

DRAFT
PUBP 765-001 Human Smuggling and Trafficking
Fall 2017
Mon 430-710 , Room FH-475
Professor Louise Shelley

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Graduate Assistant:

The course examines the growth of human smuggling and trafficking and the areas where there is most evident change. It studies human trafficking in both the real and the virtual world. Human trafficking is analyzed in terms of major international policy issues; the reasons for the growth of these phenomena; the social, political and economic consequences in regions across the globe, and the transnational crime dimensions of the problem. Human trafficking and smuggling are examined in conflict regions, developed, developing, and transitional societies. We will examine the convergence of human trafficking with other illegal activity. We will look at the diverse challenges of addressing human trafficking globally and the many kinds of policy responses that are needed from government, civil society and the private sector. The new challenges will be discussed: the impact of climate change and the role of technology in facilitating human trafficking.

Course Requirements:

Students are expected to keep up with each week's required readings and to participate in class discussions.

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|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Grading: | Class Participation (20%) |
| | Midterm exam (25%) |
| | Presentation (20%) |
| | Term Paper (35%) |

Class Participation (20%)

Readings and discussion: Assigned readings are the foundation of the class. The more effort put into the readings, the better one typically performs on the midterm, presentation, and term paper. Students who read ahead, tend to stay ahead. Conversely, students who fall behind typically have difficulty catching up. I encourage you to take advantage of the assigned readings so that class discussions are lively and thought provoking. Students are expected to do the assigned readings in advance of the class, as the class will presume knowledge of the readings assigned for that week. Also, students are expected to keep up with current news on human smuggling and trafficking and to discuss the recent developments in class each week. **The materials are loaded on blackboard where it is listed e-reserves.**

Attendance: Students will be expected to attend the whole class. Attendance will be taken. Your grade will be reduced for unexplained, unexcused, or excessive absences. Please inform us if you will be absent from a class.

Midterm Exam October 23rd (25%)

There will be a **MIDTERM EXAM ON**. It will combine short identifications and long essays. The exam will draw on the readings, class lectures, and discussions.

Presentation (20%)

Presentations will be chosen by. **These need to be a max of 10 min.** Class presentations should address a trafficking topic related to one of the weeks' assignments. A 2-3 page (MAX.) double-spaced, concise analysis should accompany the PowerPoint that makes the topic understandable to those who are not specialists in human trafficking. A bibliography should be attached.

Term Paper (35%)

TERM PAPERS DUE on December 18th: length 20-25 pages, standard reference format

The topic will be chosen after consultation with the instructor. It can use insights that are obtained from the oral presentation. It should discuss a topic related to human smuggling and trafficking and should develop a bibliography of diverse sources. You can choose to focus on a particular area, region, or strategy that can be used to address the issue. For some outstanding papers there will be a possibility of publication. The kinds of topics that might be suitable include the following: Conflict in X and human trafficking, Labor trafficking in region X, climate Change, Displacement and Human Trafficking, The Arab Spring and Human Smuggling.

Required Books and Readings:

- 1) Shelley, L. I. (2010). *Human Trafficking: A Global Perspective*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.

**Required readings not in the required books are available through the web or through the library e-reserves

Classes:

Week 1 - August 28: Introduction

1. United Nations Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) (2010): Defining and distinguishing between smuggling and trafficking (pp. 33-34, 38-39).
http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Toolkit_Smuggling_of_Migrants/10-50812_Tool1_eBook.pdf
2. Protocol Against Human Trafficking,
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/ProfessionalInterest/Pages/ProtocolTraffickingInPersons.aspx>
3. Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Office of the Special representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, "A Summary of Challenges Facing Legal Responses to Human Trafficking for Labour Exploitation in the OSCE Region," (pp.4-8).

www.osce.org/cthb/24342.

