

Human Trafficking Survey Results Raw Report

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Anonymous organizations redacted
US-only organizations removed

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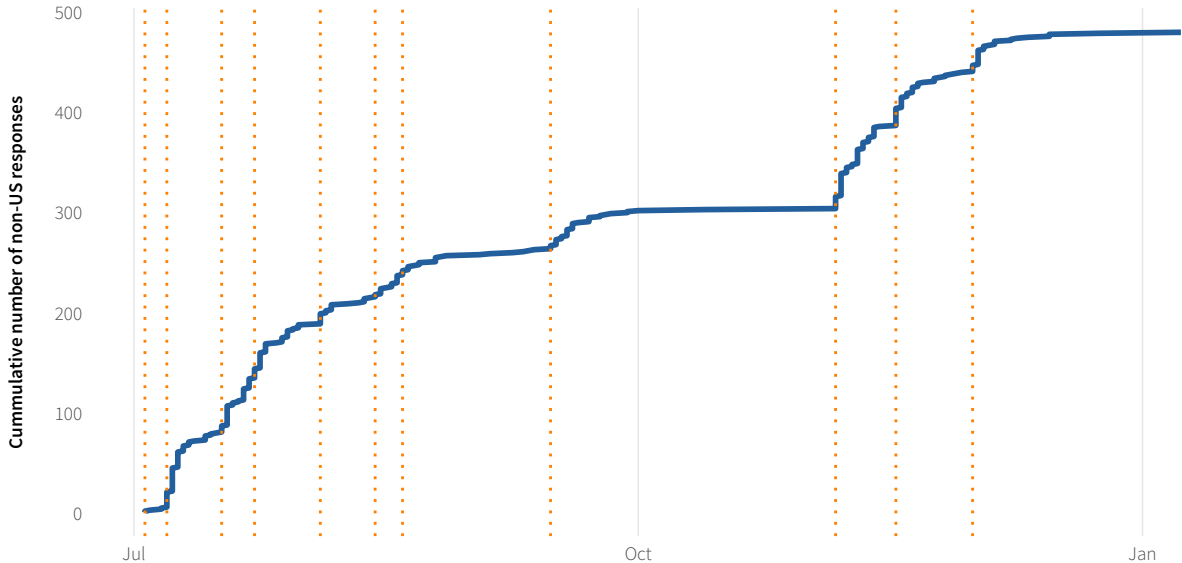
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Survey responses over time

Orange lines indicate batch of e-mail reminders



Q1.2: What is the name of your organization?

Organizations requesting anonymity have been omitted.

- NGO “OZOD AYOL - UZBEKISTAN”
- “All Together Against Child Trafficking” COALITION
- “La Strada” Foundation against Trafficking in Persons and Slavery
- Abolition
- AEPADO - European Association for the Defense of Human Rights
- AFESIP Cambodia
- African Centre for Advocacy and Human Development
- Alliance against Trafficking in Women and Children in Nepal (AATWIN)
- Alliance Anti Traffic Regional Vietnam
- AMUMRA Asociacion Civil de Derechos Humanos Mujeres Unidas Migrantes y Refugiadas en Argentina
- ANKURAM Woman and child development Society
- Anti-Racism Movement
- ANTIGONE -Information and Documentation Centre on Racism, Ecology, Peace and Non Violence
- APRAMP
- Armenian Caritas Benevolent Non-government Organization
- Arts Aftercare
- Arz (anyay rahit zindagi)
- ASEM Mozambique
- Asha Nepal
- ASOCIACION ALIANZA POR TUS DERECHOS
- Asociación Civil La Casa del Encuentro
- Asociación para la Eliminación de la Explotación Sexual, Pornografía, Turismo y Tráfico Sexual de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes en Guatemala. ECPAT/Guatemala
- Asociacion Trabajadores para la Educación, Salud e Integración Social -TESIS-
- Asociatia F.R.E.E.
- Association “Women from Una”
- ASSOCIATION FMMES ET ACTIONS POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT
- Association for action against violence and trafficking in human beings - Open Gate La Strada Macedonia
- Association for support and protection family and child at risk - FOR HAPPY CHILDHOOD
- Association of HIV affected women and their families
- Associazione Iroko Onlus
- ASSODIP asbl
- Asuda for Combating Violence against Women
- Australian Catholic Religious Against Trafficking in Humans
- AWARE Singapore
- Awareness Against Human Trafficking (HAART)
- Bahay Tuluyan Foundation Inc
- Bal Mahila Kalyan
- BAL SAKHA
- Bangladesh Institute of Theatre Arts (BITA)
- Bangladesh National Woman Lawyers’ Association (BNWLA)
- Bangladesh Shishu Adhikar Forum (BSAF)
- Bawso
- Be Free social cooperative against trafficking violence discriminations
- Beautiful Dream Society
- Bedari
- Beginning of Life
- Beyond borders ECPAT
- BHARTIYA KISAN SANGH
- Bhoomika Vihar/ Beti Bachao Aandolan

- Bonded Labour Liberation Front Pakistan
- BPW Crisis Centre
- Called to Rescue
- Canadian Women's Foundation
- Caritas Slovakia
- Casa Alianza Nicaragua
- Casa delle donne per non subire violenza Onlus
- CATHII
- CCF Moldova - children, communities, families
- CEASE: Centre to End All Sexual Exploitation
- Center for Child Study and Protection (Pusat Kajian dan Perlindungan Anak-PKPA)
- Center for Information and Counseling on Reproductive Health "Tanadgoma"
- Center for Protection of Victims and Prevention of Trafficking in human beings- PVPT Center
- Centre d'Action pour le Developpement
- centre DIRECT
- Centre for Human Rights and Development
- Centro de Capacitación y Servicio para la Mujer
- Centro Ecuatoriano para la Promoción y Acción de la Mujer CEPAM
- Centro Humanitário de Apoio à Mulher-CHAME
- Centro Internacional para los derechos humanos de los migrantes, CIDEHUM Derechos Humanos de los Migrantes.
- Centrum Kinderhandel Mensenhandel (Centre against Child and Human Trafficking)
- Chab Dai Coalition
- Challenging Heights
- Change Nepal
- Changing Together...A Centre for Immigrant Women
- Cheerful Hearts Foundation
- Child Aid Organization Kenya
- Child and youth protection foundation
- Child Helpline International (CHI)
- Child Protection Alliance
- Child Rights Brigade Int'l
- Child Rights Information Center Moldova
- Child Workers in Nepal (CWIN-Nepal)
- Childline Kenya
- children and young people living for peace
- Children of the Night
- Children of the Street Society
- Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania-CRCA
- City Hearts
- Civic Assistance Committee
- Coalition Against Trafficking in Women
- CoMensha
- COMISSÃO PASTORAL DA TERRA
- Compassion First
- CONTRA LA TRATA DE PERSONAS, AGAPE, AC
- corporacion Espacios de Mujer de medellin -Colombia
- Corporación ONG Raíces
- DAGROPASS-AMAGARANIKINDI
- Daughters of Cambodia
- Democracy Today
- Destiny Foundation
- Development Action for Women Network (DAWN)
- Different & Equal
- DROITS HUMAINS SANS FRONTIERES

- Drug Fight Malawi
- Dynamic Youth Development Organisation
- ECPAT Child ALERT Trust
- ECPAT Germany
- ECPAT Sweden
- ECPAT Taiwan
- ECPAT UK
- Ecumenical Network for Youth Action
- EDELAC
- EHD (Encourage the Human Development) Organization
- El Pozo de Vida, A.C.
- eLiberare
- Empowering communities inc
- Enfants Solidaires d’Afrique et du Monde ‘ESAM’
- Enfants Solidaires d’Afrique et du Monde ‘ESAM’
- Equator Foundation
- Ereima Gender Empowerment & Resource Centre
- Espace P...asbl
- esther benjamins trust
- European Forum for Urban Security
- FairWork
- Federation of Associations for the Prevention of Child Maltreatment (FAPMI)/ ECPAT Spain
- Federation of Women Lawyers Kenya (FIDA Kenya)
- Fields of Hope
- FIM – Frauenrecht ist Menschenrecht e.V. (Women’s Rights are Human Rights)
- Finance Against Trafficking
- FIRST Decriminalize Sex Work
- Focus on Labour Exploitation
- Fondation Jean et Jeanne SCELLES
- Fondation Lara
- Forum on Sustainable Child Empowerment
- Free Woman Onlus
- Freedom Matters
- Fundación ANAR
- Fundacion CEDAI
- Fundacion ESPERANZA
- Fundación Mujeres en Igualdad
- Fundación Quimera
- Fundación Sobrevivientes
- FXB INDIA SURAKSHA
- GABRIELA, alliance of women’s organization
- Gandhi Worldwide Education Institute
- GENERA
- GENEROSITY INTERNATIONAL LIFECARE DEVELOPMENT COALITION
- Girls’ Power Initiative (GPI)
- Global Rights
- Global Welfare Association (GLOWA)
- Go MAD Ministries
- Good Shepherd Centre in Macau
- Grassroots Development and Empowerment (GRADE) Foundation
- Green Rural Development Organization (GRDO)
- Groupe d’Action, de Paix et de Formation pour la transformation (GAPAFOT)
- Grupo Luna Nueva
- GURIA SWAYAM SEVI SANSTHAN

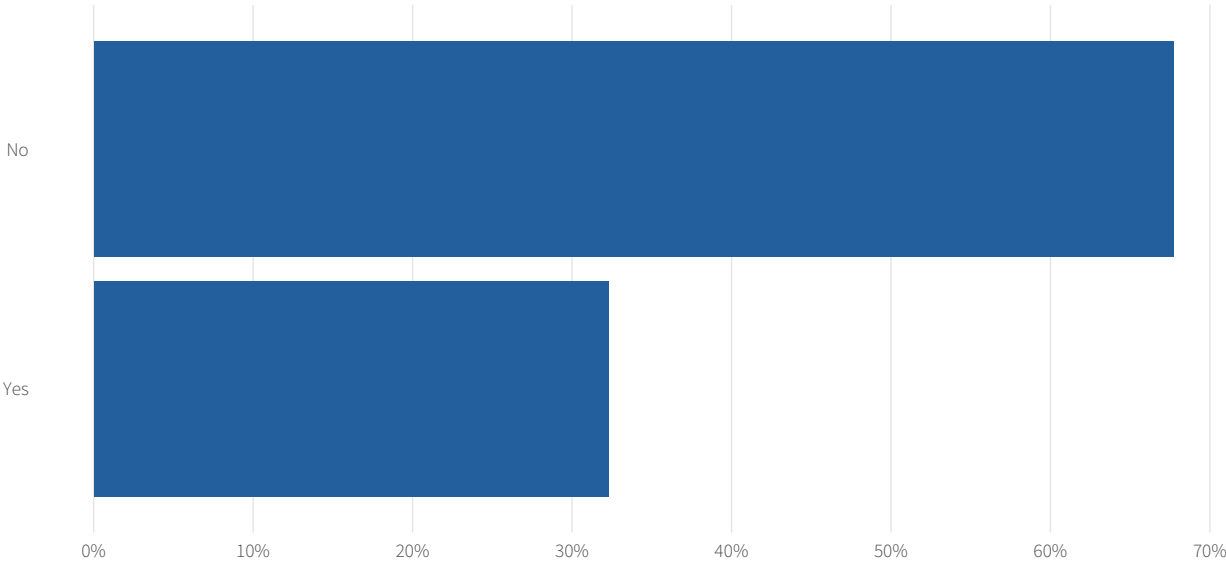
- Hagar International
- Happy Horizons Children’s Ranch, Inc.
- Hope and Help
- HopeNow
- Hotline for Refugees and Migrants
- Human Rights Commission of Malaysia
- Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCP)
- Human Rights Defenders Solidarity Network
- Human rights writers association of Nigeria
- Humanitarian Organisation for Migration Economics
- ICMPD
- Idia Renaissance
- Immigrant Council of Ireland
- INDIAN INSTITUTE OF RURAL RECONSTRUCTION AND SOCIAL CHANGE
- Innocents at Risk
- INSEC (Informal Sector Service Center)
- Institute for Social Development
- Instituto Brasileiro de Inovações Pró-Sociedade Saudavel Centro Oeste - Ibiss-co
- Integrated Anti-Human Trafficking and Community Development Initiative (INTACOM Africa)
- International Center for Women Rights Protection and Promotion Center “La Strada”
- International Children’s Center / Network against CSEC in Turkey
- International Forum of Solidarity - EMMAUS
- International Institute for Child Protection (Ex: Aid the Children Network)
- International Princess™ Project
- International Sanctuary
- INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE
- International Thai Foundation
- Irish Refugee Council
- IRRRAG
- Isha L’Isha–Haifa Feminist Center
- Istiqbolli avlod (Future Generation)
- Justice Acts New Zealand
- Justice and Mercy International
- JUSTICE AND PEACE COMMISSION
- Justice Centre Hong Kong
- Kabataang Gabay Sa Positibong Pamumuhay
- Kabor Foundation
- Kafa (enough) Violence & Exploitation
- Kalayaan
- Karnataka Jeetadalu mattu Krashikarmikara Okkuta
- KARO e.V.
- Kuwait Trade Union Federation
- La Conscience
- La Strada International
- Le Dispositif National Ac.Sé, Association ALC
- Legal Support for Children and Women (LSCW)
- Lighthouse: Center for Human Trafficking Victims
- Living for Tomorrow
- Made by Survivors
- Manav Seva Sansthan “SEVA”
- Media Concern Initiative
- Mediterranean Institute of Gender Studies
- Mercy International Association
- Mercy Wings Organisation

- Migrant Rights Centre Ireland
- Migrant Workers Protection Society (MWPS)
- MIHOSO International Foundation
- Missing persons' families support centre
- Mission to El Salvador
- Moldova ATIP
- Mongolian Gender Equality Center
- Mongolian Gender Equality Center
- Mujer Emancipada
- Mujer Frontera / Border Woman
- N.G.O ASSEJA (Association For Children, Youth and Future)
- Nadheim, The Church City Mission Oslo
- NASHI
- National Agency against Trafficking in Persons
- Netherlands Helsinki Committee
- Network for Justice and Democracy
- Network North against prostitution and violence against women
- Next Generation Nepal
- NGo Interaction
- NGO on Child Abuse prevention "Children not for Abuse"
- Nomi Network
- Novi Sad Humanitarian Center
- NSPCC Child Trafficking Advice Centre
- NURTURING UGANDA
- Office of the Ombudsman for Minorities/National Rapporteur on THB
- ong paicabi
- Ophidian Research Institute
- Organisation Internationale Contre l'Esclavage Moderne (OICEM)
- Orphan Relief Effort, Inc
- OWFI
- PAG-ASA (specialised centre for victims of human trafficking)
- PAKISTAN RURAL WORKERS SOCIAL WELFARE ORGANIZATION
- Partners In Community Development Program (PACODEP)
- PATRIOTIC CITIZEN INITIATIVES
- PEOPLE TO PEOPLE FOUNDATION
- PLANETE ENFANTS
- Ponimanie
- Portuguese Association for Victim Support (APAV)
- Prajwala
- Prayas Bharti Trust
- Project Respect
- Public Movement Faith, Hope, Love
- PULSE Foundation
- Rape Crisis Centre Tukinainen
- RBC Trust,project STOP
- reden International (Former: Reden Stop Trafficking/kvindehandel)
- Regional NGO "Stellit"
- Rescue Foundation
- Research Centre for Gender, Family and Environment in Development
- Réseau Camerounais des Organisations des Droits de l'Homme (RECODH)
- Resource Centre for Women "Marta"
- Restavek Freedom Foundation
- Right To Be Free
- RISE

- Ruhama
- S-CAPE
- safe house foundation
- SAINT | Security Sector Development
- Salvos Legal Humanitarian
- SAVE THE CHILD INITIATIVE
- SAVE VISIONS AFRICA
- Serikat Buruh Migran Indonesia (SBMI)
- Servants Anonymous Society of Calgary
- SEYAJ Organization for Childhood Protection
- Shalom centre for street children
- Slave Free Seas
- Slovak crisis centre TOUCH
- Social Change through Education in the Middle East and North Africa - SCEME
- Social Support Foundation
- Solid Ground International
- Sophie Hayes Foundation
- Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference
- Stigamot
- STOP - Stop Trafficking of People
- Stop Trafficking Of People, Inc
- Streetreach NZ
- Stronger Together
- SUNFO
- Sympathy worldwide Foundation
- TALIKALA, INCORPORATED
- TAMPEP ONLUS
- TAR INITIATIVE (Trauma Awareness and Resilience)
- Te Protejo - Red PaPaz
- Terre des hommes
- The A21 Campaign
- The Freedom Fund
- The Icelandic Human Rights Centre
- The Indonesian Child Welfare Foundation
- The International Child Abduction Research & Enlightenment Foundation
- the Lebanese Council to resist violence against woman
- The Legal Center for women's initiatives "Sana Sezim"
- The Medaille Trust
- The People for Change Foundation
- The Thailand Project
- Trace Kenya
- trafficJ.A.M., International
- UNANIMA International
- Union of Crisis Centers is a Legal Entities Organization
- Uniting Church in Australia, Synod of Victoria and Tasmania
- Village Focus International
- Volunteers for Social Justice in India
- WAO-Afrique (World Association for orphans and Abandoned children)
- WARBE (Welfare Association for the Rights of Bangladeshi Emigrants) DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION
- West Ukrainian Center "Women's Perspective"
- Wipe Every Tear
- Women for Afghan Women
- women freedom forum
- Women in Action against Gender Based Violence (WACameroon)

- Women's Initiative for Self-Actualization
- WOREC
- Youth Crime Watch of Nigeria
- ZANZIBAR CURRENT GENERATION FORUM

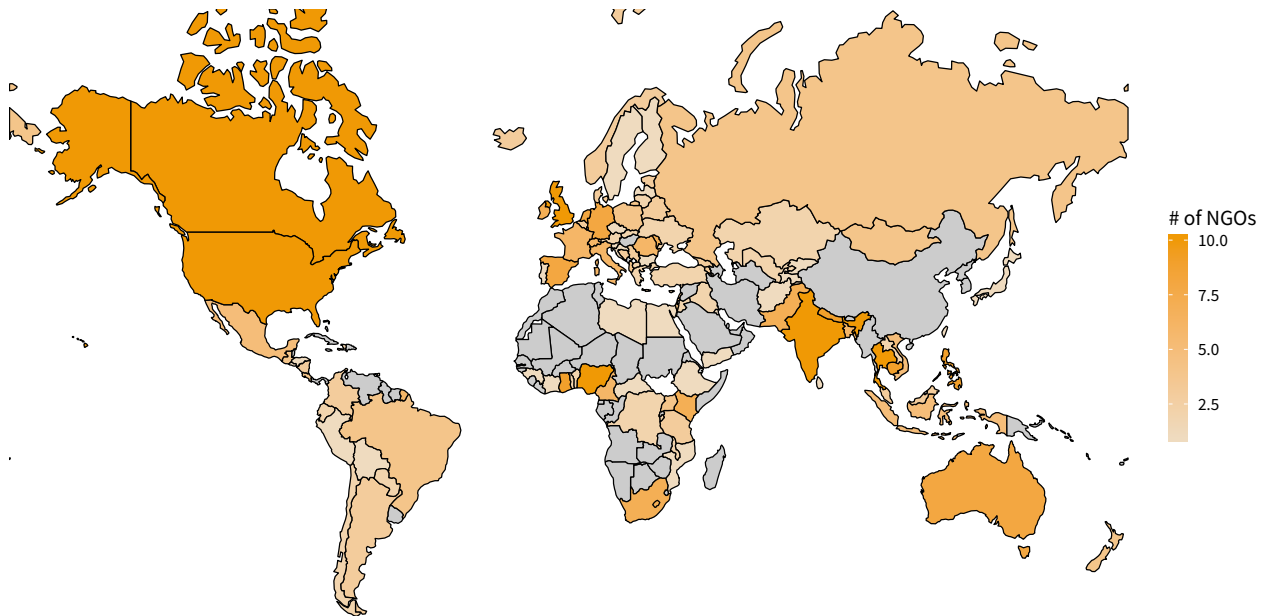
Q1.3: Would you like your organization to remain anonymous in this study's reports?



Answer	Responses	%
No	325	67.71
Yes	155	32.29
Total	480	—

Q1.4: Where is your organization's main office?

For better visual contrast, the number of NGOs shown on the map has been capped at 10. Actual country frequencies can be seen in the table that follows.

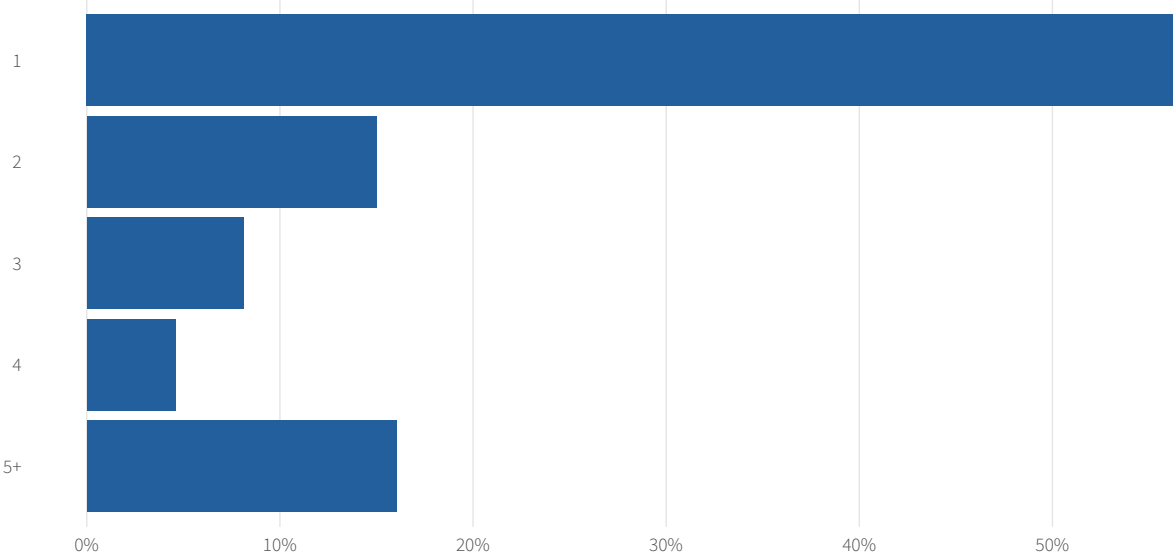


Answer	Responses	%
United States	56	11.67
India	27	5.62
Nigeria	25	5.21
United Kingdom	21	4.38
Canada	14	2.92
Thailand	10	2.08
Cambodia	9	1.88
Ghana	9	1.88
Nepal	9	1.88
Philippines	9	1.88
Germany	8	1.67
Netherlands	8	1.67
Spain	8	1.67
Australia	7	1.46
Ireland	7	1.46
Kenya	7	1.46
Moldova	7	1.46
Pakistan	7	1.46
South Africa	7	1.46
Bangladesh	6	1.25
Cameroon	6	1.25
France	6	1.25
Italy	6	1.25
Romania	6	1.25
Indonesia	5	1.04
Mexico	5	1.04
Switzerland	5	1.04
Vietnam	5	1.04

Answer	Responses	%
Albania	4	0.83
Brazil	4	0.83
Costa Rica	4	0.83
Guatemala	4	0.83
Hong Kong	4	0.83
Israel	4	0.83
Lebanon	4	0.83
Mongolia	4	0.83
New Zealand	4	0.83
Poland	4	0.83
Russia	4	0.83
Uganda	4	0.83
Argentina	3	0.62
Armenia	3	0.62
Belarus	3	0.62
Belgium	3	0.62
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3	0.62
Colombia	3	0.62
Denmark	3	0.62
Estonia	3	0.62
Georgia	3	0.62
Iceland	3	0.62
Malaysia	3	0.62
Nicaragua	3	0.62
Norway	3	0.62
Serbia	3	0.62
Tanzania	3	0.62
Austria	2	0.42
Benin	2	0.42
Burundi	2	0.42
Chile	2	0.42
Cyprus	2	0.42
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	0.42
Ecuador	2	0.42
Gambia	2	0.42
Greece	2	0.42
Haiti	2	0.42
Iraq	2	0.42
Jordan	2	0.42
Kazakhstan	2	0.42
Laos	2	0.42
Lithuania	2	0.42
Macedonia	2	0.42
Malawi	2	0.42
Paraguay	2	0.42
Singapore	2	0.42
Slovakia	2	0.42
Togo	2	0.42
Turkey	2	0.42
Ukraine	2	0.42
Uzbekistan	2	0.42
Afghanistan	1	0.21

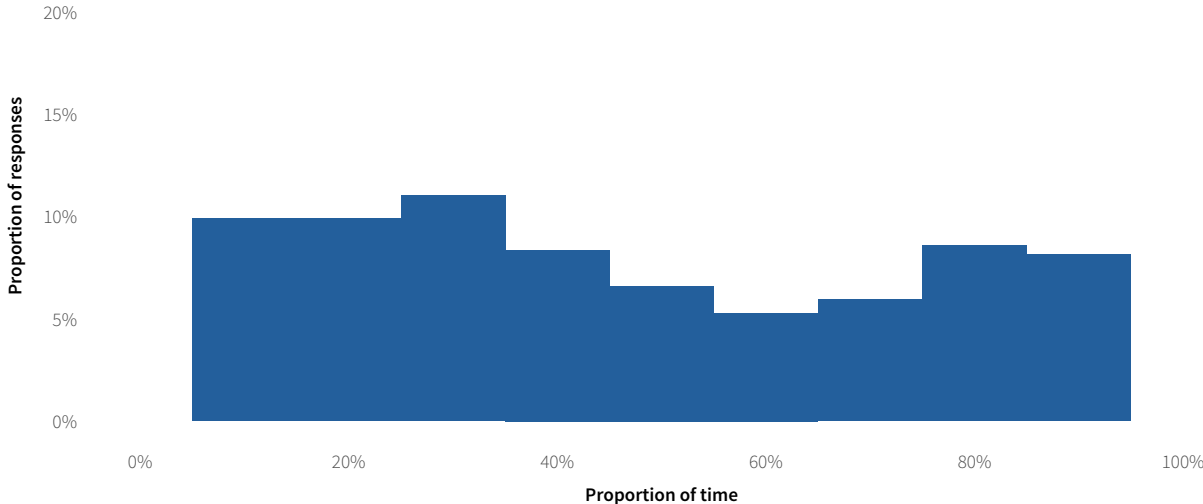
Answer	Responses	%
Bahrain	1	0.21
Barbados	1	0.21
Bolivia	1	0.21
Bulgaria	1	0.21
Central African Republic	1	0.21
Croatia	1	0.21
Czech Republic	1	0.21
Egypt	1	0.21
El Salvador	1	0.21
Ethiopia	1	0.21
Finland	1	0.21
Guinea	1	0.21
Honduras	1	0.21
Ivory Coast	1	0.21
Japan	1	0.21
Kosovo	1	0.21
Kuwait	1	0.21
Kyrgyzstan	1	0.21
Latvia	1	0.21
Libya	1	0.21
Luxembourg	1	0.21
Macau	1	0.21
Malta	1	0.21
Mozambique	1	0.21
Peru	1	0.21
Portugal	1	0.21
Slovenia	1	0.21
Sri Lanka	1	0.21
Sweden	1	0.21
Taiwan	1	0.21
Tajikistan	1	0.21
Trinidad and Tobago	1	0.21
Yemen	1	0.21
Total	480	—

Q1.5: In how many countries has your organization done most of its advocacy work over the past 10 years?



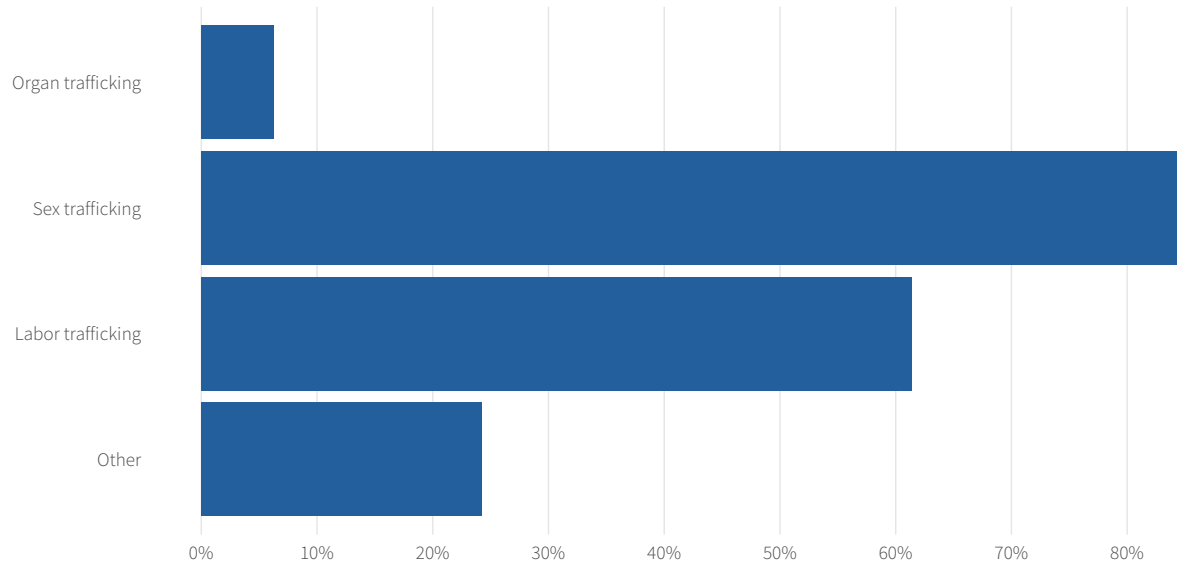
Answer	Responses	%
1	270	56.25
2	72	15.00
3	39	8.12
4	22	4.58
5+	77	16.04
Total	480	—

Q2.1: About what percent of your organization’s time and resources are spent on fighting against trafficking or helping victims of trafficking?



Statistic	Value
Minimum	1
Maximum	100
Mean	56.96
Variance	1144.03
Standard deviation	33.82
Total responses	480

Q2.2: Which human trafficking issues is your organization most involved with?



Answer	Responses	%
Organ trafficking	30	6.26
Sex trafficking	408	85.18
Labor trafficking	294	61.38
Other	116	24.22
Total responses	479	—

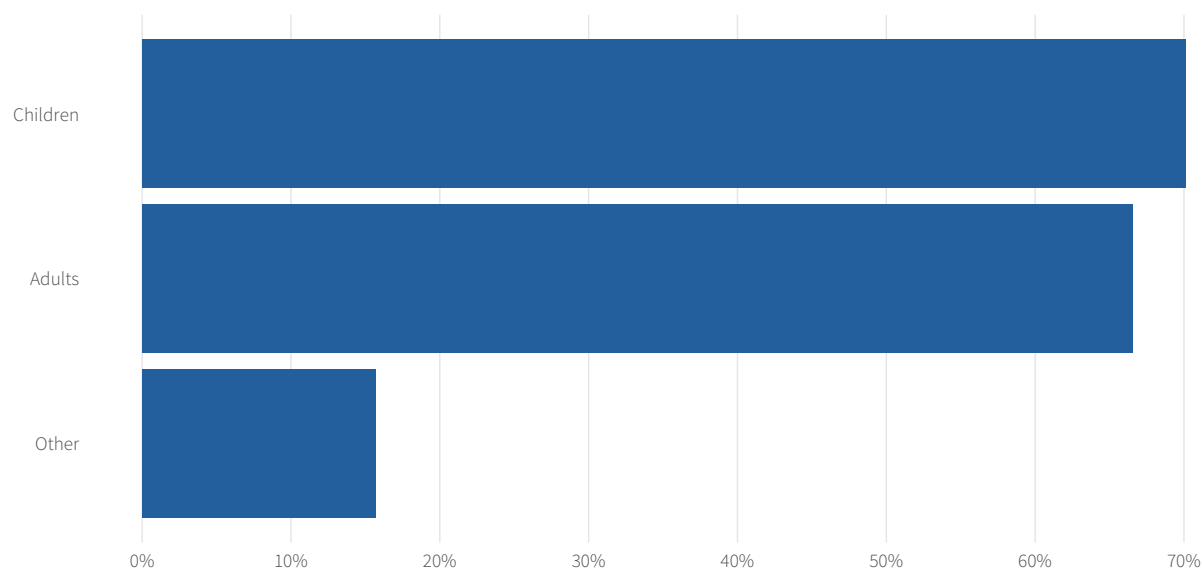
Other responses

- Bonded Labour
- sexual and labour exploitation of children
- Access to justice for survivors (victims) of human trafficking
- Also forced drug mules, forced begging, forced marriage
- Any issues!
- baby trafficking, ilegal adoption, and child marriage
- Beggars trafficking
- begging
- begging, forced marriage
- Bonded labor or debt bondage
- bonded labour
- Brokered Marriage
- Brokered Marriage
- cannabis cultivation, forced marriage, forced street crime, benefit fraud trafficking
- child marriage
- child trafficking
- Child trafficking
- Child Trafficking
- CHILD TRAFFICKING
- child trafficking
- child trafficking,
- CHILD TRAFFICKING, SEX TRAFFICKING,LABOR TRAFFICKING.

- commercial exploitation
- Controlled Substance
- Criminal exploitation involving people trafficked to cultivate cannabis
- Criminal exploitation, domestic servitude
- Domestic Child Trafficking
- DOMESTIC SERVITUDE
- Domestic Servitude, forced criminality, sham marriages etc
- Domestic servitude, forced marriage, benefit fraud
- Education of the issue
- Esclavage sexuel, Mariage forcé, Pires formes de travail des enfants, travail forcé
- exploitation in begging etc
- Fake marriage and fake love affair
- force begging, force marriage, coercion into criminal activities
- forced begging
- Forced begging
- Forced begging, commission of crimes
- forced begging; forced criminality
- forced crime
- Forced Marriage
- forced marriage and adoption, organ removal
- forced marriage, forced begging
- Forced marriages
- forced marriages, forced begging, domestic servitude
- former of trafficked children from Thailand
- girl and boys child trafficking
- GIRL CHILE SEXUAL ABUSE
- Harmful cultural practices like Female Genital Mutilation,
- home abuse
- Human Trafficking
- human trafficking in whole
- INTERCOUNTRY ADOPTION
- International Parental Child Abduction
- investigacion
- labor trafficking is very rare so we mostly do sex trafficking
- Le traite des enfants
- leyes homologadas a los protocolos de Palermo
- marriage tracking
- MARRIAGE, DOMESTIC WORK
- matrimonio servil
- migration
- Migration and trafficking nexus focusing labor migration
- Orphanage trafficking
- Orphanage trafficking - a contested area of involuntary servitude
- Our organization work on human rights protection and promotion in general. It has not yet worked specifically on human trafficking because human rights in Burundi are generally violated. We are bringing specification on the most observed cases of human rights abuses and Human trafficking is one of the human rights abuses happening in the Burundi
- Prevention - working with vulnerable children
- raising awareness about all of them and preventing them all
- Sale of babies/trafficking in babies and exploitation of child mother/Teenage Girls with unwanted pregnancy, trafficking of Children and People with Disabilities (PWDs) for begging purposes and Smuggling of Migrants(SOM)
- servile marriages
- SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS
- Statelessness (highest risk factor to human trafficking in Southeast Asia)
- structural vulnerability, statistics, research

- sustracción de menores
- todas las diferentes formas de trata de personas
- Torture camps in Sinai - trafficking to extract money from hostages
- trabalho escravo
- Trade of illicit drugs, organized crime (the use of children in criminal activities), child pornography
- trafficking for begging
- trafficking associated with mining in DRC
- Trafficking for begging
- Trafficking for criminal activities, forced marriages etc.
- Trafficking for domestic servitude
- Trafficking for exploitation through begging
- Trafficking for forced criminality
- Trafficking for marriage
- trafficking in supply chains
- Trafficking of children
- Trafficking of women and girls for forced marriages
- Trafficking through unsafe marriages
- Victims or Refugees in prison
- We are most involved with all forms of exploitation/trafficking, but most of our referrals concern sex trafficking
- we are no longer working in trafficking. when we did it was focused on people
- We fight misguided anti-trafficking laws and programs that negatively impact sex workers.
- we work with migrant workers
- women and children trafficking

Q2.3: Which kinds of victims is your organization most involved with?



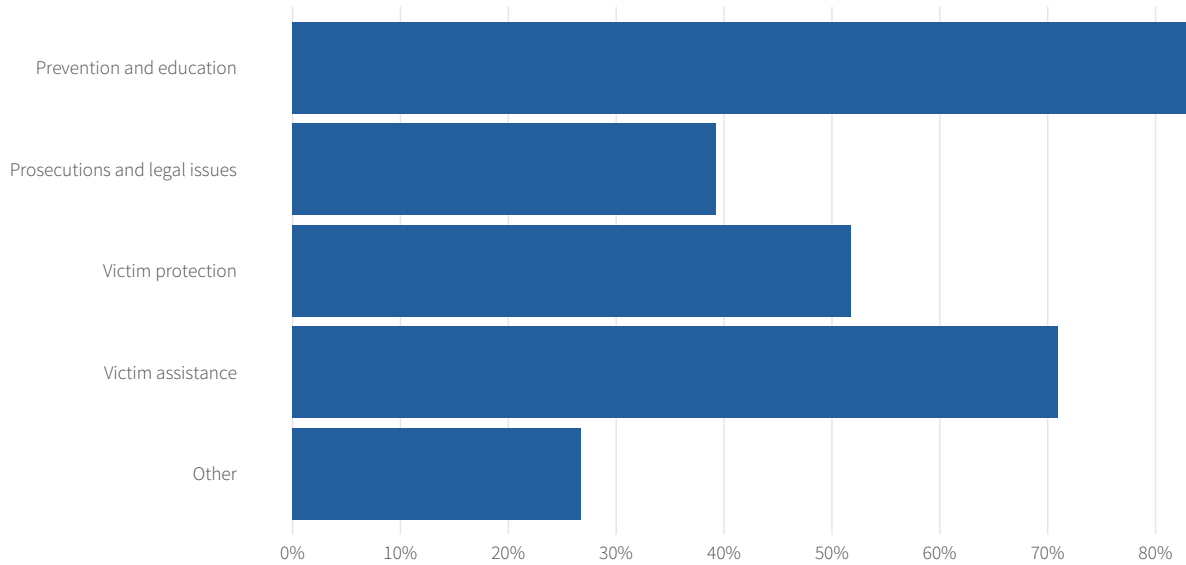
Answer	Responses	%
Children	335	70.08
Adults	318	66.53
Other	75	15.69
Total responses	478	—

Other responses

- adolescents
- Adolescentes y jóvenes
- Adult Women
- Adults (especially women)
- also some children who are the children of TRAFFICKED PEOPLE
- Both women and young girls
- Brick kiln women worker
- can also be children but since they they focus on labor
- Children in the street situation and children in general, vulnerable groups such as single mothers and women in poverty conditions.
- children means under 18, mostly 15 & 16 year olds
- domestic workers
- ethnic minorities
- FEMALE SEX WORKERS, CHILDREN IN COMMERCIAL SEXUAL EXPLOITATION
- Females
- Girls ages 12-25
- Girls/ Women
- Girls/Women
- Las que son rescatadas de operativos que realiza la autoridad y que no pueden volver a su lugar de origen por el peligro que corren
- migrant domestic workers (mostly women)
- Migrants vulnerable to trafficking
- minors

- Moreover women and girls
- mothers with their kids
- mujeres
- Mujeres
- Mulheres, adolescente
- National and foreign victims
- niñas y adolescentes
- no direct involvement with victims but we advocate for all
- old people
- only women
- Our organization works on policy issues concerning sex trafficking and prostitution - we do not work directly with victims
- People with disability
- persons with disabilities, Roma
- Poor workers
- predominately women
- since 2007 the percentage reversed. Now more minors than adults. Easier now to get the children out of the country
- Specifically women
- teen age girls
- teenagers
- Victims of conflicts
- we do not work with victims only do prevention work
- we have worked with both children and adults but our work is now primarily focused on education and policy
- we only do external assistance / referrals
- we support children men women and families
- We're not a front line org.
- women
- Women
- Women & girls
- women 16 years and older
- women, youths and migrants
- Young people
- young women and men
- Youth
- YOUTH
- Youth upto age 35
- YOUTHS, CHILDREN.

Q2.4: Which efforts does your organization focus on most?



