



ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING AWARENESS CAMPAIGN

DISTRICT 7040

Rémi Straus, CPA, CA

March 21, 2024

Rotary **International** Resolution 21R-28

- Encouraging all Rotarians to oppose growing problem of modern-day slavery and human trafficking.

The Goal

- 1) Organize a movement of Canadians to raise our voices to fight trafficking and slavery
- 2) Protect 370 million people from violence globally by 2030

In support of the 2023/2024 Rotary International Theme: Create Hope in the World, District 7040 wants to start those conversations and create hope in our communities by raising awareness and educating people on Human Trafficking

Definition: modern slavery

- No agreed global definition; covers
 - sexual exploitation
 - forced labour
 - debt bondage
 - forced marriage
 - human trafficking
- All involve victim exploited or deprived of freedom through coercion, threats, violence or deception.
- Situations often overlap, so victim of one form of modern slavery can also often be a victim of other forms.

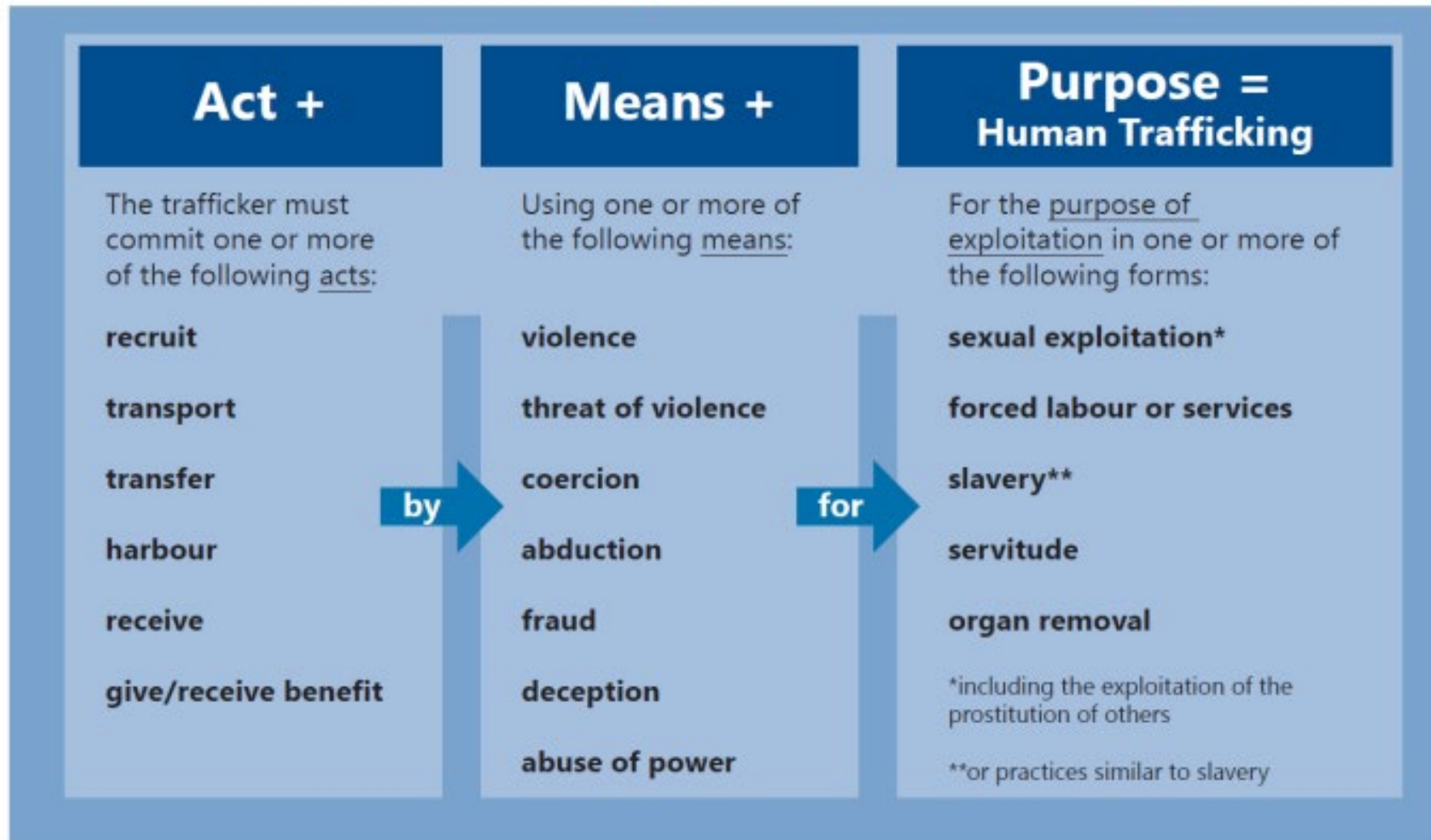


Definition: human trafficking

- While modern slavery encompasses human trafficking, Palermo Protocol (2000) provides specific definition of it:
- The **recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of persons**, by means of the **threat** or use of **force** or other forms of **coercion**, of **abduction**, of **fraud**, of **deception**, of the **abuse of power** or of a position of **vulnerability** or of the giving or receiving of **payments** or **benefits** to **achieve the consent of a person having control over another person**, for the purpose of **exploitation**.



Act + Means + Purpose = Human Trafficking



Isn't slavery illegal?

- Ownership of people as a capital asset that can be traded – abolished
- Enslavement of people through other means – mutated and taken forms not conceived of in the anti-slavery acts of the 1800s
- Latest developments focus on supply chains – reporting and disclosure of risks identified and measures taken.

