

# Human Trafficking Resources



**Global Conference presented  
by the GP Koirala Foundation**

**Saturday, August 22, 2020**

**Center for the Women of New York**



Thank you to our Global Conference Moderator

**Somnath Ghimire**

Coordinator, North and South America



**GP Koirala Foundation**  
DEMOCRACY | PEACE | DEVELOPMENT

**Victoria Pilotti**  
**President**

**Malini Shah**  
**Director**

**Center for the Women of New York**



# About CWNY



Since our founding in October of 1987, the Center has shown that women working together can be an effective force. We are a voluntary, non-profit organization, dependent on dues from our members and on the volunteer efforts of business, professional and community women and men in New York City.



We advocate strongly for women's full equality by partnering with like-minded organizations and elected officials. We participate in women's marches and organize symposia on topics like domestic violence and human trafficking. We help women in crisis through referrals to social services.



At the Center for the Women of New York, we believe education is a cornerstone of women's economic independence. To that end, we offer classes in conversational ESL, computer skills, and other topics, and an annual Career Conference to enable women to gain employment and rise in the workplace.



Whether we're marching for worthy causes, celebrating women's accomplishments in leadership, the arts, or sports, camaraderie is a hallmark of CWNY. We've come a long way since the Second Wave of the Women's Movement in the latter half of the 20th century, and while there are many struggles ahead, we celebrate how far we've come.



# HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESOURCES

# United Nations Definition of Trafficking

Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (2003), supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. Article 3:

“Trafficking in persons” shall mean the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

# What Is Human Trafficking?

Human trafficking involves the use of force, fraud, or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act.

- Traffickers look for people who are susceptible for a variety of reasons, including psychological or emotional vulnerability, economic hardship, lack of a social safety net, natural disasters, or political instability.
- The trauma caused by the traffickers can be so great that many may not identify themselves as victims or ask for help, even in highly public settings.
- Language barriers, fear of their traffickers, and/or fear of law enforcement frequently keep victims from seeking help, making human trafficking a hidden crime.

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

[www.dhs.gov](http://www.dhs.gov)

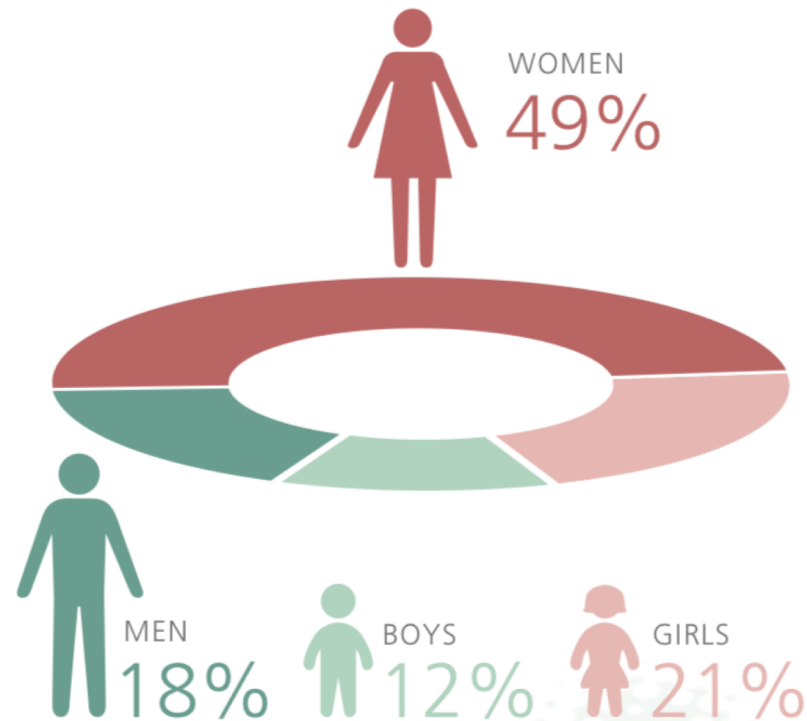
<https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign/what-human-trafficking#:~:text=Human%20trafficking%20involves%20the%20use,labor%20or%20commercial%20sex%20act.&text=Traffickers%20use%20force%2C%20fraud%2C%20or,labor%20or%20commercial%20sexual%20exploitation.>

# Victims of Trafficking in Persons by Age and Gender

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2014

Detected victims of trafficking in persons,  
by age and gender, 2011



Source: UNODC elaboration on national data.

