



**Attorney General's Annual Report to
Congress on U.S. Government Activities
to Combat Trafficking in Persons
Fiscal Year 2006**

May 2007

assist victims who elect to return to their home country. This project was developed at PRM's request as part of U.S. Government's efforts in support of the TVPA. PRM's implementing partner, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), works collaboratively with NGOs, law enforcement agencies, the faith-based community, and U.S. Government agencies to assist the families of identified trafficking victims. After receiving a T visa (discussed in Section III below), trafficked persons can bring their eligible family members to the United States, as provided for by the TVPA. The IOM may provide financial and logistical support for travel of immediate family members through pre-departure assistance with travel documents, transportation arrangements, airport assistance, and escorts for children. For trafficked persons who do not wish to avail themselves of the T visa benefits to remain in the United States, the program works to ensure safe return and reintegration assistance back to home communities. This may include pre-departure assistance, travel documentation, transportation, and reception upon arrival by IOM partners on the ground, when possible. Reintegration assistance may be provided through NGO partners to mitigate the chances of re-trafficking and may include: temporary shelter, health care, training and education, and small grants for income-generating activities. As of December 2006, this program assisted five trafficking victims who wished to return to their country of origin, and facilitated the family reunification of 46 family members with victims in the United States. In addition, there are some 55 on-going cases, most of which are for family reunification with TIP victims in the U.S.

E. Department of Labor

The Department of Labor's (DOL) One-Stop Career Centers are available to provide employment and training services—notably job search assistance, career counseling, and occupational skills training—to victims of trafficking. These services are provided in accordance with the Training and Employment Guidance Letter No. 19-01 issued by DOL's Employment and Training Administration (ETA) in 2002 after the passage of the TVPA. In addition to informing the career centers about federal resources for victims of trafficking, the guidance letter notes that no state may deny services available to victims of severe forms of trafficking based on their immigration status. Any such services are provided directly by state and local grantees to trafficking victims, and ETA does not collect information on the extent to which such services are offered or utilized by trafficking victims.

Used in the One-Stop Career Center's Resource Room or accessed remotely on the Internet, the National Electronic Tools provide self-service access to career and workforce information. These tools include: America's Career InfoNet (ACINet), America's Service Locator (ASL), Toll-Free Help Line (TFHL), and the Occupational Information Network.

The Job Corps program assists eligible youths in achieving a High School Diploma or GED, is available to provide vocational skill training and an array of life success skills to assist the youths in becoming employable and independent, and helps secure meaningful jobs or opportunities for further education.

embassies around the world support investigations with international links. In addition, FBI agents in the CRU coordinate with agents in the Organized Crime and Crimes Against Children Units to ensure that cases initially identified as smuggling cases, Internet crimes against children, and/or sex tourism are also identified for potential human trafficking elements.

On August 30, 2005, the FBI began its Human Trafficking Initiative. The initiative involved the FBI's field offices determining, via a threat assessment, the existence and scope of the trafficking problem in their region; participating in an anti-trafficking task force; establishing and maintaining relationships with local NGOs and community organizations; conducting victim-centered investigations; and reporting significant case developments to the CRU. To date, the FBI participates in the 42 human trafficking task forces, and 56 Civil Rights Program Threat Assessments have been conducted. A review and analysis of these assessments is currently underway to determine the nature and scope of human trafficking in the United States.

In FY 06, the FBI opened 126 trafficking investigations, made 140 arrests, filed 49 complaints and 97 informations/indictments, and had 69 convictions in human trafficking investigations. (These numbers are different from the prosecution numbers listed elsewhere in this report, as the FBI does not participate in every human trafficking investigation.)

In addition, the FBI's Crimes Against Children Unit continued to combat the exploitation of children in prostitution in the United States through the Innocence Lost National Initiative. In June 2003, the FBI, in partnership with the Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS) of DOJ's Criminal Division and the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), implemented the "Innocence Lost National Initiative" to address the growing problem of children exploited in prostitution. State and local law enforcement, as well as local NGOs, are key partners in the metropolitan areas where Innocence Lost National Initiative task forces operate. The Innocence Lost National Initiative uses a task force approach in targeted cities across the country to identify victims, provide needed services, and prosecute offenders. As of September 2006, the initiative was expanded to 26 cities with an identified child prostitution crime problem, with 23 task forces/working groups established.

Innocence Lost task forces/working groups currently exist in the following cities: Miami and Jacksonville, Florida; Toledo, Ohio; Las Vegas and Reno, Nevada; Dallas and Houston, Texas; Boston, Massachusetts; Atlantic City, New Jersey; San Juan, Puerto Rico; Phoenix, Arizona; Detroit, Michigan; San Francisco, Sacramento, and Los Angeles, California; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Honolulu, Hawaii; Denver, Colorado; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Chicago, Illinois; New York City, New York; Washington, D.C.; and Indianapolis, Indiana.

In FY 06, the Innocence Lost National Initiative resulted in 103 open investigations, 157 arrests, 76 informations/indictments, and 43 convictions. From its inception through September 30, 2006, the Innocence Lost National Initiative has resulted in 241 investigations (67 in 2004, 71 in 2005, and 103 in 2006), 662 arrests (118 in 2004, 387 in 2005, and 157 in 2006), 151 informations/indictments (27 in 2004, 48 in 2005, and 76 in 2006), 110 convictions (22 in 2004, 45 in 2005, and 43 in 2006), and the recovery and/or identification of more than 300 children.

campaigns; training for government officials, criminal justice professionals, and medical personnel; development of anti-trafficking laws; and a vast array of victim services, including medical and legal assistance, shelter, and reintegration assistance. A full list of anti-trafficking in persons programs supported by U.S. Government funds obligated in FY 06 is attached as Appendix C to this Report.

Examples of DOS and USAID programs include the following:

- In India, the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (G/TIP) at DOS provided funding to Free the Slaves to expand efforts in Bihar and Uttar Pradesh to rescue, rehabilitate, and reintegrate child victims of forced labor help and build community awareness of traffickers' methods so that the communities can more effectively protect their children.
- In Sierra Leone and Liberia, G/TIP provided funding to the FAITH Consortium to strengthen the capacity of the national justice system and the cooperation with victim assistance service providers.
- In Zambia, a small public G/TIP-funded awareness project developed and broadcast six anti-TIP radio programs that aired for six weeks. The large number of listener text responses and call-ins demonstrated the need for further information about child trafficking.
- In Cambodia, G/TIP is supporting World Vision's efforts to establish a short-term assessment center for child victims of trafficking, as well as long term treatment programs for victims that are unable to return home.
- In Kuwait, the American Embassy received G/TIP funding to launch a massive public awareness campaign to warn and protect foreign workers from forced labor situations. The embassy printed 500,000 copies of a brochure that outlines the local law, and how laborers can contact their embassy for help. The Philippines and Pakistani embassies also took large quantities of the brochure for distribution to their nationals.
- G/TIP provided funding to train teams of law enforcement officers, border officials, prosecutors, and judges from the Caribbean and Central America to work together on investigations of human trafficking. DOS also sponsored rule of law study tours to the U.S. to foster greater understanding of our laws, policies, and procedures.
- In Cambodia and Ecuador, USAID is supporting pilot programs "to establish residential treatment facilities in foreign countries for victims of trafficking" in accordance with the provisions of the TVPRA 2005. The pilot programs will (1) bring up to standard existing shelters that are not currently operating by best practices, and (2) provide a model for other groups to improve existing shelters and for the establishment of new shelters where needed. Implementation of the programs will begin in FY 07.
- PRM provided funding support to IOM for the Global Assistance Fund. This program assisted several hundred stranded trafficking victims return home from various parts of the

world. Assistance packages include pre-travel assistance, transportation for victims who want to return to their country, and some reintegration support. IOM field offices throughout the world are implementing this project with oversight and overall project management by the Counter-Trafficking Unit at IOM headquarters.

