UNITED NATIONS TRUST FUND FOR VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

From victim to survivor
A second chance at life

Managed by UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
“In September 2015, the world adopted the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda and embraced goals and targets on trafficking in persons. These goals call for an end to trafficking and violence against children (...) and strive for the elimination of all forms of violence against and exploitation of women and girls.”
Yury Fedotov, UNODC Executive Director, Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
The crime of trafficking in persons remains all too hidden, despite affecting virtually every country in the world. Too many trafficking victims are never identified, and therefore do not receive the assistance or protection to which they are entitled.

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), as guardian of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol against human trafficking, helps strengthen criminal justice responses to prevent people from being trafficked, and ensure that victims can be identified as soon as possible and given the support they need.

Through the Blue Heart Campaign, we are involving governments, civil society, businesses and concerned citizens to raise further awareness and bring this terrible crime out of the shadows.

The UN Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children is an important part of these efforts.

Established through the Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 2010, and administered by UNODC, the Trust Fund channels humanitarian, legal and financial aid to victims through selected NGOs.

The stories of the women, men and children told here are a testament to what the Trust Fund can achieve.

I appeal to Member States, the international community and the private sector to contribute generously to the Trust Fund, and help more trafficking survivors rebuild their lives.

Yury Fedotov
Executive Director
UN Office on Drugs and Crime
Message from the Chair of the Board of Trustees

As the global community aligns its commitments with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims Trafficking in Persons remains committed to addressing the increasingly complex challenges and threats of human trafficking facing the world today. Human Trafficking has been recognised as a crucial problem worldwide and action against this crime has thus explicitly been mentioned in three different SDG (5, 8 and 16), as it cuts across sectors and infringes upon gender equality, fair labour standards, basic human rights, rule of law, safety and security.

Financed solely through voluntary contributions, the Trust Fund continues to invest significant time and resources into strengthening relationships with our partners and specialised non-government organisations around the world to increase its global support efforts to victims of human trafficking.

As part of its second grant cycle, the Trust Fund was able to support the work of 23 grassroots organisations, helping victims reclaim their dignity and rebuild their lives through the provision of assistance, protection and support necessary for their physical, psychological and social recovery.

In 2018, the Trust Fund selected new project proposals as it proudly entered its third cycle of funding with approximately US$ 1.5 million available for grants. Priority has been given to projects assisting victims coming out of a context of armed conflict and those identified among large movements of refugees and migration flows.

Resource mobilisation and building new collaborations remains crucial for the Trust Fund to continue its work. While we have made much progress, there is still a long way to go in meeting the needs of those most vulnerable.

With more resources at hand, the Trust Fund will be able to make a greater impact and reach thousands of more victims that are in desperate need of assistance. Member State commitment remains critical for us to respond to the needs of victims and new and emerging types of trafficking.

We would like to thank all of our collaborators, donors, supporters and friends for your invaluable support, without which we could not reach the thousands of survivors who benefit from the Trust Fund.

Benita Ferrero-Waldner Chairperson
Board of Trustees UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons
The United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons (UNVTF)

The United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund: An integral component of a global effort to address trafficking in persons.

The United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children (UNVTF), was established by the UN General Assembly in 2010, within the UN Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons. The UNVTF aligns with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, as the first global international legal framework to protect and assist victims of trafficking with respect for their human rights.

Administered by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Trust Fund’s mandate is to provide humanitarian, legal and financial aid to victims of trafficking in persons through established channels of assistance, including governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations. The UNVTF is supported by a five-member Board of Trustees appointed by the Secretary-General for a three-year term.

The Blue Heart Campaign directly supports the work of the Trust Fund as a global awareness raising initiative to fight human trafficking and its impact on society. It encourages involvement from governments, civil society, the corporate sector and individuals alike, to inspire action, and help prevent this heinous crime. The Blue Heart is increasingly recognised as the international symbol against human trafficking, representing the sadness of those who are trafficked while reminding us of the cold-heartedness of those who buy and sell fellow human beings. All proceeds to the Blue Heart campaign go directly to the Trust Fund in support of trafficking victims.
The Trust Fund
Victim-Centred Approach

The Trust Fund directly supports around 3,000 survivors every year through its NGO partners.

Through the funding of projects, the Trust Fund emphasises a victim-centred approach that aligns with the “3P” paradigm of “Prevention”, “Prosecution” and “Protection”, formulated under the Trafficking in Persons Protocol. This paradigm serves as the fundamental framework used by governments around the world to combat human trafficking and seeks to guarantee the rights of each individual victim.

**Action Line 01 - Protection**
Immediate humanitarian assistance for victims protection and psychosocial support, including shelter, counselling, education, medical and psychosocial assistance.

**Action 02 - Legal Assistance**
Access to justice, legal advice and assistance, including legal representation for victims to obtain legal status, remedies, compensation and/or aid packages.

**Action 03 – Empowerment and Prevention**
Necessary empowerment and support for victims’ personal autonomy through the provision of vocational and independent livelihood skills training, advocacy and awareness-raising actions, and where possible reintegration into communities, to prevent re-trafficking of victims.

Trust Fund in Numbers

4.2 million US$ in contributions from a wide range of supporters, as of April 2018.

520,000 US$ the average level of contributions per year since 2010.

3.6 million US$ committed to support grassroots non-governmental organisations that directly assist victims of human trafficking in countries around the world.

34 NGO projects funded in 30 countries during the first and second grant cycles.
What is human trafficking?

Human trafficking harms women and men, girls and boys and affects every country in the world – as countries of origin, transit or destination or a combination of all three.

Under the Protocol, Trafficking in Persons is defined as “the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons, by means of 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.”

The crime of human trafficking is heavily rooted in social and economic conditions including poverty, family violence, marginalisation, and lack of education. It is facilitated by practices that discriminate against the most vulnerable groups in society – in particular, women and children, but also refugees and migrants.

On the basis of the Protocol definition, the crime of trafficking has three constituent elements:

**THE ACT** =) Recruitment, transportation, harbouring or receipt of persons;

**THE MEANS** =) Threat or use of force, coercion, abduction, fraud, deception, abuse of power or vulnerability, or giving payments or benefits to a person in control of the victim;

**THE PURPOSE** =) For the purpose of exploitation, which includes exploiting the prostitution of others, sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery or similar practices and the removal of organs.

- Children account for 1 in 3 victims of human trafficking worldwide.
- Women and girls make up 71 per cent of overall trafficking victims and are most commonly trafficked for sexual exploitation.
- Men, frequently overlooked as victims, are often exploited for forced labour, enduring harsh physical conditions and abuse.

