

STUDY UNIT 2

Group Facilitator's Guide For the SNJM Associates' Study of the SNJM Corporate Stand on Human Trafficking

FIRST MEETING

REMINDER: As the facilitator, you are encouraged to “read” your group and make any adjustments to this guide you feel will be beneficial for them. This guide is merely a suggestion for the presentation of the study materials. Of course, it will be helpful to prepare yourself for meetings by reading through the materials ahead of time. Even though the guide suggests that your group read much of the material aloud at meetings, they may gain an even better understanding of the topics of study by also reading the materials ahead of time. You are certainly free to suggest any approach you feel is best for your group. If you have questions or suggestions regarding this guide or the materials, please contact Susan Friesen at susan_friesen66@msn.com.

Introduction: Remind your group that they are learning about the three SNJM Corporate Stands. We’ve completed a study unit on immigration, and now we’re moving on to the stand on human trafficking. The third study unit will be on water as a human right. All three of these stands address important present-day social justice issues and are directly related to the seven principles of Catholic social teaching.

Prayer: To “set the stage” for the study of human trafficking, ask your group to find the following in their study materials packet:

1 - Prayer Service Against Human Trafficking

Divide up the reading parts according to what usually works best for your group.

Review of the SNJM corporate stand on human trafficking: Everyone find and take turns reading aloud:

2 - The SNJM Corporate Stand Against Trafficking in Women and Children

What do you know about human trafficking? Before delving any deeper into this topic, ask your group what they already know about human trafficking. What is human trafficking? Do you think it might be occurring in our area? After a few minutes of discussion, ask your group to find:

3 - Human Trafficking Facts

This flyer is from the Intercommunity Peace and Justice Center (IPJC), a social justice advocacy organization headquartered in Seattle. IPJC is sponsored by seventeen religious communities, and collaborates with Catholic, ecumenical, interfaith, and other organizations in carrying out their mission of social justice education and advocacy in the church and in the world. The SNJM community is a primary sponsor of IPJC. IPJC is an excellent resource for educational materials on social justice topics. Their web address is at the bottom of the flyer on both sides.

Look first at the side of the flyer with a three-section chart under the heading, “What is Human Trafficking?” Take turns reading the information on this side. Tell your group that this flyer is a brief introductory overview of human trafficking. Please note that there is one exceedingly despicable “Goal” not listed in the chart – forced human sacrifice for the purpose of illicit “organ harvesting.” This inhumane practice has been brought to light in China, where prisoners and political enemies have been sacrificed to provide organs for needful recipients and for sale on the black market.

The other side of the flyer, titled “Human Trafficking General Resources” is for reference. Since there is no publication date on the flyer, some of the resources may no longer be available. However, the IPJC website should have up-to-date resources and information.

How the U.S. Catholic Church views human trafficking: Ask your group to find the document:

4 - Human Trafficking [from USCCB]

Take turns reading through this statement on human trafficking from USCCB. It begins with an expanded definition of human trafficking and its extent in the world, and explains the Church’s position on the issue.

Closure: Return to:

1 - Prayer Service Against Human Trafficking

Read the ending prayer together again.

SECOND MEETING

Prayer: Begin by choosing a prayer from:

5 - Prayers to End Human Trafficking

6 - Stop the Demand - Prayer Resource Guide 1

You may also sing one of the suggested songs if your group enjoys singing. Encourage them to pray any of the prayers from these two resources at home with others, or by themselves.

Stopping the demand: The focus of this meeting will be an examination of ways to stop the demand for illicit sex. Find and take turns reading the following flyers:

- 7 - *Stop the Demand - FAQs*
 - 8 - *Stop the Demand - Backgrounder 1*
 - 9 - *Stop the Demand - Backgrounder 2*
- } Please note --- both of these documents need to be printed on 11"x17" paper!

These flyers were produced by UNANIMA International, a non-governmental organization (NGO), which advocates on behalf of women and children (particularly those living in poverty), immigrants and refugees, and the environment. Its work takes place primarily at the United Nations in New York City, where, with other members of civil society, it aims to educate and influence policymakers at the global level. Its membership consists of 20 congregations of Roman Catholic sisters, including SNJMs.

Preparation for the Next Meeting:

Preparation for the third (last) meeting of the study unit on human trafficking will take some resourcefulness. Either take it upon yourself, or ask group members to volunteer to find information about human trafficking in your own local area. An Internet search for "human trafficking in ... [insert "city state"]" should give you information to print and share at your next meeting. Also, search for state or provincial, and local organizations involved in combating human trafficking and assisting victims. Create a resource list for your group. Again, ask if someone in your group is willing to take on this task.

Closure: Repeat the beginning prayer, or choose another one from:

- 5 - *Prayers to End Human Trafficking*
- 6 - *Prayer Resource Guide 1*

THIRD MEETING

Prayer: Ask your group to find:

- 10 - *International Day of Prayer and Awareness of Human Trafficking*

February 8th is the Feast Day of St. Josephine Bakhita. Josephine was born in Sudan and sold into slavery as a child, eventually ending up in Italy in the care of a community of religious Sisters. She became a Catholic and a vowed member of the community. St. Josephine is the official Patron Saint of Sudan and a popular patron of slaves and immigrants.

Take turns reading the biography of St Josephine, ending with the prayer service.

Human Trafficking in Our Local Area: Share the information you and your group members have found about human trafficking in your own local area, including a list of local and state- or provincial-wide organizations combating human trafficking and assisting victims.

What can we do? Find and look over together:

11 - Creative Ideas to End Human Trafficking

This flyer from IPJC might give your group some ideas of ways they can give their time and energy to the effort to stop human trafficking.

Closure: Go back to:

10 - International Day of Prayer and Awareness of Human Trafficking

Read the “Closing Prayer” together again.

* * *

The third and final SNJM Corporate Stand we will study is “Water as a Human Right.”

**Packet of Study Materials
For the SNJM Associates Study of the
SNJM Corporate Stand on Human Trafficking**

Contents, in order:

- 1 - Prayer Service Against Human Trafficking*
- 2 - The SNJM Corporate Stand Against Trafficking in Women and Children*
- 3 - Human Trafficking Facts*
- 4 - Human Trafficking [from USCCB]*
- 5 - Prayers to End Human Trafficking*
- 6 - Stop the Demand - Prayer Resource Guide 1*
- 7 - Stop the Demand - FAQs*
- 8 - Stop the Demand - Backgrounder 1*
- 9 - Stop the Demand - Backgrounder 2*
- 10 - International Day of Prayer and Awareness of Human Trafficking*
- 11 - Creative Ideas to End Human Trafficking*

1 - PRAYER SERVICE AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING*

SETTING: *Light a candle in the center of your group as a symbol of hope that with the prayer of many, there may come a flicker of light in a situation marked by despair.*

LEADER: We gather uniting with the world community, seeking justice for all human beings, especially those suffering from human trafficking. Because of the abuse, the threats, the fear, the hopelessness, they are hopeless. The human family must rally in response to their silent cry – “Open your mouth for the mute, for the rights of all who are destitute. Open your mouth, judge righteously; defend the rights of the poor and needy.” *Proverbs 31: 8-9*



Let us stand together in solidarity with millions worldwide who suffer in a situation of bondage. In their memory, let us hold a moment of silence ... Let us pray ...

Reader 1: CREATOR GOD, for freedom You made us, in Your image and likeness You created us, free to love and be loved.

All: We pray against all powers and people that conspire to destroy Your children's freedom, trap them in poverty, steal their power, and render them vulnerable to systems and schemes which make them slaves.

All: We pray for leaders and legislators, activists and agitators, and people of compassion everywhere, that they may be strong and effective in their plans and actions to protect the vulnerable and secure their freedom.

Reader 2: SAVIOR GOD, for freedom You have redeemed us, to be restored in Your image and likeness, free to love and to be loved.

All: We pray for children, women, and men, the victims of human trafficking, tricked, trapped and trafficked into, out of, and around our land.

All: We pray for their freedom. We pray that in their captivity You will look upon them and give them hope. We pray for their liberation, healing and restoration into the perfect freedom of the children of God.

Reader 3: HELPER GOD, for freedom You are with us, recreating us in Your image and likeness, free to love and be loved.

* Adapted from a prayer found at: <http://saccvi.blogspot.pe/2016/07/prayer-service-for-july-30th-world-day.html>.

All: We pray against those who recruit, move, harbor, or receive children, women, and men through the use of force, coercion, abuse, deception, and all other means for the purpose of exploitation.

All: We pray for those who work alone and together to discover, liberate and restore children, women, and men who have been trafficked as slaves. We pray they will be given all the resources of finances, time, and the strength they need as they bring freedom to the victims of human trafficking.

Reader 4: THREE IN ONE GOD, Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, for freedom You made us, redeemed us, and recreated us, free to love and be loved. We pray for your Kingdom come. We pray that justice and mercy flow like a stream. We pray for freedom for all of Your children. (*An adaptation of "A Freedom Prayer" by J. Read*)

All: Amen.

Readings (*from resources by the Intercommunity Peace and Justice Center*):

Reader 5: The International Labor Organization estimates that 21 million people—three out of every 1,000 people globally—are victims of forced sexual exploitation or forced labor in industries including agriculture, construction, domestic work and manufacturing. The victims of this crime of human trafficking have been robbed of their human dignity and freedom.

Reader 6: Together we can and must employ our energies so that these women, men and children can be freed, thus putting an end to this horrible trade... This cannot continue. It constitutes a grave violation of the human rights of those victimized and is an offense against their dignity, as well as a defeat for the worldwide community. People of good will... must not allow [them] to be treated as objects, to be deceived, raped, often sold and resold... and in the end either killed or left devastated in mind and body, only to be finally thrown away or abandoned. It is shameful. (*Pope Francis*)

Leader: Let us pray.

