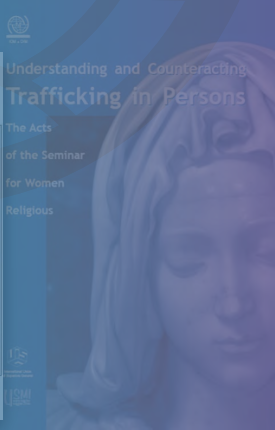
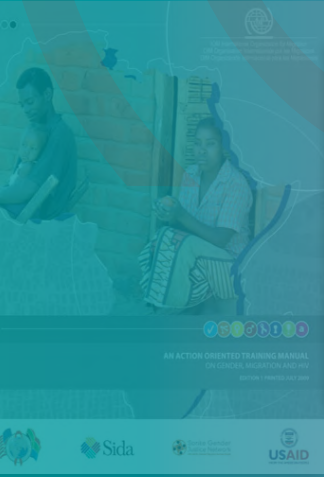




migration focus on gender



International Organization for Migration (IOM)

IOM PUBLICATIONS



Taking Action against Violence and Discrimination Affecting Migrant Women and Girls

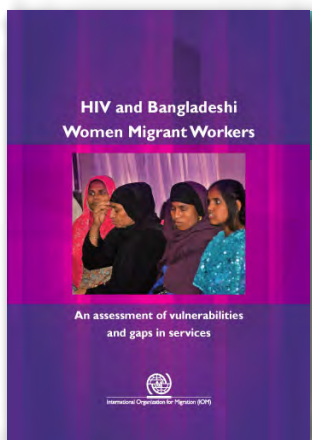
IOM is committed to bringing the human and labour rights of migrant women and girls into the spotlight. IOM works with governments, employers, and civil society to address the needs of migrant women and girls. IOM also works with governments, employers, and civil society to address the needs of migrant women and girls.

International Organization for Migration
1 rue de la Woluwe, 1200 Brussels, Belgium
Tel: +32 (0)2 749 0111
www.iom.int

Taking Action against Violence and Discrimination Affecting Migrant Women and Girls

2013/7 pages
English
(available for PDF download)

Violence against women is one of the most pervasive global and systemic forms of rights violations that affect today's women through their migrant status. For many women, violence and benefit from migration, for some of the 105 million international migrant women worldwide (ILO, 2010). Violence and discrimination can appear at the very start of the migration process. In fact, in some states, discrimination and violence in the private or public sphere can even act as a women's main motivation to migrate, although in many instances they may not be the primary reason. Violence may occur in the workplace, in the home, or in the community. It can be physical, sexual, or psychological, and it can be perpetrated by family members, employers, or strangers. It can also be a result of gender-based violence, such as rape, sexual harassment, or sexual violence. It can also be a result of gender-based violence, such as rape, sexual harassment, or sexual violence.



HIV and Bangladeshi Women Migrant Workers: An assessment of vulnerabilities and gaps in services

2012/104 pages

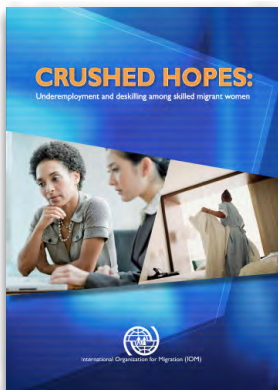
ISBN 978-92-9068-639-2

English

([available for PDF download](#))

As is commonly repeated in literature, being a migrant worker does not necessarily put someone at greater risk of HIV infection; rather, HIV risk increases in response to the social, political and legal environment to which migrant workers are exposed. The common environmental challenges faced by migrant workers include being away from their social networks, changes in cultural restraints, poverty, social isolation, discrimination, powerlessness to negotiate work situations, poor access to health care and exposure to peer pressure. These challenges may lead to increased participation in risky behaviours among migrant workers.

The findings of this study confirm that women migrants are placed in high-risk contexts, which are exacerbated by inadequate and inappropriate access to HIV information and health-care services. The situation is made worse by the low skill, knowledge and education levels of most migrants, mandatory HIV testing that does not always conform to universal standards, the limitations of recruitment agencies to assist in preparing migrant workers, and the lack of a regulatory framework or administrative and judicial measures to prevent and prosecute exploitation and abuse in migration processes. The working and living conditions of migrant workers, especially women domestic workers, leave much to be desired. Women migrant workers seem to be subjected to exploitation, physical abuse, sexual violence, maltreatment and labour rights violations, such as contract substitution and non-payment of wages.



Crushed Hopes: Underemployment and deskilling among skilled migrant women

2012/184 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-598-2

English

USD 30

[\(available in hardcopy and for PDF download\)](#)

This report is a collective publication comprising a review of international literature on the subject of migrant deskilling and underemployment from a gender perspective and three empirical case studies from Switzerland, Canada and the United Kingdom. It explores the disproportionate difficulties skilled migrant women can face in transferring their skills and finding employment commensurate with their education when relocating to a new country. The case studies highlight situations in which migratory status and labour market dynamics can combine to constrain skilled and highly skilled migrant women to low-skilled occupations despite their often high human capital. They also analyse the impact that such occupational downgrading can have on migrant women's well-being and the strategies that women can adopt to regain a professional status.



Manual de abordaje, orientación y asistencia a víctimas de trata de personas con enfoque de género y derechos

2012/144 pages

ISBN 978-958-8469-66-9

Spanish

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

This manual is a tool to support officials in Colombia and provide guidance regarding provision of assistance both in emergency situations and more long term, including integration and legal cases involving victims of trafficking. This report also serves as an instrument establishing the relationship between trafficking and gender-based violence and to distinguish trafficking in persons and other offences established in the Colombia Penal Code.



L'impact psychosocial du sous-emploi sur la vie des femmes migrantes qualifiées travaillant à Genève (Suisse)

2012/80 pages

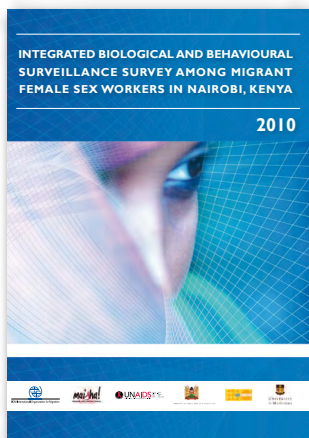
ISBN 978-92-9068-629-3

Français

18 dollars E.-U.

