

Welcome,
This Web Conference
Will Begin Soon



Public Health Approach to
Preventing Human Trafficking

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preventconnect.org/Facebook

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Website: www.HEALtrafficking.org

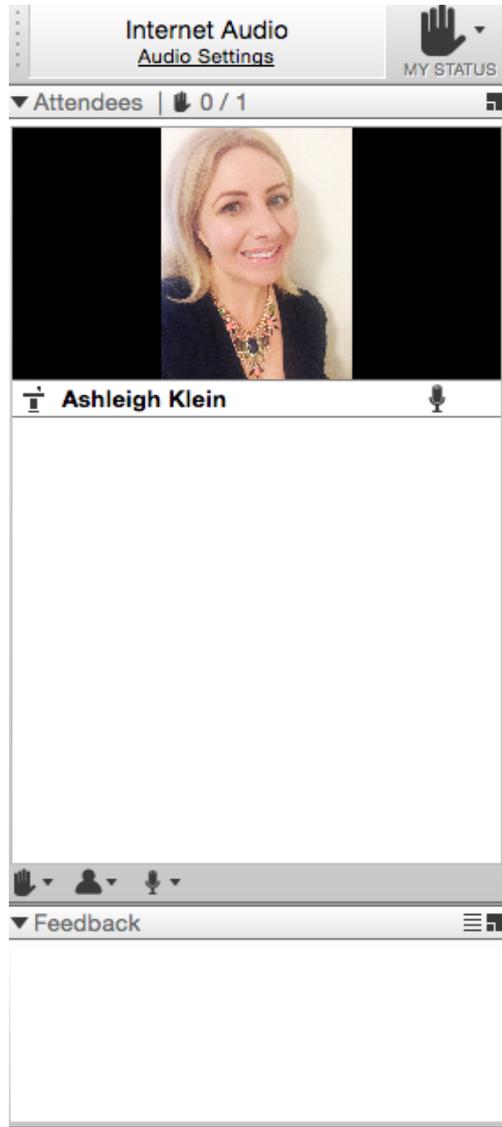
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Twitter: [@hstoklosa](https://twitter.com/hstoklosa)

for a world healed of trafficking



How to use this technology



Raise hand

Text chat & private chat

PowerPoint slides

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PreventConnect

- Domestic violence/intimate partner violence
- Sexual violence
- Human Trafficking
- Violence across the lifespan, including child sexual abuse
- Prevent before violence starts
- Connect to other forms of violence & oppression
- Connect to other prevention practitioners



Towards Community Health and Justice

January 25: Back to basics and moving beyond: A prevention approach to sexual and domestic violence

February 15: Intertwined and aligned: Supporting health equity and justice in sexual and domestic violence prevention

March 15: How do we Connect the Dots? Local approaches to preventing multiple forms of violence

May 31: Communities for all: supporting inclusion and positive gender norms for sexual and domestic violence prevention

June 21: From private to community accountability: Building capacity to make sexual and domestic violence prevention a community responsibility

July 19: Organizing for economic opportunity : Movements and strategies to improve economic opportunities for sexual and domestic violence prevention

August 16: A safe place to call home: Strategies and movements to transform the physical/built environment for sexual and domestic violence prevention

September 20: From research to practice: Addressing shared underlying factors to prevent sexual and domestic violence





Public Health Approach to Preventing Human Trafficking

March 23, 2017

11am-12:30pm PT; 2pm-3:30pm ET

PreventConnect.org is a national project of the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault (CALCASA) and is sponsored by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The views and information provided in PreventConnect.org activities do not necessarily represent the official views of the United States Government, the CDC, or CALCASA. For more information, visit PreventConnect.org.

Co-facilitators



Hanni Stoklosa, MD, MPH,

[HEAL Trafficking](#)

Tweet @hstoklosa



David S. Lee, MPH,

[PreventConnect](#) and [CALCASA](#)

Tweet @davidcalcasa



Objectives

- Introduce essential elements of human trafficking as a public health issue as opposed to a criminal justice perspective
- Articulate the problematic and complex nature of human trafficking and how it intersects with sexual and domestic violence in primary prevention programs
- Provide examples of community health organizations engaged in preventing both labor and sex trafficking, lessons learned and successes
- Describe actionable steps and measures to prevent trafficking in your communities



Today's Agenda

- An Overview
- Preventing from a Public Health Perspective
- Labor Trafficking
- Sex Trafficking
- Community Health and Prevention
- Take-away message



Makini Chisolm-Straker · Hanni Stoklosa
Editors

Human Trafficking Is a Public Health Issue

A Paradigm Expansion
in the United States

 Springer

<http://www.springer.com/us/book/9783319478234>



An Overview



HEAL Trafficking

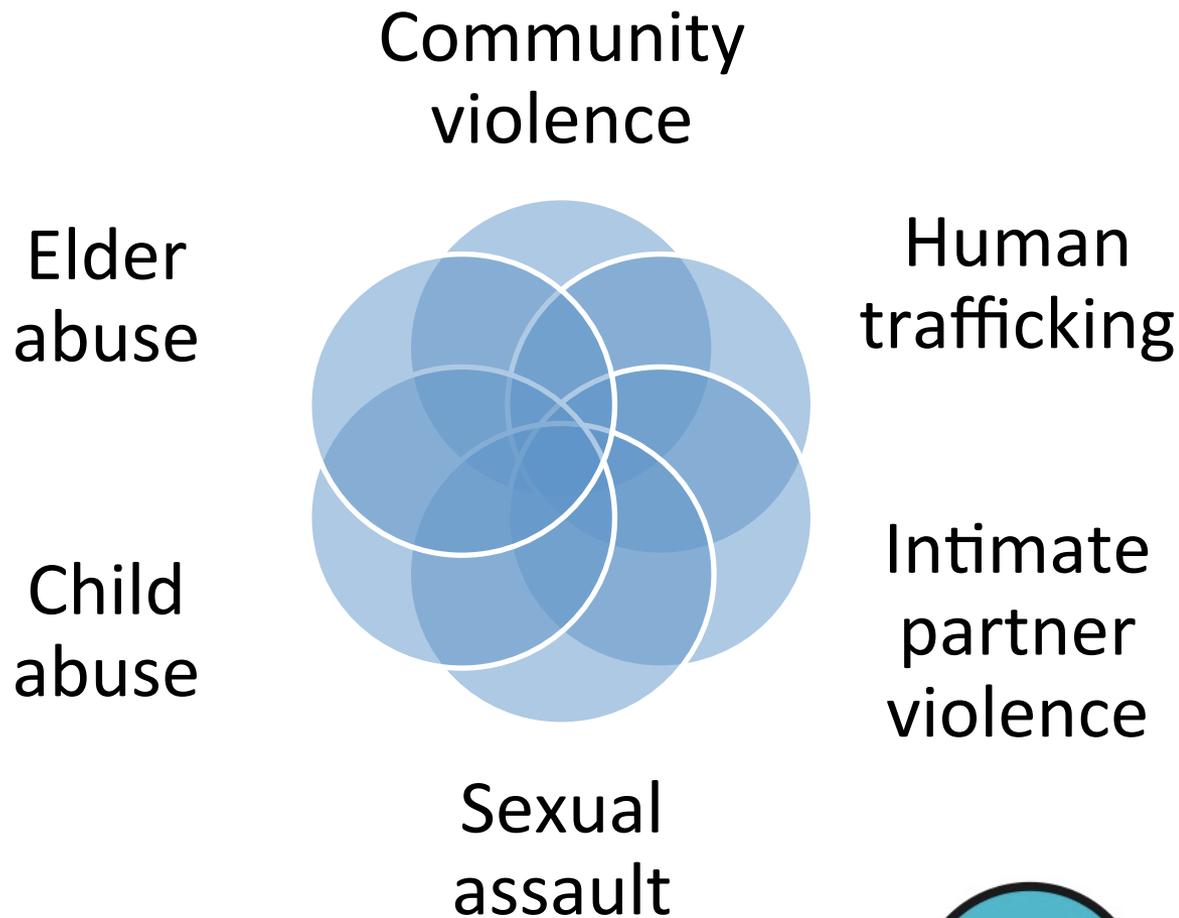
for a world healed of trafficking

because human trafficking is a public health issue

Website: www.HEALtrafficking.org



Inter-sectionality



Human Trafficking

TVPA, 22 USC 7102 (9) and (10)

Labor Trafficking

- recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person
- for labor or services
- through force, fraud, or coercion
- for subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery

Sex Trafficking

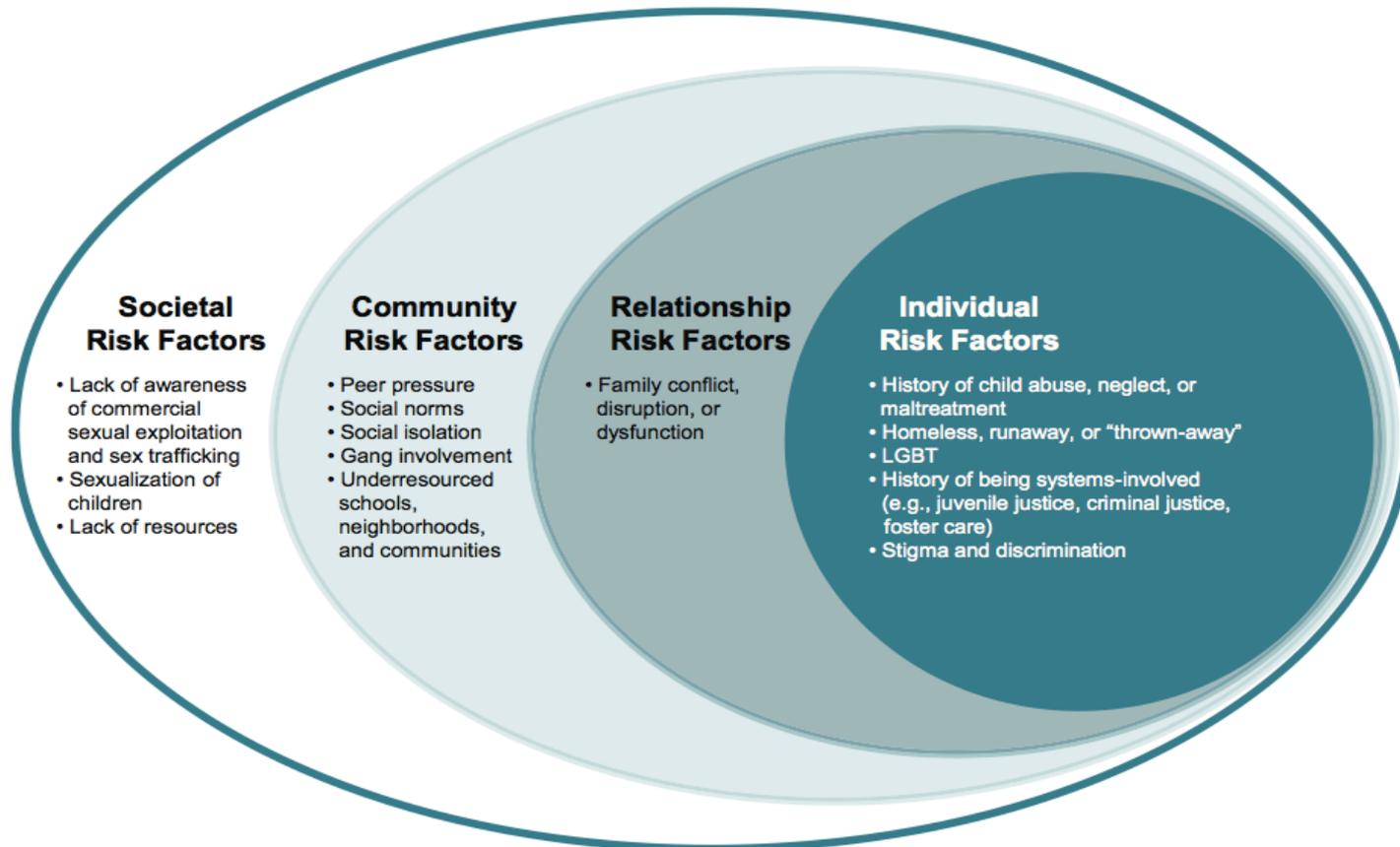
- recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person
- for a commercial sex act
- induced by force, fraud, or coercion **OR** person is under 18



Freedom Network USA



Human Rights, Public Health & Trafficking

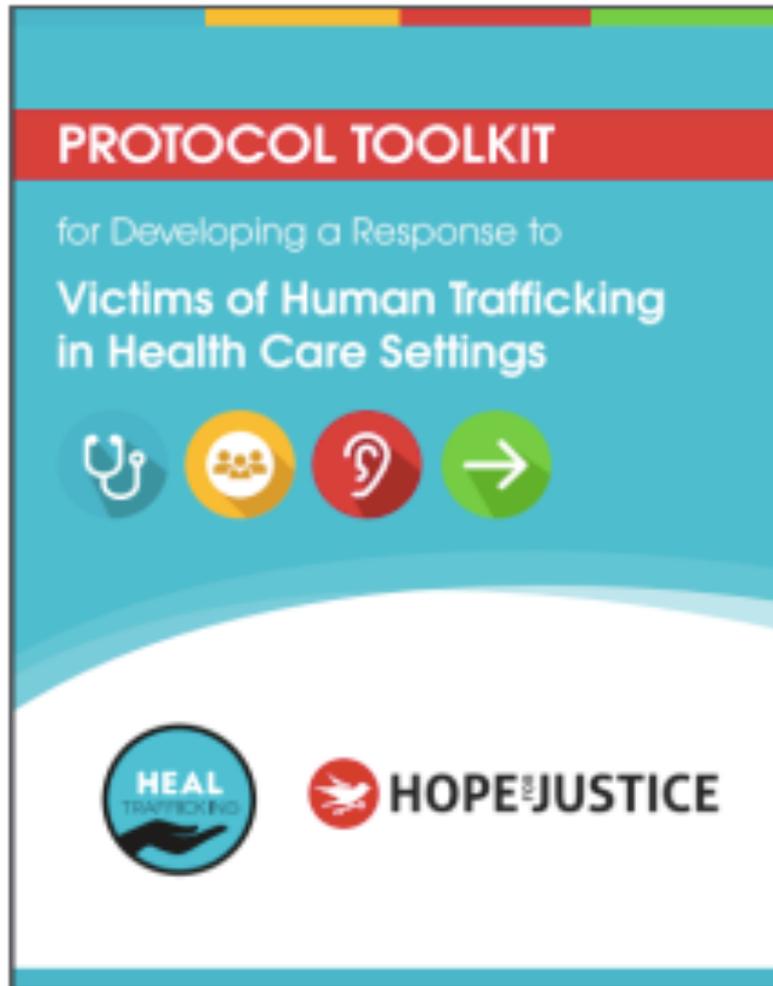


Source: Institute of Medicine and National Research Council (2013). *Confronting commercial sexual exploitation and sex trafficking of minors in the United States*. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

<https://www.ojdp.gov/pubs/243838.pdf> (p.79)



HEAL Protocol Toolkit



Source: <https://healtrafficking.org/linkagesresources/protocol-toolkit/>



Text Chat Question



Why is it important to address ending human trafficking in your communities?



Our Panel of Speakers



Melissa Merrick,
[Division of](#)
[Violence](#)
[Prevention,](#)
[Centers for Disease](#)
[Control and](#)
[Prevention](#)



Jean Bruggeman,
Executive Director,
[Freedom Network](#)
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Kimberly S.G.
Chang,
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[Services,](#)
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THE PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT OF EARLY ADVERSITY

Melissa Merrick, Ph.D.,

[Division of Violence Prevention, Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention](#) (E) kcq7@cdc.gov

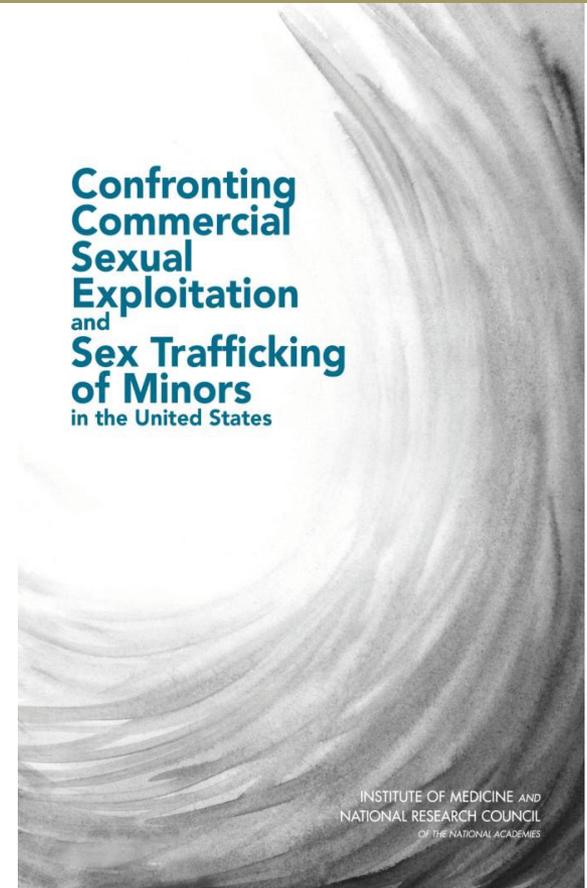
The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