All: God, hear the longing of Your family trapped in human trafficking. Listen to their every word, and give them comfort and strength. We pledge to learn more about this crime against humanity, and to join Sisters and Associates in the effort to do what is possible to stop this local and global tragedy. May our efforts transform local and global trafficking realities into dignity and justice for all. This we ask with great confidence in You, our compassionate and loving Creator of all. Amen.

2 - THE SNJM CORPORATE STAND AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN (2004)*

The Congregation of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary stand in support of human rights by opposing the trafficking in women and children for purposes of sexual exploitation and forced labor.

We will educate ourselves and others regarding the magnitude, causes and consequences of this abuse, both wherever we are missioned and throughout the world.

Through our NGO affiliates, the SNJM Justice and Peace Network and our other justice efforts, alone and in collaboration with other religious congregations, advocacy groups, and nongovernmental organizations, we will advocate for policies and programs that address the prevention of trafficking or provide alternatives to women and children in danger of being trafficked.

* Copied from a web page at <http://www.snjm.org/en/social-justice/our-commitments/human-trafficking> on the SNJM Congregational website.

3 - Human Trafficking Facts

What is Human Trafficking?

A human trafficking situation includes at least *one* of the elements within *each* of the three criteria below.

Process	+	Way/Means	+	Goal
Recruitment or Transportation or Transferring or Harboring or Receiving	A N D	Threat or Coercion or Abduction or Fraud or Deceit or Deception or Abuse of Power	A N D	Prostitution or Pornography or Violence/Sexual Exploitation or Forced Labor or Involuntary Servitude or Debt Bondage or Slavery/Similar Practices

(Chart developed by the Solidarity Center and International Catholic Migration Commission – extrapolated from the 2000 UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons.)

Exception: Under U.S. law, a child under the age of 18 involved in the commercial sex industry is a victim of human trafficking even if no force, fraud or coercion is used by the trafficker.

Human Trafficking is a Global Reality

- It is hard to get an accurate count because of the nature of human trafficking—these are estimates
- 600,000 to 800,000 persons trafficked across borders (U.S. Government)
- 20.9 million in forced labor/sexual servitude (UN International Labor Organization)
- 27 million persons trafficked worldwide (Free the Slaves)

Human Trafficking is a National & Local Reality

- U.S. is a source, destination and transit country for human trafficking (U.S. State Department)
- Human trafficking is present in every community—both labor and sex trafficking
- Washington was the first state to pass an anti-trafficking law in 2003. First Washington state prosecution under State law occurred in 2009. Oregon passed its anti-trafficking law in 2007.

Human Trafficking is a Criminal Industry Fueled by Our Demand

- Human Trafficking is the fastest growing source of income for organized crime—second only to drug trafficking—with an estimated \$150 billion annual profit.
- Society's demand—both for commercial sex and cheap products and services—contributes to a system in which human beings are treated like commodities and human trafficking thrives.



Human Trafficking General Resources

Visit the IPJC website for more resources—www.ipjc.org/links/trafficking.htm

Take Action

- **IPJC Legislative Action Center** www.ipjc.org
Write to Federal Legislators in support of programs that protect victims, prosecute traffickers and prevent trafficking
- **Create Demand for Slave-Free Products:**
Ask your favorite brands to ensure their supply chain is slavery-free at www.chainstorereaction.com
- **Human Trafficking Vigil** 1st Sunday of the Month
Join us at Westlake Center, Seattle 1:30 to 2:00 PM the 1st Sunday of each month to pray for an end to trafficking. Other locations at www.ipjc.org.
- **School Presentations** Invite IPJC to your school or ask your 7th and 8th grade teachers to sign up for IPJC's Human Trafficking Webinar for their class
- **National Hotline:** (888) 373-7888

Websites

- **Blue Heart Campaign** www.unodc.org/blueheart
- **Campaign to Rescue & Restore**
www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking
- **Coalition Against Trafficking in Women**
www.catwinternational.org
- **ECPAT-USA** www.ecpatusa.org
- **End Slavery Now** www.endslaverynow.com
- **Free the Slaves** www.freetheslaves.net
- **Global Initiative to Fight Trafficking**
www.ungift.org
- **International Justice Mission** www.ijm.org
- **Not For Sale** www.notforsalecampaign.org
- **Polaris Project** www.polarisproject.org
- **Shared Hope International** www.sharedhope.org
- **UNANIMA International** – Stop the Demand
www.unanima-international.org

Consumer Resources

- **Conflict Minerals** www.raisehopeforcongo.org
- **Northwest Coalition for Responsible Investment**
www.ipjc.org/programs/nwcri.htm
- **Products of Slavery** www.productsosslavery.org
- **Slavery Footprint** www.slaveryfootprint.org
- **Fair Trade USA** www.fairtradeusa.org
- **Made By Survivors** www.madebysurvivors.com

Print Materials

- *A Crime So Monstrous: Face-to-Face with Modern-Day Slavery.* Skinner, E. Benjamin. 2009.
- *Breaking the Snares* Parish Packet
www.sdssisters.org/slavery/
- *Not For Sale: The Return of the Global Slave Trade – and How We Can Fight It.* Batstone, David. 2007.
- *The Slave Next Door: Human Trafficking and Slavery in America Today.* Bales, Kevin. 2009.
- *Stop Trafficking Newsletter*
www.stopenslavement.org
- *US Trafficking in Persons Report*
www.state.gov/g/tip/rls/tiprpt

DVDs (Available on loan from IPJC)

- **Dark Side of Chocolate** – Exposes the ongoing use of child, forced and trafficked labor in the West African cocoa industry. 47 min.
- **The Day My God Died**—Young girls whose lives have been shattered by the child sex trade in Nepal and India. \$30. Andrew Levine Productions. 70 min.
- **DEMAND.** —Investigative footage of the dark and hidden world of sex traffickers in US and 3 other countries. www.sharedhope.org. 45 min.
- **Dreams Die Hard: Survivors of Slavery in America Tell Their Stories**—Documentary profiling several people trapped in different kinds of human slavery across the U.S. \$10. Free the Slaves. 36 min.
- **Lives for Sale**—A joint production of Maryknoll, Lightfoot Films, Inc. and PBS. \$19.95. Orbis Books. 60 min.
- **Slavery 101** – A powerful, succinct introduction to modern day slavery. Good for middle/high school. \$8. freetheslaves.net. 12 min.
- **What I Have Been Through is Not Who I am** – Through the testimony of a survivor and interviews with experts, looks at the reality of commercial sexual exploitation of children. ecpatusa.org 20 min.

Other Books & DVDs available on loan from IPJC





Migration and Refugee Service

Office of Migration Policy and Public Affairs

3211 4th Street NE • Washington, D.C. 20017-1194 • (p) 202-541- 3352 • (f) 202-541-3399

Website: www.usccb.org/mrs

4 - Human Trafficking

“Human trafficking is an open wound on the body of contemporary society, a scourge upon the body of Christ...It is a crime against humanity.” – Pope Francis

What is Human Trafficking? The United Nations Protocol on Human Trafficking defines human trafficking as "the "recruitment, transportation, harboring or receipt of persons by means of force, fraud or coercion."¹ Human trafficking takes a variety of forms in every region of the world. Some adults and children are trafficked for prostitution and other forms of commercial sexual exploitation. Other individuals are trafficked for forced labor in agriculture, sweat shops, fishing crews, and domestic servitude or are trapped into situations of bonded labor or debt bondage. Some children may be lawfully and forcefully recruited as child soldiers by armed forces as combatants or other forms of labor.

The essence of human trafficking is the denial of personal freedoms. Human trafficking can include, but does not require, movement. People may be considered trafficking victims regardless of whether they were born into a state of servitude, were transported to the exploitative situation, previously consented to work for a trafficker, or participated in a crime as a direct result of being trafficked. The common denominator is the goal of exploitation through coercion and or force.

Human Trafficking around the Globe According to the U.S. State Department, every country in the world is affected by trafficking and there are an estimated 20 million individuals living in slavery today globally.² [The United Nation's International Labor Organization's 2012 Estimate on Forced Labor](#) provides some shocking statistics on the prevalence of human trafficking worldwide³:

- Of the estimated 20 million victims of trafficking and human slavery worldwide, 9.1 million victims (44 percent) have been trafficked internally or internationally.
- 11.8 million are subjected to forms of modern slavery in their place of origin or residence within their own national borders.
- Nearly 1.5 million victims are currently laboring in conditions of forced labor, sexual exploitation and servitude in the United States, Canada and developed countries of the EU.

¹ UN General Assembly, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, §3a 15 November 2000, available at: <http://www.refworld.org/docid/4720706c0.html>

² Secretary of State John Kerry, Remarks at the 2014 TIP Report Release, June 20, 2014, available at <http://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2014/06/228083.htm>

³ International Labor Organization, 2012 *Global Estimate of Forced Labor* (Geneva, Switzerland: International Labor Organization), http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---declaration/documents/publication/wcms_181921.pdf

- Fifty-five percent of forced labor victims are women and girls, as are 98 percent of sex trafficking victims.
- Children aged 17 years and below represent 26 percent of total victims, representing a total of 5.5 million child victims worldwide.

In May 2014, the International Labor Organization (ILO) found that forced labor in the global private economy generates illegal profits of \$150 billion a year.⁴ Additionally, the ILO found that almost two-thirds of the total profits, approximately \$99 billion came from commercial sexual exploitation; and roughly \$50 billion was derived from forced economic labor, such as domestic work, construction and mining.

