



GLOBAL **TOOLBOX**

OF MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESPONSES

THE SALVATION ARMY | ANGLICAN ALLIANCE





ANGLICAN ALLIANCE
Development · Relief · Advocacy

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WELCOME TO THE **GLOBAL TOOLBOX**

Modern slavery and human trafficking is a horrifying reality in today's world. We, as the Church, are called to stand up and fight against this human injustice. This first edition of the toolbox of ideas for Church responses, at different levels, has been created over a three-year journey between 2016 and 2019 by the Global Anglican Alliance and the international Salvation Army, with input from many other faith and government actors.



Around the world we have the passion, the people and the resources to STOP this evil trade and exploitation



FROM THE MODERN SLAVERY AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESPONSE MANUAL – FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

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The Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT) Freedom Action Framework: Prevention, Protection, Prosecution, Policy, Partnership, Participation, Prayer and Proof are a holistic response to trafficking. Initiatives under each of these areas of response will disrupt traffickers and stop trafficking. Prevention, Protection, Prosecution and Partnership are outlined in the United Nations' Palermo Protocol. The Protocol outlines the internationally accepted definition of trafficking and a legal tool for state legislation. Of the remaining, Policy relates to our role in advocacy for reform of policies and processes, while Participation and Prayer are unique to the Church. These call for the mobilisation and active faith response to trafficking. Proof highlights the importance of Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning practices as well as data collection to add to the intelligence on trafficking.

This toolbox of ideas for Church responses, at different levels, has been created over a three-year journey between 2016 and 2019 by the Global Anglican Alliance and the international Salvation Army, with input from many other faith and government actors. Ideas for responses have been collected at communities of practice meetings in Africa, South and Latin America, South Asia and South Pacific and East Asia.

It is the beginning of many more responses, a place of ideas from what people are already doing around the world to fight trafficking. The idea of the toolbox is to be a living document that can be edited as we grow and learn what works in our

communities, countries and globally in the fight against trafficking and slavery.

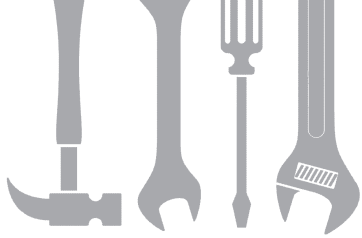
The freedom framework responses will be most effective when they are activities within a longer-term plan or strategy against trafficking. Much like each country has a national action plan against trafficking, each individual or faith group should do likewise. There are resources available to help you create this plan.

Alongside this toolbox, we have also co-created a set of practice principles to guide our work and ensure that we use practice wisdom to inform our responses. We advise using the processes of Faith-Based Facilitation or Community Church Mobilisation to assist you in your decision-making of appropriate responses.

We all understand that we cannot fight trafficking alone, and therefore the suggestion of this toolbox is to review all the possible responses to choose what your community can do in your context.

We hope that each user of this toolbox will add to it and make it relevant to your local or country context. Start in the general, non-specific exploitation page and then go to the specific forms of exploitation for responses particular to this form of exploitation.

It is important to use this toolbox in conjunction with the modern slavery and human trafficking (MSHT) response manual *Fight For Freedom* to ensure that you are fully aware of the broader issues in responding, including worker safety, confidentiality etc.



Understanding the terms

Local church – This could mean corps or division in The Salvation Army and the local congregation in the Anglican Alliance.

National church – In The Salvation Army, this refers to the territory/ command/ region and in the Anglican Church, this refers to the province or dioceses.

International church – This refers to the zonal headquarters or the International Headquarters (IHQ) in the Salvation Army, and in the Church, this refers to the worldwide Anglican Communion.

List of acronyms

AHT – Anti-human trafficking

FBO – Faith-based organisation

IOM – International Organisation for Migration

NGO – Non-governmental organisation

SDGs – Sustainable Development Goals

UN – United Nations

UNICEF – United Nations Children's Fund

UNODC – United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



We

all

understand that

**we cannot
fight trafficking
alone**

and therefore the suggestion of this toolbox is to review all the possible responses to choose what your community can do in your context.





THE FREEDOM ACTION FRAMEWORK

Every corps is a resource in the battle against modern slavery and human trafficking. We are often serving in communities where no others are able to reach.



PARTICIPATION

Raising awareness and addressing the root causes of modern slavery and human trafficking is a vital element of prevention.



PREVENTION

The Salvation Army has a holistic view of health and seeks to assist survivors regain their physical, mental, emotional, relational and spiritual health.



PROTECTION



PROSECUTION

Support survivors through legal proceedings, enable the prosecution of offenders and work with offenders to restore a relationship with God and society.



PARTNERSHIP

Be ready to collaborate and network with others to achieve our goal.



PRAYER

This is an essential practice in the fight against modern slavery and human trafficking.



POLICY

Create internal policies and advocate for external policies which reduce modern slavery and human trafficking.



PROOF

Ensure our response both contributes to and receives from research.



PRACTICE PRINCIPLES

Theological Underpinning

Humankind is created in the image of God (Genesis 1:26). All people are valuable to God, holding a special place in God's creation (Psalm 8:5). Nonetheless, the Bible describes horrifying realities that are as real now as when the Scriptures were written. The Bible is emphatic about the injustice of this. No one should be exploited or damaged. The Christian conviction is that the present broken and sinful state of the world is not the last word. God who made people wants no one to be lost.

Jesus came into the world that everyone might have life in all its fullness (John 10:10). He said, 'The Lord has sent me to announce freedom for prisoners, to give sight to the blind, to free everyone who suffers, and to say, "This is the year the Lord has chosen"' (Luke 4:18–19 *CEV*). When Jesus said this, he was quoting Isaiah 61:1–2. Later in Isaiah 61 are these words, 'I, the LORD, love justice! But I hate robbery and injustice' (v 8). Micah 6:8 asks, 'What does the Lord require of you?' and answers: 'to act justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with your God.' The neighbour is to be loved as one loves oneself (Matthew 22:39; Leviticus 19:18). Consequently, Christians are called upon to work for the elimination of all forms of slavery and human trafficking.

