

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Emerging Issues.....

15 Fundamentals

An Overview:

1st Fundamental

Trafficking is a multi-dimensional
problem

**WHAT IS
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
?**

**A
DEVELOPMENT
PROBLEM
?**

**A LEGAL
PROBLEM
?**

**A HUMAN
RIGHTS
PROBLEM
?**

**A SOCIAL
PROBLEM
?**

**AN ECONOMIC
PROBLEM
?**

**A GENDER
PROBLEM
?**

**A HEALTH
PROBLEM
?**

**A MIGRATION
PROBLEM
?**

FINDING:

The human trafficking sector is made up of a variety of different problems, which are multi-dimensional in nature!

2nd Fundamental

The importance of a legal
infrastructure

BRINGING THE PIECES TOGETHER TO CREATE A VIABLE LEGAL RESPONSE



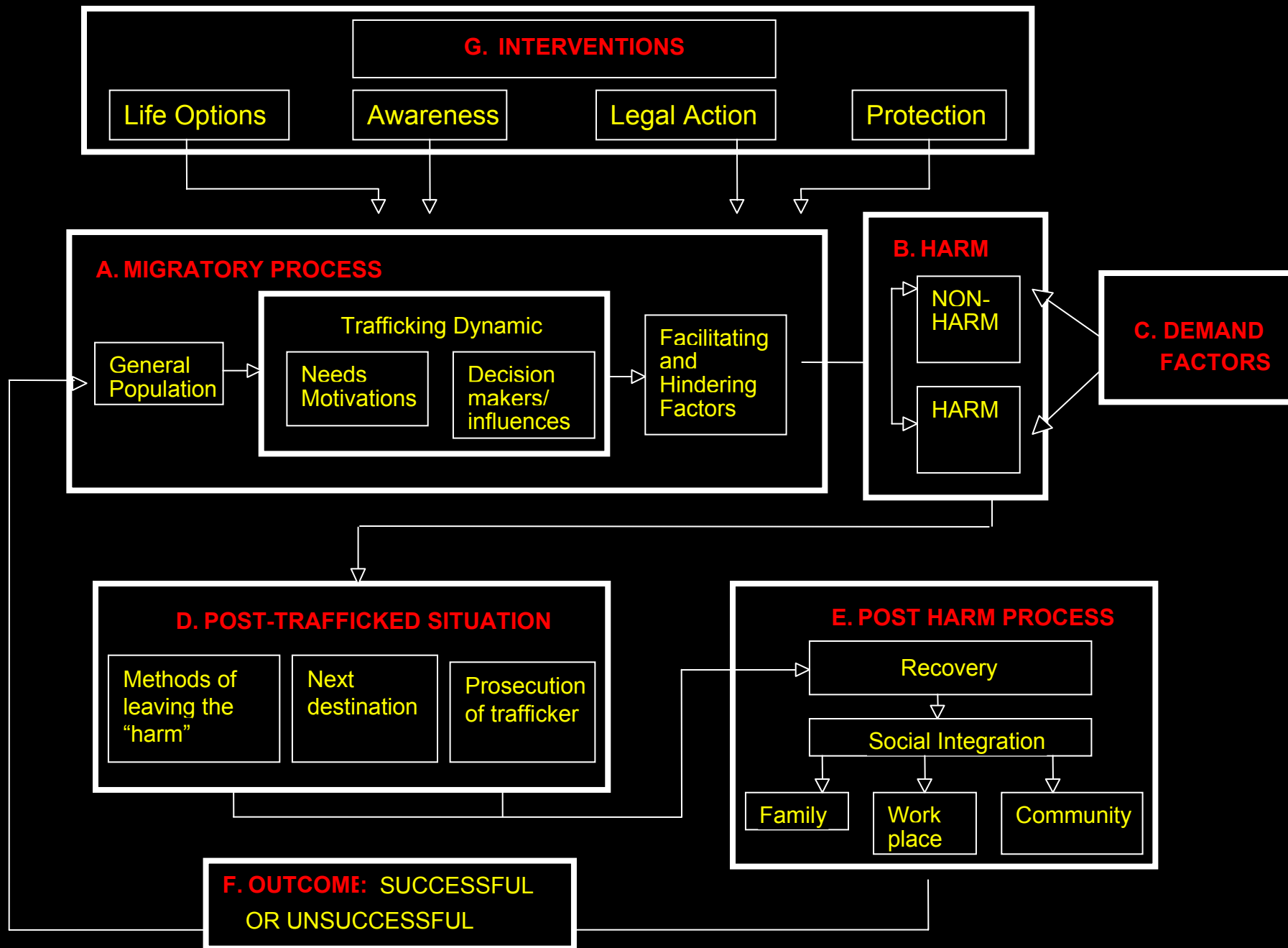
FINDING:

To adequately and effectively address the legal response to trafficking, all of the various pieces need to be in place.

