

# Contents

<i>Table of Cases</i>	ix
<i>Table of Legislation</i>	xiii
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	xvii

1. Introduction	1
1.1 The Case for a Right Not to Be Trafficked	1
1.2 One Definition, Two Legal Contexts: Individual Criminal Responsibility versus State Responsibility under Human Rights Law	5
1.3 The Scope of the Book: Human Trafficking and the European Legal Space	9
1.4 Book Structure	10

## PART I HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

2. On the Legal Nature of Human Trafficking	15
2.1 Human Trafficking as a Complex and Contested Phenomenon	15
2.2 A Brief History of Human Trafficking in International Law: From Law Enforcement to Human Rights and Not the Other Way Around	19
2.3 Competing Narratives on the Relationship between Human Trafficking and Human Rights Law	26
2.4 Human Trafficking as a Hybrid Legal Concept	30
2.5 The Value of the Human Rights Approach to Human Trafficking	36
2.6 Final Remarks on the Relationship between Human Trafficking and Human Rights Law	38
3. A Right Not to Be Trafficked?	40
3.1 From Palermo to Strasbourg: The <i>Rantsev</i> Case and the Inclusion of Human Trafficking in the Human Rights Framework	41
3.2 Saving <i>Rantsev</i> : A Case for the Right Not to Be Trafficked	44
3.3 The Notion of 'Modern Slavery' in Human Rights Law	62
4. The Notion of Exploitation: Theoretical Foundations of the Human Rights Prohibition of 'Modern Slavery'	64
4.1 The Insufficient Engagement with the Notion of Exploitation and International Law	66
4.2 Exploitation in Moral Philosophy	72
4.3 The Emerging Contours of the Concept of Exploitation in Human Rights Law	81

PART II STATE RESPONSIBILITY FOR 'MODERN SLAVERY'  
IN HUMAN RIGHTS LAW

5. Positive Obligations as a Means of Establishing State Responsibility for 'Modern Slavery' in Human Rights Law	95
5.1 Non-state Actors and Human Rights Law: A Doctrine of Positive Obligations	98
5.2 The Rationale, Legal Basis, and Scope of Positive Obligations	100
5.3 Positive Obligations and 'Absolute' Rights	102
5.4 Positive Obligations versus Remedies when Rights Are Infringed by Non-state Actors	107
5.5 The Range and Classification of Positive Obligations: General and Specific Duties	116
6. Human Rights Obligations of States to Address 'Modern Slavery'	123
6.1 General Obligation to Establish an Effective Legal Framework	124
6.2 Specific Obligations: A Procedural Duty to Investigate 'Modern Slavery'	127
6.3 Specific Obligations: A Duty to Protect Victims of 'Modern Slavery'	143
6.4 Remedies for 'Modern Slavery': Individual Justice, Structural Change, and the Tale of the Two Courts	157
6.5 'Modern Slavery', 'Absolute Rights', and State Responsibility for Acts of Private Violence: New Horizons for the Human Rights Jurisprudence	162
7. The Role of Specialised Anti-trafficking Instruments in Shaping Human Rights Obligations of States to Address 'Modern Slavery'	164
7.1 The Palermo Protocol and States' Obligations to Tackle Human Trafficking	166
7.2 The Victim-centred Approach in Post-Palermo Instruments and the 'Key Distinction' between Victim Protection and Victims' Human Rights	169
7.3 From Victim Protection Measures to Victims' Human Rights: The Criminal Justice Context	172
7.4 From Victim Protection Measures to Victims' Human Rights: Beyond the Criminal Justice Context	181
7.5 The Future of 'Modern Slavery' Jurisprudence	192
8. Conclusion: Human Rights Law, Slavery, and State in the Twenty-First Century	194
<i>Bibliography</i>	199
<i>Index</i>	213