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**Written submission by CAP international on the CEDAW General Recommendation on Trafficking in Women and Girls in the Context of Global Migration.**

***Note:*** *one member organisation of CAP intl, listed in this letter, faces serious security threats. For this reason, we kindly ask you to not publish this submission on the CEDAW webpage.*

CAP international is a coalition of 27 frontline NGOs providing direct support to victims of trafficking for sexual exploitation and prostitution in 22 countries. [www.cap-international.org](http://www.cap-international.org)

CAP international submits this contribution in view of the 72nd session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and of its general discussion on Trafficking in Women and Girls in the Context of Global migration.

According to the Concept Note[[1]](#footnote-1) aimed at preparing this general discussion, the objective of this General Recommendation is to *“uncover* ***the root causes*** *of women’s and girls’ increased risk to trafficking and remaining as trafficking victims, in order that these be* ***identified, recognized and addressed by States Parties****”.*

The Committee is mandated by article 21 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women to develop General Recommendations with the aim of: *“providing* ***authoritative guidance to States parties*** *on legislative, policy and other appropriate measures to ensure the* ***implementation of their obligations under the Convention*** *and its Optional Protocol*”.

I- In this context, and prior to any further developments, we would like to express **our concern about the exclusion from the scope of this General Recommendation of the States obligation** - under the very same article 6 of the CEDAW convention - **to *“suppress the exploitation of prostitution of women”***.

* Article 6 is the shortest of all articles of CEDAW: *“States Parties shall take all appropriate measures, including legislation, to suppress all forms of traffic in women and exploitation of prostitution of women”.*
* It articulates, in only one sentence and twenty-three words, States obligations to suppress two inseparable crimes: traffic in women and the exploitation of prostitution of women.
* Beyond CEDAW, the inseparable nature of these two crimes is unambiguously established by two universal human rights instruments. The preamble of the Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, 1949, makes reference to *“prostitution and the accompanying evil of the traffic in persons for the purpose of prostitution”.* The *“exploitation of prostitution of others*” is also the first exploitative purpose of the trafficking crime identified in the Palermo protocol.
* This interconnection has also been stressed recently by UNGA resolution 71/167 on “Trafficking in women and girls” which *“calls upon Governments to take appropriate preventive measures to address the underlying causes as well as risk factors that increase vulnerability to human trafficking, including poverty and gender inequality, particularly gender-based discrimination and violence, and the persistent demand that fosters all forms of trafficking and the goods and services produced as a result of trafficking in persons, as well as other factors that encourage the particular problem of trafficking in women and girls for exploitation, including in prostitution and other forms of commercialized sex”.*
* In this context, **the decision to truncate Article 6 of CEDAW** in order to focus only on “trafficking in women and girls” is preoccupying. This decision is confirmed by the Concept note which states explicitly that the General recomendation “*will not broach a policy discussion on the theme of prostitution”.*

This decision also leads to a **worrying situation where the main root cause of trafficking in women and girls -the profits generated in the exploitation of prostitution’s “market” by the male demand for paid sex - seems to be excluded from the scope of discussion**, while the article 6 of CEDAW Convention precisely allows to address and tackle this root cause.

* If women and girls from all over the world, and among them the most discriminated groups (migrant, refugees, low castes, minors, victims of armed conflicts, displacement, prior sexual violence etc…), are trafficked, it is **primarily because States parties to the CEDAW convention have not implemented in a satisfactory manner their obligation to suppress the exploitation of prostitution of women.**
* Trafficking in women is not only a human rights violation. It is also one of the most lucrative form of organised crime.
* Women and girls are trafficked internationally and domestically for one main reason: meeting the male demand for paid sex, and thus, generating huge profits for pimps, procurers, brothel owners and traffickers.
* Your Concept note rightfully identifies that “*additional push factors include persisting norms and stereotypes regarding male domination, sexual entitlement, coercion and control which drive the demand for the gender-stereotyped services of trafficking victims, as well as the lure of massive financial gains with few risks due to the high levels of impunity enjoyed by perpetrators”.* But these “high levels of impunity” are directly related to the failure of a majority of States parties, and in particular countries of destination, to combat the exploitation of prostitution of women, which is the destination market of trafficking.
* According to the ILO[[2]](#footnote-2), trafficking in human beings generates 150 billion USD profits to the traffickers. 66% of these profits (99 billion USD) are generated by the exploitation of prostitution of others. Trafficking in women and girls will never decrease if States parties do not criminalise the exploitation of prostitution of women (pimping, procuring, running of a brothel) and the demand for paid sex.
* Your Concept note also makes reference to UNODC figures showing that “*the majority of trafficking victims are female. Women and girls together comprised 71% of all detected and reported trafficking victims between 2012-2014. The main purposes for which women and girls are trafficked are indicative of the gendered-nature of the crime. During the same period (20122014) women and girls made up 96 per cent of detected and reported victims trafficked for sexual exploitation”.*
* It is also established that the overwhelming majority of women trafficked for sexual exploitation end up in the exploitation of prostitution’s “market”. In 2017, the IOM has highlighted that the trafficking for sexual exploitation of Nigerian women and girls to Italy had increased by 600% over the last three years[[3]](#footnote-3). NGOs and IOM perfectly know that these women are trafficked to be exploited in prostitution in Europe, where they will have to pay their “naira” (debt).

