



# GLOBAL CENTURION

FIGHTING MODERN SLAVERY BY FOCUSING ON DEMAND

## About Haiti

Prior to the earthquake, Haiti has been a country of origin for both labor and sex trafficking. There are three serious forms of human trafficking in Haiti.

First, the *restavek* phenomenon in which children are at high risk for both labor trafficking and sexual exploitation, child sex tourism, and child sex trafficking.<sup>1</sup>

Second, persons compelled by economic pressures to emigrate to the Dominican Republic in search of work. Many of the Haitians working in the “Bateyes,” the sugar plantations of the Dominican Republic, are trapped in conditions of slavery. If they escape the Bateyes, they are often employed in the Dominican construction sector, a sector where Haitians are very proficient (according to research by the Fondation Espoir).



Third, and perhaps of greatest concern is the cross migration of children (from Haiti into the Dominican Republic, from the DR into Haiti) for the purpose of sexual exploitation. Haitian children are exploited in the prosperous tourist and resort industries of the Dominican coasts; the Dominican children (and internally trafficked Haitian children) are exploited in brothels catering to U.N. peacekeepers and other foreign nationals.

A 2002 IOM/UNICEF study found that annually more than 2,000 children, mainly from three geographical departments of Haiti (North, North-east and North-west), are trafficked to the Dominican Republic. Many of them are exploited for the purposes of both labor and commercial sex. There is also anecdotal evidence of the sale of children by orphanages, either into illegal (and potentially exploitative) adoptions or, more gruesomely, for organ retrieval or child prostitution. The problem was serious in Haiti before the earthquake because of the overall lack of basic human rights, a weak criminal justice infrastructure, and generalized societal violence. The potential for exacerbation of this situation following the earthquake heightens the urgency.

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<sup>1</sup> “Restaveks” (derived from the Creole for “stay with”) are children of poor families who are sent to work in households of greater means. These children are at high risk for exploitation, both for labor and sexual purposes. This population of potential victims has been estimated by UNICEF and Save the Children to range between 176,000 and 300,000.



### Haiti and Human Trafficking Coalition

Following the earthquake in Haiti (January 12, 2010) Global Centurion brought a dozen NGOs together in partnership to form the Haiti and Human Trafficking Coalition (HHTC). The Coalition designed projects to raise awareness about the ways in which vulnerabilities following a natural disaster can lead to human trafficking.

### Social Marketing & Education Campaign

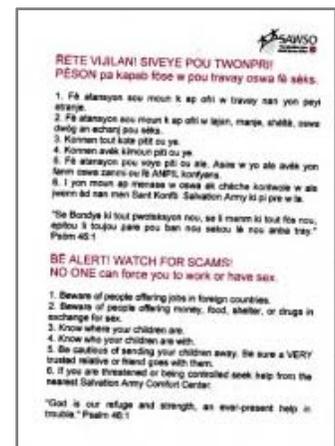
Global Centurion spear-headed these low-tech, grass-roots social marketing and education campaign. The campaign is designed to reach Haitians by distributing deliverables with messaging on them. Phase I of the campaign included distributing approximately one million food packets with anti-trafficking messages, as well as creating and playing a series of Creole anti-trafficking jingles on popular radio stations in Haiti.

### Demand & Awareness Trainings

In addition, GC developed specialized briefings for relief and development workers, health providers, U.S. military, UN peacekeepers and private contractors emphasizing the importance of best behaviors while defending or protecting vulnerable and at risk populations. In Phase II of the Project, GC has trained over 60 Haitians, including health providers, attorneys, teachers, business leaders, pastors, and university students to serve as anti-trafficking trainers in their own communities. These trainings and briefings are presented around the theme, “It’s Time...” and feature a series of sayings in Creole on T shirts, water bottles, and other deliverables, including, “It’s Time to Protect our Children,” “It’s Time to Remember our Anti-Slavery Heritage,” “It’s Time for Human Rights”.

### Food Packet Messaging

Over 1 million food packets with our “Be Alert – Don’t Fall for Scams” message went out under the Salvation Army World Serve Office’s food distribution program in the first two months of the aftermath of the earthquake. We realize that Haitians need support for starting up their own food businesses and that we need to move from a crisis intervention mode to a rebuilding mode, but this very successful messaging campaign was the earliest to go out to the general Haitian population when Haitians needed basics like food and water.



