



**Attorney General's Annual Report to  
Congress and Assessment of U.S.  
Government Activities to Combat  
Trafficking in Persons**

**Fiscal Year 2013**

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## I. Introduction

*[F]or more than a century, we have made it a national mission to bring slavery and human trafficking to an end. My Administration has been deeply committed to carrying this legacy forward – beginning with trafficking that happens on our own shores. We have strengthened protections so all workers know their rights, expanded efforts to identify and serve domestic victims, devoted new resources to dismantling trafficking networks, and put more traffickers behind bars than ever before. In the months ahead, we will continue to take action by empowering investigators and law enforcement with the training they need, and by engaging businesses, advocates, and students in developing cutting-edge tools people can use to stay safe. We will invest in helping trafficking victims rebuild their lives. And as one of the world’s largest purchasers of goods and services, the Federal Government will keep leading by example, further strengthening protections to help ensure that American tax dollars never support forced labor.*

~ President Barack Obama<sup>1</sup>

*[W]e will never be able to make the progress we need on our own . . . We must work with victims and victim advocates to extend our impact in helping to make lives whole again. . . . And we must do even more to reach out—across the public, private, and nonprofit sectors—and engage additional local, state, tribal, federal, and international partners in fulfilling the responsibilities that we all share.*

*Only by working together can the United States continue to be a leader in the global fight against human trafficking. Only by working together can we protect and extend the progress that’s been made—by generations of activists, advocates, and abolitionists. Only by working together can we honor our most fundamental American ideals—that we are inextricably connected to, and must care about, each other; that the strength of our nation and the prosperity of its citizens depends on how we treat, and how well we protect, the weakest and most vulnerable among us.*

~ Attorney General Eric Holder<sup>2</sup>

Trafficking in persons, or human trafficking, is a widespread form of modern-day slavery. Traffickers target all populations, around the world and right next door: women and men, adults and children, citizens and non-citizens, English speakers and non-English speakers, and people from all socioeconomic groups. Some populations—such as runaway children,

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<sup>1</sup> Presidential Proclamation, National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, 2013, December 31, 2012.

<sup>2</sup> Remarks at the Frank and Kula Kumpuris Distinguished Lecture Series, April 24, 2012.

undocumented immigrants, indigent people, and individuals with physical and mental disabilities—are particularly vulnerable to trafficking. Victims are often lured by traffickers with false promises of good jobs and better lives, and then forced to work under brutal and inhumane conditions. Due to the hidden nature of the crime—human trafficking victims may work in the open, but the coercion that ensnares them may be more subtle—it is difficult to accurately estimate the number of victims. Despite this challenge, the United States has led the world in the campaign against this terrible crime both at home and overseas.

The enactment of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), Pub. L. No. 106-386, in October 2000, signaled a step forward in this campaign. Specifically, the TVPA significantly enhanced three key aspects of federal government activity to combat human trafficking: protection, prosecution, and prevention (commonly known as the “3 Ps”).

First, the TVPA expanded the United States government’s efforts to protect human trafficking victims. It provided for victim assistance in the United States by making foreign human trafficking victims who were otherwise ineligible for government assistance eligible for federally funded or administered health and other benefits and services; mandated U.S. governmental protections for foreign human trafficking victims and, where applicable, their families; outlined immigration protections, including T nonimmigrant status for certain human trafficking victims over the age of 18 who cooperate with law enforcement in the investigation and prosecution of trafficking (victims under 18 or who are unable to cooperate due to trauma are not required to cooperate in order to receive immigration benefits); and allowed T nonimmigrant status holders to adjust to permanent resident status.

Second, the TVPA provided stronger and more focused criminal statutes to aid in the U.S. government’s prosecutorial efforts against human trafficking. Prior to October 2000, prosecutors filed human trafficking cases under several federal laws, including the Mann Act and various involuntary servitude and labor statutes. The TVPA defined trafficking in persons as “sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age” or “the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.” 22 U.S.C. § 7102(9). In addition to increasing penalties for existing trafficking crimes, the TVPA criminalized attempts to engage in these activities and provided for mandatory restitution and forfeiture.

Third, the TVPA bolstered the U.S. government’s prevention efforts. It provided for assistance to foreign countries in drafting laws to prohibit and punish acts of trafficking and strengthening investigation and prosecution of traffickers; created programs to assist victims; expanded U.S. governmental exchange and international visitor programs focused on human trafficking; and mandated the *Trafficking in Persons Report*, which is the U.S. government’s

principal diplomatic tool to engage foreign governments on human trafficking and a broad assessment of governmental anti-trafficking efforts.

The TVPA also required the President to establish an Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking (PITF), a coordinating task force made up of cabinet-level officers chaired by the Secretary of State.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2003 (TVPRA 2003), Pub. L. No. 108-193, reauthorized the TVPA and added responsibilities to the U.S. government's anti-trafficking portfolio. The TVPRA 2003 mandated new information campaigns (including campaigns run by public-private partnerships) to combat sex tourism; refined federal criminal law provisions; and created a new civil action that allows human trafficking victims to sue their traffickers in federal district court. The TVPRA 2003 also established the Senior Policy Operating Group (SPOG), which consists of senior officials designated as representatives of the appointed PITF members and is chaired by the Director of the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking Persons (TIP Office) of the Department of State (DOS). In addition, the TVPRA 2003 required an annual report from the Attorney General to Congress regarding the following U.S. governmental efforts to combat trafficking:

- The number of persons in the United States who received benefits or other services under the TVPA in connection with programs or activities funded or administered by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Department of Labor (DOL), the Board of Directors of the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), and other federal agencies during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who had been granted "continued presence" in the United States under the TVPA during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who applied for, had been granted, or had been denied T nonimmigrant status or otherwise provided status under the Immigration and Nationality Act during the previous fiscal year;
- The number of persons who were charged or convicted under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, or 1594, during the previous fiscal year, and the sentences imposed against these persons;
- The amount, recipient, and purpose of each grant issued by any federal agency to carry out the purposes of sections 106 and 107 of the TVPA, or section 134 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, during the previous fiscal year;

- The nature of training conducted under TVPA section 107(c)(4) during the previous fiscal year; and
- The activities undertaken by the SPOG to carry out its responsibilities under section 105(f) of the TVPRA 2003 during the previous fiscal year.

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (TVPRA 2005), Pub. L. No. 109-164, reauthorized the TVPA and authorized new anti-trafficking resources. It provided extraterritorial jurisdiction over trafficking offenses committed overseas by persons employed by or accompanying the federal government. The TVPRA 2005 also expanded the reporting requirements of the TVPRA 2003.

The William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (TVPRA 2008), Pub. L. No. 110-457, reauthorized the TVPA and authorized new measures to combat human trafficking. The TVPRA 2008, *inter alia*, created new crimes imposing severe penalties on those who obstruct or attempt to obstruct the investigation and prosecution of trafficking crimes; changed the scienter element for the crime of sex trafficking by force, fraud, or coercion by requiring that the government prove that the defendant acted in reckless disregard of the fact that such means would be used; broadened the reach of the crime of sex trafficking of minors by eliminating the requirement to show that the defendant knew that the person engaged in commercial sex was a minor in cases in which the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe the minor; expanded the crime of forced labor by providing that “force” includes the abuse or threatened abuse of legal process; imposed criminal liability on those who, knowingly and with intent to defraud, recruit workers from outside the United States for employment within the United States by making materially false or fraudulent representations; increased the penalty for conspiring to commit trafficking-related crimes; and penalized those who knowingly benefit financially from participating in a venture that engaged in trafficking crimes.

The TVPRA 2008 also required information in the Attorney General’s annual human trafficking report on (1) the Department of Defense’s (DoD) efforts to combat human trafficking and (2) “activities or actions by Federal departments and agencies to enforce—

(i) section 7104(g) of [title 22] and any similar law, regulation, or policy relating to United States government contractors and their employees or United States government subcontractors and their employees that engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor, including debt bondage;

(ii) section 1307 of title 19 (relating to prohibition on importation of convict-made goods), including any determinations by the Secretary of Homeland Security to waive the restrictions of such section; and

(iii) prohibitions on the procurement by the United States Government of items or services produced by slave labor, consistent with Executive Order 13107.

22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7)(N).

The Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2013 (TVPRA 2013), Pub. L. No. 113-4, reauthorized the TVPA. The TVPRA 2013, *inter alia*, requires the Director of the DOS TIP Office, working with other DOS officials, DOL officials, and other U.S. governmental officials, to build partnerships between the U.S. government and private entities to ensure that U.S. citizens do not use items, products, or materials produced or extracted with the use and labor of human trafficking victims and that such entities do not contribute to trafficking in persons involving sexual exploitation; requires the PITF to make reasonable efforts to enable U.S. governmental agencies to publicize the National Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline; strengthens the minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking used by DOS to describe the anti-trafficking efforts of U.S. and foreign governments in its annual *Trafficking in Persons Report*; amends the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization Act to include labor contract fraud; amends the federal criminal code to (1) subject U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens who reside overseas and engage in illicit sexual conduct with a person under 18 years of age to a fine or imprisonment or both, and (2) subjects a person who knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, confiscates, or possesses certain immigration documents to a fine or imprisonment or both; extends the statute of limitations for a person to bring a civil action for an injury received while the person was a minor that was caused by certain sexual- or forced labor-related violations of federal criminal law; and requires the following information to be included in the Attorney General's annual human trafficking report:

- The number of persons who have been granted continued presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3) of the TVPA during the preceding fiscal year and the mean and median time taken to adjudicate applications submitted under such section, including the time from the receipt of an application by law enforcement to the issuance of continued presence, and a description of any efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;
- The number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)) during the preceding fiscal year;
- The number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or status under clause (ii) of section 101(a)(15)(T) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T)) during the preceding fiscal year, broken down by the number of such persons described in subclauses (I), (II), and (III) of such clause (ii);



- The amount of federal funds expended in direct benefits paid to individuals described directly above in conjunction with T visa status;
- The number of persons who have applied for, been granted, or been denied a visa or status under section 101(a)(15)(U)(i) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U)(i)) during the preceding fiscal year;
- The mean and median time in which it takes to adjudicate applications submitted under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the INA, including the time between the receipt of an application and the issuance of a visa and work authorization;
- Efforts being taken to reduce the adjudication and processing time, while ensuring the safe and competent processing of the applications;
- Activities undertaken by federal agencies to train appropriate state, tribal, and local government and law enforcement officials to identify victims of severe forms of trafficking, including both sex and labor trafficking;
- The activities undertaken by federal agencies in cooperation with state, tribal, and local law enforcement officials to identify, investigate, and prosecute offenses under sections 1581, 1583, 1584, 1589, 1590, 1592, and 1594 of title 18, United States Code, or equivalent State offenses, including, in each fiscal year—
  - the number, age, gender, country of origin, and citizenship status of victims identified for each offense;
  - the number of individuals charged, and the number of individuals convicted, under each offense;
  - the number of individuals referred for prosecution for State offenses, including offenses relating to the purchasing of commercial sex acts;
  - the number of victims granted continued presence in the United States under section 107(c)(3); and
  - the number of victims granted a visa or otherwise provided status under subparagraph (T)(i) or (U)(i) of section 101(a)(15) of the INA (8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)); and

- The activities undertaken by the Department of Justice (DOJ) and HHS to meet the specific needs of minor victims of domestic trafficking, including actions taken pursuant to subsection (f) and section 202(a) of the TVPRA 2005 (42 U.S.C. § 14044(a)), and the steps taken to increase cooperation among federal agencies to ensure the effective and efficient use of programs for which the victims are eligible.

22 U.S.C. § 7103(d)(7)(B)–(H), (P)–(R).

This report, the 11th submitted to Congress since 2004, documents the U.S. government’s comprehensive campaign to combat human trafficking during Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, including efforts to carry out the 3Ps strategy to (1) protect victims by providing benefits and services; (2) investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes; and (3) prevent further trafficking-related crimes.<sup>3</sup> The report describes U.S. governmental activities responding to recommendations made in the last annual report and recommendations made by agencies for further improvements during FY 2014.

## **II. U.S. Governmental Measures and Activities Responding to FY 2013 Recommendations**

In the FY 2012 report, the U.S. government made 12 recommendations for improving its efforts to combat human trafficking in the United States and abroad in FY 2013. Below is a listing of each recommendation followed by summaries of government measures and activities in FY 2013 to implement the recommendation.

*Recommendation #1:* Collaborate with the private sector and enlist its support for the U.S. government’s anti-human trafficking efforts, including training, awareness, and outreach; supply chain monitoring; and victim protections.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- DOJ, HHS, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development joined Humanity United in the Partnership for Freedom, a public-private partnership to confront the difficulties facing human trafficking survivors in the United States. In FY 2013, the Partnership for Freedom launched its first innovation challenge—“Reimagine: Opportunity”—which sought proposals for innovative ideas addressing sustainable housing, economic empowerment, and social services.
- At the end of 2013, the Department of Homeland Security’s (DHS) [Blue Campaign](#) announced a formal partnership with Western Union to promote awareness about human

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<sup>3</sup> This report reflects information from various components of DOJ, as well as information reported to DOJ by other U.S. governmental agencies and departments involved in anti-trafficking efforts.

trafficking. Western Union plans to post information about human trafficking at thousands of locations in the United States.

- DHS and the Department of Transportation (DOT) launched the [Blue Lightning Initiative](#) (BLI) in June 2013. BLI encourages airlines to adopt policies that increase employee awareness of trafficking and reporting options and provides airlines with a training module that may be integrated into their training for flight attendants, customer service representatives, and other employees. The training provides airline employees with indicators of trafficking that they may encounter and mechanisms to report possible human trafficking instances to the proper authorities. Five airlines have signed Memorandums of Understanding with DHS and DOT to participate in BLI.
- DHS U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Office of Public Affairs launched a public awareness campaign aimed at children and their families from Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. The campaign used multiple formats (including print, radio, and television) to promote awareness of the dangers posed to children in attempting to illegally immigrate to the United States, including human trafficking. The campaign went live in Central America in January 2013 and continued through April 2013. The campaign was coordinated across DHS and CBP enforcement components with interagency partners, nongovernmental organization (NGO) representatives, and Central American Embassy representatives to ensure that the message resonated with the target population. In 2014, the campaign was expanded and ran in Central America and Mexico from June 30–October 12, 2014.
- The DHS Office of Health Affairs continued to coordinate outreach to Emergency Medical Services (EMS)/first responder associations and organizations to expand awareness and enhance ability to identify and report human trafficking victims.
- DHS U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s Homeland Security Investigations (ICE HSI) continued outreach training to the Club Operators Against Sex Trafficking (COAST) nationwide to expand human trafficking awareness among adult club employees.
- DOT continued its Transportation Leaders Against Human Trafficking partnership, which was formed in September 2012. The partnership’s five key focus areas are leadership, industry training and education, policy development, public awareness and outreach, and information-sharing and analysis. The online collaborative workspace has been shared with agencies across the country, and DOT holds quarterly webinar seminars in which stakeholders can exchange ideas and best practices, measure the progress of the partnership, coordinate activities, share training programs and materials, and build on the momentum the partnership has created in the transportation sector.

- In response to Executive Order 13627, [\*Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking in Persons in Federal Contracts\*](#), the DOS TIP Office entered into a \$1,400,000 cooperative agreement with the NGO Verité to collect data to identify areas at greatest risk of trafficking in global supply chains. The data collection will be used for a report on industries that have a history or current evidence of supporting or promoting trafficking or trafficking-related activities. Verité will also develop a tool for businesses engaged in government procurement to analyze the potential risk of trafficking in their supply chains and provide “next steps” for compliance plans that align with the Executive Order. The project will involve broad stakeholder meetings to inform development. Additionally, Verité will engage with key business entities in the seafood sector to design and implement a pilot project to adapt guidance for seafood companies that are ready to voluntarily adopt promising practices consistent with the Executive Order.
- DOS and civil society partners hosted a day-long workshop on combating human trafficking in the seafood sector. Leaders from seafood importers, restaurants, and retailers joined with supply chain experts, seafood sector specialists, and governmental representatives to discuss promising approaches to supply chain management and to examine ways to leverage existing environmental, certification, and marine sustainability policies and structures to address human trafficking within the sector.
- DOS announced a public-private partnership with New Perimeter, LLC, a non-profit organization established by the law firm DLA Piper to increase the availability of *pro bono* legal services to combat human trafficking. The partnership will initially focus on two areas: (1) providing resources and legal training to advocates on how to access compensation available to trafficked persons in selected countries and (2) creating training modules to build service providers’ capacity to implement effective victim-centered and trauma-informed interview techniques and referral protocols.
- Pursuant to a TVPRA 2005 mandate, DOL’s Bureau of International Labor Affairs (ILAB) launched a new online resource, “Reducing Child Labor and Forced Labor: A Toolkit for Responsible Businesses,” on December 14, 2012. This free online toolkit is designed to help businesses combat child labor and forced labor in their global supply chains. The toolkit provides practical, step-by-step guidance on the following: engaging stakeholders and partners; assessing risks and impacts; developing a code of conduct; communicating and training across the supply chain; monitoring compliance; remediating violations; independent review; and reporting performance. The toolkit is the first guide for businesses focusing on child labor and forced labor developed by the U.S. government. Throughout 2013, ILAB carried out broad dissemination of the toolkit to businesses and industry groups, corporate social responsibility-focused groups, foreign governments, NGOs, the media, and others, through participation in conferences and web-based events, as well as one-on-one meetings.

*Recommendation #2:* Finalize and disseminate a strategic plan to improve services for victims of human trafficking that includes commitments to accomplish specific outcomes and reporting requirements.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- DOJ, DHS, and HHS co-chaired an interagency process with 14 other federal partners<sup>4</sup> to draft the five-year [\*Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013–2017\*](#), which was informed by numerous community listening sessions and stakeholder engagement events. (The draft Plan was released for a 45-day public comment period in April 2013 and the final Plan was released in January 2014.)

*Recommendation #3:* Develop and participate in an informal network of grantee organizations, local and state workforce investment boards, and stakeholder groups around the issue of employment and training services for victims of trafficking. The network should share information about available services and identify promising practices.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- DOL held a conference call with stakeholders on “Employment Training and Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking,” in which participants discussed services and resources for human trafficking victims.
- DOL continued to develop this informal network, and integrated this action item into ongoing efforts along with sister agencies as part of the ongoing work of the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*.
- The U.S. Mission to the United Nations invited foreign diplomatic personnel in the New York area to a briefing to update them on U.S. governmental requirements relevant to employment of domestic workers by foreign mission personnel and to promote continued dialogue to address these issues.
- The DOS Office of the Chief of Protocol hosted a briefing with the NGO community to discuss U.S. governmental requirements for the employment of domestic workers by foreign mission personnel and to promote continued dialogue with them on related issues.

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<sup>4</sup> Federal partners included the Departments of State, Defense, Interior, Agriculture, Labor, Transportation, and Education, and the Domestic Policy Council, National Security Staff, Office of Management and Budget, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Agency for International Development, and the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

*Recommendation #4:* Review what data is collected by federal agencies and coordinate the data-gathering effort across agencies in order to enhance information-sharing, streamline information-gathering, and reduce both data gaps and overlaps.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- The SPOG Research and Data Committee, which is chaired by DOS and DOJ, updated the matrix that catalogues all U.S. government-funded research on human trafficking since FY 2002. The matrix is more user-friendly and is posted on an updated research page on the TIP Office's public website. In addition, committee members reviewed and discussed the public comments on research on the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*.
- The SPOG Grantmaking Committee, which is chaired by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and DOS, collected counter-trafficking in persons program data from five federal agencies and compiled it in document entitled *Promising Practices: A Review of U.S. Government Funded Anti-Trafficking in Persons Programs* that was publicly released in December 2012.
- The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) developed changes to its charge data systems that will enable it to research and track human trafficking charges throughout the investigative and litigation process.
- DOL makes public its database of enforcement activity, available at <http://ogesdw.dol.gov/homePage.php>. DOL participated in a data collection process spearheaded by the Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center (HSTC), providing access to unredacted case files in human trafficking-related cases.

*Recommendation #5:* Increase the role of survivors of human trafficking in informing policy, training, public awareness and outreach efforts, and victim care.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- The DOS TIP Office hosted a 2013 meeting with the National Survivor Network (NSN), a coalition that brings together a community of survivors of human trafficking by creating a platform for survivor-led advocacy, peer-to-peer mentorship, and empowerment. NSN is supported by the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST). Led by CAST's Survivor Organizer Ima Matul, the survivors emphasized their desire for opportunities to shape policy. The TIP Office pointed out examples of how the government has incorporated survivor feedback, such as in the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*, and provided guidance on how survivors can engage with government.

- HHS hosted a meeting of representatives from NSN with senior leaders at the Administration for Children and Families (ACF) to inform survivor engagement in ACF anti-trafficking initiatives.
- HHS requires the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC) to have human trafficking survivors on the NHTRC's advisory board to provide ongoing guidance to the NHTRC on the design, implementation, and evaluation of training and technical assistance activities.
- DOJ, DHS, DOS, and HHS hosted a one-day Survivor Forum and Listening Session for a diverse group of 20 human trafficking survivors to gain insights on appropriately engaging survivors in developing more effective programs and strategies.
- Survivors participated in stakeholder engagement sessions held by the DOT's Transportation Leaders Against Human Trafficking partnership. Survivors provided input on the creation of public awareness materials.
- USAID supported assistance for 85 female and male trafficking survivors in Bangladesh associated with the local organization ANIRBAN to bring the power of their personal experiences to raise awareness about trafficking. Over 120 peer-to-peer leaders ranging in age from 18 to 48 conducted information gatherings in accessible, local venues such as village courtyards, tea stalls, public markets, mosques, and schools.

*Recommendation #6:* Finish the development of software to capture all human trafficking case data, and provide that information for Uniform Crime Reporting purposes.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- The software has been developed and beta-tested in the field. It is anticipated that it will be fully deployed by the summer of 2015.

*Recommendation #7:* Seek input from a broad range of nongovernmental stakeholders on the gaps in current anti-trafficking efforts, and seek recommendations on how the federal government can best address those gaps.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- HHS began to form a national technical working group of medical and health care providers, researchers, and service agencies to inform strategies to enhance the health care system's response to human trafficking.

- HHS hosted community forums and events through its regional offices to inform the development of the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking* and the new [\*Guidance to States and Services on Addressing Human Trafficking of Children and Youth in the United States\*](#). HHS also piloted an online platform to engage stakeholders and receive feedback on anti-trafficking efforts.
- In January 2013, HHS hosted an in-person and tele-conferenced meeting to solicit input from grantees and other stakeholders regarding public awareness and outreach efforts, including its free public awareness posters, brochures, and other materials.
- The DHS Blue Campaign conducted stakeholder meetings in February and August 2013 and received stakeholder feedback on how to effectively prevent and combat human trafficking.
- DHS' Office of Health Affairs solicited feedback from first responders through interactive webinars and trainings conducted in coordination with EMS/first responder associations and organizations to identify best practices and gaps in training.
- The DOS TIP Office held consultations with representatives from a broad range of NGOs that address all forms of trafficking and the needs of all victims, including faith-based and neighborhood organizations, survivor advocacy groups, professional organizations, and other civil society entities, to solicit recommendations for future anti-trafficking efforts.
- In September 2013, USAID and Humanity United co-hosted a Counter-Trafficking in Persons Donor Dialogue in conjunction with the United Nations General Assembly. Representatives of 17 major public and private donors of counter-trafficking initiatives came together to discuss counter-trafficking programming and map a donor agenda for global action that focused on improving data and information sharing, increasing innovative use of technology to combat trafficking, and better aligning counter-trafficking efforts with broader movements to enhance human rights and foster economic development, safe migration, and decent work opportunities.

*Recommendation #8:* Provide training for appropriate federal government employees to ensure that they have an understanding of human trafficking and are able to identify victims and make appropriate referrals for services.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) conducted training for agents and victim assistance personnel on planning for [\*Operation Cross Country VII\*](#), an enforcement action



to address commercial child sex trafficking throughout the United States, and preparing for the potential recovery of victims and provision of appropriate referrals and services. FBI also conducted training and outreach to personnel during Human Trafficking Awareness Month.

- HHS provided internal trainings on human trafficking to interested staff at ACF, the Office of Global Affairs, and other HHS operating divisions and regional offices.
- HHS provided information and trainings to FBI, ICE HSI, CBP, and HSTC officials in several parts of the country through the Anti-Trafficking in Persons (ATIP) division at the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR). The material focused on HHS certification for foreign adult human trafficking victims and eligibility determinations for foreign minor human trafficking victims.
- The HHS Violence Against Women Steering Committee organized a briefing on human trafficking and HHS' role under the TVPA in identifying and assisting victims, and hosted three viewings of the film [\*Not My Life\*](#) for HHS headquarters, agency, and regional staff.
- DHS continued to mandate that all employees who are likely to encounter human trafficking victims take specialized human trafficking training. The computer-based training module explains DHS employees' anti-trafficking roles and responsibilities.
- In 2013, DHS sponsored a human trafficking seminar for approximately 50 state and major urban area [fusion center](#) analysts on the indicators, trends, and tactics of human trafficking, as well as anti-trafficking resources available to support state and local analysts.
- ICE HSI coordinated and held an Advanced Human Smuggling/Human Trafficking training course for ICE HSI personnel. The training, held in September 2013, included 24 special agents from ICE HSI. This training course assisted special agents and other agency law enforcement officers working with ICE HSI to identify indicators of human smuggling and human trafficking, as well as immigration relief and protection options available to trafficked victims, while evaluating case studies of human smuggling and human trafficking cases.
- ICE's Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) conducted annual training in February 2013 for approximately 75 Field Office Juvenile Coordinators on identifying trafficking indicators and interpreting the TVPRA 2008 and 2013 with regard to unaccompanied children.

- DHS U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services' (USCIS) Refugee, Asylum, and International Operations Directorate (RAIO) utilized a training module on trafficking that is being used to train all new officers at RAIO. RAIO's Asylum Division conducted additional training for new asylum officers at the Asylum Division Officer Training Course, required for all newly hired asylum officers. The training covers the TVPRA 2008, making unaccompanied alien children (UAC) determinations, detecting indicators of human trafficking, and explaining what asylum officers should do if they suspect that an asylum applicant has been or is being trafficked.
- The Coast Guard Investigative Service (CGIS) incorporated training on recognition of human trafficking by having DHS anti-trafficking computer-based training uploaded to the Coast Guard Learning Portal, thereby making it available to all Coast Guard members. The online anti-trafficking training was made a mandatory requirement for all CGIS special agents. The Coast Guard Intelligence Directorate created a standing intelligence requirement and an indicators list to ensure that field personnel can identify human trafficking.
- CBP continued to train its officers to screen all encountered UAC to determine if they have been human trafficking victims, are at risk of being trafficked, or have a fear of persecution if they are returned to their home countries.
- The DHS Science and Technology Directorate Resilient Systems Division developed a Human Trafficking Toolkit Mobile Application to combat trafficking. The mobile application will provide first responders with a toolkit that references key points of contacts (e.g., police and social services), a summary of human trafficking-related laws, and links to online human trafficking training, including training on interviewing a human trafficking victim, understanding the symptomology of the psychological and emotional trauma that may be experienced by the victim, and conducting a victim-needs assessment to determine which social services may be appropriate.
- DHS continued to make training on the human trafficking provisions of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) mandatory for all DHS contracting professionals.
- DOT continued to train its employees on human trafficking. New employees are trained initially (as were nearly all current employees in FY 2012) and then the training is on a three-year cycle.
- The HSTC conducted 28 outreach presentations to federal government employees, emphasizing the importance of recognizing and reporting human trafficking information and sharing such information to strengthen the development of actionable intelligence in support of criminal investigations.

- DOS' Foreign Service Institute (FSI) and the TIP Office developed and released a new interactive online course, "[Human Trafficking Awareness Training](#)," to enhance DOS personnel's understanding of the signs of human trafficking and DOS reporting obligations. DOS Diplomatic Security also developed a new online course, "Trafficking in Persons Awareness for Diplomatic Security Personnel," which covered different human trafficking schemes and the fundamentals of investigating trafficking cases and related offenses.
- The Consular Training Division at DOS' FSI continued to educate consular officers about the [Know Your Rights pamphlet](#), developed pursuant to the TVPRA 2008. The pamphlet provides information regarding the legal rights of aliens holding employment- or education-based nonimmigrant visas, as well as the responsibilities of their employers, and refers applicants to NGOs that provide services to victims of trafficking and worker exploitation.
- DHS and DOS continued to offer an interactive training for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking. The 35-minute training module articulates the U.S. government's policy against trafficking in persons; defines and identifies forms of human trafficking; describes vulnerable populations, indicators, and relevant legislation; and articulates specific remedies available to acquisitions professionals if contractors engage in human trafficking, including suspension or debarment. The training was made available to all members of the federal acquisition workforce through the Federal Acquisition Institute's [website](#).
- DOL provided basic awareness and referral training for Wage and Hour Division (WHD) investigators in FY 2013.
- USAID continued its mandatory New Employee Orientation Counter-Trafficking in Persons Trainings in which it has trained over 250 civil servants and more than 70 foreign service officers.
- USAID disseminated in December 2012 a counter-trafficking Procurement Executive Bulletin (PEB). The PEB, which applies to all USAID contracting officers, agreement officers, and other procurement staff worldwide, educated employees about their responsibilities to implement the requirements of federal human trafficking statutes that increase protections against trafficking in U.S. governmental procurement.
- USAID released a [Counter-Trafficking in Persons Field Guide](#) in April 2013 to provide practical guidance to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate investments that implement its 2012 [Counter-Trafficking in Persons Policy](#). The Field Guide helps educate USAID Mission personnel, contractors, and grant recipients about trafficking more broadly and includes recommendations for integrating counter-trafficking activities

into larger development programs, tools for designing stand-alone activities, and evaluation techniques. It also provides USAID personnel with instruction on how to report suspected trafficking violations committed by employees, contractors, and grant recipients to USAID's Office of the Inspector General for investigation and action.

*Recommendation #9:* Train the remaining four ACTeams using the DHS/DOJ/DOL-developed Advanced Human Trafficking Training course offered through FLETC (two of the six teams were trained in FY 2012).

FY 2013 Measures to Implement this Recommendation:

- DHS, DOJ, and DOL collaborated to create an advanced human trafficking training course for the [Anti-Trafficking Coordination Teams](#) (ACTeams). The first training was held in 2012 and included expert instructors from DOJ, FBI, ICE HSI, and DOL. The interactive course utilizes adult learning techniques and focuses on complex issues of human trafficking, such as discovery issues; immigration relief and protection; strategies concerning calling witnesses to testify; search warrant information; interviewing cooperative and uncooperative witnesses; and evidence-gathering. All six ACTeams (from Atlanta, Georgia; El Paso, Texas; Kansas City, Missouri; Los Angeles, California; Memphis, Tennessee; and Miami, Florida) participated in the training. ICE HSI is evaluating the possibility of expanding the training to state and local human trafficking task forces.
- In 2013, two ACTeam training sessions were held in March and September with ACTeams from Kansas City, El Paso, Miami, and Memphis participating. This completed the training for all six ACTeams throughout the country, with 79 personnel trained in total.

*Recommendation #10:* Increase training and outreach to raise awareness of human trafficking among neighborhood and faith-based communities and organizations.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- The President's Advisory Council on Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships issued a report in 2013 titled [Building Partnerships to Eradicate Modern-Day Slavery](#), which set forth ten ways for the U.S. government to partner with all components of American citizenry, including philanthropic organizations, the business community, institutions of higher education, and the non-profit sector, both religious and secular, to eradicate modern-day slavery.
- HHS provided training and outreach to neighborhood and faith-based communities through various program and regional offices throughout the year, including participation

in events and meetings organized by Shared Hope International, the Global Peace Foundation, Innovative Catholic Women Religious Leaders Fighting Human Trafficking, and the Philadelphia Mayor's Office of Faith Based Initiatives.

- DHS' Blue Campaign created new handout materials with tailored messages for NGOs, faith-based organizations, law enforcement, judges and lawyers, first responders, and healthcare professionals on victim identification and crime reporting, the case investigation process, and resources for victim support.
- Through the Blue Campaign, DHS USCIS partnered with the ICE HSI's Victim Assistance Program and Law Enforcement Parole Section to develop a joint comprehensive training module covering Continued Presence, T visas, U visas, and the DHS resources available to federal, state, and local law enforcement and community-based organizations. In FY 2013, USCIS trained approximately 770 federal, state, and local law enforcement officials and community-based organizations using this training. Personnel conducted in-person trainings in cities and regions across the United States, including in Chicago, Illinois; Detroit, Michigan; Houston, Texas; Las Vegas, Nevada; Northern Virginia; Phoenix, Arizona; Raleigh, North Carolina; San Diego, California; St. Albans, Vermont; and Washington, D.C.
- In July 2013, DHS entered into a partnership agreement with the National Association of Counties (NACo) to promote awareness of human trafficking through the Blue Campaign. Through this partnership, DHS will deliver webinar training, share resources to bring awareness about human trafficking, and co-brand public awareness materials with both Blue Campaign and NACo logos.
- The DHS Center for Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships conducted outreach to the faith-based community, including meeting with stakeholders and providing presentations at conferences. The center distributed informational pamphlets on combating human trafficking suited to the specific needs and interests of faith-based constituencies.
- FBI victim specialists conducted human trafficking trainings for faith-based communities and organizations.

*Recommendation #11:* Examine the relationship between polyvictimization and the targeting of domestic minors for sexual exploitation through human trafficking.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- HHS released new guidance in September 2013 to states and services on addressing human trafficking of children and youth in the United States, particularly as child

trafficking intersects with child welfare systems and runaway and homeless youth programs. In FY 2013, follow-up trainings included a senior leadership training for the New Jersey Department of Children and Families in September 2013.

- HHS partnered with the Department of Education (ED) to co-present a national webinar for educators and school personnel on domestic child sex trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation.
- HHS presented at public forums addressing polyvictimization of child trafficking. In FY 2013, these events included Georgetown University Law Center's conference, "Critical Connections: A Multi-Systems Approach to the Domestic Sex Trafficking of Girls" in March 2013; the Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health's conference on "Meeting the Needs of Child Trafficking Survivors" in May 2013; and the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights D.C. Advisory Committee hearing on the intersection between child trafficking and LGBT youth in September 2013.

*Recommendation #12:* Enhance support for victims of human trafficking by providing educational supports, occupational therapy, and substance abuse treatment.

FY 2013 Measures and Activities to Implement this Recommendation:

- To help meet the complicated needs of human trafficking victims, the ICE HSI Victim Assistance Program (VAP) has 26 full-time victim assistance specialists in 24 of its local investigative offices. The ICE HSI victim assistance specialists are responsible for assessing victims' needs for all victims linked to an ICE HSI investigation, working with agents to integrate victim assistance considerations throughout the duration of the criminal investigation. Specialists ensure that potential human trafficking victims are rescued, transferred to safe locations, and provided with referrals for medical, mental health, and legal assistance. Since FY 2012, ICE HSI victim assistance specialists have assisted more than 600 human trafficking victims.
- DHS' Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL) is working to translate the Blue Campaign awareness products into various languages to increase the accessibility of information about the signs of human trafficking and the resources available to human trafficking victims. DHS continues to provide language identification tools known as the I-Speak materials—modified by CRCL and the Blue Campaign to fit the human trafficking context—to DHS and law enforcement entities for use in identifying the language of victims and to enhance communication through appropriate interpretation services. The tools will also be made available to the public on the DHS Blue Campaign Web site, and DHS will distribute hard copies to DHS entities that are likely to encounter human trafficking victims.

- In FY 2013, the DOS TIP Office implemented a more targeted competitive funding process and awarded 40 new grants and cooperative agreements to NGOs, international organizations, and universities for projects to address both sex and labor trafficking. Ninety-four percent of the grants funded by the TIP Office with FY 2013 funds have a protection component, including provision of direct services to victims. Additionally, 79 percent of the grants will conduct prosecution activities, such as capacity-building for law enforcement and prosecutors to apprehend and prosecute traffickers.
- FBI victim specialists provided support to human trafficking victims by making referrals to job skills training and substance abuse treatment programs and assisted them with earning high school equivalency credentials and continuing their education.
- USAID provided assistance to victims, including educational supports and occupational therapy, through a range of development programs implemented by its field Missions. Examples of assistance include providing assistance to 406 victims of trafficking and exploitation or those vulnerable to trafficking in Cambodia through vocational training, medical treatment, counseling, legal aid, shelter, and reintegration assistance that included assistance with securing long-term employment and supporting the development of individualized care plans for 700 trafficking survivors in Bangladesh to help them receive psychosocial support, life-skills training, livelihood support, and reintegration assistance. The majority of survivors moved from shelter support and protection to self-sufficiency in less than one year.

### **III. FY 2014 Recommendations**

To effectively combat human trafficking both in the United States and abroad, U.S. governmental agencies recommended 12 actions during FY 2014. These 12 recommendations reflect careful consideration by multiple agencies of concrete measures that can be most effective to further U.S. governmental anti-trafficking efforts:

1. Integrate survivor experiences and input into the development of federal programs, policies, strategies, and materials.
2. Strengthen federal interagency coordination on training, development of minimum standards of care, shared definitions, and data gathering initiatives.
3. Strengthen federal efforts to prevent human trafficking through targeted awareness and other intervention efforts, including addressing demand factors driving human trafficking.

4. Strengthen federal coordination and collaboration at local and regional levels within and across agency programs and offices.
5. Identify impactful interventions to strengthen anti-trafficking responses in rural areas, tribal areas, and under-resourced areas.
6. Strengthen federal interagency coordination to identify public and private partnerships to provide sustainable short-term and long-term housing for victims of human trafficking.
7. Collaborate with American Indian and Alaska Native communities and those providing services to these communities in urban or rural areas to develop strategies for addressing human trafficking and ensuring access to and coordination of services to American Indian and Alaska Native trafficking survivors, including with tribal justice systems as appropriate.
8. Ensure that victims of severe forms of trafficking are not inappropriately incarcerated, fined, or otherwise penalized solely for unlawful acts committed as a direct result of being trafficked, such as prostitution, drug trafficking, using false documents, entering the country without documentation, or working without documentation.
9. Implement the recommendations in the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013-2017* and in the *2013 Report of Recommendations to the President: Building Partnerships to Eradicate Modern-Day Slavery* by the President's Advisory Council on Faith-based and Neighborhood Partnerships.
10. Incorporate human trafficking in training and technical assistance projects to federal grantees working with crime victims, runaway and homeless youth, immigrants, and other populations where providers may encounter trafficking survivors or those vulnerable to trafficking.
11. Enhance support for victim family reunification efforts, both for victims who have family members in the country of origin who want to be reunited with the victim in the United States and for victims who wish to return to their home country.
12. Develop training and outreach programs specific to judges, public defenders, and others involved in the immigration, family court, and criminal justice systems that promote awareness on sensitivities related to adjudicating criminal cases with trafficking charges and how to identify red flags in other relevant contexts.



#### **IV. Benefits and Services Given Domestically to Trafficking Victims**

The success of U.S. governmental efforts to combat human trafficking domestically hinges on pursuing a victim-centered approach. All U.S. governmental agencies are committed to providing victims with access to the services and benefits provided by the TVPA. Because the ability of aliens to access government benefits had been curtailed by federal legislation since 1996,<sup>5</sup> the TVPA created a mechanism for allowing certain non-citizen human trafficking victims to access benefits and services from which they might otherwise be barred. The funds provided under the TVPA by the federal government for direct services to victims are dedicated to assist non-U.S. citizen victims and may not be used to assist U.S. citizen victims.

Under sections 107(b)(1) and (b)(2) of the TVPA (22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1) and (b)(2)), various federal agencies must extend some existing benefits to human trafficking victims and are authorized to provide grants to facilitate such assistance. The section below details the activities of HHS, DHS, DOJ, DOL, and LSC to implement sections 107(b) and 107(c) of the TVPA. It also describes DOS' victim-assistance efforts.

##### **A. Department of Health and Human Services**

In FY 2013, HHS created the Senior Advisor on Trafficking in Persons position in the Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary at ACF. The position was established to advise HHS on strategies, policies, and partnerships to prevent human trafficking and equip victims with resources to escape exploitation and rebuild their lives. The position is designed to magnify the impact of HHS activities by increasing integration, coordination, and collaboration of anti-trafficking activities across the multiple health and human service programs and systems that intersect with populations affected by human trafficking, and by increasing leadership capacity for interagency collaborations and stakeholder engagement.

In FY 2013, ACF established an Anti-Trafficking Initiatives Working Group that met on a monthly basis and included participation from the Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary; Children's Bureau and Family and Youth Services Bureau at the Administration for Children, Youth, and Families; the Administration for Native Americans; ORR; Office for Planning, Research, and Evaluation; Office of Regional Operations; Office of Public Affairs; Office of Community Services; Office of Legislative Affairs and Budgeting; and the ACF Chief Medical Officer.

In FY 2013, HHS continued to convene a human trafficking subcommittee within the HHS Violence against Women Steering Committee to discuss strengthening of health and human service responses to human trafficking, including participation from the Substance Abuse and

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<sup>5</sup> Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity and Reconciliation Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-193, 110 Stat. 2105.

Mental Health Services Administration, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Health Resources and Services Administration. ACF and the HHS Office of Violence Against Women convened an intra-agency working group to inform the drafting and finalization of the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking* and announced a joint initiative to enhance health system responses to human trafficking at the 2013 annual meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative.

### *Benefits and Services to Foreign National Victims of Human Trafficking*

The TVPA designated HHS as the agency responsible for providing assistance to foreign national human trafficking victims to become eligible to receive benefits and services so they can rebuild their lives safely in the United States. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b). ATIP in the ORR within ACF performs the following service-related activities under the TVPA: (1) issues certifications to non-U.S. citizen, non-lawful permanent resident (LPR) adult human trafficking victims who are willing to assist in the investigation and prosecution of a trafficking crime and have received Continued Presence or made a bona fide application for a T Visa that was not denied (see Part V.A. below); (2) issues Eligibility Letters to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR child human trafficking victims (i.e., minors); (3) provides services and case management to foreign human trafficking victims through a network of service providers across the United States; and (4) builds capacity nationally through training and technical assistance and operation of the NHTRC (see Part IV.A.4 below).

#### 1. Certifications and Letters of Eligibility

Section 107(b)(1)(E) of the TVPA, as amended, provides that the Secretary of HHS, after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may certify<sup>6</sup> an adult victim of a severe form of trafficking who: (1) is willing to assist in every reasonable way in the investigation and prosecution of severe forms of human trafficking, or who is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (2) has made a bona fide application for a visa under Section 101(a)(15)(T) of the Immigration and Nationality Act that has not been denied; or is a person whose continued presence in the United States the Secretary of Homeland Security is ensuring in order to facilitate prosecutions of traffickers. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(E).

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<sup>6</sup> Certification should not be equated with victim identification. HHS grantees work with trafficking victims at every stage of the victim identification process, from initial contact with suspected victims who might not be ready to work with law enforcement or fully relate their experiences to service providers, to helping certified victims rebuild their lives with the help of federal benefits. Factors such as language, safety concerns, and psychological and physical trauma present significant barriers to victims coming forward. Once they do, these individuals rely on highly trained social service providers, attorneys, and law enforcement agents to help them navigate through the certification process. Still, other foreign-born victims may elect to return to their country of origin without seeking any benefits in the United States. HHS provides victims identified by its nongovernmental partners with an array of services that will assist them in the pursuit of certification, should victims choose to cooperate with law enforcement and receive the benefits available to them under the TVPA.

The TVPA authorizes the “certification” of adult victims to receive certain federally-funded benefits and services, such as cash assistance, medical care, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program benefits, and housing. HHS notifies an adult victim of trafficking of his or her eligibility for benefits and services by means of a “Certification Letter.” Although not required to receive HHS certification, a child who is found to be a trafficking victim receives an “Eligibility Letter” from HHS to obtain the same types of benefits and services. Moreover, upon receipt of credible information that an alien child who is seeking assistance may have been subjected to a severe form of trafficking in persons, HHS promptly determines if the child is eligible for interim assistance and can issue an “Interim Assistance Letter” providing the child interim eligibility for benefits and services for up to 90 days, which may be extended for an additional 30 days, during which time HHS will determine the child’s eligibility for long-term assistance.

On March 23, 2009, the HHS Secretary delegated the authority to provide interim assistance to potential child human trafficking victims to the Assistant Secretary of ACF, who further delegated this authority on April 10, 2009, to the Director of ORR.

In FY 2013, ORR issued 406 Certification Letters to adults and 114 Eligibility Letters to children, for a total of 520 letters issued.

