

*We reaffirm our pledge to place particular focus on, and give priority attention to, the fight against the worldwide conditions that pose severe threats to the sustainable development of our people, which include: chronic hunger; malnutrition; foreign occupation; armed conflict; illicit drug problems; organized crime; corruption; natural disasters; illicit arms trafficking; trafficking in persons...*

**Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development (2002)**

**2012 CAMPAIGN OF THE CATHII**

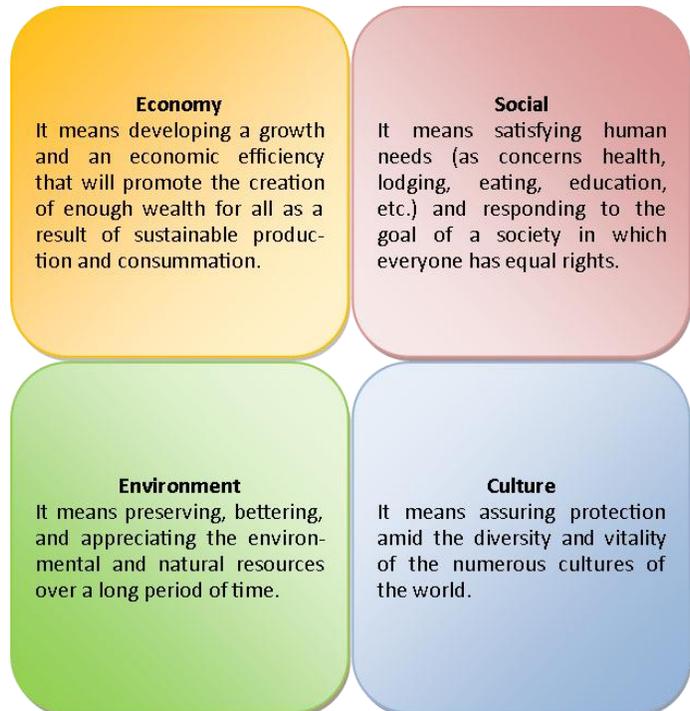
**FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

**Context:** Since 1987, sustainable development has been increasingly on the minds of many, both on international and local levels. It has been brought up in all the major meetings of the United Nations, whenever there was a question of fighting against poverty, promoting decent work, or anticipating future needs of the planet and its peoples.

The Conference of Nations, gathering in Rio + 20 and scheduled for June 2012, will call together most of the nations of the world that are looking for sustainable development, a green economy, and the reduction of poverty.

In 2012, members of the CATHII stressed the basic initiative of social protection, which constitutes an important tool for the reduction of poverty, particularly, extreme poverty. We are also aware that the zones of poverty and of extreme poverty are fertile ground nourishing human trafficking and forced labor.

Through this campaign and the proof that the social dimension of sustainable development demands a battle against obstacles favoring human trafficking and forced labor, members of CATHII and their partners want to make heard internationally the voice of the voiceless, especially at times when the United Nations will be gathering for conferences and nations will be committing themselves before other nations. Moreover, members of CATHII are agreeable to address special requests at a national level.



**The Four Dimensions of Sustainable Development**

**Objective:** The campaign includes a battle against human trafficking, especially by members upholding sustainable development at all levels. Sustainable development should be free from human trafficking and all forced labor.

**Social Dimensions:** Sustainable development was introduced to the United Nations in 1987, following the Brundtland Report. It was pointed out that lasting development “responds to needs of the present without forgetting the projected needs of future generations.” From 1992, aspects of social and economic dimensions have been identified as major players in sustainable development.

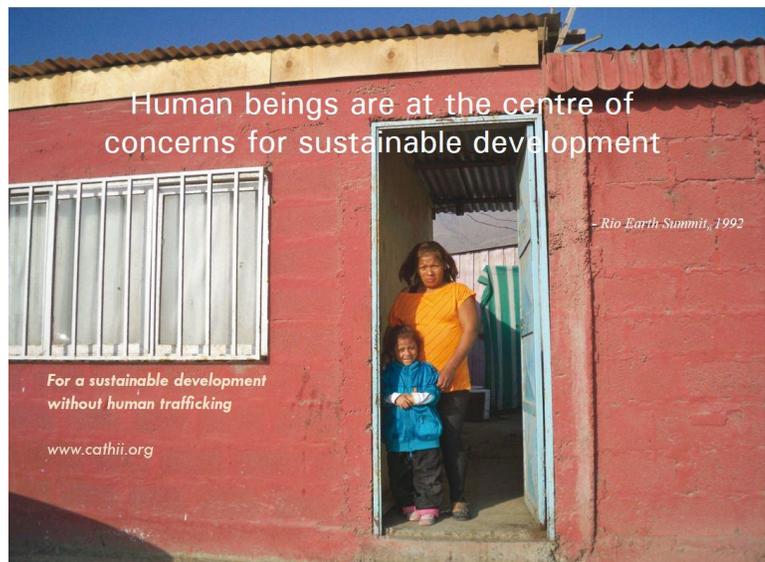
*Human beings are at the center of preoccupations relating to a sustainable development. They have a right for a healthy and productive life in harmony with nature. (Principle 1 of the Declaration of Rio on environment and development, 1992)*

