Stop Trafficking ! Anti-Human Trafficking Newsletter Awareness

December 2012 Vol. 10 No. 12

This issue highlights films on human trafficking and provides handouts to use for the January 'Anti-Human Trafficking Awareness' month events.

Sponsored by the: Sisters of the Divine Savior

Co-Sponsors

·Adorers of the Blood of Christ Benedictine Sisters of Chicago Benedictine Sisters of Mount St. Scholastica

- •Cenacle Sisters. N. Amer. Prov.
- Congregation of Notre Dame
- •Congregation of Sisters of St. Agnes
- •Congregation of St. Joseph •Daughters of Charity, Prov. of St. Louise
- ·Daughters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Prov. of West
- •Daughters of the Holy Spirit
- •Dominican Sisters of Adrian, MI •Dominican Sisters of Mission
- San Jose
- •Dominican Sisters of Peace •Dominican Sisters of San Rafael
- •Felician Sisters
- •Franciscan Sisters of Peace
- •Franciscan Sisters of the Sacred Heart
- •Holy Spirit Missionary Sisters
- Holv Union Sisters
- •Marianites of Holy Cross •Missionary Sisters of the
- Society of Mary •Our Lady of Victory Missionary
- Sisters
- •Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary
- San Jose CA Police Dept. Vice Unit, HT Task Force
- •School Sisters of Notre Dame. Shalom North America
- School Sisters of St. Francis, PA •School Sisters of St. Francis of
- Christ the King ·Servants of the Holy Heart of
- Marv. USA Province Servants of Mary, Ladysmith, WI
- Sinsinawa Dominicans
- Sisters of Bon Secours USA
- ·Sisters of Charity of Halifax
- •Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word, Houston
- ·Sisters of Charity of Nazareth, KY •Sisters of Charity of New York
- ·Sisters of Christian Charity, Mendham NJ & Wilmette, IL
- Sisters Faithful Companions of Jesus

Sisters of the Good Shepherd Sisters of the Holy Cross Sisters of the Holy Family, Fremont. CA Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth Sisters of the Holv Names of Jesus and Mary Sisters of the Humility of Marv Sisters of Mercy of the Americas Sisters of Notre Dame, CA Prov. Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur. USA Sisters of the Presentation of the Blessed Virgin Mary, SD Sisters of Providence. Mother Joseph Prov. Sisters of Providence of St. Vincent de Paul, Canada Sisters of St. Francis of Colorado Springs Sisters of St. Francis of the Providence of God Sisters of St. Francis of Redwood City Sisters of St. Francis of Rochester, MN Sisters of St. Joseph of Carondelet, Los Angeles Sisters of St. Joseph of Chestnut Hill, PA

Sisters of St. Joseph of Clunv.

Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace

Society of the Holy Child Jesus,

Sisters of St. Mary of Namur,

N. / S. Amer. Prov.s

Ursuline Sisters of the

Roman Union USA

Prov. of USA & Canada Sisters of St. Joseph of

Orange, CA

Amer. Prov.

Why January in December?

The statistic below points to the alarming trend - people making money using the coerced labor of other vulnerable people. This expanding 'business' method will only stop when the global community says 'ENOUGH!' The U.S. devotes the month of January to further educate its citizens to recognize the signs of exploitation and the causes for people enduring abuse in order to survive. These dynamics are the core elements of human trafficking, recognized today for what it is - 'modern-day slavery'.



But understanding the causes and consequences of human trafficking is **NOT ENOUGH!**

Citizens must act to demand more effective laws and better enforcement of laws in order to deter traffickers and those who profit from their exploitation of innocent and desperate people. Travellers must communicate to the tourist industry that sexual exploitation is unacceptable as a way to entertain. Consumers need to let the business community know they want transparency about what happens to workers along the supply chain, when goods are manufactured and shipped. Communities need to find ways to help heal those victimized and provide them chances to move into the society as productive citizens themselves.

