

HUMAN TRAFFICKING



Established in 1951, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration, and works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners. With 132 member States and present in over 460 field locations, IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all.

IOM Countering Human Trafficking in Zambia

IOM Worldwide has been working actively to counter human trafficking since 1997. IOM primarily focuses on prevention of human trafficking and protection of victims of human trafficking.

IOM Zambia's counter trafficking activities aim to strengthen the national response to human trafficking through building the capacity of law enforcement and civil society to operationalise the Zambian Anti-Human Trafficking Act that was enacted in 2008. IOM Zambia also offers direct assistance to victims of trafficking by providing secure accommodation, medical and psychosocial support, skills development and vocational training, legal assistance, reintegration assistance, and the option of voluntary, safe and dignified return to countries of origin.

Human Trafficking in Zambia

Human trafficking is when an individual is deceived, coerced or abducted and transported to another location to be exploited for profit or gain.

Zambia is both a source, transit and destination country for men, women and children subjected to forced labour and forced prostitution. Most trafficking in Zambia occurs within the country's borders and primarily involves women and children from rural areas exploited in cities in involuntary domestic servitude or other types of forced labour. Zambia is also a destination for migrants from Malawi, DCR, Zimbabwe and Mozambique who are exploited in forced labour or forced prostitution. Also, an increasing number of migrants, often male, from further afield, including Asia, are thought to be recruited to work in industries in Zambia or the Southern African region more broadly, and are exploited through forced labour.

The Government of Zambia criminalizes all forms of trafficking. The Anti-Human trafficking Act No. 11 of 2008 prescribes penalties that range from 15 years to life imprisonment.

IOM Victim Assistance Programme

The IOM Zambia Counter-Trafficking Assistance Programme offers help and direct assistance to victims of human trafficking, including shelter, medical and psychosocial services, legal services and assisted return.



MYTH

– Only women and children are trafficked



FACT

- Much of the existing research on trafficking has found women and children to be the majority of victims. Most research, however, has focused on sexual exploitation. More research is needed on labour exploitation, where men are often more at risk to be trafficked

She was trafficked to another country and sold into prostitution.

**SHE CAN'T
ASK FOR HELP**

But you can.

Contact IOM for more information on Human Trafficking.

How to prevent (falling pray for) human trafficking

Human traffickers often take advantage of people seeking improved livelihoods. When you see an opportunity for a job or school and it seems too good to be true, it probably is.

Some advertisements offer free education or jobs with no necessary qualifications, and these recruitment tools are frequently used to lure victims into human trafficking. If you, or someone you know, gets an offer that seems suspicious you should verify as much of the information as possible before accepting it (See checklist).

The Story of Dalia*

Dalia's story begins on the streets of Dar es Salam in Tanzania where she was selling fruits. One day, two foreign women approach Dalia and offer her to go to Lusaka to sell household items for them. Dalia sees this as an opportunity and accepts the offer, and soon after she is escorted to Lusaka.

Upon arrival Dalia is locked into a house and beaten. She is drugged and raped by five men, and is barely conscious when she is informed that she will shortly start receiving clients and she must do whatever they ask of her. Dalia refuses to comply and shouts out that she will never sell her body. The men threaten her and she is told that she will be dealt with severely if she continues to protest.

For the next two months, Dalia is repeatedly drugged, raped, beaten up and forced to have sex with a number of different men. She is always tied and locked up in her room at night.

Human trafficking is a crime, and should be reported when identified. If you witness or suspect human trafficking, the first step is to report it to the police. However, if you are unable to contact the police you can call the 990 Counter Trafficking Talkline, which is a free, confidential service operated by nurse counsellors 24-hours a day.

By reporting a suspected case of trafficking, you could be helping to free someone from slavery, and ensure that their traffickers are caught and punished. Help Break the Chain of Human Trafficking.

Dalia becomes ill, but she is denied health care. Too sick to make any more money for her exploiters, Dalia is taken to a nearby forest where she is left in a ditch and is barely conscious when she is discovered and brought to an Immigration Office, which refers her to IOM for assistance.

Dalia is physically and emotionally traumatised. She has contracted an STI and HIV as a result of her repeated sexual exploitation. She is sheltered by IOM for the remainder of her stay in Zambia. She receives free Anti Retro Viral (ARV) drugs from a clinic and also attends counselling sessions. Dalia also receives some skills training in knitting and gardening in order that she can support herself when she returns to Tanzania.

When it is considered safe, Dalia is repatriated back to her country of origin with assistance from IOM. She is currently supported by her local IOM office. She still receives skills training and medical treatment and is temporarily sheltered in a safe environment until able to return home.

*Based on a true story, identifying details have been changed

Checklist before travelling nationally or internationally

Any person intending to accept an offer for education or employment away from home should check the following:

Ensure the job or education offer is genuine. Try to contact the company or school making the offer to find out as much information as possible.

If getting an offer by a company or school, share as much information as possible with the embassy of the country you intend to travel to. Consular offices can help verify the information.

Be cautious of people who try to recruit victims on the street, in the neighbourhood, in public places, in the media or on the internet.

Traffickers can recruit through third parties such as an agent, a member of the community, or even a relative or friend.

Be suspicious of job offers that sound too easy or too good to be true, because they are probably false or non-existent.

IOM would like to thank the following Organizations for their ongoing support and partnership



The CHAMP 990 Talkline is a 24-hour hotline answering calls on human trafficking, male circumcision and HIV/AIDS.

Dial 990 toll-free from any landline telephone or Cell Z or Airtel line from anywhere in Zambia and talk to a trained nurse counselor.

Counselors on the Talkline are prepared to assist you with:

- Answers to your questions
- Verifying potential school or job recruitment scams
- Assistance for victims in distress
- Report a suspected case of trafficking
- Assistance for survivors of human trafficking

For further information please contact:
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