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Autore	Kranrattanasuit Naparat
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preliminary Material -- Introduction -- Overview of asean and Its Influence on Community-Building between Internal and External Regions -- asean's Struggle to Combat Human Trafficking -- Challenges of National Responses of asean Member States to Human Trafficking: Case Studies of Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam -- A Proposal for asean Regional Reform: The Establishment of asean Declaration of the Promotion and Protection of Trafficking Victims (adtv) and asean Commission on The Promotion and Protection of Trafficking Victims (actv) -- Conclusion -- APPENDIX A: Comparative Table of Trafficking Law Provisions of the un Palermo Protocol and the National Anti-Human Trafficking Laws of Cambodia, Thailand and Vietnam -- APPENDIX B: asean Member Countries on Corruption -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Trafficking in persons is a serious crime that affects the human rights, dignity and integrity of all its victims including women, men, and children in the Association of Southeast Asia Nation (ASEAN) region. ASEAN has made efforts to fight human trafficking through inter alia the establishment of regional counter-human trafficking laws and human rights bodies to establish best norms and practices for its

member countries. Nevertheless, the International Labour Organization (ILO) recently declared that there are more than 11.7 million forced labor victims in the Asia-Pacific region encompassing the biggest concentration of forced labour victims in the world. This volume reviews the achievements and the deficiencies of ASEAN's counter-human strategies at the national and regional level. It offers suggestions for the reform of ASEAN's anti-trafficking laws and for the creation of a regional anti-trafficking human rights body specialized in preventing human trafficking, promoting equal protection of all trafficking victims, and prosecuting human traffickers.