PARLIAMENT OF CANADA VISIT FR

SENATE HOUSE OF COMMONS

LEGISinfo

Search by number, sponsor, title or keyword


S-211 44th Parliament, 1st session
November 22, 2021, to present

An Act to enact the Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act and to amend the Customs Tariff

Short title: Fighting Against Forced Labour and Child Labour in Supply Chains Act

 **Bill type**
Senate Public Bill

 **Sponsor**
[Sen. Hon. Julie Miville-Dechéne](#)

 [Text of the bill](#)

 **This bill received royal assent on May 11, 2023**
Statutes of Canada 2023, c. 9

[Debates of the Senate](#)

Myths about Human Trafficking

- **True or False:** People being trafficked are physically unable to leave their situations, locked in and held against their will.
 - **True:** Sometimes the case. More often, however, people in trafficking situations stay for reasons that are more complicated. Some lack basic necessities to physically get out – such as transportation or a safe place to live. Some are afraid for their safety. Some have been so effectively manipulated that they do not identify at that point as being under the control of another person.
-

- **True or False:** Only women and girls can be victims and survivors of sex trafficking.
- **False:** Men and boys are also victimized by sex traffickers. LGBTQ boys and young men are seen as particularly vulnerable to trafficking. And overall globally, men are trafficked more than women.

Myths about Human Trafficking

- **True or False:** Sex trafficking can only happen to people who use drugs or have other serious risk factors.
 - **False:** While some groups have been identified as at-risk, there are also cases in which no known risk factors are present. In those cases, traffickers often target very young people and may build trust during a "grooming" period before exploitation begins.
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- **True or False:** Human trafficking does not happen in my community.
 - **False:** No community is immune from human trafficking.

Not in my backyard?

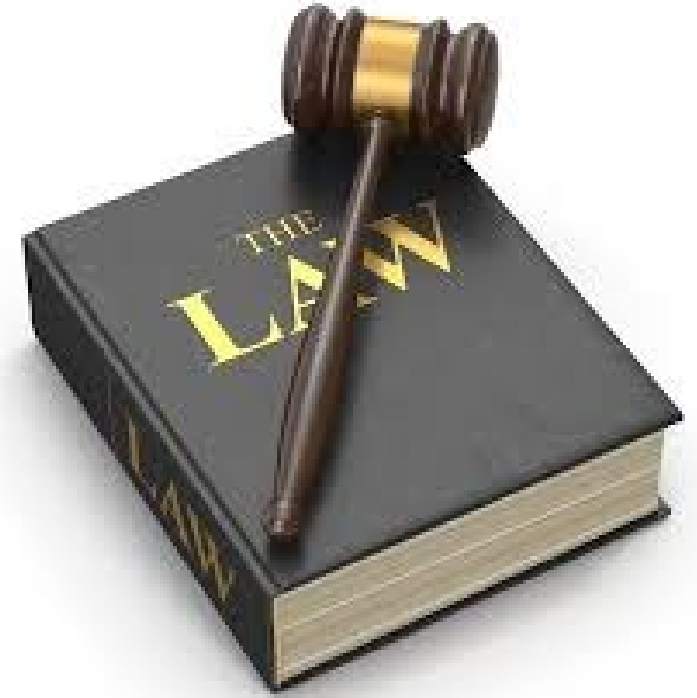
- Happens everywhere
- Look for the signs ...
- Maybe we've seen but not noticed



Statistics

HT = Human Trafficking

-
- RCMP: **269** cases in Ontario since 2005 where HT-specific charges were laid. Underreported crime, so actual number of cases is likely much larger.
 - 2022: Cornwall had 8 cases of reported HT, 3 of which have been prosecuted.
 - 2020: StatsCan data – HT cases took 2x as long to complete vs. violent adult criminal court cases. Finding of guilt less common for cases involving HT (12%) vs. sex trade charges (33%) or violent charges (48%).
 - 2018: Kingston had 8 cases of reported HT.



IN THE NEWS

OTTAWA | News

Recent arrests highlight Ottawa as a 'hotspot' for human trafficking

Published Nov. 23, 2023 6:28 p.m. EST

<https://ottawa.ctvnews.ca/recent-arrests-highlight-ottawa-as-a-hotspot-for-human-trafficking-1.6658412>

Ottawa

Alleged Kingston serial abuser now linked to 26 victims with more charges filed

Three more alleged victims named in case against Michael Mark Haaima



Guy Quenneville · CBC News · Posted: Nov 21, 2022 2:10 PM EST | Last Updated: January 24, 2023

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/ottawa/michael-haaima-kingston-sexual-assault-human-trafficking-new-charges-1.6658981>

CANADA

City of Kingston launches anti-human trafficking group



By Fawwaz Muhammad-Yusuf · Global News
Posted March 7, 2023 2:06 pm · 1 min read

<https://globalnews.ca/news/9533557/kingston-anti-human-trafficking-group/>

London

Ontario has the second highest rates of human trafficking in Canada: StatsCan

London's proximity to Highway 401 corridor is a factor in higher rates of sex trafficking, says expert



Isha Bhargava · CBC · Posted: Dec 14, 2023 5:00 AM EST | Last Updated: December 14, 2023

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/london/ontario-human-trafficking-statscan-1.7058027>

Hamilton

12 Ontario men, 1 American arrested in Niagara for trafficking young people: police

The region is an 'epicentre' for trafficking in Ontario, says local YWCA



Samantha Beattie · CBC News · Posted: Feb 14, 2024 4:00 AM EST | Last Updated: February 14

<https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/hamilton/human-trafficking-arrests-1.7114076>