GENERAL PRACTICE PRINCIPLES



- 1.1** We believe that all levels of the Church have a role in stopping trafficking.
- 1.2** We need to adopt a multilateral approach within our ministries so that all leaders are involved in tackling modern slavery and trafficking.
- 1.3** Each response, no matter the scale, is important.
- 1.4** We need to build the trust of communities we work with through building deeper relationships and being transparent about our work.
- 1.5** Our work should be grounded in and guided by reliable information and research on trafficking and evidence-based practice. We should be active contributors to this body of research and actively share research with each other.
- 1.6** Photos or any form of media showing children and vulnerable adults should protect their identity and dignity.
- 1.7** It is important to understand trafficking and modern slavery so that we can help others identify it in their own communities.
 - (a)** The anti-trafficking legal framework in each of our countries is important to know and understand in the fight against trafficking and therefore we will know these.
 - (b)** It is important to know the four different modes of people movement: human trafficking, undocumented migrants, migrant workers, and refugees and asylum seekers so that we can respond effectively to the problem. We understand the relationship between migration and trafficking and that often traffickers will use the same routes as regular migrants.
 - (c)** Learning can be enhanced in shared environments and attendance at internal and external conferences or workshops is important. Dissemination of this learning to all levels of the Church is important to share the knowledge further.

- 1.8** Data collected through stories helps us to see gaps in support services, including government and judicial processes, and identify trends of trafficking. Therefore we will collect basic anonymised data from all the stories we hear and send this to the territorial MSHT coordinator, the national MSHT contact person or the International Social Justice Commission (ISJC).



PREVENTION

Rooted in the community the Church has both unique strengths and a key role in preventing trafficking and modern slavery. We agree that in designing, implementing and reviewing our prevention responses we will be guided by the following practice principles.

- 1.1** We accept that human trafficking and modern slavery exist and that we are part of the community and can be affected equally by all forms of human trafficking and modern slavery.
- 1.2** Prevention is better than needing to rescue someone who becomes a victim of trafficking.
- 1.3** We as the Church, rooted in communities, can prevent trafficking and modern slavery through building resilience against trafficking and promoting safe migration.
 - (a)** Engaging communities in the issue is an important first step as they may not be able to self-identify trafficking.
 - (b)** When people are materially poor they are willing to take greater risks. Therefore, to build their resilience against trafficking we can work with communities to address the root causes that make them vulnerable, including, but not limited to providing safe spaces, livelihood support, skills training and programmes. It also includes working with the community and our own church to change attitudes and behaviours that make people vulnerable to trafficking and to be able to protect themselves.



We need to reach out to other faith communities without discrimination



- (c) Promoting safe migration means providing information and preparing people so that they are able to make informed and safe decisions and be well prepared when they are migrating.
- 1.4 When working with communities to build resilience, it is important to have community-led responses which are inclusive and based on the Faith-based Facilitation (FBF) tool. Therefore we need to support communities to identify these root causes and to discover their own possible solutions in order to respond.
- 1.5 Prevention work can be integrated into much of our existing services and activities.
- 1.6 Looking within ourselves, we can reflect on our church practices and eliminate any form of abuses and exploitation, putting in place strong policies in the churches and being Christlike examples.
- 1.7 To prevent trafficking and modern slavery for everyone:
 - (a) we need to reach out to other faith communities without discrimination. This may also include working together against the fight.
 - (b) we should bring together and work with other stakeholders at every level.
- 1.8 Stories and passages from the Bible can guide the Church in helping communities understand God's wisdom on trafficking and safe migration.
- 1.9 We need to use different ways to raise awareness against trafficking and modern slavery recognising that different audiences need different tools and messaging in order to ensure that the awareness tool is most effective. The tool needs to be fit for purpose (research-based), multi-sectoral and should use community resources. The more knowledge we have about trafficking in the communities we work with, the more effective our awareness campaigns can be.



PROTECTION

The Church has a role and responsibility to provide **protection support** to people who have experienced trafficking. We agree that in designing, implementing and reviewing our responses we will be guided by the following:

- 1.1 In all our protection work we must establish policies for activities or programmes based on current best practice and ensure that they are enforced, implemented and reviewed.
- 1.2 People working in protection must be properly trained in trafficking or exploitation survivor aftercare so that they are equipped to support well.
- 1.3 People who have experienced trafficking understand what happened to them, how it has affected them and what they need to recover better than anyone. This is why it is important to listen to them, support them to make decisions that are right for them and learn from them. Therefore our programmes and interventions will operate from empowerment and strength-based models.
- 1.4 Shelters are only one of many stages/services in the long-term recovery process and may not be required by all people who have experienced trafficking or exploitation. Where we offer shorter term recovery programmes or shelters, we recognise that recovery for many people can be a long journey spanning many years. We will look for long-term recovery options and post formal programmes to ensure they have support in the community either through families, friends or their faith community.
- 1.5 We will facilitate change in the attitude of families and communities welcoming back people who have experienced trafficking where there may be stigmatisation or rejection.
- 1.6 We will support people who have experienced trafficking to rebuild relationships with their family, their community and if they choose, their faith.
- 1.7 Where we do not provide professional services ourselves, we will have a directory of professional support providers in order to make referrals and help people to access services they choose including health, social, emotional, mental health, safety and spiritual well-being.

- 1.8 Where we design programmes we will maintain awareness of age-appropriate, gender-sensitive and culturally relevant support. We will ensure programmes are client-led and tailored to their individual strengths and needs.
- 1.9 We recognise that economic empowerment is key to a person who has experienced trafficking feeling safe and free from re-trafficking, and who believe they have successfully recovered. Acknowledging this, we will look for or provide livelihood empowerment opportunities.
- 1.10 Where we can, we will involve the family of people who have experienced trafficking in the empowerment and recovery process, recognising that economic empowerment for the family is important for full recovery.
- 1.11 We will maintain confidentiality and respect when a person who has disclosed an experience of trafficking meets with us, unless in a case where the person has disclosed that they intend harm to themselves or others.
- 1.12 Where we are known in the community to work with survivors, we will be conscious of how we support survivors within their own community so that their story remains confidential.
- 1.13 Working with people who have been trafficked can trigger vicarious trauma or compassion fatigue and we will ensure that there is self-care support available for ourselves.



