

# Human Sex Trafficking in Canada

**Standing Committee on Justice and Human Rights  
Ottawa**

**May 29, 2018**

**Family Services of Peel – Peel Institute on Violence Prevention**

**Funded by the Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services  
The full report submitted to the Ministry, April 2018**

# Agenda

- Introduction
- Definition of Human Trafficking
- Magnitude of the Problem
- Ontario and Peel Data
- The approach to Build Capacity to Address Human Trafficking in Peel.
- Sex Trafficking and Prostitution: the central issue of consent
- Survivor's Needs
- Services and programs
- Conclusions and recommendations

# Human Trafficking Definition

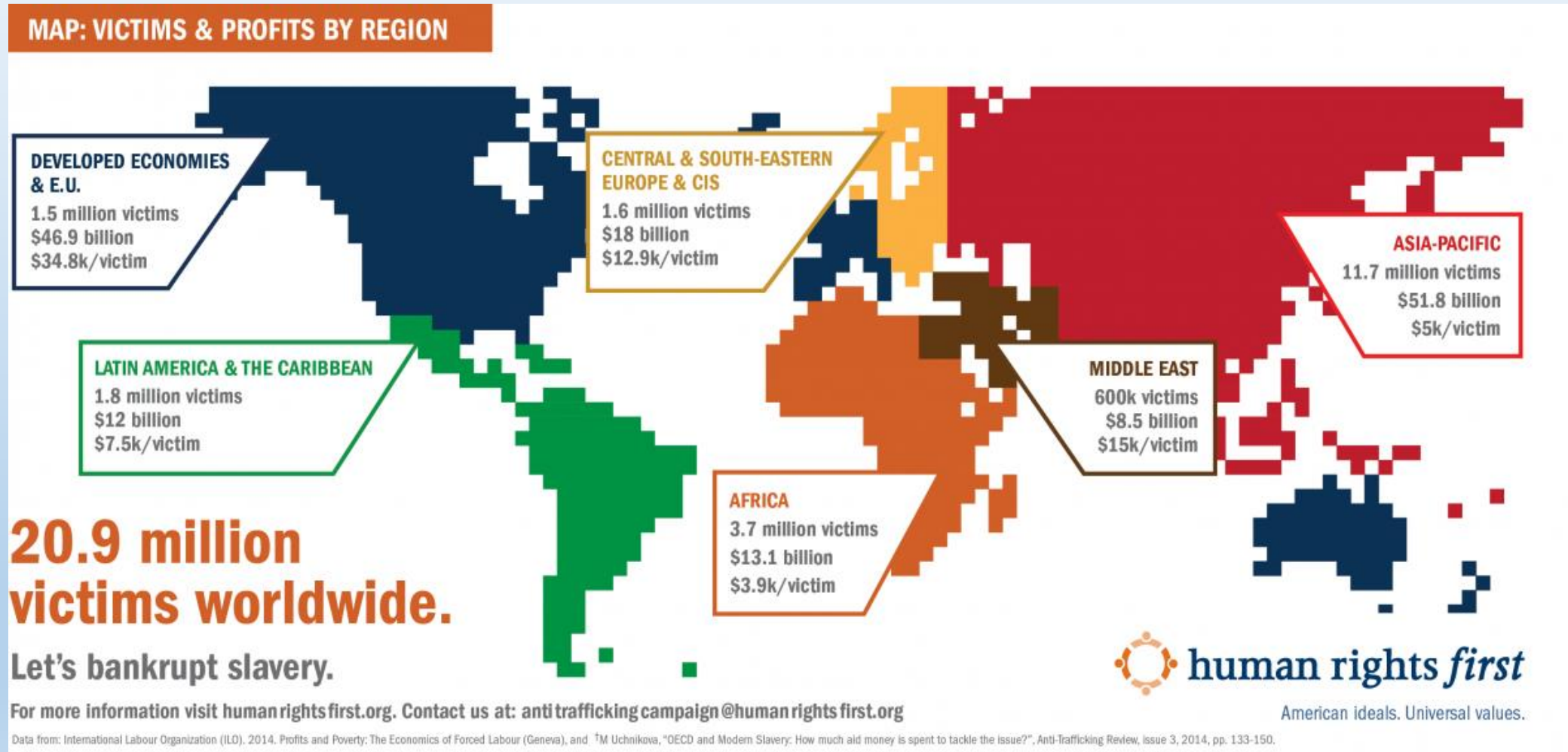
“Human trafficking is the recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons by improper means (such as force, abduction, fraud, coercion, deception, repeated provision of a controlled substance) for an illegal purpose, including sexual exploitation or forced labour.”