DOL provided \$28,048,000 in FY 06 to fund nine projects in 14 countries that will address trafficking in persons (1) as a central focus of the project, (2) as one component of the project, or (3) as an issue to be raised within the overall context of the project. The projects are:

- Support for the Preparation of the Mali Time-Bound Program (trafficking issue raised in the overall context of the project)—\$3,500,000 (International Labour Organization-International Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour (ILO-IPEC)).
- Preparatory Project for the Time-Bound Program of Support for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in Zambia (trafficking issue raised in the overall context of the project)—\$3,920,000 (ILO-IPEC).
- PROTECT CEE: Combating Trafficking and Other Worst Forms of Child Labor in Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Moldova, Romania, and Ukraine), Phase II (commercial sexual exploitation of children component)—\$3,500,000 (ILO-IPEC).
- Support for National Action to Combat Child Labor in its Worst Forms in Thailand (trafficking issue raised in the overall context of the project)—\$3,500,000 (ILO-IPEC).
- Sustainable Elimination of Child Bonded Labor in Nepal, Phase II (trafficking issue raised in the overall context of the project)—\$2,000,000 (ILO-IPEC).
- *Preparandonos Para la Vida* (Preparing Ourselves for Life): Project to Combat the Worst Forms of Child Labor Through Education in Peru (commercial sexual exploitation of children component)—\$5,000,000 (International Youth Foundation).
- Supporting the Time-Bound Program for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in the Dominican Republic, Phase II (commercial sexual exploitation of children component)—\$2,700,000 (ILO-IPEC).
- Supporting the Time-Bound Program for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor in El Salvador, Phase II (commercial sexual exploitation of children component)—\$3,380,000 (ILO-IPEC).
- Preventing and Eliminating Child Labour in Identified Hazardous Sectors in India—Migrant Child Labor Addendum (trafficking component)—\$548,000 (ILO-IPEC).

Highlights of two FY 06 projects:

In El Salvador, DOL provided support to a second phase of the Time-Bound Program for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor. One of the target beneficiary groups of the

Georgia, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Latvia, Macedonia, Moldova, Nigeria, Romania, Russia, Suriname, Ukraine, and Zambia.

Highlights of these programs include the following:

- In Summer and Fall 2006, OPDAT's Intermittent Legal Advisor (ILA) assisted Indonesian legislative drafters with strengthening their draft anti-trafficking legislation by improving specific provisions containing exceptions and loopholes that would permit many types of domestic trafficking to persist. The ILA promoted passage of the legislation (expected in early 2007) through a series of public hearings and interactive exhibitions in the halls of Parliament and conducted a series of seminars on the use of existing laws against sexual exploitation and protecting migrant workers to combat human trafficking until the new anti-trafficking law is passed. The ILA also provided assistance to the North Sumatra Human Trafficking Task Force, promoting their community outreach, familiarity with asset forfeiture techniques (asset forfeiture provisions are in the pending law), and exploration of various inter-agency challenges in fighting human trafficking.
- In Spring 2006, the OPDAT Resident Legal Advisor to Macedonia conducted a workshop on the forensics of crimes against the physical and sexual integrity of persons, especially as it applies to trafficking in persons and children, in Lake Ohrid, Macedonia. Approximately 40 participants, including representatives from the Ministry of Interior, judges, prosecutors, attorneys at law, and medical forensics experts gathered to learn from doctors from the Institute for Forensics Medicine, a Macedonian organization, and from each other.
- In Spring 2006, OPDAT conducted a program in Paramaribo, Suriname, to assist nine federal Surinamese judges in developing a "bench book" of best practices for adjudicating trafficking in persons cases. This program complements an earlier OPDAT TIP program, conducted in FY 05, which involved working with Surinamese prosecutors and others to develop an anti-trafficking operations manual for prosecutors and investigators and a tip sheet for border officials. It was following this FY 05 program that Suriname, for the first time in eight years, successfully prosecuted a human trafficking case involving a high-level public official. Two more human trafficking arrests followed shortly, one in December 2005 and the other in February 2006.
- In Winter 2006, the OPDAT Resident Legal Advisors to Romania, Ukraine, and Moldova presented a trilateral TIP seminar in the Suceava region of Romania near the border with Ukraine. The seminar was presented to approximately 80 officials from all three countries and focused on cross-border cooperation in the investigation and prosecution of TIP cases. Also discussed was the identification and referral of TIP victims.
- In Winter 2006, OPDAT conducted a TIP program for 25 federal judges from the province of San Salvador and one representative from the Professional School of Specialized Judicial Training in San Salvador, El Salvador. The purpose was to have the Salvadoran judges develop a judicial "bench book," which would standardize the classification of trafficking crimes and penalties and could be used as a guide for federal judges in TIP cases. By the conclusion of the program, the judges had put together a draft bench book of 49 pages,

ability to connect identified victims to services, and achieve certification by building strong relationships with law enforcement. In FY 06, more than 1300 suspected victims were identified through mobile feeding programs that target immigrant populations, single women's shelters, and youth centers. Additionally, street outreach grantees provided training on identifying trafficking victims to local law enforcement agencies, community-based organizations, faith-based organizations and health providers.

Street Outreach Grants Receiving Continued Funding

Breaking Free, St. Paul, MN, \$150,000
 Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), Los Angeles, CA, \$75,000
 Catholic Charities Milwaukee, WI, \$81,300
 Catholic Charities Portland, OR, \$131,146
 Catholic Social Services for Northern Arizona, \$97,444
 City of Homestead, FL, \$75,000
 Colorado Legal Services, Denver, CO, \$142,449
 Crisis House/BSCC, San Diego, CA, \$95,000
 The Door, New York, NY, \$84,817
 Farmworker Legal Services, Rochester, NY, \$70,000
 Girls Educational & Mentoring Services (GEMS), New York, NY, \$100,000
 Georgia Legal Services, Atlanta, GA, \$57,533
 Good Shepherd Services, Atlanta, GA, \$75,492
 Refugee Women's Alliance (ReWa), Seattle, WA, \$118,884
 Rural Opportunities, Poughkeepsie, NY, \$70,565
 Salvation Army, New York, NY \$147,695
 United States Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, D.C., \$148,568
 West Care Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, \$150,000

New Street Outreach Grants

Alternatives for Girls, MI, \$25,000
 Breaking Free, St. Paul, MN, \$110,000
 Catholic Charities of the Diocese of Camden, NJ, \$70,000
 Catholic Charities Community Services, Phoenix, AZ, \$101,462
 Center for Social Advocacy, San Diego, CA, \$27,502
 Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking of California, \$75,000
 Farmworker Legal Services of New York, \$72,734
 Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, New York City, NY \$102,799
 International Rescue Committee, AZ, \$103,779
 Mosaic Family Services, Dallas, TX, \$123,585
 Polaris Project, NJ, \$114,000
 Positive Options, Referrals & Alternatives, IL, \$115,000
 SAGE Project, San Francisco, CA, \$121,979
 Salvation Army, IL, \$125,000
 Southeastern Network of Youth and Family Services of Alabama, \$90,000
 Southeastern Network of Youth and Family Services of Florida, \$46,700
 Tapestri, GA, \$75,310
 Texas Rio Grande Legal Aid, \$71,871

with a high prevalence of human trafficking has yielded a large number of partnerships and collaborative agreements between clinics, immigration services, and social services groups on both sides of the border.