Source: UNODC Global Report on Trafficking in Persons 2016
Life-changing interventions and legal successes: Trust Fund achievements

UNVTF helps NGOs operationalise key activities and provides the means for victims to reclaim their dignity and be given a second chance at life.

Through the work of its NGOs partners, the Trust Fund supports the implementation and delivery of activities and services that both enhance the psychological recovery and social reintegration of victims and empower survivors to reclaim their rights to justice and fair compensation, as part of the global fight against trafficking. This includes through the identification of victims, legal, prosecution assistance, coordination and information sharing across relevant actors.

Identification of Victims:
• Enabling survivors to be formally recognised as victims through screening methodologies;
• Claiming remedies for victims including compensation and aid packages;
• NGO FOCUS runs a Human Trafficking phone Helpline in Thailand where it receives reports of human trafficking and verifies facts as part of the identification phase.

Legal and Prosecution Assistance:
• Providing victims with legal advice and information about their rights;
• Access to justice and witness protection for victims to achieve reparations and end impunity of traffickers;
• NGO Justicia Para Nuestras Hijas in Mexico successfully concluded a historic trial on behalf of four deceased families resulting in five traffickers each sentenced to 697 years in prison, and fined US$ 839,274 in damages.

Coordination and Information-Sharing Across Relevant Actors:
• Concerted and collaborative action by NGO partners working to end trafficking;
• Enhancing formal national referral mechanisms to promote accountability and provide adequate training to officials;
• Indian NGO Bachpan Bachao Andolan working with law enforcement authorities rescued 260 child victims of forced labour, recovered US$ 37,000 in owed-wages, and shut down 16 labour factories.

“In this world there are people who want to help you. You should find courage, hope, and trust. I was very lucky to be in contact with this organisation which in my worst days was there to help me to move forward.”
Elda, Different and Equal
Our impact around the world

Our global impact is demonstrated through our ongoing grants programme, which awards multi-year grants to specialised non-governmental organisations around the world that provide critical assistance to victims.

In its first grant cycle (2011-2014), 11 NGOs from across the globe were selected through an open and competitive process and were awarded grants for up to three years, totalling US$ 750,000, as highlighted in the former UNVTF brochure.

The second call for proposals, launched in 2014, was open to all eligible NGOs to apply for grants of up to US$ 60,000. Grants were disbursed to 23 projects totalling US$ 1.25 million for projects providing tangible assistance to victims of trafficking in persons over the three-year cycle ending in 2017.

In 2018, the Trust Fund selected new project proposals that provide essential assistance and protection to trafficking survivors globally. Priority of the call focused on projects assisting victims coming out of a context of armed conflict and those identified among large movements of refugees and migration flows. US$ 1.5 million in grants will be awarded to NGOs as part of the third grant cycle.

Americas

Support provided through the UNVTF in the Americas has focused on women and girl victims of sexual exploitation. Assistance to victims has ranged from the provision of emergency shelter to vocational training and legal support.
Europe

In its first and second grant cycle, the UNVTF primarily assisted victims in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe with a focus on victims trafficked in-country and returnees from abroad. Target beneficiaries include women and girl victims of sexual exploitation, but also male and female victims of forced labour.

Asia

UNVTF has supported various NGO actions assisting children, mainly female victims of sexual exploitation, forced marriage, forced labour, and domestic labour. Projects in Asia often involve cross-border trafficking cases from poorer to wealthier regions and countries as well as forced labour.

Africa

In Africa, UNVTF projects have assisted beneficiaries of all ages and gender, exploited for a wide set of purposes including forced begging, domestic servitude, sexual exploitation and organ removal. Victims are trafficked within their country or region, extending to cross borders.
Second Grant Cycle: Americas

2nd Round 2015-2017

- **El Refugio De La Niñez**
  Shelter, housing, health, education, psychological attention, and legal support to victims of human trafficking.

- **Fundación Esperanza**
  Shelter and comprehensive care to girls and adolescent victims survivors of sexual violence.

- **Canada**

- **Mexico**

- **Guatemala**

- **Nicaragua**

- **Ecuador**

- **Covenent House**
  Youth-focused services and support to victims of sexual exploitation and human trafficking.

- **Justicia Para Nuestras Hijas**
  Support deceased victims and their families with legal assistance and support to public prosecutors.

- **Casa Alianza**
  Recovery and social reintegration directly tailored to the needs of adolescent victims of TIP.
Youth-focused services and support to victims of sexual exploitation and human trafficking

Intervention Context
Currently, there is limited government funding directed towards support services for victims of human trafficking in Canada. The government has experienced difficulty in identifying victims of human trafficking, which presents challenges to developing policy responses. In addition, there is a lack of access to specialised healthcare services for victims as well as a significant shortage of affordable housing options available making young females increasingly vulnerable to re-victimisation.

Key Objectives
Within ‘Project Reclaim’ funded by the UNVTF, Covenant House Toronto provides support to young women aged 16 to 24 who are victims of sexual exploitation and trafficking. In coordination with Toronto Police Services, doctors from the Hospital of Sick Children and St. Michael’s Hospital, assist young women to transition from exploitation into a life of hope and opportunity.

Main Achievements
47 victims were provided with basic needs and physical and health support services by Covenant House including community support services and life skills workshops to address individual victim needs. In addition, 12 girls were granted access to crisis emergency bedding, while addiction counselling was provided in 65 interactions. Human trafficking advocates from the organisation also supported victims at court appearances, legal appointments, police meetings and other activities.
Ensuring access to human rights for victims of human trafficking in Ecuador: a comprehensive care approach

Intervention Context
Ecuador is affected both by transnational and internal trafficking and is considered a country of origin, transit and destination of human trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation, forced labour and other forms including begging and recruitment for criminal activities. According to data from the Home Office Department, every year about 6,000 people are recruited in Ecuador for human trafficking purposes, among these, 66% are women, 90% are sexually abused, 13% are girls and 9% boys.

Factors that present barriers to addressing human trafficking issues include: a) high level corruption of authorities b) decrease in the numbers of complaints related to the crime of human trafficking c) high rate of impunity.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Ensuring access to human rights for victims of human trafficking in Ecuador: a comprehensive care approach’ funded by the UNVTF, Fundación Esperanza provides human trafficking victims with a specialised service of direct care, recovery and effective and sustainable remedies in Quito. This includes promoting victim development and empowerment through the provision of necessary life skills and tools including psychosocial rehabilitation to help victims to re-establish control over their bodies and lives.