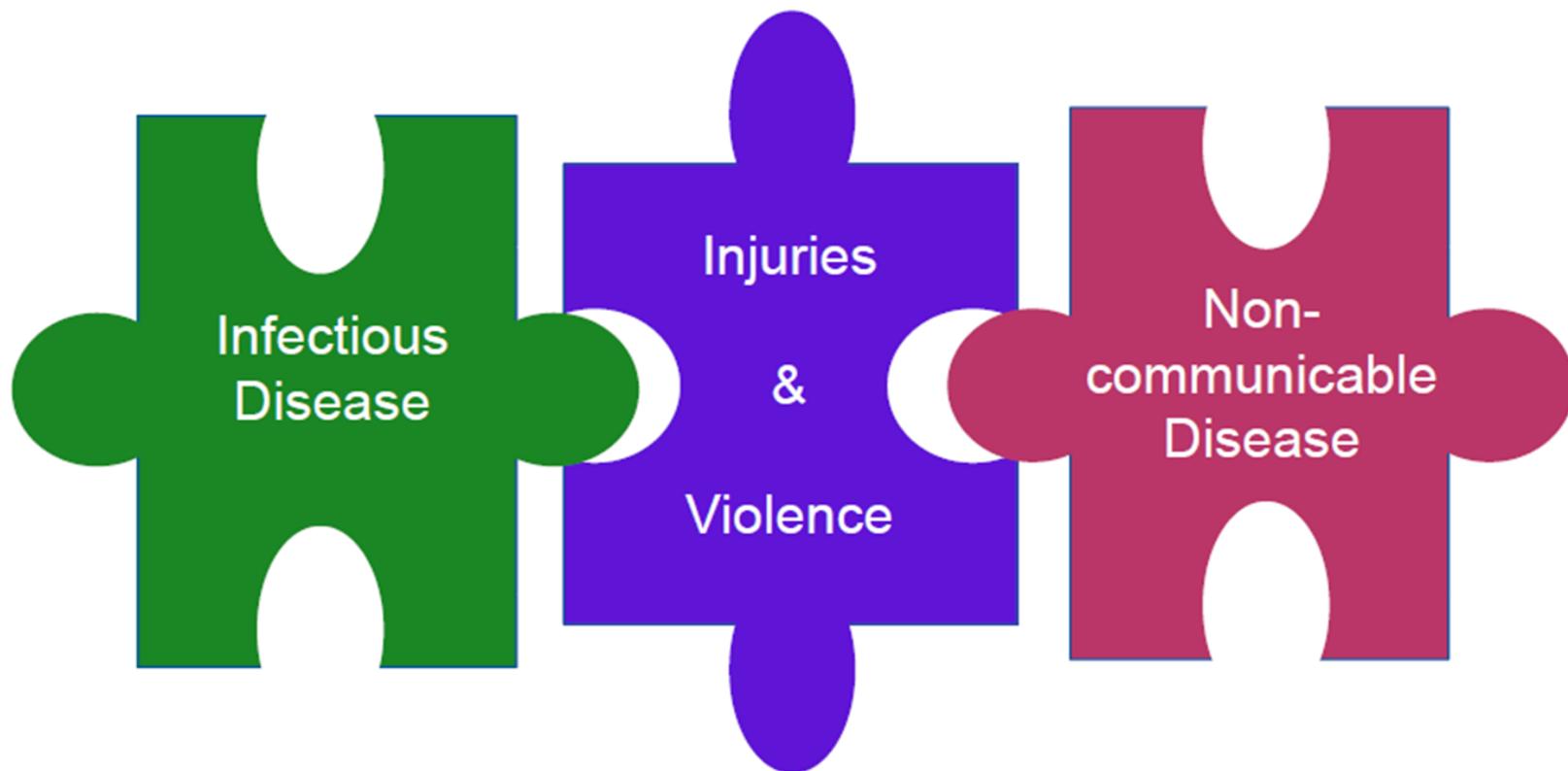
Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children is Child Abuse

- [Confronting Commercial Exploitation and Trafficking of Minors in the US](#)

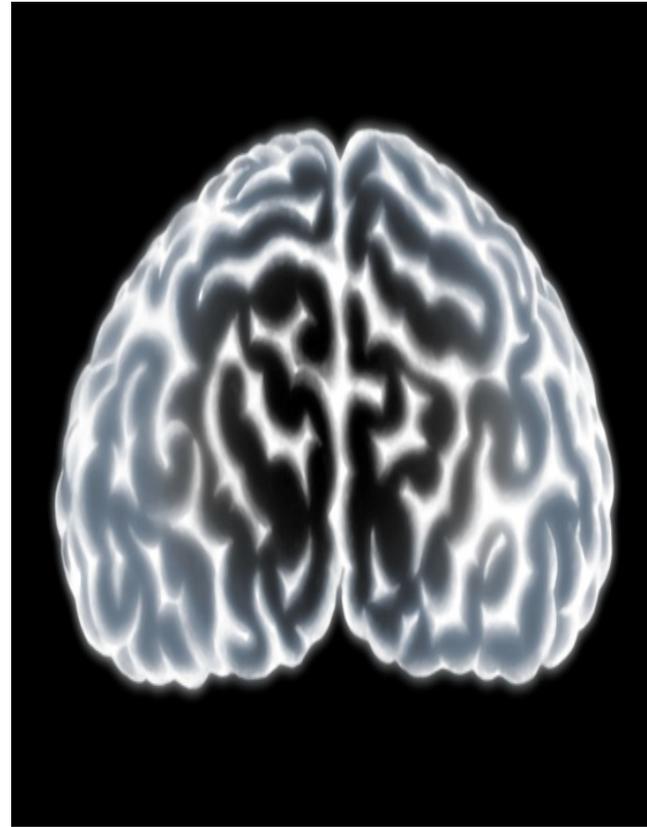
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CKh78vXIfis>



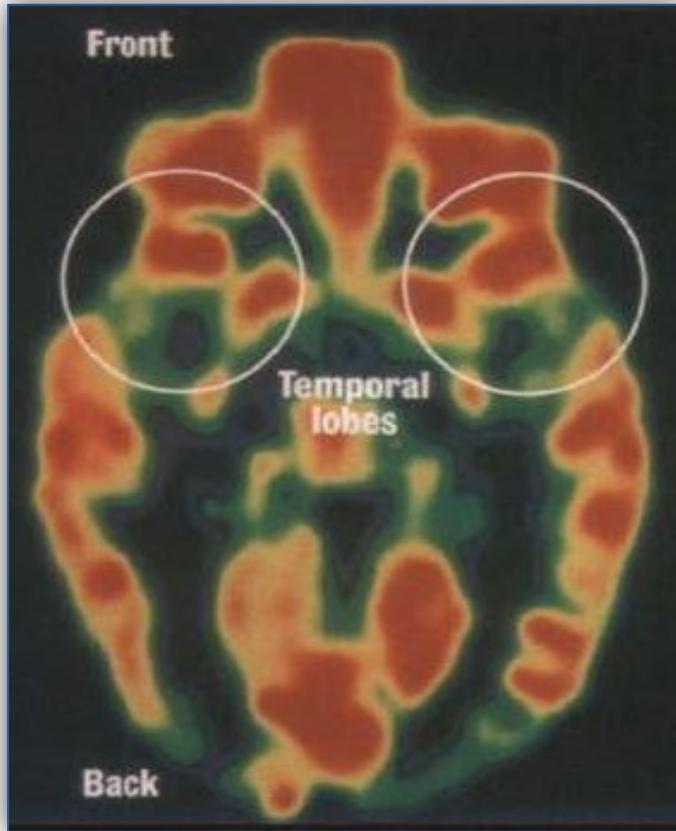
Violence in the Broader Public Health Context



