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DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND GOVERNANCE

ENDING MODERN SLAVERY: USAID'S COUNTER-TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS POLICY

Modern slavery, also known as human trafficking or trafficking in persons, affects the most vulnerable in our societies, and particularly women and youth. These horrific practices undermine rule of law, corrupt global commerce, foster gender inequality, and threaten global security. In 2012, USAID launched its Counter-Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) Policy to address the human rights issues raised by modern slavery; it is currently undergoing a revision to reflect a more integrated, coordinated and survivor-centered approach to countering trafficking across USAID. In 2013, USAID released a C-TIP Field Guide to provide practical guidance to missions and partners to implement the policy through field activities. Since 2001, USAID has supported C-TIP work in 71 countries. To download the Policy, Field Guide, and other C-TIP information, visit www.usaid.gov/trafficking.

INTEGRATION

USAID is committed to integrating C-TIP activities into broader sector development programs such as agriculture and economic growth. For example, in Ghana, USAID commissioned a study to better understand the current child labor situation in Ghana's agricultural sectors, and the study guided the design of a new project with a programming component to combat harmful child labor and trafficking in the fishing sector.

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RESEARCH

C-TIP PROGRAMMING OBJECTIVES:

- Integrated efforts to counter trafficking into relevant Agency initiatives and programs.
- Improved application of research and learning efforts to counter human trafficking.
- Enhanced institutional accountability to counter TIP.
- Augmented C-TIP investments in critical trafficking challenge countries.
- Increased investments in trafficking prevention and protection in conflict and crisis-affected areas.

USAID uses rigorous research methodologies to gain a deeper understanding of the nature and scale of the problems we address, to test and refine programming approaches, and to measure impact. In Peru, USAID conducted a victim identification and reintegration survey to identify and follow a cohort of sex trafficking survivors to learn about their backgrounds, circumstances, and trafficking experiences. In Cambodia, USAID is conducting the Agency's first-ever randomized control trial impact evaluation of a counter-trafficking program, assessing the effectiveness of livelihood projects in reducing trafficking vulnerability. USAID has also supported research in Moldova, Albania, Nepal, and Indonesia to determine the most effective C-TIP messaging for awareness campaigns to prevent trafficking and incite populations to take action against it.

ACCOUNTABILITY IN PROCUREMENT

Ensuring strong institutional accountability within USAID to combat trafficking is a critical priority. Our C-TIP Code of Conduct and efforts to prevent human trafficking in U.S. government procurement are central to advancing this objective.

CONFLICT AND CRISIS AFFECTED AREAS

USAID is committed to enhancing efforts to address trafficking in conflict and crisis-affected areas. USAID's Combating Human Trafficking in Afghanistan activity raises awareness on human trafficking by preparing Afghan government institutions to effectively prevent trafficking, prosecute traffickers, protect victims, and improve regional coordination to combat cross-border trafficking.

INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY

USAID seeks to explore the potential of innovative approaches, new technologies, and dynamic partnerships to combat trafficking. One example is the Supply Unchained initiative, which aimed to use new technologies to end human trafficking in global supply chains, including the fishing sector, carpet, and garment industries. Activities under this initiative recently concluded, and we are harvesting lessons and best practices from the four activities funded.

PARTNERSHIPS AND REGIONAL APPROACHES

USAID aims to increase our effectiveness through regional approaches and partnerships with the private and public sector. In Ukraine, 35 micro-enterprises were supported with grants to trafficking survivors to start their own businesses. Our five-year Asia Regional C-TIP project (2016-2021) focuses on coordinating C-TIP programs and research across the region through strengthened learning; enhanced cooperation between diverse stakeholders in source, transit, and destination countries; and increased private-sector leadership.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CONTACT:

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