We understand the relationship between migration and trafficking and that often traffickers will use the same routes as regular migrants



PARTNERSHIP

Partnership is essential as we work together to fight human trafficking. We therefore agree to practice with the following knowledge and understanding:

- 1.1 Where appropriate, we will work together with both local and national government as well as local community structures in order to formulate good partnerships that will ensure our response and resources are most effective and sustained.
- 1.2 A holistic response to trafficking requires working together. Partnerships should be formed in all of the response areas: prevention, protection, prosecution, policy, prayer and participation. We will map out who is working in each of the seven Ps so that we provide a full response to trafficking.
- 1.3 We believe in seeking strong partnerships based on shared values, trust, teamwork, maintaining professional relationships, building collaboration and encouraging effective and lasting change.
- 1.4 We acknowledge that partnerships require commitment, resources and evaluation of effectiveness. They are not always easy. We may need to reach out for support and guidance.
- 1.5 On a local, national, regional and international levels, leaders of the Church can actively participate in networks against trafficking.
- 1.6 As an international church our leadership can work together with state governments to implement policy or to brief government on policy recommendations, programming and funding.
- 1.7 Because human trafficking is a trade, it is important we work together with the private sector including banks and businesses as they have a unique role in the fight.
- 1.8 In working together, we are responsible for collecting and keeping an up to date directory of services and their form of response so that we are best able to work together and refer.



1.9 People who have experienced trafficking are our partners in this work and their voice is critical to informing our response on all levels. We will provide supported opportunities to give input if they wish, but we will never enforce it.

1.10 In this partnership we will listen to the community and be equal partners.

1.11 Some key elements in our partnerships are:

- (a)** There are different forms of partnerships appropriate for different purposes. When a partnership changes form or comes to an end, we will be honest with our partners and maintain respect.
- (b)** There should be a mutual understanding between ourselves and those with whom we seek partnership.
- (c)** Partnerships are about building relationships which can help to share resources, information and ideas, encourage each other and achieve a common goal.
- (d)** Regular and clear communication is important to sustain partnerships.
- (e)** We have an obligation to be reliable, accountable and dependable as partners with others.

(f) We should expect the same from the people, organisations or governments that we partner with.

(g) We have a stronger voice to advocate for change when we work together.

(h) Partnerships allow us to complement the strengths and areas of working of each other so that we can have a full response against trafficking.

(i) To start a partnership, we may need to be proactive and reach out to make contact to start the conversations in order to learn about each other and establish if the partnership will be complementary and effective.

(j) It is helpful to decide on agreements of the partnership, including areas such as confidentiality, roles once you have decided to form a relationship, limitations of the partnership, rules etc.

1.12 We will avoid competing in partnership and look for gaps that exist in the response instead of duplication. We will not seek personal glory in our work.



PARTICIPATION

Participation is the involvement and action with a sense of responsibility and deep commitment to fight trafficking. We do not need to wait for formal structures to begin participating in the fight.

Welcoming people who have experienced trafficking into the Church.

- 1.1** We will train our churches in trauma-informed care, recognising that they may have direct contact with a survivor in their church community outside of a formal programme.
- 1.2** We are committed to ongoing support and follow up with people who attend our churches and have experienced trafficking.
- 1.3** We will welcome survivors without judgement or stigma in our corps and communities. We will not ask survivors to change their faith and will involve them in our activities without any discrimination.
- 1.4** People who have experienced trafficking can be from any faith or background. They may be experiencing trauma and behave in certain ways or make choices as a result of their trauma. We will be open in accepting anyone that needs help without discrimination of any kind.

- 1.5** We remember that a simple pastoral visit to people who have experienced trafficking will help show that they are valued and that someone that looks after their life and can lead them to become more resilient individuals.
- 1.6** We believe that a survivor of trafficking is one of us, therefore we will not create labels in our churches so that people feel pre-judged and XXX (boxed, unable to move forward). As we meet with survivors, we will show empathy, listening, care, keeping confidentiality, be non-judgemental and provide hope.
- 1.7** Connection with survivors is important as we build deeper relationships with them. Empathy creates connection and sympathy drives away connection. We will practice empathetic support in the Church.
- 1.8** As a church community, we agree that recovery for survivors can take days, months or years – it's important to recognise that each survivor is unique. We acknowledge that a person can heal physically before they heal emotionally. We therefore commit to journey with survivors in our faith communities, being guided by being sensitive to their individual needs.

**It's important to recognise that each survivor is unique.
We acknowledge that a person can heal physically
before they heal emotionally.**

Mobilising the Church

- 1.9** We believe that the voice of the local and national church is powerful and can reach many communities that others cannot. Therefore key to combatting human trafficking is the response of the local church to prevent and mitigate it.
- 1.10** We must utilise the resources of the Church in the fight against trafficking. Resources may include financial, people in places of influence or those who can offer support through their businesses or connections.
- 1.11** Request support from our local, national, regional and international leadership to support the design, distribution of and training in the use of awareness programmes and tools.
- 1.12** In our mobilisation work, we will be inclusive of all people regardless of their background, gender, ethnicity, culture or faith. Children have important roles to play because they will have information not available to adults and can be powerful agents for change.
- 1.13 We believe that the Church should mobilise its members to take action**
- (a)** Identify communities that have trafficking issues.
 - (b)** Build relationships and embark on the journey with its local congregation, other denominations and local community members.
 - (c)** Help the Church to identify and understand signs of trafficking and to know how to and where to report them.
 - (d)** Delivery of information needs to be at all levels from professional service teams to to members of the Church.
 - (e)** Provide a platform for people to engage in human trafficking prevention.
 - (f)** Provide training to local churches and communities as although they may be aware of the situation they could lack capacity to deal with it.

We hope that each user of this toolbox will add to it and make it **RELEVANT** to your local or country context

- (g)** Recognise that trafficking may be a cultural blindspot. Ask the Church to look within and ensure that people are not encouraging exploitative practices.
- (h)** Church leaders need to be fully engaged and supportive through prayer, preaching and small group participation.
- (i)** Examples of participating include, providing targeted awareness and education through house visits in the community; conducting seminars at schools, churches or other places; holding open-air meetings; creating and using resources and identifying the vulnerable amongst us who may need support to prevent being trafficking.

Common forms of exploitation in modern slavery and human trafficking



It is important to understand modern slavery and human trafficking so that we can identify, and respond to it in our communities



PREVENTION



PREVENTION

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors.

