

Introduction to Human Trafficking



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Objectives

- Define human trafficking
- Describe sex and labor trafficking
- Learn how to identify and understand victims

More Than Their Story...



"You may choose to look the other way but you can never say again that you did not know."

- William Wilberforce, Christian, Leader who led the abolishment of the transatlantic slave trade



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What is Human Trafficking?

Modern-day slavery. It involves one person controlling another and exploiting him or her for work through *forced labor* or *commercial sex*.

Federal Definition - The A-M-P Model

Acts (<i>What</i> is done)	Means (<i>How</i> it is done)	Purpose (<i>Why</i> it is done)
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recruitment• Transport• Transfer• Harboring• Receipt of persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Threat• Coercion• Abduction• Fraud• Deception• Abuse of power or vulnerability• Giving payments or benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Exploitation, including• Prostitution of others• Sexual exploitation• Forced labor• Slavery or similar practice• Removal of organs• Other types of exploitations

Human Trafficking

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graph TD; A[Human Trafficking] --> B[Labor]; A --> C[Sex]; A --> D[Organ];
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Labor

Sex

Organ

Where Does Sex Trafficking Occur?

- erotic/nude massage
- escort services
- phone sex lines
- private parties
- gang-based prostitution
- pimping
- internet-based exploitation,
- sex slavery
- street prostitution,
- pornography production
- stripping
- others



Survivor Story

“...I felt like I was going to die when I was in that situation, like being in a stranger’s car and not being able to get out. There was no door handle in the back seats or passenger side.”

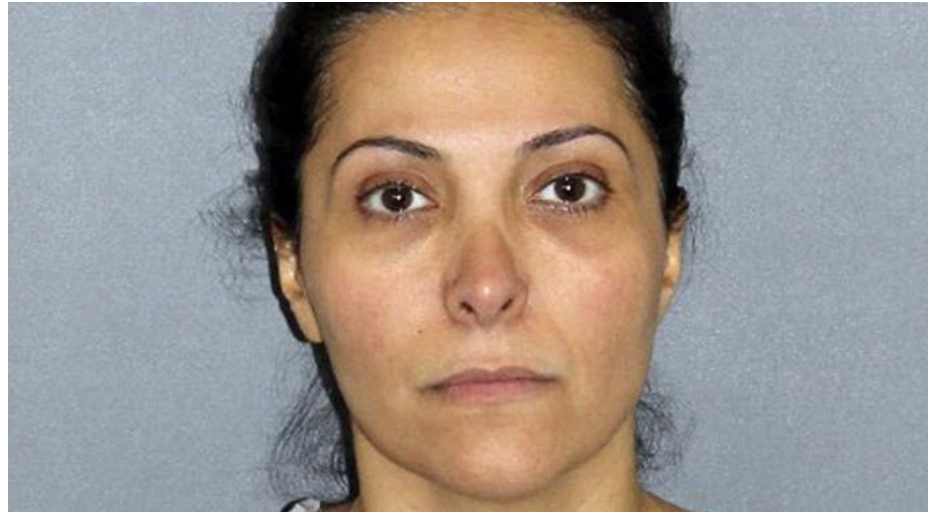
– Sex Trafficking Survivor,
19 years old

Where Does Labor Trafficking Occur?

