



# HUMAN TRAFFICKING

***International Women's Day***

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# WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Trapping woman, men, and children through the use of violence, deception or coercion and exploiting them for financial or personal gain.

There are **two primary categories** of human trafficking:

## **SEX TRAFFICKING**

Sex trafficking is a crime that “uses force, fraud or coercion to induce another individual to sell sex.” Sex trafficking may occur through escort services, pornography, illicit massage businesses, brothels or outdoor solicitation.

## **LABOR TRAFFICKING**

Labor trafficking is a crime that uses “force, fraud or coercion to induce another individual to work or provide service.” Labor trafficking may be found in industries including agriculture, domestic work, restaurants, cleaning services and carnivals.

# WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

- Can occur in communities, states, provinces, nationally, and internationally
- Occurs behind closed doors and in plain sight
- Happens across age groups and socioeconomic statuses
- Most survivors are women and girls, however, men, boys, and members of the LGBTQ and transgender communities are also trafficked.
- Traffickers can be male or female and come from different walks of life
- Traffickers often identify and leverage their victims' vulnerabilities in order to create dependency.

# HOW PREVALENT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

- In 2016, an estimated **40.3 million people** are in modern slavery, including:
  - **24.9 million** in forced labour
    - **16 million** in the private sector
    - **4.8 million** in forced sexual exploitation
    - **4 million** in forced labour imposed by state authorities
  - **15.4 million** in forced marriage
- This means **5.4 victims** of modern slavery for every **1,000 people** in the world.
- **1 in 4 victims** of modern slavery are children.
- **Women and girls** are disproportionately affected by forced labour, accounting for **99%** of victims in the commercial sex industry, and **58%** in other sectors
- Human trafficking earns profits of roughly **\$150 billion** a year for traffickers
- There were only **14,894 prosecutions** and **9,071 convictions** for trafficking globally in 2016.
- **One in 30 women** trafficked into sex work will be detected annually, according to the UN.

# HOW PREVALENT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

## MAP: VICTIMS & PROFITS BY REGION



**20.9 million victims worldwide.**

**Let's bankrupt slavery.**

For more information visit [humanrightsfirst.org](http://humanrightsfirst.org). Contact us at: [antitraffickingcampaign@humanrightsfirst.org](mailto:antitraffickingcampaign@humanrightsfirst.org)

 **human rights first**

American ideals. Universal values.

# WHO ARE HUMAN TRAFFICKING SURVIVORS?



- Survivors are found across all age, gender, and racial demographics.
- Socioeconomic status does not matter
- Key areas where trafficking is common:
  - Youth in the welfare system
  - Homeless and runaway youth and adults
  - History of trauma or abuse
  - History of substance abuse
- Foreign Nationals are at an increased risk because of the legal and travel restrictions they face.
- Key points to reach victims

# HUMAN TRAFFICKING & MIGRATION

- Most vulnerable migrants:
  - Fleeing violence and conflict
  - Dislocated from community and family support structures without access to legitimate forms of employment, legal status or social protection
  - Moving or working through irregular channels
- Women experiencing higher rates of modern slavery in domestic work, the sex industry and through forced marriage – while male migrants are more likely to be exploited through forced labour in the agriculture, construction, and manufacturing sectors.
- Other problems:
  - Recruiters and forced labor
  - Employer control over visas
  - Undocumented workers and lack of labor regulations
  - Illegal immigration and smugglers



# HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN CENTRAL AMERICA

- Migration increases risks for women and children to be trafficked
  - Victims are commonly migrants from Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras, and Nicaragua
  - The markets in Guatemala and Mexico seem to be a direct by-product of migrant smuggling.
- 90% of detected cases are sex trafficking, while the other 10% are labor trafficking, including begging and domestic servitude
- Victims typically are forced by their smugglers, are trafficked after they are robbed or out of money, or have dependents they must support at home, or are promised offers of employment.
- Women of indigenous descent and refugees are more likely to be trafficked
- Gang violence and trafficking

# HOW CAN YOU HELP FIGHT HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

- Learn about Human Trafficking
  - **US:** The Polaris Project, Operation Underground Railroad, ECPAT USA, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Blue Campaign
  - **International:** Shared Hope International, ECPAT International, Global Modern Slavery Directory, International Justice Mission, Abolishing Human Trafficking
- Share your knowledge with others and get involved in local anti-human trafficking initiatives
- Learn how to identify and report human trafficking.
  - US - National Human Trafficking Hotline



# COMMON SIGNS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- In General
  - Concealed, restricted and deceptive information
  - Repeated wear of clothing
  - Medical conditions (Physical, Mental, Emotional)
  - Avoiding contact with local authorities and law enforcement
  - Lacking identification documents
  - Not allowing people to go into public alone, or speak for themselves
- Sex Trafficking
  - Branded with tattoos
  - Signs of physical and sexual trauma
  - Large amounts of cash, although restricted in purchases
  - Checking into hotels/motels with older males
- Labor Trafficking
  - Large debt to never be paid off
  - Place of residence owned by business owner
  - Always at work site