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January 10th, 2019

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| Research Notes | Website |
| * Child trafficking is a serious issue, when children are taken away from their loved ones * Men and Women, approach families countries who don't have knowledge of how child trafficking works * Children are then at risk, due to being placed for sex, labor, slavery or simply being sold to dangerous people * Children are also turned into child soldiers, prostitutes, drug couriering * The victims of child trafficking are denied the chance of being something they choose to be, or having a simple childhood due to being used and doing terrible things * The victims don't have the freedom that they deserve * Every country is affected by child trafficking, due to the people within * “According to the UN Office of Drugs and Crime's 2014 global report on trafficking, 62% of all people trafficked in Africa and the Middle East are children. Other regional figures are 36% in South Asia, East Asia and the Pacific, 31% in the Americas and 18% in Europe and Central Asia. Of all people trafficked in 2011, 21% were girls, 12% boys” * An organization called The International Labour Organization (ILO) stated that about 21 million people are forced in labour or slavery, also that ¼ are under the age of 18 * 5250000 children were and are getting ripped away from their families due to money * Child traffickers violate the practice of holding another person in compelled service by fraud, or coercion * Trafficking is the second largest criminal enterprise in the world * On average exploiters earn more than $150 Billion each year (may 2014) * According to trafficking expert Louise Shelley, “Traffickers choose to trade in humans … because there are low start-up costs, minimal risks, high profits and large demand. For organized crime groups, human beings have one added advantage over drugs: they can be sold repeatedly.” * The exploiters, are people who either criminals, or people that organize, implement and profit from trafficking human beings * According to the Organization for the Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), trafficking can best be thought of “as a process rather than a single offence, a process involving different stages or nodes through which victims pass and involving different persons at each stage of the process.” * The first step for exploiters is recruiting or abduction there victims * Many times than others, they offer a better life for the victim, such as education, or employment * Either exploiters, have connections to these families, or abducting/ threatening the victim and their families * Once the exploiter has the child victim, whether aducting or recruiting, they are transferring to a destination where they can be sold, used or sex or labor * Victims can be transferred almost anywhere in the world, either land, air, or sea * Lastly once the victim is at the location, he or she is placed in a market, and then their faith is decided from then * Ways to help prevent child trafficking is to help spread the problem to countries than dont have the knowledge or education about the situations that occur all around the world * Just by informing one country about the situations that occur, can stop so much child trafficking * One in three human trafficking victims are children, and most of those victims are female * In Africa and the middle East, a report from “2014 Global Report on Trafficking in Persons”, said that two out of three victims are children * Organizations should locate where most trafficking occurs, and explain to the community that the people that come and offer better lives are frauds * Statistics in the report occur that girls from accounted from two out of three child victims * Due to girls being who they are, they are most targeted * Trafficking is a problem all over the world, with at least “152 countries origin and 124 countries of destination” * “Unfortunately, the report shows there is no place in the world where children, women and men are safe from human trafficking,” Yury Fedotov, the executive director of the Office on Drugs and Crime, said in a [statement](http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2014/November/trafficking-in-children-on-the-increase--according-to-latest-unodc-report.html?ref=fs2) announcing the report’s release * “It is very clear that the scale of modern-day slavery is far worse” than the statistics in the report, he said * “Unfortunately, the report shows there is no place in the world where children, women and men are safe from human trafficking,” [said](http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2014/November/trafficking-in-children-on-the-increase--according-to-latest-unodc-report.html?ref=fs2) UNODC Executive Director, Yury Fedotov * “Every country needs to adopt the UN Convention against Transnational Organised Crime and the protocol and commit themselves to the full implementation of their provisions,” he added. | “Child Trafficking.” *Theirworld*, Theirworld, theirworld.org/explainers/child-trafficking.  “Who Are Human Traffickers?” *Human Rights First*, [www.humanrightsfirst.org/resource/who-are-human-traffickers](http://www.humanrightsfirst.org/resource/who-are-human-traffickers).  Jesionka, Natalie. “Take Action: 7 Ways to Join the Fight Against Human Trafficking.” *Free Career Advice*, The Muse, 31 Jan. 2012, www.themuse.com/advice/take-action-7-ways-to-join-the-fight-against-human-trafficking.  <https://www.nytimes.com/2014/11/25/world/africa/un-report-shows-an-increase-in-child-trafficking.html>  <https://news.un.org/en/story/2014/11/484492>  <http://www.infoans.org/en/sezioni-eventi/item/4108-un-children-on-the-move-preventing-child-trafficking-by-implementing-the-u-n-global-plan-of-action> |