Of the adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2013, 70 percent were female and 30 percent were male. Sixty-eight percent of all victims certified in FY 2013 were victims of labor trafficking, approximately 24 percent were sex trafficking victims, and eight percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking. Females comprised 59 percent of labor trafficking victims, 93 percent of sex trafficking victims, and 94 percent of victims of both labor and sex trafficking.

Of the child victims who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2013, 43 percent were female and 57 percent were male. Over 67 percent of child victims who received Eligibility Letters were labor trafficking victims, 30 percent were sex trafficking victims, and three percent were victims of both labor and sex trafficking.

In FY 2013, ORR provided Certification and Eligibility letters to victims or their representatives in 31 states, D.C., and the Northern Mariana Islands. Certified victims came from 59 countries in the Americas, Asia, Africa, and Europe.

The following chart depicts the top nine countries of origin of adult victims who received Certification Letters in FY 2013:

<b>Country of Origin</b>	<b>Number of Adult Victims Who Received Certification Letters</b>	<b>Percentage of Total<sup>7</sup></b>
Mexico	99	24
Philippines	77	19
Guatemala	27	7
India	25	6
El Salvador	25	6
Honduras	17	4
Thailand	16	4
South Korea	15	4
Ethiopia	12	3

The following chart depicts the top four countries of origin of child victims who received Eligibility Letters in FY 2013:

<b>Country of Origin</b>	<b>Number of Child Victims Who Received Eligibility Letters</b>	<b>Percentage of Total<sup>8</sup></b>
Honduras	43	38
Guatemala	27	24
El Salvador	23	20
Mexico	12	11

## 2. Case Management Grantees

ORR has used both contracts and grants to create a network of service organizations available to assist human trafficking victims. In FY 2013, ORR awarded grants to three organizations to provide comprehensive case management and support services to foreign adult and child human trafficking victims, dependent foreign children, and certain family members. ORR awarded grants to the following organizations to provide per-capita services in specific ACF Regions: Heartland Human Care Services (HHCS) (ACF Regions 1, 2, and 5<sup>9</sup>); U.S.

<sup>7</sup> Percentages are rounded to the closest whole number.

<sup>8</sup> Percentages are rounded to the closest whole number.

<sup>9</sup> ACF Region 1: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Region 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands; and Region 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin.

Committee for Refugees and Immigrants (USCRI) (ACF Regions 3, 6–10<sup>10</sup>); and Tapestri, Inc. (ACF Region 4<sup>11</sup>). Through these grants, ORR funded services to help victims gain access to shelter and job training, and provided a mechanism for victims to receive vital emergency services prior to receiving certification.

HHCS, USCRI, and Tapestri provided these services to eligible individuals through sub-awards throughout the country and in U.S. territories. During FY 2013, the three grantees sub-awarded funds to 138 agencies with the capacity to serve in 271 locations (service sites). Eighty-two sub-awards provided services in 79 cities in 38 states. Two of the grantees provided case management services directly to clients.

During FY 2013, 915 individual clients received case management services through all three grants, an increase of 20 percent from those served by the grantees in the previous fiscal year. This number included 207 clients who received services before certification (pre-certified), 282 clients who received services after certification, and 303 family members (spouse, children, or other dependents) who received services. Included in the overall number are 123 clients who received services both before and after certification.

During FY 2013, 80 percent of all clients served by all grantees were adults and 20 percent were children, while 63 percent of clients were female and 37 percent were male.

HHCS, USCRI, and Tapestri also provided training and technical assistance to sub-awards on service provision, case management, trauma-informed care, program management, and immigration relief and protection available for human trafficking victims. Additionally, they provided outreach and additional training to other entities and organizations on human trafficking, HHS certification, and victim services. During FY 2013, the grantees provided training to 1,651 participants and technical assistance on 5,233 occasions to individuals in all the states in their regions. They also provided training and/or technical assistance to individuals in Puerto Rico, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

### 3. Foreign Child Trafficking Victims

#### a. HHS Service Provision

The TVPRA 2008 made several changes and enhancements to protection and safety assessments for UAC in the United States at the time of apprehension as well as during

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<sup>10</sup> ACF Region 3: Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia; Region 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas; Region 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska; Region 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming; Region 9: Arizona, California, Hawaii, Nevada, American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Marshall Islands, Republic of Palau, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and Region 10: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

<sup>11</sup> ACF Region 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

temporary placement and repatriation. An unaccompanied alien child is defined in Section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-296 (6 U.S.C. § 279(g)(2)), as a child who is without lawful immigration status and does not have a parent or legal guardian in the United States who is available to provide him or her physical custody and care. The TVPRA 2008 gave the HHS Secretary new authority to provide interim assistance to non-U.S. citizen, non-LPR children (under 18) who may have been subjected to a severe form of human trafficking.

Under 22 U.S.C. § 7105(b)(1)(F), the HHS Secretary has “exclusive authority” to determine whether a child is eligible, on an interim basis, for assistance available under federal law to foreign child human trafficking victims. This provision authorizes the HHS Secretary to make a foreign child in the United States eligible for interim assistance (i.e., the same benefits available to refugee children) when there is credible information that the child may have been subjected to a severe form of human trafficking. Under this provision, HHS provides notification to DOJ and DHS of the interim assistance determination. Interim assistance lasts up to 120 days. During this interim period, the HHS Secretary—after consultation with the Attorney General, the DHS Secretary, and NGOs with expertise on human trafficking victims—is required to determine eligibility for long-term assistance for child human trafficking victims.

UAC who are human trafficking victims may be referred to HHS’ Unaccompanied Refugee Minors (URM) program, which is funded by ORR and administered by 15 states. The URM program establishes legal responsibility under state law for such children to ensure that they receive the full range of assistance, care, and services currently available to foster children in the state. A legal authority is designated to act in place of the child’s unavailable parent(s), and safe reunification of children with their parents or other appropriate adult relatives is encouraged.

The URM program offers a variety of care levels to meet children’s individual needs: licensed foster care homes, therapeutic group homes, independent living programs, and residential treatment centers. Other services provided include medical care, independent living skills training, educational support, English language training, career/college counseling and training, mental health services, access to legal services for immigration status adjustment assistance, recreational opportunities, support for social integration, and activities that support cultural and religious preservation. The URM program currently serves more than 100 minor human trafficking victims, including 20 trafficked children identified by ORR in 2013 who were placed in the URM foster care program.

In FY 2013, ORR, through the Division of Children’s Services (DCS), funded a network of shelters, group homes, and foster care programs to provide services for UAC. All children placed in ORR care and custody were screened for potential trafficking concerns and assessed for eligibility for benefits, including referral to the URM program, if appropriate. Child trafficking incidents were reported to State Child Protective Services and law enforcement. ORR

also considers any trafficking and safety issues in all aspects of individual service planning for UAC.

In FY 2013, ORR DCS awarded the Case Coordination Services contract. Case Coordination started with 27 social workers in 2013. These social workers continued to provide best interest recommendations and services across the United States by interviewing UAC in ORR care and providing independent, child welfare-based recommendations to inform safe release decisions. Case Coordinators interviewed children and their sponsors to ensure children were protected from traffickers and were reunified in a timely manner with family members and sponsors, according to the best interest of the child.

ORR DCS care provider programs continued to receive ongoing training and technical assistance on screening children for human trafficking indicators. ORR DCS provided numerous trainings through onsite presentation for newly approved care providers as well as webinar trainings to the existing national network of care providers. These trainings focused on assessing UAC individual service plans to ensure that proper screening for trafficking is clearly documented in children's case records. Additionally, programs received revised operating procedures with improved assessment tools to include a document that more clearly defined trafficking with a list of indicators designed to assist in appropriately identifying human trafficking victims.

#### b. HHS Child Protection Team

Two ATIP Child Protection Specialists provide case coordination for identified, foreign child human trafficking victims and play a key role in facilitating the issuance of all Eligibility Letters and conducting foster care referrals to the URM program, where appropriate. These specialists also provide guidance on special considerations for human trafficking victims placed in URM programs around the country, including safety planning, victims' rights in criminal prosecutions, referrals to immigration legal services, and emancipation issues. The specialists also provide victim identification and victim care training and technical assistance to ORR shelter staff as well as community-based programs and federal law enforcement.

Through ORR, HHS continued its cooperation with DHS to enable the prompt identification of and assistance to potential child human trafficking victims. In FY 2013, ATIP Child Protection Specialists provided training to DHS ICE and CBP agents in El Paso, Texas, and to ICE victim assistance coordinators and agents in California, Nevada, and in the Seattle, Washington field office on the systems of care and federal benefits available to potential foreign national minor human trafficking victims and the process for requesting eligibility for these benefits. Child Protection Specialists also provided technical assistance to victim assistance coordinators and agents on a case-by-case basis, as they encountered potential foreign nation minor human trafficking victims in their localities.

ATIP Child Protection Specialists use other opportunities to establish linkages with law enforcement, child welfare agencies, and community service providers. During FY 2013, ATIP Child Protection Specialists provided training on (1) the federal definition of human trafficking; (2) overcoming barriers to identifying child victims; (3) accessing benefits and services for victims; and (4) providing specialized care and safety planning for foreign trafficked children at conferences, trainings, and workshops across the country. Through briefings and presentations, ATIP discusses the identification of trafficking concerns in children, policies and procedures on reporting those concerns to ORR, and ORR programs to provide safe placements for unaccompanied child human trafficking victims.

Child Protection Specialists provided in-person training to advocates, attorneys, and service providers in Portland, Oregon and Seattle and Tacoma, Washington. Child Protection Specialists presented at the Rescue and Restore Grantee Meeting, in Washington, D.C.; the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) Skills and Enhancement Training, in Jackson, Mississippi; George Washington University's 2013 Family Empowerment Conference, in Washington, D.C.; and to the University of Richmond Bonner Scholars Program, in Washington, D.C. Child Protection Specialists also provided technical assistance and training to law enforcement officers, victim advocates, attorneys, and service providers on a case-by-case basis. Child Protection Specialist also presented a WebEx (web conferencing) training as part of the Rescue and Restore outreach campaign.

ATIP Child Protection Specialists provided specialized victim identification and victim care training to multidisciplinary teams serving child human trafficking victims identified in the community (i.e., those not in federal custody) on such matters as service to child human trafficking victims and the development and integration of a comprehensive child welfare response to child trafficking in state and regional agency protocols. The Child Protection Specialists provided training on identifying foreign minor human trafficking victims and the eligibility process and presented information related to the ability of eligible children to pursue various programs available to them, as well as the option to repatriate to their country of origin if they choose to pursue such an option.

Child Protection Specialists regularly provide victim identification and victim care training and technical assistance to ORR DCS shelter staff through emails, conference calls, and case staffing. In FY 2013, Child Protection Specialists provided in-person trainings to staff at the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Treatment Center in Staunton, Virginia; Morrison staff-secure shelters, foster care, and secure facility and residential alcohol and drug program staff in Portland, Oregon; staff from the Friends of Youth therapeutic secure shelter, Selma R. Carson Home staff secure shelter, YouthCare shelter, Lutheran Community Services Northwest foster care program, and Catholic Community Services foster care program in Tacoma, Washington; staff from the Southwest Key's Casa Franklin shelter, Casita del Valle shelter, Casa El Paso shelter, and Lutheran Social Services Foster Care, in El Paso, Texas; and other facilities. Child



Protection Specialists also provided training to the DCS Federal Field Specialists and Case Coordinators.

c. ORR Associate Director for Child Welfare

ORR's Associate Director for Child Welfare oversees and promotes child welfare practices in ORR's child-serving programs, including efforts by ATIP to increase identification of child human trafficking victims and improve capacity to care for UAC. In addition to contributing a child welfare perspective during case consultation with ATIP's Child Protection Team, in FY 2013 the Associate Director provided technical assistance on issues related to child trafficking to state and nongovernmental agencies at conferences and interagency meetings, and to federal offices as they developed guidance to states addressing domestic trafficking issues. In February 2013, the Associate Director trained new ORR Federal Field Specialists, who oversee the care of UAC in federal custody, on child protection issues, highlighting the importance of careful assessments as well as safety considerations in placement and release decisions for minor human trafficking victims. In August 2013, the Associate Director collaborated with ICE HSI on drafting procedures for conducting forensic interviews with UAC in federal custody.

4. National Human Trafficking Resource Center

In September 2013, ORR awarded a three-year grant to Polaris Project, an anti-trafficking NGO, to operate the National Human Trafficking Resource Center (NHTRC). The NHTRC is a dedicated national, toll-free, confidential anti-trafficking hotline (1-888-373-7888) that is available by phone, SMS text message, email, and online tip form to respond to requests from anyone, anywhere in the country, in more than 180 languages, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, every day of the year. The NHTRC provides around-the-clock emergency assistance and support; connects individuals in need with referrals for specialized victim services; refers tips to specialized federal, state, and local law enforcement agents; provides technical assistance; and disseminates information and training on human trafficking. The NHTRC Web portal, located at <http://www.traffickingresourcecenter.org>, is an online forum for information, resources, and training tools designed to build the capacity of the anti-trafficking field.

In FY 2013, the NHTRC received 29,064 calls, a 37 percent increase from the previous fiscal year. Of the total hotline calls, 80 percent were substantive in nature.

Types of Calls to NHTRC (partial list)	Number of Calls
Crisis calls	1,343
Tips regarding possible human trafficking	4,393
Requests for victim services referrals	2,408
Requests for general human trafficking information	4,472
Requests for training and technical assistance	714

In FY 2013, the NHTRC received reports of 4,792 unique cases of potential human trafficking. A total of 881 of these cases referenced situations of potential labor trafficking, 3,320 cases referred to potential sex trafficking, 77 cases involved both sex and labor trafficking, and the type of trafficking was not specified by the individual contacting the NHTRC in 514 cases. Cases referencing potential trafficking included the trafficking of foreign nationals, U.S. citizens, and LPRs; adults and children; and males and females. The NHTRC received 2,017 calls directly from human trafficking victims, a 78 percent increase in the number of calls from victims compared with FY 2012.

During FY 2013, the NHTRC received calls, emails, text messages and online reports from all 50 states, D.C., Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and 33 foreign countries. The top five states with the highest call volume were (in order by highest volume): California, Texas, Florida, New York, and Ohio, which together comprised 40 percent of the calls in which the caller's state was known.

The NHTRC fielded nearly 88 percent of substantive calls in English, nearly 11 percent of calls in Spanish, and just over one percent of calls in 33 other languages. The top ten caller languages other than English and Spanish were (in order by highest volume): Mandarin Chinese, French, Russian, Sinhala, Cantonese Chinese, Portuguese, Tagalog, Thai, Turkish, and Bengali. Spanish-, French-, and Bengali-speaking callers spoke directly with bilingual NHTRC Call Specialists, and in just under six percent of calls the NHTRC Call Specialists communicated with callers in other languages through a private tele-interpreting service, Certified Languages International.

In FY 2013, more than 35 percent of the total substantive calls placed to the NHTRC required follow-up after the call had ended. One of the NHTRC's central functions is to facilitate timely reports and referrals to appropriate law enforcement and social services entities. A total of 1,248 potential human trafficking cases resulted in a direct report to law enforcement, which included members of DOJ Bureau of Justice Assistance's (BJA) Human Trafficking Task Forces, DOJ's Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit, the FBI Civil Rights Division, ICE HSI, law enforcement partners within the ACTeams, the FBI Innocence Lost Task Forces, and law enforcement agents assigned to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), as well as state and local law enforcement and task forces. The NHTRC also reported cases to contacts within DOL Wage and Hour Division, DOL Office of the Inspector General, DOS Diplomatic Security Service, DOS Office of the Inspector General, and the Department of Defense. In 7,852 cases, the NHTRC provided individuals in need with referrals for social services for human trafficking victims, the most common of which included emergency and transitional shelter, comprehensive case management, legal services, mental health, and transportation assistance.

The NHTRC also receives tips and inquiries through email, text, and an online reporting form accessed from the NHTRC web portal. In FY 2013, the NHTRC received 1,287 emails,

which included tips regarding potential trafficking (15 percent of the emails), requests for general information (39 percent), requests for training and technical assistance (18 percent), and requests for victim services referrals (five percent). After launching SMS text messaging in March 2013, the NHTRC engaged in 451 text message conversations, of which 23 percent referenced potential cases of human trafficking. The NHTRC also received 1,638 submissions through the web portal's tip reporting system, 66 percent of which referenced potential cases of human trafficking.

In FY 2013, the NHTRC web portal received 1,334,218 unique page views. The most visited NHTRC pages were the Human Trafficking Overview (121,188 unique views) and Sex Trafficking in the United States (127,654 views). During this period, the highest visitor rates for all pages were from California, Texas, New York, D.C., and Virginia.

By the end of FY 2013, the NHTRC had received information regarding the outcomes of 881 cases of potential human trafficking. Of these 881 cases, investigations were opened in 499 cases. In 99 cases, potential victims were located, removed from the situation, and/or provided with services; and in at least 15 cases, potential traffickers were located, charged with a crime, and/or arrested.<sup>12</sup>

The following are examples of cases that resulted in the successful recovery of victims and in the investigation and/or arrest of the potential traffickers:

The NHTRC hotline received a report regarding two adult female foreign national domestic workers who were experiencing abusive work conditions, including constant monitoring by their employer, reduced wages, and verbal mistreatment. The women were fearful and sought assistance to leave their situation immediately. With the workers' permission, the NHTRC coordinated with federal law enforcement and victim services to plan an extraction. The two women are out of the situation and working with a service provider. They are currently awaiting word on their T visa applications. There is also an ongoing investigation against the employer.

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On December 7, 2012, authorities in Madison County, Alabama arrested five individuals involved in a sex-trafficking operation working out of a local hotel. Madison County Police, the FBI, and members of the Madison County Narcotics Unit set up surveillance of the location after receiving a tip from the NHTRC about an underage female who was being forced to engage in

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<sup>12</sup> The NHTRC often learns of case outcomes several months after the case has been reported, and in many cases outcomes are received the following fiscal year.

commercial sex. All five suspects were charged with first-degree human trafficking.

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In FY 2013, the NHTRC communicated with a woman via text message who had been trafficked for commercial sex since she was a minor and was seeking help to get away from her pimp. Through texting, the NHTRC conducted a safety assessment and helped the woman create a plan for leaving. With the woman's permission, the NHTRC worked with law enforcement partners to help her leave and report her pimp. The pimp was later arrested and charged with human trafficking, and the woman was successfully connected to local services and safe shelter.

#### 5. Demonstration Project

In FY 2013, the HHS Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation awarded continuation grants to the U.S. Conference of Catholic Bishops and the International Rescue Committee to conduct demonstration projects to examine whether engaging pre-certified foreign national human trafficking victims in enhanced employment services can improve self-sufficiency outcomes.

#### *Benefits and Services to U.S. Citizen and LPR Victims of Human Trafficking*

The TVPA designated the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Attorney General, in consultation with DOL, to establish specialized programs and use existing programs to assist U.S. citizens and LPRs who are victims of severe forms of trafficking. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(f).

Although funds were not appropriated to establish specialized programs for U.S. citizen and LPR victims in FY 2013, ACF established an ACF-wide Anti-Trafficking Initiatives Work Group to strengthen integration and coordination of anti-trafficking activities with existing programs and services that may intersect with human trafficking victims, including the child welfare system, runaway and homeless youth programs, family violence prevention services, and the Administration for Native Americans.

#### 1. Intra-Agency Coordination and Collaboration on Benefits and Services to Victims

In September 2013, ACF released new *Guidance to States and Services on Addressing Human Trafficking of Children and Youth in the United States*, particularly for child welfare systems and runaway and homeless youth programs. The Guidance provides an introduction to child sex trafficking and labor trafficking; outlines the needs of victims and importance of coordination, screening, and assessment; and provides recommendations for systems and

providers in providing shelter and services to victims, along with additional resources to strengthen identification and victim services.

Earlier in the year, Secretary Kathleen Sebelius spotlighted the intersection between human trafficking and child welfare at a symposium on child trafficking at the Johns Hopkins University Bloomberg School of Public Health, and ACF Acting Assistant Secretary George Sheldon noted the importance of engaging child welfare and runaway and homeless youth programs at a national colloquium on shelter and service needs of domestic child human trafficking victims, co-hosted by Shared Hope International, the Protection Project, and ECPAT-USA, in Washington, D.C.

In FY 2013, the Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) within ACF awarded approximately \$37.6 million through the Runaway and Homeless Youth (RHY) Program, which included explicit language enabling RHY-eligible persons who are also human trafficking victims to be served through the 205 Transitional Living Programs and Maternity group Homes that provide transitional shelter for up to 21 months, 321 Basic Center Programs that provide short-term crisis shelter for up to 21 days, and 138 Street Outreach Programs providing street-based services.

## 2. Public-Private Partnerships on Benefits and Services to Victims

In FY 2013, ACF partnered with DOJ, HUD, and Humanity United in the Partnership for Freedom, which announced the “Reimagine: Opportunity” challenge competition in September to spur new ideas for sustainable housing, economic self-sufficiency, and comprehensive social services for survivors of all forms of human trafficking, including U.S. citizens and LPRs.

## B. Department of Homeland Security

DHS works with local NGOs to put identified human trafficking victims in touch with appropriate service providers that provide short-term emergency services, including emergency medical treatment, mental health counseling, shelter, or other needed services, in the immediate aftermath of a rescue or victim identification. DHS provides referrals to NGOs for longer-term services that may be needed. DHS also determines if victims of human trafficking and other crimes are eligible for short-term or long-term immigration protection or relief, which can be an important step in the long-term health and safety of victims and may put victims on a path toward permanent residence and eventual citizenship. More information on DHS’ immigration outreach efforts is provided in Part V.A below.

### 1. ICE HSI Victim Assistance Program (VAP)

The ICE HSI VAP responds to victims of a wide range of federal crimes, including human trafficking, child pornography, child sex tourism, white collar crime, and human rights abuse. In FY 2013, VAP provided support to ICE HSI and ICE ERO field offices on specific

policy and operational issues concerning human trafficking victims. ICE HSI agents worked with victim assistance specialists and local NGOs to ensure that potential human trafficking victims were rescued, transferred to safe locations, and provided with referrals for medical, mental health, case management, and other services. ICE also provided funding and arranged for space to interview victims in a non-detention setting when possible during large operations, in addition to referring victims to medical and social service providers. In cases involving minor human trafficking victims, Forensic Interview Specialists received referrals to conduct forensic interviews, provided case consultations, or worked with local child advocacy centers to arrange for a forensic interview. When immediate services were needed in FY 2013, the VAP facilitated access for ICE field staff to emergency funds for safe housing, food, clothing, emergency medical care, mental health care, and other urgent needs of crime victims. The majority of the funding for this type of response was provided by DOJ's Office for Victims of Crime through an interagency agreement with ICE. This funding supported ICE HSI special agent in charge (SAC) offices by providing them with the ability to obtain emergency services for victims of crime, including human trafficking, when local resources were not available. Victim assistance specialists also advised agents of their responsibility to inform victims of their rights under the law and, as appropriate, share information regarding the status of an investigation with victims.

## 2. ICE Victim Assistance Specialists in Homeland Security Investigations Field Offices

Located throughout the United States are 26 full-time victim assistance specialists who complement the work of more than 250 collateral-duty victim assistance coordinators who are special agents. In FY 2013, ICE victim specialists worked directly for SAC offices in the field and received training and technical assistance from the VAP at ICE headquarters in Washington, D.C. Many of these victim assistance specialists had experience in human trafficking victim service provision, trauma, and victim advocacy, and many were assigned to human trafficking groups within their SAC office. Their presence in the field ensured that there was a full-time subject-matter expert and single point of contact on victim issues. This specialized role allowed victim assistance specialists to conduct outreach to other organizations involved in the anti-trafficking arena and build partnerships to facilitate comprehensive response, service delivery, and interagency information-sharing. Since they do not carry the investigative caseload that collateral duty victim assistance coordinators do, these victim assistance specialists were available full-time to assist agents from the point when the victims were first identified.

## 3. ICE Child Forensic Interview Specialists

In FY 2013, the ICE VAP continued to support four full-time Child Forensic Interview Specialists, who are available to support domestic and international investigations involving victims, particularly in the areas of child exploitation and human trafficking, and to address the unmet need for highly trained bilingual interviewers to conduct developmentally appropriate, legally defensible, and victim-sensitive forensic interviews of child and adolescent victims in

ICE investigations. (These forensic interviews are non-leading, fact-finding interviews designed to elicit a child victim's account in his or her own words while minimizing any trauma experienced by the child.) If needed, Forensic Interview Specialists also offer case consultation and coordination services, as well as other technical assistance and training to ICE special agents regarding all issues related to victim and witness interviews. Although Forensic Interview Specialists support all ICE investigations involving minor victims and victims with special needs, they were heavily utilized in child trafficking and exploitation cases.

#### 4. CBP Unaccompanied Alien Children (UAC) Human Trafficking Screening Form 93

The TVPRA 2008 enacted reforms for the processing of UAC from countries contiguous to the United States who are encountered at a land border or U.S. port-of-entry. In FY 2013, CBP began utilizing the Human Trafficking Screening Form (CBP Form 93) to screen UAC. These children are screened for trafficking victimization, risk of trafficking victimization, fear of persecution, and ability to make an independent decision concerning whether to withdraw their application for admission to the United States and accept a voluntary return to a contiguous territory.

### C. Department of Justice

#### 1. Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance

In FY 2013, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) continued to co-administer, with the Office for Victims of Crime (OVC), the *Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking* to enhance the efforts of law enforcement agencies and victim service organizations implementing multidisciplinary anti-trafficking task forces.

##### a. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

In FY 2013, BJA and OVC continued to provide funding to support anti-trafficking task forces under the *Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking*. Anti-trafficking task forces funded under this model take a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary approach to combating all forms of trafficking that may be occurring within a specific region—sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (males and females, adults and minors). The goals and objectives of the program are:

1. To identify victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, within a proposed geographic service region and offer comprehensive or specialized mental health or legal services to meet each victim's individualized needs;
2. Collaborate, as appropriate, with local, state, and federal law enforcement, as well as local public agencies, other victim service providers, and nonprofit and faith-based

organizations, to enhance or expand service delivery to victims of human trafficking and to support coordinated victim responses;

3. Conduct training and public awareness and outreach activities within a specified geographic service region to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking; and
4. Conduct a program evaluation to ensure the project meets intended goals related to service provision and impact on victims of human trafficking.

This program requires law enforcement agencies and victim service providers at each task force location to submit separate but coordinated applications for funding of up to \$500,000 each for a two-year period. At each task force location, two awards were made: one award from BJA and one award from OVC. BJA made awards to one law enforcement agency within each task force site to coordinate the goals, objectives, and activities of the entire task force in close collaboration with the local U.S. Attorney's Office and victim service provider partner. OVC made awards to one victim service provider at each site to coordinate the provision of a comprehensive array of culturally and linguistically appropriate services to all human trafficking victims identified within the geographic area impacted by the task force. In FY 2013, a total of \$6,499,931 in funds from BJA and OVC was awarded to seven task force sites:

- Western District of New York Human Trafficking Task Force—17 counties in Western New York
- North Texas Anti-Trafficking Team—Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area known as the Metroplex
- Washington Anti-Trafficking Response Network—King, Snohomish, and Pierce Counties of Washington
- Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force—six counties and four cities of Northern Virginia
- Riverside County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force—Riverside County, California
- Anti-Human Trafficking—Eastern Missouri
- Brooklyn Task Force to End Human Trafficking—Kings County (Brooklyn), New York



## b. Law Enforcement Task Force Statistics<sup>13</sup>

In FY 2013, BJA-funded task forces entered into the Human Trafficking Reporting System (HTRS) a total of 828 investigations. Of those cases, 761 were sex trafficking, 69 were labor trafficking, and seven involved both sex and labor trafficking. There were a total of 1,341 individuals associated with the investigations reported during this period, of which 394 were minors (under 18). Additionally, 822 were reported as domestic (i.e., U.S. citizen, U.S. National, Permanent Resident, Qualified Alien, Temporary Worker), 127 were reported as foreign (illegal alien), and 392 were reported as resident status “unknown.” Task forces reported additional detailed information on the 1,341 individuals identified in HTRS. Of those 1341 individuals upon which task forces completed detailed information, 383 individuals were confirmed as human trafficking victims, 527 were designated as potential victims (pending confirmation), and 431 were identified as not being human trafficking victims.

During FY 2013, there were a total of 16 active BJA-funded task forces (see map in Appendix A below). Effective September 30, 2013 (the end of FY 2013), five task force grants expired, leaving a total of 15 federally funded task forces going into FY 2014, which includes the seven task forces funded in FY 2013. The task forces whose grants expired are: Boston, Massachusetts; Hawaii; Anchorage, Alaska; the Metropolitan Police Department (Washington, D.C.); and Clearwater, Florida.

## 2. Office for Victims of Crime

OVC, within DOJ’s Office of Justice Programs, continues to administer grant funding and oversee special initiatives to improve the community response to human trafficking victims.

### a. Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program

In FY 2013, OVC continued to provide culturally competent and trauma-informed services for human trafficking victims through organizations funded under the *OVC Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Program*. The overarching goals and objectives of this program are to:

1. Identify victims of sex and labor trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, within a proposed geographic service region and offer comprehensive or specialized services to meet each victim’s individualized needs;

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<sup>13</sup> The statistics identified below are specific to the activities funded by BJA and may not necessarily reflect those of other entities providing direct services to victims of human trafficking.

2. Collaborate, as appropriate, with local, state, and federal law enforcement, local public agencies, victim service providers, and nonprofit and faith-based organizations to enhance or expand service delivery to victims of human trafficking;
3. Conduct training, public awareness, and outreach activities within a specified geographic service region to improve the community response to victims of human trafficking; and
4. Conduct a program evaluation to ensure the project meets its intended goals related to service provision and impact on victims of human trafficking.

Within this grant program, grantees provide services using a comprehensive service model, or they provide specialized services for human trafficking victims identified within a specific geographic area. Under the comprehensive services model, grantee organizations provide—directly or indirectly—a comprehensive array of services, including intensive case management, medical and dental care, mental health treatment, sustenance and shelter, translation/interpretation services, legal/immigration assistance, transportation, and other services. Some grantees within this program provide specialized services, such as court advocacy and mental health counseling to victims of domestic sex trafficking or specialized legal services to all human trafficking victims. All grantees work to increase the capacity of their communities to respond to human trafficking victims through the development of collaborative partnerships and by conducting trainings, outreach, and public awareness activities.

In FY 2013, OVC awarded 12 new grants under the *Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program*. The maximum award amounts were \$400,000 for a period of 24 months. OVC awarded \$4,711,493 in total. Applicants applied for funding through five different program areas. Below are descriptions of each funding category and the names of the organizations that received new funding in FY 2013:

1. Comprehensive Services for All Victims of Human Trafficking (comprehensive services for all victims, including foreign national/U.S. citizen, legal permanent resident, adult/minor, male/female, and sex/labor human trafficking victims):
  - Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance—Metropolitan Denver and Northern Front Range, Colorado
  - County of Contra Costa—Contra Costa County, California
  - Alaska Institute of Justice—Statewide, Alaska
  - Catholic Charities of Louisville, LLC—Louisville, Kentucky Metro Area and surrounding counties
  - Healing Place Serve—Statewide, Louisiana
  - Preble Street—Southern Maine, Cumberland and York Counties, Maine

2. Specialized Services for Victims of Human Trafficking (funding for direct services that are provided in specific service settings or to specific sub-groups of human trafficking victims):

- Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, Inc.—New York, New York (court advocacy, mental health counseling to victims of domestic sex trafficking)
- Gulfcoast Legal Services, Inc.—Gulf Coast region of Florida (legal services, all victims)
- Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles—Southern California (legal services, all victims)
- Regents of the University of California—Sacramento, California (sex trafficking, youth)
- San Diego Youth Services—San Diego County, California (domestic female victims of trafficking ages 12–24)
- Casa Cornelia Legal Services—San Diego County, California (outreach and legal services for labor human trafficking victims)

b. Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking

In FY 2013, as described above, OVC and BJA continued to administer the *Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking*.

c. Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Program

Throughout most of FY 2013, three organizations funded under the *FY 2009 OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Project* continued to use OVC funds to provide a comprehensive array of services for human trafficking victims who were U.S. citizens, under the age of 18. The three grantees—Standing Against Global Exploitation (SAGE) Project (San Francisco, California), The Salvation Army STOP-IT Program (Chicago, Illinois), and Safe Horizon’s Streetwork Program (New York City, New York)—also continued to participate in a process evaluation, funded by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ). As of July 31, 2013, each of the grants reached their grant end dates, and completed final data collection activities for the process evaluation.

*OVC-Funded Victim Service Providers for FY 2013*

Services for Victim of Human Trafficking Grant Program (22 grants)

OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking (9 grants)

OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Project (3 grants)

Asian Pacific Islander Legal Outreach (San Francisco, California)  
 ARC Community Services (Madison, Wisconsin)  
 Ayuda (Washington, D.C.)\*  
 Coalition to Abolish Slavery & Trafficking (Los Angeles, California)  
 Catholic Charities of Rockville (Rockville, New York)\*  
 Catholic Charities Twin Cities (Minneapolis, Minnesota)  
 City of Indianapolis (Indianapolis, Indianapolis)  
 Community Service Programs (Orange County, California)  
 Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (Hawaii)  
 Guma' Esperansa-Karidat (Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands)  
 International Institute of Buffalo (Buffalo, New York)  
 International Institute of Connecticut (Bridgeport, Connecticut)  
 International Rescue Committee, Miami (Miami, Florida)  
 International Rescue Committee, Washington (Seattle, Washington)  
 Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (Los Angeles, California)  
 Mosaic (Dallas, Texas)  
 North Carolina Coalition Against Sexual Assault (Raleigh, North Carolina)  
 Polaris Project (Washington, D.C.)  
 Polaris Project (New Jersey)  
 Project Reach – Justice Resource Institute (Brookline, Massachusetts)  
 Safe Horizon (New York, New York)  
 Safe Horizon Streetwork Project (New York City, New York)\*  
 The SAGE Project (San Francisco, California)\*  
 Salvation Army STOP-IT Program (Chicago, Illinois)\*  
 Salvation Army Chicago (Chicago, Illinois)  
 Salvation Army Las Vegas (Las Vegas, Nevada)  
 Salvation Army Ohio (Columbus, Ohio)  
 Salvation Army Orange County (Orange County, California)  
 South Bay Coalition (San Jose, California)  
 Tapestri, Inc. (Clarkston, Georgia)  
 Texas RioGrande Legal Aid (San Antonio, Texas)  
 World Relief Florida (Miami, Florida)  
 Worker Justice Center of New York (New York)  
 YMCA Houston (Houston, Texas)

\*OVC grants that ended during FY 2013

#### d. OVC Grantee Victim Service Statistics<sup>14</sup>

From the inception of OVC's trafficking victim service grant programs in January 2003 through June 2013, OVC grantees provided services to 5,756 individuals identified as victims or potential victims of human trafficking.<sup>15</sup> Potential victims referred to an OVC grantee organization for services are included in the total number of trafficking clients served. Potential victims are eligible to receive services under the OVC grants while the service provider completes assessments to determine whether the individual meets the definition of human trafficking as defined by the TVPA. OVC grant funds have been used to provide services for victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking, U.S. citizen and foreign national victims, males and females, and adults and minors.

Since 2005, OVC has provided grantees with a standardized reporting tool, the Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS), to collect performance measurement data and submit reports to OVC on a semi-annual basis (January and July of each year).

Consistent with previous Attorney General reports, OVC is providing victim service data for the one-year period for which victim service data is available through TIMS and has been thoroughly reviewed by OVC. The statistics and general trends provided below reflect the activities of 32 OVC grantees in TIMS during the period of July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013, across three grant programs: the OVC Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, the OVC/BJA Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking, and the OVC Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Trafficking Demonstration Project.

For each report period, OVC works to collect the unduplicated number of individuals identified and served by the OVC program. During the one-year period for which statistics are available, OVC grantees report enrolling 1,009 new trafficking clients into their programs and providing them with direct services. Below is a breakdown of the new client cases across the three programs:

- 633 new client cases through the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking grant;
- 324 new client cases through the Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking grant; and
- 52 new client cases through the Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Project.

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<sup>14</sup> The service statistics and trends identified within this section of OVC's report are specific to the activities funded by OVC and may not reflect statistics reported by other federal agencies or entities providing direct services for victims of human trafficking.

<sup>15</sup> Calculated using statistics from the *Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons for FY 2012* (4,747) plus the number of new victims enrolled in OVC grant programs between July 2011 and June 2012 (1,009).

OVC grantees typically worked with human trafficking victims across multiple report periods, providing ongoing case management, emotional support, legal services, and supporting access to a wide range of services within a community. Over the one-year period included in this report, OVC grantees reported 1,911 “open client cases” within the TIMS database. This number includes the new victims enrolled in the program (1,009) and existing clients from previous report periods that require ongoing services. The breakdown of the open client cases reported for each grant program within the TIMS database for the reporting period is provided in the table below.

<b>Individuals Served (Open Client Cases) – July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2012</b>	
<b>Grant Type</b>	
Services Grant (SV)	1,156
Domestic Minor (DM)	89
Enhanced Collaborative (EC)	666
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,911</b>

During this reporting period, OVC grant funds were used to serve both foreign national and U.S. citizen human trafficking victims. Of the open client cases reported by the 32 grantee organizations during the one-year period from July 2012 through June 2013, approximately 60 percent of the victims served were foreign national victims, and 40 percent were U.S. citizens. The table below provides the base data from TIMS broken down across each program by citizenship. The number of U.S. citizens served increased 25 percent from the previous year.

<b>Individuals Served by Citizenship – July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013</b>			
<b>Grant Type</b>	<b>Foreign National</b>	<b>U.S. Citizen</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Services Grant (SV)	827	329	1,156
Domestic Minor (DM)	1	88	89
Enhanced Collaborative (EC)	319	347	666
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>1,911</b>

During the period of July 2012 to June 2013, approximately 56 percent of open client cases were identified as sex trafficking, 29 percent were identified as labor trafficking, ten percent were both sex and labor trafficking, and five percent were classified by the grantee as “other” or “unknown.”

During this reporting period, approximately 80 percent of individuals served were females, while 19 percent were males. One percent of the individuals served identified as transgender. Male victims were identified in each of the three programs, demonstrating the need for grantees to have plans in place to address the service and shelter needs of boys and men within their service strategy.

<b>Individuals Served by Gender – July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2013</b>				
<b>Gender</b>	<b>SV</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>EC</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Male	271	15	72	358
Female	874	72	593	1,539
Transgender	11	2	1	14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,911</b>

During this reporting period, OVC grant funds were used to serve adults and minors (under the age of 18). Approximately 82 percent of individuals served across all programs were adults, while 18 percent were minors. The Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration sites were required to focus their programs on services to youth under the age of 18; however, on several occasions grantees requested OVC approval to continue to provide services to clients after their 18th birthday, when no other appropriate services were available within a community.

<b>Individuals Served by Age – July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>SV</b>	<b>DM</b>	<b>EC</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
Adult	1,041	1	523	1,565
Minor	115	88	143	346
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,156</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>1,911</b>

During the period of July 2012 to June 2013, across all grant programs, the top five countries of origin for victims were the United States, Mexico, Philippines, Honduras, and Thailand.

As mentioned previously, most grantees deliver services using a comprehensive service model, which includes a broad range of services needed to meet the individualized needs of human trafficking victims. During the period of July 2012 to June 2013, the top five services provided to clients were legal services (immigration and other legal services), ongoing case management, emotional/moral support (informal/peer counseling), provision of clothing and food, and housing/rental assistance. A total of 351 clients were assisted in obtaining shelter during this period, including 126 emergency shelter placements, 112 transitional housing placements, and 113 permanent housing placements.

### 3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI Victim Assistance Program (VAP), managed by the Office for Victim Assistance (OVA), includes 122 full-time victim specialists within its 56 Field Offices. Victim specialists work in partnership with FBI agents to assess the needs of potential victims in FBI investigations, provide referrals and resources to these victims, provide case status updates throughout the duration of the criminal investigation, and act as liaisons with partner agencies within their communities.

In FY 2013, the FBI identified approximately 700 adult and child victims and entered them into the Victim Notification System (VNS), an automated system that provides victims with information about their cases. Approximately 530 of these victims were from domestic minor sex trafficking, child exploitation, and child sex tourism cases. The FBI also worked with additional victims who may not have been entered into the VNS for various reasons, such as lack of address to send the notification, unknown parent/legal guardian information for minor victims, victims opting out of notification, and being a chronic runaway. The FBI victim specialists provided an array of services to these victims, including crisis intervention; emergency food, clothing, and shelter; and referrals to resources such as medical, dental, and social services, substance abuse programs, educational and job skills training programs, and legal assistance and immigration protection and relief. For example, victim specialists provided assistance to victims recovered in domestic sex trafficking operations during large scale events such as the Super Bowl, NCAA Final Four, and the Masters Tournament. In July 2013, the FBI facilitated the seventh and largest iteration of Operation Cross Country (Operation Cross Country VII). In preparation for this operation, the Child Exploitation Task Force in Denver collaborated with state and local social service agencies to identify at-risk youth believed to be victimized through prostitution. This intelligence was used to generate proactive victim target packets that the Task Force used to locate victims during the operation. These efforts were instrumental in the recovery of 106 commercially sexually exploited children, the arrest of 151 pimps, and the distribution of services to 394 women and child victims. During Operation Cross Country VII, the FBI OVA collaborated with the FBI's Violent Crimes Against Children Section and NCMEC to obtain 152 Hope Bags to distribute to minors and adults recovered during the operation. The bags were assembled by NCMEC and contained clothing, hygiene items, and a food card. OVA distributed them to the FBI victim specialists in the field.

In appropriate cases, the victim specialists coordinated with law enforcement officials to begin the process for Continued Presence (see Part V.A.1 below) in the United States. Victim outreach materials were updated and translated into additional languages, including Spanish, Korean, Japanese, Chinese and Vietnamese.

The FBI OVA has five Child/Adolescent Forensic Interviewers (CAFIs) who are social workers specializing in child development and victimization. The CAFIs assist case agents by conducting forensic investigative interviews of minor victims of domestic and international



trafficking and conducting training for agents on interviewing techniques for this population. In FY 2013, the CAFIs conducted more than 50 forensic interviews relating to human trafficking as well as trainings for the FBI VCACS agents.

In FY 2013, the FBI OVA provided nearly \$6,500 in Federal Emergency Victim Assistance Funds (FEVAF) to assist human trafficking victims. The FEVAF, a fund of last resort, was expended for victims' bus fares, air fares, lodging, food, clothing, lodging, and personal hygiene items to facilitate recovery and reunification efforts.

#### D. Department of Labor

DOL participated in the development of the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*, which includes several commitments concerning law enforcement cooperation, training and victim services.

In FY 2013, the DOL Employment and Training Administration (ETA)'s network of over 2,500 American Job Centers continued to offer employment and training services to human trafficking victims, as required under the TVPA. These services are provided directly by state and local grantees to human trafficking victims. (ETA does not collect information on the extent to which such services are offered to or utilized by human trafficking victims.)

During FY 2013, ETA delivered a webinar training to the public workforce system to provide more information on the [October 2012 Training and Employment Guidance Letter \(TEGL\) 9-12](#) and to highlight promising practices and a pilot program funded by sister agencies on the employment and training issue. The letter's purpose was to provide further information to the workforce investment system on the importance of providing workforce, training, and referral services to human trafficking victims and to furnish updated guidance on how to deliver such service under federal law.

Complementing TEGL 9-12, in FY 2013, DOL continued engaging with stakeholders, ranging from direct service grantees to members of the public workforce system, at the local and national levels. DOL hosted conference calls for practitioners to share best practices and discuss employment and training issues relevant to serving human trafficking victims, and engaged in direct dialogue with stakeholders on these issues.

Victims of convicted traffickers must be provided full restitution for the labor they performed. As part of its interagency collaboration, DOL's WHD assists law enforcement partners to compute restitution.

#### E. Department of State

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Victims' Resource Advocacy Program (VRAP) supported approximately 20 human trafficking victims in 2013. VRAP assisted in securing

judgments for restitution of over \$20,000, T visas and Continued Presence (see Part V.A.1 below) in six cases, and active legal representation for victims of trafficking schemes. VRAP continued to provide resources to individuals at least once per quarter after they were identified as potential human trafficking victims, which may have started with relocation options or explanation of expectations as they pertain to investigations. VRAP helped provide survivors with an assurance of safety, an understanding of what had transpired, how it violated U.S. laws, and resources available to them. VRAP explained the vital role the victim witness has in the prosecution of those who have been accused of trafficking or related fraudulent acts. VRAP worked with multiple NGOs consistently, particularly those providing legal services and case management to human trafficking victims. VRAP worked to secure state or federal benefits, link survivors to local community advocates, and provide forms of assistance tailored to the needs of the individual.