4. Familiarize yourself with important websites in the human trafficking area:
 - a. International Sources:

International Organization for Migration, counter-trafficking
<https://www.iom.int/counter-trafficking>

 - i. See its journal Global Eye. <http://eea.iom.int/index.php/what-we-do/counter-trafficking-of-human-beings-thb>
 - ii. OSCE Combating Trafficking in Human Beings www.osce.org/cthb.
 - iii. UN.GIFT.HUB (United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking). www.ungift.org.
 - iv. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC):
www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/. See knowledge portal on this page.
 - b. U.S. Government Sources:
 - i. National Institute of Justice, research on human trafficking:
<https://www.nij.gov/topics/crime/human-trafficking/pages/welcome.aspx>
http://nij.ncjrs.gov/App/publications/Pub_search.aspx?searchtype=basic&category=99&location=top&PSID=25.
 - ii. The Department of State's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, www.state.gov/g/tip/, look at the Trafficking in Persons Report 2017 (especially summary)
 - c. Academic Sources:
 - i. Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Center, GMU.
traccc.gmu.edu/topics/human-trafficking/
 - ii. Human Trafficking Center, <http://humantraffickingcenter.org>
 - iii. Academic journals: *Journal Of Human Trafficking*, *Anti-Trafficking Review* (latest number is on statistics), *Slavery Today*
 - d. NGOs:
 - i. Coalition of Immokalee Workers (CIW), ciw-online.org/
 - ii. International Justice Mission <https://www.ijm.org/>
 - iii. ECPAT, ecpat.net
 - iv. Polaris Project, (Washington, DC), www.polarisproject.org/
 - v. Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime
(Excellent source)
<http://globalinitiative.net/>
<http://globalinitiative.net/document/human-trafficking-and-smuggling/>

Week 2 - September 11 Studying Human Trafficking and its Evolution

1. Shelley Book: Introduction (pp. 1-33), excerpt from new book on Illicit Trade (7 pages—see e-reserves)

2. Orlando Patterson, TRAFFICKING, GENDER & SLAVERY: PAST AND PRESENT¹ 2011, in *The Legal Parameters of Slavery: Historical to the Contemporary*.
https://scholar.harvard.edu/files/patterson/files/trafficking_gender_slavery_12_20_11_cambria_autosaved.pdf
3. John Picarelli (2007), “Historical Approaches to the Trade in Human Beings,” (pp. 26-48). In Maggy Lee book (e-reserves).
4. Alexis A. Aronowitz (2009), *Human Trafficking, Human Misery: The Global Trade in Human Beings*, (pp. 1-21, 23-30) (e-reserves)

Week 3 - September 18: Trends in Human Trafficking; The forms of human Trafficking

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 1, “Why Has Human Trafficking Flourished,” (pp. 37-58).
2. Bales Book: *Disposable People*, Ch. 1, “The New Slavery,” (pp. 10-21) (e-reserves)
3. GTZ, *Armed Conflict and Trafficking in Women*, 4-9, 13-37
<http://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/cso-gtz-armed-conflict-and-trafficking-in-women.pdf>
4. Europol, *Situation Report on Human Trafficking in Europe, 2016*, 19-31,
https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/sites/antitrafficking/files/situational_report_trafficking_in_human_beings-europol.pdf
5. UNODC (2016): *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons* Global Patterns executive summary, pp. 5-12, 15-17, 23-29
http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/2016_Global_Report_on_Trafficking_in_Persons.pdf
6. ILO *Global Estimate of Forced Labour, 2012*, 11-17.
<http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/forced-labour/policy-areas/statistics/lang--en/index.htm>

Week 4 - September 25: The Consequences of the Growth of Human Trafficking

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 2, “The Diverse Consequences of Human Trafficking,” (pp. 59-80).
2. US Department of Justice, *Child Pornography*,
<https://www.justice.gov/criminal-ceos/child-pornography>
3. *Health Consequences of Human Trafficking*, WHO (World Health Organization),
http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/77394/1/WHO_RHR_12.42_eng.pdf
4. *Climate Change and Migration*, “How a warming planet drives human Migration”
<https://www.nytimes.com/2017/04/19/magazine/how-a-warming-planet-drives-human-migration.html?mcubz=1&r=0>
5. *Trafficking in Persons –TIP- Report 2017, “Topics of Special Interest,”*
<https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271339.pdf>
Paying to Work: The High Cost of Recruitment Fees (pg. 14)
Human Trafficking: A Public Health Perspective (pg. 18)
Assisting Male Survivors of Human Trafficking (pg. 22)