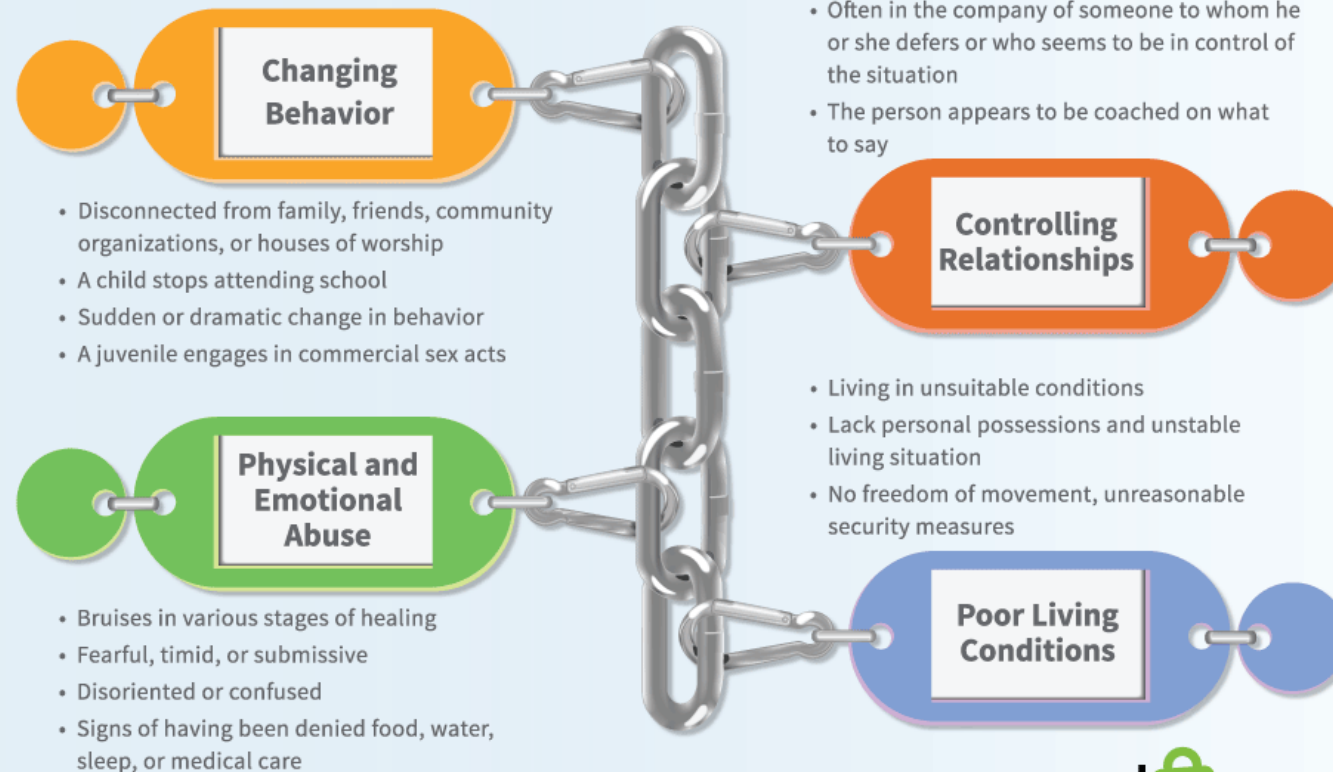
Signs Someone is Being Trafficked:

Visual

- Excessive primping – getting nails or hair done on a regular basis
- New older boyfriend/ partner with money
- Show signs of trauma and/or abuse – withdrawn, not trusting
- Gets Sexually Transmitted Infection (STIs), or becomes pregnant
- Seems disconnected or isolated from the outside world and is withdrawing from friends
- Is secretive, very protective of her privacy
- There are signs of a controlling or abusive relationship like not being allowed to see friends or family
- Has unexplained money for clothes and jewelry
- Has no identification; all her documents like birth certificate/passport, health care have been taken away
- Shows evidence of being in the sex trade: large number of condoms, 2 phones, lube and a new tattoo.

SEE THE WARNING SIGNS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING

Human trafficking involves the use of force, fraud or coercion to obtain some type of labor or commercial sex act. Victims may show signs in different ways.

