



HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Regional Office for South Asia

Donor:



USA



IND/S16: Strengthening the law enforcement response in India against Trafficking in persons through training and capacity building

Budget: US\$ 2.58m

Duration: 2 years (2006 - 2008)

PRE-PROJECT RESEARCH FINDINGS

- 80% of police officers give low or nil priority to trafficking
- 60% of crimes not reported
- Approximately 9,500 trafficking crimes registered every year
- Approximately 13,000 people arrested under the Immoral Traffic Prevention Act per year of which 90 % are women and mostly victims
- 90% of those arrested are convicted
- Victimization of victims is high
- Only 7% of police officers have received training on anti-trafficking

The objective of the project is to work towards the final goal of preventing the trafficking of persons into and within India. The strategy it adopts is to strengthen the capacity of Indian law enforcement officers by raising their awareness in respect to trafficking. Through a series of training programs, the project will, over a two-year period, raise the awareness of law enforcement officers (i.e., police and prosecutors), on the problem of human trafficking and build their capacity to better investigate and prosecute perpetrators of this crime. The states selected for the training represent source, destination and transit areas for human trafficking of differing types (e.g., Trafficking of women and children for commercial sexual exploitation, child labour, bonded labour, etc.).

PROJECT OUTPUTS

- Law enforcement officers trained
- Strengthened anti-human trafficking units
- Standard operating procedures and protocols developed
- Improved law enforcement and civil society liaison

MAHARASHTRA

- High demand area (partly due to business capital status)
- Largest brothel-area in India (Kamatipura)
- Intra-state trafficking is high

GOA

- Major tourist destination
- Sex tourism is significant
- Trafficking for paedophilia – international linkages
- Major demand area

BIHAR

- Source and destination for trafficking
- Trans-border trafficking from Nepal / Bangladesh
- Major source of trafficking for exploitative labour

WEST BENGAL

- Trans-border trafficking from Nepal / Bangladesh
- Major source of supply
- Trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation and other forms (e.g., Camel racing)

ANDHRA PRADESH

- Major source of supply to brothels in Delhi, Mumbai, Goa, etc.
- Trafficking for commercial sexual exploitation and other exploitation (e.g., Adoption)
- Trafficking within the state is high