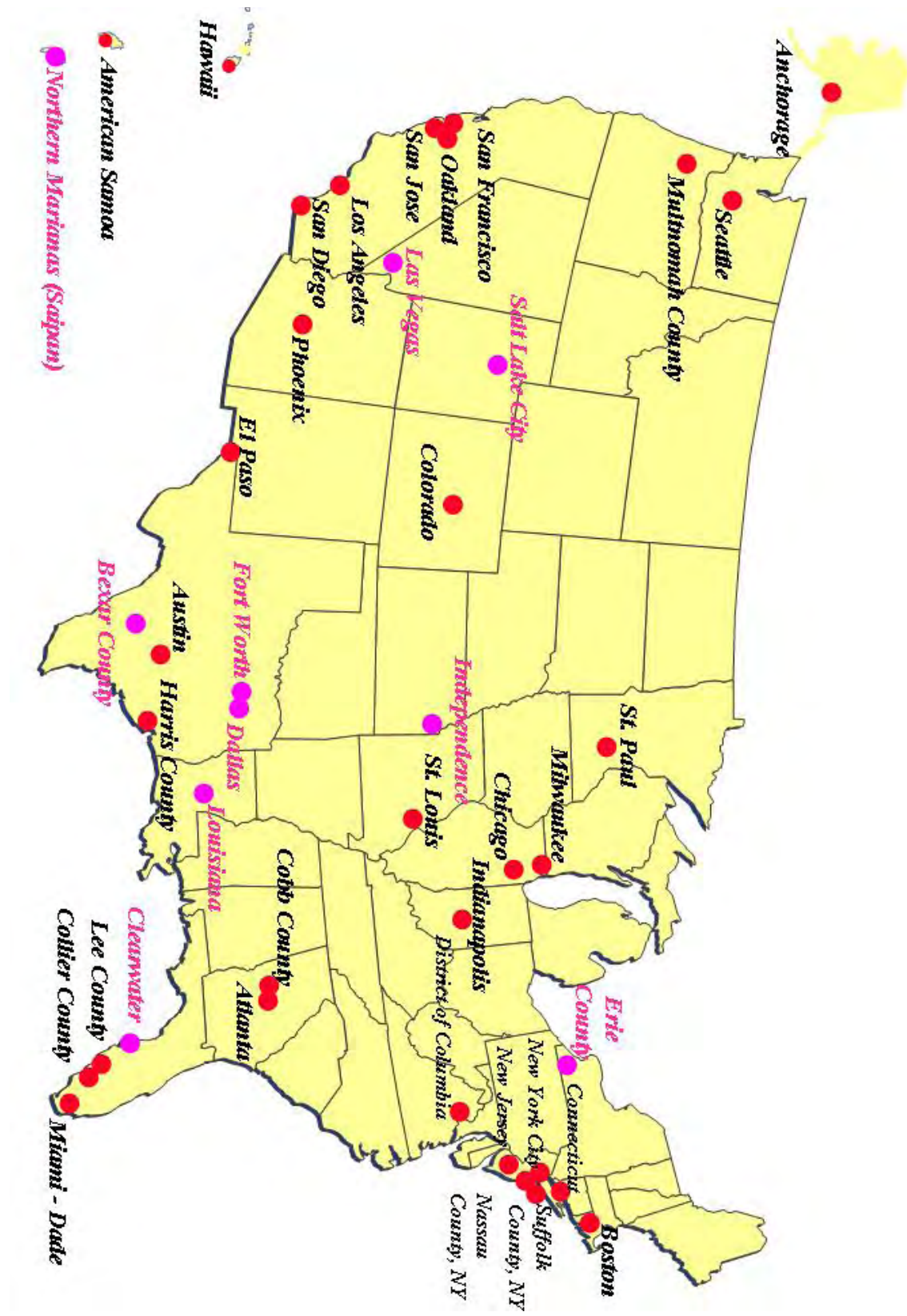
In Tanzania, HHS supplemented an HHS Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) grant to the Tanzanian Ministry of Health to train health care workers to recognize victims of trafficking and to engage in a broader public awareness campaign on human trafficking. The program looks beyond simply preventing or treating HIV/AIDS—a challenge in itself—to the circumstances of their patients' lives that put those patients at risk.

E. Department of State Outreach to Foreign Governments

DOS's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (G/TIP) issued its annual Trafficking in Persons Report in June 2006. The report is the U.S. Government's principal diplomatic tool used to engage foreign governments on the subject. It rates countries in tiers according to their efforts to combat trafficking and is used by DOS to encourage reform of laws and practices in order to more effectively combat trafficking. It also includes detailed information on U.S. Government policy covering prostitution, child sex tourism, child soldiers, involuntary servitude, and corruption in order to demonstrate U.S. commitment and to promote effective change. In 2006, the report was expanded from rating 142 foreign governments to 149 foreign governments. The report indicated that 41 countries adopted new legislation or amended existing legislation to combat TIP. Concrete actions taken by foreign governments have resulted in more prosecutions, convictions, and prison sentences for traffickers and comprehensive assistance for victims.

The release of the TIP Report was covered in over 315 media outlets and in 43 different countries. In a number of countries, particularly those on Tier 3 and Tier 2 Watch list status, press coverage was more intense, including India, China, and Belize. Throughout the year prior to the release of the report in June 2006, report staff traveled to more than 60 countries meeting with government officials and NGO representatives. Additionally, G/TIP regularly briefs foreign officials and other international visitors in Washington, D.C. to provide insight on what the U.S. Government is doing to combat TIP in the U.S. and around the world. The DOS Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' International Visitors Program sponsors several groups to the U.S. specifically on combating human trafficking, and most often, their first stop is a information overview from members of the G/TIP staff. In calendar year 2006, G/TIP made 25 presentations to over 256 visitors from over 50 countries, including Afghanistan, Albania, Austria, Azerbaijan, the Bahamas, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Latvia, Malaysia, Malta, Mexico, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nepal, New Zealand, Niger, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa, Taiwan, Tajikistan, Thailand, Turkey, Uganda, the United Kingdom, Uzbekistan, and the Vatican. The visitors ranged from local law enforcement officials to anti-TIP coordinators to the German Bavarian State Minister of Justice.