## Anti-Trafficking T-Shirt Messaging



Global Centurion has partnered with Foundation Espoir to produce t-shirts, which both promote anti-trafficking messaging as well as advertising the "188" Haiti-wide HELP line developed by U.N.-NGO collaborations. In addition to handing out T-shirts in camps, we also got them into the hands of NGO leaders, camp managers, and community leaders as well as all the radio/TV stations that have supported our message. T-shirts offer a powerful means to communicate on a grassroots level.

As part of our campaign to combat human trafficking in Haiti through our Social Awareness Campaign the following 6 t-shirt designs have been finalized and printed. Our first print run is 1,500 T shirts with more print runs planned.

On the back of each t-shirt is a toll free Haiti-wide HELP line developed by the U.N. in conjunction with a number of NGOs. We plan to provide T shirts to all the camps and to NGO leaders, camp managers, and community leaders as well as all the Radio/TV stations that have supported our message. Haitians love T shirts and we hope that this wonderful grass-roots campaign will catch on in other cities and camps too.

## Relief & Development Briefings; Medical Protocols

Working with several NGOs and FBOs, we developed a short briefing to help new volunteers and relief and development workers understand how to recognize human trafficking and how to treat it. In addition, working with Doctors at War on Trafficking, we were able to distribute a laminated medical protocol they developed and distribute to health care providers in Haiti.

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**doctors + at + war**  
against trafficking worldwide

**Questions to ask a potential human trafficking victim:**

- + Are you being held against your will?
- + Are you being forced to do something against your will?
- + Do you have a choice of where (or how much) you work?
- + Have you been beaten or sexually abused?
- + Can you come and go as you please?
- + Are you paid for the work you do?
- + Are you forced to work excessive hours?

**FOR IMMIGRANTS & REFUGEES:**

- + Have you or your family been threatened so you won't leave?
- + Upon arriving to this country were you asked to pay back a debt?
- + Are you doing what you were told you would be doing when you came to this country?
- + Do you carry your own passport/I.D. papers?
- + Are there any locks on the doors or windows to prevent you from leaving?

[www.doctorsatwar.org](http://www.doctorsatwar.org)

P.O. Box 681364 Franklin, Tennessee 37068  
1-888-552-8927

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**Human trafficking victims may look like any other patient. "Look beneath the surface" and identify potential victims by the following:**

- + Is the patient accompanied by a controlling individual?
- + The patient suffers from repeated or unusual trauma?
- + Is the patient submissive or seem fearful?
- + The patient answers yes to key questions? (see front)
- + Is there lack of identification or documentation?
- + Are answers to questions inconsistent?
- + Someone else holds patient's documents or money?
- + Patient is rarely allowed in public, unable to socialize?

To question a patient, discretely separate them from those accompanying him/her as it may be a trafficker posing as a friend or relative.

**DID YOU KNOW?**

- + Over 15,000 individuals are trafficked into the US yearly.
- + Over 100,000 American children are subject to commercial sexual exploitation every year.
- + Nearly 1/3 of all trafficking victims will see a healthcare provider during the time that they are being trafficked.
- + The healthcare ramifications to being trafficked include STD's, HIV, pregnancy, substance abuse, malnutrition, PTSD, panic attacks, serious dental problems, etc.

If you suspect you may be in contact with a victim of human trafficking call the national trafficking hotline at:

**1-888-3737-888**



### Anti-Trafficking Radio Jingles in Creole

Thanks to our partnership with Love146 and the leadership of Lamont Hibert and Rob Morris, we were able to create two excellent anti-trafficking songs that are being played on Signal Radio in Haiti. The jingles, with two different messages (“Live Free” and “Be Alert”) were launched in a press conference held by our partner organization, Fondation Espoir, with 7 news outlets in attendance, including:

- Signal FM (Radio)
- Tele Eclair (TV ch. 4)
- Aquin Inter (Newspaper + radio)
- Journal Verite Plus + Radio Maximum
- TNH (National Television, Haiti ch. 8)
- R. Magozton (Radio)
- 1 Freelance/independent media

