

ORDER OF MALTA

Rome, 21 September 2017

HUMAN TRAFFICKING Towards an Action Plan

Michel Veuthey

Ambassador of the Sovereign Order of Malta to monitor and combat trafficking in persons

mveuthey@mac.com

HUMAN TRAFFICKING: THE ISSUE

Modern slavery is all around us, most people don't realize it.

- There are more people in slavery today than at any other time in history:
 Over 21 million children, women and men are living in modern slavery (three out of every 1,000 people worldwide).
- It is everywhere, developing countries are also concerned: 1.5 million people are working in slavery-like conditions in Europe, North America, Japan and Australia.
- Labour / Sex slavery: One in five victims are related to sexual exploitation. Most are working slaves. 55% of modern day slaves are women and children and 45% are men and boys. 26% of them are children under 18 years old.
- A huge business: (ILO study)
 annual profits of over US\$ 150
 billion, most of it is done in
 developing countries.



Human trafficking will grow

in the twenty-first century as a result of

- economic and demographic inequalities,
- the rise of conflicts, and
- global climate change.

Coordinated efforts

of Governments, civil society, FBOs, NGOs, the business community, multilateral organizations, media and artists, local communities are needed to stem its growth.

1. WHAT DOES THE ORDER?

1. Public Advocacy

- Grand Magistry: Setting Policy and Coordinating
- Multilateral Missions: Monitoring and Contributing to Combat

2. Bilateral Diplomacy

- Monitoring the situation
- Working with local partners

3. Social and Humanitarian Activities on behalf of Civilians, Refugees and Migrants (incl. Malteser Int'l)

4. Training of Navy and Coast Guards in Libya by the Italian Relief Corps of the Order of Malta

A more complete and accurate list should be established in contact with National Associations and M.I.



2. WHAT THE ORDER COULD DO MORE TOMORROW?

- 1. Advocacy: Contribute to build public conscience about HT including praying for victims
- 2. Social & Humanitarian Activities: Contribute to Protect and Rehabilitate Victims
- 3. Contribute to Monitor and Combat HT
- Within the Order and Malteser International
- With the Holy See and with Other FBOs
- With Universities and Schools
- With Medias and Artists
- With Academia
- With Private Business
- With Local Communities of Origin, Transit and Destination
- With Victims

- 1. Prevent HT
- 2. Protect Victims
- 3. Prosecute Perpetrators

Main Actors:

- Governments,
- UN System,
- Regional Organizations,
- NGOs, FBOs, Academia, Media, etc.
- Local communities and victims





ACTIONS	STEPS FOR NONGOVERMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Prevention and Awareness-Raising Activities	Empowering communities to prevent trafficking Raising awareness at the community level Promoting girls' education to prevent trafficking Providing children with professional skills to prevent trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation Promoting the legal and responsible hiring of migrant workers in global supply chains Offering courses for out-of-school and street children
Protection and Services for Trafficking Victims	Rescuing, educating, and reintegrating victims Providing medical and psychological rehabilitation services Providing shelter and protection for victims of trafficking Providing assistance to street children in border areas Providing psychosocial and economic rehabilitation services to minors Providing legal and social services to trafficking victims Improving access to justice and guaranteeing compensation for trafficking victims Assisting women to leave prostitution and educating jobs
Assistance in the Identification of Victims and Investigation of Trafficking Cases	Training law enforcement to identify victims and investigate trafficking cases Promoting community policing Identifying and reporting cases of trafficking Running a hotline



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR NONGOVERMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS
Multipronged Initiatives	Targeting the Three Ps: Prevention, Protection, and Prosecution Offering rehabilitation programs and proposing policies Providing shelters and conducting prevention activities by a victims-run organization Training employees to recognize situations of trafficking in persons Showing the negative economic impact of trafficking on businesses Educating employers about the rights of foreign domestic workers Influencing judicial action to protect migrants' rights Lobbying the government to protect workers' rights Promoting standards to ensure fair trade conditions and workers' rights Spreading information about trafficking in persons through a multimedia project
Child protection	Child Protection Measures and Services Protection of Children in the Family and Community Protection of Children from Sexual Exploitation Protection of Children in Situations of Emergency Protection of Children in the Justice System

Source: « The Protection Project » - 100 Best Practices – The Role of Civil Society



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
Educate	Learn and share the facts about labor and sex trafficking: Discover how trafficking affects your community by learning about sex and labor trafficking. Then find opportunities to educate your faith community on how to identify, respond to, and prevent trafficking by hosting experts from the field (including survivors), sharing materials, or discussing films and documentaries about sex and labor trafficking.
Welcome	Create a welcoming environment for trafficking survivors: Cultivate a welcoming community for survivors, whether they have disclosed their history or not. For many survivors, having a strong faith community is a critical aspect of their social and spiritual support. However, faith communities should keep in mind the power dynamics and coercion that survivors may have experienced. Avoid judgment about survivors' experiences and do not be prescriptive about conditions for services or support.
Partner	Build partnerships with anti-trafficking organizations: Combating human trafficking requires the collaboration of actors from the entire community. All 50 states have trafficking initiatives or organizations that you can support. Join your local task force or interfaith coalition and partner with civic organizations or local anti-trafficking organizations to further anti-trafficking initiatives. You can also strengthen the anti-trafficking field by introducing your current partners to the issue.