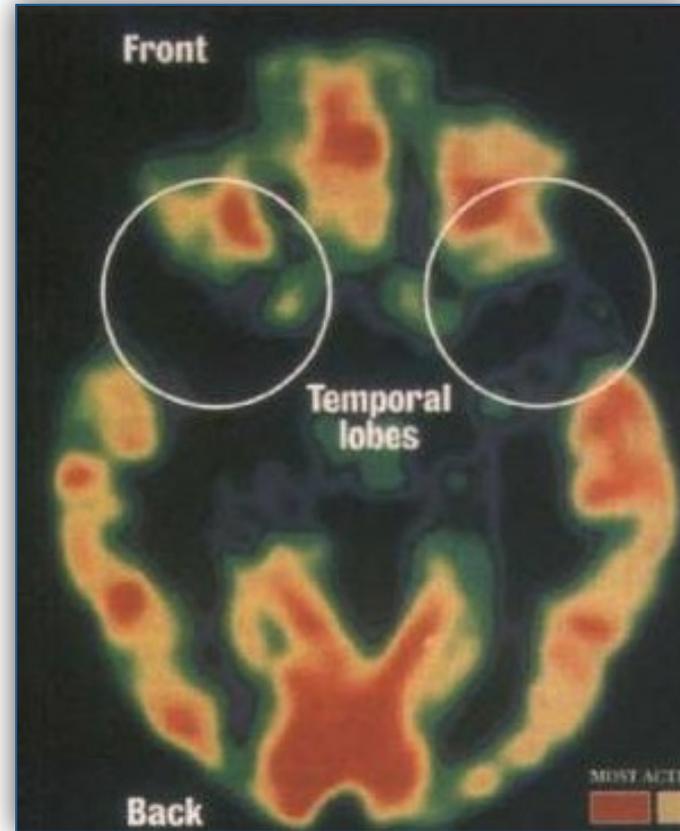
Building Brain Architecture



Violence Compromises Early Brain Development



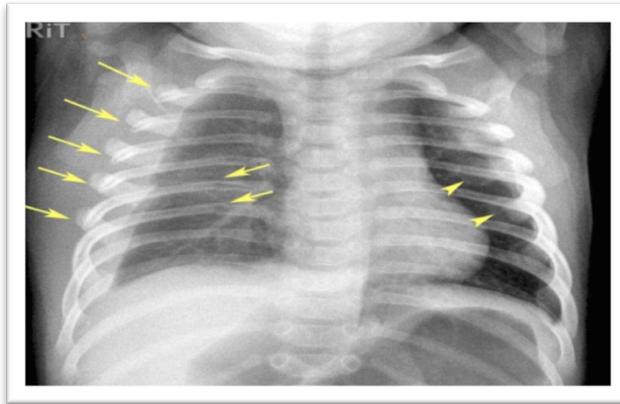
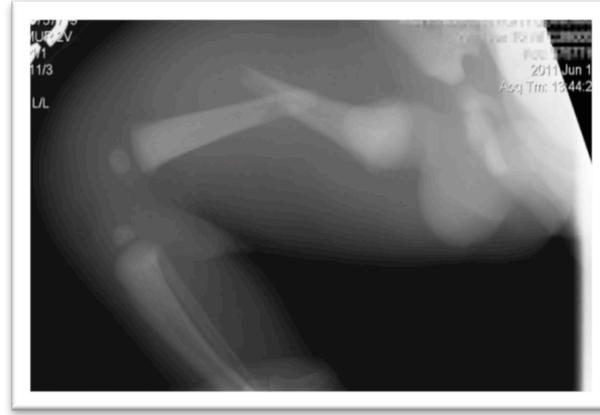
Healthy Brain



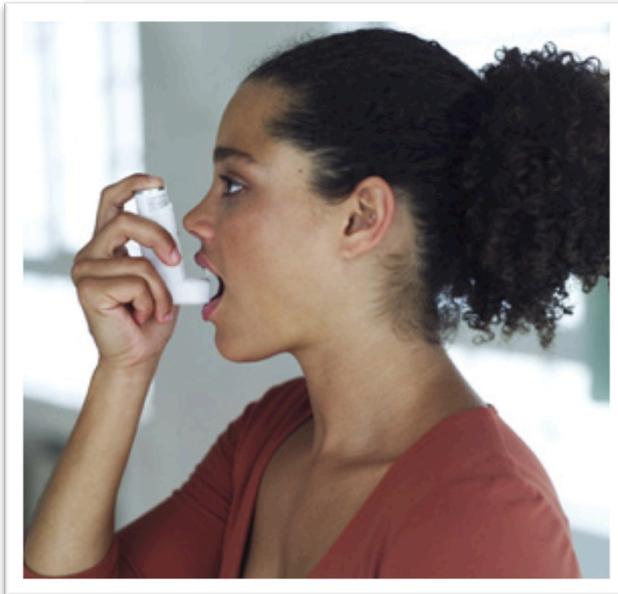
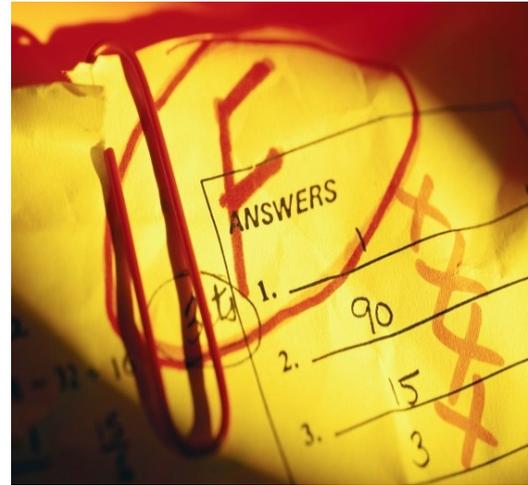
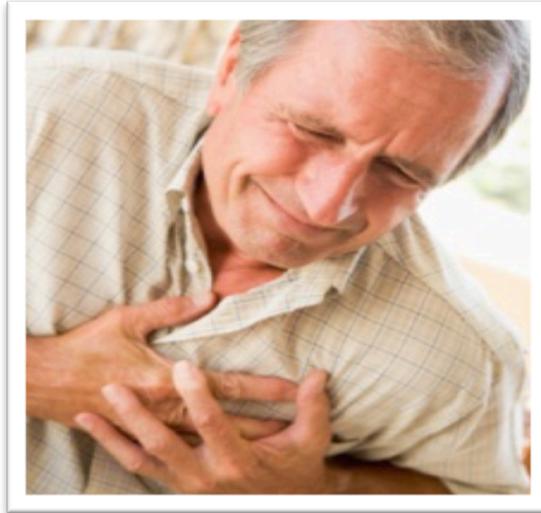
Injured Brain



When you think of child abuse & neglect, you likely picture this...

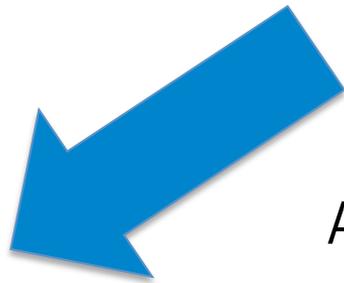


.....but probably not this



Audience Question

Have you heard of or read about the Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) study?



Answer on the left

▼ Feedback 

<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input type="checkbox"/>	No
<input type="checkbox"/>	No Answer



The Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE) Study

- Kaiser Permanente and CDC
- Retrospective cohort study of an HMO population with average age of 57 years
- Over 17,000 participants

www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy



Categories of ACEs

Abuse	Neglect	Family Challenges	
 Physical	 Physical	 Mental Illness	 Incarcerated Relative
 Emotional	 Emotional	 Mother treated violently	 Substance Abuse
 Sexual		 Divorce	

Graphic Credit: [Robert Wood Johnson Foundation](#)



ACES can have lasting effects on....



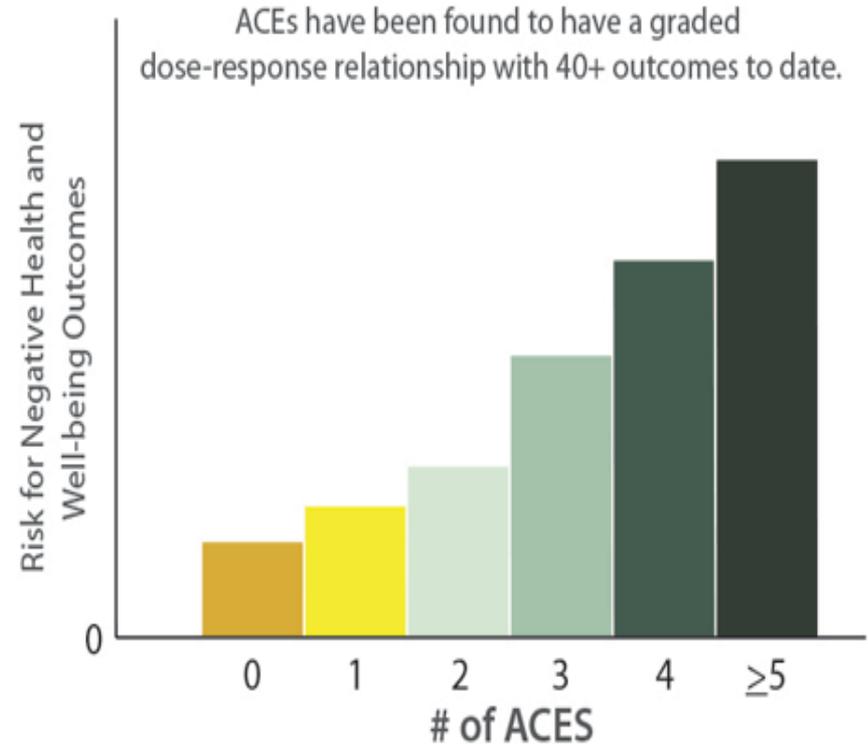
Health (obesity, diabetes, depression, suicide attempts, STDs, heart disease, cancer, stroke, COPD, broken bones)



Behaviors (smoking, alcoholism, drug use)



Life Potential (graduation rates, academic achievement, lost time from work)

