

11-14 yrs

STOP THE TRAFFIK
PEOPLE SHOULDN'T BE BOUGHT & SOLD



WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?



Human trafficking is a crime that exists in every country in the world. It can happen to anyone, and is thought to affect over 40.3 million people – although because it is often hidden in plain sight, it is difficult to know the full scale of the issue. Put simply, human trafficking can be defined as:

The movement or recruitment of people by deception or coercion for the purpose of exploitation.

Human trafficking falls under the umbrella of 'Modern Slavery', a term which also includes forced marriage, debt bondage, forced labour and servitude.

Many victims of human trafficking can feel powerless. Traffickers use whatever means they have at their disposal to coerce, deceive and force individuals into abuse, servitude, and inhumane treatment.

Unsure of a word? Check out the glossary at the back of this resource.

Activity

For 2+ people. You will need 6 post-it notes and a pen each.

Get into pairs. Take it in turns to think about 6 of your favourite things. These can be anything – from the people you love, to your favourite hobby. Write them down on your post-it notes.

You have 15 seconds to decide which of these you'd give up, if you had to. Once you've chosen, hand that post-it to your partner. Now you have 10 seconds to give up another. 5 seconds. Now let your partner remove your remaining 3 post-its at random, until there's nothing left. How do you feel? Was it difficult to decide which to take away?

For victims of human trafficking, it is not uncommon to experience these feelings of loss and powerlessness.



TYPES OF EXPLOITATION

Exploitation can take many forms. Here are some of the most common.

Sexual Exploitation

This is when someone is **deceived or coerced** into sexual activity they **do not want to do**. It can be transactional, but is always an abuse of power. It is a **common misconception** that sexual exploitation only happens in brothels or strip clubs – it can also happen in domestic situations too.

Labour Exploitation

This is when someone is **coerced** into working for **little to no pay**, often with **threat of punishment**. All types of labour, within every industry, are vulnerable to exploitation. Anyone working for below their countries minimum wage is experiencing labour exploitation.

Domestic Servitude

Domestic workers generally work within someone's **home or office**, performing tasks such as **cleaning or childcare**. If a worker finds their movements **suddenly restricted**, experiences sexual or physical abuse or finds themselves working long hours without breaks or holiday, it is exploitation.

Forced Marriage

This is when someone is put under pressure to marry someone they **do not want to**. They may experience **psychological or physical abuse** as part of this pressure. Those subjected have often never met their intended partner.

Forced Criminality

This is when somebody is **forced to carry out criminal activity** through **coercion or deception**. Examples of forced criminality can include the transport and distribution of drugs or forced begging.

Organ Harvesting

The trafficking of organs involves **removing a part of the body**, commonly the kidneys or liver, to sell.

All types of exploitation involve an abuse of **perceived vulnerability**. Even when the person being exploited is aware or has given consent to their trafficker, it **does not mean** that exploitation is not happening. Traffickers are manipulative and control via emotions like love, trust and fear.

It is important to remember that no case of exploitation is the same, and that anyone can be exploited, regardless of their age, gender, ethnicity or social background. This being said, there is evidence to suggest that people of colour, members of the LGBTQI+ community, migrants and those living in poverty are at an increased risk due to the societal oppression they have historically faced.



HOW DO WE STOP HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

Organisations like STOP THE TRAFFIK work to prevent human trafficking from becoming a reality. But what do we *actually* do?

What we do

Using the power of people and technology, STOP THE TRAFFIK works to prevent human trafficking globally through its intelligence-led approach.

We collect evidence of human trafficking, building a global picture of hotspots, trends and vulnerable groups and sectors. We believe it is important to share this information through collaborating with a variety of different partners. In doing this, we can empower individuals, organisations and agencies to make more informed choices. We can signpost those who need help or advice to safe places close to them, allowing them to get appropriate responses. We can encourage appropriate response and reporting by local law enforcement and media. And we won't stop until we have created a world where people are not bought and sold.