3rd Fundamental

Trafficking is not a single event, it
is a complex phenomenon

FLOW CHART SUMMARY



FINDING:

A person's trafficking episode represents a series of steps that create a **continuum** covering the period from the point when a person is recruited to the point when he/she leaves the "harm" and successfully integrates back into society.

4th Fundamental

The importance of the outcome
of a trafficking episode

THIRD PARTIES:

Third parties (traffickers) benefit and/or participate in placing and maintaining a person in the exploitative situation.

LOSS OF CONTROL:

Person can not leave the situation if he/she wants to due to binding factors (threats, debt bondage, etc.)

COMMERCIAL:

The exploitation results in some kind of commercial/financial gain by a third party (Traffickers)

TRAFFICKING HARM/PROBLEM

Person no longer has control over the following elements of their life for a period of time:

- What type of work they do (their livelihood);
- Their work environment and the conditions of this work; and
- Their freedom of movement in the context of this work situation.

OUTCOME: Situation of forced labor, servitude or slavery-like practices.

TIME FACTOR:

The outcome has a beginning point and an end point that lasts for a given period of time (months or years).

MOBILITY:

Movement (within and across borders) to the situation, which results from coercion, force, deception or fraud (with intent to exploit).

VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL LAWS:

Basic laws, ethics and human rights are broken/compromised as a part of the process of recruiting, transporting, harboring and selling a person

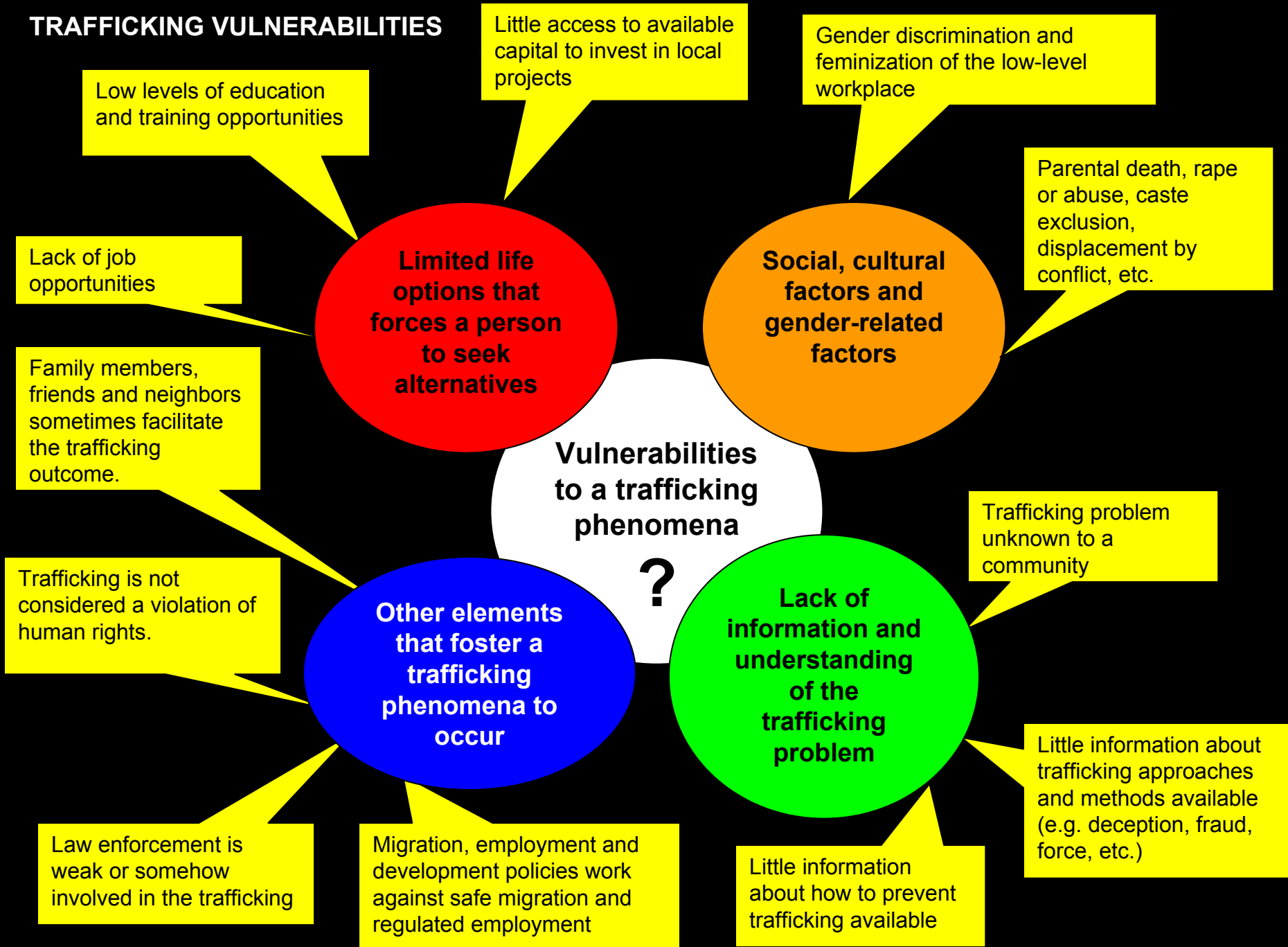
FINDING:

While the movement to a trafficking "harm" is very important, more emphasis is needed on the outcome of this movement -- the **slave-like** condition a person is trafficked into!