What is the Church's Teaching about Human Trafficking? The Catholic Church has long spoken out against the depravity of human trafficking and slavery. During Vatican II, the Catholic Church reaffirmed its historic concern about forced labor, stating that “slavery, prostitution, the selling of women and children, [and] disgraceful working conditions where [people] are treated as mere tools for profit, rather than as free and responsible persons” are “infamies”⁵ and “an affront to fundamental values . . . values rooted in the very nature of the human person.”⁶

Pope John Paul II, in a letter on the occasion of the International Conference on “Twenty-First-Century Slavery—the Human Rights Dimension to Trafficking in Human Beings,” stated that human trafficking “constitutes a shocking offense against human dignity and a grave violation of fundamental human rights. In particular, the sexual exploitation of women and children is a particularly repugnant aspect of this trade, and must be recognized as an intrinsic violation of human dignity and human rights.”⁷

Lastly, Pope Francis has extensively spoken about the need to end modern day slavery. In *Evangelii Gaudium*, he states: “I have always been distressed at the lot of those who are victims of various kinds of human trafficking. How I wish that all of us would hear God’s cry: “Where is your brother?” (Gen 4:9). Where is your brother or sister who is enslaved? Where is the brother and sister whom you are killing each day in clandestine warehouses, in rings of prostitution, in children used for begging, in exploiting undocumented labor? Let us not look the other way.”

For more information, please contact, Ashley Feasley, afeasley@usccb.org,

⁴ Profits and Poverty: The Economics of Forced Labor, ILO, May 2014.

⁵ Second Vatican Council, *Gaudium et Spes*, no. 27, in *The Documents of Vatican II*, ed. Walter M. Abbott (New York: America Press, 1966).

⁶ Pope John Paul II, Letter to Archbishop Jean-Louis Tauran on the Occasion of the International Conference on “Twenty-First-Century Slavery—the Human Rights Dimension in Trafficking in Human Beings,” May 15, 2002

⁷ Pope John Paul II, Letter to Archbishop Jean-Louis Tauran.

Songs that are appropriate to the theme of ending human traffic include: *We are Called; We Are the Light of the World*, and *How Can I Keep From Singing*. These familiar songs may be in the found in the *Today's Missal Music Issue* and the *Breaking Bread* songbook.

5 - PRAYERS TO END HUMAN TRAFFICKING FOR GROUP OR INDIVIDUAL PRAYER

1. A Prayer for the End of Human Trafficking

**As shared by the Sisters of Charity of Saint Elizabeth, Convent Station, N.J.
Found on the Catholic Health Association of the United States website¹**

God of freedom, beauty and truth we believe that your deepest desire, your most powerful energy, is that all creation might know abundant life.
We raise our voices in anguished prayer for our sisters and brothers, women and girls, men and boys, who are modern day slaves.
They are your beloved daughters and sons, exploited sexually or forced to work because of human violence and greed.
Fill us with your holy anger and your sacred passion, that those who are trafficked might know healing and justice; that traffickers will come to repentance and conversion;
that all of us might live in such a way that others are not made to pay the price for our comfort and convenience.
Hasten the coming of the day when all people and our precious Earth itself will be treated, not as a commodity, but as radiant images of your freedom, beauty and truth.
Amen. May it be so.

2. Prayer for the Victims of Human Trafficking

From the Global Freedom Network website²

Lord, in this moment I stand beside every victim who has been trafficked.
In this moment, I know you bear their excruciating fear, hurt and pain.
May they feel your peace and grace wash over them.
I pray for justice to be served.
I pray for their release from the unbearable dehumanization, anguish and humiliation they feel.
I pray for their liberation from being held captive against their will, and by your grace for Good Samaritans to restore their lives.
I pray for the healing of victims and for their loved ones.
I pray as part of a united, worldwide movement for the empowerment and ability of all Churches, of all religions, International and Civil Society Organisations, Governments, National Authorities, Business Communities, and People of Good Will everywhere to put an end to human trafficking.
I pray never to forget what it feels like to be in this moment; to stand in solidarity with victims of human trafficking consumed with fear and pain.
I pray you will use me in some way to help end this human tragedy.
Lord I have faith that your presence, your love, and your spiritual embrace will always be with the victims of human trafficking.
Lord God, heavenly King, almighty God and Father, hear my prayer.
Amen.

¹ <https://www.chausa.org/prayers/prayer-library/general-prayers-and-prayer-services/healing-and-health/a-prayer-for-victims-of-human-trafficking>

² <http://www.globalfreedomnetwork.org/prayer-trafficking-victims/>

3. 31 Verses to Pray Against Human Trafficking

Prayers for a month from the Street Hope website³

1. The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he has anointed me to proclaim good news to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed. ~ Luke 4:18 (Focus on churches, individual believers, non-profit organizations)
2. For the needy shall not always be forgotten, and the hope of the poor shall not perish forever. ~ Psalm 9:18 (Focus on victims, families, at risk youth, those in leadership)
3. And you will know the truth, and the truth will make you free. ~ John 8:32 (Focus on victims, perpetrators, and community leaders)
4. If my people who are called by my name humble themselves, and pray and seek my face and turn from their wicked ways, then I will hear from heaven and will forgive their sin and heal their land. ~ 2 Chronicles 7:14 (Focus on individual believers, churches, perpetrators, leaders, governments)
5. May he defend the cause of the poor of the people, give deliverance to the children of the needy, and crush the oppressor! ~ Psalm 72:4 (Focus on vulnerable people, at risk children, perpetrators, government, law enforcement)
6. What man of you, having a hundred sheep, if he has lost one of them, does not leave the ninety-nine in the open country, and go after the one that is lost, until he finds it? ~ Luke 15:4 (Focus on victims, non-profit organizations, churches, individual believers, law enforcement)
7. First of all, then, I urge that supplications, prayers, intercessions, and thanksgivings be made for all people, for kings and all who are in high positions, that we may lead a peaceful and quiet life, godly and dignified in every way. This is good, and it is pleasing in the sight of God our Savior. ~ 1 Timothy 2:1-3 (Focus on government, law enforcement, community leaders)
8. Let every person be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those that exist have been instituted by God. ~ Romans 13:1 (Focus on perpetrators, government, law enforcement)
9. Give justice to the weak and the fatherless; maintain the right of the afflicted and the destitute. Rescue the weak and the needy; deliver them from the hand of the wicked. ~ Psalm 82:3-4 (Focus on orphans, people in poverty, perpetrators, lawmakers)
10. It is the LORD who goes before you. He will be with you; he will not leave you or forsake you. Do not fear or be dismayed. Deuteronomy 31:8 ~ (Focus on victims, at risk children & youth, non-profit organizations)
11. Jesus answered her, "If you knew the gift of God, and who it is that is saying to you, 'Give me a drink,' you would have asked him, and he would have given you living water... Jesus said to her, "Everyone who drinks of this water will be thirsty again, but whoever drinks of the water that I will give him will never be thirsty again. The water that I will give him will

³ <http://www.streethopetn.org/prayer/31-verses-to-pray-against-human-trafficking/>

- become in him a spring of water welling up to eternal life.” ~ John 4:10, 13-14 (Focus on victims, at risk youth, fragile families, perpetrators)
12. But now that you have been set free from sin and have become slaves of God, the fruit you get leads to sanctification and its end, eternal life. For the wages of sin is death, but the free gift of God is eternal life in Christ Jesus our Lord. ~ Romans 6:22-23 (Focus on perpetrators, victims)
 13. There is no gloom or deep darkness where evildoers may hide themselves. ~ Job 34:22 (Focus on perpetrators, law enforcement, lawmakers, government)
 14. Beloved, never avenge yourselves, but leave it to the wrath of God, for it is written, “Vengeance is mine, I will repay, says the Lord.” ~ Romans 12:19 (Focus on victims, law enforcement, government)
 15. My God, in you I trust; let me not be put to shame; let not my enemies exult over me. ~ Psalm 25:2 (Focus on victims)
 16. Be merciful to me, O God, be merciful to me, for in you my soul takes refuge; in the shadow of your wings I will take refuge, till the storms of destruction pass by. ~ Psalm 57:1 (Focus on victims, vulnerable children, at risk families)
 17. Lord, how long shall the wicked, how long shall the wicked exult? ~ Psalm 94:3 (Focus on victims, perpetrators, lawmakers, government)
 18. See what kind of love the Father has given to us, that we should be called children of God; and so we are. The reason why the world does not know us is that it did not know him. Beloved, we are God’s children now, and what we will be has not yet appeared; but we know that when he appears we shall be like him, because we shall see him as he is. ~ 1 John 3:1-2 (Focus on churches, individual believers, victims)
 19. Let no one say when he is tempted, “I am being tempted by God,” for God cannot be tempted with evil, and he himself tempts no one. But each person is tempted when he is lured and enticed by his own desire. Then desire when it has conceived gives birth to sin, and sin when it is fully grown brings forth death. ~ James 1:13-15 (Focus on perpetrators)
 20. For the Scripture says to Pharaoh, “For this very purpose I have raised you up, that I might show my power in you, and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth.” ~ Romans 9:17 (Focus on individual believers, churches, non-profit organizations)
 21. He will wipe away every tear from their eyes, and death shall be no more, neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain anymore, for the former things have passed away. ~ Revelation 21:4 (Focus on victims, vulnerable children, fragile families, non-profit organizations)
 22. Jesus stood up and said to her, “Woman, where are they? Has no one condemned you?” She said, “No one, Lord.” And Jesus said, “Neither do I condemn you; go, and from now on sin no more.” ~ John 8:10-11 (Focus on victims, churches, individual believers)
 23. “Is not this the fast that I choose: to loose the bonds of wickedness, to undo the straps of the yoke, to let the oppressed go free, and to break every yoke? Is it not to share your bread with the hungry and bring the homeless poor into your house; when you see the naked, to cover

him, and not to hide yourself from your own flesh? ~ Isaiah 58:6-7 (Focus on individual believers, churches, victims, vulnerable people)

24. My God, my rock, in whom I take refuge, my shield, and the horn of my salvation, my stronghold and my refuge, my savior; you save me from violence. ~ 2 Samuel 22:3 (Focus on victims, vulnerable people, at risk youth)
25. For all who are led by the Spirit of God are sons of God. For you did not receive the spirit of slavery to fall back into fear, but you have received the Spirit of adoption as sons, by whom we cry, “Abba! Father!” ~ Romans 8:14-15 (Focus on victims, perpetrators)
26. So God created man in his own image, in the image of God he created him; male and female he created them. ~ Genesis 1:27 (Focus on victims, vulnerable children, at risk families)
27. But from there you will seek the LORD your God and you will find him, if you search after him with all your heart and with all your soul. ~ Deuteronomy 4:29 (Focus on victims, perpetrators, vulnerable people)
28. Then Isaiah is so bold as to say, “I have been found by those who did not seek me; I have shown myself to those who did not ask for me.” ~ Romans 10:20 (Focus on victims, perpetrators)
29. And the King will answer them, “Truly, I say to you, as you did it to one of the least of these my brothers, you did it to me.” ~ Matthew 25:40 (Focus on individual believers, churches, victims)
30. “Let him who is without sin among you be the first to throw a stone at her.” ~ John 8:7b (Focus on government, lawmakers, law enforcement, churches, victims)
31. Do not be overcome by evil, but overcome evil with good. ~ Romans 12:21 (Focus on perpetrators, non-profit organizations, lawmakers, law enforcement)

4. Prayer to End Human Trafficking

Sr. Veronica Piccone, MSC

From the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart of Jesus website⁴

O Lord, you said you came: “to set the captives free.”