### Mwen Vle Viv Lib (I Want to Live Free)

*by Jude Exantus and Jonny Rodgers*

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Non'm pa prale mesye (No I'm not going with you sir)  
Non'm pa prale madanm (No I'm not going with you ma'am)  
Mwen pa konnen'w (I don't know you)  
Fanmi'm pa konnen'w (My family doesn't know you)  
Wap vin ofrim lajan (You're offering me money)  
Mwen pa vle vin restavèk (But I don't want to become a child slave)  
Mwen vle viv lib pou mwen ka jwe (I want to live free so I can play)  
Pou'm aprann li aprann ekri (Learn how to read and to write)  
Pou'm itil peyim (So I can be useful for my country)  
Pote mwen sekou (Everyone, help me)

### Siveye (Watch Out)

*by Lamont Hiebert and Jude Exantus*

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Siveye youn pou lòt (Watch out for each other)  
Siveye'p tèt paw (Watch out for yourself)  
Rete vijilan siveye twonpri (Be alert. Watch out for scams)  
Yo pa ka fòse'w travay ni fè sèks (No one can force to work or have sex)  
Si'w wè yap vann moun (If you see human trafficking,)  
Maltrete timoun (or child abuse)  
Ou pa dwe pè, se pou'w denonse. (Don't be afraid to speak up)  
Siveye youn pou lòt (Watch out for each other)  
Siveye'p tèt paw (Watch out for yourself)

### [Ayiti SMS Helpline to Address Violence Against Women/Children and Child Trafficking](#)



Under Global Centurion's leadership and through the partnership of the Haiti Human Trafficking Coalition (HHTC), we launched the Ayiti SMS Helpline Project, a SMS help line designed to monitor and combat gender-based violence, child abuse and human trafficking across Haiti's tent cities.

Individuals, camp managers and other leaders can report instances of violence and exploitation via SMS text messaging, tweets, or directly through our website. Our implementation of [Ushahidi](#) and [Frontline SMS](#) allows us to keep track of all reported cases and address problem areas. Fondation Espoir & [La Federation National de la Jeunesse pour le Development \(FNJD\)](#) have been trained to use this system to spot, and address, trouble spots. FNJD's mobile psych/social/medical support clinics can then be leveraged to deliver services as they are needed.

### **Background:**

Since the earthquake, many organizations have been sending warnings about increased risk of violence against women and children. Thousands of displaced people are sleeping in public spaces, women are obliged to bathe under the eyes of residents/passers, children often sleep alone at night because parents are away working. It is not easy for Haitians to report violence at this time. According to (a women's grassroots organization dealing with needs of rape victims), they learned women are often unable to lodge complains because they were afraid of the attackers in the camp, of police, or had no place to go. Not trusting the police to protect them, and knowing that the justice system is paralyzed, they prefer to keep quiet.

In the absence of a formal centralized system for recording cases of violence, our project works on a grassroots level to support camp managers and community leaders to protect women. Using SMS allows a discrete, quiet, and private means to communicate for help from someone they can trust. We are concentrating this effort to 50 camps managed by FNJD (spread around PaP, Petionville, Carrefour etc), which is currently home to 147,000 people.

### **What does the Helpline do?**

By texting the Ayiti SMS Helpline, you will join a larger anti-trafficking network. You will receive regular texts from our team about the latest news on trafficking, articles, cases and other pertinent/timely information. In addition, we can do the following:

1. **Victim Identification:** FNJD/Fondation Espoir will offer the Helpline # to vulnerable communities/key stake holders and first responders. They will organize numbers based on camp locations. This way, the network will be first point of contact for a potential victim.
2. **Distribute Information:** FNJD can regularly send mass texts to their target communities about popular scams, latest cases, and other resources.
3. **Referrals, Victim Services & Protection:** Once victims are identified and are out of his/her situation, they immediately present a wide variety of service needs. An Adequate response requires a comprehensive service program including power/skills of law enforcement, social service providers and NGO advocates. The FNJD Psych/Soci clinic will process cases and/or refer victims to the proper contact and give assistance where needed. Referral #s and groups include: MINUSTAH, UNICEF etc.