#### F. Legal Services Corporation

LSC is a private, nonprofit corporation established by Congress to fund legal aid programs throughout the nation to assist low-income persons with gaining access to the civil justice system. Under section 107(b) of the TVPA, LSC must make legal assistance available to human trafficking victims, who often need assistance with immigration and other matters. LSC has issued guidance to all LSC program directors describing LSC's obligations to provide legal services to victims. (The current guidance is available at (<http://grants.lsc.gov/sites/default/files/Grants/pdfs/Progltr05-2.pdf>.) In FY 2013, ten LSC grantees assisted 137 human trafficking victims.

<b>LSC Grantee</b>	<b>Number of Trafficking Victims Served</b>
Texas RioGrande Legal Aid	53
Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	29
Legal Aid Society of Hawaii	25
Micronesian Legal Services	10
Florida Rural Legal Services	7
Utah Legal Services	6
California Rural Legal Assistance	3
Colorado Legal Services	2
Legal Assistance Foundation Chicago	1
Legal Aid of Wyoming	1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>

## **V. Immigration Benefits for Trafficking Victims**

### **A. Department of Homeland Security**

DHS facilitates the access of trafficking victims to potential short-term immigration protection through Continued Presence and longer-term immigration relief to qualifying victims through T and U nonimmigrant status, which can put victims on a path toward permanent residence and eventual citizenship. ICE HSI's Parole and Law Enforcement Program Unit, Law Enforcement Parole Section (LEPS), authorizes Continued Presence, and USCIS grants T and U nonimmigrant status. The request for T or U nonimmigrant status, and the related adjustment of status to lawful permanent residence, is a self-petitioning process, meaning that the victim can file the request directly with USCIS without someone else filing on his or her behalf. DHS provides copies of Continued Presence authorizations and T nonimmigrant status grants to HHS. After HHS receives notification of a grant of Continued Presence or T nonimmigrant status, HHS provides the certification under section 107(b) of the TVPA, allowing for the provision of certain services and benefits.<sup>16</sup>

#### **1. Continued Presence**

Continued Presence allows certain human trafficking victims to remain in the United States for up to one year, with the possibility of extension, in order to facilitate the investigation or prosecution of the trafficker. 22 U.S.C. § 7105(c)(3); 28 CFR § 1100.35. DHS, through ICE, possesses sole U.S. governmental authority to grant Continued Presence to human trafficking victims who are potential witnesses in investigations or prosecutions. If the trafficking victim meets these requirements and has filed a civil action under 18 U.S.C. § 1595, DHS must grant or extend Continued Presence, subject to certain exceptions. Continued Presence must be requested by a federal law enforcement agency on behalf of the potential witness. Continued Presence requests are reviewed and, when warranted, authorized by ICE HSI's LEPS, pursuant to the delegated authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security. When the LEPS authorizes Continued Presence, an authorization is forwarded to the Vermont Service Center within USCIS for production of an Employment Authorization Document (EAD) and I-94, Arrival/Departure Record. It can take 15 to 30 days to complete a Continued Presence case before it is forwarded to USCIS for processing. In an effort to reduce adjudication and processing time, the LEPS is updating the Continued Presence Protocol for requesting and sponsoring law enforcement agencies, a tool that will provide guidance to streamline the application process.

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<sup>16</sup> Victims under 18 years of age and those who are unable to cooperate due to psychological or physical trauma do not need to cooperate in the investigation and prosecution of the traffickers to receive benefits. HHS requires a statement from DHS or DOJ that the alien has been determined to be a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons. Such aliens are provided with "eligibility" letters allowing them to receive benefits. See Part IV.A.1 above.

As stated, Continued Presence is initially authorized for a period of one year; however, an extension may be authorized for a longer period if the investigation is ongoing and must be authorized for a longer period if the individual has filed a civil action under 18 U.S.C. § 1595, subject to certain exceptions.

In FY 2013, the LEPS approved 171 initial requests for Continued Presence and 190 requests for extensions of previously authorized Continued Presence.

#### **REQUESTS FOR CONTINUED PRESENCE IN FISCAL YEARS 2009–13**

<b>FY</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>
<b>Total Requests for Continued Presence</b>	301	198	324	157	391
<b>Number Authorized</b>	299	186	283	199	171
<b>Number Withdrawn</b>	2	0	15	61	30*
<b>Extensions Authorized</b>	148	288	355	220	190
<b>Countries of Origin Represented</b>	35	32	41	44	43
<b>Countries with the Highest Number of Requests</b>	Thailand, Philippines, Haiti, and Mexico	Thailand, Mexico, Honduras, and Philippines	Thailand, Philippines, and Mexico	Mexico, Philippines, Thailand, Honduras, and Indonesia	Mexico, Philippines, Honduras, and Thailand
<b>U.S. Cities with the Highest Number of Requests</b>	Honolulu, Chicago, Miami, and Tampa	Chicago, Honolulu, New York City, and Tampa	Honolulu, Miami, and New Orleans	Honolulu, New Orleans, Chicago, New York, and Atlanta	Atlanta, New York, New Orleans, Hawaii, and Miami

\* These cases were withdrawn for various reasons, including victims receiving T or U visas while awaiting Continued Presence, subjects who departed before adjudication, and the case agent determining that the subject was not a victim.

## 2. T and U Nonimmigrant Status

Congress created T nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the T visa) in order to provide immigration relief to certain human trafficking victims who are cooperating with an investigation or prosecution. Human trafficking victims may apply to USCIS for T nonimmigrant status, which is available to an alien who (1) is or has been a victim of a severe form of trafficking in persons; (2) is physically present in or at a port-of-entry of the United States (including the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa) on account of trafficking, including victims brought into the United States to participate in investigative or judicial processes; (3) has complied with reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of acts of trafficking, or is less than 18 years old, or is unable to cooperate due to physical or psychological trauma; and (4) would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(T); 8 CFR § 214.11.

Victims who receive a T visa are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. Discretionary extensions of status may be available if the law enforcement authority involved certifies that the victim's presence is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of trafficking or if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines an extension is warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend T nonimmigrant status during the application process for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence. Upon approval of the T nonimmigrant status by USCIS, victims will receive an EAD to work legally in the United States. Victims may also request derivative T nonimmigrant status for certain family members. In FY 2013, USCIS approved 1,823 T visas for victims and their family members — the highest number to date.

### APPLICATIONS FOR T VISAS IN FISCAL YEARS 2009–13

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2009	475	313	77	235	273	54	710	586	131
2010	574	447	138	463	349	105	1,037	796	241
2011	967	557	223	795	722	137	1,762	1,279	360

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
2012	885	674	194	795	758	117	1,680	1,432	311
2013	799	848	104	1,021	975	91	1,820	1,823	195

\* Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

Congress created U nonimmigrant status (also referred to as the U visa) to provide immigration relief for victims of certain crimes who are assisting law enforcement in the investigation or prosecution of those crimes. Congress provided this relief to victims of certain qualifying criminal activity, including trafficking. Victims of a qualifying crime may apply to USCIS for U nonimmigrant status, which is available when (1) the alien has suffered substantial physical or mental abuse as a result of having been a victim of a qualifying criminal activity; (2) the alien possesses credible and reliable information concerning the criminal activity; (3) the alien has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful to law enforcement authorities in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; and (4) the qualifying criminal activity occurred in the United States (including Indian country, military installations, possessions and territories), or violated a U.S. law that provides for extraterritorial jurisdiction to prosecute the offense in a U.S. federal court. If the applicant is under the age of 16 or unable to provide information due to a disability, a parent, guardian, or next friend may possess the information about the crime, and may assist law enforcement on the applicant's behalf. 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(15)(U); 8 CFR § 214.14.

Victims who receive a U visa are eligible to remain in the United States for up to four years. Discretionary extensions of status may be available if the law enforcement authority involved in the investigation or prosecution certifies that the victim's presence is necessary to assist in the investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity or if an extension is otherwise warranted due to exceptional circumstances. USCIS must extend U nonimmigrant status during the application process for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Residence. Upon approval of U nonimmigrant status by USCIS, victims will receive an EAD to work legally in the United States. Victims may also request derivative U nonimmigrant status for certain family members.

FY 2013 marked the fourth time USCIS reached the statutory annual cap (10,000) for U visas (not including eligible family members, who are not subject to a statutory cap). The average processing time was 11 months. Whenever the annual cap is reached, USCIS continues to accept and process new petitions, and issues a Notice of Conditional Approval to petitioners who are found eligible but who are unable to immediately receive a U visa because the statutory cap was reached. Conditionally approved petitioners are then placed on a waiting list for the next available U visa. They are afforded the opportunity to apply for employment authorization. To reduce the adjudication and processing time, USCIS doubled the number of adjudicators

assigned to reviewing petitions for U nonimmigrant status. In doing so, the FY 2014 U Visa cap was met in early December 2013. Despite meeting the cap, the Vermont Service Center continues the waiting list process for petitions for U nonimmigrant status.

### APPLICATIONS FOR U VISAS IN FISCAL YEARS 2009–13

FY	VICTIMS			FAMILY OF VICTIMS			TOTALS		
	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*	Applied	Approved*	Denied*
2009	6,835	5,825	688	4,102	2,838	158	10,937	8,663	846
2010	10,742	10,073	4,347	6,418	9,315	2,576	17,160	19,388	6,923
2011	16,768	10,088	2,929	10,033	7,602	1,645	26,801	17,690	4,574
2012	24,768	10,122	2,866	15,126	7,421	1,465	39,894	17,543	4,331
2013	25,472	10,000	1,829	18,263	8,198	1,440	43,735	18,198	3,269

\* Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

### 3. Adjustment of Status to Lawful Permanent Residence

Both T and U nonimmigrant status holders can apply to USCIS for adjustment of status to Lawful Permanent Resident (LPR), also referred to as obtaining a “green card.” Lawful Permanent Residence is available to a T nonimmigrant who (1) has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years since the first date of lawful admission as a T nonimmigrant or for a continuous period during the investigation or prosecution of the acts of trafficking and the investigation or prosecution is complete, whichever time period is less; (2) continues to hold T nonimmigrant status; (3) has been a person of good moral character since first being lawfully admitted as a T nonimmigrant; (4) has complied with any reasonable requests for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of trafficking, or was less than 18 years old at the time of victimization, or would suffer extreme hardship involving unusual and severe harm upon removal from the United States; and (5) is admissible to the United States or has obtained a waiver for any applicable ground(s) of inadmissibility. Lawful

Permanent Residence is available to a U nonimmigrant (1) who has been physically present in the United States for a continuous period of at least three years since the date of admission as a U nonimmigrant; (2) who continues to hold U nonimmigrant status; (3) who has not unreasonably refused to provide assistance in a criminal investigation or prosecution of the qualifying criminal activity; (4) for whom continued presence in the United States is justified on humanitarian grounds, to ensure family unity, or is otherwise in the public interest; (5) who is not inadmissible due to involvement in Nazi persecution, genocide, torture, or extrajudicial killings; and (6) who demonstrates that discretion should be exercised in his or her favor.

In 2009, USCIS began adjudicating adjustment of status applications for individuals with a T or U visa. This was the first time that individuals who had received immigration relief as human trafficking victims became LPRs, marking a significant milestone for the T and U visa programs. In FY 2013, 544 principal and derivative T nonimmigrant status holders became LPRs.

#### **APPLICATIONS FOR T VISA ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS IN FISCAL YEARS 2010-13**

<b>FY</b>	<b>APPLIED</b>	<b>APPROVED*</b>	<b>DENIED/WITHDRAWN*</b>
<b>2010</b>	319	459	518
<b>2011</b>	547	441	10
<b>2012</b>	282	923	18
<b>2013</b>	997	544	21

\*Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

In FY 2013, 3,305 principal and derivative U nonimmigrants became LPRs.

#### **APPLICATIONS FOR U VISA ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS IN FISCAL YEARS 2010-13**

<b>FY</b>	<b>APPLIED</b>	<b>APPROVED*</b>	<b>DENIED/WITHDRAWN*</b>
<b>2010</b>	4,133	2,096	55
<b>2011</b>	3,681	3,870	139
<b>2012</b>	1,951	6,017	350
<b>2013</b>	7,748	3,305	154



\*Some approvals and denials are from prior fiscal year filings.

#### B. Department of Labor

In March 2010, DOL announced that it would begin exercising its authority to certify applications for U visas. DOL's authority to complete U visa certifications has been delegated to the WHD, which may identify potential victims during the course of workplace investigations.

During FY 2010, the WHD developed protocols regarding certification of U visa applications for certain qualifying activities. The WHD protocols were then issued in a Field Assistance Bulletin on April 28, 2011. In FY 2012, WHD finalized the process of hiring permanent U-Visa Coordinators in each region to review and process U visa certifications and make recommendations regarding certification to the Regional Administrators. In FY 2013, WHD employed full time U-Visa Coordinators in each of its five regions. WHD continues to refer the underlying qualifying criminal activity to appropriate law enforcement agencies in accordance with its normal procedures.

#### C. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

The EEOC, through the Office of General Counsel, continues to issue U visa certifications. In FY 2013, the EEOC certified U visa applications for individuals who have aided, are aiding or, in the agency's view, are likely to aid the EEOC's efforts in prosecuting cases involving those individuals.

#### D. Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI processed 26 new Continued Presence applications in FY 2013. The mean number of days for Approval/Denial letter to be received was 21 calendar days. The median number of days for the Approval/Denial letter to be received was 16 calendar days. In an effort to reduce processing time, the FBI OVA developed and distributed guidance on how to successfully apply for Continued Presence. The guidance was distributed to field and headquarters' case agents, victim specialists, and civil rights program coordinators who work with human trafficking victims. Additionally, all newly hired victim specialists received mandatory Continued Presence training as part of their employee orientation.

## **VI. Investigations, Prosecutions, and Sentences**

### **A. Investigations**

Several federal agencies conduct human trafficking investigations, with the majority of investigations undertaken by the FBI and DHS ICE HSI.

#### **1. Federal Bureau of Investigation**

Human trafficking investigations in the FBI are divided between two distinct sections. The Civil Rights Unit (CRU) is responsible for overseeing all human trafficking investigations involving adults (domestic or foreign), foreigners, and sex trafficking cases involving foreign minor victims. The Violent Crimes Against Children Section (VCACS) is responsible for investigating cases involving the commercial sexual exploitation of domestic minors.

In FY 2013, the FBI identified approximately 850 victims of domestic minor sex trafficking and adult domestic and foreign national victims of sex and labor trafficking.

In FY 2013, the FBI's CRU initiated 220 human trafficking investigations, made 172 arrests, filed 116 informations and/or indictments, and obtained 69 convictions.

#### **FBI HUMAN TRAFFICKING INVESTIGATIONS IN FISCAL YEARS 2009–13**

<b>FY</b>	<b>INVESTIGATIONS</b>	<b>ARRESTS</b>	<b>INDICTMENTS</b>	<b>CONVICTIONS</b>
<b>2009</b>	167	202	121	93
<b>2010</b>	126	119	95	79
<b>2011</b>	337	188	118	76
<b>2012</b>	306	188	126	106
<b>2013</b>	220	172	116	69

The FBI's Innocence Lost National Initiative addresses the growing problem of children recruited and exploited through prostitution. Established in 2003, the Initiative is in partnership with DOJ's Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section (CEOS) and NCMEC. The FBI utilizes a victim-centered, multi-disciplinary approach. Since inception, the Initiative has resulted in 1,983 convictions and 4,567 children recovered or identified or both. Substantial sentences of convicted pimps have been obtained, including 15 life sentences and many sentences ranging in length from 25 to 50 years. The Initiative is supported by the FBI's 71 Child Exploitation Task Forces, consisting of nearly 400 state and local partner agencies.

## INNOCENCE LOST NATIONAL INITIATIVE CASES IN FISCAL YEARS 2009–13

<b>FY</b>	<b>INVESTIGATIONS</b>	<b>ARRESTS</b>	<b>INDICTMENTS/ INFORMATIONS/ COMPLAINTS</b>	<b>CONVICTIONS</b>
<b>2009</b>	241	945	71	162
<b>2010</b>	252	1,092	123	119
<b>2011</b>	371	1,332	198	224
<b>2012</b>	363	1,769	187	302
<b>2013</b>	515	2,380	278	310

The FBI coordinates national enforcement operations, called Operation Cross Country, to combat domestic commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC) through prostitution. From FY 2008 through FY 2013, seven such operations have been conducted, each taking place over three- to five-day periods. FBI Field Divisions and their law enforcement partners participated in these operations by targeting venues such as street tracks, the Internet, truck stops, motels, and casinos where children are prostituted. Collectively, law enforcement officers from over 450 federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies joined together to rescue child victims and apprehend those who victimize them. Through FY 2013, these operations have led to the safe recovery of 434 child victims and the arrest of 581 pimps engaged in CSEC.

In May 2013, the FBI began efforts to coordinate law enforcement operations targeting the commercial sexual exploitation of children through prostitution at the National Football League's 2014 Super Bowl in East Rutherford, New Jersey. The FBI instituted a regional approach to the event, utilizing FBI Field Offices in Newark, New York, New Haven, and Philadelphia to partner with 50 state and local law enforcement agencies. The operation combined resources from multiple FBI programs. These efforts resulted in recovery of 18 commercially sexually exploited children, the arrest of 48 pimps, the recovery of three foreign national human trafficking victims and the distribution of services to 70 adult and child victims.

The FBI Chicago Office's Crimes Against Children Squad sent agents throughout the year to the Philippines to advance the Child Sex Tourism initiative that started in 2011. Investigations targeted U.S. citizens suspected of coming to the Philippines to solicit illicit sex with minors. Capacity-building was targeted toward law enforcement communities to address these types of crimes, as well as cybersex crimes.

## 2. U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

### a. ICE HSI Investigations

Within DHS, ICE investigates human trafficking cases. ICE's objective in human trafficking investigations is to disrupt and dismantle domestic and international criminal organizations. Through ICE HSI, ICE investigated domestic and international criminal organizations that engaged in human trafficking in FY 2013. HSI special agents within domestic and international field offices worked closely with HSI's Human Smuggling and Trafficking Unit (HSTU), ICE Cyber Crimes Center (C3), HSI's VAP, and other units within HSI.

During FY 2013, ICE HSI initiated 1,025 cases with a nexus to human trafficking. As a result of these investigations, and cases initiated in previous years, ICE HSI recorded 1,877 criminal arrests, 1,070 indictments, and 870 convictions.<sup>17</sup>

In FY 2013, 67 individuals were charged under 18 U.S.C. § 1591, two under 18 U.S.C. § 1581, two under 18 U.S.C. § 1584, and one under 18 U.S.C. § 1592.

### ICE CASES WITH A NEXUS TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN FISCAL YEARS 2009–13

FY	INVESTIGATIONS	ARRESTS	INDICTMENTS	CONVICTIONS
2009	566	388	148	165
2010	651	300	151	144
2011	722	938	444	271
2012	894	967	559	381
2013	1,025	1,877	1,070	816

### b. Forced Labor Investigations

ICE has a legislative and investigative mandate to train its agents and officers stationed abroad to recognize and conduct investigations into allegations of forced child labor. Subject to certain exceptions, Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, 19 U.S.C. § 1307, prohibits importing

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<sup>17</sup> Not all these criminal charges led to convictions for trafficking offenses as defined in 18 U.S.C. Chapter 77. Prosecutors may decide to charge a non-trafficking offense in an investigation with an identified victim of trafficking due to evidentiary or witness considerations. In some cases, a trafficking offense may not be as readily provable as other available violations.

goods made with convict, forced, or indentured labor, including forced or indentured child labor, into the United States.

ICE receives funds from Congress to investigate alleged violations of forced labor and to pursue criminal convictions against violators. CBP has been delegated the authority to issue administrative orders prohibiting the entry of goods made with forced labor into the United States for predetermined or indefinite periods of time.

ICE HSI actively investigates allegations of forced, indentured, and/or prison labor related to goods being exported to the United States for sale.

The TVPRA 2008 required ICE and CBP to report their efforts to combat forced labor in an annual report to Congress. These agencies work with DOS to conduct outreach and build partnerships with private entities to ensure that U.S. citizens do not purchase or use any item made by victims of labor trafficking. In order to achieve these mandated goals, ICE HSI's global network of 70 offices in 47 countries facilitates collaboration in forced labor investigations. ICE special agents posted overseas strive to maintain a full understanding of all U.S. governmental programs, international organizations, and NGOs available as investigative and informational resources in these areas.

The ICE Forced Child Labor program is designed to identify foreign manufacturers that are illegally exporting merchandise to the United States, in violation of 19 U.S.C. § 1307. U.S. importers and foreign manufacturers responsible for facilitating forced labor are subject to criminal prosecution, seizure, and forfeiture of their merchandise. The ICE Forced Child Labor program is dedicated to investigating allegations of forced child labor related to the manufacturing or harvesting of goods that are exported to the United States. ICE distributes its resources between ICE headquarters and foreign attaché offices that cover areas of the world where this type of labor is known to flourish.

### 3. Department of Labor

DOL enforces worker protections for temporary nonimmigrant H-2A agricultural workers and H-2B non-agricultural workers—groups that are at risk for trafficking. WHD investigates complaints and conducts targeted investigations involving such workers. In FY 2013, WHD undertook specific enforcement initiatives in industries such as agriculture, landscaping, traveling carnivals, hotels/motels, seafood processing, and reforestation. Under the H-2A and H-2B regulations enforced by WHD, among other requirements, employers must pay proper wages, and not charge (or allow their agents or attorneys to charge) workers for recruitment costs or certification expenses. In addition, employers are required to pay such workers' travel and visa fees in many circumstances.

In addition, WHD has enforcement authority over the H-1B (workers in specialty occupations) assurances that employers make when sponsoring such workers. Some of the

assurances include the requirement to pay at least a prevailing wage, offer the same benefits and working conditions to H-1B workers as to U.S. workers, and not require or allow H-1B workers to pay the employer's petition fees.

DOL is committed to enforcing the necessary protections for all workers in the United States. WHD enforces broad federal minimum wage and overtime protections for all covered workers, including those who participate in the J Visa program.

In addition, DOL/ETA, through its regulations, requires state workforce agencies to establish and maintain a Job Service Complaint System, which permits Migrant and Seasonal Farm Workers (MSFWs) and other job seekers to submit complaints against employers about violations of employment-related laws. States are responsible for publicizing this complaint system. Complaints alleging employment-related violations are processed through the System.

WHD and the Office of Inspector General (OIG) play an active role in the ACTeam operations. WHD assists law enforcement partners to compute restitution owed to victims, provides translation services where necessary, and helps to identify and refer potential cases. OIG investigates fraud and abuse related to DOL's programs, including its Foreign Labor Certification programs, as well as nontraditional organized crime threats that may jeopardize the integrity of these programs.

#### 4. Department of State's Bureau of Diplomatic Security

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security conducts human trafficking investigations that have a nexus to passport or visa fraud through the Human Trafficking Unit (HTU) in its Criminal Division. This unit is the primary law enforcement office responsible for the investigation of all human trafficking-related allegations against foreign diplomatic personnel and individuals assigned to international organizations in the United States. The Criminal Division supports Diplomatic Security's 30 domestic offices and centrally coordinates worldwide investigations with Regional Security Officers and interagency partners in more than 265 U.S. missions. Diplomatic Security plays a unique role in the fight against trafficking as its special agents are located in almost every U.S. diplomatic mission, and they support human trafficking cases at the federal, state, local, and tribal levels in the United States.

##### a. Investigative Activities by Bureau of Diplomatic Security Field Offices

Most Bureau of Diplomatic Security field offices have agents assigned to their local DOJ-funded human trafficking task force or other local human trafficking task forces. In FY 2013, Field Offices participated in the following investigations:

- The Houston Field Office, along with other agency partners, assisted in one of the largest sex-trafficking investigations conducted by the Houston Human Trafficking Task Force,

resulting in the arrest of six men and seven women in ten different locations. The multi-year investigation revealed that the defendants owned, controlled, participated in, and operated bars/brothels where young undocumented Mexican women and underage girls were forced, threatened, or coerced to engage in prostitution. During the course of the investigation, 12 women, including five minors, were safely recovered.

- The New York Field Office, along with other agency partners, contributed to local law enforcement anti-trafficking operations leading up to and during the Super Bowl. In the course of the three-day operation, agents assisted local and federal law enforcement entities in the arrest of several traffickers, the seizure of multiple articles of property, and the recovery of a minor victim of sex trafficking.

#### b. Investigative Activities by Assistant Regional Security Officer-Investigators

Assistant Regional Security Officer-Investigators (ARSO-I) are Diplomatic Security Service special agents specifically assigned to combat fraud associated with passports and visas in U.S. consular sections around the world. ARSO-Is identified 905 cases of potential visa fraud in FY 2013, reviewing the cases for links to human trafficking. In several instances, ARSO-Is found visa applicants made false statements and submitted fraudulent documents in support of visa applications that led to joint U.S. and foreign law enforcement investigations into human trafficking. In several such cases, the investigations led to the arrests of trafficking suspects. Case examples include a joint ICE-Diplomatic Security operation that culminated in the arrest of a known human trafficker in Honduras and the investigation and subsequent arrest of five individuals wanted for human trafficking and visa fraud in the Dominican Republic in coordination with Dominican police. Diplomatic Security field offices continued to work closely with ARSO-Is from trafficking source and transit countries, such as Nigeria, Pakistan, India, and Colombia, in an ongoing effort to identify, apprehend, and prosecute individuals attempting to enter at major U.S. ports-of-entry on fraudulently obtained visas. Some of these cases were linked to human trafficking investigations.

### 5. Department of Defense

Information was retrieved from the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) and Air Force Office of Special Investigations (OSI) on military suspects engaging in recruitment/obtaining persons for purpose of performing a commercial sex act, facilitating prostitution, child prostitution, and solicitation for child sex acts during FY 2013.

NCIS was involved in investigating human trafficking-related crimes and reported six felony-level investigations in which disciplinary actions were taken against military personnel within the Department of the Navy. Charges for these six felony-level investigations included: 18 U.S.C. § 1001 (False Statements) and 18 U.S.C. § 1591 (Sex Trafficking of Children);

Uniform Code of Military Justice, Articles 80 (Attempts), 120 (Rape), 128 (Assault), and 134 (Pandering and Prostitution); and Virginia Criminal Code §§ 18.2-347 (Maintaining a Place for Prostitution), 18.2-348 (Aiding Prostitution), 18.2-355 (Detaining a Person for Prostitution), 18.-356 (Receive Money for Procuring a Person), 18.2-347 (Receive Money for Prostitution), and 18.2-357 (Receive Earnings of a Prostitute).

OSI reported that an Active Duty member of the Air Force is alleged to have engaged in the trafficking of two Ugandan females; this case is still being investigated and disciplinary action is pending.

Data obtained from the Army's Criminal Investigation Division (CID) reflects that from FY 2012 through 21 Mar 2014, CID had 105 suspected CTIP cases under investigation. The cases are composed of 25 suspected cases under the direct investigation of CID, and 80 suspected cases are being investigated by the Military Police.

On August 29, 2013, the 7th Air Force Base in Osan, South Korea, in the U.S. Pacific Command area of responsibility, issued a punitive policy on Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) specific to South Korean juicy bars. The 7th Air Force Base worked closely with the U.S. Embassy in Seoul, the Korean and Philippine governments, and the local business community around Osan Air Force Base, including bar owners, to ensure that Service Members could not patronize these establishments. Following a criminal investigation, the 7th Air Force Base determined that a clear link between juicy bars, prostitution, and human trafficking exists, particularly among trafficked Filipina women who entered the country under entertainer visas. U.S. Pacific Command is working to implement a similar policy/blanket ban of juicy bars for all of South Korea beyond the 7th Air Force Base.

## 6. ACTeams

As a direct result of coordinated efforts between participating ACTeam agencies, and use of proactive investigative techniques, an international human trafficking enterprise operating in multiple areas of the United States has been identified. This joint effort has resulted in predicated case openings in Atlanta, Houston, and Los Angeles, all focused on combating the exploitation of victims directly linked to this group.

## B. Prosecutions

The Criminal Section of the Civil Rights Division (CRT) and CRT's Human Trafficking Prosecution Unit (HTPU), in collaboration with U.S. Attorneys' Offices (USAOs) nationwide, have principal responsibility for prosecuting human trafficking crimes, except for cases involving sex trafficking of minors. The Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section of the Criminal Division (CEOS) is DOJ's subject matter-expert on child sexual exploitation offenses, and shares responsibility and collaborates closely with USAOs nationwide in the investigation



and prosecution of federal cases involving child sexual exploitation, including the prostitution of children and the extraterritorial sexual abuse of children.

Since DOJ created the HTPU within the Criminal Section of CRT in January 2007, HTPU has played a significant role in coordinating DOJ's human trafficking prosecution programs. HTPU's mission is to focus CRT's human trafficking expertise and expand its anti-trafficking enforcement program to increase human trafficking investigations and prosecutions throughout the nation. HTPU works to enhance DOJ investigation and prosecution of significant human trafficking cases, particularly novel, complex, multi-jurisdictional, and multi-agency cases, and those involving transnational organized crime and financial crimes. In FY 2013, HTPU worked to develop high-impact human trafficking investigations and prosecutions, strengthen coordination among federal, state, local and international law enforcement agencies, and expand nationwide capacity to bring victim-centered human trafficking prosecutions.

In FY 2013, DOJ continued its sustained long-term increase in prosecuting human trafficking crimes. During the fiscal years from 2009–2013, CRT and USAOs brought a record number of human trafficking prosecutions involving forced labor and sex trafficking of adults by force, fraud, and coercion. In the past four fiscal years, DOJ brought a total of 221 such cases, compared to 149 in the previous four-year period (a 48% increase), and compared to 82 such cases in the four-year period before that (an 81% increase). Prosecuted labor trafficking cases over these four-year periods have increased to a total of 91 over the past four years, compared to 55 in the four years before that (a 65% increase). Prosecuted adult and international sex trafficking cases increased from 94 to 130 (a 38% increase). (This record number of prosecutions is in addition to child sex trafficking cases brought by CEOS and USAOs.) In FY 2013, CRT and USAOs together brought 71 forced labor and adult sex trafficking prosecutions (18 primarily labor and 53 primarily sex), charged 161 defendants (31 labor and 130 sex), and secured 90 convictions (28 labor and 62 sex). Including additional trafficking cases brought by DOJ's Criminal Division and USAOs, which primarily involve domestic sex trafficking of minors, DOJ brought 161 human trafficking cases against 253 defendants, and secured 174 convictions.

The chart below lists the numbers of defendants charged, prosecuted, and convicted in human trafficking cases in FYs 2012 and 2013.

TRAFFICKING PROSECUTIONS		FY 2012		FY 2013	
		By CRT/ USAOs	DOJ-wide	By CRT/ USAOs	DOJ-wide <sup>18</sup>
Cases Filed	Labor	21	22	18	18
	Sex	34	106	53	143
	Total	55	128	71	161
Defendants Charged	Labor	36	38	31	31
	Sex	72	162	130	222
	Total	108	200	161	253
Convictions	Labor	31	33	28	28
	Sex	55	105	62	146
	Total	86	138	90	174

### C. Sentences

DOJ's Bureau of Justice Statistics reviewed the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts (AOUSC) criminal case database to make a preliminary calculation of the average length of sentence for cases completed in FY 2013 that involved the trafficking offenses under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1581 (peonage), 1583 (enticement for slavery), 1584 (sale into involuntary servitude), 1589 (forced labor), 1590 (trafficking with respect to peonage/slavery/involuntary servitude/forced labor), 1591 (sex trafficking of children or by force, fraud or coercion), 1592 (unlawful conduct with respect to documents in furtherance of trafficking), and 1594 (general provisions).

According to AOUSC data, of the 174 defendants convicted in which at least one of the human trafficking offenses cited above was charged, 153 defendants received a prison sentence, seven received a probation-only sentence, and 13 defendants received a suspended sentence (the sentence for one defendant was missing). The average prison term for those defendants sentenced to prison was 145 months (12.1 years), and prison terms ranged from three to 720 months. Sixty-six defendants received a prison term of more than ten years, 43 received terms from five to ten years, and 38 defendants received a prison sentence of less than five years (the prison sentence length was missing for six defendants). Among defendants receiving a

<sup>18</sup> This statistic includes CRT and USAO human trafficking prosecutions involving forced labor and sex trafficking of adults and children. These numbers do not reflect prosecutions of cases involving the commercial sexual exploitation of children that were brought under statutes other than the sex trafficking provision codified at 18 U.S.C. § 1591.

probation-only sentence, three defendants received a probation term of 60 months, three received a probation term of 36 months, and one received a probation term of 12 months.<sup>19</sup>

## **VII. International Grants to Combat Trafficking**

### **A. Department of Labor**

DOL funds projects to combat exploitative child labor, including child trafficking. While DOL did not fund child trafficking projects in FY 2013, the child labor projects funded support efforts to provide assistance to children in or at risk of the worst forms of child labor, including those that could potentially be human trafficking victims.

The TVPRA 2005 directs DOL to monitor and combat forced labor and child labor in foreign countries. To meet these mandates, DOL's ILAB conducted research and developed a list of goods from countries that it has reason to believe are produced with forced labor or child labor in violation of international standards. DOL published its initial list of goods on Sept. 10, 2009, containing 122 goods from 58 countries. As of the end of FY 2013, the initial list has been updated four times (on December 15, 2010; October 3, 2011; September 26, 2012; and September 30, 2013). With the 2013 update, DOL for the first time removed line items from the list as a result of evidence establishing a significant reduction or elimination of a child labor or forced labor problem (tobacco from Kazakhstan, charcoal from Namibia, and diamonds from Zimbabwe). As of the end of FY 2013, the list includes 134 goods from 73 countries and a total of 342 line items. DOL will continue to update the list periodically. It is available at <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-goods>.

The TVPRA 2005 required DOL to work with persons who are involved in the production of goods on the list to create a "standard set of practices" that will reduce the likelihood that businesses will produce goods using child labor or forced labor. DOL continued to promote its *Reducing Child Labor and Forced Labor: A Toolkit for Responsible Businesses*, a web-based resource providing detailed, step-by-step, practical guidance to businesses and other stakeholders to address child labor and forced labor in global supply chains. This toolkit shares best practices for creating and sustaining effective social compliance systems, and is the first such guidance focused on child labor and forced labor practices. The toolkit covers such topics as stakeholder engagement, effective codes of conduct, monitoring standards and tools, and remediation of child labor and forced labor. Throughout 2013, ILAB carried out broad dissemination of the toolkit to businesses and industry groups, corporate social responsibility-focused groups, foreign governments, NGOs, the media, and others, through participation in conferences and web-based events, as well as one-on-one meetings. The toolkit is available at: <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/child-forced-labor>.

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<sup>19</sup> This calculation differs from the case statistics presented in the preceding charts, because the AOUSC database tracks cases only by the statutes involved, does not indicate all applicable charges when a defendant is charged with more than five offenses, and does not capture trafficking cases resolved by pleas to other charges.

DOL plays a key role in the implementation of Executive Order 13126 (E.O. 13126) on the *Prohibition of Acquisition of Products Produced by Forced or Indentured Child Labor*, which was issued in June 1999. E.O. 13126 directs all federal agencies to ensure that U.S. governmental purchases do not include any products made with forced or indentured child labor. E.O. 13126 requires DOL, in consultation with DOS and DHS, to publish and maintain a list of products, by country of origin, which the three Departments have a reasonable basis to believe may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor. Following consultation with DOS and DHS, on July 23, 2013, ILAB published a final determination pursuant to E.O. 13126, which updated a list of goods which the Departments have a reasonable basis to believe might have been mined, produced, or manufactured with forced or indentured child labor. The update added cattle from South Sudan, dried fish from Bangladesh, fish from Ghana, garments from Vietnam, and gold and wolframite from the Democratic Republic of Congo. As of the end of FY 2013, the E.O. 13126 List now comprises 35 products from 26 countries.

A current E.O. list can be found on the DOL website at <http://www.dol.gov/ilab/reports/child-labor/list-of-products>.

## B. Department of State

### 1. Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

The TIP Office continues to see a growth in demand for foreign assistance funds, far exceeding the size of the Office's program. In FY 2013, the Office received more than 160 applications requesting a total of more than \$95 million in funding. With FY 2013 funds, as well as limited carryover funds from prior years, the Office awarded 40 new grants and cooperative agreements for projects to address both sex and labor trafficking, worth \$21,290,161.

The TIP Office's funding priorities are guided by the annual *Trafficking in Persons Report (TIP Report)*. The 2013 *TIP Report* was issued in June 2013. The *TIP Report* is the U.S. government's principal diplomatic tool used to engage foreign governments on trafficking in persons, providing a comprehensive analysis of governmental anti-trafficking efforts. Funding decisions take into consideration a number of factors addressed in the *TIP Report*, including a country's political will and its economic resources. Many of the TIP Office's grants and cooperative agreements address multiple parts of the 3Ps paradigm: protection, prosecution, and prevention. Ninety-four percent of all grants funded with FY 2013 funds include a protection component, which may include provision of direct services to victims. Additionally, 79 percent of all grants are conducting prosecution activities, such as capacity-building for law enforcement and prosecutors to apprehend and prosecute traffickers. Examples of projects funded in FY 2013 include the following (a complete list of FY 2013 anti-trafficking projects is available at <http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/other/2013/215002.htm>):

- The TIP Office funded two international organizations for a collaborative project to address the issue of abusive recruitment practices that lead to human trafficking, including the charging of fees to workers. The two organizations will undertake coordinated research on the issue, conduct a series of stakeholder meetings in regions of the world where the problem of irregular and criminal labor recruiting is most problematic, and produce recommendations on how to address gaps in regulation and enforcement. The final product will be a joint report on the issue, which will build support for shaping norms regarding labor recruiting and human trafficking, consistent with Executive Order 13627.
- The TIP Office funded a project to expand an online Human Trafficking Case Law Database, which was launched in 2011 and currently includes 800 human trafficking cases from 74 countries and three supranational courts. With continued TIP Office support, the project will develop a case digest for practitioners that highlights best practices and common pitfalls; focus on wider dissemination of the database; and continue to expand and improve the database by summarizing more cases, widening the ambit of jurisdictions addressed, and translating key cases into languages other than English.
- The TIP Office funded a project to implement a model of targeted training and collaborative casework for law enforcement and service providers in the identification, rescue, investigation, and prosecution of child sex trafficking cases in the Dominican Republic.
- A project in Kenya is developing a national referral mechanism to identify, assist, and protect trafficking victims from violence and exploitation. Similarly, a project in Indonesia is working with local governments to promote a coordinated policy response and reduce the risk of re-trafficking through improved victim assistance.
- In Malaysia, a grantee is working to improve mental health services within Malaysia's government-run shelters by providing ongoing training and support to shelter staff to build their capacity to effectively provide services to trafficking victims, and another grantee is providing mental health services to women in two of Malaysia's four government-run shelters, in addition to providing shelter and other services for trafficking victims in its own facility in Kuala Lumpur.
- A TIP Office-funded project in Sierra Leone, where the grantee has established the first-ever shelter for young female trafficking victims, is playing a vital role in introducing and institutionalizing quality care for victims. Forty-eight victims have received holistic and comprehensive services thus far, and the grantee has facilitated legal representation for four survivors and physical and mental treatment for 35 victims. Fourteen survivors have

been successfully reintegrated or placed in alternative care; 43 child survivors of trafficking were provided education scholarships; and 58 village parent groups, comprising 464 individual members, have been established and trained.

- The TIP Office funds a short-term, emergency assistance project for trafficking victims who are in need of immediate support. In these critical situations, the grantee will address the victims' needs, including by providing risk assessment, shelter, basic necessities, counseling, medical and legal services, travel documentation, safe transport, and resettlement arrangements. The project, for example, has assisted adult victims of domestic servitude from Indonesia, the Philippines, and Sri Lanka in Jordan, and child victims of forced begging from Guinea Bissau in Senegal and from Haiti in the Dominican Republic.
- The TIP Office also supports a regional anti-trafficking project in India, Bangladesh, and Nepal to strengthen and institutionalize prevention and protection measures for potential and actual victims of cross-border human trafficking between these countries. The project aims to strengthen cross-border cooperation; and develop standard operating procedures for cross-border rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration of victims, and present it for adoption by the three governments. The project also will support an NGO in each country to provide protection and rehabilitation services to victims, and design and implement integrated human trafficking awareness interventions at source, transit, and destination points.
- In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the TIP Office funds a project to address, at multiple levels, critical gaps in anti-trafficking efforts and respond directly to priorities and recommendations raised in the *TIP Report*. Project activities will create a scalable model of community-led action against trafficking; foster significantly increased public awareness and discourse on slavery and trafficking, through interactive radio and mobile cinema; establish a coalition of Congolese civil society organizations with enhanced capacity to monitor and advocate for the eradication of slavery in the eastern regions of the country; and train key governmental officials on enforcing existing laws and enacting new policies to fulfill their anti-trafficking responsibilities.
- The TIP Office funded a project to raise awareness in Bangladesh of new anti-trafficking legislation through innovative use of information, education, communication materials, electronic and print media, and mobile technology as part of a larger project to enhance the capacity of Bangladeshi civil society to identify and protective services to male trafficking victims.
- In Senegal, the TIP Office supports a project working in partnership with Senegalese NGOs to build the capacity of targeted communities and local governments to prevent

trafficking of children in Quranic schools as part of a larger capacity-building project to train responders in the law enforcement, judicial, and service provision sectors.

## 2. Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor (DRL)

The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) highlights the issue of trafficking in persons, and details violations of labor rights in law and in practice, as well as other conditions that increase vulnerability of workers to trafficking, in its annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices*, in particular, Section Seven (available at <http://www.state.gov/j/drl/index.htm>). DRL also coordinates and drafts an annual report to Congress on child soldiers, mandated by the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008. DRL funds several programs globally that promote internationally recognized worker rights and address labor violations, including trafficking in persons. Examples of DRL-funded programs in FY 2013 that worked to combat forced labor included:

- In Southeast Asia, a DRL-supported project worked to enhance the protection of marginalized and vulnerable migrant workers and their access to safe and affordable migration channels in five Lower Mekong countries by means of expanding migrants' awareness of their rights through access to pre-departure orientation and post-arrival training programs across the subregion. In Malaysia, a different DRL project collected and analyzed data on the migrant worker sector in Kuala Lumpur and raised awareness among migrant workers, including domestic workers, of labor rights, relevant labor legislation, and effective strategies for remedy.
- In Jordan, DRL funded a project that worked to improve respect for fundamental rights of migrant workers, a group particularly vulnerable to trafficking. The project established a Labor Attaché Network to allow the embassies of the countries of origin of migrant workers to meet regularly and discuss mutual concerns and challenges as they attempt to serve migrant workers, primarily on issues of protection. Primary project activities focused on the garment sector and on the construction sector, where the implementing partner engaged with the General Union for Construction Workers to develop a trade union policy on migrant workers that raises awareness of migrant worker rights and encourages them to join trade unions. Finally, the project developed and implemented a pilot training program for law enforcement officials to explain how the current gaps in legislation and law enforcement have led to the occurrence of forced labor, and underscore the need to reform the labor migration system.
- DRL continued to support work in Burma that provided protection to trafficking survivors and increased the awareness of Burma's citizens of existing labor rights and the illegality of child soldier recruitment under Burmese law. The project supported case workers in strategic locations across the country and has resulted in thousands of forced

labor brochures being distributed, as well as radio and television ads that explained forced labor and how citizens can exercise their rights through formal complaint mechanisms. DRL supported work that raised workers' awareness of internationally-recognized labor rights and national labor laws, including those related to forced labor.

- In Haiti, DRL supported a project that engaged in and responded to the immediate needs of vulnerable children and their families to improve their livelihoods and raise awareness about concerns related to hazardous forced child labor. This project supported the National Tripartite Committee for the Prevention and Elimination of Child Labor in its monthly meetings, and helped facilitate a national plan for the prevention and elimination of child labor. The project also supported the training of journalists on child labor issues, and provided almost 100 youth with vocational skills training.

### 3. Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration

The mission of the Bureau of Population, Refugees and Migration (PRM) is to provide protection and aid to persecuted and uprooted people around the world on behalf of the American people by providing life-sustaining assistance, working through multilateral systems to build global partnerships, promoting best practices in humanitarian response, and ensuring that humanitarian principles are thoroughly integrated into U.S. foreign and national security policy. PRM has primary responsibility within the U.S. government for formulating policies on population, refugees, and migration, and for administering U.S. refugee and migration assistance and the U.S. refugee admissions programs. PRM encourages the creation of orderly, legal, and humane international migration regimes that respect the human rights of all migrants, including irregular migrants and survivors of human trafficking, and facilitates international cooperation to prevent and combat human trafficking. PRM pursues these goals in multilateral policy fora, such as the United Nations and other regional dialogues on migration, and through programs that directly assist vulnerable migrants, including human trafficking victims, and that build government capacities to protect human trafficking victims and other vulnerable migrants.