Many seem to forget that sustainable development brings together four dimensions: ecology, economy, society, and culture. It is important to bring these together as priorities, for there is a tendency to revert to one’s former way of life. This is what makes people most vulnerable. (Sustainability and Equity, Report on Human Development, UNDP, 2011)

**Human Trafficking:** In 2002, at the Summit Meeting regarding the Earth in Johannesburg, the final Declaration included **human trafficking** as one of the obstacles to sustainable development.

Sustainable development, green economy and the reduction of poverty will be the themes studied at the gathering of the United Nations, meeting in Rio, Brazil, in 2012.

The Declaration of Johannesburg underlined the necessity of governments to give particular and priority attention “to situations that constitute world-wide severe threats (such as human trafficking) to a sustainable development that will end them or lessen their effects throughout the world. We need to recall this commitment made in 2002, by reminding governments about this subject.



*Women have a vital role in environmental management and development. Their full participation is therefore essential to achieve sustainable development.*

*(Principle 20 of the Declaration of Rio on environment and development, 1992)*

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***CATHII needs to affirm loud and clear that the struggles against human trafficking and forced labor are very basic to the social dimensions of sustainable development.***

**Women :** The actual economic model contributes to poverty and to the trafficking of women, who are the first victims of climate changes, especially those women living in rural areas who need to move on, and they are the most exploited economically and the most marginalized socially. Women represent the majority of victims from **human trafficking**, either for **sexual exploitation** or for **forced labor**. It is important that the specific work of women be not lost in the debates concerning sustainable development.

**Brazil**<sup>1</sup>:The conference of Rio + 20 will take place in Rio, Brazil. We know that Brazil has made a name for itself in the exploitation of women and in an international trafficking of women. In addition, we can count more than 40,000 people who are victims of **forced labor** in rural zones. (Le Devoir, September 15, 2010).

Brazil is not the only country with this situation, but it witnesses of the significance of the inclusion of the human trafficking issue within the sustainable development agenda. It will be an opportunity to recognize the **human trafficking** and forced labor currently going on in Brazil.

*Among the key measures adopted by Brazil in the fight against forced labour is the creation of a Special Mobile Inspection Group (GEFM)*

*Between 1995 and 2010, more than 39,000 slave workers have been rescued by the GEFM. In 2010, it inspected 305 farms, releasing 2,617 slave workers.*

*Source: World of Work, no 71, April 2011, p. 18.*

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<sup>1</sup> **Note 1:** An update on the situation of human trafficking for sexual exploitation and of forced labor in Brazil will be available soon on the CATHII web site.

## Unrolling of the Campaign

Our Message: **FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

### Phase 1 of the Campaign

- Means : Postcards
- Receivers of Postcards : In Canada : Federal Deputies
- Length of this Phase : February 1st to June 15th, 2012

To identify your deputy by means of your postal code:

<http://www.parl.gc.ca/parlinfo/Compilations/HouseOfCommons/MemberByPostalCode.aspx?Language=E>

### Overview of the postal CARD

**Recto:** **FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT HUMAN TRAFFICKING** (French, English, Spanish, Portuguese) (For a sustainable development without human trafficking, Para un desarrollo sostenible sin trata de seres humanos, Para um desenvolvimento sustentável sem tráfico de pessoas humanas)

**Verso:** Space to write the address of the writer and to clarify for the receiver what the sender is demanding.

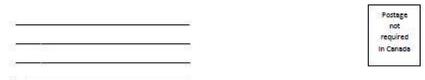
Message for Canada<sup>2</sup> :

For a sustainable development without human trafficking nor forced labour

Canada should ratify the United Nations Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (2003), and the Convention Concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers (2011).

The material will be available on the web site of CATHII: [www.cathii.org](http://www.cathii.org)

A version without a message will be proposed for international actions. The message is left to the discretion of the communities and other organizations, but always with due respect for the spirit of the campaign.



For a sustainable development without human trafficking nor forced labour

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**CATHII** A project of Comité d'action contre le trafic humaine internationale - www.cathii.org

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**Note 2:** A leaflet regarding our demands will be available for Canadians. To know more about the 2003 Convention, see the site <http://www.un.org/en/events/migrantsday/background.shtml> and for the Convention of 2011, please see <http://www.ilo.org/global/topics/domestic-workers/lang--en/index.htm>