4. **Status Updates:** Allows network to stay in touch with individual clients/survivors/vulnerable people.
5. **Geospatial Mapping:** Allows network to maintain a visual of where problem-areas are and where they need to concentrate efforts.

### **Preventing Exploitation After the Earthquake - Alert for Relief and Development Workers and Volunteers**

#### **The Problem:**

The earthquake in Haiti has created a state of emergency. The crisis is of epic proportions, and disaster relief teams are struggling to rescue Haitians and provide food, clothing, shelter, medical assistance, and other emergency relief. Over the next several months this work will continue, but a secondary phenomenon is already developing: hundreds of thousands of Haitians have been displaced from their homes. Many are wandering in the streets, afraid to go inside for fear of aftershocks. Thousands are migrating in search of food, clothing, shelter and medical services. From previous experience, we know that natural disasters present dangerous secondary circumstances which may, if not addressed on the front end, result in human trafficking. Accordingly, this alert is intended to give general guidance for help in adverting human trafficking. Please note that many typical indicators of trafficking may be mirrored or masked by the traumas of the disaster itself further complicating efforts to prevent human trafficking.

Victims of human trafficking may be trafficked within Haiti or abroad. Victims may be trafficked for purposes of forced and/or bonded labor, child labor, and commercial sexual exploitation (prostitution, pornography, stripping). Also, please be aware that according to international standards, persons under 18-years-old cannot give consent to participation in the commercial sexual industry.

#### **Please be alert to scams and fraud such as:**

- People offering Haitians job opportunities in foreign countries.
- People claiming to be the relatives of unaccompanied or orphaned children.
- People luring children with promises of food or other items.
- Military, relief workers, or others, demanding money or sexual favors in exchange for aid.

#### **Possible signs of human trafficking include:**

- Evidence of being controlled (rarely alone, seems to be under constant surveillance, isolated or cut off from family and friends, fearful of speaking for oneself).
- Evidence of inability to move or leave a job.
- Forced to work.
- Active in commercial sex industry.



- Signs of physical or sexual abuse (e.g. sexual knowledge that is not age appropriate; a child experiencing pain in their genital area).

#### Recommended precautions:

- **Warn** potential victims of human trafficking schemes.
- **Tell beneficiaries humanitarian aid is free.**
- Those providing shelter and care are encouraged to **register** and protect those people in their facilities, especially children including preteens and adolescents. Women and children should not be placed in isolated areas of shelters/camps. **Routinely check isolated places in the shelter/camp.** Also consider sleeping arrangements appropriate for families and individuals.
- Those hiring new or temporary employees for relief work are encouraged to educate new hires about human trafficking and outline **a zero-tolerance policy** for employees involved in human trafficking and/or sexual abuse.
- **Respond quickly** if a child or parent asks for help or appears threatened.

#### Remember:

- **“Consent” is irrelevant.** True or “informed” consent requires an understanding of and ability to exercise the right to say “no.” Beneficiaries may not know that they have the right to say no or that they will be able to obtain humanitarian assistance if they do.
- Humanitarian personnel are often in a position of power over the local population. Because of this power dynamic, **sexual relationships between humanitarian personnel – both international and national – and the local population can constitute sexual exploitation.**
- **There are no exceptions to the prohibition on sexual activity with children.** Sexual activity with persons under the age of 18, regardless of the age of majority or age of consent locally, is prohibited. Mistaken belief in the age of the child does not constitute a defense.
- **All allegations should be taken seriously and investigated by trained personnel.** Anonymous complaints as well as complaints where the institutional affiliation of the alleged perpetrator is unidentified or unknown should be treated just as seriously as complaints where the identity is known.

This message is sponsored by: The Salvation Army World Service Office in partnership with Global Centurion, Renewal Forum, Fondation Espoir, World Hope International, Olive Branch International, Doctors at War on Trafficking, The Home Foundation, Equitas, Call and Respond, Christian Medical Association, Beyond Borders, and Fondation la Limye Lavi.

Portions of this guide are from the UN’s Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse guide entitled, *Preventing Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by Agency Personnel during the Haiti Emergency.*