





Protecting the rights of vulnerable migrants and victims of human trafficking in Mongolia

(2016-2018)



The incidence of human trafficking in Mongolia is significant, particularly of young women and girls who are sexually exploited for commercial gain. The recent development of the mining industry in Southern Mongolia and the consequent increase in migration towards the mining sites has created new challenges for Mongolia, and has intensified the risk of irregular migration, including cross-border human trafficking.

In January 2016 IOM Mongolia launched a two year project aimed at *Protecting the rights of vulnerable migrants and victims of human trafficking in Mongolia*. The Initiative, which is co-funded by the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR) of the European Union, focusses on the southern mining impacted Umnogobi and Dornobobi provinces of Mongolia. The Action builds on the achievements of the previous phase of *Protecting the rights of migrant women and victims of trafficking in Mongolia* (2013-2015), co-funded by EIDHR. For a factsheet on the previous phase, please check here.



Hand-made items made by VoTs at the shelter



PROJECT DURATION

January 2016 - January 2018

PROJECT SUPPORT

The initiative is co-funded by the European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights (EIDHR). EIDHR is the concrete expression of the EU commitment to support and promote democracy and human rights in third countries http://www.eidhr.eu/.

PROJECT PARTNERS

Mongolian Gender and Equity Centre (MGEC) and End Child Prostitution and Trafficking (ECPAT).

COUNTERPARTS

Key Mongolian counterparts include the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Justice, the Anti-Trafficking Sub-Council, Members of Parliament, Immigration of Mongolia, the National Human Rights Commission of Mongolia (NHRCM), Civil Society Organizations, Oyu Tolgoi Mining Company and other mining actors.









PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The overall objective of the initiative is to improve the capacity of Mongolian civil society and authorities to facilitate access to support services for migrants and victims of trafficking (VoTs), and to empower them against the risks of trafficking and human rights violations. The project also aims to improve collaboration between actors, including the private sector. The project has five expected results:

1. Mongolian civil society organizations and government officials have improved capacities for identification and provision of responsive services to victims of human trafficking and for persecuting and preventing human trafficking.

Activities include:

- Training workshops for civil society organizations, and local government officials in Umnugobi, Donogobi and Ulaanbaatar on victim identification, referral and support services.
- Training for Mongolian and Chinese border officials on joint victim identification procedures.
- Training for lawyers, prosecutors and judges on best practice in counter-trafficking laws.
- 2. Mongolian victims of human trafficking have access to direct assistance and reintegration support.

Activities include:

- Provision of shelter support to VoTs through a a VoT shelter in Ulaanbaatar, and a drop in centre for VoTs in Zamiin-Udd, both managed by MGEC.
- Provision of return assistance, legal, medical and psychosocial support, as well as reintegration support, such as vocational training, to identified VoTs.

3. Recommendations are advanced on the implementation of anti-trafficking legislation and standardized procedures for victim identification and referral services are established.

Activities include:

- Realization of a research study and consultation workshop to develop recommendations on the implementation of anti-trafficking legislation.
- Establishment of guidelines and standardized procedures for victim identification and referral.
- 4. Raised awareness of human trafficking, forced labour, migrant rights and health in Umnugobi and Dornogobi provinces.

Activities include:

- Establishment of one platform for dialogue;
- Development of guidelines for mining companies to support truck drivers.
- Setting up a migrant resource centre in Umnogobi province.
- Conducting awareness campaigns targeting migrants, truck drivers, and high school students on human trafficking, forced labour and health.
- 5. Migrant women are provided with business knowledge and supported through income generating activities.

Activities include:

- Training and counselling of migrant women on livelihood skills and business knowledge.
- Provision of direct livelihood support and income generating activities for vulnerable migrant women in Umnogobi province through small grants.

For more information on IOM activities in Mongolia please check our website:

www.iom.int/countries/mongolia

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