

A Live Learning Session
Presented by United Way Worldwide



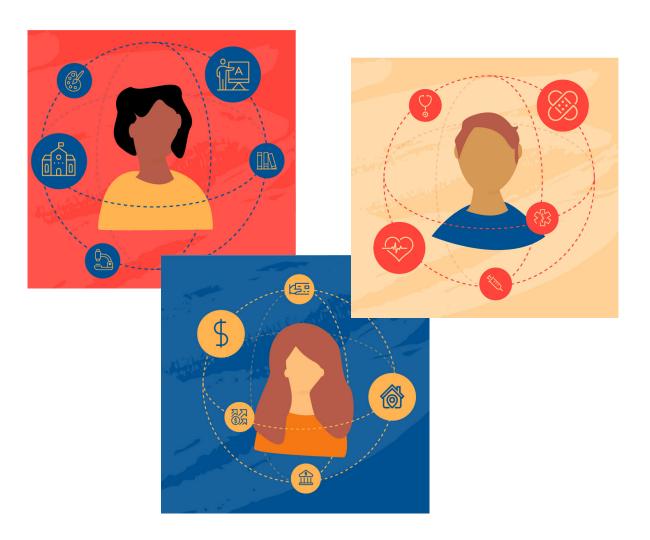
This curriculum was created by United Way Worldwide in collaboration with the Rising Experts at Rising Worldwide, and with input from the National Survivor Network. This effort has been made possible through the generous support of UPS.







**United Way fights** for the health, education, and economic mobility of every person in every community.





#### COMBATTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING AT UNITED WAY WORLDWIDE

#### **EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

Advance awareness of human trafficking among the United Way Network, other stakeholders, and the public

#### **COLLECTIVE IMPACT**

Build capacity of the United Way Network to engage in anti-trafficking efforts through best practices

#### **SURVIVOR ECONOMIC MOBILITY**

Enable career pathways and holistic supports for people with lived experience of human trafficking

PLACING LIVED EXPERIENCE AT THE CENTER OF OUR WORK





We are **innovating** where needed, **uplifting** good work already being done, **elevating** survivor leadership, and **utilizing** the United Way Network to catalyze the anti-trafficking movement.





#### **YOUR FACILITATORS**

Dawn Allen (she/her)

Bradel Canfield (she/her)

Mercy Dizon (she/her)

Raechel Ibarra (she/her)

Ummra Hang (she/her)

Cari Herthel (she/her)

Venus Morris (she/her/they)

Morys Ward (he/him)





#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Understand human trafficking and your connections to it
- Recognize the complexities of human trafficking, including its types and prevalence
- Discern the frequent similarities and differences between human trafficking survivors' experiences
- Explore and identify next steps you and your organization can take to create connections and opportunities for change



## DOES HUMAN TRAFFICKING HAPPEN IN YOUR COMMUNITY?















#### WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Human trafficking is compelling someone through force, fraud or coercion to work or engage in commercial sex acts against their will.

Human trafficking includes when anyone under 18 is involved with commercial sex for any reason. When a youth is involved in commercial sex, no force, fraud or coercion is required for it to be human trafficking.



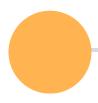


People can be trafficked around the world, across their hometowns, and even within their own homes.



#### CORE ELEMENTS

#### **U.S. Trafficking Victims Protection Act (2000 - Present)**



#### **Force**

- Physical abuse
- Sexual violence
- Burns
- Physical restraints
- Withholding survival needs
- Sleep deprivation
- Financial abuse

#### Fraud

- Misrepresentation
- False promises
- Promising fairy tales
- Lies
- Tricks
- Selling dreams

#### Coercion

- Threats of harm or abuse
- Threat to others
- Threat of disclosure or "outing"
- Threat of calling police, immigration, or child welfare
- Schemes intended to cause someone to believe there may be serious harm
- Using personal or intimate information against someone
- Giving drugs or alcohol to impair judgment
- Isolation
- Manipulation through guilt and shame



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#### COMMON RISK FACTORS AND VULNERABILITIES

Systemic injustices and inequities lead some people to face more risk of human trafficking than others.

Marginalized and underresourced communities are disproportionately affected. **Marginalized community** (BIPOC, LGBTQIA+, etc.)