Use the pages that follow as handouts to help spread information and invite family, friends, co-workers and neighbors to get involved. There is a growing population of people in the modern-day abolition movement. You can be a part of that movement, helping inspire others to work against the commercial sexual exploitation of girls, boys, women and men. Your involvement will help to eliminate forced labor, debt bondage and enslavement. Together we can make 2013 the year in which the above statistic changes for the better for all our world's citizens.



Human Trafficking Awareness Month

Stop Trafficking! Newsletter www.stopenslavement.org/index.html

Human Trafficking: An Overview

Human trafficking is a \$10-billion growth industry. Conservative estimates of the number of people trafficked into forced labor and prostitution range from 700,000 to 2 million people — primarily women and children — annually. In 2000, as a result of increasing public concern, the international community agreed on and expanded the definition of trafficking. This definition comes under the United Nation's *Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime*' and its *'Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children'*.

Definition:

Trafficking in persons is 'the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harboring 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 includes, at a minimum, the exploitation of the prostitution of others or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced labor or services, slavery or practices similar to slavery, servitude or the removal of organs.'

The essence of human trafficking is in its force, fraud and/or coercion of vulnerable people. Disproportionately, trafficking affects poor women, children and members of disadvantaged minority groups.

Trafficking does not exist in isolation. It is connected to economic, political and social forces that increase the vulnerability and desperation of the poor, refugees and migrants, and women and children. Trafficking is one of the most horrific end results of economic and social disparities that increase the vulnerability of millions of people. Such vast inequality allows many within our societies to be considered little more than disposable commodities.

Root Causes

In order to effectively combat trafficking long-term, we must understand and respond to the factors that first create an environment for trafficking and which then sustain and expand that environment.

Economics

Trafficking has been described as the *'dark underbelly of globalization.'* It is an end result of rapid global economic, technological and social change. Such rapid change has created or exacerbated people's vulnerability, as well as expanded the opportunities for predators to exploit that vulnerability.

Economic factors driving the increase and expansion of human trafficking include not only poverty itself, but also:

- Lack of employment options, which may have existed in the past;
- Increased economic disparity;
- Rapid and severe economic decline in some countries.

Additionally, greater vulnerability has been created by:

- **Elimination of social safety nets** many countries have been mandated to restructure their economies and minimize social spending in order to qualify for multilateral loans and international economic support.
- **Fluidity of capital** recent advances in information systems have made the profits from criminal activity, such as trafficking, easier to transfer and launder rapidly across the globe.
- **Race to the bottom on labor standards/cost of production** increased international competition to produce consumer goods at the lowest cost possible can, and has, exacerbated abusive labor practices, the most severe, that of forced labor and slavery-like practices.
- **Corruption** state corruption is a serious concern in many societies and is closely tied to the spread of trafficking. Corruption of state representatives responsible for public order and social welfare can be exacerbated by economic decline.
- **Economic migration** As economies are increasingly integrated and investment and employment quickly move from one part of the globe to another, workers generally do not have the legal freedom of movement to go where employment exists. Even as wealthier nations with aging populations and declining fertility rates increasingly rely on migrant labor, prohibitive immigration laws have been created, which make the act of migrating both difficult and dangerous. In the absence of safe and legal options for migration, large numbers of migrants can be left with little choice but to place themselves at the mercy of migrant smugglers and in the worst cases, unknowingly in the hands of traffickers. (Excerpted from: http://crs.org/public-policy/in_depth.cfm)

Go to the following websites to learn more:

http://www.ungift.org
http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/
http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/index.htm
http://www.polarisproject.org/human-trafficking/
http://www.freetheslaves.net/
http://slaveryfootprint.org/



Human Trafficking Awareness Month

Stop Trafficking! Newsletter www.stopenslavement.org/index.html

Kids & the Internet: Hyperlinks into Human Trafficking

'Spear Phishing'

The hacker knew every move his victim made. He controlled her computer webcam and microphone. He could see her in her bedroom, hear her conversations, knew every keystroke she made online. Then he threatened to expose her secrets unless she bowed to his demands.

It may sound like the plot for a scary teen movie, but it actually happened. And there wasn't just one victim; there were more than 200 - dozens of them adolescent girls.