In our world young men and women who are trafficked are modern day slaves.

Help these young people not to lose hope.

Give the grace for elected officials to grow in awareness of and to take active steps to eradicate this horror.

Teach them not to prosecute the victims of trafficking but to bring to justice those who perpetrate this crime.

Lord, give the grace of conversion to those who mistreat unfortunates for their own personal gain.

May demand decrease as people realize that prostitution is a crime against human dignity, forced upon these people, who are more victim than anything else. [*continued* →]

⁴ <https://www.motherscabin.org/spirituality/prayers-petitions/prayer-to-end-human-trafficking/>

May the awareness of this horrendous crime spread throughout the world and may many join the efforts to stop trafficking and help the victims begin anew, filled with hope.
We ask this in the name of Jesus. Amen.

5. Solidarity Prayer Against Human Trafficking

Attributed to Sr. Genevieve Cassani, SSND

From the Christian Reformed Church *Reformed Worship* website⁵

O God, our words cannot express what our minds can barely comprehend and our hearts feel, when we hear of women and girls deceived and transported to unknown places for purposes of sexual exploitation and abuse because of human greed and profit.
Our hearts are saddened and our spirits angry that the dignity and rights of those who are trafficked are violated through threats, deception and force.
We cry out against the degrading practice of trafficking and pray for it to end.
Strengthen the fragile-spirited and broken-hearted. Make real your promises to fill these, our sisters, with a love that is tender and good, and to send the exploiters away empty-handed.
Give us the wisdom and courage to stand in solidarity with our sisters, that together we will find ways to the freedom that is your gift to all of us.
We ask through Jesus the Christ, in union with God our Creator and the Holy Spirit. Amen.

6. Prayer for Human Trafficking Victims

From the SNJM Quebec website⁶

O God, when we hear of children and adults deceived and taken to unknown places for purposes of sexual exploitation, forced labour, and organ ‘harvesting’, our hearts are saddened and our spirits angry that their dignity and rights are ignored through threats, lies, and force.
We cry out against this evil practice of modern slavery and pray with St. Bakhita for it to end.
Give us wisdom and courage to reach out and stand with those whose bodies, hearts and spirits have been so wounded, so that together we may make real your promises to fill these sisters and brothers with a love that is tender and good.
Send the exploiters away empty-handed to be converted from this wickedness, and help us all to claim the freedom that is your gift to your children. Amen.

7. Prayer Response in Support of Human Trafficking Victims

Adapted from a prayer service found on the USCCB website⁷

Leader: In the weeks before her death, St. Josephine Bakhita, a former slave who became a religious sister, relived the terrible days of her captivity. More than once, she cried out: “Please, loosen the chains ... they are heavy!” We ask for the intercession of St. Josephine as we pray ...

For the estimated 27 million women, men and children currently held in slavery-like conditions.

Response: *Loosen the chains, O Lord; loosen the heavy chains!*

⁵ <http://www.reformedworship.org/article/june-2014/prayers-justice-reconciliation-and-peace>

⁶ <http://www.snjm.qc.ca/cms/article-2-963--international-day-of-prayer-and-awareness-against-human-trafficking.html>

⁷ <http://www.usccb.org/about/anti-trafficking-program/upload/Anti-Trafficking-Prayer-Service.pdf>

[Response: *Loosen the chains, O Lord; loosen the heavy chains!*]

For those exploited and objectified in the commercial sex industry. **R.**

For those forced to become soldiers, especially children who are made into tools for violence. **R.**

For those exploited for their labor in agricultural fields, factories, restaurants, private homes, or anywhere in the shadows, where they are out of sight. **R.**

For conversion of heart for the perpetrators and organizers of human trafficking. **R.**

For governments, corporations, and consumers, that we will address the systems that make human trafficking possible. **R.**

For the success of efforts to stop the demand for human trafficking. **R.**

All: God of hope and freedom, inspire and strengthen us ... to loosen the chains of human trafficking in our world, so that ... we may stand firm in our resolve to create a slave-free world. Through Christ our Lord. Amen.

8. He Has Sent Me

From the Zoe International website⁸

Father, open our eyes that we may see the multitudes and open our ears that we may hear the cries of the individual.

May our hearts be moved with compassion so that we do not just see and hear but that we are stirred to action.

Lord, show us our part in responding to the cries.

Use us, Your church, to bring freedom to the multitudes.

May the world know Your justice and mercy through Your people, and may Your church be the force that brings freedom to many and ends human trafficking in our generation.

“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He has anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent me to heal the brokenhearted,

To proclaim LIBERTY TO THE CAPTIVES and recovery of sight to the blind,

To set at liberty THOSE WHO ARE OPPRESSED;

To proclaim the acceptable year of the Lord.” [Luke 4:18-19]

So be it.

Amen

⁸ <http://www.gozoe.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/Prayer-Guide-2015-rev060315WEB.pdf>

PRAYER RESOURCE GUIDE 1

Today, I call heaven and earth to witness against you: I am offering you life or death, blessing or curse.

Choose life then, so that you and your descendants may live.

Deuteronomy 30:19-20



STOP THE DEMAND
FOR TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN & CHILDREN



All-loving and merciful God,
You call us to love one another.

Forgive us when we allow our hearts to harden.

Show us the ways we can work together to stop the demand for trafficking in persons.

In your tender mercy be with those who are caught in the violence of trafficking; open our hearts to receive your call to choose and reverence all life.

Give us all courage to act in the name of Jesus,

to remove the anguish and suffering from the torn women and children of this world.

We ask this through Jesus, our companion and friend.

Amen.

Kay Chemush for the U.S. State Department

The buying and selling of persons, especially women and children for sexual exploitation, is today's most common form of slavery. The practice is driven by demand from buyers of sex (according to statistics, they are mostly men), which is fuelled by pornography and profit. Sexual exploitation and prostitution are rooted in poverty and the structural inequalities between women and men, more particularly in discrimination against women. These oppressive acts are inherently violent and demeaning of all persons. We campaign to stop the demand for trafficked women and children. (excerpt from the UNANIMA International vision statement)

UNANIMA
International

Theological Reflection

Some questions to guide your reflection

1. What personal experience have you had that relates to any part of the campaign vision statement?
2. Does this text bring to mind any other scripture passages?
3. What patterns in our society contribute to the destruction of dignity and the reverence of life?
4. What elements in our particular culture promote the increase in demand for sexual trafficking?
5. What is your experience of sexuality being used as power? Was God there?
6. How do you see God calling you as you reflect on this statement?
 - a. What concrete action can you take? What can you commit to?
 - b. When?



SCRIPTURE PASSAGES

The following scripture passages may be used for your prayer and reflection.

Ecclesiasticus 4:1 Contemplate the tears of the oppressed.

Demand demeans the dignity of all human beings, especially the most vulnerable. We hold the tears of those who are bought and sold for profit as we pray to know how we are called to stop the demand.

Isaiah 58:6-13 Is not this the sort of fast?

We contemplate the fast God asks of us. We contemplate the violence of trafficking. We pray that by our concrete actions, we may work together to do away with all that creates ruin in the lives of those who are trafficked. May God bless us with saving justice as we work to stop demand.

Isaiah 61:1-2, 10-11 Release the prisoners.

The buying and selling of women and children for sexual exploitation is today's most common form of slavery. We pray for the grace to work for freedom and to stop the demand that enslaves so many of our brothers and sisters.

Psalms 139 I have formed you ...

"All human beings ... are clothed in the same personal dignity" (Pope Benedict XVI). We are made in the image and likeness of God. Demand is fuelled by pornography and profit. Help us to affirm the dignity of all people by working to address all the issues that fuel demand.

Jeremiah 29:11 I know the plans I have in mind for you ... peace, not disaster.

The abuse of power, poverty, the structural inequalities between women and men create disaster in our world.

This is not what our Creator intends for us. We pray that we may work toward a world of peace and equality. We pray to stop the demand.

Lamentations 2:18-19 Cry then to the Lord ...

Let us cry out to our God in lamentation for the pain of trafficked women and children; let us cry out with them against the violent act of trafficking and the demand that perpetuates it.

Mark 10:13-15 Jesus and the children

Children are bought and sold, oppressed and demanded for sexual exploitation. Those who profit from the sex industry drive the demand and destroy the lives of thousands of children. We pray to remember the innocence that is destroyed by trafficking and by the demand for children.