Main Achievements
Almost 40 victims received emergency assistance, including 10 beneficiaries receiving medical care and 14 receiving individual psychological assistance. In addition, 30 people received legal advice and participated in human trafficking workshops, while many received support for the return to their country of origin. To foster economic empowerment, two start-ups were created for victims - one selling pig meat products and the other selling snacks, with the support of Fundación Esperanza.

“A comprehensive care approach is required in order to provide victims with a sustainable process of recovery and integration, which is able to create concrete perspectives and allow victims to overcome their situation.” Fundación Esperanza
A shelter destined to provide integral assistance to victims of human trafficking

Intervention Context
Guatemala is predominantly a rural country where more than half of the population lives in poverty. As a result, human trafficking and exploitation has become a lucrative business for organised crime, with girls and adolescents the most vulnerable to sexual violence because of their gender, age and cultural identity. Victims have very few support options and even less care services available such as psychosocial support, family strengthening and legal support. What’s more, the capacity of the Public Ministry and the justice system to respond to cases of human trafficking is extremely low due to the lack of information and legal resources available.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Integral Attention for Victims and Survivors of Human Trafficking’ funded by the UNVTF, El Refugio de la Niñez provides a comprehensive assistance programme for girls and adolescents victims, aged between 12 and 18 years, that fully respects the dignity and rights of each person, including the right to education, health, family and justice. The integrative programme provides effective tried-and-tested solutions to assist victims by taking into account gender equality, cultural pertinence and a right-based approach.

Main Achievements
El Refugio de la Niñez assisted 106 girls and adolescents in the specialised shelter and over 4,250 people with its prevention strategy and ambulatory assistance programme. 180 family members received therapy and support through Parent’s School, self-support groups and family therapy. 159 cases of exploitation and human trafficking have been supported through legal support.

Jenny

16, was raped by her stepfather when she was 10, but did not receive any support from her family, her mother did not believe her. Jenny's mother found a new boyfriend with whom she had other children. This new person forbade Jenny's mother to give her everything that Jenny needed. This situation forced Jenny to leave home and live on the streets, where she started using drugs and being sexually exploited. Jenny was recruited by a criminal syndicate that sexually exploited and forced her to have sex with up to 20 men daily for more than four years of her life, until she managed to escape from her traffickers and request support from the authorities. She was referred to El Refugio, where she received psychotherapeutic support and medical care. Following her care, Jenny was enrolled in school to continue her studies and received a scholarship for job training. She is now prepared to lead an independent life and claims to be a new person. Thanks to El Refugio’s legal program, the leader and other members of the criminal structure were sentenced.
Provide adolescents and women victims of sexual exploitation with direct care, vocational training and an international protection programme

Intervention Context
In 2008, several young women began to disappear in Juarez, Mexico. In the immediate aftermath, their mothers enquired with the authorities about the possibility of sexual exploitation due to several similarities between the missing girls: all were aged between 15 and 20 years; most disappeared from downtown Juarez; each lived in poverty; and some were seen after their disappearance accompanied by armed males. Nonetheless, the authorities stated there was not enough evidence to begin an investigation. Justicia Para Nuestras Hijas (JPNH) contributed to the search and rescue of at least 40 women, some of which were victims of human trafficking and advocated on behalf of the families by providing legal and psychological assistance.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Integral Attention for Victims and Survivors of Human Trafficking’ funded by the UNVTF, JPNH focuses on providing legal and psychological help in the forensic investigation of 4 feminicide cases. Its implementation aims to drive access to justice for victims in the research and localisation of those women still missing. In addition, the project contributes to decreasing impunity levels for perpetrators in Ciudad Juarez and Chihuahua State.

Main Achievements
The work of JPNH contributed to locating “arroyo del Navajo en Valle de Juárez”, where the remains of at least 19 females were found. In a historic judgment, JPNH, in collaboration with the State Prosecutor, obtained legal convictions for five of the accused men. The accused were sentenced to 697 years in prison and ordered to pay 839,274 pesos (42,095 US$) in damages for each victim.
Comprehensive protection services to adolescent survivors of trafficking in persons crimes and those at risk of being trafficked in Nicaragua

Intervention Context
Nicaragua has made significant progress in combating human trafficking with respect to police investigations, legislation and prosecutions in identified cases. However, the government is still unable to provide adequate services to survivors, especially children and adolescent mothers. Casa Alianza Nicaragua (CAN) belongs to the National Coalition Against Human Trafficking, an inter-agency platform where civil society and State institutions join efforts to research and prosecute human trafficking cases as well as provide comprehensive care for survivors.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Providing Comprehensive Protection Services to adolescent survivors of Trafficking in Persons Crimes and Those At Risk of Being Trafficked in Nicaragua’ funded by the UNVTF, CAN provides direct, effective, and sustainable remedies, including specialised services, to adolescent victims of trafficking aged between 13 and 17 years. The project also assists those considered highly vulnerable to this form of violence and organised crime, including both female and male adolescents.

Main Achievements
As a result of this project, 15 female adolescents were provided with comprehensive care and 24-hour-security-shelter, including meals, clothing, medical and psychological care, legal support, formal education and social reintegration services. In addition, 87% of the girls successfully reintegrated with their families or into independent life. Legal support was provided to all beneficiaries resulting in eight filed police reports on human trafficking and one conviction. 73% of the girls were enrolled in basic education and 79% successfully completed their vocational training programme.
Different and Equal
Reintegration services for victims of trafficking, exploitation and abuse, and improve legal, institutional and social contexts.

Missing Persons’ Families Support Centre
Recovery and social reintegration directly tailored to the needs of adolescent victims of TIP.

Jesuits of Malta
Enhance the protection and support provided to victims of trafficking in Malta.

Atina
Provide victims of trafficking and exploitation with long-term integrative assistance based on their needs.

Adpare
Support trafficked women, men and children and their families in Romania.

2nd Round 2015-2017

Second Grant Cycle: Europe

Enhancing the reintegration efforts for victims of trafficking in Albania

Intervention Context
Albania continues to be plagued by incidents of human trafficking and is a source country for women, children and men trafficked for the purpose of sexual exploitation and forced labour. Despite an increase in national funding in response to the issue, police authorities demonstrate a limited understanding of trafficking in persons, and have failed to identify victims among individuals involved in forced prostitution or domestic servitude. As a member of the National Referral Mechanism for victims of trafficking, Different & Equal (D&E) seeks to meet the National Strategies and Action Plan to combat human trafficking.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Enhancing the reintegration efforts for victims of trafficking in Albania’ funded by the UNVTF, Different & Equal provides comprehensive reintegration services for victims of human trafficking to help them adjust to their previous lives and return to their communities. The project is split across three core phases: crisis intervention 0-6 months; transition phase 7-12 months; and re/integration/social inclusion phase 13-36 months, where victims are provided with core services such as food, medical care and accommodation.