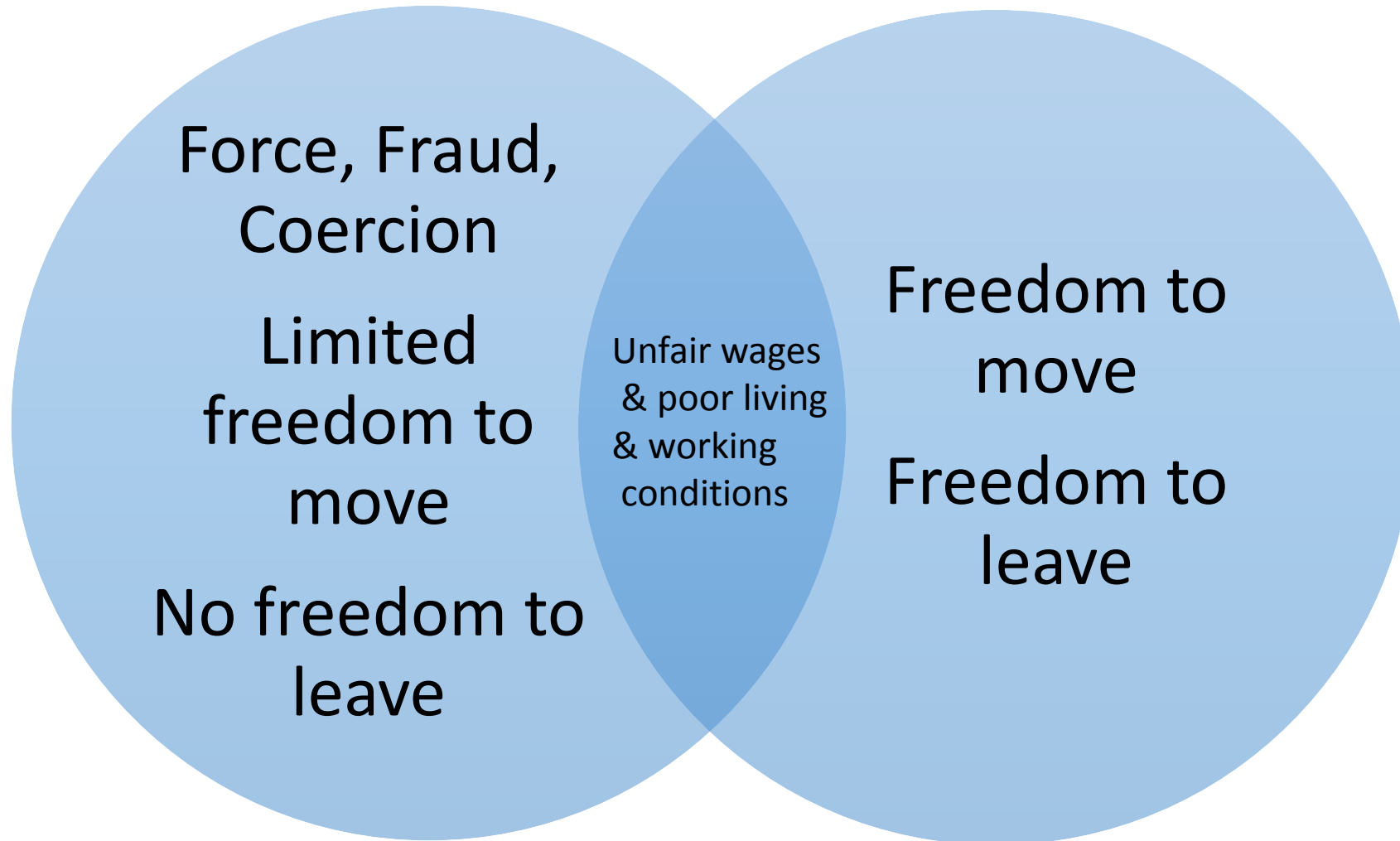
- Nannies or Maids
- Cleaning Services
- Sweatshop Factories
- Janitorial jobs
- Construction
- Domestic Work
- Agricultural/farm work
- Restaurants and bars
- Hotels
- Health & Beauty
- Illicit Activity

Case Example

SAUDI PRINCESS - LABOR TRAFFICKING - DOMESTIC SERVANT



Labor Trafficking vs. Labor Exploitation



Who are the Victims?

