

# Human Trafficking and the Family

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# Overview

- Defining human trafficking globally and in South Africa
- Background of trafficking and intimate relationships
- Research from the American Midwest
- Research from the Western Cape
- Prevention and action



# WHAT IS HUMAN TRAFFICKING?

## THE A-M-P MODEL

Action	Means*	Purpose
Induce Recruits Harbors Transports Provides or Obtains	Force Fraud or Coercion	Commercial Sex ( <i>Sex Trafficking</i> ) or Labor/Services ( <i>Labor Trafficking</i> )

2000 United Nations  
Convention against  
Transnational  
Organized Crime and  
the Protocols Thereto  
Article 3 paragraph (a)  
Protocol to Prevent,  
Suppress, and Punish  
Trafficking in Persons  
(United Nations, 2004)

# 2013 PREVENTION AND COMBATING OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS ACT (PACOTIP)

(1) Any person who **delivers, recruits, transports, transfers, harbours, sells, exchanges, leases, or receives** another person within or across the borders of the Republic, by means of – a threat of harm; the threat or use of force or other forms of coercion; the abuse of vulnerability; fraud; deception; abduction; kidnapping; the abuse of power; the direct or indirect giving or receiving of payments or benefits to obtain the consent of a person having control or authority over another person; or the direct or indirect giving or receiving of payments, compensation, rewards, benefits or any other advantage, aimed at either the person or an immediate family member of that person or any other person in close relationship of that person, for the purpose of **any form or manner of exploitation**, is guilty of the offence of trafficking in persons.

(2) Any person who- **adopts a child**, facilitated or secured through legal or illegal means; or **concludes a forced marriage** with another person, within or across the borders of the Republic, for the purpose of the exploitation of that child or other person in any form or manner, is guilty of an offences.

- South Africa previously outlawed the trafficking of children in 2005 and trafficking for sexual exploitation in 2007



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# BACKGROUND: TIP AND INTIMATE RELATIONSHIPS

- Intimate partners recruit victims into trafficking [1] and exploit them [2]
- Family members recruit victims into sex trafficking: reported 14% - 16% [1,3]
- Recognition that cases of domestic violence may have co-occurring trafficking [4]
- Close relationships - difficult for victims to identify their abusers as traffickers [5,6]

1. Raphael J, Reichert JA, Powers M. Pimp control and violence: Domestic sex trafficking of Chicago women and girls. *Women & Criminal Justice*. 2010; 20(1–2):89–104.
2. Gerassi, L., 2015. From exploitation to industry: Definitions, risks, and consequences of domestic sexual exploitation and sex work among women and girls. *Journal of human behavior in the social environment*, 25(6), pp.591-605.
3. Newton PJ, Mulcahy TM, Martin E. Finding victims of human trafficking. 2014 Retrieved from <https://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/224393.pdf>
4. Bessell, Sarah, “Fact Sheet: Human Trafficking and Domestic Violence,” The Human Trafficking Legal Center; 2018
5. Wasco SM. Conceptualizing the harm done by rape: Applications of trauma theory to experiences of sexual assault. *Trauma, Violence & Abuse*. 2003; 4(4):309–322.
6. Watts C, Zimmerman C. Violence against women: Global scope and magnitude. *The Lancet*. Apr 6.2002 359:1232–1237.



# Labor and sexual exploitation by an intimate partner, family member, or in the domestic setting: Case examples from a major Midwest city

- Sub-study from parent\* document review

## Parent Study

- Secondary analysis of anti-trafficking program data 2008-2017
- One Agency in Midwest provided 153 pages of text and 4 spreadsheets
- Total human trafficking tips reported N=213

\*Koegler, E., Mohl, A., Preble, K., Teti, M. *A decade of anti-human trafficking programming in a Midwest major metropolitan area: reported sex and labor trafficking. Public Health Reports, 134(4), 432-440.* [10.1177/0033354919854479](https://doi.org/10.1177/0033354919854479).