CAP international is also seriously preoccupied by one violation of UNGA agreed language in the preparatory Concept note. The Concept note does not use the agreed language of “exploitation of prostitution of others” (with the exception of direct quotes from international instruments), but uses instead the term “forced prostitution”[[4]](#footnote-4). The only UNGA agreed language in this field is unambiguously “prostitution”, “sexual exploitation” and “exploitation of the prostitution of others” (see the UN Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others, article 6 of CEDAW, and the Palermo protocol).

**CAP international Recommendations for the** **CEDAW General Recommendation on Trafficking in Women and Girls in the Context of Global Migration.**

1. Highlighting that women and girls, and among them, the most vulnerable and discriminated groups (migrant, refugees, low castes, minors, victims of armed conflicts, displacement, prior sexual violence, natural disasters etc…) are disproportionately targeted and thus overrepresented in the trafficking in women and girls and the exploitation of prostitution of women and girls.
2. Stressing that trafficking in women and girls and its destination crime, the exploitation of prostitution of others, are at the intersection of several forms of oppression (poverty, sexism, racism, colonisation).
3. Urging States to recognize that the existence of a male demand for paid sex is the main root cause for the trafficking in women and girls.
4. Urging States to recognize that the overwhelming majority of women and girls are trafficked internationally and domestically to be sexually and economically exploited in the prostitution “market”
5. Urging States to recognize that the trafficking in women and girls cannot be decreased and suppressed if States do not adopt consistent legislation aimed at suppressing the exploitation of prostitution of women and girls.
6. Reminding States obligation under article 6 of CEDAW to eliminate the exploitation of prostitution of women.
7. Reminding States that the UN 1949 Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others is directly binding for States parties to this convention and provides interpretative guidance on how all Parties to the CEDAW convention should implement their obligations under Article 6.
8. As a consequence, reminding States that the trafficking in women and girls cannot be decreased and suppressed if States do not criminalise the actions of pimping, procuring and running of a brothel.
9. Urging States to adopt the only efficient model to decrease and suppress the trafficking in women and girls: criminalisation of all forms of pimping, procuring and trafficking ; full decriminalisation of victims of prostitution and trafficking ; criminalisation of the purchase of sex ; implementation of nation-wide assistance and exit programmes for victims of prostitution and trafficking.

1000 MÖJLIGHETER - Sweden

1000 Möjligheter ( or 1000 Opportunities in English), is a foundation with the goal of an equal society free from violence.

We specialise in three fields; young people in prostitution, dating violence and violence prevention work. The support work with young people in prostitution is mainly focused on a national chat-helpline which provide support and help for young people in prostitution and a therapeutic centre in Stockholm where young people in prostitution can get help, advice and therapy. We also do preventive work with young people in order to change the attitude and norms regarding purchasing of “sexual services” or as we would call it; rape and abuse. We also educate professionals on how to support young people in prostitution and we lecture on the Swedish/nordic model and it’s impact on the society and our work.