5th Fundamental

It is vital to understand trafficking
vulnerabilities before addressing
the problem

TRAFFICKING VULNERABILITIES

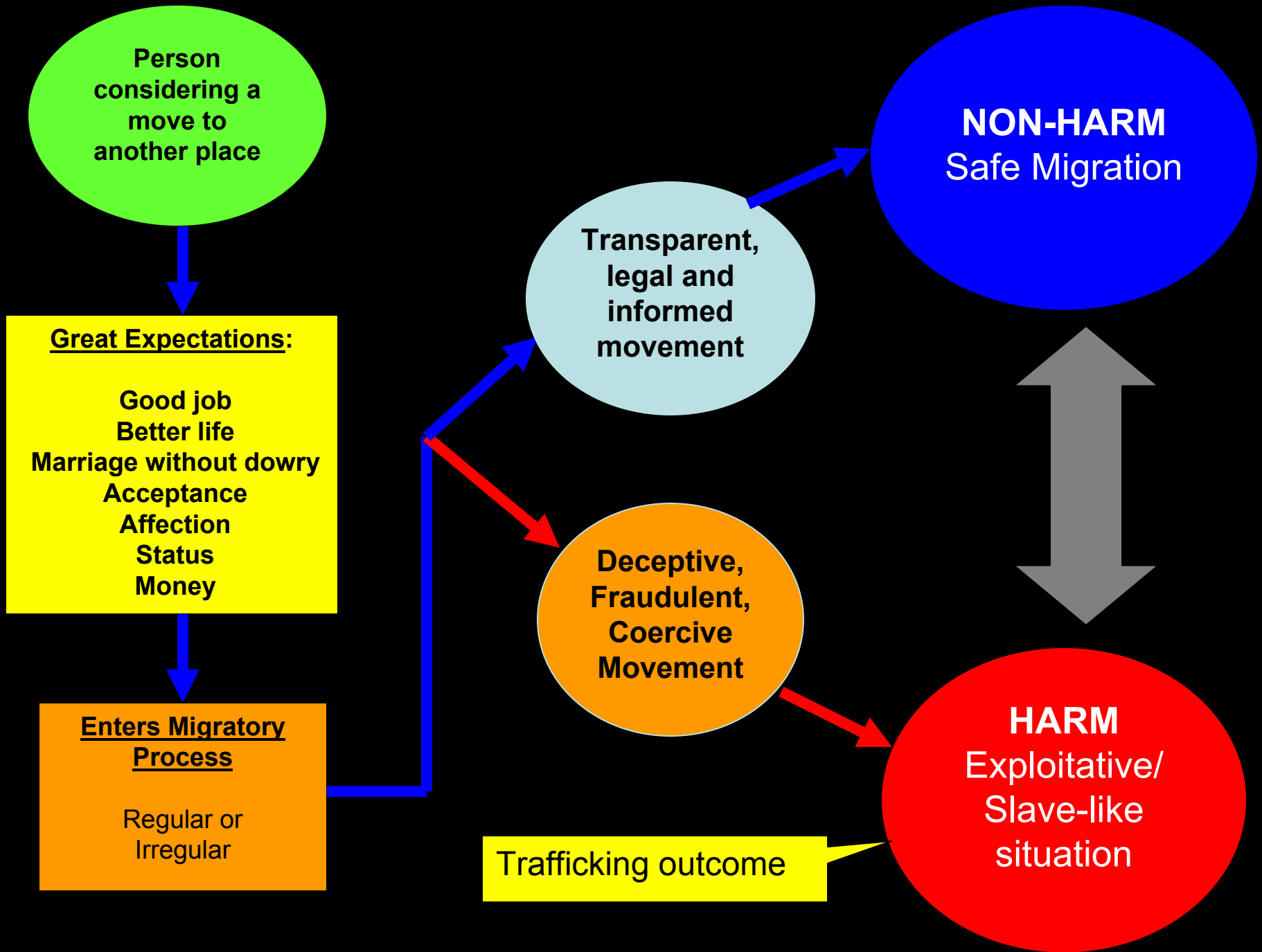


FINDING:

Lack of livelihood options, educational opportunities, lack of respect for human rights and gender discrimination often create conditions that make people vulnerable to trafficking!

