



Identification, Prevention, and Prosecution of Human Trafficking.

10th April 2019



Santa Marta Group
CHURCH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMBATTING MODERN SLAVERY

THE FACTS OF LIFE

- Price of a slave: Then and Now

An average slave in the American South in 1850 cost the equivalent of £30,000 in today's money



Today a slave costs an average of £???



THE SOCIAL ATTITUDE THAT FACILITATE HUMAN TRAFFICKING

- The Commodification of the human person
- Corruption
- The abuse of traditional cultural values
- Lack of economic and educational opportunities
- Lack of acceptance of the awareness of the reality and tragedy of human trafficking situation

COMMODIFICATION OF THE HUMAN PERSON



WITHDRAWER OF BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS



THE PRINCIPLES THAT SHAPED THE RESPONSE OF THE CHURCH

- Taking the initiative
- Getting involved
- Accompanying Victims

THE PRACTICAL RESPONSE OF THE CHURCH

- Identification
- Prevention
- Promotion
- Protection
- Prosecution

IDENTIFICATION (1)

- The contents of Human Trafficking can be experienced and seen in many different ways: domestic work, construction industry, hospitality, transportation, agriculture and animal husbandry (POHT no 3).
- The POHT acknowledged that the identification of Human Trafficking crimes and the victims are hindered by several factors (POHT no 26) manipulated by criminal gangs.
- Some of these factors are bad governance, corruption, unemployment, cultural practices, and religious beliefs.

IDENTIFICATION (2)

- Identification of the Pastoral agent
- Identification of the victims
- Identification of the law enforcement agent

IDENTIFICATION OF THE PASTORAL AGENT

- Discernment of the Pastoral agent. Who are they?
- Individual or Community interest!
- Training of the Pastoral agent

IDENTIFICATION OF THE VICTIMS

- Clear commitment to build a bond of trust between Pastoral agent and the victim of human trafficking
- Reassurance of hope.

AREAS OF THE ACTIVITIES OF TRAFFICKING IN THE UK

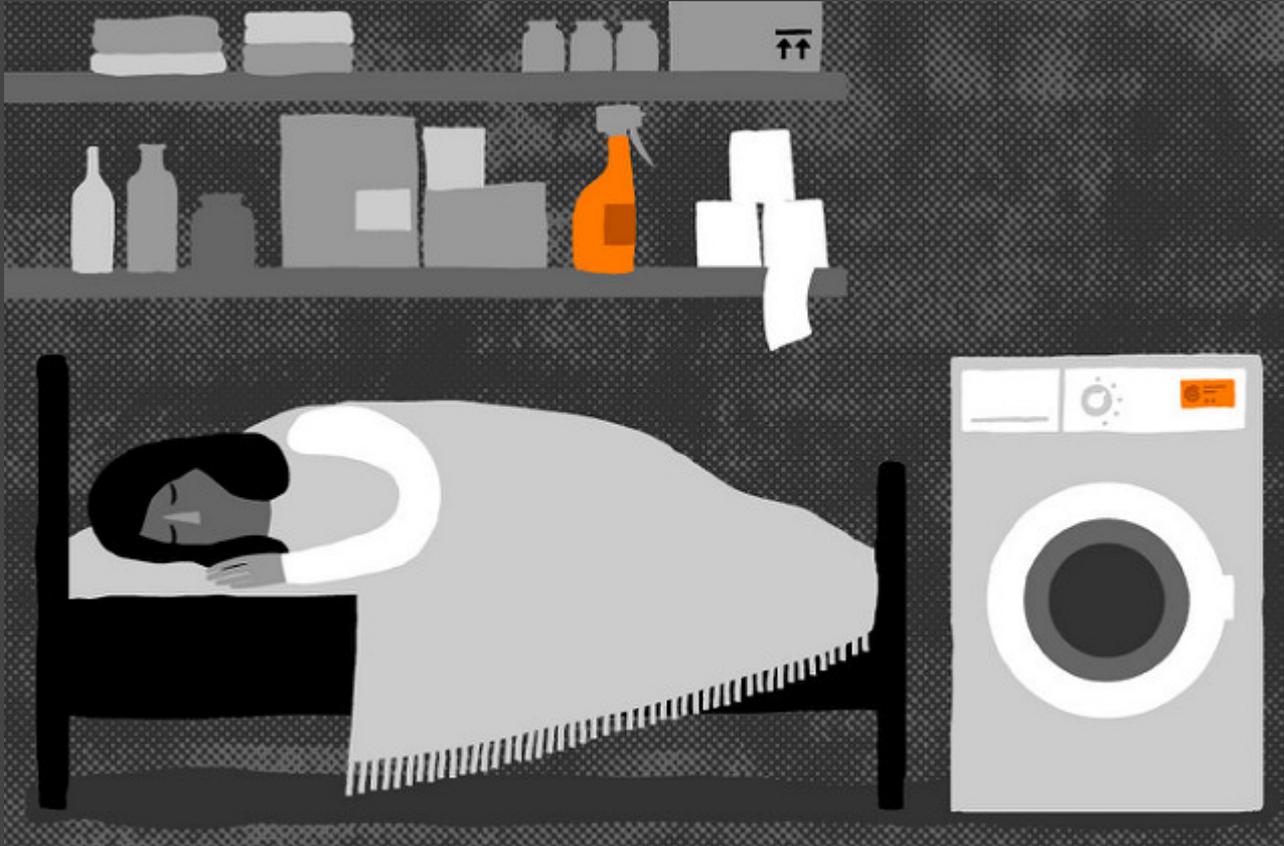
- Nail bars
- Domestic Servitude
- Seasonal Agricultural Workers
- Car Wash