Populations Affected

Adults or minor, foreign nationals or U.S. citizens, any gender

Demographics

Diverse ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds, varied levels of education, documented or undocumented

Vulnerabilities

Homelessness, prior abuse or violence, temporary status, substance use, poverty

Who are Traffickers & Accomplices

Labor
subcontractors

Friends and family
members

Employment
agencies

Organized criminal
groups

“Johns”

Smugglers

Owners of small
businesses

Pimps/Madams

Gangs

Adult
entertainment
industry providers

Pedophiles

Massage parlor
operators

Methods Used by Traffickers to Control Victims

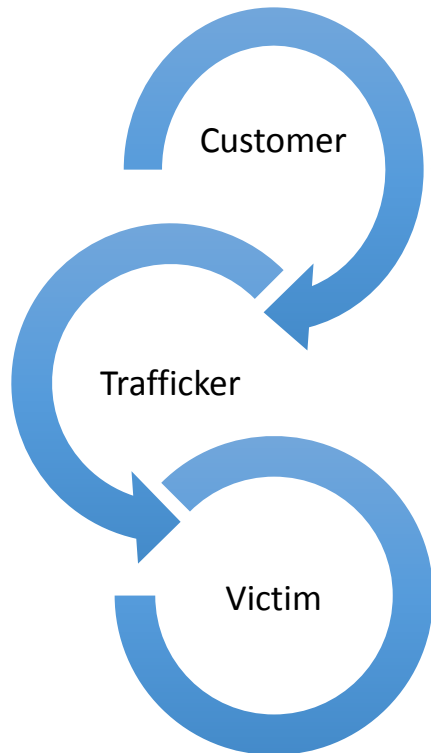
- Deception, fraud, intimidation
- Illegal contracts and debt bondage
- Holding documents, withholding pay
- Lack of information
- Isolation
- Social and cultural disorientation
- Dependence on trafficker for sustenance, work
- Withholding basic needs- adequate food, shelter, clothing, medical care
- Emotional and psychological abuse
- Physical abuse and violence
- Sexual assault and rape
- Torture
- Threats
- Threatening family or friends in home country
- Threats to report illegal immigration status to authorities
- Threats of violence against victims
- Distortion of cultural and religious beliefs
- Migration, movement
- Imprisonment

Supply & Demand

- **MONEY! US\$ multi-billion annual profit!**
- Recycling humans more profitable
- Demand for purchasing/viewing sexual acts
- Demand of cheap products
- Supply easily replaceable

Economics 101: Demand

Where there is a demand,
there will be a supply...



1

Examine your own slavery footprint:
www.slaveryfootprint.org

2

Buy Fair Trade and survivor-made products

3

Take the Pledge: Don't buy sex

How to Recognize Human Trafficking – The “Red Flags”

- Evidence of being controlled (rarely alone, seems to be under constant surveillance, isolated or cut off from family and friends, bruises, fear of speaking for themselves.
- Evidence of inability to move or leave a job.
- Persistent fear, depression, anxiety, or submissive or stupor-like behavior (signs of trauma.)
- No passport or other identifying documentation.
- Excessive work hours - not free to take time off.
- Unpaid for work completed or paid very little.
- Lives with co-workers and “employer” - no privacy.
- Untreated illnesses and infections.
- Active in commercial sex industry or works “off the books” in low-paying job.

How to Recognize Human Trafficking – The “Red Flags”

- Strange tattoos or other branding marks
- Signs of psychological coercion, such as an overly submissive attitude or inability to speak for self
- Chronic running away
- Homelessness/hopelessness
- An abrupt change in attire, behavior, or relationships
- The presence of an older “boyfriend” or “girlfriend”
- Travel with an older male who is not a guardian
- References to frequent travel to other cities
- The sudden presence of expensive possessions

You Have Identified a Potential Victim

- ❖ Additional attention is needed to connect potential victim to appropriate services
- ❖ Possible next steps:
 - ❖ [Call the National HT Hotline 888-3737-888](tel:888-3737-888)
 - ❖ Call your supervisor
 - ❖ Call members of your local anti-trafficking task force
- ❖ If emergency placement is needed, which shelters do you refer to?
- ❖ SA Justice Dept. at THQ is available for technical assistance or crisis response

The Fight for Freedom

10-Year Action Plan to
Combat Human Trafficking



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Human trafficking is a form of modern slavery—a multi-billion-dollar criminal industry that denies freedom to 20.9 million people around the world.