6th Fundamental

The
trafficking/migration
nexus



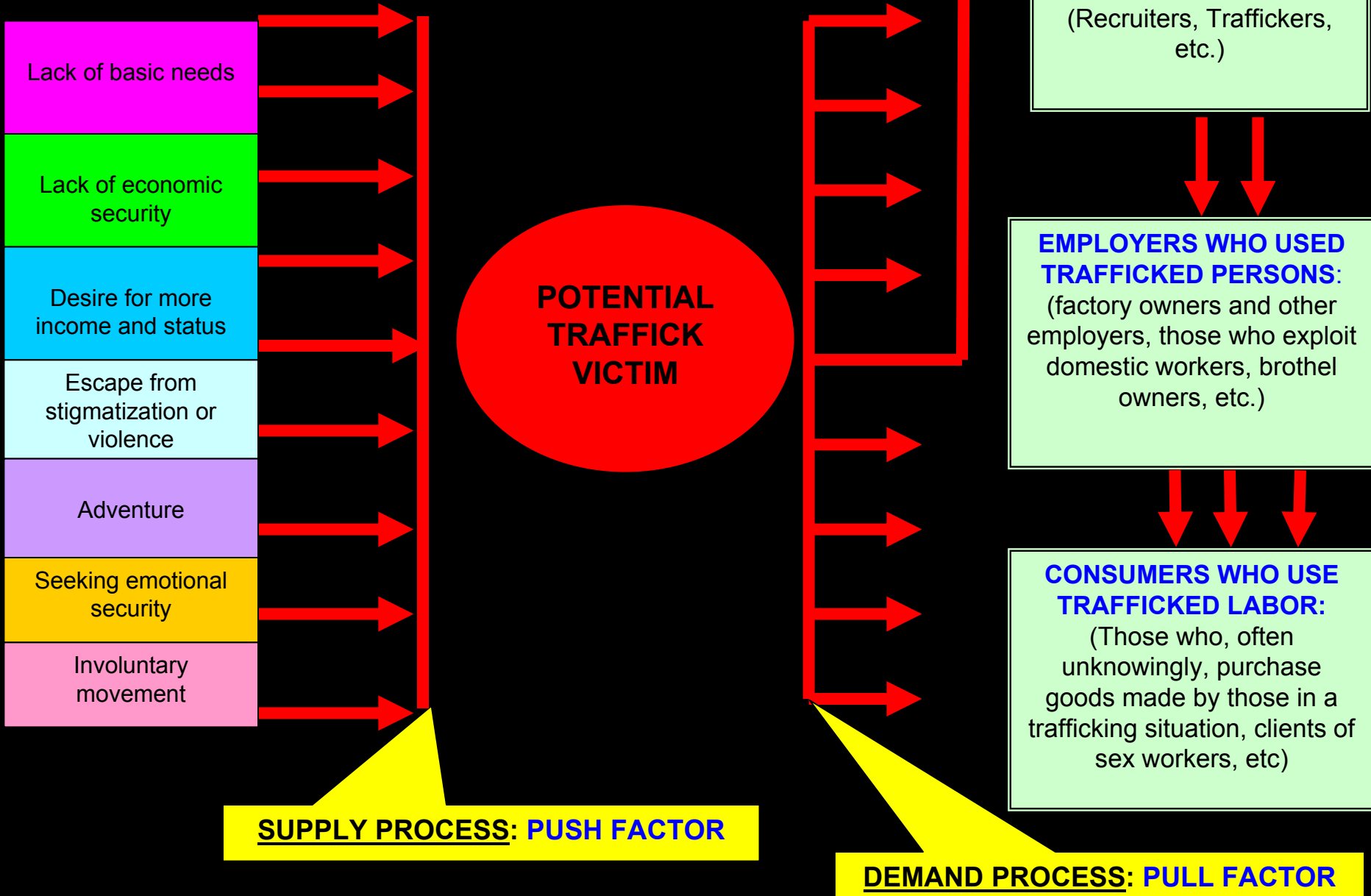
FINDING:

It is vital to understand the trafficking/migration nexus to fully address the trafficking problem.

7th Fundamental

Supply and Demand

Supply and demand process



FINDING:

Anti-trafficking interventions are needed along the **continuum** between supply and demand.