Nail Bars



Santa Marta Group
CHURCH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMBATTING MODERN SLAVERY

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE



Santa Marta Group
CHURCH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMBATTING MODERN SLAVERY

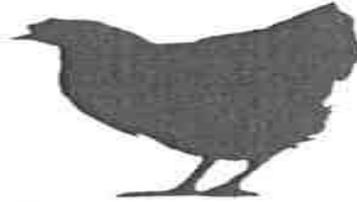
UK AGRICULTURAL WORKFORCE BY NUMBER



NON-UK LABOUR IN THE AGRI FOOD INDUSTRY



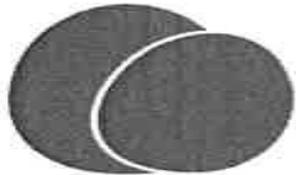
75%



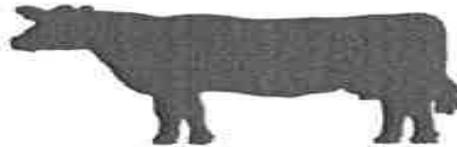
58%



85%



35-40%



56%



63%



Santa Marta Group
CHURCH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMBATTING MODERN SLAVERY

CAR WASHES



Santa Marta Group
CHURCH AND LAW ENFORCEMENT COMBATTING MODERN SLAVERY

CAR WASH APP



PREVENTION

- Education and Awareness
- Livelihood
- Partnership between Countries of origin and destination

AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

- In parishes and Schools within countries of origin
- In parishes and Schools with destination countries



COLLABORATIVE APPROACH OF COUNTER TRAFFICKING EFFORTS

- Human Trafficking is a crime;
- Defined through international, national and municipal legal frameworks;
- As a result, engagement with Law Enforcement is (likely) necessity;
- Many state funded services/benefits require cooperation with LE;
- Most national & international data is based on prosecutions, convictions

WHY THE CATHOLIC CHURCH?

- We are already committed to the issue, informed by our faith and teaching
- We are already present and encountering victims and those at risk
- We are already in relationship with one another
- We are rich with experience and practical expertise to *identify, serve, and restore victims and survivors*
- We have trusted relationships with at risk communities and can deliver meaningful *empowerment and prevention* initiatives

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS... Pros OF CONTRIBUTING/PARTICIPATING

- Social services and resources for the victim/survivor
- Immigration benefits/status
- Immigration benefits and some services available to family derivatives in some cases
- More planned or supported repatriation
- Participating in a prosecution can be empowering and/or bring closure

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS... Cons OF CONTRIBUTING/PARTICIPATING

- Re-traumatization of recounting abuse, repeatedly and publically
- Victims may have to face traffickers in court
- Time consuming and can prolong the experience; time frame is open ended
- Real and perceived negative consequences of opting out of cooperation
- Increased scrutiny of all decisions and actions throughout the pendency of the case

ROLE OF PASTORAL CARE, SOCIAL SERVICES AND OTHER SUPPORTS DURING INVESTIGATIONS AND PROSECUTIONS

- Accompaniment: Moral and emotional support
- Practical care, meeting basic needs
- Managing access and advocating for the victims
 - Protecting confidentiality, privacy, sanctity of their home/personal space
 - Demanding accountability and services they were promised/entitled to
 - Advocate for their self-agency

COLLABORATING WITH LAW ENFORCEMENT

- Build strong relationships before you need them
- Be up front and explicit about your ethical or professional standards, especially related to information sharing
- Set boundaries, but establish circumstances when would you each use an emergency number
- Conduct **joint trainings**, especially around **identification** and **victim-centered** approaches
 - Always highlight inherent human dignity of all

CONCLUSION

- Concerted efforts are required in the fight against the scourge of human trafficking because of the nature and gravity of the crime.
- It is a global problem that needs a global response
- Adequate infrastructure that is family oriented should be made available by the respective governments.
- The infrastructure should also be women and children focused.

RECOMMENDATION (1)

- The Church should create a Commission with the responsibility of tackling the phenomenon of human trafficking, i.e:
 - Identification: To identify within endemic communities and regions the structures that facilitate the phenomenon of human trafficking and work towards developing strategies that are against the structures.
 - Prevention: Encourage awareness raising at all levels.

RECOMMENDATION (2)

- Promotion: Develop programmes that help provide and establish means of livelihood such as agribusiness and entrepreneurship should be promoted.
- Protection: Continue to reach out to the victims of human trafficking by creating well-equipped safe-houses especially for children.
- The Commission, however, should be localised in each of Bishops' Conference and dioceses.

RECOMMENDATION (3)

- Safe migration should be promoted to discourage the activities of human trafficking.
- To exploit ways (with SMG) through which the church can collaborate with the law enforcement authority to bring about increase level of prosecution of the perpetrators of Human Trafficking