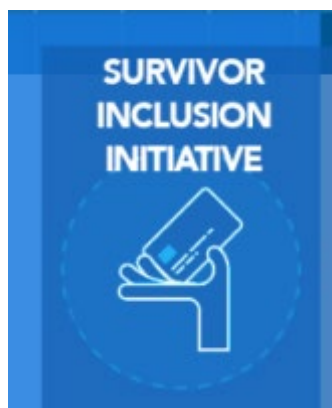
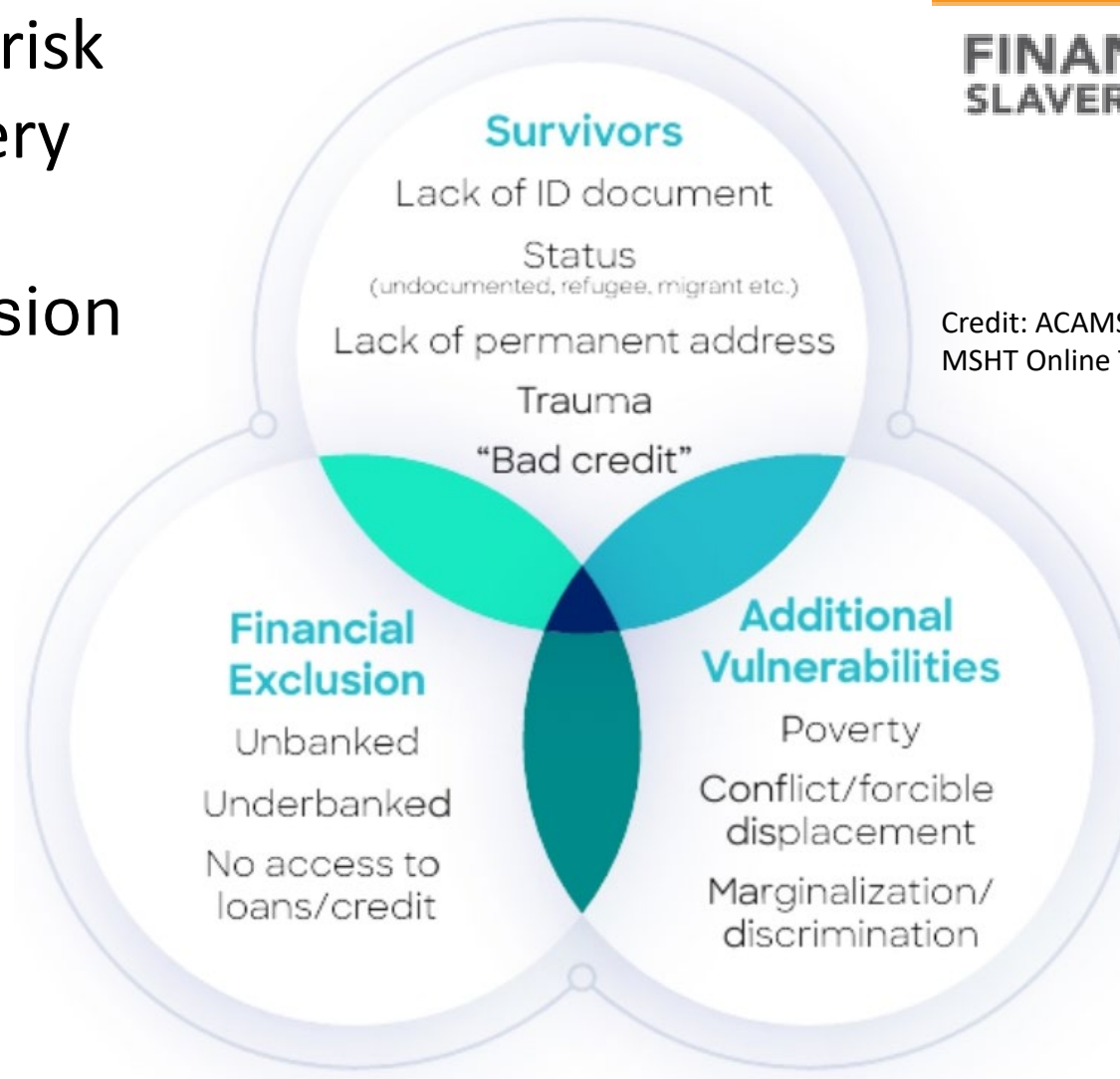


IF YOU SUSPECT SOMEONE IS A VICTIM, CALL LAW ENFORCEMENT.

good\$ense
A FINANCIAL SAFETY SERIES
Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security

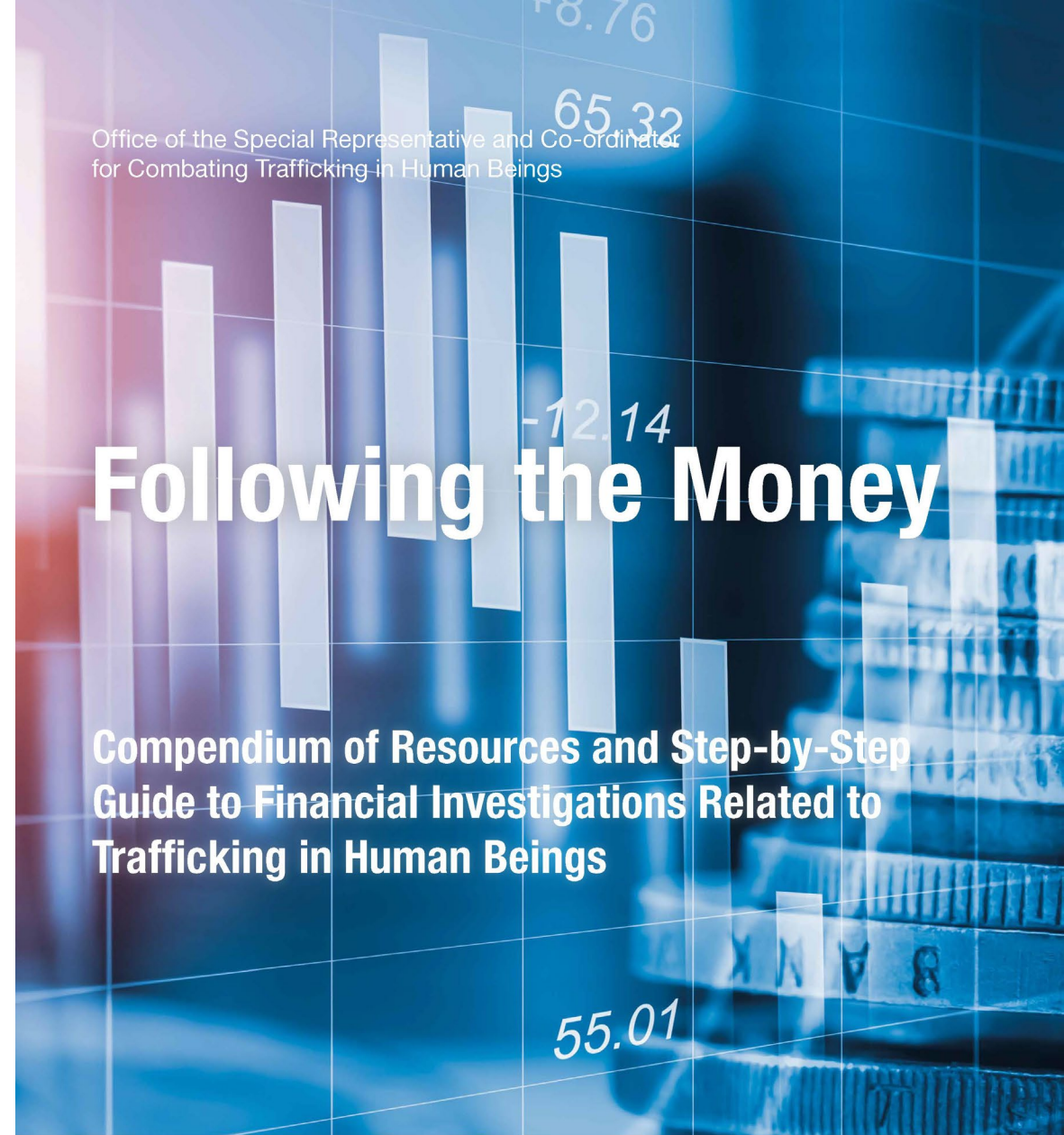
Connection between MSHT & The Financial Sector

