Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation against Trafficking in Persons in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region

We, the representatives of the Governments of the Kingdom of Cambodia, the People's Republic of China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Union of Myanmar, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam:

Deeply Concerned over the suffering caused by the trafficking in persons within the Greater Mekong Sub-Region and from the Greater Mekong Sub-Region States to other regions of the world;

Asserting that it is completely unacceptable that human beings are traded, bought, sold, abducted, placed, and maintained in exploitative situations, thus being denied their most fundamental and inalienable rights;

Recognizing that poverty, lack of access to education, and inequalities, including lack of equal opportunity, make persons vulnerable to trafficking;

Further recognizing the link between trafficking and the growing demand for exploitative labour and exploitative sexual services;

Acknowledging that trafficking is intensified by discriminatory attitudes, practices and policies based on gender, age, nationality, ethnicity, and social grouping;

Emphasizing that children and women who become victims of trafficking are particularly vulnerable, and need special measures to ensure their protection and well being;

Concerned by the involvement of both community members and organised criminal groups in trafficking in persons;

Recognizing the need for a strengthened criminal justice response to trafficking in order to secure justice for victims of trafficking and end impunity for traffickers and others who derive benefits from this crime;

Acknowledging the importance of effective and proportionate penalties for traffickers, including provision for freezing and confiscating their assets, and for the proceeds to be used for the benefit of victims of trafficking;

Recognizing the important contribution that survivors of trafficking can, on a strictly voluntary basis, make to developing, implementing, and evaluating anti-trafficking interventions, and in securing the prosecution of traffickers;

Acknowledging the important role played by victim support agencies in the areas of prevention, protection, prosecution, rescue, repatriation, recovery and reintegration, as well as in supporting a strengthened criminal justice response;

- 32. จัดตั้งคณะทำงานเฉพาะกิจระดับชาติเพื่อร่วมมือกับสำนักงานเลขานุการของ COMMIT (โครงการระหว่างหน่วยงานเพื่อการต่อต้านการค้ามนุษย์ของสหประชาชาติในอนุภูมิภาคลุ่มแม่น้ำโขง) และ หุ้นส่วนอื่น
- 33. เชิญชวนหน่วยงานที่ให้การสนับสนุนด้านทุนของรัฐบาลร่วมทั้งของสหประชาชาติที่ เกี่ยวข้อง องค์การระหว่างประเทศอื่น ระดับรัฐบาลและองค์การที่มิใช่ระดับรัฐบาล และภาคเอกชน ในการให้ความ ช่วยเหลือด้านการเงิน วัสดุอุปกรณ์ และวิชาการเพื่อสนับสนุนความพยายามในการต่อต้าน การค้ามนุษย์ของประเทศในอนุภูมิภาคลุ่มแม่น้ำโขง รวมทั้งการอนุวัติการบันทึกความเข้าใจนี้ และ แผนปฏิบัติการที่จะมีขึ้น
- 34. ยอมรับว่า การแก้ไขบันทึกความเข้าใจฉบับนี้อาจทำได้ในอนาคต โดยรัฐบาลต่างๆ ดำเนินการตามขั้นตอนดังต่อไปนี้ (1) หากรัฐบาล ผู้ลงนาม จำนวน 4 จาก 6 ประเทศเชื่อว่าบันทึก ความเข้าใจควรได้รับการแก้ไข และแจ้งสำนักงานเลขานุการเป็นลายลักษณ์อักษร สำนักงานเลขานุการ จะจัดให้มีกระบวนการปรึกษาหารือในลักษณะที่สะดวกด้วยกันทั้งสองฝ่าย (2) วัตถุประสงค์ของ กระบวนการ เช่นว่าก็เพื่อให้มีการเสนอข้อแก้ไขบันทึกความเข้าใจ (3) ข้อแก้ไขใดๆ ของบันทึกความเข้าใจ จะต้องได้รับความยินยอมเป็นเอกฉันท์จากรัฐบาลทั้ง 6 ประเทศ และแต่ละรัฐบาลจะต้องแจ้ง ความเห็นชอบแก่สำนักงานเลขานุการเป็นลายลักษณ์อักษร

Recognizing that each Government hereby undertakes to take steps, individually and through international assistance and co-operation, to the maximum of its available resources, with a view to achieving progressively the full realization of the commitments recognized in this MOU by all appropriate means;

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, particularly Article 4, which states that 'No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms';

Commending those Greater Mekong Sub-Region States which have ratified and/or acceded to the key international legal instruments concerning trafficking and related exploitation including the:

- United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children;
- United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW);
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), and its Optional Protocols on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography, and on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict;
- ILO Forced Labour Conventions (29 & 105);
- ILO Convention (182) Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination
 of the Worst Forms of Child Labour;

and encourage those States which have not yet done so, to accede to these instruments at the earliest possible time;

Reaffirming the importance of the United Nations Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking contained in the report of the UNHCHR (2002) to the United Nations Economic and Social Council;

Reaffirming existing regional initiatives and commitments to combat trafficking in persons;

Welcoming the pioneering Memorandum of Understanding between Thailand and Cambodia on Bilateral Cooperation for Eliminating Trafficking in Children and Women and Assisting Victims of Trafficking (2003) and efforts to develop similar bilateral anti-trafficking arrangements within the Greater Mekong Sub-Region;

Welcoming the importance of bilateral agreements, such as the Memoranda of Understanding on Cooperation in the Employment of Workers between Thailand and Cambodia, Lao PDR and Myanmar respectively, in promoting safe, orderly, well-regulated migration as this serves to reduce the demand for illegal migration services which provide opportunities for traffickers;

Intending fully that this MOU reflects the continuing political will of our Governments to cooperate to combat trafficking in persons; and

Calling upon all countries outside the GMS to join our countries in the fight against human trafficking;

Hereby solemnly commit to the following actions:

I. In the area of Policy and Cooperation (national and international):

- Encouraging the use of the definition of trafficking contained in the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children supplementing the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organised Crime;
- 2. Developing national plans of action against trafficking in persons in all its forms;
- Working towards establishing and strengthening a national, multi-sectoral committee on trafficking in persons with a mandate to coordinate the implementation of the National Plan of Action and other anti-trafficking interventions;
- 4. Creating mechanisms to strengthen regional cooperation and information exchange, and designating a national focal point on combating trafficking;
- 5. Improving regional cooperation against trafficking, in particular through bilateral and multilateral agreements; and
- Strengthening cooperation between Governments, international organizations and nongovernmental organizations in combating trafficking in persons.