Appendix A: BJA / OVC Human Trafficking Task Forces (42)



United States v. Lopes and Mello (Massachusetts)

A Brazilian woman and man were charged with conspiring to profit from a prostitution business, which took advantage of Brazilian women who were in the United States illegally. The defendants allegedly recruited women for the business, advertised them through the Internet, and then directed the women to various locations throughout Massachusetts and neighboring states for prostitution. The defendants used various threats, including the threat of deportation, in order to keep the women from quitting.

United States v. Montanez-Lopez, et al. (Oregon)

Three defendants were charged with numerous charges, including involuntary servitude, money laundering, and drug and firearms violations, arising from a forced labor conspiracy to compel the victim to manufacture marijuana. The victim, who was brought from Mexico and was beaten, stabbed, and sexually assaulted, was told that her family would be killed to coerce her from leaving and to ensure that she continue to perform labor and services for the defendants. Two defendants have pleaded guilty and trial is pending against the third. Federal and local law enforcement agencies investigated the matter.

United States v. Paris, et al. (Connecticut)

Ten defendants were charged in a 56-count indictment with operating a prostitution business in the Hartford, Connecticut, area in which they marketed young women to perform sexual acts with males in exchange for money. The defendants sought to conceal their prostitution businesses by calling them “escort services” and advertising in area newspapers and telephone book yellow pages. The scheme also included operation of a bail bond business in which the victims were required to work off their bond through prostitution and the sale of the women from one business to another for \$1200 each. Nine defendants entered guilty pleas.

United States v. Orozco and Santizo (Florida)

Two men were charged with trafficking with respect to forced labor after smuggling two female victims, including a 14-year-old girl, from Mexico through Arizona, and then to Ft. Myers, Florida. Once in Florida, the women were sold and told they would not be working in the fruit fields as expected, but instead had to work as prostitutes to pay off a \$2,700 debt. One defendant entered a guilty plea to alien smuggling and was sentenced to nine months in prison.

United States v. Jones (Georgia)

Defendant Jimmie Lee Jones was charged with sex trafficking and extortion for inducing three victims to travel from Atlanta to Daytona Beach, Florida, with the intent of engaging them in prostitution. Defendant Jones also attempted to collect extension of credit by using threats of violence and other threats of harm to the victims.

United States v. Maddox and deMaddox (Texas)

A couple pleaded guilty and were sentenced to 33 months and 84 months in prison and ordered to pay \$28,822 restitution for having smuggled a 12-year-old girl from Mexico to be their baby-sitter and then forcing her into domestic servitude. The victim, who was forced to sleep on the floor, was not allowed to attend school and was told that she could not return to Mexico. She was also physically abused by the wife. The victim was discovered when the local sheriff was called to the defendants' residence in response to a reported drug overdose.

United States v. Abdenasser and Tonya Ennassime (Washington)

A Moroccan couple pleaded guilty after being charged with forced labor and concealing and harboring an alien for holding their niece as a slave. In exchange for lodging and the chance for a good education, the victim cared for the defendants' young son, prepared breakfast and dinner, performed household cleaning chores, and worked weekends and summers without pay at the defendants' espresso stand. When the defendants learned of the victim's complaints of mistreatment, they assaulted her, threatened to report her illegal status in the United States, withdrew her from school, and forced her to work longer hours at the espresso stand, without pay. They were ordered to pay \$65,226.65 restitution to the victim and one was sentenced to six months of electronic home detention, 240 hours of community service and three years of probation. The other was sentenced to 90 days of electronic home detention, 60 hours of community service, and three years of probation.

United States v. Mondragon, et al (Texas)

Six of eight defendants have pleaded guilty in a conspiracy where women were trafficked into the United States from Honduras and El Salvador and forced to work in bars in Houston, Texas. The defendants threatened to harm the women and their families if they tried to escape or stop working in the bar. They also used the immigration courts to control the victims by telling the women to report to immigration authorities and then confiscating legal documents denying them access to the court, resulting in deportation orders they could hold over them. The women were charged smuggling fees ranging from \$6,000 to \$14,000, that were increased by extending credit to the women and girls for housing, food, clothing, transportation, and money sent home to their families. The women were expected to reduce their debts by keeping company with male bar patrons, and encouraging them to buy beer and liquor at high prices, and to submit to sexual contact with the patrons. Almost 90 victims have been identified and are receiving assistance.

United States v. Ghenet and Joseph Mesfun (New Jersey)

The defendants, naturalized citizens from Eritrea, were charged with forcing the victim to work as a domestic servant in their home for over ten years after bringing her to the country from Eritrea. The victim, who entered the United States on a visitor's visa that expired in February 1993, never attended school, does not speak English, and does not read or write in her native language. In 2003, a relative, in whom the victim was able to confide, reported the situation to authorities. The defendants were charged with forcing the victim to work every day without a day off, cooking, cleaning, and caring for the children. The defendants held her passport and

paid her \$130 in cash once a month, but deposited the money in an account that she was unable to access, and she was allegedly threatened, physically assaulted, and verbally abused repeatedly.

United States v. Malcolm (Texas)

Korean madam Mi Na Malcolm was sentenced to ten years in prison after pleading guilty for her role in the ownership and operation of three Korean brothels in Dallas, Texas. She was also ordered to pay a \$460,000 fine. Malcolm, who laundered the proceeds from the prostitution, admitted that she paid the victims' debts to human smugglers, took their passports, and told them they could not leave until they had paid off their debts to her. Malcolm then forced the victims to live and work at one of her three brothels in order to pay off their debts to her and for her own profit. Malcolm directed the victims to work as prostitutes for six to seven days a week and many were forced to be available for sex 24 hours a day. She monitored the victims' movements in person, through an escort, and through a video surveillance system inside one of the brothels.

United States v. Norris (Georgia)

Three defendants were charged with conspiracy to hold young women to a condition of peonage, to obtain the forced labor and services of young women, to traffic young women for purposes of forced labor and peonage, and to traffic young women for commercial sex acts. From 2001 until August 2005, the defendants allegedly recruited and sometimes kidnapped young women and forced them to engage in prostitution in the Atlanta, Georgia area. Harrison Norris allegedly used his notoriety as a professional wrestler to recruit some of the victims with promises of training to compete as wrestlers. The defendants would also recruit young women through physical force, by paying legal fines or bail for them, and by using false pretenses. Once the defendants lured women into their service, they used physical violence, sexual abuse, threats of force, sleep and food deprivation, constant monitoring, and an elaborate debt system and house rules to keep the women working involuntarily as prostitutes. The conspirators would also confiscate the women's mobile phones and identification documents. Consequently, the women believed that they would suffer serious consequences if they tried to leave the defendants. Two of the defendants have pleaded guilty and two additional defendants in related cases pleaded guilty to lying to the FBI during the investigation.

United States v. Sanchez, et al. (North Carolina)

Three defendants were charged in a sex trafficking conspiracy for allegedly arranging for women and minor children to be transported to North Carolina from other states to work in their prostitution houses. Two defendants have pleaded guilty.