Ontario Taking Steps to End Human Trafficking, Ministry of the Status of Women, 2016

# Consent -Sex Trafficking and Prostitution

- Slavery – No consent
- Human Trafficking – often some consent
- Prostitution – Consent

# Magnitude of the Problem International Overview



# Trafficking in Persons Rate- Actual Incidents (2009-2016) Peel compared to Canada, Ontario and Toronto



The chart shows that Peel Region (Mississauga/Brampton) has higher rates of human trafficking, actual incidents compare to Canada, Ontario and Toronto especially in 2016

# The Approach to Services

- Has to be a survivor centered approach
- Utilizes a theory of change framework
- Includes short term intervention and long term intervention

# The Voices of Survivors and their Mothers

- Powerlessness

Wherever mothers turned to they did not get professional help (example police, health services and/or counselling services) and they tried to help their daughters.

*“So, you know for me, there is absolutely no support. There is no services at the front end to help us parents to prevent this from happening. And I knew in my mind that this could happen to her. And I still could not stop it. I could not stop it with the help of police. I could not stop it with the help of social worker. I could not stop it with the help from agencies. It is like snowballing effect there is nothing in place to help us parents to help stop this process.” - Mother of a Survivor.*



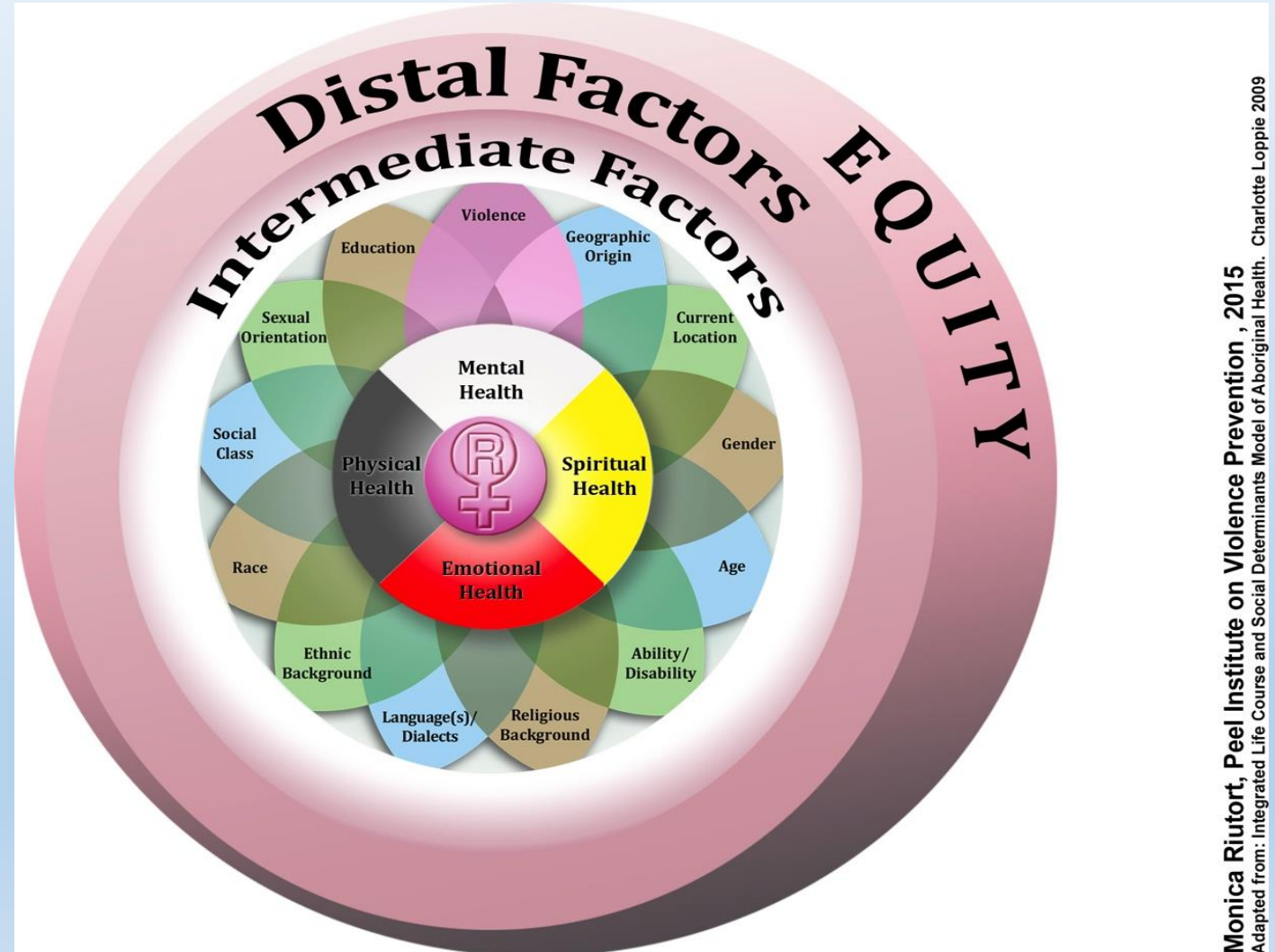
# The Voices of Survivors and their Mothers

- Not being heard-misunderstood when they sought assistance.