Answer	Responses	%
Prevention and education	398	83.09
Prosecutions and legal issues	188	39.25
Victim protection	248	51.77
Victim assistance	340	70.98
Other	128	26.72
Total responses	479	—

Other responses

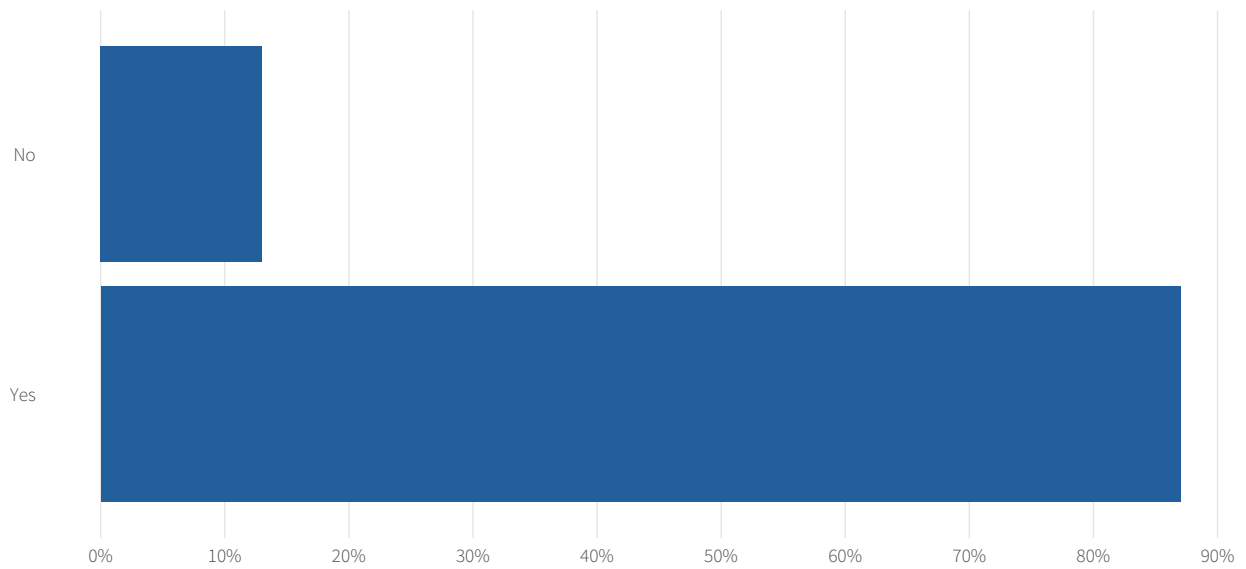
- A wide range as each Network partner has a different focus
- accompaniment and support
- Advocacy
- advocacy
- Advocacy
- Advocacy and empowerment (women and community)
- Advocacy and Lobbying, Policy making and shaping
- Advocacy and research
- advocacy campaign against sex trafficking
- advocacy for improving political framework
- Advocacy for leg, policy, work with youth, training and resources for multiple audiences, awareness raising, engaging the private sector
- Advocacy, research
- advocacy, social inclusion
- alternative livelihood option
- Analysis and evaluation of counter trafficking efforts
- Atención Psicoterapéutica
- Awareness raising, researches, methodological support of stakeholders, trainings for stakeholders, networking
- building collaboration between organizations
- Campaigning and lobbying, research, training
- Campaigns

- Capacity Building
- changing attitudes of cultural acceptance
- Civilian Task Forces to find children
- coalition-building and capacity building
- coordination of network
- disaster response program, not much direct intervention on trafficking issues
- Employment, community health, and other community outreach
- Employment, skills training, job readiness training
- evaluation of Belgian policy and recommendations
- Fighting violence
- Gaining citizenship and equal access to education for stateless individuals.
- Hague Convention policy
- health care, both physical and emotional, livelihood resilience, connection to other issues (e.g. land insecurity leading to trafficking)
- health care, vocational training, psycho-social counseling, repatriation.
- help girls get education
- Help with return and safety in transfer to home country.
- helping street children before they become victims
- helping them start a business. NGO partners in India do some of these other efforts
- hotline help services
- housing of victims
- incidencia
- INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT
- information, training, awareness-raising, advocacy
- intervention (street outreach)
- Investigación, emoderamiento a las víctimas
- Investigation and rescue
- Investigations and equipping local police
- Journalism and research
- legal assistance and advocacy
- LEGAL FRAMEWORKS
- Legal issues but not prosecuting
- Legislative Advocacy
- Livelihood Training
- lobby and advocacy
- Lobby and Advocacy
- Lobbying and Advocacy
- Lobbying and networking
- lobbying regarding action plans, laws etc.
- Long Term Aftercare
- monitoring and research
- Network building, civic engagement, system advocay
- Physical and mental health
- Policy advocacy
- Policy Advocacy
- POLICY ADVOCACY
- policy advocacy and lobbying
- Policy and Law Advocacy
- Policy and legislation
- Policy and legislation relating to all the above
- policy development
- policy level intervention in all areas
- PREVENTION & PROTECTION IN RED LIGHT AREAS (DESTINATION POINTS)
- PREVENTION AND EDUCATION, VICTIM ASSISTANCE.

- Prise en charge scolaire et socioprofessionnelle, appui communautaire et advocacy, mise en place des comites locaux de protection des enfants,
- psychosocial support etc
- Raising awareness
- Re-integration, Monitoring and Follow-up
- recovery and long term supports
- Rehabilitación de tratantes
- Rehabilitation
- Rehabilitation, and release, Eradication of bonded labour ,Delivery of legal entitlement of workers , social protection and decent work.
- reintegration into the society, helping them to gain back control over their own life and to regain their dignity and self-esteem
- Reintegration
- Reintegration of victims
- repatriation
- Repatriation
- Rescue and reintegration
- Rescue of victims
- rescue, repatriation, rehabilitation, reintegration
- Rescue, Shelter Management, Advocacy
- research and analysis
- Research and reporting
- Research on emerging trends in the field of trafficking and slavery.
- Research on feminist participatory action research on the link between gender, trafficking and labour
- running protection home
- safe house, full time teacher
- sensibilizacion
- sensitization, public awareness, training
- shelter
- SHELTERING SERVICES
- shelters and rescue, provide education for victims
- small business support
- Social Integration
- social rehabilitation and networking
- Survivor engagement in the TIP response
- the last two take most of our efforts
- Trainings and counselling for professionals
- Trainings for professionals likely to come in contact with victims/potential victims
- Transitional Housing
- Varies by country. Iraq: Legal protection and advocacy; DRC: victim protection and assistance. Mexico: prevention and education.
- VICTIM REHABILITATION AND REINSERTION
- Vigilancia y exigibilidad
- vocational skills
- vocational Skills and empowerment
- We also are involved in advocacy and campaigns to combat human trafficking
- we are at the forefront of the legal issues and the implementation of the action plan on the ground
- We provide assistance and secure accommodation to trafficking victims on a national level (through a partnership network). We cooperate with other NGOs on a European and international level in the context of European projects, which concern raising awareness, strengthening protection mechanisms available to trafficking victims, and victim identification and support. We also conduct multidisciplinary trainings all over France to improve victim identification.
- we raise the awareness of those groups on their rights and try to empower them economically in order to pull them in conditions that may facilitate their trafficking
- we search for missing people- some of them might be victims of human trafficking)

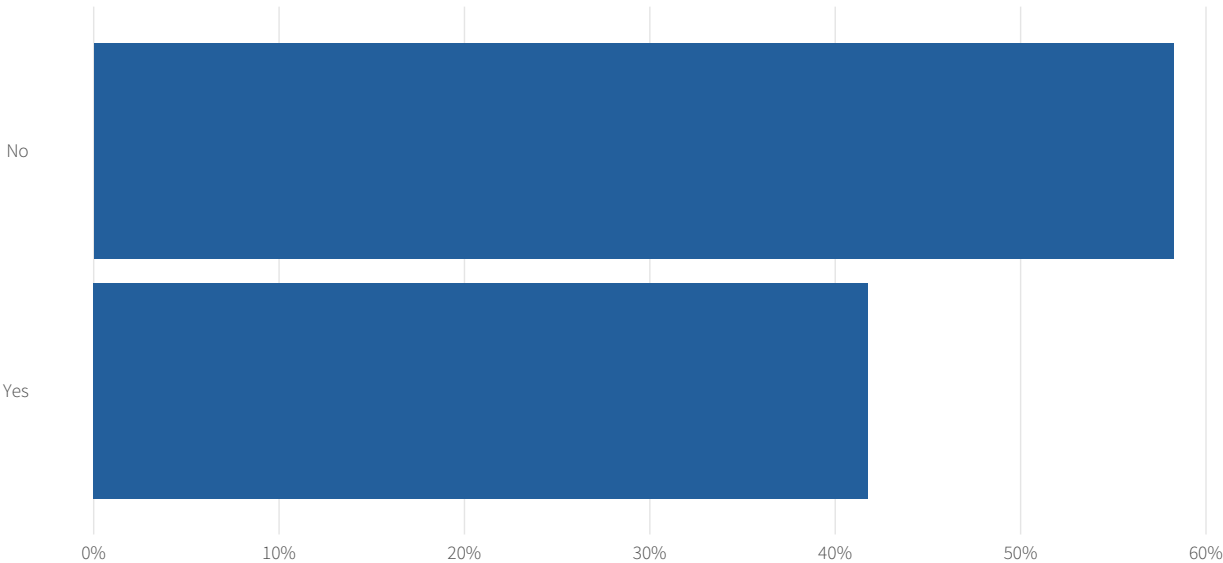
- We work at a policy level with governments
- We work to bring attention to anti-trafficking campaigns that victimize sex workers and migrants.
- working on improving systems within which victim services are provided using technology etc...
- works with airlines

Q2.5: The US State Department issues an annual Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report. Have you ever heard of this annual report?



Answer	Responses	%
No	62	13
Yes	415	87
Total	477	—

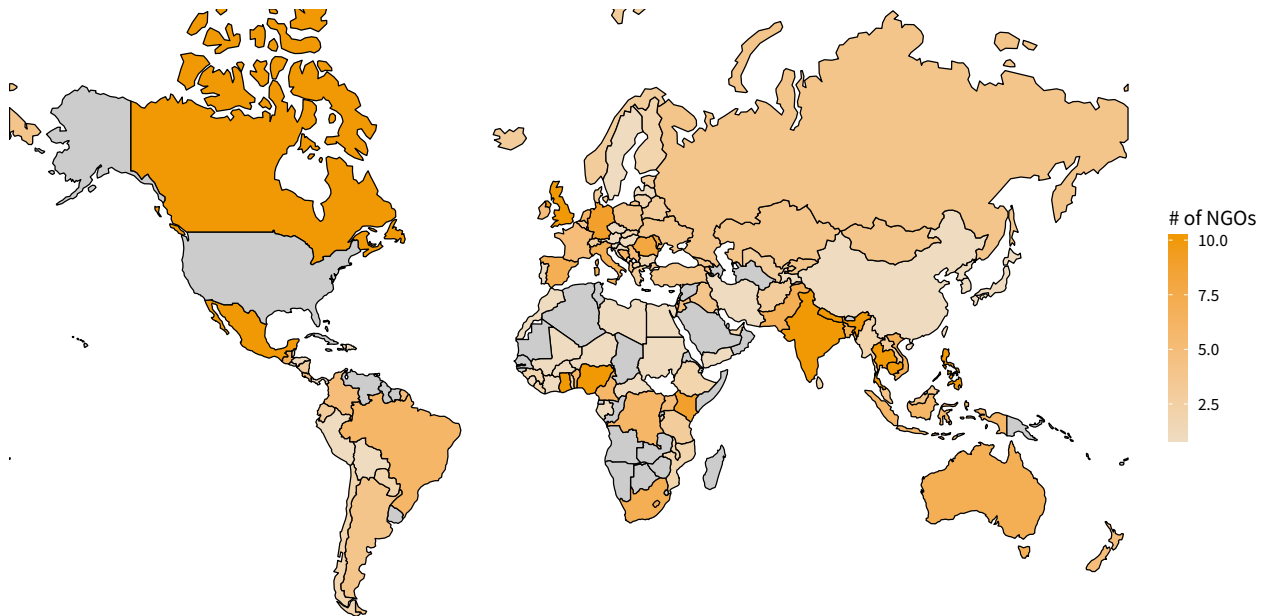
Q2.6: In Fall 2013 an NGO named WalkFree published a “Human Trafficking Index” that rated countries on how many trafficking victims they have. Have you heard of this index?



Answer	Responses	%
No	279	58.25
Yes	200	41.75
Total	479	—

Q3.2: Where has your organization done advocacy work?

For better visual contrast, the number of NGOs shown on the map has been capped at 10. Actual country frequencies can be seen in the table that follows.



Answer	Responses	%
India	39	6.98
Nigeria	33	5.90
United Kingdom	21	3.76
Nepal	18	3.22
Philippines	15	2.68
Thailand	15	2.68
Canada	14	2.50
Cambodia	12	2.15
Ghana	12	2.15
Mexico	10	1.79
Germany	9	1.61
Kenya	9	1.61
Moldova	8	1.43
Romania	8	1.43
Australia	7	1.25
Bangladesh	7	1.25
Guatemala	7	1.25
Italy	7	1.25
Pakistan	7	1.25
South Africa	7	1.25
Spain	7	1.25
Vietnam	7	1.25
Benin	6	1.07
Bosnia and Herzegovina	6	1.07
Brazil	6	1.07
Cameroon	6	1.07
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6	1.07
Indonesia	6	1.07

Answer	Responses	%
Netherlands	6	1.07
Albania	5	0.89
Armenia	5	0.89
Colombia	5	0.89
Costa Rica	5	0.89
France	5	0.89
Ireland	5	0.89
Israel	5	0.89
Jordan	5	0.89
New Zealand	5	0.89
Serbia	5	0.89
Uganda	5	0.89
Argentina	4	0.72
Belgium	4	0.72
Georgia	4	0.72
Hong Kong	4	0.72
Iraq	4	0.72
Kazakhstan	4	0.72
Kyrgyzstan	4	0.72
Lebanon	4	0.72
Malaysia	4	0.72
Mongolia	4	0.72
Poland	4	0.72
Russia	4	0.72
Turkey	4	0.72
Ukraine	4	0.72
Afghanistan	3	0.54
Belarus	3	0.54
Cyprus	3	0.54
Denmark	3	0.54
Ecuador	3	0.54
Estonia	3	0.54
Greece	3	0.54
Iceland	3	0.54
Laos	3	0.54
Nicaragua	3	0.54
Norway	3	0.54
Singapore	3	0.54
Switzerland	3	0.54
Tanzania	3	0.54
Uzbekistan	3	0.54
Bulgaria	2	0.36
Burundi	2	0.36
Chile	2	0.36
Ethiopia	2	0.36
Finland	2	0.36
Gambia	2	0.36
Guinea	2	0.36
Haiti	2	0.36
Liberia	2	0.36
Lithuania	2	0.36
Macedonia	2	0.36

Answer	Responses	%
Malawi	2	0.36
Mozambique	2	0.36
Myanmar	2	0.36
Paraguay	2	0.36
Slovakia	2	0.36
Sri Lanka	2	0.36
Togo	2	0.36
United Arab Emirates	2	0.36
Austria	1	0.18
Bahrain	1	0.18
Barbados	1	0.18
Belize	1	0.18
Bolivia	1	0.18
Burkina Faso	1	0.18
Central African Republic	1	0.18
China	1	0.18
Croatia	1	0.18
Czech Republic	1	0.18
Dominican Republic	1	0.18
Egypt	1	0.18
El Salvador	1	0.18
Gabon	1	0.18
Honduras	1	0.18
Hungary	1	0.18
Iran	1	0.18
Ivory Coast	1	0.18
Japan	1	0.18
Kosovo	1	0.18
Kuwait	1	0.18
Latvia	1	0.18
Lesotho	1	0.18
Libya	1	0.18
Luxembourg	1	0.18
Macao	1	0.18
Mali	1	0.18
Malta	1	0.18
Montenegro	1	0.18
Morocco	1	0.18
Niger	1	0.18
North Korea	1	0.18
Panama	1	0.18
Peru	1	0.18
Portugal	1	0.18
Sierra Leone	1	0.18
Slovenia	1	0.18
South Korea	1	0.18
Sudan	1	0.18
Sweden	1	0.18
Taiwan	1	0.18
Tajikistan	1	0.18
Trinidad and Tobago	1	0.18
Yemen	1	0.18

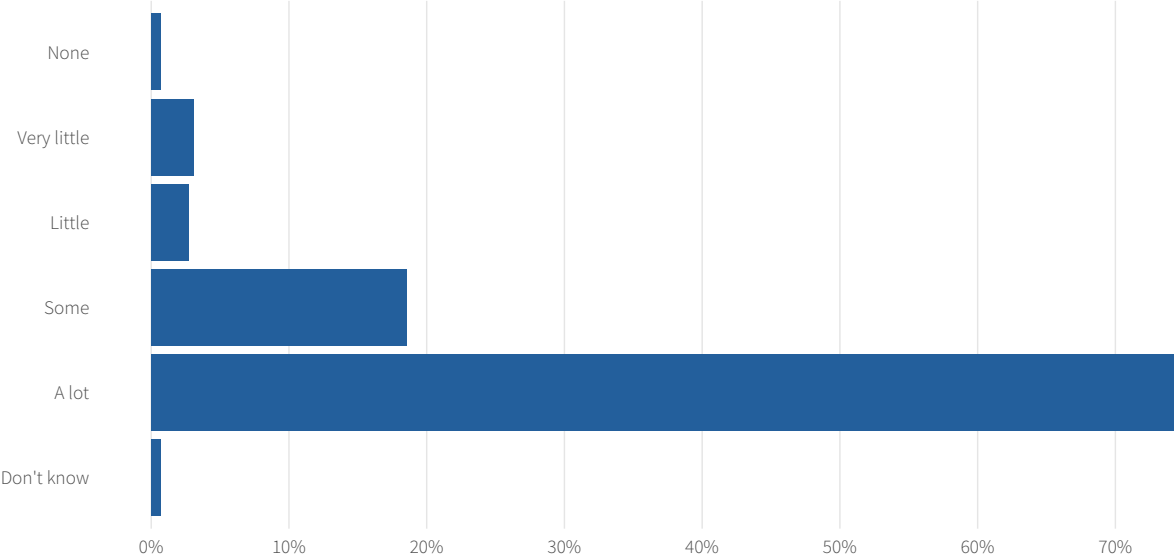
Answer	Responses	%
Total	559	—

Q3.2a: Countries that have no reported advocacy work

- Algeria
- Andorra
- Angola
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Azerbaijan
- Bahamas
- Bhutan
- Botswana
- Brunei
- Cape Verde
- Chad
- Comoros
- Cuba
- Djibouti
- Dominica
- East Timor
- Equatorial Guinea
- Eritrea
- Fiji
- Grenada
- Guinea-Bissau
- Guyana
- Jamaica
- Kiribati
- Liechtenstein
- Madagascar
- Maldives
- Marshall Islands
- Mauritania
- Mauritius
- Micronesia
- Monaco
- Namibia
- Nauru
- Oman
- Palau
- Papua New Guinea
- Qatar
- Republic of the Congo
- Rwanda
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Samoa
- San Marino
- Sao Tome and Principe
- Saudi Arabia
- Senegal
- Seychelles
- Solomon Islands
- Somalia
- Suriname

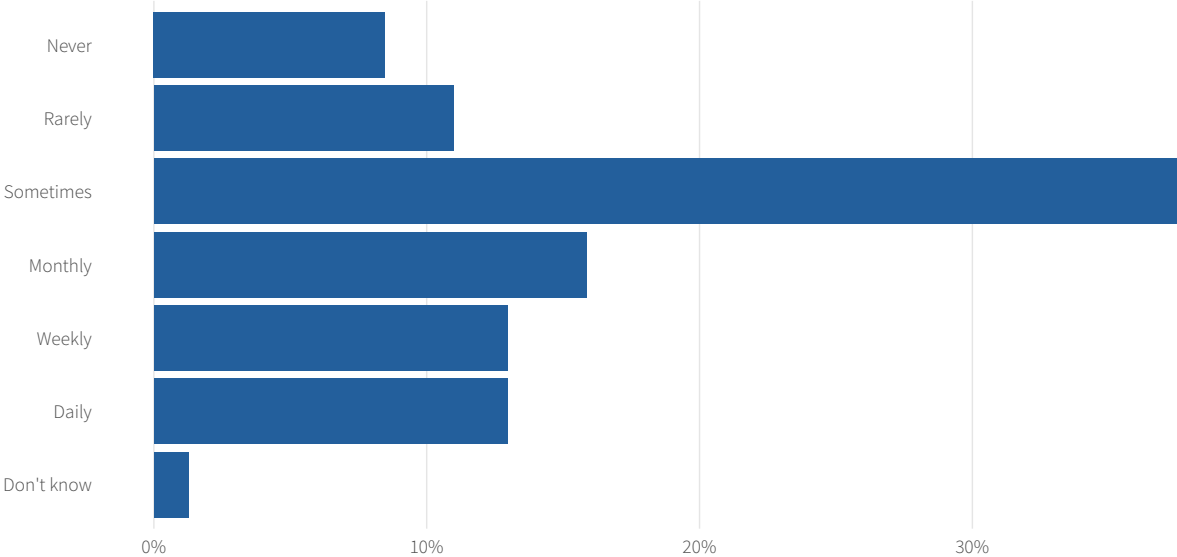
- Swaziland
- Syria
- Tonga
- Tunisia
- Turkmenistan
- Tuvalu
- Uruguay
- Vanuatu
- Venezuela
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

Q3.3: How much does your organization know about human trafficking policy in X?



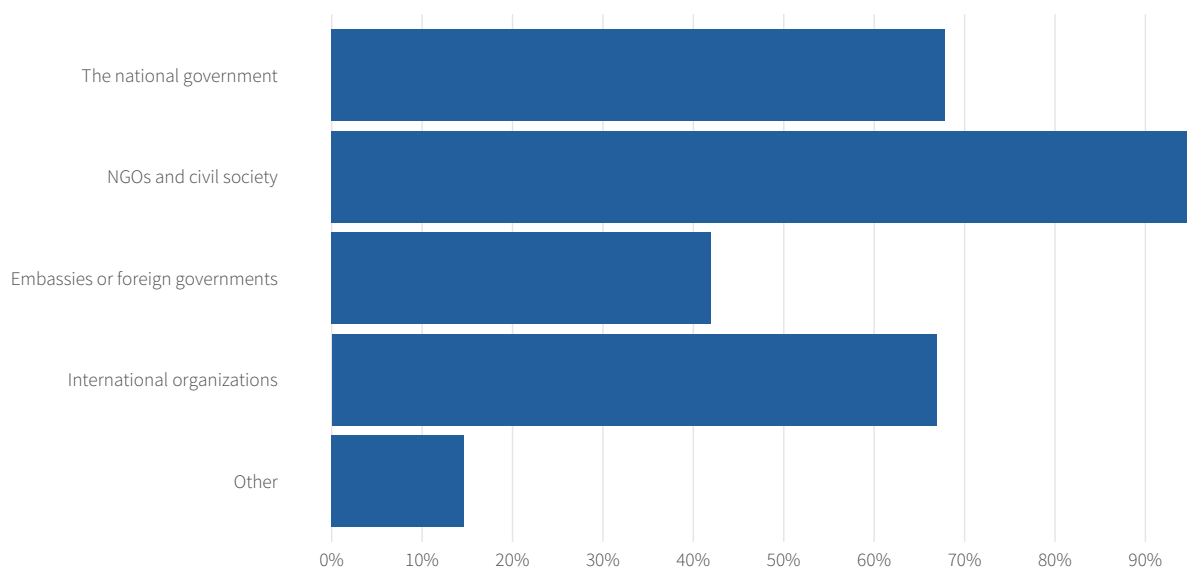
Answer	Responses	%
None	4	0.72
Very little	17	3.06
Little	15	2.70
Some	103	18.56
A lot	412	74.23
Don't know	4	0.72
Total	555	—

Q3.4: How often does your organization work directly with the government of X?



Answer	Responses	%
Never	47	8.47
Rarely	61	10.99
Sometimes	208	37.48
Monthly	88	15.86
Weekly	72	12.97
Daily	72	12.97
Don't know	7	1.26
Total	555	—

Q3.5: In X, which of these institutions have been active in fighting human trafficking over the last 10–15 years?



Answer	Responses	%
The national government	375	67.81
NGOs and civil society	526	95.12
Embassies or foreign governments	232	41.95
International organizations	370	66.91
Other	81	14.65
Total responses	553	—

Other responses

- 31 communes d'intervention de ESAM dans les departements de l'Oueme "9", du littoral"1", du Mono"6", du couffo"6"et de l'Atacora"9"
- a small number of local law enforcement officials
- Academics and schools
- Alberta Solicitor General
- ANITP, brigada de crima organizata
- ANTI HUMAN TRAFFICKING UNIT GHANA POLICE SERVICE
- CBOs of survivors
- center against human trafficking who are our close partners
- Christian Mission Organizations
- christian street ministries
- COMMUNITY AND RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS
- Convents
- cooperacion Internacional
- Department of Equal Opportunities of the State - Local Municipalities Law Enforcement
- Embassies & Foreign governments work on reporting and fact-finding, but not saving victims
- Espacios intersectoriales
- EU pressure from other member states to adopt the Nordic Model
- European Commission and European Parliament in Brussels
- FAITH-BASED ORGANIZATIONS

- French National Assembly, French Senate, Delegation of Women's Rights...
- Geneva Global & Freedom Fund
- Gobiernos estatales recientemente del 2009 a la fecha
- i am unsure about the last two
- I'd question the length of time...10-15 years? doubtful
- In recent years the Irish Government has become active in fighting human trafficking with the enactment of legislation in 2008 and the setting up of the Anti Human Trafficking Unit.
- Individual Police Departments
- International Organisation for Migration
- legal community
- LOCAL AND NATIONAL CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS
- local government, police
- LOCAL GOVERNMENT(REGION,MUNICIPALITY)
- local police
- Missionaries
- NANTAP
- NAPTIP
- NAPTIP
- NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS (NAPTIP)
- NATIONAL GOVERNMENT,NGOs AND CSOs,EMBASSIES,FOREIGN GOVERNMENT,ECOWAS COMMISSION,EU,IOM, UNODC.
- NATIP
- NGO like ourselves
- NGOs and civil society orgs NOT like our own, since our agendas are at odds
- None of the above as there is a great deal of ignorance and denial surrounding the issue.
- Note - we were active in drafting one draft law but don't have ongoing work in Armenia
- OSCE
- police
- Private companies (within international projects)
- private sector (Coca-Cola, etc.)
- Provincial and local governments
- Provincial and Municipal (local) governments, law enforcement and perhaps most importantly experiential women (Survivors)
- Religious confessions
- Research, labour unions
- Save the Children
- Slovak Catholic Charity
- Social Inclusion and Poverty Reduction Team of the Government of the Republic of Serbia, Center for human trafficking victims protection
- some churches
- Some government ministries - response is inconsistent
- sometime media also contributed
- State Government
- State Government, UNODC
- State Governments
- Tax agency, labourunions
- The national government has been recently more active
- The national government joined the fight less than 10 years ago
- The NGOs are very vital. Government is active, but its mostly reactive. The NGOs are the driving force
- The state government
- this does not mean that they are successful
- This has mostly happened in the past year.
- UNHCR
- Universities
- University in Warsaw

- UNODC
- USAID
- Vatican
- we do not work in trafficking now

Q3.6: Which embassies or foreign governments have been active in fighting human trafficking in X?

- ?
- a
- All
- american
- American
- American Consulate
- American Consulate, British Embassy and Other West African Embassies
- American Embassy and Netherland Embassy
- AMERICAN EMBASSY ONLY, IN PREPARATION OF THE TIP REPORT
- American Embassy, IOM, OSCE, EU, the Danish Embassy. UNODC, USAID
- American, Dutch, Swedish, Norwegian, Swiss, Spanish
- Argentina, Rep Dominicana
- Australia
- Australian & German that I know of personally.
- Bangladesh, Nepal, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Russia, Ukraine
- bRASIL, Estados Unidos
- Brasil, US, European Countries
- Brazil, Latvia, Philippines
- Canadian Embassy, US Embassy, Australian Embassy, Netherlands, Japan Government.
- Don't know
- EEUU
- EEUU, Francia, república Dominicana, Perú, Colombia
- Embajada Britanica. Embajada de l9s Estados Unidos
- Embajada de EEUU, Suiza, Paises Bajos
- embajada de EEUU., Gobierno de España a través de la Cooperación al desarrollo con un proyecto regional en CentroAmerica
- Embajada de Estados Unidos
- Embajada de Estados Unidos en Colombia, Embajada de México en Colombia
- Embajada de Estados Unidos.
- Embajada de los EEUU
- Embajada de USA, Embajada de Holanda, Embajada de Inglaterra
- Embajada norteamericana
- Embajada USA en México
- Embajda Britanica Embajda de los Estados Unidos
- embassies of the US and Switzerland
- Embassy of the Kingdom of the netherlands, Canadian Embassy, United State Embassy, Australian Embassy
- Embassy of the United States
- Embassy of the United States; British Embassy; French Embassy; Norwegian Embassy; the Netherlands Embassy and Government; the German Government
- Embassy of USA in Moldova, Embassy of Germany in Moldova, Embassy of France, Swiss Embassy in Moldova, The Nertherlands Embassy from Ukraine, Dutch Embassy in Romania, The Ministry of Foreign Affaris of Denmark,
- embassy philippines
- Estados Unidos
- Estados Unidos, Canadá
- Estados Unidos, Canada, Paraguay
- Estdos Unidos
- EU
- EU ; USA ; DANEMARK . SWITZERLAND
- EU, French Embassy and some others
- EU, USA and UN

- EUA, COSTA RICA, ALEMANIA, SUDAFRICA, REINO UNIDO
- European Parliament
- European Union Delegation, US Embassy
- Finland
- Finnish, US, Norwegian, British
- FRANCE EMBASSY, AMERICAN EMBASSY, AUSTRALIAN EMBASSY,
- France, Sudan and USA
- FRENCH EMBASSY
- French, Norwegian, Netherlands, UK, Switzerland,
- German, Holland
- Germany
- Germany, Austria
- Great Britain, Netherlands, USA
- Holanda - EEUU
- Holland, Switzerland, Austria, Spain, United States, Portugal, Italy
- I don't know
- I don't know all of them, but definitely the US one
- I don't know.
- I'm not able to name names, but I know that there is liaison work between the police and embassies. There is also a three year European Union Funded project coordinated by two NGOs: Stop the Traffick UK, Rahab, the Metropolitan Police, and the London Boroughs of Kensington and Chelsea and Westminster which is specifically looking to engage with embassies.
- Iceland, Norway
- if at all, the US
- Indonesia
- IOM
- Italian, US, Netherlands
- Italy
- Italy, Netherlands, Spain and Norway
- ITALY, SWISS, FRENCH EMBASSY
- Je ne sais pas
- Latvia, Bulgaria, Cyprus
- Les Etats Unis, la France, Les Pays Bas, Le Danemark, L'Italie, La Norvège, La Belgique, L'Union Européenne, La Suisse
- Mainly Middle and Eastern European countries
- Many
- MANY HELP IN REFUGE SYRIAN REFUGEE CAMPS
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands and French Embassy, Free the Slave in USA
- Moldova
- Most EU countries, Nigeria, India, Albania etc
- Mostly all of them
- Mostly the United States
- N/A
- nearly all e.u. countries but Italy Spain Holland in particular
- Nepal, Switzerland, UK, France
- Netherlands, EU, US, UK
- Netherlands, French, Italian
- Nigerian Government, US Government and Embassy
- No idea
- Nordic Council of Ministers, US State Department
- Norwegian
- Norwegian Embassy, USAID
- NOT ENOUGH
- Not sure
- Not sure
- Paraguay, Estados Unidos, El Salvador, Colombia

- perhaps the Italian embassy to some extent although their core focus is irregular migration.
- philippines
- Philippines
- Philippines & Nepal (consulate) mostly
- Philippines, Korea,
- Polish embassy
- Portugal, Italy, Spain, EU Commission
- rien à signaler
- Romania, Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic are the ones we have worked with most
- Royal Norwegian Embassy
- SAD, France, Britain
- Several from Latin America and Europe - I'd have to look them up
- SMALL NIGERIAN
- SPANISH GOVERNMENT, FRANCE EMBASSY, SWISS EMBASSY.
- Sweden USA Israel Germany Italy
- Sweden; USA.
- Sweden/EU
- Swedish Government and Embassy, US Government and Embassy, Italian Government and Embassy, Norwegian Government and Embassy, French Government and Embassy
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, Canadian International Development Agency, Government of the Republic of Korea, Embassy of Mongolian to Thailand, Embassy of Mongolia to the Republic of China, Immigration Department of Malaysia
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation; Canadian International Development Agency, government of the Republic of Korea, Embassy of the United States, Embassy of Mongolia to Thailand, Embassy of Mongolia to the Republic of China
- Switzerland, USA
- Switzerland
- Thailand, as far as we are aware.
- The US, Italy, France, Spain, Finland, Netherlands, and more
- The American and Romanian
- The Embassy of the United States
- The Italian Embassy
- The Netherlands government, US Embassy
- The Netherlands, Australia, Canada
- The United States and others
- The United States Embassy, the EU mission in Israel
- The United States of America
- The US Embassy to Bangladesh
- The US government and the European Union in general
- U.S Embassy
- U.S Embassy, Finnish Embassy, Swedish Embassy
- U.S.
- U.S. Consulate - Chaing Mai
- U.S. Dept. of State, U.S. Consulate in Chaing Mai, U.S. Embassy in Bangkok, Thai Embassy in Chicago, The Mae Sai and Chiang Rai District Office, The Thai Govt: Dept. of Interior, Foreign Affairs and Immigration.
- U.S. Embassy
- U.S. Embassy alone
- U.S. Embassy, Embassies of some former Soviet Union countries, Embassy of the Netherlands
- U.S. Embassy, Paris, France / Sweden Embassy
- U.S. Embassy, We coordinate with them on a yearly basis
- U.S.A, Malaysia,
- UK Embassy financially supported anti-trafficking project done by International Organization for Migration
- UK government, maybe others (don't know)
- UK, US

- UK, US, French, Australian, EU
- UN GIFT
- Unaware
- Union Europea, USAID, AECID
- UNION EUROPEENNE.,USA,BEGIQUE SUISSE,SUED FRANCE
- United Kingdom
- UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIMES
- United of States and Canada
- United states
- United States
- United States (Border Services)
- United States Britain Norway Australia Other
- United States Embassy
- UNITED STATES EMBASSY
- United States Embassy
- United States of America
- United States of America embassy
- United States, Britain ,Sweden, Switzerland, German
- United States, British embassy
- United States, bulgarian, we work related to clients and we try to have good relationships with the consulates where the victims come from
- United States, European Commission, Philippines, EU consulates
- United States, Finland, Norway
- United States, Finland, Russia, Spain, norway
- United States, France
- United States, French
- United States, Netherland Embassy
- United States, Philippine embassy (as a country of origin)
- United States, Swiss, French, British
- United States, United Kingdom
- United, states, US aid funding
- US
- US ,Estonia
- US AND SWISS EMBASSY
- US Consulate in Kolkata
- US embassy
- US Embassy
- US EMBASSY
- US embassy
- US Embassy
- US Embassy , Canadian Embassy,
- US Embassy ,German ,Sweden, Ireland, EU
- US Embassy and also some others I think
- US Embassy and Canada
- US Embassy and the European Union Delegation
- US Embassy in Banjul
- US Embassy in Liberia
- US Embassy in Vietnam
- US Embassy, Australian High Commission, Bangladesh Embassy
- US Embassy, British Embassy, Norwegian Embassy
- US Embassy, British Embassy, Norwegian Embassy, Dutch Embassy
- US Embassy, British High Commission, European Union Delegation,
- US Embassy, Embassy of Sweden among others
- US Embassy, Estonian Embassy, EU

- US Embassy, French Embassy
- US embassy, German embassy .
- US Embassy, Norwegian Embassy, French Embassy
- US Embassy, Swiss Embassy, French Embassy
- US Embassy, Switzerland Embassy and Italian Embassy
- US embassy, UK embassy
- US EMBASSY, UNICEF, UN WOMEN
- US Embassy, USAID, Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Norway, Netherland Embassy, Swedish Embassy
- US Embassy. Some other embassies have assisted in cases but not necessarily been proactive in the work e.g. Thai Embassy
- US Government
- US Government, Australian Government, British Government
- US has expressed an interest
- US I believe
- US, Australia
- US, Australia, Japan
- US, Australian
- US, European Union, UK, Bangladesh, Nepal, Russia, Bhutan, Kyrgyzstan,
- US, French
- US, German
- US, Germany embassies
- US, Germany, France, Belgium, and others...
- US, Norway, EU
- US, Norwegian
- US, Romanian, Latvian and Nigerian embassies.
- US, Sweden, Bolivia, Peru
- US, Sweden, Italy, UK, Austria
- US, Swiss, UK, French, Dutch
- US, Switzerland, Norway
- US, UK
- US, UK, Australia, Sweden, Norway
- US, UK, Italy, Greek
- US, Australia, UK
- US, Thai, Malaysian
- usa
- Usa
- USA
- USA
- USA , SAVE the Children
- USA and EU
- USA and Switzerland
- USA and UK
- USA and UN bodies
- USA embassy, French embassy, Embassy of Sweden, The Embassy of Netherlands,
- USA Embassy, French Embassy, Nigeria and Gabon Embassy
- USA Embassy, Sweden, Norway
- USA Netherland
- USA,
- USA, Australia, regional governments to a certain extent
- USA, Australia, Thailand, Canada, The Philippines
- USA, CANADA, DENMARK, GERMANY
- USA, Denmark, Sweden
- USA, Finland, German, Lithuanian
- USA, Franc, Australian, Finland, Netherland

- USA, Great Britain
- USA, Holanda
- USA, Norway
- USA, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands
- USA, Norway, Netherlands
- USA, Sweden
- USA, Sweden, South Africa, Netherlands, UK and Switzerland
- USA, Sweden, UK
- USA, the Netherlands
- USA, UK
- USA, UK, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland
- USA, UK, Australia, Japan,
- USA, UKAID
- USA, EU
- Vatican
- Vietnam, China, Romania, Nigeria, Moldova
- We have a good relationship with the American embassy and through this relationship, we provided information to the embassy for the TIP report.
- YES

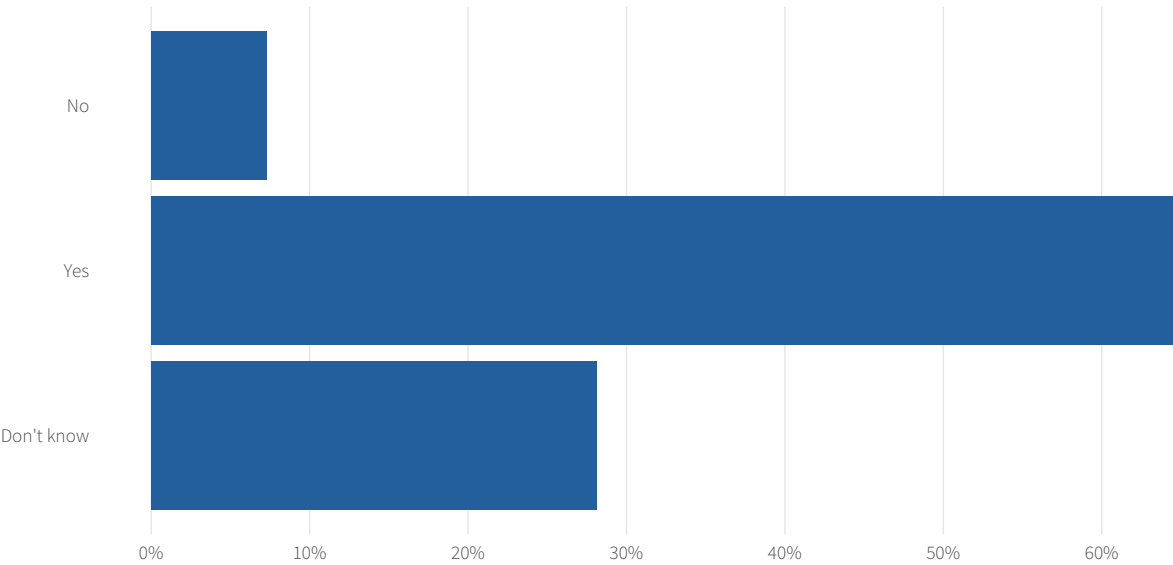
Q3.7: Which of these embassies or foreign governments have been the most active?