Main Achievements
84 victims benefited from the reintegration programme for victims of trafficking (VoTs) where they received health care, legal assistance and alternative placements for minor victims. Furthermore, 28 beneficiaries attended vocational trainings and 25 children of trafficked victims accompanied by their mothers were provided with shelter in the reintegration centre. Finally, 31 beneficiaries were employed in different job placements and 4 beneficiaries managed to support their own businesses.

Elda
I am 18 years old. I grew up in a small village in the northern part of the country. My childhood was very difficult. My parents got divorced when I was only two years old. I stayed with my father, who married another woman. My father killed someone, and he stayed in jail for a very long time. My stepmother treated me very badly, and I decided to live at one of my relatives. One day, when he came home drunk he abused me sexually. I left the house and I asked for help. I met a woman who helped me, and took me into her home. After a while, she forced me to work as a sex worker. I was in a hotel with a man, when the police suddenly came. I told them about what had happened to me. I was referred to D&E, where I had the possibility to take part in different courses and attend school. At the beginning, the most helpful thing was the counselling offered by the psychologist and the social workers in the shelter. I went to school and I learned how to read and write. I learned basic things that I missed before, and empowered me to go ahead and plan my future. I received training in tailoring, and now I have a job and share an apartment with other girls. I feel strong and ready to face challenges that lie ahead.
Direct, effective and sustainable remedies for victims of human trafficking with emphasis on assistance delivery by grassroots organisations

Intervention Context
Lithuania is a source, transit, and destination country for women and girls subjected to sex trafficking and for men subjected to labour trafficking. Lithuanian boys and girls are also forced to beg and steal in foreign countries. Every year, around 1,200 women become victims of human trafficking. Girls from orphan ages and state-run foster homes, as well as women with mental or psychological disabilities are especially vulnerable. Since 1996, the Missing Persons’ Families Support Centre has implemented 107 projects in the field of counter-trafficking and assistance for victims of trafficking in human beings.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Comprehensive assistance for the human trafficking victims’ funded by the UNVTF, Missing Persons’ Families Support Centre (MPFSC) delivers direct, effective and sustainable remedies for victims including housing, basic needs, access to justice, psychosocial support and medical care. The project also provides long-term support measures to avoid re-trafficking through the provision of training and sustainable livelihoods.

Stages of Assistance
Stage 1: Victims are provided with apartment, food, sanitary goods, psychosocial support, medical care and legal aid.
Stage 2: Victims are provided with training sessions and workshops about current labour law, State warranties in the employment and social security fields, computer skills.
Stage 3: In collaboration with the Labour Exchange Office, the project ensures successful victim integration into labour markets and study options for forced child labour victims.

Main Achievements
The project aimed to support 15 human trafficking victims per year, men, women and children. Over a three-year project implementation period, 45 forced labour and sexual exploitation trafficking victims will benefit from a comprehensive assistance programme. Self-support groups are organised to empower victims and raise their self-esteem with a goal to successfully reintegrating victims into society and the labour market, and restoring relationships with family.
Enhance the protection and support provided to victims of trafficking in Malta

Intervention Context

Over the past three years, the government of Malta has made some effort to combat trafficking in persons. However, there are still a number of significant gaps and challenges overcome to ensure that the rights of victims of trafficking are safeguarded. Maltese law provides a number of remedies to ensure protection and/or redress, but, in most cases, legal assistance and psychological support are provided by NGOs such as Jesuit Refugee Service Malta (JRS) who has been delivering legal and social support to victims since 2010.

Barriers to addressing human trafficking issues include: a) Lack of access to information and legal counselling; b) Lack of access to legal assistance to ensure that victims’ rights are safeguarded; c) Lack of specialised support services for victims; d) Difficulty to secure accommodation and/or material needs.

Key Objectives

Within the project ‘Enhance the protection and support provided to victims of trafficking in Malta’ funded by the UNVTF, Jesuit Refugee Service aims to provide victims of trafficking with access to legal remedies and the protection, care and support they need, through the provision of timely and accurate information and counselling, legal services, psychosocial support and material assistance.

Main Achievements

53 individuals were able to obtain service information on an ongoing basis. Legal assistance was provided to 48 individuals (43 victims were represented in judicial proceedings; 42 were assisted with employment issues; 44 were able to obtain residence and/or work permits). The project also implemented two days of legal training provided to lawyers/law students in order to increase referral and coordination mechanisms for service providers.
Reducing the vulnerability of relapsing into a situation of trafficking through provision of integral assistance to victims.

Intervention Context
Over time, Romania has gained the status of an origin country for trafficking victims. This refers to domestic and international trafficking in all its forms (sexual, forced labour and mixed-type exploitation), for both genders across all ages. The national state of play with regard to the provision of assistance services to trafficked persons remains constant, thus no additional governmental financial resources have been allocated in this direction. As a specialised provider of services to trafficked persons, the Association for Developing Alternative Practices for Reintegration and Education (ADPARE) has been actively involved in international cooperation and anti-trafficking activities since 2009.

In order to prevent victims from relapsing into a trafficking situation, ADPARE addresses the following issues:
1. Physical impact: aggravation of pre-existing medical conditions of acquiring disease.
2. Emotional impact: post-traumatic symptoms, high anxiety, depression.
3. Legal impact: civil consequences, re-exposure to trauma during trials.
4. Economic impact: losing the possibility of work and to earn an income.
5. Social impact: social stigmatisation leading to isolation and marginalisation, feelings of guilt.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘M-Power: Empowering trafficked persons for autonomy’ funded by the UNVTF, ADPARE aims to improve the physical security of victims of trafficking and increase the social and economic sustainability of victims to reduce the risk of relapsing into a trafficking situation. This is reinforced through integrative assistance services including basic needs, medical assistance and legal aid.

Main Achievements
ADPARE assisted 126 trafficked victims or those in vulnerable situations over two years. 76 of victims were women - of which 16 were minors and 7 had their own children - and 49 were men, of which 2 were minors.