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Awareness campaign in church and schools that makes use of sermons, stories, dance, pictures and film clips to enhance learning.
- Ensure that there is a call to action when raising awareness.
- Skills training and educational assistance provided for those who are at risk of trafficking.
- Promote safe values and parenting skills programmes, to help families protect themselves against trafficking.
- Promote birth registration.
- Create safe spaces to listen to people's needs and vulnerabilities.
- Have programmes that cover and are relevant to all people.
- Promote volunteering within the Church - becoming champions in the fight against trafficking.
- Use of social media: Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, YouTube etc.
- Provision of hotline and emergency numbers.
- Use of Freedom Sunday and or Day of Prayer for Victims of Human Trafficking resources with relevant examples and information for the area and group.
- Identify vulnerabilities to trafficking following conflict or natural disasters. Provide additional training for national responders to emergency situations.

- Where possible, include in activities and development of responses, people with experiences of modern slavery and human trafficking.
- Put awareness posters in your building or around your community.

National Church

- Use of the media to raise awareness: newspaper, Internet, cartoons, articles etc.
- Work with national government to introduce an awareness programme into the school curriculum.
- Promotion of a social support programme or project for community development, access to basic needs, opportunities for employment and education etc.
- Develop resources to aid and support local initiatives. Think 'creative' and 'engaging': cartoons, comic strips, videos, games etc.
- Develop a national strategy for the Church against trafficking.
- Identify vulnerabilities to trafficking following conflict or natural disasters. Provide additional training for national responders to emergency situations.
- Capacity building programmes for leaders.
- Use of recreational activities including drama and sport to raise awareness and interest.
- Use national publications within the Church to raise awareness.
- Open up safe spaces in the Church to talk about sexuality including pornography, sexual exploitation and infidelity.*

* Consult your leadership for approved resources on pornography, domestic abuse, marriage, sex outside of marriage, dowry and bride price.

International Church

- Promote understanding between countries in a region through attendance at events or meetings.
- Promote respect in all regions for faith perspectives on human rights, dignity and God's biblical view of a person.
- Have heads of Church approve and join international plans or initiatives: for example the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Use international Church gatherings to raise awareness.
- Open up safe spaces in the Church to talk about sexuality including pornography, sexual exploitation and infidelity.*

- Educate seafarers and fisherman through ship visits: raise awareness of their rights under the Maritime Labour Convention.
- Research law and fair conditions for labour work in your area and educate your church.

National Church

- Work with businesses on safe supply chains.
- The Church should set the model standards of employment - include international declarations of standards in your policies.
- Check our own purchasing behaviours - are we participating unknowingly in forced labour through the services and products that we buy?

International Church

- Create of a website that outlines safe migration.
- Address the regional supply chain in businesses.
- Check our own purchasing behaviours - are we participating unknowingly in forced labour through the services and products that we buy?

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors

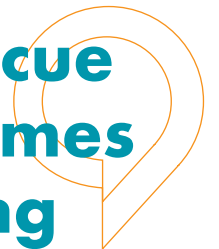
LABOUR TRAFFICKING (LAND AND SEA)

Local Church

- Working with the community, identify ways the Church can detect cases of forced labour.
- Encourage the congregation to participate in activities that promote safe and fair work.
- Cross check that positions that may be advertised within the Church are trustworthy, safe and fair.
- If you are providing a character reference for a job or passport, ask some basic questions about the job to ensure that it is safe and fair.
- Check your own purchasing behaviours - are we participating unknowingly in forced labour through the services and products that you buy?



Prevention is better than needing to rescue someone who becomes a victim of trafficking



DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Local Church

- Educate members who may have domestic workers and provide guidelines for employers.
- Provide life skills and employment support centres.
- Provide departing workers with contact details of supportive churches, embassies and services at their intended destination.
- Promote the creation of community-run committees to review job offers and give safe advice to departing workers.
- Provide training for advanced domestic service to allow for better jobs locally and abroad.
- Research law and fair conditions for domestic work in your area and educate your church.

National Church

- Networking of NGOs, FBOs and government to improve regulation or documentation, and to provide orientation to workers regarding contracts, complaints, rights and choices.
- Promotion of local job creation with governments and businesses.
- Creation or promotion of a website that outlines safe migration.

International Church

- Make resources available on international websites for resources that outline safe migration.

CHILD SLAVERY

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

- Provide awareness on child trafficking including child marriage, child soldier, child domestic servitude and the impact of a conflict or natural disaster on children.
- Teach the equality and value of children.
- Encourage acting out of a biblical worldview of children rather than a cultural context or norm.
- Develop knowledge and skills to protect children from being trafficked: be aware of the tricks and forms of exploitation usually used with children.
- Organise or participate in interfaith sports programmes to promote peace.
- Teach children their legal rights.
- Use a family-based approach to education on children's rights and include issues of children with disabilities.
- After a conflict or natural disaster do assessment of what might make a child vulnerable: e.g. stigma as a result of being raped.
- Train staff and church leaders who work with children about the risks of human trafficking and modern slavery.
- Create safe spaces during the day to ensure that children are not unsupervised on the street.
- Support child-headed households or child homelessness or other child specific vulnerabilities.

National Church

- Advocate for this to become a national Church priority and ensure there is a budget allocation to respond.
- Include a specific section on child slavery in your national action plan against trafficking.
- Support child-headed households or child homelessness or other child specific vulnerabilities.
- Build interfaith dialogue on religious peace (child soldiers).
- Interfaith youth camps (child soldiers)*.
- Creation and distribution of peace and reconciliation resources (child soldiers).

International Church

- Via regional communities of practice, share the knowledge of child slavery learnt in the Church.
- Use of regional Facebook or a social media campaign.
- Creation and distribution of peace and reconciliation resources (child soldiers)*.
- Build interfaith dialogue on religious peace (child soldiers)*.
- Develop a statement on zero tolerance to child marriage and child domestic servitude*.

*These responses require higher level capacity, experience, competency and/or skill base. This activity should only be conducted if people have been specifically trained to do so.

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Raise awareness amongst healthcare professionals including in hospitals and nursing homes.
- Educate people about their bodies and the consequences of losing organs so that they cannot be tricked.
- Understand in your context where the demand for organs is coming from.