Poverty, economic hardship, financial instability, unemployment

Migration, displacement, relocation (voluntary or as refugee/asylee)

Homelessness, housing insecurity

**Abuse and/or violence** (sexual abuse/assault, child abuse/neglect, domestic violence, etc.)

Foster care, Child Welfare System, Juvenile Justice System

**Health concerns** (mental and/or physical health)

**Disabilities** (intellectual, developmental, physical, etc.)

**Addiction or substance use** 



### CASES

Take note of the exploited vulnerabilities and the presence of force, fraud, and/or coercion in each case study.







#### **Labor and Sex Trafficking**

Judy, a Native American youth in foster care, was encouraged by an older man to run away. He offered her drugs and alcohol and pushed her into work, sometimes in agricultural fields and other times at a fish cannery. At night, he would solicit cash from other workers to have sex with her and arranged for her to sell drugs for him.

This case is real. Courtesy of a Rising Expert.





#### **Labor and Sex Trafficking**

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Fraud

**Force** 

**Vulnerabilities** 

Coercion

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Labor Trafficking

Sex

Trafficking

This case is real. Courtesy of a Rising Expert.





#### **Forced Labor**

Martha, a deaf woman from Indonesia, was promised a good job in a florist shop when she agreed to come to the United States. Once in the United States, she was forced to peddle trinkets on the street, sexually assaulted, and threatened by her trafficker if she did not make a daily quota.





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**Vulnerabilities** 

Force

Fraud

Coercion

Labor Trafficking





#### **Sex Trafficking**

Angela started running away at the age of 13 because of sexual abuse at home. She had contact with the Child Dependency system at least 11 separate times. At the age of 13, she was introduced by a friend to a man who forced her into sex trafficking through beatings and other abuse. Angela was arrested two separate times.





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- Vulnerabilities

Force

Fraud

Coercion

Sex Trafficking



From The International Labor
Organization & Walk Free Foundation

## PEOPLE ARE CURRENTLY EXPERIENCING HUMAN TRAFFICKING AROUND THE WORLD



There is no official estimate of the total number of human trafficking victims in the US.

51,073 contacts

made to the National Human Trafficking Resource Center in 2021

10,360 cases

reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline in 2021, including 2,214 cases involving a minor trafficking survivor

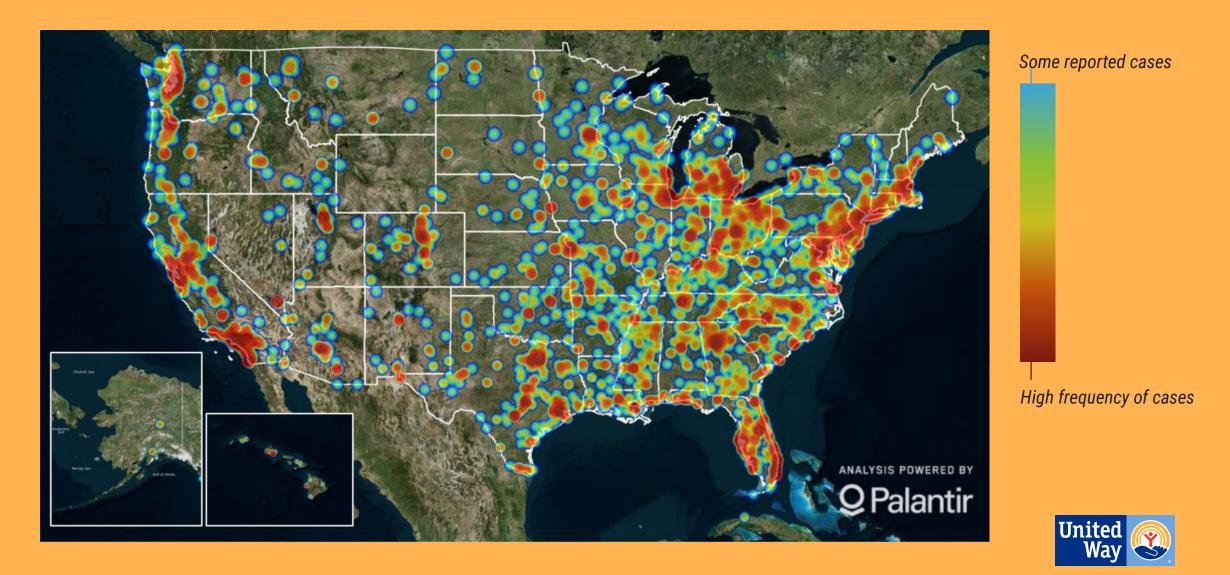
**Cases reported in all** 

50 states

as well as the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and US territories, according to the National Human Trafficking Hotline