M was 14 years old when she ran away from her family. Her father left when she was 3 years old. Her mother is an alcoholic who severely neglected her. She ran away in search of a normal life. She moved in with H., her boyfriend and his family, drug dealers. At the age of 16, they forced her to use drugs so they could sexually exploit her. She has a child with H. Depressed and hopeless, she became a heroin addict. She was ruthlessly exploited and became infected with HIV and Hepatitis C. After several years of sexual exploitation, M was rescued by the Directorate for Combating Organised Crime and referred, as a victim to ADPARE. She asked and received material assistance for her daily needs, medical assistance for her addiction and HIV infection, psychotherapy and legal assistance. The ADPARE lawyers represented her in the case against the human traffickers. The perpetrators received more than 10 years. ADPARE legal team was successful in obtaining a compensation of more than US$ 185,000 in favour of M.
Sustainable social inclusion of trafficking victims in the Republic of Serbia

Intervention Context

Although the Government of Serbia has undertaken significant efforts to eliminate trafficking in the past ten years, through the strategic framework (National Strategy and National Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings), many crucial trafficking issues still remain unsolved. Serbia still lacks mechanisms for sustainable funding of support programmes for victims. Since 2004, NGO Atina has been engaged in the field of combating trafficking in persons. Atina’s Transition House is the only programme in Serbia providing safe accommodation for women victims of trafficking.

Key Objectives

Within the Project ‘Sustainable social inclusion of victims of trafficking in the Republic of Serbia’ funded by the UNVTF, The Association of Citizens to Combat Human Trafficking and all Forms of Gender-Based Violence (NGO Atina) provides victims of trafficking and exploitation with long-term individualised assistance based on their needs through its Transition House, Reintegration Centre and Field Support Team programmes, including active assistance from local community-based networks. Through its comprehensive reintegration programme, Atina takes into consideration the geographical distribution of reintegration locations and establishes frameworks for the provision of a long-term and structured reintegration assistance in the Transition house.

Main Achievements

140 beneficiaries of the project, including child victims, foreigners as well as citizens of Serbia, and their families, benefit from Atina’s participatory and human rights centered approach to support victims’ physical and psycho-social recovery. Besides basic supplies and medical treatment, the victims also have access to legal counselling and support. In addition, Atina supports the victims’ enrolment into the formal educational system and professional skills acquisition trainings.

Activities implemented:
1. Individual reintegration plans;
2. Safe accommodation assistance;
3. Medical assistance;
4. Legal counselling and support;
5. Psycho-social support;
6. Family mediation;
7. Formal education and job placement;
8. Social skills training.
Second Grant Cycle: Asia

2nd Round 2015-2017

- **Istiqloli Avlod**
  - Sustainable remedies for victims of labour exploitation and trafficking, improving women’s position in society.

- **Coalition for Organ-Failure Solutions**
  - Provision of medical and livelihood assistance to victims trafficked for the purpose of organ removal.

- **Bachpan Bachao Andolan**
  - Rescue and protection of children victims of forced labour.

- **FOCUS**
  - Shelter support for protection, rehabilitation and development of human trafficking victims.

- **Raksha Nepal**
  - Support sexually exploited girls, women and their children.

- **Dhaka Ahsania Mission**
  - Shelter, protection, rehabilitation for the victims of human trafficking and labour migration.

- **Blue Dragon Children’s Foundation**
  - Psycho-social support to children trafficked domestically for child labour, and girls trafficked for the sex trade in China.
Shelter support for protection, rehabilitation and development of victims/survivors of human trafficking & labour migration

Intervention Context
Bangladesh is primarily a source and, to a lesser extent, a transit and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking. Despite significant national efforts to eliminate human trafficking, such as the adoption of the 2012 Prevention and Suppression of Human Trafficking Act (PSHTA), Bangladesh remains without a formal mechanism to refer trafficking victims to protective services and does not provide rehabilitation services designed for victim’s specific needs.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Shelter home support for protection, rehabilitation and development’ funded by the UNVTF, Dhaka Ahsania Mission (DAM) provides direct support and services through its shelter homes to repatriated and referred female and male survivors. The project also focuses on strengthening prosecution cases against traffickers and awareness raising. DAM has almost two decades experience in working to combat human trafficking.

Main Achievements
Dhaka Ahsania Mission directly supported 238 victims and survivors aged 14 years and older during the reporting year through rehabilitation and reintegration projects. Victims benefited from aid package support services provided at the Shelter Home Jessore, including food, health and hygiene support, counselling, education, life skills training, vocational training, family contact and job placements. In addition, DAM disseminated anti-trafficking messages to 3,000 vulnerable households in Jessore areas.

By taking advantage of poverty, unemployment and other vulnerable situations of the population in Bangladesh – particularly women and children – traffickers are able to lure victims into the sex trade with the promise of a better life.
Victim’s assistance: rescue, rehabilitation and social reintegration of victims of human trafficking

Intervention Context
India is a source, destination, and transit hub for men, women, and children subjected to primarily forced labour and sex trafficking. Forced labour constitutes India’s largest trafficking problem. Children from poor socio-economic backgrounds are trafficked to urban centers because of the increased demand in factory production lines for young workers who are easily controlled and willing to work for longer hours for an amount below minimum wage.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Victim’s Assistance: Rescue, Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration of Victims of Human Trafficking’ funded by the UNVTF, the Association for Voluntary Action, Bachpan Bachao Andolan (AVA/BBA) aims to reduce trafficking through direct intervention including the identification, release, rehabilitation and repatriation of children trafficking for forced labour. The organisation also seeks to bring about significant change to policies and laws related to the protection of victims. This includes increasing access to justice for victims, capacity building of law enforcement agencies and facilitating prosecutions of exploiters.

Main Achievements
AVA/BBA rescued 395 children out of forced labour; providing them with shelter including accommodation, basic needs, psychological support, medical care and educational support, as well as legal aid and refunding owed-wages. Impressively, the organisation was responsible for the closure of 16 factories engaged in forced child labour and the subsequent arrests/prosecutions of 16 employer traffickers in its second reporting year – serving as a strong deterrent against organised crime networks in the region. The humanitarian services provided to child victims in the Mukti Ashram shelter empowered children to act as a change agent and further decrease their vulnerability to re-trafficking.
Rehabilitation and empowerment of Nepali women

Intervention Context
Nepal is a source, transit, and destination country for men, women, and children subjected to forced labour and sex trafficking. Nepali women and girls, typically between the ages of 15 and 35, are most vulnerable to sex trafficking. These women are often transported to distant locations far from home, in particular India, causing additional distress and financial strain on their return. Since 2004, Raksha Nepal, has been working with sexually exploited women and girls subject to psychological, physical, sexual and financial exploitation; including those escaping forced confinement and unable to find an alternative livelihood after the escape.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Rehabilitation and empowerment of Nepali women’ funded by the UNVTF, Raksha Nepal provides direct humanitarian, financial, and legal support to 150 girls and women victims of cross-border (Nepal-India) and interregional (within Nepal) trafficking. Its main objective is to protect women and young girls working in the so-called informal entertainment sectors (massage parlors, dance bars and cabin restaurants) from trafficking and sexual violence by enhancing their knowledge and awareness of trafficking as well as their socio-economic status.