National Church

- Promote adoption of a regulated organ donor scheme.
- Where possible advocate for organ donation consent on death.

International Church

- Learn from countries which have successfully run campaigns to increase safe and consensual organ and blood donation, to see how these lessons can be applied across the region.



**Raise awareness amongst
healthcare professionals**

SEX TRAFFICKING

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Challenge rites of passage that include sexual exploitation.
- Engage men in the response and challenge behaviours and attitudes that drive demand for sexual exploitation.
- Ensure that your awareness-raising message is not only focused on changing the behaviour of women, e.g. indecent clothing, but also changing the behaviour of men and boys not to sexually exploit.
- Teaching on the value of every person - and equality of value of all humans.
- Ensuring that you are telling the right narrative to prevent a person from being trafficked: they may be aware of sexual exploitation at the destination, but may not be aware of the exploitation along the trafficking route, or of lack of payment or of unsafe conditions in which they may find themselves.

National Church

- Open up safe spaces in the Church to talk about sexuality including pornography, sexual exploitation and infidelity.

International Church

- Creation or promotion of a website that outlines safe migration.

* Consult your leadership for approved resources on pornography, domestic abuse, marriage, sex outside of marriage, dowry and bride price.

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- Teach young people not to discriminate.
- Seek and provide opportunities for young people to work or train for an income.
- Develop programmes for violence reduction.
- Create pastoral programmes to strengthen family values.
- Promote involvement in sport and other team settings.
- Create mentorship programmes.

National Church

- Support programmes for violence reduction.
- Advocate for the levelling out of academic situations: create fairness and equal learning opportunities.
- Seek funding for programmes for study opportunities for at-risk groups.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



PROTECTION



PROTECTION

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Teach members how to spot the signs that could indicate someone is a victim of trafficking.
- Encourage members to undergo basic training in trauma, to either better understand or be able to support survivors in the Church who have experienced exploitation.
- Provision of local livelihood programmes: for example crafts, business, farming, life-skills etc.
- Provision of practical assistance items for victims and survivors, such as medical attention, clothing, transport, food, baby items.
- Ensure that protection support is long-term and if referrals are made there is follow up.
- Creation of church support groups.
- Creation of an office or desk where cases can be reported - the Church can be a point of referral to other services and support.
- Participate in voluntary repatriation cases to assist those returning home.
- Promote pastoral programmes for both survivors and families of survivors and victims (those who are still in exploitation).
- Seek emergency accommodation options for survivors (with trained families or church institutions) both within and outside the Church.

- Provision of hotline and emergency numbers either externally or internally, for those seeking help and support.
- Prepare both the survivors and their communities for reintegration. Be aware of and mitigate against the risk of stigma and suicide due to a survivor's perceived sense of shame or failure to make money.
- If someone wants to tell you their story, take the time to hear and understand it in order to avoid victim blaming in the Church. Remember confidentiality and that telling a story too many times can cause the recurrence of trauma for a survivor.

National Church

- Promote protection and encourage local churches to seek options of ways to provide protection.
- Raise issues of protection to national social welfare offices and legislative bodies.
- Offer a micro finance support programme.
- Promote community networks for the relocation of survivors when it is unsafe for them to be at home.
- Lobby and advocate for better government-provided shelters. Offer to provide training to staff on trauma-informed and person-centred approaches*.

International Church

- Network globally and regionally to build a system of support services for when survivors return.
- Encourage collaboration between immigration offices, international NGOs and the local church.

*This response requires higher level capacity, experience, competency and/or skill base. This activity should only be conducted if people have been specifically trained to do so.

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

LABOUR TRAFFICKING (LAND AND SEA)

Local Church

- Identify victims through liaison with churches, businesses, agents and local contacts.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send*

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Effective PREVENTION methods to reduce vulnerabilities and increase protective factors

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Local Church

- Open a domestic violence hotline at churches where incidents can be reported confidentially and appropriate advice or support given.

National Church

- Provide practical support to embassies who are working with survivors of domestic servitude, for example, medical or material support.

International Church

- Provision of a safe space and care for survivors until they can be repatriated.



CHILD SLAVERY

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

- Offer non-formal education - inclusive of providing food, education and skills training.
- Depending on national laws and child protection policies, provide a safe space for children to recover where they have food, education, shelter and safety.
- Create family self-support groups or other initiatives in order to provide survivors' parents with mutual support.
- Provision or referral to peer education of survivors*.
- Establish communities of peace where child soldiers can be accepted back into society and offered psychosocial recovery support. Communities of peace should offer: **(1)** culturally based trauma-informed care; **(2)** a community of worship; **(3)** employment opportunities; **(4)** vocational training/skills development; **(5)** security.*
- Provide provision for night school if a child is unable to attend school during the day.
- Train all church members and local health workers to recognise sexual and all forms of abuse of children.

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National Church

- Work together with other church leaders to request the government to put child rights into practice.
- Advocate for free quality education by the government.
- Advocate for immigration departments to treat children who are found travelling without documents as potentially vulnerable to trafficking or in the process of being trafficked.
- If children are under the care of the Church, ensure that every child has a comprehensive psychosocial recovery plan. Where a child is under the care of the government or another provider, advocate for this.

International Church

- Child soldiers: work through the national army in the destination country (e.g. Afghanistan) to identify child soldiers from the source country (e.g. Pakistan).



ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Medical support to understand what has happened to their bodies and the medical implications.
- Advocate for survivors to access medical and legal support.
- Support to access counselling.

National Church

- Advocacy for state provided funds for medical and counselling needs of survivors.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



SEX TRAFFICKING

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Create partnership groups (pair survivors with another trained person of the same sex/gender for friendship, mentoring, support and care during their reintegration.
- Be aware of professional counselling services to refer survivors to.
- If the survivor wants, help them to document and record their journey as they may be required to repeat it multiple times to different service providers.
- Offer services that are welcoming, but maintain privacy.
- Where funds are available, offer financial support for survivors.
- Offer or be aware of safe havens for accommodation and security.
- Work with the community to reduce the stigma surrounding women who have been forced into the prostitution trade.