[http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/GLOTIP\\_2014\\_full\\_report.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/glotip/GLOTIP_2014_full_report.pdf)

# VAWnet an online resource library on gender-based violence      vawnet.org

## Traffickers Take Advantage of Push-Pull Factors to Target Victims

### **PUSH FACTORS**

War, violence, genocide  
Persecution  
Lack/limited employment & educational  
opportunities  
Disasters, both natural and man-made

### **PULL FACTORS**

Safety and security  
Freedom from persecution  
Availability of employment & educational  
opportunities  
Improved quality of life

([Chang, 2006](#); [Dabby & Liou, 2014](#))

VAWNet (Violence Against Women Net) is a project of the National Resource Center on Domestic Violence (NRCDV).

The NRCDV recognizes that there are different philosophies, approaches, and debates surrounding human trafficking. Readers are encouraged to examine resources with a critical eye and an appreciation of the depth and breadth of the issues and perspectives on human trafficking.

<https://vawnet.org/sc/human-trafficking>



# The Human Trafficking Institute - Fairfax, Virginia



- An estimated 24.9 million people are trafficked into forced labor or prostitution.
- Trafficking explodes in countries where the laws are not enforced.
- Annual trafficking profits exceed profits of major global corporations combined.
- Trafficking collapses when traffickers go to jail, but police and prosecutors are often not equipped to do so.

International Human Trafficking Institute  
Atlanta, Georgia      [www.ihtinstitute.org](http://www.ihtinstitute.org)



IHTI offers free webinars on labor and sex trafficking.

Among their resources, IHTI has tips for parents to talk to their children.

<https://www.ihtinstitute.org/get-educated/resources/>

# Engaging Men in Preventing Violence Against Women

Tuesday, April 26, 2011

**Justice Department Announces \$6.9 Million in Grants to Engage Men in Preventing Crimes Against Women**

<https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/justice-department-announces-69-million-grants-engage-men-preventing-crimes-against-women>



[www.menstoppingviolence.org](http://www.menstoppingviolence.org)

IHTI partners with Men Stopping Violence to offer a limited training series

“What Men Can Do to Stop Sexual Exploitation: A Conversation for Men.”

The conversation is aimed toward males, but all are welcome to attend.

Most men oppose sex trafficking. Most men do not purchase sex. However, all men can take action to reduce the demand that drives sex trafficking and sexual exploitation.

We invite men to join us for a free, one-hour conversation about what men can say and do to make a difference. All discussions are facilitated by a trained Men Stopping Violence instructor.



# Truckers Against Trafficking

898,823 truckers trained on trafficking identification and intervention  
2,496 calls made to National Human Trafficking Hotline  
1,230 victims identified

Truckers Against Trafficking training video is on homepage of the website.

<https://truckersagainsttrafficking.org/>

“America’s highways are modern-day slave routes.” A truck driver and former police officer notices a young girl going from truck to truck at a truck stop and to a white van in between. His TAT training taught him how to identify trafficking victims and how to call the Trafficking hotline. “

[https://www.ted.com/talks/john\\_mckown\\_how\\_a\\_truck\\_driver\\_sees\\_and\\_saves\\_people\\_on\\_america\\_s\\_highways#t-5447](https://www.ted.com/talks/john_mckown_how_a_truck_driver_sees_and_saves_people_on_america_s_highways#t-5447)

# U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline



The Polaris Project operates the U.S. National Human Trafficking Hotline 1-888-373-7888 (TTY: 711) Text BEFREE (233733) Live Chat