# SUB-STUDY: INTERSECTIONS OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING (DV & HT)

- Extracted data that met 3 criteria:
  1. Some indication of sexual or labor exploitation
  2. Exploitation initiated by an intimate partner, family member, or someone in the domestic setting
  3. Elements of abuse enabled exploitation (physical, sexual, emotional, etc.)
- N=59

Koegler, E., Howland, W., Gibbons, P., Teti, M., Stoklosa, H. (2020). "When her visa expired, the family refused to renew it," Intersections of human trafficking and domestic violence: Qualitative case examples from a major Midwest city. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0886260520957978>



# VARIABLES EXAMINED

- Abuser type: intimate partner, family, other domestic
- Sub-abuser type: husband, uncle, employer, etc.
- Abuse or threat of abuse used to exploit
- Type of trafficking: sex, labor, unspecified/uncertain
- Foreign or domestic born
- Adult or minor
- **Case typology:** domestic servitude, forced to give wages in marriage, forced commercial sex, etc.)
- Each element of Human Trafficking Power and Control Wheel



## ANALYSIS

**CODERS INDICATED IF ELEMENTS OF EACH OF THE 9 COMPONENTS OF THE ADAPTED HUMAN TRAFFICKING POWER AND CONTROL WHEEL WERE EXPLICITLY STATED IN THE PROGRAM DOCUMENTS.**

*\*Human Trafficking Power and Control Wheel." National Human Trafficking Resource Center, Polaris Project, Jan. 2010, [humantraffickinghotline.org/resources/human-trafficking-power-and-control-wheel](http://humantraffickinghotline.org/resources/human-trafficking-power-and-control-wheel). Accessed 3 Sept. 2018*

**UMSL**

# RESULTS: DEMOGRAPHICS

## Sub-study: DV & HT; N=59

- Labor trafficking, n= 31 (53%)
- Sex trafficking, n= 19 (32%)
- Foreign-born, n= 41 (69%)
- Domestic, n= 13 (22%)
- **Male, n= 5 (8%)**
- **Female, n= 54 (92%)**
- Adult, n= 47 (80%)
- Minor, n= 12 (20%)

## Parent study: All HT tips; N=213

- Labor trafficking, n= 126 (59%)
- Sex trafficking, n= 59 (28%)
- Foreign-born, n= 148 (70%)
- Domestic, n= 47 (22%)
- Male, n= 68 (32%)
- Female, n= 132 (62%)
- Adult, n= 185 (87%)
- Minor, n= 28 (13%)

Abuser Type	Number reported
Intimate Partner	32
Husband	10
Husband & other	4
Boyfriend	11
Boyfriend & other	2
Father of child(ren)	2
Fiancé	2
Ex-boyfriend	1
Family	12
Parent(s)	4
Uncle and/or Aunt	4
Other relative	4
Other in domestic setting	12
Employer	6
Orphanage	1
Co-workers	1
Unknown	4
Complex, unclear	3

# CASES WITH ELEMENTS OF TRAFFICKING FOR SEX

## By an intimate partner

- Mandy's husband had been abusing and forcing her into commercial sex for years. She sought assistance to leave the city because her networks were close to her abuser but did not have the resources to leave on her own.
- An American teenager's boyfriend asked her to perform commercial sex so he could make money. She refused and he beat her. She did not leave the relationship at that time.

## By a family member

- The Agency was called because it was believed that a foreign-born child under ten years of age was being groomed for commercial sexual exploitation by the child's aunt and her boyfriend.



# **CASES WITH ELEMENTS OF LABOR TRAFFICKING: DOMESTIC OR INVOLUNTARY SERVITUDE OUTSIDE OF MARRIAGE BY RELATIVE OR NON-RELATIVE**

## **Maid Abuse**

- A woman from West Africa had been brought to the U.S. by a relative as a girl with the false promise that she could attend school upon arrival. She was forced into domestic servitude and not allowed to attend school or leave her relative's home. The relative's spouse sexually abused her.

## **Maid Abuse with Childcare provision abuse**

- A woman from Latin America was told she would cook and clean for a family in the U.S. Upon arrival, she worked 14-18 hours/day 6 ½ days a week for \$7 an hour including caring for the children. The family refused to renew her legal status thus she was unable to receive Medicaid when she became pregnant. She was expected to keep her long work hours during pregnancy.

# CASES WITH ELEMENTS OF LABOR TRAFFICKING

## Forced to Give Wages

- One woman from East Africa was trafficked to the U.S. for forced labor in a servile marriage; he had falsely promised she could get a U.S. education. He took all the wages she earned. When he felt she was not earning enough he beat her so harshly that the neighbors called the police. He also beat their young child and provided them little food.

## Family Business with No or Low Wages

- A middle aged woman worked 7 days a week in her sister and brother-in-law's business and only earned \$20-\$30/ week. She had to cook and clean for them. She was not allowed to eat or live with them, but the victim's daughter was.