8th Fundamental

The overwhelming
emphasis on the sex
industry

**EMPHASIS
ON THE SEX
INDUSTRY**

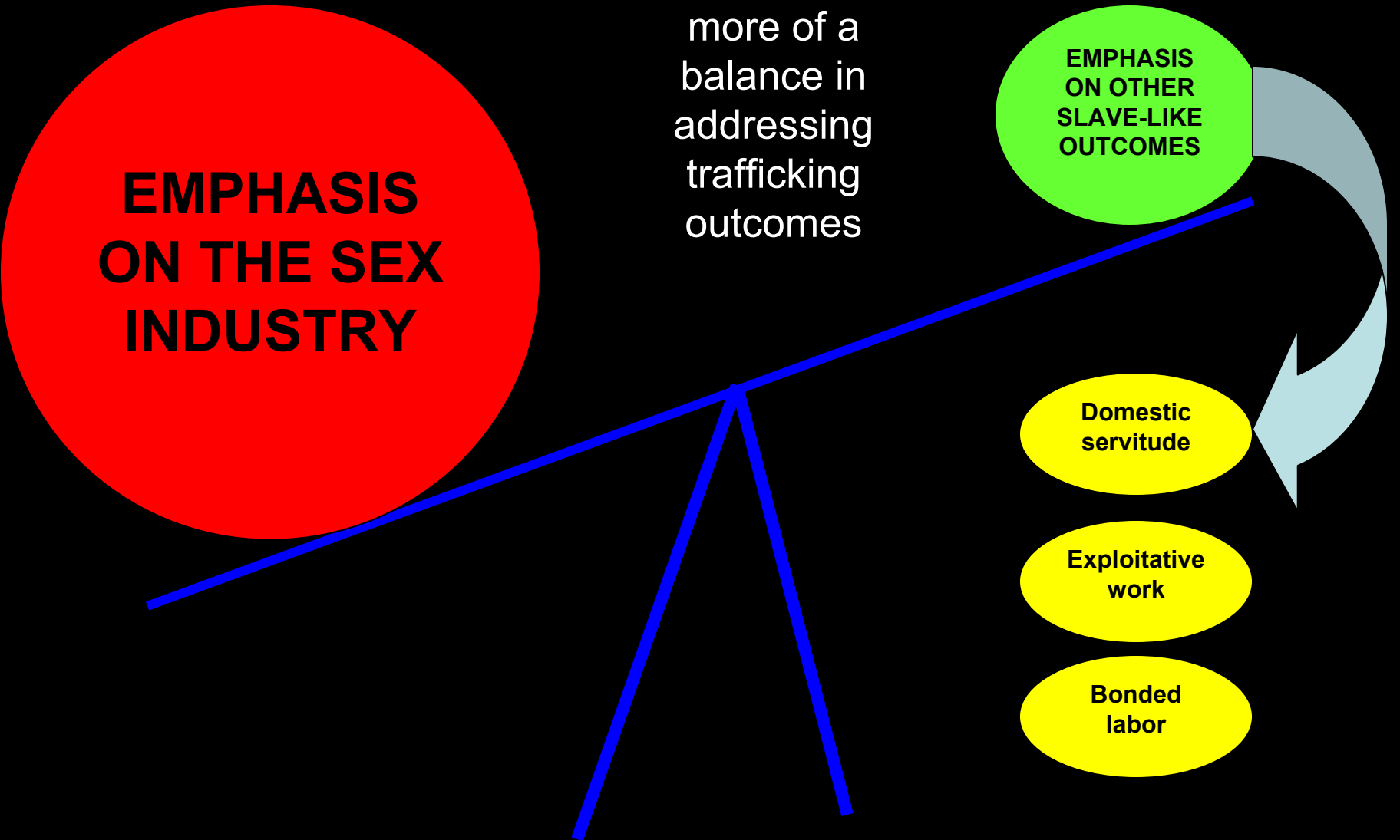
We need
more of a
balance in
addressing
trafficking
outcomes