## Human Trafficking

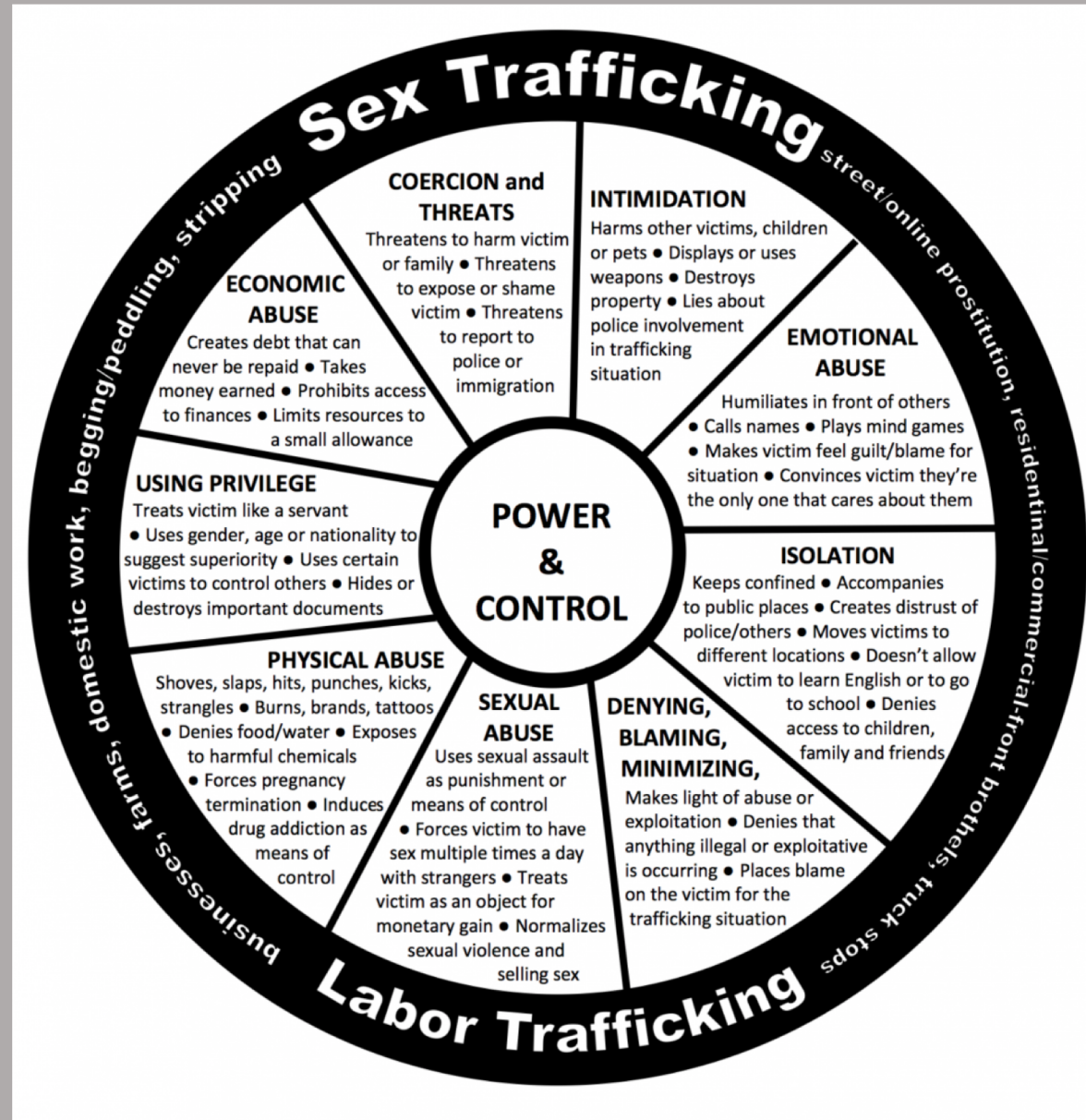
“Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery in which traffickers use force, fraud, or coercion to control victims for the purpose of engaging in commercial sex acts or labor services against his/her will.