Engaging Survivors of Human Trafficking (pg. 30)

Online Sexual Exploitation of Children: An Alarming Trend (pg.32)

Media Reporting on Human Trafficking (pg. 33)

6. Health Trafficking and Health,

http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/77394/1/WHO_RHR_12.42_eng.pdf

7. Leslie Holmes, Chapter 2 - "Human Trafficking and Corruption: Triple Victimisation?" (pp. 83-114)—(e-reserves)

Weeks 5 - October 2: The Business of Human Trafficking, Human Trafficking and Technology

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 3 and 4, "The Business of Human Trafficking," (pp. 83-138). OECD, Trafficking and Corruption.pp.33-38 http://www.keepeek.com/Digital-Asset-Management/oced/governance/trafficking-in-persons-and-corruption_9789264253728-en#.WZT0lyuQzZs#page11
2. Siddharth Kara, "Sex Trafficking inside the Business of Modern Slavery," (pp.16-37). (e-reserves).
3. FATF (2011). "Money Laundering Risks Arising from Trafficking of Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants," (pp.31-37, 46-57). <http://www.fatf-gafi.org/dataoecd/28/34/48412278.pdf>.
4. OSCE (2010). "Analysing the Business Model of Trafficking in Human Beings to Better Prevent the Crime," (pp. 21-23, 26-27). <http://www.osce.org/files/documents/c/f/69028.pdf>
5. Boyd, D., et al. (2011). "Human Trafficking and Technology: A framework for understanding the role of technology in the commercial sexual exploitation of children in the U.S." https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/publications/human-trafficking-and-technology-framework-understanding-role-technology-commercial_en
6. Larry Greenemeier, Human Traffickers Caught on Hidden Internet, Feb. 8, 2015, <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/human-traffickers-caught-on-hidden-internet/>

Week 6 - October 10 Human Smuggling

1. United Nations, "Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea, and Air, Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime (2000)," https://www.unodc.org/documents/southeastasiaandpacific/2011/04/som-indonesia/convention_smug_eng.pdf
2. Peter Tinti and Tuesday Reitano, Migrant Refugee Smuggler Saviour (London: Hurst and Co., 2016), 35-53 (e-reserves)
3. Europol, Migrant Smuggling in the EU, 4-13, <https://www.europol.europa.eu/publications-documents/migrant-smuggling-in-eu>

4. Ko-lin Chin, *Smuggled Chinese: Clandestine Immigration to the United States*, 28-46 (e-reserves)
5. FATF (2011). “Money Laundering Risks Arising from Trafficking of Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants,” (58-62).
<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/methodsandtrends/documents/moneylaunderingrisksarisingfromtraffickingofhumanbeingsandsmugglingofmigrants.html>

Recommended:

1. UNODC, *Smuggling of Migrants: A Global Review and Annotated Bibliography of Recent Publications* (2011)
https://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Migrant-Smuggling/Smuggling_of_Migrants_A_Global_Review.pdf

Week 7 - October 16: Trafficking In Asia

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 5, “Asian Trafficking” (pp. 141-173).
2. Alistair Couper, at. Al. *Fishers and Plunderers: Theft Slavery and Violence at Sea*, 122-39 (e-reserves)
3. Bales – *Disposable People*. Pakistan 149-65 (e-reserves)
4. Activism against human trafficking in India, see 2014 Nobel Prize,
https://www.nobelprize.org/nobel_prizes/peace/laureates/2014/satyarthi-facts.html
 Apne Aap-- <http://apneaap.org/>
5. Siddharth Kara, *Tainted Carpets. Slavery and Child Labor in India’s hand-made carpet sector*, , 6-7, 40-43 (look at pictures, not just text)
<https://cdn2.sph.harvard.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/5/2014/01/Tainted-Carpets-Released-01-28-14.pdf>
6. Abul Kalam Md, *Climate Change Induced Migration in Bangladesh*,
<https://www.iucn.org/content/climate-change-induced-migration-bangladesh>
7. *Demand*, Shared Hope International, “Japan” (pp.113-125).
<https://sharedhope.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/09/DEMAND.pdf>