Main Achievements
In addition to providing direct assistance to victims including rescue, housing, food, legal aid and access to justice, medical care, skill and enterprise development, Raksha Nepal also provided psycho-social counselling to 128 women involved in forced prostitution, including sessions on tension management, positive thinking, and emotional management. In addition, 146 women received trainings on enterprise development. The organisation’s saving and credit cooperative for the establishment of small businesses has also led to the economic empowerment of many trafficking victims.

Seema was only 15 when she came to Kathmandu. She belonged to a very poor family. Seema’s cousin requested her parents to send Seema to live with her, as her husband was abroad for work, and gave her parents some money. With many dreams and expectations Seema left for Kathmandu. However, upon her arrival, her cousin invited men into her house and forced Seema and other women into sex work. Seema was unable to continue the work and was asked to leave. After spending 6 months on the streets, she met a street magician who proposed to her. Soon, she became pregnant. Six months into her pregnancy, her husband left home and never returned. Seema managed to give birth to a baby girl and turned to begging on the streets. A government team found her and referred her to Raksha Nepal. She stayed in Raksha Nepal’s shelter home, while her one-year-old daughter was kept in a governmental orphanage. During her stay, Raksha staff members located her relatives. As a result, Seema was united with her aunt and uncle. Currently, she sells flowers and other materials of worship in the temple in Kathmandu. Her daughter is still in the orphanage where she is able to get an education along with nutritious food and immunisations. Seema receives monetary assistance from Raksha Nepal. Her only dream is to earn enough money to be able to get her daughter back and give her a good life.
Protection & prosecution: human trafficking in northern Thailand

Intervention Context
Due to its geographical location and socio-economic disparity between neighboring countries, Northern Thailand has an endemic problem with human trafficking and labour exploitation. The region is also home to a wide range of ethnic minorities, stateless persons and refugees who are particularly vulnerable to human trafficking. Although Thailand has made significant progress in passing legislation to provide assistance to victims and prosecute offenders in the fields of human trafficking, child protection and violence against women and children, there remains a chronic problem of under-enforcement of these laws.

Since 2002, FOCUS has been a prime mover in Northern Thailand in the protection of children and women victims, and prosecution of perpetrators, working closely with government and non-governmental agencies.

Key Objectives
Within the project ‘Protection & Prosecution: Human Trafficking in Northern Thailand’ funded by the UNVTF, TRAFCORD (Coordination Unit for Anti-Trafficking Operations Northern Thailand)-FOCUS (Foundation for Child Understanding) focuses its support efforts on both: protection, through counselling and assistance for trafficking victims in shelters, and prosecution, through counselling and compensation. TRAFCORD-FOCUS also provides direct assistance to vulnerable groups, especially children and women who live in the north of Thailand, targeting local people, migrant workers, ethnic minority groups, and stateless persons.

Main Achievements
In total, 177 victims (102 aged under 18 years), have been provided with rescue services, assistance, social counselling and welfare protection. 70% of human trafficking victims who received services were girls and women from Shan State in Myanmar aged between 13-20 years of age.
Istiqbolli Avlod
Uzbekistan

Legal assistance and social services for victims of labour trafficking

Intervention Context
Due to the economic hardships and growth of the population in Uzbekistan, labour migration has been increasing over the past decades. As a result, Uzbekistan is now one of the major source countries for labour trafficking in persons among the Commonwealth of Independent States and has become a hub and transitory area for trafficking women and girls for commercial sexual exploitation. Most non-profit organisations and other providers of various human and social services suffer from limited State funding and resources.

Victims of human trafficking for labour purposes have similar legal problems and stories. Their identification documents have often been stolen and/or lost, their relatives are unable to afford lawyers. A partnership network between Istiqbolli Avlod, NGOs, consulates and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, enables the support of the victims and their relatives who need to be assisted by a lawyer in the recovery of legal documentation.

Key Objectives
Within the project ‘Legal assistance and social services for victims of labour trafficking’ funded by the UNVTF, Istiqbolli Avlod is implementing long-term sustainable reintegration services for women who are survivors of trafficking, while also targeting employable men and women to give them access to direct legal services, psychological support and medical care. Since 2005, specifically supporting the victims of human trafficking for labour purposes, Istiqbolli Avlod has assisted both, victims abroad, through pro-bono legal help, and victims of domestic exploitation in Uzbekistan, through medical and psychological services.

Main Achievements
Istiqbolli Avlod identified, selected and involved 79 victims of labour trafficking through its “Hotline” project, providing them with legal help, psychological consultations and medical care and clothing. 9 victims of labour exploitation have been enrolled in professional courses and 12 of them were provided with vocational-professional equipment to acquire professional skills.
**Blue Dragon Children’s Foundation**

**Vietnam**

![Sexual Exploitation](image1)

**185 young women & girls**

![Rescue & psycho-social individual plan](image2)

**Legal assistance and social services for victims of labour trafficking**

**Intervention Context**

Rescue and reintegration work with victims of sex trafficking is in its infancy stage in Vietnam. Temporary centers for trafficking returnee women and girls only provide health services, psychological counselling, and legal assistance for one month. The social stigma associated with sex work, the lack of interagency coordination, and the unfamiliarity among provincial officials with anti-trafficking legislation and victim identification procedures, has also undermined the ability of returnees to reintegrate.

**Van**

Van lost her mother at the age of 13 and married her first husband 5 years later. He was violent and aggressive. Sometime later, she showed symptoms of mental illness and was thrown out of her husband’s house. A year later, Van was tricked and trafficked by a relative who promised her a well-paying job in China. She was immediately sold into a brothel and forced to engage in sex work. After a few months, Van’s physical and mental condition severely deteriorated and she was allowed to marry a Chinese man. They lived together for 8 years and had 2 children. When her physical and mental issues re-emerged, her husband’s family could not afford treatment, so they threw her out. The Chinese police found Van wandering the streets of a Chinese town. They realised that she was Vietnamese and contacted Blue Dragon Children’s Foundation to ask for assistance in finding her paternal family in Vietnam. Upon returning to Vietnam, Blue Dragon was able to cover her medical expenses and Van was sent to a mental health hospital for care and support. Blue Dragon’s psychologists and social workers provide timely and proper care for her physical and mental health. Van is now making good progress toward recovery and hopes to achieve full independence. Her greatest wish is to be able to go back to China one day to see her children.