- Financial vulnerability as a risk multiplier for modern slavery
- Barriers to financial inclusion



Following the Money (OSCE, 2019)

- The Organization for Security and Co-Operation in Europe completed a study, “Following the Money: Compendium of Resources and Step-by-step Guide to Financial Investigations Into Trafficking in Human Beings” (2019)
- Various indicators identified:
 - Behavioural
 - Coercive behaviours by a potential trafficker acting on behalf of a victim
 - Appearance of potentially trafficked individual
 - Know Your Customer (KYC)
 - Transactional
- <https://www.osce.org/secretariat/438323>



Signs Someone is Being Trafficked: Financial

Behavioural

- Coercive behaviours by a potential trafficker acting on behalf of a victim
 - Speaking on behalf of the individual/using an interpreter
 - Insistence on being present for every aspect of engagement
 - Possession of documents or money
 - 3rd Party attempting to fill out paperwork without consulting individual
 - Claims to be related but does not know critical details
 - Acts of physical aggression displayed
 - Contradictory explanations over a transaction
 - Avoidance of face to face contact
 - Use of Automated Teller Machine when no one is in line in the branch.
 - Forms completed in different handwriting
 - Use of a third party ID, who is not present, to open an account
 - Attempt to open an account for an unqualified minor

FINTRAC: Project Protect

- Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC) is Canada's financial intelligence unit and anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing supervisor.
- First public-private partnership created by Canada's anti-money laundering and anti-terrorist financing regime
- Led by BMO, supported by Canadian law enforcement agencies and FINTRAC.
- Indicators of laundering of proceeds from human trafficking for sexual exploitation
- Launched 2016, updated Operational Alert in 2021

<https://fintrac-canafe.canada.ca/intel/operation/oai-hts-2021-eng>



Project PROTECT Public Service Renewal in Action

In December 2015 at an anti-money laundering (AML) conference in Toronto, Tímea Nagy, a human trafficking survivor and victims advocate along with a constable of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) made a powerful address on the impacts of this appalling crime and the importance of mobilizing greater support to address it. Moved by her harrowing tale and recognizing an opportunity to make a difference, Peter Warrack, Director AML Advisory at BMO Financial Group, publicly pledged his support and turned to his counterparts, including FINTRAC, for help. The result has matured into an initiative known as Project PROTECT, a unique public-private partnership that targets human trafficking for the purposes of sexual exploitation by focusing on the money laundering aspect of the crime. It is collaboration and innovation in action, improving outcomes for Canada and some of our most vulnerable citizens.

What is FINTRAC?

The Financial Transactions and Reports Analysis Centre of Canada (FINTRAC) is Canada's financial intelligence unit. We assist in the detection, prevention and deterrence of money laundering and terrorist financing, by ensuring compliance with the *Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act* and providing actionable financial intelligence to trusted law enforcement and national security partners in Canada, as well as our international counterparts around the world.

For more information, please visit our website, www.fintrac.gc.ca, and follow us on Twitter, [@FINTRAC_Canada](https://twitter.com/FINTRAC_Canada).

In privileged countries like Canada, it's easy to think of human trafficking as something that only happens on the other side of the world or in movies where the hero will burst in just in time. No one wants to believe that it's happening in their country, their city, their neighbourhood. However, the reality is that it is happening here. It's happening in our major cities like Toronto and Vancouver, and in smaller centres like Regina and St. John's. It's even happening in the North. It's happening everywhere – but it's easy to miss or ignore the signs if you don't know what to look for. The key question is how do you shine a light on something that is hidden in the shadows or behind closed doors?

Human traffickers operate in a broad range of contexts and use all manner of tactics to commit and conceal their crimes, but there is at least one thing they have in common, from the smallest operations to the most sophisticated – **it's all about the money**. Recognizing this, FINTRAC and Canada's major banks joined forces to develop a comprehensive list of indicators to assist businesses in identifying financial transactions and patterns of activities related to human trafficking in the sex trade that may give rise to suspicions of money laundering. Banks and other businesses and individuals that are required by law to report financial transaction information to FINTRAC, now use these indicators as triggers for the **suspicious transaction reports** they send us in support of Project PROTECT.

Reporting entities like banks, credit unions and money services businesses, among others, have a legal obligation to submit a report to FINTRAC when they have reasonable grounds to suspect that a transaction or attempted transaction is related to the commission or attempted commission of a money laundering or terrorist activity financing offence. Unlike with other reporting obligations, there is no monetary threshold for suspicious transaction reports, and because these reports have a narrative component, they have the potential to provide tremendous intelligence value. Suspicious transaction reports are often the foundation of our financial intelligence disclosures related to Project PROTECT both for the details they provide and because individual transactions may not meet the thresholds for other report types.

In 2016, reporting entities across Canada submitted nearly 2000 suspicious transaction reports to FINTRAC relating to Project PROTECT – a **350%** increase over similar reporting from the previous year.

Year to date in 2017, they have submitted more than 4200 reports.