APNE AAP WOMEN WORLDWIDE - India

Apne Aap Women Worldwide is an Indian organisation working in brothels, red-light districts and caste-ghettoes of formerly nomadic groups trapped in inter-generational prostitution in Bihar, Delhi and West Bengal. Based on the Gandhian principles of Ahimsa (non-violence) and Antyodaya (uplift of the Last) and Ambedkar’s notion of the Anataj – last born, it seeks to link the weakest, most marginalised Last Girl – the Antyajaa – to her basic needs like a safe space, school self-confidence, government issued identification documents and subsidies like low-cost food, housing, health care, legal protection as well as small friendship circles. Apne Aap (self-empowerment in Hindi), has touched over 20,000 lives in Bihar, Delhi and West Bengal, put 66 traffickers in jail and played a key role in the passage of India’s first anti-trafficking law-Section 377 I.P.C. It was founded 14 years ago by journalist Ruchira Gupta and twenty-two prostituted women with the dream of a world where no woman could be bought or sold.

BREAKING FREE - USA

Breaking Free was established in October 1996 as a non-profit organisation serving women involved in systems of abuse, exploitation, and prostitution/sex trafficking. Founded by Vednita Carter, survivor of sexual exploitation, Breaking Free helps over 500 women a year escape systems of prostitution and sexual exploitation through advocacy, direct services, housing and education. Main offices are located in St. Paul, Minnesota, with a branch in Minneapolis. Breaking Free’s doors are open to women throughout Minnesota and the United States.

COMISIÓN PARA LA INVESTIGACIÓN DE LOS MALOS TRATOS A MUJERES - Spain

The Comisión para la Investigación de Malos Tratos a Mujeres (CIMTM) is a non-profit organization founded in 1977 with the goal of erradicating all forms of violence against women in Spain. CIMTM has several programs dedicated at prevention, training and direct assistance to women and children. From its foundation, eliminating the exploitation of prostitution and trafficking in human beings has been a top priority of CIMTM. In a difficult context of trivialization of prostitution, we have successfully raised public awareness and political attention on the exploitative nature of prostitution.

COMISIÓN UNIDOS VS TRATA - Mexico

Comisión Unidos vs Trata has the vision of eradicating Human Trafficking n Mexico and Latin America, especially the sexual exploitation of women and girls. We advance with a three fold mission:
In designing and implementing prevention and education strategies,in the rescue, protection, rehabilitation and education of victims of this crime, and in over-seeing that the laws that sanction criminals and protect the victims of human trafficking are applied and strengthened. Comisión is committed to make the full circle of exploitation of women and girls visible: The trafficker, the intermediary and the consumer, and to lobby for the full criminalization of the exploiters as well as for the decriminalization, protection, restitution and rehabilitation of their victims.

EMBRACE DIGNITY - South Africa

Embrace Dignity is a South African, feminist and human rights advocacy NGO that was established in 2010 and sets out to challenge gendered power inequalities that continue to oppress women and girls through prostitution, sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. This is done by strengthening support systems for women and girls who want to leave prostitution, examining men’s demand for prostitution and by creating a social consciousness about the economic and social conditions of these women and girls through law reform and community advocacy programs. Embrace Dignity is committed to addressing the root causes of prostitution and strongly believes that prostitution is inherently exploitative, invariably damaging and inextricably linked to the ubiquitous problem of violence against women and children and human trafficking in a society that is essentially patriarchal. It sees its role as standing with survivors (adult women) who have been rendered vulnerable to prostitution by their economic and social status and to support their exit from prostitution. The organisation does this by providing prompt, appropriate and comprehensive support to survivors, raising public awareness about the harms of prostitution, supporting survivor leadership, and advocating for legal and policy reforms that focuses on demand by criminalising the purchaser and providing greater protection for survivors to exit.

EVA CENTER - USA

The EVA Center is a survivor led, social justice oriented program whose mission is to empower women who have experienced sexual exploitation, (prostitution, sex trafficking), to find solutions to the issues they face and exit the commercial sex industry. We also work to challenge public perceptions and strongly advocate for specialized, survivor led, strength based programming that increases awareness of the many socio-economic and situational factors contributing to women’s and girls entry into the sex trade.

EXIT PROSTITUTION ASSOCIATION - Finland

Exit Prostitution Association (pois prostituutiosta ry) is working to diminish prostitution and sexual maltreatment. The main focus has been in preventive and advocacy work and participating in public debate. Counseling work is growing in all target groups.