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
Report	Call the National Human Trafficking Hotline: If you believe you have information about a potential trafficking situation call the National Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-888-373-7888. Hotline advocates are available 24/7. All reports are confidential and you may remain anonymous. Promote the National Hotline by posting the hotline number and include it in community resource lists.
Prevent	Engage in prevention work for human trafficking: Faith communities are especially equipped to support prevention by addressing the root causes of trafficking, such as poverty, barriers to employment, culture, demand for sex and labor, and gender inequality, among others. Efforts to educate members about the commercial sex industry and meet basic needs can reduce the risk of exploitation.
Volunteer	Volunteer your time and skills to local organizations: Encourage members of your faith community to volunteer their time and talents for local anti-trafficking initiatives. Many anti-trafficking organizations are in need of tutors, mentors, teachers, clinicians, attorneys, drivers, and many more.



ACTIONS	STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS
Advocate	Advocate for stronger protections for survivors: Faith communities can play an influential role in advancing anti-trafficking efforts by advocating for strengthened legislation. You can demonstrate that trafficking is a priority issue by contacting your legislators and encouraging them to support trafficking legislation and allocate resources to combat human trafficking at the federal, state, and local levels.
Support	Support anti-trafficking organizations financially: Your faith community can play an important role in strengthening the human trafficking response network by donating to local, national, or international organizations working on human trafficking. Funds and resources can make a lasting impact for victims and survivors.
Purchase	Shop fair trade and support ethical business practices: Communities of faith can influence corporate policies and practices by pushing for companies to develop ethical business practices as they relate to human trafficking. Faith communities can commit to purchasing goods that are fair trade or known to be made without slavery.

Stop Trafficking! Anti Human Trafficking Newsletter

Advocacy

Action



This issue highlights how men's growing addiction to pomography is fueling human trafficking.



U.S. Catholic Sisters **Against Human Trafficking** Sponsors of 'Stop Trafficking'

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Amer. Prov.

Human Trafficking and the Role of Men



Illustration by Gabriel Campanario/The Seattle Times/July 26, 2017

In the third issue of Dignity: A Journal on Sexual Exploitation and Violence the editors present papers and videos from The Freedom from Sexploitation Agenda briefing, held March 20, 2017 at the U.S. Capitol and hosted by Senator Orrin Hatch.

The briefing was organized by the National Center on Sexual Exploitation (NCOSE) to expose modern forms of sexual exploitation, their interconnectivity, and the resulting suffering by victims and violence by perpetrators.

Sex trafficking, sexual assault, child sexual abuse, pornography, and more are issues significantly impacting individuals, families, and communities, This crisis necessitates that the federal government address the full spectrum of sexual harm with effective remedies.

Excerpts from several of the 12 presentations are featured in this issue of 'Stop Trafficking'. See the complete list on pg. 9 as well as the link to access them at their source.

Who Is Buying Sex?

Researchers at the Urban Research and Outreach-Engagement Center at the Univ. of Minnesota interviewed criminal justice and social service workers, reviewed court cases, gathered print media coverage and analyzed online advertisements in order to answer that question in MN. It is difficult to do research because it is hidden, illegal, highly stigmatized and dangerous. But it is needed to find effective ways to combat sex trafficking. The research provides backing for what law enforcement know anecdot-

U.S. Catholic Sisters



STEPS FOR FAITH-BASED

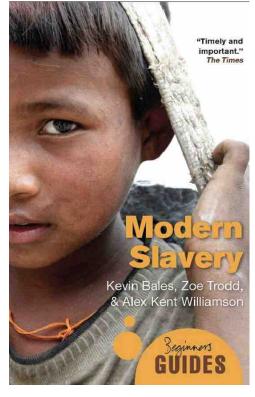
ORGANIZATIONS

The role of non-profits and community-based freedom

The example and influence of a single rehabilitated slave can dramatically alter a whole village.

They become agents of change, helping their villages to become slave-proof. And this possibility of altering a whole village points to another important element in the process of ending slavery: community-based freedom. In the developing world, this may be the best strategy of all. Rescuing individual slaves can leave the slave-based businesses intact, but when a whole community drives out the slave-takers and slaveholders, freedom is locked in place. Successful community-based solutions need to be scaled up as much as possible.

The chain of cause and effect that leads to communities being able to throw off slavery often starts with a charity, a foundation, or some other grant-making body.



The activists and community workers who provide the seeds for liberation are unlikely to have the resources to meet the expenses needed to get the work done. Given the almost total absence of governmental support for community-based anti-slavery work, it is important to consider the chain that goes from funder to anti-slavery worker to slave. To foster freedom in communities, funders and anti-slavery groups need to work tog ether to achieve three key things: reliable funding, flexibility, and critical thinking.

NEW ZEALAND ANGLICAN DIOCESE WELLINGTON

The Anglican Diocese of Wellington
The Embassy of the United States of America
The Ministry for Business, Innovation and
Employment

Addressing together the exploitation and trafficking in persons through Aotearoa New Zealand Conference, 26-27 July, 2017, Wellington.

Collaboration and partnership across all sectors of society, with a particular emphasis on engaging with business, is a key focus of this two day conference where labour exploitation and people trafficking within New Zealand is examined and discussed.



recommends an end to

Seal of the Confessional

Call for income equali

General Election

ahead of New Zealand's

a light on human trafficking and labour exploitation.

'Tip of the Iceberg' will examine the hidden reach of trafficking and labour exploitation into New Zealand life—through industry, agriculture and fishing, business and buying patterns—and look at ways that trafficking and exploitation, can be disputed.

learn how those hidden scourges are best headed off.