**EMPHASIS
ON OTHER
SLAVE-LIKE
OUTCOMES**

**Domestic
servitude**

**Exploitative
work**

**Bonded
labor**

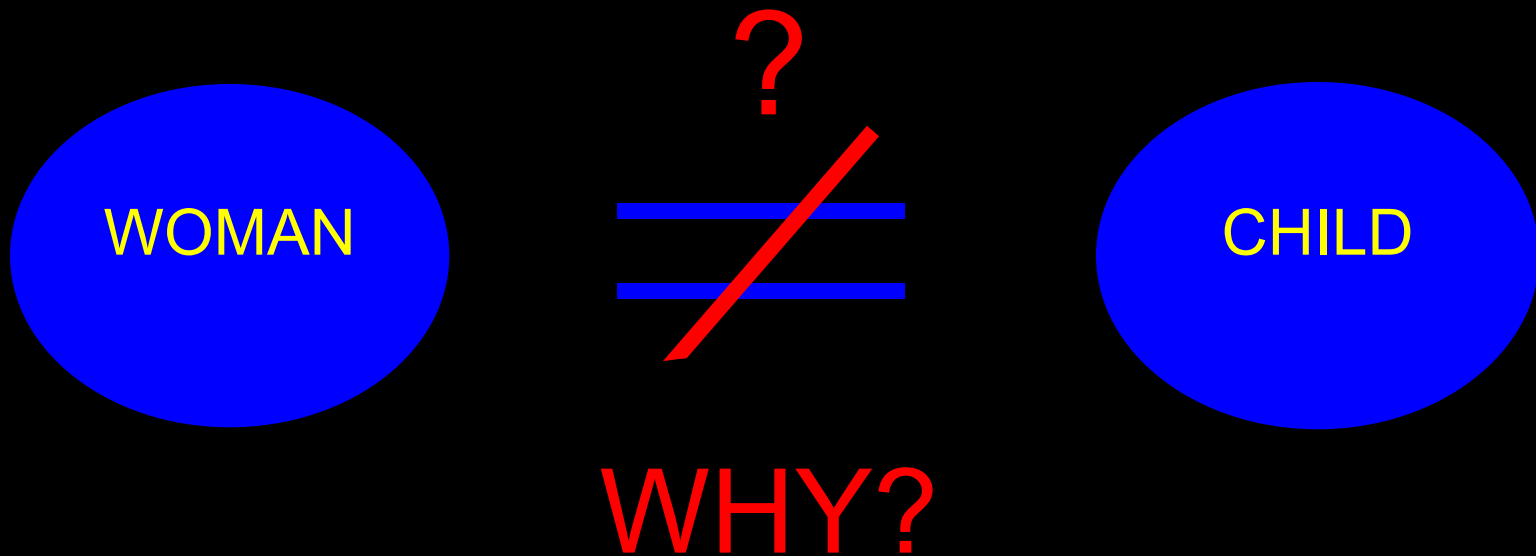


FINDING:

The trafficking sector needs to place equal emphasis on **all trafficking outcomes**, not just trafficking into the sex industry.

9th Fundamental

Trafficking of women
and children



- When women and children are combined in the same category, it implies that women are not able to make their own choices and that they are somehow dependent on others for all of their life decisions.
- This does a disservice to women and tends to underestimate their abilities to make major life choices.
- Likewise, the interventions required to address the needs and concerns of women versus children in the trafficking sector are often very different.

FINDING:

Anti-trafficking interventions must stop linking **women** and **children** together as if they are one common group: they both require different interventions.

10th Fundamental

Successful Social
integration

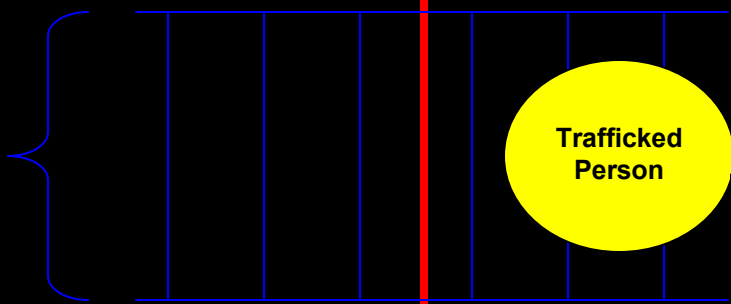
AGENCY = Control
over life options

FULL AGENCY

DURING
TRAFFICKING
EVENT

AFTER
TRAFFICKING
EVENT

AGENCY RANGE
OF A PERSON
NOT IN A
TRAFFICKING
HARM



Trafficked
Person

Trafficked
Person

During a trafficking event, the person has very little control over their life.

Successful Social Integration:
After a trafficking event, the person has comparative control over their life.

NO AGENCY

FINDING:

Successful social integration occurs when a person achieves an amount of **agency** (choice over life options) that is comparative to those who are not in a trafficking episode.