Unlike many computer intrusions, where a hacker uses malicious software to steal identities or financial information, this case was primarily about spying and extortion — more aptly termed 'sextortion.' The hacker, a 31-year-old CA man used malicious code to infect and control the computers of his victims. Then he searched for explicit pictures from their computers, downloaded them, and used these images to extort more pictures and videos from them. After the hacker infected one computer, he used a popular social networking site—and a technique called 'spear phishing'—to spread the virus.

"What's frightening about this case was how easily the victims' computers were compromised," said a Los Angeles FBI agent. "It was a social engineering attack, where victims had no idea what happened until it was too late. And this guy was no computer genius. Anybody could do what he did just by watching an online video and following directions."

In several instances, the hacker posed online as a young woman's friend or sister and sent messages with attachments asking if the victim wanted to see a scary video. Because the messages appeared to be from a trusted source, the victims usually didn't think twice about opening the attachment. When they did, the virus secretly installed itself and the hacker had total control over their computers — including all files and folders, webcams, and microphones.

Using similar 'spear phishing' methods the hacker spread the virus through the social network like wildfire. In all, there were 230 victims and more than 100 computers impacted.

(Excerpted: http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/ story-index/crimes-against-children)

'FBI-SOS'

This cyber safety program is available through an up-to-date website, featuring 3rd-8th grade 'islands' that highlight various aspects of cyber security through age-appropriate games, videos, and other interactive features.

FBI-SOS provides virtually everything

needed for teachers to teach good cyber citizenship:

- A free, ready-made curriculum that meets state and federal Internet safety mandates;
- Age-appropriate content for each of the six grade levels;
- A printable teacher's guide that explains how teachers can sign up their classes and use the site; and
- Detailed rules and instructions for students.

People of all ages can explore the website, play the games, watch the videos, and learn about cyber safety. However, the exam can only be taken by 3rd- to 8th-grade students, whose classes have been registered by their teachers.

Note: the FBI does not collect student names, ages, or other identifying information through the website. Students are identified only by number when taking the exams. Their teachers alone know which number matches which student. Teachers need only provide their name, school, and e-mail address when signing up. The e-mail address verifies the teacher's identity for registration purposes.

"FBI-SOS is a fun, free, and effective way to teach kids how to use the Internet safely and responsibly. We encourage teachers to check out the site and sign up their classes during the school year."

Scott McMillion, Head of the FBI-SOS Unit FBI's Criminal Investigative Division ite at: https://sos.fbi.gov

Visit the site at: https://sos.fbi.gov

'Parents' Guide to Internet Safety'

Go to: http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/publications/parent-guide

Resources for Child Safety Online:

http://www.netsmartz.org/InternetSafety http://www.netsmartz.org/Parents http://www.netsmartz.org/RealLifeStories/ http://www.netsmartz.org/ChildrenAsVictims







Human Trafficking Awareness Month

Stop Trafficking! Newsletter www.stopenslavement.org/index.html

Sexual Exploitation of Minors Is a Form of Human TraffickingEighteen Child Porn Websites Shut DownYouth Exposed to Porn Worldwide

Through joint U.S.-China cooperation, a man was indicted in 2011 on federal charges of running 18 Chinese-language child pornography websites out of his apartment in Flushing, NY.

Chinese officials contacted the FBI in 2010 about their investigation of a large-scale child pornography website housed on U.S. servers. One of their main suspects, a Chinese-born man, was living in New York. So the FBI's NY office opened an undercover operation. The websites were being advertised to Chinese-speaking individuals in China, in the U.S., and in other countries.

While the main webpage advertised the various categories of pornographic pictures that were available, undercover agents, with the help of an FBI Chinese language specialist, discovered that in order to actually view, post, or download the pornography, one had to pay a membership fee (\$25 quarterly, \$50 annually, and \$100 for a 'lifetime' membership). The website conveniently accepted all payment types—credit cards, wire and bank transfers, online payments, and even cash that could be mailed to what turned out to be a money transfer office in New York. After becoming 'members,' the agents saw hundreds of disturbing pictures and videos of children of all different nationalities engaging in sexually explicit conduct.