United States v. Chang and Chang (Texas)

Two defendants charged in a forced labor conspiracy pleaded guilty and were sentenced to ten years in prison and three years probation respectively and ordered to pay \$37,000 in restitution. Chang utilized a smuggling network that recruited young women in South Korea with promises of good jobs in the United States. Chang paid the victims' smuggling debts, took the women's passports, and told them they could not leave until they had paid off their debts to

him. Chang forced the victims to live in the upper floor of his home, where he restrained their freedom by monitoring them inside the home with interior surveillance cameras and by posting a Club Wa employee at the front door of the home as a guard. Chang required the women to work six nights a week drinking with customers, often until they became sick or passed out. Chang threatened to “sell” the women to other clubs if they disobeyed. One victim escaped the Chang home by leaping from a second-story bathroom window and fleeing with the help of a local pastor, who later reported the case to local authorities.

United States v. Medrano (New Jersey)

Luisa Medrano and eleven other defendants were charged with luring Honduran women and young girls from small villages with promises of employment as waitresses and then forcing them to work at bars in Union City, New Jersey. After rescue, the women stated that they were beaten, their families had been threatened in Honduras, and they were subjected to forced abortions. Investigative efforts resulted in the rescue of 19 Honduran females, six of whom were juveniles as young as 14 years of age. In June 2005, the government of Honduras, in collaboration with ICE, arrested four other persons, charging them under Honduran law with human smuggling and trafficking. All the women and girls have been relocated and are receiving services. Seven of the defendants have pleaded guilty, including one defendant who agreed to forfeit property valued at \$500,000.

United States v. Al Jader (Massachusetts)

A Saudi princess was sentenced to two years probation, including a six month term of home detention, 100 hours of community service, and ordered to pay \$206,972 restitution, a \$40,000 fine, and to forfeit one of her homes. She had pleaded guilty to unlawfully harboring two Indonesian women to work as domestic servants whose passports she confiscated to maintain their services.

United States v. Calimlim, et al. (Wisconsin)

Two affluent doctors and their son in Milwaukee, Wisconsin were convicted in a forced labor conspiracy for coercing for more than 20 years a young Filipina national into providing domestic labor and services for them. The defendants allegedly told the victim that she would be imprisoned if she left their service and used a variety of other coercive means to break her will, including forbidding her from having social contacts, monitoring and limiting her mail, forbidding her use of the telephone, and requiring her to hide in her basement room when guests were in the house. The parents were sentenced to 48 months in prison and ordered to pay over \$900,000 in back wages to the victim for her 15-hour work days over those two decades. Their son was sentenced to 120 days of home confinement, three years of supervised release, and ordered to pay a \$5,000 fine.

United States v. Ibrahim and Motelib (California)

A couple from Egypt pleaded guilty and were sentenced to 36 and 22 months in prison and ordered to pay \$38,000 restitution for bringing a 12-year-old Egyptian girl to the United

through their crimes. Zavala was sentenced to 15 years of incarceration and Ibanez was sentenced to 11 years in prison. The investigation was initiated based upon information from an NGO trafficking victims group and subsequent interviews of victims conducted by ICE. This case was prosecuted by attorneys in the Civil Rights Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of New York.

United States v. Kim, Park, Bae, Lee, Shin, Lim (New York)

ICE agents in New York, working with the FBI and NYPD, identified a criminal organization engaged in the smuggling and trafficking of undocumented South Korean women into the United States for the purpose of prostitution. In August 2006, 18 search warrants and 31 arrest warrants were executed at brothels throughout the northeast United States. Once the women arrived in the United States, they were placed in one of numerous brothels in order to pay large financial debts owed to recruiters in Korea and to other members of the defendants' organization. The owner or manager of the brothel confiscated identification and travel documents from the women and threatened to turn the women in to law enforcement and/or harm their families in Korea, should they leave the prostitution business before paying off their debts. Eleven defendants were charged with conspiracy to commit human smuggling, human trafficking, and Mann Act violations and all pleaded guilty. Four defendants were sentenced to prison terms of seven months (time served), 15 months, 27 months and 41 months, with the latter defendant also ordered to forfeit \$200,000. A fifth defendant received probation. Sentencing is pending on the remaining defendants. This case was prosecuted by attorneys in the Civil Rights Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office in the Eastern District of New York.

United States v. Telichenko (Florida)

The defendant, a Ukrainian national, pleaded guilty to forced labor and was sentenced to 78 months in prison for forcing a young Russian woman to engage in prostitution. The two met in Philadelphia where the defendant persuaded the victim to move Orlando. Shortly after arriving in Florida, Telichenko asked the victim to engage in prostitution in order to earn money. If the victim objected in any way, the defendant repeatedly and brutally beat the victim. The victim was rescued when the victim's mother in Russia sought assistance from a nearby U.S. consular official who had been trained on anti-human trafficking by the Resident Legal Advisor in Moscow. After being contacted by the Consular officer, the RLA worked with the Embassy's ICE agent, who in turn contacted ICE agents in Florida. The victim was located and provided assistance within 24 hours. The victim, fearful of being deported, was put in touch with an NGO in Moscow, who advised and encouraged the victim so that the trafficker could be prosecuted. This case was prosecuted by attorneys in the Civil Rights Division and the U.S. Attorney's Office in the Middle District of Florida.

Anthony Mark Bianchi (Pennsylvania)

In March 2005, ICE agents in Philadelphia initiated an investigation of Anthony Mark Bianchi after he arrived at the Philadelphia International Airport from Romania. Customs and Border Protection Inspectors referred Bianchi for a secondary inspection. ICE agents who were present during the secondary exam discovered a piece of paper with a boy's name, telephone

United States v. Brice (District of Columbia)

On February 28, 2006, a federal jury sitting in the District of Columbia convicted Jaron Brice, also known as “Jaron,” “Jay,” “Jay Bird,” and “Daddy,” 27, of nine counts related to his illegal sex trafficking operation that involved the prostitution and sexual assault of females as young as 14 years old. Brice was charged with sex trafficking of a child and sex trafficking by force, interstate transportation of a minor and adult for prostitution, first degree child sexual abuse, and pandering. The evidence showed that from March 2004 through May 17, 2005, Brice recruited females as young as 14 years of age to engage in prostitution for his own financial benefit. He caused these females to prostitute in D.C. and other locations, including Maryland, New York, and Florida. He used emotional and physical violence, including armed threats, to ensure their compliance with his rules. Brice also had sexual intercourse with one of his prostitutes, then 14 years old. On September 15, 2006, Brice was sentenced to 30 years’ imprisonment and a ten-year term of supervised release.