11th Fundamental

Facilitated versus self
recovery and integration

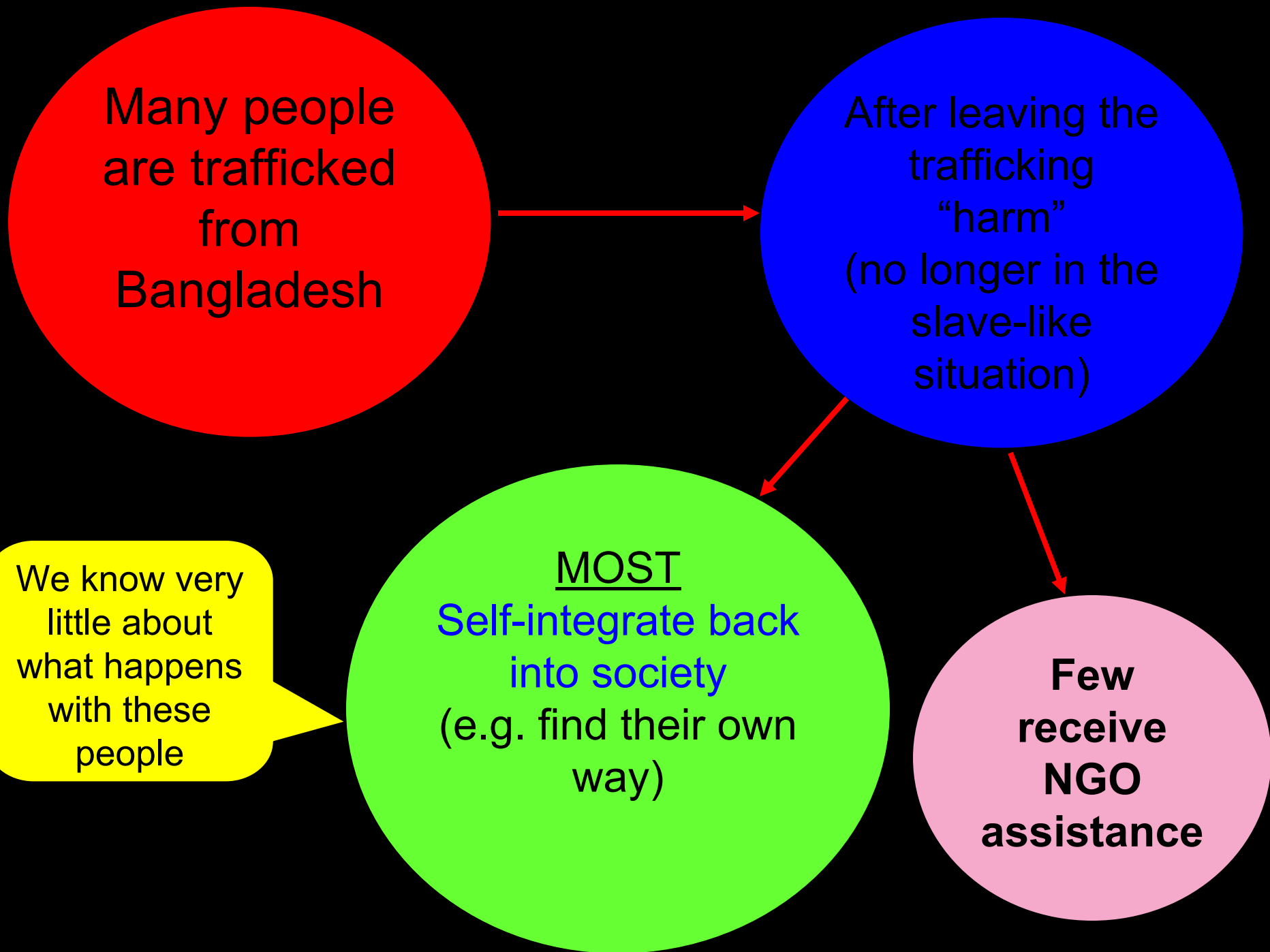
Many people
are trafficked
from
Bangladesh

After leaving the
trafficking
“harm”
(no longer in the
slave-like
situation)

MOST
Self-integrate back
into society
(e.g. find their own
way)

**Few
receive
NGO
assistance**

We know very
little about
what happens
with these
people



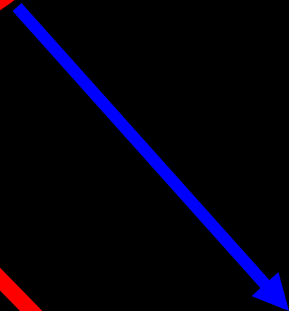
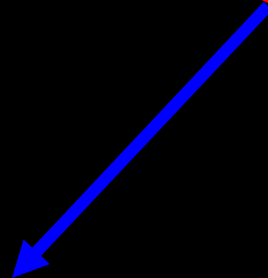
FINDING:

Very little is known about those who do not receive assistance after a trafficking phenomenon. This information is necessary and should be further explored.

12th Fundamental

Progressive versus
regressive recovery

Trafficked person receiving NGO/GO support after leaving the "harm"



PROGRESSIVE SUPPORT

- Stable secure environment
- Counseling and social support offered
- Healing environment
- Appropriate food, shelter and medical
- Freedom of movement not restricted
- Legal representation present
- Life skills and socializations skills offered
- Care-giving is rights based and participatory

REGRESSIVE SUPPORT

- Environment unstable
- Services limited
- No counseling or medical support
- Freedom of movement restricted
- Legal representation absent
- Potential for abuse of power exists
- Human rights not ensured
- Abusive environment