- IOM, USAID
- ?
- a
- All
- All 3
- All are active
- All have been active when necessary.
- all of above
- All of them
- American
- American
- American Consulate
- American Embassy
- American, Dutch, Swiss
- Argentina
- Austalian Embassy
- Australia
- Based on grants
- both
- Brazil, Latvia, Philippines
- Don't know
- EEUU
- EEUU y España
- Embajada de Estados Unidos
- Embajada de los Estados Unidos
- Embajada de los Estados Unidos
- Embajada de USA
- Embajada norteamericana
- Embassy of the United States
- Estados Unidos
- Estados Unidos
- EU
- EU . USA
- EU (European Union/Commission)
- EU Commission
- EU, Nepal, Bangladesh, US
- EU, USA
- European Countries
- Finish, US, Norwegian
- Finland
- Finland, Australia, Swiss
- French
- German
- Germany, Austria
- Holanda
- i don't know
- i really cant say for sure
- If none
- Italian
- Italy
- ITALY
- Japan

- Je ne sais pas
- Kyrgyzstan
- L'Union Européenne, La France, Les Etats Unis, La Belgique
- Latvia
- Many
- Moldova....(I'm skeptical of how actively they prosecute offenders)
- N/A
- Nigeria
- No idea
- No lo se
- Nordic Council of Ministers
- Norwegian
- Norwegian Embassy
- Not sure
- Not sure
- philippines
- Philippines
- rien à signaler
- Romania
- Romanian, Lithuanian, Albanian, Nigerian,
- Royal Norwegian Embassy
- SAD, France, Britain
- same order as above
- see above
- SPANISH GOVERNMENT,SWISS EMBASSY.
- Sweden USA
- Sweden/EU
- Swedish and US
- Swiss Agency of Development and Cooperation
- Switzerland
- Thailand
- The Netherlands Government, US Embassy
- The Netherlands, Australia, Canada
- The United States
- The United States of America
- The US government
- TODOS
- Turkey, Russia and arab speaking countries
- U.S Embassy
- U.S.
- U.S.
- U.S. Embassy
- U.S., Swiss, UK
- U.S.A
- UE,
- UK
- UK, as human trafficking between UK an Slovakia remains a threat for both countries. It is the most frequent destination country for Slovak victims
- UN Bodies
- Unaware
- Union Europea, EEUU, España
- Unitd States
- United of States
- United states

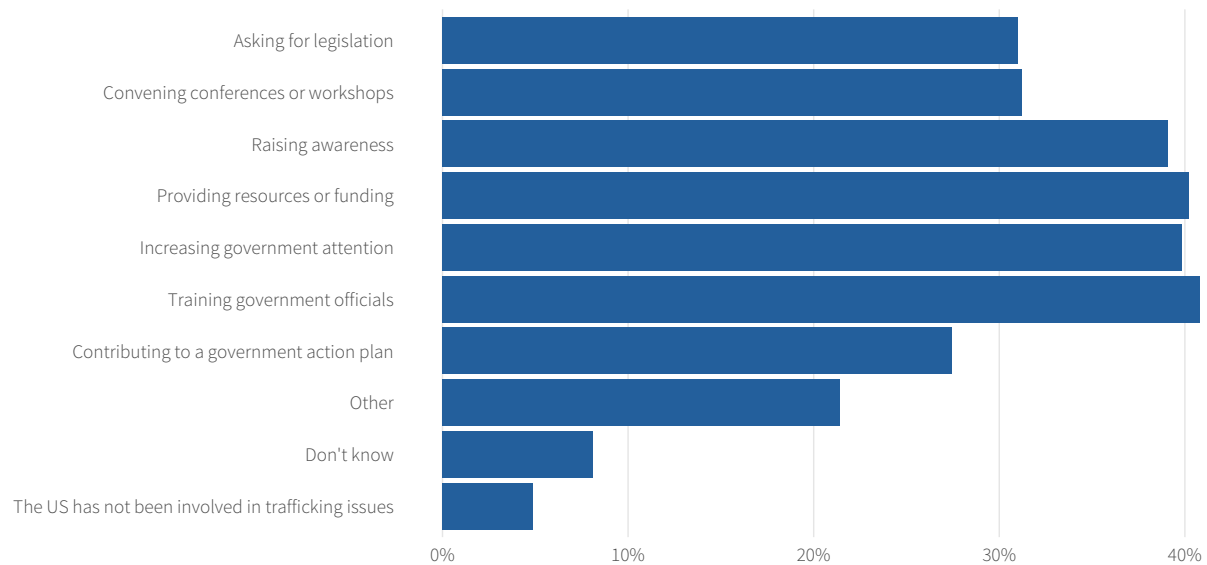
- United States
- United States and Britain
- United States and Philippine
- United States Embassy
- UNITED STATES EMBASSY
- united states is more or less working on a theoretical, but we have more clients from other countries
- United States of America
- United States of America Embassy
- Unted States
- US
- US
- US Consulate
- US emabssy
- Us embassy
- US embassy
- US Embassy
- US EMBASSY
- US embassy
- US Embassy
- US Embassy in Banjul
- US Embassy is most active
- US Embassy, USAID
- US Government
- US Government by far
- US Government through their Consulate have been the most active in trying to raise the profile of the issue.
- US ONLY
- US, France
- US, Romanian and Latvian
- US, Sweden
- US, UK,
- US. UK Embassies
- US& Swiss
- usa
- Usa
- USA
- USA (through USAID, INL & ICITAP)
- USA and Australian
- USA and UK
- USA Embassy
- USA embassy
- USA Embassy in Moldova, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
- USA, Denmark,
- USA, Italy, EU
- USA, Norway, Denmark, Netherlands
- USA, Sweden
- USA,AUSTRALIA
- USA,EU
- USA.
- Vatican
- YES

Q3.8: Over the last 10–15 years, has the United States or its embassy been active in the fight against human trafficking in X?



Answer	Responses	%
No	39	7.32
Yes	344	64.54
Don't know	150	28.14
Total	533	—

Q3.9: Has the United States or its embassy been involved in any of the following activities in X?



Answer	Responses	%
Asking for legislation	165	31.02
Convening conferences or workshops	166	31.20
Raising awareness	208	39.10
Providing resources or funding	214	40.23
Increasing government attention	212	39.85
Training government officials	217	40.79
Contributing to a government action plan	146	27.44
Other	114	21.43
Don't know	43	8.08
The US has not been involved in trafficking issues	26	4.89
Total responses	532	—

Q3.10: Please explain how the United States asked the government to pass or amend anti-trafficking laws in X:

- without effective legislation and implementation it is not possible to get tangible results so USA can influence to the Government for combating trafficking force labour slavery and child labour.
- A task force established in 2005 that advocate for TIP's Act and the Gambia Children's Act 2005
- a traves de Iso reportes anuales del Departamento de Estado
- A travez de acciones de lobby e incidencia con las altas autoridades, compartiendo el informe sobre trata de personas que hace del pais en forma anual y manteniendo a Guatemala en el Reglón 2.
- Advocacy visits by its officials to important stakeholders.
- After the new TIP report came out Thailand was under a lot of scrutiny
- Amerikos ambasada, bendradarbiaudama su valstybinėmis institucijomis ir nevyriausybinėmis organizacijomis, atlieka tyrimą apie darbą prieš prekybą žmonėmis, parašo ataskaitą ir tada siunčia ataskaitą institucijoms ir organizacijoms su pasiūlymais ir rekomendacijomis, ką reikėtų tobulinti.
- An anti-trafficking law was passed before the withdrawal of the US forces, i.e. during the years when US consultants had the upper hand in Iraqi Ministries, such as the Ministry of Justice.
- As in Tajikistan began work on combating human trafficking, in a few years was to adopt the Law "On combating human trafficking", in 2004, was created government Commission adopted Regulations of the Commission, developed the first state program to combat human trafficking, where he actively participated U.S. Embassy.
- because of the yearly reports, the government is urge to pass and amend anti-trafficking lasws
- Both through funding NGOs working on this issue; and through dialogue with the government.
- By initiating discussions on legal aspects on existing National laws, related to Trafficking with police-civil society and policy makers.
- by criticising thier laws in the TiP report
- by funding anti-trafficking programs aiming at amendment of legislation and supporting politically the advocacy messages of such programs. This was actively done both by the Embassy and USAID presence
- By launching its own investigation about abuses in intercountry adoption practices
- By placing Sri Lanka on Tier 3 forced Sri Lankan government to take action and pass laws on human trafficking.
- by Report and by signed International dokumentis
- constitutional advise
- Constitutional and Legislative Reforms Advice.
- Die Mitarbeiter des US Konsulats in Hamburg und Berlin haben an Gesprächen mit der Regierung in den Bundesländern sowohl bei der Bundesregierung zu Menschenhandel aktiv teilgenommen.
- Directly
- Don't now exactly how but we hope they have dialogue with the government on a regular basis
- during official speech, through annual report
- El gobierno de EEUU ha apoyado la creación de la Mesa interinstitucional de combate a ala trata,
- En el Informe anual 2012 (creo) del Depto. de Estado sobre trata de personas, Guatemala obtuvo una calificación que puso en duda su accionar para erradicar ese delito. Cuando el Gobierno hizo algo, como una sección de trata en el Hogar Seguro, la calificación mejoró un peldaño en el siguiente informe.
- En Honduras la Embajada Americana en un evento públicos y en reuniones con sectores de gobierno ha solicitado la aprobación de la Ley contra la trata de personas apoyando las acciones de incidencia de la sociedad civil y de instituciones publicas vinculadas a la lucha contra la trata, como ser la Fiscalia y la Policía Nacional
- Especially NGOs funded by USA has been active in advocating for ammendment. Outcome was encouraging. Government ammended law making stricter against perpetrator and with protection mechanisms.
- Esto fue mas por los movimientos de la niñez y adolescencia de Guatemala que se logro la aprobación de la ley de Violencia Sexual, Explotación y Trata de personas, donde se reforman los artículos relacionados con la trata de personas, explotación y violencia sexual que estaba ya contemplado en el Código penal
- Every year US government published Trafficking in Person report which include that of India as well. The report specifically highlights the gaps, challenges and specific recommendation for the government of India. It has been effective policy advocacy document arguing for strengthening specific effort and suggest future course of action. In addition, it has been an effective document for Organization like us working in the area of anti-trafficking in India to specially demand for amending current legal framework.

- For all of these questions, I think that the TIP Report has been the United State's Government's main tool - for suggesting changes to anti-trafficking laws and policy, raising awareness about trafficking, and increasing Israel's attention to trafficking because of the threat of sanctions.
- For instance, it was at the US Embassy's urging and assistance that the SL Parliament just passed the UN Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and the Palermo Protocol.
- Formal exchanges among respective foreign ministries and other governmental agencies
- Ha apoyado a la Coalición Nacional contra la Trata de Personas desde su creación.
- I could not tell you in exact detail what bilateral correspondence the US government has with the HKSAR government, but it does policy advocacy through its annual TIP reports. Also, in December 2013, Luis CdeBaca, director of the US State Department's office which combats human trafficking, came to Hong Kong on a two-day trip, his third visit to Hong Kong since taking up the post in 2009.
- I don't know the full array, but I know the- US has provided training and resources for a lot of activity. It funded ECPAT-USA Project Protect Children in Tourism project.
- I don't know the particulars, but I do recall the Ambassador saying several years ago that the Embassy has been for years recommending to the Estonian government to include some critical wording in the law.
- I know in 2009, secretary of state on foreign affairs Hilary Clinton visited Pakistan. In her meetings with Pakistani president and other law makers she stressed on strict implementation and improvement of existing laws against bonded labor, TIP and other human right violations. She appreciated Pakistan's efforts against the terrorism
- in 2008 and 2009 the us government pushed hard for this and it was the reason Jordan passed this
- In the TIP report the US emphasized that the punishments are too low.
- Intensive lobbying and inclusion/collaboration with NGOs.
- INVOLUCRAMIENTO
- Israel was placed on the last Tier and hence had to pass legislation to combat human trafficking. Until then, Israeli police and the gov't treated human trafficking as fait accompli
- It actively worked with the relevant working group in State Duma
- It has pointed out the areas of improvements specifically. It has brought policy makers into sessions on what and why to amend.
- It started in 2005 the Law 143' has been changed and updated for International context, and US government helps them: / The USAID helped Georgian Government to established first Shelter in Georgia and it was in Batumi. Also helps to established National Referral Mechanism and Unified Standards and Guidelines for Identification of Victims of Trafficking in Persons; / Permanent Inter-agency Coordination Council has been Composed and different International organizations and Local Ministries has been involved in this action. / The State Found has been established also.
- J/TIP supported funding to help develop anti-trafficking laws in Iraq and Iraqi Kurdistan. US embassy Baghdad and US consulate Erbil encouraged Iraqi and Iraqi Kurdistan officials to support legislation. US diplomatic personnel attended conferences as observers.
- Just using diplomatic links
- l'Ambassade des Etats Unies a joué une pression croissante sur le gouvernement du Togo pour le vote de la loi sur le trafic des enfants qui a été adoptée en 2005 à travers soit des rencontres entre ONG et gouvernement pour leur dire que le Togo risque d'être au number 3 et qu'aussi le Togo risque ne pas avoir des soutiens financiers s'il n'améliore pas sa politique de lutte contre le trafic et surtout si l'impunité des trafiquants perdure. Cela a entraîné un réel changement de politique du gouvernement car une loi a été votée et les trafiquants ont été condamnés et continuent d'être condamnés aujourd'hui. Aussi, le gouvernement a créé un comité interministériel au siège des ONG tel que notre organisation pour accueillir et réinsérer les enfants victimes des traites. Le comité est présidé par un commissaire de police.
- La embajada de EEUU, con su representante Genevieve Libonati, conformó hace tres años, el Grupo de trabajo contra la Trata de personas, actualmente este grupo esta siendo liderado por OIM-Chile. Aquí participamos diversas ONGs, embajadas y organismos internacionales, realizando un seguimiento a la política de trata, promoviendo y sensibilizando al respecto.
- la Embajada de estados Unidos hace una presión fuerte ante el estado Colombiano para la aprobación de leyes y del decreto de asistencia a victimas...si no fuera por esa presión no lo harian- el tip report es importantísimo para el estado colombiano
- L'Ambassadeur des ETAS UNIS a fait la pression nécessaire pour le vote de la loi 2006-04 du 10 avril 2006 relative a la lutte contre la traite des enfants au BENIN
- Mainly through the TIP report and through funding efforts of NGOs and organising or co-organizing conferences and workshops

- Meetings with NGO to analyze situation on the ground. Then they meet with government officials
- Meetings with the Attorney General, Dialogue with The Ministry of Home Affairs and Attended meetings with the Council for Anti / Trafficking. in Malaysia
- No conocemos las mecanismos específicos usados, pero una de las estrategias fue incidir por medio de organizaciones de sociedad civil
- No inside track but no doubt in the run-up to and aftermath of the downgrading of Malaysia to Tier 3, a number of suggestions/encouragements have been made
- No se
- not my area of expertise
- organizing training and workshops with involvement of law enforcers, policy makers.
- Par des audiences accordée a l'Ambassadeur us par le Président de la république
- Participating in working group
- Por medio de la Coalicion Nacional sobre la Trata de Personas.
- Predstavnici ambasade ucestvovali su u pripremi seta zakona za borbu protiv trgovine ljudima.
- Prior to HAI work on trafficking in the mining industry in eastern DRC. US has pushed DRC to pass legislation but I'm honestly not sure of status. Our work is more with local officials, with very mixed results.
- Production of the TIP reports, meeting with NGOs to discuss new legislation in the UK
- Reccomandation in the TIP report.
- Recommendations have been made in annual TIP reports for the past five years.
- Recommendations were made by the US Goveernment in 2006 to strengthen Anti-Human Trafficking Laws
- Recs in TIP reports
- Regarding this question I refer you to International organization for Migration in Bratislava, Slovakia. / www.iom.sk //
- Regular meetings and the provision of technical assistance if requested
- Representatives of US Government in BiH have been promoting the TIP Report and explaining to the BiH government officials the importance of harmonization of the legislation with international standards. Furthermore, the US Embassy have been supportive of official working groups for drafting amendments to the laws; participating and supporting work of the BiH Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking.
- Se ha vista en la Coalición Nacional contra la Trata de Personas y el Tráfico Ilícito de Migrantes (CONNATT)
- sensibilisation , rencontre avec les responsables du pays
- Suggested that all forms of human trafficking be recognised and legislated, including internal trafficking (trafficking that occurs within the country)
- supported financially and methologically
- the DOS has been active in pushing for the passage of a comprehensive TIP law
- The Government passed the Trafficking in Persons Act in 2011 but it was not proclaimed until the end of 2012 to take effect in January 2013. Between 2011 and 2013, the US Embassy called for the Government to proclaim the legislation.
- The Head of the Political section of the US Embassy in Ghana were among the organizations, institutions and civil societies that amend the anti-trafficking law in Ghana- The act 694. They were also part of the discussion of the Legislative Instrument of the law.
- The legislation got amended around 2012. Our organization was advocating for it. It was a topic for quite a few years. We were advocating for it / The law was accepted soon after Estonia was dropped to the watchlist, many draft discussed before that, but it happened soon after the drop in the ranking. The new legislation 2012. The report could have pushed government to speed some action to move up next year. It sped things up. The list contains countries with lower positions, and the governments was not very happy to be grouped with theses countries. It is not positive for any country to be included on any watchlist. So tis not that the law started because of the wacthlist rating, because that preceded it, but in a way for politicians, it was a political process, the law would be adopted anyway, but it gave an extra push for government to do something now. /
- The pressure from the TIP report is an ongoing pressure to make the laws fit to fight the crimes in Thailand.
- The TIP report puts pressure on governmental officials as well as the United Nations and other NGOs.
- The U.S. was extremely involved in urging the government of Lesotho to make reforms. From facilitating action plan meetings, to following up with relevant stake holders, the U.S. Embassy aided every step of the way.
- The United States government with other governments especially the Italian government have played important roles in pushing the Nigerian government to establish and/or amend its anti-trafficking laws
- The United States issued a Tier Report that pushed Cambodian Government to pass the anti-trafficking law.
- The United States through her embassy in Nigeria has been an active agent in anti-trafficking laws in Nigeria They orga-

nizes programs and events for parliaments, civil society groups, media and government agencies on the issue of human trafficking and contributed to the passage of anti-trafficking laws in Nigeria

- The US has supported advocacy work through sponsorship of NGOs and civil societies in Nigeria. They have also worked with NAPTIP
- The US Ambassador did it to help us to do the work
- The US Consulate in Kolkata instigated efforts to develop an agreement facilitating return of victims from India to Bangladesh
- The US Ambassador has talked at length with officials in PI about this issue and most issues happening there.
- The US Embassy has been very active with working with government and NGOs to bring awareness and law change to the way that NZ looks at Human Trafficking
- THE US EMBASSY REGULARLY WORKS WITH THE INTERMINISTERIAL TEAM TO END TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, THEY ALSO VISIT THE COURTS TO FIND OUT STATISTICS ON CASES UNDER PROSECUTION
- The US embassy supported the technical group that worked on the Anti Trafficking in Persons Act 2010 and the national plan of action on TIP
- THE US EMBASSY SUPPORTED NIGERIA IN ITS LAW REFORMS AND THE CREATION OF AN INDEPENDENT BODY TO TACKLE TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS CASES NAPTIP-NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE PROHIBITION OF TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND OTHER RELATED MATTERS
- The US government has been instrumental in the enactment of the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act 2010 and in persuading the Kenya government to commence its implementation in 2012/2013
- The US has been active in calling the government to implement the Counter trafficking in persons act, through the report on Trafficking in persons.
- The US through the Embassy put pressure, and threatened to cut all grants
- The USA encouraged Belarus Government to pursue anti-trafficking law via permanent cooperation, and providing USAID funding via ILO local Office, though the last is less effective due to IOM “colonial” practices towards national civil society.
- There have been contacts between the competent Ministry of Public Order and the embassy of USA.
- These initiatives have been implemented in the country by other CSO organizations. The US Embassy in Tirana should have a detailed list of activities of the project.
- They have been very involved with helping the DR establish its anti-trafficking task force.
- they have had recommendations to that end. I don’t know how strongly they have been pushing for them
- They participate in government meetings, issue press releases, include such recommendations in the annual TIP report for the Philippines.
- This has been done largely in private meetings which NGOs are not generally privy to attend. The message is also passed on through the TIP Report.
- This has been done through workshops, training, forum and seminars
- This was primarily done through the TIP report, and email correspondence to government officials surrounding that report.
- Through advocacy and meetings with especially senior officials of the Ministry of Justice, the US Embassy played a key role, providing technical support to the Government, in the efforts which eventually saw the enactment of the Trafficking in Persons Act 2007.
- Through Advocacy and support provided to the civil society organisations and awareness campaign.
- Through advocacy to both national/state assemblies and the presidency.
- through its public official/ press declarations, research, studies, etc ... by making them public and having an official position in these matters
- Through its Annual Trafficking in Persons report
- Through its embassy and through communique issued at end of workshop or advocacy visits to stake
- Through meetings and workshops with stakeholders
- through OPDAT
- Through supporting programs, providing grants for civil society and training or capacity building for state officials and professionals, etc
- THROUGH THE TIP OF PERSONS REPORT AND THE RATING. THROUGH ENGAGEMENT WITH THE LEGISLATORS, JUDICIARY. THROUGH PRESSURE ON GOVERNMENT, THROUGH CONFERENCES AND MEETINGS
- Through the TIP report
- Through the TIP Report and diplomatic representatives, US government has put pressure on the Cambodian government to pass certain legislation to fight trafficking in Cambodia. The TIP report can be an effective tool, as the threat of being

- sanctioned would greatly affect a small country like Cambodia.
- Through the TIP Report and meetings around the report.
- Through the TIP Report and meetings with MPs and government officials
- Through the UN Bodies
- Through the UNCRC governments are required to fight against trafficking by insituting laws to curb the vice. In 2010 Kenya passed the Trafficking in Persons Act. There was a call for proposal for key stakeholders in the area of fighting child trafficking in Kenya including government
- Through the use of the TiP reports and interactions with the Anti Human Trafficking Secretariat of the Ministry of Gender, children and social Protection
- through TIP report
- Through TIP Reports to urge Taiwan government to adopt a comprehensive legislation to address human trafficking issues.
- Through USAID, this organization has been providing financial and material resources to NGOs and government that assist in influencing the government on the issue
- TIP Report - Don't know details
- Trough TIP report and i-on individual meetings
- twice a year
- u godišnjem izvještaju State Departmenta daju se preporuke koji se zakoni moraju mijenjati. Te preporuke su date i u poslednjem izvještaju.
- US Embassy has asked the Government of Pakistan to ammend the anti- trafficking laws as the laws were promulgated in year 2002 has been materialy changed, needs to be modified. The Prevention & Control of Human Trafficking Ordinance 2002 do not covers internal trafficking crimes; therefore it has become imperative to make necessary ammendments in the changed scenerio.
- US embassy has contacted to our relevant ministries and suggested to amend our criminal law
- US Embassy is participant of Government commission meetings. Ambassaodr has been meeting with deputy Prime Minister on law that needed to be passed
- US Embassy often give grants for Local NGOs and International Organizations wich works in Georgia (IOM, ILO)
- Us Embassy realizes the financial and technicak support for analisy of current legislation of Ukraine, support of the experts and specialists involved in ctreation and elaboration of the legislation in Ukraine. Involved NGOs and it's experience.
- US Embassy was quite interested in revisions to Armenian labor law to protect migrant workers at risk of trafficking. They sponsored an exchange program between HAI and Armenia.
- US had pressed some MPs (State Duma) to promote Law
- USA providing technical support to the Bangladesh government through USAID funded project to prepare the plan of action on prosecution, protection and prevention of human trafficking.
- USA support NGO to develop model projects serving to example for the government. These results are real from the ground activities in comparison of the work shared into workshops.
- USAID-funded program contributed to and advocated for new anti-trafficking legislation which passed in 2012.
- Using TIP report as leverage to improve legislation – overall the US Embassy have only been minimally active in this regard
- Was the US embassy involved in pushing for legislation? Yes, they invested a lot of effort. But the main sponsor for training program was the US, they gave IOM lots f money to assist victims. Everyone complains of corruption in Romania. And yet we come with millions of dollars – the governmental agency is corrupt. I am an NGO, I want to keep a good name. But no one else is bothered by that.
- Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative Modifications, Prevent Departure Program I and II, Border Alert at all crossing points on Amber Alerts, 1980 Hague Compliance
- Представництво Міжнародної організації з міграції в Україні у співпраці з Міністерством соціальної політики в Україні у 2013 році за фінансової підтримки уряду США через USAID реалізувало проект ” Боротьба з торгівлею людьми ” в рамках якого було здійснено моніторингові візити перевірки діяльності місцевих органів виконавчої влади, стану виконання Закону з протидії торгівлі людьми“в 6 областях України, поширення національного механізму взаємодії субектів , які здійснюють заходи в сфері протидії торгівлі людьми (проведено близько 30 тренінгів для мультидисциплінарних команд -взяло участь понад 300 учасників. 1410 осіб жертв торгівлі людьми отримали реінтеграційну допомогу, 151 осба потерпіла від торгівлі людьми пройшли бізнес-тренінги по започаткуванню власного бізнесу та отримали гранти на започаткування власного мікропідприємства.Було підтримано біля 30 проектів НУО з різних регіонів України. У 8 регіонах було проведено навчальні семінари щодо впровадження стандартів надання соціальних послуг особам, які постраждали від торгівлі людьми. Підтримано

діяльність коаліції з протидії торгівлі людьми членами якої є наша організація.

- اسهمت سفارة الولايات المتحدة بصورة مباشرة وغير مباشرة في دفع اهتمام الحكومة اليمنية بوضع وانشاء القوانين الوطنية لمكافحة الاتجار بالبشر . وخاصة عقب اصدار تقارير حقوقية و اعلامية في الاعلام المحلي او الدولي / ويكون ذلك من خلال بحث الامر مع الجهات الحكومية اليمنية . / يمكنكم الحصول على معلومات اكثر وافضل من سفارة الولايات / وتحدث تلك التقارير عن التهريب والاتجار بالبشر .
- តាមរយៈការជជែកជាមួយរដ្ឋាភិបាល និងក្រសួងដែលពាក់ព័ន្ធ

Q3.11: Please explain how the United States convened conferences or workshops on trafficking in X:

-
- por convocatoria de la sección política y de derechos humanos de la sede diplomática de los EEUU , se han convocado talleres para operadores de justicia y también teleconferencias
- 4 years back one workshop was conducted in association with CII. The workshop was conducted regarding how to involve industries to combat trafficking. the understanding of the PPP(Public Private Partnership) was increased. Embassy more sensitive towards Human Trafficking issue. Time to Time send reports on Trafficking issues.
- A lot of research has been done in USA but not in the UK. Therefore there is a better understanding of human trafficking in USA than here.
- à travers des ONG ou directement organisées par l'Ambassade
- A través de invitaciones personalizadas, a través de la secretaría técnica de la coalición nacional en contra de la trata de personas
- a través de organismos como la OEA.
- A través del intercambio con profesionales policíacos, el traslado de personas profesionales de nuestro país a Washington, para su formación, entre otras
- A U.S. based organization hosted an international conference in Ottawa, November 2013 and will host a second conference in 2014 bringing together law enforcement, government and NGOs.
- always there
- AMERICAN EMBASSY ORGANISED THEM
- Amerikos ambasada organizuoja konferencijas, apskritus status, diskusijas apie prekybą žmonėmis, kviečia ekspertus iš Amerikos, kad jie pasidalintų gerąją praktiką.
- ANTI CORRUPTION
- At the request of the Macau government the US has done a number of workshops, e.g. a US Prosecutor shared about cases in the US, how they were handled, difficulties encountered, etc. Homeland Security did a training workshop of police and social workers from NGOs. The US also funded a seminar we did (Good Shepherd Centre)
- At the website of USA embassy we see programs conducted by the embassy to improve on so many issues around trafficking in Nigeria
- before 2007 the US embassy did organize trainings.
- By financially supporting workshops/conferences organized by anti human trafficking non government organizations in India.
- by inviting all the stakeholders in anti-trafficking activities and creating space for them to express their opinions, share experiences
- By supporting groups to organize conferences and or workshops
- con el ministerio público se ha trabajado en la realización de protocolos de atención a víctimas
- Con las ONG no lo ha hecho pero nos hemos dado cuenta que hace bastantes capacitaciones a los funcionarios públicos y de policía frente al tema. creo que sería importante que Estados Unidos apoyen a las ONG en proyectos de prevención a la Trata y en capacitación a las ONG
- Conference or workshops are convened by the International NGO's with their partners through US funded projects.
- DEo not know
- Do not know
- Don't know exactly, by supporting INGO or NGO most probably

- Don't remember the details.
- During the TIP report Heroes ceremony
- El año 2014 la Embajada de EEUU ayudó a organizar una conferencia con Maria Jose Fletcher en 3 ciudades de Bolivia. Por tensiones entre el Gobierno bolivianos y los EEUU, las NAS tuvo que cerrar sus oficinas en el 2013 y desde ese momento no existe apoyo o financiamiento importante en Bolivia para la lucha contra la trata de personas.
- El pasado año un grupo de estadounidenses realizaron un taller sobre la trata de personas que duro una semana y para lo cual fuimos invitados.
- Email notification
- En Union con Ongs
- Entrenamiento de Actores de investigación del delito, acusación y Judicialización
- Estuve presente en un foro sobre buenas prácticas sobre la lucha contra la trata de personas
- facilitating through USAID programmes
- FEW OCCASION IN ROME THEY HAVE ORGANIZED A CONFERENCE WITH VATICAN- / WE HAD MORE EXPERIENCE WITH US EMBASSY IN NIGERIA SOME REPRESENTATIVES CAME ALSO TO VISIT OUR NGO IN TURIN
- First of all, US order their staff to meet and to discuss about trafficking. Second, they asking about what is trend and obstacle while take advocay and case handling of trafficking. Third, they undertake of workshop by inviting of government agency (leading sector) and civil society organization to confront each other. Finally, on that workshop, we formulate of action plan relating the topic of workshop.
- FOROS Y TALLERES DE CAPACITACIÓN Y PREVENCIÓN
- FRENCH
- From our knowledge which may not cover all the US initiatives, they have an Anti-Trafficking section attached to Embassy in KL and they will conduct fact finding workshops and dialogues for TIP and also share initiatives etc etc
- Funded numerous civil society meetings and conferences on addressing human trafficking in IRaq
- Funding and conduction of the activities itself
- G to G
- Genaralmente, las conferencias se realizaban en días representativos en la lucha contra la Trata de personas. Así mismo, las actividades se desarrollaban en alianzas con otras ONG o instituciones de la sociedad civil.
- Good. Those focused in policy transformation were better.
- Ha held roundtable meetings and discussion groups with activists to gather information.
- Hopenow have recently cooperated with the U.S. embassy setting up a series of theater performances with an american girls troop called Girls be heard. We cooperated with the betty nansen theater whom we have worked with before presenting theater about human trafficking in the form of a narrative story told by a trafficked woman .
- hosted events at the Embassy including film screenings, featured speakers
- Hosted them at the Embassy and arranged for meetings, workshops an conferences.
- I am most aware of the U.S. Embassy and Consulate work in Thailand. I have attended workshops and conferences open to Thai govt. officials and NGOs working on the issue to converse and network.
- I believe there was open training on the issues of Human Trafficking funded and implemented by the US here. It was open for NGO personnel, law enforcement, policy makers and front line staff as well as first responders.
- I have attended a couple of meetings and brainstorming sessions with other stakeholders convened by US embassy. /
- I have not attended any but I do know they have been given either by the US govt or other US based NGOs, i.e. IJM.
- I know that DOJ, ICE and the FBI both attended a training event we put on in the fall and were either keynotes or held breakout sessions.

- Improve the coordination of Government of Albania official representation at international and / workshops for regional anti-trafficking, for the regional coordination of Albania's Anti-trafficking strategies, neighbors and collaboration with international organizations and agencies, etc /
- IN 2013, THE US EMBASSY INVITED SOME ACTORS WHO WORK TO END HUMAN TRAFFICKING TO ASSESS AND DISCUSS ON EFFORTS MADE BY NGOs, CSOs AND GOVERNMENT AND HOW SUCH EFFORTS CAN BE HARMONIZED TO END THIS HEINOUS CRIME
- In collaboration with government agencies and ngos
- In July 2013 they brought Homeland Security officers to Vietnam to run workshops throughout the country on how to catch traffickers. These were very effective.
- Indirectly through regional instruments and actors i.e. US-HQed and backed NGOs, which specialise in themes such as trafficking. As an example, American Bar Association (ABA ROLI)
- Interactive discussions and adequate information involving various stakeholders.
- Intermittently. Usually send notification to few NGO's.
- Involving well experts organisation to hold Hold workshops , Consultation meetings, training with concerned institution and key stakeholder Through projects and direct intervention .
- It has organized a whole number of thematic conferences and round tables both in Moscow and in other Russian cities. All the meetings have been conducted on a very high level, involved both Russian and U.S. experts
- It provides funding to local NGOs to arrange such conferences/workshops
- J/TIP supported legislative development through NGOs, parliamentary committees and IOM-supported working group. US embassy and consulate Erbil requested to stay updated and in some cases attended as observers (legislative consensus conference in Erbil, 2012)
- je ne sais pas
- La convocatoria la realiza a traves de invitaciones escritas por la via oficial /
- La Embajada auspició un seminario contra la trata en Mar del Plata con la participación de las defensorías del pueblo y de funcionarios de los EEUU
- Le centre culturel Américain organise des conférences thématiques notammentg celle relative a la traite des enfants ou la parole est donnée aux responsables de l'UNICEF,L'OCPM,et ESAM.pour sensibiliser les gouvernants et l'opinion publique.
- Limitada a la Fundación Rahab
- Many International Organizations and NGOs organaise conferences and workshops in Georgia
- no conferences or workshop. The support was more efficient and real.
- No conocemos mecanismos específicos
- On 2003 or 2004 happend a project with an OIT
- On capacity building
- once year
- One day training session by the US embassy. They were trying to get everybody to work together. They didn't invite as many people as I'd like to. But they brought in the police force, Costa Rica's FBI equivalent, training. It was good. But why stop there? If this is a country flagged by the US, why stop there. We need to provide more help and training. The US really doesn't do much
- Organisation of conferences and seminars in collaboration with the Vatican University and in collaboration with local governmental and non governmental agencies
- Organised symposiums . / Invited us to their embassy in Pretoria to listen to experts speaking on human trafficking. / I
- Organizing conferences, meetings with governmental structures, organizing round tables with NGO's
- Organizing meetings with foreign experts, for NGO and government officials

- Our founder has been invited to speak at conferences to discuss trafficking in India
- Participó en talleres organizados por las ONGs presentando el informe anual que realizan sobre la trata
- partnering on conference last year
- Please explain how the United States convened conferences or workshops on trafficking in Tajikistan: / (Feel free to respond in your own language)A. in cooperation with the state structures on the basis of notes, with the involvement of international. public organizations, mass media
- Por medio de la ONU, para capacitar a comunicadores sobre cómo abordar el tema en medios sin vulnerar a las víctimas
- Propicia e incentiva las articulaciones entre diferentes actores, gubernamentales, sindicales, ONG, Universidades. Generando espacios de diálogos y encuentros
- Provide funding for international and national organization to organize workshop related to trafficking
- Provided funding; speakers; facilities
- provision support to civil society organisations and IOM Mission to Moldova in organizing workshops targeting various stakeholders and service providers
- Roundtable discussions have been organized to facilitate communication between NGOs, law enforcement, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, etc.
- Roundtables, conferences and video-link conferences were organised and hosted at the USA embassy.
- Sangat kooperatif karena mendukung lembaga-lembaga di negara kami (Indonesia) bersinergi dalam kerjasama pemberantasan kejahatan human trafficking, misalnya kehadiran peradilan FBI yang membuka wawasan tentang sindikat internasional. US Embassy juga memberikan update data human trafficking internasional.
- sdf
- See above
- SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, CENSUS, TALKS, ETC....
- Send Prosecutors or Officials in Law Enforcement Agency to give presentation in conference or workshop.
- Series of workshops held at Yerevan State University.
- Since they do not invite me to join this process, I do not know. I would like to be more involved in this.
- State, DOJ, FBI, and DHS have joined our peer-to-peer law enforcement training efforts.
- Summit was organized in Ottawa 2013 - this was done through FBI and or Home Land Security
- Support conferences and trainings
- Support NGO with funding to organize event
- supported a fund in holding a conference
- supported financially and methodologically
- Sur l'initiative du Centre Culturel Américain à Cotonou, des conférences thématiques et débats ont été organisés. S'agissant des conférences relatives à la lutte contre la traite des personnes, le Centre culturel Américain en a organisé une avec pour communicateurs, le Directeur de ESAM, la Directrice de l'OCPM et le Responsable Protection de l'UNICEF.
- The Cultural Affairs and the Political section of the US Embassy in Ghana collaborated with my organization for Educational and a three day workshop for stakeholders on trafficking on Lake Volta in Ghana.
- The embassies always hold workshop, trainings, or conferences on human trafficking
- The embassy calls together NGOs to brief them in advance of the submission of the country profile to the annual TIP report. Otherwise they seem to have occasional ad hoc gatherings.
- the embassy convenes round tables and organizes other events
- The embassy invites CSOs, groups, government official to participate in their workshops on trafficking in Nigeria

- The have facilitated a number of round table discussions and talks by experts on the issue of human trafficking. The have organised video conference calls between NGO's, State authorities and the US Human Trafficking Office in Washington DC to discuss how Ireland is combating human trafficking.
- The high delegates of US invited I/LNGOs to have meetings in its embassies and at I/LNGO offices, made recommendations in annual TIP reports, requested legal reports from Govt. and I/LNGO for its TIP report; attended meeting or workshops on human trafficking...FBI works with I/LNGO once there was any American suspects on sex trafficking....
- The previous consul general in Calcutta was very interested in addressing TIP and they held workshops. Hillary Clinton came to Calcutta to get a handle on the TIP situation, met with survivors.
- The U.S Embassy
- The US consulate in Kolkata instigated efforts to develop an agreement facilitating return of victims from India to Bangladesh
- The US Embassy and State Department have hosted and co-hosted a number of round tables and conferences. Some of these have been poorly advertised, some have been mainly for big players and have neglected to include smaller or more grassroots organisations.
- The US embassy brings together NGOs and encourage them on their efforts in the fight against Human trafficking. They also established the Iqbal Masih Award for the Elimination of Child Labor in 2008 to recognize exceptional efforts by an individual, company, organization or national government to end the worst forms of child labor.
- The US Embassy provided financial support to Organisations like the Child Protection Alliance which organized conferences on child trafficking in The Gambia
- The US embassy supported some organization with funds to create awareness on TIP and supported the technical committee that then was convened by Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Affairs (Children Department)
- The US funded international and local organizations, and governmental institutions to conduct conferences
- There is annual TIP consultation with government and civil society. I am not sure what else goes on behind the scenes.
- They arranged for Prof. Susan Kreston to present on trafficking both in Cape Town and Johannesburg. The US Embassy hosted the sessions.
- They do that with collaboration with the Ghana Government and the NGOs in Ghana and some of the USA NGOs in Ghana such as Free The Slave and WalkFree
- They have attempted in the past to organize stakeholder forums or presentations. Discussion time is too little and there is never any follow-up.
- They have organised a number of meetings with NGOs working in this field including a meeting with Ambassador CdeBaca and Sara Gilmer, who heads up the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons
- They have sent out email invitations to conferences and training. They have co-sponsored different workshops in the areas of prevention, intervention and aftercare. They have highlighted workshops on their website and the US Consulate in Chiang Mai has invited many NGO's to participate in a TIP report think tank that meets regularly to discuss trafficking in Thailand efforts to combat the problem here, while working alongside the Thai government.
- They hold conferences for local NGO to attend on how to help stop trafficking, signs, etc. They put out the word by / Their website
- They invite all the actors working against trafficking to various programmes they organise
- They invites civil society groups, media and government officials to their Embassy here in Abuja and training them on the issue of human trafficking and other related topics. They also provide resource persons from within the Embassy and from Department of States including experts from Nigeria to train and empower people in this regards.
- They organize (or collaborate to organize) conference on human trafficking. They exchange information with French magistrates.
- They organized. But regular follow up is needed.
- They participated in many conferences. I am not sure they were the initiators.

- They provide support for the conduct of such workers. They also hold own conferences and invite anti-trafficking organizations such as TUCP.
- They set up events at the consulate and American Chamber of Commerce to offers workshops.
- They sponsored training
- They use national and community based organizations to organize workshops and conferences
- They wrote to most NGOs / They sponsored NGO's in organisation the seminar
- though i never had been part of any conference organized by US in Pakistan but i had been reading the news published in national news papers about these conferences which usually are held in in cities like Islamabad , Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta
- Through calls for Proposal
- through collaboration with International Organization and local NGO services providers
- Through funding efforts of NGOs and organising or co-organizing conferences and workshops
- through its activities done in Romania, projects, partnerships, etc
- through NGO or local partners, American Centre (USIS)
- Through NGOs
- Through the provision of grants for raising awareness and the training of government personnel
- THROUGH THE US EMBASSY, USAID. BY FUNDING NAPTIP OR OTHER GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY
- Through their Consulate in different states such as Delhi, West Bengal, Cheenai, Hyderabad various consultations, roundtables, conferences on hman trafficking has been organized
- Through UNODC
- Through USAID funding provided to local IOM office.
- To my knowledge, via funding of NGO projects.
- Training of government functionaries
- Trough their different programs such as: International visitors leadership program, ICITAP and OPDAT program for training of law enforcement officials
- Tuvieron una discusión en forma roundtable con los ONGs y senadores EU hablando sobre el tema (fue por invitación solamente detrás de puertas cerradas).
- United States does intervene in Uganda to support through USAID Country Programmes.
- UNODC organise workshop in the india in which civil society members and government department partiticipes.
- US collaborate with local Indian NGO to organize conferences and workshop on trafficking in India.
- US convened conference and workshops by funding UN organistaions (UNIFEM, UNODC, AED) international organizations (Asia Foundation)and local NGOs through USAID anti trafficking program.
- US Embassy convened training and workshops for multidisciplinary sphere and apart NGOs and government estructuras.
- US Embassy cooperate with local NGOs to convent o
- US Embassy have been funding NGO projects that have included implementation of conferences and workshops on anti-trafficking issues. Also, US Government Officals have actively participated in conference and workshop implementation.
- US has run a conference
- US helped to orginise conferences and study visits in Moscow
- US was organizing antitrafficking conferences through International Organization for Migration inviting different groups of people from civil society, government, ngo's and churches.