National Church

- Support for safe houses or other protective measures.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- Find out about any relocation services and witness protection.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



We will support people who have experienced trafficking

to rebuild relationships with their family, and their community





PROSECUTION



PROSECUTION

Effective PROSECUTION methods to reduce demand and ensure justice

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Encourage survivors to pursue judicial process and support them on this journey.
- Network to help provide financial support to survivors during the prosecution process.
- Inform yourself and survivors of their legal rights
- If safe to do so, help gather evidence for legal cases (identify recruiters, job destination etc.).
- Provide safe housing or shelter during the prosecution process
- Seek out legal services that can offer free support, or seek funding to pay for legal support services.
- Provide individual and group presence at court as support.
- Work with local police and administrators to help them understand indicators of trafficking and how to report and respond to these.
- Provide information about the court processes and systems so a person feels more prepared.
- Manage a list of interpreters and translators who can support with legal documents (as well as other non-legal survivor translation requirements).
- Train local police and judicial systems on how to ask the right questions, avoid retraumatisation and to gather the necessary information for prosecution using the current legislation*.

*This response requires higher level capacity, experience, competency and/or skill base. This activity should only be conducted if people have been specifically trained to do so

National Church

- Bring the issue of trafficking and slavery to appropriate legislative bodies.
- Lobby and advocate for better survivor laws and appropriate sentences for traffickers or perpetrators.
- Follow up on prosecutions that the Church finds out about. If cases are not appropriately tried in court, apply pressure through the media to seek justice. Also report the case to the UN Special Rapporteur against trafficking.
- Advocate for national witness support and protection programmes.
- Train police and judicial system on how to ask the right questions and to gather the necessary information for prosecution using the current legislation.
- Manage a list of interpreters and translators who can support with legal documents as well as other non-legal documents.
- Advocate for justice for victims and perpetrators - prosecution and compensation.

International Church

- Understand regional and global laws and procedures related to trafficking.
- Share learning on all judicial and law enforcement issues, especially regarding working with legal systems.

Bring the issue of trafficking and slavery to appropriate legislative bodies

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Effective PROSECUTION methods to reduce demand and ensure justice

LABOUR TRAFFICKING (LAND AND SEA)

Local Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

National Church

- Where agencies are registered with the government or other reliable organisations, report unregistered agencies (including churches or other FBOs).

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Effective PROSECUTION methods to reduce demand and ensure justice

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Local Church

- Take note of the agency a person was recruited through and pass this information to authorities. Where the authorities are not the safest source, refer information to the local/national anti-human trafficking agency in the place where the person/s was/were trafficked from.

National Church

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International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



CHILD SLAVERY

Effective PROTECTION methods to identify victims, support survivors and stop re-trafficking

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

- Advocate for the child to give evidence via video link or privately with the judge (and not to have to go to the court room).
- Collect testimonies from children using appropriate age level techniques*.
- Support local police stations to have child-friendly places for survivors.
- Work with local authorities to identify indicators of child trafficking or slavery, particularly child soldiers and child marriage as these can be misidentified by law enforcement.

National Church

- Work with other religious leaders to promote child rights being put into practice.
- Share reports on child soldiers or child trafficking. Where possible, contribute information to reports.
- Leverage the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child and any existing child rights laws to influence judicial systems.

International Church

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ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Effective PROSECUTION methods to reduce demand and ensure justice

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Advocate and encourage for law enforcement to inspect clinic and hospitals.

National Church

- Advocate for laws and government protection around organ removal.
- Advocate and encourage for law enforcement to inspect clinic and hospitals.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



**Our work
should be
grounded in
and guided
by reliable
information**



SEX TRAFFICKING

Effective PROSECUTION methods to reduce demand and ensure justice

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Work with local police and administrators to help them understand indicators of trafficking and how to report and respond to these including wrongly criminalising women who have been sexually exploited.
- Raise awareness of trafficking as often incidences are recorded as gender-based violence or sexual exploitation and not trafficking, meaning that trafficking networks are able to go unpunished.

National Church

- Advocate for prosecution of traffickers. Investigate how other countries are prosecuting traffickers – for example, Swedish laws.

International Church

- Through a regional community of practice, understand regional and global laws and procedures related to sex trafficking.

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Effective PROSECUTION methods to reduce demand and ensure justice

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

National Church

- Work with national police to avoid criminalisation of people forced to commit crimes such as begging, growing or dealing in drugs.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



Advocate for prosecution of traffickers.

Investigate how other countries

are prosecuting traffickers



POLICY



POLICY

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Inter-church and faith groups come together to attend local government meetings and ask for changes in local law.
- Advocacy groups to research effective laws outside of trafficking legislation.
- Learn about local laws and follow them.
- Monitor the implementation of policy in your local context and give feedback to local leaders.
- All churches to develop protection procedures for children and vulnerable adults.
- If working with victims or survivors, review collection of cases to build evidence and advocate for policy change. Ensure accuracy of information and confidentiality in this process.

National Church

- Educate and monitor local church activities so that they are compliant with exploitation and trafficking laws.
- Lobby the government to ratify and/or implement international conventions or declarations.
- Leverage media to generate interest and response from government.
- Identify and contact sympathetic or engaged national leaders who can be influenced to support anti-trafficking measures.
- Inform the Church on policies, especially regarding safeguarding and confidentiality.

International Church

- Provide funding for cross-border learning, encouragement and sharing.
- Share information on laws between countries so that good legislation can be shared in the region and internationally.
- Provide dedicated personnel to work with the UN for legislative change to international law or protocol agreements.



LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

LABOUR TRAFFICKING (LAND AND SEA)

Local Church

- Within the Church, guarantee that working conditions are just and that pay is adequate – ensure that any local church policies are compliant with national labour laws.
- Ensure that all companies that provide products and services for the Church are compliant with national labour laws.

National Church

- Consider the current labour laws and review in light of: **(1)** the reality on the ground, **(2)** transparency, **(3)** safety, health and minimum wage standards.
- Promote legislation in support of labour unions.
- Within the Church, guarantee that working conditions are just, and that pay is adequate – ensure that internal policies are not in conflict with national laws.
- Ensure that all companies that provide products and services for the Church are compliant with national labour laws.

International Church

- Within the Church, guarantee that working conditions are just, and that pay is adequate – ensure that internal policies are not in conflict with national laws.