Youth Exit (Nuorten Exit) works on the domain of primary and secondary prevention of sexual maltreatment and compensational sex of adolescents. The preventive work is done both online and in different public environments. Youth Exit provides awareness-raising workshops for secondary school students and trains multidisciplinary professionals working with adolescents, mainly in the capital area of Finland. On the national level, preventive work is done in forms of online-counseling and social media. The focus of work is on empowerment by promoting sexual self-determination and sexual rights, and providing knowledge. Youth Exit is a permanently funded function of Exit Prostitution Association.

Exit Prostitution Association also works among substance abusers (Usva-hanke) between the age of 18-25 providing counseling regarding sexual violence, different forms of maltreatment and prostitution.

FONDATION SCELLES - France

The Scelles Foundation is an independent, non-profit organisation based in Paris (France) that fights against human trafficking and sexual exploitation through analysis, advocacy and awareness initiatives. Through its International
Center for Research on Sexual Exploitation (CRIDES), the Scelles Foundation has developed an international database on sexual exploitation with more than 3,000 studies and reports online. More than 100,000 documents are downloaded annually from its website from over 50 countries. The Foundation regularly issues a global report on the state of sexual exploitation. Recognised for its expertise, the Scelles Foundation has developed partnerships with NGOs, experts and political leaders at the national, European and international levels for research, advocacy and training initiatives.

INICIATIVA PRO EQUIDAD DE GÉNERO - Colombia

The Iniciativa Pro Equidad de Género is an alliance of advocates, women in prostitution, survivors of the sex trade and organizations dedicated to end sexual exploitation in Colombia, South America. We strategically strengthen the ongoing work of leaders and survivors, inform civil society and authorities, and produce contributions for legislative and socio-cultural change in a context of post armed conflict. The Iniciativa also works towards ensuring that human rights of victims are respected, that accountability for sexual exploitation is secured and that efforts in changing society’s unequal practices and beliefs are undertaken.

KAFA (ENOUGH) VIOLENCE & EXPLOITATION - Lebanon

KAFA (enough) Violence & Exploitation is a feminist, secular, Lebanese, non-profit, non-governmental civil society organisation looking for a society that is free of social, economic and legal patriarchal structures that discriminate women. KAFA has been aiming to eliminate all forms of exploitation and violence against women since its establishment in 2005. It fights for substantive gender equality. KAFA has developed a permanent and dedicated programme on prostitution and trafficking in human beings and released the first research project on male sex buyers in Lebanon. KAFA provides assistance to domestic and foreign victims of prostitution, including among the vast population of refugees.

KLAIPEDA SOCIAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT CENTER - Lithuania

PO Klaipeda Social and Psychological Services Center (KSPSC) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization established in Klaipeda (Lithuania) in 2003. Our organization provides complex support – social, psychological and legal for women or mothers with children suffered from domestic / close relationship violence and human trafficking / prostitution.

The main goal of the Center is to empower victims to take control over life circumstances, to work on helping themselves and achieving their own goals to maximize the quality of their lives.

Organizational objectives and regular activities are implemented throughout three main programs: Against violence in a close relationship, Against sexual exploitation for prostitution purposes and trafficking and Women Help Line providing emotional support for women in Lithuania (toll-free number 8 800 66366, 24/7).

The target groups for assistance and support are:
• Survivors of trafficking for sexual exploitation within Lithuania and who are returning to Lithuania;
• Foreign women trafficked to Lithuania;
• Women suffering from close relationship violence.

LA CLES - Canada

The Concertation des Luttes contre l’Exploitation Sexuelle (La CLES) is a coalition of groups and individuals mobilised against the sex industry. Founded in 2005, La CLES gathers 50 member groups, more than 150 individual members, and many supporters committed to a world free from prostitution. We implement three priority programmes: direct support to women, awareness raising and training, and political advocacy. We have set up a unique “solidarity fund” for women in prostitution in order to support their crucial transition steps towards the exit of prostitution.
La CLES is one of the key coordinators of the Canadian Women’s Coalition for the Abolition of Prostitution and has been instrumental in supporting the adoption of an abolitionist law in Canada.