To make our contributions to Project PROTECT, we analyze these suspicious transaction reports, along with other financial transaction reports and available information. When specific thresholds are met, we disclose financial intelligence to police and other law enforcement agencies to support their investigations into the money laundering aspects of the crime. These disclosures are used to confirm existing information, expand or refine the scope of their cases, shift their sights to new targets, obtain search warrants or production orders, and identify assets for seizure or forfeiture. Between January and December 2015, we issued **19** disclosures related to human trafficking. Of these, **47%** were in reaction to voluntary information provided by our law enforcement partners. From the inception of Project PROTECT in January 2016 to November 2017, we issued **270** disclosures relating to **534** subjects. These disclosures were sent to the RCMP and/or other relevant police forces across the country, and some were also sent to the Canada Border Services Agency and Canada Revenue Agency. **Ninety percent (90%)** of these disclosures were proactive, meaning that they drew attention to possible cases that our partners may not have been aware of. We also provided disclosures to our counterparts in the United States, United Kingdom, the Netherlands, Portugal, Jamaica and Brazil. Human trafficking is a transnational crime and international cooperation is essential to its resolution.

Project PROTECT Disclosures by Province and Territory¹



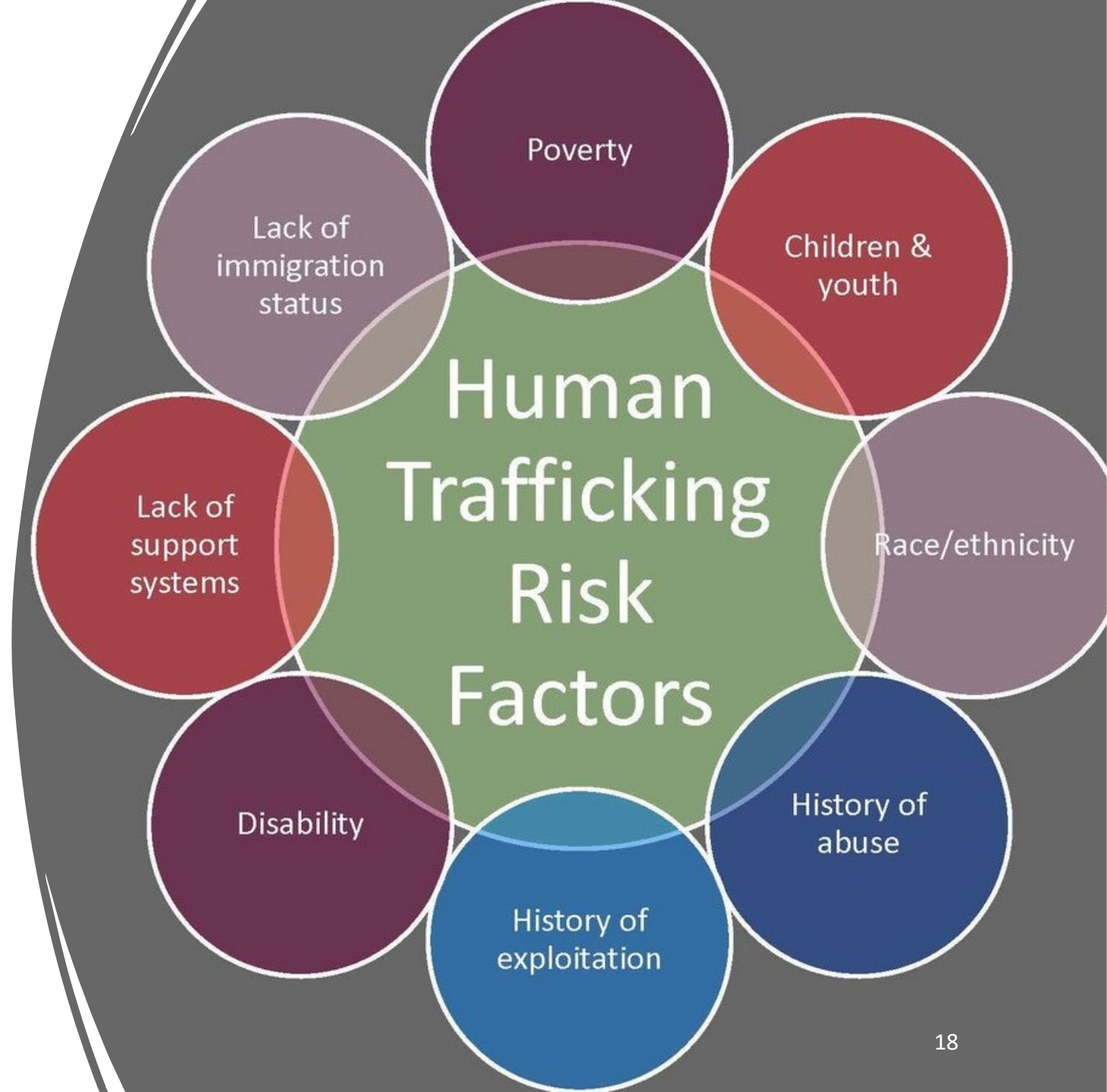
¹ A single disclosure may be provided to multiple police and law enforcement partners.

Public Service Renewal is all about maximizing our talents, working collaboratively, and finding innovative ways to serve the interests of Canadians. Project PROTECT exemplifies the best of these ideals. By working together, financial institutions, FINTRAC, and police and law enforcement agencies across the country have made the fight against human trafficking a priority. We follow the money to identify potential subjects and discover financial connections, providing intelligence that may advance investigations and ease the burden of proof on victims in court. The model is proving so effective that options are being explored to address other priorities, such as the opioid crisis. We have also shared our successes and lessons internationally by participating in events held by the United Nations, Interpol and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe.