**Key Objectives**

Within the project ‘Psycho-social interventions for victims of sex-trade trafficking’ funded by UNVTF, Blue Dragon Children’s Foundation provides high-quality emergency trauma care and psycho-social support to survivors of sexual exploitation, and ensures long-term assistance over a three year period to support victims’ reintegration and their recovery. An innovative psycho-social programme for survivors and pioneering anti-trafficking work aims to address the needs of women and girls aged between 14 to 25 years of age, who have been trafficked and sold to brothels or into forced marriage.

**Main Achievements**

185 women and girl sex trafficking victims, suffering from extreme trauma and associated mental health problems, including depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder have been rescued and assisted. As a result of Blue Dragon’s individually tailored assistance plans for victims, rescued women and girls – supported by psychologists and social workers – are able to heal from trauma, reintegrate back into their communities, return to school, attend vocational training and/or find sustainable income.
Second Grant Cycle: Africa

2nd Round 2015-2017

- **Samu Social Senegal**
  Supporting and defending street children and girls victims of exploitation and trafficking.

- **ONG Cavoequiva**
  Focus on assisting street children and girl victims of exploitation and trafficking.

- **Coalition for Organ-Failure Solutions**
  Provision of medical and livelihood assistance to victims trafficked for the purpose of organ removal.

- **Agar Ehtiopia**
  Empower, renew, and rebuild society for victims of trafficking, elders and the mentally ill.

- **WOTCLEF**
  Rehabilitation and assistance to victims trafficked into domestic servitude and sexual exploitation.

- **IDPR Burundi**
  Education to young, female victims of trafficking and awareness action.
Reintegration and school support for girl victims of human trafficking from the most socioeconomically disadvantaged families

Intervention Context
Burundi is one of the poorest countries in the world. The State does not provide subsidies to support the actions of associations or non-profit organisations working to combat human trafficking. Many girls from rural communities are forced to abandon their studies due to the extreme poverty faced by their families. Others find themselves exploited sexually and economically by traffickers falsely claiming to offer employment opportunities in Bujumbura and end up in domestic servitude.

“These girls are the real activists against human trafficking. The victims have to be involved and their views and considerations taken into account to ensure sustainable projects and solutions that meet their real needs.” IDPR

Key Objectives
Within the project ‘Reintegration and support school for 15 girl victims of human trafficking from the most socioeconomically disadvantaged families’ funded by the UNVTF, Initiative pour le Développement de la Population en Milieu Rural (IDPR) provides reintegration and schooling support for sexually exploited girls aged between 18 and 20 years from the most socio-economically disadvantaged families. The project aims to educate victims and their families about human trafficking and its consequences and provide girls with an opportunity to finish high school.

Main Achievements
In addition to financing the school fees of 15 girl beneficiaries to ensure their completion of secondary school education, IDPR was able to increase its impact and outreach through a three-month awareness raising campaign, in which victims and their families were informed about the impact of trafficking on individuals and their communities. These 15 young girls now remain “pioneers” in the fight against human trafficking and carry on its advocacy activities.
Assistance for persons trafficked for the removal of organs

Intervention Context
Trafficking in Persons for the Removal of Organs (TPRO) occurs across the globe. In recent times, this type of trafficking has risen because of the increase in transplant procedures and poor regulation of these practices worldwide. Given that not all States recognise TPRO as a human rights abuse and as a legal form of human trafficking, many victims fail to be identified and recognised as trafficked persons or granted assistance, remedies or access to justice. Since 2005, the Coalition for Organ-Failure Solutions has conducted intermittent projects to combat trafficking in persons for the removal of organs, including raising awareness to policy makers and target groups to assist victims.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Victim’s Assistance: Rescue, Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration of Victims of Human Trafficking’ funded by the UNVTF, the Coalition for Organ-Failure Solutions (COFS) seeks to identify and assist victims subject to organ removal trafficking through the provision of medical and legal support, income generation assistance and counselling. In addition, COFS documents and raises awareness on TPRO abuses, particularly to anti-trafficking organisations and activists, in order to influence anti-trafficking related work globally.

Main Achievements
COFS delivered victim-assistance services to 274 victims of TPRO, and provided them with over 300 services. COFS explained to each of the victims identified in Egypt and India that they are victims of a crime and that they have rights to assistance and remedies, encouraging victims to express the importance of prevention of further TPRO abuses to other potential victims of TPRO.
Rehabilitating and Reintegrating of returnee trafficking victims

Intervention Context
In Ethiopia, more than 25,000 people are subjected to various types of trafficking abuses every year. Women, who comprise the majority of trafficking victims, are often forced into sex slavery and trafficked abroad to countries like Europe and the United States to work as prostitutes. Various studies show that many trafficked women are too ashamed to return to their families after their ordeal and therefore highly susceptible to becoming re-trafficked.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Rehabilitating and Reintegrating traffic victim returnee women’ funded by the UNVTF, Agar Ethiopia Charitable Society seeks to rehabilitate deported and trafficked women from Arab countries, by providing shelter, accommodation, medical care, psycho-social support and psychiatry treatments, and improve the livelihoods of returnee victims through vocational skills training, job placement and the creation of alternative means of livelihood.

Girls, particularly from rural areas of Ethiopia, without neither information about urban life, nor understanding of the local language, are forced into domestic servitude by illegal dealers in Middle East countries. Due to those barriers and the motive of racial discrimination, the victims are exposed to physical and psychological abuses such as forced labour, sexual assault, denial of salary, incarceration, rape, torture, and sometimes, murder.

Main Achievements
Through its rehabilitation services, Agar Ethiopia supported 180 women and girls aged between 15 and 32 years of age, reuniting 64 victims with their families. By developing a referral network with governmental and international organisations including the International Organisation for Migration (IOM), the Addis Ababa Airport Authority, Addis Ababa Police, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Agar Ethiopia was able to strengthen the identification process of victim returnees by providing medical, psychosocial and economic support.
ONG Cavoequiva
Ivory Coast

Care and familial integration for 35 young female victims of trafficking, labour and sexual exploitation living at the community housing of ONG Cavoequiva

Intervention Context
While the government of Ivory Coast demonstrates increasing efforts to eliminate trafficking, the country remains a source, transit and destination country for trafficking women and children with a large prevalence of in-country trafficking from the north to the south. A situational analysis led by ONG Cavoequiva from 2004 to 2005 on a sample of 94 girls aged between 5 to 17 years of age, found that almost all the girls working on the markets of Adjame, had been victims of labour and sexual exploitation. The girls were lured under a false promise of being schooled and apprenticed. Instead, they were forced to work as handmaids - selling water or fruits on the streets and engaging in house work. Many did not receive a salary and were victims of psychological violence, physical and/or sexual abuse. Fleeing from their employers proved dangerous with many ending up homeless and forced to sleep on the streets and the other half resorting to prostitution.