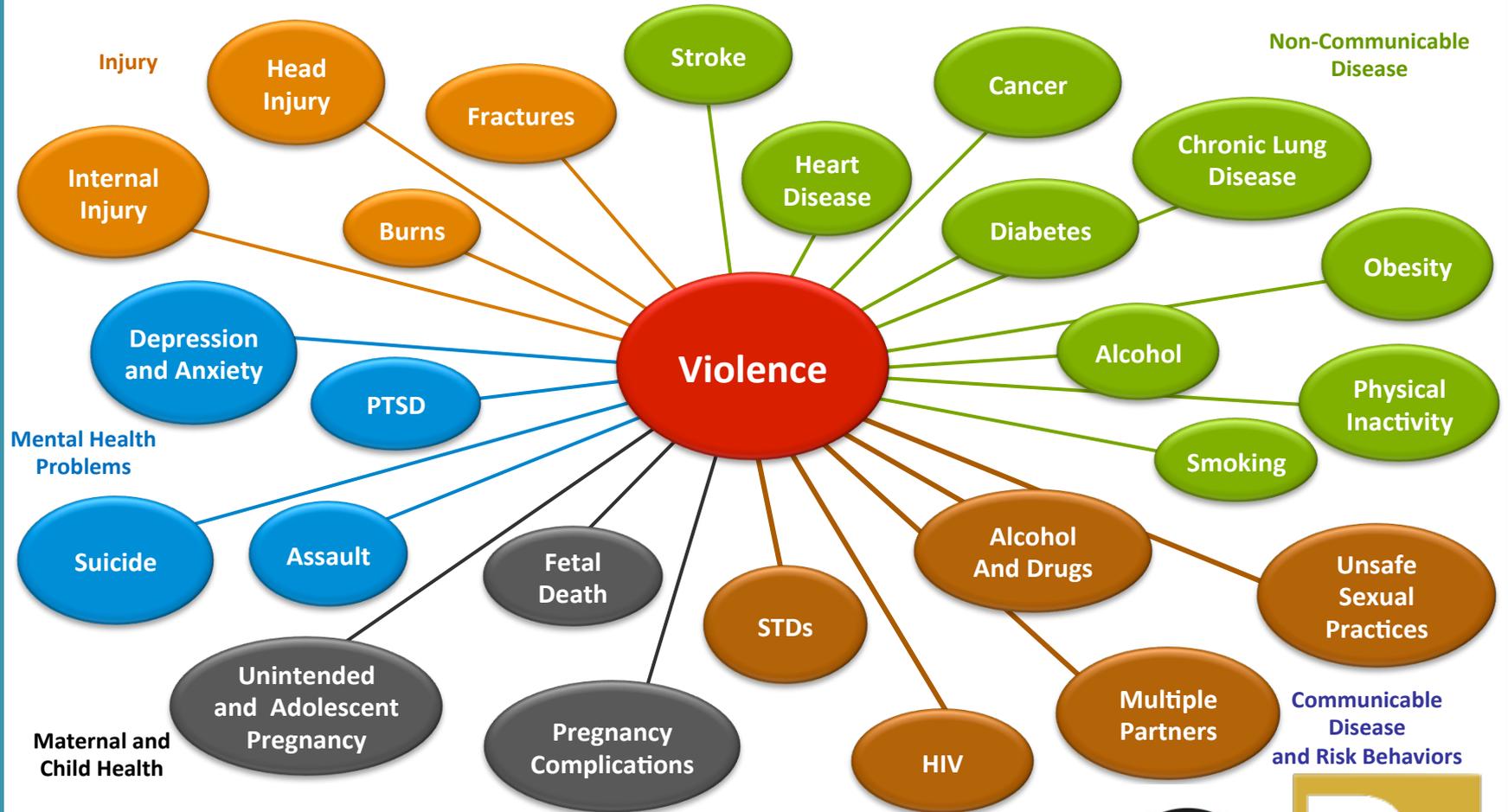


*This pattern holds for the 40+ outcomes, but the exact risk values vary depending on the outcome.

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/acestudy/>



Violence Against Children Is Costly and Destructive



Leading Causes of Death in the U.S. in 2014

1. Heart disease
2. Cancer
3. Chronic lower respiratory diseases
4. Unintentional injuries (accidents)
5. Stroke
6. Alzheimer's disease
7. Diabetes
8. Influenza and Pneumonia
9. Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome, and Nephrosis (Kidney disease)
10. Intentional self-harm (suicide)

[The National Vital Statistics Report \(NVSr\) "Deaths: Final Data for 2014](#)



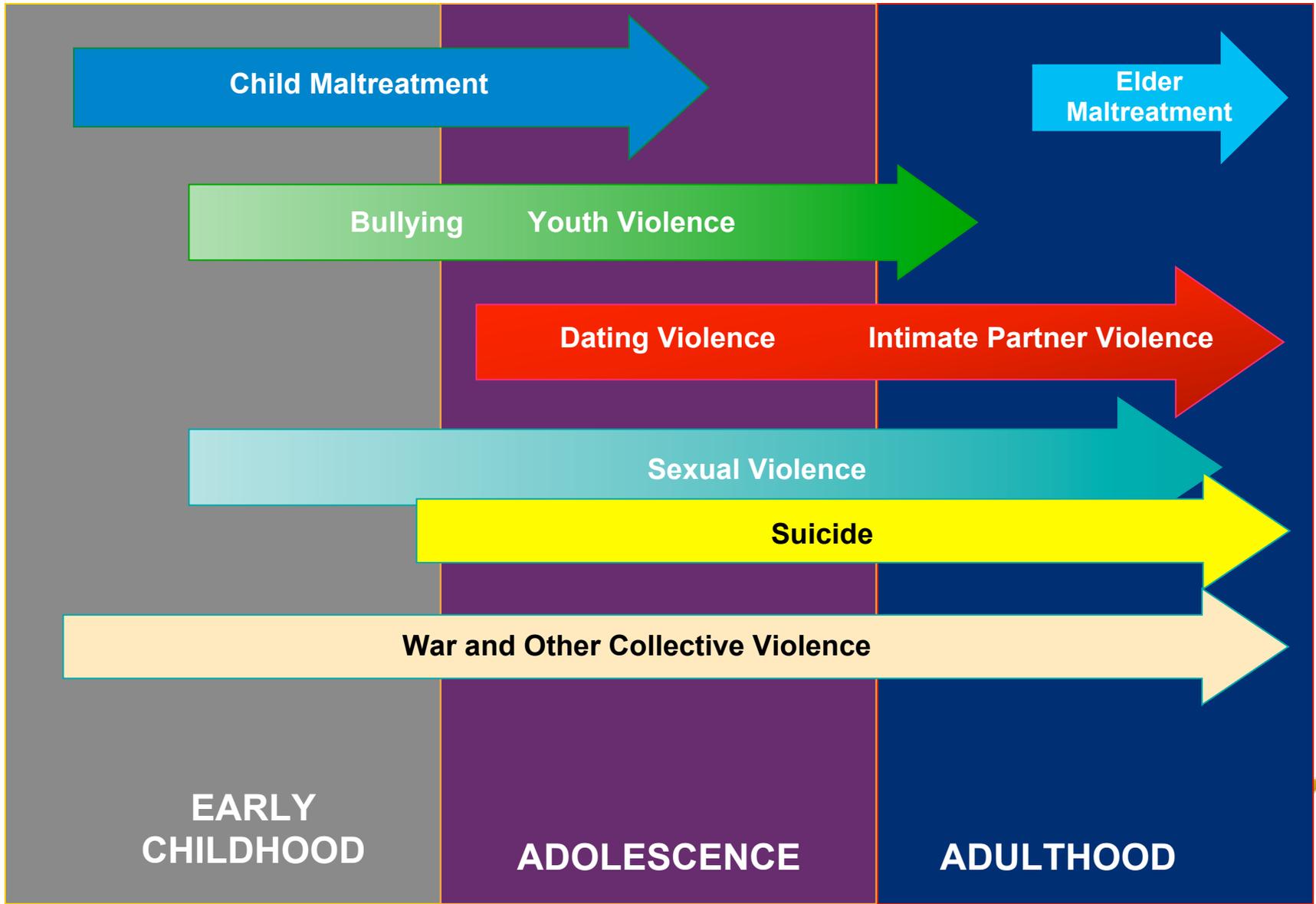
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Violence Across the Lifespan