The FBI determined that the site and its related online payment system resided on the servers of a web hosting company in Dallas and that the subscriber of the website domain lived in Flushing, NY. They also traced two e-mail accounts back to the same individual. Through billing information, they learned that the man had made about \$20,000 per month from his subscribers and had been operating the site since at least 2007.

After the arrest, the FBI identified 17 additional Chinese-language child pornography websites he allegedly maintained and operated and seized two servers in Dallas where those sites were hosted. All 18 websites were shut down.

The FBI's *Innocent Images International Task Force* has 100 officers working in 43 countries to find predators working globally. (http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2011/october/websites_101111/websites_101111)

Be Prudent When Posting Images Online

You may unwittingly be letting others know where you live and work and your travel patterns and habits. These details can be revealed through bits of information embedded in images taken with smartphones and some digital cameras and then shared on public websites. The information, called metadata, often includes the times, dates, and geographical coordinates (latitude and longitude) where images are taken. While the geospatial data can be helpful to plot image locations, it also opens the door for criminals, including burglars, stalkers, and predators.

Mobile phone users should check the settings on their phones (and any applicable mobile applications) to see if they are sharing location information. In many cases, the default setting is to share location information. *"It's just a best-practice if you don't want to give out your location. We simply want to make sure people know this is happening.*" said an FBI agent. (http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2011/december/cyber_122211)

Youth Exposed to Porn Worldwide

Country	Ages	Boys & Girls	% of Boys	% of Girls
Australia	16 to 17		73%	11%
Canada	mean age 14		90%	60%
China	teens	70%		
Ireland	children	33%		
Italy	14 to 19		67%	15%
South Africa	13 to 17		84%	54%
South Korea	<18	83%		
Sweden	15 to 18		92%	57%
The Netherlands	13 to 18		71%	40%
Thailand	12 to 25	71%		
United Kingdom	9 to 19	57%		
United States	<18		93%	62%

For sources and more details, see: http://brushfiresfoundation.org/2012/03/06/ youth-exposed-to-pornography-worldwide/

Beware of 'Sextortion'

At the beginning of summer break, a 15-year-old FL girl logged onto her computer and received a startling instant message. The sender, whom she didn't know, said he had seen her photo online and that he wanted her to send him pictures—of her in the shower. When the girl didn't comply, the sender showed he knew where she lived and threatened to hurt the girl's sister if she didn't agree to his demands.

Worried and hoping to avoid alarming her parents, the girl sent 10 black-and-white images. When her harasser said they weren't good enough, she sent 10 more, nude and in color. Then he wanted more.

How Kids Can Help Prevent 'Sextortion'

- Don't take for granted that your computer's anti-virus software is a guarantee against intrusions.
- Turn off your computer when you aren't using it.
- Cover your webcam when not in use.
- Don't open attachments without independently verifying that they were sent from someone you know.
- Be suspicious. If you receive a message with an attachment from your mother at 3 a.m., maybe the message is not really from your mother.
- If your computer has been compromised and you are receiving extortion threats, don't be afraid to talk to your parents or to call law enforcement. (http://www.fbi.gov/news/stories/2012/february/sextortion_021012/sextortion_021012)



Human Trafficking Awareness Month

Stop Trafficking! Newsletter www.stopenslavement.org/index.html

The 'P' Words: Prostitution & Porn It is not women's free choice; it is not men's right; IT IS NOT INEVITABLE. 10 Myths Refuted

Myth: Women choose to get involved in prostitution.

Fact: Most women become involved in prostitution because of lack of choice. Many are groomed, pressured and/or coerced by pimps or traffickers. The men buying sex are those exercising free choice. Purchasing vulnerable women and girls maintains prostitution and fuels trafficking for sexual exploitation.

Myth: Prostitution is just sex.

Fact: Prostitution is not about sex, but about exploitation, violence and abuse. More than 50% in prostitution have been raped and/or seriously assaulted; up to 95% in street prostitution are intravenous drug users; and 68% suffer PTSD. **Math: Only women sell sex**

Myth: Only women sell sex.