- USAID and US Embassy carried out different conferences and workshops in Georgia and also financed participation of government representatives involving in different International trainings and workshops
- USAID funded various anti-trafficking programs that included conferences and workshops on anti-trafficking. In addition, the US Embassy has also organised few such conferences
- USAID-funded program has convened several conferences/workshops each year with civil society, government, and international organizations.
- usually in form of discussing with participation of coming US SD officials inside the embassy.
- Usually on the World Day on the human trafficking, the U S Embassy call on the CSOs working on this area for an open dialogue and experiences sharing or campaign to be run nationally and in the region especially for child soldiers through the USAID
- we have met with them
- We have run a workshop with Police and Government officials in conjunction with the US embassy also there has been a trafficking conference that they have actively been involved in
- We received financial assistance to hold conferences and workshops, and they also convened several conferences to which we were invited. We had the opportunity to meet with other NGOs and bodies that deal with the issue in Israel and other countries. It was very helpful for us to learn from others what they are doing in their countries.
- We recently attended a TIP Roundtable on “Key Lessons Learned for Combating Modern Day Slavery” on April 24, 2014 at the US Consulate, where several civil society groups were in attendance. Earlier that month, Liberty Asia and US Consulate representative held an informal get-together entitled “Women Against Trafficking: Voices from the Front Line–A Conversation with Bob Kokta.”
- Workshop on human trafficking for National Task Force on Human Trafficking stakeholders - police, NGOs, immigration etc.
- Workshop together with us
- Workshops for the US citizens at the Embassy premises with the participation of Polish NGOs. The US Embassy supports also a national conference “Helping children victims of crime” organised yearly by Nobody’s Children Foundation.
- На высоком уровне - привлекались профессиональные тренеры, спикеры. Готовился хороший раздаточный материал. Приглашались различные участники, в т.ч. представители НПО,
- организация мероприятий, поддержка НПО в проведение мероприятий
- Посольство США регулярно проводят оценку, мониторинг и исследование по вопросам торговли людьми среди представителей правительства и НПО.
- Преку поддршка на НВО кои ангажираат стручњаци
- Протягом 10 років я брала участь у багатьох конференціях з протидії торгівлі людьми та семінарах які через організацію з міграції (ІОМ) проводилися в Україні та підтримувалися урядом США.
- រួមគ្នាជាមួយ អង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាល អង្គការអន្តរជាតិ

Q3.12: Please explain how the United States raised awareness about trafficking in X:

- Every Sixth Combating Human Trafficking Awards Ceremony was organized through the US Agency for International Development Countering Trafficking in Persons in Ukraine Project, and co-funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation.
- Through different Program , projects and campaigns USA can increase awareness accordingly .
- “Is Raising’ is the better way to put it - there is a long way to go. Via TIP and also through funding Malaysian based groups
- @America events.
- - through the Annual TIP reports / * Through the Mecong Delta project in conjunction with the Polaris Project / 8 enabling Australia to provide raising awareness and training police forces in in North eastern Asian countries
- A conference was set up and politicians were invited and experts like Kevin Bles to talk about human trafficking and raise awareness this year.
- A travers des réunions qu’il organise au niveau de l’Ambassade, leur rapport annuel, et la dissémination de ces rapports à certaines occasions
- A traves de las coferencias, mayoritariamente.
- a través de sus informes
- A travez de publicaciones escritas
- Adanya laporan tahunan dari US tentang situasi trafficking di banyak negara termasuk Indonesia, memberikan sebuah presure kepada pemerintah dan masyarakat Indonesia tentang upaya-upaya yang lebih serius dalam menangani isu human trafficking.
- Americka ambasada svake godine objavljuje izvjestaj o stanju trgovine ljudima u Bosni i Hercegovini
- Amerikos ambasada, bendradarbiaudama su valstybinėmis institucijomis ir nevyriausybinėmis organizacijomis, atlieka tyrimą apie darbą prieš prekybą žmonėmis, parašo ataskaitą ir tada siunčia ataskaitą institucijoms ir organizacijoms su pasiūlymais ir rekomendacijomis, ką reikėtų tobulinti.
- Analysing the situation with surveys
- Annual reporting.
- As long as we know, US undertake of workshop for youth generation. By attending spokesman understood about human trafficking.
- Awareness raising on issue of trafficking was done through mass media, Local media, Community vigilance projects, and Safe migration promotion. Religious leaders were involved in community mobilization and information-sharing efforts, delivering messages against trafficking, pedophilia, child sex tourism, and violence against women. /
- Billboards research
- By funding the Armenian NGOs which in their turn implement awareness rising activities among general population; education of the governmental officials; country visit study tours for the governmental officials and NGO’s
- by putting pressure on the Government to change its laws and by not renewing bilateral agreement on adoption
- By supporting the work of The National Agency for the Prohibition of traffic in Persons and other Related Matters (NAPTIP) and NGOs in reaching the communities
- By the officials participating in conferences.
- By working clisely with the NGOs, have TIP as one of their priorities and profiling theirwork on this issue.
- capacitaciones/ sensibilizaciones
- Con capacitaciones
- Con informacion, charlas y capacitaciones
- Conferences, workshops and meetings with the government.

- Conformando el grupo de trabajo, realizando actividades diversas como el día contra la trata, por ejemplo, además de dar seguimiento, en este grupo, a las políticas sobre la materia
- Consul general attending various workshops, discussions and public discourses on trafficking issues . Also supporting some of the ngos working on this issue
- Contributed inputs in national conferences/workshops, press release, attended national human trafficking event...
- De varias formas: solicitandome de empezar un proyecto, / segundoÑ: sé que dan cursos de capacitaciones a policías y públicos funcionarios en la ciudad donde yo opeo / tercero: con recursos consistentes a mi organización
- Desde las acciones concretas en esta temática, desde sus informes anuales, El programa de capacitación y sensibilización a chóferes de camiones en una articulación entre la Embajada en nuestro país , FADEEAC , La fundación María de los Angeles, y La Casa del Encuentro
- DISTRIBUTED BROCHURES, TIP REPORTS, VIDEO CLIPS
- Distribution of TIP reports findings
- Donor grants for various anti-human trafficking projects through the Dept of Justice. Also a number of US based organized such as Catholic Relief Services are actively involved in raising awareness.
- Each January USA embassy organizes activities for awareness raising and also funds projects for awareness raising of the NGO's.
- Estados Unidos ayudo a crear conciencia apoyando los esfuerzos e iniciativas de las organizaciones de la sociedad civil.
- events at the embassy
- featured speakers appeared at Embassy and in Parliament
- Film viewing and discussion on human trafficking - public event; meeting with NGOs; visit of the Ambassador Cdebaca
- For a good overview of such activities in Estonia, please access our Centre's website www.enut.ee. Under News and Projects, information about awareness raising in Estonia, particularly US funded, is included.
- For all of these questions, I think that the TIP Report has been the United State's Government's main tool - for suggesting changes to anti-trafficking laws and policy, raising awareness about trafficking, and increasing Israel's attention to trafficking because of the threat of sanctions.
- funding civil society to produce public awareness campaigns and disseminate best practices in the fight against trafficking
- granting specific publications, reports, media, leaflet in Albanian and English to be distributed by actors working in this area, promoting models on prevention and protection, promoting media professionals to sensitize and reporting of human trafficking cases, etc. //
- ha apoyado campañas de sensibilización y difusión de la problemática, instalando el tema
- Han participado con la presencia del Embajador Anthony Wayne en foros y eventos en torno al tema de trata de personas.
- I actually don't think the US raised much awareness here in Canada - they were basically speaking to the knowledgeable here in Canada.
- I am most aware of the U.S. Embassy and Consulate work in Thailand: Publications, webpage and facebook posts. Interviews with local press.
- I know they have sent personnel to help in investigation, etc.
- I started working in Vietnam in 2012 and know that US funded projects of the Asia Foundation had awareness raising project but it ended before I arrived in Vietnam. Now there is no specific projects or programmes with US/USAID support.
- I understand organizations based in the USA like Vital voices organized workshops and put in place national task force monitoring human trafficking.
- Informational Material, Vidoe Spots, TV programs
- Instando a la participación de las ONGs y el gobierno a participar en el informe anual sobre la trata de personas / A través del auspicio de diferentes programas sobre trata

- Its organisation USAID supports mostly national and big NGOs but the grass root NGOs like us applies for the funding do not get due acknowledgement/reply/recognition who are instrumental in reaching to the needy people and area. Undoubtedly US work very much professionally but the grass root tune that rural NGO like us are well versed in, are confine to meetings and sharing of research report, whereas we could play a significant role in anti-trafficking efforts by US/government of India
- Its travel advice warns against volunteering in orphanages which may fuel further child trafficking.
- je ne sais pas.
- Knowledge transfers, strategy planning
- la conciencia la ha creado dentro de sus mismos funcionarios.
- La difusión del Informe anual sobre trata es una herramienta de concienciación y visibilización de esta esclavitud en España.
- Les Etats Unis organisent des rencontres avec les élus locaux (les gens de la communauté)
- Local and National level awareness raising activities through USAID funded projects
- Made itself available to NGOs for training and support / TIP report
- makes annual report and recommendations; meets ONG;
- Mediante campañas de sensibilización dirigidas a la ciudadanía para prevenir el riesgo de trata
- meetings with stakeholders ...
- Mostly it is done through projects awarded to local NGOs, Through V.O.A, and publications in news papers
- No awareness done Tanzania Zanzibar
- No conocemos los mecanismos específicos usados, pero una de las estrategias fue incidir por medio de organizaciones de sociedad civil. Entiendo que también financió asistencia técnica a instituciones claves del Estado ecuatoriano
- Partnering on projects like the #FreedomTour
- Policy issues inclusion and implementation support
- Predstavnici Ambasade redovno prisustvuju svim značajnim sastancima i konferencijama koje se tiču problema trefikinga , saraduju sa NVO-ma koje direktno rade na problemu i time vrše uticaj na institucije da se ozbiljnije bave sprečavanjem trefikinga.
- Presentations at conferences
- Press briefing, annual TIP report, funding to local NGOs
- Providing grants to NGOs
- Providing training, information, communication, awareness building support for survivors, champions, judiciary, law enforcement and lgu
- Publish related information on Facebook and website.
- Publishing reports on human trafficking.
- Realizando talleres, y apoyando iniciativas locales
- research, studies, etc making them public and having official positions / public appearances
- Se han impulsado campañas, como la promovida por Ricky Martin, creandose un numero telefonico al que pueden llamar las victimas.
- See Above
- sensitization to the policy makers and implementer, Capacity building of Service providers
- Sensitization and awareness materials are disseminated on vulnerable communities. As a part of a project, we are also engaged in several awareness activities, rallies, debate programs, school programs and street dramas.

- Showed us films on Human trafficking. / Shared material - with us on human trafficking. / members from embassy in Pretoria have been part of Gauteng Task team Against Human Trafficking..
- Sorry, I forgot to mention The United States in the list of Foreign Governments active on the issue of anti-trafficking. / Through, the yearly report, and through the support in conferences and workshops
- Sponsored NGO efforts in raising awareness
- Su participación en la CONATT y en el informe nacional anual
- Support fundong to NGO campaign
- support of civil society organisations in conducting informational campaigns, co-funding in running Hotline on safe migration issues, raising awareness of the employers and employees involved in road construction (MCA Mooldova), etc
- support to CSO working on the theme, capacity building of stateholders
- supported financialy and methologically
- Technical and financial assist
- The annual TIP report gains quite significant media coverage.
- The annual Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report issued by the US State Department has been playing a role of bringing people's attention to the issue of human trafficking in Japan. Despite being known as one of the most developed countries, Japan has been receiving the TIP Tier 2 rating every year. While most of the people in Japan do not know that human trafficking is such a huge issue in Japan, the release of the TIP report has been providing the opportunity to bring up the topic of human trafficking in society. Several media have written articles on Japan receiving TIP Tier 2 rating in the past, and have brought some attention to the issue.
- The publication
- The publication of the TIP Report each year draws attention to human trafficking in Ireland.
- The TIP is a very interesting tool to make the french government know the issues of trafficking in human beings. There is no tool to assess the situation in France.
- the TIP report gathers a lot of attention when there is a bad grade, especially with government officials
- The U.S. aided Beautiful Dream Society in our awareness efforts. Generally, they networked us with appropriate people throughout the country. As well, the U.S. Counselor joined us at several events.
- The U.S. was one of the first countries to include on their website under Travel Advisory a warning on Voluntourism and it's contribution to child trafficking.
- The United States Embassy designed programmes to support small and high impact activities in civil society organizations that aid to protect and advocate human right. child protection and trafficking issues in Ghana. // Each year, the U.S. Department of Labor selects a recipient of the Iqbal Masih Award in memory of this courageous young boy who stood up for all exploited children. The award is presented to an individual, organization, or government who has engaged in extraordinary efforts to combat child labor.
- The United States have supported Institutions and Civil Societies in the awareness about trafficking in Ghana.
- The United States raise the concern through media and publicized latest progress that attrcats attention of people. Again, various orgnizations have been played role in awareness raising in support with the United States.
- The United States uses government to government dealings to influence international relationships and countries like Nigeria to establish laws such as the anti human trafficking laws
- the US embassy in Israel prepares a yearly report about the state of trafficking in Israel for the TIP report published by the US state department and interviews government officials and NGO's for that purpose.
- The US government should extend ample financial support & resources to CSOs / NGOs directly for raising awareness about trafficking. The resources allocates through UN agencies or INGOs is just wasting of resources in huge salaries, consultancies and other expenses while the direct impact at grassroot level is very low.

- The US used to have Military Airbases in the Philippines ,and have helped the NGOs by giving awareness how these bases have impacted human trafficking.
- The USA worked a little according to this issue, financing programs and projects related ti this issue often provided by USAID, WB and other international organizations of USA
- The USAID country focuss strategic Programmes work at various levels with different state organs and nonstate actors to address these issues.
- They do a lot through the embassy website
- They do have ahve direct access to the grass root organizations. there is need of collaboration
- They financed small grants programs, and then NGOs prepared TV spots, IEC materials and distributed them in General Population and High Risk population. /
- They gave us money for flyers and other publications designed to raise awareness about trafficking. They also held round tables and other events to raise conference.
- They have brought awareness helped sponsor a conference and brought organisations together
- They have funded a couple of key documents produced by Village Focus International (VFI) to raise awareness about trafficking. They also participated in and supported several events (VFI's RunLaosChallenge) that support our Shelter. They also typically support national campaigns – Human Trafficking Day, etc.
- They have funded Impluse NGO in some of their initiatives against human trafficking
- They have helped host several conferences and training for both government officials as well as the NGO community. The US ambassador has visited different anti-trafficking foundations and has spoken in different venues raising awareness within Thailand. The US State Department also publishes the annual TIP reports.
- They make use of their social media sites/pages and also organize workshops
- they paid money to NGOS to do that
- They participate in government meetings and other activities of anti-trafficking organizations, issue press releases, include such recommendations in the annual TIP report for the Philippines.
- They raised awareness by the TIP report and by frequent visits to local officials. eg The TIP report called attention to the absence of any effort on the part of the government to identify victims of labor trafficking. As a result the government asked IOM HK to run workshops to educate police and also designated an area to be a shelter for victims of labor trafficking
- They shared information and sent a representative to one of our events
- THROUGH ATTENDING WORKSHOPS, AND SYMPOSIA ORGANIZED BY ORGANIZATIONS AND ALSO ON ITS WEBSITE
- Through civic organizations that work against human trafficking and responsible government offices.
- Through conferences & meetings
- Through Country report, organizing workshop, seminars etc.
- through different projects implemented by different NGO funded by US States
- Through direct lobbying government to government, or through NGO support (who in turn raise awareness in the regional, pulic and private sector. - through promotional campaigns, preventive education i.e. “Identify and Assist”)
- Through financial support to Organisations like Child Protection Alliance. Disseminating information materials on human trafficking
- Through funding efforts of NGOs and organising or co-organizing conferences and workshops
- Through funding MTV Exit; and through some involvement in MTV Exit concerts (eg the Ambassador spoke at one concert). In addition, they awarded one Vietnamese lawyer the annual TIP Heroes award.
- Through funding the NGOs
- Through funding to different organizations
- Through grant support to civil society organizations

- THROUGH IEC MATERIALS, MEDIA ENGAGEMENT, TOWN HALL MEETINGS, FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS
- Through IECs, Conferences, etc
- Through International Organization for Migration, there are several forums where they train stake holders including Child-line Kenya about trafficking and how it can be dealt with. There are also media campaigns through posters, television and radio. This way the members of the public are aware of how to identify cases of trafficking and how to deal with it at their level.
- Through its annual reports on these issues
- Through Local NGO's and Government Agencies
- Through media programs and social services
- Through NGOs
- Through press forums and also empowering NGOs in their efforts.
- through press releases, radio hausa, and media actions
- through research and making reports on human trafficking
- Through seminars, educations, workshops, forums and conferences
- Through support of NGO programmes
- THROUGH SUPPORTING NAPTIP
- Through the annual TIP report
- Through the ISAID, US Embassy run in collaboration with the CSOs campaigns and discussions on the human trafficking phenomenon and support the local initiatives on the subject
- Through the projects esp. from USAID.
- through the tip report
- through the TIP report
- through the TiP report
- Through the TIP Report and ongoing relationships with Mexican state and federal government entities
- Through the TIP report largely
- Through the TIP report the US report on Ireland. These report are influential and MRCI uses them to highlight gaps in policies and poor impact regarding victim identification
- Through the TIP report, and communication with journalists.
- Through the TIP report, country visits by US officials with press conferences and direct meetings and events with civil society.
- through the TIP reports and through direct intervention with the government anti trafficking agency in Nigeria NAPTIP
- Through the TIP report and the projects they do with local NGOs
- Through their annual assessment & measurement of anti-trafficking activities worldwide, with its rating for Cambodia.
- Through their website
- Through TIP report and projects that US Embassy supported
- Through training programs , workshoop
- Through training, awareness other
- Through USAID funding provided to local IOM office.
- TIP Report
- TIP report is available online in both English and Mongolian.

- TIP Report is the biggest way.
- TIP rpts
- Una de las principales herramientas que utiliza es el informe del departamento de estado sobre la Trata en los diferentes países , y en reuniones y exposiciones de la Sra Embajadora Luisa Kubinsky ante la sociedad civil y autoridades de gobierno.
- UNODC organise trainings of police personnels and proceutors on the issue of trafficking in all the districts of Bihar state of India
- US Embassy organized actions, elaborated informational materials, hand-outs, city-lights, bill-boads etc.
- US government has supported awareness raising initiaves of several NGOs
- US Government have funded NGO awareness raising about trafficking projects, and US Government Officials have actively participated in those activities.
- US has intervned with DRC Min of Human Rights and also Min of Interior on issues of child labor, sex trafficking, trafficking in mining industry. We are not in Kinshasa - not much direct info on activities or results.
- US organized big awareness compaign where were involved goivernment, ngo's, churches, initiative groups. There was supported prevention activities in educational system, social advertising and etc.
- US statement department report
- USAID-funded program has worked through Bangladeshi NGOs to raise awareness at the community-level through educational campaigns, public service announcements, community radio campaigns, and other methods.
- Various Universities in the united states and Canada have sent their students as interns to work with anti trafficking agencies and Ngo's in India. A lot of programs in US have also invited leaders and and organisation heads to share their experience and work in the anti trafficking area.
- VIA CONSULTATIONS AND NEGOTIATIONS
- walkfree foundation have place study in india
- we have been part of an awareness program that US consulate in Chenai did several years ago
- We have partnered with US to raise awareness
- working on the annual report, supporting NGOs to organize activities
- Working with other Ngos to create awareness on issues pertaing to trafficking in the state.
- Writers of the TIP Report have made contact with us from time to time.
- Поддерживали проведение информационных кампаний, издание буклетов, изготовление роликов, подготовка и публикация методических материалов, пособий.
- Посольство США вносит большой вклад для осведомленности проблемы торговли людьми в Казахстане через финансирования НПО, которые осуществляют свою деятельность по профилактике и борьбе с торговлей людьми в Казахстане.
- តាមរយៈទូរទស្សន៍ វីដេអូ អង្គការដែលធ្វើការតាមសហគមន៍

Q3.13: Please explain how the United States provided resources or funding for anti-trafficking programs in X:

- Финансира проекти на владата и НВО за борба против трговијата со луѓе
- According to the need of projects and interventions.
- Así también la creación del centro de atención a mujeres adultas víctimas de la trata
- a few years ago, i heard that there was some USAID finding available to address trafficking issue. however i never heard of it after it.
- A major US funded project was with the Coalition Against Trafficking in Women (CATW), 2004-2006. Details on website, under NEWS 23.09.2004 CATW project is launched.
- A TIP grant was awarded to our organization after the earthquake.
- A travers son programme self help mais aussi à travers un soutien direct au Gouvernement
- A través de proyectos solicitados en el tema.
- a traves del apoyo que el Departamento de Estado dio a proyectos presentados por las organizaciones no gubernamentales.
- A través del departamento de Estado de la oficina de monitoreo y combate a la trata de personas (JTIP)
- A través del Departamento de Estado, financiando programas, pidiendo informes, visitando las organizaciones
- Amerikos ambasada finansuoja projektus, kuriuos galima laimėti teikiant paraiškas Amerikos ambasada.
- Approving and funding project proposals on child trafficking
- As I understand it no direct resources are being dedicated towards locally-owned initiative but rather through organisation such as UNODC, UN.GFT, OSCE and prominent US and I-NGOs.
- By doing various fundraising events and by supporting the the alternative livelihood program that is done by our organisation.
- By financing projects
- By providing grants for specific anti-trafficking programmes to be rolled out
- By signing dollar grant agreement with non-governmental organizations operating on human trafficking and human right issues in Ghana.
- Call for proposal and in some cases technical staff participating in the meetings
- co-funding conferences, seminars
- Dans le passé les ONG proposaient des projets qui sont sélectionnés et financés pour leur mise en oeuvre par l'Ambassade des USA. De nos jours, ce financement est devenu rare et je ne peux même pas dire si cela continue aujourd'hui.
- Desde sus convocatorias del Departamento de Estado, Asistencia Técnica y en nuestro caso desde la Fondo Ideas que nos han apoyado para la concreción de un centro de asistencia integral para víctimas en articulación con el estado y la responsabilidad social empresaria. También para destacar la excelente predisposición de las autoridades de la Embajada en Argentina y sus colaboradores para escuchar y seguir de cerca la evolución, los desafíos y los obstáculos para poder ayudar
- do not know
- during the 2012/2013 year, the US State Department funded a project inVISIBLE: Build the Capacity of Montenegro to Better Identify and Assist Roma Youth Victimized via Human Trafficking
- Dzięki wsparciu Ambasady USA powstało pierwsze w Polsce schronisko dla kobiet-ofiar handlu ludźmi. W roku 2003. Dotacja pozwoliła na wyremontowanie i wyposażenie lokalu a także częściowe jego utrzymanie (przez około rok)
- ECPAT-USA project
- Embassy was providing funding for many years on various activities; AWARENESS CAMPAIGNS < TRAINING< POLICY DEVELOPMENT < TRAINING OF law enforcement and state officials, assistance to NGO's working in the area of trafficking
- Existen convocatorias, no obstante, están restringidas a las recomendaciones que el Trafficking in Persons Report ha detectado. En el caso de México, las recomendaciones del TIP 2014 son las mismas que en 2013: victim assistance and victim protection. Así es que la parte de la prevención la dejan fuera.
- Financement de projets
- Financial support for NGO, for assistance of victims
- For TUCP in particular, USAID and the Department of State provided support through the American Center for International Labour and its office in Manila.
- FRENCH
- Funded to agency

- Funding for a campaign
- funding NGOs
- funding research on trafficking in human beings phenomenon (ex.:http://arhiva.lastrada.md/publicatii/ebook/Report_THB_LE_eng_final.pdf), etc
- Funding Resources provided through government bodies and some Civil Society bodies, however accessing these Funds are near impossible unless there is someone/institution that influences it in ones favour. Funding rather politicises and the neediest entities rarely receives them if they have nobody in position of influence.
- Funds channelled through relevant government agencies.
- funds were announced and awarded on a competitive basis to organizations with anti-trafficking projects
- G/TIP, fund through USAID, supporting human rights activist (International Visitor Leadership Program) ...
- Grant supports to NAPTIP and few NGOs
- grants
- Grants for NGOs and CBOs, professional development for leaders
- Grants for projects, including the #FreedomTour
- Grants to NGO's
- handouts and brochures
- Heard that they are funding some of the civil society organisation
- I am aware of money being directed to the Embassy for human trafficking interventions. To my knowledge, the Embassy simply selected a single NGO to serve as the doorkeeper for these funds. There was no competitive procurement of which I am aware and I feel that is unfortunate and not good stewardship of resources.
- I don't know the full extent of their involvement, but I was told that they helped to support and send volunteers to start a safehouse for underage victims. I also heard that they did offer some training to government officials, but I have only heard this from sources outside of the Embassy. /
- I have heard that USAID gives funding for such things, but we have not seen it in HAART.
- I know they have funded programs in the past, but as Armenia is now Tier 1, there is not current funding
- In 2000 USAID began its anti-trafficking interventions in India through a grant with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and later supported country-specific efforts through the South Asia Regional Initiative/Equity Support (SARI/Equity) program implemented by AED. In 2007, USAID began a broader program to improve the quality of victim protective services through a grant with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) that is working to strengthen shelter homes according to agreed-upon standards of care. /
- in 2005 through USAID in Macedonia was created a first shelter for trafficked persons. Additionally the embassy each year provides funding for anti-trafficking projects through Small Grants program. In addition, Open Gate has been funded for the last three years within this program.
- IN 2009 THE US DOS THROUGH THE EMBASSY PROVIDED FUNDING FOR A PROJECT IMPLEMENTED BY THE JUSTICE AND PEACE COMMISSION, WHICH RESULTED IN THE IDENTIFICATION OF 80 VICTIMS AND SUPPORT TO 38 OF THEM
- In 2012, I was invited to a workshop at US Embassy, I was told then by the diplomatic Officer, that up until then no one single NGO working in the area of human trafficking had been able to get Humphrey Hubert Fellow Scholarship. I was advised to apply, but I didn't because it was a whole academic year, too long for me to stay out of Nigeria, because of my work here. So the funding that I know could come through scholarship programmes to the US, by US Embassy.
- In different programmes/projects organised/managed by the Government and NGO's
- In order to achieve meaningful and fruitful impact; it is suggested that US State department extend resources & funding direct to national organizations those working really on grounds to combat human trafficking rather involvement of UN Agencies & INGOs.
- In spite of applying against invitation for proposals many times and in spite of being the largest grass root NGO in India, we were never selected for funding. Our practical grass root track record proves our capabilities. Germany, Netherlands, Japan etc. are very happy with our work & facilities.
- is not enough
- it funded IOM/government joint anti-trafficking projects / funded few NGOs
- It mostly provide resource for anti-trafficking programs in Ethiopia through civic organizations that work actively against human trafficking in Ethiopia.
- J/TIP funded Heartland Alliance International to train Iraqi/Kurdish NGOs to provide legal and social services for VoT, also funded HAI work with Kurdistan civil society and Ministry officials on a consensus conference for legislation - which is still pending. J/TIP funding supported HAI and local NGO attorneys to support prosecutions, albeit for trafficking-related crimes such as sexual assault and kidnapping

- je ne sais pas
- JTIP funding
- JTIP funding to organizations.
- JTIP funds a shelter, social services, education and prevention activities in eastern DRC, especially S Kivu
- La Oficina contra la trata del Depto. de Estado -JTIP- financió por 5 años (2009 - 2014) el programa de Asociación La Alianza contra la trata, que incluyó protección, persecución, prevención e incidencia.
- Le département d'Etat américain appui l'organisation américaine free the slaves dans ses activités, à travers ses partenaires locaux - Justice pour tous, Association pour le Développement des Initiatives Paysannes et CREDDHO- qui travaillent sur terrain et mènent des actions contre le trafic et l'esclavage. Search For Common Ground Reçoit aussi l'appui du Département d'Etat à travers Free The Slaves.
- Le gouvernement des ETATS UNIS d'AMERIQUE ont investi d'importantes ressources financières pour lutter contre la traite des enfants au BENIN a travers des programmes soutenus par le DEPARTEMENT D'ETAT.Le BIT a bénéficié de US DOL pour lutter contre la traite et le travail des enfants.
- Les Etats Unis donnent un support technique et financier aux Organisations travaillant dans ce domaine
- Made grants available to various agencies including NGOs and civil society organisations
- Mediante convocatorias de aplicación a fondos para lucha contra este problema, a través del Departamento de Estado, para la implementación o fortalecimiento de Programas de Prevención , atención a víctimas, fortalecimiento a operadores de justicia y instituciones vinculadas a la lucha contra la Trata, (Fiscalices, policía, migración entre otras)
- Mostly by the USAID funds
- Newly established Phil-Am Fund has a component specifically for trafficking.
- Notre organisation, a bénéficié d'une contribution financière de la part de l'Ambassade des Etats Unis pour la construction d'un dortoir d'une capacité de 40 lits pour accueillir les enfants victimes de traite ou à risque, aux fins de leur scolarisation. Le Gouvernement Américain a mis des financements US DOLL pour lutter contre la traite et le travail des enfants. L'USAID a contribué au financement pour la création des Comités Locaux de Protection des Enfants en vue de prévenir et de signaler les cas de victimes de traite dans les localités.
- NVO- i mogu dobiti donatorska sredstva od Ambasade sa kijim će finansirati svoje projekte iz oblasti trafikinga.
- Ópen under the US Embassy human rights funds and its annual. Min fund USD25,000 but in many cases less than USD3,000 is give to stakeholders of civil societies. At national level oversea training is provided to gorvenment officials and funds.
- ORGANISE AND FINANCE CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS
- Please explain how the United States provided resources or funding for anti-trafficking programs in Tajikistan: / (Feel free to respond in your own language) Through the implementation of projects by international and non-governmental organizations, through some Department of state structures
- Por medio del Departamento de Estado
- Provided funding to the ILO
- Providing personnel for conferences. Paying for our attendance at conferences. Training our staff in child forensic interviewing.
- publication of the call for proposals
- Se canalizó por medio de organismos e instituciones intermediarias (OIM, Esquel, entre otras) o directamente como US-AID.
- Send experts, sponsor relevant activities or conferences, and arrange visits to USA for governmental officials and NGO representatives.
- Sie laden zu Austausch Programmen ein um Best- Practise Beispiele auszutauschen und die Situationen und Ressourcen in den Ländern kennen zu lernen. Sie laden auch die unterschiedlichsten Personen aus Deutschland ein und unterstützen damit die Möglichkeit vor Ort Programme zu entwerfen...
- Some of the ngos are receiving support from consul general's or embassy's office to work on anti-trafficking
- Sometimes USAID fund CSOs to fight human trafficking
- State department, US Aid
- Support NGOs
- Support to NAPTIP and occassional grants to NGOs
- Supporting international organizations' action plan against human trafficking.
- supporting NGOs to organize activities
- Supporting The National Agency for the Prohibition of traffic in Persons and other Related Matters (NAPTIP) with trainings and supporting awareness programs and security support

- TACT - Transnational Action against Child Trafficking- project implemented by Tdh was one of this anti-trafficking programs funded by USAID. In addition funding was also provided to anti-trafficking programs implemented by IOM or other NGOs and focusing more on adults, especially women. The US Embassy has also provided smaller scale grants to local NGOs assisting victims of trafficking
- The Asian Foundation and the American Bar Association were given grants towards human trafficking efforts.
- The consulates support grassroots movements
- The publication of the Annual Human Rights report on three occasions classified Cameroon as a Tier 2 Watch list country gave many activists with adequate data to advocate for improvement. / Many CSOs in Cameroon have received grant support for counter trafficking activities / The US Embassy in Cameroon nominated me for the IVLP based on my counter trafficking in persons activities.
- The resources in terms of personnel to offer training courses were at the request of the Macau government. As an NGO the HK contact person told us about the possibility of applying for funds to run an anti-trafficking program. We did a seminar and also a public exhibition
- The U.S. provided resources in the way of facilities for trainings, workshops and action plan meetings.
- The United States has provided funding to some of our partners- UNODC on raising awareness and developing curriculum on Trafficking in person
- The United States have provided many resources and funding through International Organizations such as IOM,ILO UNICEF to Government institutions, civil societies for anti-trafficking programs in Ghana.
- The United States provide fund to the organizations working for combating human trafficking through various modes.
- The United States provided funding through USAID and US department.
- The US AID has been funding programs like CTIP
- The US Department of State hosted a 2 week International Visitor Leadership Program on Combating Trafficking in Persons in August 2013. Representatives of the US Embassy recommended our NGO for participation. The learning experience proved to be invaluable and some of the resources acquired through the IVLP continue to be of value in our counter trafficking efforts. // While I believe the US has also assisted the Trinidad and Tobago Government with resources and or funding in anti-trafficking programs, I am unaware of the details of such activities.
- The US embassy and the State Department gave us money for our anti-trafficking project over the past ten years.
- The US Embassy has been supporting local NGOs working on human trafficking.
- The US embassy in Armenia or USAID announced call for applications on trafficking
- The US funded our first hotline, so they were really important for other organization.
- The US funded training programs, as well as draft a national plan of action and an national strategy on fighting trafficking.
- The US has periodically funded NGOs across Cyprus for awareness raising activities and research on trafficking in human beings
- The US through its embassy call for proposals from Philippine NGOs and they screened and approved proposals. Thus, the funding will be granted to NGOs whose proposals meet the criteria set.
- The USA funded leadership programme (study visit in the USA and exchange) for activists in the area of human trafficking from statutory services and civil society organisation.
- There are times such grants are given to NGOs International NGOs to supervise the granting and M&E of the projects.
- There was a call for proposal for key stakeholders in the area of fighting child trafficking in Kenya including government. The funding was geared towards creating awareness about the vice and propose ways of dealing with it. I am not sure yet who got the allocation.
- There was a special grant program where NGOs could apply for funding for anti-trafficking programs
- They announced small grant programs for NGOs; Also financed International organisations which works in Georgian in this issue, like IOM and ILO
- They collect information, statistics from French NGOs, institutions, researchers... for each Annual TIP report.
- They do that by funding the activities of the larger NGOs in Ghana.
- They funded ECPAT-USA Protect Children from Trafficking Project.
- They gave us a grant for training across Ontario
- They have funded some NGOs, including my own, through the JTIP funding mechanism.
- They issue a call for proposals every Decemer /January for funding for NGOs involved in anti-trafficking activities. I used to apply for this every year, but was never successful. I have no idea why. Now I don't even bother applying.
- They provide resources for women victims for reintegration and other programs and services. Through trainings of the / different stakeholders

- They provide training, equipments and materials for government agency in charge of anti-human trafficking
- They should target grass root level organization. Its not accessible now.
- They US government has granted funds to NGO's working in anti-trafficking. They also have highlighted different individuals and organizations contributing to anti-trafficking efforts in Thailand in public forums.
- They use local expertise and organizations for organization of events
- They used to give resources and providing training/capacity building for Anti Human Trafficking
- They used to support IOM through funding for PRM
- through the grant contests and durind realization of the grant programs.
- Through a number of local NGOs and through partnership with IOM
- Through a series of anti-trafficking programs for many years. Change Nepal, my organisation, has been a part of the combat since 2003. /
- Through ambassador fund, US aid and other US GOVT. agencies funds are being provided to different NGOs, Media associations and government institutions and
- Through Call for proposall
- Through call for proposals and grants
- Through DONOR grants via media a lot of agencies such as SARI-Q, CRS
- Through funding agencies or NGO
- Through grants to NGOs and direct support towards budgetary support
- Through grants, through various departments and USAID
- Through IOM and ICMPD
- Through national and international CSO and government run programs.
- Through NGO and Allainces working on this field.
- Through project proposal bids
- through small grant
- through small grants scheme by funding NGOs for the implementation of National Action Plan
- through supporting international organizations (IOM, La strada and others) and offering support for NGOs that are involved in antitrafficking initiatives and efforts
- THROUGH SUPPORTING NAPTIP IN ITS OPERATIONS
- through the Asia Foundation
- Through the grants from the JTIP, funds usually go to the IGOs
- Through the INL Office of the US Embassy ; by the funding of the US government in the purpose of reforms of the Law enforcement bodies
- Through the provision of scholarship to retain girls in schools (Ambassador Girls Scholarship Program) AGSP
- Through the TIP office there are a number of grants that have gone to India
- Through the US Democracy and Human Rights Fund
- Through their funding programmes of which there are several avenues for NGOs to get funding (via specifically AntiTIP programme or through the Public Services Dept (State Dept)
- Through UN Bodies and government and collaborate with International and National Organization
- Through US Embassy small grants, USAID programs and UN AGENCIES, etc
- Through USAID
- Through USAID funding provided to local IOM office.
- Through USAID of government department
- Through various programs and finding of NGO's and through the United Nations
- TIP anti trafficking funding to ngos
- TO GOVERNMENT THROUGH BILATERAL AGREEMENTS, TO CIVIL SOCIETIES IN THE FORM OF GRANTS
- United States have provided resources and funding for US Embassy Grant Program for NGOs, and have also signed a Government to Government (G2G) agreement with the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- UNODC supported us in organising training of police personnels and procecutors
- US different agencies like GTIP, INL provided grants to NGOs and Republic of Armenia state agencies
- US Embassy funding the NGOs and IOM
- US experts have been invited to participate as trainers/key note speakers in trainings of professionals likely to come in contact with victims of THB/potential victims. The US embassy has provided the funds needed for this kind of activities
- US gave a resources for Russian NGOs
- US grant to local NGO that have number victim of trafficking. In Indonesia, the area of trafficking victims mostly are

migrant workers enclave. Beside, US fund the Indonesia National Police (INP) to raise capacity of their member.

- US has supported NGO's work
- US through US Embassy, USAID and JTIP have funded different local organization in Albania for the implementation of different programs in anti-trafficking field in direct assistance for victims of trafficking as well as in prevention and awareness raising activities
- USAID and ambassadorial funds
- USAID and the Department of State have funded anti-trafficking programs for several years.
- USAID has provided funding to our organization in 2004-2007 /
- USAID launched a 6 millions USD call for proposal in 2009 or 2010
- USAID was first organisation in Ukraine who was support Ukrainian NGO to start anti-trafficking programe in Ukraine . It was 4 years project " Prevention traffickig in Ukraine". / In partnership with USAID IOM works with the Government of Ukraine, civil society and the private sector towards the elimination of modern-day slavery and the rehabilitation of its victims. Since 2000, IOM and its partners have been able to identify and assist close to 9,000 victims of trafficking, both Ukrainian and foreign nationals, who were exploited in more than 60 countries. The youngest victim was 3 years old and the oldest 73 (both of them were exploited in forced begging). Individual reintegration plans include free medical care, psychological counselling, shelter, vocational training, financial assistance, legal consultation and representation in court and other help as needed. IOM is proud that over 90% of victims who have completed the reintegration programme now work or study in Ukraine. Over 230 beneficiaries started up 170 micro-enterprises, creating additional job opportunities and new services for their communities. IOM has contributed to the development of counter trafficking legislation in Ukraine, including provisions in the Criminal Code, the Law on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the National Referral Mechanism, which set the normative basis for a state-led assistance programme for trafficking victims. // Almost 30 representatives of non-governmental organizations united under the umbrella of the All-Ukrainian Counter-Trafficking NGO Coalition participated in a six-day career enhancement training on vulnerable families' and individuals' social case management last week. / The training was arranged upon the All-Ukrainian Counter-Trafficking NGO Coalition's initiative with IOM's assistance and the generous support of the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).-2014
- USAID.
- USAIDS and US government have invited application for Indian NGO's working in the area of anti-human trafficking in India. FXBIS has been one of the applicants.
- Very, very small funding as explained above - their support is through groups like ours
- VIA FUNDING OF ANTI-TRAFFICKING PROGRAMS
- We exactly don't know but at present they have funding to The Asia Foundation and they are doing the programs through their partner organizations.
- We get notified about any US grants that are open to apply for. We are busy exploring the possibility of some sponsorship for posters and other resources - this is being done through one of the US Embassy contacts on our provincial Task Team.
- World education
- Грантовые проекты НПО, индивидуальный заказ темы, участие в мероприятиях.
- Ежегодно посольство США в Казахстане объявляет грантовые программы по борьбе с торговлей людьми для НПО. НПО отправляют свои проектные заявки в посольство США для рассмотрения.
- Посольство поддерживает деятельность неправительственных организаций в сфере борьбы с торговлей людьми через малые гранты. для белорусских НПО это очень важно, так как в связи с политической обстановкой неправительственные организации очень ограничены в ресурсах. Также поддерживается деятельность Международной организации по миграции в Беларуси, реализующей большие проекты по противодействию торговле людьми.