(disponible aussi en format pdf)

Pour conférer une plus grande visibilité à la question du sous-emploi des femmes migrantes, ce rapport vise à faire le point des ouvrages internationaux consacrés à ce sujet ; présenter les résultats de l'impact psychologique et social du sous-emploi chez les femmes migrantes de la ville suisse de Genève ; et d'établir des recommandations sur l'action à mener pour faciliter l'intégration des femmes dans le marché du travail. En soulignant les effets psychosociaux du sous-emploi et en donnant la parole aux femmes faisant face à ses situation, l'objectif ultime du rapport est de contribuer à atténuer l'impact du sous-emploi sur leur bien-être et de maximiser les avantages de la migration pour les femmes migrantes qualifiées. La version anglaise de ce rapport est incluse dans la publication à venir "Crushed hopes: underemployment and deskilling among qualified migrant women".

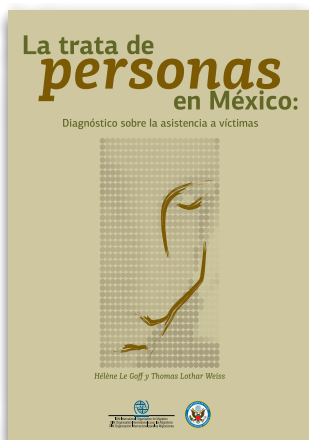


Integrated Biological and Behavioural Surveillance Survey Among Migrant Female Sex Workers in Nairobi, Kenya

2011/60 pages

English

(available for PDF download)



La Trata de Personas en México: Diagnóstico sobre la asistencia a víctimas

2011/186 páginas

ISBN 978-92-9068-611-8

Español

([disponible en formato pdf solamente](#))

El presente estudio da a conocer el perfil general de las víctimas que la OIM México ha asistido entre los años 2005 y 2009, además de la respuesta institucional a lo largo del proceso de identificación, asistencia, retorno a los lugares de origen y reintegración social de las personas víctimas de este delito. Con base en la experiencia práctica de la OIM en México, el documento identifica los principales retos que se vislumbran a este respecto y propone una serie de recomendaciones en materia de asistencia a víctimas de la trata de personas.



Trata de personas y servicio doméstico

2011/100 pages

ISBN 978-958-8469-48-5

Spanish

([available for PDF download](#))

This guide is intended for all individuals interested in preventing trafficking of girls, adolescents and women for the purposes of domestic servitude, and for people seeking to promote the well-being of victims.



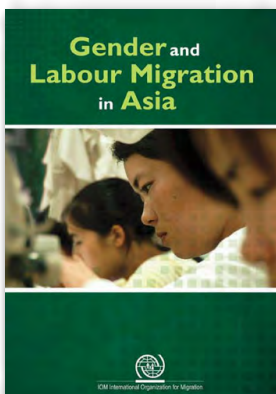
International Migration, Vol. 48(6) 2010 Women and Migration in Globalizing Asia: Gendered Experiences, Agency, and Activism

2010/154 pages

English

(available from [Wiley-Science](#) in [hardcopy](#)
and for [PDF download](#))

International Migration is a refereed quarterly review of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) on current migration issues as analysed by demographers, economists, and sociologists all over the world.



Gender and Labour Migration in Asia

2009/356 pages

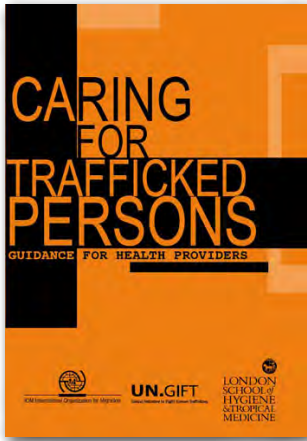
ISBN 978-92-9068-453-4

English

USD 63

(available in [hardcopy](#) and for [PDF download](#))

Globally, the landscape of international migration has become increasingly diversified as a result of broader changes in the global economy in addition to policy shifts in recent years. Over the last 30 years, Asia has been a region of movement and migration whether first to the Gulf countries in the 1970s or to the booming Asian tiger economies in the late 1980s. However, what has developed especially since the 1990s has been a “gendered migration process.” The increased visibility of women as labour migrants in the region has brought a number of economic and social issues to the forefront. Furthermore, the vulnerability of male migrants in terms of rights, access to services and the change in gender roles is another issue highlighted, yet under researched. Gender and Labour Migration in Asia, which contains country chapters on Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, the Philippines, Thailand, Viet Nam and China, aims to place gender on the labour migration and development agenda in Asia.



Caring for Trafficked Persons: Guidance for Health Providers

2009/231 pages

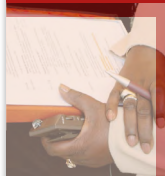
ISBN 978-92-9068-466-4

English

(available in hardcopy and for PDF download)

For many trafficked persons, the physical and psychological aftermath of a trafficking experience can be severe and enduring. Health providers may come into contact with victims of trafficking at different stages of the trafficking process and at different stages of their recovery. For health practitioners, diagnosing and treating trafficked persons can be exceptionally challenging. The informed and attentive health care provider can play an important role in assisting and treating individuals who may have suffered unspeakable and repeated abuse. Caring for Trafficked Persons brings together the collective experience of a broad range of experts from international organizations, universities and civil society in addressing the consequences of human trafficking. Developed with the support of the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, and led by IOM and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the handbook gives practical, non-clinical advice to help a concerned health provider understand the phenomenon of human trafficking, recognize some of the associated health problems and consider safe and appropriate approaches to providing healthcare for trafficked persons. This essential tool is available in additional languages.

How to put an end to the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM)?