Fact: While the overwhelming majority of those who sell sex are female, there is also a hidden population of men who sell sex and experience many of the same issues of exploitation and abuse. Economic circumstances combined with the demand for sex have forced individuals into prostitution. However, those who buy sex, either from men or women, are predominantly male. Myth: Criminalizing the purchase of sex drives prostitution underground. Fact: Prostitution primarily operates underground and is very difficult to scope or quantify. Criminalizing the purchase of sex and offering support services to people in prostitution is the only viable way to work towards an end to this exploitative industry. In Sweden, where they have criminalized the buying of sexual acts, there has been a significant reduction in trafficking and prostitution with a halt in recruitment of new women. Sweden is no longer an attractive market for traffickers and pimps the law clearly works as a deterrent. Myth: Legalization is better for those involved in prostitution.

Fact: Prostitution is harmful; legalization does not remove that harm – it simply makes the harm legal. Legalization or decriminalization of the industry does not

deal with the long term psychological and physical effects of having unwanted and often violent and abusive sex numerous times a day and having to act like you enjoy it. Legalization does not make individuals safer and it expands an industry in which violence against the women and sometimes men involved is at its most extreme.

Myth: Legalizing prostitution stops illegal prostitution and trafficking.

Fact: Legalization and complete decriminalization gives a green light to pimps and traffickers making it easier for them to operate. In New Zealand, complete decriminalization led to the illegal sector expanding to control 80% of the industry. According to the Mayor of Amsterdam, *"It is impossible to create a safe and controllable zone for women that is not open to abuse by organized crime."*

Myth: Treating prostitution as ordinary work removes the stigma.

Fact: Normalizing prostitution makes the abuse, violence and exploitation invisible and turns pimps and johns into business people and legitimate consumers. Recognizing prostitution as "just a job" ignores the violence, poverty and marginalization, which drive people into prostitution. "In Germany a service union offered membership to an estimated 400,000 sex workers, entitling them to health care, legal aid, a five-day workweek, 30 paid holiday days a year with Christmas and holiday bonuses. Only 100 joined the union - i.e., .00025% of the sex worker population. Women don't want to be prostitutes." (http://www. oneangrygirl.net/antiporn.html)

Myth: Many involved in the sex industry find it sexually liberating and a glamorous career choice.

Fact: Mainstream media glamorize the "porn star" life and focus on the fantasy of a successful, glamorous call girl. Media does not reveal the actual harm experienced by individual women, nor the cultural harm of normalizing an industry that thrives on gender inequality and the objectification of women. 'Empowered sex workers' are a minority of those involved in commercial sex. Most struggle with addiction, poverty, mental health issues, abuse from a partner, or childhood abuse. These women are the true invisible majority. **Myth: Most of the public is in favor of legalization of the sex industry.** *Fact:* A minority of voices calls for legalization, but there is no evidence that they speak on behalf of society as a whole. Before legal sanctions were introduced in Sweden, public support stood at 49%, but rose to 82% after enactment.

Myth: The Swedish law that criminalizes demand has not provided support services for those involved in prostitution or for those exiting. *Fact:* This is simply untrue. 70 million kroner (US\$10 million) were invested in support services when the Swedish legislation, criminalizing the purchase of sex, was introduced in 1999. Estimated numbers of people in prostitution consequently fell from around 25,000 to an estimated 2500.

For more detail on each myth, see: http://www.endprostitutionnow.org

What Can You Do?

Check the following websites and spread the word on how PORN harms: • 'Fight The New Drug' educates youth about the harmful effects of pornography. http://www.fightthenewdrug.org/ • 'Stop Porn Culture' activists and academics fighting the pornification of our society from a feminist perspective. http://stoppornculture.org/

'AntiPornography.org' has activist resources and education about anti-pornography, anti-prostitution, and anti-trafficking efforts. http://www.antipornography.org
'Vice Report' is an aggregate news site about porn, sex addiction, and ways to get help. http://www.vicereport.com/



Human Trafficking Awareness Month

Stop Trafficking! Newsletter www.stopenslavement.org/index.html



Awareness Advocacy Action

Shopping & Slavery

Consumer purchases are a way to express concern about the plight of those who produce the products and foods we purchase, use and consume. Buying Fair Trade Products is a very concrete way to express solidarity with these people, who enrich us.