Wellington's Cathedral of St Paul is about to host 'Tip of the Iceberg' - a two-day conference which aims to shine

"At our end of the globe," says Bishop Justin Duckworth, "it's easy to think we are immune, Sadly, that's not the case—and this conference is a welcome opportunity to educate ourselves about these important issues."

The keynote speakers include Andrew Wallis, the CEO of Unseen, a charity whose mission is to work towards a world without slavery – and who was one of the authors of 'It Happens Here' a report which was the catalyst for the UK's Moderm Slavery Act.

The other keynote speakers include Justine Currell, the Executive Director of Unseen, and Dr Christine Stringer, an associate of Management and International Business at the University of Auckland.

Last year Dr Stringer published the results of her two-year research project into worker exploitation in New Zealand. She found employment law being flouted and migrant workers being exploited. They didn't speak up for fear of jeopardising their chances for permanent residency, or because they were either being coerced or lied to by their employers.

The conference will also hear about ethical supply chain sourcing from senior managers at The Warehouse, Trade Aid New Zealand and Tearfund. The conference will be held in the cathedral on July 26 and 27 and is being jointly hosted by the Diocese of Wellington, the US Embassy and the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.

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Built thanks to the generosity of the Church Mission Publishing Company and

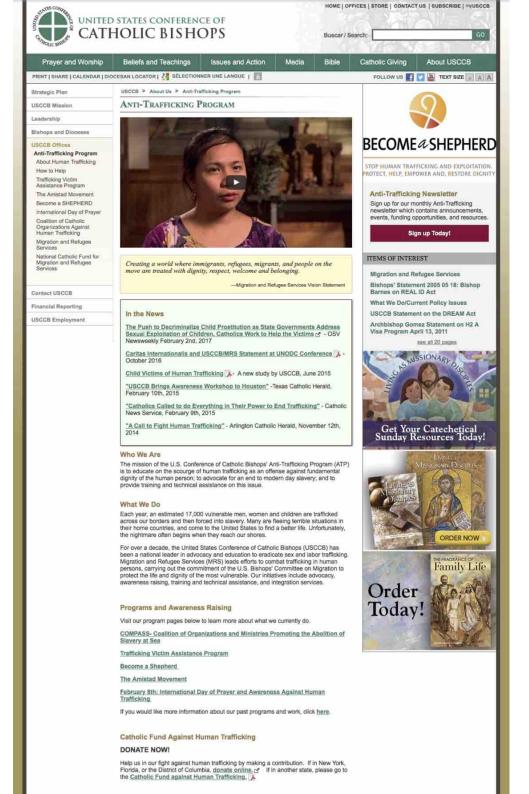
US CATHOLIC BISHOPS

For over a decade, the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) has been a national leader:

- in advocacy
- •and education to eradicate sex and labor trafficking to protect the life and dignity of the most vulnerable.

Our initiatives include:

- advocacy,
- awareness raising,
- training and technical assistance,
- •and integration services.



CARITAS COATNET

COATNET—Christian Organisations Against
Trafficking in Human Beings—is a network that links
together many Christian groups which are fighting
human trafficking. COATNET members work together
across borders to:

- •Raise public awareness about trafficking in human beings;
- •Fight the root causes of vulnerability, such as poverty and lack of job alternatives;
- •Advocate for migration and economic policies that reduce the vulnerability of people to trafficking;
- •Advocate for better anti-trafficking laws that more effectively protect victims and punish traffickers;
- •Cooperate with authorities, churches, and relevant civil society actors to challenge the phenomenon of human trafficking;
- •Help trafficking survivors start a new life.



Christian Organisations Against Trafficking in Human Beings

ne About us What is trafficking

Get help Contact us

Welcome to COATNET



COATNET is a Christian network that combats human trafficking

Each year, thousands of people are deceived and sold into slavery as forced labourers, prostitutes or beggars. COATNET—Christian Organisations Against Trafficking in Human Beings—is a network that links together many Christian groups which are fighting human trafficking. COATNET members work together across borders to:

- · Raise public awareness about trafficking in human beings;
- Fight the root causes of vulnerability, such as poverty and lack of job alternatives:
- Advocate for migration and economic policies that reduce the vulnerability of people to trafficking;
- Advocate for better anti-trafficking laws that more effectively protect victims and punish traffickers;
- Cooperate with authorities, churches, and relevant civil society actors to challenge the phenomenon of human trafficking;
- · Help trafficking survivors start a new life.





Caritas Internationalis





GET HELP NOW

NEWS AND UPDATES

30/7/17 - Caritas joint statement on <u>World Day Against</u> <u>Trafficking in Persons FR | ES</u>

9/6/17 - "Children at risk of trafficking remain invisible, Identification is important" Caritas's statement at the 35th Session of HRC.

7/6/17 - In conjunction with the 106th International Labour Conference, Caritas contributes to "Labour Inspection as an instrument to protect workers in informal economy; challenges, opportunities and responsibilities"

19/10/16 - Joint oral statement of CI, PCMI and other organziations at UNODC COP 8. (EN, FR, ES)

7/9/16 - International Conference on Human Trafficking within and from Africa. Abuja, Nigeria, 5-7th September 2016. Final statement (EN.FR.ES)

More news...

RESOURCES

- Oral presentation at the 37th session of the Human Rights Council, June 2017
- International Conference on Human Trafficking within and from Africa. Abuja, Nigeria, 5-7th September 2016. Final statement (EN,FR,ES)
- Christian Commitment Paper EN | FR | ES | IT
 - Advocacy paper
- Catalogue on Forced Labour

 "Behind the barcode" (FR | ES)

 More resources...