United States v. Obert (California)

On February 1, 2006, Timothy Ronald Obert, a former Peace Corps volunteer, pleaded guilty in the Northern District of California to sexual abuse of a minor for engaging in sexual acts with a minor boy, who was 14 years old, while Obert was working in the Peace Corps in Costa Rica. Obert had been charged with traveling in foreign commerce and engaging in illicit sexual conduct, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2423(c), and sexual abuse of a minor within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 2243(a) and 18 U.S.C. § 7(9)(B). Obert admitted to knowingly and intentionally engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a Costa Rican minor in the apartment in which he was residing. This case is the first prosecution of a Peace Corps volunteer for sexually assaulting a minor while serving in the Peace Corps in a foreign country. In addition, this case is one of the first prosecutions making use of 18 U.S.C. § 7(9), a statute enacted under the PATRIOT Act, which expanded the special and maritime jurisdiction of the United States to encompass residences in foreign countries that were being used by U.S. personnel on U.S. missions. This case is pending sentencing.

United States v. Evans (Florida)

On May 23, 2006, Gary Evans was indicted on one count of conspiring to arrange the travel of an individual for the purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct, specifically, a commercial sex act with a person under 18 years of age, and one count of arranging such travel. He pleaded guilty on October 23, 2006, to the conspiracy count and was sentenced on January 22, 2007, to 250 months in prison and a lifetime of supervised release. According to the plea agreement, Evans contacted the operator of a Web site that purported to sell “sex tour” packages to overseas locations. According to the site, the tour price would include an under-age companion who would have sex with the traveler. Evans proposed a partnership with the operator of that site in which they would jointly operate tours to Honduras and Costa Rica, where clients would pay to have sex with minors. However, the site was actually part of an FBI undercover investigation.

Appendix C: United States Government Funds Obligated in FY 2006 for Anti-Trafficking in Persons Projects

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
USAID	AF	DRC	UNICEF and COOPI		X				Identification of and reintegration assistance for women and child victims of sexual violence, abduction and child prostitution.	\$500,000	DA
DOS/PRM	AF	Ghana	IOM		X		X		Counseling, transportation, family tracing and reunification for child victims, including reintegration assistance in province/country of origin.	\$250,000	MRA
USAID	AF	Guinea	Save the Children		X				Cross-border <u>awareness</u> building campaign targeting towns through which most of the cross-border traffic between Guinea and Mali must pass.	\$120,074	DA
DOL/ILAB	AF	Mali	International Labor Organization - International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor		X	X			The project will focus on combating the worst forms of child labor in Mali, including exploitation of children in domestic labor, commercial sexual exploitation, and hazardous work in agriculture, small-scale mining, and the urban informal sector, including those children who have been trafficked into such exploitive labor.	\$3,500,000	DOL FY06 Appropriations
USAID	AF	Nigeria	ABA		X		X		Supplies and staff training for a shelter for trafficking victims in Lagos; development of specialized operations manuals for law enforcement and "bench books" for judges.	\$450,000	DA
DOS/PRM	AF	Sierra Leone	IOM		X	X		X	Provide return and reintegration assistance for TIP victims, including job skills development through the Sierra Leonean Diaspora.	\$500,000	POTUS Initiative
DOS/ECA	AF	South Africa	Ms. Susan Kreston	CIES - Fulbright US Scholar				X	Trafficking in Children in South Africa	\$40,420	ECA Base
USAID	AF	South Africa	IOM		X				Advocacy and organizational development training for NGO leaders of all the <u>members</u> of the IOM network assisting trafficking victims.	\$350,000	DA

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOS/PRM	AF	Southern African Development Community (SADC)	IOM		X	X		X	Regional program of prevention, capacity-building, and victims' assistance in the SADC region.	\$160,000	MRA
DOS/GTIP	AF	Tanzania	Interagency Agreement (IAA) INL - DOJ				X		Law enforcement capacity building - multidisciplinary anti-TIP task forces in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar.	\$1,000,000	POTUS Initiative
DOS/GTIP	AF	Tanzania	Interagency Agreement (IAA) INL - DOJ				X		Expand law enforcement program to an additional site - either in the mines or the agricultural area.	\$438,000	POTUS Initiative
DOS/PRM	AF	Tanzania	IOM		X	X			TIP victims assistance, awareness-raising in affected communities, technical cooperation with governmental entities and NGOs.	\$470,000	POTUS Initiative
USAID	AF	Uganda	GUSCO (Gulu), KICWA (Kitgum), Concerned Parents Association (Kitgum), CARITAS (Pader), St. Joseph's hospital (Kitgum), RUFOU (Gulu)					X	Direct support to four reception centers and two night commuter shelters in three war-affected districts. Activities are closely linked with existing USAID programming.	\$250,000	DA
USAID	AF	West Africa Regional (Mali, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire)	Population Media Center		X				Radio program to educate people about trafficking and how to combat it.	\$296,000	DA

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOL/ILAB	AF	Zambia	International Labor Organization - International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor		X	X			Among the WFCL in Zambia are commercial sexual exploitation, mining and quarrying, domestic service, agricultural work, and work in the urban informal economy. In addition, child trafficking is increasingly recognized as a serious problem that requires immediate attention. Given the policy and implementation environment in Zambia, the objectives of this project are: 1) to equip the Government of Zambia and its relevant partner organizations with the necessary skills to design, implement and monitor initiatives that address the WFCL through a national TBP; and 2) to develop models of intervention for providing direct support to children and families which can be expanded within a national time bound program against WFCL. One strategy the project will apply to achieve these objectives is to develop a national plan of action and a draft implementation and evaluation framework against exploitative child labor, including child trafficking.	\$3,920,000	DOL FY06 Appropriations
DOS/EAP	EAP	All	AED						Continue refining TOPIC website.	\$133,000	ESF
DOS/GTIP	EAP	Asia-wide	USAID	MTV Europe Foundation; MTV Networks Asia	X				To help support MTV Europe Foundation and MTV Networks Asia Pacific work with USAID to raise awareness about, and increase prevention of TIP in Asia.	\$25,000	ESF
DOS/GTIP	EAP	Cambodia	Hagar		X	X			For Hagar to expand its assistance to former victims of trafficking by expanding business operations that employs them. Funding will be utilized to expand a soy milk factory, catering operation, and textile production.	\$246,000	ESF
DOS/PRM	EAP	Cambodia	IOM		X		X		Support for the Poipet Transit Center; reintegration assistance for victims into their communities of origin.	\$78,000	MRA

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
USAID	EAP	Cambodia	The Asia Foundation	Catholic Relief Service, World Vision-Cambodia, International Justice Mission, Center for Advanced Study	X	X	X		Prevention, protection reintegration and prosecution activities following on and expanding efforts of previous years.	\$1,967,032	ESF
USAID	EAP	Cambodia	The Asia Foundation	TBD					Pilot shelter program as required by TVPRA 2005 (funding from EGAT/WID)	\$200,000	DA
DOS/PRM	EAP	Cambodia - Vietnam Regional	IOM		X	X		X	Protection, return transportation and reintegration assistance to TIP victims; preventive education campaign through Cambodian government schools; Includes prevention and assistance components for cross-border trafficking with Vietnam.	\$500,000	POTUS Initiative
DOS/PRM	EAP	Indonesia	IOM		X	X		X	Protection, return transportation, medical and psycho-social care and reintegration assistance to TIP victims; capacity-building for Indonesian service-providers, including government services.	\$500,000	POTUS Initiative
DOS/PRM	EAP	Indonesia	IOM		X	X		X	Supplement funding for IOM activities under the POTUS initiative for Indonesia: Protection, return transportation, medical and psycho-social care and reintegration assistance to TIP victims; capacity-building for Indonesian service-providers, including government services.	\$110,000	MRA
DOS/GTIP	EAP	Indonesia/Malaysia Regional	Interagency Agreement (IAA) INL - DOJ		X		X		Funds contingent on matching requirement by GOM. Law enforcement capacity building at the working level; goal is to better identify and treat victims and increase prosecutions.	\$200,000	POTUS Initiative
DOS/EAP	EAP	Laos	Save the Children Australia		X				Economic development for at-risk of trafficking rural women	\$81,813	ESF
DOS/PRM	EAP	Mekong Region (Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Myanmar, China/Sunnan Province)	IOM		X		X		Pre-return, transportation, and reintegration assistance for TIP victims; capacity building activities.	\$200,000	MRA