Panel discussion report
(6 February 2008)



Every 10 seconds, somewhere in the world, a little girl is a victim of genital mutilation. Three million girls are excised every year. Together we have to be able to put an end to this human tragedy.

How to put an end to the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM)?

2009/32 pages

English and French

(available in hardcopy and for PDF download)

It is important to acknowledge that labour migration may benefit women through economic and sociocultural empowerment, however, due to their dual vulnerability as migrants and women, they are still disproportionately exposed to a variety of risks arising from their mobility. At every stage of their migratory experience, women migrant workers may be more exposed to human rights violations such as discrimination, exploitation and abuse compared to their male counterparts.

This publication presents the approach IOM takes toward the protection and empowerment of women migrant workers. By displaying key IOM activities in that area, the report seeks to better inform policy makers, practitioners and the public of the vulnerability of these women and of good practices for the protection of their human rights throughout the labour migration cycle.

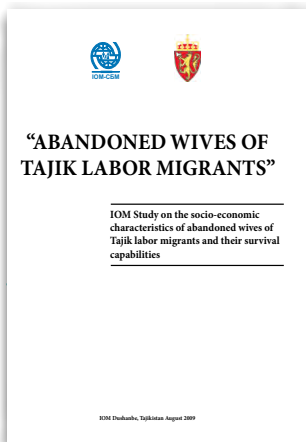
An Action Oriented Training Manual on Gender, Migration and HIV

2009/164 pages

English

(available for PDF download)





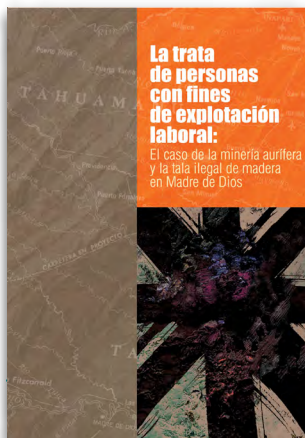
Abandoned Wives of Tajik Labor Migrants

2009/72 pages

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

This baseline study investigates problems associated with abandonment, at least in economic and emotional terms, of these wives and the vulnerabilities it creates. It also provides evidence that the phenomenon exists in significant numbers. The key findings show that these women live in extreme poverty; they lack assistance from the government, international organizations, and the local community; and their physical and mental health is vulnerable as they are defenseless against famine, crime, and abuse.



La trata de personas con fines de explotación laboral: El caso de la minería aurífera y la tala ilegal de madera en Madre de Dios

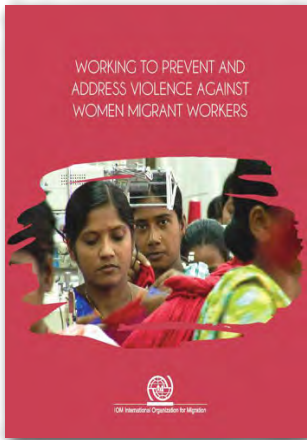
2009/125 páginas

ISBN 978-9972-2874-7-3

Español

[\(disponible en formato pdf solamente\)](#)

La publicación es producto de una investigación llevada a cabo por el Instituto de Estudios Internacionales de la Universidad Católica del Perú (IDEI) bajo la coordinación de la OIM. Como resultado se ha logrado arrojar nuevas luces sobre el desarrollo de este crimen vinculado a actividades como la tala ilegal y la explotación minera en la región de Madre de Dios, una de las más importantes y extensas del territorio peruano.



Working to Prevent and Address Violence Against Women Migrant Workers

2009/56 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-552-4

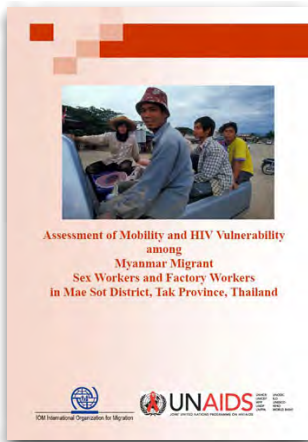
English

USD 10

[\(available in hardcopy and for PDF download\)](#)

It is important to acknowledge that labour migration may benefit women through economic and sociocultural empowerment, however, due to their dual vulnerability as migrants and women, they are still disproportionately exposed to a variety of risks arising from their mobility. At every stage of their migratory experience, women migrant workers may be more exposed to human rights violations such as discrimination, exploitation and abuse compared to their male counterparts.

This publication presents the approach IOM takes toward the protection and empowerment of women migrant workers. By displaying key IOM activities in that area, the report seeks to better inform policy makers, practitioners and the public of the vulnerability of these women and of good practices for the protection of their human rights throughout the labour migration cycle.



Assessment of Mobility and HIV Vulnerability among Myanmar Migrant Sex Workers and Factory Workers in Mae Sot District, Tak Province, Thailand

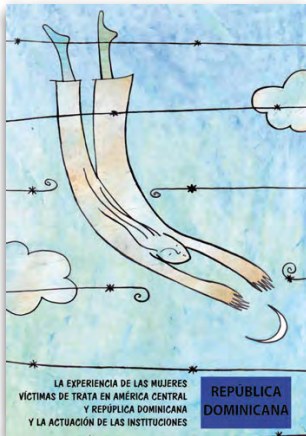
2009/63 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-418-3

English

([available for PDF download](#))

This assessment involved a survey of 819 migrant workers in 12 factories through a questionnaire, ten focus group discussions with male and female migrant factory workers, and six focus group discussions with migrant female sex workers in 2006. The study focused on both migration patterns and related issues, as well as the respondents' HIV risks and vulnerabilities.



