



Funding support and rebates

A very limited number of partial fellowships may become available to qualifying candidates. Sponsoring institutions enrolling more than two participants will be eligible to receive a 25 % discount on the tuition fee for each additional participant enrolled. This rebate does not apply in the case of participants who have been granted a fellowship.



Enquiries and applications

Enquiries regarding this course may be submitted via e-mail to the following address: ils-fpr@itcilo.org.

Individuals interested in attending this course must apply on line, filling in the registration form available at:

<http://intranetp.itcilo.org/STF/A905124/en>

All applications should be accompanied by a curriculum vitae and a nomination letter from the sponsoring/funding institution. Interested candidates are asked to submit their application by February 27, 2012.

In line with the ILO's mandate to promote social justice and universally recognized human and labour rights, the Turin Centre encourages applications from women.

The ILO Turin Centre's facilities

Located in an attractive park on the banks of the River Po, the Centre's campus provides a congenial environment in which to live and study.

- It contains 21 pavilions with fully equipped modern classrooms, conference halls and meeting rooms fitted out for multilingual simultaneous interpretation, and a computerized documentation centre linked to various data banks.

The campus has 287 study/bedrooms, all with private bathroom, telephone, free access to internet and cable television. It also has:

- a reception desk open 24 hours a day;

- a restaurant, a self-service canteen and a coffee lounge, all catering for international dietary needs;
- a bank;
- a travel agency;
- a laundry service;
- a post office;
- an internet point;
- a recreation room;
- facilities for outdoor and indoor sports;
- medical service.

Social events are regularly held both on and off campus, so that participants from different cultural backgrounds can make the most of a stimulating international environment.

For further information, please contact:

International Training Centre of the ILO
Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work Programme
Viale Maestri del Lavoro, 10
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A905124

Identifying and investigating cases of forced labour and trafficking

16 – 20 April 2012
Turin, Italy



ILO Declaration
Special Action Programme to combat
Forced Labour (SAP-FL)



International Training Centre

www.itcilo.org

Identifying and investigating cases of forced labour and trafficking



Background

Most ILO member States criminalize forced labour, either as a stand-alone offence or through related offences, such as trafficking in persons, abuse of vulnerability, and working and living conditions contrary to human dignity. However, the number of prosecutions and convictions remains low due to difficulties in obtaining relevant evidence, a lack of knowledge about the applicable national and international legal frameworks, and a lack of cooperation between different law enforcement agencies and other governmental and non-governmental actors. There is an urgent need to improve the enforcement of existing criminal and labour law provisions in order to effectively combat forced labour.

Labour inspectors, police officers and other frontline law enforcers are instrumental in detecting forced labour. They need to be able to recognize the first signs of a potential situation of forced labour when speaking with a witness, or during a labour inspection or police raid, and they also need to learn how to identify and gather relevant evidence to establish the forced labour violation.

International Labour Standards framework and ILO mandate

The Forced Labour Convention (No. 29), adopted in 1930, defines “forced labour” as “all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty and for which the said person has not offered himself voluntarily”. The Convention also requires that the illegal exaction of forced labour shall be punishable as a penal offence, and that the penalties imposed by law are really adequate and strictly enforced.

Moreover, forced labour is one of the four core labour standards, which all ILO members must respect, promote and realize, even if they have not ratified the relevant Conventions, according to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its 86th Session in 1998.

Following the publication of the first ILO Global Report on forced labour, the ILO's Governing Body set up the Special Action Programme to Combat Forced Labour (SAP-FL) in 2001. The elimination of forced labour is also one of the ILO's nineteen outcomes in the Strategic Policy Framework (2010–15).

Broad international consensus that forced labour and related practices must be eradicated is reflected in the high ratification rate of the ILO's Forced Labour Conventions (175 countries have ratified C.29 and 169 have ratified C.105, as of January 2012) and the fast ratification of the Palermo Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, which came into force in 2003.

Yet despite almost universal recognition of these standards, the persistence of forced labour, human trafficking and slavery-like practices continues to deny millions of people decent working and living conditions, mainly in the private economy.



Learning objectives

This course will train participants to better identify and investigate cases of forced labour, including trafficking in human beings for labour exploitation. It will address the different stages of the investigative process, including inspecting workplaces, interviewing victims, and gathering other evidence. The course will focus on forced labour occurring in the private sector (including of textile, agriculture, and domestic workers), but will not specifically address sexual exploitation.

