

CIVILIAN SECURITY, DEMOCRACY, AND HUMAN RIGHTS



INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS TO COMBAT TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS

The Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP Office) combats human trafficking by funding programs and projects to strengthen efforts internationally to prosecute traffickers, protect victims, and prevent trafficking. The TIP Office develops programming strategies to address the global trends and country-specific recommendations in the Trafficking in Persons Report. The TIP Office oversees a competitive award process to strengthen legal frameworks and victim-centered law enforcement, build government and NGO capacity, enhance trauma-informed victim protection, and support other anti-trafficking efforts. Since 2001, the TIP Office has managed over 960 awards totaling more than \$300 million in foreign assistance for anti-trafficking efforts implemented by U.S. and foreign NGOs, institutions of higher education, for-profit organizations, and international organizations.

Types of TIP Office programming include:

- » **Bilateral and Regional:** Multi-year projects that strengthen anti-trafficking prosecution, protection, prevention, and partnership objectives in specific countries or regions.
- » **Child Protection Compact Partnerships:** Multi-year programs supporting negotiated bilateral partnerships with other governments to bolster partner-country efforts to combat child trafficking.
- » **Training and Technical Assistance:** Short-term, targeted activities to increase government and civil society capacities to combat trafficking, and deployable technical assistance to help government agencies address more immediate needs.
- » **Emergency Victim Assistance:** Rapid assistance for victims of trafficking overseas on an emergency, case-by-case basis.
- » **Global, Research, and Innovation:** Multi-year projects that address unmet research needs, explore innovative approaches, and address other anti-trafficking priorities on a global basis.
- » **Program to End Modern Slavery:** Multi-year program supporting transformational projects to reduce the prevalence of modern slavery globally.

The following examples highlight grantee efforts in the past year to combat human trafficking.

ENACTING ANTI-TRAFFICKING LEGAL FRAMEWORKS

In **Botswana**, a grantee organized trainings for High Court judges and magistrates on the 2014 Anti-Human Trafficking Act, appropriate sentencing for traffickers, and the specialized needs of trafficking victims. The workshops were highlighted in President Ian Khama's State of the Nation address on November 6, 2017.

In **Lebanon**, a grantee trained prosecutors and future judges on Lebanon's anti-trafficking law, including how to identify victims and prosecute trafficking crimes. The grantee also succeeded in establishing and training a central committee of specialized judges and prosecutors, who trained more than 200 lawyers and 150 law students. Additionally, the grantee developed a virtual legal compendium on human trafficking, which has nearly 5,000 users.



In **Mexico**, a grantee trained more than 1,000 judicial officials in 29 states on victim-centered prosecutions. In addition, the grantee published a Trafficking in Persons Protocol for the National Institute for Migration and is finalizing a Trafficking in Persons Protocol for the Ministry of Labor.

In **Zimbabwe**, a grantee conducted a training for provincial and regional magistrates and prosecutors on the country's human trafficking law. At the end of the workshop, the grantee submitted recommendations to the anti-trafficking inter-ministerial committee for urgent amendment of key provisions of the legislation, including the definition of trafficking in persons.

PROVIDING AND EXPANDING VICTIM SERVICES

In the **Democratic Republic of the Congo**, a grantee assisted 1,000 victims of sex and labor trafficking from 2014-2017, including 335 women who were provided short-term (six week) shelter services. The project provided mental health and psycho-social support services, economic reintegration, emergency shelter, mobile medical services, and legal assistance.

In **Morocco**, a grantee is developing the capacity of civil society organizations throughout the country to identify trafficking cases and ensure that victims of trafficking receive adequate protection and assistance. The grantee's efforts also support the government's implementation of the National Action Plan, which includes a national referral mechanism and identification procedures for trafficking victims outlined in Morocco's 2015 anti-trafficking law.

In **Ukraine**, a grantee is partnering with national and local government officials and NGOs in target regions to support collaborative networks to improve prevention and victim identification, screening, and services—particularly for children in state care vulnerable to human trafficking and exploitation. The project has identified nine child victims of trafficking, provided assistance to nearly 100 victims of forced labor, and reached nearly 2,000 internally displaced persons through the National Counter-Trafficking Hotline.

PROVIDING TRAINING AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

In **Nigeria**, a grantee co-led a training with the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons to improve local service providers' capacity to identify cases of human trafficking and provide psychosocial services. The grantee produced a Trafficking in Persons Psychosocial Intervention Field Guide in local languages and mapped protection actors capable of providing services to victims of trafficking.

In **Burkina Faso**, a grantee provided train-the-trainers workshops for law enforcement, gendarmes, the judiciary, prosecutors, and social workers on the protection of trafficking victims. The training was replicated in five other provinces in the country. The grantee published its train-the-trainers manual for use by practitioners in neighboring West African countries.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING DATA COLLECTION AND RESEARCH

An NGO working in **Africa and Asia** developed a system for managing victim cases that it provides at little to no cost to organizations providing services to trafficking survivors. In addition to enhancing case management, the system also facilitates data sharing across organizations and, with the consent of the participating organizations, can aggregate anonymized data that increases understanding of human trafficking patterns.

An international NGO compiled research on 22 major African export commodities to analyze trafficking in persons risks within global supply chains in **Sub-Saharan Africa** and build recommendations on compliance systems and programs to prevent exploitation.