**Sex trafficking** has been found in a wide variety of venues within the sex industry, including residential brothels, escort services, fake massage businesses, strip clubs, and street prostitution.

**Labor trafficking** has been found in diverse labor settings including, domestic work, small businesses, large farms, and factories.”

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/type-trafficking/human-trafficking>

# The Polaris Project <https://polarisproject.org>



# U.S. Federal Anti-Trafficking Laws



“The [Trafficking Victims Protection Act \(TVPA\) of 2000](#) is the first comprehensive federal law to address trafficking in persons. The law provides a three-pronged approach that includes prevention, protection, and prosecution. The TVPA was reauthorized through the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act (TVPRA) of [2003](#), [2005](#), [2008](#), [2013](#), and [2017](#).

Under U.S. federal law, “severe forms of trafficking in persons” includes both sex trafficking and labor trafficking:

**Sex trafficking** is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purposes of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such an act has not attained 18 years of age (22 *USC* § 7102).

**Labor trafficking** is the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purposes of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery, (22 *USC* § 7102).”

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/what-human-trafficking/federal-law>



# Why Trafficking Exists



“Human trafficking is a market-driven criminal industry that is based on the principles of supply and demand, like drugs or arms trafficking. . . . human trafficking is fueled by a demand for cheap labor, services, and for commercial sex. Human traffickers are those who employ force, fraud, or coercion to victimize others in their desire to profit from the existing demand. To ultimately solve the problem of human trafficking, it is essential to address these demand-driven factors, as well as to alter the overall market incentives of high-profit and low-risk that traffickers currently exploit.

Labor trafficking and sex trafficking of U.S. citizens and foreign nationals persist and thrive for a number of reasons, including:

1. **Low Risk:** Human traffickers perceive there to be little risk or deterrence to affect their criminal operations. While investigations, prosecutions, and penalties have increased throughout recent years, many traffickers still believe the high profit margin to be worth the risk of detection. Factors that add to low risk include: lack of government and law enforcement training, low community awareness, ineffective or unused laws, lack of law enforcement investigation, scarce resources for victim recovery services, and social blaming of victims.
2. **High Profits:** When individuals are willing to buy commercial sex, they create a market and make it profitable for traffickers to sexually exploit children and adults. When consumers are willing to buy goods and services from industries that rely on forced labor, they create a profit incentive for labor traffickers to maximize revenue with minimal production costs.”

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/type-trafficking/human-trafficking>

Left unchecked, human trafficking will continue to flourish



“Communities can help to reduce sex trafficking in their communities by not buying sex and not participating in the commercial sex industry. Community members can use online tools such as **Slavery Footprint** to see how human trafficking exists in the services and products they consume, buy fair trade and survivor-made products, and hold their favorite brands accountable for fair labor practices. Alongside the efforts of service providers, criminal prosecutors, and law enforcement, these community efforts can help to reduce the demand for sex and labor trafficking.

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/type-trafficking/human-trafficking>

Take the Slavery Footprint survey at <https://slaveryfootprint.org>

# Federal Anti-Trafficking Efforts



“In 2013, the [Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States](#) was developed to increase the coordination, collaboration, and capacity of federal agencies in combatting human trafficking. The plan ensures that victims of trafficking have access to services through building capacity.

Department of Health and Human Services

[Office on Trafficking in Persons \(OTIP\)](#): funds services for foreign national victims of trafficking and it funds regional grants to identify foreign victims of human trafficking and to conduct outreach activities. OTIP also provides certification and eligibility letters so that foreign national victims of trafficking are eligible to receive federal and state benefits to the same extent as a refugee. In addition, OTIP has a national public awareness campaign called Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking and funds the National Human Trafficking Hotline.”

<https://humantraffickinghotline.org/what-human-trafficking/federal-anti-trafficking-efforts>

# Federal Anti-Trafficking Efforts continued



Department of Homeland Security

## Immigration and Customs Enforcement:

“Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit investigates crimes of human trafficking primarily involving foreign national victims and participates in the Anti-Human Trafficking Task Forces and the Department's Blue Campaign. <https://www.dhs.gov/blue-campaign>

Child Exploitation/Operation Predator, in conjunction with FBI, NCMEC, DOJ and ICAC, investigates crimes of child sexual exploitation, child pornography, and child sex tourism in the U.S. and abroad.