In FY 2013, PRM contributed \$4.7 million to regional projects implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to build the capacity of host governments and civil societies to identify, protect, and assist vulnerable migrants, including human trafficking victims, in five regions around the world: North Africa, the Horn of Africa and Yemen, Southern Africa, East Asia, and Southeast Asia. In addition to capacity-building, these regional migration projects provide direct assistance, including return and reintegration to trafficking survivors and other vulnerable migrants; support dialogue on migration management and human trafficking in regional forums; and encourage greater cooperation and coordination between the IOM and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), so the different types of vulnerable migrants present in mixed migration flows (e.g., asylum seekers and unaccompanied children) receive appropriate protection and assistance. PRM also supported



humanitarian assistance programs focused on direct assistance to vulnerable migrants, some of whom have been trafficked, including \$350,000 for emergency medical assistance to African migrants in Haradh, Yemen; \$1,700,000 for the assisted voluntary return of migrants stranded in Haradh, Yemen; and \$1,500,000 for the assisted voluntary return of migrants stranded in Niger.

In addition, PRM provided \$813,000 in FY 2013 to the “Program to Support Trafficking Victims Found in the United States: Global Return and Reintegration and Family Reunification.” Implemented by IOM, this program helps reunite trafficking survivors possessing T visas in the United States with eligible family members, and supports the voluntary return of trafficking survivors identified outside their country of nationality or legal residence. Through the program, The IOM provides financial and logistical support for the travel of eligible family members to the United States, including pre-departure assistance with travel documents, transportation arrangements, airport assistance, and escorting of children. For trafficked persons who do not wish to avail themselves of T visa benefits, the program also works to ensure their safe return to and reintegration in home communities. This may include pre-departure assistance with travel documentation, transportation arrangements, and reception upon arrival by IOM partners. To reduce the likelihood of re-trafficking, the IOM works with NGO partners to provide reintegration assistance, including temporary shelter, health care, vocational training and education, and small grants for income-generating activities. In FY 2013, this program helped 240 individuals to join family members who were trafficked to the United States, and provided two survivors with return assistance. Since it began in 2005, this program has facilitated the reunification of 1,122 family members with survivors of trafficking identified in the United States, and has assisted 23 trafficking survivors to return to their countries of origin.

In FY 2013, PRM also contributed \$100,000 to the IOM-administered Global Assistance Fund for the Protection, Return, and Reintegration of Victims of Trafficking (GAF). The fund assists human trafficking victims and stranded migrants vulnerable to trafficking who are unable to access, or are otherwise ineligible for, direct assistance under other IOM programs. The program assisted 116 beneficiaries in FY 2013 and has assisted 1,738 persons since its creation in 2000.

#### 4. International Narcotics and Law Enforcement

The Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Agency’s (INL) International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) FY 2013 appropriation of \$1.938 billion supports country and global programs critical to combating transnational crime and illicit threats, including efforts against terrorist networks in the illegal drug trade and illicit enterprises. INCLE programs seek to close the gaps between law enforcement jurisdictions and to strengthen law enforcement institutions that are weak or corrupt.

Many INCLE funds are focused where security situations are most dire, and where U.S. resources are used in tandem with host country government strategies in order to maximize impact. Resources are also focused in countries that have specific challenges to overcome, where those resources can help to establish a stable and secure environment, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, West Bank/Gaza, Yemen, Lebanon, Mexico, Central America, Colombia, Sudan, and Liberia.

The FY 2013 appropriation recognizes both the needs and current status of INCLE-funded programs in all “front line” countries (i.e., Afghanistan and Pakistan, in addition to Iraq) to date. The Near East, South Central Asia, and the Western Hemisphere account for most of the INCLE request, although continuing concerns in both Africa and East Asia (i.e., Sudan, Liberia, West Africa, and Indonesia) require continued policy and programmatic attention. Programs included the following:

- Since 2008, the United States has pledged nearly \$15,000,000 to police reform in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC). The United States manages activities that strengthen the ability of the Congolese National Police to respond to community security priorities and secure national borders as part of the strategy of the Government of the DRC to combat illegal mining, which makes workers vulnerable to trafficking, and to strengthen legitimate cross-border trade linkages.
- In August 2013, INL and the Regional Security Office at the U.S. Embassy in Kinshasa held training for 45 Congolese police officers, customs officials, and immigration specialists on how to conduct investigations, combat trafficking in persons, and identify fraudulent immigration documents. Within one month of the training, one of the attendee police officers arrested a Congolese man for trafficking a girl into the commercial sex industry for six years. The Congolese officer also identified trafficking-in-persons indicators in other pending investigations. Subsequent to the training, DHS ICE sent a special agent to assist the Congolese police with these new trafficking cases.
- INL pledged \$460,362 to support the implementation of the UNODC project, “Building institutional capacity to respond to the threat posed by illicit drug trafficking and organized crime in Sierra Leone,” with a budget of \$5,062,212. Funding is used for capacity-building efforts at the Sierra Leone Transnational Organized Crime Unit (TOCU). Through TOCU, INL assisted Liberia and Sierra Leone with a case of trans-border human trafficking. In January 2013, following the exchange of intelligence with TOCU, the Transnational Crime Unit (TCU) Liberia, the Liberian National Police, and Interpol staff conducted an operation to disrupt organized networks involved in human trafficking across national borders.

- In 2013, a multi-agency team from DOS, DHS, and DOJ provided technical assistance to Thai and other Southeast Asian entities involved in combating human trafficking to address areas of weakness in anti-trafficking efforts, including victim identification and protection, investigations, and prosecutions. These efforts, which involved direct police and prosecutor training as well as the facilitation of regional networking, have enhanced law enforcement capacity and promoted international cooperation. In July 2013, key Thai anti-trafficking officials visited Seattle and San Francisco to meet with counterparts, share information, and observe first-hand a major anti-trafficking operation.
- Eight officers from the Ecuador National Police completed a three-week study tour of the Webb County, Texas Sheriff's Office in May 2013. The 15-day tour included observation of Webb County officers conducting various operations and investigations, including on human trafficking. In 2011, INL and the Webb County Sheriff's Office formalized a Memorandum of Understanding that established a framework for cooperation on training, advising, and mentoring international law enforcement personnel.
- In August 2013, Embassy Asuncion used INL funds to support a trip by Cynthia Bendlin, a 2008 DOS Women of Courage awardee, to deliver an anti-trafficking lecture at the Argentine Senate. Bendlin held strategic planning meetings with regional anti-trafficking groups in Buenos Aires, and met with Paraguayan Embassy staff. Argentina is the largest destination country for Paraguayan sex human trafficking victims.
- In Afghanistan, from October 2012 through September 2013, INL's Justice Sector Support Program (JSSP) conducted 11 trainings on human trafficking for 241 prosecutors, police officers, defense lawyers, judges, and service providers from 11 different justice institutions and ministries. These trainings, held in four provinces, focused on: (1) investigating and prosecuting human trafficking cases; (2) educating trainees on the anti-trafficking law; (3) understanding the elements of crime to distinguish between related crimes, such as human trafficking, human smuggling, abduction, and kidnapping; and (4) offering protection and support services for trafficked victims.
- In 2013, DOS, DHS, and DOJ collaborated on programs to provide training and technical assistance to hundreds of counterparts from Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam, to strengthen capacity to combat human trafficking. These efforts included bringing senior Thai law enforcement officials and prosecutors to the United States to learn from American counterpart agencies and entities engaged in relevant efforts.
- INL supports International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEAs) overseas that deliver instruction to foreign law enforcement officials to address and help counter international crimes, including trafficking in persons. During the reporting period, the ILEAs trained

over 500 international law enforcement officials from countries across the Americas, Europe, Southeast Asia, and Sub Saharan Africa on anti-trafficking topics.

- On September 23–25, 2013, INL—in partnership with the Thai National Anti-Corruption Commission, the UNODC, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and the American Bar Association—brought together over 180 anti-corruption investigators, law enforcement officials, and policymakers from over 20 Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, and Pacific Islands Forum economies, as well as representatives from civil society organizations, international organizations, and the private sector, to participate in the APEC Pathfinder Dialogue on Combating Corruption and Illicit Trade. Participants shared knowledge on linkages between corruption and trafficking; responses to trafficking-related corruption given challenges and current capacities; and strategies and countermeasures to more effectively address trafficking-related corruption across the Asia-Pacific Region.
- INL requested that the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department (LVMPD) provide law enforcement training to two selected Eastern Caribbean police agencies (Grenada and Dominica) on sexual gender-based violence (SGBV), including trafficking in persons. LVMPD deployed four police training instructors/advisors who developed curriculum and conducted training for police service officers related to sex crimes, including luring of minors for sexual exploitation, case management, and operational issues. The SGBV training was dedicated to enhancing the quality of investigations of sexual crimes. LVMPD instructors worked in coordination with Grenada and Dominica’s police training academies to deliver the training course in a train-the-trainer format.

#### C. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID appropriations to combat trafficking in FY 2013 included the following:

In Bangladesh, USAID worked collaboratively with the Bangladeshi government and local NGOs to support activities to empower survivors of trafficking and those at risk of trafficking; provide viable economic alternatives to unsafe internal and cross-border migration; expand public awareness and participation in prevention efforts and crime reduction; and build the capacity of government institutions to identify and prosecute perpetrators

USAID supported MTV End Exploitation and Trafficking (MTV EXIT), a global multimedia counter-trafficking awareness and prevention campaign targeting youth in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Ukraine, Vietnam, and Burma. The campaign employed a mixture of high-profile concerts, youth sessions, roadshows, national and international websites, and television programs such as documentaries, dramas, public service announcements, and music videos.

USAID supported the Philippine-American Fund (Phil-Am Fund), a grant-making facility that provides funding to qualifying recipients through local competitive processes. These grants promoted inclusive, sustainable growth by contributing to five broad categories in the Philippines, including (1) counter-trafficking efforts; (2) enterprise development; (3) governance; (4) education innovation; and (5) biodiversity conservation. Phil-Am Fund awarded the following human trafficking grants with funds obligated in FY 2013:

- People's Recovery Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA) Foundation, which supports activities to protect children from trafficking for sexual abuse and commercial exploitation through community-based preventive education programs; rescuing, protecting, and rehabilitating victims; and prosecution of abusers and traffickers;
- Children's Legal Bureau (CLB), which supports activities to prevent and protect children and vulnerable groups from trafficking in selected cities of Cebu and assist in prosecuting traffickers;
- Transparency and Accountability Network (TAN), which supports a radio drama-cum-talk show that focuses on issues of good governance, including specific themes such as citizen engagement, effective service delivery, and the role of government in implementing policies that protect vulnerable citizens. Such policies include enforcing laws and ordinances on human trafficking and illegal recruitment.

In Vietnam, USAID supported (1) documentation and research regarding human trafficking victim protection and prosecution procedures; (2) pilot projects to improve human trafficking statistics; (3) activities to improve the quality of services in eight shelters, including the development of questionnaires to determine the appropriate needs of victims; and (4) interventions to improve services to underserved groups through local NGOs.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH), USAID assisted the Ministry of Security (MOS) and the Department for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings to carry out the activities planned in the BiH Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Action Plan. USAID also provided \$300,000 in direct funding to the MOS to strengthen the fight against human trafficking through (1) conducting scientific criminological research on trafficking; (2) improving media coverage of human trafficking; (3) improving capacities of the MOS in the investigation of trafficking and assistance and reintegration of human trafficking victims; (4) prevention of human trafficking; and (5) strengthening the specialized anti-trafficking unit of the MOS.

In Moldova, USAID's Rule of Law Institutional Strengthening Program (ROLISP) partnered with the Norwegian Mission Experts of Rule of Law Advisers (NORLAM) and La Strada, a local NGO, to organize an anti-trafficking capacity-building workshop. The goal of the workshop was to (1) improve the knowledge of judges and prosecutors for investigating and

classifying human trafficking; (2) improve their skills in interviewing victims, including child victims; and (3) provide guidance to the National Institute of Justice on developing an anti-trafficking curriculum for in-service training of judges and prosecutors. ROLISP is also assisting in the development of the anti-trafficking curriculum and training materials.

In Ukraine, USAID supported services to prevent trafficking and to assist victims of trafficking and strengthen the capacities of the government of Ukraine and of the civil society to sustainably undertake counter-trafficking work, including reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking under the institutionalized framework of the National Referral Mechanism led by the state.

In Belarus, USAID supported a three-year project to enhance Belarus' country capacity by strengthening governmental agencies and civil society organizations to combat human trafficking through prevention and protection activities and capacity-building for domestic stakeholders.

In Egypt, USAID provided funds to the IOM to provide services and counseling to victims of trafficking, advocate for legal and regulatory reform to prevent future incidents, and conduct civic education activities to inform and engage local populations in disrupting trafficking activities in their communities. Project activities included support for safe-houses and shelters for victims of trafficking, convening roundtables and policy discussions around issues related to the prevention of trafficking, public awareness campaigns, small grants to community organizations, and vocational and livelihood training opportunities for populations at risk for trafficking, including youth.

With support from USAID, Egypt has prosecuted 29 cases against accused traffickers since 2011, fifteen of which were prosecuted in 2014. This is a marked increase above the two cases Egypt prosecuted in 2011. USAID has also provided direct assistance to 695 victims of trafficking and 209 migrants who were deemed vulnerable or at risk of becoming victims of trafficking. Direct assistance included medical aid and food and non-food items. USAID also assisted 82 migrants with sustainable voluntary return to and reintegration program activities in their home countries.

In Egypt/Sinai, USAID funded activities to promote community mobilization and engagement, particularly among youth groups, against human trafficking, increase NGO-governmental coordination in combating human trafficking, and expand and improve services offered to victims.

In Jordan, USAID supported a project to reduce human trafficking, child labor, early marriage, and sexual and gender-based violence among Syrian refugees and Jordanians through an awareness-raising campaign targeting both Syrian refugees and host communities that are currently impacted by the influx of Syrians into Jordan.

USAID supported a program to assist the five governments of Central Asia and civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The project supported gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and nongovernmental actors and provided direct assistance to female and male victims of trafficking.

In Uzbekistan, USAID supported activities to enhance and expand reintegration services for female survivors of trafficking. Activities helped survivors of trafficking find work and aimed to prevent them from being re-trafficked. As opposed to short-term assistance, the program provided longer-term, shelter-based rehabilitation and helped victims successfully make the transition back into Uzbek society. The project also trained social workers to treat victims of trafficking and to form a cadre of qualified experts that disseminate knowledge and skills widely among their colleagues throughout Uzbekistan.

In Nepal, USAID's counter-trafficking (C-TIP) Project supported activities to prevent trafficking and protect survivors by strengthening shelter referral systems, building service providers' capacity, providing vocational and life skills training to survivors and vulnerable populations, as well as educating communities about trafficking and the importance of returnees' re-integration. The project also conducted research and compiled jurisprudence used to improve the judicial system and law enforcement agencies' approach to prosecuting trafficking cases. C-TIP also provided legal defense to survivors and legal education to justice sector actors for improved coordination, capacity-building, and formal and informal collaboration.

In Afghanistan, USAID funded research, commissioned by the IOM, to fill knowledge gaps on human trafficking patterns in Afghanistan. The research, which was conducted in nine provinces and included interviews with 94 victims and 160 community leaders, examines the causes and determinants of human trafficking, its geographic patterns, and means of coercion used by traffickers.

In Guatemala, USAID supported activities to (1) strengthen institutional capacity for the Secretariat against Sexual Violence, Exploitation, and Trafficking in Persons (SVET) or appropriated counterpart organizations involved in the implementation of human trafficking law; (2) improve the government of Guatemala's ability to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases; and (3) strengthen the capacities of El Refugio, an NGO, to support access-to-justice processes for adolescent survivors of sexual exploitation and trafficking in Guatemala.

## **VIII. Training, Outreach, and Public Awareness Efforts**

### **A. Department of Defense**

All DoD military and civilian personnel are required to take Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP) training annually. Approximately 92% of DoD components reported taking CTIP awareness training in 2013—an increase of approximately 20% from the previous year.

Five types of training are available on the CTIP website (<http://ctip.defense.gov/Training>): (1) General Awareness; (2) Law Enforcement; (3) Refresher; (4) Leadership; and (5) Contracting and Acquisition.

In the fall of 2013, the General Awareness and Law Enforcement trainings were updated to reflect E.O. 13627, *Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking In Persons*, and Title XVII of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY 2013, “End Trafficking in Government Contracting.”

CTIP training is administered online, including via Joint Knowledge Online (JKO), which is utilized by military personnel, multinational, intergovernmental, and interagency individuals. JKO also offers an additional, specialized CTIP course on the impact of human trafficking on North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) operations.

In the fall of 2013, DoD executed Unified Endeavor 14-1, a joint training event designed to prepare United States and NATO troops for their mission in Afghanistan. CTIP storylines were injected into the training to educate the commands on their roles and responsibilities. The first scenario allowed troops to recognize signs of possible human trafficking and know the appropriate actions required to protect the health and safety of third-country nationals supporting U.S. forward operating bases. The second scenario obligated the commands to understand contractor and DoD responsibilities regarding CTIP, contractor vetting process and final pay requirements, and the steps to return a third-country national to his or her place of origin.

Army Regulation 350-1 “Army Training and Leader Development” establishes and maintains Army training requirements for human rights, law of war, and cultural awareness. The Army’s Combating Trafficking in Persons Program features human rights training, including annual training on protection measures for vulnerable populations, specifically for women and children, into post conflict and humanitarian emergency assistance missions and programs. Although the law of war focuses on treatment of enemy combatants, the training also specifies the importance of identifying and protecting non-combatants. The training materials are reviewed and updated periodically.

North American Aerospace Defense Command-U.S. Northern Command Tier 1 exercise, ARDENT SENTRY, included a realistic trafficking-in-persons example that involved social media during a hurricane response scenario in Florida. Using social media-stimulating tools, a



team of faculty and graduate students in the Homeland Security Program at San Diego State University created fictional human traffickers that solicited responders on social media sites and offered illegal services that deceptively transported people into the disaster area opposite the flow of evacuees. The human trafficking event and CTIP efforts, though confined to a social media environment, represented the hidden human-trafficking market that springs up in the aftermath of many major disasters, and contributed to an understanding of this challenge for civil and military responders.

At North American Aerospace Defense Command-U.S. Northern Command, the Commander's top-down leadership continually stressed the critical nature of CTIP for all personnel. The CTIP training completion rate was 98% of the total command. In addition to mandatory CTIP Training, Human Rights and Women/Peace/Security training is presented to all incoming personnel at the command's mandatory introduction course.

In an effort to ensure that U.S. Southern Command personnel are better educated in CTIP issues related to its area of responsibility, the Human Rights Office secured funding to develop U.S. Southern Command-specific CTIP training modules, which will be added to the DoD-mandated CTIP training. U.S. Southern Command will be the first Combatant Command to launch area of responsibility-specific training on CTIP for its personnel, including all contractors. The Command also reported a 98% compliance with CTIP training for FY 2013.

U.S. Africa Command requires pre-deployment human trafficking awareness training on human trafficking in East Africa for all U.S. Africa Command personnel.

Prior to deployment or temporary duty assignment to South Korea, U.S. Pacific Command military, civilians, and contractors are required to take U.S. Forces Korea's welcome briefing to include particular cultural considerations, as well as country-specific problems with prostitution and trafficking in persons.

During U.S. Pacific Command's monthly Initial Staff Training and Orientation, U.S. Pacific Command CTIP program officers provide an overview of human trafficking issues in the U.S. Pacific Command Area Of Responsibility.

U.S. Pacific Command liaises on a regular basis with the local NGO community in order to facilitate cooperation between the NGO community and other U.S. agencies involved in CTIP.

In late FY 2013, the Air Force established a new Air Force CTIP Task Force comprising Major Command/Direct Reporting Unit/Field Operating Agencies that meet quarterly to address Air Force-specific concerns related to CTIP, such as training updates, awareness programs, and preparation for DoD Inspector General inspections. DoD CTIP policies have been promulgated into Service-level guidance.

As part of National Slavery and Human Trafficking Prevention Month, DoD published a series of articles about the Department's and the U.S. government's efforts to combat trafficking

in persons. DoD also publicized this issue through its social media sites on Facebook, Twitter, and elsewhere.

The Defense Information Systems Agency incorporated a CTIP briefing into its pre-deployment/temporary duty assessment checklist. DoD also hosted an agency CTIP annual awareness event that included informational pamphlets, program documentation, mandatory training overview, reporting procedures, and prevention efforts. Moreover, DoD aired public service announcements via internal television news media.

The Defense Contract Management Agency developed a comprehensive way to observe U.S. governmental contractors' adherence to a human trafficking compliance plan. This CTIP Review/Observation Record, which is displayed in a checklist format, is centered on a well-developed list of items that can help reveal human trafficking suspicions and may help reveal violations during inspections. The Review Record has been standardized and is being used by acquisition professionals in the U.S. Central Command area of responsibility.

The DoD Education Activity (DoDEA) launched an information campaign to increase awareness at DoD schools about CTIP. In addition to training all General Schedule employees in CTIP, DoDEA also trained all of its bargaining-unit employees for the first time.

The Defense Health Agency recognized "Combating Trafficking In Persons Awareness Day" on August 29, 2013, by distributing literature and yellow ribbon pins for employees to wear in support of human trafficking victims.

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) maintains a training link to CTIP general awareness training for personnel that do not have access to learning management systems (i.e., local nationals, foreign nationals, contractors) on the DLA Enterprise website (both inside and outside the contiguous United States). Additionally, DLA continues to utilize its Intranet website "DLA's Today" to disseminate CTIP awareness articles throughout the agency. CTIP points of contacts were equipped with posters, CDs, and quick references from DHS and HHS governmental sites to stress the impact and importance of CTIP to DLA's workforce. Additionally, DLA's CTIP training completion rate increased from 92% to 94%. The program has high visibility and statistics are briefed semi-annually during the agency's Annual Operating Picture to the DLA Director.

The National Geospatial Intelligence Agency (NGA) implemented Instruction NGAI 2200.1, "Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP)," effective August 29, 2013, to educate its workforce on deterring activities related to trafficking in person domestically and overseas. Employees are mandated to annually take CTIP computer-based training administered by the NGA College. The workforce includes all NGA employees, Central Intelligence Agency personnel permanently assigned to NGA (affiliates), military personnel, and contract personnel.

DoD developed one new training module on CTIP to be used with members of the armed forces of foreign countries. The Department has significant existing materials on CTIP that are used during engagements to support partner nations in their efforts to combat human trafficking through the provision of capacity building assistance to detect, monitor, and disrupt trafficking events. Additionally, DoD continues to expand the inclusion of CTIP material into training given to partner nations during engagements that, while not necessarily trafficking-focused, provide an opportunity to raise awareness and educate foreign militaries about the issue.

The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) conducted 44 engagements with 48 foreign partners that included instruction on CTIP, along with broader human rights and rule of law training. For example, DIILS' August 2013 Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program: Legal Aspects of Border Security Mobile Engagement Program included a presentation on human trafficking. The five-day program took place in El Salvador, and 53 individuals, including national civilian police, immigration officials, civilian prosecutors, and military personnel, participated.

The Combatant Commands and Regional Centers have also integrated CTIP content into their human rights and rule-of-law engagements and training on gender-based violence prevention and response programming. For example, in August 2013, U.S. Southern Command cosponsored a Subject Matter Expert Exchange with the Trinidad Police Academy at the Trinidad and Tobago Police Academy. U.S. Southern Command provided two CTIP subject-matter experts for the event who discussed interviewing human trafficking victims, investigative techniques, and indicators and trends associated with human trafficking. As resources permit, U.S. Southern Command's Human Rights Office continues to integrate CTIP presentations and/or the participation of CTIP subject-matter experts into its engagements with partner nation militaries in an effort to improve their ability to recognize indicators of trafficking in persons.

U.S. European Command's Joint Interagency Counter Trafficking Center provides support to U.S. law enforcement and international partner agencies and builds the capacity of partner nations to detect, monitor, and disrupt trafficking events.

## B. Department of Education

ED's Office of Safe and Healthy Students (OSHS) continued to raise awareness about domestic human trafficking among school-aged youth nationwide in FY 2013. ED, working through OSHS, is committed to (1) providing outreach to school communities and informing school leaders, faculty and staff, students, and parents about the problem of domestic trafficking; (2) helping schools understand how the problem relates to teaching and learning and why it is important for schools to address; (3) providing school resource and security officers and campus police with information and resources; and (4) working with other program offices at ED and in other federal agencies and stakeholders to develop and disseminate resource material.

In FY 2013, ED's human trafficking-related activities included the following:

- ED hosted a webinar on the commercial sexual exploitation of children in schools that reached nearly 1,000 participants nationwide. Webinar handouts and resources are available at <http://center.serve.org/nche/web/trafficking.php>.
- ED awarded a Safe Schools/Healthy Students supplement grant of \$20,000 to Grossmont Union High School District in San Diego, California, in 2012 to develop a guide for school staff that helps them identify potential victims, take the appropriate steps to protect students, and work with partners in efforts to prosecute traffickers. The guide was completed at the close of 2013 and was released to the public in January 2015.
- ED hosted a policy briefing titled "Working Together to End the Trafficking of American School-Aged Youth," which included a presentation and discussion about how federal agencies are working with state and local officials to combat human trafficking and the commercial sexual exploitation of children.
- ED signed a MOU with DHS' Blue Campaign that permits the agencies to co-brand materials for training and outreach to combat human trafficking.
- ED included announcements about training opportunities, reports, and other publications about human trafficking in program office publications, including the Safe and Supportive Schools Newsletter and the Prevention Newsletter.
- ED revised its Fact Sheet on Domestic Human Trafficking to include information about labor trafficking. The fact sheet describes how human trafficking affects schools, the signs that school staff should be aware of, and how to report incidents of trafficking. The fact sheet is available at <http://www2.ed.gov/about/offices/list/oese/oshs/factsheet.html>.
- ED updated webpages under the heading: "The Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Forced Child Labor or Human Trafficking." The webpages are presented on the Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools Technical Assistance Center's website. Information on human trafficking is also posted on the National Center on Safe Supportive Learning Environments' website at <http://safesupportivelearning.ed.gov>.
- ED developed and disseminated a key policy letter from Education Secretary Arne Duncan as a resource for Chief State School Officers to guide efforts to create safer communities by raising public awareness of gender-based violence, including human trafficking; educating communities about how violence affects women and youths; and encouraging new efforts to prevent and respond to violence. The letter is available online at <http://www2.ed.gov/policy/gen/guid/secletter/130228.html>.

In FY 2013, ED continued to make progress on several previously reported endeavors:

- Identification of best practices among school districts addressing the trafficking problem.
- A webinar series created in collaboration with grantees and other federal agencies working on issues of child trafficking.

### C. Department of Health and Human Services

#### 1. ACF – Immediate Office of the Assistant Secretary

The Assistant Secretary at ACF announced a new initiative to enhance the health care system's response to human trafficking at the 2013 annual meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative in September. ACF and the HHS Office of Women's Health will be piloting targeted training for health providers on human trafficking, informed by federal interagency partners, community stakeholders, and a national technical working group comprising medical and health professionals, survivors, researchers, and service organizations.

ACF participated in multiple meetings with stakeholder organizations representing survivors of human trafficking, service providers, researchers, advocates, state and local governmental organizations, and the general public. FY 2013 engagement efforts included an international conference on the challenges of contemporary slavery at Yale University's Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition; a research convening on counter-trafficking data, technology, and tools at the McCain Institute for International Leadership (Washington, D.C.); a presentation on the health impact of human trafficking at the University of Washington; a conference on multi-system approaches to child sex trafficking at the Georgetown University Law Center; a convening of the Innovative Catholic Women Religious Leaders Fighting Human Trafficking (Washington, D.C.); the 11th annual Freedom Network conference (Arlington, Virginia); the national ACF Hispanic Roundtable (Washington, D.C.); an international summit of Students Opposing Slavery at President Lincoln's Cottage (Washington, D.C.); a national colloquium on evaluating shelter and service responses to child sex trafficking; a U.S. Commission on Civil Rights committee briefing on human trafficking impacting lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth in the District of Columbia; and a tribal consultation in Washington, D.C., hosted by the Administration for Native Americans.

#### 2. ACF – Office of Refugee Resettlement

In addition to the presentations and trainings by ORR Child Protection Specialists previously described, in FY 2013, ORR's Anti-Trafficking in Persons (ATIP) division offered training and technical assistance to state officials, law enforcement and criminal justice administrators, social service providers, ethnic organizations, students and academics, policy makers, and legal assistance organizations, among others. Examples include the following:

- Presentations to the following audiences:
  - ACF Region II Training Institute on Human Trafficking;
  - University of Richmond Bonner Scholars;
  - Alpha Kappa Alpha (AKA) Sorority at its Founders Day event;
  - Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) Texas Regional Conference;
  - Anti-Human Trafficking Symposium, hosted by Georgetown University and Deloitte;
  - Freedom Network 11th Annual Conference; and
  - ICE HSI and/or FBI agents and victim specialists in New York City (Manhattan), New York and Houston, Texas.
- The Director of ORR presented on “Human Trafficking in the 21st Century” at a meeting of the Jefferson Educational Society in Erie, Pennsylvania.
- ATIP staff continued to provide information and technical assistance by phone and email to service providers, law enforcement, and immigration attorneys on an *ad hoc* basis.
- ATIP conducted three WebEx trainings on topics related to human trafficking. More than 135 people participated in a presentation by the IOM on “Returning Home, Reintegration and Family Reunification for Foreign Victims of the Trafficking in the United States.” About 130 people participated in the Human Trafficking Pro Bono Legal Center’s training on “Justice for Trafficking Victims: Civil Suits Against Traffickers.” At least 175 people participated in a presentation by ATIP Child Protection Specialists on “Assisting Foreign Child Trafficking Victims.” The principal participants were social service providers and state and county officials.
- ATIP hosted an Anti-Trafficking in Persons Program training for its grantees on January 28 and 29, 2013, during which its grantees received information from several ACF Program Offices and federal law enforcement offices, and had opportunities to discuss challenges encountered and lessons learned during grant project implementation. It also hosted an in-person and teleconference meeting to solicit input from grantees and other stakeholders regarding ATIP’s public awareness and outreach efforts, including its free public awareness posters, brochures, and other materials.
- Through the NHTRC and its Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees, ORR expanded training opportunities throughout the country. During FY 2013, the NHTRC conducted 112 trainings/presentations, 72 phone consultations, eight material reviews, and nine intensive on-site consultations to a total audience of 9,084 people, consisting of service providers in the anti-trafficking and related fields, local and federal law enforcement, governmental officials, child welfare and juvenile justice professionals, health professionals, coalitions and task forces, community groups, faith-based

organizations, educators, students, businesses, and others. The most frequently requested topic across all audiences was an introductory overview of human trafficking. Other high-interest topics included victim identification and assistance, coalition and task force creation, capacity-building, building local infrastructure and response protocols, local needs assessments, and NHTRC operations and data collection. The NHTRC also created eight online trainings that are available on its website at <http://www.traffickingresourcenter.org> and sent 12 monthly newsletters on trafficking issues to its listserv of 13,644 members.

- HHS continued the HHS Anti-Trafficking in Persons In-Reach Campaign in FY 2013 to educate the HHS community on the issue of human trafficking and to increase HHS' agency-wide response to human trafficking. ATIP staff briefed the HHS Violence Against Women Steering Committee on human trafficking and HHS' role under the TVPA in identifying and assisting victims, and gave a webinar to Non-Emergency State Coordinators for the Repatriation Program that was hosted by International Social Service-USA. ATIP hosted three viewings of the film "Not My Life" for HHS headquarters, agency, and regional staff, which were followed by periods for discussion and questions, such as on human trafficking indicators.
- In FY 2013, ACF continued the ACF Regional Capacity Campaign, which began in FY 2010. The Regional Capacity Campaign furthered the establishment of a partnership between the ten HHS Regional Offices and the ATIP regional anti-trafficking grantees, other *Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking* voluntary coalitions, and DOJ trafficking crime victim service providers. The ATIP Division provided ongoing support for these efforts, including presentations to several ACF Regional Offices. ATIP also provided updated resource documents to ACF's Regional Offices that feature information on regional and national trafficking-specific grants from HHS/ACF and DOJ OVC, and local *Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking* coalitions, if present in the region. ATIP also provided them a list of NHTRC staff with regional roles.

Outreach and public awareness efforts of the ATIP Division within ORR included the Campaign to Rescue and Restore Victims of Human Trafficking, which entered its tenth year in FY 2013 through the continuing efforts of Rescue & Restore coalitions consisting of volunteers and dedicated social service providers, local governmental officials, health care professionals, leaders of faith-based and ethnic organizations, and law enforcement personnel. The coalitions' goal is to increase the number of foreign national human trafficking victims who are identified, assisted in leaving the circumstances of their servitude, and connected to qualified service agencies and to the HHS certification process so that they can receive the benefits and services for which they may be eligible.

Along with identifying and assisting victims, coalition members can use the Rescue & Restore campaign messages to educate the general public about human trafficking. In FY 2013, ORR distributed approximately 747,741 pieces of original, branded *Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking* public awareness campaign materials publicizing the NHTRC. These materials included posters, brochures, fact sheets, and cards with tips on identifying victims in eight languages: English, Spanish, Chinese, Indonesian, Korean, Russian, Thai, and Vietnamese. The materials can be viewed and ordered at no cost on the HHS website, <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking>.

In FY 2013, ORR continued to promote local responsibility for anti-trafficking efforts through the Rescue & Restore Victims of Human Trafficking Regional Program. The program employed an intermediary model to conduct public awareness, outreach, and identification activities for human trafficking victims. The program grants reinforced and were strengthened by other ATIP program activities, including the victim services program, the national public awareness campaign, the NHTRC, and voluntary Rescue & Restore coalitions.

These regional grants are intended to create anti-trafficking networks and bring more advocates and service providers into the Rescue & Restore anti-trafficking movement. (Rescue & Restore Regional Program grants for FY 2013 are listed below.) To this end, HHS requires Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees to sub-award at least 60 percent of grant funds to existing programs of direct outreach and services to populations among which human trafficking victims could be found in order to support and expand these programs' capacities to identify, serve, and seek certification for human trafficking victims in their communities.

Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees work with victims of any nationality, so the numbers of suspected and confirmed victims they assist include U.S. citizens and foreign nationals. In FY 2013, program grantees made initial contact with 1,018 victims or suspected victims, including 464 foreign nationals and 542 U.S. citizens. (There were 12 potential victims whose citizenship was unknown.) Of the 464 foreign nationals, 80 were referred to law enforcement for possible case investigations and 52 received ORR certification. Additionally, 36 foreign victims with whom Rescue & Restore Regional grantees interacted received ORR certification during FY 2013.

Examples of the work of HHS' Rescue & Restore Regional Program grantees and their sub-recipients in FY 2013 include the following:

- In January 2013, a Good Samaritan observed the exploitation of a hotel housekeeper while staying at a motel in Colorado. An attorney friend of his placed him in touch with Colorado Legal Services (CLS). CLS coordinated emergency and long-term social services referrals, and helped the worker report the forced labor, coordinating with professionals from the local police department and sheriff's office, ICE HSI, and the FBI.



An investigation is pending and the individual is now in a safe location and has received ORR certification.

- The Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (SETA) conducted a survey of local professionals who may come into contact with labor human trafficking victims. The survey intended to highlight the local prevalence of labor trafficking in addition to sex trafficking, and results indicated that many agencies encounter labor trafficking and sex trafficking but many have not identified or assisted victims of labor trafficking. In response to the survey's findings, SETA and Opening Doors hosted a training on the legal aspects of labor exploitation and labor trafficking. Representatives attended from local offices of the EEOC, DOL/WHd, USAO, California Agricultural Relations Board, UC Davis Immigration Clinic, Mexican Consulate, immigration law offices, and service providers. Participants agreed to create a network to continue the discussion, as it was recognized that labor trafficking is occurring especially among migrant and seasonal workers.
- Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition (HRRRC) established a direct outreach program to the large day-laborer population that exists throughout the Houston community to promote prevention and awareness of human trafficking. HRRRC partnered with Fe y Justicia Worker Center to connect individuals who may have experienced labor violations with services, and to provide information to those in a vulnerable position to help prevent them from falling victim to trafficking, empower potential victims to call the NHTRC hotline, or encourage them to report a credible tip to Direct Outreach volunteers.
- Healing Place Serve in Baton Rouge partnered with Department of Children and Family Services staff to identify and meet with potential victims within the foster care system. This relationship has been instrumental in identifying several potential human trafficking victims in foster care, and has provided additional training opportunities for the foster care system in other parishes.
- The International Rescue Committee (IRC) in Seattle collaborated with county officials to put human trafficking awareness placards on over 200 local buses. Rather than use sensational images that often alienate the victims they are meant to reach, IRC helped develop images and messages reflective of victims' experiences of trafficking in Washington state and ensured the placards were printed in a variety of languages. During the months the bus placards were posted, calls to the NHTRC from King County increased by 131 percent over the number of calls during the six-month period before the campaign began.

*Rescue & Restore Regional Program Grants in FY 2013*

Colorado Legal Services (Denver, Colorado)  
Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission (Fresno, California)  
Healing Place Serve (Baton Rouge, Louisiana)  
Houston Rescue and Restore Coalition (Houston, Texas)  
International Institute of St. Louis (St. Louis, Missouri)  
International Rescue Committee (Seattle, Washington)  
Mosaic Family Services (Dallas, Texas)  
Pacific Gateway Center (Honolulu, Hawaii)  
Sacramento Employment and Training Agency (Sacramento, California)  
Safe Horizon, Inc. (New York, New York)  
The SAGE Project, Inc. (San Francisco, California)

3. ACF–Family Youth Services Bureau: Runaway and Homeless Youth program

In FY 2013, FYSB provided a supplemental grant to the Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center (RHYTTAC), operated by National Safe Place, to strengthen training and technical assistance to more than 400 runaway and homeless youth grantees to enhance their work with survivors of human trafficking, including the identification of victims, provision of appropriate and trauma-informed services, and expansion of network of services.

RHYTTAC provided direct training through six institute events, three webinars, and a five course e-learning module on human trafficking. RHYTTAC collaborated with Polaris Project to continue to promote and offer five of their e-learning courses on the RHYTTAC E-Learning Site: (1) Creating a Community Response to Human Trafficking; (2) Intro to Human Trafficking and Modern Day Slavery; (3) Intro to the National Human Trafficking Resource Center; (4) Working with Foreign National Victims of Human Trafficking; and (5) Human Trafficking and Runaway and Homeless Youth.

In FY 2013, additional training on human trafficking was provided through the annual National Runaway and Homeless Youth Grantee Conference held in November 2012 in Indianapolis. Workshop sessions included:

- A Community's Response to CSEC: This workshop looked at the issue of commercially sexually exploited children (CSEC) in a large metropolitan area. Participants received information on the extent of the problem, how youth are recruited into sexual exploitation, the impact of serving this population in a basic center program and the potential safety concerns, and the development of long-term services to assist youth in getting out of a life of sexual exploitation. Participants also received information on the broader community response and essential partnerships with other service providers

(FBI/police, sexual assault agencies, child welfare, hospitals, and mental health programs) to develop a comprehensive, coordinated system of care.

- **Effective Street Outreach Strategies with Commercially Sexually Exploited Youth:** This workshop provided participants with new research on effective strategies for conducting street outreach with the sexually exploited youth population as well as what Minnesota is doing with its recently passed Safe Harbor law.

#### 4. ACF–Family Youth Services Bureau: Family Violence Prevention Services

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Program (FVPSA) supports training, services, and advocacy for both domestic and foreign human trafficking victims who come in contact with domestic violence programs through 1,600 shelters, 1,100 non-residential service sites, 56 state and territorial coalitions, and the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

In FY 2013, nearly half (27 of 56) of state and territorial domestic violence coalitions worked to build the capacity of their member programs to serve human trafficking victims through training, technical assistance, and advocacy. Some examples of this work include:

- The Kansas State Domestic Violence Coalition led trainings for state law enforcement on responding to human trafficking victims.
- The Arizona State Domestic Violence Coalition revised its program, Service Standards, to include best practices for accommodating the unique needs of human trafficking victims. These Service Standards guide the operation of the state’s member programs, which are primary-purpose victim-service providers.
- The Virginia Sexual and Domestic Violence Action Alliance developed a day-long training for its member programs, which represent both sexual assault and domestic violence service providers throughout the state, to improve advocates’ awareness of how to make services more accessible to human trafficking victims.
- The Ohio Domestic Violence Network assisted the Ohio State Attorney General’s office in providing training on serving trafficked persons for the Victim Assistance Academy and participated in the Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Commission. The TIP Commission is monitoring the implementation of legislation that decriminalized trafficking for minor victims and enhanced penalties for traffickers and is also working on training for law enforcement and other service providers.
- FVPSA’s national resource center for the Asian and Pacific Islander community, the Asian Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence (APIIDV), conducted training for 588 individuals on the issue of human trafficking for national and statewide audiences, ranging from two-hour workshops to two-day training institutes. Trainings were

conducted for, or in partnership with: Futures Without Violence, two-day training, March 2013; Connecticut Coalition Against Domestic Violence, statewide workshop, October 2012; New Mexico Asian Family Services, statewide training, August 2013, and FVPSA State Administrators and Coalition Directors, national training, May 2013.

- Complementing these trainings are technical assistance briefs published by APIIDV, covering topics such as the health needs of human trafficking victims and approaches for domestic violence advocates in serving trafficked women and girls, which are available for download on their website. *Services Available to Victims of Human Trafficking: A Resource Guide for Social Service Providers* received more than 600 unique downloads in 2013, from individual and organizations across the United States and globally.
- APIIDV organized a National Summit in San Francisco, California on June 30 to July 2, 2013, which featured panels and workshops covering human trafficking and related issues. One of the workshops focused on survivor-centered approaches to combating trafficking.
- In July 2013, APIIDV updated a technical assistance brief on human trafficking, *Considerations and Recommendations for Battered Women's Advocates*, that examines the data behind what we know about human trafficking and offers an analysis of how the culture of violence against women plays a significant role in victimizing women and girls (similar to risk factors for domestic violence). This brief helps domestic violence programs navigate the implications of serving trafficked women, with regards to arrest, custody and release, legal representation and investigation, endangerment and confidentiality, shelter, medical records and care, and complex trauma. It explains how human trafficking is fueled by demands for cheap, exploitable labor and the impunity of male demands for commercial sex.

#### 5. ACF–Children's Bureau

In FY 2013, the Children's Bureau provided information on human trafficking through the Child Welfare Information Gateway (CWIG). CWIG continues to feature *Responding to Human Trafficking* on its website (<https://www.childwelfare.gov/responding/human-trafficking.cfm>). The Children's Bureau Express article in the July/August 2013 issue highlighted the federal government's efforts against trafficking and technical assistance for combating human trafficking.

In FY 2013, the Children's Bureau provided training on human trafficking through the National Resource Center on Permanency and Family Connections (NRCPFC), a member of the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Assistance Network. NRCPFC provided child welfare professionals and other interested parties a webpage dedicated to "Trafficked and Exploited Children and Youth" (<http://www.nrcpfc.org/is/trafficked-and-exploited-children-and-youth.html>). NRCPFC organized a peer-to-peer webinar on September 9, 2013 on the Child

Welfare Response to Trafficking for the National Association of State Foster Care Managers. The webinar featured presentations from New York and Tennessee that addressed child welfare system responses to trafficking in those states. New York's presentation provided information regarding the State of New York's definition of trafficking, relevant state law, and the intersection between child welfare and trafficking. Presenters from New York discussed child welfare system protocol for responding to trafficking, Office of Children and Family Services efforts to address trafficking, and the [Safe Harbor Project](#). Tennessee's presentation focused on the collaborative process employed to develop the Tennessee Department of Human Services Human Trafficking Services Coordination and Service Delivery Plan. The presentation also shared the Tennessee Department of Children's Services (DCS) and Department of Human Services (DHS) approaches for ensuring that comprehensive services are provided to children, youth, individuals, and families. Presenters from each State discussed lessons learned, challenges, possible solutions, and recommendations (<http://www.nrcpfc.org/teleconferences/2013-09-09.html>).

In FY 2013, the Children's Bureau also provided training on human trafficking through the National Resource Center for Child Protective Services (NRCCPS), another member of the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Assistance Network. NRCCPS provided information on human trafficking in the Fall 2012 Children's Justice Act Newsletter. The feature covered the NCMEC and legal resources on child sexual exploitation cases; the Runaway and Homeless Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center; research and statistics concerning runaway youth; and resources and education on sex-trafficked youth. NRCCPS provided information on human trafficking in the June 2013 and January 2014 State Liaison Officer Newsletters and in the Spring/Summer 2013 Children's Justice Act newsletter.

