

FOR FREEDOM

AWARENESS & ACTION

CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING
& EXPLOITATION

FIELD GUIDE

facts & resources to
equip you to join the
fight and make a
difference

THIS GUIDE BELONGS TO:

This guide is a resource to create awareness about child sex trafficking around the world.

Founded in 2001, Destiny Rescue curated this guide based on decades of experience rescuing thousands of children from sex trafficking and exploitation and helping survivors stay free in multiple countries across the world.

Our vision is to play a leading role in ending the sexual exploitation and trafficking of children in our lifetime. This can only happen if a substantial amount of people stand up for children and join the fight together.

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HUMAN TRAFFICKING



THE GLOBAL ISSUE

IT'S CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED THAT

**40 MILLION
PEOPLE** WERE
ENSLAVED
IN 2016

AND IN A 5 YEAR SPAN, OVER

89 MILLION
EXPERIENCED SOME FORM OF
MODERN-DAY SLAVERY

ILO • Global Estimates of Modern Slavery 2017

Overview

Human trafficking enslaves over 40 million people and occurs in every region of the world. ^[1] Education on modern-day slavery and its many forms can help us shatter incorrect stereotypes about the issue and move closer to abolishing it.

Human trafficking mainly falls under three subcategories: sex trafficking, forced labor and forced marriage.

Sex trafficking

A form of human trafficking where someone is sold to perform sexual services through force, fraud or coercion.^[2]

Child sex trafficking involves any victim under the age of 18 engaged in a paid sex act regardless of force, fraud or coercion. ^[3]

Forced marriage

A person — often a female child — is forced to marry due to physical, emotional or financial threats; or by deception or severe pressure. ^[4]

Forced labor

Work is imposed in the context of slavery or debt bondage. Workers might be held against their will or under threat of punishment. ^[5]

Sex Trafficking Statistics ^[6]

99% of victims are female

Many males are trafficked for labor and sex, but 99% of sex trafficking victims are women and girls.

73% of victims are in Asia and the Pacific

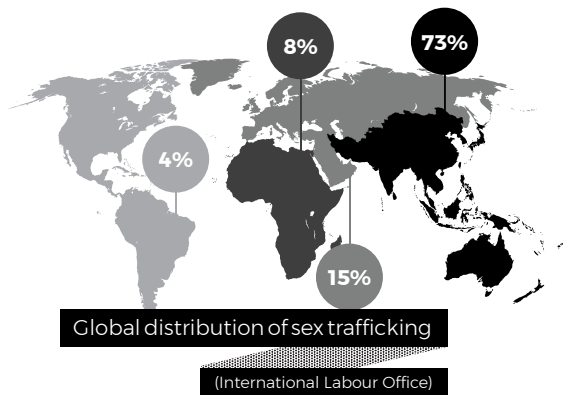
Seven out of 10 sex trafficking victims are in Asia and the Pacific.

One million children

This is a modest estimate, and researchers say the number could be higher given the secretive nature of child sex trafficking.

"When they touched my body it made me feel sad and angry. I was told to smile and they forced me to pretend it was okay. I couldn't do anything about it. I just had to accept it"

• sex trafficking survivor in Thailand •



GLOBAL HUMAN TRAFFICKING

TERMS

coercion • a method where someone is compelled into obedience through manipulation and threats. ^[7]

force • physical restraint or causing serious harm. Examples of force include kidnapping, battering, denial of physical necessities or being held in locked rooms. ^[8]

fraud • like lying, fraud is when someone deceives another person for a benefit but to the victim's detriment. Examples include false promises of marriage or employment. ^[9]

human trafficker(s) • individuals, groups, street gangs, organized crime, businesses or family members exploiting a person for profit.

minor • anyone under age 18.

survivor • an individual who has been rescued from a form of sexual exploitation. By referring to them as a survivor and not a former victim, we ensure their identity is grounded on hope, not trauma.

victim • a person being exploited by a human trafficker or perpetrator.

MYTH

Human trafficking occurs only in third-world countries.

FACT

Human trafficking affects every corner of the world, hurting people of all races, ages, gender and social status. Trafficking has been recorded in every state in the United States.^[11]

MYTH

Trafficking always includes transportation across borders.