United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS): Adjudicates applications for T and U visas which are available to foreign national victims of trafficking. Lawyers and advocates may check on the status of an already submitted case by calling the VAWA Unit Helpline at: 802-527-4888.”

# Federal Anti-Trafficking Efforts continued



Department of Justice

**Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS)**: Prosecutes cases of child pornography, sex trafficking of children, parental child abduction, and sex tourism.

## **Civil Rights Division**

**Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU)**: Prosecutes human trafficking crimes.

**Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA): Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Initiative** funds collaborative law enforcement and non-governmental (NGO) partner Task Forces around the U.S.

**Office for Victims of Crime (OVC)**: Provides technical assistance to the [Anti-Human Trafficking Task Forces](#), and victim services funding for foreign national victims of trafficking, and pilot sites for U.S. citizen minor victims of trafficking.

**Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)**: The Human Trafficking Reporting System (HTRS), in conjunction with [Northeastern University](#), tracks and analyzes human trafficking crimes reported by the Anti-Human Trafficking Task Forces.

**National Institute of Justice (NIJ)**: Funds research on human trafficking in the U.S. and around the world.

**Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)**: [Internet Crimes Against Children Task Forces](#) (ICAC) investigates internet-related crimes of child pornography and enticement, and implements a number of training and capacity-building initiatives related to the commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC).

## **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)**:

**Civil Rights** investigates crimes of human trafficking and participates in the [Anti-Human Trafficking Task Forces](#).

Crimes Against Children (CAC) [Innocence Lost Initiative](#) investigates crimes involving sex trafficking of children.

Collaborates with the [National Center for Missing and Exploited Children \(NCMEC\)](#) and [CEOS](#).

# Federal Anti-Trafficking Efforts continued

“Department of State



## Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP):

Conducts awareness-raising activities, diplomacy with other countries, and funding for international anti-trafficking initiatives.

Publishes the annual [Trafficking in Persons Report](#), which rates countries on their anti-trafficking efforts.

Maintains a [list of resources and information for individuals in the U.S. on a nonimmigrant work or travel visa](#).

**Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center**: A collaborative effort between the Department of State, Department of Justice, Department of Homeland Security and the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and functions as a centralized information center for smuggling, human trafficking and national security.

## Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)

Enforces federal laws that make it illegal to discriminate against a job applicant or an employee because of the person's race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy), national origin, age (40 or older), disability or genetic information.”

[www.antislavery.org](http://www.antislavery.org)

London, UK



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# Unchained: The Scourge of Human Trafficking



Documentary produced by Foreign Policy Association fpa.org

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TuyiZ-9SnpY> 26:26 minutes

- “Human trafficking is the third largest criminal industry, trailing the drug and weapons industry.”
- [Human trafficking] is a true global threat.
- In 2018 the Department of State estimated 11,096 prosecutions in the world compared to the 25 million people held in forced labor and forced prostitution around the world.
- Only 450 prosecutions for labor trafficking in the world.  
[Traffickers enjoy almost complete impunity.]





# Unchained: The Scourge of Human Trafficking

- Three survivors from Belgium, Kenya and the United States have a message for leaders and legislators:
  - Hold traffickers and their customers accountable – give them jail time
  - End criminalization of victims
  - Enact laws to protect trafficked victims and give access to basic human needs
  - Give trafficked victims hope and tell them they are innocent
  - Allow survivors to tell their stories
- 
- Go to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TuyiZ-9SnpY>
  - to view this 26:26 minute documentary produced by Foreign Policy Association fpa.org

# ECPAT International – ECPAT USA

ECPAT educates children in schools about trafficking so they won't be tricked.