Mark 5:25-34 Cure of the woman with a hemorrhage

What does the woman's faith say to us? What do we ask of God as we contemplate the suffering of the vulnerable; the suffering of the lives of those destroyed by the demand for trafficking?

Luke 24:1-8 The angel's message

"He is not here. He has risen." May all our lives be blessed with hope. May we come together as we look for ways to live God's call.



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STOP THE DEMAND

FOR TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN & CHILDREN

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS¹

1. What is “trafficking in persons”?

The United Nations defines “trafficking in persons” as

the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion, of abduction, of fraud, of deception, of the abuse of power or of a position of vulnerability or of the giving or receiving of payments or benefits to achieve the consent of a person having control over another person, for the purpose of exploitation. Exploitation shall include, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labour or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.

Note: According to this definition, the consent of the victim is irrelevant.

According to the United Nations, each year 4 million people are trafficked and 2 million girls between age 5 and 15 brought into the sex industry.² The vast majority of trafficking victims, as many as 80%, are women and girls. Trafficking is facilitated by the Internet. Because trafficking is a hidden crime, it is difficult to have accurate statistics and different numbers are given in different sources.

2. What is meant by the demand for trafficking in human beings?

By demand we mean those who pay money for sex or labour. Our campaign focuses primarily on trafficking for sexual exploitation. According to studies, the majority of those who exploit for sex are men. The U.N. Special Rapporteur on Trafficking in Women states that “demand must be understood expansively, as any act that fosters any form of exploitation that, in turn, leads to trafficking.”

3. Why should UNANIMA International focus on the *Demand* side of trafficking?

Persons working with victims of trafficking point out that, once a woman has been trafficked, the trauma she experiences makes it almost impossible for her to be reintegrated into a normal social life. Stopping trafficking protects victims better than trying to treat them afterward. Since trafficking is very profitable, we believe that eliminating the profit will decrease this form of exploitation.

4. Wouldn't legalising prostitution be a better way to stop trafficking and stop the exploitation of women and children?

Contrary to claims that legalisation will protect those exploited in prostitution, it has actually expanded the sex industry in the Netherlands and other places where it is legal. These locations have also seen an expansion of the sex industry to tabletop dancing, bondage, sadomasochist centres, peep shows, phone sex and pornography.

Sweden, however, has adopted a law that recognizes that without male demand there would be no female supply. Recognising prostitution as a form of male violence against women and children, it has criminalized the purchase of sexual services. Because it has become more dangerous and less profitable, the trafficking of women and children for sexual purposes is on the decline there.

5. What about those women who freely choose prostitution?

Studies indicate that most women in prostitution did not "choose" it. Most prostituted women find it the only viable solution they perceive among very limited options for survival.

6. Who should be the focus of a campaign to stop the demand?

A pilot study done by the International Organization for Migration, "Is Trafficking in Human Beings Demand Driven?," found that 78% of the respondents first purchased sex when they were 21 or younger, and the later the age of first purchase, the less likely the men were to continue patronising prostitutes. The importance of focusing prevention strategies on teenage boys can't be overemphasized. There is, however, no one profile of a male who will seek pleasure by buying sex. He is "every man": rich or poor, happily or unhappily married, single, a good or bad father, employed or unemployed, and can be from any walk of life.

7. Is there a relationship between pornography and trafficking?

Researchers have found a link between pornography and prostitution, with men who solicit sex acts twice as likely to have viewed pornography as men in general.

8. What about child sex tourism and the trafficking of girls?

The demand seems to be increasing as travel across borders becomes cheaper and easier, and as the Internet normalizes deviant sexual practices and allows traffickers, pimps and purchasers to locate each other. Nicholas Kristof, a *New York Times* columnist, states: "organized crime, increased mobility and the rise of markets have turned pubescent flesh into a tradable international commodity. Moreover, fear of AIDS has nurtured markets for virgins and younger children who customers think are less likely to have HIV." Men who would not dream of having sex with children in their own culture travel to other countries where they believe it is acceptable behaviour.

1. Many of the responses in this FAQ sheet were adapted from *Primer on the Male Demand for Prostitution*, Iivi Jõe-Cannon, editor, and the Coalition Against Trafficking in Women, N. Amherst, Mass, 2006.

2. (U.N.). Because of the difficulty in determining the number of trafficked persons, there is a wide discrepancy in the estimates. The U.S. State Department Trafficking in persons report estimates between 700,000 and 2 million persons.

9. Why do Catholic sisters, brothers and priests want to be involved in this issue?

Religious congregations everywhere along with all of the congregations of UNANIMA International are deeply committed to working for the full development of the human person — of all human persons. Like religious congregations throughout history, we act to serve needs that are not being met in the society of our times.

We believe that the sexual exploitation of women and girls because they are female is one of the most serious ways in which women experience violence and is symptomatic of many other forms of discrimination against women and girls. We also believe that because our members are active in education, health care, social work and development we have an effective place from which to work against human trafficking and sexual exploitation.

10. Does this campaign have any real hope of success?

Any attempt at changing social behaviour is a long-term task and social attitudes toward women and sex certainly have a long tradition. However, there are many current examples of successful social change: the fall of apartheid in South Africa, the decrease in the social acceptance of smoking, the use of a designated driver to eliminate driving under the influence of alcohol, public condemnation of domestic violence and child abuse. In each of these cases, the behaviour mentioned was treated with either silence or social acceptance 50 years ago. Today this is no longer the case.

We can make social change.



Kay Chemush for the U.S. State Department



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Demand drives human trafficking

A 15-year-old was trafficked from Lithuania to the U.K. She describes her life as being normal before she was enslaved in the sex industry.

How did it happen?

Her friend was offered a summer job in England and she decided to go too. When she got there a man paid £3,500 to her companion. She realised with horror that she had been sold. Then the man raped her, took her to a brothel and told her she had to have sex with the customers. She was too terrified to refuse. She knew the clients saw that she was distressed but no one offered to help her.¹

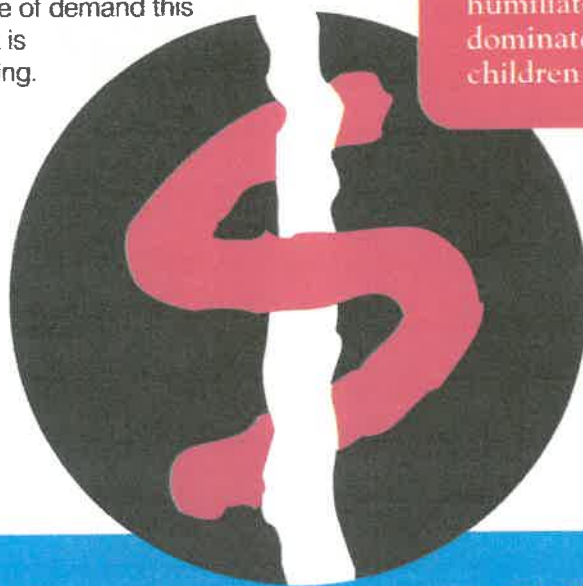
Even though at 19 she has now escaped from a life of daily sexual exploitation, it is unlikely that she will ever be able to describe her life as normal again. Psychologists who work with women raped and abused in this way describe the Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder that they experience as similar to that of soldiers and victims of war.

For this reason, UNANIMA International

believes that the best way to combat human trafficking is to ensure that it never happens.

How can this be done?

If there were no men who were seeking to buy sex (and it is largely men), there would be no easy money for traffickers and they would seek money from other sources. Unfortunately, current estimates suggest that the sex industry generates more than \$9.5 billion and because of demand this amount is increasing.



Who are the demanders?

According to researcher Donna Hughes, many of the assumptions we make about demanders are myths:

- the men are seldom lonely
- the men seldom have sexually unsatisfying relationships
- the men are more likely to have sexual partners than those who do not purchase sex

What do they want?

- sex acts their wives will not do
- the excitement of hunting for a woman they can buy for a short time
- sex without relationship responsibilities
- sex in contexts where they are not required to be polite or nice; where they can humiliate, degrade and dominate women and children

Why does the demand exist?

Men throughout the world are socialised into a model of masculinity.

Men are assumed to be naturally competitive and aggressive, and being 'a real man' is therefore marked by the struggle for control, conquest, and domination. A man looks at the world, sees what he wants, and takes it.

This, according to Robert Jensen, is the model of masculinity to which every man is exposed. This does not imply that he accepts it explicitly or without question.²

Additional socio-cultural reasons:

- The systemic preference of men over women as manifested in attitudes of gender inequality that exist almost universally throughout the world
- The prevalence of pornography, which results in the growth in demand for sex
- Consumerist behaviour that commercialises and commodifies women's bodies

- Greater acceptance of sex tourism by countries of origin of the tourists when carried out in another nation and with women and children who are residents of that country

Economic reasons:

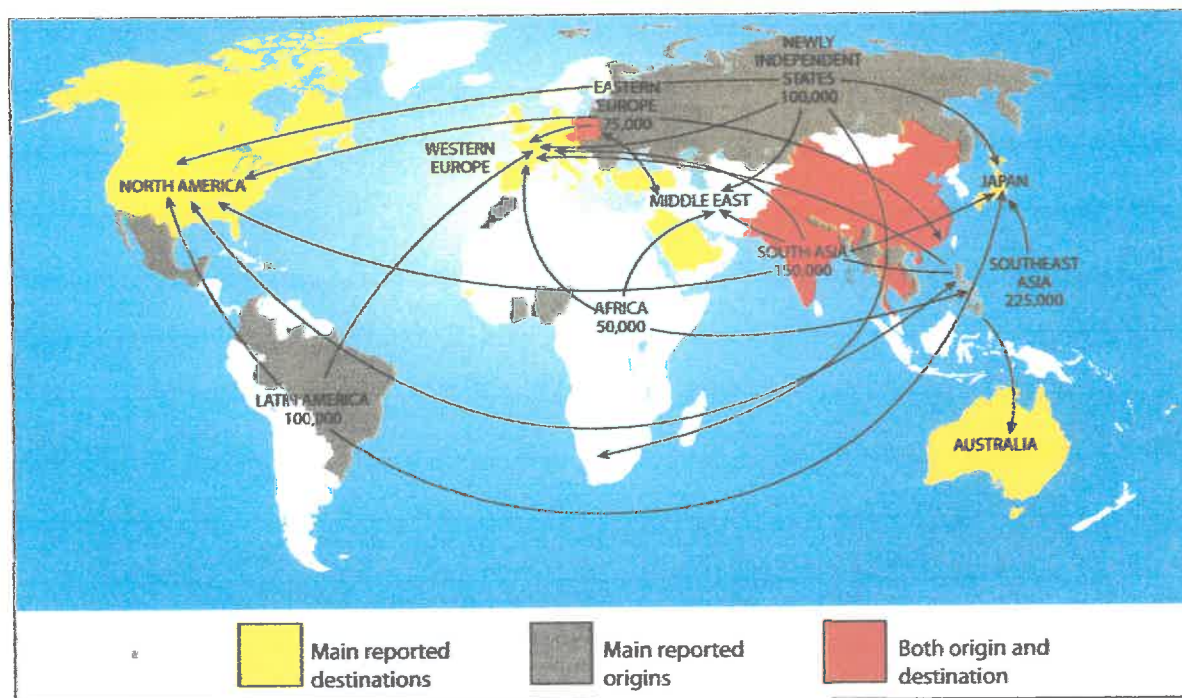
- Desire of employers for an unskilled and cheap labour market
- Confinement of women's labour to the domestic and entertainment spheres and in the informal sector
- Development policies and patterns that depend on temporary migrant workers

Political reasons:

- Military bases with their enormous prostitution infrastructure
- Unequal and exploitative political and economic relations
- Restrictive migration policies
- Sales of arms and increased armed conflicts
- Weak law enforcement mechanisms
- Ineffective and corrupt judicial systems

The magnitude of the problem

Between 700,000 to 2 million persons are trafficked each year



“The responsibility for the sex-trafficking market lies with political, institutional and cultural conditions which

Sigma Huda, U.N. Special Rapporteur

Two approaches to dealing with human trafficking and demand:

1. The Netherlands

- Criminalises forced trafficking but legalizes prostitution and aims to control it by legislation
- Applies criminal sanctions against traffickers who use force and coercion
- Legalizes prostitution and regulates it as work
- Considers that its legalization will curtail trafficking, child prostitution and organized crime
- Encourages buyers to be aware of signs of trafficking and to report potential victims — asking “Have you seen the signals? Fear, bruises, no ‘pleasure’ in the job”

How has it worked?

- Buyers continue to be major perpetrators of violence against prostituted women and girls. In one study, 85% of prostituted women in the Netherlands surveyed reported having been raped in prostitution.
- In 1960, 95% of prostituted people in the Netherlands were Dutch; currently 80% are immigrants, most from poor countries.
- At least 70% of prostituted people in the Netherlands are undocumented.
- ChildRight reports that between 1996 and 2001, the number of prostituted children in the Netherlands has increased from 4,000 to 15,000. One-third are immigrants.
- Over the last decade, the Dutch sex industry has grown by 25%.

2. Sweden

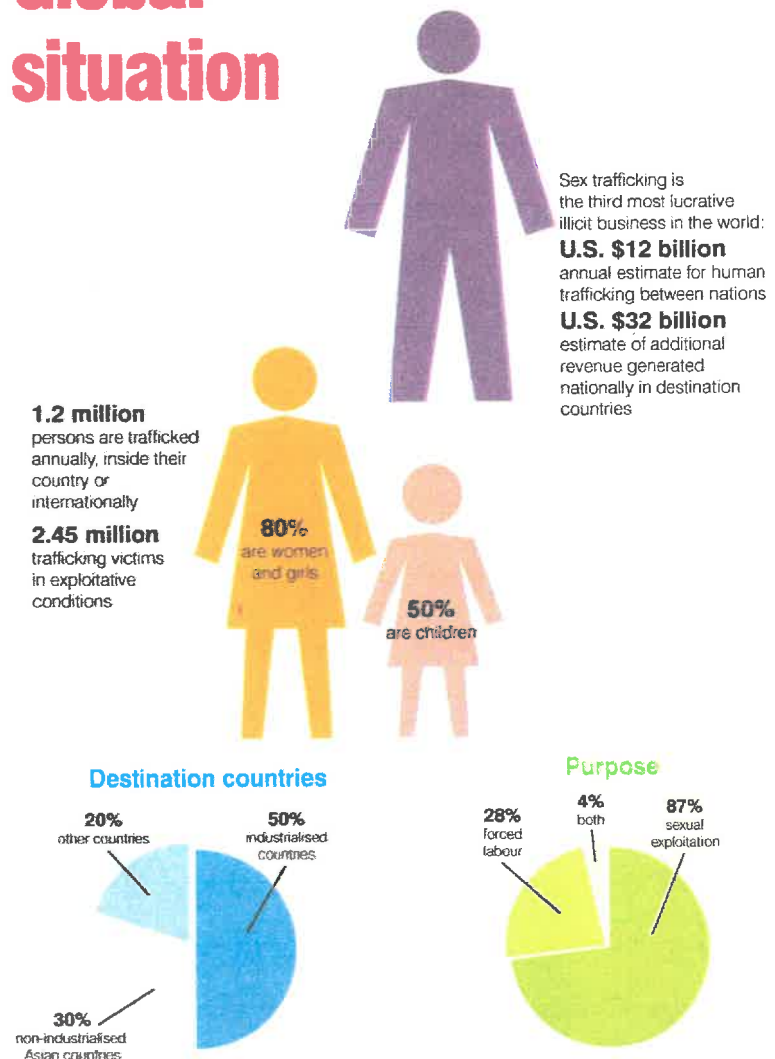
- Directs strong penalties against pimps, brothel owners and traffickers
- Requires arrest and prosecution of buyers
- Does not prosecute the women who are sold
- Works to dismantle the social attitudes that underlie the prevailing systemic inequality between women and men
- Funds services for those who have been trafficked
- Initiated an intensive public education campaign against demand for trafficking

“Sweden recognizes that full gender equality ... cannot be brought about as long as a subclass of women and children are victims of prostitution and trafficking.”³

How has it worked?

- A decline in sex trafficking into Sweden: the danger of prosecution coupled with diminished demand made Sweden unfriendly territory for traffickers.

Global situation



prostitute-users, traffickers, and the economic, social, legal, oppress women and children throughout the world.”

How many men purchase sex acts?

Europe	%
United Kingdom	7
Russia	10
Norway	11
Finland	13
Sweden	13
Netherlands	14
Switzerland	19
Spain	39
Asia	
Japan	37
Thailand	73
North America	
United States	16



Photos with permission from Priority Films' Holly

To date there is little research on what percentage of the male population purchases sex acts and where they purchase them (at home or abroad). The few studies that are available indicate that the percentage of men who purchase sex acts varies widely among countries and cultures.⁴

1. www.guardian.co.uk, "Sex trafficking gang members jailed", Guardian Unlimited, 29 Sept. 2006.
2. Robert Jensen, *Getting off: Pornography and the End of Masculinity*, South End Press, 2007, p. 26
3. Margareta Winberg, Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden. Address, Iceland, 6 September 2003.
4. Donna Hughes, *Best Practices to Address the Demand Side of Sex Trafficking*, August 2004 (<http://www.uri.edu/artsci/wms/hughes/pubtrfrep.htm>)

What can I do to stop the demand for trafficking in women and children?

- Use accurate language: e.g. "perpetrators" or "exploiters" for those who buy sex acts rather than "clients" or "buyers"; "women exploited in prostitution" rather than "sex workers."
- Promote the passage of anti-trafficking laws that follow the Swedish model of punishing and those who buy sex.
- Participate in awareness-raising groups that make known the situation of human trafficking and demand in your country or region.
- Pray daily for an end to the demand for human trafficking.
- Protest against the sexualisation and commodification of women and children in media.
- Support efforts to eliminate pornography and the buying of sex on the Internet.
- Promote the UNANIMA International campaign to *Stop the Demand for Trafficking in Women and Children* in your parish, school, club meetings, etc.

To find out more:

refer to the resource list in the UNANIMA International educational packet for the STOP THE DEMAND campaign.



STOP THE DEMAND
FOR TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN & CHILDREN

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Kay Chernush for the U.S. State Department

Human trafficking equals slavery

The buying and selling of women, men and children for sexual exploitation is today's most common form of slavery.

- Human trafficking generates an estimated \$9.5 billion yearly.
- Its profits fuel other criminal activities such as money laundering, drug trafficking, document forgery and human smuggling. (Trafficking in persons report)

An international law against trafficking is the U.N. Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. (Palermo Protocol)

It defines trafficking and is the first international document to talk about how essential it is to address demand when discussing the trafficking of women and children from a human rights perspective.

Governments and nongovernmental organisations care about the victims of trafficking. They work to prevent trafficking and to protect and

reintegrate victims. They criminalise traffickers, recruiters, pimps, and brothel owners, etc.

But rarely do they work to stop the men (and according to statistics, they are largely men) who buy sex, the prostitutes.

Men who exploit women and children in prostitution are invisible and even "protected" by culture and law.