#### 6. ACF–Office of Regional Operations

The ACF Office of Regional Operations (ORO) has ten regional offices that engaged with stakeholders throughout FY 2013. Examples of trafficking-related activities include the following:

- Region 1 (headquartered in Boston, Massachusetts) participated in a regional anti-trafficking working group hosted by DHS.
- Region 2 (New York, New York) participated in the NJ Coalition Against Human Trafficking meetings and presented at the Stronger Families New York Coalition meeting.
- Region 3 (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) engaged with the Philadelphia Mayor's Office of Faith-Based Initiatives and the Mayor's Office of Community Empowerment and Opportunity to discuss human trafficking in Philadelphia.

- Region 4 (Atlanta, Georgia) hosted community forums on human trafficking to inform the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking* and child trafficking guidance.
- Region 5 (Chicago, Illinois) participated in monthly calls and two in-person roundtable discussions on human trafficking. Participants discussed housing and gaps in program services for survivors of labor and sex trafficking. The Chicago regional office conducted a training on commercial sexual exploitation of children. Participants included the Mexican Consulate, NGOs, and federal partners.
- Region 6 (Dallas, Texas) hosted community forums on human trafficking.
- Region 7 (Kansas City, Missouri) hosted a human-trafficking roundtable for child welfare staff with representatives from Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas sharing current state efforts on human trafficking.
- Region 8 (Denver, Colorado) coordinated and facilitated a training for stakeholders in the Four Corners tourism and agriculture regions of the country in Durango, Colorado.
- Region 9 (San Francisco, California) collaborated with the Children's Bureau Training and Technical Coordination Center to provide training on child trafficking and hosted a community forum on human trafficking.
- Region 10 (Seattle, Washington) collaborated with Region 9 to conduct a listening session on the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking* and participated in several community working groups on human trafficking. The regional office also engaged in collaborative efforts with the City of Seattle's human trafficking efforts.

## 7. ACF – Office of Public Affairs

The ACF Office of Public Affairs strengthened its online and social media activity to increase awareness about human trafficking, including 17 blog posts on the Family Room Blog and Twitter and Facebook posts.

HHS' international training and outreach efforts during FY 2013 included the following:

In FY 2013, ACF participated in a bilateral high-level workshop on cutting-edge innovation and strategic challenges in the fight against human trafficking, organized by DOS and the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Washington, D.C., which involved participation from other federal agencies and NGOs.

ACF's ORR hosted nine briefings for international visitors sponsored by DOS' International Visitor Leadership Program. Law enforcement officers, prosecutors, nongovernmental leaders, representatives from government ministries, immigration officers, community organizations, and anti-trafficking leaders from 45 countries received briefings from ORR's ATIP Division on HHS' efforts to combat human trafficking and assist victims in the United States.

HHS continued to collaborate with DOS' Know Your Rights pamphlet outreach activities through the NHTRC. In FY 2013, callers from 912 calls to the NHTRC were identified as having learned of the NHTRC hotline number through the "Know Your Rights" pamphlet. Of those calls, 15 percent involved reports of potential human trafficking, crisis situations, or requests for victim services referrals. The Know Your Rights brochure yielded the third highest volume of calls after "Internet-Web Search" and "Referral" among callers who identified how they learned about the hotline.

#### D. Department of Homeland Security

Through the Blue Campaign, USCIS partnered with the ICE VAP and the LEPS in 2013 to develop a joint comprehensive training module covering Continued Presence, T visas, U visas, and the DHS resources available to federal, state, and local law enforcement as well as community-based organizations. In FY 2013, USCIS trained approximately 770 federal, state, and local law enforcement officials and community-based organizations using this training. Personnel conducted in-person trainings in cities and regions across the United States, including Chicago, Illinois; Detroit, Michigan; Houston, Texas; Las Vegas, Nevada; Northern Virginia; Phoenix, Arizona; Raleigh, North Carolina; San Diego, California; St. Albans, Vermont; and Washington, D.C. USCIS also conducted bi-monthly webinar trainings for federal, state, and local law enforcement focused on issues unique to law enforcement's role, rights, and responsibilities in the T and U visa programs, while also explaining the certification process done with Forms I-914 Supplement B and I-918 Supplement B. In FY 2013, ICE HSI and its Attaché offices trained 51,349 law enforcement and NGO personnel on trends, indicators, and victim assistance worldwide.

DHS continued distributing two roll-call videos for state and local law enforcement that explain how DHS immigration benefits (Continued Presence, T visas, and U visas) for human trafficking victims can be beneficial to their investigation. Each video is five to six minutes in length and includes a subject-matter expert panel consisting of DHS experts from ICE and USCIS, as well as a police officer from Salem, Massachusetts, who has experience working on cases involving these types of immigration benefits.

DHS, DOT, and Amtrak partnered to train all 20,000 Amtrak employees and Amtrak Police Department officers to identify and recognize indicators of human trafficking, as well as

how to report suspected cases of human trafficking. This training continued in FY 2013.

DHS expanded the reach of its state and local web-based human trafficking training. DHS worked with the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST) to make the training available to all of its members, which includes representatives from state and local law enforcement training academies. Six states have loaded the DHS state and local law enforcement training onto their statewide training systems, or are utilizing this training in their police academies.

In FY 2013, DHS sponsored a human-trafficking seminar for approximately 50 state and major urban area fusion center analysts on the indicators, trends, and tactics of human trafficking, as well as the anti-trafficking resources available to support state and local analysts. DHS also developed a Fusion Center Referral Protocol that enables fusion center personnel to share information about human trafficking with federal law enforcement for investigation.

DHS' international training and outreach efforts during FY 2013 included the following:

- DHS' Blue Campaign produced a public service announcement (PSA), "Out of the Shadows," that provides information encouraging members of the public to educate themselves about how to recognize and report human trafficking. The PSA, available in English and Spanish, highlights the fact that members of the general public walk among human trafficking victims every day, and it's time to "open our eyes." The PSA is available online at <http://www.dhs.gov/video/out-shadows-psa>. The CNN Airport Network began running the PSA over the Labor Day weekend in September, ran it throughout December, and plans to continue running the PSA periodically over the next year. The CNN Airport Network broadcasts 24/7 in public waiting areas in 48 U.S. airports, covering more than 2,000 gates.
- CBP launched an unbranded public awareness campaign aimed at children, particularly 12- to 17-year-olds, and their families from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. Children, especially young girls, who migrate to the United States without the protections of their parents or legal guardians often face myriad dangers on the dangerous trek north to attempt to enter the United States illegally via Mexico. The unbranded campaign used multiple media formats to promote awareness of the dangers, including human trafficking, posed to children in attempting to illegally immigrate to the United States.
  - The campaign was live in Central America from January to July 2013 and again from June to October 2014 adding Mexico. The campaign continues today with assistance from federal and NGO partners. The campaign was coordinated across DHS components, and with interagency partners, NGO representatives, and Central American Embassy representatives to ensure that the message resonated with the



target audience. The goal of the campaign is to dissuade potential undocumented minor migrant youth from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and includes both the children themselves and their parents or guardians.

- Feedback from a survey conducted at the conclusion of the 2013 campaign found it to be highly credible, reaching over 70% among every population segment (Youths: 73%, Parents: 73%). The campaign's affinity level was the highest value (86%), being capable of capturing people's imagination and reflect their concerns. The high level of the campaign's credibility was the result of efforts to reinforce real instances that respondents had experienced firsthand or through a close relationship.

## E. Department of Justice

### 1. Civil Rights Division

During FY 2013, outreach and training targeted at enhancing law enforcement capacity to identify human trafficking victims and develop significant human trafficking cases continued to be a large part of DOJ's efforts to combat human trafficking. CRT HTPU attorneys presented numerous in-person trainings as part of the FLETC State and Local Law Enforcement Training Symposiums. CRT, FBI, and other DOJ components joined with DOS to create an Advanced Human Trafficking Investigator course at the FBI Training Academy at Quantico for Central American law enforcement officers.

During FY 2013, as noted above (see Part II, Recommendation #9), DHS, DOJ, and DOL continued to implement the collaboratively developed and delivered intensive Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program for the ACTeams at the FLETC in Glynco, Georgia. The week-long training was delivered in FY 2013 to the final four Phase I Pilot ACTeams, following the presentation of the course to the first two Phase I Pilot ACTeams during FY 2012. The intensive program significantly enhanced interagency expertise in developing strategic plans to assess human trafficking threats, developing proactive human trafficking investigations, and using victim-centered techniques to advance human trafficking investigations toward successful prosecutions. Based on its success, DHS and DOJ initiated a proposal to collaborate during FY 2014 to expand aspects of the course beyond federal ACTeams to human trafficking task forces comprising federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies and NGO victim-service providers.

In addition to this Pilot Advanced Human Trafficking Training Program, HTPU continued providing training at the international, national, regional, state, and local levels at programs organized by federal, state, local, and international governmental and nongovernmental partners.

### 2. Criminal Division

#### a. Child Exploitation and Obscenity Section

In July 2013, CEOS' Section Chief conducted training at a human trafficking seminar in Riverside, California, sponsored by the Riverside County District Attorney's Office. This event trained law enforcement officers and prosecutors on the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking, and included a presentation on best practices for investigating and prosecuting child sex trafficking cases.

CEOS had a large presence at the Project Safe Childhood Advanced Online Child Exploitation Seminar in February 2013 at the National Advocacy Center in Columbia, South Carolina. The seminar was attended by more than 80 federal prosecutors and addressed the most current challenges in federal child exploitation cases. Significant focus was also placed on the investigation and prosecution of child exploitation offenses that were recently incorporated into the Project Safe Childhood initiative, including domestic prostitution of minors, sexual exploitation of children who are outside of the United States, and child sex offender registration enforcement.

In September 2013, CEOS' Child Victim Witness Program Coordinator met with and presented to the new victim assistance specialists at an ICE HSI Case Coordination Meeting in Fairfax, Virginia. The meeting covered human trafficking, victim notification, child pornography and exploitation, emergency funding, and forensic interview protocols.

CEOS attorneys participated in three separate training conferences in Mexico in 2013. In August 2013, a CEOS attorney traveled to Guadalajara, Mexico, to present at the ICE HSI Human Trafficking Seminar. CEOS provided training to law enforcement, prosecutors, state officials, judges, and subject-matter experts from various disciplines in the areas of child sex tourism and trafficking in minors. CEOS also presented at an ICE HSI conference on Human Trafficking and Child Exploitation in Mexico City in March. The conference was attended by over 40 law enforcement officers, public prosecutors, and governmental officials, from various states across Mexico. CEOS participated in a "Trafficking in Persons and Child Exploitation" conference in Mexico City in June 2013. The participants were officers with the National Migration Institute (INAMI) who work at border stations and other ports of entry in different cities in Mexico. The training focused on educating INAMI officers about basic aspects of human trafficking and sex tourism, including interviewing child victims.

CEOS' Section Chief traveled to Vietnam in July 2013 to conduct training for the International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children (ICMEC)'s International Law Enforcement Training event, focusing on crimes against children. ICMEC, in partnership with Interpol, has delivered 58 international law enforcement training events globally since 2003. This event trained law enforcement officers and prosecutors on the investigation and prosecution of child sexual abuse cases, including child sex tourism, and child sex trafficking offenses. Attendees at the training included officers and prosecutors from the southern region of Vietnam.

CEOS participated in the End Child Prostitution/Child Pornography & Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT) Taiwan 7th International Conference in Taipei, Taiwan, in September 2013. The focus of the CEOS presentation was U.S. laws and policies on the prosecution of child exploitation offenses.

In January 2013, CEOS presented final reports on two CEOS projects at the Meeting of the Law Enforcement Projects Sub Group (LEPSG) of the G8. The projects involved gathering information and making recommendations on best practices regarding (1) the prevention of child sex tourism; and (2) the use of technology to combat online child exploitation offenses. The reports were approved by LEPSG.

In September 2013, a CEOS trial attorney spoke during the keynote opening addresses at the first ever Europol-INTERPOL Cybercrime Conference, in The Hague, Netherlands. The conference launched a new joint initiative that will be held every other year in The Hague and Singapore. In order to further strengthen international cooperation in this area, the two-day conference was intended to bring together the management of cybercrime units from around the world. In total, around 300 participants attended.

CEOS conducted international outreach in Washington, D.C., including participation in the *USG Civil Society Consultation on Children's Protocols* in October 2012. DOS hosted a consultation on the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including the Optional Protocol on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography. Members of interested NGOs were also in attendance. In July 2013, CEOS attended the International Association of Chiefs of Police Child Trafficking Advisory Working Group, which was held at DOJ Office of Justice Programs' Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.

CEOS consulted with numerous foreign delegations in the United States to discuss efforts to enhance worldwide efforts against child sexual exploitation crimes, including commercial sexual exploitation of children. These delegations included prosecutors, judges, law enforcement, and NGOs from Azerbaijan, Brazil, Japan, Moldova, Thailand, and Uzbekistan. The meetings were organized by the Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance, and Training (OPDAT) as part of the DOS-sponsored International Visitor Leadership Program.

CEOS' international outreach conducted in Washington, D.C. also included two large multinational delegations. In May 2013, CEOS met with delegations from Afghanistan, India, Jordan, Kuwait, Mauritania, and Sri Lanka to discuss federal criminal statutes relating to the exploitation and trafficking of children. Another multinational delegation, in January 2013, included representatives from Argentina, Costa Rica, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Guyana, Haiti, India, Japan, Jordan, Mauritius, Nepal, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Rwanda, Singapore, South Africa, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Tunisia. CEOS and the

representatives discussed U.S. child exploitation laws, methods of prevention and awareness of trafficking in persons, the international response to human trafficking, and U.S. efforts to prosecute American citizens who travel abroad and engage in criminal sexual activity with minors.

#### b. Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training

OPDAT draws on DOJ's resources and expertise to strengthen foreign criminal justice sector institutions and enhance the administration of justice abroad. With funding provided by DOS and USAID, OPDAT supports the law enforcement objectives and priorities of the United States by preparing foreign counterparts to cooperate more fully and effectively with the United States in combating terrorism and transnational crime such as human trafficking. It does so by encouraging legislative and justice sector reform in countries with inadequate laws, improving the skills of foreign prosecutors and judges, and promoting the rule of law and regard for human rights.

OPDAT provides technical assistance throughout the world based on a holistic model encompassing the 3Ps of human trafficking: protection, prosecution, and prevention. OPDAT assistance includes training and developmental projects with overseas law enforcement officials geared toward strengthening the United States' international partners' capabilities to (1) protect victim witnesses and thereby encourage their participation in investigations and prosecutions; (2) investigate and prosecute trafficking cases; and (3) prevent transnational trafficking. OPDAT also works with host countries on developing evidence collection techniques that can generate evidence usable in transnational prosecutions, including those brought by DOJ in the United States. OPDAT works on legislative reform and drafting in the area of human trafficking to ensure that human trafficking law is victim-assistance-centered and compliant with the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (also referred to as the Palermo Protocol).

OPDAT designs and executes anti-human trafficking technical assistance and training programs overseas to strengthen international capacity to combat human trafficking. Drawing on the expertise of experienced trafficking prosecutors from CRT's HTPU, CEOS, and USAOs, OPDAT has developed and delivered programs providing expertise and assistance in drafting and implementing anti-trafficking legislation, successfully investigating and prosecuting human trafficking crimes, and assisting human trafficking victims. When appropriate, OPDAT collaborates on human trafficking programs with the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), its sister organization that develops and provides training to foreign police and criminal investigation institutions.

Highlights of these training and technical assistance programs include the following:

Albania: During 2013, OPDAT-Albania conducted several meetings with former governmental officials as well as the newly-appointed Minister of Interior Affairs and the Minister of Justice (who took office in September 2013), the Prosecutor General, and the Serious Crimes Prosecution Office (SCPO) chief prosecutor, and explained the serious ramifications for Albania being on the tier two watch list of DOS' TIP Report. In response to the OPDAT-Albania recommendation, the Prosecutor General and the SCPO Chief Prosecutor issued an order for the internal reorganization of the SCPO and assigned three prosecutors (an increase from one) to the SCPO Human Trafficking Section. This order also provided that four judicial police officers (an increase from two) will be assigned to this sector and work closely with the human trafficking prosecutors. Two of these judicial police officers will also serve as victim coordinators (an increase from one) and will keep close contacts with the human trafficking victims during the investigation phase as well as during trials.

During FY 2013, the Office of the National Coordinator for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings (ONAC) in Albania coordinated a working group composed of judges, prosecutors, police officers, and NGO representatives to discuss issues related to human trafficking cases. This working group was set up by a joint order of the Prosecutor General, Minister of Justice, and Minister of Interior Affairs. Representatives from international organizations, including OPDAT-Albania, were invited to the meetings of this working group. During these meetings, participants discussed legal issues pertaining to problematic human trafficking cases with the purpose of eventually disseminating a report to government institutions. The working group drafted a report that provided recommendations with regard to changes to the human trafficking legislation as well as other technical recommendations.

During FY 2013, OPDAT-Albania provided written legal comments to the ONAC and Ministry of Justice regarding changes to and amendments of some of the Albanian Criminal Code provisions on trafficking that were taken under consideration by the Albanian government. The Criminal Code amendments adopted in May 2013 punish the recruitment, sale, transport, transfer, hiding or reception of minors with the purpose of exploitation for prostitution or other forms of sexual exploitation, forced services or work, slavery or forms similar to slavery, putting to use or transplanting organs, as well as other forms of exploitation that are now punished with imprisonment from ten to 20 years. The Maltreatment of minors provision was reformulated so that any act that induces or forces a minor to work, to provide income, to beg, or to commit acts that harm developing his or her mental and/or physical development, or his or her education, is punishable by two to five years in prison. The Criminal Code amendments also increased punishment for other offenses regarding human trafficking.

Bosnia: From June 3–6, 2013, OPDAT-Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) co-sponsored a seminar/workshop with ICITAP on Trafficking in Persons for Police and Prosecutors, in

Sarajevo. The target audience was prosecutors and investigators who will be handling human trafficking cases. OPDAT and ICITAP provided two instructors to focus on topics such as the use of special investigative techniques, financial investigations, witness protection, and asset forfeiture. The seminar/workshop used practical exercises to simulate real-life scenarios using a hypothetical human trafficking case to focus lectures and breakout groups.

Indonesia: Resident Legal Advisor (RLA) Terry Kinney conducted a series of training programs throughout Indonesia for police, prosecutors, and judges focused on how to effectively investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases, using a victim-centered approach.

Future OPDAT programming in Indonesia includes continued engagement in West Java as part of an Embassy anti-trafficking initiative and a study tour to the United States on human trafficking shelters, requested by the Ministry of Social Affairs.

Kosovo: OPDAT-Kosovo worked with the Government of Kosovo (GOK) to expand victims' rights in Kosovo by contributing to the revisions to the new Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code. Significant changes were made for crimes of Trafficking in Persons and victims' rights overall. These Codes grant victims the status of an injured party during a criminal proceeding. The New Criminal Procedure Code broadens the responsibilities of the victim advocates as well. Since 2011, the Victim Protection and Assistance Office has operated within the Office of the Chief State Prosecutor. Human trafficking victims are one of the priority categories of victims that the office serves. Its mandate is to institutionalize the rights of victims of crime and provide them with guidance, advice, and representation in the criminal justice system. These expanded responsibilities require that the victim advocates understand the legal requirements for prosecuting a case in the criminal justice system. OPDAT-Kosovo conducted three four-day trainings for the victim advocates in FY 2013 to assist with their new roles under the revised Codes. Of these trainings, OPDAT-Kosovo delivered a four-day training in September 2013 to victim advocates that focused on trafficking crimes to explain the changes in the Criminal Procedure Code, outline the elements of the crime of Trafficking in Human Beings and related offenses, and provide victim advocates with the practical experience of evaluating the evidence as it pertains to the legal requirements of a trafficking case.

In 2013, OPDAT-Kosovo assisted the Ministry of Internal Affairs in drafting the Kosovo Law on Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Persons and Protecting Victims of Trafficking. The purpose of this law is to establish legal provisions ensuring the protection of rights for all human trafficking victims, with special emphasis on the rights of children, sensitive to cultural and gender aspects, in full compliance with international human rights instruments and standards. As a result of OPDAT's involvement in the Anti-Trafficking Law working group, OPDAT-Kosovo convinced the Ministry of Justice to form a separate working group to draft a Law on Crime Victim Compensation that would include human trafficking victims. This law provides a mechanism for crime victims to receive compensation for the harm they have suffered

as a result of another's criminal acts. OPDAT created the first versions of the draft of this law and oversaw many of its revisions.

OPDAT-Kosovo also supported the Victim Protection and Assistance Office and drafted the regulation on the mandate, structure, and the functioning of this office and the Standard Operating Procedures for Victim Advocates in compliance with their role according to the new Criminal Procedure Code.

Mexico: OPDAT/Mexico coordinated with the Embassy's interagency human trafficking working group to ensure streamlined and collaborative reporting of human trafficking-related information.

In FY 2013, OPDAT/Mexico solicited input from NGOs, analysts, and human trafficking activists regarding the status of the 2012 General Law on Trafficking in Persons and the proposed amendment to the law.

During FY 2013, OPDAT/Mexico provided capacity-building courses to over 220 Mexican officials. These efforts included a series of eight three-day capacity building courses on human trafficking for the National Institute of Migration (INAMI). The course was designed for INAMI personnel in strategic positions at ports of entry to identify possible human trafficking victims and covered basic aspects of human trafficking, strategic partnerships in human trafficking cases, victim identification, actual Mexican examples, and INAMI protocols and procedures in possible cases.

Philippines: On August 13, 2013, Intermittent Legal Advisor (ILA) Sheila Phillips and Victim Witness Coordinator Deborah Lee (Western District of Washington) co-hosted and conducted a drafting workshop for the creation of a TIP Bench Book with the Philippine Judicial Academy (PHILJA). The program included over RLA Robert Strang and more than 30 representatives from interagency stakeholders. The outcome of this visit was a final, detailed outline of the content of the TIP Benchbook. Program participants also discussed initial drafts of several of the sections of the TIP Benchbook.

Serbia: As part of cooperation with the Embassy's Public Affairs Office (Open World Program), in February 2013, two groups of Serbian officials traveled to Washington, D.C., Kalamazoo, Michigan, and San Diego, California, on a program on trafficking and victim-witness issues. OPDAT-Serbia helped organize the program for the groups. Participants included prosecutors, judges, police, other governmental officials, and members of relevant NGOs in Serbia. The timing was especially key, as a Serbian working group was preparing to draft the legislation needed to establish victim-witness services within the judiciary.

### c. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program

ICITAP uses the following strategies to build overseas law enforcement capacity to combat trafficking in persons:

- Increasing awareness and understanding in host country law enforcement institutions of the devastating impact to victims and threats to health and security posed by human trafficking;
- Helping foreign governments create new law enforcement tools to combat human trafficking through legislative reform (whenever possible this is done in concert with ICITAP's sister agency, OPDAT);
- Building sustainable institutional capacity to fight human trafficking through the development of host country policies, procedures, and training resources and capabilities;
- Building tactical and investigative capacity, including the creation of specialized investigative units;
- Building technical capacity, including case management, border security, other systems for data collection, data sharing, and data analysis;
- Improving coordination of police and prosecutors on human trafficking cases;
- Incorporating human trafficking—one of the revenue sources of organized crime groups—as a component in assistance programs focused on combating transnational organized crime;
- Facilitating cross-border, law enforcement cooperation among countries in the region that are part of the same human trafficking network;
- Facilitating partnerships between police and other stakeholders, including victims' advocacy groups, labor and social protection organizations, and the community; and
- Ensuring coordination with international organizations and other donors.

In FY 2013, ICITAP continued to support the international anti-trafficking effort through program activities in Kosovo, the Philippines, and Serbia, graduating 318 students from human trafficking training programs in the three countries. In addition to law enforcement capacity-building efforts specifically aimed at human trafficking, ICITAP conducts programs that promote human rights and human dignity, rule of law, anticorruption, and police-community cooperation. These conditions have been identified by the DOS TIP Office as vital for an effective anti-trafficking effort. ICITAP's programs are primarily funded by and conducted in partnership with DOS.

During FY 2013, ICITAP conducted the following specific law enforcement development activities to support the global effort to end human trafficking:

In support of the Kosovo government's human trafficking Awareness Campaign, ICITAP presented six human trafficking awareness presentations to 256 students at high schools in the



Pristina area. The goal of this effort is to raise awareness and stop young people from becoming human trafficking victims. Human trafficking issues were also addressed in newly-developed victimology-victim perspective curriculum ICITAP presented together with OPDAT to the Kosovo Police (KP) Basic Training Class; Child Forensic Interview training presented to the Trafficking in Persons and Domestic Violence/Child Abuse Investigation Units of the KP; and joint training presented with OPDAT and the Treasury Department's Office of Technical Assistance (OTA) to KP investigators to develop a task-force methodology in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases.

ICITAP graduated 26 law enforcement officers from a human trafficking awareness and intervention workshop that covered various types of human trafficking—including labor, servitude, and sex trafficking, as well as how human trafficking and illegal immigration differ. This workshop served to facilitate awareness and successful intervention in human trafficking cases and to advance the efforts of law enforcement directorate development in South Serbia.

ICITAP graduated 36 Philippines National Police officers from its Trafficking in Persons course. In addition, at the request of the Philippines National Police, human trafficking is also covered in other related courses—including the Crimes Against Women and Children Course, and various criminal investigations and human rights courses.

### 3. Federal Bureau of Investigation

In FY 2013, the FBI Civil Rights Unit (CRU) and agents investigating human trafficking from the FBI's 56 field offices conducted more than 465 training sessions for over 30,000 individuals. FBI victim specialists conducted more than 340 training sessions on human trafficking and domestic minor sex trafficking to over 13,000 individuals. The audiences included state, local, and federal law enforcement officers; child protection service agencies; educators and students at colleges and universities; medical/hospital personnel; community-service providers/NGOs; faith-based organizations; civic organizations; and the general public. Trainings included advanced human trafficking investigations trainings for the last two of the six ACTeams.

The FBI OVA provided two live meeting trainings to the victim specialists on how to prepare for Operation Cross Country VII, including how to best assist recovered minors by providing shelter, food, clothing, medical and mental health services, reunification with family and referrals to child protective services. The OVA also conducted a live meeting training in preparation for Human Trafficking Awareness month and provided model ideas for community events. The OVA coordinated with the FBI Office of Public Affairs to develop education and awareness materials, including posting a news article about human trafficking on the FBI's Internet site (<http://www.fbi.gov>); creating slides about human trafficking to be shown on the

FBI Headquarters internal hallway monitors; and displaying human trafficking posters within the FBI Headquarters building.

As members of the Innocence Lost and human trafficking task forces/coalitions, FBI victim specialists coordinated with agents and coalitions to conduct numerous trainings for local, state, federal, and tribal law enforcement officials in their areas of responsibility regarding human trafficking and child sexual exploitation.

The FBI partnered with other stakeholders to provide human trafficking training in the Montana/North Dakota Bakken oil region, which has resulted in an increase in prosecutions. This region is experiencing a wide variety of crime, which has impacted policing and crime-fighting strategies. There has been an increase in drug use and drug trafficking, violent crimes, human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual assaults. There is a concentrated effort by federal, state, tribal, and local providers to enhance knowledge of and training about human trafficking.

Since 2003, the FBI has partnered with NCMEC to host the Protecting Victims of Child Prostitution training course. To date, over 1,350 law enforcement officers and prosecutors have received this training on the comprehensive identification, intervention, and investigation of the commercial sexual exploitation of children.

In 2013, the FBI established a partnership with the National Association of School Resource Officers Association (NASRO) to enhance training and intelligence-sharing opportunities. In July 2013, the FBI Criminal Investigative Division Assistant Director provided the keynote speech to nearly 800 members at the NASRO annual convention. Additionally, agents provided training to conference attendees specific to the commercial exploitation of children through prostitution. The FBI continued to assist NASRO by collaborating with it to establish a block of training that will become part of the annual training mandatory for all NASRO members.

The FBI hosted and participated in human trafficking investigation trainings and forums with law enforcement officers and governmental officials from Europe, Asia, Australia, Central America, and the Caribbean.

#### 4. Office for Victims of Crime and Bureau of Justice Assistance

##### a. Training and Technical Assistance

In FY 2013, BJA continued to support collaboration with Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI), the National Judicial College (NJC), and the National Association of Attorneys General (NAAG) in the delivery of “Human Trafficking Training for State Judges” and “Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors.” These courses are designed to enhance the effectiveness of state judicial systems to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases

under state law. In FY 2013, UMCPI delivered “Human Trafficking Training for State Prosecutors” to a total of 197 participants. UMCPI delivered “Human Trafficking Training for State Judges” to 151 participants.

Also in FY 2013, UMCPI delivered the previously developed “Anti-Human Trafficking Advanced Investigations Training” to a total of 119 participants. The goal of the advanced investigations training is to increase the capacity of human trafficking investigators through a dynamic and challenging three-day training that includes complex case studies, as well as practical learning exercises.

In FY 2013, UMCPI began development of “Human Trafficking in Indian Country,” which will begin piloting in early FY 2014, and developed and piloted “Tribal Youth Peer-to-Peer Human Trafficking Curriculum – Train the Trainer.” UMCPI trained ten tribal youth facilitators through the one pilot in FY 2013 and will complete a second pilot of this training in early FY 2014.

From FY 2007 to FY 2009, UMCPI, through the Regional Community Policing Institutes, delivered the BJA-developed Human Trafficking Train-the-Trainer Curriculum for law enforcement trainers. While the funding for in-person delivery ended in FY 2009, UMCPI arranged for the online training to remain available at no cost during FY 2013. The online trainings that are available are: “Introduction to Human Trafficking” and “Responding to Human Trafficking.” The training is delivered through a secured portal and individuals wishing to take the courses must register through their law enforcement agency. A total of 953 law enforcement completed the on-line training in FY 2013.

#### b. Task Force-Sponsored Training and Outreach

During FY 2013, BJA-funded task forces reported providing anti-trafficking training to 26,255 individuals that may come into contact with human trafficking victims. Trainings included awareness-raising sessions, investigation strategies trainings, and victim experience and needs trainings.

#### c. OVC and BJA Training and Technical Assistance Efforts

OVC trafficking victim service grantees across each grant program work to enhance the community’s capacity to identify and respond appropriately to human trafficking victims. From July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013, grantees trained 47,617 professionals representing schools and educational institutions, faith-based organizations and religious institutions, victim service providers, civic and business community, and state and local law enforcement. The top five topics covered by grantees were the definition of human trafficking, services available to

victims, identification of human trafficking victims, procedures for reporting human trafficking, and local/regional dimensions of human trafficking.

In FY 2013, OVC, in partnership with BJA, continued to support practitioner-driven, evidence-based training and technical assistance (TTA) responsive to the needs of victim service organizations, law enforcement, allied professionals and the communities they serve. OVC provided TTA to a variety of stakeholders by supporting the work of DOJ-funded anti-trafficking victim grantees, promoting collaboration and communication among anti-trafficking task forces, and building capacity among victim service providers, allied professionals, and the general public. This TTA was provided through OVC's Training and Technical Assistance Center (OVC TTAC) and included ongoing communication with grantees, tailored on-site consultations and trainings in response to specific requests, professional development scholarships, crime victim/survivor scholarships, and a number of online resources.

#### d. Tailored Training and Technical Assistance for Victim Service Providers and Allied Professionals

In FY 2013, OVC, through OVC TTAC, provided 13 on-site trainings to victim service providers and allied professionals, to help them build community capacity to identify and respond to human trafficking. Each TTA was tailored to the needs of the requesting organization:

TTA to service providers during FY 2013 included the following:

- On February 26–27, 2013, an OVC grantee, World Relief in Tampa, Florida, requested technical assistance to address some specific challenges in addressing victim needs. In response, OVC TTAC deployed an OVC consultant to provide a full day of technical assistance in order to improve the grantee's ability to provide culturally appropriate and trauma-informed services for U.S. citizen and foreign national human trafficking victims identified in the Tampa, Florida area.
- On April 17–18, 2013, in Arlington, Virginia, the 11th Annual Freedom Network Conference received speaker support for seven survivors of human trafficking to present on a panel.
- On April 24, 2013, OVC TTAC supported two OVC consultants to deliver TTA at the Abused Adult Resource Center's 2013 Conference on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault – Creating a Community Response to the Crime of Human Trafficking. The goal of this session was to provide communities with the information and resources necessary to better understand human trafficking victims and proactively respond to human trafficking on an individual, systemic, and societal level.

- On September 17–19, 2013, OVC TTAC staff delivered training and technical assistance to ICE HSI’s Victim Assistance Program on human trafficking, federal criminal investigations, and victim assistance.

TTA to law enforcement during FY 2013 included:

- The American Society of Criminology held its Annual Roundtable Meeting in Chicago, Illinois, on November 14, 2012. OVC TTAC provided a consultant with experience in serving human trafficking victims to participate in the roundtable discussions and present on emerging and promising practices in victim identification.
- On May 30, 2013, an OVC consultant delivered two-and-a-half hours of training for the International Association of Human Trafficking Investigators on street gangs and sex trafficking as well as how to access OVC resources. These workshops were part of the Advanced Techniques in Human Trafficking Investigations and Task Force Concepts conference in Clearwater, Florida.
- On September 21, 2013, MidSOUTH Training Academy received on-site TTA for its conference session on “Crossing Barriers in Preventing Child Sex Trafficking and Child Sexual Exploitation.” MidSOUTH also had a session focusing on defining multi-disciplinary teams and barriers to effective investigation, response, and support; analyzing and assessing appropriate responses to child sex trafficking and child exploitation; and identifying a plan of action toward creating a cohesive multi-disciplinary team.

TTA to human trafficking task forces:

- On March 17–19, 2013, The Texas Office of the Attorney General received OVC support to send five senior members of the Texas Human Trafficking Prevention Task Force Domestic Minor Sex Trafficking Team for training and technical assistance from Georgia Care Connection (GCC). GCC is an initiative managed through the Georgia Governor’s Office for Children and Families and is specifically designed to coordinate care for and identify child victims of sexual exploitation.

TTA to other allied professionals:

- On January 12, 2013, a member of OVC TTAC staff presented on a panel discussion on labor trafficking at the Bridge to Freedom Foundation (BTFF) National Global Human Trafficking Awareness Day awareness event, including a panel of human trafficking experts and survivors.
- On February 18, 2013, the Institute on Religion and Democracy organized a panel on technology, human trafficking, and how people can become involved in combating

human trafficking. A member of OVC TTAC staff presented on the panel on the impact of social media and connective/open source technologies and human trafficking.

- On March 20–22, 2013, two OVC consultants and an OVC human trafficking fellow delivered eight training workshops requested by the Office of the Attorney General for the U.S. Virgin Islands, in support of the Human/Sex Trafficking in the U.S. Virgin Islands training conference. The conference equipped attendees with knowledge and skills on the crime of trafficking, ways to sensitively and effectively provide victim-centered assistance to victims, and strategies to strengthen the community's capacity to combat human trafficking.
- On May 20, 2013, the Maryland Governor's Office held the second annual Governor's Conference on Combating Human Sex Trafficking in Catonsville, Maryland. OVC provided travel support for two consultants to deliver training on interviewing victims of commercial sexual exploitation as well as survivor perspectives and leadership. Approximately 300 people attended the conference.

#### e. Training and Technical Assistance Provided to OVC Victim Service Provider Grantees

##### OVC Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) Online:

Since 2005, OVC has provided grantees with a standardized tool to collect and report performance measurement data. The version of TIMS used from 2005 to 2011 was a PC-based database created in Microsoft Access. In 2012, OVC released TIMS Online, which contains security, navigation, and reporting enhancements to further support grantee reporting needs. In FY 2013, OVC TTAC added several highly-requested options to existing data fields in TIMS Online, conducted a data retrofit, and created the Technical Assistance (TA) report option.

##### Monthly Grantee Technical Assistance Conference Calls and Webinars:

OVC TTAC supports the OVC anti-trafficking grantees by providing a monthly TA series, featuring topics of interest that impact grantees' work, support grant requirements, and build their capacity to serve human trafficking victims. The TA is presented through a conference call or a webinar, depending upon the topic and speaker needs. OVC, through OVC TTAC, maintains a Human Trafficking Grantees Learning Community. Through this password-protected site, grantees can access transcripts of the monthly webinars and other anti-trafficking resources.

Below is a list of TA topics presented in FY 2013:

- Special Conditions of the OVC Grant FY 12 (October 2012)
- The Intersections of Human Trafficking and Child Welfare (December 2012)

- TIMS Online Informational Session (January 2013)
- Serving Victims of Human Trafficking with Mental Health Issues Part I (February 2013)
- Serving Victims of Human Trafficking with Mental Health Issues Part II (March 2013)
- Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States (April 2013)
- Language Access (May 2013)
- The Importance of Evaluation (June 2013)
- Trafficking Information Management System (TIMS) 101 (July 2013)
- The U.S. Department of Labor Anti-Human Trafficking Efforts (August 2013)
- Preparing for and Responding to Subpoenas (September 2013)

f. OVC/BJA Anti-Trafficking Task Force Strategy and Operations e-Guide

OVC released the *OVC/BJA Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force Strategy and Operations e-Guide* ([www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide](http://www.ovcttac.gov/taskforceguide)) on January 11, 2011. The e-Guide is a comprehensive online tool designed to assist anti-trafficking task forces in establishing, strengthening, and operating multidisciplinary response teams that can identify and assist human trafficking victims across the country. In FY 2013, OVC brought on three consultants (representing the victim services field, law enforcement, and prosecutors) to edit existing content and write new sections and chapters of the e-guide. Edits included extensive additions on victim-centered and trauma-informed care, information about underrepresented populations (including victims with disabilities), and a new chapter on building successful cases for prosecution. The revised e-Guide will launch in FY 2014.

g. OVC Legal Assistance Initiatives

As mentioned previously in the OVC report, legal services for human trafficking victims are provided through the OVC grantees funded under OVC's three main anti-trafficking grant programs, *Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*, *Enhanced Collaborative Model to Combat Human Trafficking*, and *Services for Domestic Minor Victims of Human Trafficking Demonstration Project*. OVC recognizes that much more work needs to be done to strengthen community collaboration and improve the capacity of legal service providers to address the needs of all crime victims, including human trafficking victims.

To address this need, OVC initiated the Wraparound Victim Legal Assistance Network Demonstration Project. In 2012, OVC funded six jurisdictions to develop collaborative models for the delivery of no-cost legal services to crime victims (including human trafficking victims) that can be replicated in other jurisdictions in the United States. During this four-year project, each site is conducting a community-needs assessment and will implement a legal assistance network to address holistically the wide range of legal needs that arise for victims related to their

crime victimization. Concurrently, DOJ Office of Justice Programs' National Institute of Justice is supporting a comprehensive evaluation of the demonstration project.

#### F. Department of Labor

DOL developed and delivered in October 2012 a web-based trafficking awareness and referral training for Wage and Hour Division investigators throughout the country in an effort to enhance their capability to detect and refer cases of trafficking.

DOL procurement staff has been instructed to take the interactive online training developed by DHS and DOS. To date, 127 people in the DOL procurement community have taken the Federal Acquisition Institute Trafficking in Persons training course.

As previously reported, the Employment and Training Administration's Office of Foreign Labor Certification (OFLC) launched an H-2A and H-2B Ombudsman program in FY 2012. The ETA OFLC Ombudsman was created to be independent from the processing center where applications for H-2A and H-2B temporary foreign labor certifications are adjudicated, and to handle inquiries from individuals and advocacy groups. In FY 2013, the OFLC Ombudsman received 329 inquiries from advocacy groups and workers regarding various issues. As more learn of the program, ETA anticipates increased inquiries that may in turn lead to increased investigation of and action against employers who violate program rules.

#### G. Department of State

##### 1. Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons

Throughout FY 2013, the TIP Office engaged in a robust messaging effort anchored by the public speaking engagements and media appearances of Ambassador-at-Large Luis CdeBaca. The Office's messaging for the year built upon the commitments made by President Obama in his September 2012 speech at the Clinton Global Initiative meeting, including the importance of strong victim identification efforts (a particular focus of the 2013 *Trafficking in Persons Report*) and continued innovation on the part of private-sector partners.

In 2012, the TIP Office launched a public awareness campaign to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation. During FY 2013, several American embassies, including Embassies Rangoon, Astana, and Maseru, joined the effort, reiterating the American commitment to freedom from involuntary servitude and slavery. At the center of this initiative was the film [\*Journey to Freedom\*](#), which the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center produced in collaboration with the TIP Office. It highlights the work of the 2012 *TIP Report* Heroes, who were honored by then-Secretary Hillary Rodham Clinton at the *TIP Report* release in June, and honors the sesquicentennial by underscoring the ties between antebellum abolitionists and current efforts to combat modern slavery. U.S. Chiefs of Mission, high-level



foreign counterparts, NGO activists, youth, journalists, and faith communities widely participated.

During FY 2013, the TIP Office organized or participated in more than 60 public-speaking engagements for NGOs, foreign officials, journalists, students, and the general public, reaching approximately 11,500 individuals in the United States and around the world. In addition, the Office conducted numerous trainings around the world for foreign governments, NGOs, businesses, and other stakeholders.

In addition to regular public appearances before traditional anti-trafficking stakeholders, such as NGOs and civil society groups, Ambassador CdeBaca delivered major addresses to various gatherings of the legal community, the academic community, and the business community, highlighting the way a variety of disciplines and professions have a critical role to play in the future of the anti-trafficking movement. These appearances were coupled with media outreach.

Media coverage in FY 2013 also included several radio and television appearances by Ambassador CdeBaca. The Ambassador appeared on Katie Couric's daytime show "Katie," with an average of 2.3 million viewers; NPR's *All Things Considered*, with a listenership of 12 million each weekday; Sirius XM Satellite Radio, with more than 18.5 million subscribers; CNN's Jake Tapper *The Lead*, which averages 134,000 viewers every weeknight; and MSNBC Live, with 90,000 viewers each weekday morning.

The 2013 *TIP Report* launch received extensive media coverage from major domestic newspapers to hundreds of national and international news outlets, generating approximately 1.4 billion copies of print mentioning the *Report*.

The TIP Office distributed a variety of public awareness materials throughout the year, including the annual *TIP Report* and various fact sheets on topics such as male trafficking victims, the link between common consumer products and forced labor, the misperceptions that lead to missed opportunities to identify victims, non-criminalization of victims for crimes committed in the course of being trafficked, and international programs to combat trafficking in persons.

The TIP Office continued to raise awareness and engage a larger audience through its social media campaign, including Facebook and Twitter, and frequent updates through the Department's DipNote blog. The TIP Office used these platforms to amplify events such as the annual meeting of the PITF, the release of the annual *TIP Report*, and speeches given by Ambassador CdeBaca.

In 2013, the TIP Office collaborated closely with partners in the travel, tourism, and hospitality sector, raising awareness on human trafficking at a plenary session of the annual conference of the Association of Corporate Travel Executives attended by over 500 participants, and working with a major international hospitality corporation on human trafficking training for all of its global employees.

The TIP Office and the Department's FSI developed and released a self-guided online General Trafficking in Persons Awareness training that will be available to all DOS direct-hire and contractor employees with capability to use DOS' Opennet system. The training includes interactive modules and case studies to enhance DOS personnel's understanding of the signs of human trafficking and their reporting obligations.

DOS and DHS continued to make the Anti-Trafficking General Awareness training available to the public on their websites in FY 2013. The 15-minute training provides an overview of human trafficking, describes common indicators, and explains how to report tips to law enforcement.

DOS and DHS continued to offer an interactive training for the federal acquisition workforce on combating human trafficking. The 35-minute training module articulates the U.S. government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons in federal procurement; defines and identifies forms of trafficking; describes vulnerable populations, indicators, and relevant legislation; and articulates specific remedies available to acquisitions professionals if contractors engage in human trafficking, including suspension or debarment. The training was made available to all members of the federal acquisition workforce through the Federal Acquisition Institute's website. As of the end of FY 2013, more than 1,350 professionals from 26 federal agencies and departments had completed the training.

## 2. Bureau of Consular Affairs

The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) distributed the pamphlet at all visa-processing posts to recipients of visas in visa classes vulnerable to trafficking; and consular officers are required to ensure that applicants have read and understood the contents of the pamphlet, which is available at <http://travel.state.gov> in Arabic, Bahasa, Bulgarian, Chinese, Creole, Farsi/Dari, French, Hebrew, Hindi, Hungarian, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Latvian, Mongolian, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, Tagalog, Telegu, Thai, Turkish, Ukrainian, and Vietnamese. As of September 30, 2013, the pamphlet generated nearly 4,000 calls since its original issuance in 2009.