Child Maltreatment

Elder Maltreatment

Bullying

Youth Violence

Dating Violence

Intimate Partner Violence

Sexual Violence

Suicide

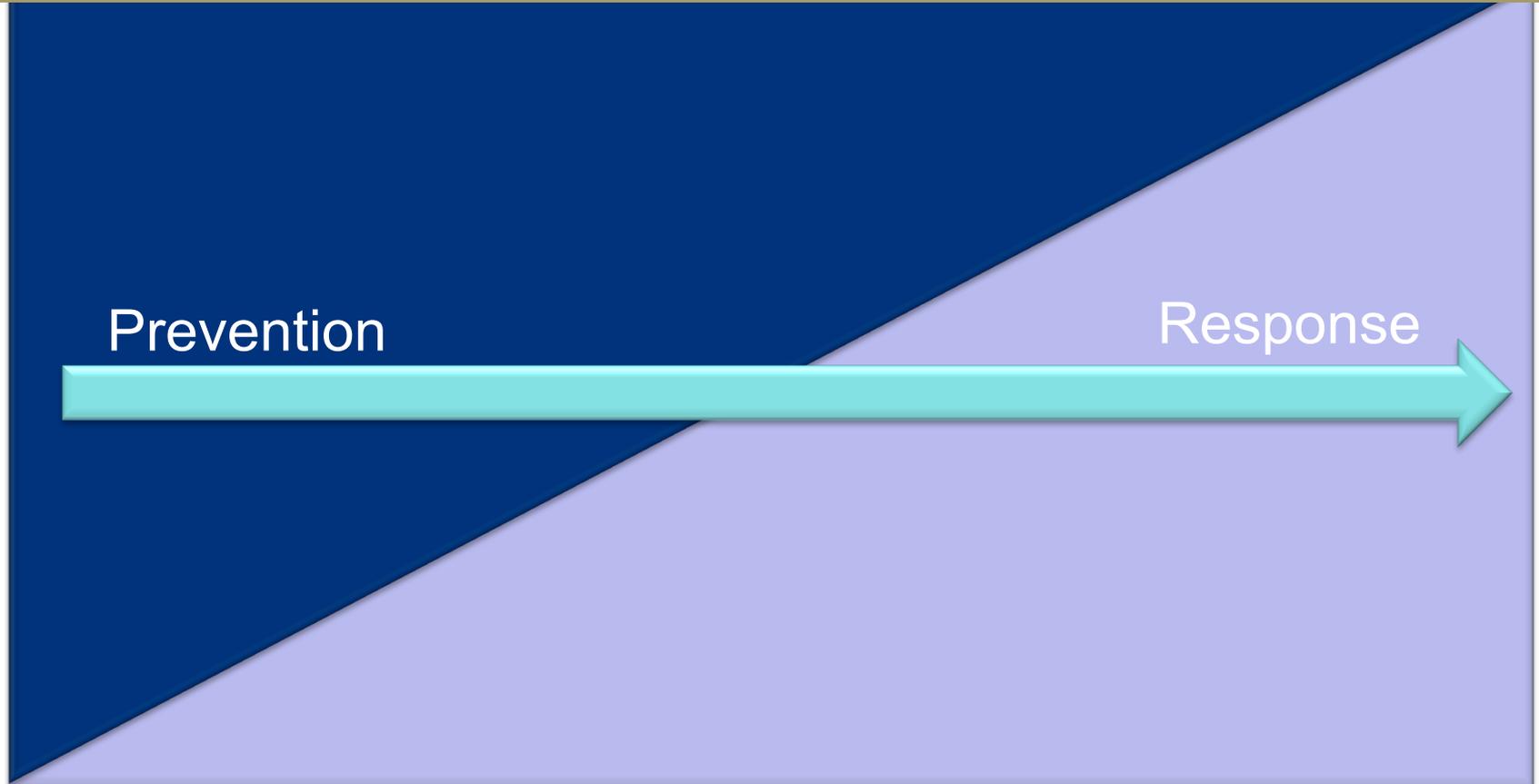
War and Other Collective Violence

EARLY
CHILDHOOD

ADOLESCENCE

ADULTHOOD

Role of Public Health in Violence Prevention

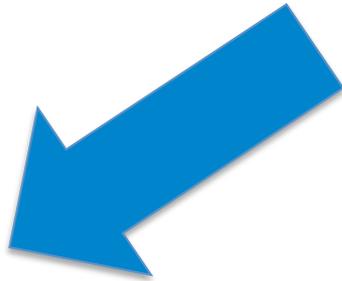


Role of Criminal Justice, Child Welfare, Social Service



Audience Question

**Are you familiar with
the Essentials for Childhood?**



Answer on the left

▼ Feedback

0	Yes
0	No
0	No Answer





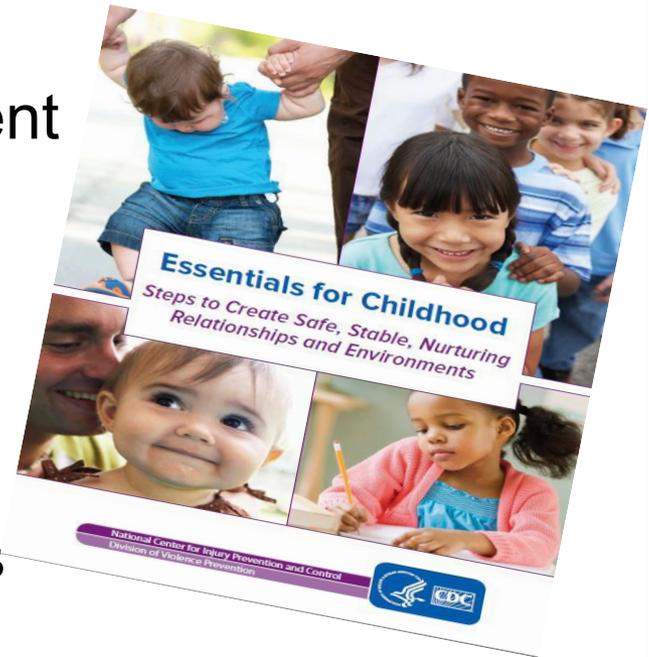
**Assuring
Safe, Stable, Nurturing
Relationships & Environments
for All Children**





essentials for childhood

- Raise Awareness & Commitment
- Use Data to Inform Action
- Create the Context for Safe, Stable, Nurturing Relationships & Environments



https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/essentials_for_childhood_framework.pdf





- Funding Initiative: 5 State Health Departments
 - California
 - Colorado
 - Massachusetts
 - North Carolina
 - Washington
- Over 30 self-supported states participating in *Essentials for Childhood* initiative

https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/essentials_for_childhood_framework.pdf



CDC's Technical Package to Prevent Child Abuse and Neglect

5 strategies to prevent child abuse & neglect



Change social norms to support parents and positive parenting



Strengthen economic supports for families



Provide quality care and education early in life



Enhance parenting skills to promote healthy child development



Intervene to lessen harms and prevent future risk

<https://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/pdf/can-prevention-technical-package.pdf>



Strategy

Approach

S – Promote *social norms* that protect against violence

- Bystander approaches
- Mobilizing men and boys as allies

T – *Teach* skills to prevent sexual violence

- Social-emotional learning
- Teaching healthy, safe dating and intimate relationship skills to adolescents
- Promoting healthy sexuality
- Empowerment-based training

O – Provide *opportunities* to empower and support girls and women

- Strengthening economic supports for women and families
- Strengthening leadership and opportunities for girls

P – Create *protective* environments

- Improving safety and monitoring in schools
- Establishing and consistently applying workplace policies
- Addressing community-level risks through environmental approaches

SV – *Support victims/* survivors to lessen harms

- Victim-centered services
- Treatment for victims of SV
- Treatment for at-risk children and families to prevent problem behavior including sex offending

Text Chat Question



How do you think these public health tools help to prevent human trafficking?





LABOR AND SEX TRAFFICKING:

Jean Bruggeman,

Executive Director, [Freedom Network USA](#)

(E) jean@freedomnetworkusa.org



Freedom Network USA

Freedom Network USA

- Embrace a human rights-based approach, prioritizing self-determination, choice and non-judgmental services and support
- Website: <https://freedomnetworkusa.org/>



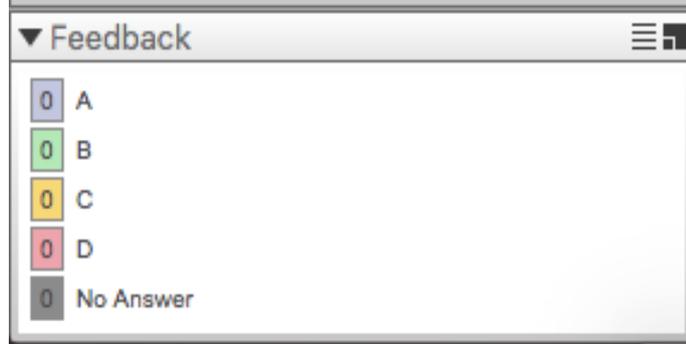
Freedom Network USA



Audience Question

To what level of training have you received on Labor Trafficking?

- A. A Lot
- B. Some
- C. A Little
- D. None



Types of Labor Trafficking

Involuntary servitude

- Threats of violence to victims or families
- Psychological coercion, including locked doors, guards, isolation
- Abuse of legal process, including threats of deportation and debtor's prisons

Debt bondage/ Peonage

- Forced to work off debt, may stem from agreement
- No choice in where/how to work off the debt
- Fees take all/nearly all pay, so debt is not being meaningfully reduced over time (example: company store scheme)



Invisible Chains

- Debt, manipulated by trafficker
- Emotional ties to trafficker
- Psychological coercion
- Threats to reveal secrets, photos, videos
- Community judgment
- Abuse of legal process
- Instability in home or home country
- Fear of government/law enforcement
- Isolation (remote location, language barriers)



Trafficking vs. Smuggling

Trafficking

- Crime against the human rights of individuals
- Movement is not required
- Victims are forced to work/commit commercial sex acts
- Victims believe that they cannot safely escape

Smuggling

- Crime against state borders
- Movement across borders is required
- Immigrants may not be required to do anything
- Ends at the destination, or upon payment of fee



Where is Sex Trafficking?