FACT

In some instances, trafficked individuals are transported from one location to another, but human trafficking also includes instances of exploitation locally, sometimes within the victim's own town or home. ^[10]

HUMAN TRAFFICKING

DRIVING FORCES

HUMAN TRAFFICKING EXISTS BECAUSE OF:

DEMAND

VULNERABILITY

EXPLOITATION

**LEARN ABOUT THE THREE POWERFUL FORCES
BEHIND HUMAN TRAFFICKING**

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
DRIVING FORCES

THE DEMAND

**LUST + GREED =
DEMAND**

HUMAN TRAFFICKING GENERATES



\$150 BILLION

for traffickers worldwide

\$99 BILLION

is tied to sexual exploitation

ILO · Global Estimates of Modern Slavery 2017

Overview

Worldwide sex trafficking is fuelled by the combined brokenness of lust and greed. When people are devalued and sex is a commodity, people and businesses seek to capitalize on it.

■ Lust

■ Many cultures objectify or dehumanize women, whether through oversexualized media content or by valuing them less than men. Objectification turns people into objects and their sexuality into a commodity. Within this framework, lust can lead to the use of people as objects to satisfy sexual desires.

■ Greed

■ Human trafficking worldwide is a \$150 billion industry, and sexual exploitation generates \$99 billion of it. ^[12]

Unlike other forms of trafficking, such as drug trafficking, human trafficking allows traffickers to sell their “product” again and again.

MYTH

If an establishment is blatantly showcasing prostitutes, the service must be legal.

FACT

Prostitution or the activities surrounding it (i.e. pimping, brothels, street walking) is illegal in 81% of countries around the globe. ^[13]

COMMON TERMS IN THE SEX INDUSTRY

john • an individual who purchases sex, also called a buyer.

pimp • someone, male or female, who controls and sells a person or group of people to customers for sex. They manage sales and pocket a percentage of each worker's income.

red-light district • an area in a town or city occupied by many businesses selling people to customers for sexual services.

TERMS SPECIFIC TO SOUTHEAST ASIA

mamasan • a female pimp selling girls to customers for sex in Southeast Asia. A mamasan is usually middle-aged or older and often a retired sex worker.

bar fine • a fee paid to a pimp or mamasan at a bar to allow a customer to take a girl to a backroom or hotel for sex. The bar sees the fine as a reimbursement for the loss of work time by the girl.

beer garden • typically in Southeast Asia, a beer garden is a bar or restaurant where waitresses are commonly exploited as prostitutes for customers.

KTV • an acronym for karaoke television, which is typically a karaoke bar operating as a front for a brothel in Southeast Asia.

· **NOTES / THOUGHTS** ·

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
DRIVING FORCES

VULNERABILITY

VULNERABILITIES

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graph TD; A[VULNERABILITIES] --- B[ENVIRONMENTAL]; A --- C[PSYCHOLOGICAL]
```

ENVIRONMENTAL

PSYCHOLOGICAL

Overview

Traffickers are adept at identifying a victim's vulnerabilities to exploit and profit from them. There are many factors as to why people become vulnerable, each factor making them susceptible to falling victim to human trafficking.

MYTH

Only the poor are vulnerable to trafficking.

FACT

Anyone can be trafficked. Vulnerabilities can be emotional, physical or situational—not just financial.

VULNERABILITIES

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graph TD; A[VULNERABILITIES] --- B[ENVIRONMENTAL]; A --- C[PSYCHOLOGICAL];
```

ENVIRONMENTAL

PSYCHOLOGICAL

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ^[15]

Victims of sex trafficking are often born into a situation that makes them targets of traffickers. They may live in poverty and lack education or important skills. People can also be vulnerable to trafficking if they have experienced gender inequality, racism or political instability.

ENVIRONMENTAL VULNERABILITY

TERMS

gender inequality • a disparity between available opportunities for both men and women based on gender.

political instability • the tendency for a country to suffer because of conflict or rampant competition between political parties.

Civil war, lawlessness or natural disasters can create unstable living conditions for a country's citizens. This often leaves some with few opportunities to make money or get an education. It can also leave children orphaned or with only one parent causing household instability.

poverty • a state of severely lacking money or assets.

Human traffickers target poor people and villages because they know they're desperate to improve their lives. Traffickers will offer them false jobs or marriages to bait them into a life of exploitation.

racism • prejudice or discrimination against a person because of their skin color, ethnicity or country of origin. Some people can face systematic racism, like having limited access to employment, housing or bank loans.

PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS ^[16]

On top of environmental factors, human traffickers can leverage a victim's psychological vulnerabilities, such as poor mental health or an addiction. Traffickers also may use online manipulation to gain and maintain control over an individual.

The level of power and control traffickers have over their victims can then stop them from escaping or reaching out for help, even when a victim is unsupervised or in public.

Poor mental health

When someone has poor mental health, it's hard for the individual to assess risk, make decisions and give consent about matters.

Traffickers can also prey on a person's loneliness. People can feel lonely when they lack friends or feel isolated, empty and unwanted. Under this state, people desire affection and to be heard.

Online manipulation

Traffickers often keep compromising photos or videos of people they're exploiting to blackmail them into further submission. Traffickers may threaten to share the material online or send it to a victim's family or friends.

VULNERABILITIES

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graph TD; A[VULNERABILITIES] --- B[ENVIRONMENTAL]; A --- C[PSYCHOLOGICAL];
```

ENVIRONMENTAL

PSYCHOLOGICAL

MYTH

Victims of trafficking are caged against their will.

FACT

Most victims are not physically restrained, but feel emotionally or mentally captive in their situation. The control their trafficker has over them, or the desperation of their circumstances, might cause them to be afraid to come forward and seek help.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
DRIVING FORCES

EXPLOITATION

EXPLOITATION

leverages

VULNERABILITIES to meet a

└───┬───○ **DEMAND**

Overview

The exploitation of vulnerable people has been an issue throughout history. This strand of exploitation is when someone takes advantage of a person's weaknesses, like having no money or job skills, for selfish benefit.

In human trafficking, this exploitation can lead victims to prostitution, forced labor or other forms of servitude. In modern-day, the internet and ease of travel extend traffickers' and buyers' access to vulnerable people.

MYTH

Traffickers are always scary, unlikable people

FACT

At first, traffickers can appear as helpful, caring friends offering a hopeful future to someone in need. They might establish a friendship or romantic relationship with their targets before manipulating and taking control of them.

THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

Being controlled

Sex traffickers identify then leverage the vulnerabilities of children to control them. The children are sold to customers who demand sex acts. The traffickers, also called pimps, pocket some or all of the profits.

Pimps might operate in bars, brothels, on the streets, out of their homes and on social media platforms.

On their own

Some children are sexually exploited without being controlled by a trafficker or pimp. Some are pursuing extra income but, in most situations, extreme vulnerabilities have left them in desperate situations. They resort to selling their own bodies as their only means of survival.

This can happen in red-light districts, on the streets, in their homes and also on social media platforms.

• NOTES / THOUGHTS •

MYTH

The term “child prostitute” is an acceptable description for a minor selling sexual services to customers.

FACT

Minors, those under 18, are always considered victims of sex trafficking when selling sexual services. ^[17]

HUMAN TRAFFICKING
BREAKING THE CYCLE

DEMAND **AND**
VULNERABILITY
EXPLOITATION

THE WORK OF DESTINY RESCUE

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
BREAKING THE CYCLE

RESCUE



RESCUE IS THE DOORWAY

— TO A BRAND-NEW FUTURE —

Overview

Governments and organizations worldwide work tirelessly to combat human trafficking and exploitation. Destiny Rescue's rescue operations target child sexual exploitation, removing victims from their traffickers.



DESTINY RESCUE

Our organization's operations vary by location, victim and type of exploitation. At the heart of each rescue, our team seeks the safety and well-being of each child.

HOW WE RESCUE



Raid

Our rescue agents identify child sex trafficking victims and gather the evidence needed to build a legal case against their traffickers. Rescue agents then work alongside law enforcement to free victims and arrest offenders.

Covert

Our rescue agents go undercover in sex establishments, like a brothel or bar, to identify children being sexually exploited by customers. Once found, agents build trust with the children and offer them a way out.

Border

Rescue agents work at border crossing stations and actively identify trafficking victims. They will detain and question travelers and take action as needed to rescue those found to be victims of human trafficking.

Interventional

Through visiting communities or receiving intelligence, rescue agents identify children being trafficked or sexually exploited and then intervene to bring the children to safety.

• NOTES / THOUGHTS •

MYTH

When a sexually abused child is located, rescue is immediate.

FACT

Often, rescue agents need to build trust with the child or coordinate with law enforcement and create a rescue strategy before rescue can happen.