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Local Church

- Research domestic servitude in your area.
- Assist in developing simple easy-to-read versions of the laws regarding domestic services – e.g. house helps, cooks, drivers etc – to people in the community.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

CHILD SLAVERY

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

- Create a local procedure for churches to be a safe space for children.
- Screen workers regardless of law requirements. Where the law states, ensure all people working with children have record checks.
- Work with religious leaders to identify policies regarding trafficking or violence against children, to keep yourselves and local government accountable.

National Church

- Advocate for policy that treats child soldiers as victims, not as militants. Advocate for operational policy regarding training of police and military regarding this.
- Advocate for the adherence to the UN Declaration of the Rights of the Child and existing local laws on child rights.

International Church

- Work with religious leaders to identify policies regarding trafficking or violence against children, to use in international advocacy.

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

National Church

- Advocate for law against buying or selling of organs without fully-informed consent.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

SEX TRAFFICKING

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

National Church

- Share information on legal approaches from other countries, including Sweden where the law criminalises clients and not prostituted women.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Effective internal and external POLICY to prevent, protect and prosecute

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- Understand local laws and standards with regards to the rights of children and young people.

National Church

- Advocate for the government to adapt policies so that they adhere to international standards for children and adolescents.
- Promote rehabilitation programmes for children who are in trouble with the law.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



PARTNERSHIP



PARTNERSHIP

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Work together with local community and faith leaders.
- Work together with schools, local government, hospitals, border stations, social welfare services, local media, donors and businesses.
- Work with local transport workers – taxi, bus, truck etc. who are likely to have information about the movement of people.
- Have a safe repository or databank of information, service providers and resources available.
- Seek government partnerships with state ombudsman, public ministry, local police etc.
- Look for your champion and trustworthy partners in any organisation or state institution. Someone who believes passionately in ending trafficking and will find ways to help you.
- Organise prayer breakfasts or other gatherings with other local church leaders, encouraging them to do the same in their communities.

National Church

- Develop relationships with law enforcement that can promote cross-border collaboration between different police units.
- Develop relationships with government departments and ministries (find the champions within these services).
- Develop relationships with the National Council of Churches, NGOs, FBOs, overseas embassies, labour unions, businesses and the national media.

- Create a national group of champions, including experts from various groups and survivors themselves. Consider forming a national task force or council.
- Have a databank of information and resources available. This needs to be secure and someone should be responsible for maintaining it.
- Work with theological schools to introduce training into the curriculum.
- Collaborate for advocacy initiatives, awareness-raising projects, fundraising events and joint conferences.

International Church

- Encourage relationships between countries in order to develop empathy for the pain of their neighbours and to have a sense of responsibility to respond.
- Partner with the UN bodies that respond to trafficking: UNODC, IOM, UNHCR, etc.*
- Nominate persons of contact in each country who are responsible for networking and knowing locally who is able to support against trafficking.
- Support regional communities of practice.
- Identify strategic partnerships to engage with, including INTERPOL, trade delegations, UNODC, UN women, Santa Marta Group etc.*
- Collation of national databanks for the region.

International networks

- Consider joining the following networks, as an individual or a church:
 - Joint Learning Initiative – anti-trafficking and modern slavery hub.
 - Freedom Collaborative Network.
 - STOP THE TRAFFIK global.

*Consult your leadership before contacting international bodies

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Local Church

- Network with businesses, employment agencies, community hubs and employment support services.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

CHILD SLAVERY

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

- Work with schools and youth groups to raise awareness - both inside and outside the Church.

National Church

- Work with child rights NGOs and FBOs.
- Work with the police and military.

International Church

- Work with the UNICEF*.



*Consult your leadership before contacting international bodies

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Work with pharmaceutical companies, hospitals and doctors' associations.
- Consider local and religious sensitivities when partnering on organ trafficking.

National Church

- Work with national medical workers associations e.g. medical registration, medical unions.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

SEX TRAFFICKING

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Work with the hospitality industry, bars and local hotels to raise awareness and know how to respond when trafficking is suspected.
- Create a working group of organisations and stakeholders active in this area to address survivor issues and refer to local support/social services.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

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CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- Meet with other services working with gangs and against criminal networks to understand who is operating in the area and the techniques of recruitment
- Generate space for dialogue with local law enforcement and authorities.

National Church

- Partner with business to create employability programmes.
- Collaborate with other national agencies, churches, faiths and civil government to combat gang culture.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Effective PARTNERSHIPS and networks with others to achieve our goal

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

National Church

- Establish partnerships with businesses, labour organisations, and the maritime and agriculture sectors.
- Seek labour union partnerships.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*



**We believe in
seeking strong
partnerships**

**based on
shared values,
trust, teamwork**





PARTICIPATION



PARTICIPATION

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Participate in local community awareness campaigns/events.
- Encourage and engage church members to volunteer their expertise.
- Conduct fundraising projects.
- Post information on church websites and social media, and in newsletters and newspapers.
- Create a committee where all churches can come together to give an ecumenical response.
- Develop a safety network of people in the local community who can be trusted with sensitive information and who know where to report this.
- Promote of families in the Church providing accommodation and support for survivors in their homes*.
- Invest in 'train the trainer' programmes for topics related to trafficking.
- Raise funds to enable local initiatives.

*This response requires higher level capacity, experience, competency and/or skill base. This activity should only be conducted if people have been specifically trained to do so.

National Church

- Introduce awareness information into the national church calendar, training colleges, leadership programmes, youth camps etc.
- Participate in national-level faith – or government-based committees or networks against trafficking.
- Promote national resources.
- Facilitate development of evidence-based contextual guidelines on social behaviour and attitude change in communities, and practical action against trafficking.
- Raise funds to enable both national and local initiatives.

International Church

- Offer regional training, meetings and seminars for learning and sharing.
- Participate in international campaigns – and use their resources.



Offer regional training, meetings and seminars for learning and sharing

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

LABOUR TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

DOMESTIC SERVITUDE

Local Church

- Connect with families to have deeper cultural conversations about domestic help versus domestic servitude.
- Teach church members about contracts and safe and fair working conditions: ask them to check if someone is offered a job!

National Church

- Advocate for the rights of domestic workers.