- Street prostitution
- Massage parlors
- Brothels
- Bars/Cantinas
- Live sex shows
- Private homes
- Hotels
- Strip clubs
- Via online ads



Where is Labor Trafficking?

- Restaurants
- Hotels
- Construction
- Health care
- Factories
- Agricultural fields
- Private homes (house cleaning, child care, home aids and personal assistants, spouse)



Who are the Victims?

- US Citizens
- Temporary workers
- Students
- Immigrants
- Minors
- Adults
- Men
- Women
- LGBTQ
- People with disabilities



Who are the Traffickers?

- Organized crime
- Small criminal rings
- Gangs
- Opportunistic individuals, including pimps
- Family members
- Romantic partners
- Anyone willing to exploit the vulnerabilities of others for profit



What are the Signs?

- Loss of personal identity and/or travel documents
- No/very low pay
- Working to pay off a debt
- Physical, sexual or psychological abuse of victims, friends or family members
- Threats of deportation
- Loss of freedom of movement
- Inability to communicate with family, friends, community
- Unsafe working/living conditions
- Minors engaged in commercial sex



Victim Needs

- Intensive case management
- Interpretation/translation services
- Legal services
- Education
- Job training and placement
- Medical, dental, and mental health care
- Housing and food
- Transportation
- Victim advocacy



Freedom Network USA's Approach

- Build capacity of service providers to meet the needs of survivors through training and technical assistance
- Engage policymakers in expanding services, support and prevention efforts that address trafficking from a human rights perspective
- Collaborate with members and allies to develop promising practices



Policy Initiatives

- Expand labor protections for at-risk populations:
 - Youth in agriculture (CARE Act)
 - Guestworkers (DOL and DOS data transparency)
 - Domestic workers (Domestic Worker Bill of Rights, KYR trainings for A3/G5 workers)
 - Immigrants (Support community policing)
 - LGBTQ (Support inclusive approaches)
 - RHY (RHYA Reauthorization)



Policy Initiatives

- Eliminate criminalization of victims and at-risk populations
 - Decriminalize sex work
 - Decriminalize youth (status offenses), especially LGBTQ youth
 - Support criminal justice reform
 - Support limits on immigration enforcement

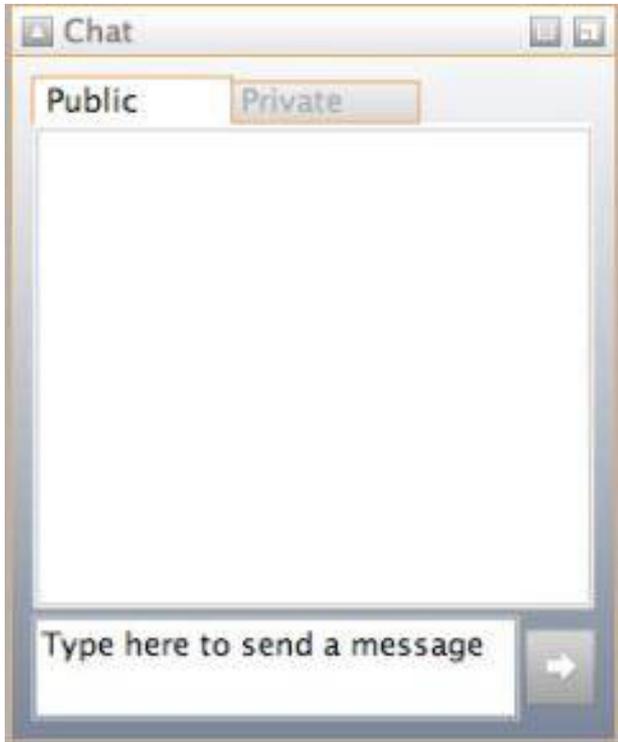


Policy Initiatives

- Support expanded understanding of force, fraud and coercion in high risk communities
 - Sex work
 - Gangs
 - International Labor Recruiters
 - Diplomats/International Workers



Text Chat Question



How can anti-trafficking prevention efforts align with other prevention programs?





Asian Health Services: A Community Health Center Approach to Human Trafficking

Kimberly S.G. Chang, MD, MPH,
[Asian Health Services](#), Oakland, California



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[Banteay Srei](#), Oakland, California



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(E): ksgchang@gmail.com

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“BK”





“BK”

**“I’d rather *die*
than go back
to jail!”**





A Paradigm Shift



System Differences



**Criminal
Justice
Framework**

**Public Health
Prevention
Framework**



System Differences



Criminal Justice Framework

Public Health Prevention Framework

Goal: uphold laws of the state

Goal: advance patients' and population health



System Differences



**Criminal
Justice
Framework**

**Public Health
Prevention
Framework**

Victims

Patients



System Differences



**Criminal
Justice
Framework**

More Defined Timeframe

**Public Health
Prevention
Framework**

Long-term Process



System Differences



**Criminal
Justice
Framework**

**Public Health
Prevention
Framework**

Justice Orientation

Population Orientation



System Differences



**Criminal
Justice
Framework**

**Public Health
Prevention
Framework**

Government Based

Community Based



System Differences



**Criminal
Justice
Framework**

Punish Traffickers

**Public Health
Prevention
Framework**

Prevent Harms



System Differences



Criminal Justice Framework

- Goal: uphold laws of the state
- Victims
- More Defined Timeframe
- Justice Orientation
- Government Based
- Punish Traffickers

Public Health Prevention Framework

- Goal: advance patients' and population health
- Patients
- Long-term Process
- Population Orientation
- Community Based
- Prevent Harms



Community Health Centers: Prevention and Primary Care Access



Asian Health Services (AHS) Mission – Dual Mission: Service and Advocacy



Table 20.1 Public health model—human trafficking prevention levels [24, 25]

Prevention levels		Health care professional side		
		Disease: human trafficking (HT)		
		Absent: a patient is not being trafficked	Present: a patient is being trafficked	
Patient side	Illness: Health effects/harms, injuries, impairments	Absent: a patient has not experienced health harms from being trafficked	Primary prevention <i>HT absent</i> <i>Illness absent</i> Example intervention: raising awareness in communities, media or education campaigns	Secondary prevention <i>HT present</i> <i>Illness absent</i> Example intervention: early identification in various settings, like clinics or schools
		Present: a patient has experienced health harms from being trafficked	Long-term care <i>HT absent</i> <i>Illness present</i> Example intervention: providing long-term health care and behavioral health care for survivors (who have a history of being trafficked)	Tertiary prevention <i>HT present</i> <i>Illness present</i> Example intervention: acute visits to emergency departments

Chang, KSG; Hayashi, AS. *The Role of Community Health Centers in Addressing Human Trafficking; in Human Trafficking is a Public Health Issue*. Springer 2017. Ed. Chilsolm-Straker, M; Stoklosa, H.

