United Nations Office on Drug and Crime (UNODC)



Na m e of Re so ur ce	Model Law Against Trafficking in Persons
Ty pe	Guidance for legislation/policy drafting
Co un try / jur isd icti on	Global
Or ga niz ati on	United Nations Office on Drug and Crime
Ini tia tiv e la un ch da te	2009
De sc rip tion	The Model Law against Trafficking in Persons was developed to assist states in implementing the provisions contained in the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. The Model Law contains all the provisions that states are required or recommended to introduce into their domestic legislation by the Protocol. The distinction between mandatory and optional provisions is indicated in the commentary to the law. The Model Law covers not only the criminalization of trafficking in persons and related offences, but also the different aspects of assistance to victims and the establishment of cooperation among different state authorities and non-governmental organizations. Each provision is accompanied by a detailed commentary, providing several options for legislators, and also legal sources and examples.
Av ail ab ility	ENG: https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNODC_Model_Law_on_Trafficking_in_Persons.pdf



The Role of Recruitment Fees and Abusive and Fraudulent Recruitment Practices of Recruitment Agencies in Trafficking in Persons

T y pe	Report/analysis
C o u nt ry ju ri s di ct ion	Global
O rg a ni z at ion	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
In iti at iv e la u n c h d ate	2015
D e s cr ip ti on	The purpose of the paper is to examine the relationship between recruitment fees and other abusive and fraudulent practices of recruitment agencies and trafficking in persons, with a particular focus on criminal justice measures to address this relationship. While there have been numerous incidents of abusive recruitment practices and subsequent labour exploitation reported in all parts of the world, little is known about how states respond to the phenomenon and whether they use their anti trafficking legislation to prosecute persons involved in such recruitment practices. The paper examines the state practice with a view to highlighting lessons learned and providing recommendations on how to adequately respond to the issue.
A v ai la bi lity	ENG: https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/2015/Recruitment_Fees_Report-Final-22_June_2015_AG_Final.pdf