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOS/PRM	EAP	Mongolia	IOM		X	X		X	Capacity Building and preventive activities, including the provision of return and reintegration assistance for TIP victims of all nationalities.	\$250,000	MRA
DOS/EAP	EAP	Philippines	Third World Movement Against the Exploitation of Women (TWMAEW)		X				Provide livelihood for sexually exploited women.	\$104,673	ESF
DOS/ECA	EAP	Philippines	Mr. Justin Hakuta	IIE - Fulbright US Student	X				NGOs Combating Human Trafficking in the Philippines	\$11,900	ECA Base
USAID	EAP	Philippines	The Asia Foundation		X	X			Expand shelter and transit center capacities in strategic airports, broadcast media campaigns, database development for reintegration.	\$130,000	DA
USAID	EAP	Philippines	MSI		X		X		Strengthen enforcement of anti-trafficking law to increase arrests, prosecutions and convictions	\$500,000	ESF
USAID	EAP	Philippines	The Asia Foundation		X	X			Expand shelter and transit center capacities in strategic airports, broadcast media campaigns, database development for reintegration.	\$270,000	ESF
USAID	EAP	South East Asia Regional	Vital Voices					X	Regional anti-trafficking conference (WID)	\$50,000	DA
USAID	EAP	South East Asia Regional	MTV Europe Foundation and MTV Networks Asia Pacific		X				Coordinated anti-trafficking campaign involving documentaries and films, events, and on-line messages	\$3,087,875	DA

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
					X						
DOL/ILAB	EAP	Thailand	International Labor Organization - International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor		X				In support of the National Plan of Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor, the project will focus on prevention of the WFCL through awareness raising, education and vocational training, improved and alternative family livelihoods, etc. The project will focus on the withdrawal of those in WFCL and hazardous work by ensuring workplace improvements, shorter working hours, and provision of education (non-formal and formal) and vocational training as an alternative to labor. The project will promote improved education and training policies; promote the integration of child labor concerns in regional and bilateral processes on migration and trafficking; and promote safer migration for children through engagement on migration policies and their implementation. The initial core target sectors will be agriculture, fishing, services, and domestic work, with emphasis on trafficking issues across sectors.	\$3,500,000	DOL FY06 Appropriations
DOS/GTIP	EAP	Thailand	EMBASSY NAS		X	X	X		Funds to support the Embassy host a regional workshop on improving civil society and government collaboration to combat trafficking in the greater Mekong sub-region. The workshop will include representatives from government, law enforcement, and NGO leaders from Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, Laos, Burma, and China.	\$25,000	ESF
DOS/PRM	EAP	Thailand	IOM		X	X		X	Provision of psychosocial assistance and skill development to TIP victims awaiting repatriation; dissemination of preventive video.	\$100,000	MRA
DOS/EAP	EAP	Vietnam	ADAPT		X				Provide community development training for women in remote Mekong delta villages.	\$175,000	ESF
DOS/PRM	EAP	Vietnam	IOM		X	X		X	Awareness-raising through the Vietnamese Women's Unions; on-the-job training for women at high risk of being trafficked and for returning victims in Quang Ninh province; capacity building of government and NGOs.	\$290,000	MRA

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOS/ECA	EAP	Taiwan	Ms. Marcelyn Thompson	IIE - Fulbright US Student					Counseling and Reintegrating Trafficking Victims in Taiwan	\$44,000	ECA Base
USAID	EUR	Albania	Creative Assoc.		X				Awards and manages sub grants to local actors to carry out prevention and reintegration activities. Facilitates capacity-building/coordination of NGO and government actors.	\$1,334,013	SEED
USAID	EUR	Albania	Terre des Hommes		X	X		X	In cooperation with six local NGOs and an extensive field presence, the project works to reduce child trafficking through prevention, protection, assisted voluntary return, reintegration and coordination.	\$460,000	SEED
DOL/ILAB	EUR	Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Moldova, Romania, Ukraine	International Labor Organization - International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor		X	X			The project will provide direct services to withdraw or prevent child victims and children at risk of trafficking and other worst forms of child labor in key sectors (sexual exploitation, street work, illicit activities, and agriculture). Specific activities include Identifying and providing rehabilitation and support services to children withdrawn from the worst forms of child labor; providing non-formal education and recreational activities to prevent children from trafficking and exploitative labor situations and maintain children within the formal education system; supporting youth centers and peer to peer education; promoting youth employment for withdrawn and at risk children of legal working age; providing TA for trafficking and child labor related national strategies and plans of action; working with governments, employers, trade unions and other social partners to raise the awareness; and mobilizing employers' organizations to prevent exploitative child labor through the adoption of codes of conduct.	\$3,500,000	DOL FY06 Appropriations

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOS/INL	EUR	Armenia	IO	IOM and/or OSCE	X	X	X		Development of training programs and train-the-trainer assistance on trafficking investigations, prosecution and victim/witness protection; training and technical assistance in task force development; development of programs that address victim interviewing and protection based on INL-funded TIP research; assistance in developing mechanisms to ensure that children are not trafficked through adoption agencies.	\$200,000	FSA
DOS/ECA	EUR	Austria	Mr. Robert Scaife	IIE - Fulbright US Student				X	Analysis of Immigration and Trafficking	\$2,137	ECA Base
DOS/INL	EUR	Azerbaijan	IO	OSCE and CEELI	X	X	X		The Senior Law Enforcement Advisor (SLEA), in conjunction with OSCE and the RLA, will train vetted specialized anti-TIP police and prosecution units. The RLA and SLEA, in coordination with OSCE, IOM and ABA/CEELI, will train domestic NGOs to conduct public awareness raising activities. The RLA and SLEA will develop curriculum and training programs for police, prosecutors and judges to recognize trafficking and prosecute traffickers.	\$100,000	FSA
DOS/PRM	EUR	Belarus	IOM		X	X		X	Continuation of reintegration and protection assistance for TIP victims; continued support for the development of civil society in preventing and combating trafficking, including capacity-building training and technical support.	\$140,000	MRA
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Women's Center, Treneje		X				This project will continue the previously funded program to raise awareness among primary and secondary school students in the region of Eastern Herzegovina on human trafficking problems.	\$20,287	SEED