Q3.14: Please explain how the United States increased government attention to trafficking in X:

- Par la production de rapport annuel sur la situation de la traite des enfants au benin et dans d'autres pays du monde.
- With constant intervention and proper technical support ,
- Преставник од УСА учествува во состаноци на Националната комисија за борба против ТРЛ
- - By highlighting cases of people who have been trafficked through international media everyone's attention shifts to human trafficking /
 - _____
- @america events. Training conferences.
- 1. By annual publishing of TIP reports where they rate Armenia's efforts to combat trafficking; / 2. Arranging visits of experts to Armenia where they analyse THB situation and provide follow up recommendations;
- A traves del informe TIP y por el oficial de TIP
- Acciones de sensibilizacion y conciencacion a las autoridades máximas y funcionarios de alto nivel del gobierno (poder Ejecutivo, Congreso Nacional, Corte Suprema de Justicia, sobre la importancia de la lucha contra la Trata
- Actualmente se encuentra en proceso de reforma nuestra Ley sobre trata de personas. Tenemos entendido que la Embajada de Estados Unidos mantiene un diálogo constante con funcionarios públicos para este tema.
- advocacy/lobbying, production of report on the trafficking, technical support to the government
- Again, 'is increasing' - the work is on going and needs much more. Again, no inside track but it will be one of the subjects brought up via eg dialogues re TIP specifically and via discussions re wider initiatives like TPPA.
- Again, primarily through the TIP report, which tends to force an official response from the government of NZ every year when it is released.
- Again, the U.S. has been involved in working together with the DR government to help them better understand the issue and put into place their own anti-trafficking task force.
- Again, through the TIP report and meetings
- Amerikos ambasada, bendradarbiaudama su valstybinėmis institucijomis ir nevyriausybinėmis organizacijomis, atlieka tyrimą apie darbą prieš prekybą žmonėmis, parašo ataskaitą ir tada siunčia ataskaitą institucijoms ir organizacijoms su pasiūlymais ir rekomendacijomis, ką reikėtų tobulinti.
- Annual TIP report
- Annually TIP means a lot for Georgian Government
- As I mentioned above, I know of involvement in those two areas but they have not been significantly involved going forward, to my knowledge. /
- Asking the government to adopt the Palermo agreement
- AT national level, the Embassy is in touch with national leaders and ruling party government to initiate discussions on anti-trafficking initiatives
- Attention has increased by the sheer increase in number of conferences, trainings, clinical legal education
- availability of resources
- By advising government to adopt legislative instruments which will help implement effectively, the 2005 Human Trafficking Act and also ensure the maintenance of government-operated shelters; Improve data collection and reporting on victims identified and assisted. // Also by tasking government with better recommendations on human trafficking issues in their annual trafficking reports. /
- By asking Romanian authorities to answer questionnaire regarding TIP Report.
- by creating a group of embassies which regularly met to speak about adoption with the authorities

- By encouraging the government to move in the assessment to other tiers / By encouraging the government to cooperate with NGO sector
- By engaging with authorities through the TIP report (and its consequences), by providing expertise to the
- by facilitating of NGO's activities
- By funding projects, such as the ones that the Women's Centre carried out.
- By gathering data and publishing the annual TIP report. We don't know how else they are involved in TIP issues.
- By lobbying Policy Makers
- By meeting with government and NGO stakeholders yearly to discuss the TIP report
- By meeting with the people in governmental leadership about causes and effects and solutions.
- By monitoring THB activities in Serbia and through TIP Report
- By producing the TIP Report and ranking it on the Watch List. It focused the National Committee to Combat Human Trafficking to alert other govt authorities to try to prosecute more cases?
- By providing thorough annual TIP reports on annual developments in the country. / Through being aware of the country's Human Rights reports especially as regards women and children
- by publishing the aforesaid report
- By putting a ban on international adoptions from Nepal. Which was fueling trafficking in the past.
- By putting them in the Index sacale
- by raising awareness through high level discussions, and bringing dignitaries from India and Bangladesh to the table to discuss trafficking between the two countries
- by Report and official letters
- by strengthen the civil society and its networks, working with government and their capacity building initiations as well support to established and strengthen the supporting mechanism as per their requirement and need, through international forums and conventions.
- By the tier program ,and regular meetings - incresed Govt attention
- Capacitación a miembros del equipo de investigación en materia de trata de personas de la Policía Nacional Civil
- consultations and empowering the Government owned agency
- Contributions to Nepal National Human Rights Commission TIP report.
- Desde sus informes anuales y las posiciones claras con respecto a la lucha contra la trata
- developing the annual report
- Direct lobbying - most especially as Human Trafficking is part of Organised Crime, which goes hand-in-hand with corruption. Corruption causes lack of faith in governmental, resulting in instability, public unrest, which in turn can to insurgency and terrorism.
- Discussing the anti human trafficking issues with the senior government officials in India.
- DISTRIBUTION OF LITERATURE
- El gobierno de EU, impartió un taller en Washington, en donde fue invitada gente de ONG's en México y quienes invitaron a trabajar en el combate y de ahí nacieron varias ONG's y el primer refugio en México especializado en la atención a víctimas de trata de personas. Esto llevó a la presión por parte de las ONG's en el combate a este delito que comenzamos desde el 2005. /
- El informe del Departamento de Estado ubica a Niczaragua como uno de los estados que más ha avanzado en la persecución del delito. El Estado de Nicaragua, ha especializado a sus actores claves, ha modificado la normativa del Código Penal, considera la Trata de Personas como un delito de de crimen organizado, ha vreado tribunales Especiales para la judicialización de los casos

- en seguimiento de la politica publica colombiana
- Engaging the government
- Every time the USA Ambassador meets the DRC Officials, he always mentions the need for the DRC Government to work effectively on the DDR and reinforce the 1325 UNSC Resolution on Women Peace and Security which is also taking in account this aspect .
- Expertise and special trainings for develop international and regional law enforcement, legal and criminal justice / cooperation against human trafficking and traffickers, Management System, Border Control Information, Investigation, Prosecution and Conviction of State Officials and professionals, judiciary experts, etc. /
- Explaining the global and national situation of human trafficking and its related effects for responsible government officials through regular discussion sessions and forums.
- For all of these questions, I think that the TIP Report has been the United State's Government's main tool - for suggesting changes to anti-trafficking laws and policy, raising awareness about trafficking, and increasing Israel's attention to trafficking because of the threat of sanctions.
- FRENCH
- From our point of view by intensive collaboration with NGOs and pressure on the government
- Government attention increased having recent progress and pitfall of the country on human trafficking efforts revealed through the report of the United States published. The government become aware of the situation and feel urge the undertake due measures.
- gracias a todos estos proyectos, la mirada del paraguay sobre el problema de la trata ahora es un problema del gobierno y aunque incipientes, se realizan acciones para prevenirlo
- Have had meetings with the Thai Government and down-graded Thailand to Tier 3 in the TIP report
- Human trafficking is routinely brought up in meetings between the U.S. Embassy and the government of Mongolia (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Justice).
- I am most aware of the U.S. Embassy and Consulate work in Thailand. My answers are the same as listed above.
- I cannot comment on meetings that the US government may have with the government, but the TIP report remains an important diplomatic tool.
- I cannot comment specifically, however, I imagine that there are conversations between Homeland Security and CBSA - Canadian Border Services, plus I imagine that some government officials communicate.
- I dont know, we know that they are attention because a visit of the Consul at our organization and because of hearing of some projects that they developed.
- I think the TIP report which only started to include Macau around 2006 was instrumental in encouraging Macau to pass an anti-trafficking law in 2008. The relevant personnel in HK US Consulate have good relations with the Macau government and pay frequent visits.
- I have seen reports on Human trafficking in Tanzania reported by the United States.
- In every year The United States Embassy in Ghana invites the Government Institutions, International Organizations, Security Services, NGOs/ Civil Societies to discuss the TIP and draws Government's attention to the commitment in fighting trafficking issues in Ghana and the position we find ourselves either tier1, tier2 or tier2 watch list or tier3.
- In the run-up to the publication of the TIP report the Government announces a number of anti-trafficking measures most likely so as not to be downgraded. These are not implemented following the publication of the report so although there is more attention on the issue there is not much action.
- Including Kenya in the US Tier TIP reports
- It actively worked with the relevant working group in State Duma
- it has collaborated with government to draw attention to human trafficking

- It has helped us with our work to raise awareness and to focus the Israeli government's attention to the problem and the need to make a change. The annual TIP ranking is an extremely important tool that has a large influence on the Israeli government's understanding of the need to take steps and what steps need to be taken.
- It has rated the performance of Nepal on Trafficking grade. The Tier system has definitely compelled it to work relentlessly.
- Kroz stalnu saradnju Ambasade sa institucijama BiH. Povremeno se organizuju i studijske posjete predstavnika institucija Sjedinjenim Državama.
- Le Gouvernement Américain, attire l'attention du Bénin sur l'état de la traite des personnes en publiant chaque année, un rapport sur l'état de la traite des personnes au Bénin, notamment les enfants et en rencontrant sur demande d'audience, le Président de la République pour amener l'Etat Béninois à prendre des lois conséquentes pour lutter efficacement contre la traite des enfants.
- Les Ambassadeurs ont l'habitude de rencontrer les ministres de l' Action sociale, de la Justice, des Affaires étrangères et le ministre de l'intérieur. Nous ne sommes pas au courant des contenus des discussions mais c'est que les médias d'état et d'autres relaient l'information de temps en temps.
- lors des audiences accordées à l'ambassadeur par le Président de la république
- Mainly through the TIP report
- Meetings and advocacy and invited an employee to the States for three weeks training
- meetings with members of Working Group for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
- Meetings, put pressure, recommendations in annual TIP reports...
- Met with government officials to suggest amendments to legislation; TIP report
- In its annual reports to the U.S. Embassy zootal attention to some problems in the issues of human trafficking, Tajikistan about in 2009 fell into the black list, the government was actively working in this direction, together with IOM and NGOs in partnership with the security forces had done a lot of work after that Tajikistan was off with this list.
- Nisam upoznata
- No idea
- No tenemos este detalle
- No tenemos la información pero fue relevante la socialización de los respectivos informes anuales sobre trata de personas, el mantener a Guatemala en el renglon dos y las visitas realizadas por funcionarios del gobierno de los Estados Unidos al Presidente y Vice presidenta del Pais.
- Over the last years U.S. embassy has been active and for example sent over experts to collect research for the T.I.P. report. Out foreman who is a lawyer and teacher also teaches .D.I.S. students from the U.S. here in Copenhagen in specially designed moduls about global human rights. gender and law.
- Perhaps it is funding, education or just pressure.
- Por ejemplo, a través de los reportes anuales sobre la trata de personas de España. en estos informes se hace un repaso general sobre la problemática en el país a la vez que se aportan una serie de recomendaciones en aras a la mejora de la persecución del delito y la protección de las víctimas.
- presentation of the IS Dep TIP 2013 Report /discussions with the Permanent Secretariat of the National Committee to Combat THB in Moldova, etc
- Presentations at conferences
- Production of the TIP reports, meeting with NGOs to discuss new legislation in the UK
- realization of the round-tables, briefings, conferences attracting persons decision makers.
- recommendations;
- Regular monitoring through the yearly report!
- Reporting in TIP,by attending different meetings/seminars/conferences and sending suggestions to different Ministries.

- Same as above
- Same as the previous answer
- See Above
- see the answers before
- some grants gave to do that
- Some minor lobbying in cases we have been involved in
- Speakers from the US and state officials made presentations
- State Department annual Tier report is a very effective tool to push the government to work against trafficking inside the country
- supported financially and methodologically the Center for prevention trafficking in human beings
- Supporting official working groups for drafting amendments to the laws; participation and supporting work of the BiH Task Force to Combat Human Trafficking; participation and supporting implementation of the BiH Strategy to Counter Trafficking in Human Beings and Action Plan
- Supporting petitions and information about trafficking has been shared between Apne Aap and the US
- T 3
- The findings and recommendations in the TIP Report increases the Government's attention to trafficking in Ireland.
- The most obvious way is through the TIP report and the State Department's downgrading of Thailand to Tier 3.
- The National Agency for the Prohibition of traffic in Persons and other Related Matters (NAPTIP) was set up and empowered.
- The publication of the trafficking situation draws the attention of the government
- The TIP report has been very effective tool for this
- The TIP report is a very useful lobbying tool. I also think the UK Government consider carefully any US Government position on trafficking
- The TIP report is the main tool that has been used to increase government attention to trafficking.
- the TIP report is quite a useful tool for this as it gives a measurement about how much the government is doing to counter trafficking.
- The US representatives organize meetings with Lao officials
- The USA clamped down on Thailand after the TIP report
- They applied pressure on government authorities.
- They emphasised the importance of the issue.
- They make constant statement and paid advocacy visits to government agencies and government officials.
- They put pressure on the government by their annual assessment & measurement of Government anti-trafficking efforts. The Government used to make efforts to close brothels around this time to appear as if they are active in this area, but I observed the brothels always opened up again a short time after the report was issued.
- THIS YEAR 2014 A NIGERIA AND MEMBER OF NAPTIP WAS HONOURED AS A 2014 TIP HERO
- Through advocacy to Nigeria Government.
- Through Awards and press conferences, there has been a considerable attention made to the Government of Ghana
- Through constant engagement with the Ministry of Justice
- through continued monitoring with TIP reports
- Through dialogues with the government; through the annual TIP Report; and through raising specific cases with the government when they arise.

- Through funding, publication of reports
- THROUGH ITS TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS REPORT AND PARTICULARLY IN ITS HERO AWARD CEREMONIES AT THE STATE HOUSE ON THE EVENT OF LAUNCHING THE TIP REPORT
- Through meetings and workshops with stakeholders.
- Through partner NGO indirectly and get together state and central govt of India /
- Through policy dialogue, article, research, awareness programme etc
- Through publication of Annual Index report and capacity building of governmental agencies like NAPTIP
- THROUGH PUBLISHED REPORTS. RATING AND PRESSURE
- Through pushing the Government authorities and Annual report
- through reports that they have done, TIP report and then through meetings and collaboration and partnership between them
- through State Department report, organizing events, we assume - also in talks with the government. Role of ambassador seems to be very important - if the person is engaged and interested in the subject, there are more activities.
- Through talks, Internet, television programmes
- Through technical assistance to the police, etc.
- Through the annual TIP reports and meetings with individual stakeholders during the year.
- Through the annual Trafficking in Persons Report 2009, our country was initially mentioned as a destination and transit country for human trafficking. We continue to be ranked at between Tier 2 and Tier 2 Watch List. // Some incidents which are captured in the local media are often highlighted in the annual TIP Report with assertions that the incidents were or may have been cases of human trafficking. // All such reports about Trinidad and Tobago in the annual TIP Report are picked up by local media houses and there is a buzz of activity to highlight human trafficking.
- Through the civil society
- Through the donors
- Through the publication of the Human Rights Report.
- Through the publication of the TIP Reports and through the organisation of seminars and conferences in Italy
- Through the publication of the trafficking situation in the country and placing Philippines in the tier list.
- Through the tier report, the United States increased Cambodian government attention to the issues
- Through the TIP Report and meetings around the report. The report provided a key incentive for government to adopt measures to combat human rights.
- through the TIP report, putting pressure to our government /
- Through the Trafficking in persons report
- Through tier report
- Through Tier Report
- Through TIP report
- Through TIP Report
- Through USAID funding provided to local IOM office.
- TIP consultations and convening meetings of stakeholders
- TIP report
- TIP report
- TIP Report - Don't know the sources of their information
- TIP report again.

- TIP Report and presence in meetings and workshops
- TIP report, calling meetings with them
- Tip reports
- Trafficking in Person report which is published every year is one of the effective advocacy document to draw attention of the Indian government. TIP provides specific recommendation for addressing anti-human trafficking through a comprehensive and integrated effort.
- Trough ranking in the TIP report in accordance to efforts of the government. the representative of embassy delivers TIP report to high officials and discuss the recommendations and future steps.
- Unsure
- US ambassadors and other officials in meetings with Pakistan bureaucracy and law makers had been drawing their attention to this grave issue.
- US Embassy in Manila usually issues press releases on human trafficking issues, holds meetings with the government and various NGOs, etc.
- US Embassy monitors activities of NGOs involved in anti-trafficking work in Slovakia every year. They collect actual information and complete it so that it can be included in the USA TIP report.
- US Embassy participates in the SI Anti-Trafficking Task Force and regularly brings issues to the table.
- US government funding activities in this regard is the empowerment of women and children ministries. The Ministry appointed as coordinator in the handling of human trafficking. They also have anti-trafficking task force.
- US increased Indian Governments attention to Human Trafficking through its Annual Trafficking in Persons Report
- US statement department report and the country has fallen to tier three
- Various publication were made possible through the US funded programs, raising government awareness on the phenomenon in Albania, its scale and the root causes. In the US funded programs a lot of emphasis was given to data collection and analysis
- VIA WORKSHOPS AND SEMINARS
- When the government failed to gazette the CTiP Act 2010, it is teh US government that intervened
- With TIP (Trafficking in Person) reports.
- Yearly report HR
- Yes through the TIP
- Важливою подією 2011 р. стало підписання в лютому Меморан- / думу про співпрацю у сфері протидії торгівлі людьми між Урядами / України та США. Але реалізація Плану співпраці між Урядом Сполучених Штатів Америки та Урядом України з питань протидії торгівлі / людьми, відповідно до якого кожна з держав, у тому числі й Україна, взяла на себе зобов'язання щодо запровадження та фінансування / активних дій для зупинення цього ганебного явища перебуває під / загрозою зриву. Відповідальним за реалізацію Меморандуму з боку / України визначено Міністерство України у справах освіти і науки, мо- / лоді та спорту.
- Встречи на высоком уровне
- Посольство США регулярно готовит отчеты и доклады для правительства Казахстана о проделанной работе и планируемой деятельности по профилактике и борьбе с торговлей людьми.
- Постоянное публичное обсуждение данной темы, поддержка деятельности НПО в данном направлении, анализ ситуации в Докладе Госдепартамента США о торговле людьми.
- Участие на международных мероприятиях по Борьбе с Торговлей
- تعتبر التقارير السنوية التي تصدرها الخارجية الأمريكية من أهم وسائل الضغط الذي يزيد الحرج لدى الحكومة اليمنية ويجعلها تخاف من انعكاس توصيات ومعلومات التقرير على مستوى التزام المانحين والدول التي تقدم مساعدات اقتصادية وأمنية لليمن.

□ តាមរយៈសេចក្តីថ្លែងការ ការស្រាវជ្រាវស៊ីក្សា ធ្វើជាប្រចាំការណ៍

Q3.15: Please explain how the United States trained government officials in X:

- All Anti-trafficking officers are trained or re-trained as Albanian action plan. US expertise is required strengthening and raising capacities in all levels of antitrafficking Sector and Units' staff to be updated and improved;etc /
- Conferences; speakers
- a numbers of police and different intelligence and law enforcing agency officials are sent for different training's in USA every year.
- Amerikos ambasada kartu su dingusių žmonių šeimų paramos centru organizuoja mokymus pareigūnams, prokurorams, teisėjams apie prekybą žmonėmis.
- As far as we were informed there was a training organised for prosecutors and judges.
- Asociación La Alianza (ALA) desarrolló un curso en línea sobre trata de personas, dirigido a funcionarios/as operadores/as de justicia de todos los departamentos, con énfasis en los del occidente del país.
- At least in our work with IJM, there were governmental persons involved.
- Bringing technical experts who trained law enforcement officials on how to investigate trafficking for sexual purposes and who gave lectures on trafficking
- by providing funding for specific training for Eastern Asia police forces by Australian personnell
- Con capacitaciones desde hace muchos años
- Con la iniciativa Mérida que proporcionó recursos para combatir la delincuencia organizada.
- Con talleres a policía, intercambios de funcionarios, etc
- conducting the training for police, etc.
- Different government officials are trained based on their work needs
- DOJ has done training
- ECPAT-USA project trained law enforcement in the Riviera Maya section of Mexico
- education of the governmental officials; country visit study tours for the governmental officials and NGO's
- En talleres realizados en Chile por personal especializado norteamericano.
- Existen talleres de sensibilización y capacitación. Personalmente hace 7 años trabajé en la PGR, y la Embajada, USAID, ICE e el Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey (ITESM) impartieron un diplomado sobre Trata de Personas.
- few times
- First part of project inVISIBLE: Build the Capacity of Montenegro to Better Identify and Assist Roma Youth Victimized via Human Trafficking, deflection to explore attitudes and experiences of Roma community regarding human trafficking. In relation to the results of research, trainings were organized in cooperation with the Office of the National Coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and local NGOs, and the participants were social workers, health workers, psychologists, police and border police, representatives of the major cities of the north, south and central parts of the country.
- FRENCH
- Fund and bringing in expertise to provide capacity building for anti-human trafficking and juvenile protection police
- Generally US embassy channeling funds to international organizations, eg IOM. So that IOM will conduct capacity building for government officials and police.
- Government officials have been engaged more with foreign entities in forming policy against trafficking
- Has provided funding to NGOs to conduct trainings of police, lawyers, community members, etc.
- I do not know
- I have heard of police officials being trained and I believe key stakeholders are being approached.
- I remember that on 2003-2005 they have organized trainings
- I think I gave examples above. the local government has invited professionals from the US but also from European countries to give training to police and/or government officials
- I'm not exactly sure
- ICE officials were among speakers at training for law enforcement
- In 2013 the US provided federal officers to train police officers and counter trafficking unit staff in a subject matter expert forum on human trafficking. // In June 2014, the former Director of the Counter Trafficking Unit of Trinidad and Tobago participated in a 2-week IVLP on Combating Trafficking in Persons. // Additionally, several staff from the Ministry of National Security had received prior training in the US in previous years on various aspects of anti-human trafficking.
- In India action plans are state specific. IJM has been involved, but the US
- In the past US Government has pulled in huge resources for training of government officials but no concrete results could

be found. The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) that is responsible to deal with cross boarder trafficking issue needs more training by providing trainees some kind of financial incentive aiming to provide attraction. Normally; the officials have no interests in such training.

- In the previous projects implemented by TUCP with support from USAID and Department of State, the TUCP conducted several capacity building programs for government officials (including judges, prosecutors, police, social workers, etc.).
- Intercambio de modelos de atención e investigación entre los países.
- It had a number of thematic programs for Russian officials to come to the USA and to learn more about best U.S. practices in anti-trafficking work
- It is through conferences and workshops
- Know that some police departments have invited Canadian police services to attend conferences in the United States
- last seminar for police, judges and social workers on domestic violence on March 26-27/2014. Minnesota trainers were invited.
- Let USA explain that.
- Mediante la ejecución de jornadas y talleres de capacitación, en temas de prevención , investigación policial y fiscal para la persecución y sanción del delito, apoyo técnico y financiero para la capacitación a jueces sobre la ley contra la Trata
- My only personal experience was at our conference in the fall.
- No knowledge
- no se al respecto
- No sé exactamente, porque no estuve presente, pero fueron varios y largos
- No tenemos este detalle
- No tengo esa información
- Normally through the INL programme and specialist CITAP advisors.
- Not so much government officials but agency officials.
- Not sure
- Occasionally
- Once again through the various funded programs, where the training of the government officials was one of the components. Moreover, specific training were supported directly by the US Embassy
- once year
- Organising trainings in Kosovo and US for GO and NGOs
- Organization of the study tours for them for learning the best experience.
- organized conferences and trainings on this issue on a national level
- Organized study tours to other countries. where was actively conducted this work.
- ORGANIZED WORKSHOPS
- Our provincial Task Team representatives are from the Dept. Homeland Security and they provide training to government officials around Southern Africa.
- Overseas training on various TIP issues for security officials
- part of the funding to IOM/Government projects went to training of officials
- Partnered police and prosecutorial training.
- Provision of training to various governmental institutions.
- Realizó talleres de capacitación para jueces y fiscales y para el sector policial
- Representatives of US Government in BiH have promoted TIP Report and explained to the BiH government officials the importance of the harmonization of the legislation with international standards.
- se que hace talleres de formación y capacitación en el tema
- See Above
- See above.
- Send experts for training, and arrange governmental officials to visit USA
- Sending US law enforcement, Homeland Security, and others to conferences in Canada. I attended one conference in Ottawa that was organized by our National department of Public Security and a California-based detective was one of the key speakers. / The RCMP organized a conference in Banff, Alberta in Spring 2014 and invited US law enforcement to come and present. I attended this conference as well.
- study visits within the American Councils program
- TEAMS OF SPECIALISTS FROM THE USA TRAINED THE SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICERS, POLICE OFFICERS AND JUDGES; A NUMBER OF POLICEMEN RECEIVED TRAINING IN THE USA
- The Embassy has organized workshops for government officials such as prosecutors and law enforcement

- The embassy organizes programs for government officials and also invite the key stakeholders to attend
- The U.S. and BDS partnered together to train officials on the law, care of victims and psychological effects of trafficking in persons.
- The United States supports the International Organizations like the IOM,ILO,UNICEF and through these bodies Government Officials such as the Police,Judges,Immigration Services and other Departments are trained.
- The US Embassy organises trainings for Lao officials especially in the field of law and justice to improve their knowledge on human trafficking and international laws.
- The US embassy started working with the network on anti trafficking when it was formed at FIDA Kenya. The embassy assisted in lobbying the government into the technical committee and kept observing commitments to anti trafficking work. The technical staff were attending the monthly meetings to ensure that the government adhered to the commitments
- The US has sent experts and field agents to teach in the areas of prevention and intervention to the police force, special agents and military personnel in Thailand.
- there has been various exchange programs with the United states on various trafficking issues
- there have been several trainings by the US
- There was for training junior officers - from the immigration ,Police . More practical session
- They are trained as arrange by the USA consulate
- They do but the issue is very complicated. there is need of regular follow up
- They offered training to the government through organizations working there.
- they organise workshop and training for them
- They provided the funding for this.
- They trained them with NGOs helps and International experts
- Through bringing Homeland Security officers to Vietnam to run workshops; and through funding NGOs which train officials.
- through OPDAT and the other programs and or in collaboration with IO and local services providers
- THROUGH SEMINARS, FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS AND THROUGH GRANT MAKING AND EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES
- through the police
- Through the series of organized trainings and workshops, the US government through the Embassy trained officials on the issue of human trafficking in Nigeria
- Through the technical team of anti trafficking unit
- THROUGH THE VITAL VOICES NGOS
- Through USAID funding provided to local IOM office.
- Through workshops
- Through workshops and payment of some government staff to oversee study
- trainings for police, judges, prosecutors, government officials.
- Trained government officials in defining trafficking, drafting an anti-trafficking law
- Trained stakeholders in identifying, prosecuting and protection of victims of human trafficking to government-based stakeholders - police, prosecutors, immigration, labour dept
- Trained the senior Immigrations training manager
- training of police officers and prosecutors on THB crime investigation, etc
- trainings for law enforcement with NGO support
- through long term programmes in Moldova and USA
- Through their different programs such as: International visitors leadership program, ICITAP and OPDAT program for training of law enforcement officials
- United States some years back trained police and that has been very effective.
- UNODC and Police - when they were holding trainings for the police staff, most of the cases, they involve Local Consul General office to be part of these discussions.
- UNODC have done some police training
- US consulate and embassy officials helped make some contacts with Iraqi and Kurdistan ministry officials, also encouraged them to attend training and take the issue seriously. We did not liaise much with larger military and police training efforts, but were aware that this was included in some of the (mostly ineffective) police training. The most effective work was probably through local NGOs who we supported and trained to actually defend VoT in the courts, and educate judicial officials, prosecutors, etc. Results remain hit and miss - victims of sex trafficking continue to occasionally be convicted of prostitution, although a few local NGOs and some judges respond appropriately.
- US Embassy in Armenia organized study visits of law enforcement representatives to US.

- US funded projects implemented by International NGO's and IOM provided training to the government officials and immigration police.
- US-funded programs have trained law enforcement officers, judges, immigration officials, and other government stakeholders.
- VIA ORGANIZATION OF TRAINING COURSES AND CONTRACTING THE EXPERT
- We have heard that some people from the police and different ministries have received training in US but don't have more information
- With financial support of the United States, the training is mostly carried out by civic organizations that work actively against human trafficking in Ethiopia and mandated government offices.
- Would like to suggest in two ways one is through their regular system/mechanism and second through the civil society because both have different perceptive and specialty.
- вывоз по обменным программам, периодическое обучение в академии МВД РК (тренеры,)
- Посольство США регулярно организывает выездные обучающие тренинги для государственных служащих в США.
- С вовлечением НПО
- ជាផែនការជាតិ តាមរយៈក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃ, ក្រសួងយុត្តិធម៌..

Q3.16: Please explain how the United States contributed to a government action plan in X:

- Со поддршка на тимот кој работи на подготовката на Акцискиот план
- / After the successful implementation of the first national programme on the fight against trafficking for 2006-2010, adopted second program 2011 - 2013, At present, it is the third long-term state program
- (in line with draft National Child Trafficking Strategy and Action Plan 2005-7). / In the implementation of the objectives or specific ones to Improve the functioning of the ad hoc group of Anti-trafficking Focal Points from each interested Ministry and institution established under the Government Action Plan, in the monitoring skills of inter-agencies meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Anti-trafficking Steering Group.
- Advisory/Consulting role.
- Advocacy
- Amerikos ambasada, bendradarbiaudama su valstybinėmis institucijomis ir nevyriausybinėmis organizacijomis, atlieka tyrimą apie darbą prieš prekybą žmonėmis, parašo ataskaitą ir tada siunčia ataskaitą institucijoms ir organizacijoms su pasiūlymais ir rekomendacijomis, ką reikėtų tobulinti.
- APRAMP y otras organizaciones de la sociedad civil colaboran con la Embajada de Estados Unidos en la elaboración del Informe Anual. El contenido de ese informe sirve para impulsar nuevas acciones y estrategias de lucha contra la trata,
- As above.
- Bi-lat mtgs
- By participation in the SL TIP Task force the US Embassy has regular input into the government's anti-trafficking planning process
- By providing financial support
- By providing the services of Prosecution and enforcement offices in identifying victims
- by publishing the aforesaid report
- BY THE CREATION OF AN INTER-MINISTERIAL TASK FORCE
- Con la capacitación.
- Con su experiencia
- Creando consenso entre diferentes actores publicos y privados, que dió lugar al surgimiento de la Coalición Nacional contra la Trata de Personas, desde donde se articulan acciones del gobierno, operadores de justicia y sociedad civil.
- En nuestras reuniones del grupo de trabajo fuimos analizando el Plan Operativo nacional, del Ministerio Interior, donde participamos las ONGs.
- FRENCH
- Ha apoyado algunas acciones del Plan de Trata que lleva adelante el Ministerio de Justicia
- I am not clearly informed about this.
- I am not familiar with it . I started the CTIP Office of the Southern African Catholic Bishops Conference six years ago.
- I am not much aware of the facts, but we can imagine that the US has main agenda on anti-trafficking and whenever it comes to discussion it will definitely act accordingly
- I am not sure about this answer
- I do not know
- I don't have knowledge on that much.
- In partnership with government & civil society
- in quality of the recommendation and proposals for more effective mechanisms of influence on the problem.
- Nepal have at present National Plan of Action against trafficking 2012. For its effective implementation US could support the Nepal Government as well civil society and it will be more better to go through the networks because cover it in comprehensive way and can do the collective efforts.
- Nisam upoznata
- Not too sure on this but the USA has played some sort of role in shaping action plans
- Observing the legal and policy implementation
- only earlier on. Now I don't know what the US does
- Organised meetings with NGOs, International Organisations and Government
- Par le financement des actions et programmes pertinents du plan d'action
- part of the IOM/Government project in 2010 was development of NPA on trafficking
- Participate in all TIP activities

- Participation and supporting implementation of the BiH Strategy to Counter Trafficking in Human Beings and Action Plan 2013-2015; Funding implementation of the BiH Strategy to Counter Trafficking in Human Beings and Action Plan (G2G program).
- Participation in discussing the five year national action plan
- participated on working groups, consultations and meetings
- Por medio de recursos para hacer reformas al Plan de la trata
- Recommendations taken into consideration for legislation amendments
- Redaction de document de pôlitique de lutte contre le trafic
- Same as above + suggestions and by making the TIP report with overview of the efforts and most especially critique
- See Above
- Sitting in all the technical meeting and contributing
- The action plan was partly adopted in response to a negative ranking in the TIP Report.
- The call for applications allow NGOs to fulfil the gap which exists in action plan
- The issues raised in the report inform the work of the country
- The representatives of USA embassy are members of the secretariat of the national commission for combat trafficking in human beings and illegal migration.
- The U.S. consulted with the Moldovan government and UNICEF about 9 or 10 years ago to sequentially reduce the number of children in orphanages (a high-risk source for children being trafficked). This “reform” as the Moldovan government puts it, was ostensibly designed to ease the financial burden on the government and place children back in supposedly viable families. In reality, it was an attempt to move Moldova more significantly toward an association with the E.U. and it has exposed children to greater risk and, in most cases, life under more austere conditions.
- The US Embassy always rendered adequate support and manpower to Nigeria government making it possible for government officials to develop strategic action plan.
- The US Government should provide financial & technical support to Anti Trafficking Unit of FIA by inducting highly qualified, well experienced and professional experts to develop national plan of action. Besides; a national consultation inviting relevant stakeholders be arranged prior to designing the national plan of action.
- The US government supported the development of the AP through teh Department of Cildren Services
- They facilitated the meetings, write action plans and help take minutes of the meetings.
- They have had a voice to government in regards to this action plan
- They meet with all sectors involved and are supportive in assisting to address problems. They work behind the scene to address key issues.
- They participate in government meetings and other activities of anti-trafficking organizations, issue press releases, include such recommendations in the annual TIP report for the Philippines.
- They provided examples of other plans of action.
- They provided recommendations that were taken into consideration
- They take to meetings with governments officials and foreigners organization to define the national action plan.
- Through funding the projects/programs in which an action plan and anti-trafficking law were drafted
- THROUGH NAPTIP OPERATIONS
- through participation of key persons in the workshop for bulging up of Strategic Plan and Action Plan, interviwes and meetings with the Office of National Anti-trafficking Coordinatiior at Ministry of Interior
- Through policy lobbying
- through research, through survey.
- Through resources and training to police in partnership with I/NGO
- THROUGH SPONSORSHIP, BILATERAL AGREEMENTS AND POLICY DIALOGUE
- Through supporting the formulation of the plan financially.
- Through the anti-trafficking task force created an action plan, the US is also heavily involved in the preparation of the action plan.
- Through the various interviews before preparing for the yearly reports. Also through the Inter-Agency Committee on Anti-Traffcking / in Persons (IACAT)
- Through the work of the ILO
- Through TIP reports
- through Trafficking in Persons Reports
- Through UN Bodies like ILO.
- Through USAID funding provided to local IOM office.

- US contributed technical and financial assistance, consultation etc.
- US Embassy staff were part of the task force that developed the action plan- provided technical assistance
- US Embassy representative participates at regular anti-trafficking working group meetings where state and non-state stakeholders are present
- US funded the ICMPD and the Bar association in their efforts to draft a national plan of action and national strategy
- US helped formulate the plan but it hasn't been implemented
- US supported UNODC to strengthen shelter homes project implemented through local NGOs by Ministry of Women and Child Development
- USAID participate in the Gender Thematic Group and contributes the National Action on the 1325 UNSC and the National Policy on fighting sexual and Gender Based Violence in the DRC and therefore contribute to all efforts put in place to prevent and combat child and women's trafficking in the country.
- USAID fund and also participate in meeting aimed at developing government action plan
- USAID's anti-trafficking project led the development of the 2012-14 National Plan of Action, and has played a key role in its implementation through coordination and participation in government NPA committee.
- We have representatives from Dept. of Homeland Security who are part of our provincial Task Team and who gave input to strategy and our action plan.
- В рамках співпраці урядів США та України з питань протидії торгівлі людьми було прийнято Закон з протидії торгівлі людьми та затверджено цільову соціальну програму протидії торгівлі людьми на період до 2015 року, створено державний механізм надання допомоги особам ,що постраждали від торгівлі людьми шляхом затвердження постанов Кабінету міністрів України ” Про затвердження Порядку взаємодії суб'єктів, які здійснюють заходи у сфері протидії торгівлі людьми” та ” Про затвердження статусу особи, яка постраждала від торгівлі людьми “.
- Организация мероприятий по продвижению плана действий
- тема оставалась в постоянном спектре внимания USAID, посольства США в Казахстане, постоянное обсуждение.
- តាមរយៈជំនួយថវិកានិងបច្ចេកទេស

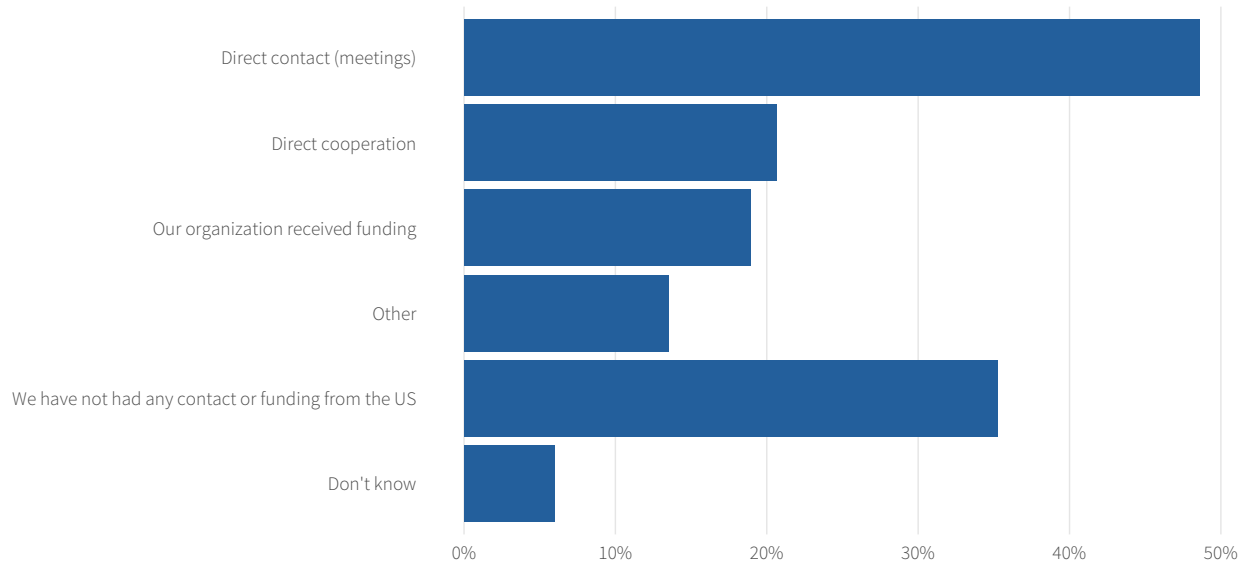
Q3.17: Please explain how else the US government has been involved in trafficking issues in X:

- A Costa Rica no se le da colaboración, aunque ha sido solicitado en diferentes oportunidades a la instancia correspondiente y nos han negado el apoyo. A pesar que se han hecho trabajos importantes en la Ley contra el delito de Trata de Personas y su Reglamento.
- Articulación con cuerpos policiales para combatir el delito de trata
- As already detailed.
- By collecting information on the topic for the TIP report / By being in touch with our NGO / By attending workshops and events on the issue /
- By contacting officials to write the TIP report
- BY SUPPORTING ENCOURAGING ORGANIZATIONS THAT WORK ON TIP AND ALSO BY THE HERO AWARD NOMINATION OF THE FIRST CAMEROONIAN TO RECEIVE IT IN 2013
- collecting data that inform the US State Depart Report on TIP and observing domestication and obligations on anti trafficking activities
- Collecting information from NGOs about the problem of human trafficking for the purpose of TIP report. Information provided by the NGOs were included in the published report. Moreover, the US Embassy has invited a representative of Nobody's Children Foundation to participate in the Vital Voices Global Partnership exchange in June 2013.
- Contact with government institutions and NGO.
- DURING A TRAINING PROGRAMME SUPPORTED BY UNICRI/UNODC THE HEAD OF USA DEP.ANTI HUMANTRAFFICKING CAME TO VISIT AND HE WAS REALLY WELL IMPRESSED BY THE BIG WORK IN ABUJA.
- In very constructive and efficient way using varous lobbying tactics
- It has a number of programs for NGOs staff to go to U.S. and to learn more about best U.S. practices in anti-trafficking work, e.g. an Open World Programme
- J/TIP and US government generally has been open to, and interested in, reporting on different patterns and practices of trafficking in Iraq. We have provided some information in the past to the TIP reports.
- L'appui que le Gouvernement américain accorde à Free the Slaves est un signe fort de l'implication du pays dans la lutte contre l'esclavage moderne. Dans son rapport annuel sur l'Etat de l'esclavage à travers le monde, les Etats Unis invoquent également l'esclavage en République Démocratique du Congo.
- Lobbying through the TIP report
- na
- Not really involved. Just helping us when we needed
- offered to raise the issue of a case against a trafficker which is stuck in the nepal court system with the government
- offering NGO's tools to strengthen their sustainability through workshops offered by the embassy.
- One person in embassy has portfolio on TIP. Not sure how much advocacy they do one on one
- PRESENCIA
- Referral of civil litigation to pursue traffickers who have fled the US to Australia, and associated litigation support
- See above
- see the answers before
- Support for international travels for leaders, champions and survivors. Recognition of good practices and awards
- Supported ECPAT-USA project in Belize against child sex tourism.
- The Ambassador at Large for Trafficking in Persons has contributed evidence to Parliamentary Committees in the process of scrutinizing draft legislation on human trafficking during 2014. The US may have been engaged in other actions but I am unaware of these.
- The UK Ambassador on HT met with Third Sector representative to discuss trends in the USA and the impact of TIP report which is sometimes inappropriately by UK government to send return people to countries like Nigeria
- The US Ambassador-at-Large, Luis C DeBaca, gave evidence to the Joint Committee on the Modern Slavery Bill in February 2014.
- The US Embassy takes part to other events, campaigns to raise awareness on human trafficking.
- The US government has been involved in trafficking issues in France in the context of the TIP report. Our organization is planning an awareness raising event in Paris in the spring of 2015 (the screening of a documentary on human trafficking) and we hope to cooperate with the US embassy to organize the event.
- The US Govt should not limited only with its funded partners because they all are not expertise/experience in this sector

so they should initiate go beyond their partners too which have expertise in this sector and have long experience in this regards. Need to do the consultation with at least the key stakeholders/organizations regarding the TIP Report. Need to address or interlinked/crosscutting the issue of human trafficking with other projects of USAID too. Capacity building of the civil society personnel and forums to interaction and global good practices sharing too.