# ELEMENTS OF SEX AND LABOR TRAFFICKING

## Servile marriage/partnership

- A woman from Eurasia married a U.S. citizen. Shortly after the marriage, he began telling her that she was his slave and threatened to kick her out of the house.

## Forced/paid marriage

- A teenager's family was trying to force her to marry in exchange for a dowry. They threatened that they would send her to a middle eastern country if she did not. She felt pressure to obey her parents

## RESEARCH ON THE NATURE AND SCOPE OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (TIP) IN SOUTH AFRICA

# It Takes a Village!

## Team B Investigators:

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**UWC**

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# It Takes a Village!

## Support Team Members

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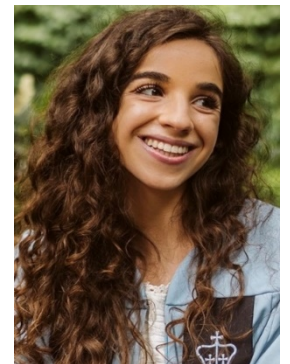
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**\* Former Team B project RAs.**

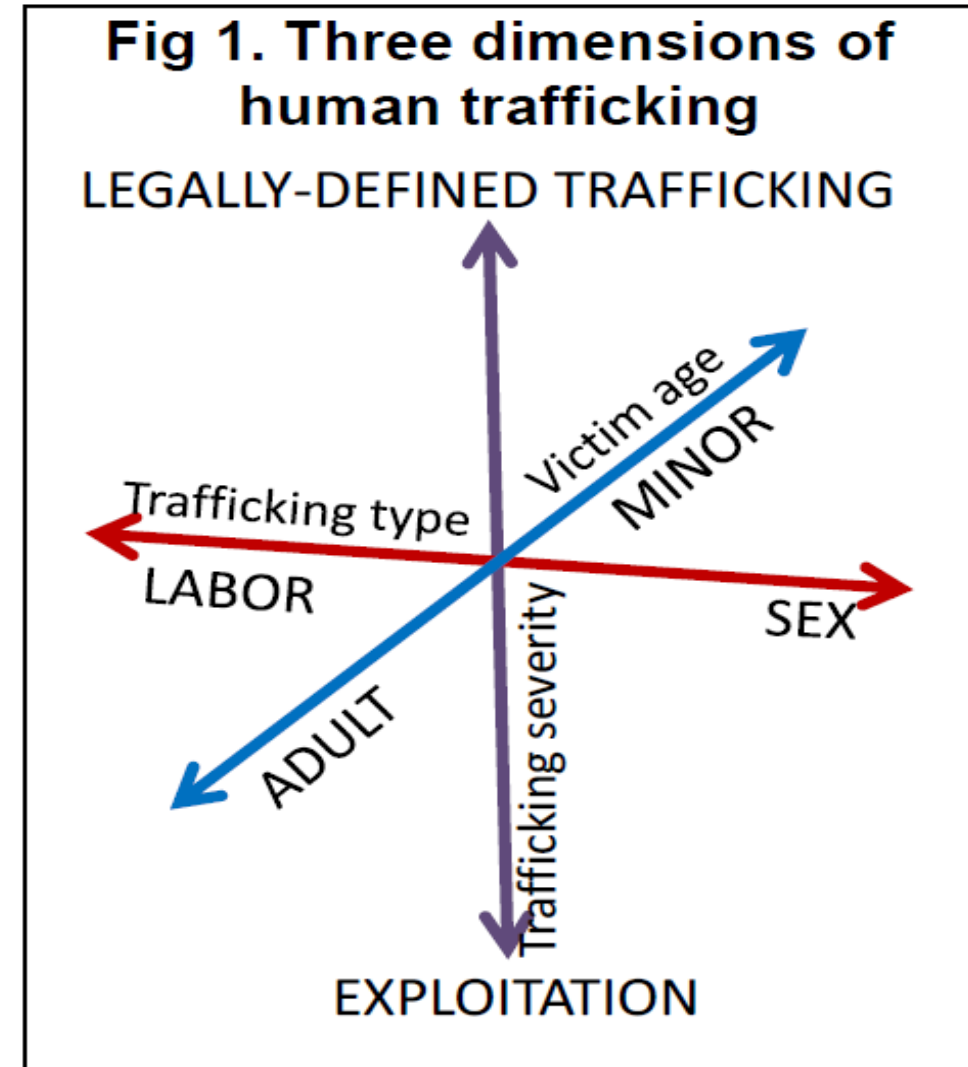
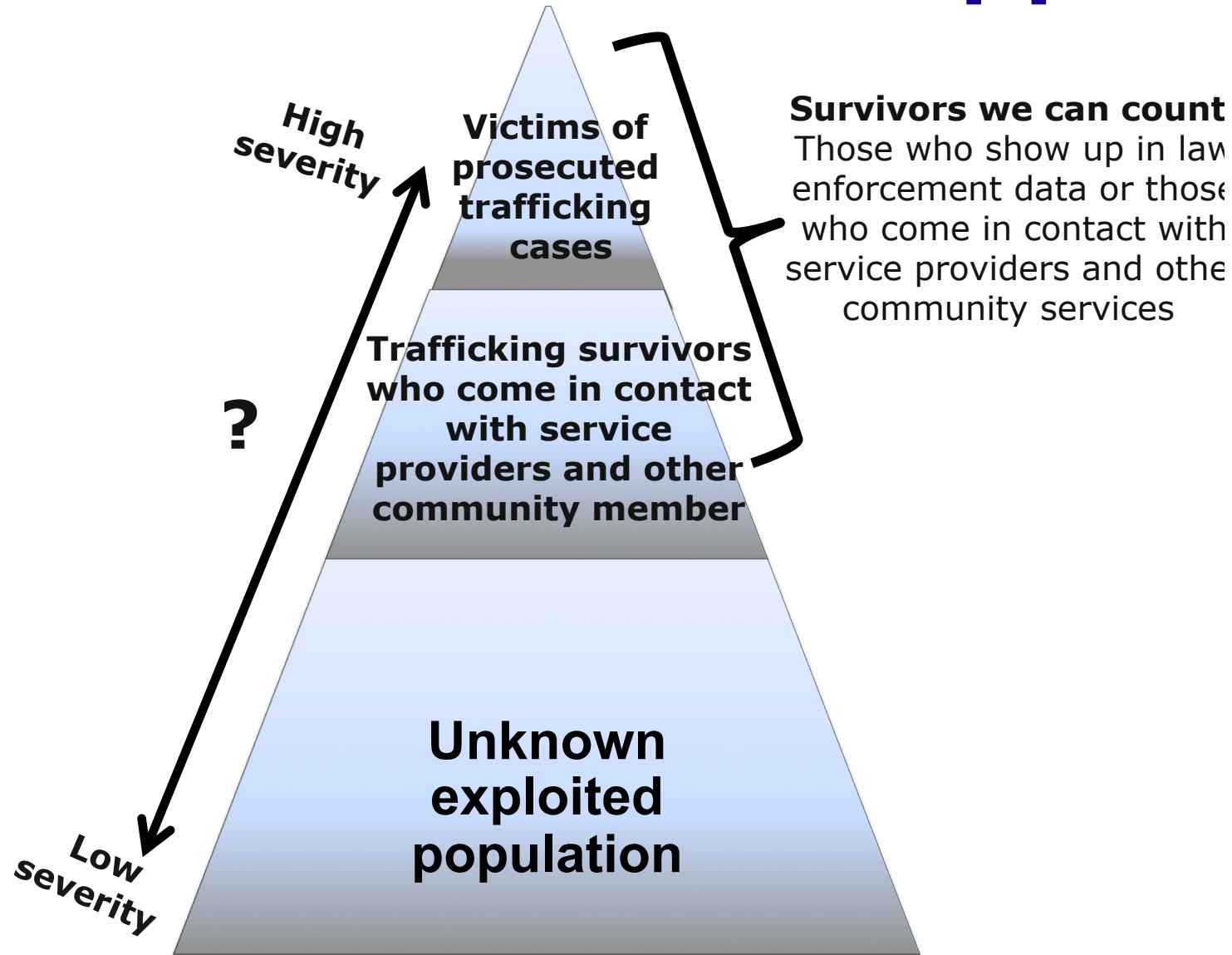
**\*\* Heidi Tastet and Amanda Sy (Washington University) graduated their program in May 2021. Dr. Tastet submitted her capstone report using the data from the Team B project.**

# Team B Scope and Aims

## **The proposed main research aims:**

- (a) Systematically estimate the true size of the local population affected by human trafficking in order to provide locally-based policy recommendations**
- (b) Determine the number of victims served by providers in the Cape Town area, establish the magnitude of service and training provision and needs**

# TIP Public Health Approach (Bottom Up)



Source: Price et al., 2015.



