



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



Photo: Jessica Benton Cooney, USAID

USAID'S GLOBAL EFFORTS TO END MODERN SLAVERY

USAID COUNTER-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS POLICY



Photo: Courtesy of CENTRAL

A Cambodian man is reunited with his sister after forced labor work on boats for six years without any contact.



Photo: Jessica Benton Cooney, USAID

Asiya, a participant in USAID's C-TIP prevention program for vulnerable migrants in Tajikistan, now self-employed, works with her new sewing machine, fulfilling embroidery requests from women in her community.

Modern slavery, also known as trafficking in persons, or human trafficking, undermines the United States' core principles and values. It robs millions of people, regardless of gender, age, religion, and nationality, of their freedom, and all too often is a hidden and underreported crime.

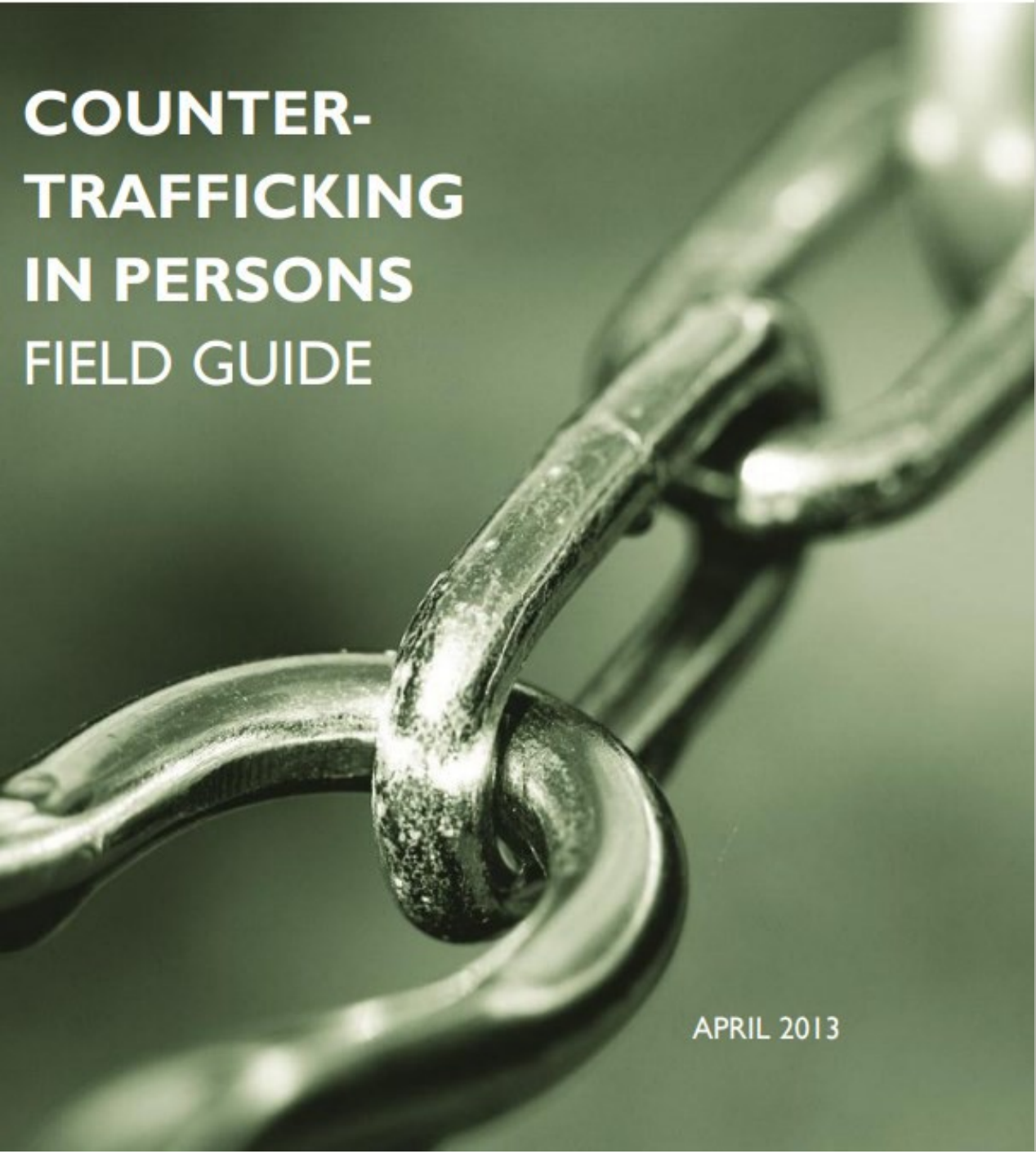
Human trafficking respects no boundaries. In the United States and in countries around the world, it splinters communities, threatens public safety and national security, distorts economic markets, undermines rule of law, and spurs transnational criminal activity. Human traffickers will continue to expand and diversify their recruitment tactics and methods of exploitation if left unchecked. Traffickers can be strangers, acquaintances, or even family members, and they prey on the vulnerable and on those seeking opportunities to build for themselves a brighter future.