And no matter where you live, chances are it's happening nearby.

From the girl forced into prostitution in a hotel room, to the man discovered in a restaurant kitchen, stripped of his passport and held against his will. All trafficking victims share one essential experience: the loss of freedom.

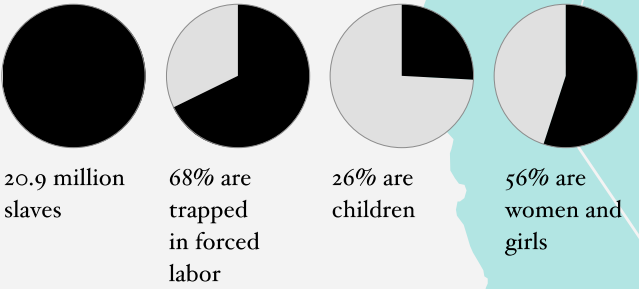
Source: Polaris

The Salvation Army has a strong historic resolve and current strategy to fight human trafficking

Our Global Story



Human trafficking is the fastest growing crimes on the planet.



The Salvation Army's Western Territory covers 13 States

The 10-year Action Plan

Everyone is welcome — officers, soldiers, employees, volunteers and friends — and all are needed in this fight.

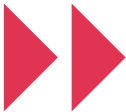
This fight is everyone's.

Here's the strategy

- Corps Ministry
- Territorial Program
- Social Services



- 1 Awareness & Training
- 2 Prevention & Outreach
- 3 Survivor Services & Recovery
- 4 Partnerships & Advocacy



**A coordinated
attack to combat
human trafficking.**



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I Awareness & Training

Education is power.

To equip and mobilize people to fight against human trafficking will require effective awareness and training.

Here's the hope and dream

- Creation and implementation of Human Trafficking 101 training for every employee, officer, and cadet.
- Educate and encourage corps congregations to become fair-trade aware
- Inclusion of human trafficking education training into SA 'Protect the Mission'
- Interactive SA Info Booths available to division for awareness in communities around the territory.
- Regular best practices training, tools and resources for those engaged in the fight.
- Training trainers to target key places for awareness training.
 - Hospitality industry
 - Education
 - Medical
 - Ethnic-based communities
- Divisional, regional and community training days
- 'We Will Not Be Silent Campaign' — SA Global Day of Prayer for Victims of Human Trafficking
- 'White Ribbon Campaign' — SA USW Awareness Against Pornography

2 Prevention & Outreach

Are there strategic ways to prevent human trafficking? We believe so.

An effective way to find out is through outreach to vulnerable groups, and intentional prevention strategies emerge. We believe The Salvation Army is well suited to do this work.

Here's the hope & dream

- Integrating anti-trafficking awareness & tools in SA programs & corps serving vulnerable people groups.
- SA Support Teams—
A coordinated outreach to brothels/massage parlors in each division.
- BRAVE curriculum and campaign focused on empowering foster girls
- Specific training for ethnic-based communities using primary language of community.
- Migrant workers and farm communities where labor trafficking is a growing concern. Training our current outreach workers in the facts and options for trafficking victims will make them effective in the fight against trafficking.
- Support booths at sex shows
- Outreach to sex industry and street sex exploitation
- We Will Not Be Silent Campaign
- Increase partnership with host countries in our partners in mission program.