# Two TIP Screeners

## Adult Human Trafficking Screening Tool (AHTST)<sup>1</sup>



ADMINISTRATION FOR  
**CHILDREN & FAMILIES**  
Office on Trafficking in Persons



NATIONAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING  
TRAINING AND TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE CENTER

### Adult Human Trafficking Screening Tool and Guide

A guide for training public health, behavioral health, health care, and social work professionals who wish to use trauma-informed and survivor-informed practices to assess adult clients and patients for human trafficking victimization or risk of potential trafficking victimization.

January 2018

#### Example Q:

**Sometimes lies are used to trick people into accepting a job that doesn't exist and they get trapped in a job or situation they never wanted. Have you ever experienced this or are you in a situation where you think this could happen?**

## Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT) Short Version<sup>2</sup>



### Screening for Human Trafficking

Guidelines for Administering the Trafficking Victim Identification Tool (TVIT)

JUNE 2014

#### Example Q:

**Did someone ever (check all that apply):**

- ☐ withhold payment from you,
- ☐ give your payment to someone else, or
- ☐ control the payment that you should have been paid?
- ☐ none of the above

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Administration of Children and Families, 2018.

2. Vera Institute, 2014.

# **RESET<sup>1</sup> Community Survey In Cape Town**

## **Sample inclusion criteria**

**Persons aged 18 or older, living in the Western Cape Province, and who may have experienced a difficult life situation such as:**

- **Being homeless**
- **Refugee**
- **Migrant worker**
- **Sex worker**
- **Addiction to drugs or alcohol**
- **Having to work to pay debt**
- **Having worked in unsafe conditions**
- **Having been tricked to work an unwanted job**
- **Having been injured or become ill on the job**
- **Having worked in a situation without freedom**
- **Did not receive adequate work compensation**
- **Having been psychologically or emotionally abused**
- **Having experienced other exploitive situations**
- **A partner or someone close to you threatened or hurt you or someone you care about**

**Source: Fieldwork material from the RESET (**WesteRn capE Stop ExploiTation**) project**

# **Preliminary Findings (n=199)**

**PRIF definition prevalence estimates**

**Lifetime Probable TIP Positive Rate**

**48.70%**

**Last 12 months Probable TIP Positive Rate**

**18.13%**

# Risk Factors (N=291)

Probable TIP Lifetime	Mean Adverse Childhood Experiences
No = 123	3.65 (SD=3.85)
Yes = 154	5.01 (SD=4.21)
T-test = -2.77; p=.006*	

Probable TIP Lifetime	No IPV	Intimate Partner Violence
No	40 (20.9%)	36 (18.9%)
Yes	40 (20.9%)	75 (39.3%)
Chi Square = 5.9; p=.014*	(only included those currently in a relationship)	

Probable TIP Lifetime	Did NOT run away	Ran away
No	91 (31.5%)	36 (12.5%)
Yes	78 (27%)	83 (29%)
Chi Square = 16.6; p=.0003*		

# COVID 19 (N=317)

- **n=47 reported having COVID; n=70 family member had COVID; n=15 family member died from COVI**
- n=91 living situation changed as a result of COVID (moved, evicted, etc.)  
“Money became scarce, and we decided to negotiate with the landlord who did not understand so we got evicted.” “Had to move to accommodate for social distance.”
- n=161 family’s ability to bring income into the household changed as a result of COVID  
“Lost my job but then found a new job eventually.” “Couldn’t beg.” “My husband was not working. We struggled a lot with having food to eat.”
- N=113 they or family had to do something different to make ends meet in the household as a result of COVID; vending, selling drugs, selling sex

# Prevention & Action

- **South African National Human Trafficking Hotline operated by A21**

**24/7      0800 222 777**

A supportive adult may be the difference in homeless youth not being Trafficked: Chisolm-Staker, Sze, Einbond, White, Stoklosa (2018). Children and Youth Services Review, 91, 115-120.

“a history of arrest was associated with being trafficked while the presence of a supportive adult was associated with not being trafficked”

- Be aware of recruitment and exploitation via social media, especially for youth. If something seems too good to be true, it

# Summary

- **A healthy family life (low exposure adverse childhood experiences, the child does not run away, does not witness and then experience intimate partner violence) is likely protective against trafficking and exploitation**
- Family members can and do exploit their family members in various industries

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR SUPPORT!!

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