In FY 2013, CA began developing a Know Your Rights informational video in response to section 1206 of the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Pub. L. No. 113-4). The video will complement the Know Your Rights pamphlet and provide information on protections for certain employment- and education-based nonimmigrant visa applicants,

including domestic workers. Embassies and consulates overseas will play the video in consular waiting rooms as appropriate, in languages spoken by the greatest concentrations of those applicants. The video is expected to be released in FY 2014.

DOS increased awareness among consular officers overseas of the T and U visa categories available to human trafficking victims and their qualifying family members. In FY 2013, embassies and consulates abroad processed 657 T visas and 1,876 U visa applications, a combined 8.4 percent increase over the previous year. The visas enabled family members of victims living abroad to enter the United States and rejoin the victim. Additionally, the visas allow victims who have departed to reenter the United States if they remain in qualifying status.

### 3. Bureau of Diplomatic Security

In FY 2013, DOS' Bureau of Diplomatic Security distributed guidance to all diplomatic missions enlisting the support of Regional Security Officers to enhance efforts in combating human trafficking at posts. This guidance identifies the key role of the Law Enforcement Working Groups (LEWGs) in combating human trafficking. In FY 2013, Diplomatic Security, the TIP Office, and other federal agencies began implementing an interagency pilot project that selected ten LEWGs around the world to receive advanced training and assistance in accomplishing policy objectives to use information collected overseas to identify and combat trafficking with a nexus to the United States. The pilot project seeks to increase LEWG coordination with host government law enforcement to improve the exchange of trafficking related information.

In FY 2013, the Bureau of Diplomatic Security's Human Trafficking Unit, in conjunction with DOS' FSI, developed and implemented an interactive online course, "Trafficking in Persons Awareness for Diplomatic Security Personnel." The course, intended for wide distribution to all Diplomatic Security personnel worldwide, focuses on the key elements of human trafficking and the fundamentals of investigating related offenses. This training ensures that Diplomatic Security employees have an understanding of human trafficking and are able to identify victims and make appropriate referrals for services.

### 4. Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs' (ECA) Office of Alumni Affairs supported a program to promote awareness of trafficking of women and children in Malawi implemented by U.S. Embassy Lilongwe and the Malawi U.S. Exchange Alumni Association. Foreign Service Officers and foreign alumni of U.S. government-sponsored exchange programs worked with local stakeholders to conduct a number of trainings and discussions on human trafficking with police officers, magistrates, media personnel, youth, governmental officials, and

religious leaders. The project involved 80 foreign alumni and reached more than 13,000 Malawians directly through trainings, as well as indirectly through radio broadcasts.

DOS continued to work toward fundamental reforms of the J-1 visa Summer Work Travel (SWT) program to ensure that it meets its public diplomacy goals and diminishes the opportunity for unscrupulous individuals to take advantage of these exchange participants. No reported incidents involving trafficking occurred on the program in 2013. Regulatory reforms from 2012 were firmly in place in 2013, and jobs deemed dangerous to exchange visitor health, safety, and welfare, as well as jobs considered inappropriate for a cultural exchange, were fully removed from the program. Under the current regulation, sponsors must use extra caution when placing participants in certain job types that have been associated with trafficking. DOS' ECA continues to carefully review the SWT program in order to consider how it may be reformed further under a full final rule anticipated in 2014. Since 2012, the Department has conducted over 1,450 SWT site visits. During 2013 alone, more than 200 ECA employees and regionally-based management and Consular Affairs officers visited 667 sites in 32 states, conducting more than 2,800 monitoring interviews. The 2011 cap on SWT participation remained in place at 109,000, as did the moratorium on new sponsors. However, participant numbers continued to decrease significantly to about 86,500 in 2013, an important factor during this time of program reform.

Throughout 2013, ECA continued to expand its monitoring staff, establishing the Office of Private Sector Administration to respond to day-to-day program issues. ECA has continued to vastly increase its communication with and monitoring of sponsors of SWT programs. ECA has also increased its communication with participants, both through monitoring visits, as well as through direct surveys and outreach. These efforts augment the ongoing communication the bureau elicits through its toll-free helpline and dedicated email address for problems or concerns. Information about the helpline and email address must now be included in all participants' pre-departure information packets. In addition, the Know Your Rights pamphlet is given by a diplomatic post's consular section to participants at the time of visa acquisition. Also during 2013, ECA strengthened cooperation and communication with law enforcement and the rest of the interagency, which helped to identify areas of concern and create coordinated responses. This sharing of information helps to protect the integrity of the Exchange Visitor Program as well as identify any criminal elements or individuals who may use the program for illicit purposes. ECA continues to inform, educate, and consult with a broad range of stakeholders representing the public and private sector.

## 5. Bureau of Intelligence and Research

The Intelligence Community continues to deepen its involvement with interagency law enforcement information sharing, which is integral to efforts to disrupt criminal networks and their financial activities specific to trafficking. These efforts have benefited from links with

educational and outreach programs across the government, as agencies share information with a focus on preventing trafficking, protecting victims, and contributing to prosecutions.

#### 6. Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs

DOS' Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs conducted several public outreach and training activities in FY 2013, including:

- Embassy Iraq supported Dr. Bushra al-Obaidi, the representative for anti-trafficking issues on Iraq's High Commission for Human Rights, as a participant in an IVLP on "Combating Gender-Based Violence and Trafficking in Persons," in order to gain additional perspectives on human trafficking issues in the United States.
- Embassy Baghdad has engaged with the Ministries of Human Rights, Interior, Defense, Social Affairs and Labor, and the High Commission for Human Rights, on combating trafficking. On October 24, the Ambassador met with the Minister of Human Rights to discuss the Government of Iraq's (GOI) efforts to combat trafficking in persons and to stress the importance of enforcing anti-trafficking legislation passed in late 2012. Embassy Baghdad worked with the UN, the EUJUST, the IOM, and other foreign missions to support GOI anti-trafficking efforts. In January 2013, DOS' Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs provided hundreds of hours of anti-trafficking training to law enforcement personnel, judges, and judicial investigators.
- Embassy Manama engages regularly with civil society organizations and the Bahraini government to advocate for protection of human trafficking victims and prosecution of trafficking-related cases. Through Post's efforts, there has been a greater understanding on the part of the Bahraini government about migrant worker and trafficking issues and an increase in the government's educational outreach to authorities and stakeholders. The Bahraini government took new initiatives in the past year to identify traffickers and protect human trafficking victims. There has been some modest coordination between civil society and source sending countries that did not exist previously.

#### 7. Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs

DOS' Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs conducted numerous public outreach and training activities in FY 2013, including the following:

- Embassy Quito hosted a New York state deputy sheriff with extensive trafficking experience to share information with a range of audiences that included law enforcement officers, university students, and journalists.

- Embassy Managua invited an intensive case manager from New York City NGO Safe Horizons' anti-trafficking program.
- Embassy Port of Spain organized a subject-matter expert exchange with DHS and FBI representatives, which resulted in high-level host government participation, as well as enhanced coordination between police and prosecutors.
- Embassy Buenos Aires' partnership with civil society organizations and a teamster's federation was labeled an innovative practice by the Office of the Inspector General inspectors in 2013.
- Both Embassy La Paz and Embassy Quito have provided targeted anti-trafficking training for journalists in order to improve their reporting on human trafficking.
- In coordination with the Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations and with INL funds, Embassy Quito recruited a DOJ prosecutor to train and partner with police, prosecutors, and victim assistance specialists for over three months in order to increase their expertise in handling trafficking cases, as well as increasing U.S. governmental and host governmental knowledge about how trafficking cases work their way through the judicial system in Ecuador.
- Embassy La Paz conducts monthly activities at a shelter that houses human trafficking victims. Activities have included dessert baking, jewelry making, personal hygiene class, and a "3 Ps" party (Pizza, Pipoca, and Peliculas).
- Consulate General Monterrey, in conjunction with state and federal Government of Mexico agencies, organized a job fair, which provided over 3,500 potential H2 employees an opportunity to learn about the H2 program and worker rights and to interview with representatives from nine U.S. companies seeking agriculture, landscaping, and construction laborers. The event aimed to provide an alternative to the existing system, in which some unscrupulous Mexico-based agents exploit their role by charging prohibited recruitment fees or otherwise defrauding would-be workers—activities that may increase workers' vulnerability to human trafficking.
- Embassy Lima's Fraud Prevention Unit (FPU) in the Consular Section met with regional governmental authorities to discuss H2A fraud and to look for areas in which the U.S. government and the Government of Peru could cooperate to combat it. FPU also met with representatives from over a dozen rural communities to explain the H2A process and to collect information about unscrupulous recruiters operating in the area. As a result of these meetings, FPU found that H2A fraud, which can increase workers' vulnerability to human trafficking, may be much more prevalent than initially thought. FPU will

continue to work with regional authorities, local communities in the area, and other stakeholders to bring to justice those who are abusing the visa process and exploiting H2A applicants.

#### 8. Foreign Service Institute

The Consular Training Division at FSI continued to educate consular officers about the Know Your Rights pamphlet. The pamphlet provides information regarding the legal rights of aliens holding employment- or education-based nonimmigrant visas, as well as the responsibilities of their employers, and refers applicants to NGOs that provide services to victims of trafficking and worker exploitation.

#### 9. Office of Global Women's Issues

The Office of Global Women's Issues (S/GWI), led by the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues, works for the political, economic, and social empowerment of women. Below are some highlights of S/GWI's trafficking-specific work in FY 2013:

- Met with NGOs and IVLP participants who work on issues of human trafficking;
- Incorporated trafficking issues in Congressional testimonies, speeches by the Ambassador, and reports on violence against women and girls;
- Led DOS efforts on implementation of the first ever [U.S. Strategy to Prevent and Respond to Gender-based Violence Globally](#), released in August 2012. The FY 2013 DOS annual report on implementation of the U.S. Strategy to the National Security Council included detailed reporting on efforts to combat human trafficking as a specific form of gender-based violence.
- Led DOS efforts to implement the [United States National Action Plan on Women, Peace, and Security](#) (NAP), which advocates for greater inclusion of women in peace processes and post-conflict situations. The NAP includes anti-trafficking commitments, so efforts to advance NAP implementation (e.g., with bilateral, multilateral, and civil society partners) also raise greater awareness of the importance of combating human trafficking in conflict-affected countries.

#### H. Department of Transportation

DOT continued to train its employees on human trafficking during FY 2013. New employees are trained initially (as were nearly all current employees in FY 2012) and then the training is on a three-year cycle for currency.

## I. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

During 2013, EEOC continued to focus increased attention on training staff on combating human trafficking. For example:

- As part of a broader training effort, EEOC delivered training on human trafficking to staff across the country. The training, which was designed and piloted in four offices in FY 2012, was delivered to staff in 49 field offices in FY 2013. The training provided an overview of the issue, including what constitutes human trafficking, recognizing the signs of it, understanding the trafficking victim, identifying the employer, and theories of employment discrimination applicable in trafficking cases. Staff from local offices of other federal agencies, including DOL's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs and Wage and Hour Division, as well as local Fair Employment Practice Agencies (FEPAs), participated in this training.
- EEOC employees from the Indianapolis District participated in a training session sponsored by the Indiana Protection for Abused & Trafficked Humans Task Force (IPATH). The EEOC also became a member organization of this taskforce.

In FY 2013, EEOC conducted a total of 256 outreach events that addressed the issue of human trafficking issues and reached more than 13,300 people. Efforts included oral presentations, stakeholder input meetings, and training sessions. For example:

- General Counsel Lopez, in conjunction with Denver Field Office staff (District Director, Field Director, Program Analyst and Immigrant Worker Team Lead Coordinator), convened a meeting with non-profit organizations, including the Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking (LCHT), Praxus, Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network (RMIAN), and Colorado Legal Services, to discuss labor trafficking issues and explore ways to collaborate in reaching out to human trafficking victims.
- Dallas District Regional Attorney was a panelist in a workshop, held during the American Bar Association's Annual Meeting in 2013, entitled "The Real Cost of Human Trafficking: How Can Employers and Worker Advocates Prevent Labor Trafficking and Protect Trafficking Victims," where he discussed the EEOC's recent litigation involving labor trafficking, including the Henry's Turkey case (see Appendix D for more information). He discussed the application of anti-discrimination laws in the context of labor trafficking.
- Birmingham District Program Analyst and Regional Attorney participated in a two-day Hate Crimes Law Enforcement Conference sponsored by the Birmingham Civil Rights Institute and the FBI. The Regional Attorney served as a panelist during a session on



“Human Trafficking – 21st Century Slavery” and discussed EEOC’s involvement in human trafficking investigations and litigation.

- Los Angeles District Program Analyst moderated a panel discussion on human trafficking sponsored by the California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB). Approximately 150 students were in attendance. Panelists included a trafficking survivor and representatives from California Against Slavery, Million Kids, and the FBI.
- Chicago District Office Program Analyst provided an EEOC update at the Southeast Wisconsin Post-Season Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Meeting, which was co-sponsored by the United Migrant Opportunities Services (UMOS) and the Wisconsin Bureau of Program Management & Special Populations, Migrant Law Enforcement. The event drew participants statewide, from governmental agencies, educational institutions, and various advocacy and nonprofit organizations that provide services to farmworkers and migrant workers, and the businesses that employ them. EEOC topics included EEOC litigation involving human trafficking.
- EEOC also continued its efforts to reach underserved populations and communities by conducting off-site intake and counseling expanded-presence sessions, in which staff provides information, conduct counseling, and receive charges from potential charging parties. During FY 2013, EEOC interviewed and counseled approximately 720 individuals at various expanded-presence sessions. Additional examples of EEOC’s expanded outreach to human trafficking victims include:
  - Los Angeles Program Analyst conducted EEOC overview training for eight human trafficking victims via the Coalition to Abolish Slavery and Trafficking (CAST), one of the EEOC’s significant partners through the Los Angeles Metro Human Trafficking Task Force. The training was intended to assist human trafficking victims who are either re-entering the workforce or have plans to do so.
  - Tampa Field Office Program Analyst and Investigator provided a presentation in English and Spanish to the migrant community and other members of the Good Samaritan Mission in Wimauma, Florida, about their rights under the laws enforced by the Commission, including information on human trafficking.

#### J. Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center

In FY 2013, the HSTC conducted 38 outreach presentations to law enforcement, intelligence, diplomatic, and foreign partners. These presentations emphasized the importance of recognizing and reporting human trafficking information and sharing the information to strengthen the development of actionable intelligence in support of criminal investigations. These presentations also included six international delegations.

In conjunction with ICE HSI HSTU and the DHS Blue Campaign, the HSTC planned and implemented a two-day training symposium for 20 ICE HSI analysts from 12 different SAC Offices and Headquarters to provide an opportunity to learn about various practices to support human trafficking investigations, engage with other colleagues, and apply new analytical tools and techniques in an interactive setting.

HSTC created a HSTC Human Trafficking Analyst Guidebook to share some of the analytical methods and processes conducted by analysts working on the Tlaxcala, Mexico human trafficking project at the HSTC, as well as from experiences of ICE HSI analysts across the country. The guidebook identifies best practices employed by field analysts to generate investigative leads and provides tips and templates to enhance each analyst's impact on the fight against human trafficking as well as the overall HSI mission.

#### K. U.S. Agency for International Development

USAID released a Counter-Trafficking in Persons Field Guide in April 2013 to provide practical guidance to field officers and implementing partners to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate implementation of the Agency's 2012 Counter-Trafficking in Persons (C-TIP) Policy.

USAID also integrated C-TIP training into the mandatory employee orientation, training over 250 civil servants and more than 70 new Foreign Service Officers. Additionally, USAID integrated C-TIP into its mandatory agency-wide ethics training and provided the OIG with a C-TIP informational packet to serve as a resource for investigators.

In April 2013, USAID released a C-TIP Field Guide to provide practical guidance to design, implement, monitor, and evaluate investments that implement the agency's 2012 C-TIP Policy. The Guide is designed to educate USAID Mission personnel and partners about trafficking more broadly and includes recommendations for integrating counter-trafficking activities into larger development programs, tools for designing stand-alone activities, and evaluation techniques. It also provides USAID personnel with instruction on how to report suspected trafficking violations committed by employees, contractors, and grant recipients to USAID's Office of the Inspector General for investigation and action.

In June 2013, USAID conducted a two-day global C-TIP training in Washington for field officers. In September 2013, USAID integrated C-TIP into a global Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment training attended by Agency personnel from missions in Asia, Africa, and Europe and Eurasia.

As noted earlier, USAID supported MTV EXIT, an Asian regional multimedia counter-trafficking awareness and prevention program targeting youth in Cambodia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam, and Burma.

In Beijing, in partnership with China's Ministry of Public Security, USAID launched a Chinese version of the MTV EXIT human trafficking documentary, "Human Traffic: China," one of the first documentary programs about cross-border human trafficking produced in China. The documentary features stories of a Myanmar woman trafficked to China for forced marriage and a Vietnamese woman trafficked to China for forced prostitution.

In the Philippines, as noted above, USAID supported a radio drama-cum-talk show that focused on issues of good governance.

In Jordan, as noted earlier, USAID supported activities to address human trafficking, child labor, early marriage and sexual and gender-based violence through an awareness-raising campaign targeting both Syrian refugees and host communities that are currently impacted by the influx of Syrians into Jordan.

In March 2013, USAID announced the winners of its Campus Challenge Tech Contest to combat trafficking, which launched in October 2012. The first-place prize went to Abolishop, a browser plug that provides consumers with information about forced labor in product supply chains while they shop online. The second-place winning ideas were (1) a global cyber network that enables stakeholders to increase communication and coordination to combat trafficking; (2) the use of Mxit, Africa's largest social network, to operate a counter-trafficking hotline; and (3) another web-based plug-in model to combat trafficking called Shop4Society.

## **IX. Department of State Professional Exchanges, Outreach to Foreign Governments, and Multilateral Affairs**

### **A. Professional Exchanges**

In FY 2013, DOS' Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) brought 167 foreign leaders with responsibilities related to trafficking to the United States through the International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP). Participants included governmental officials, immigration officers, human rights activists, academics, law enforcement teams, and representatives of social service organizations. Through a variety of exchanges lasting up to three weeks, participants met with their American counterparts, examined the global problem of trafficking in persons, and explored best practices to prevent trafficking, including prosecution of and enforcement against traffickers. Participants also learned about initiatives to protect, assist, and provide social reintegration for human trafficking victims. In FY 2013, the TIP Office made presentations to these foreign professionals from around the world who participated in IVLPs.

ECA's Hubert H. Humphrey Fellowship placed a group of 11 young and mid-career professionals in the areas of human rights, human trafficking, and law enforcement at the University of Minnesota Law School for the 2013–14 academic year. Their program consists of graduate-level study, leadership development, and professional collaboration. Since 1981, nearly

500 Humphrey Fellows from more than 100 different countries have pursued leadership and professional development activities in trafficking-related fields. Examples of anti-trafficking efforts by current and former Humphrey Fellows in FY 2013 included the following:

- 2010-2011 Humphrey alumnae Agnes Igoye (University of Minnesota Humphrey School of Public Affairs) initiated the Huts for Peace Program for displaced women and developed a rehabilitation facility for young human trafficking victims.
- Dr. Veerendra Mishra, a Humphrey Fellow from India, spent six weeks at George Mason University's Terrorism, Transnational Crime and Corruption Center during fall 2013 as part of his Fellowship's professional affiliation component. Dr. Mishra explored sex trafficking in communities in which there is generational prostitution. He also screened his documentary film, *Do I have a Choice? A Saga of Socially Sanctioned Sexual Servitude*, on various campuses throughout his program.
- University of Minnesota Law School Humphrey Fellows Sandhya Sitoula (Nepal), Ahn Nguyen (Vietnam), and Liva Sreedharan (Malaysia) were guests on the "Imprisoned Show" on December 2, 2013, where they were interviewed by journalist Bukola Oriola. A human-trafficking survivor, Ms. Oriola began producing the Imprisoned Show on local television as a way to educate the public about human trafficking, advocate for victims, and reach out to survivors.

#### B. Outreach to Foreign Governments

The TIP Office coordinates U.S. diplomatic engagement on human trafficking and efforts to promote internal U.S. governmental policy coherence and coordination on the issue. It is responsible for bilateral and multilateral diplomacy, targeted foreign assistance, public outreach, public-private partnerships, and new initiatives on human trafficking. The TIP Office also serves as a resource to DOS on matters related to human trafficking, assisting U.S. missions, diplomats, and personnel in augmenting worldwide efforts to combat human trafficking. Through the TIP Office, DOS engages with foreign governments, international organizations, and civil society to develop and implement effective strategies for confronting modern slavery.

The TIP Office issued the thirteenth annual [\*TIP Report\*](#) in June 2013. Through the *TIP Report*, DOS lists countries on four tiers based on their governments' efforts to comply with "minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking" found in Section 108 of the TVPA (22 U.S.C. § 7106). The 2013 *TIP Report* analyzed the efforts of 188 countries and territories, including the United States, reflecting the contributions of governmental agencies, public input, and independent research by DOS. The *TIP Report* provided analysis of the appreciable progress in governmental efforts to fight human trafficking, and emphasized victim identification as the first step in stopping human trafficking. The *Report* also highlighted critical issues in the

fight against human trafficking, including the role of technology in the fight against trafficking, human trafficking and armed conflict, and the contribution of traditional practices to human trafficking. Since 2000, the *TIP Report* has encouraged the enactment of anti-trafficking laws throughout the world. Research continues to affirm a correlation between low tier rankings and new government efforts to criminalize trafficking in persons, presumably to achieve a higher ranking; in the year following a downgrade, governments are approximately twice more likely to pass an anti-trafficking law than in previous years. The *TIP Report* also has encouraged governments to increase the number of victims identified and traffickers brought to justice, and has prodded recalcitrant governments to take their first significant anti-trafficking steps, planting the seeds for sustained political commitment to prosecution, protection, and prevention.

On June 19, 2013, Secretary of State John Kerry released the 2013 *TIP Report* with remarks to a gathering of approximately 400 guests, including senior Administration officials, high-level foreign governmental officials, members of Congress, and civil society leaders. Ambassador CdeBaca and Chief of Staff for the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights, Kathleen Fitzpatrick, also gave remarks. In conjunction with the release of the *Report*, Secretary Kerry recognized nine international anti-trafficking heroes who have devoted their lives to the fight against human trafficking. They were recognized for their tireless efforts – despite resistance, opposition, and threats to their lives – to protect victims, punish offenders, and raise awareness of ongoing criminal practices in their countries and abroad.

The TIP Office staff engaged in extensive diplomatic outreach to foreign counterparts in FY 2013. The TIP Office's Reports and Political Affairs (RPA) team made approximately 81 trips to more than 75 countries to engage with foreign governmental officials and representatives of international organizations and NGOs and urge progress on human trafficking issues in those countries. During these trips, the TIP Office staff engaged in in-depth conversations with officials of relevant governmental ministries, prosecutors and investigators, as well as with civil society organizations and researchers both to assess the scope and character of trafficking in a country and to discuss best practices in the protection of trafficking victims, the prosecution of trafficking cases, and the prevention of human trafficking. The visits also encouraged increased action on the country-specific recommendations outlined in the *TIP Report*. Ambassador CdeBaca traveled to diverse regions of the globe to raise the issue of human trafficking with leaders of strategically important countries, including Afghanistan, Pakistan, Burma, Russia, and Mexico.

The TIP Office also hosted live Digital Video Conferences (DVCs) with representatives from foreign governments or civil society tuning in from U.S. embassies. Additionally, the TIP Office staff met regularly with foreign diplomatic missions in Washington, D.C. to advance U.S. governmental anti-trafficking objectives and gain additional data on trafficking trends and anti-

trafficking developments around the world. The Office engaged in extensive bilateral dialogues with key countries in both foreign capitals and Washington, D.C.

TIP Office staff also provided or facilitated direct training to foreign governments. For example, TIP Office staff arranged a DVC to train Jamaican prosecutors on human trafficking law enforcement efforts. The Office continued its partnership with Polaris Project to train foreign governmental officials on operating human trafficking hotlines and victim identification. These DVCs trained, among other audiences, Chilean labor inspectors in June 2013. TIP Office staff also delivered remarks during visits to foreign countries. For example, two officers trained 60 law enforcement officers in Jakarta in November 2012. Another officer spoke at an event for 40 field intelligence officers in Mauritius. Finally, TIP Office staff members trained U.S. peacekeepers deploying abroad to conflict regions.

DOS continued its ongoing work to help protect domestic workers of foreign diplomats in the United States from abuse and hold diplomatic missions accountable for their personnel's treatment of these workers. In April 2013, DOS hosted a meeting with NGOs to discuss the Department's requirements related to the employment of domestic workers by diplomatic personnel. DOS also updated the current prevailing wage rate for domestic workers. As part of a U.S. governmental delegation, DOS continued its participation in a series of roundtables hosted by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Workshop on Domestic Servitude in Diplomatic Households.

### C. Multilateral Affairs

During FY 2013, DOS promoted U.S. interests in preventing and combating human trafficking in a number of multilateral forums, such as the United Nations, the ILO, the Organization of American States (OAS), and the OSCE. The Administration's anti-trafficking priorities in these forums continue to focus on advancing global efforts to fully implement the Palermo Protocol to combat all forms of human trafficking and ensure strong protections for human trafficking victims. FY 2013 activities involving multilateral affairs included the following:

- Ambassador CdeBaca led a U.S. delegation to the Fourth Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons of the OAS held in Guatemala in October 2012. The U.S. delegation highlighted the Obama Administration's anti-trafficking priorities, including E.O. 13627 on trafficking and government procurement.
- At the 6th Conference of the Parties to the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto, the TIP Office also highlighted EO 13627.

- On January 17, 2013, DOS led a delegation that included the Attorneys General of Nevada and New Mexico, and representatives from DOD, DOJ, DOI, and DHS to represent the United States before the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. The delegation discussed the latest efforts of the United States to implement the Optional Protocols on the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography, as well as the involvement of children in armed conflict, since the last appearance by the United States before the Committee in 2008.
- On March 12, 2013, the United States testified before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to provide information on U.S. governmental efforts to provide legal and social services for human trafficking victims, including abused domestic workers of foreign diplomats in the United States, as well as to discuss efforts to address abuse of third-country nationals on U.S. government contracts overseas. Ambassador CdeBaca headed the U.S. delegation that consisted of representatives from DOJ, DHS, DOL, and EEOC.
- At the March 2013 Human Rights Council (HRC) session, the United States participated in the first regional meeting on the “Right to An Effective Remedy,” convened by Joy Ngozi Ezeilo, the UN Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children. This meeting was held as a follow-up to HRC Resolution 20/1, “Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children: Access to Effective Remedies for Trafficked Persons and Their Right to an Effective Remedy for Human Rights Violations.”
- The United States supported inserting strong language on combating trafficking in persons into the Agreed Conclusions outcome document from the March 2013 Commission on the Status of Women session, “The Elimination and Prevention of All Forms of Violence Against Women and Girls.”
- Ambassador CdeBaca represented the United States at the UN High Level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons, held May 13–14, 2013, in New York. Ambassador CdeBaca delivered the U.S. statement highlighting the U.S. government’s *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*.
- The United States gave an intervention at the May 29, 2013 side event, “Human Trafficking and Exploitative Labour in Supply Chains: Addressing the Demand and Supply Side.” The side event aimed to increase awareness and understanding of the issue of demand for and supply of trafficked persons among the stakeholders present at the June 2013 HRC session. It provided an opportunity to share good practices and concrete examples for ensuring trafficking-free supply chains.

- Throughout the year, DOS sought to advance OSCE efforts to combat trafficking in persons both at the organizational level and at the individual state level. In particular, Ambassador CdeBaca participated in the June 2013 High-Level Conference, “Strengthening the OSCE Response to Trafficking in Human Beings,” organized by Ukraine, in line with their OSCE Chairmanship priorities. At the conference, the Ambassador delivered specific recommendations on topics that need to be included in the proposed Addendum to the 2003 OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, such as demand reduction; safe government procurement; domestic servitude, including in diplomatic households; and victim protection.
- The OAS, with TIP Office funding, hosted a roundtable discussion, “Raising Awareness of Domestic Servitude in the Americas,” on June 25, 2013 in Washington, D.C. The event drew an audience of more than 130 attendees and 553 webcast viewers from the Western Hemisphere and Europe.
- At the June 2013 HRC session, the United States co-sponsored the resolution, “Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children: Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking in Supply Chains of Businesses.”
- Additionally, the United States participated in an interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children. The U.S. intervention outlined ways in which the U.S. government addresses the demand for cheap goods and commercial sex that fuels trafficking.
- On September 11–12, 2013, the TIP Office participated in an OAS-Government of Peru-hosted technical meeting that included experts from member states, NGOs, and the international community. This meeting, funded by the TIP Office, served to identify promising practices of government-civil society coordination in providing comprehensive protection to victims of all forms of human trafficking as well as to identify topics for further consideration at the next Meeting of National Authorities on Trafficking in Persons of the OAS.
- At the Sixty-Eighth session of the UN General Assembly (UNGA) during the fall of 2013, the United States co-sponsored the Third Committee resolution on “Improving the Coordination of Efforts Against Trafficking in Persons.” Language on human trafficking was included in Third Committee resolutions concerning “Violence Against Women Migrant Workers” and “Strengthening the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, in Particular its Technical Cooperation Capacity.” The United States also participated in the Third Committee’s interactive dialogues with the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons and the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution, and child pornography.



## **X. Actions to Enforce 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g)**

To comply with the statutory requirements under 22 U.S.C. § 7104(g), federal agencies engaged in the following actions in FY 2013:

### **A. Department of Defense**

The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition Technology & Logistics [OUSD (AT&L)], in conjunction with the (FAR council, developed a proposed rule under FAR Case 2013-001, “Ending Trafficking in Persons,” to implement E.O. 13627 and Title XVII of the NDAA for FY 2013, by updating the existing FAR subpart 22.17, “Combating Trafficking in Persons (CTIP),” and the related clause at FAR 52.222-50. Key elements of the rule include handling and possession of identity or immigration documents; recruiting practices; limitations on recruitment fees that may be charged to the employee; return transportation; standards for employee housing; requirements for compliance plans on contracts of certain dollar values of work performed outside the United States and associated certification requirements; access requirements for contracting and law enforcement agencies; and violations, investigations, remedies (including debarment or suspension), and required notifications.

OUSD (AT&L) also developed a proposed rule under Defense FAR Supplement (DFARS) Case 2013-D007, “Further Implementation of Trafficking in Persons Policy,” to implement additional controls and oversight on the contractors’ trafficking in persons policies and internal controls. For both FAR and DFARS cases, proposed rules were published in the Federal Register on September 26, 2013 for public comment on or before the close date of Nov 25, 2013.

On March 15, 2013, enhancements to the CTIP Procedures, Guidance, and Information (PGI) at DFARS subpart 222.17 were published under DFARS/PGI Case 2013-P003, “Combating Trafficking in Persons Procedures.” In June 2013, DFARS Class Deviation 2013-00015,<sup>20</sup> “Contractor Personnel Supporting U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States,” was issued to enhance the clauses at DFARS 252.225-7040, “Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States” and 252.225-7995, “Contractor Personnel Performing in the United States Central Command Area of Responsibility.” The enhancements are designed to inform contract employees of their rights, and post these rights, to ensure against trafficking infractions (e.g., an employee’s right to hold his/her own passport; receive wages that are not below the legal in-country minimum wage; and live in reasonably habitable space, if housing is provided).

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<sup>20</sup> Class deviations allow organizations to deviate from the Federal Acquisition Regulation and Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

In June 2013, the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy within OUSD (AT&L) issued Class Deviation 2013-O0015 for contracts with performance in the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM). For DoD contracts, the class deviation affects the clauses at DFARS 252.225-7040, "Contractor Personnel Authorized to Accompany U.S. Armed Forces Deployed Outside the United States" and FAR Clause 52.225-19, "Contractor Personnel in a Designated Operational Area or Supporting a Diplomatic or Consular Mission Outside the United States."

On May 23, 2013, the Central Command Joint Theater Support Contracting Command (C-JTSCC) issued "Policy Memorandum #13-06, Combating Trafficking in Persons," which established command-wide guidance regarding CTIP in support of operations in Afghanistan. Among its requirements, the memorandum mandated that all C-JTSCC Contracting Officers and Contracting Specialists take specialized CTIP training within 30 days of arrival in the Area Of Responsibility; Regional Contracting Center chiefs discuss the significance of CTIP with prospective contracting officer candidates before recommending their appointment; government Contracting Officer Representatives (CORs) accomplish periodic CTIP surveillance using formal COR checklist and report CTIP concerns immediately; and all contract awards include FAR Clause 52.222-50 and C-JTSCC Acquisition Instruction Clause 952.222-0001.

At C-JTSCC, CTIP surveillance must be highlighted in each COR appointment letter. Each contracting officer provides feedback on each COR's performance, which includes CTIP surveillance and regularly scheduled site visits to include contract oversight.

The Army (Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army, Procurement (DAS(P))) implemented a standing requirement for Army Heads of Contracting Activities and Principal Assistants responsible for contracting to analyze existing service and construction contracts to identify risk factors and contracts that pose high risk for trafficking violations. The directive includes language outlining the FAR and DFAR clauses, along with encouragement to include human trafficking language in Quality Assurance Surveillance Plans and Performance Requirements Summaries. The directive emphasizes proactive measures, USCENTCOM-centric reporting, spot checks, and reviews to provide proper oversight of high risk contracts. Reports, including negative responses, are due twice annually, in July and December.

The Army (DAS(P)) also supported the OUSD (AT&L) Director for Contingency Contracting by collecting data in support of the CTIP Task Force by requesting specific prime contractors to provide data on their use of hiring agencies, recruitment fees, and fee amounts. In addition, contractors were asked to provide recruitment agreements and were applicable to the prime and all of its subcontractors.

In January 2013, the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA) Issued a Level III Corrective Action Request (CAR) to a prime contractor for violations incurred by one of its subcontractors in Kuwait. This was the first Level III within the DCMA regarding trafficking.

DCMA conducted an inspection noting unsatisfactory living conditions and employees potentially having their movement restricted. When confronted, the contractor ultimately paid employees a housing allowance and allowed them to procure their own housing.

DCMA also established the use of CTIP Quality Assurance Leads in Kuwait and Afghanistan. These CTIP Quality Leads provide on-the-ground leadership for DCMA CTIP audits on U.S. governmental contracts delegated within the Central Command AOR.

#### B. Department of Education

The Combating Trafficking in Persons clause in Section 52.222-50 of the FAR is a required clause in all ED contracts and solicitations. ED's Contract Review Boards review all solicitations and contracts that meet Contract Review Board thresholds to ensure appropriate clauses have been included. Actions that do not meet thresholds are sampled for quality during the yearly Senior Procurement Executive's Contract Management Reviews.

#### C. Department of Homeland Security

As noted above, DHS, in collaboration with DOS and with input from other agencies, produced an online training module for the federal acquisition workforce on combating trafficking using the pertinent provisions of the FAR. In February 2012, DHS made the training mandatory for its federal acquisition workforce. As of July 2012, DHS had trained 100 percent of its contracting professionals.

ICE HSI actively investigates allegations of forced, indentured, and prison labor as it relates to goods being exported to the United States for sale. ICE HSI currently has 12 open investigations related to forced labor and/or forced child labor.

During FY 2013, ICE HSI conducted three trainings aimed at combating trafficking in persons and forced labor. The trainings covered indicators of human trafficking, the U.S. authority to investigate and prosecute cases of human trafficking, and the victim-centered approach utilized by ICE HSI when conducting these investigations. ICE HSI trained law enforcement, prosecutors, and NGOs from Jamaica, Spain, and Vietnam.

#### D. Department of Justice

All contracts entered into by DOJ include a reference to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR.

#### E. Department of State

DOS conforms to FAR § 52.222-50. Pursuant to the FAR, DOS has a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons and requires that governmental contracts prohibit contractors, contractor

employees, subcontractors, and subcontractor employees from engaging in severe forms of trafficking, procuring commercial sex acts, and using forced labor in the performance of the contract. Contractors and subcontractors are required to notify employees of the prohibited activities described and to impose suitable remedies, including termination, on contractors that fail to comply with the requirements. Accordingly, DOS requires that all solicitations and contracts include the “Combating Trafficking in Persons” clause at FAR § 52.222-50, emphasizing the U.S. governmental anti-trafficking policy and providing the requirements for the contractor. All DOS foreign assistance awards contain a provision in the standard terms and conditions that authorize the Department to terminate any award that is not in compliance with Section 106(g) of the TVPA, as amended in 2003.

Co-chaired by the TIP Office, DOL, and the White House Office of Management and Budget’s Office of Federal Procurement Policy, the Procurement and Supply Chains Committee of the SPOG met several times in FY 2013. One of the Committee’s priorities is the implementation of Section 2(b) of E.O. 13627. The work of the Committee will (1) identify areas of greatest risk of trafficking in the production of goods and provision of services, both in global supply chains and for U.S. federal contracts; and (2) help agencies implement controls and training to improve monitoring and compliance to prevent trafficking. In addition, the Committee will have the opportunity to help support a process for developing a tool for businesses to analyze the potential risk of trafficking in corporate supply chains.

More than 1,350 federal acquisition professionals from 26 agencies have taken the specialized anti-trafficking training that the Office of the Procurement Executive and the TIP Office developed for acquisition professionals in collaboration with DHS.

#### F. Department of Transportation

All contracts entered into by DOT include a reference to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR. In FY 2013, DOT contract and acquisition specialists received specialized training on the policies and responsibilities for combating human trafficking in accordance with E.O. 13627.

#### G. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission

All contracts entered into by EEOC include a reference to Section 52.222-50 of the FAR.

#### H. U.S. Agency for International Development

As noted earlier, USAID disseminated in December 2012 a counter-trafficking Procurement Executive Bulletin (PEB). The PEB, which applies to all USAID contracting officers, agreement officers, and other procurement staff worldwide, educated employees about

their responsibilities to implement the requirements of federal human trafficking statutes that increase protections against trafficking in U.S. governmental procurement.

Also as noted earlier, USAID released a C-TIP Field Guide in April 2013 that provided USAID personnel with instruction on how to report suspected trafficking violations committed by employees, contractors, and grant recipients to USAID's Office of the Inspector General for investigation and action.

## **XI. Intra- and Interagency Coordination**

Federal agencies were involved in numerous intra- and interagency activities during FY 2013. Activities included the following:

### *President's Interagency Task Force and Senior Policy Operating Group (PITF)*

The PITF is a Cabinet-level entity created by the TVPA to coordinate federal efforts to combat trafficking in persons. The PITF meets annually and is chaired by the Secretary of State. The TVPA, as amended in 2003, established the SPOG, which consists of senior officials designated as representatives of the PITF members. The SPOG coordinates interagency policy, grants, research, and planning issues involving trafficking in persons and the implementation of the TVPA. The SPOG meets quarterly and is chaired by the Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.

Secretary of State John F. Kerry chaired the Obama Administration's fourth meeting of the PITF on May 17, 2013 – the second to take place at the White House and to be broadcast via the web. Participants included Attorney General Eric H. Holder, Jr.; Secretary of Health and Human Services Kathleen Sebelius; Secretary of Transportation Ray LaHood; and other agency heads and senior White House officials. White House Chief of Staff Denis McDonough discussed the Administration's accomplishments throughout the year, including E.O. 13627; the development of the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*; public-private partnerships to provide technology tools to law enforcement and survivors; and the launch of the USAID Counter-Trafficking in Persons Campus Challenge. Cabinet members and other agency designees discussed the anti-trafficking priorities of the U.S. government, including victim services, rule of law, federal procurement policy and strategies for slavery free supply chains, and public awareness and training.

Secretary of State John Kerry presented the first Presidential Award for Extraordinary Efforts to Combat Trafficking in Persons to survivor advocate Florrie Burke and to hospitality and travel company Carlson at the May 17 PITF meeting.

On April 9, 2013, the White House hosted a Forum to Combat Human Trafficking to highlight the significant progress the Obama Administration has made on the issue, including developments since President Obama delivered his first ever full-length speech on the fight to end trafficking in persons at the CGI in September 2012. Federal agencies have responded to the President's speech by evaluating their policies and programs and increasing their efforts to expand services and legal assistance to victims; to eliminate government contractor abuse; to train federal prosecutors, law enforcement officials, and others; and to establish innovative public-private partnerships. The event brought together governmental leaders, members of the private sector, advocates and survivors, faith leaders, law enforcement, and academics to discuss ideas for ending human trafficking. The Forum highlighted new technology that is being used to help victims, connect them to services, and expose traffickers, and featured demonstrations of tools focused on reaching victims, including Polaris Project's new texting capability for its National Human Trafficking Hotline, a new victim outreach tool from FAIR Girls, and Thorn: Digital Defenders of Children's new technology-based tool that helps law enforcement better identify child sex human trafficking victims in online environments. The launch of anti-trafficking "TechCamps" by DOS was announced as well. These TechCamps bring together technology experts and anti-trafficking organizations to design low-cost, easy-to-implement tools to combat modern slavery. The first was held in Cambodia in September 2013 and gathered over 150 participants, including technology experts and regional anti-trafficking NGOs.

The SPOG Victims Services Committee, co-chaired by DOJ, HHS, and DHS, developed the *Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking*. Preparation of the plan entailed weekly conference calls between the co-chairs, interagency meetings to discuss action plans to include in the plan, and numerous community listening sessions and stakeholder engagement events. The final Plan was released in January 2014.

#### *Law Enforcement Coordination Initiatives*

Throughout FY 2013, DOJ HTPU convened the Federal Enforcement Working Group, comprising HTPU, the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys, and the human trafficking subject-matter experts of key federal law enforcement agencies: FBI, DHS ICE, and DOL. The FEWG was initially convened in 2009 to enhance coordination of anti-trafficking efforts among federal investigative agencies and federal prosecutors. In 2011, the FEWG coordinated the cabinet-level launch of the Phase I Pilot of the ACTeam Initiative, which formed six interagency Pilot ACTeams following a competitive, nationwide, interagency selection process. Throughout FY 2013, the FEWG continued to engage directly with the Phase I Pilot ACTeams to implement their strategic interagency anti-trafficking investigation and prosecution strategies, assess ACTeam performance, and refine the ACTeam Operations Guide.

HTPU also continued its leadership role in the United States-Mexico Bilateral Human Trafficking Enforcement Initiative, coordinating among multiple federal investigative agencies and USAOs, their Mexican law enforcement counterparts, and nongovernmental victim

advocates on both sides of the United States-Mexico border to strengthen collaboration to identify and rescue human trafficking victims, bring human traffickers to justice, and reunite victims with their children held under the control of the trafficking networks. Throughout 2013, this multi-district, bilateral, proactive, intelligence-driven effort continued to expand the scope and impact of human trafficking investigations and prosecutions under both U.S. and Mexican law. This initiative was further enhanced by capacity-building efforts, including exchanges of expertise and case-based mentoring focused on enhancing trauma-informed, victim-centered best practices in human trafficking investigations and anticipating challenges in human trafficking prosecutions as Mexican courts transition to an adversarial system. Since 2009, DOJ and DHS have been partnering with their Mexican law enforcement counterparts to implement a proactive, intelligence-driven strategy to combat human trafficking networks operating across the United States-Mexico border, with a particular focus on sex trafficking networks emanating from the Mexican state of Tlaxcala. Throughout 2013, these efforts continued to advance successful investigations and prosecutions of Tlaxcala-based traffickers and rescue of victims and their children from the trafficking networks. In 2013, years of post-conviction investigation and international coordination culminated in the successful recovery of a victim's child who had been held by the trafficking network for over ten years, continuing well after the trafficker was convicted in 2005. Multiple victims' children have been recovered from the traffickers' control and reunited with their mothers through this effort.

#### *Human Smuggling and Trafficking Center*

The HSTC brings together subject-matter experts from the participating agencies to facilitate the exchange of strategic and tactical information in a coordinated manner that supports the U.S. strategy to investigate and prosecute criminals involved in human trafficking.

In order to develop leads and disseminate information, the HSTC analyzes the human trafficking data of its participating agencies as well as intelligence reports in classified and unclassified systems. The HSTC reviews information for potential human trafficking indicators, performs preliminary checks to follow up on that information, and, when warranted, ensures the information is delivered to the appropriate parties for further investigation. The HSTC also analyzes open-source, law enforcement, and intelligence information to identify trafficking trends.