*“I guess my problem is what really pissed me off was I am kind of differentiated, my trauma is not as big as the other girls, ok yeah I was in only five months. Ok yeah my parents. I was lucky that they got me out, all in all, but we all made the same choices to come out, we all had the same trauma as we have gone through the same thing.” - Survivor*

# Theory of Change: Equity, Anti-racism and Anti-oppression Framework

- ▶ Types of Determinants
- ▶ **Proximal:** most immediate behavioral and environmental factors to the individual
- ▶ Intermediate: community infrastructures, systems, resources, and capacities
- ▶ Distal: historic, social, political, and economic factors



# A Survivor Centered Approach to Build Capacity to Address Human Trafficking in Peel

- Awarded a three year grant from Ontario Ministry of Community and Social Services
- First year Needs Assessment:
  - Demographic Analysis
  - Literature Review
  - Qualitative analysis of Face-to-Face Interviews

# Survivor's Immediate Needs

- **Health**

- Emergency Services
- Crisis Counselling

- **Housing**

- Safe/ Crisis housing

- **Legal**

- Identification Documentation

- **Social**

Job training, resume and job search assistance, medical and dental appointments, cell phone assistance, child care, transportation, safety planning, and clothing and food assistance

# Survivor's Long-term Needs

- **Health**
  - Physical, Emotional, Mental, Spiritual
- **Housing**
  - Permanent Housing
- **Education**
  - High School Diploma, General Education
  - Job Training

# Services and Programs

- Peer to Peer Support
- Family Support
- Therapeutic/trauma Services
- Medical Services
- Housing Services
- Services for Men
- Addiction Services
- Training of Service Providers
- Evaluation Services

# Conclusions and Recommendations

- Coordination and Communication
- Research and Training
- Education and Outreach
- Role of Government and Civil Society