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
					X	X	X	X			
USAID	EUR	Bosnia-Herzegovina	IOM	Vasa Prava, Buducnost, CARE International, Center for Free Access to Information, Foundation of Local Democracy, International Forum of Solidarity, La Strada BiH, LARA, Medica Zenica, Women BiH; Women for Women International	X	X	X		Support for the BiH Government's implementation of a national action plan. USAID's activity provides legal services and other services to trafficking victims.	\$1,446,109	SEED
DOS/PRM	EUR	Bulgaria	IOM		X	X		X	Ongoing support to sustain the development of a National Counter-Trafficking Partnership Network (established in FY05) to combat and prevent TIP, in partnership with the government of Bulgaria; establishment of local anti-TIP councils in the primary source regions of Bulgaria; continued reintegration assistance for victims of TIP.	\$100,000	MRA
USAID	EUR	Bulgaria	IOM		X	X	X		Capacity-building assistance to the GOB in implementing the Anti-trafficking legislation; refurbishing and equipping a shelter for trafficking victims, providing small grants to indigenous organizations for community-based work.	\$370,000	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bulgaria	Board of Trustees of Yane Sandanski High School		X				The program will organize a weekend training event for students in Sandanski and a weekend seminar for selected members of the surrounding communities to address problems of youth and the phenomenon of trafficking in persons with a special focus on how to protect girls from falling victim to forced prostitution.	\$3,070	SEED

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bulgaria	Diva Foundation for Care in the Community		X	X			FCC Diva will train police officers specifically commissioned to work with at-risk youth on issues of TIP, prevention of TIP, and advocacy to victims of TIP. These trained police officers will then conduct trainings jointly with FCC Diva trainers in Plovdiv area high schools, which house students who may be at higher risk of falling prey to TIP.	\$13,923	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Bulgaria	Nadja Center Foundation		X	X			The project's purpose is to implement long-term strategies for the complete and stable reintegration and re-socialization of the victims of trafficking (VOT). Furthermore, the main goal is to prevent the re-trafficking processes through long-term therapy and social support for the VOT and to provide qualified care in concordance with the professional standards and criteria.	\$23,810	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Croatia	Gender Task Force		X				This project aims to develop preventive educational modules through which young people (focusing on secondary education), their teachers, parents, friends, and the population in whole will get information about trafficking in human beings, its increased presence, and dangers.	\$21,501	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Croatia	SOS Phone - Call for Help		X				The "Save Our Souls through Saving Our Bodies" project intends to educate graduating secondary school students about the dangers and threats of human trafficking.	\$5,891	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Croatia	Women's Room					X	At this point, it is necessary to conduct an assessment analysis of situation regarding TIP in Croatia, for the period from 2002 to 2005, which will include all forms of TIP, not just for sexual exploitation.	\$14,686	SEED
USAID	EUR	Cyprus	UNDP	Local NGOs - TBD	X	X		X	Awareness-raising of trafficking in human beings, especially women and children in the sex trade, and strengthening victim and witness support (modification of previously obligated grant to allow for anti-trafficking activities).	\$300,000	ESF
DOS/ECA	EUR	Estonia	Dr. Juri Saar	CIES - Fulbright Visiting Scholar				X	Trafficking of Women for Sexual Exploitation in Estonia and the United States	\$21,250	ECA Base

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
USAID	EUR	Europe and Eurasia Regional	UNODC		X				Segment (covering Albania and Romania) of film documenting human trafficking worldwide	\$200,000	SEED
USAID	EUR	Europe and Eurasia Regional	ICMPD				X	X	Support establishment of comprehensive, effective and institutionalized transnational victim referral network in South East Europe.	\$2,030,000	DA, SEED, FSA
USAID	EUR	Georgia	Georgian Young Lawyers' Association		X	X			Increase public awareness, provide legal aid, train professionals, and support the development of trafficking victims' shelters	\$200,000	FSA
USAID	EUR	Kosovo	Catholic Relief Service	(Local NGOs) Protect Victims Prevent Trafficking (PVPT), Kosovo Law Center (KLC), KOPF	X	X		X	Research and public information to better enable partners to reach out to communities; monitoring and advocating for implementation of Kosovo Plan of Action to fight trafficking, assist core NGOs in providing improved victim assistance services.	\$611,196	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Kosovo	Women Network " Qeliza"		X				The six-month campaign project consists of 24 lectures/workshops with women and young girls from the secondary schools across the municipality, publication of posters, brochures and leaflets, two one-hour radio and 6 one-hour TV talk programs, 1 debate and 1 round-table discussions to raise awareness and create a community dialogue about the problems of trafficking in the Gjakova municipality (fourth largest city in Kosovo, close to the border with Albania).	\$16,360	SEED
DOS/ECA	EUR	Latvia	Mrs. Liesma Ose	CIES - Fulbright Visiting Scholar		X			Efficiency of Social Services Provisions for Victims of Human Trafficking	\$12,850	ECA Base

FUNDING (e.g. USAID, DOS/GTIP, etc)	REGION (AF, WHA, EAP, NEA, SCA, EUR)	COUNTRY	RECIPIENT	SUB-GRANTEE or CONTRACTEE	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	FUNDING SOURCE (INCLE, ESF, DA, etc)
DOS/EUR	EUR	Macedonia	All for Fair Trials Coalition				X	X	The coalition 'All for Fair Trials' will monitor trials related to Organized Crime in general and Trafficking in Persons separately in all courts in the Republic of Macedonia. The coalition will gather data about all scheduled hearings related to organized crime including trafficking in persons. The coalition will monitor trials from March 2006 until November 2006 when the coalition will hold round table to discuss the findings of their monitors with representatives of the Judiciary and provide recommendations for enhancement of the trails and the approach to handling organized crime cases from the judiciary.	\$19,172	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Macedonia	Civil Initiative for Equal Opportunities "SEMPER" Bitola		X	X			This project will enable training of 20 representatives from 10 NGOs of 10 cities: Bitola, Struga, Tetovo, Kumanovo, Strumica, Gevgelija, Kicevo, Ohrid, Kriva Palanka and Kocani in order to be competent to accompany children victims of trafficking. The representatives from the NGOs (pedagogues, psychologists, health workers, teachers) will be trained in: re-socialization and re-integration program for the children victims of trafficking in Human beings, guide for protection of the children victims of trafficking, children' rights convention, action plan to combat trafficking in children, approach and working with children, gaining communication and social skills, techniques for reducing stress effects.	\$17,867	SEED
DOS/EUR	EUR	Macedonia	Women Organization Radika		X				Target group of 300 youth aged high school students. Project activities will be carried out in the villages of Reka region: Zirovnica, Rostushe, Mogorche, Skudrinje, Dolno Kosovrasti, Gorno Kosovrasti, and Otishani. The project plans to carry out ten workshops for 25-30 participants. Lecturing and informing about trafficking as organized crime act.	\$8,870	SEED
DOS/PRM	EUR	Moldova	IOM		X	X		X	Engaging the faith-based community in Moldova to prevent and combat TIP, and assist victims, in the form of training and capacity-building activities for both the Romanian and Russian branches of the Orthodox Churches	\$350,000	POTUS Initiative