Human traffickers and other criminals and terrorists seek to undermine Canadian values and abuse our financial systems for their own illicit purposes. The threats posed by money laundering and terrorist financing are on the rise, and our work has never been more relevant or important. For more information about Project PROTECT or FINTRAC's role, please contact us at guidelines-lignesdirectrices@fintrac-canafe.gc.ca.

Canada

Risk Factor



I could be your

- Daughter/Son
- Sister/Brother
- Granddaughter/Grandson
- Niece/Nephew
- Neighbor
- Stepdaughter/Stepson
- Family Friend

I desperately need your help to escape this abuse.

I AM NOT FOR SALE

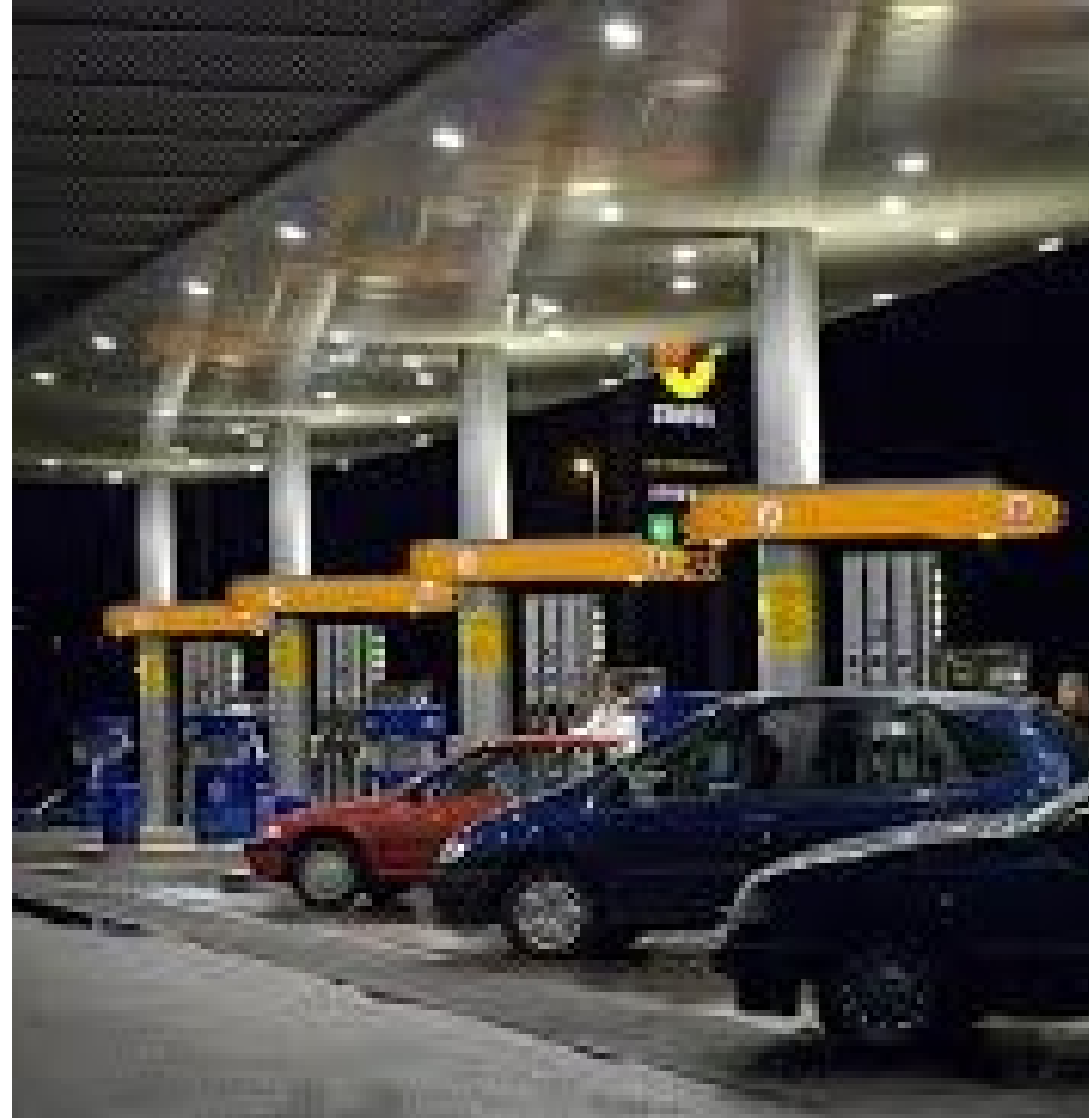


Gas Stations

Human Trafficking indicators:

- Young people dressed inappropriately for the weather
- Two drivers who watch the passengers every move
- Passengers often look tired and unwell

Why a gas station:



Nail Salon

Human Trafficking Indicators:

- Young people on their phones not making eye contact with anyone
- Little or vague communication with the aesthetician
- The service is usually paid for by a someone else



Date Night

Human Trafficking Indicators:

- Young people dressed up with their trafficker out for a date night
- Pimp will often be on his phone texting not paying attention to her or inappropriately displaying affection, most times there is an age gap
- She will often look uncomfortable and just smile



SEX TRAFFICKING

Sex trafficking victims are manipulated or forced against their will to engage in sex acts for money

Sex traffickers might use violence, threats, manipulation, or the promise of love and affection to lure victims

Truck stops, hotel rooms, rest areas, street corners, clubs, and private residences are just some of the places where victims are forced to sell sex