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Caritas.org



BOSNIA **SOLIDARITY-**EMMAUS (IFS)



Amela Efendic had helped hundreds of migration victims find shelter, and repatriated many of them to their home countries. Ms. Efendic worked with women prostitutes, providing medical care, repatriation, and shelter when possible. She also participated in coordinating a conference of prosecutors, law enforcement, and other government officials from all over the Balkans, which was meant to increase the efficacy of prosecutorial effort in the region. She also was involved in six campaigns between 2000 and 2006 which attempted to spread awareness around Bosnia and Herzegovina about human trafficking.

Ms. Efendic is the head of the Solidarity-Emmaus (IFS) office. She oversees a large shelter for victims of human trafficking and maintains close ties to the government.

In June 2014, Ms. Afendic was elected to become president of the International Association of Internet Hotlines (INHOPE), a network of 51 hotlines in 45 countries around the world with the goal of eliminating child sexual abuse from the web.





















IZDVOJENI PROJEKTI













ČLANSTVO











GUATEMALA EL REFUGIO DE LA NINEZ

Leonel Dubon has shown unflagging dedication to providing high-quality services to victims of human trafficking, while simultaneously encouraging NGO-government partnerships and policy initiatives. In 2009, Mr. Dubon was the driving force behind the creation of the NGO Children's Refuge House (El Refugio de la Ninez) to provide a safe residential setting for 26 underage female victims of sex trafficking.







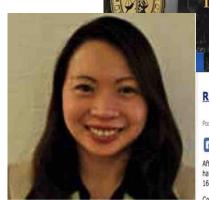
In 2010, the organization, **now a model for Guatemala and the region**, provided shelter and services to 51 girls. In January 2011, Mr. Dubon opened a second shelter for adolescents and young adults up to age 24. Not content to leave older victims without resources, he joined with other NGO leaders to engage with the Guatemalan government on the lack of services for adults. **In March 2011**, **the president inaugurated a government shelter dedicated to serving adult victims of trafficking.**

Mr. Dubon's work extends to rural areas around Guatemala, where his organization identifies victims, provides them with mental health and legal counseling, and conducts outreach and education programs to prevent trafficking among vulnerable populations.

PHILIPPINES Anti-trafficking advocates

Darlene Pajarito as assistant city prosecutor in Zamboanga City, was known as one of the strongest antitrafficking advocates in the Philippines. Ms. Pajarito secured the Philippines' first sex trafficking conviction in 2005 and the first labor trafficking conviction in 2011. With convictions against five traffickers in Zamboanga, she has secured more convictions than have been handed down in any other Philippine city. At any one time, Ms. Pajarito is prosecuting numerous trafficking cases. Ms. Pajarito has accomplished all this while juggling an average caseload of [1-(+632) 521 8481 local 403 more than 300 other criminal cases in a country where criminal trials last an average of six years in the overburdened and backlogged judiciary.

Ms. Pajarito also encourages, supports, and trains law enforcement, social workers, specialized agents, and government entities on human trafficking issues, the Philippines' anti-trafficking law, and methods to prosecute traffickers effectively.





Ground Floor, Forum Building Padre Faura Street, Ermita,

E: dojac@doj.gov.ph



Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT) c/o Department of Justice Padre Faura Street Ermita, Manila 1000 Republic of the Philippines

T: (+632) 523-8481 ext. 216 F: (+632) 526-2748 E: contactus@iacat.net

Draft Criminal Code of the



RP gets top ranking in the fight against human trafficking













After 5 years of being Tier 2 in the Global Trafficking in Persons (GTIP) Report, the Philippines anti-human trafficking efforts have finally been given top recognition as the US State Department gave the country the highest ranking of Tier 1 in its

Countries ranked under Tier 1 are those whose governments fully comply with the minimum standards for the elimination of severe forms of trafficking as provided under the United States Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000. This is the highest ranking a country may receive.

Darlene Pajarito, Executive Director of the Inter-Agency Council Against Trafficking (IACAT), lauded the latest recognition of the country's anti-human trafficking efforts as the country has also been recognized as number one in Asia and third in the Asia Pacific by the Australia-based Global Slavery Initiated by Walk Free Foundation two weeks earlier.

"The Tier-1 ranking reflects the individual accomplishments as well as the collective efforts of all our partners in government, civil society and relevant stakeholders. United as a nation, with a singular goal to surely even if a tad slow, put an end to modern-day slavery and all forms of exploitation," Pajarito said, adding "We guarantee that this report will serve as an inspiration for our government to continue and advance its mandate to protect the Filipino people from the clutches of human trafficking, whether here or abroad ."

IACAT is the body created by law to coordinate and monitor the implementation of Republic Act No. 9208, otherwise known as the "Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act of 2003".

Pajarito, a 2011 Global Trafficking in Persons Hero's awardee, given by then US Department of State Secretary Hillary Clinton, attributed the top ranking to the collective efforts of the various government offices comprising the IACAT including its NGO partners and other individuals and groups whose grit and passion helped stave off the menace of human trafficking

In 2010, the country was in danger of being downgraded to Tier 3 (the lowest ranking signifying that a country has no effort to fight human trafficking) since it has been in the watch-list for 2 consecutive years prior. Amidst the threat of losing \$700 million in non-humanitarian assistance, the government has since intensified its campaign through the IACAT and has continuously gained recognitions for its innovative campaigns.