Week 8 - October 23: Midterm Exam

Week 9 - October 30: Trafficking in Eurasia

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 6, “Human Trafficking in Eurasia and Eastern Europe” (pp. 174-200).
2. Lauren A. McCarthy, *Trafficking Justice: How Russian Police Enforce New Laws from Crime to Courtroom*, 20-51 (e-reserves)
3. *TIP Report*, Russia, 2016,
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2016/258848.htm>

4. *TIP Report* Uzbekistan 2016,
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2016/258890.htm>
5. UNODC, *Global Report on Human Trafficking*, pp.205-231 (skim this).
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/global-report-on-trafficking-in-persons.html>

Week 10 - November 6: Trafficking and Smuggling in Europe

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 7, “Trafficking in Europe” (pp. 201-228).
2. Europol (2011). “Trafficking in Human Beings in the European Union,” 5-33
3. “Human Trafficking and Smuggling into Europe” (Louise Shelley and Camilo Pardo, Cambridge University Press, forthcoming in *Debating Immigration*, 2nd ed. Ed Carol Swain), (e-reserves)
4. Minna Viuhko et.al. eds, *Exploitative Sham Marriages: Exploring the Links between Human Trafficking and Sham Marriages in Estonia, Ireland, Latvia, Lithuania and Slovakia*, Heuni, 2016, 36-55, (e-reserves)

Week 11 - November 13: Trafficking in and from Africa

1. UNODC, *The role of organized crime in the smuggling of migrants from West Africa to the European Union*, 2011,1 -38,
http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Migrant-Smuggling/Report_SOM_West_Africa_EU.pdf
2. Human Trafficking of Nigerian Women to Europe, 2-23,
http://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/60332_suuntaus_nigsuuntaus_humantraffickingfromnigeriafinal200415.pdf
3. Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime, Matthew Herbert “At the edge – Trends and routes of North African clandestine migrants,”
<http://globalinitiative.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/12/at-the-edge-paper-final-.pdf> (read whole report)

Week 12 - November 20: Trafficking in Latin America and Latin America –Central America, class with Professor Correa-Cabrera

1. Shelley Book: Ch. 9, “Human Trafficking in Latin America and Africa” (pp. 265-294).
2. Maureen Meyer (2010). “A Dangerous Journey Through Mexico Human Rights Violations Against Migrants in Transit,”
<https://www.wola.org/sites/default/files/downloadable/Mexico/2010/DangerousJourney.pdf>
3. Lara Talsma, (2012) “Human trafficking in Mexico and neighboring countries: a review of protection approaches” <http://www.unhcr.org/en-us/research/working/4f070a83540/human-trafficking-mexico-neighbouring-countries-review-protection-approaches.html>
4. *TIP Report* Mexico 2016,
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2016/258821.htm>

5. TIP Report Honduras 2016,
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2016/258780.htm>
6. TIP Report El Salvador 2016
<https://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/countries/2016/258761.htm>

Week 13 November 27: Trafficking in the US, Role of the internet

- 1) Shelley Book: Ch. 8, “Trafficking in the United States” (pp. 229-264)
- 2) State Department, TIP Report 2017, United States, 415-420,
<https://www.state.gov/documents/organization/271345.pdf>
- 3) Meredith Denk *et. al.* “Estimating the Size and Structure of the Underground Commercial Sex Economy in Eight Major US Cities”, pp. 1-5, 56-84
<http://www.urban.org/research/publication/estimating-size-and-structure-underground-commercial-sex-economy-eight-major-us-cities>
- 4) Colleen Owens, *et. al.* “Understanding the Organization, Operation, and Victimization Process of Labor Trafficking in the United States”. pp. 24-59,
<http://www.urban.org/sites/default/files/publication/33821/413249-Understanding-the-Organization-Operation-and-Victimization-Process-of-Labor-Trafficking-in-the-United-States.PDF>
- 5) Corporate Involvement in human trafficking—Backpage, Backpage.com’s Knowing Facilitation of Online Sex Trafficking, 1-6,
<https://www.hsgac.senate.gov/subcommittees/investigations/hearings/backpagecoms-knowing-facilitation-of-online-sex-trafficking> (then scroll down and go to joint staff report)