Myths of Sex Trafficking

The victim knew
what she was getting
into

The victim
committed illegal
acts

The victim was paid
for services

The victim had
freedom of
movement

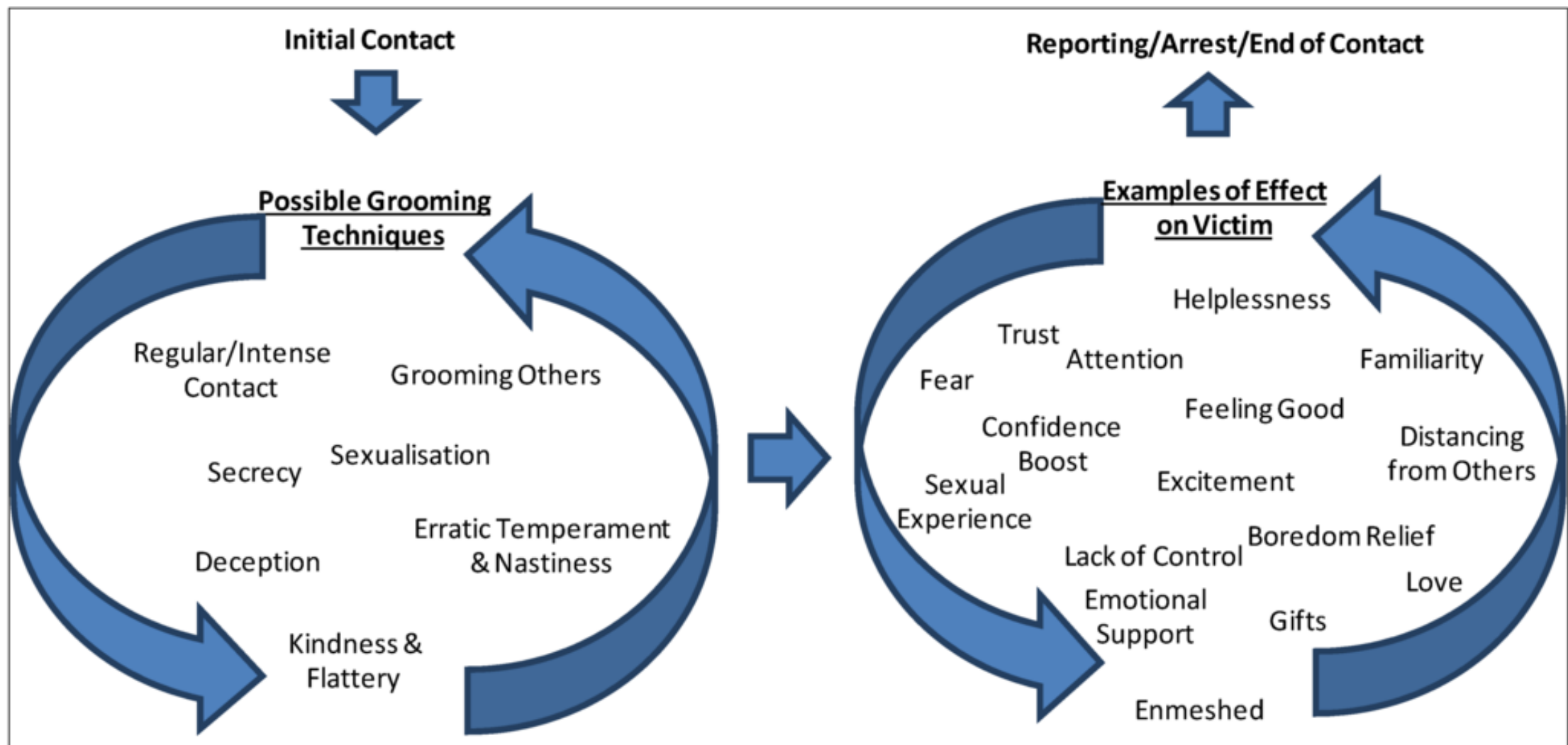
There were
opportunities to
escape but the
victim did not
pursue them

Trafficking involves
the crossing of
borders

Canadian citizens
can't be trafficked

It isn't trafficking
when the trafficker
and the victim are
related or married

www.theiacp.org



Case Example

National Human Trafficking Awareness Day

- February 22: National Human Trafficking Awareness Day across Canada. This date coincides with the 2007 declaration by the Canadian House of Commons to condemn all forms of Human Trafficking and slavery.
- 2007: US Congress designated January 11 as National Human Trafficking Awareness Day.
- July 30: United Nations declared World Day Against Trafficking in Persons

Our Challenge to you is ...

Help Lines/Resources

- 911
- Emergency assistance: contact the Canadian Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-833-900-1010
- Ontario's confidential Human Trafficking Helpline: 1-833-999-9211.
 - Available 24/7 in 170 languages.
- National Human Trafficking Hotline US Department of State: 1-888-373-7888
- Crime Stoppers Association National Tipline (Anonymous): 1-800-222-TIPS(8477)
- <https://www.canadianhumantraffickinghotline.ca/>
- <https://www.timeascause.com/>
- <https://vsv-sdga.ca/>
- <https://www.voicefound.ca/>
- <https://victimserviceskingston.ca/anti-human-trafficking/> crisworker@victimserviceskingston.ca

Sources

- <https://www.canadianhumantraffickinghotline.ca/>
- <https://www.canadiancentretoendhumantrafficking.ca/nationalhotline/>
- <https://training.helpingtraffickedpersons.org/mod/folder/view.php?id=350>
- <https://www.ontario.ca/page/anti-human-trafficking-services-and-supports#:~:text=If%20there%20is%20immediate%20danger,free%20and%20open%2024%2F7>.
- <https://www.publicsafety.gc.ca/cnt/rsrscs/pblctns/ntnl-ctn-pln-cmbt/index-en.aspx>
- <https://knowhumantrafficking.com/>
- <https://www.fastinitiative.org/>
- <https://fintrac-canafe.canada.ca/emplo/project-projet/psr-eng.pdf>
- <https://www.acams.org/en/training/certificates/fighting-modern-slavery-and-human-trafficking-part-1>

Questions