The report underscored several initiatives of the government that contributed to its upgraded status, Among these included the "continued vigorous law enforcement efforts" led by the Philippine National Police and the National Bureau of Investigation. The Supreme Court was also mentioned in the Report, citing the continuous trial system pilot project aimed to expedite trafficking in persons cases. Also cited were IACAT's initiatives to make "strong efforts to provide anti-human trafficking training to authorities." The report welcomed the government's "sustained proactive identification of victims and increased provision of protective services" with the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) at its helm, mentioning its recovery and reintegration program and partnership with NGOs. Lastly, the work of Bureau of Immigrations (BI), Philippine Overseas Employment Agency (POEA) and Commission on Filipinos Overseas (CFO) were also mentioned for the government's "robust efforts to prevent trafficking."

The recommended action plan showed nine (9) points, majority of which encourages the Philippine government to step up in the identification and protection of victims, development of prevention programs, and increased efforts to investigate and prosecute labor traffickers and corrupt government officials involved in trafficking and trafficking-related crimes

The GTIP Report is the US government's principal diplomatic tool to engage foreign governments on human trafficking. This is used to monitor anti-trafficking reforms and specify the needs required by a state in terms of prevention, protection, prosecution and partnership.

Back to list of news articles

UNIVERSITY **OF MICHIGAN** LAW SCHOOL

The HTC offers students the opportunity to work on both domestic and international human trafficking issues and cases. It provides a range of services, including direct representation of trafficking victims, community education, and training. The HTC also provides students with the opportunity to learn, practice, and improve essential advocacy skills.

It is directed by Professor Bridgette Carr, has two complementary components: the Human Trafficking Clinic (HTC) and the Human Trafficking Law Project.