Week 14 December 4: Policy Responses: the Role of Government, Business, and NGOs

- 1) Shelley Book: “Conclusion” (pp. 295-324).
- 2) Technology Community, DARPA and the Internet, “Human Traffickers Caught on Hidden Internet,”
<https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/human-traffickers-caught-on-hidden-internet/>
- 3) The Role of Multi-National Organizations—UNODC, IOM, ILO, OSCE
- 4) State and Local Responses in the United States—National Association of State Attorney Generals
<http://www.naag.org/publications/nagri-newsletters/human-trafficking-newsletter.php>
- 5) Role of Federal Government—DHS, Blue Campaign,
<https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign>;
- 6) Vanessa Bouche *et.al.* Identifying Effective Counter-Trafficking Programs and Practices in the U.S.: Legislative, Legal, and Public Opinion Strategies that Work, 2015, i-iii, 7-20,
<https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/249670.pdf>

- 7) The Role of Business—Louise Shelley and Christina Bain, “Human Trafficking: Fighting the Illicit Economy with the Legitimate Economy,”
<http://www.cogitatiopress.com/socialinclusion/article/view/215>
- 8) The Role of NGOs—

US Conference of Bishops, Sara Feldman, “The United States’ Response to Human Trafficking: Achievements and Challenge,” 3-14.
<http://www.usccb.org/upload/US-Response-Human-Trafficking-Achievements-and-Challenges-2011.pdf>

Week 15 December 18: Final Paper Due

Plagiarism: University standard policies on plagiarism apply.

SPP Plagiarism Policy:

The profession of scholarship and the intellectual life of a university as well as the field of public policy inquiry depend fundamentally on a foundation of trust. Thus any act of plagiarism strikes at the heart of the meaning of the university and the purpose of the School of Public Policy. It constitutes a serious breach of professional ethics and it is unacceptable.

Plagiarism is the use of another’s words or ideas presented as one’s own. It includes, among other things, the use of specific words, ideas, or frameworks that are the product of another’s work. Honesty and thoroughness in citing sources is essential to professional accountability and personal responsibility. Appropriate citation is necessary so that arguments, evidence, and claims can be critically examined.

Plagiarism is wrong because of the injustice it does to the person whose ideas are stolen. But it is also wrong because it constitutes lying to one’s professional colleagues. From a prudential perspective, it is shortsighted and self-defeating, and it can ruin a professional career. The faculty of the School of Public Policy takes plagiarism seriously and has adopted a zero tolerance policy. Any plagiarized assignment will receive an automatic grade of “F.” This may lead to failure for the course, resulting in dismissal from the University. This dismissal will be noted on the student’s transcript. For foreign students who are on a university-sponsored visa (e.g. F-1, J-1 or J-2), dismissal also results in the revocation of their visa.

To help enforce the SPP policy on plagiarism, all written work submitted in partial fulfillment of course or degree requirements must be available in electronic form so that it can be compared with electronic databases, as well as submitted to commercial services to which the School subscribes. Faculty may at any time submit student’s work without prior permission from the student. Individual instructors may require that written work be submitted in electronic as well as printed form. The SPP policy on plagiarism is supplementary to the George Mason University Honor Code; it is not intended to replace it or substitute for it.

Important Student Information:

If you are a student with a disability and you need academic accommodations, please see me and contact the Disability Resource Center (DRC) at 993-2474. All academic accommodations must be arranged through the DRC.