Why it works

1. **We change the way people understand risk.** By helping people and organisations become aware of the risks they face, we can create a **high risk environment** for trafficking to happen in.
2. **We provide knowledge.** By running campaigns **targeted at certain locations and communities**, we can make sure those vulnerable know **where they can get support** – and **how to respond** if they encounter exploitation.
3. **We generate preventative behaviour.** Communities that are empowered **know how to keep themselves safe**.
4. **We change approaches.** By encouraging organisations to **think about preventative policies within their companies**, and **share information** with other organisations, we are creating a culture of change.



FREEDOM, FAIRNESS AND EQUALITY

We believe in a world where everyone is treated with dignity, freedom fairness and equality.

Activity

What does a world with freedom, fairness and equality mean to you? Write or draw your answer below, using as much colour as you want.



HOW YOU CAN HELP

While human trafficking is widespread, STOP THE TRAFFIK firmly believes in a solution – and we can all play a part.

1

Speak out if something doesn't feel right

There are many forms that exploitation can take, and knowing how to spot it can be difficult, varying depending on the type of exploitation. However, knowing how to identify trafficking is the first step to preventing it. Take a look at how to [#SpotTheSigns](#) on the next page – and always contact law enforcement if you're worried you've seen something that doesn't look right.

2

Fundraise for STOP THE TRAFFIK

Fundraising is a fun way to help raise awareness of human trafficking, and can be whatever you want. Know that every penny you raise will go towards creating a world where people are not bought and sold. Download our [Fundraising Pack](#) for free today.

3

Volunteer

Want to get involved at a community level? Try volunteering. It boosts self-confidence and gives you a sense of purpose. If you are based in the UK, you may be located near one of our regional volunteer groups. Interested? Email info@stopthetraffik.org – although it's important to note that we cannot guarantee everyone the opportunity to volunteer due to the high number of applicants we receive!



We're here to help. If you have any questions, feel free to email us at info@stopthetraffik.org - or call our office on 0207 921 4258.

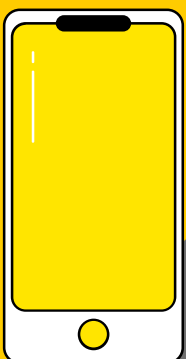


#SPOTTHESIGNS

Understanding the signs to look out for could help the most vulnerable people within your community.

Identifying trafficking is the first step to stopping it. There are a number of signs that are common across all types of exploitation. Including, if a person:

- acts as if instructed by someone else, as though they are being forced or coerced to carry out specific activities
- demonstrates signs of physical or emotional abuse, such as lacking self esteem or seeming anxious. Bruising or untreated medical conditions may also be indicators that something isn't right
- has little or no contact with their family or loved ones and is distrustful of the police/adults
- has had threats made against themselves or family members



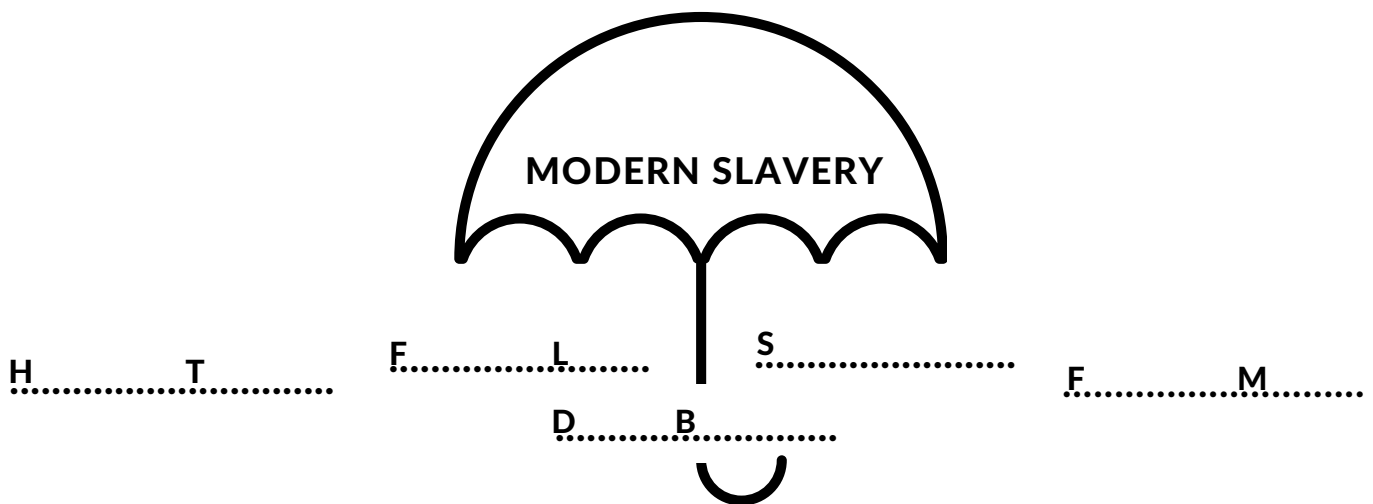
If you think you have seen something that doesn't look right, it is essential that you contact your local law enforcement.