MAITI NEPAL - Nepal

Maiti Nepal was officially founded as a non-profit organization in 1993 to combat human trafficking and protect Nepali girls and women from crimes like domestic violence, child prostitution, child labor and various other forms of violence and exploitation. Maiti Nepal has today grown in national and international prominence with its relentless social activism and on-going rescue efforts. Maiti Nepal’s main focus has always been centered on preventing trafficking for prostitution, rescuing victims of the flesh trade and rehabilitating them. This organization also actively works to provide justice for the victimized girls and women through criminal investigation and waging legal battles against the criminals. It provides shelter, essential diet, medical care, counselling, therapy and end-of-life care to a vulnerable population, who have been neglected and shunned by the society.

MARTA CENTRE - Latvia

MARTA Centre in Riga, Latvia was founded in 2000 to protect and promote the rights of women that have suffered prostitution, trafficking and other forms of gender based violence as well as other discrimination, to improve their socioeconomic situation and facilitate gender equality. They accomplish this by educating women on their rights and providing skills training, legal advice, litigation and support services to help women and girls live their lives free from violence, discrimination and poverty. Marta Centre also lobbies to improve legislation and legal frameworks on issues of equality and violence against women including prostitution, and sets up awareness-raising campaigns in order to educate the general public.

MOUVEMENT DU NID - France

Founded in 1946, Mouvement du Nid is a French NGO providing assistance to thousands of prostituted persons and victims of trafficking, through frontline offices in 26 cities. The organisation reaches out to more than 5000 women, men and children affected by prostitution. Mouvement du Nid offers all-encompassing human support, including social, psychological, legal and medical services. It also supports access to justice, housing, and to employment. Every year, Mouvement du Nid organizes training sessions for 3000 professionals (social workers, police officers, judges and lawyers), and carries prevention and educational programmes with more than 20000 teenagers. In cooperation with 60 women’s rights NGOs and with survivors of prostitution, Mouvement du Nid has coordinated the French advocacy strategy towards the adoption of an all-encompassing and consistent abolitionist legislation in France.

O NINHO - Portugal

PEOPLE SERVING GIRLS AT RISK - Malawi

People Serving Girls at Risk (PSGR) is registered under Trustees Incorporation Act as a non-profit making charity. Its mission is to fight against commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of girls and women. PSGR strives to implement programmes that are holistic in nature in responding to prostitution and sex trafficking.

Key programmes include; public awareness raising on commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking; rescuing victims of trafficking from brothels; provision of psychosocial counseling to survivors of sexual exploitation and sex trafficking; reintegration of survivors of sexual exploitation and sex trafficking in their respective communities; PSGR also collaborates and networks with other local, regional and global like-minded organizations to lobby and influence policy change to emancipate girls and women from all forms of social and human rights injustices!

REDEN/KFUKS SOCIALE ARBEJDE - Denmark

Founded in 1947, KFUKs Sociale Arbejde (YWCA Social Work) is the first Danish NGO providing global assistance to prostituted persons through four centers of Reden (the Nest) in Copenhagen, Odense, Aarhus and Aalborg. Reden International (The Nest International), with its specific focus on people who are identified as victims of human trafficking, was established in 2002 by Dorit Otzen. KFUKs Sociale Arbejde and Reden are involved in advocacy but are, above all, major frontline providers of care and shelter, drop-in services, counseling, various social and health services including group therapy, and a specialised crisis center dedicated towards victims of human trafficking. We are currently developing new prevention programmes with RedenUng. KFUKs Sociale Arbejde and Reden employ more than 100 staff in addition to a large number of dedicated volunteers.

RUHAMA - Ireland

Ruhama is an Irish NGO working nationally with women affected by prostitution including victims of sex trafficking. The organisation offers a free, confidential, non-judgmental holistic service which is led by women’s own priorities. Ruhama’s person centered care plan assists women in a broad range of ways including: emergency accommodation, counselling & trauma healing, help reporting crimes against them, education and personal development support, career guidance, practical help getting housing and social welfare benefits, assistance with immigration issues and other support depending on each individual woman’s needs. Ruhama is also a lobbying and campaigning organisation which aims to raise awareness and change public attitudes & policies in relation to the exploitation of prostitution and sex trafficking.