This is why the United States has made the global fight against human trafficking a policy priority and employs a whole-of-government approach to address all aspects of this crime. The President's Interagency Taskforce to Monitor and Combat Human Trafficking in Persons (PITF) and the Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG), which consists of senior officials designated as representatives of the PITF members, work year-round to address the many aspects of human trafficking both in the United States and around the world.

In 2012, USAID launched a new Counter-Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) Policy that outlines concrete, measurable programming principles and objectives to focus and reinvigorate the Agency's C-TIP efforts. It is currently undergoing a revision to make our efforts more integrated, coordinated, and survivor-centered. USAID has implemented C-TIP programs in 71 countries since 2001 and has invested more than \$300M to combat human trafficking.

PROGRAMMING OBJECTIVES

- Efforts to counter trafficking integrated into relevant Agency initiatives and programs.
- Improved application of research and learning efforts to counter human trafficking.
- Enhanced institutional accountability to counter human trafficking, including the adoption of an Agency-wide C-TIP Code of Conduct.
- Augmented C-TIP investments in critical trafficking challenge countries.
- Increased investments in trafficking prevention and protection in conflict- and crisis-affected areas.



COUNTER-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS FIELD GUIDE

APRIL 2013

C-TIP FIELD GUIDE

USAID has released a C-TIP Field Guide to provide practical guidance to Missions to implement the policy through field programs. The Guide also provides USAID personnel with instruction on how to report suspected trafficking violations committed by employees, contractors, and grant recipients to the Agency's Office of the Inspector General for investigation and action.

You may find the Counter-Trafficking in Persons Field Guide here: <https://www.usaid.gov/trafficking>.

INTEGRATION IS KEY

USAID is committed to integration of C-TIP activities into broader sector development programs such as agriculture and economic growth. The Agency has developed tools and promising practices to help Missions increase C-TIP integration into their development portfolios and made it a requirement for Missions in Tier 2 Watch List/Tier 3 countries.

EVALUATION AND RESEARCH

USAID fielded the first ever C-TIP Assessment and Victim Identification Survey in Guatemala to assess current knowledge, attitudes, and practices about the threats of trafficking and to identify survivors. The survey methodology has been adapted for implementation in the Philippines with the goal of informing future programming.

You may find some of USAID's other research products on the DEC website and IIE.org's C-TIP Campus Challenge Research Grants page.



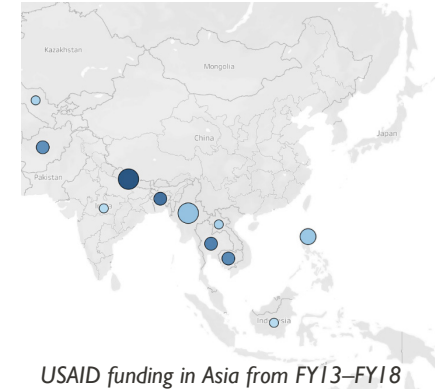
Photo: Jessica Benton Cooney, USAID

Charimaya Tamang, one of the founders of USAID, supported Shakti Samuha, the first organization in Nepal established and run by survivors of trafficking.

“Some days I lived, other days I died.” — Charimaya

ASIA PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW

Across Asia, USAID counters human trafficking by reducing risk factors, protecting and assisting survivors, increasing prosecutions of traffickers, and strengthening the implementation of related laws and policies.