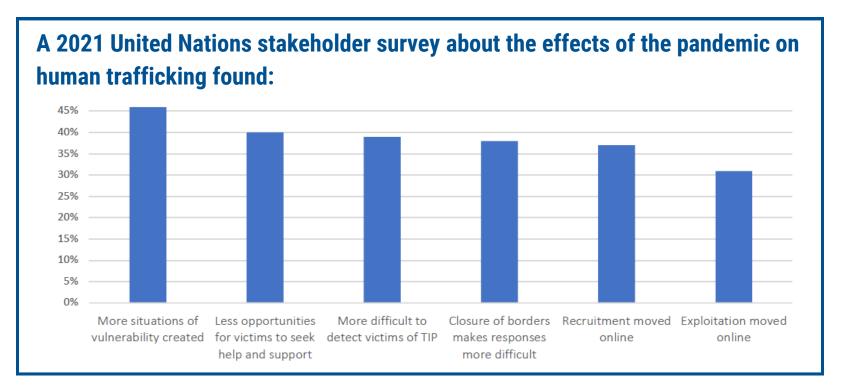
Colors indicate verified cases of human trafficking reported to the National Human Trafficking Hotline in 2019.



#### **Trafficking During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

The National Human Trafficking Hotline saw a 70% increase in reports of human trafficking among agricultural workers who held H-2A visas between April and September 2020.

Reports of online sex trafficking to the Hotline increased by more than 45%.





# TESTION:

In what industries does human trafficking most frequently occur?



#### COMMON TYPES OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

A trafficking victim may be forced to work across many of these categories. They are not exclusive to one another but rather are ways to understand the different types of exploitation that people may face.

Source: The Typology of Modern Slavery Report by Polaris.











**Escort Services** 

Illicit Massage, Health, & Beauty

**Outdoor Solicitation** 

Residential

**Domestic Work** 

**Bars, Strip Clubs, & Cantinas** 

**Pornography** 

**Traveling Sales Crews** 

**Restaurants & Food Service** 

**Peddling & Begging** 

Agriculture & Animal Husbandry

**Personal Sexual Servitude** 

**Health & Beauty Services** 

Construction

**Hotels & Hospitality** 

Landscaping

**Illicit Activities** 

**Arts & Entertainment** 

Commercial Cleaning Services

**Factories & Manufacturing** 

Remote Interactive Sexual Acts

**Carnivals** 

**Forestry & Logging** 

**Health Care** 

**Recreational Facilities** 



#### HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND RACIAL JUSTICE

"Pain is important: how we evade it, how we succumb to it, how we deal with it, how we transcend it."

- Audre Lorde

61%

of human trafficking survivors surveyed said that racism made them more vulnerable to trafficking

40.4%

of all sex trafficking survivors are Black according to the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services 71%

of youth identified as sex trafficking survivors in Los Angeles from 2014 to 2018 were Black

14.8%

of all labor trafficking survivors are Asian or Asian American according to the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services **55.7%** 

of all labor trafficking survivors are Hispanic according to the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services

Worldwide, Indigenous people are at a higher risk of human trafficking—including both sex trafficking and labor trafficking—than other diverse populations



#### HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND LGBTQIA+ RIGHTS

#### **2**x

LGBTQIA+ homeless youth are twice as likely to experience labor and/or sex trafficking compared to homeless youth who do not identify as LGBTQIA+.

40%

of **all homeless youth** identify as LGBTQIA+

#### 71%

of homeless trans youth in Atlanta have **experienced at least one form of human trafficking**, according to a University of Georgia study

Worldwide, LGBTQIA+ people tend to face higher rates of marginalization, discrimination, violence, and economic instability than other populations