Outreach to the sex industry

BRAVE

A CATALYTIC EVENT FOR GIRLS

3 Survivor Services & Recovery



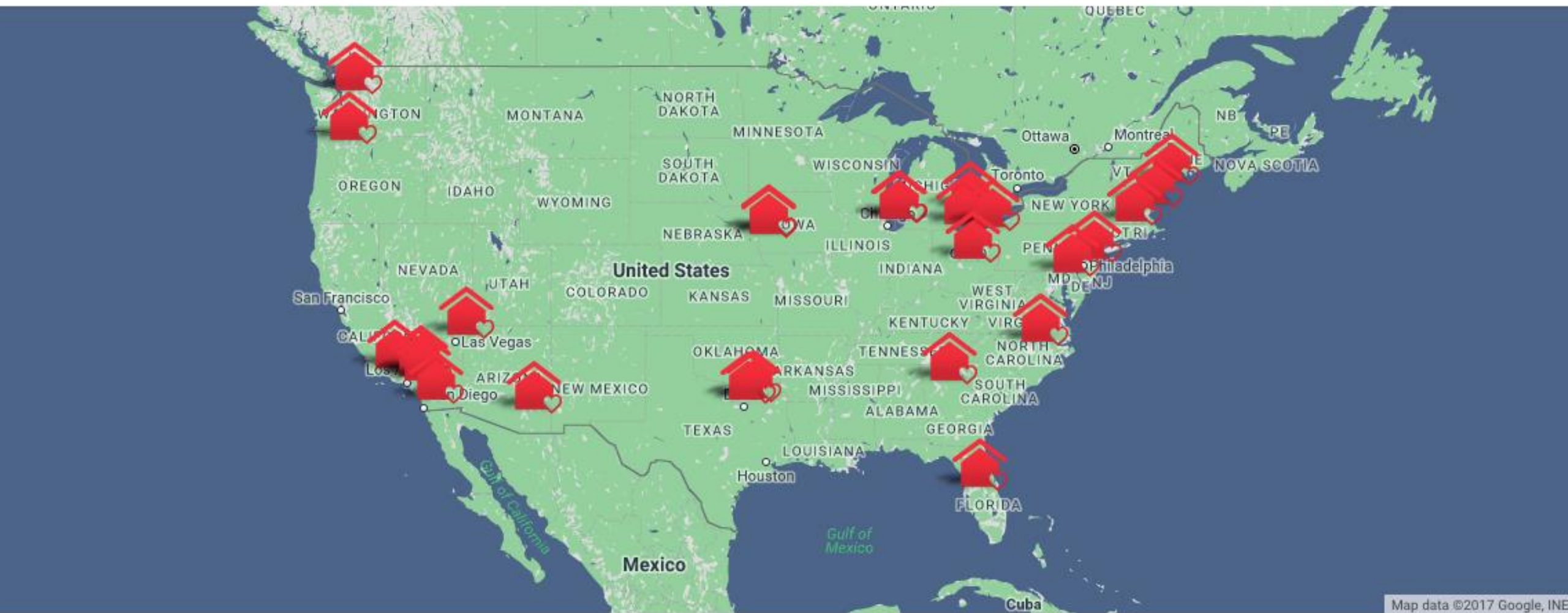
After escaping from months or years of victimization, survivors of sex and labor trafficking often need a wide array of holistic services that recognize the unique trauma they have experienced.

In order to rebuild their lives, survivors may be in immediate need of housing, counseling, medical care, legal advocacy, job training, interpretation, immigration relief, substance abuse recovery, or food and clothing assistance. The Salvation Army has historically provided case management and safe housing.

Here's the hope & dream

- A safehouse in every state
- Extend and expand existing programs
- Implement specialized best practices trainings for all staff serving survivors
- Create economic empowerment program

US CURRENT PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES



4 Partnerships & Advocacy

The Salvation Army can't do it alone.

Partnering & collaborating will be essential to making any real impact in our anti-trafficking efforts.

Here's the hope and dream

- Establishing SA internal networking and partnerships.
- Participation & leadership in local anti-trafficking task forces.
- Intentional partnering with churches on local initiatives
- Partnering with The Justice Conference.
- Creating service opportunities for volunteers.
- Creating a legal team/office for trafficking expertise.
- Liaising government relations employee re: government advocacy where strategic.
- SavN/New Frontier investigative justice solutions series.

