

What is Modern Slavery?

Investigating Human Trafficking

What is “human trafficking?”

Create a mind-map

Definition of Human Trafficking

“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 or power 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”

- Defined by *The Protocol to Prevent, Suppress, and Punish Trafficking Persons*

Elements Of Human Trafficking

On the basis of the definition given in the Trafficking in Persons Protocol, it is evident that trafficking in persons has three constituent elements;

The Act (What is done)

Recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons

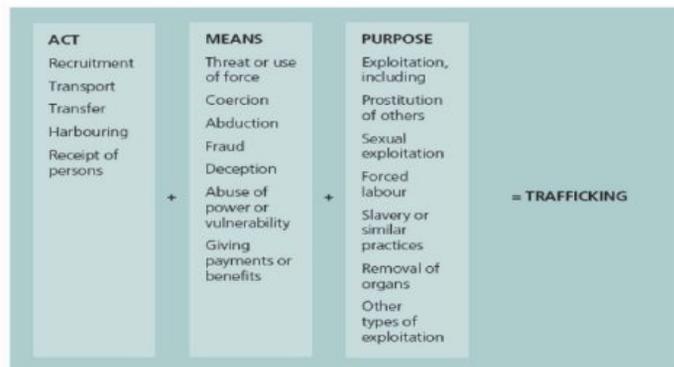
The Means (How it is done)

Threat or use of force, coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or vulnerability, or giving payments or benefits to a person in control of the victim

The Purpose (Why it is done)

For the purpose of exploitation, which includes exploiting the prostitution of others, sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery or similar practices and the removal of organs.

To ascertain whether a particular circumstance constitutes trafficking in persons, consider the definition of trafficking in the Trafficking in Persons Protocol and the constituent elements of the offense, as defined by relevant domestic legislation.



Trafficking in persons is a serious crime and a grave violation of human rights.

Every year, thousands of men, women, and children fall into the hands of traffickers, in their own countries and abroad. Almost every country in the world is affected by trafficking, whether as a country of origin, transit or destination for victims. UNODC, as guardian of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the protocols thereto, assists States in their efforts to implement the protocols against trafficking.

True or False Quiz

1. Human trafficking only affects underdeveloped countries where poverty is an extreme problem
2. Human trafficking is the fifth-largest criminal industry worldwide.
3. The estimated global annual profits made from the exploitation of all trafficking forced labour are F\$31.6 million. The majority of trafficking victims are 18-24.
4. Numerous internet sites are used to facilitate sex trafficking.

True or False

Answers

1. False
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True

What surprised you?

READ: "Fighting Back, One Brothel Raid at a Time"

A piece about human trafficking by Nicholas D. Kristof, a New York Times columnist who has made human trafficking one of the focal points of his work

<http://www.nytimes.com/2011/11/13/opinion/sunday/kristof-fighting-back-one-brothel-raid-at-a-time.html>

READ: “Fighting Back, One Brothel Raid at a Time

Classroom Discussion:

1. Who is Somaly Mam, and what work does she and her foundation do?
2. How many people, including children, are thought to be engaged in false labour, including sexual servitude?
3. What kinds of challenges and risks face those in the anti-trafficking movement?
4. According to Mr. Kristof, what is the way to end human trafficking and sexual slavery?
5. What signs of progress has Mr. Kristof observed?

Your Task: Investigating Human Trafficking

Independent Research

Investigate where human trafficking is occurring, in what forms worldwide. ***RUBRIC IS ON THE NEXT SLIDE***

Use the internet to help you answer the following questions. Make sure to state your sources.

1. What factors contribute to and exacerbate human trafficking and sex slavery?
2. How are human trafficking and economics intertwined? Consider all parties involved: victims and their families, traffickers, customers, local law enforcement agencies, etc.
3. How does the issue relate to social, cultural, and gender-based factors, laws, politics, and poverty?
4. What initiatives have been undertaken to combat human trafficking? Do any of these target specific root causes, and if so, which ones and how? How effective do they seem to be?

Categories	Level 1 (50-59%)	Level 2 (60-69%)	Level 3 (70-79%)	Level 4 (80-100%)
Knowledge & Understanding Of the concepts surrounding sex trafficking	Demonstrates limited knowledge and understanding	Demonstrates some knowledge and understanding	Demonstrates considerable knowledge and understanding	Demonstrates thorough knowledge and understanding
Thinking Critical and creativeness of responses	Uses critical and creative thinking with limited effectiveness	Uses critical and creative thinking with some effectiveness	Uses critical and creative thinking with considerable effectiveness	Uses critical and creative thinking with a high degree of effectiveness
Communication Organization and clarity of arguments/ideas	Communicates with a limited degree of effectiveness	Communicates with some effectiveness	Communicates with considerable effectiveness	Communicates with a high degree of effectiveness
Application Connections to concepts from the course	Makes connections with a limited degree of effectiveness	Makes connections with some effectiveness	Makes connections with considerable effectiveness	Makes connections with a high degree of effectiveness