#### **Myths**

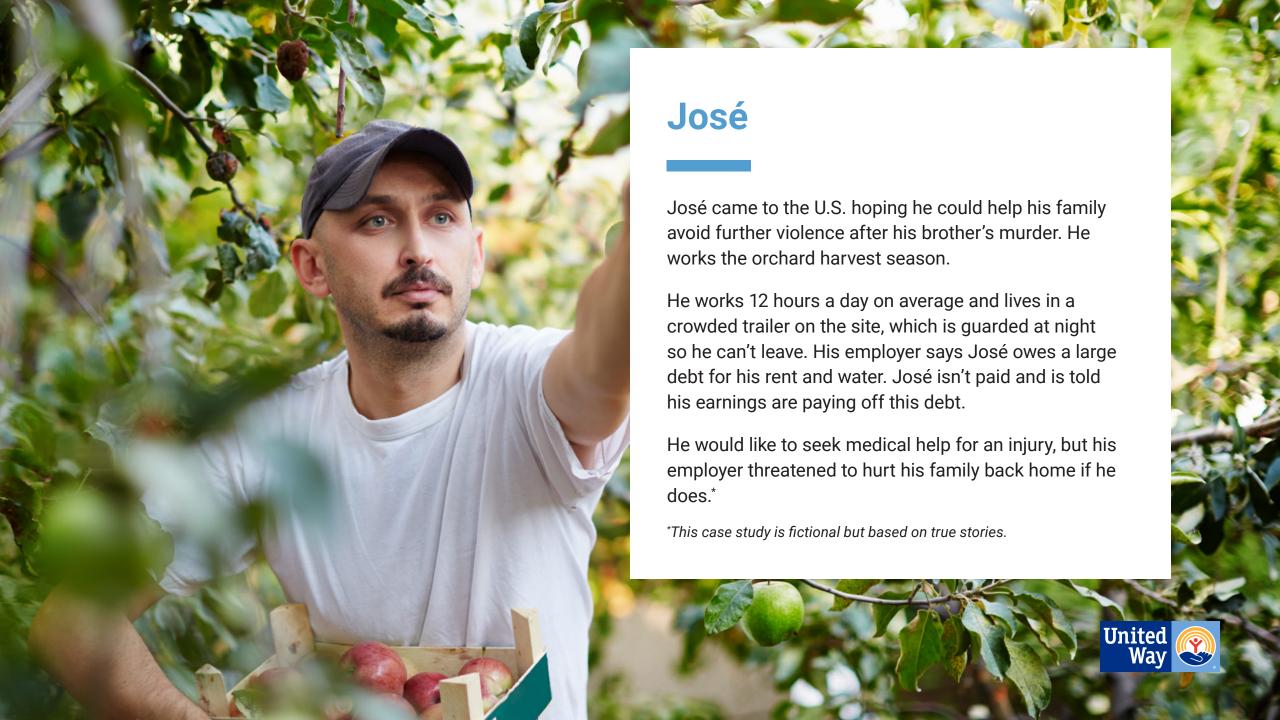
#### **Facts**

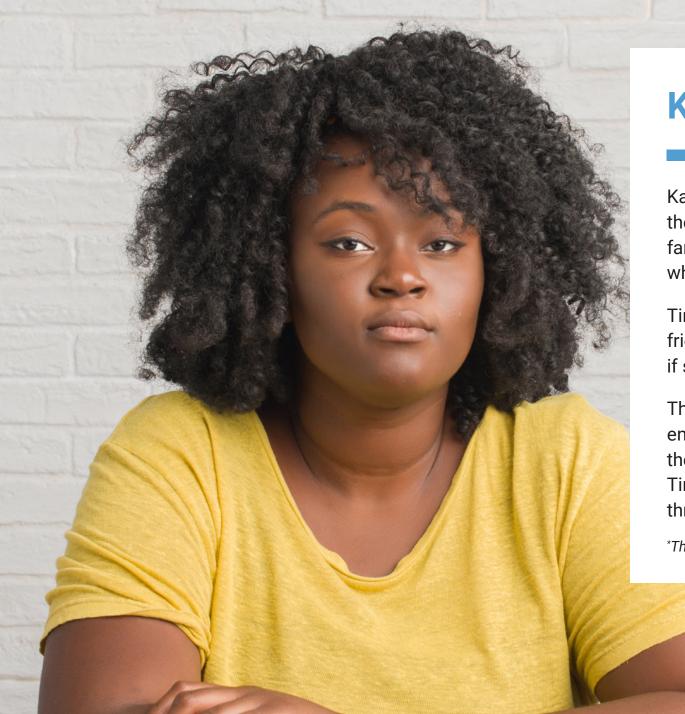
Limited to developing countries	It happens in every state in the US, as well as around the world
Defined by movement	People do not need to move across borders to be victims
Restricted to minors	Adults make up ¾ of the world's victims
Restricted to women & girls	It happens to people of all genders
Only sex trafficking	Forced labor occurs far more frequently
Traffickers are strangers	Traffickers are often people the victim knows and trusts
Mostly abduction from public places	It is more often a complex crime of manipulation and coercion to create and maintain exploitative relationships
Victims will try to escape if they have the chance	Traffickers may use force, fraud, and coercion (including manipulation and trauma bonding) to control their victim

### ACTIVITY:

Listen to the following human trafficking case studies and take note of key information from each.