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
BREAKING THE CYCLE

REINTEGRATION

ROAD TO
RECOVERY &
FREEDOM

Overview

Restoration is vital for survivors of sexual exploitation and trafficking.

After a rescue operation, our organization addresses each survivor's vulnerabilities, discovering what initially led him or her to fall into the crisis.

Survivors (often teenagers) need healing, education and skills to live out the rest of their lives in freedom.



DESTINY RESCUE

Destiny Rescue provides a range of reintegration services for survivors, including shelters, food, trauma counselling, education, vocational training and mentoring.

WHAT HAPPENS AFTER RESCUE



Next steps vary based on location and rescue type.
Services might include:

Post-rescue care

Immediately after rescue, survivors need various levels of care including transportation, temporary shelter, hygiene essentials, contact with family, assistance through legal process and medical care. Destiny Rescue meets these needs as they arise.

Reintegration Services

We provide specialized services and programs to certain survivors after rescue. These interventions empower their transition from being vulnerable and traumatized to strong, independent and healthy.

Freedom Plans

When we are involved in a survivor's reintegration, our team writes a personalized program, called a Freedom Plan, for her to follow. The program focuses on decreasing her vulnerabilities while equipping her for a bright future.

Community Care

Whenever possible, we aim to keep the family unit intact after rescue. Community Care is a reintegration program offered by Destiny Rescue, allowing children to follow their Freedom Plan and receive our services while living at home with their family.

Destiny Rescue team members will walk alongside a survivor for up to 12 months to ensure she stays free. This ongoing relationship allows us to check in on a girl's progress, identify new concerns or vulnerabilities, and provide encouragement along the way. During this time, we often earn the right to share the good news of the Gospel with them.

Residential Homes

Sometimes a residential home or shelter is the best option for a child after rescue. A survivor might enter a home run by Destiny Rescue, by the government or by a like-minded organization.

MYTH

All Destiny Rescue staff are from western countries.

FACT

Most staff serve in their home countries. Almost all staff who directly impact survivors, like rescue agents and caseworkers, are citizens of the nation where they work. This helps reduce culture and language barriers when working with survivors.

REINTEGRATION SERVICES

TERMS

caseworker • someone who supports survivors while they follow their Path to Freedom plans. To eliminate culture and language barriers, caseworkers are national staff.

houseparent • staff at our residential homes or community care centers, caring for and mentoring survivors in maternal or paternal roles. Houseparents are national staff, allowing them to connect more easily with survivors.

reintegration • the action of restoring individuals back into their society or community. This is the main goal of all survivor care provided by Destiny Rescue.

trauma-informed care • the practice of offering care to trauma victims based on knowledge and understanding of how trauma affects people. This type of care offers education, hope and optimism.

vocational training • skills-focused education that prepares individuals for employment. This provides survivors with broad employment options so they can safely earn a living.

· **NOTES / THOUGHTS** ·

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
BREAKING THE CYCLE

COLLABORATION

*"Coming together is a beginning.
Keeping together is progress.
Working together is success."*

Henry Ford

Overview

Destiny Rescue works with a number of organizations and entities in the fight against child sexual exploitation and human trafficking. The relationships include formal and informal partnerships as well as many collaborative arrangements with like-minded organizations including ministries, NGOs and government and law-enforcement agencies.

MYTH

Rescue agents are lone-ranger vigilantes.

FACT

Destiny Rescue agents always work in teams. All of our work before, during and after rescue is registered and in partnership with government authorities.

Multidisciplinary collaboration

The issue of child sex trafficking and exploitation is massive. Contributions from multiple agencies, organizations and experts are crucial to eradicating this evil from our world.

The following professionals are typically involved in providing services to survivors of trafficking:

Law enforcement

Anti-trafficking organizations

Caseworkers and victim advocates

Health care providers

Lawyers and prosecutors

Trauma-rehabilitation shelters

Trauma-informed counselors

Vocational training centers

The efforts from these professionals and many others work together to provide safety and opportunities to survivors after rescue.

MYTH

You have to be a rescue agent to fight trafficking.

FACT

Many professionals come together to provide services to survivors of trafficking. Often, organizations that support survivors rely on donations to operate. **Anyone can directly impact the fight against trafficking.**