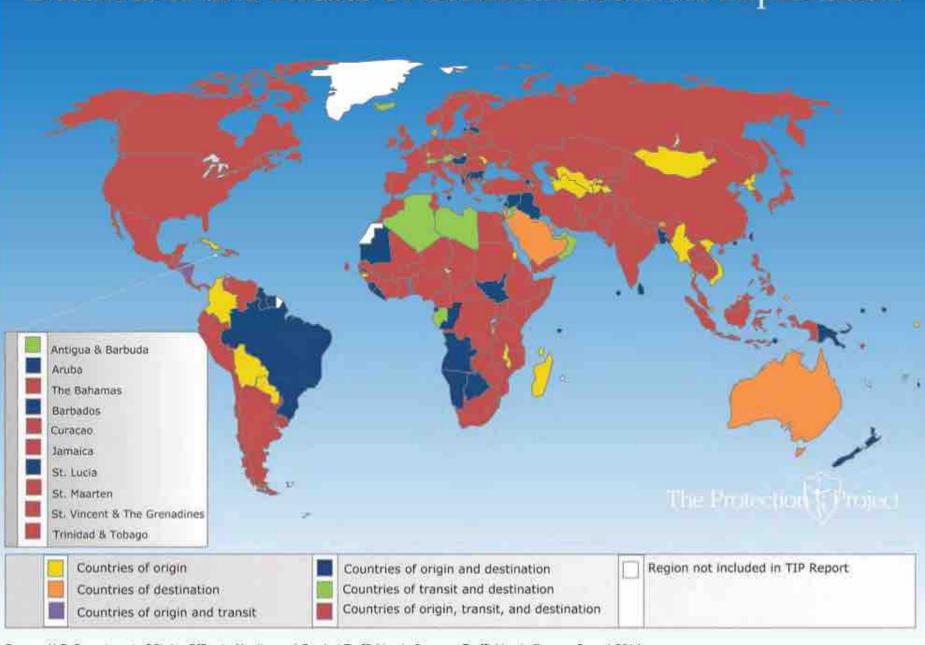


Contact Us

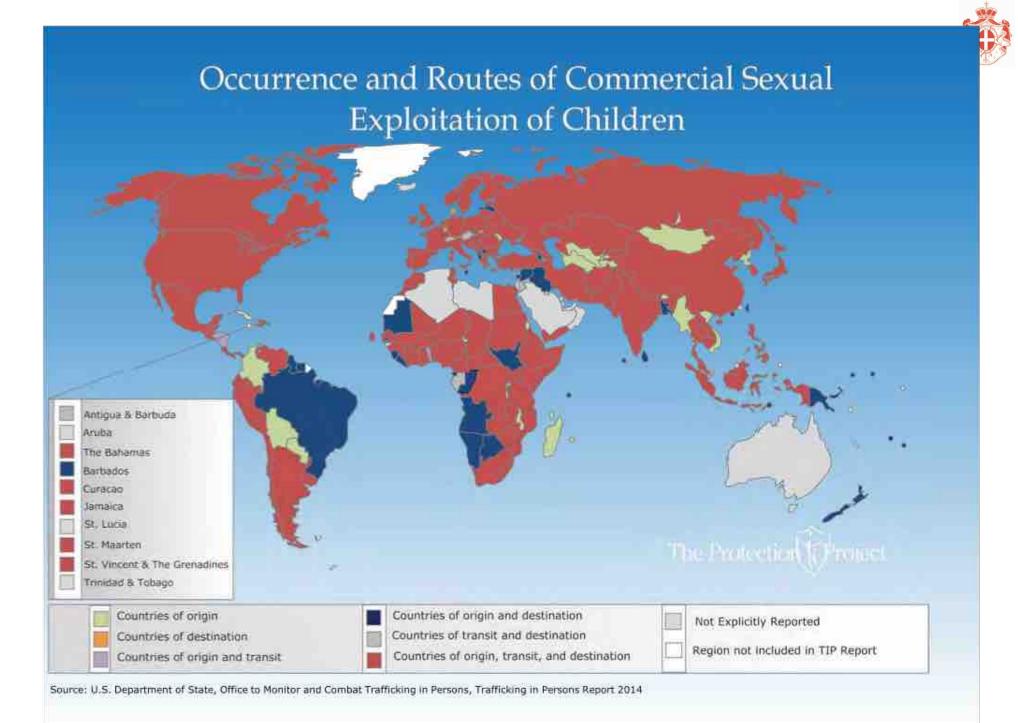
-Aaron Wenzloff, 3L



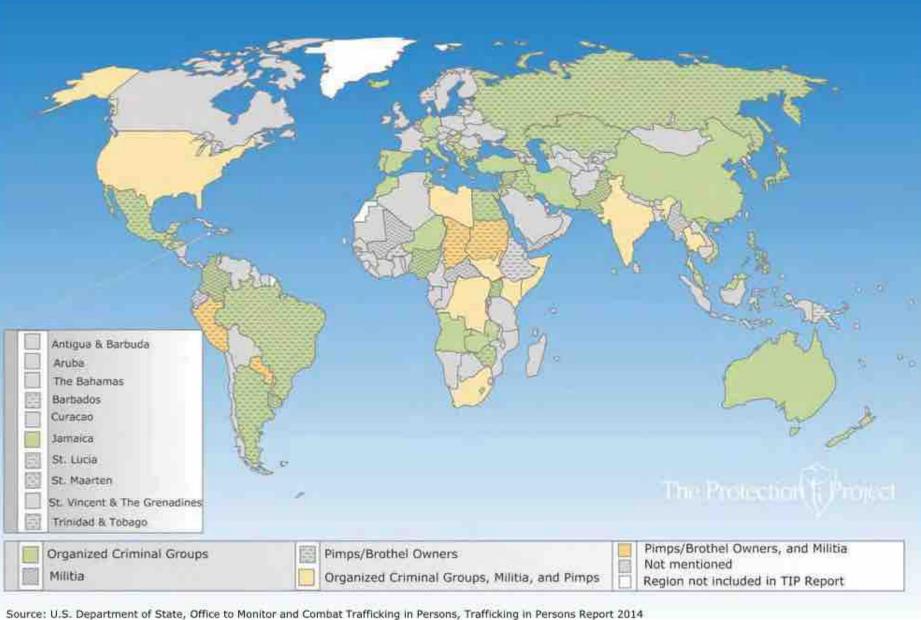
Occurrence and Routes of Commercial Sexual Exploitation



Source: U.S. Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Trafficking in Persons Report 2014

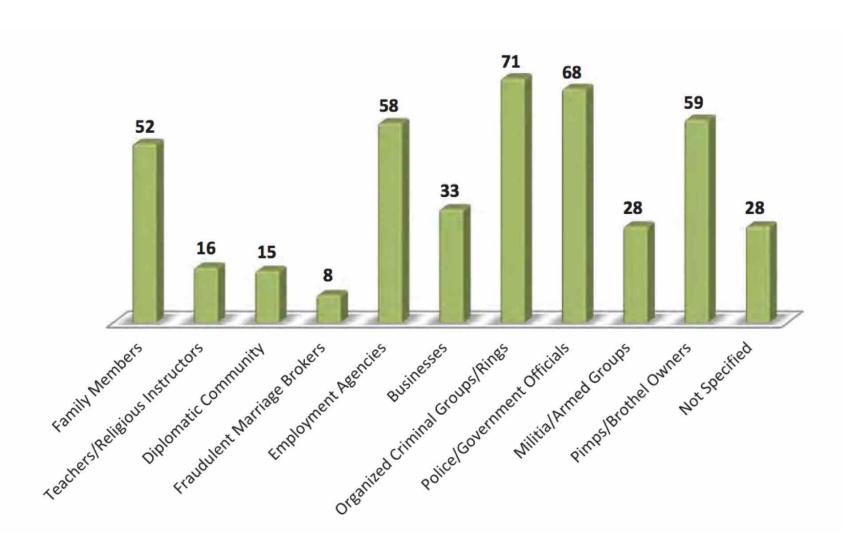


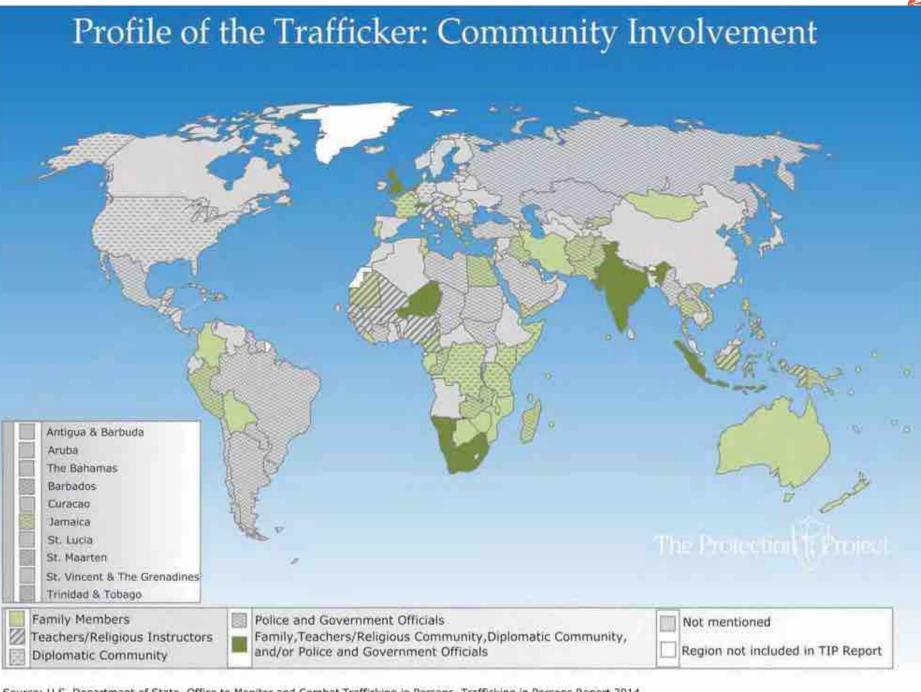
Profile of the Trafficker: Criminal and Military Involvement