What is Fair Trade?

Fair Trade is a system of exchange that honors producers, communities, consumers, and the environment.

It is a model for the global economy rooted in people-topeople connections, justice, and sustainability.

When you make Fair Trade purchases you are supporting:

A Fair Price for Products

For Fair Trade Certified[™] products, a base price for the commodity is set by the international Fair Trade Labeling Organization. The price attempts to cover the cost of production and a living wage to cover the basics of food, shelter, clothing, education, and medical care. Importers and retailers are then screened and certified by TransFair USA to ensure that they are paying the Fair Trade price for products. Crafts, apparel and other non-certified products are sold by members of the Fair Trade Federation, businesses committed to the principles of Fair Trade. For these crafts, a living wage is paid in the local context.

Investment in People and Communities

Many Fair Trade producer cooperatives and artisan collectives reinvest their revenues into strengthening their businesses and their communities. In addition, for each Fair Trade product sold, the cooperative also receives a set amount of money, the 'social premium', which is invested in community development projects democratically chosen by the cooperative. Examples of projects funded through Fair Trade include the building of health care clinics and schools, starting scholarship funds, building housing and providing leadership training and women's empowerment programs.

Environmental Sustainability

Fair Trade farmers and artisans respect the natural habitat and are encouraged to engage in sustainable production methods. Farmers implement integrated crop management and avoid the use of toxic agrochemicals for pest management. Nearly 85% of Fair Trade Certified[™] coffee is also organic.

Economic Empowerment of Small Scale Producers

Fair Trade supports small scale producers, those at the bottom of the economic ladder or from marginalized communities, that otherwise do not have access to economic mobility. Fair Trade encourages and supports the cooperative system where each producer owns a portion of the business, has equal say in decisions, and enjoys equal returns from the market.

Direct Trade

Fair Trade importers purchase from Fair Trade cooperatives as directly as possible, eliminating unnecessary intermediaries and empowering farmers to develop the business capacity necessary to compete in the global marketplace. The certification also secures long-term, stable relationships between producers and importers.

Fair Labor Conditions

Workers are guaranteed freedom of association and safe working conditions. Fair Trade also encourages women's participation in and leadership of cooperatives. Human rights and child labor laws are strictly enforced. (http://

www.greenamerica.org/programs/fairtrade/ whattoknow/index.cfm)

> Visit these websites to learn more about consumer responsibility: http://www.fairtradeusa.org/ http://www.fairtradefederation.org/ http://www.goodguide.com/ http://www.free2work.org/



Action

Films That Expose Human Trafficking Why not host a film and discussion as a way to get others involved!

'It's a Girl' — The Three Deadliest Words in the World

In India, China and many other parts of the world, girls are killed, aborted, and abandoned simply because they are girls. The United Nations estimates as many as 200 million girls are missing because of this '*gendercide*'. Girls who survive infancy are often subject to neglect, and many grow up to face extreme violence and even death at the hands of their own husbands or other family members.

The war against girls is rooted in centuriesold tradition and sustained by deeply ingrained cultural dynamics, which in combination with government policies accelerate the elimination of girls.

Shot on location in India and China, '*It's a Girl*' reveals '*gendercide*', asks why this is happening,

and why so little is being done to save girls and women.

The film tells the stories of abandoned and trafficked girls, of women who suffer extreme dowry-related violence, of brave mothers fighting to save their daughters' lives, and of other mothers, who would kill for a son. Global experts and grassroots activists put the stories in context and advocate different paths towards change, while collectively lamenting the lack of any truly effective action against this injustice.