· **NOTES / THOUGHTS** ·

HUMAN TRAFFICKING ·
BREAKING THE CYCLE

TAKING ACTION

*"We only have two choices:
do nothing or do something."*

Tony Kirwan

Founder & Intl President of Destiny Rescue

Overview

Fighting against each driving force behind human trafficking (demand, vulnerability and exploitation) and contributing to the efforts that break the cycle (rescue, reintegration and collaboration) makes a difference. You can be a part of ending human trafficking!

SPOT A VICTIM [18]

Not all trafficking victims present the same signs. Below are a handful of common indicators that someone could be a victim.

Suspicious work conditions

A person could be a trafficking victim if they were employed through false promises, cannot go anywhere without permission from their employer, cannot resign as they must repay a debt or are at a commercial sex establishment and have a pimp.

Poor mental health

Trafficking victims can experience poor mental health symptoms, such as memory loss, high levels of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress. They can also exhibit odd behavior, avoiding eye contact or giving scripted responses to questions.

Poor physical health

Trafficking victims can show physical signs of their situation too. They might appear malnourished, have bruises, cuts, burns, a loss of appetite, headaches, back pain and even tooth pain. They might also have a sexually-transmitted disease.

Lacks control

Trafficking victims might have limited or no access to personal documentation or possessions—like money, bank accounts, financial records or passports.

Other

Victims might show signs of living a double life. They also might try to protect, defend or excuse the behavior of their trafficker. It is common for victims of trafficking to not self-identify or realize their situation is human trafficking.

National Human Trafficking Hotline

REQUEST HELP OR REPORT IN THE USA

1-888-373-7888 or text HELP to: BeFree (233733)

learn more at
humantraffickinghotline.org

[information and services provided by Polaris Project]



BE SMART ONLINE

People don't need to fear the internet. Still, they should be aware of its role in fueling human trafficking and sexual abuse, mainly through social media and online pornography.

online pornography • Worth about \$97 billion, the global porn industry makes a bulk of its profit by publicizing sexually explicit material, including images, videos and live streams.

Some pornography is sex trafficking. When force, fraud or coercion is used to obtain the filmed sex act, or if a minor is involved, pornography is filmed sex trafficking.

Even when depicting consensual acts, pornography harmfully objectifies women and even non-violent porn can increase aggressive sexual behavior in consumers^[9]. This fuels sex industries worldwide where girls and young women are being trafficked.

Social Media

Human traffickers may use various social media platforms, typically Facebook, to find, coerce and recruit children to be sold for sex.

Find

Traffickers may use social media as their means of initial contact with a child. At first, they may appear friendly and helpful, establishing a romantic relationship or a friendship with the child.

Coerce

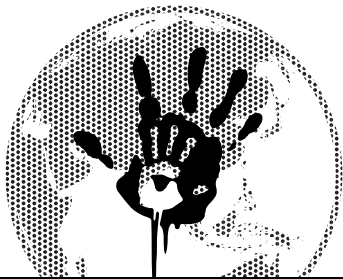
They learn children's needs or vulnerabilities and use that information to manipulate them into their control. Traffickers might obtain compromising images of the child and use them as blackmail. They typically try to isolate their targets, encouraging them to keep secrets and act without their parents' knowledge.

Recruit

Eventually the relationship moves from the screen to the real world. In many cases, the trafficker works to isolate the child from friends, family or other safe people. Traffickers might trap children in situations where they feel out of control or personally responsible for their exploitation.

Online marketplace

Traffickers use social media and messaging apps to coordinate the sale of children for sex. In some cases, they post images of children for customers to browse and select for purchase.



MAKE A GLOBAL IMPACT

JOIN OUR FIGHT TO END CHILD SEX TRAFFICKING

STAY INFORMED


Follow Us

 facebook.com/destinyrescue

 [@destiny_rescue](https://instagram.com/destiny_rescue)

 [@destinyrescue](https://twitter.com/destinyrescue)

Contact Us

 usa@destinyrescue.org

YOUR DONATIONS MATTER

WAYS TO GIVE

RESCUE PARTNER

Through a monthly donation, Rescue Partners provide vital funds to help rescue children from human trafficking and sexual exploitation and empower them to stay free. This crucial support is what allows us to continue rescuing kids out of nightmare realities and help restore God's preferred destiny in their lives.

RESCUE A CHILD

The average cost it takes to free a child from sexual slavery and start her Path to Freedom is \$1,500.

UNRESTRICTED

Unrestricted funds are directed toward the greatest current need at Destiny Rescue. This funding also allows us to pursue strategic partnerships and work on accomplishing our vision to rescue 100,000 kids by 2030.

visit our website for more information
destinyrescue.org

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