II. In the area of Legal Frameworks, Law Enforcement and Justice:

- 7. Adopting and enforcing, as quickly as possible, appropriate legislation against trafficking in persons;
- Adopting appropriate guidelines and providing training for relevant officials to permit the rapid and accurate identification of trafficked persons and to improve the investigation, prosecution and judicial process;
- Investigating, arresting, prosecuting, and punishing perpetrators of trafficking in accordance with national law:
- Making available to trafficked persons legal assistance and information in a language they understand;
- 11. Developing realistic and effective cooperation in the criminal justice system to remove impunity for traffickers and provide justice for victims;
- 12. Strengthening cross-border cooperation in law enforcement among the six GMS countries to combat trafficking through criminal justice process;
- 13. Providing the necessary personnel and budgetary support for trafficking response capacities within national law enforcement authorities; and

14. Promoting bilateral or multilateral agreements among the GMS countries to assist each other in the judicial process.

III. In the area of Protection, Recovery, and Reintegration:

- 15. Promoting greater gender and child sensitivity in all areas of work dealing with victims of trafficking;
- 16. Ensuring that persons identified as victims of trafficking are not held in detention by law enforcement authorities;
- 17. Providing all victims of trafficking with shelter, and appropriate physical, psycho-social, legal, educational, and health-care assistance;
- 18. Adopting policies and mechanisms to protect and support those who have been victims of trafficking;
- Strengthening the capacity of the embassies and consulates to ensure that they can more
 effectively assist trafficked persons;
- 20. Ensuring cross-border cooperation in the safe return of trafficked persons, including support to ensure their well-being; and
- 21. Working together to facilitate the successful recovery and reintegration of trafficked persons and to prevent them from being re-trafficked.

IV. In the area of Preventive Measures:

- 22. Adopting measures to reduce vulnerability including: supporting poverty reduction programs; increasing economic opportunities; ensuring access to quality education and skill training; and providing necessary personal legal documentation, including birth registration;
- 23. Supporting the development of community protection and surveillance networks for early identification and intervention for those at risk;
- 24. Raising public awareness at all levels, including through public information campaigns and advocacy, both of the dangers and negative impacts of trafficking, and of assistance available to victims;
- 25. Applying national labour laws to protect the rights of all workers based on the principles of non-discrimination and equality;
- 26. Encouraging destination countries, including those from outside the Greater Mekong Sub-Region, to effectively enforce relevant national laws in order to reduce acceptance of exploitation of persons that fuels the continuing demand for the labour of trafficked persons, and to suppress the crime of trafficking in women and children through mutual cooperation; and
- 27. Increasing cooperation with the private sector, especially the tourism and entertainment industries, to take an active role in the fight against trafficking

- V. In the area of Mechanisms for Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of this Memorandum of Understanding:
 - 28. Developing an initial Sub-Regional Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons, 2005-2007 and undertaking all necessary efforts to fully implement this Plan;
 - Developing procedures for the collection and analysis of data and information on trafficking cases and ensuring that anti-trafficking strategies are based on accurate and current research, experience and analysis;
 - 30. Establishing a monitoring system for the implementation of the Plan of Action to evaluate the status quo and the progress of each country in implementing the commitments covered in this MOU including, at the minimum, annual senior officials meetings;
 - 31. Reviewing the implementation of the Plan of Action and adopting a new Sub-Regional Plan of Action through a GMS Ministerial meeting in late 2007;
 - Creating a national task force to collaborate with the COMMIT Secretariat (United Nations Inter-Agency Project against Trafficking in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region) and other partners;
 - 33. Inviting government funding agencies, as well as relevant United Nations and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to provide financial, material and technical assistance to support GMS countries in their anti-trafficking efforts, including the implementation of this MOU and the forthcoming Plan of Action; and
 - 34. Recognizing that amendments to this MOU may be desirable in the future, the Governments set out the following process for amending this MOU: (1) if four of the six undersigned Governments believe that the MOU should be changed, and inform the Secretariat in writing, a procedure for consultation shall be undertaken by the Secretariat in a mutually convenient manner; (2) the purpose of such a procedure shall be to propose changes to the MOU; (3) any changes to the MOU shall be agreed to unanimously by the six Governments, and the approval of each Government shall be communicated to the Secretariat in writing.

Done at Yangon, on this 29th day of October 2004.

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF CAMBODIA

FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

The

(Ith Samheng)
Minister of Social Affairs,
Veterans and Youth Rehabilitation

(Huang Qingyi)
Vice Chairperson
National Working Committee
for Children & Women under the State Council

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

(Somphanh Phengkhammy) Minister of Labour and Social Welfare FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR

(Colonel Tin Hlaing) Minister of Home Affairs

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KINGDOM OF THAILAND

(Wanlop Phloytabtim)
Permanent Secretary
Ministry of Social Development
and Human Security

FOR THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF VIETNAM

(Lieutenant-General Le The Tiem) Vice Minister of Public Security AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY OF

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