- They had a gathering a few years ago, experts from US came over and talked about visa regulations and they involved people in this issue. The council general has invited us where he thanked us for giving so much effort. We have good public relations with them.
- Through the funding of training programs in Italy for government operators and ngos from Eastern Europe, like Bosnia and Albania. This has been done through USAID, which funded these training programs to permit East European anti trafficking perators to come to Italy to see how these programs operate here.
- US embassy personnel follows systematically meetings of national stakeholders active in the field of trafficking
- US organizations have partnered with Apne Aap in the past and/or publicly supported our work

Q3.18: Over the last 10–15 years, has your organization worked directly with or had direct contact with the US embassy or government on human trafficking issues?



Answer	Responses	%
Direct contact (meetings)	259	48.59
Direct cooperation	110	20.64
Our organization received funding	101	18.95
Other	72	13.51
We have not had any contact or funding from the US	188	35.27
Don't know	32	6.00
Total responses	533	—

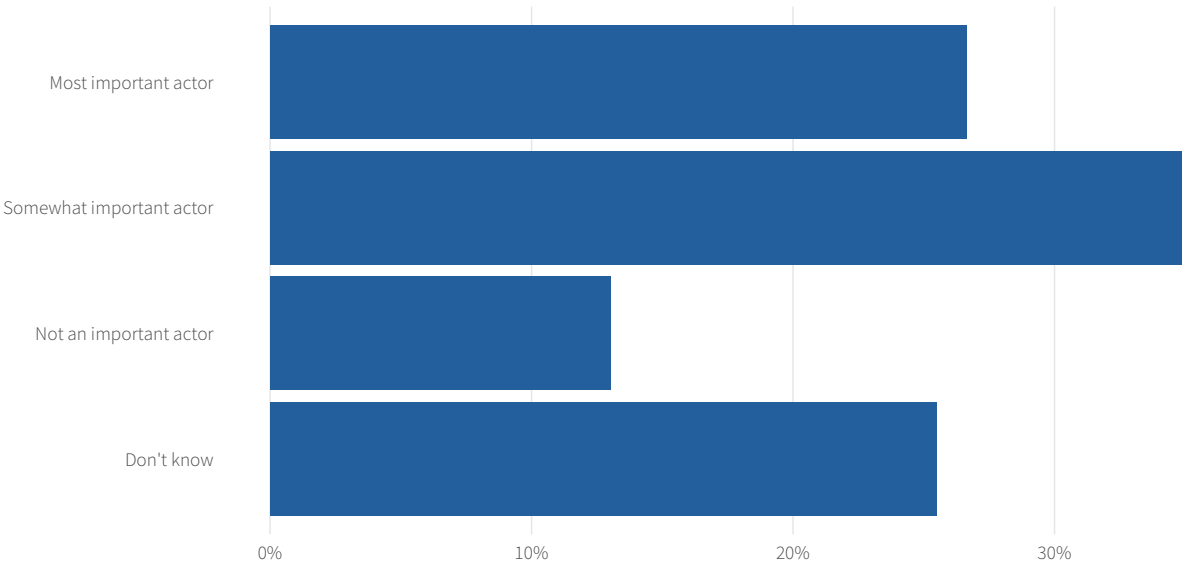
Other responses

- Allowed us to sell survivor made product at embassy functions
- and with the US State Department
- Applied for TIP funding
- Attended meetings organized by US Embassy
- attended/participated in meetings where they were present
- COMMUNICATION REGARDING TIP REPORT-CONTACT WITH DEP.AGAINST TRAFFICKING IN US ABOUT A TRAINING PROGRAMME IN NIGERIA
- Contact with the National Human Trafficking Resource Center operated by Polaris
- Contacto, pero no respuesta para articular fondos. En la Cofnerencia Regional sobre Migraciones (CRM) hemos tenido contacto.
- CPTCampaign Coordinator was awarded as anti-TIP hero (2010)
- Direct contact and funding in Iraq; direct cooperation in US
- Executive Coordinator attended the I/LVP on Trafficking but we have not received any funding
- Federal Assistance Award from the US Department of States on Anti-Traffickin Campaign
- Funding from the US Department of State JTIP
- Funds for printing of information booklet, one time only
- Geneva Global & Freedom fund
- I was awarded the Woman Of Courage by US Embassy
- I was invited to 1 meeting at the US ambassadors home

- I was nominated to attend the International Visitors Leadership Program of the Dept of States on Trafficking rep Nigeria in 2008
- Immigrations and Customs Enforcement (ICE) - Mexico; FBI through UNODC; US Marshal through ICITAP
- in Kyrgyzstan no
- information exchange with person in charge in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh
- It is a policy of ours not to work with the US government
- Minimal conversation....no funding (rejected on the basis of our religious affiliation)
- Mon organisation reçoit du fonds du Département d'Etat à travers Free The Slaves qui a conclu un partenariat direct avec le Département
- Nadim doesn't communicate with US embassy at all
- networking interactions
- NGOs
- NO COMMUNICATION AT ALL
- no contact with the embassy
- Not with USA Consulate but with Nigeria Government
- Not with USA Embassy but with the government of Nigeria
- Obtuvimos un proyecto Grant para el viaje de formación a EEUU
- occasionally contact and communication
- Official visit to our project site by a representative of the US Embassy in Ghana
- Organización de eventos en conjunto
- Our Director Ms Hriech Wahabi was part of the International Visitor Leadership Program. She travelled 3 weeks in the US last summer meeting Ngos, Governmental offices, FBI, state Attorneys...
- Our leader is supported with for travelling support across the country and Asia Pacific to promote survivor engagement. US government selected our leader to an IVLP fellowship focused on human trafficking
- Our organisation had funding from IOM's project which were funded by US Embassy
- our organisation received funding from Creative Learning and we are in talks with Chemonics where they could possibly fund some of our projects and to the best of our knowledge both organisations are funded by USAID
- Our organization has implemented the project through IOM. which was funded by the Embassy U S
- participation in workshop
- RECEIVED FUNDING THROUGH CRS THE US BISHOPS' CONFERENCE
- regular 1 x per year meeting with US Embassy officials
- Regular invitations to STOP for programmes, visits by the US officials to our office, Home etc
- Rencontre avec certaines missions du Gouvernement Américain en charge des questions de la traite des personnes, Participation du Représentant de l'Ambassade des Etats Unis aux réunions de la Cellule Nationale de Suivi et de Coordination pour la Protection des Enfants
- report every three months all trafficking cases
- sometimes on labor issues
- Staff attended an international visitors program on Human Trafficking
- The US embassy funded trip for Executive Director to the US to meet with other stakeholders to address the issue of human trafficking
- The yearly report helped a lot in changing Japan's policies on the deployment of our young Filipino women to Japan
- they visit us every year and monitor our anti-trafficking work
- TUCP participated in the filling up of annual questionnaires
- VISIT OF THE US CONGRESS DELEGATION TO OUR RED LIGHT AREA FIELD IN VARANASI, UP, INDIA
- voluntarily provided the technical assistance (Fact Finding) case study and focus discussion with the rights holders .
- we also have had US embassy funding for projects unrelated to trafficking
- We approached many times but no response from embassy.
- We earned funding from US Embassy small grant programs as well from IOM grants
- We had contact and funding but not on trafficking
- We had direct contact with the US embassy but in terms of other topics , such as the topic of problems of Roma people in Serbia
- We have had officials from the US Embassy visit our organization on data collection mission and we have been invited to the US Embassy in Nairobi to share information on Human Trafficking.
- We have worked with an organization that had received funding from USAID.

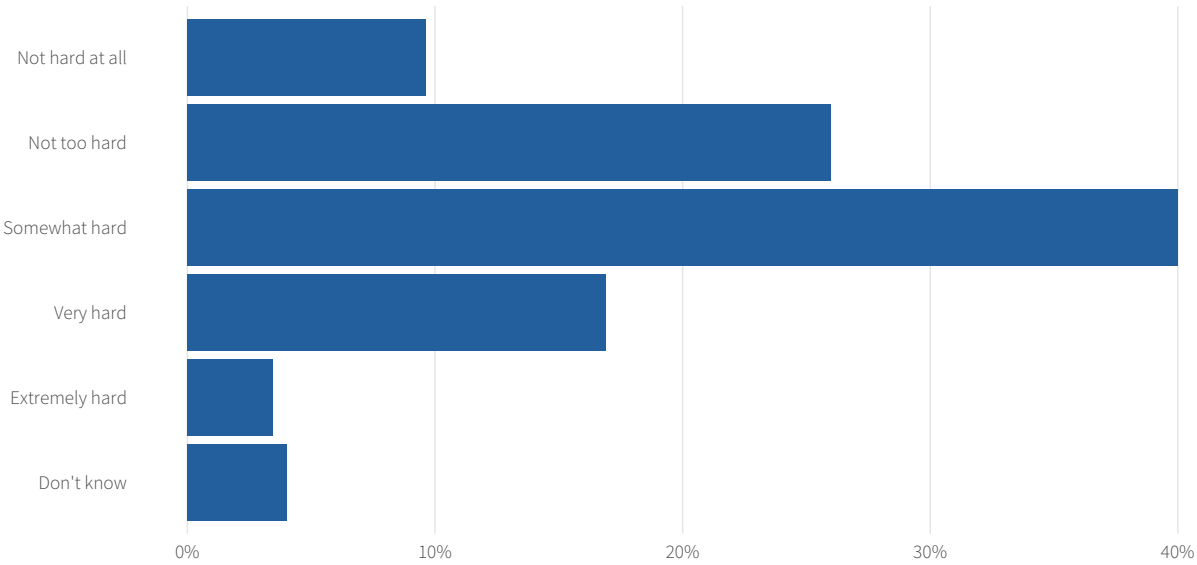
- we meet with the embassy but not on trafficking
- we only sent funding proposals but were not selected
- We provide information for the TIP report
- we was called to meetings with US SD members (2-3 times).
- We were selected for participation in the 2013 IVLP on Combating Trafficking in Persons
- We work with Soros Froundation on these issues.
- WITH THE CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

Q3.19: Overall, how important a role would you say that the United States or its embassy have played in fighting trafficking in X over the last 10–15 years?



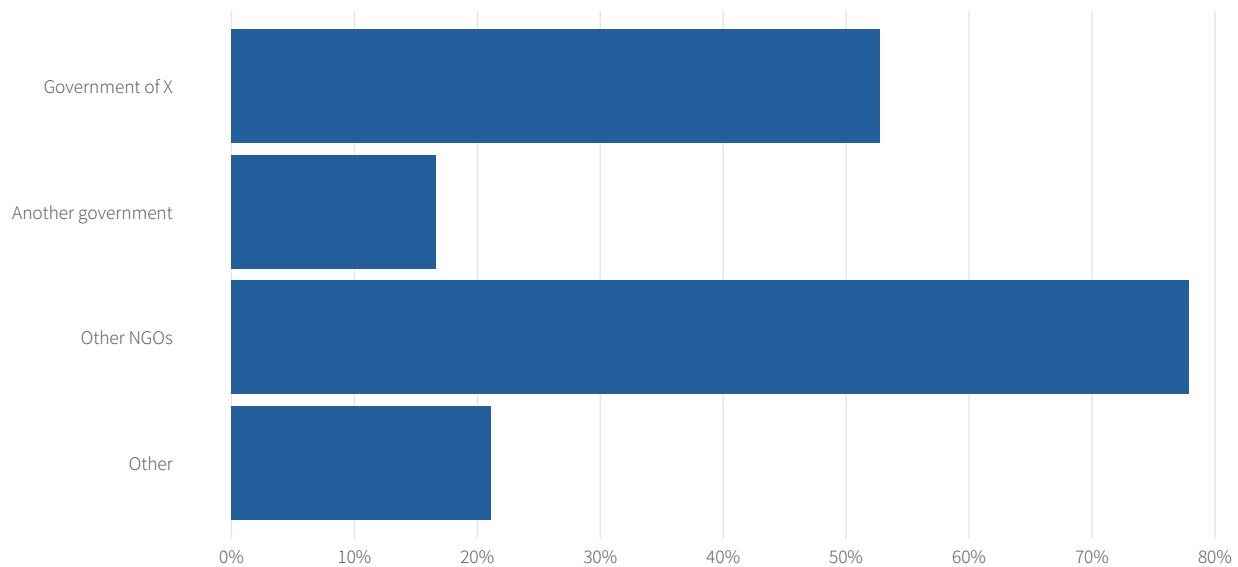
Answer	Responses	%
Most important actor	139	26.63
Somewhat important actor	182	34.87
Not an important actor	68	13.03
Don't know	133	25.48
Total	522	—

Q3.20: In your view, how hard is the government of X working to combat trafficking in persons?



Answer	Responses	%
Not hard at all	53	9.64
Not too hard	143	26.00
Somewhat hard	220	40.00
Very hard	93	16.91
Extremely hard	19	3.45
Don't know	22	4.00
Total	550	—

Q3.21: Has your organization used the US State Department’s Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report to discuss trafficking issues with any of these groups?



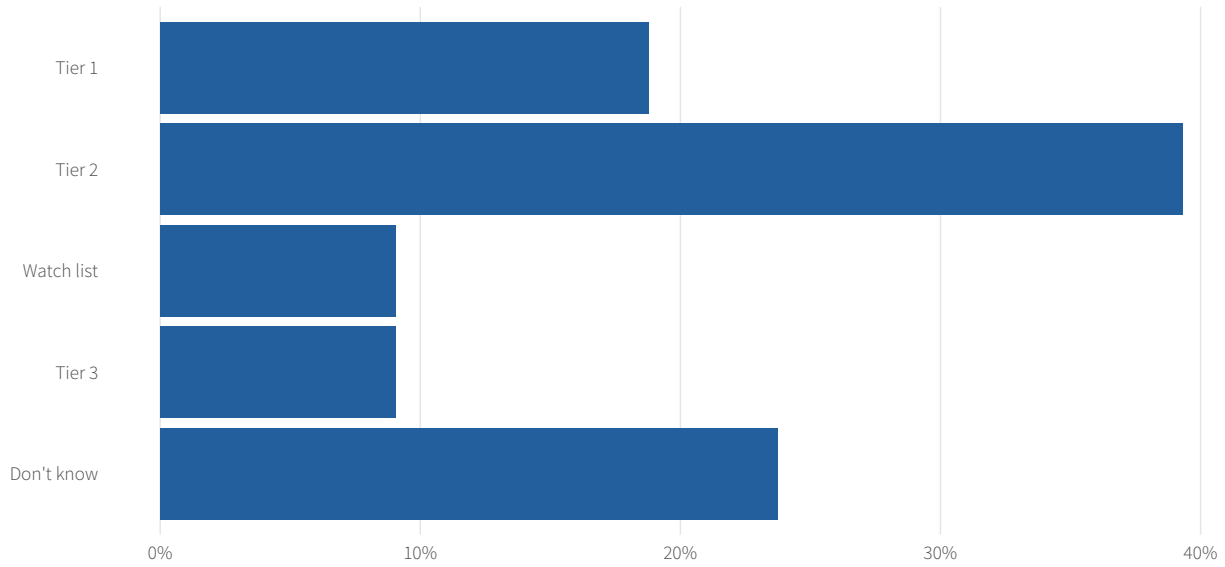
Answer	Responses	%
Government of X	212	52.74
Another government	67	16.67
Other NGOs	313	77.86
Other	85	21.14
Total responses	402	—

Other responses

- ?
- Among JICA experts
- attention to issues usually precede mentions in the TIP report
- Business (global and local)
- Church Groups
- churches
- communities and the trafficked women and children
- community leaders and local government officials
- Con victimas de trata
- Courts and Tribunals
- do not know
- Do not know
- East Africa Community
- Funding Sources
- General Awareness
- groups of youth who we were educating
- Hotels management and staff, who are the primary target of our awareness-raising activities
- I always used to give feedback to the US Embassy in this area. Now they no longer send me for forms.
- Individual members of parliament
- INGO's
- It is difficult to use any US reports in light of the difficult political situation

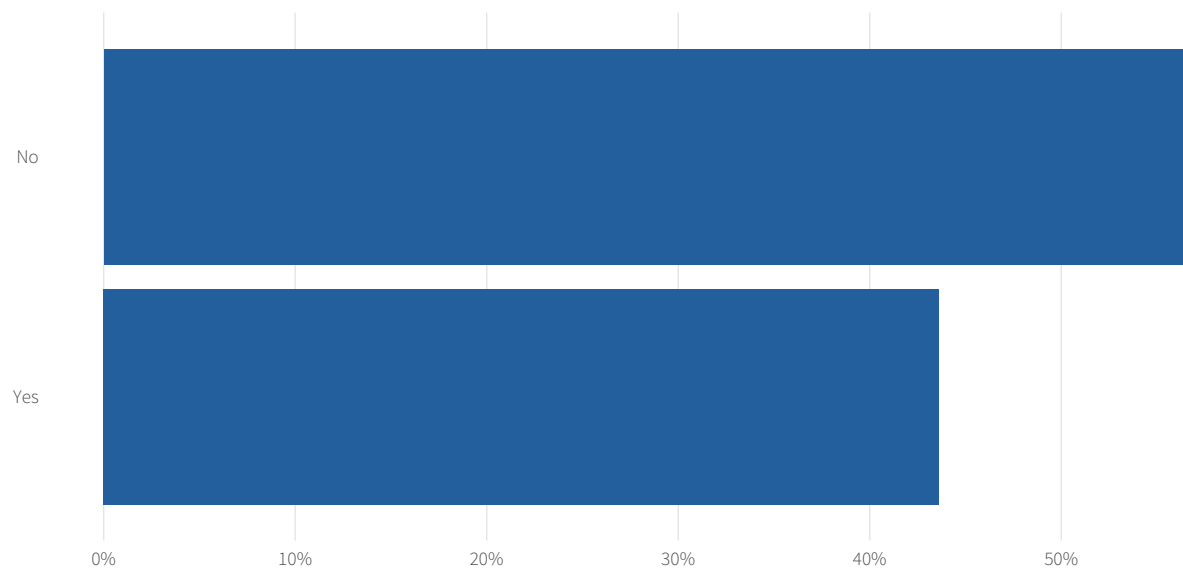
- Japan, Malaysia and Middle East
- La communauté
- LGUs
- media
- Media
- MGEC uses their own reports to discuss trafficking issues, some of which includes information from the US State Department TIP Report
- National centers and partner NGOs in other countries
- no
- No
- No – the document simply takes the words that our organization and other partners already have
- none
- None
- Not known, the US shows little empathy or concern over the trafficking issue in Nepal
- occasionally
- Our constituents
- Our own volunteers
- private seminars in churches and in other organisations and in training programs
- Provincial and local governments
- Public
- Public advocacy as well
- Research
- rien à signaler
- Some parts of TIP Report- Turkey are problematic, not reflecting real situation
- South African Police Services (SAPS)
- State government, statutory bodies
- Thai police
- the local community
- The public during public enlightenment
- the question is not clear
- The US TIP report is referenced in our organization's own reports, which we use in discussions with all of the above
- they are very concerned about the rating
- TIP Report is used to communicate stats to our network and supporters
- Trade unionists , Federations ,
- training
- UN- UPR shadow report
- Universities
- Volunteers
- We are not always happy with the report and many a times felt it doesn't give you the true situation.
- we frequently quote data in our own presentations to community groups, law enforcement, social service agencies, schools, churches, etc.
- We mentioned it in our reports
- We often cite the TIP report, in addition to the GRETA report and our own statistics
- we review it internally
- We try and use it in procedures obtaining a residence permit for victims of human trafficking
- We used it in our analytical reports about the current situation with child trafficking
- youth
- youth / church organizations
- Youth and Adults in our targeted communities

Q3.22: Which TIP tier rating did X receive this year?



Answer	Responses	%
Tier 1	87	18.79
Tier 2	182	39.31
Watch list	42	9.07
Tier 3	42	9.07
Don't know	110	23.76
Total	463	—

Q3.23: Have you ever heard—in public or private—officials in X mention the TIP tier rating?



Answer	Responses	%
No	265	56.38
Yes	205	43.62
Total	470	—

Q3.24: What was their reason for mentioning it?

- Because it is considered to be a relevant for assessment of state anti-trafficking measures
- 2003 report when Finland was at the tier 2
- a government official mentioned it. Most of all because the rating of Denmark was good!
- a private conversation with official responsible for anti TIP issue saying that it looks like they don't care but they actually do
- A recent reference was in relation to the improved tier ranking for 2014 over 2013 and the fact that in 2014 we received the honour of a TIP Report Hero in the person of the former Director of the Counter Trafficking Unit.
- About TIP report was written in the media when it was published. Our organization is monitoring the situation in the field of human trafficking , so we went on the Results of the report . Also TIP report is often mentioned in the planning of some actions that will address the topic of trafficking, because TIP report gives guidance on what to do.
- An official of National Agency For The Prohibition Of Traffic In Persons And Other Related Matters(NAPTIP) , was presenting a paper in a conference, and made mention of that. Also in reading a report from Us States Department, I saw it.t
- Aparece en las noticias, se discute en la mesa de Gobierno, sobre todo que Chile pasó a nivel 1 este año.
- As an assessment of Malta's anti-trafficking work.
- As an indication of how well they are doing
- As evidence that they are interested in investigating and prosecuting... Seems like TIP tier rating is seen as useful for US-Armenian relations
- As grounds for refusal of discretionary leave to remain in the UK for victims from Nigeria
- As part of their report in the NAPTIP News Magazine to let the people know how they are improving in their given mandate to combat Human Trafficking in Nigeria.
- At some conferences or meetings of the working group against human trafficking at the Ministry of Interior.
- awareness-raising activities
- BECAUSE ITALY IS MOSTLY THE DESTION COUNTRY
- because of the seriousness of the issue and wanting to draw actors to take action to prevent human trafficking
- Because the government is happy about Taiwan is rated Tier 1
- Because the rating was so poor, that Ministry people felt ashamed
- Believes Cambodia should be higher
- Bonded labor and other human rights issues
- c'es pour pousser tou le monde a faire un effort dans la lutte contre le trafic des enfants et éviter les sanctions des états Unis
- Comments on Media report
- concern about how they could improve their rating
- concern with their rating. Some years ago they were unfairly put in Tier 3
- Conferences; reports
- Criticar las acciones que desarrollaron los gobiernos pasados de Colombia en relación a la Trata
- DELIBERATIONS ON NEED TO IMPROVE FUNDING AND INVESTIGATION TO SECURE MORE CONVICTION
- Desagrado por parte de los funconarios públicos
- Destacar la valoración del Departamento de Estado
- Disagreed with the rating
- Disappointed/ annoyed. Consider it unfair by comparison to other GCC country rating.
- Disappointment at ranking. To show improvement.
- discussing governments policies and commitments
- Discussing human trafficking strategy
- Discussing the tier ratings and how that will impact funding opportunities
- Discussion arises about where is India's position in Tier
- Discussion on the improvements and vice versa- current gaps in the anti-trafficking system
- displeasure. Most feel their efforts are misunderstood. Many feel they were downgraded because of US dissatisfaction with the military coup.
- Disputing the classification / acknowledging the need for further measures to combat TIP
- Don't Know
- during meetings in an anti-trafficking team

- During meetings, because CSOs like us have been reminding them
- During the evaluation of the five years of the law on child trafficking in Bamenda, Cameroon
- during the meetings with the officials of the Slovak Interior Affairs - to comment the Slovak National Program on the fight against human trafficking
- During the opening of the training of the Law enforcement agencies on TIP which was facilitated by The CRADLE
- Education
- Either to indicate that Cyprus is under external pressure to combat THB more effectively or to criticize the US for judging other countries on human rights issues - depends largely on which government is in power at any given time and the political party
- en conferencias ,reuniones y talleres lo mencionan.
- En foros contra la trata, reuniones, etc. Este informe es una referencia para fundamentar y visibilizar la realidad de la trata en España.
- en foros y conferencias publicos
- En general defensivo: negando la veracidad del informe
- En las reuniones de la Coalicion
- Es ging darum, sich auf Zahlen Material zu stützen...
- es un documento que aporta elementos importantes sobre el tema en el pais.
- escucho de embajadores
- Even when we were swearer in on August 1, 2014 as members of the Anti Human Trafficking Management board fo Ghana, one of iur mandate is to help bring Ghana from tier 2 to 1
- felt China should be placed higher
- for awareness creation
- FOR PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT DURING A PUBLIC ENLIGHTENMENT CAMPAIGN
- For showing in front of International comunity that they heard about TIP and they care about VoT, but in general reality is differnet
- for the mutual under standing about human trafficking
- FRNCH
- generally unconformed with political pre-determination of the tier rating according to US strategical interests
- highlighting efforts and challenges to strongly fight against trafficking in Indai
- I believe, it was mentioned in relation with the level of assistance from USA and improving status of Nepal.
- I believe, since the legislation came in, the TIP rating was higher (possible even tier one) - thus officials use it to demonstrate their achievements
- I know through our local office that the mention was done. That being said Mali is a francophone country and reports made from the US are not that good received there. I hope you also researched in that direction. It's the same case even here in Luxembourg...
- In conversations about how to get the Tier rating raised. It has been raised from Watch List to Tier 2. I never hear about the Tier Rating in the USA.
- In explaining different actions taken by different governments to address trafficking world wide
- In order to follow reccomendations and to improve practises and policies against trafficking
- In relation to NAPTIP activities and the TIP rating for Nigeria
- In response to my presenting it as part of a presentation on human trafficking
- In response to questions from media or at conferences/mettings
- in the context of the Modern Slavery Bill
- in the seminars to evaluate where we are
- It is a standard which is widely recognized - shows Canada's position globally in the fight against human trafficking
- it is a well known report, and its annual publication is expected and responded too in Ireland
- IT is an important issue every one should take care
- It was an issues on how the country was faring on trafficking issues in Ghana
- It was mentioned at a NAPTIP stakeholder forum and it was also mentioned at various NACTAL meetings
- It was mentioned in an article discussing the formation of an Anti Human Trafficking Department in the Ministry of Gender,
- it's an important tool with regard to international reputation
- its something everyone is aware of. its part of the general picture among most of the actors
- Izlaganja i diskusije na konferencijama
- Just saw the rating in print on the State Department's report

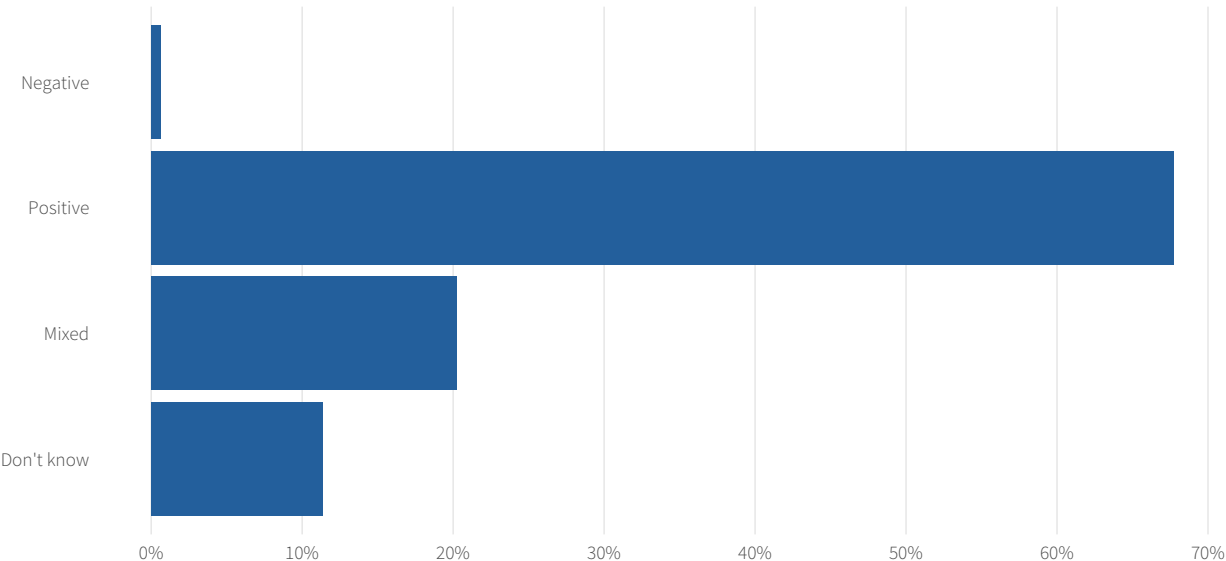
- Lack of numbers, studies and statistics in Germany
- Les preocupa la valoración que puedan hacer de la política colombiana
- Les raisons qui justifient cette affirmation sont les recherches d'informations et de collecte de données par des structures compétentes des Ambassades ou des organisations de la société civile, pour rédiger leurs rapports, lors des préparations des réponses au rapport sur la traite des êtres humains publié par les Etats Unis. Lors des plaidoyers des OSC en direction des autorités gouvernementales, pour exiger de l'Etat de combler le gap en vue de combattre efficacement la traite des êtres humains.
- Mentioning the situation with trafficking in Armenia; To take action to improve AT response.
- Minister of Interior has mentioned in media the TIP report and the work that they have done and will do to combat trafficking in human beings
- Newspaper article
- Not good
- number of victims
- Officials in NZ will use the TIP ranking of tier 1 as justification for their continued inaction to address all forms of human trafficking in NZ. The common response is that because NZ has been ranked tier 1, there is no need to take additional action.
- on the ground NGOs here are constantly referencing it
- on their reports
- para expresar desacuerdo
- para manifestar la preocupación de lo poco que se ha hecho en este tema , y por las posibles sanciones o perdida de apoyo de financiero de los EEUU al gobierno de Honduras
- Para proponer acciones y acoger las recomendaciones para mejorar el estado del país
- policy implementation
- press release from HKSAR government following release of TIP report. Exact wording: "We have reviewed the report in which Hong Kong has been put in Tier Two again. Despite it has acknowledged our key anti-TIP achievements, there exist certain descriptions which cannot fully reflect the unfailing commitment and continuous efforts of the Government in the fight against human trafficking. In particular, we disagree that Hong Kong is a destination and transit and source territory for men, women, and children subjected to sex trafficking and forced labour."
- rating
- Researching context.
- Response to the TIP Report
- Sebagai salah satu referensi untuk penyusunan kebijakan dan program, karena bisa dipercaya data dan informasi yang disampaikan dalam TIP
- self praise.
- So that all actors would redouble their efforts to combat human trafficking.
- Some years ago the TIP report mentioned that a lawyer in the Intercultural house had told reporters that there were a lot of victims of trafficking in Iceland and a then minister got angry and said the lawyer was just trying to undermine Icelandic authorities and criticize them through the US report.
- Sometimes they say that some NGOs are making false claims
- sorry I cant remember
- specially from the govt officials regarding the aid effect to the country and some time from the civil society regarding questioning the criteria of tiering, reporting matter consultation system etc
- Statistics & to say they were Tier 1
- talking about sanctions
- that rate is enough high
- that the residents felt safe and had then race destroyed
- The aim was to highlight the successful actions of the Armenian Government and civil society organizations in anti-trafficking actions
- The civil society organizations discussing the operationization of the anti trafficking in Persons Act and plan of action implementation that is lagging the country behind
- The comment was made to my colleagues not me . . . the official was thanking World Hope Int'l for it's work in SL and said that WHI is one of the main reasons Sierra Leone is now on Tier 2 (instead of Tier 2 Watch List)
- The government feel happy to say that in every possible chance
- The government officials were a bit scared

- The tier ranking is somewhat controversial, as many countries feel that the US puts political pressure through it. Also, it is felt that countries receive lower tier ranking if they don't crack down on voluntary prostitution..
- The TIP report is internationally recognised
- The TV Informational Programs announced it
- The UK's position globally and discussing other countries' ratings
- Their reason for mentioning is to help fight human trafficking in Ghana.
- They felt the rating was unfair and they are motivated to get it upgraded
- they take care!
- They thought they should be ranked higher.
- They Used the TIP tier rating as data in seminar and workshop
- they want to do something to do something that they didn't fall tier 3
- They want to make improvements
- They wanted to improve the Philippines' Tier 2 standing which has been the same rank for the last 4 years
- They were commenting the rating and talking about the measures the government should take to improve the national response to human trafficking.
- They were disappointed that Tier 1 was not awarded, since their assumption is that Latvia has some of the best systems dealing with victims of trafficking.
- They were expressing happiness at moving up from the watchlist to Tier 2
- They were proud of our improvement to Tier 1.
- They were using it as a measure of the work Israel had done on this issue.
- They were very unhappy with the downgrade to Tier 3 and feel like it was an unjust rating.
- TIP report impacts governments efforts and also points out area of intervention needed.
- TO ASSESS THE PROGRESS OF EFFORTS MADE TO FIGHT TIP
- TO CRITICIZE IT
- To demonstrate that Canada takes action on human trafficking.
- To discuss means for improving their standing
- To discuss the evaluation and possible actions to improve the strategies to prevent and fight THB
- To get situation update and recommendations for solution
- To highlight that we are a Tier one country and therefore they are not doing so badly!
- To highlight their efforts in fighting human trafficking.
- to increase the anti-trafficking effort.
- To indicate the magnitude and explain the situation is becoming serious. In some cases, they also use it to explain how the situation is affecting image of the Country.
- To initiate, justify and strengthen the activities of the Government on combat trafficking in human beings.
- to make the people understand, in how much dangerous situation the country is in, in protecting the rights of women and children
- To promote Slovakia as a country which has been doing a lot to fight and prevent human trafficking (The Ministry of Interior of Slovak Republic)
- To sensitize the key stakeholder
- To show the need for additional action against trafficking.
- To showcase the achievement recorded by government of Nigeria
- To underline the importance of the trafficking phenomenon
- To, że Polska znalazła się w grupie nr 1 było odczytywane - także przez przedstawicieli rządu jako zwieńczenie wysiłków na rzecz walki z handlem ludźmi.
- Upon release of the report when we got a tier 2 rating.
- Using recommendations and rating of the country
- Usually to say how unjustified the Tier 2 rating is.
- Way forward for the nation. Response to report and of course in moving forward.
- when in 2005,2006 as result of WFF report on Human trafficking, TIP report changed Iran status from Tier 1 to Tier 3
- When I meet with government officials it's always about TIP. It's the only motivating factor we seem to have. The "false threat" that applies with Tier 3.
- When the U.S wanted to place us on the watch list, we discussed it and felt they were not recognizing our efforts in a short time
- While I was in a national seminar on child trafficking, the high official from the government quoted this at one stage

of his speech and discussion. In fact that seminar was organized by my organization and participants from concerned stakeholders were present there.

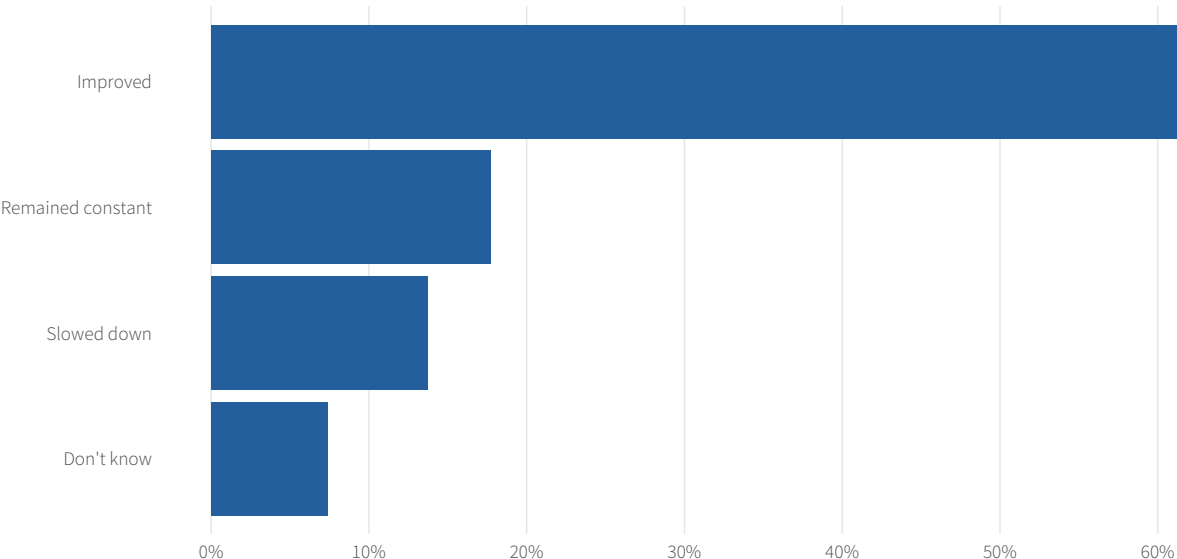
- With intention to raise status of the country
- Worried about Thailand getting dropped to Tier 3.
- worst , bad negative
- Yes, about Nigeria and Guinee for example
- Да би ја запознала јавноста со овој проплет
- недоволство в связи с тем, что помещены на лист ожидания в группе 2. Представители государства считают, что страна много делает в борьбе с торговлей людьми, поэтому размещение в такой группе обусловлено политическими мотивами, а не работой государства
- о необходимости изменения рейтинга в лучшую сторону.
- Обсуждение на конференциях и других мероприятиях
- считают, что Страна делает много, и отчёт не отражает действительность
- ไทยถูกลดอันดับ Tier 3
- ពីព្រោះថានៅក្នុងប្រទេសកម្ពុជាបញ្ហានេះនៅតែមានការជួញដូរមនុស្ស

Q3.25: Overall, has the US influence on human trafficking policy in X been positive or negative?



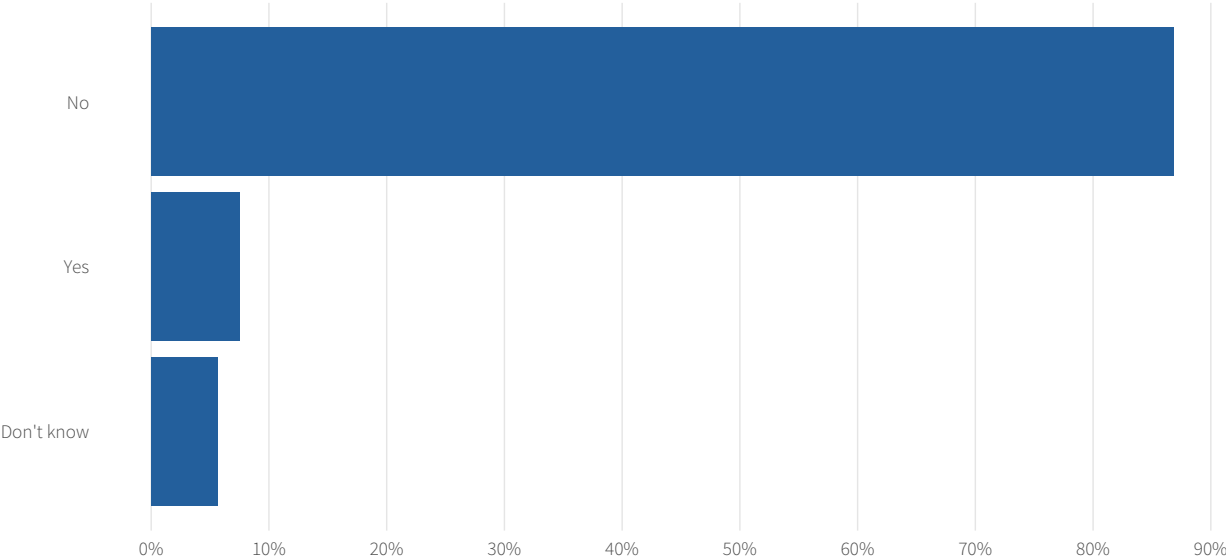
Answer	Responses	%
Negative	2	0.63
Positive	214	67.72
Mixed	64	20.25
Don't know	36	11.39
Total	316	—

Q3.26: Would you say that the government of X's efforts to combat trafficking over the past 10–15 years have:



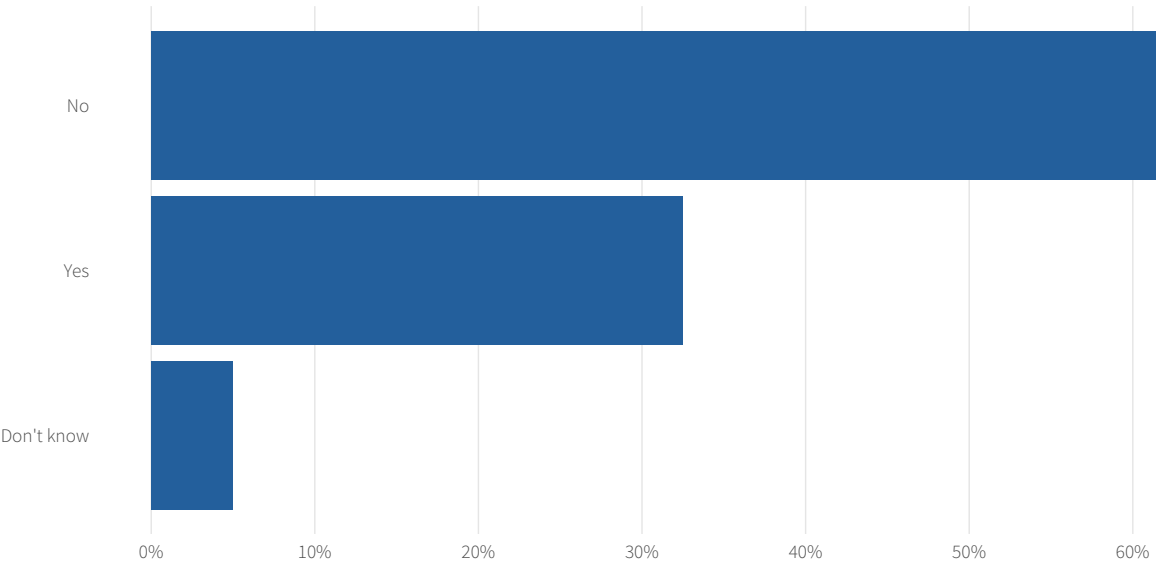
Answer	Responses	%
Improved	339	61.19
Remained constant	98	17.69
Slowed down	76	13.72
Don't know	41	7.40
Total	554	—

Q3.27: Does a member of the government or ruling party of X sit on your board?