<https://www.ecpat.org>

<https://www.ecpatusa.org>

<https://www.ecpatusa.org/online-safety-tips>

# American Hospital Association

[www.aha.org/](http://www.aha.org/) Chicago, Illinois & Washington, DC



American Hospital Association recordings of Human Trafficking Webinar Series and webinar slides:

webinar 1

<https://www.aha.org/education-events/human-trafficking-101-dispelling-myths>

webinar 2

<https://www.aha.org/education-events/human-trafficking-trauma-informed-health-care-response>

webinar 3

<https://www.aha.org/education-events/human-trafficking-trauma-informed-health-care-response>

# Hospitals offer employees training to help identify human trafficking victims



Deb O'Hara-Rusckowski, founder of Global Strategic Operatives for the Eradication of Human Trafficking (GSO), said 88% of all traffic victims seek medical care or treatment during the time that they're trafficked.

Northwell Health is one of six healthcare systems in the U.S. to offer training to identify the signs of human trafficking in a patient.

<https://newyork.cbslocal.com/2020/02/11/human-trafficking-training-northwell-health/>

As a father of four girls, human trafficking is an issue that worries Santosh Paulus, MD, Huntington Hospital's site director of graduate medical education family medicine residency. To help combat the incidence of human trafficking on Long Island and help victims and survivors, Dr. Paulus created the Huntington Hospital Human Trafficking Response Program taskforce and held Northwell Health's first human trafficking symposium in January 2018.

<https://www.northwell.edu/news/identifying-human-trafficking>

Northwell Health's Third Annual Human Trafficking Symposium, January 2020

<https://www.northwell.edu/news/the-latest/northwell-symposium-on-human-trafficking-welcomes-un-representatives>

# TED Talks      Trafficking Videos



3 Ways Businesses Can Fight Sex Trafficking      12:22 minutes

[https://www.ted.com/talks/nikki\\_clifton\\_3\\_ways\\_businesses\\_can\\_fight\\_sex\\_trafficking](https://www.ted.com/talks/nikki_clifton_3_ways_businesses_can_fight_sex_trafficking)

Human Trafficking Is All Around You. This Is How It Works - Noy Thrupkaew - TED2015 18:44

[https://www.ted.com/talks/noy\\_thrupkaew\\_human\\_trafficking\\_is\\_all\\_around\\_you\\_this\\_is\\_how\\_it\\_works](https://www.ted.com/talks/noy_thrupkaew_human_trafficking_is_all_around_you_this_is_how_it_works)

How to Combat Modern Day Slavery      Kevin Bales TED2010      17:46 minutes

[https://www.ted.com/talks/kevin\\_bales\\_how\\_to\\_combat\\_modern\\_slavery](https://www.ted.com/talks/kevin_bales_how_to_combat_modern_slavery)

The Fight Against Sex Slavery      Sunitha Krishnan TEDIndia 2009      12:27 minutes

[https://www.ted.com/talks/sunitha\\_krishnan\\_the\\_fight\\_against\\_sex\\_slavery](https://www.ted.com/talks/sunitha_krishnan_the_fight_against_sex_slavery)

Photos That Bear Witness to Modern Day Slavery      Lisa Kristine TEDxMaui 2012 18:55 mins

[https://www.ted.com/talks/lisa\\_kristine\\_photos\\_that\\_bear\\_witness\\_to\\_modern\\_slavery#t-7722](https://www.ted.com/talks/lisa_kristine_photos_that_bear_witness_to_modern_slavery#t-7722)

# Upcoming Events

- Women in Crisis Support Group
- Book Club
- Computer Classes
- Legal Support Team
- Women Artist Exhibit
- Walking Group

## Current Services

- Caregivers Phone Support Group
- Conversational English as a Second Language (ESL) classes
- Referral Services
- Educational Webinars on Women's Issues





**Help CWNY continue to  
provide educational  
programs:**

**Or volunteer for us!**

<http://cwny.org/volunteer/>

<http://cwny.org/donations/>

<http://cwny.org/membership/>

**You can download this  
PowerPoint presentation at**  
<http://cwny.org/past-events/>