In combating the trafficking of foreign victims, the HSTC works with international police agencies and provides a mechanism for the exchange of information between the United States and its allies. The HSTC is a centralized point of contact for INTERPOL on trafficking matters for the federal government and participates in the INTERPOL Working Group on Trafficking in Human Beings. The HSTC's associate membership status to EUROPOL enables access to restricted analysis work files concerning human smuggling and trafficking events.

### *Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children*

CEOS and OJJDP participated in quarterly meetings of the Federal Agency Task Force on Missing and Exploited Children, which meets to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

### *Innocence Lost Working Group*

During FY 2013, several federal agencies participated on the Innocence Lost Working Group, which brings together governmental and nongovernmental agencies that dedicate resources to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children in the United States. The Working Group comprises DOJ, including CEOS and the FBI; DOS; HHS; DHS ICE; NCMEC; Polaris Project; the National District Attorneys Association; Salvation Army; and Catholic Charities. The group met quarterly to share information, develop strategies, and coordinate efforts.

The Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB) within ACF continued to partner with FBI Innocence Lost Task Forces in a pilot initiative to integrate trafficking components into policies and to strengthen outcomes for trafficked children and youth through four runaway and homeless youth programs in Miami, Florida; Seattle, Washington; Everett, Washington; and Toledo, Ohio.

### *Congressional Briefings*

In FY 2013, the DOS TIP Office met with staff and members of Congress, including the Women's Congressional Caucus and the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, to discuss human trafficking issues and TIP Office priorities for 2014. Ambassador CdeBaca testified before the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health, and Human Rights in July to discuss the 2013 *Trafficking in Persons Report*. The Ambassador also testified at a field hearing in California held by the House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman, Ed Royce, on regional perspectives for fighting trafficking.

## **XII. Conclusion**

*The Attorney General's Annual Report to Congress and Assessment of U.S. Government Activities to Combat Trafficking in Persons* furnishes information on federal efforts during the fiscal year to (1) protect human trafficking victims by providing benefits and services; (2) investigate and prosecute human trafficking crimes; and (3) prevent further trafficking-related crimes.

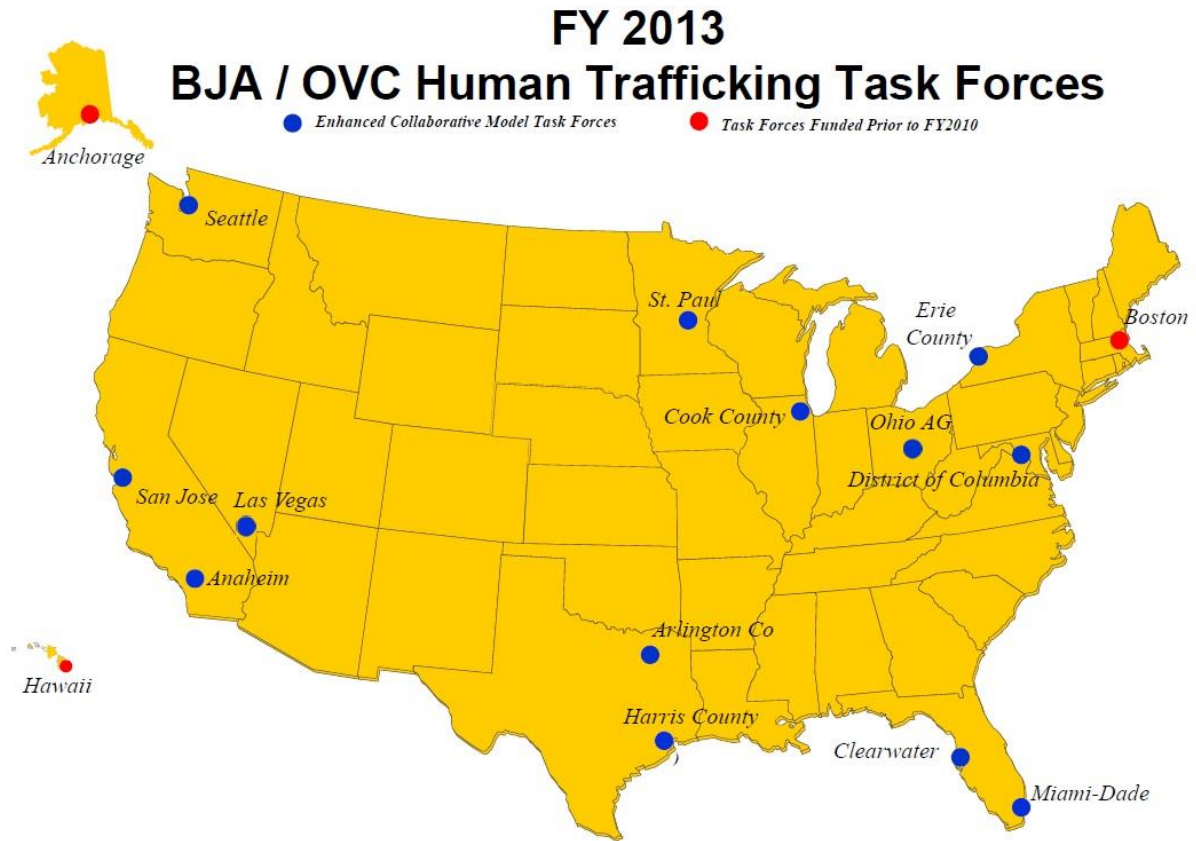
This year's report provides details on the government's efforts to, *inter alia*, collaborate with the private sector in combating human trafficking; review data being collected by federal agencies and coordinate the data-gathering effort across agencies; elevate the role of survivors in



informing anti-trafficking policy, training, public awareness and outreach efforts, and victim care; finish the development of software to capture all human trafficking case data; and finish training the ACTeams using the DHS/DOJ/DOL-developed Advanced Human Trafficking Training course. In FY 2013, DOJ, DHS, and HHS co-chaired an interagency process with 14 other federal partners to draft the five-year [\*Federal Strategic Action Plan on Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in the United States 2013–2017\*](#), for release in FY 2014.

The eradication of human trafficking is one of the U.S. government's highest priorities. The U.S. government is committed to sustaining the significant progress it has achieved toward that end during the past year and taking meaningful steps forward in the coming years.

## Appendix A: BJA/OVC Human Trafficking Task Forces



## **Appendix B: NIJ's FY 2013 Research and Evaluation Grants**

In FY 2013, the National Institute of Justice made three grant awards to research trafficking in persons. The grants were:

*An Empirical Analysis of the Scope and Scale of Organized Crime's Involvement in Human Trafficking in the United States* (Texas Christian University (\$308,694)). This project seeks to gain a greater understanding of the nexus between organized crime and human trafficking. Researchers will determine the organized crime syndicates most engaged in this type of crime, how they operate, with whom they collaborate, common victim characteristics, other criminal activities in which they engage, and the most prevalent locations and general distributions of illicit markets for trafficked persons in the United States.

Expected Completion Date: FY 2016

*Labor Trafficking in North Carolina: A Statewide Survey Using Multistage Sampling* (San Diego State University (\$603,357)). The project will produce credible, statewide statistical estimates of the scope of labor trafficking victimization among crop farmworkers in North Carolina and investigate the types of victimization experienced by this population.

Expected Completion Date: FY 2016

*Transnational Crimes Among Somali-Americans: Convergences of Radicalization and Trafficking* (University of Illinois in Chicago (\$793,783)). This project will focus on the Somali-American diaspora and its involvement in two transnational crimes: radicalization to violent extremism and trafficking in persons. This study aims to build scientific knowledge on these crimes with an emphasis on transnational issues and convergence in contexts of profound community vulnerability and active criminal networks. The co-occurrence of radicalization and trafficking in disadvantaged refugee and immigrant communities warrants an examination to better understand the transnational and convergence issues involved, and how they can inform evidence-based community practices.

Expected Completion Date: FY 2016

## Appendix C: Criminal Cases

Examples of cases investigated or prosecuted by DOJ in FY 2013 include the following:

### 1. Criminal Section, CRT, in conjunction with the USAOs:

#### Colorado

*United States v. Kalu* (D. Co.). In a significant labor trafficking case, the lead defendant, Kizzy Kalu, was convicted on July 1, 2013 after a four-week trial in Denver, Colorado, on 89 counts of forced labor, visa fraud, and related offenses resulting from his exploitation of H-1B guestworkers, primarily from the Philippines, for forced labor in the defendant's home healthcare operation. The defendants lured the victims into the United States on false promises of professional jobs, then used a scheme of debts and threats of deportation to compel them to labor under adverse conditions and without adequate pay.

#### Florida

*United States v. Fields* (M.D. Fla.). Andrew Blane Fields was indicted in Tampa, Florida for recruiting vulnerable young women and using addictive narcotics to coerce and compel them into prostitution for his profit. The defendant lured young women, some of whom were already involving in prostitution or drug use, by offering them shelter, transportation, and protection. He then increased their drug dependency into addiction, saddled them with insurmountable drug debts, and demanding that the drug debts be paid off by prostituting and paying him all the proceeds. When the victims resisted, Fields threatened to withhold the narcotics until the victims relented to avoid physically excruciating drug-withdrawal symptoms. The court recognized that the defendant's holding the victims in fear of withdrawal symptoms constituted coercion within the meaning of the sex trafficking statute.

#### Maryland

*United States v. Edwards* (D. Md.). In May 2013, two defendants, Gloria and Alfred Edwards, were sentenced to 12 months and three months, respectively, and ordered to pay \$369,580.80 in restitution to a Filipino national whom they brought into the United States on false pretenses and held in domestic servitude using a scheme of isolation, control, and confiscation of the victim's identification documents to exploit the victim's labor for minimal pay for ten years.

*United States v. Naughton* (D. Md.). In September 2013, the defendant, Jeremy Naughton, was sentenced to 36 years in prison, followed by five years of supervised release, for conspiring to compel his victims to prostitute for his profit and under his control. A co-

defendant, Charles Anderson, previously pleaded guilty for his role. The defendant targeted women who were already engaged in prostitution, and posed as a potential customer, then assaulted and threatened the women with guns and violence to compel them to prostitute at the defendant's direction in Maryland, New York, and elsewhere. The defendant engaged in sexual assault and other acts of humiliation to further intimidate and control the women, and isolated his victims by seizing their identification, phones, keys, and computers.

#### Missouri

*United States v. Bagley* (W.D. Mo.). In September 2013, two defendants, Edward Bagley Sr. and Bradley Cook, were each sentenced to twenty years in prison for holding a young woman in a trailer home as a sex slave, using extreme violence to torture her, and exchanging cash and items of value for sessions involving physical and sexual abuse of the victim. The court ordered the six defendants convicted in connection with the case to pay a total of \$738,250 in restitution to the victim. Bagley pleaded guilty in January 2013.

#### New York

*United States v. Cortez-Granados* (E.D.N.Y.). In September 2013, Angel Cortez-Granados, the fifth convicted member of the Tlaxcala-based Granados sex trafficking organization, was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment and ordered to pay \$145,815 in restitution for his role in exploiting young Mexican women and girls for prostitution, using threats, violence, deception, and psychological coercion.

*United States v. Lopez-Perez* (E.D.N.Y.). In another Tlaxcala-based sex trafficking prosecution, three traffickers, Benito Lopez- Perez, Anastasio Romero-Perez, and Jose Gabino Barrientos-Perez, pleaded guilty in May 2013, following their extradition from Mexico in December 2012. As charged in the 25-count indictment and set forth in extradition affidavits, for over seven years the defendants operated a family-based sex trafficking ring that recruited victims as young as 14 years old, then used false promises of love and marriage, as well as violence and sexual assaults, to compel the victims into prostitution, first in Mexico and then in New York. The defendants severely beat the victims and threatened to harm their families in order to control the victims, prevent them from escaping, and compel them to turn over the prostitution proceeds to the defendants or wire the proceeds to the defendant's associates in Mexico.

*United States v. Rivera* (E.D.N.Y.). In June 2013, the lead defendant, Antonio Rivera, was sentenced to 60 years in prison, and Rivera's co-defendants, John Whaley and Jason Villaman, were sentenced to 25 and 30 years, respectively, for exploiting undocumented Central American women and girls for forced labor in the defendant's restaurants and bars and for forced prostitution.

*United States v. Flores-Mendez* (S.D.N.Y.). In May 2013, 19 defendants were charged in connection with a scheme based in Tlaxcala, Mexico to lure vulnerable young Mexican women and girls with false promises and compel them into prostitution in the New York area, using deception, threats, violence, and psychological coercion.

#### Ohio

*United States v. Callahan* (N.D. Ohio). In July 2013, Jordie L. Callahan, Jessica L. Hunt, and Dezerah L. Silsby were charged in connection with a labor trafficking conspiracy and other related offenses arising from their holding a woman with cognitive disabilities and her child against their will and forcing the woman to perform manual labor for them, using a combination of violence, threats, sexual assaults, humiliation, deprivation, and monitoring to intimidate and control the victims for over two years. A fourth person, Daniel J. Brown, was charged with one count of conspiracy.

#### Tennessee

*United States v. Yarbrough* (W.D. Tenn.). In December 2012, Terrence “T-Rex” Yarbrough was found guilty after trial on ten counts of using threats and violence to compel U.S. citizen women and girls into prostitution. During the trial, the victims recounted violent acts committed by Yarbrough to coerce them into prostitution, including beatings with belts, wooden coat hangers, crowbars, padlocks, and dog chains. They also testified of being thrown down stairs, having their heads smashed into car doors, having their legs burned with irons, and being scalded with boiling water.

#### Texas

*United States v. Wiggins*: (W.D. Texas). In August 2013, the lead defendant, Alarcon Allen Wiggins, entered a guilty plea arising from a scheme to lure victims on false promises of entertainment jobs and then compel them into forced labor and prostitution. A total of ten defendants were convicted in connection with the case, which was investigated and prosecuted by members of the El Paso ACTeam.

### 2. Cases from CEOS and USAOs:

#### Florida

*United States v. Rodriguez* (M.D. Fla.). In March 2013, Weylin Rodriguez was sentenced to life imprisonment, plus five years, following his conviction for sex trafficking of three minors and two adults through the use of force, fraud, and coercion, as well as certain firearm offenses. Co-conspirators Tatjuana Joye and Pria Gunn pleaded guilty to one count of conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking of minors and by force, fraud, and coercion. In

December 2012, Gunn was sentenced to 46 months' incarceration; in February 2013, Joye was sentenced to time served. Rodriguez ran a prostitution ring called "GMB" (aka "Get Money Bitch") and lured several minors and young adults into his ring through a variety of ways, including by promising them jobs as models. Rodriguez advertised the victims on Backpage.com and also forced the victims walk the streets to pick up "dates." To prevent the victims from leaving his ring, Rodriguez inflicted severe beatings on them and threatened them with guns, creating an atmosphere of fear. Defendant transported several of the victims from Tampa, Florida up through Charlotte, North Carolina on multiple occasions for purposes of prostitution.

*United States v. Carter* (S.D. Fla.). In July 2013, Matthew Andrew Carter received a maximum sentence of 165 years' imprisonment with lifetime supervised release following his conviction on five counts of traveling in foreign commerce for the purpose of engaging in illicit sexual conduct with a minor, and one count of attempting to do so. Prior to his arrest in 2011, Carter, a U.S. citizen, resided at and operated the "Morning Star Center" in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. The Center, which Carter had operated since 1995, was a residential facility that provided shelter, food, and education to Haitian minors. From 1995 until his 2011 arrest, Carter frequently traveled back to the United States in order to raise funds for the continued operation of the Center. During this period, Carter sexually abused several minors in his care and custody at the Center. Carter coerced the victims into engaging in sexual activity with him by threatening to remove them from the shelter, bar them from the school, and stop providing them with gifts and money.

#### Maryland

*United States v. Burton* (D. Md.). In September 2013, Daniel Burton pleaded guilty to one count of sex trafficking of a minor. Burton admitted to recruiting and prostituting a 13-year-old girl that he met as she was walking home from a convenience store. He was sentenced to almost 22 years' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release. Burton had previously been convicted of prostitution-related offenses by state authorities in Virginia and Georgia, and is facing state charges in South Carolina.

*United States v. Douglas* (D. Md.). In February 2013, Melvin Douglas was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, followed by ten years of supervised release, following his guilty plea to one count of transporting a minor for purposes of prostitution. Douglas recruited a 14-year-old runaway from Washington, D.C. to Maryland and used Backpage.com to promote the commercial sexual exploitation of the girl. A missing child alert from NCMEC led authorities to discover the crime.

*United States v. Law* (D. Md.). In January 2013, Dante Law and Ida Brown pleaded guilty to conspiracy to transport a minor for purposes of prostitution. Law and Brown photographed a 17-year-old girl, posted pictures of her on Backpage.com, and transported the girl to hotels in Virginia and Maryland for commercial sexual exploitation. Law was sentenced

to 12-and-a-half years' incarceration and ten years of supervised release in April 2013. Brown is awaiting sentencing.

*United States v. Smith* (D. Md.). In February 2013, Dennis Smith pleaded guilty to transporting a minor across state lines for purposes of prostitution and sex trafficking of a minor and was sentenced to 12-and-a-half years' imprisonment. Smith transported a 16-year-old girl and three adult women between Maryland and Virginia for purposes of prostitution, and posted advertisements on Backpage.com. After returning home, the minor contacted law enforcement after seeing that Smith was advertising a 15-year-old schoolmate online for prostitution. Law enforcement found Smith at a hotel with the 15-year-old and a 17-year-old girl.

*United States v. Walker* (D. Md.). In August 2013, Troy Walker was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and ten years' supervised release after pleading guilty to one count of transporting a minor for purposes of prostitution. Walker used Backpage.com to advertise "sex parties," where men paid an admission fee to have sex with females inside the house. A 17-year-old girl was one of the persons sexually exploited at these gatherings.

#### North Carolina

*United States v. Bollinger* (W.D.N.C.). In January 2013, Larry Bollinger was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release after having pleaded guilty to two counts of engaging in illicit sexual conduct in a foreign place. In 2009, Bollinger sexually abused numerous children while he worked as a pastor for a ministry in Haiti. Bollinger traveled between his residence in North Carolina and Haiti. Bollinger's victims were between the ages of 11 and 16. In November 2009, after several trips to Haiti during which he sexually abused children, Bollinger admitted the abuse during a non-privileged talk with a psychotherapist, who reported the abuse to NCMEC. During a phone call with NCMEC, Bollinger confirmed and admitted to the illicit sexual conduct.

#### Pennsylvania

*United States v. Herschell* (W.D. Pa.): In May 2013, Jeffrey Herschell was sentenced to 144 months' imprisonment and lifetime supervised release after having pleaded guilty to one count of coercion and enticement of a minor and one count of possession of child pornography. In February 2010, Herschell sent money to the Philippines for a live, online "sex show" that included a 12-year-old girl engaging in sexual activity. Herschell also possessed child pornography videos in his Pennsylvania home.

#### Tennessee

*United States v. Jones* (W.D. Tenn.). In March 2013, Vincent Jones was sentenced to ten years in prison, followed by five years' supervised release, having previously pleaded guilty to conspiracy to engage in child sex trafficking. Jones, along with his co-conspirator Kala Bray, lured two Memphis-area minors to Houston, Texas with false promises of a trip to a water



park. Jones and Bray plied the teens with drugs, including Oxycotin and Xanax, and made them engage in commercial sex acts, both in Memphis and Houston. Bray was previously sentenced to 14 years in prison.

*United States v. Matlock and Harris* (W.D. Tenn.). In August 2013, Brianna Harris pleaded guilty to one count of transporting an individual across state lines for the purpose of prostitution. The charges against Harris stem from her transportation of a minor female from Wisconsin to Tennessee for commercial sexual exploitation. Harris' co-defendant, Laron Matlock, was indicted on charges that conspiracy to sex traffic a minor, sex trafficking of a minor, sex trafficking of adults, transportation of a minor for purposes of prostitution, tampering with a witness, and use of an interstate facility to promote prostitution.

*United States v. Wallace* (W.D. Tenn.). In January 2013, Victoria Wallace pleaded guilty to conspiracy to engage in sex trafficking of minors based on her participation in the commercial sexual exploitation of at least three 15-year-old girls in the Memphis, Tennessee area. Wallace is a member of the Piru Street gang, an affiliate of the Bloods gang. On August 30, 2013, she was sentenced to 216 months of imprisonment and ten years of supervised release.

#### Virginia

*United States v. Aguilar* (E.D. Va.). In September 2013, Jose Eduardo Morales Aguilar pleaded guilty to traveling with intent to engage in illicit sexual conduct. Aguilar, an MS-13 gang member, traveled between Virginia and Maryland for the commercial sexual exploitation of a 16-year-old girl.

*United States v. Gaitan* (E.D. Va.). In September 2013, Rene Ulises Quintero Gaitan pleaded guilty to knowingly transporting a minor in interstate commerce for the purposes of prostitution. Gaitan, an MS-13 gang member, transported a 16-year-old girl between Virginia and Maryland with the intent of prostituting the victim, primarily to other MS-13 gang members.

## Appendix D: Title VII Cases

The EEOC litigated the following Title VII cases in FY 2013:

*EEOC v. Global Horizons* (D. Haw.). The EEOC alleged a pattern or practice of discrimination against a class of Thai workers who were recruited under H2-A visas and subjected to harassment, hostile work environment, disparate treatment, and constructive discharge due to their national origin and race by defendants. The human trafficking issues involved alleged exploitation of workers, isolation from non-Thai employees and outside contacts, threats of deportation, failure to pay wages earned, and charging exorbitant fees, among other things.

*EEOC v. Global Horizons* (E.D. Wash). This case, a closely related companion to the EEOC's *Global Horizons* lawsuit filed in Hawaii, involves two grower businesses in the State of Washington. The complaint alleges Title VII pattern-or-practice claims of systemic discrimination against a class of Thai workers who were recruited under H2-A visas on the basis of their national origin and/or race, as well as retaliation. This case is currently pending before the federal district court following an order which granted in part and denied in part the grower defendants' motions to dismiss EEOC's first amended complaint.

*EEOC v. Signal International* (E.D. La.). The EEOC alleged that the defendant, a large fabrication company headquartered in Pascagoula, Mississippi, violated Title VII by discriminating against a large class of East Indian employees working in the United States under H-2B visas, by subjecting them to adverse terms and conditions of employment and a hostile work environment because of their national origin and/or race. The case alleged that employees were forcibly detained in company-owned work camps, were required to pay exorbitant fees for housing, and were deprived of personal privacy and forced to live in unsafe living conditions, among other things.

*EEOC v. Hill Country Farms, d/b/a, Henry's Turkey Service* (S.D. Iowa). The EEOC alleged that a class of intellectually disabled workers was subjected to substandard working conditions, disparate treatment, and harassment in violation of the American with Disabilities Act (ADA). The EEOC specifically alleged that the company paid the disabled workers \$15 per week for working on an evisceration line at a turkey processing plant in Iowa, while non-disabled workers were paid \$11–\$12 per hour for the same or similar work. The lawsuit also alleged that the workers were subjected to abusive, physical and verbal harassment, undue restrictions on their freedom, and harsh punishments and other adverse terms and conditions of employment, such as requiring them to live in unsafe and inadequate housing and failing to provide proper health care. In September 2012, a federal district court judge found Henry's Turkey liable for \$1.37 million in lost wages. In a May 2013 jury trial on the remaining claims involving the disability-based abuse of the workers, the EEOC obtained a \$240 million jury

verdict on behalf of 32 employees with intellectual disabilities, who were subjected to egregious discrimination in violation of the ADA. This verdict is the highest obtained in the history of the EEOC. It is also the highest ADA verdict ever and the second highest under federal employment discrimination laws. After the jury verdict, the court was required to reduce the compensatory and punitive damages judgment to \$1.6 million plus interest to comply with statutory caps on damages. Even after this reduction, each victim remained entitled to a sizeable recovery, and the enormous amount of the initial verdict continues to attest to the jury's assessment of the harm done and the punishment warranted by the defendant's egregious conduct.

## Appendix E: U.S. Governmental Funds Obligated in FY 2013 for Human Trafficking Projects<sup>21</sup>

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark “x” when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/DRL	Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs <sup>22</sup> (EAP)	Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam	International Organization for Migration (IOM)	N/A	\$495,000	FY12	Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF)	x					The objective of this project is to enhance the protection of marginalized and vulnerable migrant workers and their access to safe and affordable migration channels in five Lower Mekong countries.	N	12	Labor
DOS/DRL	Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs <sup>23</sup> (SCA)	Pakistan	Solidarity Center	N/A	\$300,000	FY13	Economic Support Fund (ESF)	x					This is a pilot program that seeks to promote decent work in Pakistan’s brick kilns.	Y	18	Labor

<sup>21</sup> The projects described in this document comprise only those for which funds were obligated during FY 2013 to include prior year appropriated funds and, therefore, do not represent the full extent of FY 2013 funds to monitor and combat trafficking in persons.

<sup>22</sup> Countries and geographic entities in region: Australia, Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, China (including Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and Macau Special Administrative Region), Fiji, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Laos, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, New Zealand, North Korea, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Republic of Korea, Taiwan, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Vietnam.

<sup>23</sup> Countries in region: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/EAP/RSP	EAP	EAP regional	USAID Regional Development Mission for Asia (RDMA)	MTV End Exploitation and Trafficking (MTV EXIT)	\$300,000	FY12	ESF	x					At the end of 2011, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime officially endorsed the MTV EXIT anti-trafficking campaign in ASEAN countries in 2012. ASEAN, USAID, and the Australian Agency for International Development worked together to support this project. With this State FY 2012 ESF funding, DOS and USAID provided U.S. governmental funding support to this growing campaign in Southeast Asia, particularly to assist with the organization of regional youth events to raise awareness of issues related to trafficking alongside the flagship concerts. EAP's funding will support different components of MTV EXIT's public information and outreach campaigns.	N	12	Both

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DOS/ECA/A/S	Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs <sup>24</sup> (NEA)	Morocco	Humphrey Fellow	N/A	\$59,000	FY13	Base	x	x	x		x	Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at the University of Minnesota Law School.	N	10	Both
DOS/ECA/A/S	NEA	Lebanon	Humphrey Fellow	N/A	\$82,650	FY13	Base	x	x	x		x	Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at the University of Minnesota Law School.	N	10	Both
DOS/ECA/A/S	SCA	Sri Lanka	Humphrey Fellow	N/A	\$72,516	FY13	Base	x	x	x		x	Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at the University of Minnesota Law School.	N	10	Both
DOS/ECA/A/S	Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs <sup>25</sup> (WHA)	Brazil	Humphrey Fellow	N/A	\$68,134	FY13	Base	x	x	x		x	Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at the University of Minnesota Law School.	N	10	Both
DOS/ECA/A/S	WHA	Belize	Humphrey Fellow	N/A	\$59,000	FY13	Base	x	x			x	Focusing on trafficking policy and prevention at American University.	N	10	Both

<sup>24</sup> Countries and other areas in region: Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestinian Territories, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.

<sup>25</sup> Countries (including dependencies and areas of special sovereignty) in region: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Maarten, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/ECA/A/E	NEA	Israel	Fulbright	N/A	\$8,500	FY13	Base	x					Workshop on peace studies: topics covered include the use of child soldiers in armed conflict, gender violence, torture, modern slavery, and human trafficking.	N	21 days	Both
DOS/ECA/A/E	Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs <sup>26</sup> (EUR)	Russia	Fulbright	N/A	\$9,500	FY13	Base	x	x				2013 Bi-national Russian-American Internet Colloquium: included specialized course on cybercrime, national and transnational human trafficking, and collaboration between Perm State University and the University of Louisville.	N	29 days	Labor
DOS/ECA/Office of International Visitors	Global (G)	All	International Visitors	N/A	\$3,362,000	FY13	Educational and Cultural Exchanges Program (ECE)	x	x	x			164 governmental officials, human rights activists, law enforcement officials, and NGO representatives explore U.S. efforts to combat trafficking in persons at the local, state, and national levels in projects from all six regions.	N	<1	Both

<sup>26</sup> Countries (including dependencies and areas of special sovereignty) in region: Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, European Union, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Holy See, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Kosovo, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, San Marino, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, and United Kingdom.

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	Bureau of African Affairs <sup>27</sup> (AF)	Niger	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter-trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY13	Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)		x				Provides humanitarian and voluntary return assistance to migrants, including victims of trafficking stranded in northern Niger.	N	12	Both

<sup>27</sup> Countries (including dependencies and areas of special sovereignty) in region: Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of the Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Togo, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/PRM	AF	North Africa (Egypt, Libya, Sudan)	IOM	N/A	*PRM is unable to assign a precise dollar amount to the counter-trafficking components of this project because it assists all vulnerable migrants, including trafficking victims.	FY13	MRA	x	x		x		Establishes a regional task force to study mixed migration flows, including trafficking in persons, and to improve coordination between countries in the region to humanely manage migration and protect vulnerable migrants.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Ukraine	Women of Donbas; Civic Bureau Pravozakhyst; Promin; Chernihiv Public Committee for Human Rights Protection; Center for Support of Public Initiatives	N/A	\$81,954	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			Funds provided to the Public Affairs Section (PAS) of Embassy Kyiv for six small grant awards that include anti-trafficking training for law enforcement personnel and victim assistance and coordination among Ukrainian agencies responsible for providing services to victims of trafficking.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
			"Chayaka"													
DOS/INL	SCA	Uzbekistan	Istiqbolli Avlod	N/A	\$100,000	FY12	Assistance to Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA)			x			Train law enforcement personnel to interact appropriately with victims and to work with victims to develop evidence for prosecution of perpetrators.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Indonesia	DOJ/OPDAT	N/A	\$140,000 (part of larger award; personnel costs prorated based on program costs)	FY12	INCLE			x			Improve investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases through work with prosecutors. Improve enforcement of Indonesia's 2007 anti-trafficking law. Improve stakeholder (governmental interagency and NGO) coordination and cooperation in human trafficking cases.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	EUR	Azerbaijan	IOM; DOJ/RLA; and grant to American Bar Association (ABA) Rule of Law Initiative	N/A	\$450,000	FY12	AEECA	x	x				Funds used to operate community awareness centers, provide assistance to victims, and develop human trafficking training curriculum for Academy of Public Administration.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Turkmenistan	IOM	N/A	\$150,000	FY12	AEECA	x			x		Prevention and protection related to providing assistance to	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													human trafficking victims.			
DOS/INL	EUR	Kosovo	DOJ/ICITAP	N/A	\$250,000	FY11	AEECA	x	x	x			Part-time human trafficking advisor provides training to law enforcement and advice to the Government of Kosovo on preventing and prosecuting human trafficking cases, and providing services and protection to human trafficking victims.	N	12	Sex
DOS/INL	EUR	Kosovo	DOJ/OPDAT	N/A	\$100,000	FY11	AEECA		x	x			Provides training to prosecutors and judges on investigating and prosecuting human trafficking cases. One full-time Locally Employed Staff position dedicated to Victim Advocacy (60% on human trafficking) and services for victims of crime, including human trafficking, shelter and referral services.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Tajikistan	IOM	N/A	\$165,000	FY13	INCLE		x	x	x		Funds used to enhance the Government of Tajikistan's capacity to advance anti-human trafficking reforms and combat trafficking; strengthen the capacities of Tajik law enforcement officers on victim identification and referral, protection of victims, and prosecution of perpetrators; and assess and report the exploitation of children and adults, including	N	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													their living and working conditions during the cotton harvest.			
DOS/INL	EUR	Georgia	IOM	N/A	\$200,000	FY12	AECCA	x	x	x	x		Objectives include training of police investigators, prosecutors, judiciary, and others in country's referral mechanism on how to combat the transnational crime. The project attempts to raise awareness of the penal implications of using services, and also offers tailored assistance for victims. The project also includes a desktop survey and field visits to the key border crossing points in the Ajara and Kvemo Kartli regions to better understand the migration patterns and how traffickers use vulnerability to force women into situations in which they're trafficked.	N	12	Both
DOS/INL	SCA	Kazakhstan	IOM	N/A	\$175,000	FY12	AECCA	x					Promote victim identification among law enforcement and strengthen referral services.	N	12	Labor
DOS/INL	EUR	Moldova	IOM	N/A	\$150,000	FY12	INCLE	x	x	x	x		Assist implementation of justice sector reform strategy, address rights of human trafficking	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													victims, and raise awareness of human trafficking in Moldova.			
DOS/INL	EAP	Thailand	Office of the Attorney General (OAG)	N/A	\$559	FY 08	ESF			x			Presentation on human trafficking prosecution by DOJ Attaché to 50 Thai prosecutors (bilateral).	N	1 day	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Thailand	Royal Thai Police; OAG; Department of Special Investigation	N/A	\$12,282	FY 09	INCLE			x			Trafficking in Persons Joint Investigation Workshop by ICE and FBI to 40 Thai investigators and prosecutors (bilateral)	N	5 days	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Vietnam	Ministry of Public Security	N/A	\$50,593	FY 09	EAP Regional			x			Trafficking in Persons Investigation Course to officials of Ministry of Public Security, Vietnam by ICE. Course lasting two to three days at Hanoi, Vinh, and HCMC. Total participants: 120 (regional).	N	10 days	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Thailand	Customs; Immigration; Prosecutor	N/A	\$20,149	FY 10	INCLE			x			Fraud Document Investigation on Trafficking in Persons Case by ICE. Five iterations of two-day training in Thailand's border towns. Total participants are 125 from Customs Department, Prosecutor, and Immigration Police (bilateral).	N	2-3	Both
DOS/INL	EAP	Laos	Customs; Immigration	N/A	\$15,925	FY 09	EAP Regional			x			Funded two days of human trafficking training for 80 Lao officials from Customs and Immigration in Vientiane by ICE (regional).	N	2 days	Both

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DOS J/TIP	AF	DRC	Free the Slaves (FTS)	The Association for the Development of Peasant Initiatives; Center for Research on the Environment, Democracy and Human Rights; Search for Common Ground	\$500,000	FY12	ESF	x		x			FTS will address, at multiple levels, critical gaps in anti-trafficking efforts in the country and respond directly to priorities and recommendations raised in DOS' annual <i>TIP Report</i> . Project activities will create a scalable model of community-led action against trafficking through interactive radio and mobile cinema; establish a coalition of Congolese civil society organizations with enhanced capacity to monitor and advocate for the eradication of slavery in the eastern regions of the country; and train key governmental officials on enforcing existing laws and enacting new policies to fulfill their anti-trafficking and anti-slavery responsibilities.	Y	24	Both
DOS J/TIP	AF	Kenya	UNODC	N/A	\$700,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			UNODC will conduct multidisciplinary trainings on victim identification, investigation, and prosecution of traffickers; develop a national referral mechanism to identify, assist, and protect victims of trafficking; and establish and institutionalize a human trafficking data collection and	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													reporting mechanism.			
DOS J/TIP	AF	Mauritania	UNICEF	N/A	\$500,000	FY12	ESF	x	x	x			In partnership with the Government of Mauritania and other relevant stakeholders, UNICEF will scale-up and reinforce the country's child protection system and its overall capacity to prevent and combat child trafficking. It will support the development and improvement of anti-human trafficking legal and policy framework. It will train and enhance the capacity of anti-human trafficking agencies and service providers.	Y	24	Both
DOS J/TIP	AF	Senegal	Plan International USA	Enda Tiers Monde; Avenir de l'Enfant	\$750,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			In partnership with local NGOs, Plan International will work to build the capacity of human trafficking-affected communities and local governments to prevent and respond to trafficking of children attending Quranic schools, who are known as talibés. Project activities will include awareness-raising, capacity-building for law enforcement and legal personnel.	Y	36	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													and services for talibé human trafficking victims and other vulnerable children.			
DOS J/TIP	AF	Sierra Leone	Solidarity Center	N/A	\$500,000	FY12	INCLE	x	x	x			In partnership with local trade unions, the Solidarity Center will work to enhance the capacity of law enforcement and unions to combat human trafficking in Freetown and mining communities throughout Sierra Leone. The project will create an anti-human trafficking network composed of civil society, law enforcement, and the affected communities to effectively respond to human trafficking and assist victims; build the capacity of police to enforce the 2005 anti-human trafficking law, and the capacity of unions to serve as anti-human trafficking advocates; raise awareness in the mining communities; and create union-based structures to prevent human trafficking and protect victims.	Y	24	Labor



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	AF	Sierra Leone	World Hope International (WHI)	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			These funds provide an extension to a current project that provides holistic recovery and reintegration services to female victims of trafficking. WHI will continue to work with village parent groups to prevent trafficking from rural areas to the cities, and to facilitate the reintegration of survivors. WHI will also continue its collaborative work with community anti-trafficking groups, local law enforcement personnel, and victim service providers to develop a coordinated response to human trafficking through service provision and raising human trafficking awareness.	Y	24	Both
DOS J/TIP	AF	South Sudan	BBC Media Action	N/A	\$750,000	FY13	INCLE	N / A	N / A	N/A	N/A	N / A	N/A	Y	N/A	
DOS J/TIP	AF	Uganda	Vital Voices	AEquitas; Law and Advocacy for Women in Uganda	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			In partnership with local organizations, Vital Voices will conduct multidisciplinary trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions, and develop standard operating procedures that formalize the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders to facilitate a	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													coordinated response to handling human trafficking cases.			
DOS J/TIP	EAP	ASEAN Region	ABA	N/A	\$500,000	FY12	INCLE	x	x				Building on increased political will to address trafficking in persons as a transnational and internal crime, ABA will help strengthen the capacity and coordination of the ASEAN and ASEAN member states to effectively address trafficking of persons in the region. Although ASEAN has the overarching goal of harmonizing legal provisions and improving coordination between the judicial sectors, responsibility for addressing human trafficking is divided between different ASEAN bodies, making it difficult to have a consistent and integrated approach. Increased collaboration and strengthened capacity will further efforts to investigate and prosecute human trafficking perpetrators, provide greater protections for human trafficking victims in the region, and lead to the development of best practices among justice	N	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													sector actors and victim protection stakeholders on the effective handling of human trafficking cases. ABA will assist member governments in developing and enhancing law enforcement and victim protection strategies, as well as advance nascent efforts to create a regional convention on human trafficking, resulting in increased capacity to address human trafficking crimes and activities in the region.			
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Burma	The Warnath Group	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE			x			The Warnath Group will provide technical assistance to the Government of Burma's newly established anti-human trafficking division. Expected assistance includes establishing and institutionalizing a human trafficking data collection and reporting mechanism; developing standardized and modern operating procedures and protocols for identifying and interviewing victims and	Y	18	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													referring victims to service providers; building collaborative relationships with civil society; building skills for case management, analysis, and tracking; developing training materials and a training plan for the new unit; and conducting anti-trafficking training sessions and capacity- building workshops.			
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Indonesia	Solidarity Center	International Catholic Migration Commission	\$500,000	FY12	INCLE		x	x			The Solidarity Center will work to improve the record of prosecutions and civil cases in key transit and destination areas of Indonesia. This project will improve the enforcement of existing laws and empower civil society actors to advocate for greater implementation of established anti-human trafficking policies at the local level. In improving and expanding legal and other direct protection services, the Solidarity Center will deploy a legal consultant and build a larger cadre of legal advocates to represent victims of trafficking. The Solidarity Center will partner with the International Catholic Migration Commission	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													to train and build capacity for service providers and lawyers.			
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Indonesia	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			IOM will work with local governments in West Java, Indonesia's top migrant labor source province, by promoting a coordinated policy response and reducing the risk of re-trafficking through improved victim assistance. IOM will develop a comprehensive human trafficking assessment in the province, produce local human trafficking plans of action in four districts, train lawyers on best practices for assisting human trafficking victims, and provide comprehensive support services to victims in these provinces.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Laos	UNODC	Lao Women's Union; Union Aid Abroad Laos	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			This funding allows UNODC to continue to provide support, training, and assistance to the Government of Laos in implementing its 2014 Trafficking in Persons Action Plan, including providing training on and assistance with drafting a more comprehensive anti-human trafficking law. The project also will fund awareness-raising activities to prevent new instances of human trafficking, and provide sub-grants to local NGO service providers to assist victims.	Y	36	Both
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Malaysia	Health Equity Initiatives (HEI)	N/A	\$275,000	FY13	INCLE		x				HEI will work to improve mental health services within Malaysia's government-run shelters by providing ongoing training and support to shelter staff to build their capacity to effectively provide services to human trafficking victims.	Y	24	Both
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Malaysia	Pusat Kebajikan Good Shepherd	N/A	\$475,000	FY13	INCLE		x				Good Shepherd will provide shelter and other services for human trafficking victims in its own facility in Kuala Lumpur, and provide mental health services to women in two of Malaysia's four government-run shelters.	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Philippines	Development and Training Services, Inc.	N/A	\$49,500	FY12	INCLE						To assess the performance of a three-year project to combat sex trafficking in the Central Luzon region of the Philippines and identify factors critical to the consideration of replicating this model.	N	12	Sex
					\$49,500	FY12	ESF									
					\$10,890	FY13	INCLE					x				
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Thailand	UNODC	N/A	\$500,000	FY12	INCLE		x	x			UNODC will support the development and training of a new Anti-Human Trafficking Center under the Thai Department of Special Investigations. UNODC will install a case management IT system, provide workshops on anti-trafficking law enforcement, help the unit develop standard operating procedures, take the unit's senior leaders on a regional study tour to examine effective anti-human trafficking units in other countries, and train officers on victim care, human rights, and special skills for interviewing vulnerable victims.	Y	24	Both
DOS J/TIP	EAP	Thailand	Solidarity Center	Human Rights and Development Foundation; Migrant Worker Rights Network	\$350,000	FY13	INCLE	x		x			The Solidarity Center will build on its previous J/TIP-funded project in Thailand by continuing to monitor trafficking cases, focusing on increasing the number of investigations, prosecutions, and convictions of	Y	24	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													human trafficking offenders. The Solidarity Center will partner with a local organization and will conduct advocacy activities and raise awareness of exploitation of migrant workers.			
DOS J/TIP	EUR	Armenia	OSCE	TBD	\$75,000	FY12	INCLE AEECA	x	x	x			In partnership with civil society and government stakeholders, OSCE will conduct a study on forced labor in Armenia to determine the extent to which vulnerable groups become victims of forced labor.	Y	12	Labor
DOS J/TIP	NEA	Egypt	The Protection Project (TPP)	N/A	\$100,000	FY12	INCLE			X			Building on its previous work, TPP will work to fully implement the 2011–2013 Egyptian National Action Plan to Combat Human Trafficking (NAP) and will work to ensure the NAP's extension beyond 2014. TPP will encourage the establishment of legal aid clinics, exposing law students and future leaders to the crime of human trafficking and the plight of trafficking survivors and enhancing access to justice for victims of trafficking. The law students will be provided with the skills required to represent victims, focusing particularly on the plight of street children and	Y	12	Both



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													domestic workers. TPP will also undertake activities to guide and inform the drafting of a new national action plan that will be effective for the years 2013–2014. TPP will provide technical assistance to Egypt's National Coordinating Committee on Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking, the committee in charge of proposing and implementing new anti-trafficking policies, which is also charged with writing Egypt's NAP.			
DOS J/TIP	NEA	Jordan	Solidarity Center	Da'em Observatory for Consultation and Training	\$388,000	FY12	INCLE						The Solidarity Center will work to improve the identification of and the provision of services to human trafficking victims for forced labor in the garment/textile, domestic work, and agricultural sectors. Working with a local partner and trade unions, the Solidarity Center will create referral networks to guide victims to services, and advocate for improved migrant worker legal protections, increased prosecutions, and human trafficking prevention.	Y	24	Labor
DOS J/TIP					\$65,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x						