La experiencia de las mujeres víctimas de trata en América Central y República Dominicana y la actuación de las instituciones

2008/84 páginas

Español

([disponible en formato pdf solamente](#))

Trafficking of men –
a trend less considered
The case of Belarus
and Ukraine

No. 36

IOM
MIGRATION
RESEARCH
SERIES



IOM International Organization for Migration

MRS N°36 Trafficking of Men – A trend less considered: The case of Belarus and Ukraine

2008/128 pages

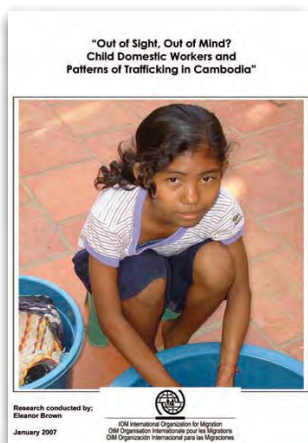
1607-33836

English

USD 16

[\(available in hardcopy and for PDF download\)](#)

To date, trafficking in males has not been given enough consideration in research despite noteworthy signals that it is a violation faced by many males, adults and minors. Often severely exploited male migrants are overlooked as victims of trafficking. The noteworthy number of men exposed to trafficking necessitates assistance tailored to their specific needs and interests. Tailoring of services is required to the specific profile of male victims, not least according to their trafficking experience, whether they are a minor or adult and the family and social conditions to which they will return. Through the lens of trafficking in males (primarily adult men) from Belarus and Ukraine, this study considers male victims' pre-trafficking life (namely their personal, family and socioeconomic background), trafficking experience (from recruitment, through transportation and during exploitation) and post trafficking experience (including assistance and protection needs). We examine, on the one hand, what is known about this less considered profile of trafficked persons and, on the other hand, what can be done to meet their needs, both as a means of assistance and protection. The study draws on primary data collected from about 685 trafficked males assisted by IOM and its partners, through IOM's Counter-Trafficking Module Database in Geneva as well as qualitative information from case files and interviews of assisted men. The specific experiences of trafficked males of Belarusian and Ukrainian nationality highlight some general patterns in terms of how trafficking takes place from these countries and, equally, some of the needs and interests of this specific target group. Attention to the gender dimensions of trafficking must be increasingly considered in research and anti-trafficking interventions.



Out of Sight, Out of Mind? Child Domestic Workers and Patterns of Trafficking in Cambodia

2007/78 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-240

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

This study was conducted in three provinces of Cambodia – Koh Kong, Kampong Som, and Siem Reap. The research aim for the project was to map the process and mechanisms of trafficking within Cambodia for two target groups, commercially sexually exploited women and girls and child domestic workers. The research objectives sought to understand how the “pull” factors in different provinces lead to migration and trafficking. It also sought to understand how process of migration could constitute trafficking.

Trafficking was defined using the UN’s Palermo Protocol. The research looked at specific indicators of trafficking, including: recruitment, levels of deception involved in recruitment, the use of recruiters and paths of migration, levels of payment and debt, freedom of movement, age of entry into domestic work, work hours and patterns of abuse in the work location. Household owners who employed domestic workers were also interviewed on their methods of recruitment, but the research also sought to assess levels of demand for underage workers, as well as attitudes that could support trafficking related practices, including those towards punishment and forced labour.



Gender in Emergency

2007/7 pages

English

(available for PDF download)

Often used to equate with women, the word “gender” has become increasingly dynamic and important to humanitarian issues. Once in the field, most humanitarian workers quickly realize the different challenges facing women and men, girls and boys and the importance of

addressing gender-based needs in emergency situations. To adapt to these needs, IOM has made positive strides in its attempts to institutionalize and mainstream gender into its planning and actions. In recognizing the different needs of men and women and creating strategies to adhere to them, IOM has been able to more accurately accommodate those needs in times of crisis. While every emergency is different, the aim of all emergency missions is to protect people from the harmful repercussions of the crisis. The Emergency and Post Conflict (EPC) Division of IOM is tasked with addressing these issues. In each emergency there are key cross-cutting gender issues that are relevant to all emergency activities, which EPC directly addresses.



Género y remesas: Migración colombiana del AMCO hacia España

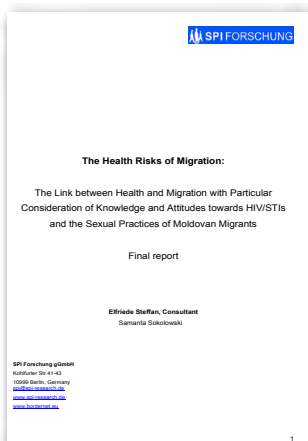
2007/142 páginas

ISBN 978-958-98371-2-2

Español

(disponible en formato pdf solamente)

La presente investigación es resultado del interés de diferentes organizaciones e instituciones en profundizar en el conocimiento sobre las dinámicas migratorias, los flujos de remesas y sus impactos en el desarrollo desde una perspectiva de género.



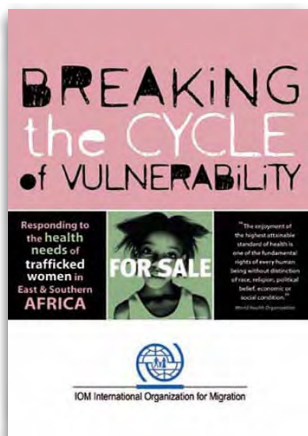
The Link between Health and Migration with Particular Consideration of Knowledge and Attitudes towards HIV/STIs and the Sexual Practices of Moldovan Migrants

2007/75pages

English

(available for PDF download)

A report written by Elfriede Steffan considering HIV/AIDS knowledge, attitudes and practices among Moldovan migrants, as well as the main conditions and factors contributing to vulnerability to HIV/STI and sexual risk behaviour of migrants in the main destination countries.



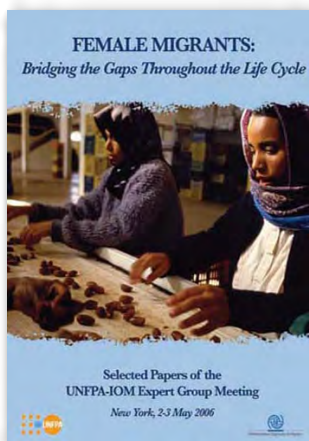
Breaking the Cycle of Vulnerability: Responding to the health needs of trafficked women in East and Southern Africa

2006/64 pages

English

(available for PDF download)

This report documents three trafficking trends in the region, and looks at the health risks that trafficked women encounter in each one. In all three trends women are vulnerable to sexual, reproductive and mental health-related problems. At present, organizations that aim to counter human trafficking in East and Southern Africa tend to focus on the prevention of trafficking, legislative change, and general victim assistance and return. This report investigates these issues and why the health of trafficked women should be integrated in the trafficking discourse in order to address the vulnerability of victims of trafficking to sexual, reproductive and mental health related problems.