SISTERS - Germany

The humanist association “Sisters – für den Ausstieg aus der Prostitution! e.V.” (Sisters – for the exit from prostitution! e.V.) has set itself the goal of fighting against the injustice system of prostitution and for the prostituted women/persons.
Prostitution is incompatible with the dignity of the human being. “Sisters” advocates for the implementation of the Nordic Model, engages in public relations work, informs and networks with organizations and initiatives that also believe in a world without prostitution.
In order to enable more and more women to make their way out of prostitution, “Sisters” empowers its local and nationwide members to give a helping hand to prostituted women/persons who want to exit from prostitution. With the prevention work “Sisters” is doing in schools and youth groups, adolescents are educated about prostitution in order to be able to also recognise, for example, the strategies of so-called lover boys at an early stage and to protect themselves.

SOLWODI - Germany

SOLWODI (SOLidarity with WOmen in DIStress) is a non-profit organisation assisting women affected by human trafficking for sexual exploitation, arranged marriage and domestic violence. Founded in 1985 in Mombasa, Kenya by Sr. Dr. Lea Ackermann SOLWODI continued its work two years later in Germany offering safe housing, social welfare assistance and integration programs. Today the SOLWODI network consists of seven safe houses and eighteen counseling centers and offers outreach to women in indoor and street-based prostitution.

SOUTH KOLKATA HAMARI MUSKAN - India

South Kolkata Hamari Muskan is a front-line, anti-trafficking organisation working with second-generation prostituted women and children (prostituted or otherwise) to prevent trafficking and second-generation prostitution in two red light areas of Kolkata—Shonagachhi (Asia’s largest red light area) & Bowbazaar (West Bengal, India). SKHM stands by the abolitionist model. SKHM has met survivors who have defined prostitution as sexual slavery. SKHM’s values are the women’s perspectives.

TALITA - Sweden

Talita is a non-profit organization ​in Sweden ​offering both acute and long​-​term support to women who have been exploited in prostitution, pornography or human trafficking for sexual purposes.​ ​Talita ​runs safe houses in Sweden, Mongolia and Romania​ where we ​offer​ ​a one-year program​ for our target group​​. ​​We have formed a method for rehabilitation that consists of: safe housing, trauma therapy, psychoeducation, planning for the future and transition to independent living and integration into society. We strive after a holistic approach to each woman’s situation and we aspire to create a safe place where new hope can be formed. Talita’s motto is​​ to ​​see the whole person, ​​help her the entire way, ​​regardless of where she has been exploited and ​​regardless of whether or not someone pays for her ​stay at Talita.​ ​

VANCOUVER RAPE RELIEF & WOMEN’S SHELTER - Canada

Vancouver Rape Relief & Women’s Shelter (VRRWS) operates Canada’s oldest rape crisis centre and a transition house for battered women and their children, running 24 hours per day since 1973. We are active in responding to women who have experienced any form of sexist attack on the continuum of male violence, some of which are: rape, battery, incest, prostitution, and sexual harassment. VRRWS is a collective whose membership of paid and volunteer workers are diverse in terms of race, age and class backgrounds. Our current campaigns are focused on the abolition of prostitution, better policing, guaranteed liveable income, and the autonomy of women’s groups.

WOMEN@THEWELL - United Kingdom

Women@thewell is a women-only drop-in centre in Kings Cross, London, dedicated to supporting women whose lives are affected by or at risk of being affected by prostitution. Most women who use its services have multiple and complex needs including problematic drug and alcohol abuse, mental health difficulties, rough sleeping and trafficking. Women@thewell envisions a society in which all women are empowered to achieve their full potential free from discrimination, abuse and neglect. Its mission is to develop a holistic response to their needs and empower women to make choices to improve the quality of their lives. The center was founded by Sister Lynda Dearlove and officially opened in September 2007.

1. <https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/HRBodies/CEDAW/Trafficking/ConceptNote.pdf> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. <https://www.ilo.org/global/about-the-ilo/newsroom/news/WCMS_243201/lang--en/index.htm> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. <https://www.iom.int/news/un-migration-agency-issues-report-arrivals-sexually-exploited-migrants-chiefly-nigeria> [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Concept Note, para 29: *“With limited job opportunities available for women in countries of origin, transit and host countries, many migrant women end up in informal employment, particularly in the care, domestic and male-driven entertainment sectors, including in forced prostitution*”.

Concept Note, para 30: [↑](#footnote-ref-4)