

What is the most common recruitment method?

Traffickers most often promise their victims exciting jobs in foreign countries, but promises of marriage and educational opportunities are also common. Young women in some African countries do not have the opportunities they wish for at home and hope to achieve their goals abroad. They are lured when they are approached by someone promising good opportunities in South Africa, the United States, the United Arab Emirates or another country. Many of these women think their dreams are coming true and agree to travel with a trafficker. In other cases, traffickers forcibly abduct their victims.

Are traffickers always strangers?

Trafficking victims are often recruited by an acquaintance and sometimes by a close friend or family member. Traffickers may come from the same poor social and economic background as their victims or appear to be successful businesspeople able to offer their victims better opportunities. Traffickers try to appear to be trustworthy. They may be young women who are better able to manipulate the dreams and aspirations of their peers or they may be school friends or relatives. Sometimes even parents are involved in trafficking their own children.

What can you do if you have been trafficked or if you know someone who has been trafficked?

Traffickers are criminals and human trafficking is a serious violation of human rights. If you know someone who has been trafficked, you have a duty to report the case to the police. In Zambia, you may also wish to use the toll-free line **933** for adults and **116** for children.

The Law

In Zambia, human trafficking is a criminal offence under the Anti-human trafficking Act No. 11 of 2008 and a person who traffics another person commits an offence and is liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment for a term of not less than ten years to life imprisonment.

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What is Human Trafficking?

TAKUZA
Stop Human Trafficking



Human trafficking is the process of recruiting, transporting, transferring, harbouring or receiving a person within or across a country's border by means of abduction, threats, coercion, fraud, deception, false promises of well-paying jobs or romantic relationships to lure victims for the purpose of exploitation. The Palermo protocol recognizes the special situation of children which removes the need for means to be present for trafficking to occur. In other words, it is not necessary that there be force, fraud or coercion for trafficking of a child to occur.

It is the second largest and fastest growing criminal industry in the world behind the drugs trade with global profits of roughly \$150 billion a year and as many as 27 million individuals living in slavery-like conditions throughout the world.

Language barriers, fear of their traffickers, and/or fear of law enforcement frequently keep victims from seeking help, making human trafficking a hidden crime.

What are the forms of exploitation?

- Domestic servitude
- Sexual exploitation
- Organ removal
- Human trafficking for drug trafficking
- Forced labour in agricultural or mine industries
- Forced marriage
- Forced begging

Who are Trafficked?

Although human trafficking mostly affects women and children, it can happen to anyone and it affects individuals, families and communities.

It occurs in cities, suburbs and rural areas. Individuals who are trafficked can be any sex, race, age and nationality.

Older women, men and children as young as five are forced to beg and steal, used as domestic slaves or forced into pornography and sex work.

People of low income, low level of education, young girls running away from home and people who lack awareness of their legal rights are often key targets.

Causes for Human Trafficking

Unemployment, porous borders, poverty, absence of social safety, political instability, status of violence against women & children, the low risk and high profit are some of the common reasons for trafficking.

Who is involved?

There are four (4) people involved in the process of Human Trafficking. These are; the recruiter, the trafficker, the victim and the industry.

Trafficking involves practices which make victims:

- Work against their will, often for little or no pay (labour trafficking); or
- Have sex for anything of value such as money, food, shelter, clothes, or drug abuse

Why are young people often victims?

Young women are at greater risk because traffickers can make a significant amount of money by forcing them into prostitution. Abandoned children are also vulnerable because they often lack education and basic needs so they are easy target for traffickers who promise them opportunities in another country and an easier life.

Younger girls from rural areas are easily lured to go to relatives in cities for a better education and are used as maids for cheap labour while younger boys are forced into illegal mining operations, such as loading stolen copper or crushing rocks.

What are the signs?

Victims of trafficking may be:

- Accompanied by a controlling person
- Unable to speak freely or share information
- Sharing a scripted or inconsistent history
- Showing signs of abuse
- Not in control of their own money, identification (ID) or other personal possessions
- Unaware of their current location, date and time

The needs of survivors

Survivors of human trafficking are forced, tricked or misled into modern-day slavery. If they are able to escape a shrouded abduction and hidden enslavement, they have specific needs that are unique to their situation. Survivors may have experienced profound trauma, lack linguistic skills in the country of their escape and struggle with basic functioning after the experience of exploitation, hence the need to provide them with a safe, non-judgmental place that encourages them to seek further assistance.

A key area of TAKUZA is to provide access to protection services to victims of the vice.