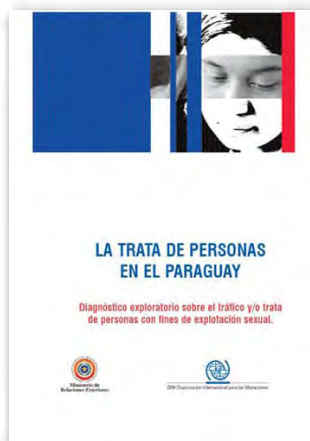
Female Migrants: Bridging the Gaps Throughout the Life Cycle

2006/149 pages

English

([available for PDF download](#))

This publication is a compilation of technical papers from independent experts who participated in the two-day expert group meeting entitled “Female Migrants: Bridging the Gaps Throughout the Life Cycle,” in May, 2006 in New York. Jointly organized by the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) and IOM, this meeting brought together more than 50 participants including representatives and experts from sending, receiving and transit countries from all five continents, as well as representatives from international agencies, NGOs and diaspora organizations. The workshop was organized as a contribution to the discussions leading up to the United Nations High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development at the General Assembly in September 2006. Over the past 40 years, there has been a steady increase of female migrants. Women now constitute more than half of the migrant population worldwide. But there is still a need for documenting and collecting data related to female migrants’ experiences from a life cycle perspective, from the time they decide to leave to the time they might return to their country of origin. This workshop specifically focused on identifying the gaps and challenges throughout the life cycle of female migrants; looking at migration trends, the reproductive health needs of migrant women, migration and human rights, violence against women migrants and human trafficking of women and girls, filling research gaps relating to migration and sex-disaggregated data, and government policies that can play a positive role in the empowerment of women migrants by promoting gender responsive policies, legislation and programmes.



La trata de personas en el Paraguay - Diagnóstico exploratorio sobre el tráfico y/o trata de explotación sexual

2005/262 páginas

ISBN 978 92 9068 253

Español

(disponible únicamente en formato PDF)

El estudio “La trata de personas en Paraguay”, describe y analiza desde un abordaje cualitativo, las causas económicas y culturales que dan origen a este fenómeno y las especificidades que adquiere a nivel local tipificando el perfil de la víctima, el victimario y su modus operandi.

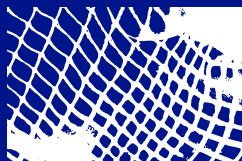
Identifica las rutas utilizadas por las redes vinculadas con el negocio de la explotación sexual comercial: el modo en que las víctimas son reclutadas, en que lugares y sus localidades de origen.

Indaga sobre el nivel de conocimiento del fenómeno entre las instituciones públicas y organizaciones de la sociedad civil y las acciones implementadas para combatirlo, a partir de lo cual propone recomendaciones para el mejoramiento de su capacidad de respuesta.

También analiza el tratamiento de los casos por parte de la Justicia, el marco legal nacional para la penalización del delito, y desde la perspectiva de la víctima, describe las condiciones desfavorables para la denuncia de los casos.

A través de la realización de más de 180 entrevistas efectuadas a víctimas, informantes claves, funcionarios públicos y representantes de ONGs, el estudio aporta un cabal cuadro de situación sobre el fenómeno de la trata de personas en el Paraguay.

TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS FOR SEXUAL EXPLOITATION



AN ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION IN ESTONIA

Trafficking in Human Beings for Sexual Exploitation: An Analysis of the Situation in Estonia

2005/99 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-271-4

English

([available for PDF download](#))

This report was published within the framework of the IOM Tallinn project “Estonian Research and Information on Trafficking in Human Beings.” The aim of the research project was to investigate the scope, patterns and mechanisms of trafficking in human beings in Estonia. The research timeframe was restricted to the period 2001–2004 so as to be able to assess the most recent trends in trafficking in women for sexual exploitation.

Trata de mujeres para fines sexuales comerciales en el Perú



Trata de mujeres para fines sexuales comerciales en el Perú

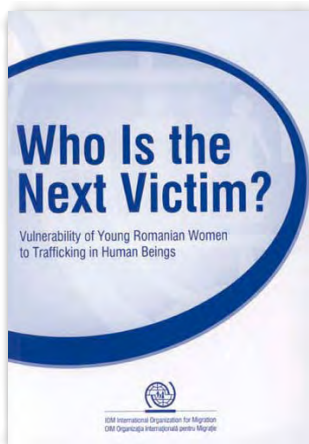
2005/169 páginas

ISBN 92-9068-191-8

Español

([disponible únicamente en formato PDF](#))

Anualmente, alrededor de 700.000 personas son víctimas de trata en la modalidad de explotación sexual comercial. El Perú no escapa a este flagelo. En esta publicación, se presentan testimonios de víctimas, opiniones de funcionarios y comentarios de ciudadanos peruanos que ilustran este problema.



Who Is the Next Victim? Vulnerability of Young Romanian Women to Trafficking in Human Beings

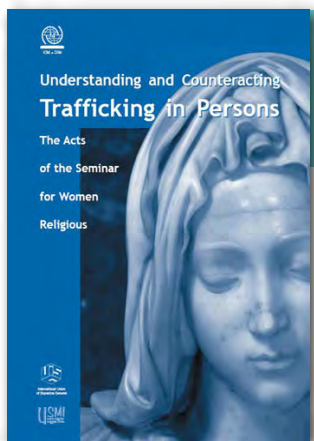
2004/72 pages

ISBN 92-9068-191-8

English

([available in hardcopy and for PDF download](#))

Romania is one of the main countries of origin in South-Eastern Europe for victims of trafficking, most of whom are trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation. The number of trafficking cases and their dynamics in Romania over the last few years speak of a reality that has already settled in. Could anybody become a victim of trafficking? Is just any woman a potential victim of trafficking? The answers to these questions can be useful instruments to fight trafficking from the ground and to organize prevention efforts. Knowing who the potential victims are can also assist the law enforcement with the profiling of traffickers after their victims. Who are these unlucky migrants? Who are the women who end up in a trap as forced prostitutes? What exactly makes one person more vulnerable to trafficking than another? This paper will try to provide some answers. It will look not only at individual attributes, but also at environmental factors – the family and the community, since the way young women grow up or the way school and family instil values and attitudes in the young are crucial for their future success or failure.