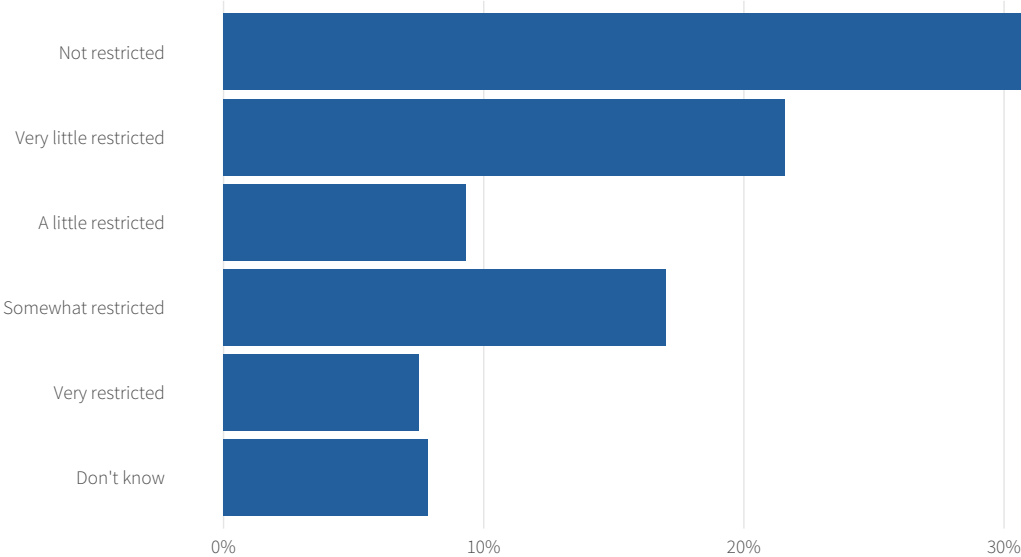
Answer	Responses	%
No	475	86.84
Yes	41	7.50
Don't know	31	5.67
Total	547	—

Q3.28: Is your organization required by law to have a member of the government or ruling party sit on your board?



Answer	Responses	%
No	25	62.5
Yes	13	32.5
Don't know	2	5.0
Total	40	—

Q3.29: How much is your organization’s work restricted by government regulations in X?



Answer	Responses	%
Not restricted	201	36.75
Very little restricted	118	21.57
A little restricted	51	9.32
Somewhat restricted	93	17.00
Very restricted	41	7.50
Don't know	43	7.86
Total	547	—

Q3.30: How is your organization's work restricted by government regulations in X?

- We use to report every three months to the Mecanism anti trafficking in the Ministry of Interior and we must work according the Gavernnet regulations and albanian legislation.
- - Não há um capítulo do Código Penal que cuide de modo concatenado das diversas hipóteses delitivas relacionados ao tráfico de pessoas. / - Um exemplo dessa está no art. 231 do Código Penal, que aborda o tráfico internacional de seres humanos. A lei contempla apenas a hipótese de tráfico de pessoa referente à prostituição.
- Administrative and Legal System division of Bosnia and Herzegovina to: the state level, two entities and the Brcko District, and ten (10) cantons in the Federation BiH; as well as the division of responsibilities in different areas, aggravates efficient operation and further in some situation can lead to the inability of implementation activities.
- administrative obligations
- Advocacy and lobbying are limited due to restricted political environment,
- advocacy on policy change, Regulation, training to migration officers and prepared brounchouse
- After each election, high positions are switched
- After each election, high positions are switched. People you might have spend months training are being replaced by someone else, or the new director might not be as fond of the project as the last one.
- Against Government funding, reports required by them are so much that they seem unnecessary for country statistics. capacities for protective & rehabilitation homes are limited and are always exceeded by us.
- All consultation and liaison is done purely in Khmer meaning that there is a reliance on translation at meetings for myself to follow. Seems a simple, easy to overcome point but it's not. It's complicates the process, perhaps deliberately.
- All NGOs in Singapore are restricted by government regulation due to lack of political freedoms.
- All work must be approved and done in direct concert with government counterparts. All presence in country controlled and evaluated by government officials, even those who are not familiar with our work. All of our work is seen through the lens of the party priorities.
- Although the cooperation is assess well, there are no substantial governmental funds available for anti-trafficking NGO's
- Annual registration at the Registrar Generals Department, Social Welfare Department.
- Any project in China is sometimes restricted by government regulations.
- As an NGO we are not officially on the NRM. The difficulties surrounding the victim identification process in Ireland can restrict the services we can offer to victims.
- As an NGO you have to stick to the rules and regulations of Nepal, which don't always allow you to act on the spot. The government agencies and police should be at the forefront of any rescue of child protection act, which is good but can also restrict the opportunity to act as soon as possible on certain issues.
- As yet no transparency in supply chain legislation
- At the time we worked there, we had problems with officials not willing to help us
- Aufgrund gesetzlicher Bestimmungen ist die Alimentierung von betroffenen aus den EU Staaten begrenzt, Es beeinflusst meine Arbeit häufig, weil ich ihnen nicht immer die Zeit geben kann für die sog Stabilisierungs und Beruhigungsphase um sie als Zeugin in einem Ermittlungsverfahren zu gewinnen. Opferstatusanerkennungen laufen nur über offizielle und Behördliche Wege...
- Authorities do not allow to officially talk about the problems in the country
- Before dealing with children, we have to be certified by the Dept of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD), which also monitors our funds and spending. We cannot simply launch advocacy campaigns (to raise awareness) because we can only spend 15% of our funds on General and Administrative Expenses, which includes Advertising / Promotions, and salaries, rentals and utilities (which eat up bulk of our GAE).

- Borderpatrol, is a vital part, when it comes to human trafficking issues, apparently we cannot operate at borders without approval from customs . Even when you have applied, there is never a reply, much less an approval. Some documents are required, to be provided by NGOS, without which , in some cases, such organisations, may not be able to access their bank accounts.
- Burden of complying with regulations detracts from our work. At the same time we are not given support from government to properly prosecute offenders.
- Bureacracy and lack of commitment to social justice issues and civil society in all areas..
- bureaucracy and structure
- By rules of applying for funds and then reporting, a lot of documentation and paperwork
- Can't say
- CEASE is a registered charity. All charities are limited in the advocacy work they can undertake: no more than 10% of staff and financial resources may be utilized. All charities may be scrutinized and audited to see if they are stepping over the line of charitable work. For example, relieving poverty is charitable, but, working to eliminate poverty is not.
- Certain laws in Afghanistan actually hinder access to justice for our clients who are survivors of sexual violence, including sexual trafficking, since involvement in a sexual act, with consent or not, is considered a moral crime and can be prosecuted. As a result they are not always seen as victims, but instead criminals.
- Child protective services are always breathing down our neck. They don't know anything about running a home for these children. We want to install their rules all the time. they want to transfer them after 6 months. We want them here until they finish HS. They come and inspect and change things and dictate all the time.
- corruption!!!
- En el tema de los refugios, la obtención de recursos principalmente
- Favours given to NGOs set up by govt officials to embezzle funds. In the selection of Proposals therefore, reliable NGOs are denied funds, except you are their "friends!" Citing money laundering as excuse restrictions are placed on renewals even for NGOs that didnt get funds.
- FCRA act
- Few restrictions in Kurdistan, a lot of both security restrictions and lack of access in Baghdad especially because of political parties and the fact that local NGOs are very wary of collaborating with the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, which they often see as infiltrated or influenced by militias or political parties. We have had a fairly open relationship with government officials in Kurdistan and a generally positive response especially with Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs and occasionally with some Ministry of Interior officials.
- FRENCH
- FRNCH
- Funding of our work is mainly from health insurances
- Governemnt is not happy about the right based works and they think it spoils the image of India in the international scene. / some time they restrict fundings, cancel the registrations and create bad impact in the media about NGOs as getting foreign grants and not using properly.
- Government agencies will not like to give information, and in some cases traffickers connive with government officials.
- government bureaucracy slows us down in opening our safehouse
- Government of Uganda vigilant about issues relating to promotion of human rights and political freedom criticism, among others.
- Human rights groups have no access inside North Korea.
- Human violations that may be involving some members of Secret services, police or political actors are hard to work on. We are sometimes hesitant of the consequences of what we can do to denounce human trafficking or other human rights violations.

- If they don't rescue victims of TIP then we can't help them. We only received 1 government referral for ALL of last year.
- Illegalisierung von Migrantinnen erschwert Zugang zu unserer Organisation und Access to justice
- in brick kiln industry human trafficking is common, owner sale and purchase workers from one district to other, almost every kiln owner is related with politician so every govt institution is silent on this issue, brick kiln workers are bounded and human trafficking is common against debt.
- IN MANY WAYS: / MOST FOCUS OF THE INTEREST ON OTHER ISSUE LIKE "MAFIA"; RESTRICTION OF BUDGET; NO INVESTMENT AT ALL IN TRAINING WORKERS ABOUT NEW FORMS OF TRAFFICKING; IGNORANCE ; NO GENERAL VIEW OF THE PHENOMENON, DON'T TAKE IN CONSIDERATION THE PAST EXPERIENCE OF NGO THAT WORKED A LOT IN COUNTRIES LIKE "NIGERIA",IN ITALY EVERY NEW GOVERNMENT THEY STARTS AGAIN LIKE NOTHING WAS EXISTING BEFORE...RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA, DIFFICULT COOPERATION IN JUSTICE MATTER ... ITALIAN FOLLOW FASHION...ACTUALLY IS IN VOGUE GENDER VIOLENCE?SO EVERY ONE IS LOOKING ONLY ON THAT AND CANT REALLY SEE THE GLOBAL INTEGRATION PROBLEM. ITALIAN EMBASSY IN NIGERIA NEVER HAD AN ANTI TRAFFICKING DEPARTMENT!
- IN NIGERIA E' NECESSARIO AVERE SUFFICIENTI FONDI E PROGRAMMI ALUNGA SCADENZA PER RIUSCIRE DAVVERO A CAMBIARE IL DESTINO DI QUESTE PERSONE, BISOGNA LAVORARE DAL BASSO CON LA COMUNITA' MA ANCHE CON I CAPI DI GOVERNO SIA MODERNI CHE TRADIZIONALI.
- In order to function as a foundation in Thailand, we had to be certified and continue to submit to monthly reporting, mandatory financial audits, site visits, social welfare approval, government regulations regarding our aftercare property, work permits for all foreign volunteers, annual reporting and additional certifications. We had to apply and be certified as a Human Trafficking organization within Thailand as well, which requires additional regulations regarding activity reporting, required personnel, interviews and model/curriculum descriptions.
- In the area of intervention when it come to victim support ,the govt. sometime put a restriction on how we intervene. They also sometime restrict our involvement in schools.
- In the areas of funds transfer. that is the financial policy
- Information are hiding by government officials. / Officials demand money from NGOs before they are allowed to execute projects or research.
- Interference in our work, tough visa and other regulations.
- IT IS RESTRICTED FROM ENGAGING IN PROFITABLE VENTURES, BEING A CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION. IT IS RESTRICTED FROM ENGAGING IN PARTISAN POLITICS. IT IS RESTRICTED FROM GOING AGAINST POLICIES CONCERNING THE PEOPLE WE WORK WITH. The person who sits on the organization's board is not a politician but a very highly placed person government in the area of our work.
- It is very difficult to obtain proper permits due to beaurocracy and over regulation
- It just takes time to get things done because the appropriate levels of government need to be informed and involved to get things done; for example, to do prevention activities in rural areas, the right government officials from those areas need to be informed and provide permission, which can be very time consuming if you don't have a prior contact to go through.
- It's hard to get information/data on human trafficking at immigration office. Often when we need the information they telling us that it's confidential. So it's quit difficult for us to know the exactly magnitude of Human Trafficking in Tanzania especially in Zanzibar where our Organization is based
- La ayuda a las víctimas es limitada si ellas no denuncian.
- Labor eficaz de las autoridades para los casos jurídicos y legales de las víctimas de trata que atendemos
- Lack of cooperation
- Lack of government interest and suspected involvement of local officials in mining industry and associated exploitation of workers, children, etc. Basically, there's very little interest on the part of most Congolese officials to address this issue.
- lack of political will; mistrust.
- Lack of resources; lack of recognition of child-specific issues; lack of traction on key protection issues; law enforcement approach

- Las leyes solo se centran en explotación sexual, y no hay recursos para atender a las víctimas.
- lengthy procurement processes, money are not released on time
- les contraintes faites aux ONG peuvent rendre notre travail difficile : difficulté d'obtention de visa, d'approbation de projet, comités à tenir pour chaque projet ET chaque commune, tous les 3 mois (onéreux)
- Les textes existent .
- Like any civil society organisation, we are subject to a raft of legislation affecting freedom of association, assembly, expression and information. And refugee and migrant communities, both heavily experienced and affected by human trafficking, both face serious issues relating to their ability to speak for themselves and share experiences without fear of arrest, detention, deportation, etc
- LOW INVOLVEMENT IN DECISION MAKING. DICTATION OF FUNDING INFAVOUR OF CERTAIN AREAS. NON RESPONSIVENESS OF GOVERNMENT TO CSO CONCERN ON TIP ISSUES.
- Mi smo nepoželjni jer znamo šta se događa i stalno tražimo od njih veće napore. Oni radije saraduju sa malim tek formiranim organizacijama koje će ih podržati i onda kada ništa ne rade.
- Migration law and also law enforcement agencies dictate the pathway / security of residence for victims of trafficking. Unrealistic and naïve views regarding victim psychiatric conditions mean that government actors do not understand and their legal framework does not contemplate, victims who do not present in the same way as victims of other crimes. This means that we are constantly working against pre-conceived ideas of people in significant power, who make decisions significantly affecting our clients.
- Moldova is developing transitional living standards which impact our program and its staffing. Although many of their standards are prudent and acceptable, we have been pressured to accept any child into our program that the government wants to place and to hire individuals they want us to hire. Since our program is faith based and we receive no government financial support, we have pushed back in some areas.
- necessary laws like child rights acts are not passed in most states especially in the northern regions. children and young people policies are poor and neglected.
- Networks inside Iran(including Teachers, women activists, lawyers) risk their live to help victims against Gov. controlled trafficking rings. Iran controlled gangs has a huge revenue from selling runaway girls or boys under age of 18 to neighboring countries.
- NGOs don't have open standing if victim cancels claim we can not pursue court cases.
- NGOs receive little support from national government because of the federal system where the Länder have their own jurisdiction.
- No están pensadas para la protección de las víctimas de violencia
- No existe leyes claras para la sanción de los victimarios. Por otro lado, las políticas de prevención y de asistencia a la víctimas son muy limitadas o no se encuentran orientadas a reestablecer y restituir a las víctimas en su vida diaria.
- No much support when it take legal action
- No tenemos acceso a fondos, aunque participamos de forma activa en la Subcomisión de atención (CONATT) a víctimas; a pesar de la necesidad que tienen las autoridades de colaboración en detección y atención.
- No tenemos acceso a las denuncias, así como a los números oficiales sobre sentencias, denuncias y personas en la cárcel por el delito de trata de personas. Hay que hacer un procedimiento de solicitud de información que es complicado que contesten adecuadamente lo que se preguntó, o hay que esperar al informe anual sobre trata de personas. En 2013 fue el primero, y se publicó en abril de 2014.
- Not allowed to conduct investigation and information when given is not acted on by security officials responsible for TIP
- Not enough funded
- not helping at all
- Not related to human trafficking, but: our programs on reproductive/sexual health and rights are losing importance. There is a general lack of funding on these issues in Turkey.

- Not sure of details but the climate is one of cautions and repression
- Now FSCE doesn't advocate, protection of children from trafficking is their right. However, FSCE. It doesn't also advocate the issue as human right.
- Obtaining welfare benefits and legal aid for victims of trafficking in the UK can be very difficult
- Only law enforcement authorities can identify trafficking victims.
- Our main researcher, Andy Hall, is being prosecuted for research he did on human trafficking in a pineapple processing factory for another NGO
- Our Org follow regulation norms,laws under which our org. has been registered,
- Our organisation has been under the prosecution inspection and is on the threats on future inspections and new law on "foreign agent"
- Our work is from within the parameter of indian constitution,we might question the limitations of scope,demand for the speedy implementation,go for amendment of the existing law provision,but can't defy.
- our work requires government authorization - to provide immediate care for minor victims - which has not been forthcoming. Also, key program staff have had their visas held up for many months with possibility of denial based on nothing.
- Parfois quand nous parlons de l'esclavage, cela parrait comme une politique visant à empêcher le commerce des minerais d'autant plus que notre organisation se focalise sur l'esclavage dans les zones minières. A ce titre, parfois l'organisation et son personnel ont de soucis dans l'exécution de certaines activités surtout de plaidoyer ou même d'enquêtes au niveau local.
- por que no hay oficinas personas lugares para pedir ayuda.
- Refusal to integrate and execute true child labor laws, refusal to close the open border between Vietnam and Cambodia which allows children to be trafficked
- Regulations are not adequeted enough to the dynamicly developing situation on human trafficking.
- Regulations on funding projects and regulations on the recognition of international organisations
- Reikia pildyti dokumentus, būna patikrinimai, siųsti ataskaitas valstybinėms institucijoms
- Singapore do not have trafficking law
- Sometimes movement around the capital, Bangkok, can be tricky. We need to contact the right people to set up the kick-off for our Freedom to Walk Campaign there. Especially last year when the protest were starting up. Also we have a really hard time getting our nonprofit status in Thailand.
- Sometimes too much bureaucracy, low commitment, lack of cooperation in field work
- The Australian Government provides secrecy to companies about who their suppliers are, helping them avoid detection of human trafficking in their supply chains. All advocacy targeted at companies is potentially illegal under the secondary boycott provisions of the Competition and Consumer Act
- The benefit system restricts our move-on options; there is a 45 day limit on care for a Victim of Trafficking, which restricts longer term care.
- The current legal framework is not free enough to operate on the security and peace issues especially when we are denouncing the lack of action and responsibility to protect.
- the DK legal structure means that the implementation of the action plan is often thwarted and there can and are procedure challenges and challenges regarding the interpretation of anti trafficking laws.Denmark is very formal and rigorous and conservative CONTRARY TO HER REPUTATION and this means there has in recent years, been a move towards government to government work to prevent human trafficking and this means that there is very restricted funding for N.G.O.s who are at the cutting age.meeting and working with T.P.s on a daily basis. we believe that MORE financial support for N.G.O.s is essential for the fight against human trafficking and is a central part of the democratic process as we are THE WATCH DOGS .

- The government has very strict rules for the intervention of foreign organization. Our NGO has to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Lao PDR which define very precisely all activities to be able to work in the country. Also, our activities involve a lot of field work but we need a government approval for every mission.
- The government in Nigeria (over the years) has not been recognizing/encouraging the work of grassroots-based NGOs/CBOs in the fight against human trafficking. It should be noted here that the major cause of human trafficking and child labour in Nigeria is basically as a result of poverty and most of the trafficked persons come from very poor backgrounds and from the remote rural villages/communities where our organization work.
- The Government is creating problems for NGOs and restricts the work of the NGOs working in the field of advocacy.
- The government shut down our women's radio and they gave us a hard time to allow us registration. They will not allow legal status for our women's shelters.
- THE INVOLVEMENT OF LAW OFFICIALS, SOCIAL WORKERS IN TIP
- The laws of Uganda are constantly changing. The rules for NGOs regarding tax status, importation and employment are confusing and in motion. We waste considerable time trying to comply with new laws instead of helping our beneficiaries.
- The laws on trafficking are not very comprehensive - for example, they exclude boys, and are inadequate in their inclusion of labor trafficking. In addition, NGOs are heavily regulated by police.
- the main ways our work is restricted by government regulations are in relation to cuts to legal aid and changes to the overseas domestic worker visa tying the domestic workers to their employers thus increasing the risk of trafficking for these workers
- The police has filed several fake cases against GURIA staff. The change in the laws of attaining foreign donations does not allow the NGO sector to protest in a democratic manner. Moreover from this year every NGO has to get their registration renewed every five years to take foreign donations - another way to control the independence of QUESTIONING NGOs.
- The police threatened and bribed victims and witnesses. The police also press charges against our field researcher.
- the problem is CORRUPTION the fuel which drives the wheels of trafficking and this colours every aspect of Nigeria and in particular H.T.
- The protective home that we were running for the vulnerable children and victims of violence, trafficking and other forms of heinous crimes against women - has to be closed down just because unable to bear with the harassment meted out by certain rules and regulations proposed by State Government and also Central Government. On one hand the rule is ok but on the other hand it is very repressive. since the civil society voice in this regard has not been given place there is so much of misuse of law and rule in the state.
- The regulatory body with whom we must register projects - the Social Welfare Council - is very bureaucratic
- The rights of VOTs is very much linked to their possibility to press charges and cooperate with the police. If they don't have an active police case the majority of them are sent out of the country. This is an restriction in the sense that the assistance is more oriented towards helping VOTs in the emergency phase when breaking out of the situation, than helping them to get out of prostitution in the long run.
- There was a series of laws that restrict NGOs activities, "foreign agents" law is one example.
- There are major limitations on civil society in Laos
- There is a lot of difficulty and restrictions for work abroad, and the Canada Revenue Agency has strict provisions on advocacy work.
- There is a very bad law that organize the work of NGOs in general and human rights institutes in particular. this put all the work under the the government destion and thereis a n imprisonment sentence against the NGOs founder if they do not go as the social affair and stste security rules
- There's inconsistency in government regulations, but they're working on it
- They don't follow through on cases. We wouldn't say this publically or even the help we do get with cases would be dropped. Investigators get very frustrated at the lack of reponse even from police that aren't corrupt.
- they don't like us to talk too much about it. In 2012 they tried to prevent us to receive funds from overseas. we changed our association and signed an agree

- they send control every now and then to check my papers. They had a series on TV where I was the trafficker and I was the bad guy. I sued this TV station. But the police should do something. But the police has access to the girls. They have the house of whores and they gave the address. And we have minors. That is normal model: when they don't like someone, this TV station is the laundry mat. They are not interested in the issue.
- To the Dem Rep of Congo, NGO are viewed or considered to be political parties. Many activists have been killed and the culprits are yet to be brought to justice
- Unable to conduct interviews, take photos and video or travel beyond pre-approved highlighted maps.
- Under laws that govern non-profit charities
- volunteer programs (Law on volunteering is very restricted in Serbia) , work with children (Social Welfare Centers are in charge for children victims of THB), victims' access to CSO services (dysfunctional referral mechanism)
- w pomocy ofiarom handlu ludźmi przeszkadza rejonizacja w załatwianiu spraw socjalnych, związanych z pomocą społeczną, uzyskiwaniem zasiłków, rejestracją w urzędzie pracy, możliwościami starania się o mieszkanie (ofiary handlu ludźmi często muszą zmienić miejsce zamieszkania ze względów bezpieczeństwa, nie mogą pozostać w miejscu urodzenia, pochodzenia)
- We apply the rules of social protection for victims of human trafficking (program for social assistance and integration - art.18 Law on Immigration)
- We are a survivor group of male victims and due to the background of our members, its difficult to work or to get the trust of the government and the law enforcement in crime prevention. Although there is no categorical statement that they restrict us, we have difficulty forging memorandum of agreements that underscores our interest. But at the local level, we have get some support through accreditation.
- we are free to Express out opinions, but still we have to maintain a fine balance, as almost all of our Funding comes from the governemnt
- We are not able to work directly on the border post (it was easier in previous years 2005-2009) / And since 2009 the Border Post and Police representatives do not contact with us. In spite of this that we could provide the help directly to Victims.
- We are unable to do rescues of trafficked children without government approval. The Government of Nepal does not dedicate resources to the monitoring of children's home or have a registration process to assure that these children's homes are legitimate.
- We are unable to transfer foreign funds (US funds directly sent to India) to support our programs.
- WE HAVE AN ACTIVE PARTNERSHIP WITH ANITP (NATIONAL AGENCY AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING IN ROMANIA - REGIONAL OFFICE IN BIHOR) - THE ONLY NGO IN THE AREA
- We have applied to provide services to the Spanish and English speaking migrants detained at the Immigration Detention Centre since 2010. We have not received the courtesy of a reply despite many requests. We believe some persons at the IDC may be trafficking victims. / / Prior to the IDC's opening we received permission to provide services to the Spanish and English speaking migrants who were then detained in the prison and were granted approval and ran the programs on a monthly basis. While running the program were were able to screen migrants and identify any possible traffickign victims to the relevant authorities.
- We have to pay tax on our income, even when we are making a loss. The government says they do not believe in non-profit enterprises, and we have to pay tax the same as any privately owned for-profit business making large profits.
- We need laws that are enforced and a better trained police force in handling victims. Laws are on the books but not enforced.
- We need to abide by data protection laws which can make it difficult to register possible victims if they haven't been recoqniced by the national polica as such. / Victims that have not been recoqniced by the police or immigration service as such, might not be able to obtain legal status on the grounds of human trafficking. / Only the victims in cases where the trafficker have been sentenced are allowed to obtain a legal residency status on humanitatiran grounds.
- We only work within the legislation of the country.

- We provide direct assistance only to those victims who agree to enter the “victim protection and assistance procedure”, which is linked to a few conditions: (1) to have no contact with the perpetrator; (2) to accept being assisted by a specialised centre for victims of human trafficking; (3) to cooperate with police and justice (this means filing a complaint or making declarations). This procedure is set forth in the law and different policy documents.
- We received no support, especially legal action
- We run a children’s home in India as a shelter for children who would be victims of trafficking. The government has made it almost impossible to function over the past 2-3 years. They have recently begun enforcing laws which had not before been enforced. These laws constrict the religious freedom of our national workers and inhibit our ability to raise funds and get these funds to the ground within India.
- We used to be able to also offer shelter to minors (teenagers from 15 to 18 yr old) but not anymore now that we are registered with the Department of Social Development under their Victim Empowerment Program which only services for adults!
- We worked on prosecution part, and little support from the government for prosecution. Most of cases were dealing cross-borders.
- Whenever we apply to the government office (NGO Affairs Bureau) for the project approval and fund clearance, it is a lengthy process, and takes time. NGO Affairs Bureau send papers to different ministries for their opinion. The ministries does not give importance to it and there it creates backlock. After a certain period of time, the NGO Affairs Bureau can give approval, but the staff there, ask for money. Moreover, the concerned employees at the government office ask for bribe. Otherwise create problem. Apart from this, we need yearly clearance certificate from the field administration of the government like district administration and Sub-district administration for having fund clearance from the NGO Affairs Bureau. And the staff at the government field offices ask for unethical money, otherwise create hastles and that creates problems in project implementation. /
- With each new political term, the focus on combatting trafficking changes. Additionally, the cultural and generational beliefs can be hard to combat and/or express the urgency of the needs of our clients
- young nation state with limited infrastructures and young legal system in place, ineffective security, poverty.
- Все проекты регистрируются в Департаменте по гуманитарной деятельности. Для регистрации необходимо получить поддержку Министерства внутренних дел, так как оно отвечает за координацию деятельности по борьбе с торговлей людьми. Если деятельность, которую НПО считает необходимой делать в Беларуси, не поддерживается министерством, то проект не будет зарегистрирован и реализован. Нельзя сильно критиковать деятельность государственных структур, всегда приходится при подготовке отчетов, рекомендаций учитывать, что к критике государственные структуры очень чувствительны
- За підтримки міжнародних організацій є можливість продовжувати діяльність в сфері протидії торгівлі людьми. Проте держава не підтримує фінансово діяльність громадських організацій в сфері протидії торгівлі людьми (відсутність коштів)
- не формальные встречи
- стараемся в своей деятельности не затрагивать те вопросы, которые могут привести к негативным последствиям
- ត្រូវចុះឈ្មោះនៅក្រសួងមហាផ្ទៃជាអង្គការក្រៅរដ្ឋាភិបាលក្នុងស្រុក និងចុះកិច្ចព្រមព្រៀងគំរោងការជាមួយករស្នងសង្គមកិច្ច,អតីតយុទ្ធជន និងយុវនីតិសម្បទា

Q4.1: Do you have any additional comments?

- Non
- Thank you including us in your survey, however I should say that the survey took more than 10 minutes
- We really see this year a most serious and devotion working in antitrafficking area, better collaborations and referral system is more concrete and closed through intermediary steps. We hope that judiciary be more accountable then now and less corrupted.
- /
- 1. Male trafficking in areas of sexual exploitation is underrecognized / 2. Survivor engagement remains virtually absent, NGOs defacto represents the trafficking sector and voices of victims and survivors are not engaged / 3. Trafficking seems to be focused on sex trade and other forms of trafficking are left out such as hard labor, trade of illicit drugs, child pornography, domestic work. / 4. Micro level trafficking (within the community) is not considered. Perception of local government and local enforcement of trafficking is macro level (international, crossborder)
- A lot of your questions centre on the activity of the US in relationship to trafficking in Nepal. We have contacted the Embassy on several occasions with no success, they seem at least ambivalent, at worst disinterested. This doesn't necessarily throw a bad light on the US alone as most Embassies show little real interest other than meaningless talk and unsubstantiated promises. We have good relationships with individuals and donor organisations in the US.
- Al ser el delito de trata de personas un delito transnacional es necesaria la cooperación entre las naciones para combatirlo de una manera efectiva, agradecemos compartir los hallazgos surgidos tras este estudio y quedamos a su entera disposición para articularnos con otras organizaciones que trabajen en este tema.
- All the brothels in Bombay are owned by politicians.
- Also do some work in Mexico, and have worked in Lebanon in the past.
- Are you going to help us with funding to undergo our anti trafficking activities?
- As essential questioning point would not have been countries where organisations work but which organisations they work/consult with. My organisation is an advisor for UNODC and the OSCE, and several government development agencies as well as NGOs, but this has little relation to a specific country (as per the questionnaire).
- As is the case with many other surveys, North Korea doesn't quite fit in. The United States doesn't have diplomatic relations with North Korea, its government denies that human rights violations happen in that country, and it denies access to international human rights NGOs and UN agencies dealing with human rights compliance. So, most of the questions are not quite applicable to the unique case of North Korea.
- As said, / If you want to study the influence of the US TIP report / If only (I thought it was a general study about TIP, but maybe I misread...) you need to study the impact of US policies in the targeted countries, because both are linked... / Good luck for the research.
- As there is no anti-trafficking law in Japan, we are working hard in lobbying the government to pass an anti-trafficking law.
- ATiP Moldova is a Peace Corps led group that provides resources, materials, and lesson plans to PCVs across the country. We participate in 3-4 anti-trafficking campaigns yearly that are run by a new director each year. I'm sorry we couldn't be more help in your survey with all the unknowns. However, this was a good reminder of the knowledge we should be staying updated on year to year. We are looking forward to hearing the results of the report. Thank you for your persistence.
- Awareness has been increased especially due to NGO effort. Laws are amended. Police has been sensitized and special cell for women and trafficking is established. But these all are in primary stage. Judiciary persons (Judges) are not sufficiently aware, Prosecuting authorities not empowered and Police lacks capacity. But overall effort is going to the right direction.
- be careful : my organisation is not an NGO but an autonomous public service with director and board (board appointed by the federal parliament)

- Because of Bifurcation of our State Andhra Pradesh into two states- Telangana and Andhra Pradesh, there was so much of instability in AP because of lack of resources to it. on the other hand, the Telangana government which has got major share of resources but became insensitive towards AP's needs and there was so much of unrest between the two Chief Ministers of the two states on various issues. Keeping aside the internal political uncertainty and inter-personal relations between the two states, most of the Source areas for Trafficking are located in Andhra Pradesh. Now with this kind of situation, as there is going to be utter poverty and increased levels of political instability- the traffickers will see the situation as boom for them and rate of trafficking incidents will get increased. Equally, the child marriages are also increasing in the communities. Drop out rate among girls will get increased. As the external funding to groups in South as it has been decreased, the situation now is going to be worse with the present political situation in the State of Andhra Pradesh. So, it would be ideal if the US Government spends whatever aid in earlier Unified Andhra Pradesh, to shift the total resources to present Andhra Pradesh State.
- because of finished period of active phase of antitrafficking campaign there wasn't performed any more serious researches on trafficking situation. and most organizations involved in antitrafficking work are compelled to use outdated data.
- Both Government Institution and Civil Societies needs resources and funding to continue the fight on human trafficking.
- BPW continues to work with government in tackling human trafficking. The multistakeholder approach has been integral to our progress in the last decade.
- Corruption at every level even in the cases of child trafficking has put humanity to shame. The total criminal justice system is dysfunctional in India - virtually there is no rule of law in the real sense of the word.
- Corruption within the country's law enforcement and judicial systems, as well as in some government ministries is the primary obstacle to more progress to combat human trafficking in Sierra Leone.
- CSOs fighting human trafficking needs funding from the US, and other funding agencies
- De ma part, je souhaiterais que les Etats Unis s'implique davantage dans la question de la lutte contre le trafic des êtres humains qui constituent l'une des violations, si pas les plus anciens des droits humains. L'esclavage un est phénomène mondial, aucun Etat n'est épargné. Cela signifie à juste titre que toute l'humanité devrait apporter sa pierre à la construction d'un monde libérée de toute forme d'esclavage. Les Etats Unis, première puissance mondiale devraient appuyer sur l'accélérateur. La lutte contre le trafi et l'esclavage doivent prendre une place prépondérante dans cette lutte. Je pense que pour le Cong, ce que le département d'Etat fait est une bonne chose. Il faudrait également que l'ambassade fasse de même.
- Desde nuestra organización consideramos positivo y necesario el rol de la Embajada de Estados Unidos en nuestro país en la temática trata de personas, así como también la excelente relación que tiene con todas las Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil
- Efforts should be made by funders to reach out to grassroot NGOs and CBOs not favoured by corrupt officials but, who are genuinely willing to work. Some may not have audited reports because they have been using personal money to run and can't afford auditor's fees or the need for it
- El Centro Internacional para los Derechos Humanos de los Migrantes, CIDEHUM, tiene mucho KnowHow acerca de la temática, y ha sido muy importante su accionar a nivel nacional e internacional.
- El CEPAM ha trabajado en la capacitación y prevención de temas de trata con las mujeres colombianas en la frontera norte de Ecuador, con apoyo de la OIM.
- El gobierno de Guatemala ha hecho muchas cosas, pero no son bien aplicadas y por tanto se pierden todos los esfuerzos. Abrió la sección de trata en el Hogar Seguro, fue felicitado, y luego lo volvió a cerrar. Ahora creó tres centros de atención, pero ésta no es integral y es ambulatoria.
- El problema de la trata es muy serio como lo pude ver en la capacitación del pasado año, y considero que tanto el gobierno de Guatemala, como los demás países incluyendo Estados Unidos, deben trabajar arduamente en la erradicación de dicho problema, ya que las personas afectadas sufren mucho.
- El tema de la trata de personas a tenido hoy en día es uno de los temas prioritarios por el actual Gobierno, cuando la ley de Violencia sexual, Explotación y Trata de personas entró en vigencia en el 2009 estableció la creación de una Secretaría que estaría llevando el tema para generar políticas publicas, programas de repatriación y de resarcimiento a las victimas

de violencia sexual, explotación y trata de personas, que esta bajo la dirección del vicepresidente. Es así que desde el 2009 se han visto avances en el tema.

- En los últimos 10 años, España ha hecho grandes avances en la lucha contra la trata en los diferentes ámbitos: prevención, concienciación, marco legal, protección a las víctimas, etc. Pero aún queda mucho trabajo por hacer en todos los sentidos, la creación de una ley integral contra la trata es necesaria para afianzar los logros, desarrollar líneas de acción y estrategias duraderas y permanentes contando con una partida presupuestaria estable con independencia de quien se encuentre en el gobierno.
- end of finding is better if this organization will fund our NGO (Zanzibar Current Generation forum)
- Falta en mi opinión en su encuesta el papel de la sociedad civil que considero muy importante. Es un aspecto ya cultural de costumbre y en estos próximos años nuestra organización ha recibido por parte de ESSados Unidos un buen fondo para conscientizar y prevenir la trata de personas. Su encuesta se enfoca mucho a los Gobiernos. Si la gente en su mayoría mañana pide la trata los Gobiernos tienen que aprobarla por el principio democrático de la mayoría. Tenemos que cambiar conciencia.
- For further clearance please visit our website on www.childrightsbrigade.org
- FRENCH
- Fundación ANAR Perú es parte de la Alianza internacional ANAR; sin embargo, trabajan independientemente. Por ello, no podríamos dar respuesta sobre el trabajo de los otros países que no fuese lo desarrollado en Perú.
- Fundación Rahab como organización pionera en trabajar en el país en la atención de víctimas de trata con fines de explotación sexual, emprenderá la iniciativa de un proyecto el cual consiste en la implementación de un albergue de atención para mujeres que han sido víctima de trata con fines de explotación sexual, así como brindar protección a los hijos e hijas de estas mujeres a través de un plan de prevención.
- Funding for human trafficking is low in Ghana. Capacity of CSOs to work in the field is also low
- Good luck and looking forward to hear about your outcomes of the survey
- HopeNow trains lawyers works on the ground with TP.s. and also are cultural mediators specializing in religious and social political pressures places on persons with TRAFFICKING DEBT. / we have been involved in writing the text and making a number of documentary films and hold lectures on human trafficking in a global context and with special reference to the use of psychological methods to coerce. We are also the only DK N.G.O. specializing in identifying victims of H.T. and now also are beginning to identify many more men. Trafficked into forced crime selling drugs and pick pocketing. We are always available to come and hold lectures. We have held lectures for transparency international on for example corruption as a major push factor in H.T. www.hopenow.dk
- Hormis la France (head quarter), nos actions se déroulent exclusivement au Népal. / Pouvez vous me dire qui a commandé cette étude ?
- HT comes in many forms. The most important global child abduction prevention tool recently created is the I CARE Foundation's International Child Travel Consent Form - as cited by Hague Permanent Bureau Secretary General Dr. Bernasconi. Since our formal operations 4 years ago, the US outbound IPCA rate has declined by 38.06% after a decade of average growth of over 20%. More on this can be found at www.thecarefoundation.org. We're happy to discuss our studies.
- Human trafficking and child exploitation are problems when there are markets for either the human stock or the products produced by child labour. The main culprits in Cambodia are American companies whom sweat shop conditions focus purely on improved bottom lines through paying minimum wages (not living wages) and support corrupt officials both locally and at a national administrative level to enforce the conditions they work under. / when I read questions asking what help does the American government give I am reminded what a fantasy world the average US citizen lives in. If the action matched the words and was not purely based on economic self interest for its multi nationals then perhaps we would not have the mayor of a town shooting protestors whom wanted a fair living wage.
- human trafficking in Uganda needs tangible solutions! working with karamojong people has made me realise that taking them back to their homes is a waste of time, we need to design programs that can keep them in their areas. hence curb the rampant trafficking.
- Human trafficking is still a problem in South Africa and people are still in silence when it comes to human trafficking. / In South Africa we need more knowledge and information about human trafficking.

- Human trafficking mostly occurs because of socio-economic disparities in the region where the practice are prevalent. Unsuspecting victims are lured with the simple promise that the grass is green on the other side and they become to a cycle of evil. Our aim is to better educate the masses which lead to them to better identify the practice and empower each community to be on the look out of such evil that always dresses in sheep skin.
- Human Trafficking should be criminalised across the globe.
- I would welcome help and partnership from the US Embassy, but up until this point Daughters of Cambodia has not been successful in receiving donor funding, I imagine because we are too grass roots and do not have a large administrative machine.
- I am very happy that I have such opportunity to participated in this survey. / and very small comment My organisation have interesting experience and performed training also but we need some updated information about new changes in this issue, we for long time do not participate in any international trainings or conferences.
- I didn't understand the question of on board we are the network of civil society so we have only representatives from them in our board but we work with govt, officials and political parties representatives to advocate our policy level issues against human trafficking.
- I do not want the name of our society not to be included now that I have seen all the questions but there is no option to go back and change my answer. Thank you.
- I don't know how often our staff in Cambodia works with the Cambodian government, but we do work with them and have initiated efforts in cooperation with the government to arrest and prosecute perpetrators at an increased rate in the last 6 months. // I don't know if we have had any involvement with the US embassy in Cambodia, but I do know that the US govt has prosecuted at least one perpetrator in the US who committed his crimes in Cambodia in connection with our organization, and I know a second prosecution is in process.
- I feel that moldova ATIP should not be included in your results of the study. We are not a full fledged registered NGO but are a volunteer based organization that is comprised of only American Peace Corps volunteers in Moldova.
- I feel that there is very little information available in regards to the current trafficking situation in El Salvador and the surrounding region. I would be very interested in viewing your research.
- I have come in contact with many different NGOs and individuals that are focused on trafficking issues. From what I have seen it is quite complicated to judge what organizations make the most impact or what methods are the most meaningful. So many people across the world are caught in the web of trafficking and yet many of them don't even know what it is that they are trapped. // Thank you for your efforts to gather data and meaningful information.
- I have only been in this office for three years, and don't know as much as the previous Director did. Most of what we do in other countries is not ADVOCACY, strictly speaking, but education, The real advocacy we do is in the USA, at the United Nations
- i just wrote a long commentary but your survey refused to keep it! give up / along the lines of 'don't know where you are going with this ... there are lots of issues at many levels ... If US Govt wants to be the hero, then it needs to tackle a lots of things at home (TIP rampant; US economic policy, US Companies behaviour, glorification of profit, etc) just lost 12 minutes of my precious life!
- I think it is time that the Government of Ghana and all other International organisation and Embassies, cast their net wide and work with all grassroot Civil Society organisation so that collaboratively much can be done. Ghana needs to strengthen it's law enforcement. It is almost impractical and feels like the attention given to Human trafficking issues is minimal
- I think law enforcers would need more capacity building in investigation, prosecution and detection of human trafficking cases. Research is also needed to determine the magnitude of the phenomenon in The Gambia.
- I think the biggest problem with work in Thailand has been corruption in the government and police. The burden of proof for court cases is also really high and judges many times seem to be siding with the criminals. I guess it really goes back to world view and the lack of people want to help others.
- I think there are very courageous and well-educated leaders in the U.S. both individuals and groups who are working to educate about sex and labour trafficking and who are taking action at NGO levels and government levels.