"The issue of 'gendercide' directly relates to sex trafficking. With fewer and fewer females available for marriage because of the widespread killing of girls (born and preborn) there will be an ever-increasing demand for females to be trafficked for servile marriage and the commercial sex trade." Lisa Thompson, Salvation Army

China: Join 'Women's Rights in China' and 'Women's Rights Without Frontiers' in demanding that world leaders commit to helping end forced abortion and sterilization in China under the 'One Child Policy', and take action against China's gendercide.

India: Join '*It*'s a Girl' and '50 Million Missing' in demanding that the Indian government take action and enforce laws against female feticide, female infanticide and dowry murders.

Sign petitions to ask these governments to take immediate action. Go to: http://www.itsagirlmovie.com/action

'The Fallacy'

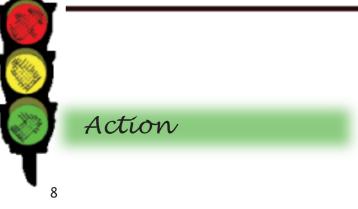
The current trend to label prostitution a profession *like any other*' has met with opposition from women, who have actually been involved in the sex trade. In the 93-minute film, *The Fallacy'* by Eve Lamont, they reveal with clarity and courage the hidden side of so-called *'sex work*,' which is never an informed choice leading to wealth, pleasure and freedom.

The women are 22, 34 and 48 years old and live in Montreal, Quebec City and Ottawa. They have recently given up prostitution or are trying to escape it. They put up a fierce fight to turn their lives around and reintegrate into society. This documentary is a candid look at a prostitute's reality.

In a long journey fraught with hurdles, each woman seeks to gain control over her life, rebuild her self-esteem and find true happiness. Given the few resources available, a researcher and anthropologist set up an independent center to support these women in their struggles. The film is in French, with English subtitles. (http://www.onf-nfb. gc.ca/eng/collection/film/?id=59171)



Anti-Human Trafficking Newsletter 10/12



UN GIFT Film Clips Raise Awareness

The United Nations *Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking* (UN.GIFT) has many resources available to help people understand and take action to fight



human trafficking. Some of its 60-second public service film clips are listed here: *'Ways and Means'* (left, 2012) focuses on the exploitation involved in the smuggling of migrants and urges governments to advocate for the vulnerable migrant.

Open Your Eyes to Human Trafficking' (below, 2008)

The theme - a man walks through a market without realizing the human trafficking crimes happening around him - calls for people to open their eyes to human trafficking.

Cleaning Woman' (2003) The spot calls on the general public to take action against



human trafficking by showing a woman helping a victim escape her forced labor situation. UNODC worked closely with local partners in the distribution of the spot to add a telephone hotline number at the end for help or more information.

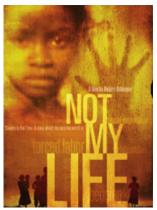
Telephone' (2003) This spot seeks to empower victims of human trafficking by showing that it may be possible to escape forced labor situations.

Better Future' (2002) The focus of this award-winning spot is the trafficking in men, women and children for forced labor, such as in factories, fields or as domestic servants. The spot aims to warn potential victims about the dangers of trafficking, and to raise awareness among the public of this growing problem.

Work Abroad' (2001) Young women, who are at risk of becoming victims of human trafficking networks, are the focus of this Public Service Announcement. The spot uses powerful images to reveal the harsh realities behind attractive job offers abroad, and seeks to educate potential victims of the dangers involved in human trafficking. (UN Films *cont. next col.*)

'Not My Life'

An 83-minute documentary, filmed on five continents over a period of four years, *'Not My Life'* depicts the



unspeakable practices of a multi-billion dollar global industry whose profits "are built on the backs and in the beds of our planet's youth." It features

dignified and inspiring testimony from survivors; depictions of trafficking, exploitation, and slavery in all parts of the world including forced labor in Africa; street begging and garbage picking in India; sexual trafficking in the United States and Southeast Asia; and various forms of child enslavement and abuse in both North and South America.