#### Kayla

Kayla was 17 years old when she met Tim online and they began to hang out. She had felt isolated from her family after she was sexually abused by a family friend when she was 11.

Tim said he loved her. He asked her to have sex with a friend of his. He said he would only continue loving her if she did this.

The friend was a customer. Tim required Kayla to engage in sexual acts for money repeatedly over the next 3 years. She was arrested twice for things Tim told her to do. When she tried to leave Tim, he threatened and abused her.\*

\*This case study is fictional but based on true stories.



## HOW ARE JOSÉ AND KAYLA'S EXPERIENCES SIMILAR?

HOW ARE THEY DIFFERENT?





#### WHAT'S BEING DONE

Human trafficking is a complex problem that requires

- multiple interventions and programs
- a multi-sector approach
- including survivors in leadership



## A multi-sector approach requires different sectors to work together, including but not limited to:



### **HOW TO HELP**

Prioritize Survivor Leadership

Continue to Learn About Human Trafficking

Offer Services Tailored to Survivors

- Invite and pay survivors to educate your team and organization about human trafficking and what it means to be an ally
- Hire survivors!
- Promote survivor leadership at meetings and events
- Institutionally support survivor-led organizations
- Mentor survivors and survivor-led organizations
- Recognize that survivors are experts in their own healing and in creating an accurate community response



### **HOW TO HELP**

### Prioritize Survivoi Leadership

### Continue to Learn About Human Trafficking

Offer Services Tailored to Survivors

- Seek out further education created by survivors
- Train staff in the complex dynamics of human trafficking
- Create HR policies and practices on anti-trafficking and survivor safe-guarding
- Post signs with anti-human trafficking hotline and encourage staff to save the number into their phones
- Create protocols for intake or interactions with clients to screen for trafficking
- Promote survivor leadership at meetings and events



### Prioritize Survivor Leadership

Continue to Learn About Human Trafficking

Offer Services Tailored to Survivors

- Listen to and involve survivors in decisions about their own needs and healing
- Commit to the long haul, as healing takes time
- Resist the "rescue" mentality successful interventions are most effective when they are in partnership with survivors
- Collaborate with other community organizations to ensure survivors' needs are met, including short-term, long-term, and legal needs:
  - Short Term Service Needs: Housing, crisis services, food, child-care, healthcare, etc.
  - Long Term Service Needs: Housing, job training, public benefits, child care, financial management, physical and mental healthcare, etc.
  - Legal Service Needs: Immigration, social services, child custody, criminal justice, etc.



#### **HOW TO HELP**

### Prioritize Survivor Leadership

Continue to Learn About Human Trafficking

Offer Services Tailored to Survivors

- Support local and national campaigns led by survivors
- Join local and national advocacy campaigns
- Join local anti-human trafficking taskforce
- Include all impacted groups in collaborative work, including communities of color and Native American Tribes
- Educate your local and state lawmakers
- Ask your local police department how they are responding
- Assist law enforcement with survivor advocacy and services
- Raise awareness in your community





### WHAT TO DO

If you suspect something, report it to the **National Human Trafficking Hotline** 

Call: 1-888-373-7888

**Text: 233733** 

Humantraffickinghotline.org/en/chat

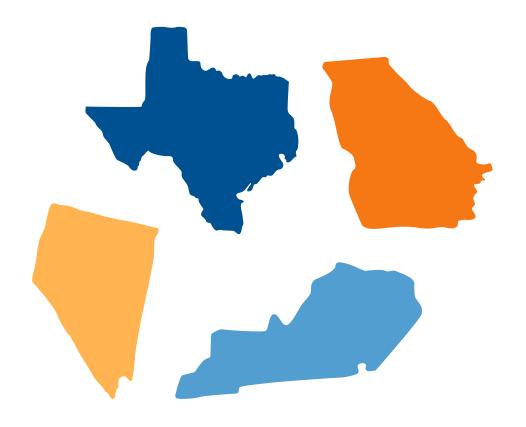


# At United Way, we have a unique ability and obligation to serve our communities and work to fiercely combat human trafficking in all its forms.