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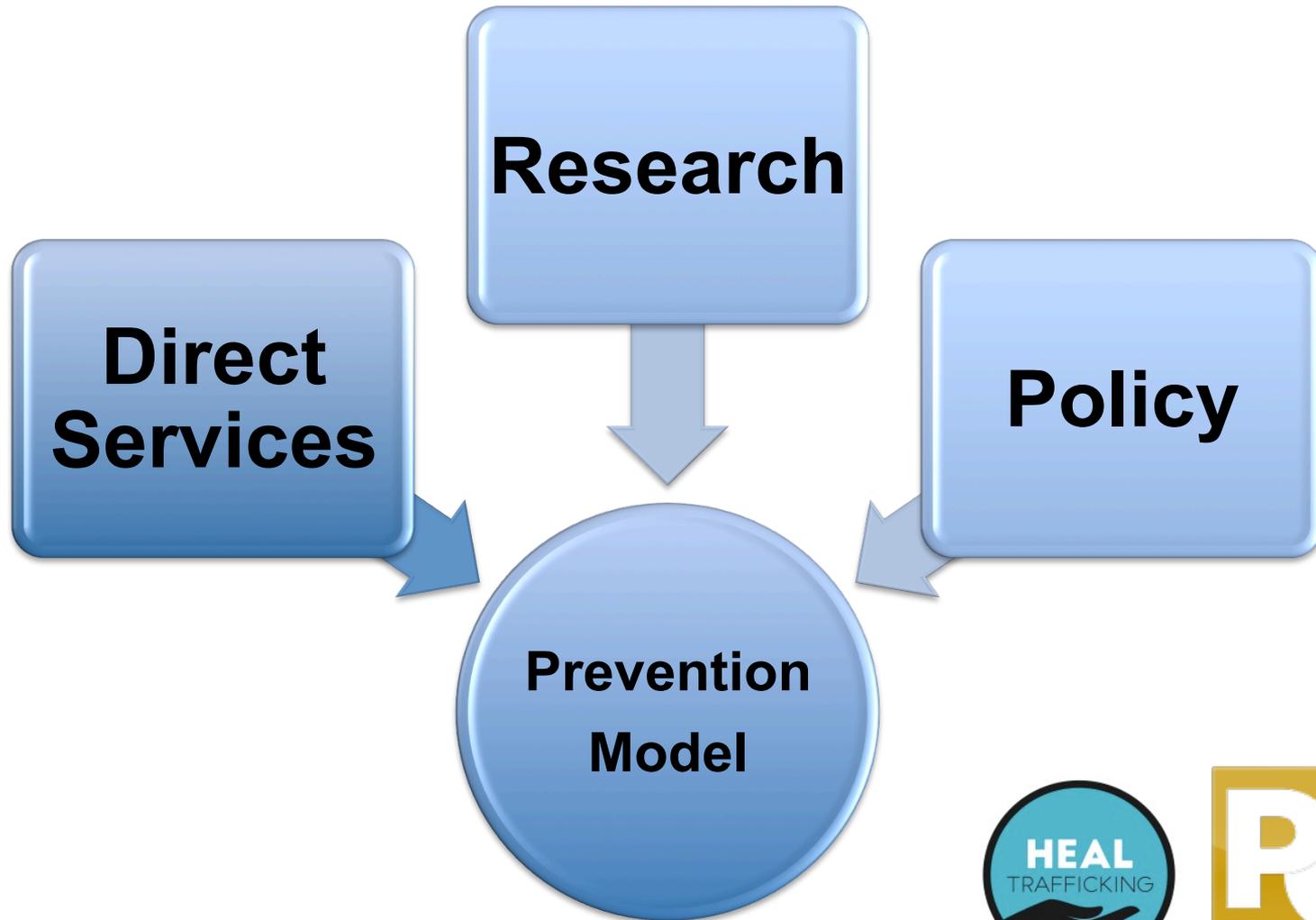
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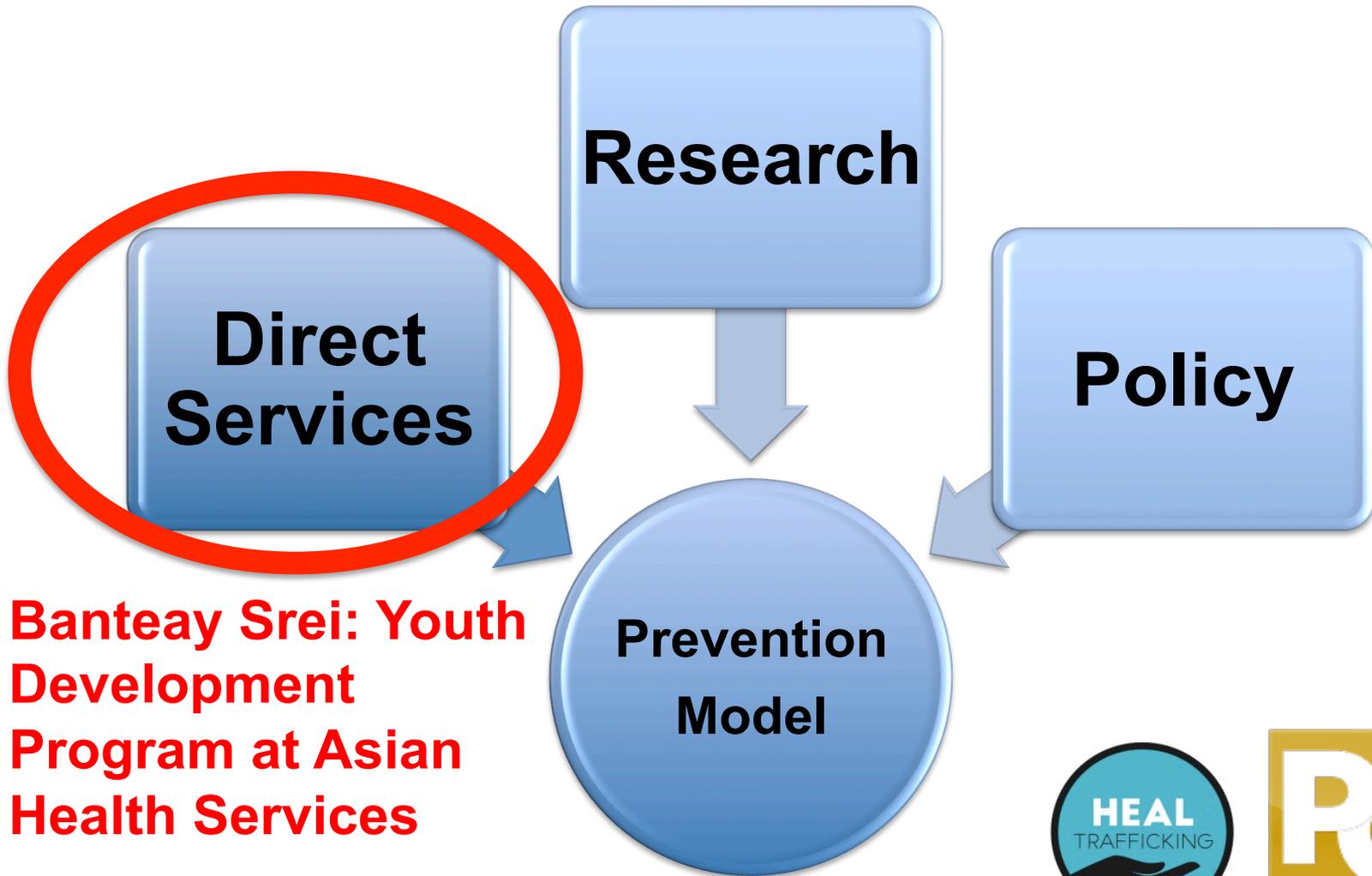
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AHS Programmatic Approach



AHS Programmatic Approach



Banteay Srei: Youth Development Program at Asian Health Services



Banteay Srei Programs



Our prevention programs are:

- **Culturally specific:** Focused on Southeast Asian (SEA) herstory, culture, and identity
- **Arts-based:** Exploration of different mediums of art and expression
- **Intersectional with other health issues:** focused on resiliency and protective factors



S.R.E.I



- Self-Reliant Empowered Individuals (S. R. E. I.)
- Safe space to learn, ask questions, and share knowledge about:
 - Sex
 - Women's health
 - Sexuality
 - Violence
 - Healthy and unhealthy relationships
 - Communication
 - Self-determination



SAUCE



Southeast Asian Unity Through Cultural Exploration

Cooking program providing peer and intergenerational support

- Elder matriarch figure teaches a dish
- Shares story of refuge or resettlement
- 1-2x per month

Other topics include:

- Healthy eating
- Food justice
- Environmental justice



Bong Srei



Khmer (Cambodian) for “older sister”

Young women’s leadership program

Tasks include:

- Workshop facilitation
- Program planning
- Monthly training with Oakland Youth Empowering Advocates (OYEA) leadership group
- Event planning collaboration with OYEA

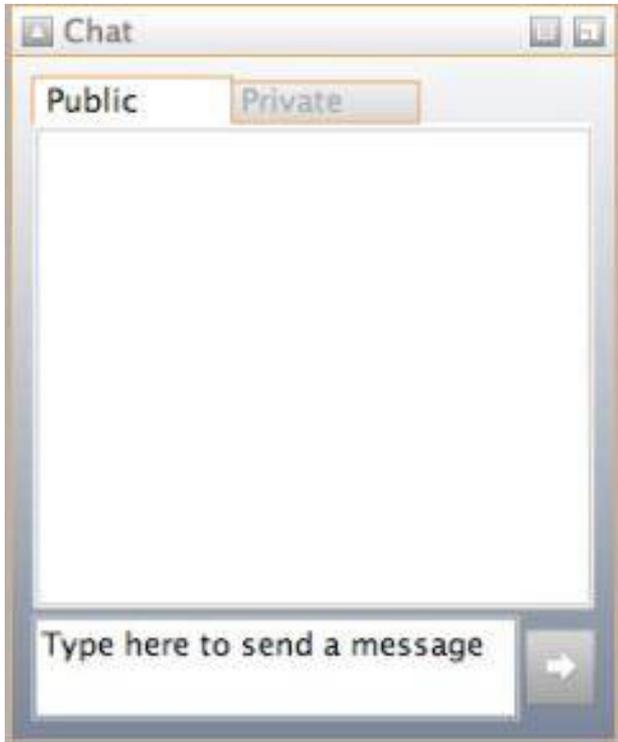




“BK”



Text Chat Question



How do you plan to implement what you have learned today about anti-trafficking community work in your communities?



Speakers' Contact Information



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Additional Resources

- OVC's Human Trafficking website
<http://ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantrafficking/>
- Human Trafficking Task Force eGuide
<https://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide/eguide/>
- The Faces of Human Trafficking Outreach Series
<http://ovc.ncjrs.gov/humantraffickingpublicawareness.html>
- National Human Trafficking Resource Center
<https://traffickingresourcecenter.org/>
- Freedom Network USA
<http://freedomnetworkusa.org/>



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