

GREAT DECISIONS

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7. Human trafficking

Acronyms and abbreviations

ILO—International Labor Office

TIP—Trafficking in persons

Glossary

Convention to Suppress the Slave Trade and Slavery: An international convention adopted in 1926 by the League of Nations to advance the suppression of slavery and the slave trade.

Debt Bondage: A person's pledge of labor or services as security for the repayment for a debt or other obligation, but services may be undefined.

Forced Labour Convention of 1930: A convention that commits parties to prohibit the use of forced labor or slavery. The convention agreed upon definitions surrounding human trafficking and slave trade and offered proposals on how best to end the practice. The International Labor Organization voted in 2014 to add new protocols to this convention to represent modern terms and issues.

International Agreement for the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic: A series of international treaties signed in 1904 that addressed issues of slavery and human trafficking.

International Labor Office (ILO): An agency of the United Nations founded in 1919, tasked with dealing with labor issues and international work standards.

League of Nations: An international organization created to provide a forum for resolving international disputes following World War I. The United Nations replaced it at the end of WWII in 1946.

Palermo Protocol: See *United Nations Protocol* below.

Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: An act passed by U.S. Congress that provides tools to combat trafficking in persons both worldwide and domestically. In particular, it helped establish protections, such as the T-Visa, for victims of trafficking who were brought to and in the country illegally.

United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons: Adopted by the United Nations in 2010, the plan reaffirms and offers new commitments and means to end human trafficking.

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: An agency of the United Nations dedicated to lead the fight against illicit drugs, international crime and terrorism. The office aims to better equip governments to combat drug, crime, terrorism and corruption issues through knowledge, awareness and public opinion.

United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime: Also known as the Palermo Protocol. A global, legally binding instrument on human trafficking that came into force in Dec. 2003, aimed at facilitating international cooperation in investigating and prosecuting human trafficking.

U.S. Trafficking Victims Protection Act: An act passed by U.S. Congress in 2011 that increased the effectiveness of anti-trafficking programs and support for anti-trafficking initiatives. The act increases criminal penalties for trafficking and forced labor and makes available certain benefits and services to victims of severe forms of trafficking.

Universal Declaration of Human Rights: Adopted by the United Nations in 1948, it is the first global expression of rights to which all human beings are entitled. The four pillars of the declaration concern freedom of speech and religion, as well as freedom from fear and want.