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	NEA	Jordan	Da'em Observatory for Consultation and Training	N/A	\$650,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			The Da'em Observatory for Consultation and Training will form a group of experts to analyze and measure the impact of Jordan's anti-human trafficking legislation and regulations, particularly related to migrant labor; assess the work of the National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking; and present recommendations for revisions. The project will also involve capacity-building activities involving legal practitioners, law enforcement officials, labor inspectors, Ministry of Health employees, and journalists; and provide direct services to trafficking victims and abused migrant workers.	Y	36	Both
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Afghanistan	The Rugmark Foundation	N/A	\$300,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x				Through direct access to carpet weavers, the Rugmark Foundation will rescue children and women from situations of forced labor. Rugmark will provide direct assistance to rescued human trafficking victims and to those seriously at-risk of trafficking, and more fully develop its public-private partnership model. In an effort	Y	36	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													to raise more awareness and to change behavior in labor markets, Rugmark also will work to establish a group of leading Afghan companies that adhere to global fair labor standards.			
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Bangladesh	Relief International (RI)	TBD - 20 NGO and CBOs (to be selected and awarded mini-grants for the provision of victim services through a competitive bid in year 2)	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			RI will work to enhance the capacity of local NGOs and CBOs to identify male human trafficking victims and provide them with necessary assistance. RI also will raise awareness of the 2012 Human Trafficking Deterrence and Suppression Act through innovative use of information, education, communication materials, electronic and print media, and mobile technology.	Y	24	Labor
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Bangladesh	Solidarity Center	The Welfare Association for the Rights of Bangladeshi Emigrants Development Foundation; Bangladesh Ovibashi Mohila	\$250,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			The Solidarity Center will work to combat trafficking, including forced labor, debt bondage, and bonded labor, particularly among workers in the garment industry in Bangladesh. In partnership with civil society organizations, the Solidarity Center will advocate for the implementation of legislation; work to strengthen measures	Y	30	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
				Sramik Association									against fraudulent labor recruiters; and establish an information center where prospective migrants can receive information on safe migration and on available services in destination countries.			
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Bangladesh, India, Nepal	UNODC	TBD - One service provider NGO will be selected and funded per country in year 2 and 3	\$700,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			Working with the governments of Bangladesh, India, and Nepal, UNODC will strengthen and institutionalize prevention and protection measures for potential and actual victims of cross-border human trafficking between these countries. UNODC will strengthen cross-border cooperation; develop standard operating procedures for cross-border rescue, rehabilitation, and reintegration of victims; and present it for adoption by the three governments. UNODC also will support an NGO in each country to provide protection and rehabilitation services to victims, and design and implement integrated human trafficking awareness interventions at source, transit, and destination points.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Bhutan	UNODC	TBD - An NGO will be selected and trained to run a shelter home in year 2 and 3	\$550,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			UNODC will provide technical assistance to the Royal Government of Bhutan in assessing gaps in the legal framework and drafting appropriate legislation in line with international standards. UNODC will conduct multidisciplinary trainings on victim-centered investigations and prosecutions, help establish standard operating procedures for investigating human trafficking cases, and create opportunities for governmental and NGO representatives to learn from the human trafficking experience of more experienced actors. UNODC also will establish and support transit homes for human trafficking victims, and design and implement a public awareness campaign.	Y	36	Both
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Turkmenistan	IOM	N/A	\$30,000	FY12	INCLE			x			Focused on the development of a National Action Plan on Combating Trafficking in Persons, the IOM will host a workshop in Turkmenistan, aiming to familiarize participants with national action plans in Central Asia and	N	2 days	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													neighboring nations, and to facilitate their cooperation in the development of a plan for Turkmenistan. The workshop, scheduled for April 29–30, 2013, will include approximately 30 prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and other governmental officials, as well as five NGO representatives.			
DOS J/TIP	SCA	Uzbekistan	IOM	Istiqbolli Avlod and Yuksalish	\$250,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			In collaboration with local partners, the IOM will build upon its current J/TIP-funded project, which provides return and reintegration (R&R) assistance to male human trafficking victims. The IOM's sub-recipients that operate R&R centers will continue providing previously unavailable victim services, solidify efforts as a pilot project for Central Asia, and build upon efforts to collaborate with governmental officials on victim protection.	Y	12	Labor
DOS J/TIP	WHA	Dominican Republic	International Justice Mission (IJM)	N/A	\$750,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			IJM will implement a model of targeted training and collaborative casework for law enforcement and service providers in the identification, rescue, investigation, and prosecution of child sex	Y	36	Sex

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													trafficking cases.			
DOS J/TIP	WHA	Haiti	IOM	Centre d'Action pour le Développement; Foyer l'Escale	\$100,000	FY10	INCLE						The IOM will build on the success of its previous project in Haiti by continuing to increase the number of victims assisted, especially children exploited as domestic servants; and enhancing the capacity of local partner NGOs to assist the return and reintegration of child victims of trafficking.	Y	6	Labor
DOS J/TIP					\$250,000	FY13	INCLE		x							
DOS J/TIP	WHA	Honduras	Casa Alianza Honduras	N/A	\$750,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			Casa Alianza will provide comprehensive shelter and other services to children and adolescents who are trafficked or at risk for being trafficked; and provide strengthened services to meet needs of vulnerable LGBT youth.	Y	36	Both
DOS J/TIP	WHA	Mexico	Global Workers Justice Alliance (GWJA)	Quality of Life Association; Victoria Project; Samaritan's Purse; Scalabrinians Sisters Association	\$175,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x				GWJA will build on its existing network of migrant rights defenders to strengthen the capacity of NGOs to identify and protect human trafficking victims in target communities in Mexico, and provide greater access to services.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	G	G	UNODC	Multiple consultants employed for technical/research assistance, selected on a case-by-case basis	\$350,000	FY12	INCLE			x	x		Building upon a previously funded project, UNODC will strengthen its online Human Trafficking Case Law Database, which was launched in 2011 and currently includes 800 human trafficking cases from 74 countries and three supranational courts. UNODC will develop a case digest for practitioners that highlights best practices and pitfalls, focus on wider dissemination of the database, and continue to expand and improve the database by summarizing more cases, widening the ambit of jurisdictions addressed, and translating key cases into languages other than English.	Y	12	Both
DOS J/TIP	G	G	UNODC	N/A	\$103,209	FY 07	INCLE			x			This funding will serve to increase the capacity of the UNODC as the custodian of the Palermo Protocol. Continued funding will be used to support efforts of a senior-level legal expert to ensure that UN-prepared or funded anti-trafficking materials and UNODC programs are consistent with the provisions of the Palermo Protocol.	Y	6	Both
DOS J/TIP					\$21,791	FY12	INCLE									



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	G	G	UNODC	Multiple consultants for T&TA activities, selected on a case-by-case basis	\$2,000,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			UNODC Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Unit will continue to strengthen the criminal justice capacity of governments through delivery of anti-human trafficking training and legislative assistance. J/TIP will identify countries to receive this short-term training and technical assistance in coordination with UNODC.	Y	36	Both
DOS J/TIP	G	G	IOM	N/A	\$82,161	FY12	INCLE						In coordination with J/TIP, the IOM will continue to provide emergency assistance on a case-by-case basis for individuals identified as trafficked persons overseas. Services include, but are not limited to, shelter, medical treatment, psychological support, legal aid, as well as family tracing, repatriation, and reintegration assistance. The amount and types of services are determined on an individual basis based on the needs and circumstances of each victim.	Y	12	Both
DOS J/TIP					\$250,000	FY13	INCLE									
DOS J/TIP	G	G	IOM	Multiple consultants for T&TA activities, selected on a case-by-case	\$1,000,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			In coordination with J/TIP, the IOM will provide T&TA in the form of short-term consultancies for beneficiaries requesting assistance. Beneficiaries may be host government agencies,	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
				basis									criminal justice practitioners, or NGOs that are essential for creating a comprehensive counter-trafficking strategy and victim assistance network.			
DOS J/TIP	G	G	Warnath Group	Multiple consultants for T&TA activities, selected on a case-by-case basis	\$1,000,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x	x			Leveraging a diverse team of experienced anti-human trafficking experts, the Warnath Group will continue to provide targeted T&TA to advance the understanding and application of new skills and promising best practices in combating human trafficking. The T&TA, which may include assistance with legislation, criminal justice responses, victim identification and assistance, data collection and analysis and other topics, seeks to improve the effectiveness of responses by governments in countries identified by J/TIP.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	G	G	Verité	Made in a Free World; Aspen Institute	\$1,400,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x		x		Verité will collect data identifying areas at greatest risk of trafficking in global supply chains, which will result in a report on industries that have a history or current evidence of supporting or promoting trafficking or trafficking-related activities. Verité will also develop a tool for businesses to analyze the potential risk of trafficking in their supply chains and provide "next steps" for compliance plans that align with Executive Order 13627, "Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking In Persons In Federal Contracts." The project will also involve broad stakeholder meetings to inform development. Finally, Verité will engage with key business entities in the fishing industry to determine appropriate partners with which it will cooperatively design and implement a pilot project to adapt guidance for fishing sector companies eager to voluntarily adopt promising practices consistent with the Executive Order.	Y	18	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	G	G	UNODC	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x		x		UNODC will partner with ILO to address the issue of abusive recruitment practices that lead to human trafficking, including the charging of fees. UNODC and ILO will undertake coordinated research on the issue, conduct a series of stakeholder meetings in regions of the world where the problem of irregular and criminal labor recruiting is most problematic, and produce recommendations on how to address gaps in regulation and enforcement. The final product will be a UNODC report on the issue and a joint launch with ILO, which will build support for shaping norms regarding labor recruiting and human trafficking, consistent with Executive Order 13627, "Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking In Persons In Federal Contracts."	Y	18	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS J/TIP	G	G	ILO	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	INCLE	x	x		x		ILO will partner with UNODC to address the issue of abusive recruitment practices that lead to human trafficking, including the charging of fees. ILO and UNODC will undertake coordinated research on the issue; conduct a series of stakeholder meetings in regions of the world where the problem of irregular and criminal labor recruiting is most problematic; and produce recommendations on how to address gaps in regulation and enforcement. The final product will be an ILO report on the issue and a joint launch with UNODC, which will build support for shaping norms regarding labor recruiting and human trafficking, consistent with Executive Order 13627, "Strengthening Protections Against Trafficking In Persons In Federal Contracts."	Y	18	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOS/EUR/PD	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Association XY	N/A	\$23,992	FY13	ESF		x				Association XY will organize four workshops for 80 professionals from mental health care facilities, social workers, and police offices to discuss practical treatment and rehabilitation strategies for trafficking victims. The Association will also organize five working group meetings with representatives from the public and private health sectors to develop a "Regional Monitoring Team Activity Improvement Tool" guide document during the process of reintegration of victims of human trafficking. This toolkit is intended to codify procedure for the Association's Regional Monitoring Teams that provide long-term support to human trafficking victims.	Y	10	Both

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DOS/EUR/PD	EUR	Belarus	La Strada	N/A	\$37,091	FY13	ESF	x					The International Public Organization "Gender Perspectives"/La Strada Belarus based in Minsk will assist in raising awareness on root causes of trafficking and its new forms among professionals and general public and particularly youth in Belarus by developing and providing 50 modules of training consisting of five workshops each in all regions of Belarus, thus targeting more than 1500 young people; conducting a promotion campaign in media; holding a three-day Public Film Festival "La Strada Open Doors' Day"; and conducting ten master classes on human trafficking prevention to local specialists from departments of education in Minsk and major towns countrywide.	Y	12	Both
DOS/NEA	NEA	Iraq	IOM	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	ESF	x	x	x			This pilot project will contribute to the empowerment of the Government of Iraq and civil society to prosecute trafficking in persons and protect victims of trafficking in Iraq, leading to an overall reduction in and thereby prevention of trafficking.	N	12	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Booz-Allen	Various	\$477,000	FY12	Operations and Maintenance (O&M)	x					To provide ongoing support in training, education, and associated technical assistance required to provide civilian and military personnel of the Department of Defense with the tools necessary to identify and report suspected cases of human trafficking.	N	48	Both
DOJ/FBI	US	US	University of Southern California		\$430,000.00	FY13	FBI			x	x		This tool is designed to proactively identify associations between a variety of data sets directly or tangentially associated with child prostitution. Through this multifaceted analysis, law enforcement will more effectively identify enterprises, operating throughout the United States, involved in the commercial sexual exploitation of children.	N	24	Sex



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	City of Arlington, Texas	Various	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor) with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, Mosaic Family Services, Inc., to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													within the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area known as the Metroplex.			

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	Erie County (New York) Sheriff's Office	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (both sex and labor) with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, International Institute of Buffalo, to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													within Erie County and the Western District of New York.			

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	County of Fairfax (Virginia)	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor) trafficking with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, Polaris Project, to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													within Fairfax County.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	County of Riverside (California)	Million Kids	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor) trafficking with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, Operation SafeHouse, to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													trafficking victims identified within Riverside County.			



Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	St. Louis County (Missouri) Police Department	N/A	\$250,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor) trafficking with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, International Institute of St. Louis, to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?	
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation					
														trafficking victims identified within the greater St. Louis area and the Eastern District of Missouri.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	City of Seattle (Washington)	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor) trafficking with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, International Rescue Committee, Inc., to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													trafficking victims identified within King, Snohomish, and Pierce counties.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	Office of the District Attorney, Kings County (New York)	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to support criminal justice entities (law enforcement, prosecutors) that are part of an Enhanced Collaborative Model (ECM) Human Trafficking task force. The ECM task forces employ a comprehensive, victim-centered approach to combating all forms of human trafficking (sex and labor) trafficking with the ultimate goal of rescuing the victims (foreign nationals and U.S. citizens; male, female, LGBT of all ages) and prosecuting the perpetrators. The grantee will work in partnership with the OVC grantee funded under this solicitation, Safe Horizon, to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) rescue victims of trafficking and refer victims to service providers, as appropriate; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified	Y	24	Both

								(Mark "x" when applicable)								
Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation	Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
													within Kings County.			

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/BJA	US	USA	Upper Midwest Community Policing Institute (UMCPI)	Various	\$300,000	FY13	TVPA	x		x			The purpose of this award is to build awareness of the existence of human trafficking in Native American communities and provide tribal law enforcement and leadership, Native youth, casino employees, and community stakeholders with the training and tools necessary to begin the process of victim identification, rescue, and restoration. UMCPI will modify existing human trafficking trainings to ensure that they are suitable for Native American communities. Trainings to be delivered are (1) Tribal Law Enforcement Human Trafficking Training; (2) Tribal Youth Peer-to-Peer Prevention training; (3) Human Trafficking Hotel training; and (4) Online Basic Human Trafficking Awareness Training for Law Enforcement.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OVW	US	USA	Futures Without Violence	Vida Legal Assistance, Inc., the Asian Pacific Islander Institute on Domestic Violence, and three independent consultants with expertise in human trafficking and the intersection of domestic violence and sexual assault	\$450,000	FY13	VAWA		x	x			Supported by OVW since 2004, the Building Collaborative Responses to Trafficked Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault project (Collaborative Responses TA) focuses on providing training and technical assistance to OVW grantees and their partners to develop local multidisciplinary teams focused on building collaborations to provide effective services and support to foreign-born human trafficking, domestic violence, and sexual assault victims residing in the United States and its territories.	N	24	Both



Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OJJDP	US	USA	Cook County (Illinois) State's Attorney's Office	Salvation Army, Center on Halsted	\$299,999	FY10	Missing and Exploited Children		x	x			In conjunction with the Cook County ICAC Task Force grant, the State's Attorney's Office is partnering with other organizations and training law enforcement officers, educators, juvenile probation officers, prosecutors, and youth service providers on commercial sexual exploitation of children (CSEC). This project also supports the provision of additional services to identified CSEC victims in the Cook County area.	N	32	Sex

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	USA	Texas Christian University	N/A	\$308,694	FY13	NIJ base funds				x		<p>"An Empirical Analysis of the Scope and Scale of Organized Crime's Involvement in Human Trafficking in the United States" – a research project to better understand the extent to which organized crime is involved in human trafficking by creating a database of cases in the United States over 12 years that includes both organized crime (OC) and trafficking, analyzing these cases to determine the OC syndicates most engaged in this type of crime, how they operate, with whom they collaborate, common victim characteristics, and other criminal activities in which they engage, and prevalent locations of illicit slave markets.</p>	N	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	USA	San Diego State University	N/A	\$603,357	FY13	NIJ base funds				x		"Labor Trafficking in North Carolina: A Statewide Survey Using Multistage Sampling" – a research project that aims to produce credible statistical estimates on the scope of labor trafficking victimization among crop farmworkers in North Carolina, as well as investigate the specific types of victimization experienced.	N	24	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/NIJ	US	USA	University of Illinois at Chicago	N/A	\$793,783	FY13	NIJ base				x		<p>“Transnational Crimes among Somali-Americans: Convergences of Radicalization and Trafficking” – research focusing on the Somali-American diaspora to better understand the convergence of radicalization and trafficking in persons in that community.</p>	N	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Alaska Institute for Justice	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Alaska Institute for Justice to provide timely and high-quality comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Alaska Institute for Justice will leverage all local, state, and federal resources to ensure the provision of trauma-informed, culturally competent services to male and female victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified or living in the geographic region targeted by this project. In addition, the grantee will provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Casa Cornelia Legal Services	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Casa Cornelia Legal Services to deliver specific services and interventions for victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Casa Cornelia Legal Services will ensure the provision of outreach and legal services for labor trafficking victims identified or living in the target geographic region. The grantee will also provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.	Y	24	Labor

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Contra Costa County (California) - Zero Tolerance for Domestic Violence Initiative	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow the Employment and Human Services Department of Contra Costa County to provide timely and high-quality comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Contra Costa County will leverage all local, state, and federal resources to ensure the provision of trauma-informed, culturally competent services to male and female victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified or living in the geographic region targeted by this project. In addition, the grantee will provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims	Y	32	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles to provide legal services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of legal services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. The grantee will also provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and	Y	28	Both



Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Operation SafeHouse, Inc.	N/A	\$499,931	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The grantee will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, Riverside County Sheriff's Department (Riverside County Anti-Human Trafficking Task Force), funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within Riverside County.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Regents of the University of California	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Regents of the University of California to deliver specific services and interventions for victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Regents of the University of California will ensure the provision of direct services for sex-trafficked youth identified or living in the target geographic	Y	32	Sex

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													region. The grantee will also provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	San Diego Youth Services	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow San Diego Youth Services to deliver specific services and interventions for victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. San Diego Youth Services will ensure the provision of direct services for domestic female victims of sex trafficking (ages 12–24) identified or living in the	Y	24	Sex

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													target geographic region. The grantee will also provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Colorado Organization for Victim Assistance	N/A	\$400,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Colorado Organization for Victims Assistance to provide timely and high-quality comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Colorado Organization for Victims Assistance will leverage all local, state, and federal resources to ensure the provision	Y	29	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													of trauma-informed, culturally competent services to male and female victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified or living in the geographic region targeted by this project. In addition, the grantee will provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Polaris Project	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The grantee will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, County of Fairfax (Northern Virginia Human Trafficking Task Force), funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking	Y	30	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the geographic region of Fairfax, Prince William, Loudoun, Fauquier, Stafford, and Arlington counties, and the cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, and Fredericksburg.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Gulfcoast Legal Services, Inc.	N/A	\$321,728	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Gulf Coast Legal Services to provide legal services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period.	Y	29	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													Gulfcoast Legal Services will ensure the provision of direct legal services for all victims of human trafficking identified or living in the target geographic region. The grantee will also provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Catholic Charities of Louisville, LLC	N/A	\$399,417	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Catholic Charities of Louisville, Inc. to provide timely and high-quality comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Catholic Charities of Louisville, Inc. will leverage all local, state, and federal resources to ensure the	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													provision of trauma-informed, culturally competent services to male and female victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified or living in the geographic region targeted by this project. In addition, the grantee will provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Healing Place Serve	N/A	\$399,868	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Healing Place Serve to provide timely and high-quality comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Healing Place Serve will leverage all local, state, and	Y	30	Both



Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													federal resources to ensure the provision of trauma-informed, culturally competent services to male and female victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified or living in the geographic region targeted by this project. In addition, the grantee will provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.			
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Preble Street	N/A	\$397,480	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow Preble Street to provide timely and high-quality comprehensive services for all victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. Preble Street will leverage all local, state, and federal resources	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
												to ensure the provision of trauma-informed, culturally competent services to male and female victims of sex trafficking and labor trafficking identified or living in the geographic region targeted by this project. In addition, the grantee will provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.				

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	International Institute of St. Louis	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The grantee will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, St. Louis County Police Department (Anti-Human Trafficking - Eastern Missouri Task Force), funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the geographic region of the federal Eastern District of Missouri.	Y	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Girls Educational and Mentoring Services, Inc. (GEMS)	N/A	\$393,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award, one of several projects funded under the Services for Victims of Human Trafficking Grant Program, is to allow GEMS to deliver specific services and interventions for victims of human trafficking, as defined by the TVPA, as amended, and to enhance interagency coordination in the provision of services to trafficking victims over a two-year project period. GEMS will ensure the provision of direct services for domestic victims of sex trafficking identified or living in the target geographic region. Specifically, GEMS will provide court advocacy and mental health counseling services. The grantee will also provide training to service providers and allied professionals within the target community to improve community collaboration and increase awareness of the needs and rights of trafficking victims and survivors.	Y	24	Sex

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	International Institute of Buffalo	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The grantee will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, the Erie County (New York) Sheriff's Office, funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the geographic region.	Y	29	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	International Rescue Committee	N/A	\$250,000	FY13	TVPA	X	X		X	X	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The grantee, International Rescue Committee, will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, the Seattle Police Department, funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the geographic region.	Y	27	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Safe Horizon, Inc.	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms; sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). Safe Horizon will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, the King's County (New York) District Attorney's Office, funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the geographic region.	Y	24	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DOJ/OJP/OVC	US	USA	Mosaic Family Services, Inc.	N/A	\$500,000	FY13	TVPA	x	x		x	x	The purpose of this award is to support a comprehensive approach to combating human trafficking in all forms, including sex trafficking and labor trafficking of foreign nationals and U.S. citizens (male and female, adults and minors). The grantee will work in partnership with the BJA grantee, Arlington Police Department (North Texas Anti-Trafficking Team), funded under this solicitation to (1) conduct proactive, victim-centered trafficking investigations; (2) offer a comprehensive array of restorative services to meet each victim's identified needs; (3) support the prosecution of trafficking crimes on state and federal levels; and (4) enhance community capacity to identify trafficking crimes and provide culturally appropriate, trauma-informed services to all trafficking victims identified within the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington area known as the Metroplex.	Y	24	Both



Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
DoD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Booz Allen Hamilton	Various	\$495,000	FY13	O&M	x					To provide ongoing support in training, education, and associated technical assistance required to provide civilian and military personnel of DoD with the tools necessary to identify and report suspected cases of human trafficking.	N	48	Both
DoD	G	AF, EAP, EUR, NEA, SCA, WHA	Windwalker, Inc.	N/A	\$189,000	FY13	O&M	x					To provide services to assist in outreach and general support in the plans, goals, and objectives for the long-range implementation and administration of the DoD Combating Trafficking in Persons program.	N	24	Both
DOL/ILAB	Global	Global	Various	Various	\$5,400,000 *	FY13	DOL/ILAB	x	x				*Since 1995, DOL/ILAB has received an annual appropriation and funded projects to reduce the worst forms of child labor internationally. Some of these projects may include trafficking in persons as one of the worst forms of child labor. Across all projects funded in FY 2013, DOL/ILAB expects to spend about \$5.4 million to provide services to child trafficking victims. This figure is a rough estimate since these projects will not report numbers of beneficiaries until the projects	N		Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													close.			
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Polaris Project	N/A	\$800,000	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				To operate the National Human Trafficking Resource Center, a 24/7 hotline that provides emergency assistance to trafficking victims, service referrals, tips to law enforcement agencies, and information and training on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Houston Rescue and Restore	Catholic Charities – Cabrini Center, Montrose Counseling Center, Chinese Community Center, Houston Interfaith Worker Justice Center	\$296,632	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Promotes public awareness of human trafficking in the greater Houston metro area; provides anti-trafficking coalition management; and conducts targeted outreach to the Asian, Middle East, and Latino populations, domestic workers and employers of domestic work, and apartment and hotel managers.	Y	36	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Safe Horizon	Empire State Coalition, New York Asian Women's Center, City Bar Justice Center	\$298,900	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works with partners in New York City to conduct public awareness activities and outreach to the criminal justice system personnel and to organizations serving youth and the Asian community; conducts direct outreach to potential trafficking victims; and provides training to health care providers, social service agencies, first responders, and community groups.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Healing Place Serve	Trafficking Hope, Crisis Pregnancy Center of Slidell, Inc., Family Values Resource Institute, Catholic Charities Archdiocese of New Orleans	\$229,727	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works in Baton Rouge and New Orleans, Louisiana, and conducts a public awareness campaign; participates in local coalition; trains social service organizations and community groups; and conducts direct outreach to potential trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Colorado Legal Services	Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network, Prax(us),	\$290,000	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Provides anti-trafficking coalition leadership in Colorado; conducts direct street outreach to youth; and educates detained immigrants, low-wage workers, students, service providers, and	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
				Laboratory to Combat Human Trafficking, United With Migrants									law enforcement officials about human trafficking.			
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	International Rescue Committee	API Chaya, Refugee Women's Alliance, YouthCare, Lutheran Community Services Northwest, Northwest Justice Project	\$290,000	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Expands the regional anti-human trafficking networks for awareness and services via intensive coalition building and outreach expansion throughout Washington state; provides anti-trafficking training for service providers, law enforcement, first responders and the community; and conducts outreach to street youth, immigrant communities, and sex trafficking victims.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	SAGE Project	Newcomers Health Program, Sisters of the Holy Family, BAWAR, Alameda County District Attorney, Asian Anti-Trafficking Collaborative	\$291,179	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works with partners in the San Francisco Bay Area to create a response protocol for assisting trafficking victims and to address service gaps. Educates faith-based communities, governmental agencies, and immigrant communities on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Sacramento Employment Training Agency	Opening Doors, Inc., My Sister's House, WEAVE	\$287,412	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Conducts targeted outreach and public awareness campaign within the Sacramento metropolitan area. Provides anti-trafficking coalition management; and leads training for service providers and other professionals.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	International Institute of St. Louis	Catholic Charities, UMOS (United Migrant Opportunity Services), Puentes de Esperanza – Bridges of Hope (part of Hoyleton Youth & Family Services)	\$280,511	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Coordinates a consortium of four anti-trafficking coalitions in Eastern Missouri and Southern Illinois; conducts public awareness activities; and educates social service agencies, law enforcement agencies, and community groups about human trafficking.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Fresno County (California) Economic Opportunities Commission	Central California Legal Services, Inc., West Coast Mennonite Central Committee, Marjaree	\$241,667	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Leads the Central Valley Freedom Coalition; provides training and technical assistance to social service providers, law enforcement agencies, and community groups; and conducts public awareness activities on human trafficking.	Y	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
				Mason Center, Centro La Familia Advocacy Services, Family Services of Tulare County												
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Mosaic Family Services	ACH Child and Family Services, Freedom House of Parker County, Grayson Crisis Center, Henderson County HELP Center, Opening Doors Immigration Services, SAFE-T	\$201,971	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Works in North Texas providing education and outreach to immigrants and runaway youth, local organizations likely to encounter potential trafficking victims, and the general public. Participates in local anti-trafficking task force.	Y	36	Both

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HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Pacific Gateway Center	Myanmar Association of Hawaii, Word International Ministries, Wat Dhammavihara, Hawaii Wat Lao Sithammaram of Hawaii, Career Changers TV, Communications Pacific, First Canoe	\$150,000	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x	x				Conducts public awareness activities on human trafficking throughout the state of Hawaii. Provides training to health care providers, social service organizations, and community groups.	Y	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	Tapestri, Inc.	Numerous	\$875,377	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				To efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of human trafficking seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Region 4, and has numerous sub-recipient organizations.	N	36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA (16 states and territories)	Heartland Human Care Services, Inc.	Numerous	\$949,311	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				To efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of human trafficking seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 1, 2 and 5, and has numerous sub-recipient organizations.	N	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA (34 states and territories and the District of Columbia)	U.S. Committee for Refugees and Immigrants	Numerous	\$2,630,188	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance		x				To efficiently fund comprehensive case management services on a per-capita basis to foreign victims and potential victims of human trafficking seeking HHS certification in any location within the United States, and to certain family members. This grant serves eligible persons in ACF Regions 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, and has numerous sub-recipient organizations.	N	36	Both
HHS/ACF/ORR	US	USA	American Institutes for Research	N/A	\$150,434	FY13	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	x					Store and distribute <i>Rescue &amp; Restore Victims of Human Trafficking</i> campaign materials (contract).	N	60	Both



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DHS/ICE/HSI	EUR	Spain	Spanish Police	N/A	\$51,950	FY13	HSI	x	x	x			Human trafficking training provided to Spanish Police.	N	0	Sex
DHS/ICE/HSI	US	USA	US Federal Law Enforcement	N/A	\$50,079	FY13	HSI	x	x	x			Advanced Trafficking in Persons Training to Federal Law Enforcement.	N	0	Sex
DHS/ICE/HSI	WHA	Jamaica	Jamaican Police	N/A	\$26,613	FY13	HSI	x	x	x			Human trafficking training provided to Jamaican Police.	N	0	Both
USAID	AF	DRC	UNICEF	15 sub-partners	\$1,000,000	FY12	Bureau for Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA)/Democracy, Human Rights and Governance (DRG) Democracy Funds (DM) (\$700,000) DCHA/DRG Development Assistance (DA) (\$300,000)	x	x				In September 2011, USAID/DRC began funding a two-year, \$4 million program for the release, reunification, and reintegration of children associated with armed forces in conflict-affected areas of the DRC. In FY 2012, USAID/DCHA/DRG obligated an additional \$1 million into this project, for a total of \$5 million. The program aims to provide temporary care and reintegration services for over 2,300 children associated with armed forces and armed groups. There is also a community-based child protection component of the project that aims to prevent the recruitment and re-recruitment	N	24	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													of children into armed groups.			
USAID	AF	DRC	Social Impact		\$184,833	FY12	DA	x	x				USAID is in the process of conducting an empirical assessment of the nature and scale of labor and sexual trafficking of men, women, and children in target DRC mining communities. The Sexual and Labor Trafficking and Human Rights Assessment of Select Mining Communities in DRC will evaluate and distinguish among fundamental differences in types of human trafficking among the supply chains of these conflict minerals: gold, cassiterite, coltan, and tungsten. For each mineral, the study will explore the influence of local and regional cultural, socio-economic, and political and security conditions of the levels and types of human trafficking. Based on the findings of the	N	TBD	Both

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													assessment, USAID/DRC will design anti-human trafficking programming to combat human trafficking in select supply chains. The \$200,000 obligated in FY 2012 will be part of this anti-human trafficking investment.			
USAID	WHA	Mexico	Management Systems International (MSI)		\$30,000	FY12	USAID/ Mexico ESF	x		x			One module titled "Conceptual approaches, basic aspects of human trafficking and the national and international legal framework" was integrated into an 11-module Certificate Course on Victim's Rights in the New Criminal Justice System. The objective of the human trafficking module is to provide justice operators with the basic knowledge of the legal framework applicable to human trafficking under the new criminal justice system and international law.	N	< 1	Both

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USAID	ASIA	Bangladesh	Winrock International	Rights Jessore, PROYAS, Agrogoti Sangstha, Bangladesh National Women Lawyers' Association, Dhaka Ahasania Mission, Young Power in Social Action, Shikkha Shastha Unnayan Karzakram, Refugee and Migratory Movements Research Unit, Change Makers	\$1,100,000	FY12	USAID/ Bangladesh DA	x	x	x	x	x	The Actions for Combating Trafficking in Persons (ACT) Program works collaboratively with the host government and local NGOs to empower survivors of trafficking and those at-risk for trafficking; provide viable economic alternatives to unsafe internal and cross-border migration; expand public awareness and participation in prevention efforts and crime reduction; and build the capacity of government institutions to identify and prosecute perpetrators.	Y	72	Both

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USAID	EAP	Cambodia	Winrock International	Legal Support for Children and Women, Cambodian Women's Crisis Center, Khmer Youth Association, Cambodian Center for the Protection of Children Rights, Healthcare Center for Children, Hagar International	\$219,691	FY12	USAID/DA	x	x	x	x		Improve the ability and readiness of Cambodian institutions to combat all forms of human trafficking through strengthening the capacity of the government to coordinate all efforts, enhancing survivor protection, improving law enforcement capacity, and promoting effective prevention strategy.	N	48	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID/Asia Bureau	EAP	RDMA	MTV EXIT	Local NGO and media partners	\$1,168,000	FY 12	DA	x					The MTV EXIT Pan-Asia Awareness-raising and Prevention Campaign supports U.S. governmental efforts at arming the region's young people with information to protect them from being trafficked or from engaging in behavior that can contribute to the trafficking of others. The campaign employs a mixture of high-profile concerts, youth sessions, roadshows, television programs (such as documentaries, dramas, public service announcements, and music videos), as well as national and international websites focused on human trafficking. In FY 2013, the MTV EXIT campaign will enter Phase IV, which will place greater emphasis on strategic communication. As part of that effort, the activity will engage influential stakeholders to further prevent human trafficking; provide strategic communication guidance, training, and materials; and mobilize youth to promote awareness of human trafficking, as well as support youth sessions		114	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													of media-capacity development camps.			

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID	EAP	Philippines	Gerry Roxas Foundation, Inc.	People's Recovery Empowerment and Development Assistance (PREDA) Foundation, Inc., Children's Legal Bureau (CLB), Transparency and Accountability Network (TAN)	\$621,900	FY13	DA	x	x	x			Philippine-American Fund (Phil-Am Fund) is a grant-making facility that provides funding to qualifying recipients through local competitive processes. These grants will promote inclusive, sustainable growth by contributing to five broad categories: (1) enterprise development; (2) governance; (3) counter trafficking in persons; (4) education innovation challenge grants; and (5) biodiversity conservation. Phil-Am Fund has awarded two human trafficking grants with funds obligated in FY 2013: (1) PREDA, which aims to protect children from trafficking for sexual abuse and commercial exploitation through community-based preventive education program, rescuing, protecting, and rehabilitation of victims and prosecution of abusers and traffickers; (2) CLB, which aims to prevent and protect children and vulnerable groups in selected cities of Cebu and assist in prosecuting traffickers; (3) TAN will develop a radio drama cum talk show that focuses on issues of		Prime : 5 years Sub grants : 3 years	



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													good governance, including specific themes such as citizen engagement, effective service delivery, and the role of government in implementing policies that protect vulnerable citizens.			

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID/Asia Bureau	EAP	Thailand	MTV EXIT	Local NGO and media partners	\$400,000	FY 12	DV	x					The MTV EXIT Pan-Asia Awareness-raising and Prevention Campaign supports U.S. governmental efforts at arming the region's young people with information to protect them from being trafficked or from engaging in behavior that can contribute to the trafficking of others. The campaign employs a mixture of high-profile concerts, youth sessions, roadshows, television programs (such as documentaries, dramas, public service announcements, and music videos), as well as national and international websites focused on human trafficking. In FY 2013, the MTV EXIT campaign will enter Phase IV, which will place greater emphasis on strategic communication. As part of that effort, the activity will engage influential stakeholders to further prevent human trafficking; provide strategic communication guidance, training, and materials; and mobilize youth to promote awareness of human trafficking, as well as support youth sessions		114	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													of media-capacity development camps.			
USAID	EAP	Vietnam	UNIAP/ UNCR	CSAGA, SHARE, Blue Dragon Children Foundation	\$173,000	FY12	DA	x	x	x	x		Document and research of victim protection and prosecution procedure. Pilot projects to improve statistics in human trafficking; improve quality of shelter services in eight shelters in Vietnam, including the development of questionnaires to determine the appropriate needs of victims; and improve services to underserved groups through local NGOs.	N	62	Both

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USAID	EAP	Vietnam	MTV EXIT Asia	N/A	\$112,000	FY12	DA	x	x				MTV EXIT Asia is a large-scale multimedia program designed to raise awareness of human trafficking in the Asia-Pacific Region. It reflects an innovative co-donor partnership between USAID and AusAID that aims to contribute to a reduction in human trafficking, as well as strengthening the anti-human trafficking sector within the region.	N	79	Both
USAID	EUR	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Ministry of Security of BiH		\$300,000	FY 12	AEECA	x	x	x	x		USAID is assisting the Ministry of Security (MOS) of BiH and the Department for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings to carry out the activities planned in the BiH Strategy for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Action Plan. USAID provided \$300,000 in direct funding to the MOS to strengthen the fight against human trafficking through (1) conducting scientific criminological research on human trafficking; (2) improving media coverage of human trafficking; (3) improving capacities of the MOS in investigation of trafficking and assistance and		26	

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													reintegration of human trafficking victims; and (4) prevention of human trafficking; and strengthening the specialized anti-trafficking unit of the MOS. The goals of the activities are to (1) strengthen the capacities of anti-human trafficking institutions and organizations to adopt and implement more effective policies, laws, and regulations, and to enlarge anti-trafficking capacities in order to suppress human trafficking and provide better protection and assistance to the victims of human trafficking; (2) raise awareness about human trafficking among the public and professionals; and (3) suppress human trafficking and decrease demand for services of human trafficking victims. The proposed activities will help BiH implement 18 out of 33 strategic goals of the Strategy. The Strategy refers to human trafficking issues as Trafficking in Human Beings (THB).			

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID	EUR	Moldova	Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc.	Norwegian Mission Experts of Rule of Law Advisers to Moldova (NORLAM), La Strada	\$99,638	FY13	ESF			x			USAID Rule of Law Institutional Strengthening Program (ROLISP) partnered with NORLAM and La Strada, a local NGO, to organize an anti-trafficking capacity- building workshop. The goal of the workshop was to improve the knowledge of judges and prosecutors for investigating and classifying trafficking; improve their skills in interviewing trafficked victims (including child victims); and provide guidance to the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) on developing an anti-trafficking curriculum for in-service training of judges and prosecutors. ROLISP is also assisting in the development of the anti-trafficking curriculum and training materials.	N	12	Both
USAID	EUR	Ukraine	IOM		\$210,000	FY13	ESF	x	x		x	x	While providing the necessary services to prevent trafficking and to assist human trafficking victims, this project aims at strengthening the national capacity – the capacities of the Government of Ukraine and of the civil society – to sustainably undertake counter-trafficking	N	48	Both

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													work, including reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking under the institutionalized framework of the National Referral Mechanism (NRM) led by the state. INL and J/TIP-funded: Strengthening prosecution capabilities and capacities of the State Border Guard Service to combat human trafficking; enhancing victim/witness protection.			
USAID	EUR	Belarus	IOM	19 sub-partners	\$284,795	FY12	USAID/ Belarus AEECA	x	x				A three-year "Countering Trafficking in Persons: Belarus" project pursues the ultimate goal of reducing the level of human trafficking in in Belarus. The purpose of the activity is to enhance Belarus' country capacity by strengthening governmental agencies and civil society organizations to counter the challenge of human trafficking. The project has two objectives: (1) containing human trafficking through prevention and protection activities; and (2) capacity-building for domestic stakeholders. Implementation of capacity-building activities		36	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													under Objective 2 will ensure the long term sustainability of services launched under Objective 1.			
USAID/Egypt	NEA	Egypt	IOM	Multiple local sub-grantees	\$1,000,000	FY13	USAID/ Egypt FY 12 ESF (\$500,000); USAID/ Egypt FY 13 ESF (\$500,000)	x	x	x			The IOM's C-TIP project provides services and counseling to victims of trafficking, advocates for legal and regulatory reform to prevent future incidents, and conducts civic education activities to inform and engage local populations in disrupting trafficking activities in their communities. Project activities include support for safe-houses and shelters for victims of trafficking, convening roundtables and policy discussions around issues related to the prevention of trafficking, public awareness campaigns, small grants to community organizations, and vocational and livelihood training opportunities for populations at risk for trafficking, including		24	Both



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													youth.			
USAID	NEA	Egypt/Sinai			\$400,000	FY 12	USAID/ DCHA/DRG DA	x	x				The activity will promote community mobilization and engagement, particularly among youth groups, against human trafficking, increase NGO-governmental coordination in combating human trafficking and expanding and improving services offered to victims. USAID/Egypt would like to expand on such efforts and support grassroots initiatives that build on current activities in North Sinai, in addition to working in the Southern border with Sudan, a major gateway for trafficking activities through Egypt and into the Sinai.	N	26	Both

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USAID	NEA	Jordan	Sisterhood is Global Institute, NCCA		\$500,000	FY 12	DCHA/DRG DA	x					This project focuses on the reduction of early marriage, human trafficking, child labor and sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) among Syrian refugees and Jordanians through an awareness-raising campaign targeting both Syrian refugees and host communities that are currently impacted by the influx of Syrians into Jordan.	N		Both
USAID	SCA	Kyrgyz Republic	IOM	Multiple	\$200,000	FY12		x	x				Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and nongovernmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
													assistance.			
USAID	SCA	Tajikistan	IOM	Multiple	\$204,489	FY12	AEECA (EC)	x	x				Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and nongovernmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.	N	63	Both

Agency/Bureau	Region	Country	Prime Recipient: Grantee or Contractor	Sub-grantees or Contractees	Amount Awarded	Appropriation Year	Funding Source	(Mark "x" when applicable)					Project Objectives (2-3 sentences)	SPOG Reviewed?	Project Duration (months unless indicated otherwise)	Sex or Labor Trafficking or Both?
								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID	SCA	Turkmenistan	IOM	Multiple	\$51,000	FY12	AEECA (EC)	x	x				Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and nongovernmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.	N	63	Both
USAID	SCA	Uzbekistan	IOM	Multiple	\$424,763	FY12	AEECA (EC)	x	x				Program is assisting the five governments of Central Asia and relevant civil society actors in their efforts to respond to the problem of human trafficking through prevention and protection activities. The objectives are: (1) to prevent human trafficking through gender-mainstreamed	N	63	Both

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													awareness-raising campaigns on key human trafficking issues focused on national level advocacy, policy debate, and informational activities through civil society and governmental and nongovernmental actors; and (2) to protect both female and male victims of trafficking through providing appropriate and comprehensive direct assistance.			
USAID	SCA	Uzbekistan	Istiqbolli Avlod		\$275,237	FY12	AEECA (EC)		x				The bilateral project enhances and expands reintegration services for female survivors of trafficking. Activities help survivors of trafficking find work and help prevent them from being re-trafficked. As opposed to short-term assistance, the program provides longer-term, shelter-based rehabilitation and helps victims successfully make the transition back into Uzbek society. The project also trains social workers to treat victims of trafficking who form a cadre of qualified experts that disseminate knowledge and skills widely among their colleagues throughout Uzbekistan.	N	60	Both

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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID	SCA	Kyrgyz Republic	East-West Management Institute		\$125,000	FY12	AEECA (EC)		x				Monitoring Government of the Kyrgyz Republic anti-trafficking programs and advocating for support for survivors.	N	60	Both
USAID	SCA	Nepal	The Asia Foundation	World Education, Inc.; Legal Aid and Consultancy Center; Forum for Protection of People's Rights; Center for Legal Research and Resource Development; Transcultural Psychosocial Organization; Forum for Women, Law and Development; National Judicial Academy; Nepal Tamang Women's Ghedung; Pourakhi;	\$2,664,294	FY09, 10, 11, 12	ESF	x	x	x	x		The CTIP Project prevents trafficking and protects human trafficking survivors by strengthening shelter referral systems, building service providers' capacity, providing vocational and life skills training to survivors and vulnerable populations, as well as educating communities about trafficking and the importance of returnees' reintegration. With regard to prosecution and research, the project conducts research and compiles jurisprudence used to improve the judicial system and law enforcement agencies' approach to prosecute trafficking cases. CTIP also provides legal defense to survivors and legal education to justice sector actors for improved coordination, capacity-building, and formal and informal collaboration.	Y	60	Both

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				Saathi; Change Nepal; Gramin Mahila Swabalamban Sahakari Sansthan; Women Forum for Women in Nepal; Shakti Samuha; National Committee for Controlling Human Trafficking under the Ministry of Women, Children and Social Welfare												

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USAID	SCA	Afghanistan	IOM	Samuel Hall Consulting	\$150,000	FY13	DCHA/OAP A DA				x		USAID funded research, commissioned by the IOM, to fill knowledge gaps on human trafficking patterns in Afghanistan. The research, which was conducted in nine provinces and includes interviews with 94 victims and 160 community leaders, examines the causes and determinants of human trafficking, its geographic patterns, and means of coercion used by traffickers.	N	8	Both
USAID	WHA	Guatemala	IOM	Asociación El Refugio de la Niñez	\$71,500	FY11	DA	x	x	x			(1) Strengthen institutional capacity for the Secretariat against Sexual Violence, Exploitation, and Trafficking in Persons (SVET) or appropriated counterpart organization involved in the implementation of human trafficking law; and (2) improve the government of Guatemala's ability to investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases.	N	7	Both
USAID	WHA	Guatemala	Checchi and Company Consulting	Asociación El Refugio de la Niñez	\$90,932	FY11	DA		x				Strengthen the capacities of El Refugio to support processes of access to justice for adolescent survivors of sexual exploitation and trafficking in Guatemala.	N	4	Both



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								Prevention - Awareness	Protection - Services	Prosecution - Law Enforcement	Research & Data Collection	Evaluation				
USAID	WHA	Peru	Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS)		\$300,000	FY 12 and FY 13	USAID/Peru DA		x	x			The local organization Capital Humano y Social Alternativo (CHS) is a recognized leader in the area of human trafficking advocacy, protection, and prevention work. This project proposes to support CHS' efforts to advocate for increased levels of funding to support existing governmental mandates for human trafficking protection and prosecution activities among relevant governmental ministries.	N	TBD	Both