Understanding and Counteracting Trafficking in Persons: The Acts of the Seminar for Women Religious

2004/47 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-230-1

English

([available for PDF download](#))

This document is intended to serve as one of the instruments for women religious who are active or who are willing to become active in counter-trafficking efforts associated with prevention activities and victim assistance. It is a part of the Counter-Trafficking Training Program for Religious Personnel project supported by the US Embassy to the Holy See, funded by the US Government (Department of State/Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration), and conducted by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), in collaboration with the Union of Major Superiors of Italy (USMI), the International Union of Superiors General (UISG) and ICMC/Fondazione Migrantes (Rome) of the Episcopal Conference of Italy (CEI). The contents of this document were used during four separate training courses held in Italy, Albania, Nigeria, and Romania in which a total of 87 women religious participated. These countries were deliberately selected for their diverse political, social, and cultural conditions.



Promoción de una perspectiva de género en el trabajo con poblaciones afectadas por el desplazamiento interno forzado

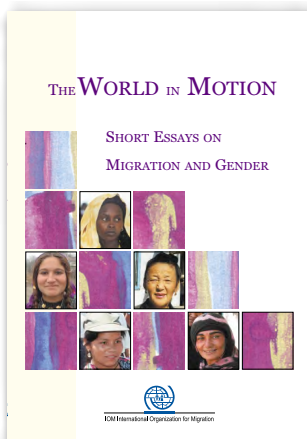
2004/65 páginas

ISBN 958-33-6002-3

Español

(disponible únicamente en formato PDF)

La formulación de una guía práctica y el desarrollo de pautas e indicadores que aseguren la igualdad de acceso por parte de mujeres y hombres a los proyectos de atención a población desplazada se presentan como principales propuestas de ésta publicación.



The World in Motion - Short essays on migration and gender

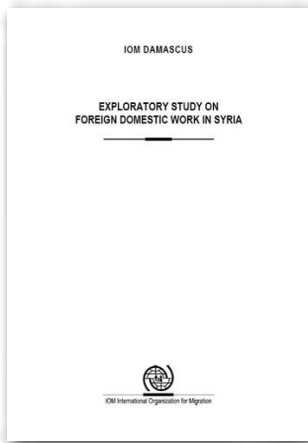
2004/113 pages

ISBN 978-92-9068-228-8

English

(available for PDF download)

This book maps out a set of preliminary but common understandings on issues of importance to migrant women, and illustrates the experience of women across several key themes: labour migration, migrant remittances, trafficking, immigration and identification. It also covers issues such as rape and female circumcision.



Exploratory Study on Foreign Domestic Work in Syria

2003/41 pages

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

The term “feminization of international migration” has been used to describe the recent increase in women’s independent migration, especially as labourers. Women’s migration, in order to work in the informal sector, including as domestic workers, has shaped this recent trend. There is, however, very little research on this trend, especially in the Middle East. The International Organization for Migration attempts to begin to fill this gap in information with an exploratory study of the profile, legal standing, recruitment and migration trends, working and living conditions and services available to these migrant labourers. Through a literature review, interviews with embassies, manpower agencies and organizations working with foreign domestic workers, as well as in a survey of the workers themselves, this report provides a beginning point towards an understanding of the situation of foreign domestic workers in Syria.



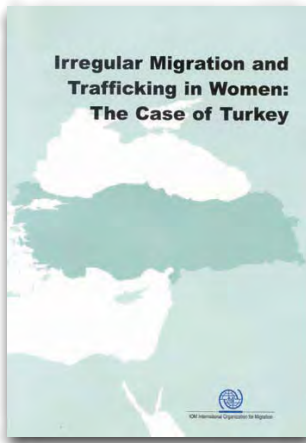
Migración, prostitución y trata de mujeres dominicanas en la Argentina

2003/113 páginas

Español

(disponible únicamente en formato PDF)

This study-diagnosis on “Migration, Prostitution and Trafficking in Dominican Women in Argentina” is the result of research work whose main goal was to cast light on the relation between migration, prostitution and trafficking, taking as reference a group of Dominican women who emigrated to Argentina between 1996 and 2000. The study analyses the factors influencing this process both at source and reception communities. It traces the route of these women, who became prostitutes in Argentina, and includes recommendations to prevent the repetition of the conditions of fraud and deception involved in their journey. The problem-matter discussed is generated by the combination of two structuring dimensions: female migration, on the one side, and the business of prostitution, on the other. In turn, these dimensions are approached from the gender perspective. This perspective is crucial both to accounting for female migration and to understanding procuring and the impact of sexual work on female subjectivity. From the juridical standpoint, it summarizes the status of international norms, in particular the legal framework in Argentina regarding human trafficking and smuggling. Furthermore, it describes the several approaches taken by state institutions and the civil society in Argentina, their perception of the phenomenon and their contributions to protect victimas and combat this crime. In order to elicit a modus operandi and analyse it in connection with origin and destination locations, sources include: thorough interviews to Dominican women living in Argentina; interviews to staff from NGOs concerned with the matter; sytematization and analysis of the data on Dominican residents collected by the Dominican Consulate in Buenos Aires; and analysis of data provided by the National Direction of Migration in Argentina.



