

31st Session Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Attended by: Nabanita Shome- Kolkata Mary Ward Social Centre- Loreto

Day One 16th May 2022

Plenary Session 1 – Observer

The session started from **13:30 - 15:30**

During the session, the representative from different countries put their case forward on crime prevention and criminal justice. Director UN women were also present and she stated that – The objective is to defend women and all those at risk: no one to be left behind. Ambassador from India Mr Majumder stated that the focus of the country is SGD goal 16.

Points that were discussed which were to be highlighted

- Unsafe migration
- Smuggling
- Gender-based violence
- Hate crime
- Right to freedom of expression which is not hammering the dignity of any individual.
- Cybercrime is at high
- Strengthen the use of the digital platform through the introduction of new parameters of cyber law
- Strengthening the use of digital evidence and countering the crime
- Effective partnership

A victim-centred approach with global NGO partners to empower woman and girl human trafficking survivors of gender-based violence.

The session started from **16:40 - to 17:30**

The session started with a discussion on the United Nations Trust Fund for women and human trafficking. Where 3 NGO partners were given the platform to share their work ie NGO Atina in Serbia, Transcultural Psychosocial Organization Nepal (TPO Nepal) (the other NGO I missed as the internet dropped)

- The NGO shared about their project to combat trafficking and gender-based violence.
- The discussion was conducted not just on rescue but a major focus was put on aftercare through physiological support, legal support, education support and skill development
- The focus should also be provided not just for the survivors but also for the families
- Helping in grooming for interviews and cv writing
- The Ambassador of Belgium shared their views of the work as they are primary donors to United Nations Trust Fund for women and human trafficking.

Overall understanding and focus of the session were on aftercare for the survivors of trafficking, domestic abuse and gender-based violence. The full recovery approach which takes years

31st Session Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

Day two 17th May 2022

Had attended both a section part by part as it was at the same time

Elimination of online child sexual abuse and exploitation	Leaving no one behind – ensuring access to justice for women
The session starts from 12:30 - to 13:20	The session starts from 12:30 - to 13:20
<p>Information was shared on OCSEA: Situation involving digital internet and communication technologies at some point during the continuum of abuse or exploitation.</p> <p>OCSEA can occur fully online or through a mix of line and in-person interactions between offenders and children.</p> <p>Speaker 1: A study report was shared by Marium Hussein (UN) on the subject of OCSEA with children from Thailand, Uganda and Kenya.</p> <p>Speaker 2: Samantha Marks (Manager CSA Education and Prevention). Her talking points covered using education to disrupt online child sexual abuse. She also shared a report on UNICEF-Interpol Disrupting harm. The report highlighted the development of education consultation with children, caregivers and teachers.</p> <p>Child focus areas – skills they need, how to get help and sex education</p> <p>Caregivers focus on: children's right to protection from harm, and what children do online.</p> <p>Increase teacher's knowledge, children's knowledge, and parents' and caregivers' knowledge.</p> <p>It should be a part of our children's education curriculum</p>	<p>Speaker Abubakar Balarabe Mahmoud from DIKKO & MAHMOUD Solicitors and Advocates shared case stories in contributory to the lack of legal support received.</p> <p>The way forward 1. Social Reform, Legal reforms and providing a more robust mechanism for legal aid, Public enlightenment on gender-based violence, Advocating projects women and girls legal defence and assistance project as proposed by UNODC and Advocating for compulsory girl child education.</p> <p>The discussion was also conducted on improving access to legal aid for women in western Africa which was presented by Ms Camille Messey Independent evaluator-</p> <p>Best practices: Workshop through established legal aid providers prioritizing women. LAPs services provision as a leading component Investing in the practical implementation of legal aid system building blocks even before laws/policies are adopted.</p> <p>UN women – always focus on legal aid holistic approach. Thus it should be provided to women standing in need against the legal system or victims themselves.</p> <p>Women should not be put under one broad term- women are different due to economic condition, religion, and geographical location. Each woman should be addressed differently.</p>

<p>Speaker 3- Ginnie Kiddle (NCA) A new way of thinking Legislation, Prevention campaigns, Partnership-Private/Academia/ NGOs, Victim centric culture. Victim engagement: Safeguarding responsibilities, victim code, victim commissioner, and victim strategies. Law enforcement culture Embracing a new way of thinking and methods, eliminating blame culture, formal strategies, information sharing, data gathering The discussion was also conducted on how to stop sex offenders before conducting the crime the mythology and policies of the government. Technological solution working with a social media platform.</p>	<p>It should also be noted in many cases women are been targeted to be put under trial for legal cases which depends on a lack of community awareness.</p>
--	--

Combating and criminalizing gender-based violence, including femicide

The session starts from **16:40 – to 17:30**

In 2020 approx 47,000 women/females were killed by their families and community. i.e 1 woman is killed every 11 minutes. The UN recommendations of the gender-related crime report were welcomed by the general assembly but not yet approved.