International Church

- Promote liaison between national governments and embassies of other countries to expedite pending cases.*



**Connect with families to
have deeper cultural conversations about
domestic help versus domestic servitude**



*Within The Salvation Army this is an IHQ responsibility

CHILD SLAVERY

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

- Educate congregation on child exploitation and protection.
- Create peaceful and safe play areas in the Church for children.
- Use Sunday school as a place to teach about trafficking and slavery.

National Church

- Train potential leaders in human trafficking and advocacy.

International Church

- Communities of practice involvement with others in the region.

Connection with survivors is important as we build deeper relationships with them

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Invite speakers with experience in organ trafficking.
- Encourage families to take note of any irregular practices when they attend hospitals and clinics.
- Provide support groups for those requiring organ donations and education on legal practices.

National Church

- Invite speakers with experience in organ trafficking.
- Encourage families to take note of any irregular practices when they attend hospitals and clinics.
- Provide support groups for those requiring organ donations and education on legal practices.

International Church

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SEX TRAFFICKING

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Tackle preconceived ideas of survivors of sexual exploitation in the Church.
- Drop in centres for local street women.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Effective PARTICIPATION by local churches and communities

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- Provision of leisure facilities (even if only a room) and games provision/discussion groups.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*





PRAYER



PRAYER

PRAYER and use/creation of appropriate resources

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Initiate various forms of prayer and fasting as appropriate for anti-human trafficking and modern slavery, including prayer chains, social media prayer, etc.
- Engage with the Anti-Trafficking Day of Prayer and the use resources created.
- Prepare a daily prayer guide for human trafficking.
- Create and participate in prayer groups.
- Use storytelling prayers.
- Create SMS alerts for prayer.
- Observe international or national 'Days of...'
- Pray for any local initiatives including those of other agencies.
- Prayer walk areas of concern.
- Develop Bible studies that look at different aspects of modern slavery and human trafficking (e.g. vulnerability factors).

National Church

- Design and produce resources for local and national use for significant events or days against trafficking.
- Organise a national prayer walk involving all churches.
- Observe international or national 'Days of...'
- Offer to speak to other churches and their congregation on modern slavery and human trafficking.

International Church

- Encourage other faith communities to establish days of prayer.

encourage
engage
speak

prayer
walk

storytelling
initiate

CHILD SLAVERY

PRAYER and use/creation of appropriate resources

CHILD SLAVERY

Local Church

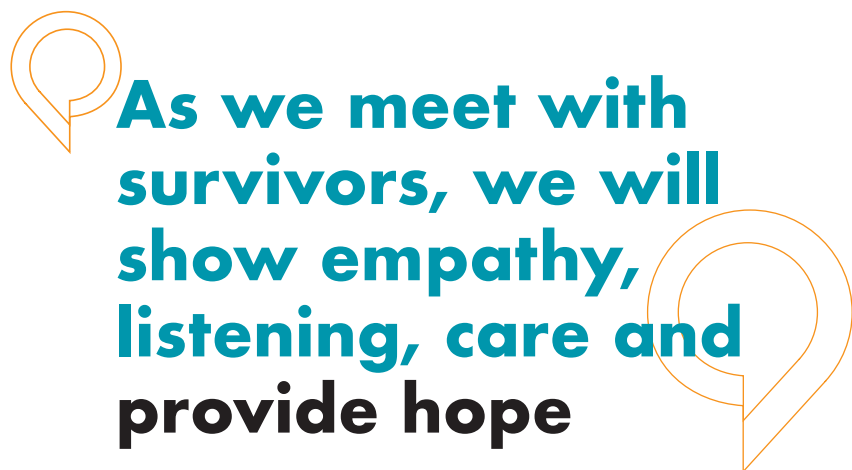
- Sunday school prayer time on International Day of Prayer for Victims.

National Church

- Develop Bible study and prayer materials.
- Promote International Day of Prayer.

International Church

- Develop Bible study and prayer materials.
- Promote International Day of Prayer.



As we meet with survivors, we will show empathy, listening, care and provide hope

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

PRAYER and use/creation of appropriate resources

ORGAN TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Prayer for those needing organ donation and for those who have had organs removed.

National Church

- Include organ trafficking in Day of Prayer resources.

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

SEX TRAFFICKING

PRAYER and use/creation of appropriate resources

SEX TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Use Bible studies on exploited women. There are many resources available from regional and international churches.

National Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

International Church

- *We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.*

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

PRAYER and use/creation of appropriate resources

CRIMINAL/GANG RECRUITMENT

Local Church

- Include in Day of Prayer for Victims.

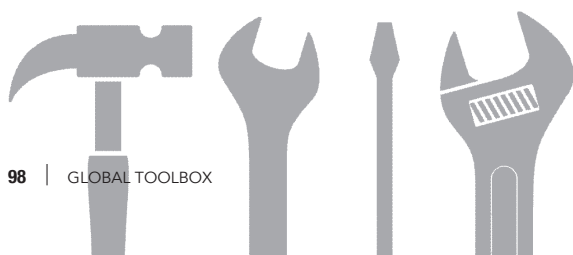
National Church

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International Church

- We are continuing to develop this content and we welcome your input. Please send your ideas or feedback to ISJC.

prayer is an essential practice in the fight





PROOF



PROOF

PROOF through monitoring and evaluation and data collection for research

GENERAL RESPONSES TO TRAFFICKING

Local Church

- Monitoring and evaluation processes in place to review local initiatives.
- Collection of anonymised stories to better understand the trafficking situation. The STOP APP can be used to record stories, but note that this is NOT a tool for reporting cases where an intervention is required.
- Undertake research that will allow you to inform policymakers of the situation: conduct a study on human trafficking incidences, awareness and vulnerabilities.

National Church

- Monitoring and evaluation processes are in place to review national initiatives.
- Collate and aggregate data from local churches into a national data set.
- Church leaders to seek training on how to do surveys and situational analysis to gather evidence and information.
- Supervise and monitor the work of local churches – supporting, enabling and encouraging where possible.

International Church

- Share national data collection with others to form a regional picture of the situation.
- Seek out international programmes that have impact against trafficking and share reports, methodologies and curriculums of these through email or webinars.



The idea of the toolbox

is to be
a living document
 that can be
edited as we
 grow and
 learn what
 works in our
 communities





GLOBAL
TOOLBOX
OF MODERN SLAVERY AND
HUMAN TRAFFICKING RESPONSES