Irregular Migration and Trafficking in Women: The Case of Turkey

2003/86 pages

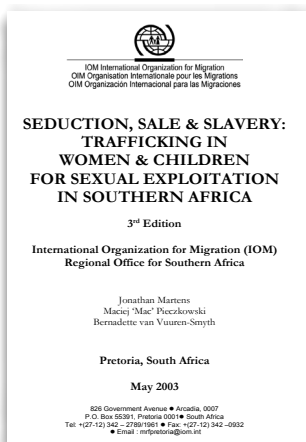
ISBN 92-9068-178-0

English

USD 25

[\(available in hardcopy and for PDF download\)](#)

This report provides a comprehensive view of the mechanisms and institutions involved in the trafficking of women in Turkey. The aim is to gain a better understanding of the issue and to propose necessary remedies and policy measures to address this phenomenon. The study examines the environment and social contexts, private and public perceptions of and attitudes towards trafficking in women, the role and attitude of intermediaries, of public officials, and the attempts to address the issue through legislative means by providing appropriate grounds for the indictment of the perpetrators and legal redress for the victims.



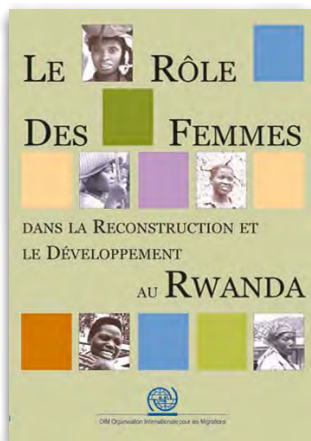
Seduction, Sale & Slavery: Trafficking in Women & Children for Sexual Exploitation in Southern Africa

2003/140 pges

ISBN 92-9068-162-4

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)



Le Rôle des Femmes dans la Reconstruction et le Développement au Rwanda

2003/140 pages

ISBN 92-9068-179-9

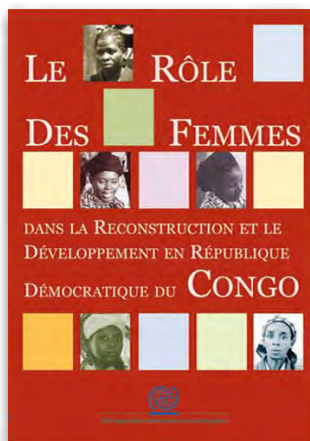
Français

([Peut être téléchargé uniquement en PDF](#))

Les sociétés africaines sont encore trop souvent marquées par les clivages ethniques et les comportements guerriers, dont on sait à quel point ils obèrent les chances de réussite des efforts entrepris par les politiques pour parvenir à un accord durable. La part prise par les femmes dans les situations de reconstruction et de post-conflit s'avère donc particulièrement importante, bien qu'encore insuffisamment reconnue. Elles ont de plus en plus souvent la responsabilité du foyer, devenu dans de nombreux cas monoparental, et leur fonction motrice dans le progrès social est évidente.

Il est donc essentiel de leur donner les moyens de mieux connaître les instruments de droit auxquels elles peuvent se référer, les modalités de gestion des entreprises, formelles ou non, et des micro-crédits et d'appuyer leur structuration en réseau, garante de l'impact de leur action auprès des décideurs dans leur pays comme au niveau des différents partenaires.

Sans une implication au quotidien des femmes, le processus de reconstruction ne pourra qu'être ralenti, voir empêché, tant leur part dans la cellule familiale comme dans la mise en pratique des idées de paix et de stabilité est évidente et nécessaire.



Le Rôle des Femmes dans la Reconstruction et le Développement en République Démocratique du Congo

2003/184 pages

ISBN 92-9068-180-2

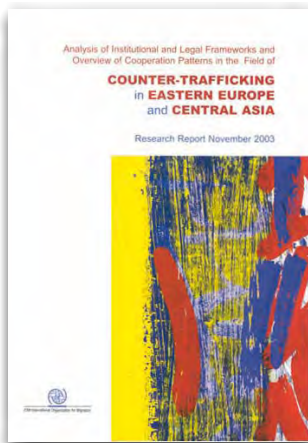
Français

([Peut être téléchargé uniquement en PDF](#))

Les sociétés africaines sont encore trop souvent marquées par les clivages ethniques et les comportements guerriers, dont on sait à quel point ils obèrent les chances de réussite des efforts entrepris par les politiques pour parvenir à un accord durable. La part prise par les femmes dans les situations de reconstruction et de post-conflit s'avère donc particulièrement importante, bien qu'encore insuffisamment reconnue. Elles ont de plus en plus souvent la responsabilité du foyer, devenu dans de nombreux cas monoparental, et leur fonction motrice dans le progrès social est évidente.

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Counter-trafficking in Eastern Europe and Central Asia

2003/278 pages

ISBN 92-9068-173-X

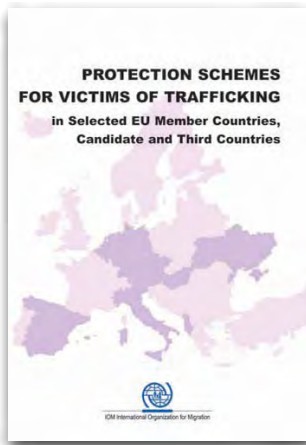
English

USD 30

[\(available in hardcopy and for PDF download\)](#)

After the dissolution of the Former Soviet Union, the area of the current 12 Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) became a widely used corridor for irregular migration and trafficking in human beings, both from within and outside the region. Lack of relevant legislation and needed administrative institution have continued to give traffickers and smugglers an unnecessary advantage to carry on their activities. However the CIS States have made significant headway in creating capacities and adhering to international cooperation to tackle the irregular migration in the region. A large number of international organizations, including IOM, are present in the Eastern Europe and Central Asia region and are involved in assisting the host governments in establishing national counter-trafficking policies, conducting preventive information campaigns, implementing research and providing assistance to victims of trafficking.

This report looks at the latest trafficking trends as they affect each of the 12 countries, and assesses the institutional and legal frameworks to combat trafficking. International cooperation is also studied and needed further action pointed out.