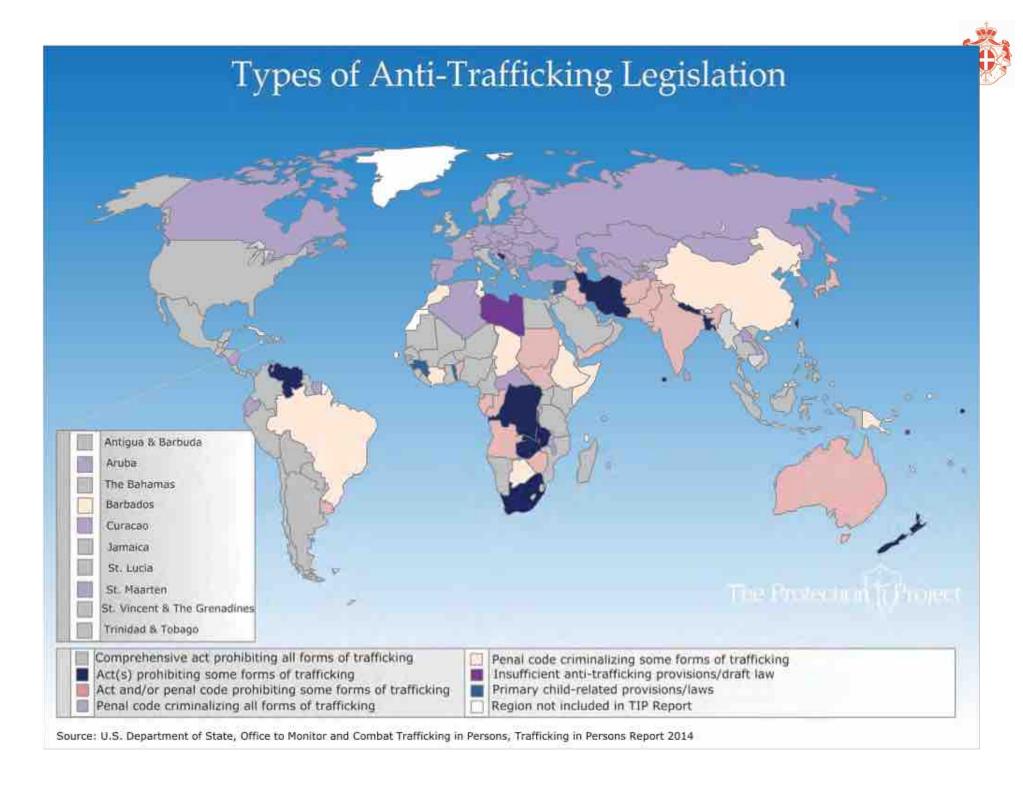


This chart summarizes the different profiles of traffickers included in the 2014 TIP Report. Each category in this chart was counted individually, so the multiple listing of countries is possible.





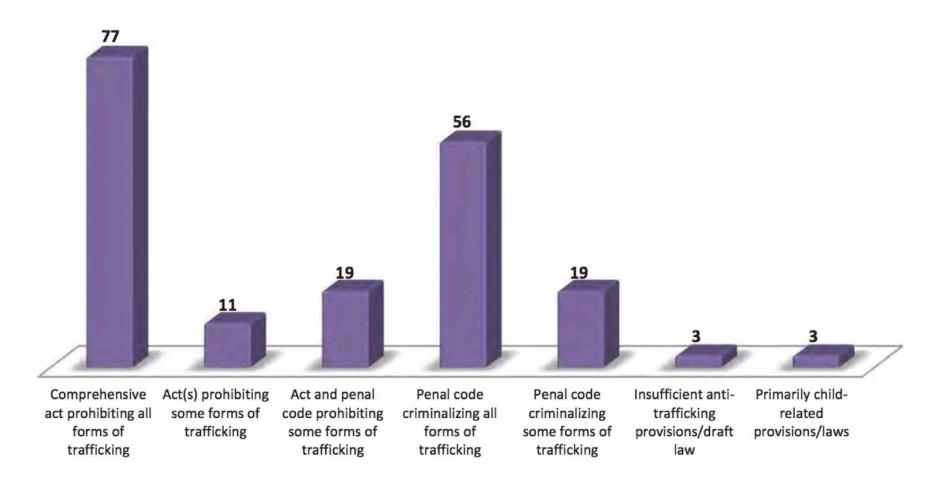
Source: U.S. Department of State, Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, Trafficking in Persons Report 2014



According to the TIP Report 2014:



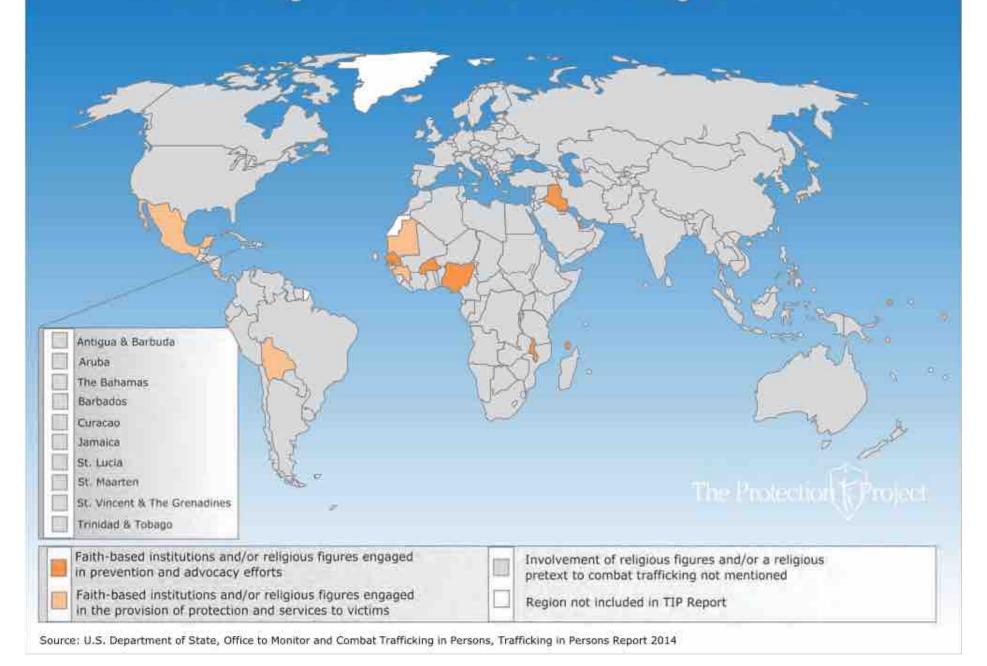
- 77 countries have a comprehensive anti-trafficking statute prohibiting all forms of trafficking
- 11 countries have an anti-trafficking statute(s) prohibiting some forms of trafficking
- 19 countries have anti-trafficking statute(s) and penal code prohibiting some forms of trafficking
- 56 countries have provisions in their penal code criminalizing all forms of trafficking
- 19 countries have provisions in their penal code criminalizing some forms of trafficking
- •3 countries have insufficient provisions in their statute(s) or their penal code, but have a draft law or are in the process of drafting new legislation
- •3 countries have some anti-trafficking provisions in their laws, which are primarily child-related





Use of Religion to Combat Trafficking in Persons





TIER PLACEMENTS (US GOV)



TIER 1

Countries whose governments fully meet the Trafficking Victims Protection Act's (TVPA) minimum standards.

TIER 2

Countries whose governments do not fully meet the TVPA's minimum standards, but are making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with those standards.

TIER 2 WATCH LIST

Countries whose governments do not fully meet the TVPA's minimum standards, but are making significant efforts to bring themselves into compliance with those standards AND:

- a) The absolute number of victims of severe forms of trafficking is very significant or is significantly increasing;
- b) There is a failure to provide evidence of increasing efforts to combat severe forms of trafficking in persons from the previous year; or
- c) The determination that a country is making significant efforts to bring itself into compliance with minimum standards was based on commitments by the country to take additional future steps over the next year.

TIER 3

Countries whose governments do not fully meet the minimum standards and are not making significant efforts to do so.

TIER PLACEMENTS 2017 (US GOV)

TIER 1

Armenia Australia Austria The Bahamas Belgium Canada Chile Colombia Czechia Denmark Finland France Georgia Germany Guyana Ireland Israel Italy Korea, South Lithuania Luxembourg Netherlands New Zealand Norway Philippines Poland Portugal St. Maarten Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Taiwan United Kingdom United States of America

TIER 2

Afghanistan Albania Angola Argentina Aruba Azerbaijan Bahrain Barbados Bhutan Bosnia & Herzegovina Botswana Brazil Brunei Cambodia Costa Rica Coted'Ivoire Croatia Curacao Cyprus Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Estonia Ethiopia Fiji Greece Honduras Iceland India Indonesia Jamaica Japan Jordan Kazakhstan Kenya Kosovo Kyrgyz Republic Latvia Lebanon Lesotho Macedonia Malawi Malaysia Maldives Malta Mauritius Mexico Micronesia Mongolia Morocco Namibia Nepal Palau Panama Paraguay Peru Qatar Romania St. LuciaSt. Vincent & The GrenadinesSeychellesSierra LeoneSingapore Solomon Islands South Africa Sri Lanka Tajikistan Tanzania Timor-Leste Togo Tonga Trinidad & Tobago Tunisia Turkey Uganda Ukraine United Arab Emirates Uruguay Vietnam

TIER 2 WATCH LIST

Algeria Antigua & Barbuda Bangladesh Benin Bolivia Bulgaria Burkina Faso Burma Cabo Verde Cameroon Chad Cuba Djibouti Gabon The Gambia Ghana Guatemala Haiti Hong Kong Hungary Iraq Kuwait Laos Liberia Macau Madagascar Marshall Islands Moldova Montenegro Mozambique Nicaragua Niger Nigeria Oman Pakistan Papua New Guinea Rwanda Saudi Arabia Senegal Serbia Suriname Swaziland Thailand Zambia Zimbabwe

TIER 3

Belarus Belize Burundi Central African Republic China (PRC) Comoros Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Guinea Guinea-Bissau Iran Korea, North Mali Mauritania Russia South Sudan Syria Turkmenistan Uzbekistan Venezuela

Special Case

Libya Somalia Yemen

