What can YOU do to PREVENT Human Trafficking?

- Beware of (job) opportunities that seem too good to be true, such as all expenses paid for work abroad opportunities.
- Ask yourself: Is it unimportant that you have no skills or qualifications.
- Are you being promised lots of money, a great life, and other gifts?
- Are you being chosen because you are young, good looking, and of a particular sex?
- Will somebody get travel and/or identification documents for you?
- If you are to go abroad, will you be illegal in the other country?
- Are you being urged to lie if you are to travel abroad?
- Be aware! Look around — If you or someone you know appears to have been lured, trapped, tricked, threatened or imprisoned by a stranger, friend or family member; this could be a case of human trafficking!
- Do you see new persons in your community that appear to not be able to move around freely?

What can YOU do to STOP Human Trafficking?

Be an informed consumer. Find out where goods are made and the conditions under which they are made before you buy.

- Keep your eyes and ears open for evidence of Human Trafficking

Report Human trafficking when you see it Call 811 or the nearest Police Station.

Be Wise

National Task Force Against Trafficking in Persons

What is Human Trafficking/Trafficking in Persons

- Human trafficking is a form of modern day slavery.
- It is a worldwide criminal activity.
- It is the 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.
- After drug dealing, TIP is tied with illegal arms as the second largest organized criminal industry in the world.
- TIP involves three interrelated activities: recruitment by deception or force; transportation across borders legally or illegally or within a country; and exploitation.

Trafficing in Persons Secretariat
Ministry of Justice
NCB (South) Towers
2 Oxford Rd.
Kingston 5
Website: www.moj.gov.jm
• It is estimated that 27 million persons are enslaved worldwide.
• Women account for 55-60 per cent of all trafficking victims.
• Twenty-seven per cent of all victims detected globally are children.
• Trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation accounts for 58 per cent of all trafficking cases detected globally.
• Domestic servitude accounts for 27 per cent of all detected cases of trafficking in persons worldwide.
• One hundred and thirty-four countries and territories worldwide have criminalized trafficking by means of a specific offence in line with the Trafficking in Persons Protocol.

How to identify a victim
• Evidence of control and lack of ability to move freely or leave a job.
• Bruises or other signs of physical abuse.
• Not in control of his/her travel documents or has none.
• Lack of ID or immigration documents.
• Appears to be under someone’s control.
• Is unable to move to another location.
• Does not manage her/his own money.
• Lives with multiple persons, usually in a small space.

Where can victims be found?
• Massage Parlours
• Escort Services
• Bars and Strip Clubs
• Hotels and night clubs
• Private homes

Jamaican Government Combating Trafficking in Persons
Trafficking in Persons has been identified in Jamaica, with cases of sexual exploitation and domestic servitude in both men and women. Jamaicans have also been victims of trafficking in other countries in the Caribbean and around the world.

• Jamaica approved the National Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons 2012 to 2015, which adopts the guiding principles of the Global Plan of Action of the United Nations.

• A Secretariat was established as an activity within the Ministry of Justice to support and monitor the implementation of the Action Plan.

• A victim shelter has been established.

• In 2012 to 2013 alone, 255 raids have been conducted, six cases have been detected and 39 victims have been rescued.

• The government increased collaboration with Jamaica’s hotel and tourism industry.

• The government has made efforts to address the demand for commercial sex acts by conducting high-profile raids on hotels and nightclubs.

• Public education has increased.

• Legislation framework is being strengthened through amendments to the Trafficking in Persons Prevention, Suppression and Punishment Act.