QUIZ

Test your knowledge!

1. Modern Slavery is an umbrella term for several different types of exploitation. Can you remember what they are?



2. Rosa cleans someone's house. She has her own room in the house and joins the family at mealtimes. She is paid £5 per hour and often works six days a week. Her employers look after her passport for safe-keeping. Is this exploitation? If so what kind?

3. Viktor works on a fruit farm picking raspberries. He often works for 12 hour days, even when the weather is bad outside: but he knows he gets paid more than he would in his home country. Is this exploitation? If so what kind?



QUIZ

Test your knowledge!

4. Jamie's 14 and has a friend that makes him sell weed. He says it's only a laugh – and they get to split the profits. Jamie isn't sure he's comfortable doing this, but he trusts his friend, and he could do with the extra cash. Is this exploitation? If so what kind?

5. You're at the train station and see a young boy being escorted roughly by a man to collect tickets. The boy has no obvious relation to the man, and he looks tired, hungry and confused. What should you do? Select two.

- A) Call your best friend. They may be able to offer advice.
- B) Call your local law enforcement.
- C) Approach the boy and see if you can comfort him.
- D) Alert staff at the train station. They are trained to deal with situations like this.
- E) Ignore it. It's none of your business.

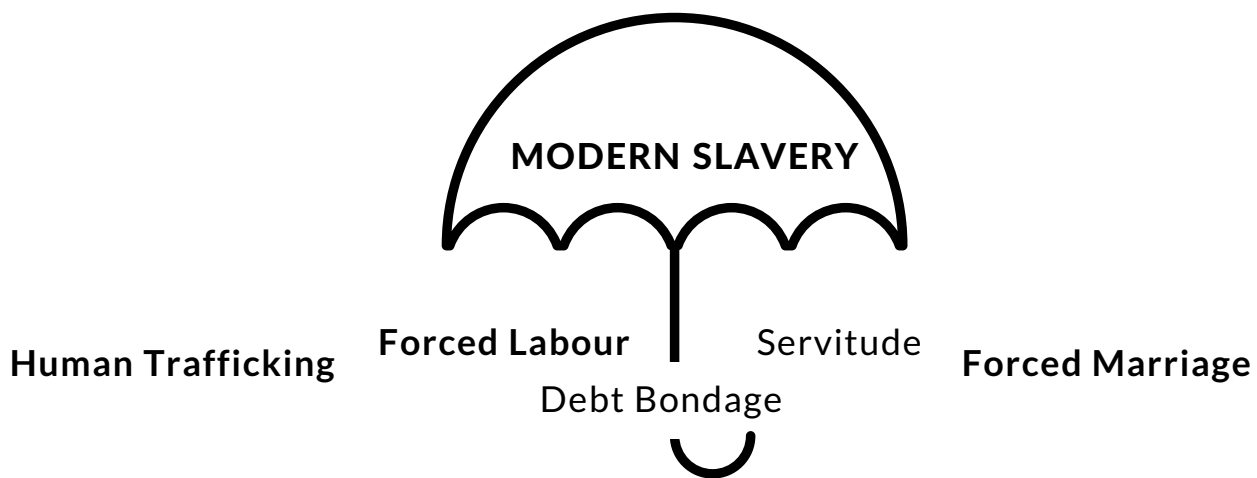
6. Can a trafficker be someone you know, or is it always a stranger? Explain your answer.