While acknowledging that trafficking and slavery are universal crimes, affecting millions of human beings all over the world, '*Not My Life*' zeroes in on the fact that the vast majority of trafficking and slavery victims are indeed children. The film raises profound questions about the very nature of our civilization. (http://notmylife.org/)

"What kind of society cannibalizes its own children? Can we do these sorts of things on such a large scale and still call ourselves human in any meaningful sense of the term?" Robert Bilheimer, Director and Oscar® nominee.

UN Films' cont.

Go to: http://www.unodc.org/unodc/ en/human-trafficking/ video-and-audio-on-human-trafficking-and-migrant-smuggling.html *Other UN Gift Resources:* http://www.ungift.org/knowledgehub/en/about/index.html

Antí-Human Trafficking Newsletter



Action

Thank You!

Stop Trafficking wishes to gratefully acknowledge those who provided generous monetary support for the Salvatorian Sisters Anti-Human *Trafficking Project* during 2012: 'Stop Trafficking' Co-Sponsors listed on page 1 Soroptimist International of Vista Vista, CA *Rev. Marge Swacker* Carlsbad, CA Dr. Ginger Hansen DDS Vista, CA Dr. Chad Burgess DDS Oceanside, CA Sisters of St. Joseph of Cluny Newport, RI Gerard and Marlene Sorg St. Marys, PA Bruce Bybee Wichita, Falls, TX Mr. Lawrence Bursch San Jose, CA Eunice and Richard Pflieger Palm Beach Gardens, FL Allison Metzler Vista, CA Lorraine Brennan San Marcos, CA

Stop Trafficking! is dedicated exclusively to fostering an exchange of information among religious congregations, their friends and collaborating organizations, working to eliminate all forms of trafficking of human beings.

Use the following web address to access back issues of *Stop Trafficking!* http:// www.stopenslavement.org/archives.htm

To contribute information, or make requests to be on the mailing list, please contact: <u>jeansds2010@yahoo.com</u> Editing and Layout: *Jean Schafer, SDS*

Illinois Coalition Takes Action

The Illinois Women Religious Against Human Trafficking committee is a collaborative response of women religious working together to raise awareness of the issue and to eliminate Human Trafficking

Our mission is to prevent and protect persons, especially women and children from sexual and labor exploitation and to work toward the prosecution of the perpetrators.

- Prevention advocacy, education, policy development, etc.
- Protection housing for women, providing personal items, housing supplies, etc.
- Prosecution advocacy, standing with victims, etc.

Working in conjunction with local and national groups, we have sent letters to hotels and motels regarding Human Trafficking during the Super Bowl, encouraging them to train their personnel on this issue. Prayer services to Religious Congregations and others were distributed to help raise awareness of Human Trafficking.

For January, Human Trafficking Month, materials and weekly prayers were prepared for distribution to the Chicago and Joliet parishes, via the diocesan peace and justice offices

A list of resources on human trafficking has been prepared and is ready for distribution. For information

contact:



Jean Okroi, IBVM at: ibvmjmo@aol.com or Rose Therese Nolta, SSpS at: rnolta@yahoo.com

Informative Web Sites: (Each contains information related to human trafficking)

Film Resources

http://www.captivedaughters.org/ films.html http://www.humantrafficking.org/ publications/550 http://www.invisiblechildren.com/

Sisters of the Divine Savior http://www.sistersofthedivinesavior. org/sds/anti-slavery/free-items/

'10 seconds'

Bella Veritas Productions, a Nashville based non-profit film company, released the film, '10 Seconds', the story of a sex addict and a sex slave. Gilbert Horn is



a successful business and family man with a deep dark secret. His obsession leads him to lie to those around him, betray his wife, and enslave innocent girls. As he struggles with temptation, he is desperate for intervention to save him from self-destructing.

The 32-minute film sheds light on the humanity and depravity of sex addiction as it relates to the demand for sex trafficking. However, rather than sounding a call to round up the guilty, '10 Seconds' creates understanding of brokenness and inspires courageous compassion. Faced with slavery from both the perspective of the sex addict as well as trafficked girls, '10 Seconds' shows that both victims must be freed. Bella Veritas Production hopes that the film will be a catalyst for new and different responses to sex trafficking. (http://10secondsmovie.com/)

10/12