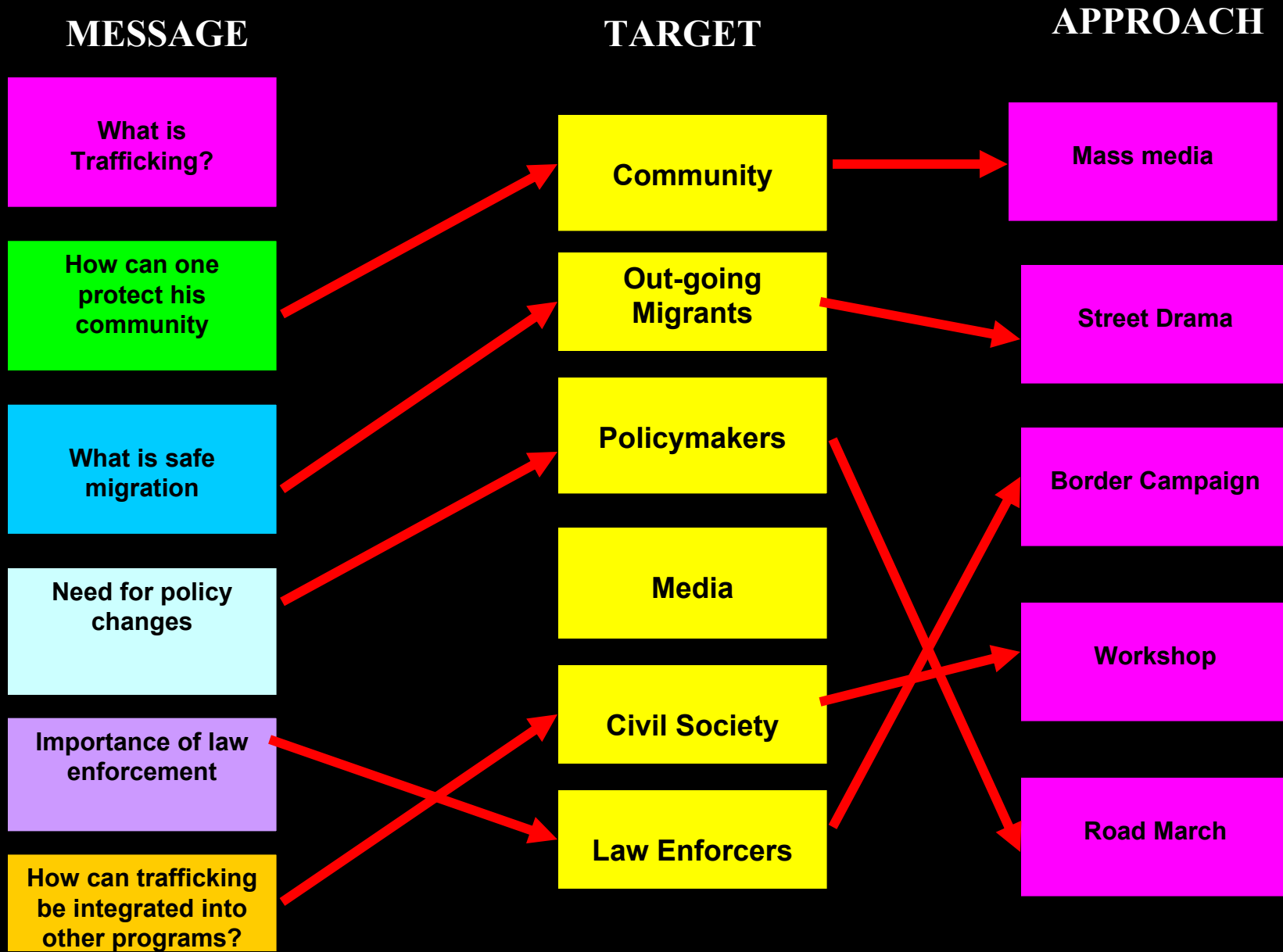
FINDING:

Not all support offered to the trafficked victim is good for them: certain standards MUST be maintained.

13th Fundamental

Targeted awareness
creation

Awareness Approaches Tailored to Target/Needs



FINDING:

Awareness creation messages and campaigns MUST be tailored to the appropriate audience using the appropriate media/approach.

14th Fundamental

Holistic solutions

SIMPLISTIC ANSWER?

How trafficking may be stopped in a given country ?

~~Change the trafficking laws to prosecute criminals?~~

Initiate awareness campaigns

Provide employment/ livelihood in-country

Integrate counter trafficking programs into other efforts

Enter into bilateral migration/trafficking agreements

Change migration policies

Change the trafficking laws to prosecute criminals

Improve law enforcement

No one approach will work....

Multiple approaches are needed....



FINDING:

No one approach can solve the problem: a **holistic approach** using a variety of complementary interventions is the only way to adequately address the trafficking problem.

15th Fundamental

Trafficking is a Development
Concern

**WITH SOCIAL
SOLUTIONS?**

**WITH LEGAL
SOLUTIONS?**

**WITH HUMAN
RIGHTS
SOLUTIONS?**

**AN ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT
RELATED
SOLUTIONS?**

**HOW DO WE
ADDRESS THE
HUMAN
TRAFFICKING
PROBLEM**

?

**WITH GENDER
BASED
SOLUTIONS?**

**WITH THE PROVISION
OF APPROPRIATE
HEALTH CARE AND
SUPPORT?**

**WITH SAFE
MIGRATION
RELATED
SOLUTIONS?**

FINDING:

Solutions to the trafficking problem require that a combination of developmental approaches be used simultaneously.