Points were raised on the issue of how to increase the protection of UNDC supported countries' focus area measures for the protection and criminal justice.

Femicide is a huge issue which we need to address so that women don't become a victim due to gender-based violence.

1. The root cause of femicide, lack of proper data gives distortive vision, gender stereotypes, patriarchal ideology.

Speaker 1 Lara Dimitrijevic from Malta shared her experience in the context of her country where 30% population stated women are more suitable in household roles only. She also stated malta was shocked and it was a wakeup call on random femicide and brutal rape

The context was also on the issue of when can femicide can occur what situation and community leads to such crimes

Speaker 2 Marie- Theres Prantner discussed Aggravating Circumstances- perpetrator acts out of particularly reprehensible motives, such as those resulting to the sex of the victim, a perpetrator commits a crime against a relative, including former wife, registered partner or cohabitant of the victim.

Legal measure- an extension of protection orders in case of domestic violence, re-introduction of proactive data transfer in the case of stalking, the introduction of compulsory counselling for perpetrators, increase in penalties for crimes against the sexual integrity, the introduction of a

federal law to combat hate on the internet, the introduction of a legal basis for, security police case conferences, strengthening legal and psychosocial support for victims in criminal proceedings.

Speaker 3 Gian Beeli (Head Domain Violence Federal Dept. Of Home Affairs, Federal office for Gender equality Switzerland) shared the statistics of cases against women in Switzerland and the risk factor in an abusive relationship- (controlling behaviour, Claim of power, separation, problem in the relationship). The victims feel responsible for the violence that generates underline mental health issues such as depression lack of confidence etc.

31st Session Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The session starts on Day Three 18th May 2022

Promoting restorative justice: strengthening the rule of law through a restorative approach for victims and offenders

The session starts from **11:30 - to 12:20**

The session covered the contribution of restorative justice to a safe and more just society. Restorative justice is based on the fundamental principle that criminal behaviour not only violates the law but also harms people in society. Consequently, it is an approach to justice that offers people responsible for the harm and those affected by it the opportunity to participate in processes designed to address the damage, loss and hurt caused by the harm and reduce its reoccurrence.

The process- Victim offender mediation, Family group conference, Restorative circle and Restorative conferences. It enables victims to participate in the process tell their story hoe they have been affected, ask questions, and express their needs and wishes. For the perpetrator it gives them an opportunity to speak on what they did and why and to understand how their actions have affected others, to express how they feel about the consequences of their action, to understand actions to repair the harm, to understand actions to reduce the risk of further harm and to receive support to do so.

For serious cases, the restriction is done only after the perpetrator has been behind the bar its a process for closure for victims and their families.

Exploring the role of holistic survivor-centred justice approaches in cases of human trafficking with rehabilitation and reintegration which empower engagement with criminal justice processes

The session starts from **12:30 - to 13:20**

The entire session had one main object the entire system should be victim-centric. The priority should be the victim's health, mental health, rehabilitation and justice. But more off our government forgets and makes the main focus on catching the traffickers and making the victim part of the process thus which is not a victim-centric process.

The discussion was also conducted on how to ensure the victim-centric approach

1. The first focus should be on creating a trust-based relationship and attention to the victim keeping aside the stigma and judgements.
2. Understanding the impact of trauma and the solution lies deeper than is talk to the victim, understanding her side her current situation and mental conduction
3. The victim should never be judged based on our understanding of the situation.

Each case is different hence victims cannot be put into one set of pavements on how they should react or what should have been their response. Thus now we have victim participatory approach than Victim centric.

The focus should be on the coping mechanism the legal justice which is also a long costly and traumatizing process that has the victim have to open up in front of multiple people and have to prove her stand.

As each survivor is different we have to understand their coping mechanism is different which is related to the mental health of the survivor and how she was dealt with the law enforcement, especially the first respondent, cultural barrels, education barrel, language barrel, religion barrel. Surviving doesn't have to match with our quote-unquote defecation of survivor thus dealing with each case sets the note henceforth how the survivor will react.