HIGHLIGHTS

- In the **Philippines**, USAID works with local partners to train front line responders to help prevent, detect, and prosecute human trafficking. We also provide shelter, livelihood, reintegration, legal, and education assistance to human trafficking survivors and those at risk for trafficking.
- In **Cambodia**, USAID is implementing a holistic, multi-pronged, four-year program that bolsters the capacity of communities and government actors in coordination with private sector and development partners. The goal is to disrupt TIP patterns by building local capacity to prevent TIP, empowering and protecting migrants and at-risk populations, identifying victims, and supporting perpetrators' prosecution.
- In **Bangladesh**, USAID aims to reduce the prevalence of human trafficking and child marriage, as well as increase the protection of civil and human rights. The focus is to improve access to justice by preventing and reducing the risk of trafficking and child marriage, protecting trafficking and child marriage survivors, prosecuting trafficking offenders, and coordinating effective partnerships among stakeholders.
- In **Thailand**, USAID partners with the Ministry of Social Development and Human Security and government officials to combat human trafficking in the agriculture, construction, fishing, and seafood processing sectors.
- In the **Kyrgyz Republic, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Turkmenistan**, USAID's Safe Migration in Central Asia Project uses evidence-based practices and cross-border connections to strengthen the mutual accountability and effectiveness of governments, NGOs, and the private sector to prevent trafficking in persons, protect survivors, and promote safe migration.
- In **Laos**, USAID partners with the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare and other relevant ministries to develop systems and protocols for victim identification and support for trafficked persons, as well as support vocational training and employment opportunities.

AFRICA



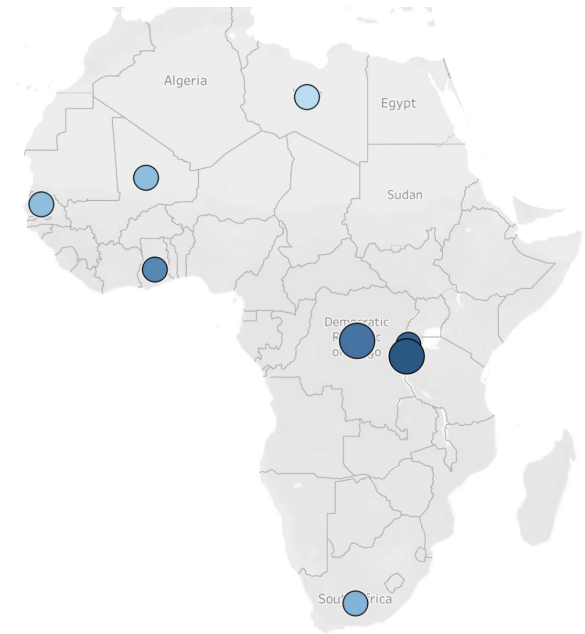
Photo: Central and Western Fishmongers Improvement Association

Araba Takyiwa (left rear), 46, a mother of seven who allowed her sons to labor in fisheries instead of attending school, has become an anti-child labor and trafficking advocate through a USAID-supported campaign. She is now helping change the lives of her own children and those of others in her poor fishing community in Ghana through spreading the word — helping others see the longer-term benefits to their children, their families, and their community when children stay in school and out of child labor and trafficking. Araba hopes her own personal story of loss is helping others decide that they too want a brighter future for their children.

“I will use my own story as a means to advocate against child labour and trafficking.” —Araba Takyiwa

AFRICA PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW

In Africa, poverty, discrimination, weak rule of law, and lack of security increase the prevalence and exacerbate the negative impacts of human trafficking. USAID programming addresses these challenges through activities that strengthen the capacity of African governments and civil society to raise awareness and prevent trafficking, protect survivors and prevent re-trafficking, and improve prosecution of perpetrators.



USAID funding in Africa from FY13–FY18

HIGHLIGHTS

- In **Senegal**, USAID uses a community-based approach to increase the capacity of local actors to prevent and respond to forced child begging in Dakar.
- In the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, USAID promotes coordination of the national response to trafficking through support of the National Anti-Trafficking Agency, improving investigation and prosecution of traffickers, and strengthening protection of victims.
- In **Burundi**, USAID builds government and civil society capacity to investigate and prosecute trafficking cases, improve the quality of trafficking statistics and reporting, and strengthen victim identification and response.
- In **Ghana**, USAID combats child labor and trafficking in the fisheries industry through behavior change communication interventions and policy development.

EUROPE & EURASIA



Photo: Vladyslav Dobzhanskyi, IOM

A homeless man stops to read the real stories of victims of trafficking featured within the USAID-funded art installation, *Invisible in Plain Sight*, produced by IOM in Odesa, May 2015. USAID has been supporting countering human trafficking in Ukraine through victim-centered reintegration assistance and prevention initiatives targeted at vulnerable groups and general population.