By enhancing law enforcers' knowledge of forced labour's constitutive elements and concrete manifestations, the course will enable participants to gather the necessary evidence to build successful cases against forced labour offenders. Special issues associated with victims' needs and the victim-witness will also be discussed, including how to effectively cooperate with relevant entities such as trade unions and NGOs that provide victim assistance services.

Finally, participants will be shown how to utilize a new e-learning tool that will enable them to replicate aspects of the training in their own countries, thus further facilitating more widespread and effective enforcement of laws prohibiting forced labour violations.

By the end of this course participants will better understand the definition of forced labour, how to identify forced labour situations and how to inspect work places and investigate cases effectively so as to support successful prosecution of offenders.

More specifically, the course will:

- Familiarize participants with forced labour, explaining its conceptual and legal framework;
- Enhance participants' knowledge of global trends and challenges in the enforcement of laws prohibiting forced labour, trafficking in persons and associated crimes;
- Increase participants' understanding of forced labour and its practical patterns;
- Introduce participants to concrete indicators that they can utilize to identify forced labour situations;
- Promote participants' use of a victim-centred approach throughout the investigation, and;
- Enhance cooperation between labour inspectors, police officers and other relevant practitioners by identifying effective models of cooperation;



Participants' profile

This course is intended for law enforcement actors, including labour inspectors, police officers, and prosecutors, as well as other individuals who are likely to encounter forced labour in the course of their work, such as social auditors, health and safety inspectors, trade union and NGOs representatives.

To participate meaningfully and contribute to discussions from an informed position, participants should have a relevant professional experience and background.



Structure and content of the training

This one-week course will touch upon the following:

- International legal framework on forced labour and trafficking in persons;
- National forced labour and anti-trafficking legislation;
- The way in which countries have responded to give effect to international and national legislation on forced labour including areas of compliance, implementation gaps and enforcement challenges;
- The concept and definition of forced labour and related concepts; facts and figures and global trends;
- Identification of victims and investigation of forced labour cases;
- Forced labour indicators and how they can be used to identify forced labour situations;
- Use of forced labour indicators to gather evidence in view of court proceedings;
- Understanding root causes, risk factors and vulnerability;
- Concepts of post-traumatic disorder and secondary victimization;
- How to treat victims during the investigation and assistance and protection of victims; victim-centred approaches;
- Collaboration with other authorities and source countries of trafficked victims;
- Preventing forced labour: how to bring the business sector into compliance; examples of good practice;
- ILO Databases and resources including the new ILO e-learning tool on forced labour.



Methodology

The course is built around a series of seminars, plenary and small group discussions, as well as case studies. Certain sessions will be facilitated using select modules from the new e-learning tool on forced labour. The course will actively draw on the experience of participants.

Their participation will be sought during the course, most notably through the use of case studies and exercises. They will be also asked to briefly present their national legal framework regarding forced labour and trafficking.

The facilitation of the training will be ensured by experts of the ILO (Special Action Programme to Combat Forced Labour, ITC), as well as experts from other international and national organizations actively engaged in combatting forced labour.

An evaluation of the course methodology and content will be conducted at the close of the training. The e-learning tool on forced labour will also be used to recap and monitor the acquisition of knowledge throughout the week.

Participants will be provided with electronic copies of the training materials (presentations and background documents), as well as a CD-ROM containing the e-learning tool on forced labour. In addition to introducing participants on how they can use of the e-learning tool in their own organizations as well as during future training activities, the course will be an opportunity to obtain feedback from participants on its further development.



Course Language

English



Costs

The total cost of participation in the course is **2,000 Euros** and includes tuition fees and subsistence costs.

Tuition fees cover:

- tuition;
- books and training materials;
- course preparation, implementation and evaluation.

Subsistence costs cover:

- full board and lodging at the Turin Centre's Campus;
- emergency medical insurance;
- socio-cultural activities.

The price indicated **does not** include travel costs between participants' home and the course venue. This cost plus the cost of the passport, visas to enter Italy, airport taxes, international travel in the participants' home country and unauthorized stopovers are not the responsibility of ITCILO.