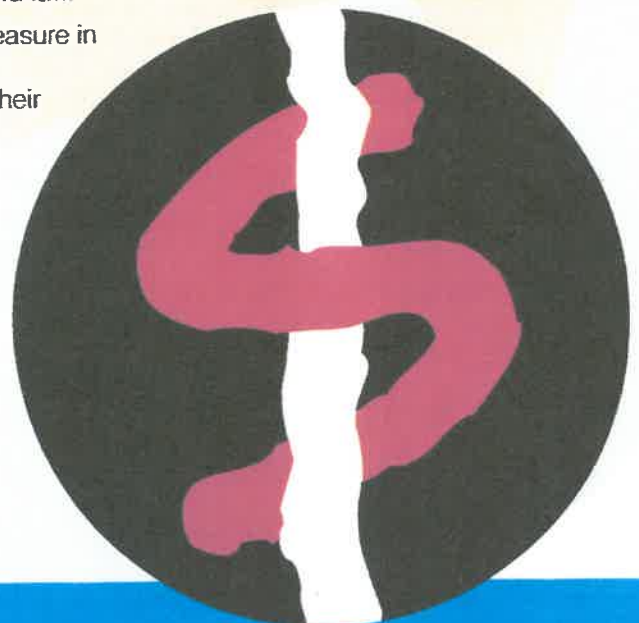
As long as men seek pleasure in exploiting women and children by purchasing their bodies, trafficking will continue to be profitable. If there is no money to be made in trafficking, those who benefit from the sex industry will look for other ways to become rich. **If men stop buying sex, the source of profits will dry up. It's that simple.**

Stopping demand can effectively stop trafficking

Stopping or even reducing demand is not simple. This backgrounder makes the connections between what drives demand and allows it to flourish: pornography and prostitution.

Who are the 'demanders,' the prostitutes, the buyers of sex?

- nearly 90% are men.
- they can be any man: travellers, good family men, in good marriages and bad, professionals, young men who want to experience their sexual initiation, men from any class, sex addicts ...



Pornography

Because there is no one accepted definition of pornography and it is difficult to identify clearly, it is complicated to enact laws against it.

In some countries, those profiting from the industry argue that censoring pornography infringes on the constitutional right to freedom of speech.

Pornography is one way of trafficking women and children for sex.

So the industry creates the demand for women and children since real women and children are needed for the filming of sexual abuse. The pornographers then traffic these same people again by selling the materials.

Pornography also creates the demand for prostitution, another form of trafficking, through consumption.

Consuming pornography is buying sex. In viewing it, the buyer has an experience of using a woman, girl or boy as a purchased object and is stimulated to act out on other real women, girls and boys the specific acts that are sexualised and consumed in the pornography.

Researchers have shown that viewing child pornography actually increases the demand for exploiting children in prostitution.

Men who exploit women and children sexually tell their victims about pornographic films they have seen: "I've seen it all in the movies. You know you love it."

'Culturally acceptable' – gender inequalities

Today pornography has become more culturally acceptable in many Western countries at the same time that it has become more violent and degrading toward women.¹

International researchers have shown that pornography, facilitated in large measure by Internet technology, contributes to sex trafficking,² and in the United States, researchers have found that men who try to buy sex acts are twice as likely to have viewed pornography.³

Can we eliminate the demand for trafficking without addressing this trend?

Prostitution

Prostitution and sex trafficking — abuse of power

Sigma Huda, the U.N. Special Rapporteur on Trafficking, in her 2006 report, strongly links prostitution and trafficking saying: "For the most part, prostitution as actually practised in the world does satisfy the elements of trafficking."⁴ Almost always the person exploited in this way experiences an abuse of power or an abuse of vulnerability.

Hallmarks of prostitution

Prostitution is characterised by threats, use of force and other forms of coercion, deception, the giving and receiving of payments or benefits to get the person being exploited to consent. In prostitution one person has control over the other.

Societal myths

Researchers in Peru identified some of the causes of child prostitution as the breakdown of the family, the prevalence of violence in the culture, and poverty, but they also stressed the important role played by demand:

"The underlying problem is not the lack of jobs, but the increasing demand by clients who seek this 'service.'"⁵

Societal myths often mask the harmful reality of buying of sex in prostitution.

- They are basically decent men looking for a bit of harmless fun.
- Prostitution protects good women against rape.
- Male biology is different from female biology and requires multiple women for satisfaction. Men have a right to sex.
- What's the matter with it? Men are giving these women the means to make a living. What else could these women do?
- Sex is just like any other form of work.

**"All human beings ... are clothed in God's image and likeness.
For this reason they must be respected, and no reason can be given for abusing them."**

Pope Benedict XVI

Demand

What is demand? It is not just the direct demand for a trafficking victim's prostitution but rather any act that fosters exploitation, which in turn leads to trafficking.

These areas deserve special attention:

Demand is also what fosters or promotes exploitation. It need not necessarily directly seek the exploitation.

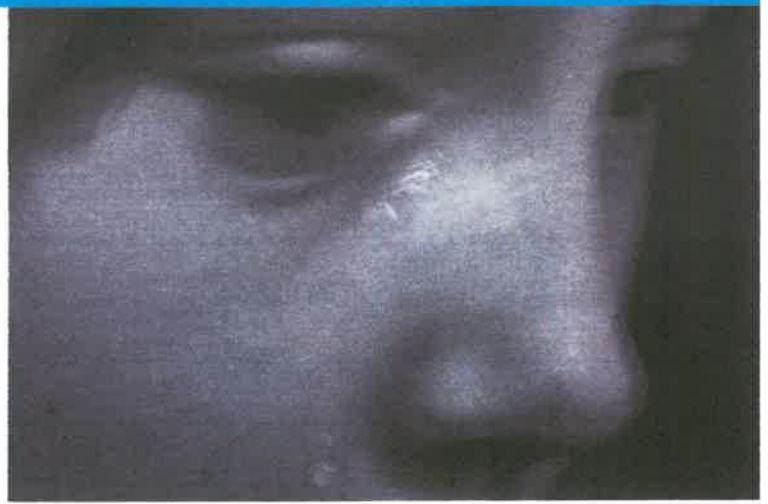
Demand does not need to lead to trafficking.

It is enough that the exploitation fostered by the demand leads to trafficking. For example, the use of digitally created pornography in which no actual person is used to make the images, is still deemed to foster sexual exploitation.

Governments in countries where prostitution is legalised or decriminalised must fulfil special requirements if they have signed the Palermo Protocol to work against sex trafficking in all possible ways.



Kay Chernush for the U.S. State Department



Catholic Social Teaching

The trade in human persons constitutes a shocking offence against human dignity and a grave violation of fundamental human rights.

The Second Vatican Council has pointed to

“slavery, prostitution, the selling of women and children, and disgraceful working conditions where people are treated as instruments of gain rather than free and responsible persons” as “infamies” that “poison human society, debase their perpetrators” and constitute “a supreme dishonour to the Creator.” (*Gaudium et Spes*, 27)

Such situations are an affront to fundamental values shared by all cultures and peoples, values rooted in the very nature of the human person. ... Attention needs to be paid to the deeper causes of the increased “demand” that fuels the market for human slavery and tolerates the human cost that results.

Pope Benedict XVI on the occasion of the 92nd World Day of Migrants wrote:

It becomes easy for the trafficker to offer his own ‘services’ to the victims who often do not even vaguely suspect what awaits them. Many times trafficked women and girls are exploited like slaves in their work, and not infrequently in the sex industry too.

The challenge for the Catholic church and any other institution will be how to translate its teachings against human trafficking into action. The churches have a special role to play both in respect to the victims and to the men who are demanding sex.

Education in the churches should

- warn potential victims
- help people understand that it is the men who want acts of prostitution who are creating the demand for sexual slavery
- teach that this demand violates human rights and is a crime against humanity.

in the same personal dignity.
justify their being used at whim, as if they were objects.”



STOP THE DEMAND

FOR TRAFFICKING IN WOMEN & CHILDREN

Action Action Action

What can we do to stop the demand for trafficking in women and children?

Discuss Gather a group around you to talk about factors that promote the demand for sexual exploitation and prostitution in your area. Develop and implement strategies that work to stop the demand.

Educate parents and teachers about the effects of pornography on children.

- Write letters to educate and raise awareness about the harmful advertising that uses women's 'perfect' bodies to sell products of all kinds: write to the agencies, newspapers, radio and TV stations, etc.

Campaign Join the campaign of ECPAT and the campaigns of those who are fighting Internet pornography.

- Protest to the newspapers and telephone directories that run ads for massage parlours, escort services, etc., that promote sexual exploitation.
- Hold your government accountable for promises made to the world's poor on the Millennium Development Goals 2015.

Network with others to reduce demand and stop the trafficking into regions for various sporting events: the 2008 Olympics in Beijing, China, the 2010 Olympics in Vancouver, B.C., Canada, the 2010 World Cup Soccer Tournament in South Africa.

Advocate "Swedish model" legislation in your area (that criminalises the buying of sex).

To find out more:

refer to the resource list in the UNANIMA International educational packet for the **STOP THE DEMAND** campaign.

1. Robert Jensen, *The Paradox of Pornography*, ZNet Commentary, 23 February 2006
2. Monica O'Conner, Grainne Healy, *The Links Between Prostitution and Sex Trafficking: A briefing handbook*, 2006.
3. Donna Hughes, *Best Practices to Address the Demand Side of Sex Trafficking*, p. 18, 2004.
4. Sigma Huda, *Report of the U.N. Special Rapporteur on the human rights aspect of trafficking in persons, especially women and children*, 2006.
5. Juan Manuel Garland and Verushka Villavicencio, "The Client Goes Unnoticed," *Save the Children Sweden*, Lima, Peru, March 2004, quoted in Hughes, *Best Practices*, p. 23.



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**10 - INTERNATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER AND AWARENESS
OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING
February 8th
Feast of Saint Josephine Bakhita**



SAINT JOSEPHINE BAKHITA'S STORY¹

Saint Josephine Bakhita was born in Sudan's embattled Darfur region in 1869 and died in Schio (Vicenza, Italy) in 1947. This African flower knew the anguish of being kidnapped and slavery. She is the patron saint of Sudan. Saint Bakhita is also often promoted as a patron saint for the victims of slavery and trafficked persons.