Key Objectives
Within the project ‘Care and familial integration for 35 girls (5-17 years) victims of trafficking’ funded by the UNVTF, ONG Cavoequiva supports children victims of trafficking, labour and sexual exploitation through its community housing founded and familial integration framework. This includes providing courses in sewing, flower arts and cooking.

Main Achievements
Through its community housing project, ONG Cavoequiva provided psychosocial, food, clothes and justice support to 35 girls. In addition, its search and integration process efforts conducted in connection with key partners and police resulted in 27 victims reintegrated in their family circles. A system of referrals and counter referrals composed of security forces (police), social centers, health facilities of Adjamé, community structures (church, mosque), has been setup by NGO Cavoequiva.

TFC 16-years-old, lived with her parents in a village in eastern Ivory Coast. Life was beautiful and peaceful until she lost her father. After some time her mother remarried. Since her stepfather did not want to live with children outside the marriage, her mother went to drop her and her elder sister at her grandmother’s house. Her grandmother decided to send her to Abidjan where she would have a better life. TFC arrived in Abidjan with a gentleman she called «Uncle K F». This man placed her as a servant. Her boss regularly beat her. No longer able to cope with this ill-treatment, TFC expressed to her boss the desire to return to her village. In response, the latter struck her with a laundry-wood. TFC then left the house. In the street, she met a man to whom she told her story. The latter took her to the police who referred her to the Community Transit Center of ONG Cavoequiva. Thanks to the anti-trafficking project, TFC benefited from psychosocial support and basic humanitarian assistance. After research, her mother was found and the Family reunification was held on 14 January 2017.
Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation

Nigeria

Rehabilitation and assistance to victims trafficked into domestic servitude and sexual exploitation

Intervention Context
Trafficking of children for domestic servitude is a common phenomenon in Nigeria. Children are recruited from rural areas and transported to cities with false promises of good education and financial inducement for their parents. This situation is fueled by the need for cheap domestic labour by the ever-busy lifestyles of urban families. In Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation WOTCLEF’s experience, 80% of children in public schools in Abuja have been trafficked into domestic servitude - the majority are girls aged between 10 and 16 years.

Key Objectives
Within the project ‘Rehabilitation and assistance to victims trafficked into domestic servitude and sexual exploitation’ funded by the UNVTF, WOTCLEF addresses the psychosocial and educational needs of 15 children trafficked into domestic servitude in the Federal Capital Territory over three years through the provision of temporary shelter, access to justice, and an individual rehabilitation/reintegration care support plan. This includes enrolment into school, and the opportunity to be taught essential life skills and fundamental human rights.

Main Achievements
WOTCLEF has offered rehabilitation support services to countless trafficked persons since its inception. In addition to the provision of basic services including medical care, psychosocial counselling, beneficiaries received invaluable vocational and entrepreneurial training to equip them with the necessary skills to successfully enter the labour market. Thanks to these efforts, victims were able to establish small-scale businesses or become economically self-reliant, enhancing their wellbeing and improving their capabilities for the successful reunification and reintegration with family and society.
Fighting against social exclusion: A support and care mechanism for street children and children victims of trafficking in Dakar, Senegal

Intervention Context
Chronic poverty in rural areas has led to mass migration to the capital Dakar, which hosts about 25% of the total population. The marginalised status of rural migrants has caused a large number of split families and populations to be left behind, placing the most vulnerable at risk – in most cases children. Those who are no longer under family protection are then left to fend for themselves, exploitable and exploited and forced to live in groups in the streets. Street children and children victims of trafficking, suffer psychological problems related to the process of de-socialisation, resulting from family breakdown, insecurity and stigmatisation.

Key Objectives
Within the Project ‘Fighting against social exclusion: A support and care mechanism for street children and children victims of trafficking in Dakar, Senegal’ funded by the UNVTF, Samu Social Senegal (SSN) aims at providing street children and child victims of trafficking with a consistent package of services. Such services include streets rounds, medical, social or psychological care, a 24-hour accommodation and care service at Samu Social Senegal’s shelter and an individual reintegration project prior to being referred for long-term solutions.

Main Achievements
Up to 3,000 street children and victims of trafficking in Dakar received free and professional medical, social and psychosocial care by Samu Social. Children most at risk were sheltered in emergency accommodation and provided with nursing and psychological services managed by Samu Social Senegal. This included 558 accommodations, 697 social cares and 22,599 meal distributions.

Brahim
I was born in Guinee Bissau 11 years ago. I was living in a small village and going to school. I had a nice life, until the day when my father introduced me to a man and told me I was supposed to go with him to Dakar in his koranic school. We went to Gabu to spend the night and pick up other boys. We were 6 of us with the man who left us in his ‘daara’, his koranic school. This was the beginning of our suffering. Under the supervision of older “talibés”, we discovered that we were supposed to go in the streets every day and beg money for the “marabout”. If you did not have the requested amount, you were beaten. After 2 years of bad treatments, we decided to flee. We went in the streets and tried to survive. We met the Samu Social team during their round trips in the streets. They listened to us, the doctor treated our wounds and they proposed us to go to the shelter to be safe. I told them that my greatest wish was to go back home.
The Trust Fund provides Member States, the private sector and individuals with an opportunity to show their solidarity with the victims of human trafficking in a concrete way. Each contribution goes towards the provision of essential services and direct assistance to victims of trafficking in persons worldwide.

We are grateful for any contribution, large or small, that enables us to strengthen the networks that provide tailored humanitarian, legal and financial assistance to thousands of victims across the globe.

As of April 2018, 30 Member States had contributed to the Fund, as well as hundreds of private sector organisations and individuals.

The Trust Fund would like to thank all of its partners who help us transform people’s lives and help us to achieve long-term change and scalable impact in combatting the heinous crime of human trafficking.

We particularly thank our five largest donors Italy, Qatar, France, Australia and Sweden for their support.

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