Doubting the credibility of the survivors, contradictory to their story, only makes the survivors more hostile toward the legal system. Many times the victim becomes num and with her, no reaction makes people judge her intentions and thus are been questioned in the court thus for survivor health than mental health and then legal justice should come where they are also a secure place to ask for justice.

Human Trafficking survivors' main focus should be first healing and restoration. Whereas the main focus of law enforcement is getting the traffickers and not the victim. Thus such cases include threats to the survivors from the traffickers and reliving the trauma over and over.

The rights which are provided to minor survivors are been taken when they turn into an adult without proper skills and support they fall through the gaps and are at risk of re-trafficking.

We should not just listen to the survivor but engage them through building their capability and knowledge and placing them in some roles in the project itself.

Also, the survivors should be included in the policy changing, strategy to combat trafficking as they have lived through such experience and can share firsthand accounts and solutions.

Promoting the role and voice of women in countering human trafficking and migrant smuggling in Asia and the middle east.

The session starts from **15:40 - to 16:40**

- The main focus of the session was to identify and justify the need to have more female representatives in administrative roles, policy changing roles and law enforcement, especially as the first respondent.

- Another point raised was not just on inclusion of more female representatives in administrative roles, policy changing roles and law enforcement but also to provide the proper training on how to handle the cases.
- To stop secondary victimization and traumatising women's points of view for women related cases are required thus can lead to policy changing and victim handling approaches. There should be gender neutral language should be used to make the victim comfortable
- Should be a victim-centric approach
- According to Lahore High Court Judge Justice Mallick, the society is made with the patriarchal approach by men for men which is not designed for women victims. Such as the two figure test for rape cases. The crime should not be viewed through gender lenses.
- New technology works as a double-edged tool- It can help the government identify at-risk individuals and their location and can also help the perpetrator to do the same.

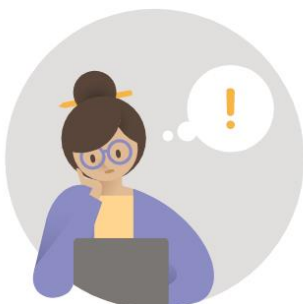
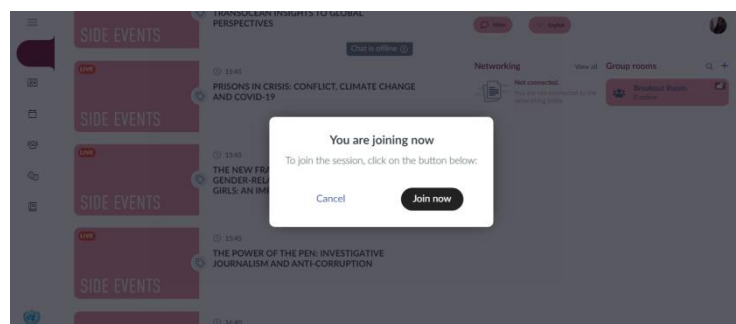
31st Session Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The session starts on Day Four 19th May 2022

THE NEW FRAMEWORK FOR MEASURING THE GENDER-RELATED KILLING OF WOMEN AND GIRLS: AN IMPORTANT STEP TO STOP IT

The session starts from 15:40 - to 16:40

Couldn't get through the session



We couldn't find what you're looking for

Try refreshing the page or using another link.

[Get more help](#)

31st Session Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

The session starts on Day Five 20th May 2022

AGENTS OF CHANGE: THE POWER OF SPEAKING UP AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

The session starts from **16:40 – to 17:30**

The session covered mostly the first accounts of the survivors and the people working with them closely. They shared that each experience was different for each of the survivors and thus had a different journey. One of the speakers Norman Bastidas shared it took her time to accept she was a victim but felt it was easier for her to run away from the issue. It was only seeing her kids that she realised its time for her not just to fight for herself but also to do things to stop trafficking which is her fear. The second speaker who was also a trafficking victim and transgender shared it was more difficult doe her as being a transgender just added more to her problems. She shared a story where she stated that one of her friends was murdered while entertaining the client and she was also attacked by the same person but survived whereas the police and judge let the person leave and didn't believe them. She said it is very hard to get a job or work somewhere hence we have to go bad to the sex trade to earn money it took time but few NGOs helped them get reference letters and helped in skill development. Now she works with an origination which helps identify and locate families of unidentified trafficking victims/ sex workers and hand over their dead bodies to them to do the last rights. She shared that many times we don't find the families and many times the families refuse to take the bodies and do the last rights. She also shared that they are planning to get a burial place only for femicide victim burials.

A discussion was also conducted on the victim-centric approach, mental health care and rehabilitation.