Protection Schemes for Victims of Trafficking in Selected EU Member Countries, Candidate and Third Countries

2003/104 pages

ISBN 92-9068-156-X

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

This research has contributed to raise awareness of the policy and operational approaches of protection schemes, among officials involved in combating trafficking and those serving this target population. It has also improved participants' level of expertise in assisting and protecting of victims of trafficking; strengthened and extended cooperation and exchange of information on good practices; and helped in devising and disseminating durable solutions and recommendations for the protection of, and assistance to, victims of trafficking. This study has given further impetus to the cooperation process against trafficking in human beings in an enlarged Europe. It has contributed to increasing the participants' level of awareness with regard to the European policies and actions undertaken to combat trafficking in human beings.



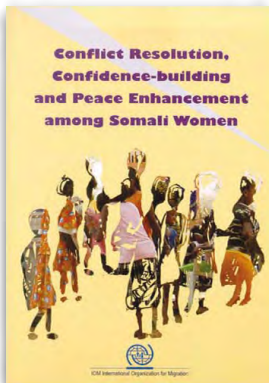
Shattered Dreams: Report on Trafficking in Persons in Azerbaijan

2002/72 pages

English

(available for PDF download)

The social group most vulnerable to traffickers in Azerbaijan is that of women aged 19–35, whose education levels do not exceed that of secondary school. Poor social and economic conditions are the factors contributing to their vulnerability. Trafficking in women from Azerbaijan is to a large part directed towards Turkey and the United Arab Emirates. This report confirms that female migrants depend entirely upon traffickers in their migration abroad and as a result, suffer from indebtedness, extortion, isolation, violence, health risks, and lack of freedom of movement. An examination of the government's response to the problem and of national legislation reveals gaps and highlights the need to develop a counter-trafficking legal system to prosecute traffickers and protect victims.



Conflict Resolution, Confidence-building and Peace Enhancement among Somali Women

2002/100 pages

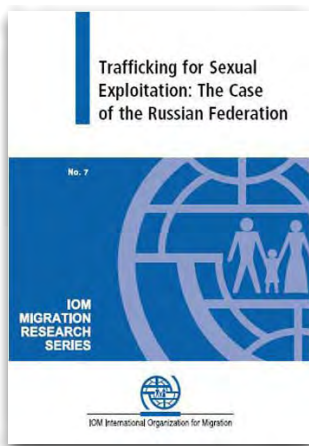
ISBN 92-9068-143-8

English

USD 21

(available in hardcopy)

This report accounts the efforts by Somali women to rebuild confidence and create networks across Somalia. The report is a compilation of documents presented at the seminar entitled Conflict Resolution: Confidence-Building and Peace Enhancement Among Somali Women, held in Hargeisa, Somaliland, in March 2001. The seminar brought together national and international women activists to develop a programme for women's peace-building activities in the country. The seminar briefing papers also offer an account of peace processes in South Africa, the Democratic Republic of Congo and Lebanon. The papers outline action plans to assist women in contributing to the peace process.



MRS N°7 Trafficking for Sexual Exploitation: The Case of the Russian Federation

2002/68 pages

1607-3387

English

USD 16

(available in hardcopy and for PDF download)

Trafficking in human beings is a grave and growing problem in the Russian Federation, and one which is misunderstood, barely acknowledged and easily tolerated. Trafficking in women is a multibillion dollar industry and is a key source of revenue for Russian organized crime groups. This study shows that the trafficking of women from the Russian Federation occurs on a global scale. Russian women are known to have been trafficked to 40–50 countries around the world, including most European countries, North America, and parts of Asia and the Middle East. Trafficking also occurs within the Russian Federation. No one really knows how many women and children are trafficked for sexual exploitation from the Russian Federation. The US State Department estimates that more than 100,000 women were trafficked from the countries of the former Soviet Union in 1997 alone.



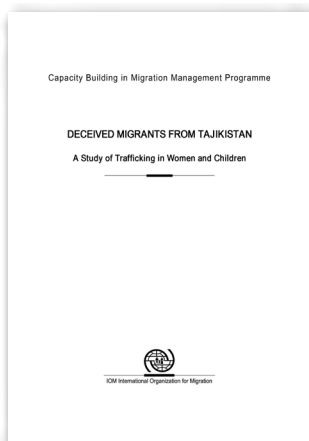
In Search of Dreams: Study on the Situation of the Trafficked Women and Children from Bangladesh and Nepal to India

2001/94 pages

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

To enhance better understanding of the dynamics of regional trafficking and to assist victims which will help to develop a regional strategy to prevent trafficking, the International Organization for Migration initiated a comprehensive research in 1999. The objectives of the research project were to understand the phenomenon of trafficked women, men and children from Bangladesh and Nepal to India, identify possible areas of assistance to the victims of trafficking and to analyse perception of migration realities in order to develop information dissemination strategies for prevention of trafficking.



Deceived Migrants From Tajikistan: A Study Of Trafficking In Women And Children

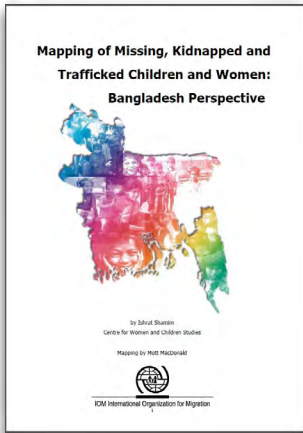
2001/84 pages

ISBN 92-9068-109-8

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)

The study highlights the incidence of trafficking in human beings from Tajikistan, its causes and implications. It illustrates a social trend that is yet incipient in numbers compared to Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan and possibly Uzbekistan albeit in full expansion.



Mapping of Missing, Kidnapped and Trafficked Children and Women: Bangladesh Perspective

2001/85 pages

English

[\(available for PDF download\)](#)



To Japan and Back: Thai women recount their experiences

1999/93 pages

ISBN 92-9068-093-8

English

USD 19

[\(available in hardcopy and for PDF download\)](#)

The migration experiences of Thai women who had been trafficked for prostitution in Japan is the subject of this book. The study was carried out to gain a deeper insight into the backgrounds and motives of these women, how arrangements were made, their positive and negative experiences, their return to Thailand and reintegration into their villages. Simultaneously, it offers some insights into the workings of international trafficking networks.

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