Photo: IOM Ukraine

Invisible in Plain Sight, a dramatic installation of 120 wooden human silhouettes symbolizing 120,000 Ukrainians trafficked abroad since the early 1990s, was created by Ivan, a Ukrainian victim of trafficking. Due to Ivan's efforts, women and children who visit the art installation will become more aware of the dangers of trafficking and how they can protect themselves.

EUROPE & EURASIA PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW

Most of the countries in Europe and Eurasia are source, transit, and destination countries where men, women, and children are subjected to sex trafficking and forced labor. USAID's C-TIP projects address prevention and reintegration by focusing on targeted information and awareness-raising campaigns and promoting safe job searching among vulnerable populations.



USAID funding in Europe and Eurasia from FY13–FY18

HIGHLIGHTS

- In **Azerbaijan**, USAID supports three shelters for victims of trafficking (VoT) that provide legal aid and legal counselling for VoTs, supporting the victims in pursuing their case in the criminal justice system to prosecute traffickers.
- In **Belarus**, USAID enhances the country's capacity to counter trafficking by strengthening the National Referral Mechanism (NRM), building the professional and organizational capacity of civil society organizations, and improving coordination between domestic stakeholders.
- In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, USAID helps anti-trafficking institutions adopt and implement more effective policies, laws, and regulations to provide better protection and assistance to VoTs.
- In **Ukraine**, USAID supports a sustainable National Referral Mechanism (NRM); a National C-TIP and Migrant Advice hotline; developing local capacity to provide high quality assistance to VoTs; ensuring sustainable transition and access to comprehensive reintegration assistance; assisting former VoTs in improving their economic standing through job skills and business training programs; and preventing trafficking through the promotion of strategic partnerships.

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN



Photo: Jessica Benton Cooney, USAID

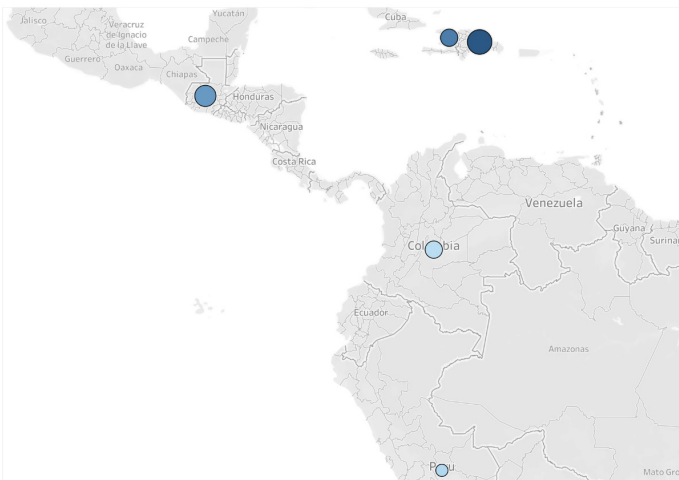
Agripina Arcon Vasquez, who is Sacapulteca, one of two primary indigenous groups in her municipality of Sacapulas, in the highlands of western Guatemala, has become a strong force of gender equality.

LATIN AMERICAN & THE CARIBBEAN PROGRAMMING OVERVIEW

Trafficking in persons can be a lucrative way for organized criminal groups in Latin America and the Caribbean to fund other illicit activities. USAID's C-TIP programs focus on prevention to promote education and awareness and to build community resilience; protection to help trafficking survivors recover, reintegrate, and seek justice; and prosecution to assist justice officials identify and assist victims and bring traffickers to justice.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In **Guatemala**, USAID supports the justice system by providing exploitation and TIP training for criminal judges and trial court judges to obtain the tools needed to understand and resolve TIP cases with a focus on protecting victims.
- In the **Dominican Republic**, USAID provides technical assistance to the Attorney General's office and District Attorney's offices to streamline criminal case management, improve management protocols, and modernize criminal case data and information sharing systems.
- In **Colombia**, USAID is working to improve local and national health systems to prevent and protect against Gender-Based Violence (GBV) and combat xenophobia and discrimination against migrants. USAID works with municipalities to develop cultural transformation strategies in communities receiving migrants that promote TIP and GBV eradication and counters xenophobia.
- In **Haiti**, USAID helps develop and implement victim-centered services to provide protection and assistance to trafficked children at the local levels using a multi-disciplinary, social behavioral change approach in assisting victims of exploitation and abuse. USAID also continues to dialogue with Haitian government officials on issues of human rights and trafficking.



USAID funding in Latin America and the Caribbean from FY13–FY18



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