

PLEASE READ & PRINT AS REQUESTED BELOW

Hotel corporate and units are an asset for local organizations and public authorities in the fight against trafficking in human beings. This Guidance not only contributes to liaison with hotels, but also aims to build and maintain excellent working relationships with all hotel units on a local level.

By setting up partnerships with public authorities, community groups and associations, hotels can become involved in anti-THB actions in more effective ways that are of benefit to the local community.

Your name

Public authority

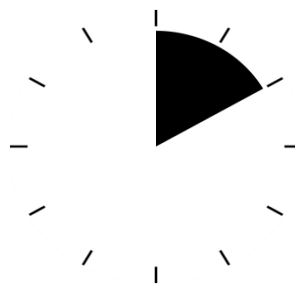
Please use this Guidance Note to help your organisation to develop forms of early interventions and maintain joint anti-THB activities with hotels. You can print this out and include it in your training and awareness materials.

Please turn over for important information

© 2016 of Oxford Brookes University, University of West London, Lapland University of Applied Science, Ratiu Foundation for Democracy. All rights reserved. Licensed to the European Union under condition.



This training programme is part of the 10 Minute Trainer Series for the Hotel Industry



Developed by COMBAT Human Trafficking Project

For additional information please contact your Risk Management / anti-THB Champion

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication reflects the views only of the authors, and the European Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.



Co-funded by the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union

Guidance for Public Authorities

COMBAT HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN HOTELS



This programme was developed for public authorities that cooperate with hotels in anti-trafficking operations. It offers recommendations for the development of strategies and policies aimed at counteracting and, if present, disrupting trafficking. It also forwards guidelines for liaising with hotels, reporting procedures and supporting victims at strategic and tactical levels.

Hotel partners, vendors and other 3rd parties may find this programme useful for establishing cooperation with hotels.

Target audience: Public authorities



WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW

- 1. Trafficking in Human Beings (THB) is a rapidly growing field of criminal activity.** THB means recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons by means of threat or use of force. The most extensive forms are forced labour and trafficking in women and girls for the purpose of sexual exploitation.
- 2. Hotels and motels are increasingly used for trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation.** Risk of human trafficking exists in hotel properties and operations, amongst hotel suppliers and sub-contractors, with business partners, and with the use of hotel products and services by guests.
- 3. Location near the world-wide trafficking flows increases THB risk.** Countries in Eastern Europe and the Balkans are mainly origin regions for cross-border trafficking into the rest of Europe and those in Northern and Western Europe tend to be destination regions. Southern European countries are transit countries for trafficked victims from Asia, Africa and the Americas. In reality, trafficking happens everywhere.
- 4. There is no such thing as a 'typical' trafficker,** although they are often considered to be, or imagined as, middle-aged males. Growing numbers of women are involved in trafficking.
- 5. Public authorities have significant influence over issues that affect anti-THB activities.** Cooperation with hotels creates added value and helps authorities to mitigate

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO

- 1. Assist hotels to develop partnerships with relevant authorities and NGOs to support anti-THB activities.** Identify key and reliable representatives of main stakeholders that should be involved in hotel cooperation. Ensure that all organisations involved, including the hotel, benefit from working together, giving an incentive for them all to participate.
- 2. Give information on enforcing regulations** to ensure that hotels are aware of statutory powers, requirements and responsibilities.
- 3. Ensure effective local information delivery and interpretation of the extent of THB.** Highlight stakeholder resources and personal connections that are available for hotels in combating THB related crime and helping victims.
- 4. Share your knowledge and good practice.** Establish systems for regular information exchange with hotel corporate and units.
- 5. Set up awareness-raising campaigns including developing events, technical advice and training** to encourage hotels and other business identify and prevent human trafficking. Help hotels with develop Guidance manuals supplemented by relevant local information.

Polaris, the US National Trafficking Resource Center, identifies that hotels and motels are second only to brothels as the most popular venue for trafficking for sexual exploitation, and restaurants and bars, two of the most popular venues for labour exploitation.

A failure to take action against THB can result in:

- extensive negative publicity of local community;
- lack of trust in public authorities;
- business interruptions;
- potential criminal or civil lawsuits.

Through public-private partnership, public authorities can contribute to effective crime prevention and bring about barriers in combating trafficking in human beings and mitigating its consequences.

Along with the legal obligations, all organisations have an ethical and moral obligation to combat human trafficking.

For more information about combating THB in hotels, please see the COMBAT Training Toolkit



Co-funded by the Prevention of and Fight against Crime Programme of the European Union