INSIBLE TRAFFICK

Megan Phair



By the end of this training you will know...

- Learn about Human Trafficking:
 - What is human trafficking?
 - Types of trafficking.
- Spotting the signs of human trafficking.
- How people are trafficked.
- Trafficking during covid19
- How does Human Trafficking impact young people today.
- What our collective responsibility is towards young people.



What is Human Trafficking?



Human trafficking is movement, coercion and exploitation of people for profit.

Human trafficking is modern day slavery.



According to the ILO (International Labor Organisation) the illegal profits of human trafficking were \$150 billion which is more than Nike, Starbucks, and Google combined.









Types of Human Trafficking?



Types of Human Trafficking



Forced Labour



Forced Criminality



Organ Harvesting



Domestic Servitude



Sexual Exploitation



Signs of Human Trafficking



Signs of Human trafficking

- A house that is busy at night with multiple different cars arriving.
- Someone who doesn't have any authority over their own life or choices.
- Injuries from assault, bruising or scaring
- Broken teeth/work related injuries that suggest poor health and safety in the workplace
- Cannot recall the last time they had medical attention
- English not a first language



Signs of human trafficking continued

- Accompanied by a "minder" who speaks for them
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases/signs of rape or sexual abuse
- Repeated terminations
- Distrust and fearful of authorities
- Post-traumatic stress or psychological disorders
- Passport or documents held by someone else
- Involved in work commonly associated with trafficking
- Untreated medical problems.



Break



Spotting Signs of Abuse

Physical Indicators	Psychological Indicators	Behavioural Indicators
Cuts, bruises, scrapes, broken bones	Depression or mood disorders	Truancy / going missing from home or care
Unexplained or poorly explained injuries	Paranoia	Neediness / clinginess / compliance
Genital pain or injury	Anxiety	Isolation
Food issues / excessive hunger / food avoidance	Suicidal ideation or attempts	Secrecy
Self-harm / self-mutilation	Insomnia or nightmares	Hypervigilance
Changes in appearance	Eating disorders	Avoidance
Poor hygiene or personal care	Hypo/hyperarousal	Anger or aggression
New clothes, shoes, make-up, phones	Expressing guilt, shame	Apparently irrational fear or anxiety
Tiredness or exhaustion	Memory loss / distortion	Criminality
Pregnancy / sexual health issues	Confusion	Self-destructive behaviours
Drug or alcohol abuse	Lack of concentration	Lack of trust in authorities
Inadequate / inappropriate clothes	Apathy or mental fatigue	Inappropriate / sexualised behaviour
New phone, multiple phones, constant calls	Feelings of worthlessness	Regression



5 W's of Human Trafficking

- Who?
 - Can happen to anyone.
- What?
 - Movement and coercion of people for profit.
- Where?
 - Human Trafficking can happen and does happen everywhere.
- When?
 - Slavery has always existed but there are more slaves today than in any point in history...According to the UN there are 40.3 million slaves in the world today.
- Why?
 - Some people believe they have the right to take away someone else's freedom for their own financial gain



How does Human Trafficking impact young people today?



Dangers in the Digital World



Different types of social media



















Onlyfanz



The children selling explicit videos on OnlyFans

By Noel Titheradge and Rianna Croxford



Break



County Lines



Jake, Katlin, Julie

In Groups discuss:

- What vulnerabilities do you see with each character?
- When Katlin is running drugs do you think that Jake exploiting her?
- Are there any similarities in this story to local stories?



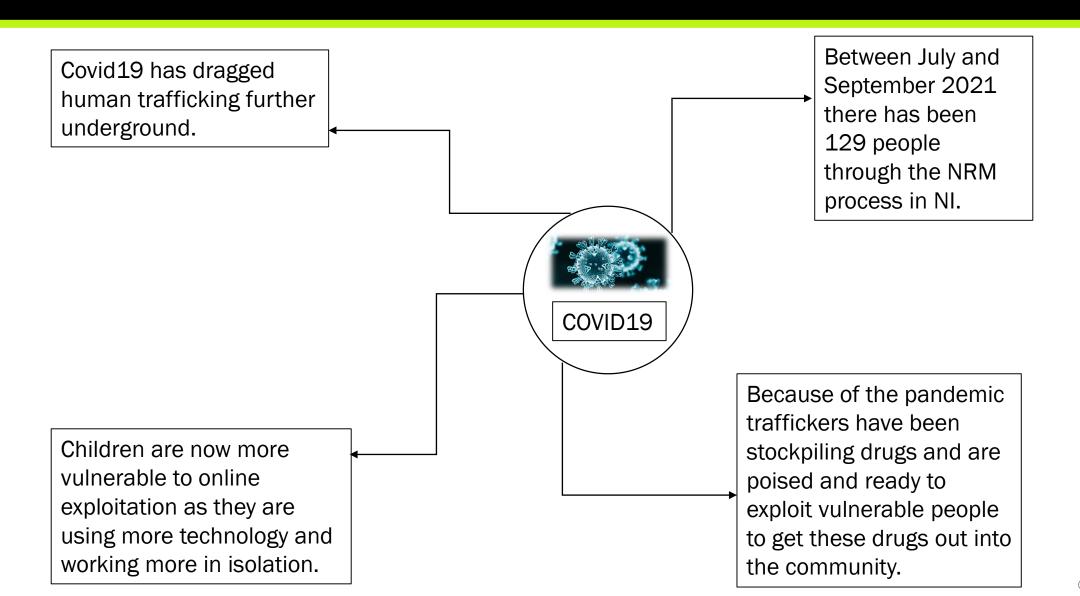
Human Trafficking and the Law



Human trafficking and the law

- The National Referral Mechanism (NRM) is a framework for identifying and referring potential victims of modern slavery and ensuring they receive the appropriate support.
- If someone is recognised as a potential victim of modern slavery through the NRM have access to specialist tailored support for a period of at least 45 days while their case is considered, which may include:
 - access to relevant legal advice
 - accommodation
 - protection
 - independent emotional and practical help





Discussion



- What is Stevie's background?
 - How did he come to be in that situation?
 - Do you think he is a perpetrator or a victim?
- What is the guy who got shot, what about his background?
 - How did he come to be in that situation?
- Who can help?
 - Youth worker, Advice NI, PSNI, Social worker.



Our collective responsibility.



Our collective response

- Youth Workers responsibility.
- Community workers
- Local community.
- Police responsibility.
- Government responsibility.
- Young people's responsibility



Questions?





Follow us on social media:



Invisible Traffick



@InvisTraffick



@invisibletraffick

Visit our website: invisibletraffick.org

Email: megan@invisibletraffick.org