QUIZ - ANSWERS

How did you do?

1. Modern Slavery is an umbrella term for several different types of exploitation. Can you remember what they are?



2. Rosa cleans someones house. She has her own room in the house and joins the family at mealtimes. She is paid £5 per hour and often works six days a week. Her employers look after her passport for safe-keeping. Is this exploitation? If so what kind?

Rosa is experiencing domestic servitude –which is definitely exploitation. It doesn't matter if the family Rosa lives with is kind to her: the minimum wage in the UK for over 25s is £8.72 per hour. Additionally, her movement is restricted because she is not in control of her passport. Those working in domestic situations are legally allowed to work over 48 hours a week in the UK, although they are entitled to a break of at least 20 minutes every 6 hours and 5.6 weeks paid time off, plus paid sick leave.

3. Viktor works on a fruit farm picking raspberries. He often works for 12 hour days, even when the weather is bad outside: but he knows he gets paid more than he would in his home country. Is this exploitation? If so what kind?

Viktor is experiencing labour exploitation. Even if he doesn't mind the work, it doesn't mean that the situation is not exploitative



QUIZ - ANSWERS

How did you do?

4. Jamie's 14 and has a friend that makes him sell weed. He says it's only a laugh – and they get to split the profits. Jamie isn't sure he's comfortable doing this, but he trusts his friend, and he could do with the extra cash. Is this exploitation? If so what kind?

Jamie is experiencing forced criminality. Not only is Marijuana a Class B drug which can land you 5 years in prison for possession, encouraging someone to participate in an illegal activity against their will is exploitation.

5. You're at the train station and see a young boy being escorted roughly by a man to collect tickets. The boy has no obvious relation to the man, and he looks tired, hungry and confused. What should you do? Select two.

A) Call your best friend. They may be able to offer advice.

B) Call your local law enforcement.

C) Approach the girl and see if you can comfort her.

D) Alert staff at the train station. They are trained to deal with situations like this.

E) Ignore it. It's none of your business.

6. Can a trafficker be someone you know, or is it always a stranger? Explain your answer.

A trafficker can be someone you know or a stranger. Traffickers often create a false sense of security by building emotional relationships with their targets. They can be partners, caregivers or close friends – even family members. But they can also be strangers: would-be employers or someone you meet via social media. Whoever the trafficker is, they have recognised and want to take advantage of a perceived vulnerability.



GLOSSARY

DECEPTION – is when someone spreads a statement or commits an act that is designed to trick or mislead. Those who deceive often do so because the outcome will be of personal benefit.

COERCION – is when someone gets someone else to do something for them as a direct result of force, violence or threats.

MANIPULATION – is when someone uses psychological influence to attempt to change behaviour within others. Those who manipulate often do so because the outcome will benefit their interests.

PERCEIVED VULNERABILITY – A perceived vulnerability is an assumption someone makes about something. In the context of human trafficking, someone with a perceived vulnerability is generally assumed to be weaker, less important or less intelligent as a result of a combination of social factors, including race, sexuality, gender, age, ethnicity or income status.

PSYCHOLOGICAL ABUSE – can also be referred to as emotional abuse. It is when someone deliberately makes someone else feel heightened negative emotions, such as anxiety, depression or fear.

SOCIETAL OPPRESSION – is when a particular group in society is taken advantage of by another group using dominance and subordination. It often has historic roots and is based on 'obvious' differences, such as ethnicity, gender sexuality or income status. .



DID YOU ENJOY THE PACK?

We'd love to hear how you got on.



Send us an email: info@stopthetraffik.org



Write us a letter:

**STOP THE TRAFFIK Team,
1 Kennington Road,
SE1 7QP**

Find us on social media:



Facebook: facebook.com/stopthetraffik



Instagram: [@stopthetraffik](https://www.instagram.com/stopthetraffik)



Twitter: [@stopthetraffik](https://twitter.com/stopthetraffik)