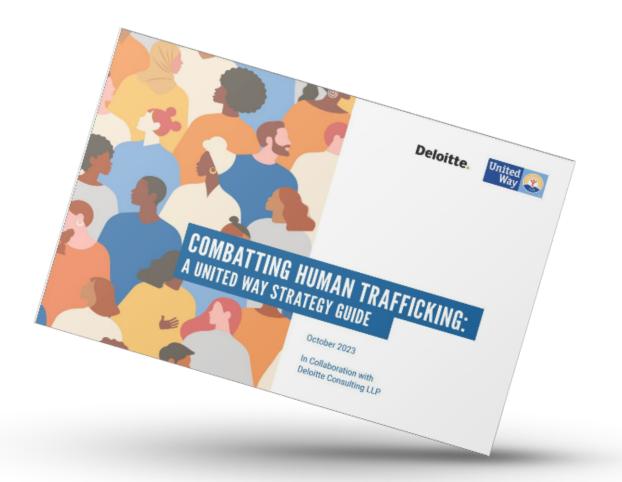




Drawing on existing expertise, programs, and local connections, local United Ways have already demonstrated the power of our Network to combat human trafficking.









We know that a better world is possible. If we are to achieve that better world, we must commit ourselves to eradicating human trafficking and all systems that infringe of the rights of our fellow humans.

Angela Williams

President & CEO, United Way Worldwide





### The Strategy Guide serves as a resource for US-based local United Ways to better understand:

- The landscape of combatting human trafficking
- How anti-trafficking efforts align with the United Way mission and core impact areas
- Best practices to build a tailored, localized approach to combatting human trafficking













## The Strategy Guide equips US-based local United Ways to combat human trafficking through:

- United Way's core impact areas
- The United Way Equity Framework





United Way established a pilot program with United Ways in four U.S. cities to support efforts to combat human trafficking through a community-centered approach.

PURPOSE

**GETTING STARTED: ACCELERATORS** 

Actively and effectively engaging in combatting human trafficking requires a general understanding of the issue, how it is identified, and how it can be prevented. Accelerators are included below to help with getting started.

#### ESSENTIAL EDUCATION

Prior to engaging in work to combat trafficking. United Ways should first educate

In partnership with a team of lived experience experts, United Way Worldwide has created Live Learning Sessions to help

issue. to this some g

#### PARTNERING WITH INDIVIDUALS WITH LIVED EXPERIENCE

Centering the work to combat human trafficking around the perspectives of individuals with diverse lived experiences of human trafficking is a key success factor to understanding the most important areas of focus for strengthening initiatives, priorities, and partnerships in this work.

ON THE NECESSITY OF ENGAGEMENT

Without embracing the perspective of

### **GETTING STARTED: FACTORS & CONSIDERATIONS**

mobility

Understanding Part of the Live and Rising W

180.00

18 UNDERSTANDING

- What factors impact vulnerabilities Do we have established to trafficking in the community, relationships within the ecosyster including income, education. of community components to safety, employment, and combat trafficking? social programs? ☐ To what extent are there local
- Are any demographics within our community known to be underserved, under-resourced, or marginalized? What support mechanisms or systems exist among these communities?
- - members and leaders understand what human trafficking is and how to combat it?
- leaders with lived experience of **▲** SCOPE OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING human trafficking with whom we □ To what extent have we engaged and partnered with local leaders
  - □ What is the prevalence of human trafficking in the community? In which sectors? Who is most impacted and where? What forms does trafficking take?

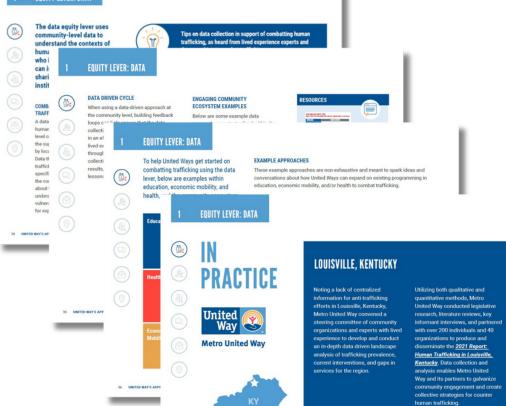
UTIVE DIRECTOR OF

30 UNITED WAY'S APPROACH

with lived experience of

human trafficking?

#### **EQUITY LEVER: DATA**



37 UNITED WAY'S APPROACH



COMBATTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING A UNITED WAY STRATEGY GUIDE

## Q&A



## THANK YOU!