In Schio (Vicenza), where she spent many years of her life, everyone still calls her "our Black Mother" ["Madre Moretta"]. The process for the cause of Canonisation began 12 years after her death. In the year 2000 she was declared and canonised a saint by Pope St. John Paul II.

¹ Taken from the Vatican website:

http://en.radiovaticana.va/news/2015/02/08/st_josephine_bakhita_the_life_of_a_modern-day_african_st/1122239

Bakhita was not the name she received from her parents at birth. The fright and the terrible experiences she went through made her forget the name she was given by her parents. Bakhita, which means “fortunate” was the name given to her by her kidnappers. Kidnapped at the age of 9, she was sold and re-sold in the markets of El Obeid and of Khartoum. She experienced the humiliations and sufferings of slavery, both physical and moral.

In Khartoum the capital of Sudan, Bakhita was bought by an Italian Consul, Callisto Legnani. In the Consul's residence, Bakhita experienced peace, warmth and moments of joy, even though veiled by nostalgia for her own family, whom, perhaps, she had lost forever. Political situations forced the Consul to leave for Italy.

On arrival in Genoa, Mr. Legnani consented to leave Bakhita with the Zianigo family (near Mirano Veneto). Eventually Bakhita was temporarily entrusted to the Canossian Sisters in Venice. It was there that Bakhita came to know about God whom “she had experienced in her heart without knowing who He was” ever since she was a child. “Seeing the sun, the moon and the stars, I said to myself: Who could be the Master of these beautiful things? And I felt a great desire to see him, to know Him and to pay Him homage...”

After several months as a catechumenate, Bakhita was baptised and given the new name, Josephine, on 1 January 1890. When Mrs. Michieli Zianigo returned from Sudan, Bakhita with unusual firmness and courage, expressed her desire to remain with the Canossian Sisters and to serve that God who had shown her so many proofs of His love.

On 8 December 1896 Josephine Bakhita was consecrated forever to God whom she called with the sweet expression, “The Master!” For another 50 years, this humble Daughter of Charity, a true witness of the love of God, lived in the community in Schio, engaged in various services: cooking, sewing, embroidery, and attending to the door.

As she grew older Bakhita experienced long, painful years of sickness. During her agony, she relived the terrible days of her slavery and more than once she begged the nurse who assisted her: “Please, loosen the chains ... they are heavy!” It was Mary Most Holy who freed her from all pain. Her last words were: “Our Lady! Our Lady!” and her final smile testified to her encounter with the Mother of the Lord. Saint Bakhita breathed her last on 8 February 1947 at the Canossian Convent, Schio, surrounded by the Sisters. A crowd quickly gathered at the Convent to have a last look at their “Madre Moretta” and to ask for her protection from heaven. The fame of her sanctity has spread to all the continents and many are those who receive graces through her intercession.

PRAYER SERVICE²

Voice 1: On February 8, 1947 Josephine Bakhita died an agonizing death. In her delirium she relived her days as a slave and often murmured “*Take away my chains, they hurt me.*”

Let us pray: *Eternal God, we know that you have a preferential love for the poor and the little ones. We know that you defend those whose rights are disrespected. We remember the children,*

² Adapted from a prayer service by the SNJM Anti-Trafficking Committee

youth, women and men who are bought and sold as merchandise. You are a God of tenderness and mercy and will not forget their names, as they are written in the palm of your hand.

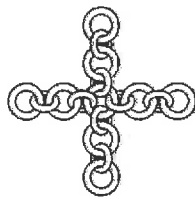
Voice 2: Reflecting on her experience as a child, trafficked at 9 years of age, Bakhita said, *"I only thought of my family. I called out for my Mom and Dad with anguish in my heart that is impossible to describe. But no one listened to me."*

Let us pray: *God of tenderness and mercy give us the courage to speak out against injustice and abuse, to denounce the violation of human rights of trafficked persons, to be on the side of the little ones, to speak out for those whose voices are silenced. You are a God of tenderness and mercy and will not forget their names, as they are written in the palm of your hand. (Light a few more candles.)*

Voice 3: When she was 24 years old Bakhita asked to become a member of the congregation of sisters with whom she had lived for several years. The sister who was the superior at the time said to her, *"Neither the colour of one's skin nor her social status are obstacles to becoming a sister."* Bakhita began her novitiate in December, 1893.

Let us pray: *O God, we ask you to give all those who work against human trafficking understanding and determination, compassion and wisdom, courage and perseverance. May we all remain faithful to our commitment to work individually and collectively in the defense of those caught up in the trap of human trafficking. You are a God of tenderness and mercy and will not forget our names, as they are written in the palm of your hand*

Closing prayer: Give us, oh God, the wisdom and the courage to be near all those who have been wounded in body, heart and spirit. Together with them may we proclaim your promise of life in abundance, tenderness and infinite love for all who are exploited. Touch the hearts of those who are responsible for the spreading of human trafficking. Give us strength to carry out our commitment to freedom, your gift to all your sons and daughters. AMEN.



"If I were to meet the slave-traders who kidnapped me and even those who tortured me, I would kneel and kiss their hands, for if that did not happen, I would not be a Christian and Religious today." ~ Josephine Bakhita

Creative Ideas to End Human Trafficking - 11

Gleaned from participants at IPJC Human Trafficking Events in Portland, Seattle & Spokane

Advocacy

- Monitor legislation at state, national & international level
- Prosecute & increase consequences for purchasers of sex
- Support just laws regarding international adoption
- Train people to be court advocates for victims of trafficking
- Use Legislative Advocacy Tool via www.ipjc.org to write legislators
- Investigate pending immigration legislation & impact on trafficking
- Call police stations to inquire if law enforcement is considering women as potential victims of trafficking when there are "prostitution sweeps"
- Encourage enforcement of existing laws & to train officers to recognize victims
- Host a letter writing party
- Increase tariffs on goods suspected of being produced in sweat shops

Awareness Raising & Education

Church/Mosque/Temple

- Sponsor day of awareness at your Church/Mosque/Temple
- Include a prayer for victims of trafficking in music worship aids
- Educate religious leaders—provide resource materials for homilies/preaching
- Encourage Social Justice Committees to study, educate & advocate on issue
- Host a prayer service/vigil (resources available at www.ipjc.org)
- Invite speakers to places of worship
- Organize an interfaith network
- Place announcements in bulletins

Community Based

- Canvas/leaflet
- Create a sign with number for victims (1-888-3737-888)—place in restrooms, buses, etc.
- Educate refugees & immigrants in community (English classes & empowerment)
- Educate homeless young adults about coercion, sex for money, etc.

- Have a fair trade chocolate, tea & coffee tasting party
- Hold Spanish-Language workshop
- Host an art show with works from trafficking survivors
- Host a movie night
- Make & sell "Stop Trafficking" bracelets
- Print information on cup holders at coffee shops
- Promote Call+Response movie—ask theaters to show film
- Put up posters in multiple languages in public places
- Start a Book Club
- Start small group to learn about trafficking
- Support education among families

Personal

- Educate ourselves about local & global international situation
- Learn about available services information in case someone asks for help
- Look at our own lives & challenge any objectification of persons
- Read/listen to stories between the lines for signs of trafficking
- Send an e-mail to friends with link to IPJC website
- Share information about human trafficking with family & friends

Schools & Universities

- Approach Campus Ministry programs for support & advocacy
- Ask libraries to have books for children related to trafficking
- Educate school counselors about identifying victims of trafficking
- Have speakers in schools on awareness days (January 11)
- Incorporate in high/middle school curriculums (social studies & health)
- Organize student video project on coercion, (trafficking/drugs/bullying)
- Teach younger children the principles of respect & dignity
- Video night at colleges & universities
- Write a grant for education on how to stop the demand



Creative Ideas to End Human Trafficking

Gleaned from participants at IPJC Human Trafficking Events in Portland, Seattle & Spokane

Workplace

- Educate emergency room staff, paramedics, police about how to recognize signs
- Educate internet & cable installers, plumbers, & other with access to homes
- Offer training at social service agencies—disseminate materials
- Post information about trafficking at your place of employment
- Share information about sex trafficking with members of Armed Forces to prepare them for what they will encounter overseas

Fundraising & Volunteering

- Combine fundraising with awareness raising
- Donate money to local organizations working to end trafficking
- Hold a drive for basic items needed for survivors to start life anew (warn-trafficking.org)
- Organize a “Walk Against Trafficking & for Victims of Trafficking”
- Provide economic support to families in need across the globe, such as micro loans
- Provide support to local shelters working with at risk populations
- Volunteer at local community organizations working with at risk populations

Media

- Advertise hotline numbers for victims
- Advocate for Public Service Announcements
- Affirm the media when they cover human trafficking
- Ask national & local media to do a story
- Make a website targeted to teens
- Use Social Networking sites (Facebook/Twitter/Blogs) to raise awareness
- Write article & letters to the editor for local newspaper & newsletters

Networking

- Become familiar with social service agencies that work on trafficking
- Bring groups together to talk about human trafficking (i.e. law enforcement, health providers, teachers)

- Build a “seamless alliance” on Stop the Demand Campaign
- Invite nearby places of worship to education night
- Join local Human Trafficking Task Force

Purchasing Practices

- Ask stores & manufacturers to explore their policies regarding sourcing
- Ask schools to make sure school uniforms are “sweat-shop free”
- Consider products you purchase—educate yourself, research, where/how produced
- Encourage hotels to follow the code of conduct (thecode.org)
- Explore own approach to consumerism—needs vs. wants
- Identify goods produced with slave labor
- Practice responsible shopping—child labor & sweat shop free
- Promote Alternative Giving/Donations to Charitable Organizations
- Promote Fair Trade Goods
- Use fair trade coffee at work, church/mosque/temple, home