- I WISH I COULD WRITE A BOOK OVER ALL MY LONG EXPERIENCE OF WORK SINCE '90. I BELIEVE I HAVE LIKE A DUTY TO SHARE MY INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE BUT IN ITALY YOU GO OVER ONLY IF A POLITICIAN SPONSOR YOU!!!
- I wish MSF would work alot more on human trafficking
- I wish US government encourages governmental and non-governmental players work together for a partnership explore to combat trafficking in Nepal. We would also like to learn from US experience and perspectives.
- I would be interested to note whether the information provided will be linked to the organisation providing it?
- I would like just to specify that PVPT is Kosovo NGO , but I registered here as Albania since Kosovo was not in the country list.
- Implementation of SAARC Convention is necessary, we have worked hard with India RRRRI process, We have worked on SOP, more works need to be done on prevention.
- In the context of Jharkhand there is awareness about the trafficking issues among the people. However there should be some kind of livelihood options to be given to the rescued children, to stop re-trafficking. as these children are trafficked due to lack of livelihood options in their villages.
- In the last period sexual exploitation and number of commercial sex workers has been increased in Georgia
- India is suffering as source point of Trafficking of children which requires to be dealt with properly. The unfortunate part is majority of player in the movement of Anti Trafficking are more interested in cross border trafficking & bigger chunk of resources are being put for this purpose.
- It is difficult for realistic and true data to emerge from this global survey since one is looking for a true global picture. / Not everybody has built up information to enable the answers to be viewed from a global perspective
- It is difficult to answer the question of whether the government sits on our board and whether our work is restricted by government regulations. Le Dispositif National Ac.Sé is coordinated by the NGO the Association ALC (Accompagnement, Lieux d'accueil, Carrefour éducatif et social) but is funded by the government. Our work is restricted by government regulations in the sense that there are specific laws concerning shelters, as well as who qualifies for residence in France (in general and in the trafficking context) and who can access social rights. Therefore, we must always keep the legal framework in mind when protecting victims.
- It looks to be a fruitful exercise aprovided US State Department take some positive note to combat human trafficking in Pakistan.
- It needs to be taken into account that the hotlien l'm working for is a joint work with a government department (ODA technical assistant project), and I am in Vietnam for this work for about 2.5 years. Therefore, we work within the government and with other government agencies. As the scope of the work is cleary concentrated on hotline operation, my interaction and knowledge about the government's use of TIP report is limited.
- It will be of great importance to international bodies to work directly with local NGOs, and language expression to materials should be made available accessible to all. For example Cameroon is a bilingual country, but 90% of documents are just in French making it difficult for Anglophones to have easy access to information.
- Je demande à ce que les financement arrivent à nos organisation
- Je suggère que les Etas Unis d'Amérique encouragent les organisations de la société civile en financant leurs activités de sensibilisation, de formation, de protection, de plaidoyers et d'installation des infrastructures de prise en charge des victimes. Soutenir le projet d'éducation et de formation socio professionnelle de la Maison de l'Enfance dans la commune de Bopa.
- La falta de voluntad política para combatir este delito, el gobierno monopoliza a las organizaciones.
- La Fondation Scelles, créée en 1994, est une fondation privée reconnue d'utilité publique. Par un travail d'analyse et de sensibilisation auprès des leaders d'opinion et du grand public, en France et en Europe, la Fondation Scelles en partenariat avec de nombreuses associations, se bat pour faire connaître, comprendre, combattre cette violence. / Abolitionniste, la Fondation Scelles (www.fondationscelles.org) milite activement dans la lutte contre l'exploitation sexuelle commerciale. Pour connaître l'ensemble du phénomène de l'industrie du sexe dans le monde, son centre de recherches et de documentation (CRIDES - <http://crides.fondationscelles.org>) collecte les informations sur l'exploitation sexuelle de toute nature, qu'elles soient abolitionnistes, réglementaristes ou prohibitionnistes.

- La Trata de Personas esta directamente relacionada con el narcotráfico. Las autoridades de los Gobiernos de la región de alguna forma están involucrados, en forma directa o por la impunidad de la que gozan, otros por el temor a denunciar, en síntesis la corrupción. Mi organización, recibe permanentemente correos electrónicos ofreciéndonos MILLONES DE DOLARES en donaciones, nos piden nuestro número de Cuenta Corriente del Banco y demás datos. Paraguay tiene una Ley sobre lavado de dinero ; las organizaciones estamos registradas y debemos justificar nuestros ingresos y declarar las Agencias Donantes que trabajan con nosotros.
- Law enforcement in the area of trafficking and prostitution is weak in Estonia.
- Le travail contre le trafic des enfants doit être mené en amont et en aval. c'est à dire aussi bien dans la prévention que dans la réhabilitation des victimes
- Legislation has not been enacted yet -so cases that should fall under human trafficking do not do so yet.
- local agents and CSOs need support and funding including capacity building and networking to be up to date.
- Manav Seva Sansthan "SEVA"'s is engaged in cross broder Anti Trafficking and safe migration campaign along 1700Km Indo-Nepal border regions, one of the notorious borders in terms of Human Trafficking, smuggling migrants and drugs/weapons. Since the year 2002 MSS has been working on issue of Human Trafficking using 3 P approach i.e. Prevention, Protection and Prosecution. MSS has developed one of the most innovative cross border transit model "Life Guard Centres" along Indo-Nepal border to facilitate safe migration and prevent and protect victims of Human trafficking. Ministry of Home Affairs; Govt. of India awarded the organization with NGO AWARD 2012 for its outstanding contribution towards combating human trafficking along Indo-Nepal border. /
- Mi saradjujemo sa NVO-ima koji u Srbiji rade na sprečavanju trgovine ljudima. Sa vladinim institucijama saradjujemo samo kada je u pitanju asistencija žrtava kije su iz Srbije došle u BiH ili vice-versa.
- Most local and international NGOs in Libya including Mercy Wings face difficulties and restrictions, but rarely and the form of government regulations because that would suggest that government regulations exist within a safe space that allows for them to take full affect. but they don't. restrictions materialize in the form of security issues, radicals and extremists that target activist and journalists as well as militias who have power and authority over various parts of the country as well as some vital institutions and we have to work by their rules. lack of security and the absence of a single legitamte governeing body are the only true restrictions at this point
- My additional comment is that Human trafficking is real in my country but very few organisations are fully equipped with skills and competences to qualify and denounce human trafficking cases. So. I request that this survey may result in capacity building opportunities, help to support human rights organisations in Burundi so that they can help to end human trafficking.
- N/A
- Ne
- Network North is not so active at the moment, due to our new law from 2009. As the name suggest Network North was an alliance from organisations from many counties and many organisations and was formed after the sovietunioen collapsed, and the prostitution and trafficking become huge in a very short time. Now both Sweden and Norway has better protection against this, and therefore we work more national in our mother organisations. My mother organisation is The feminist group Ottar, and we do still a lot of work in this field. If you are interested we have a book on Amazon called the Nordic Model with the authors Trine Rogg Korsvik and Ane Stoe, and in this book our work is very well described in an article by Marit Smuk Solbakk.
- NIL
- ninguno
- Ninguno
- no
- No
- NO
- no

- No comment
- no comments
- No mejora el problema de trata de personas y no hay voluntad en las políticas de migración de los Estados Unidos.
- No thank you
- No Thank you.
- No, thanks. Thanks for your interest in this topic. If you need more information / please send me message to my Email : Luba@women.lviv.ua
- No, we would like to be notified about the results of this study. Thank you.
- No.
- No. We are available for a telephone interview if necessary. Tel: 44 2920644633 (ask for Mwenya Chimba - VAW Director)
- Nobody really cares much about trafficking in Costa Rica. Its all out in the open all the corruption. The US presence on human trafficking here is – very little to none. Doesn't make much difference. The tip report is a joke. / (also see further interview notes) //
- Nobody's Children Foundation is the biggest child rights organisation in Poland. We deal with many aspect of children's rights in our work, one of the programmes is programme against commercial sexual exploitation of children - not only trafficking, because we see the problem in a wider perspective. / I answered the question "How much is your organisation work restricted by government's regulation" - I don't know, because I don't understand this question. There are no restrictions, but we normally obey the law. / ps. I marked at the beginning anonymous, but it's not necessary
- none
- None
- nope
- Not at this time
- On ne fait pas directement le travail au Gabon. Nous travaillons beaucoup avec les ONG partenaires. Avec notre expérience en plaidoyer, nous renforçons les capacités de nos partenaires au Gabon pour qu'ils fassent le travail. On a créé une coalition qui est financée par Save the Children
- One of the greatest challenges that we face is having more channels of communication between various stakeholders and the government on human trafficking. We are trying to push for better mechanisms for dialogue.
- Our need support. It had been very difficult working here. human smuggling is very high and affects the young people yet nothing is been done. Can you help us by linking us to an organisation that could partner us?
- our NGO has a lot of support from the Macau government's Anti-Trafficking Commission. They appreciate our work. We work closely with the social welfare bureau and police. The Macau government in this area of human trafficking is committed to implementing its trafficking law, assisting victims and is open-minded and willing to learn how to do a better job
- Our NGO is 95% self funded! as such projects are carried out based on availability of funds. There is high level breaking of sweat, but we are determined to forge ahead, in this service of humanity. I may not have giving you a 100% accurate answers, but I believe that what you receive, is enough, overview, to get you going concerning the Nigerian human trafficking related issues, thank you Judith.
- Our organisation works on the international/European level and since I couldn't choose Europe or EU, I left the country blank but the answers refer to Europe. By the "government of Europe" I've meant the European Commission.
- Our organization has realized that Live-In Caregivers, Internet-Mail Order brides and Temporary foreign Workers (mostly women) become victims of human trafficking be it sex or labour exploitation.
- Our Organization is only non governmental Organization working on Human Trafficking in Zanzibar. There are so many cases of human trafficking in Zanzibar since most of young people and women trafficked outside country for the fake promises of getting better job. Some of them left the country legally and others illegal. Also there are some people especially young girls trafficked from mainland (Tanganyika) to Zanzibar and fall on prostitution at young age, some of

them below 18yrs old. / BUT the problem is that, there is no support to the victims, and activists in helping the victims as well as effort in fighting against TIP. Our Organization faced with the financial problem to work effective with the matter. We used several times between 2006/2007 to visit IOM in Dar es Salaam Office at Msasani area and met Ms. Kimani, But there was no actual support in that area. We call for the development partners to support the effort done by the activists to fight against human trafficking in Zanzibar, Tanzania, Africa and the world at large

- Our organization is very active in raising awareness in our community. In 2013 alone, we hosted 29 presentations to over 3400 individuals. We are 100% volunteer operated non-profit grass-roots community group and are funded entirely through donations and our own fundraising efforts. We have spoken to groups all across Ontario including universities and colleges, other NGO's, churches, service groups, and schools. We continue to fight against all types of human trafficking by raising community awareness and advocating for better legislation.
- Our organization working for the safe migration with informed choice which directly impacts on anti-trafficking measures but our major focus on the protection of migrants in any situation either regular or irregular status at home and abroad. We are not in favor of stigmatize migrants as victim of trafficking.
- Our organization working on this subject matter needs financial assistance from the US Government
- Our organization works in Tandem with an Indian NGO - They are primarily concerned with the work on the ground and we are primarily concerned with communication with donors and funding.
- our specific field of activities is intercountry adoption; our answers have to be understood in this context.
- our work in pan-european so difficult to focus on one country.
- Our work is mostly prevention and counseling
- Pakistan is a country where children and adolescents studying religious schools are mobilized to join the ranks of terrorists and become suicide bombers. Recently it has been noticed that Girls from Madrassas are using for satisfying sexual needs of the Militants inside the country and even in Egypt and Syria.
- Para prevenir la trata de niñas, niños y adolescentes es necesario incrementar la oferta de formación vocacional y empleo de calidad.
- Perhaps the most important issue for us is aftercare of children who have been trafficked. There seems to be very little effort on most NGOs in this area. Perhaps it is because of the nature of the abuse, in that it takes years to help a child heal, trust again and during this period to receive an adequate education, especially if the parents or adult supervisors were part of the problem. More attention has to be placed on this side of the issue. I have decided that those emphasizing Trafficking In People mostly deal with educating people about the issue, some percentage is done in rescue, but very little is being done to see real transformation in the lives of those offended. Often because of the "numbers game", they are processed and sent back with very little counseling, training or spiritual development. Just saying...
- Please be sure not to associate our name with any comments made. / The TIP office has held joint meetings with different NGOs, and generally the sense is that the report is accurate. // Most organizations in India know there is a lot of politics behind the rankings and it doesn't seem to have a lot of impact on whatever is going on. // Organizations generally do think the US is going too easy on India. There was a lot of debate when the TVPA changed and no longer allowed countries to be on the watch list for more than two years. There was a lot of talk at that time of would the US really drop India to tier 3 and there was a sense that they would not. /
- Please could you update us with information about any publications where the Sophie Hayes Foundation is mentioned?
Thanks
- PLEASE ENCOURAGE US GOVERNMENT TO WORK MORE CLOSELY AND DIRECTLY WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS
- Please mobilize USA and other organization to work with us on this issue
- Please send us also the results of your studies & research at aepado@gmail.com. Thank you and good luck!
- Please send us back if you done in reseach. Thank you
- Please share the results of the research with us while we look forward to future collaboration
- Please share the results of your study! Thank you.

- Por favor, en la versión español confunden trata y tráfico de personas. Algunas veces dice trata/tratantes y otras tráfico/traficantes. La diferencia entre human trafficking y migrant smuggling es importante, ya que en Bolivia tenemos una ley integral de lucha contra la trata y tráfico de personas, y siempre tenemos que enseñar la diferencia entre los 2 (los periodistas, políticos etc siempre hablan de “trata y tráfico” sin diferenciarlos).
- que Estados Unidos debería no solo realizar todo el apoyo al estado colombiano si no también a las ONG que hacemos un trabajo sin recursos en el tema de la Tarta de personas
- sdf
- Se necesitan muchos más esfuerzos y recursos para luchar contra la trata. En estos momentos es casi imposible trabajar con las provincias, principalmente con aquellas en las que hay muchas mujeres y adolescentes en situación de vulnerabilidad, debido a los altos costos del transporte y las estadías en hoteles.
- See notes from personal interview
- Seek Funding Support in this and our other programmes as hereunder reflected: // TEACH EM TO FISH !! // // Dear Sir/Madam(e), // Charity has its own fruits...it / benefits the Giver(Donor), far more than the receiver(Beneficiaries) at some / points throughout our lives,and more, and, in the age of rampant consumerism , / we invite you humbly to visit the following internet link below and see how you / can be a blessing to us, or someone in need: // // http://www.loveglobal.com/ project.aspx?asset=2552 // // You can make a whole lot of difference , and we respect your / position, or confidentiality wherever / you live. Stand by us to make ends meet, / for a cause, as you can afford. Generosity International Lifecare Development / Coalition , a nonprofit community services, volunteering, empowerment and / educationally-focused establishment as the global humanitarian causes liaison / hub and platform fills vast gaps / existing anywhere in remotest territories which nobody else does, or very few / agencies ever envision or dare to do so. Importantly, your Gifts/Finacial / Donations & Contributions reach 95% / of their intended grassroots beneficiaries(compared to about 12-15% similar beneficiaries / receiving possibilities if the same Funds are channeled through Government / Hands, due to inevitable bureaucracies / from tops before the same finances get filtered to reach the last intended / beneficiaries-some 82%-85% of such Money gets lost down their journey to the / poorest among the poor) Your support counts... // http://www.loveglobal.com/ project.aspx?asset=2552 // Please, we invite you to listen to / our voice in a manner worth your response by clicking below and letting us know / how you can become of help, sponsor, donate, / fundraise, or partner(by way of Memorandum of Understanding joint Agreement / signing between us) As well , feel free to call us for any further discussion / on your identified mutually rewarding lasting cooperation areas // Regards, // // Okullu-Ayor // C.E.O. // Generosity International Lifecare / Development Coalition // 74 Bombo Road, Nalubega Complex,First / Floor / / P.O. Box 8575 // KAMPALA-UGANDA // Telephone: +256-782-551632 // Telephone: +256-703-206-759 // CLICK BELOW: // http://www.loveglobal.com/ project.aspx?asset=2552 //
- Slave Free Seas focuses on human trafficking for forced labour in fishing industries. Our work to date has been in NZ, although we have networks of NGOs and INGOs around the world, who we are sharing information with. // The main problem with the NZ government in relation to the work that Slave Free Seas does, is that it does not recognise trafficking for forced labour on fishing vessels as being a criminal issue. Instead, the government has consistently taken the position that fishermen are dealing with employment problems - not serious criminal behaviour. The NZ government has very strong anti-trafficking legislation, however to date there has only been one case of human trafficking in NZ - taken earlier in 2014.
- Slavery should end
- Solo decir que el Estado chileno ha mejorado su quehacer contra la trata desde el año 2011, fecha en que se promulgó la ley 20.507, sobre trata y tráfico de personas, anteriormente los esfuerzos fueron muy pocos. Igualmente se podría decir que han existido avances significativos pero aún falta mucho camino para avanzar en el verdadero e integral apoyo a las víctimas, dado que los recursos destinados para cumplir el Plan Nacional elaborado aún no se han designado, por ejemplo.
- some question are aswered with yes or no, but sometime the most correct answer is Yes But....
- Teve algumas perguntas que não conseguimos enter a radução que foi feito. para tanto se ocorrer duvidas por parte de vocês solicitamos que entre em contato para que esta instituição possa refazer. outro ponto que queriamos abordar é que no ano de 2009 o Ibiss-co em conjunto com outras instituição fez recomendações ao Governo Brasileiro e gostaria de restringir nesta sua pesquisa: // RECOMENDAÇÕES GERAIS AO GOVERNO BRASILEIRO: / - Aprofundar o enfrentamento da desigualdade estrutural de gênero que torna vulneráveis as / mulheres em situação de tráfico, sob qualquer circunstância,

como uma das possibilidades / de atender aos dilemas da equidade de gênero, simultaneamente, aos da equidade social. / -Incorporar a dimensão da desigualdade de raça e geração que afeta, em especial, as / mulheres. / -Implementar políticas públicas relacionadas à migração, prevendo ações que contemplem / todas as pessoas, independentemente de sua nacionalidade. / -Preconizar ações pautadas pela transversalidade das ações e das políticas governamentais. / -Garantir que o Plano Nacional de Enfrentamento ao Tráfico de Pessoas seja incorporado / como Política Pública de Estado, e não de governo, como é atualmente. / -Elaborar e implementar Planos Estaduais de Enfrentamento ao Tráfico de Pessoas, por meio / de uma norma (decreto, lei etc.).

- Thailand is attempting to address the issues with trafficking in Thailand. The issue remains that the focus is more on what their efforts look like to the rest of the world as opposed to what would best address issues at a root level in Thailand. Currently any efforts are being made in very public ways within the area of sex trafficking but very little is being done to combat labor trafficking. Many times there are arrests that make the front page of the paper only to see everyone released in the days following the raid.
- Thank you
- Thank you
- Thank you for the privilege and we look forward to a better working relationship. / Based on the response provided if there is any area you feel we need information we will be happy if you can give us such information. Thank you.
- Thank you for your efforts in the fight against human trafficking.
- Thank you for your efforts!
- Thanks
- Thanks you for the opportunity to comment on this survey. I would appreciate a copy of the survey results and or report when completed. I can be reached at bgosse@canadianwomen.org / A cross border summit on this issue would be very welcome! There is a lot to share. We have brought up US NGO's to inform us of efforts related to trafficking. You are about 10 years ahead of us here north of the 49th parallel. / Thank so much and have a great weekend! / B
- The answers provided are mostly based on work done in the period prior 2011.
- The anti-TIP efforts of non-government organizations in the Philippines are sincere and genuine. It deserves to be supported by international NGOs and the Philippine government.
- The fight against human trafficking is a most for all and we must do all we can to stop this terrible cancer. International organizations should increase their supports for organizations in Nigeria especially in the areas of counseling and value chain in the intervention programs for victims. Victim support and prevention is key in stopping this terrible act
- THE FIGHT AGAINST TIP IS A HUMAN RIGHTS CONCERN AND SHOULD BE CONSIDERED AS A CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY
- The government has implemented the Counter Trafficking in Persons Act, but almost none of it has been implemented. Furthermore, the big organizations like IOM who pushed for it is no longer very active in trafficking (they have no funding for fighting trafficking). I think Kenya should be place further down, on Tier 3. But the stuff in the report on Kenya is very old, they basically just copies it from the previous year it seems. Very little reliable research exists, e.g. the Walk Free research from 2013 is not even based on Kenya but drawn from other countries. (they have said they will make more research this year though)
- The government of Armenia has established a “working group” on trafficking and it works perfectly.
- The government of Iraq does not feel the obligation to protect women from trafficking, honour killings and many kinds of violence. The US government did not give priority to these matters while building the Iraqi state in the last decade.
- The government of Israel is very interested in working with us to end trafficking. The government of the US has helped us with our efforts, primarily through the TIP report and annual ranking, as well as by means of funding for our work.
- The government of the Philippines does very little at all. There is so much corruption. I'm glad you are doing this. / We do have a government license to operate
- The Indian government has a bad reputation with the TIP victims. / Abuse in prisons etc. Women victimized. Survivors are treated horribly. / When I first starting researching this in 2005 and heard about the problem, the ONLY information available was through the TIP report. /

- The Issue of human trafficking is very serious in Indonesia. Although the Indonesian government has passed a number of laws related to human trafficking, they cannot be enforced effectively. Consequently, the number of human trafficking cases in the country remains high. Therefore, inter-sectoral cooperation involving government institutions, NGOs and communities is urgent to enable us to fight against the issue effectively.
- The limited funding and technical capacities of CSOs and NAPTIP are part of the reasons why efforts to combat trafficking in Nigeria slowed down in recent years.
- The lobby and advocacy work have been undertaken by La Strada International Association (La Strada Moldova and other 7 organisations are members of this Central and SE Europe antitrafficking network) in Belgium was related in participation in European Parliament and European Commission placed in Brussels and is not related to lobby at the level of Belgium government
- The major challenges to our work in Nepal are unhealthy political interests, corruption and the economics of trafficking - the traffickers are rich, we're not. Many purport to be involved in the "fight" against trafficking but in my experience most are frightened to take on these challenges in any meaningful way. It is much easier to attend conferences on the subject.
- The need in South Africa is huge. There are some NGOs working on the problem, but many people's needs go unmet. The general population does not know much about the problem. We have few resources.
- The only thing I have to say here is; US embassy and Government should find a way of funding small NGO's through their Network Organizations. Note: our organization belongs to a network organization on TIP.
- The organization considers human trafficking is a gross human rights violation derived from socio-economic and cultural factors. So attention and measures should be taken covering multifaceted areas with long term vision. Cultural exchange and cooperation could be viable tools to reinforce fighting against human trafficking all over the world. Young people should have more spaces to deal with this issue with creative and analytical outlook. The organization feels confident to strengthen work to combat in collaboration and coordination with other actors in home and abroad.
- The questionnaire is difficult to respond to - / I am in an international office of an org that works in 70 countries.. / I do not have extensive local info
- The questions are superficial and do not address the grassroots issues of human trafficking in Germany at the present time. They are based on the TIP report's own superficial inaccuracies and are in NO way related to the situation in Germany on the ground at the present time. In fact the TIP report is so far removed from the truth it appears propagandistic as if paid for by the Russian mafia themselves. Anyone who has done any work in Germany under the present conditions or has even watched a panel discussion on German television about the problems there knows that some American diplomat should not have gotten paid for what was written in this report. It is summarily filled with falsehoods—contradicted by the EU's own minister dedicated to human trafficking issues—Cecilia Malmström. I personally know of many situations from police officers with whom I have spoken that directly contradict statistical data contained in it. For the real story go to the Rote Milieu in Frankfurt or Hamburg and then the truth becomes quickly evident. That revelation would come in less than twenty minutes time. Germany is the worst sex destination on the planet at the present time, and is even touted as such in the German press. Many, many forward-thinking Germans are trying to address this issue. I suggest local news reporting on the new proposed legislation – which contrary to the TIP report, is not currently fully in implementation yet. The mafia has moved into every little village and dominates the large cities with this horrific inhumane treatment of, primarily, young women. The news media reports it—so this report cannot be valued as substantive with regard to the real issues – German government reporting shows a vastly different numerical designation for this problem. In many ways the nature of the questions on the survey, in all due respect, does not allow for a full understanding of the true issue on the ground in Germany.
- the situation in Israel now is that sex trafficking has become a relatively minor issue compared to 10-15 years ago. the focus of the NGO's and government now is to decrease the demand for Israeli prostitution and assist victims of Israeli prostitution to get out of prostitution life. In many ways the NGO and Governmental approach to prostitution is more closer to the Nordic model than to the US model.
- The Social Service office (IBESR) of Haiti is working harder to protect children. They are more willing to act quickly regarding a case of abuse. Also the government has just recently passed laws that will enable more prosecutions and also DNA test for rape victims. We have seen recent willingness to pay more attention to this issue. Better border control and stricter measures to ensure that children do not leave the country illegally.

- The TIP report is somewhat problematic, as it clearly shows, that the tier decisions are politically motivated rather than honestly evaluated
- The U.S. Embassy has worked extremely hard, but they are not properly staffed for their role in TIP here. In Lesotho, the Consular writes the TIP report. This is likely not the case in other countries. The Consular is not equipped for such a role in this country.
- The U.S. needs to add to the TIP report children that have been displaced/trafficked through manipulation and deceit to the very poor and uneducated families in developing countries. These children are used in illegal ways by the traffickers for the financial benefit of traffickers causing illness, abuse both physical and emotional and often death. It is a result of Voluntourism - where volunteers give their time in "Children's Homes/ Orphanages" in developing countries believing they are helping when in fact, they are often promoting child trafficking. The more volunteers that arrive, the more unethical children's homes and orphanages are set up using children that have been trafficked.
- The United States has provided helpful resources including the Trafficking In Persons report that we use to help spread awareness about trafficking in Ghana. Some areas of the Ghanaian government have taken steps to improve their means of stopping trafficking in Ghana but still lack the adequate resources to do so; including funding.
- The US Department of State ratings must be based on action taken rather than on promises made by States. Hong Kong cares deeply about not being named and shamed and much more pressure must be applied by the US on Hong Kong to ensure that the promises made translate into practical action.
- The Walk Free ranking is based on numbers of so-called "slaves" - not trafficking victims. Its methodology is poorly defined (or non-existent). It is an expensive PR exercise, of little use. While the TIP report has its weaknesses, it has improved over the years. Burma's placement in Tier 2WL is encouragement to the backward kid in the class, rather than any major improvement in the situation in the country. The TIP Report places overemphasis on prosecution, which has yet to show any impact on the aggregate level of trafficking (though admittedly important for a sense of justice). / A comment on the survey: Governments in this region are hardly unitary. Some governmental agencies may be sincerely dedicated to combatting trafficking, while others hinder both local and international efforts. Corruption is still a major obstacle that is rarely addressed.
- There is great deal of human Smuggling via Quetta in Balochistan. Besides Pakistanis many Afghans have tried to Smuggle out human beings by this route. We suspect that these cases includes some instances of trafficking. The law on the subject is not diligently persuaded. Similarly the cases of women trafficked into Pakistan from India, Bangladesh and Myanmar are not investigated properly. On the whole Pakistan needs to improved its anti-trafficking measures.
- There is lack of coordination and support among countries to fight International trafficking and travelling sex offenders.
- There is no Moldova in your list of countries
- these views are based upon my experiences within my ngo and do not necessarily reflect the views of the organisation
- Think these questions are targeted at assessing the role of the United States. Would say that the US government can do more to assist in training of the organizations. Attention has been given to national network, a federal program to assess human trafficking in Nigeria. There has been little assistance for Civil Society. // Our organization also provides voluntary return services for those who have been taken abroad through trafficking. Also providing assistance to children and young girls who have been sexually trafficked, as in scholarships for school. We also provide HIV testing. 90% of victims come from one state (Edo) in Nigeria. In 1999, it was discovered that trafficking of young girls was responsible for the high HIV rate.
- This is a very interesting survey; thank you for that. If you would want working partners in future, please include Drug Fight Malawi
- This is an organization with member organization in 145 countries. The country specific questions were not relevant.
- This Trafficking issue is not for India it is issue of entire global. Everyone should take ownership of Anti Human Trafficking campaign
- Today some people are still in slavery. People are being captured or kidnapped before being sold or kept for exploitation, whether through 'marriage', unpaid labour on fishing boats, or as domestic workers. Others are tricked and lured into situations they cannot escape, with false promises of a good job or an education. // Modern Slavery must be made a thing of the past and must be combated.

- Trafficking for sexual and labour exploitation are very concerned. Lack of funding will be failed to combat trafficking in person. In addition, no study relating to organ trafficking in Cambodia. // Cambodian anti-trafficking law need to amend and Singapore should adopt the ATIP law
- Trafficking in person bill have to be presented and passed. We need more resource to do advocacy work on this aspect
- Trafficking is not an “in your face” issue in NZ so it is easy for it to be ignored
- TUCP is a believer of the power of prevention as a sustainable solution to human trafficking. Along with prosecution, protection and rehabilitation efforts, additional resources should be invested on prevention activities.
- Unfortunately GR has not worked on trafficking for several years. People who worked on trafficking have since left GR and so we do not have alot of organization memory on this topic. I wish we could have been more helpful.
- US embassy in Nigeria should be more open and transparent in rendering technical and funding support to Non governmental groups. At the moment only a few clique get all the funding assistance and same persons keep getting all the invitations to meetings.
- US funding is not available when a country is in TIER 1, which leaves non government organizations in countries like Croatia without funds needed to operate properly, since government funds are very small and insecure.
- We all together can bring about the change in global situation of human right violations. This world is home of us all and we all are responsible for keeping it just, peaceful and prosperous.
- We also work in relation to the European Union institutions.
- We also work with the embassies of Peru and Cyprus. The organization does work with organizations in other countries but a lot of the work the organization does is through contacts with these countries embassies right here in the US. / In general, the TIP report is a very important tool for bringing attention to the issue.
- We are a small advocacy group for sex workers. We only deal with trafficking issues incidentally, in terms of fighting against the false conflation between sex work and trafficking, and raising awareness about the harms of anti-trafficking programs against sex workers, as well as actual trafficking victims (of which there are not very many). Such programs too often violate their rights, treat them like criminals, arrest and incarcerate them, deport them, deprive them of their livelihood, separate them from their communities and networks, and subject them to greater risks of violence and abuse.
- We are an international organisation and work in many countries, but most of our activity has been in the US and the UK over the past year.
- we are working in southern Part of Province Punjab of Pakistan which is very much deprived and area of feudal and landlords, these feudal have mostly kiln industry business so human trafficking with kiln workers is common.
- We believe the following are necessary to combat human trafficking: good mechanisms/institutions, good implementation of current laws and the new national plan, and good prevention, protection, and prosecution.
- We communicated mainly with provate US Foundations, not the government, on this issue. That is why many gaps are empty, or I don't know.
- We do not understand the question: / Does a member of the government or ruling party of Slovakia sit on your board? / Therefore our answer was: we do not know
- We have a lot of people who would be anti-long prison sentences. Charter of freedom and rights. We are more socialized that then United States. We have active prisoners rights groups. Francophone has a whole different view of sex trafficking, with public apathy. / If anything, the United States is used as an example of bad policy. It's just not a model that we look to in terms of how to solve our social problems. We look at the US as having the religious input into policy.
- We have identified a community in our region which has been plagued by TIP activities. This has continued for decades and the government of Nigeria has done some work in terms of public enlightenment campaigns however, that has not succeeded in yielding the desired results so we as an organization have planned an intervention to tackle its root causes (poverty, illiteracy and gender inequalities). We need funding support to implement the planned intervention. Such support would be welcome from you or any other organization. I would like to know what your goals and objectives for this research are.Thank you.

- We have seen the Dominican Republic make strides in the past 1 to combat human trafficking. They are also working to change the image of the DR as a destination for sex tourism.
- We just want to add that up until 2009 Icelandic authorities were very reluctant to admit that trafficking was a problem in Iceland. In May 2009 the first Action Plan on trafficking was adopted, it has been reviewed and improved greatly. It was first and foremost NGO's that got the authorities to admit that Iceland was not only a transit country but also a destination for victims of trafficking. There is now a team of specialist appointed by the government working on education and prevention on trafficking. The information has been disseminated widely; e.g. to the police, social services and health care. The Icelandic Human Rights Centre has a representative in the team.
- We need more support from your side in terms of capacity build for research and other initiatives to prevent and combat human trafficking and extend our work nationally. Lack of financial means is also a big challenge.
- we need to focus on the prevention of the trafficking by educating them and sensitizing them
- We need to start to doing something. We talk too much, but its time to get a society to make a statement: not our children. There is not political will. It became very political. You have to find solutions that work in each country. Everyone tries to generalize the issue. / (see additional comments in interview notes)
- WE NEED TO STEP UP THE FIGHT AGAINST HUMAN TRAFFICKING GENUINLY IN NIGERIA.
- We wish the government through the judicial system would actually implement the CTIP Act 2010, thus punish human traffickers and smugglers in Kenya. Additionally, we hope there will be bilateral agreements with the governments in the Middle East to assist cases of modern day slavery reported to us on a daily basis.
- We work with migrant workers who make a big portion of the human trafficking victims in Lebanon. We provide educational and support services and link them to other organizations and their services.
- We worked very hard to end human trafficking in Israel, but none of our success would have been possible without the TIP report You can read more about it in our Human Trafficking section on our website www.hotline.org.il
- We would be happy to be connected to other organisations working on human trafficking.
- We would be pleased if US Embassy could support our prevention activities or be involved in any other way.
- We would like to receive the results of your survey if possible. Thank you in advance.
- we would like US government to work more comprehensively with bring together NGO's and central as well as state government working on the issue of Anti-human trafficking.
- WFF since 2009 Has established group studies in United States with Syrian American Human rights activists as well as Iraqi American activists to publish report on child trafficking. / WFF has organized 3 joint conferences with Syrian and Iraqis in NY, CA and Washington DC to educate civil society, universities and embassies.
- When studying human trafficking in Southeast Asia, please include the humanitarian crisis that is statelessness. Statelessness is the root cause issue in Southeast Asia. One can not be understood without the other. Thank you!
- When we train our volunteers we mention the pressure created by the U.S. T.I.P. report on foreign governments and consider this to work in our favor.
- While there had been some progress in that we have good laws to address human trafficking the level of identification and prosecutions in relation to forced labour are alarmingly low. We now have a situation whereby potential victims of TFL in cannabis production are in prison in Ireland and the state doesn't have the capacity to address this problem. There is still poor expertise in this area.
- Working with Survivors comes with a lot of challenges. None the less it is very rewarding to see the little changes that come across in the sex workers due to our small efforts. We as an organisation try to give them a platform to widen their horizon and give them an opportunity to learn a skill and give them a choice to move out of it and lead a dignified life. our mission is to empower employ and educate.
- Works with local government, but not with the US at all - hard when the embassy staff rotate posts so often // Ghana only has two official facilities for post-trafficking rehabilitation // They work directly with the social welfare ministry and anti-human trafficking unit. They have better record keeping and compliance than other NGOs, government ministries / / Government trying hard, but they're hugely understaffed. They would take kids to get really short-term post-trafficking

care, then release them to families. The trafficking cycle would then normally resume. // Their organization is now expanding from the Volta region to the cocoa fields and gold mines. They don't work with any other rescue nonprofits, but they work with nonprofits on enhancing long-term care, like HIV/AIDS groups in Kumasi. They will partner with a university in Israel to help with therapists, but they have no Ghanaian NGO partners.

- world cup 2006 we had in Germany, we had a campaign. it was quite successful. HBO did a broadcast on trafficking during the world cup, we did one or two days with them. My belief is that as long as there is no change in the economic situation in a lot of countries, our efforts will not really results in any improvements.
- Ya, menurut lembaga kami yang melakukan penanganan kasus dan juga riset tentang human trafficking, perlu ada perbaikan hukum internasional yang dapat mengikat kerjasama multinasional dalam merespon pencegahan human trafficking, bukan hanya kerjasama dalam penanganan kasus saja. dan menurut kami telah terjadi perkembangan modus sindikat trafficking internasional.
- Yes, sometimes ago, a group of consultant came in from University of Benin to drop their questionnaire with us and other CSOs in the State. Unfortunately, we have not heard from them since May 2014. We are registered with WalkFree Foundation and was told that WalkFree Foundation will soon come to work with us.
- Yes, we lack adequate funding to carry out our programs on trafficking at the state and local communities. Till date, child trafficking is still on the move which children are not respected and they are moved from one state to another for labour, and prostitution. We need funding support to tackle this issue in our communities. There less CSOs involved as well to combat this pending issue in the country.
- Yes. Grassroots-based NGOs/CBOs need support/encouragement from both government and development partners to continue the fight against human trafficking and child labour in Nigeria and globally.
- Yes. The action towards Human Trafficking would be much more productive via direct cooperation of international development agencies supporting this action financially to strong national NGOs, and avoiding making less effective and low cost-efficient engagement of UN agencies as intermediaries. UN agencies especially IOM are not enough respectful to national civil society, their approach of contemporary colonialism is far from fair partnership, and it is nothing common with idea of building of national capacity. // (From e-mail after the survey:) Now the survey was completed and recorded. Hopefully it is fine, and it should be counted to improve the state of issues with TiP in Belarus as well as in other developing countries - I mean the first of all my final remarks on making higher effectiveness and cost-efficiency of the action and shift paradigm from colonialism to cooperation between UN agencies in the most just talking and imitating fight and national civil societies really fighting TiP in a large number of developing countries. And the role of those who support this global action financially is key. If there is an abjective to raise effectiveness and cost efficiency - direct cooperation of donor agancies with strong actors of national civil society is necessary, without ineffective intermediaries - IOM and other UN institutions and global-monster-INGOs. With rare exclusion for the least developed countries where national civil society does not exist as whole. I hope much this remark will be heard because I am on / e of short number of individuals having no any fear to articulate openly the issues which are still taboo to talk about among many of colleagues - of many reasons - we are too small, nobody will hear us, or something like this. My experience with US and other partners is different - we tell truth even it is not suitable, not "politically-correct", and it helps to make job done excellently. To be effective, to help those who needs instead of empty talking and spending millions in competitive in the US salaries for the staff in developing countries, DSA, and other benefits for "white" people, and tears for share with genuine national actors - service providers, policy and curricula developers, awareness raisers. I guess it makes sense. It a question of the same fair quality against 50% of budget or 2 times increase of quality and volume of action with the same funding. I guess this makes sense. / Thank you once again! You do great job!
- You can find more information about our organisation on comensha.nl
- Необходимо финансирование НПО в Казахстане. Через финансирование проектов возможна работа по профилактике торговли людьми.
- معالجة الاسباب كالفقر وارتفاع البطالة والامية وتدني -1/ من اجل تحقيق نجاحات ملموسة وحقيقية في الحد من الاتجار بالبشر فاننا بحاجة الي الاتي : تعزيز قدرات المنظمات غير الحكومية -3/ العمل كفريق واحد يتكون من المنظمات غير الحكومية والحكومة اليمنية والمجتمعات المحلية . -2/ الوعي . اشراك الدولة -5/ وضع وتنفيذ قوانين وطنية تحقق مبدا الردع والزجر . -4/ الوطنية والمحلية من خلال توفير التمويل والخبرات والامكانيات المادية . زيادة وعي المجتمع المحلي والجهات -6/ السعودية بصورة اساسية في تنفيذ وتمويل الحلول والمعالجات كونها الدولة الاولي التي يتم الاتجار بالبشر اليها . العمل من خلال المنظمات الوطنية والمحلية كونها الاكثر معرفة بالمجتمع وطرق التأثير عليه . -7/ الفاعلة كالشرطة والجيش والقضاء والاعلام المحلي .

تقليل الدور المباشر للمنظمات الدولية نظرا للحساسية والريبة التي يشعر المجتمع المحلي بها تجاه ما تقوم به وانها تقوم بادوار استخبارية وغيرها . -8/
اشكركم كثيرا على اشراكنا في هذا الاستبيان المهم جدا . // وايضا التكاليف الباهضة التي يتطلبها عملها مقارنة بتكاليف المنظمات المحلية والوطنية .

- យើងនៅតែត្រូវការការឧបត្ថម្ភពីខាងក្រៅដើម្បីធ្វើការលើវិស័យប្រយុទ្ធប្រឆាំងនឹងការជួញដូរមនុស្ស